

Stanislaus National Forest Incident Organizer

Initial Attack Fire Size-Up

Incident Name:		Incident #			
IC Name:					
Date:		Time of Dispatch:			
Legal:	Township	Range	Section(s)		
Descriptive Location:					
Coordinates:	Latitude		Longitude		
Best access:					
Estimated Size:		Jurisdictional Responsibility:			
Reported by:					
Estimated Containment Date:			Time:		
Estimated Control Date:			Time:		
Fire Investigator? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on order		Name:			
Are any structures threatened? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - specify:					
Does the fire constitute any control problems? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - specify:					
Are additional resources needed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - specify:					
Hazard(s):					
Spread Potential:	1. Low	2. Moderate	3. High	4. Extreme	
Character of Fire:	1. Smoldering	3. Running	5. Torching	7. Erratic	
	2. Creeping	4. Spotting	6. Crowning		
Slope at Head	1. 0-25%	2. 26-40%	3. 41-55%	4. 56-75%	5. 76+%
Fuel Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Brush <input type="checkbox"/> Timber <input type="checkbox"/> Slash				
Position on Slope			ERC/BI:		

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

Spot Weather Forecast

Time					
Temperature					
Relative Humidity (%)					
Wind Speed (mph)					
Direction					

- Size-Up, Current Weather & Forecast
- Report on conditions to ECC
- Develop and communicate medical evacuation plan**
- Establish Tactical Priorities – Anchor Points
- Brief all personnel on strategy, tactics and safety concerns. Review pocket card info as needed**
- LCES Established and Reviewed**
- 10 Fire Orders being followed? Watchouts mitigated?
- Contingency Plans (Structures threatened/ Med-Evac)
- Point of Origin established and secured**
- Prepare the Preplanning for Medical Emergency sheet**

- ICP Location

Notify as needed:

- District Ranger
- Duty Officer
- Forest FMO or Deputy

- Safety Officer
- Local Resource Specialist, required if >5 ac
- Division/Group Supervisors
- Public Information Officer
- CHP Sheriff Cal-Trans
- Ensure every change in Command is documented and communicated to on scene resources and ECC
- Update ECC on situation and conditions**
- Complete ICS 209 (if needed), 214 & Thirtymile Checklist**
- Complete Risk and Complexity Assessment**
- Ensure work/rest for all personnel**
- Plan to replace resources by 0800 hrs.**

Communications Plan

Command	Rx.	Tx.	Tone
Tactical	Rx.	Tx.	
Tactical	Rx.	Tx.	
Tactical	Rx.	Tx.	
Air to Ground	Rx.	Tx.	Tone

Prepared by (Name and Position)

INCIDENT BRIEFING

1. Incident Name

2. Date

3. Time

Map Sketch

Current Organization

Overhead Assigned

Name	Function	Contact Number

Summary of Current Objectives, Strategies & Tactics

Incident Objectives:

- Provide for firefighter and public safety
-
-
-
-

Strategy & Tactics:

Safety Concerns:

Resources Assigned To Incident

Engines Ordered	On Scene	State Engines Ordered	On Scene	S/T Engines Ordered	On Scene	Equipment Ordered	On Scene	S/T Crews Ordered	On Scene
E-312		E-		S/T		D-			
E-313		E-		S/T		D-			
E-314		E-		S/T		D-			
E-322		E-		S/T		D-			
E-332		E-		S/T		D-			
E-333		E-		S/T					
E-334		E-		S/T		WT-212		FS Patrols	On Scene
E-342		E-				WT-242		PT-	
E-343		E-				WT-		PT-	
E-344		E-				WT-		PT-	
E-345		E-				WT-		PT-	
E-346		E-				WT-		Retardant Use Y N	
E-		E-							
E-		E-							
E-		E-							
Overhead Ordered	On Scene			Other Resources Ordered	On Scene	Hand Crews Ordered	On Scene	Number of Retardant Drops	
						C-1			
						C-2			
						C-3		Retardant within 300 feet of Drainage Y N	
						C-4			
						C-41			
						C-20		Retardant In water Y N	
LEO	On Scene								
								USF&W Notified Y N	

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

Medical Incident Report

FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON-SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE

"MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.

Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)

Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."

2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure.

Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."

Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE ☹: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2 ^o - 3 ^o burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. ☹ Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2 ^o - 3 ^o burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes. GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury	Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)
Evacuation Request	Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other
Patient Location	Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)
Incident Name	Geographic Name + Medical (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
On-Scene Incident Commander	Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)
Patient Care	Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient as applicable (start with the most severe patient)

Patient Assessment: See IRPG PAGE 106

Treatment:

4. EVACUATION PLAN:

Evacuation Location (if different): (Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.) Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:

Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

Example: Paramedic/EMT, crews, immobilization devices, AED, oxygen, trauma bag, IV/fluid(s), splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter, HAZMAT, extrication

6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

7. CONTINGENCY: Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead..

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.

REMEMBER: Confirm ETAs of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.

Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment

Instructions:

Incident Commanders should complete **Part A and B** and relay this information to the Agency Administrator. **If the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives, I.C.'s should complete Part C (NOT INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT)** and provide the information to the Agency Administrator.

Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment

Evaluate the following items, mitigate as necessary, and note any concerns, mitigations, or other information.

Evaluate these items	Concerns, mitigations, notes
LCES	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives	
Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dispatch.	
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
Aviation operations are complex and/or aviation oversight is lacking.	
Logistical support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns</u> Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: key resources potentially affected by the fire such as urban interface, structures, critical municipal watershed, commercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/pipelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation, unique natural resources, special-designation areas, T&E species habitat, cultural sites, and wilderness.	L	M	H	
<u>B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values</u> Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.	L	M	H	
<u>B3. Social/Economic Concerns</u> Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an individual, business, community or other stakeholder; other fire management jurisdictions; tribal subsistence or gathering of natural resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance of smoke; and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.	L	M	H	
Hazards				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B4. Fuel Conditions</u> Consider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high ROS and intensity for your area, such as those caused by invasive species or insect/disease outbreaks; continuity of fuels; low fuel moisture	L	M	H	
<u>B5. Fire Behavior</u> Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.	L	M	H	
<u>B6. Potential Fire Growth</u> Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, continuity, winds, etc.); weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions; resistance to control.	L	M	H	
<u>B7. Time of Season</u> Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.	L	M	H	
<u>B8. Barriers to Fire Spread</u> If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element low. If some barriers are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element moderate. If no barriers are present, rank this element high.	L	M	H	
<u>B9. Seasonal Severity</u> Evaluate fire danger indices and rank this element low/moderate, high, or very high/extreme. Considerations: energy release component (ERC); drought status; live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire danger rating; preparedness level.	L/M	H	VH/E	
<i>Enter the number of items circled for each column.</i>				

Relative Risk Rating (circle one):

Low	Majority of items are “Low”, with a few items rated as “Moderate” and/or “High”.
Moderate	Majority of items are “Moderate”, with a few items rated as “Low” and/or “High”.
High	Majority of items are “High”, a few items may be rated as “Low” or “Moderate”.

