

Teton Interagency Fire

Bridger-Teton National Forest
National Elk Refuge
Grand Teton National Park & John
D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway



2016 Type 4 & 5 Incident Commander Delegation of Authority and Expectations for all Firefighting Personnel

IC's shall understand Line Officer and Fire Management Officer's intent, and assure that assigned fire personnel understand this intent. IC's and assigned personnel should continually assess the effectiveness of strategies and tactics and to Stop, Think, and Talk about strategies and tactics that are not meeting leaders intent and risk management/safety mitigations.

Initial response to the fire should be based on risk management principles regardless of the fire cause in consultation with the Line Officer and Duty Officer.

Ensure that all firefighting actions are in compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations is accomplished; they are firm rules of engagement. All decisions to engage, disengage or re-engage are made in terms of a doctrinal approach to these orders. Implement strategies and tactics that commit responders only to operations where and when they can be successful. Appropriate hazard assessment and risk mitigation are critical steps before undertaking any wildland fire action. Please know that you have our support even if your reasoned decisions end up in a bad outcome.

All firefighters will work in a professional manner to ensure appropriate representation of our agencies. Foster a learning culture and an atmosphere free of discrimination, sexual harassment and other forms of inappropriate behavior.

IC's and supervisors will be aware of personnel conditions and follow the Work Rest Guidelines. Watch for fatigue, falling attitudes, distractions, and personal issues.

IC's shall ensure personnel on their incident are only assigned to fireline positions for which they are qualified as certified by their employing agency. Ensure trainees have a qualified trainer.

Ensure that all incoming resources as well as those already on the fireline receive appropriate briefings. Include an emphasis on safety related to local conditions and any out of the ordinary risks.

Ensure implementation of proper food storage policies/procedures.

IC's are responsible to update TIDC and the Duty Officer every morning and afternoon on the status of the incident. Immediate notification to TIDC will be made for any significant changes in fire behavior, conditions and all injuries or accidents.

For each incident, the IC is responsible for completing the appropriate sections of the Incident Organizer, conducting an After Action Review (AAR) and turning in that Organizer with the fire report. Formal agency fire reporting is a critical piece of successfully managing a fire. Know and follow the reporting requirement for the jurisdictional agency of the fire you are on. All final fire reports are due within 10 days of the fire being declared out.

Protection of life and the safety of the public and emergency responders is the most important objective for every fire. IC's are responsible for implementing risk management as outlined in the Incident Response Pocket Guide. Before Incident Commanders commit personnel they should ask:

- What will we do if someone gets hurt? If so, how do we treat and transport them?
- How long will it take to get them to a hospital?

You are all expected to plan for an event such as this, know the tools available to assist you, and practice for these scenarios.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Palm Olin".

USFS, Bridger-Teton National Forest
Forest Supervisor

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Steven W. Kallan".

USF&WS, National Elk Refuge
Refuge Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dainelle".

NPS, Grand Teton National Park &
John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway
Superintendent