

FINAL FIRE INFORMATION

CAUSE (circle the number)

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1) Lightning | 4) Debris burning | 7) Railroad |
| 2) Camp fire | 5) Arson | 8) Children |
| 3) Smoking | 6) Equipment Use | 9) Other |

RESOURCES ON THE SCENE: (Show how many of each type)

_____ Engines _____ Helicopters _____ Equipment
_____ Handcrew(s) _____ Loads Retardant _____ Other
(explain)

TOPOGRAPHY: (Point of Origin)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Ridgetop | 4) Middle 1/3 of slope | 7) Valley Bottom |
| 2) Saddle | 5) Lower 1/3 of slope | 8) Mesa/Plateau |
| 3) Upper 1/3 of slope | 6) Canyon Bottom | 9) Flat or Rolling |

ASPECT: (Point of Origin)

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0) Flat | 2) Northeast | 4) Southeast | 6) Southwest | 8) Northwest |
| 1) North | 3) East | 5) South | 7) West | 9) Ridgetop |

SLOPE: (Point of Origin)

- 1) 0-25% 2) 26-40% 3) 41-55% 4) 56-75% 5) 76-+%

ELEVATION: (Point of Origin)

- 0) 0-500' 2) 1501-2500' 4) 3501-4500' 6) 5501-6500' 8) 7501-8500'
1) 501-1500' 3) 2501-3500' 5) 4501-5500' 7) 6501-7500' 9) 8501-+'

ACTUAL CONTAINMENT:

DATE: _____ TIME: _____ ACRES: _____

ACTUAL CONTROL:

DATE: _____ TIME: _____ ACRES: _____

OUT:

DATE: _____ TIME: _____ ACRES: _____

ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP:

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1) BIA _____ | 3) FWS _____ | 5) PRIVATE _____ | 7) USFS _____ |
| 2) BLM _____ | 4) NPS _____ | 6) STATE _____ | 8) OTHER _____ |

DEBRIEFING ISSUES TO BE CARRIED FORWARD: _____

PSICC INITIAL RESPONSE SIZE-UP CARD AND IC INCIDENT ORGANIZER

FIRE NAME: _____ FIRE NUMBER: _____

INCIDENT COMMANDER: _____

RESOURCES ASSIGNED: _____

FIRE LOCATION: _____

Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____ Elevation: _____

Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 Section: _____

Aspect Direction: _____ (COLD/HOT) Slope %: _____ Position On Slope: _____

JURISDICTION: _____ CAUSE: _____

REPORTED SIZE: _____ REPORTED BY: _____

DATE: _____ DISPATCH TIME: _____

VALUES AT RISK: _____

CHARACTER OF FIRE: A) Smoldering B) Creeping C) Moderate Surface ROS
D) Running Surface E) Torching/Spotting Occurring F) Group Torching/Short
Crown Runs G) Extensive Crown Fire

ESTIMATED SIZE: _____

SPREAD POTENTIAL: A) None B) Low (0-5 acres) C) Moderate (6
25 acres) D) High (25-100 acres) E) Very High (100-1000 acres) F)
Extreme (1000+ acres)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: A) Firefighters/Crews B) Engines
C) SEAT's D) Helicopters E) Air Tankers F) OPS Leadership G) Law
Enf/Evac H) Fire Investigator I) IMT3

WIND DIRECTION & SPEED: _____

FLAME LENGTHS: _____ FUEL LOADING: A) Light B) Moderate C) Heavy

FUEL TYPES: A) Grass B) Oak brush C) Mtn. Shrub D) Sagebrush E) Slash
F) Pinyon-Juniper G) Ponderosa Pine H) Douglas Fir/Mixed Conifer I) PP/Oak
Brush J) Lodgepole Pine K) Spruce/Fir L) Other: _____

ADJACENT FUELS: A) Light B) Moderate C) Heavy

ADJACENT TOPOGRAPHY: A) Poor Access B) Roaded C) Steep
D) Moderate E) Flat

OTHER HAZARDS: A) Snags B) Structures C) Other: _____

ESTIMATED CONTAINMENT TIME: _____

BOLD DENOTES INITIAL SIZE UP INFO

*****IS FIRE ORIGIN PROTECTED?*****

*****IS WEATHER DOCUMENTED?*****

5/2020

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

WEATHER READINGS					SPOT WEATHER			
Time					Period	Today	Tonight	Tomorrow
Temp					Temp			
RH					RH			
Wind Speed					Wind Speed			
Direction					Direction			
Other					Haines			
					Other			

FIRE BEHAVIOR

	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
Burning Index	0-16	17-57	58-77	78+
Flame Length	0-2	2-4	4-8	8+
Torching	None	Passive	Short Crown Runs	Large Runs
Spotting (ft)	None	Little/<100	Moderate/<600	Frequent/>600
Time	2000-1000	1800-2000	1000-1300	1300-1800
Slope (%)	0-10	10-30	30-50	>50
Aspect	North	East	South	SW/West
Wind (mph)	0-5	5-15	15-25	>25
RH (%)	>25	15-25	8-15	<8
Surface Fuel	Little to no ladders/down	Some ladders and jackpots	Moderate ladders & down	Extensive ladders & down
Fine Fuel	None or green	<4" green	>6" cured	Continuous cured, > 1ft
Canopy	None	Scattered/High crown height	>20' between crowns	<20' between & low crown height
Oak Brush	None	Scattered	Continuous	Continuous/frost damaged or dormant w/dead leaves

Spot Weather Request

Time:		Date:	Fire Name:		Requesting Agency:		
Requesting official:		Phone Number:		Fax Number:		Contact Person:	
Incident time and date:				Latitude:		Longitude:	
Size:	Elevation: Top: Bottom:			Aspect:	Sheltering: <input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> Unsheltered		
Fuel Type: ____ Grass ____ Brush ____ Timber ____ Slash ____ Grass/Timber Understory _____ Other _____							
Location and name of nearest weather observing station (distance & Direction from project):							
Weather Observations from fire or nearby stations(s) : (winds should be in compass direction)							
Place	Elevation	Ob Time	20 ft Wind Dir Speed	Eye Level Wind Dir Speed	Temp. Dry Wet	Moisture RH DP	Remarks (Relevant Weather, etc)
Requested Forecast Period Date			Primary Forecast Elements (Check all that are needed)			Remarks (other needed forecast elements, forecast needed for specific time, etc)	
Start _____ End _____ Forecast needed for: <input type="checkbox"/> Today <input type="checkbox"/> Tonight <input type="checkbox"/> Day 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Extended			Needed: Sky/Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Humidity <input type="checkbox"/> 20 ft Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Valley <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge Top <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>				
Remarks (Special requests, incident details, smoke dispersion elements needed, etc.):							

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION MITIGATION

DIVISION/GROUP	A	B	C	LCES/MITIGATIONS
COVID-19 EXPOSURE	All locations			Social Distancing, cleaning, PPE as appropriate, etc.
Downhill Fireline				
Underslung Fireline				
Mid-Slope Fireline				
Frontal Assault				
Poor or Lack of Anchor Points				
Extreme Conditions, Spotting, Wind Driven				
Unburned Areas/Islands				
Snags				
Hazardous Materials				
Work/Rest Guidelines				
Communications				
Structure Protection/Evacuations				
Multiple Aircraft/High Winds/High Gust-Sustained Wind Differences				
Drive Time				
Poor Access/Difficult or Slow Medivac				
Other				

Extreme Fire Behavior : >80 deg, < 8%RH, 20' winds - 30+, Haines 6, conifer live foliar - < 90%, Duff - < 6%(6-10% on N/E slopes), 1000HR < 6%, 10/100 HR < 3%, Litter < 2%.

Severe Fire Behavior: >70 deg, < 12% RH, 20' winds - 20+, Haines 5, Conifer live foliar- <100%, Duff - 6-10%, 1000HR < 9%, 10/100 HR < 6%, Litter < 5%.

Oak Brush: Canopy fire in "leafed out" oak will occur at approximately 125% live FM with RH's <15%. FM's of 100 to 105 are critical thresholds for severe burning conditions in oak with RH's < 15% and especially below 10%. Wind and/or combination of other fuel/wx factors can raise the live FM/RH thresholds.

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.		
<i>Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.</i>		
1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report) <i>Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."</i>		
2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure. <i>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."</i>		
Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE <i>Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2" - 3" burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. <i>Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2" - 3" burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport <i>Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.</i>	
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury	Brief Summary of Injury or Illness <i>(Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)</i>	
Transport Request	Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other	
Patient Location	Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)	
Incident Name	Geographic Name + "Medical" <i>(Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)</i>	
On-Scene Incident Commander	Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident <i>(Ex: TFLD Jones)</i>	
Patient Care	Name of Care Provider <i>(Ex: EMT Smith)</i>	
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. TRANSPORT 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: <i>Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extrication</i>		
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 ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.		

Logistics Help Page

Pueblo Dispatch
719-553-1600
copbc@firenet.gov

- ☐ Place supply orders to dispatch by 1000 to receive before end of shift, or 1600 for early next shift.
- ☐ Dinners (nonMRE) for that day ordered by 1000, meals for next shift must be ordered by 1600.
- ☐ Base camps/spikes/staging areas/helibases should be on public lands if at all possible, private lands require a land use agreement prior to use.
- ☐ Is a fuel truck needed?
- ☐ If needed a pump kit, order two in case of mechanical problems
Be specific about resource needs, ie. (Type, capability, high altitude, etc.)

One Day Order Form

ITEM	# OF RESOURCES		CONVERSION	ORDER	
	#	UNITS		UNITS	QUANTITY
Water		people	Divide by 2	5 GALLON CUBEES	
Water		crews	Multiply by 7	5 GALLON CUBEES	
MRE's		people	Multiply by 7	CASES	
MRE's		crews	Divide by 3	CASES	
AA batteries		radios	Multiply by 1	PACKAGE (24 Batt.)	
Unleaded gas		# saws being run	Multiply by 2	GALLONS	
Saw 2Cycle Mix		gallons of saw fuel	Order enough mix oil (specify ratio) for gallons of saw fuel ordered		
Bar Oil		gal. of unleaded gas	Multiply by 2	QUARTS	
Pump Gas		# pumps being run	Multiply by 10	GALLONS	
Pump 2 cycle mix		Gallons of pump fuel	Order enough mix oil (specify ratio) for gallons of saw fuel ordered		
Breakfast		people	Add 2 to total <30, add 5 to total >30	BREAKFASTS	
Lunch		people	Same as breakfast	LUNCHESES	
Dinner		people	Same as breakfast	DINNERS	
Gatorade		people	Divide by 12	CASE (24 drinks)	
Porta-potties		people	Divide by 10	PORTA-POTTIES (include pumping cleaning if needed)	
Handwash-ing stations		porta-potties	Divide by 2	HANDWASHING STATIONS	
100' of 1" lateral/1 nozzle/1 reducer/1 gated "Y" (1 ½") for every 200' of 1 ½" trunk line					
50' of ¾" hose with nozzle/reducer/"T" or "Y" for every 100' of 1" hose					
Remember garbage bags, toilet paper, etc. for camps					

PLANNING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
ON SCENE - Do you need help locating from Air? Fire location correct & communicated? Initial Assessment done & communicated? Established presence as IC on-scene & w/Dispatch? ANY IMMEDIATE NEEDS :- More resources, OPS3, DIVS, ICT3 / IMT3 Evacuation/Law Enforcement, Air Resources, PIO , Fire Investigators, Safety?	
SIZE UP COMPLETED? - SA-Understand current fire situation? Forecasted future fire behavior & spread? Need spot WX? Scouted what's in front of fire? Know what resources are on-scene & have been ordered? Info from "significant" fire communicated to Forest DO? Complexity analysis? Special Considerations - Structures, T&E, Public, Access, Wilderness, FMO/FDO notified, Unified Command, Utilities on/off, etc? Other resource needs?	
RISK ASSESSMENT : Assess COVID risk. Mitigate risk to extent feasible. Trade-offs may be needed - minimize overall mission risk. Do not engage in high risk strategies/tactics to reduce COVID risk. Values Clearly Identified and Prioritized? Will fire reach values – how likely, when, what will be the impact, can they be protected? Probability of Success given the current & forecasted fire behavior and spread? Is there adequate time to plan for and implement plan? Are resource numbers & type sufficient? Values/objectives/strategy-tactics/risk in alignment? Hazards identified? Mitigations identified/implemented? Right type of resources for the task(s)? Is the risk necessary to implement the mission reasonable and acceptable – Benefits worth the risk? Implementing resources understand the risk? Are these occurring - Low probability of success? Risks with high probability/high severity consequences? Low values versus high risk operations? Do we understand consequences of failure? Are there backup/contingency plans? Do we understand or need to assess risk associated with potential long-term fires?	
COMMAND & CONTROL :- Tracking/Briefing/Assignment of resources? Proper span of control? Need additional operational fireline supervision? Need Staging? Logistical/Planning/Finance Support?	
IMPLEMENT PLAN : LCES? Commo working across terrain and agencies? Medical - sufficient capability? Evacuation plan? Hazard Controls? Additional resources ordered? Dispatch staffing? Tonight & tomorrow's plan, resource needs, etc. Plan for 48/72 hours? WFDSS/Duty officer needs? ICS 209 needed? Done?	
MONITORING : Anything changing - WX/fire behavior? Fuel type changes? Ordered resources still coming? Values at risk? Risk assessment and plan still valid?	
DOCUMENTATION / PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS	

***Check/Request staffing for dispatch**

***209 needed for fires >100 acres or >300 acres in grass or brush**

Rapid Strategic Size-up

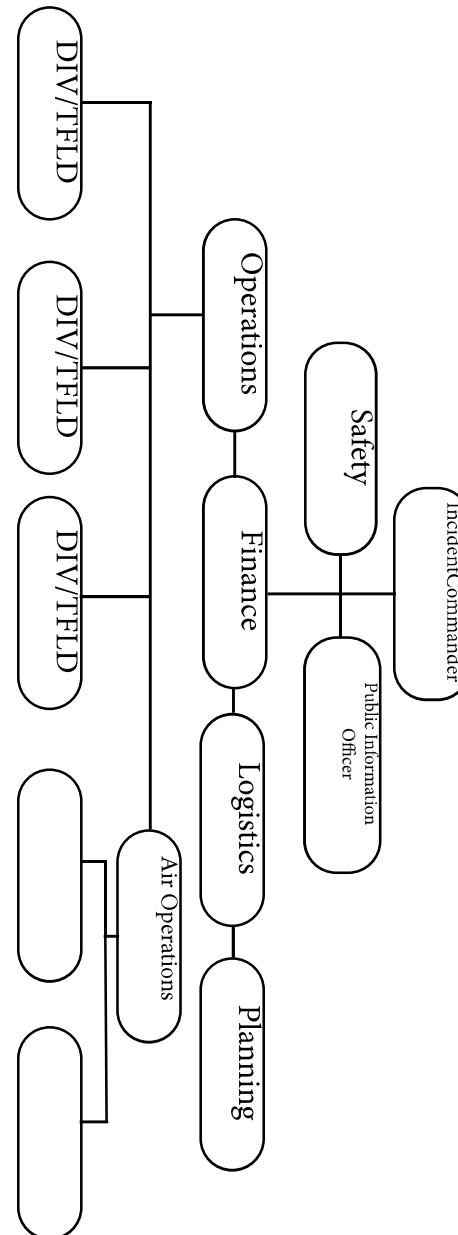
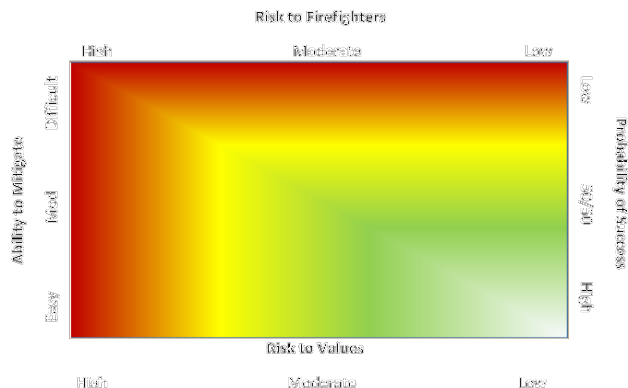
THE FOLLOWING CHART CAN BE UTILIZED TO ASSESS RISK AND/OR PERFORM A TRADE-OFF ANALYSIS BETWEEN STRATEGIES IN A RELATIVELY QUICK TIME FRAME, EITHER AS PART OF INITIAL RESPONSE DECISIONS OR ON-GOING THROUGH THE LIFE OF A FIRE.

Risk to Values: Consider whether fire will reach values and impacts if it does; and defensibility **Low:** minimal or no important resources or low probability of impact and/or low consequences, or values will be enhanced (resource benefit); **Moderate:** good chance of fire impact, moderate negative consequences, **High:** High probability of fire impact which likely result in high consequences (i.e. structure loss, infrastructure loss, evacuations, closure of highways, significant impact to critical watersheds, loss of critical natural resources).

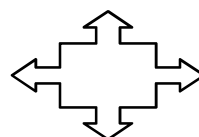
Risk to fire firefighters: **Low:** ability to not engage or low complexity operations with a low number of tactical hazards; **Moderate:** typical operations on fire line; **High:** numerous tactical hazards; difficult/complex/slow response and extraction times, high densities of snags, extremely dry fuels or extreme fire potential, limited safety zones/travel times, etc.

Ability to Mitigate Hazards: **Easy:** normal mitigations occur, low complexity tactical engagement; **Moderate:** more or above average level of mitigation needed, above average number of tactical hazards, uncommon hazards. **Difficult:** high level of analysis needed, uncommon hazards and/or excessive number, difficult or complex mitigations may be needed, trade-off analysis may be needed.

Probability of Success: **Low:** Likelihood of strategy being successfully implemented and/or objectives being met is low; **Probable:** The risk rides in the middle where one or more tactical assignments will meet incident objectives; **High:** Likelihood of strategy being successfully implemented and/or objectives being met is high.



Communications Summary				
Command	TX	RX	Tone	Remarks
	Simplex	Repeater		
Tactical (Tac)				
Tactical (Tac)				
Air To Ground				
Air to Air (Victor)				
Local Channel:				
Local Channel:				



INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

(Communicate to resources)

- ☐ Manage firefighter risk to the lowest level feasible and necessary to implement clearly articulated and prioritized objectives (see below) tied to values at risk utilizing strategies and tactics with a reasonable probability of success (given the current and forecasted conditions, available resources and time).
- ☐ Mitigate the risk of exposure and spread of COVID-19 to the lowest feasible levels given the mission and associated overall risks.
- ☐ Reduce risk to the public through the use of public information, appropriate orders and coordination with Law Enforcement for evacuations, evacuation planning, and closures.
- ☐ Protect known or identified critical infrastructure and habitat, or other high values, to the extent sound risk management, available resources and time allow.
- ☐ Provide for public information quickly and extensively using the full range of options, including social media.
- ☐ Assess incident complexity and organizational needs on a regular basis and keep agency administrator informed on changes or anticipated changes.
- ☐ Base incident management on land management direction as sound risk management and other constraints allow.
- ☐ Minimize suppression related resource impacts to the extent feasible given objectives and values at risk.
- ☐ Manage costs commensurate with the values at risk.
- ☐ Create a mutually respectful command climate.
- ☐ Provide training opportunities when feasible for area personnel in order to strengthen organizational capabilities.

Fire Specific Objectives:

- ☐ _____
 - ☐ _____
 - ☐ _____
 - ☐ _____
 - ☐ _____

[illegible]

DATE(S): _____

JUSTIFICATION FOR SHIFTS IN EXCESS OF 2:1 WORK/REST GUIDELINES

Resource/Employee(s)	Resource/Employee(s)

Reasons for Exceeding Guidelines

- ☐ Imminent Risk to life and/or property or other high values
- ☐ Establishing initial containment of fire
- ☐ Initial planning for extended attack fire
- ☐ Demobilization and/or travel times were longer than expected
- ☐ Coyote tactics and inadequate lodging & food per PMS-902 2 (Interagency Incident Business Mgmt. Handbook), Chapter 10- Personnel, pg 10-17, lines 24-27, created full play status for rest period (nonexempt employees only)
- ☐ Other _____

Risk Assessment

- ☐ Resources involved are not excessively fatigued from previous operational shifts/season or otherwise
- ☐ Probability of success is reasonable
- ☐ Values at risk are high, are threatened in immediate/near future, and can be protected
- ☐ Current operational and public risk will reduce overall long-term risk for both
- ☐ Medical response and evacuation can be planned for
- ☐ Mitigations can be implemented
- ☐ Other _____

Mitigations

- ☐ Personnel will be off next period for at least one-half the hours worked
- ☐ Other _____

2020 Red Book, Appendix E - Complexity Assessment
(fillable form) [Web link](#)



Indicators of Incident Complexity

Common indicators may include the area (location) involved; threat to life, environment and property; political sensitivity, organizational complexity, jurisdictional boundaries, values at risk, and weather. Most indicators are common to all incidents, but some may be unique to a particular type of incident. The following are common contributing indicators for each of the five complexity type

Type 5 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident is typically terminated or concluded (objective met) within a short time once resources arrive on scene <input type="checkbox"/> For incidents managed for resource objectives, minimal staffing/oversight is required <input type="checkbox"/> Resources vary from two to six firefighters. <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Minimal effects to population immediately surrounding the incident <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Infrastructure, or Key Resources, not adversely affected	<input type="checkbox"/> Incident Commander (IC) position filled <input type="checkbox"/> Single resources are directly supervised by the IC <input type="checkbox"/> Command Staff or General Staff positions not needed to reduce workload or span of control

Type 4 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident objectives are typically met within one operational period once resources arrive on scene, but resources may remain on scene for multiple operational periods <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple resources may be needed Resources may require limited logistical support <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Limited effects to population surrounding incident <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected, but mitigation measures are uncomplicated and can be implemented within one Operational Period <input type="checkbox"/> Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require little or no interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> IC role filled <input type="checkbox"/> Resources either directly supervised by the IC or supervised through an ICS Leader position <input type="checkbox"/> Task Forces or Strike Teams may be used to reduce span of control to an acceptable level <input type="checkbox"/> Command Staff positions normally not filled to reduce workload or span of control <input type="checkbox"/> General Staff position(s) normally not filled to reduce workload or span of control

Type 3 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident typically extends into multiple operational periods <input type="checkbox"/> Incident objectives usually not met within the first or second operational period <input type="checkbox"/> Resources may need to remain at scene for multiple operational periods, requiring logistical support <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period <input type="checkbox"/> Responders may range up to 200 total personnel <input type="checkbox"/> Incident may require an Incident Base to provide support <input type="checkbox"/> Population surrounding incident affected <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected and actions to mitigate effects may extend into multiple Operational Periods <input type="checkbox"/> Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require some level of interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> IC role filled <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous resources supervised indirectly through the establishment and expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions <input type="checkbox"/> Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control to an acceptable level <input type="checkbox"/> Command Staff positions may be filled to reduce workload or span of control <input type="checkbox"/> General Staff position(s) may be filled to reduce workload or span of control <input type="checkbox"/> ICS functional units may need to be filled to reduce workload

Type 2 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident displays moderate resistance to stabilization or mitigation and will extend into multiple operational periods covering several days <input type="checkbox"/> Incident objectives usually not met within the first several Operational Periods <input type="checkbox"/> Resources may need to remain at scene for up to 7 days and require complete logistical support <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required including many that will trigger a formal demobilization process <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period <input type="checkbox"/> Responders may range from 200 to 500 total Incident requires an Incident Base and several other ICS facilities to provide support <input type="checkbox"/> Population surrounding general incident area affected <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected, or possibly destroyed, and actions to mitigate effects may extend into multiple Operational Periods and require considerable coordination <input type="checkbox"/> Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require a moderate level of interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> IC role filled <input type="checkbox"/> Large numbers of resources supervised indirectly through the expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions <input type="checkbox"/> Branch Director position(s) may be filled for organizational or span of control purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control <input type="checkbox"/> All Command Staff positions filled <input type="checkbox"/> All General Staff positions filled <input type="checkbox"/> Most ICS functional units filled to reduce workload

The RCA is also available at: <http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/pms210/>

Type 1 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident displays high resistance to stabilization or mitigation and will extend into numerous operational periods covering several days to several weeks Incident objectives usually not met within the first several Operational Periods <input type="checkbox"/> Resources may need to remain at scene for up to 14 days, require complete logistical support, and several possible personnel replacements <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required, including many that will trigger a formal demobilization process <input type="checkbox"/> DOD assets, or other nontraditional agencies, may be involved in the response, requiring close coordination and support <input type="checkbox"/> Complex aviation operations involving multiple aircraft may be involved <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period <input type="checkbox"/> Responders may range from 500 to several thousand and total <input type="checkbox"/> Incident requires an Incident Base and numerous other ICS facilities to provide support Population surrounding the region or state where the incident occurred is affected <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources adversely affected or destroyed. Actions to mitigate effects will extend into multiple Operational Periods spanning days or weeks and require long term planning and considerable coordination <input type="checkbox"/> Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require a high level of interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> IC role filled <input type="checkbox"/> Large numbers of resources supervised indirectly through the expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions <input type="checkbox"/> Branch Director Position(s) may be filled for organizational or span of control purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control <input type="checkbox"/> All Command Staff positions filled and many include assistants <input type="checkbox"/> All General Staff positions filled and many include deputy positions <input type="checkbox"/> Most or all ICS functional units filled to reduce workload