APPENDIX D: QUICK REFERENCE

The Teton Interagency Fire Danger Operating Plan (FDOP) is intended to document a decision-making process for agency administrators, fire managers, dispatchers, and firefighters by establishing interagency planning and response levels.

The Fire Danger Rating Areas are the Teton, Wind, and Wyoming FDRA for Grand Teton Park and the Bridger-Teton Forest.

The components of the Plan are organized in the diagram to the right in how they relate to local fire response.



Definitions

Preparedness Plan provides management direction given identified levels of burning conditions, fire activity, and resource commitment, and are required at national, state/regional, and local levels. Preparedness Levels (1-5) are determined by incremental measures of burning conditions, fire activity, and resource commitment

Staffing Plan describes escalating responses that are usually noted in the FMP. Mitigating actions are designed to enhance the unit's fire management capability during short periods (one burning period, Fourth of July or other pre-identified events) where normal staffing cannot meet initial attack, prevention, or detection needs. We have identified 5 staffing levels.

Preparedness Levels often get confused with Staffing Levels. Staffing Levels are intended to help with short-term decisions, while Preparedness Levels incorporate stable variables to help with long-term decisions, such as the need to request severity funding or activation of public use.

Initial Response Plan includes run cards that are guidelines for initial response actions and are based on TIF mapped FDRAs and FMUs. Responses vary by Response Level (Low, Moderate and High) and location within the FDRA.

Adjective Ratings are a public information description of the relative severity of the current fire danger situation in a general area. Adjective Ratings are generally posted on signs as visitor enter public lands or at agency offices. Many people associate these signs as "Smokey Bear signs"

Staffing Level Work Sheet

Energy Release Component Model Y									
Teton	0-11		12	12-28 29		9-40	41	48	49+
Wind	0-11		12	12-28 29		9-42	43	3-48	49+
Wyoming	0-11		13	-29	30-43		44	l-52	53+
	1		-		1				—
High Risk Triggers Defined by GBCC 7 Day Outlook	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	
Staffing Level	-	II		III		IV			V

Duty Officers have the discretion to "step up" staffing for increased human caused risk, such as 4th of July, Pioneer Days, or opening of hunting season.

Initial Attack Resources

Unit/FDRA	SLI	SLII	SL III	SL IV	SL V
TIF Area Wide Resources Stage as Appropriate	Two IA Modu	ules TIF wide	1 Helicopter	1 Helicopter	2 Helicopters
Teton			1 Engine, any type	2 Modules, at least one is an engine	2 Modules, at least one is an engine
Wind			1 Engine, any type	2 Modules, at least one is an engine	2 Modules, at least one is an engine
Wyoming			1 Engine, any type	2 Modules, at least one is an engine	2 Modules, at least one is an engine

Management Staffing

Unit	SL I SL II		SL III	SL IV	SL V
Unit Wide	Forest, Park Supe Rangers (or a	cting) notify	Unit Duty Officer	Unit Duty Officer	Unit Duty Officer
	Dispato Unit Duty				
Zone			2 Duty officers	1 Duty Officer each Zone	1 Duty Officer each Zone
Cache	Fire Cache on ca week		Fire Cache on call schedule for weekends	7-day staffing	7-day staffing
Dispatch	Daily Fire Weat	ther Forecasts	1 IA Dispatchers Aviation Desk staffed daily	1 IA Dispatchers Aviation Desk staffed daily	2 IA Dispatchers Aviation Desk staffed daily

Preparedness Levels

Energy Release Component Model Y									
Teton	0-11		12-28		29-40		41-48		49+
Wind	0-11		12-28		29-42		43-48		49+
Wyoming	0-12		13-29		30-43		44-52		53+
	-		-		-		-		1
Local Fire Activity	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	
Preparedness Level	I		II	1	II	I	V	V	

Local Fire Activity Guideline is defined as 2 or more Type 3 fires, or 1 or more type 1 or 2 fires or multiple initial attack fires

When FDRAs indicate different Preparedness Levels, Duty Officers will determine Preparedness Levels by consensus.