

WA INTERAGENCY INCIDENT ORGANIZER Initial-Attack Size-Up							
Reported Address:							
Date/Time of Report:	Initial-Attack Time (On Scene):						
Incident Number:	Financial Code(s):						
First on Scene Size-up (Quick Six)							
1. Fire Name:	2. Incident Commander:						
3. Fire Location: (Degrees-Decimal-Minutes) (Datum: WGS84) T:	R: S:						
Latitude: Longitude	:						
4. Jurisdiction:	5. Estimated Size at Arrival:						
6. Spread Potential: 🛛 None 🗆 Low 🖾 Mode	с , ;						
7. Character of Fire: □ Backing □ Creeping	\Box Smoldering \Box Out						
🗌 Torching 🛛 Spotting	Crowning Running						
8. Fuel Group Burning:							
8a. Primary Fuel Group: (select <u>one</u>)	8b. Adjacent Fuel Group: (select one)						
□ Grass □ Shrub □ Grass/Shrub □ Timber/Litter	□ Grass □ Shrub □ Grass/Shrub □						
Timber/Understory Slash/Blowdown	☐ Timber/Understory ☐ Slash/Blowdowr						
•	ic Safety	Quality					
	e-Grouse Habitat 🛛 Other						
10. Flame Length: □ Under 2' □ 2'-4'		'-Plus					
11. Position on Slope: □ Ridgetop □ Saddle □ Lower 1/3 □ Canyon Bottom	□ Flat/Rolling □ Upper 1/3 □ Mid □ Valley Bottom □ Mesa/Plateau	Idle 1/3					
•	□ 41-55% □ 56-75% □ 75%-	Plus					
13. Aspect: □ North □ East	□ West □ South □ Flat						
□ Northeast □ Southeast	□ Northwest □ Southwest □ Rid						
14a. Wind Direction: 14b. Wind Indicators:	14c. Wind Spe	÷ ·					
□ North □ East □Downslope □Upslope □Down (
□ South □ West □ Cold Front □ Lenticular □ Cu		5-30 □30-35 □35-Plus					
15. Hazards: 🗆 Snags 🗆 Hazmat 🗆 Urban Interface 🗆 Po	wer Lines	n Concerns 🛛 Other					
16. Cause: Lightning Human Caused (Protect origin for INVF)							
17. Initial-Strategy: Full Suppression Point Zone Pro	- ,						
18. Additional Resources Needed: (List all additional resource							
18a. Personnel 18b. Equipment	18c. Supplies	18d. Aircraft					
	nander Considerations						
If multi-jurisdiction, are you in unified command?							
Can you communicate with everyone on the incident							
Have you developed a plan to attack the fire (Direct/							
	**Has the plan been communicated to everyone (all responders) on the incident, including leaders' intent?						
	Has the command structure been identified to all resources and dispatch?						
Are you continually re-assessing the situation and maintaining big-picture perspective?							
Are you providing regular updates to dispatch?							
Can you control the fire with resources available under expected conditions?							
Are lookouts in place or can you see the entire fire area?							
Will the fire be controlled before the next operational period?							
**If not, or if the complexity will exceed the current IC's capability, have you notified dispatch?							
Do you have a complete list of <u>ALL</u> assigned and ordered resources?							
Have all fire line supervisors received a briefing? Including current indices, fuels conditions, local weather influences, and fire behavior concerns? (Pocket Card).							
Incident Complexity and Risk Management							
COMPLEXITY TYPE							
See IRPG-Indicators of Incident Complexity							
See IRPG-Risk Management Consider the effects of hazards and	their PROBABILITY considering their SEV/EI	RITY and/or CONSEQUENCES					

See IRPG-Risk Management. Consider the effects of hazards and their PROBABILITY considering their SEVERITY and/or CONSEQUENCE Mitigate hazards or adjust strategy/tactics to reduce probability and severity of remaining hazards.



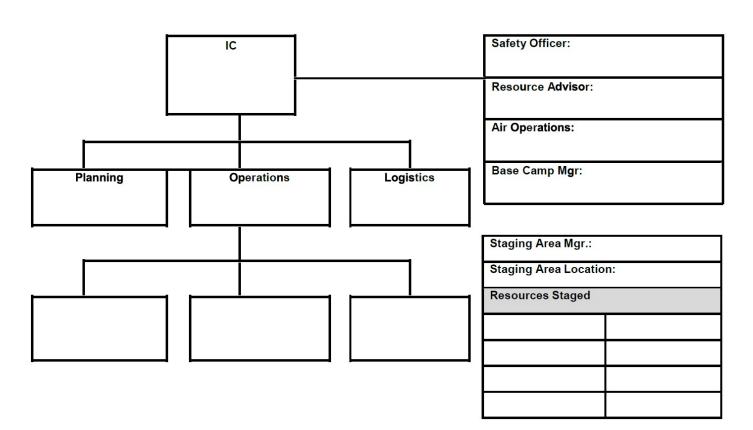
Part 1							
19. Cause (If known):							
21 a. Investigated: Yes No				21b. Investigator Name:			
21 c. Confirmed Origin: (degrees-decimal-minutes)(Datum WGS84) T: R: S:							
Latitude:		Longitudo					
22. Burned Area Acres, Total Acres:		Longitude		collect no	lygon for InFORM)		
22a. Jurisdiction:			Acres B				
(joint DNR/FD juris should be reported TOGETHER)				umeu.			
22b. Jurisdiction:			Acres Burned:				
22c. Ownership:			Acres B	urned:			
22d. Ownership:			Acres B	urned:			
Part 2							
23. Responder Injuries:							
24. Threats and Damages:	Th	reatened			Damaged/Destroyed		
(Inside Perimeter ONLY)							
24a. Residences							
24b. Other Structures							
25. Complexity: □ 1 □ 2		4 🗆 5		26 In Fuel	s Treatment:		
27. Fire Contained	Date:			Time:			
28. Fire Controlled	Date:			Time:			
29. Fire Out	Date:			Time:			
Part 3- DNR				I			
Reminder: If DNR resources are a			<u>iction</u> , ple	ease provid	le (A.C.L.A.N) to dispatch:		
AGENCY (jurisdiction), CAUSE, L	EGAL, ACRES, NA	ME.					
30. Transient Camp: Yes			31. Pote	ential Cost R	ecovery: 🗆 Yes 🛛 No		
32. Protection Type: 🗆 DNR FFPA	DNR-Under	Agreement [] Threat to	o DNR-FFP/	٩		
	DNR-Agreement		🗆 DNR A	ssist-Other	Agency		
33. Debris Burn Parts							
33a. Permit Use:							
33b. Specific Permit Use:							
33c. Purpose of Burn:							
33d. Reason for Escape:							
Notes:							



Predicted Weather												
% Cloud Cover	Te	Temp °F RH% 20' Winds		inds	Wind Direction			ERC or BI		Remarks Haines, LAL, etc.		
Weat	her Ob	servatio	ns (ALL ITE		-OW A	RE NEE	DED F	OR SPOT V	VEATH	ER FOF	RECAST)
Location	Ele	vation	Aspect	Observ	vation	Wind	Directio	n/Velocity	Te	emperat	ure	% Cloud
	Тор	Bottom		Dat	te	Time	20 Ft.	Eye Level	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	RH%	Cover
					Spot I	Forecas	t		<u></u>			
Time Received:	Temp [•]	Ϋ́F Ρ	ercent RH	Wind S	peed	Wind Directio	on	Remarks: H	laines, l	_AL, etc	•	
Today												
Tonight												
Tomorrow												
F	Refer to	inside l	oack cover	Re of Incid	source ent Re	e Summ sponse	ary Pocke	t Guide for	Briefin	a Chec	klist	
Resources Ordered	Res	source ification	Date/ ETA	At Scene	No. Peo	of	Briefed	Locati	ion/	Rele	eased	Release Time
			1			Ľ		1				
			1					1				
								1				
			1			C]	<u> </u>				
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			1				J	1				



Incident Objectives				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
Remember: Your goal is to manage the incident, not create another.				



	Radio Frequenc	ies	Phone Numbers				
Net	Frequency	Tone	Name	Number			
Command	RX						
	тх						
Support / Dispatch	RX						
	тх						
Air-to-Ground	RX						
	тх						
Air-to-Air	RX						
	тх						
Tac 1	RX						
	тх						
Tac 2	RX						
	тх						



	Map Sketch		
			~
			N
Prepared by:	Position:	Date/Time:	

Date/Time	Major Event (ICS 214) Documentation of Safety and Health Hazard Compliance (Important decisions, significant events, briefings, reports on conditions, etc.)



Medical Incident Report

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

1. CO

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

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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							
Severity of Emergency / Transpor Priority	 RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2° – 3° 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)			
Transport 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 ASSESSME	NT: Complete this section for each patie	ent as applicable (start with	the most severe patient)				
Number of patients: Conscious? YES N	Male, NO = MEDEVAC!		_ Age(s): ′ES	Weight(s):			
Treatment:							
4. TRANSPORT PLAN:							
Evacuation Location (<i>if different</i>): (Descriptive Location (drop point,	intersection, etc.) or L	<i>at. / Long.</i>) Patient's E	A to Evacuation Location:			
Helispot / Extraction Site Size and	Hazards:						
5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / E	QUIPMENT NEEDS:						
Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Imn 6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify				l litter, HAZMAT, Extrication			
Function Channel Name/N		Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *			
COMMAND							
AIR-TO-GRND							
TACTICAL							
7. CONTINGENCY: <u>Consideration</u>	s: If primary options fail, what actio	ns can be implemented	in conjunction with prima	ry evacuation method? Be thinking ahead.			
8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Updates/Changes, etc.						
REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's o	f resources ordered. Act acco	rding to your level of	training. Be Alert. Ke	ep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.			