# CODY DISPATCH INCIDENT ORGANIZER



Incident Name			
Township/Range/Section			
Fire Code	DOI:	USFS:	
Lat/Long (WGS84)			
Ranger District/Field Office			

IC#1 Took Command	Name:	Date:	Time:
IC#2 Took Command	Name:	Date:	Time:

Containment Date & Time		
Control Date & Time		
Out Date & Time		
	BLM:	USFS:
Final Size By Ownership	BIA:	NPS:
Final Size By Ownership	State:	Private:
	Total:	

#### Directions and Intent:

MOST INCIDENTS ONLY REQUIRE FILLING OUT SOME OF THE PAGES - i.e., TYPE 4 AND 5 INCIDENTS. (In these situations, fill out afterwards when doing your AAR.)

- Intended to provide the IC with a format and focal point to begin processing an incident that is emerging. (Start to plan the fight – delegate – instead of fighting the fight and possibly losing your situational awareness as IC.)
- Use until an Incident is out or operating on an IAP.
- Serves as an Incident Workbook used in conjunction with the Incident Response Pocket Guide, Redbook, or Fireline Handbook.
- Gray-blocked items are required to be filled in for 30-mile accident prevention (Forest Service).

IC#1 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

IC#2 Signature:\_\_\_\_\_

		Initial At	tack <b>F</b>	Fire Size	e-Up						
Incident Action #:	Incident N			Date:				Time:			
Reported By:											
	rintian.										
Geographical Desc	npuon:										
Latitude:				Longi	tud	e:					
Estimated size in a	acres: C	wnership @	D	Comp	lexit	V:					
		)rigin:				5					
Est. Containment D		0	Est. Control Date/Time:								
Cause: Lightning	Unknowr	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	Struct	ures	Threate	ened:					
Specify Human Ca			·		uroc	mout	mou.				
Fire Investigator Ne											
Name:						_		-			
Control Problems:				Additio	onal	Resour	ces N	leed	ded:		
Observed Hazards:				Initial	Incid	dent Cor	nmar	ander:			
Spread Potential:	1. Low		2. Moderate 3.			3. High			4. Extreme		
•	1. Smolderin	g	3. Running 5.			5. Torchi	ng		7. Crown/spotting		
Fire Behavior:	2. Creeping	-	4. Spotting 6.			6. Crown	ing		8. Erratic		
Flame Length:			ft.								
Slope:	1. 0-25%	2. 26-40%				4.5	4. 56-75% 5. 76 + %				
	1. Ridgetop		4. Middle 1/3				7. Valley bottom				
Position on Slope:	2. Saddle	5. Lower 1/3				8. Mesa/Plateau 9. Flat or rolling					
	3. Upper 1/3	6 Canyon bottom				9. FI		V			
Aspect:	1. Flat 2. N	3. NE	5. SE 7. SW 6. S 8. W					9. N			
	1. Short Gras	4. E	6. S 8. W 5. Brush (2 ft)					10. Ridgetop 9. Hardwood Litter			
	2. Timber/Gr					10. Timber (Litter &					
Fuel Model:	Understory	400	6. Dormant Brush				Understory)				
	3. Tall Grass	i	7. Southern Rough				11. Lt Logging Slash				
	4. Chapparal				sed Timber Litter			12. Med Logging Slash			
	1. Clear					5. Lig	htning				
Weather Conditions:	2. Scattered						ercast				
	3. Building C						ermittent Showers				
	4. T-storm in					8. He		avy Rain			
Wind:	Speed (MPH	):	Gusts	:	<u></u>		Dire	ction			
Elevation:	***0	ook noge for -	ogular	d Madius	ft.	ormation	**				
		ack page for r		a meaiva	c int	ormation					
Medivac Location:	Lat		Long				Elev	Elevation			
Alt Medivac Location:	Lat		Long		<u>.</u>		Elev	ation			
Medivac Location											
Hazards:											

#### Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment

The Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment should be used to evaluate firefighter safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization. Determining incident complexity is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors. An incident's complexity can change over time; incident managers should periodically re-evaluate incident complexity to ensure that the incident is managed properly with the right resources.

#### **Instructions:**

Incident Commanders should complete Part A and Part B and relay this information to the Agency Administrator. If the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives, Incident Commanders should also complete Part C 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.	

B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns         Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this         Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this         Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this         Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this         Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this         Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty 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.         B2_Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values         Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, 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         R4       R4         Lonsider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high.         Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high ROS an	M	н
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         B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values       Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         B3.Social/Economic Concerns       Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         B4.Fuel Conditions       Considerations 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         B5.Fire Behavior       Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Consider 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         B5.Fire Behavior       Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.       L         B6. Potential Fire Growth       Evaluat	M	н
Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         B3.Social/Economic Concerns       Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         B3.Social/Economic Concerns       Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         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         Hazards       B4. Fuel Conditions       L         B4. Fuel Conditions ahead of the fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         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         B5. Fire Behavior       L         Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.       L         B6. Potential Fire Growth       Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: Potential exists for ext	M	Н
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.LHazardsB4. Fuel Conditions 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 moistureLB5. Fire Behavior Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.LB6. Potential Fire Growth 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.); weatherL	M	
B4. Fuel Conditions       B4. Fuel Conditions         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         B5. Fire Behavior       Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.       L         B6. Potential Fire Growth       Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: Potential fire growth are growth and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L		н
moderate, or high. Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high ROS and intensity for your area, such as those caused by invasiveLSpecies or insect/disease outbreaks; continuity of fuels; low fuel moistureLB5. Fire Behavior Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.LConsiderations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.LB6. Potential Fire Growth Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.L		н
Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.       L         B6. Potential Fire Growth       Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: Potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.       L         Considerations: Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, continuity, winds, etc.); weather       L	М	
Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting. <b>B6.</b> Potential Fire Growth 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	- IV	H
<b>Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.</b> Considerations: Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, continuity, winds, etc.); weather		
	М	Н
Probability		
<i>B7. Time of Season</i> Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.	М	Н
<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.	М	Н
<b>B9.</b> Seasonal Severity 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.	ин	VH/I
Enter the number of items circled for each column.		

## Relative Risk Rating (circle one):

	Low	Majority of items are "Low", with a few items rated as "Moderate" and/or "High".
ſ	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".

## Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Notes/Mitigation	
Notes/Ivitugation	
Notes/Mitigation	
Notes/Mitigation	

## Part C: Organization

Relative Risk Rating (From Part B)		-		Ţ.
Circle the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B).		L	М	ľ
mplementation Difficulty				
<u>C1. Potential Fire Duration</u> Evaluate the estimated length of time that the fire may continue to burn if no action is taken and amount of season remaining. Rank this element low, noderate, or high. Note: This will vary by geographic area.	N/A	L	Μ	F
C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action) Evaluate the level of firefighter and aviation exposure required to				
successfully meet the current strategy and implement the course of action. Rank this element as low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Availability of resources; likelihood that those resources will be effective; exposure of firefighters; reliance on aircraft to accomplish objectives; rigger points clear and defined.	N/A	L	Μ	H
<u>C3. Functional Concerns</u> Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to adequately and safely manage the incident, and rank this element low (adequate),				
<b>noderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability</b> <b>nadequate).</b> Considerations: Incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning, safety, and/or specialized personnel/equipment) are inadequate and needed; access to EMS support, heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support; ability of local businesses to sustain logistical support; substantial air operation which is not properly staffed; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.	N/A	L	М	ŀ
Socio/Political Concerns				+
<b>C4.</b> Objective Concerns Evaluate the complexity of the incident objectives and rank this element ow, moderate, or high. Considerations: clarity; ability of current organization to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators; tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving nultiple focuses; objectives influenced by serious accidents or fatalities.	N/A	L	M	F
C5. External Influences				T
Evaluate the effect external influences will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: limited local resources available for initial attack; increasing media involvement, social/print/television media interest; controversial fire policy; threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations; restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered; pre- existing controversies/ relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests.	N/A	L	Μ	ŀ
<u>C6. Ownership Concerns</u> Evaluate the effect ownership/jurisdiction will have on how the fire is nanaged and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management response; fire ourning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting management objectives; potential for claims damages); disputes over suppression responsibility.	N/A	L	М	ł

Notes/Mitigation		
Notes/Mitigation	 	
ivotes/winigation		

#### Part C: Organization (continued)

Туре 5	Majority of items rated as "N/A"; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Type 4	Majority of items rated as "Low", with some items rated as "N/A", and a few items rated as "Moderate" or "High".
Туре 3	Majority of items rated as "Moderate", with a few items rated in other categories.
Type 2	Majority of items rated as "Moderate", with a few items rated as "High".
Туре 1	Majority of items rated as "High"; a few items may be rated in other categories.

#### **Recommended Organization (circle one):**

#### **Rationale:**

Use this section to document the incident management organization for the fire. If the incident management organization is different than the

Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment recommends, document why an alternative

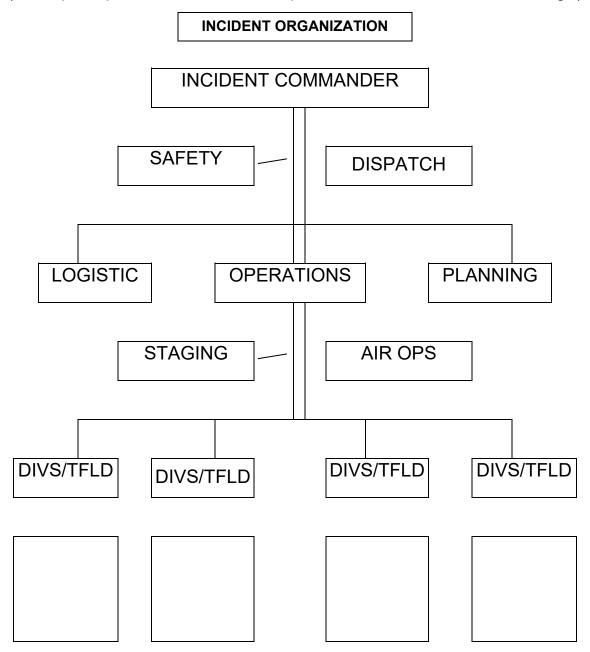
organization was selected. Use the

"Notes/Mitigation" column to address mitigation actions for a specific element and include these mitigations in the rationale.

	Request Number														COVER
	Release Time														DE BACK (
	Assignment														DOCUMENT BRIEFING FOR ALL INCOMING RESOURCES (USE INSIDE BACK COVER OF THE IRPG) *CHECK FOR WORK/REST STATUS
mary	Briefed Y/N														SOURCE
Resource Summary	No. of People														MING RE
Reso	Arrival Time														L INCOL
	ETA/On Site	/	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IG FOR AL
	Resource Type														ENT BRIEFIN
	Resource														DOCUM

Incident Objectives
1. SAFETY OF FIREFIGHTERS AND PUBLIC
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.

(Examples: protect structures, keep fire to east of road, river, or ridge)



BRIEFING CHECKLIST
SITUATION:
* Fire name, location, map orientation, other incidents in area
* Terrain influences
* Fuel type and condition
* Fire weather (previous, current, and expected) – Winds, RH, temperature, etc.
* Fire behavior (previous, current, and expected) – Time of day, slope, wind, etc.
MISSION/EXECUTION:
* Command – Incident Commander/immediate supervisor
* Commander's intent – Overall strategy/objectives
* Specific tactical assignments
* Contingency plans
COMMUNICATIONS:
* Communication plan – tactical, command, air-to-ground frequencies, phone numbers
* Medivac plan
SERVICE/SUPPORT:
* Other resources – Working adjacent and those available to order, Aviation Operations
* Logistics – Transportation, supplies, and equipment
RISK MANAGEMENT:
* Identify known hazards and risks
* Identify control measures to eliminate hazards/reduce risk, anchor points, LCES
* Identify trigger points for disengagement/re-evaluation of operational plan
QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

	RADI	O FREQUENCIES
Net	Frequency	Code Guard
Command	Rx	
Command	Тх	Tx
Support/Dispatch	Rx	
Support/Dispatch	Tx	Tx
Air-to-Ground	Rx	
Air-to-Ground	Тх	Tx
Air to Air	Rx	
Air-to-Air	Tx	Tx
Tac 1	Rx	
	Tx	Тх
Tac 2	Rx	
Tac Z	Tx	Tx
	CONTACT	LIST/PHONE NUMBERS
Position/Name	Agency	Phone#/Radio Freq.
	FIRE	/CRASH RESCUE
Fire		
Rescue		
		MEDICAL
Ambulance		
Air Ambulance		
Hospital		
Burn Center		
Poison Center		

#### Work Rest Ratio Documentation Worksheet

This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest guidelines.

- For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest.
- IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines -- see below.

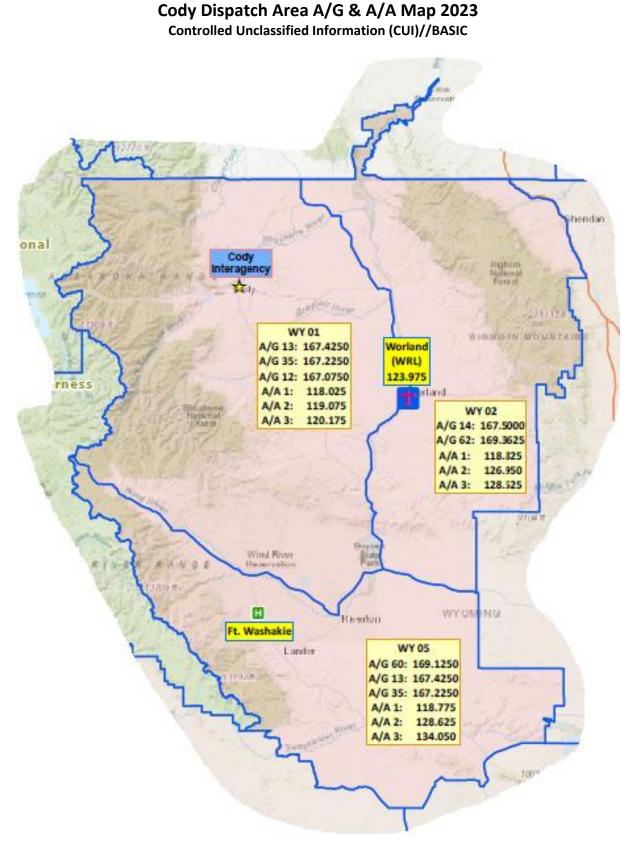
Date	Operational Period Start Time	Operatio Period Stop		Total Hours Worked	Rest Time (document hours when employee or module rested)		
	Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16 hrs given by:			Date/Time Approval Given:			
IC Sig	gnature:		Date:				

## MAP SKETCH

Prepared by:	Position:	Date/Time	

## Incident Commander Responsibilities

Action	Documentation Required?
Make safety of firefighters and the public the highest priority. When a potentially life- threatening situation exists, supersede natural and cultural resource considerations if necessary to provide for safety.	No
Prepare a complexity analysis on each wildland fire at the time of initial attack as part of the size up.	Yes
Ensure all firefighting actions are in full compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of the applicable Watch Out Situations has been accomplished.	No
Ensure arriving ground fireline resources on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires have positive and documented contact with appropriate incident management personnel and receive a briefing.	Yes
Provide fireline qualified individuals training on entrapment recognition and deployment protocols when such training has not been provided by the home/host Units.	Yes
Manage fatigue of personnel and ensure compliance with work/rest and length of assignment guidelines.	Yes
Personally conduct inspections for safety and health hazards, including compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations.	Yes
Assign personnel to fireline positions for which they are qualified, as certified by their employing agency. Assign trainees per FSH 5109.17.	No
Include compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations in after-action reports.	Yes
Monitor effectiveness of planned strategy and tactics. Immediately delay, modify, or abandon firefighting action on any part of a wildland fire where strategies and tactics cannot be safely implemented.	No
Ensure that performance ratings are completed on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires for all ground resources assigned from outside the local area.	Yes
On Type 1 – 3 wildland fires, accept no collateral duties except for unfilled command and general staff positions.	No

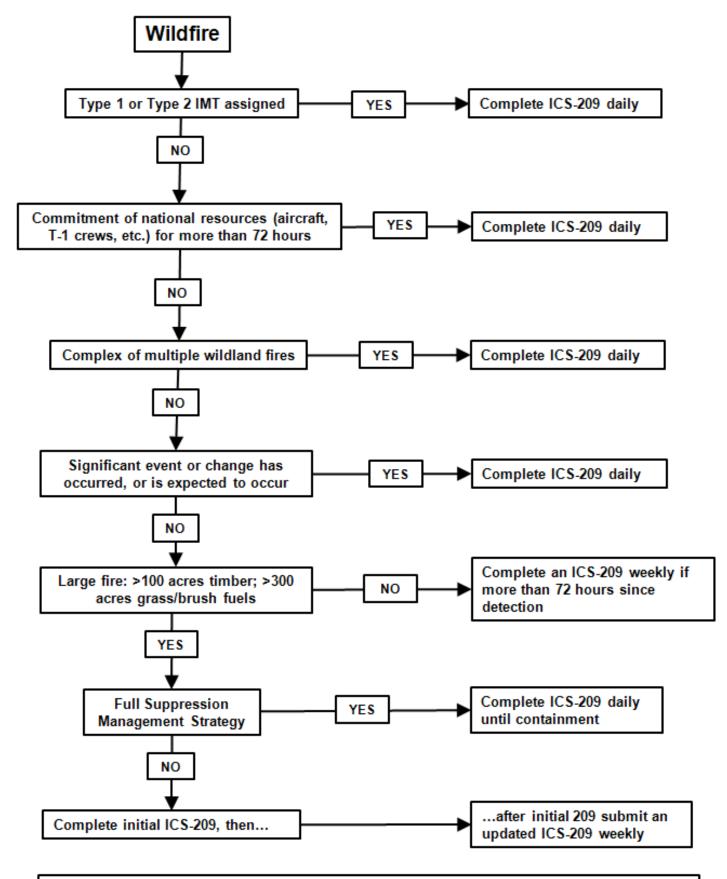


Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)//BASIC

					R OBSERV	ATION	AND	FORE	ECAST	REQUE	ST			
				mation for Blocks 1-12 . Control Agency 3. Request Made										
1. Incident o	or Projec	:[	2. Control					3. Request Made						
4. Location (	(Designa	ate Township	, Range, and	Section (& <sup>1</sup> /	4 Section)):				ainage N	lame:				Aspect:
7. Size of In	cident o	r Project:		8. E	Elevation:			9. Fuel Type				10. Project On:		)n:
Acres			Тор		Bottom								ound owning	
11. Weather	<sup>-</sup> Conditi	ons at Incide	nt or Project	or from RAW	S								owning	
Place			vation Time		Wind ction/Velocity		Ter	nperatu	re	No entry be comple Weathe	eted by	the Fire		Remarks
Place	Elev	Obser	valion nine	20 Foot	Eye Leve	I C	Dry Bul	b	Wet Bulb			DP (% cloud cover		6 cloud cover)
12. Send Fo	orecast T	o (Person):	Send Forecast To (Location):				S	end Fo	recast V	ia:		Send Co	oT vac	
									.,					
13. The Fire 13. Discussi			will Furnish	the Informatio	on for Block 13		D	ate & T	ïme:					
											Wind			
Burn Per	iod	Sk	y Cover	Те	mperature	F	lumidit	ty	E	Eye Level	vvinu	20 Foo	ot	Indices
🗌 Today		_							pslope		Upslope			
(sunrise to d		☐ Mostly S ☐ Clear	Sunny		°F					ownslope		Downslo	ре	Haines:
(noon to due		☐ Fair ☐ Partly C	audu				% ] Max ] Min ] Range		Direc	tion	Dir	rection		LAL:
This Eve (1600 to due		Mostly C							Vel.	MPH	Ve	IN	MPH	ERC:
Tonight (sunset to			🗌 🗌 Ra	Range		ige			s	Gu	ists		CWR:	
sunrise)	—							MPH			_			
☐ Today									pslope		Upslope			
(sunrise to d		Mostly S	Sunny							ownslope		Downslop		Haines:
(noon to due		☐ Clear ☐ Fair			°F			%	Direc	tion	Dir	ection		LAL:
This Eve (1600 to due		Partly C		Hig		Max Min				MPH		I N		ERC:
🗋 Tonight	51()	Cloudy	-			🗌 Ran	nge							
(sunset to sunrise)		U Variable							Gust MPH	s		ists PH	_	CWR:
		Marther								pslope		Upslope		Heince
Outlook for		☐ Mostly S ☐ Clear	bunny		°F		c	%		ownslope		Downslop		Haines:
(Date:)		☐ Fair ☐ Partly C		🗌 Hig		☐ Max				tion		rection		LAL:
	-	Mostly C Cloudy	loudy	Lov Ra					Vel.	MPH	Ve	I N	MPH	ERC:
		☐ Variable							Gust MPH	s	Gu MF	ists PH	_	CWR:
Norra	oth an E			I		1	-							1
Name of We	eamer Fo	orecaster:						ire wea	amer Off	ice Issuing I	-orecas	51.		
												Forecas	t Recoi	ved at (Location)
14. Forecas	t Receiv	ed (Name):	Date:				Т	ïme:				Forecas Via:	n rtecel	

	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)
	MAJOR EVENTS
	(Important decisions, significant events, briefings, conditions, etc.)
DATE/TIME	Document all verbal agreements between agency officials pertaining
	to Cost Shares or covering of costs by agency. Recommended to
	advise Dispatch so it is documented in the CAD log as well.

## When to Report Wildland Fire Incidents with an ICS-209



A final 209 shall be completed at containment and/or control.

## \* Required fields for an ICS-209

## **INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (NIMS ICS 209)**

*1. Incident Na	ame:			2. Incident Number:			
*3. Report Ver (check one box		Organization:				5. Incident Management	*6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date:
☐ Initial ☐ Update ☐ Final	Rpt # (if used):			Organization:	Time: Time Zone:		
7. Current Inc or Area Involv unit label – e.g "city block"):	ved (use	8. Percent (%) Contained or Completed (circle one):	*9. Incident Type: *Cause: *Strategy:	10. Incident Complexity Level:	*11. For Time Period: From Date/Time: To Date/Time:		

### Incident Location Information

*16. <mark>State:</mark>	*17. County/Parish/Borough:	*21 Incident Location Ownership (if different than jurisdiction):
*22. Longitude (indicate format):	*25. Short Location or Area Description	(list all affected areas or a reference point):
Latitude (indicate format):		

## Incident Summary

*28. Observed Fire Behavior or Significant Events for the Time Period Reported (describe fire behavior using accepted terminology. For non-fire incidents, describe significant events related to the materials or other causal agents):
*29. Primary Fuel Model, or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc.):
<b>30. Damage Assessment Information</b> : Any structures damaged or threatened within the next 72 hours?;

*36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes:
12 hours:
24 hours:
48 hours:
72 hours:
Anticipated after 72 hours:
*38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts. 12 hours:
24 hours:
24 hours: 48 hours:

Anticip	ated	after	72	hours:
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#### \*45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date:

	<b>49. Resources</b> (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top $\frac{1}{2}$ of box, show # of personnel associated with resource on bottom $\frac{1}{2}$ of box):								es	rsonnel	<b>51. Total Personnel</b> (includes those											
48. Agency or Organization:	Crew, Type 1	Crew, Type 2	Crew, Type 2IA	Helicopter, Type 2	Helicopter, Type 3	Engine, Type 4	Engine, Type 6	Dozer	Fixed Wing, Recon	Fixed Wing, ASM	Fixed Wing, Air Tactical	Fixed Wing, LEAD	SEAT	Airtanker, Type 1	Airtanker, Type 2	Airtanker, Type 3	Airtanker, VLAT				<b>50. Additional Personnel</b> not assigned to a resource	associated with resources – e.g., aircraft or engines – and individual overhead):
		$\vdash$	$\vdash$						$\vdash$													
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Total resources:																						
Total personnel:																						
53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above:																						

AFTER ACTION REVIEW								
INCIDENT NAME:	IC:							
DATE:	TIME:	COMPLEXITY:						
ATTENDEES:								
The purpose of this After-Action Review is to evaluate decisions, actions, and how well they worked. Were they within Standard Operating Procedure and policy?								
What was planned?	oraling r roooda							
Objectives								
- ,								
Strategy/Tactics								
What actually happened?								
What was effective/non-effective?								
<ul> <li>What barriers were encountered and how were they mitigated?</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>What barriers were encountered a</li> </ul>		ey miligaled?						
. What actions were not standard?								
<ul> <li>What actions were not standard?</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Were there safety problems?</li> </ul>								
Why did it happen?								
• What were the reasons for ineffective or unacte performance?								
<ul> <li>What were the reasons for ineffective or unsafe performance?</li> </ul>								
What can be done next time?								
Determine to apply lessons learned in the future.								
Is there need to file a SAFENET?								
AAR Leader Signature:	Date:							
Reviewed By: Date:								

#### **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. □ 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. Severity of Emergency / Transport □ YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. Priority 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 Brief Summary of Injury or Illness 2 Mechanism of Injury (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree) Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Transport Request Ground Ambulance / Other **Patient Location** Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84) Geographic Name + "Medical" Incident Name (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical) Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an On-Scene Incident Commander Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones) Name of Care Provider Patient Care (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. 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: 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 Channel Name/Number Tone/NAC \* Function Receive (RX) Tone/NAC \* Transmit (TX) 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.