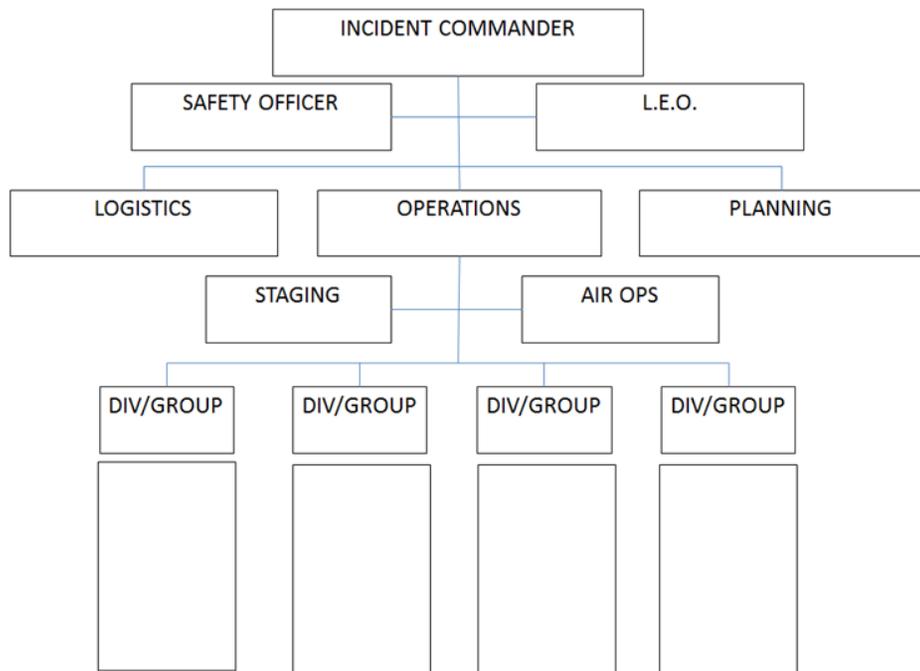


10 STANDARD/18 WATCHOUTS

10 Standard Fire Orders	18 Watch Out Situations
Fire Behavior	
1. Keep informed on fire weather conditions and forecasts.	1. Fire not scouted and sized up.
2. Know what your fire is doing at all times.	2. In country not seen in daylight
3. Base all actions on current and expected behavior of the fire.	3. Safety zones and escape routes
Fireline Safety	4. Unfamiliar with weather and local factors influencing fire behavior.
4. Identify escape routes and make them known.	5. Uninformed on strategies, tactics and hazards.
5. Post lookouts when there is possible danger.	6. Instructions and assignments not clear.
6. Be alert. Keep calm. Think clearly. Act decisively.	7. No communication link between crewmembers and supervisors.
Organizational Control	8. Constructing line without safe anchor point.
7. Maintain prompt communication with your forces, your supervisor and adjoining forces.	9. Building line downhill with fire below.
8. Give clear instruction and insure they are understood.	10. Attempting a frontal on fire.
9. Maintain control of your forces at all times.	11. Unburned fuel between you and the fire.
If 1 – 9 are considered, then...	12. Cannot see the main fire, not in contact with anyone who can.
10. Fight fire aggressively, having provided for safety first.	13. On a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below.
The 10 Standard Fire Orders are firm;	14. Weather gets hotter and dryer.
We Don't Break Them;	15. Wind increases and/or changes direction.
We Don't Bend Them.	16. Getting frequent spot fires across the line.
All firefighters have a Right to a Safe Assignment.	17. Terrain or fuels make escape to safety zones difficult.
	18. Feel like taking a nap near the fire-line.

Fire Name:		IA Number:	
MEDEVAC location for this incident:		Fire Code:	
Reported By:			
Descriptive Location:			
Dispatch Date:		Time:	IA Time:
Legal:	Township:	Range:	Section(s):
			Polygon
In NAD 83 Format (Degrees, Minutes, Seconds) at Point of Origin			
Latitude		Longitude	Elevation
Estimated Size (acres):		Ownership @ Origin:	
Are any Structures Threatened?		No	Yes – specify:
Does the fire constitute any control problems?		No	Yes – specify:
Hazard(s):			
Are additional resources needed?		No	Yes – specify:
Estimated Containment:		Estimated Control:	
Cause (circle one):	Lighting	Human	Unknown
Fire Investigator:	No	Yes, on order	Name:
IC Name:		Complexity:	
Resource Constraints:			
Command Repeater:		Tactical:	Air/Ground:
Spread Potential	1) Low	2) Moderate	3) High
	4) Extreme		
Character of Fire:	1) Smoldering	2) Creeping	3) Running
	4) Spotting		
	5) Torching	6) Crowning	7) Crown/Spotting
	8) Erratic		
Weather Conditions:	1) Clear	2) Scattered Clouds	3) Building Cumulus
	4) T-Storms in the area		
	5) Lightning	6) Overcast	7) Intermittent Showers
	8) Heavy Showers		
Slope:	1) 0 - 25%	2) 26 - 40%	3) 41 - 55%
	4) 56 - 75%		
	5) 76 + %		
Aspect:	1) Flat	2) North	3) NE
	4) East		
	5) SE	6) South	7) SW
	8) West	9) NW	10) Ridge top
Position on Slope:	1) Ridge top	2) Saddle	3) Upper 1/3 of Slope
	4) Middle 1/3 of Slope	5) Lower 1/3 of Slope	6) Canyon Bottom
	7) Valley Bottom	8) Mesa/Plateau	9) Flat or Rolling
Fuel Type:	1) Grass	2) Grass/Brush	3) Oak Brush
	4) Pinion/Juniper	5) Lodgepole Pine	6) Spruce/fir
	7) Aspen	8) Slash	9) Other (specify):
Wind :	Direction: _____	Speed: _____	Gusts to: _____
CALL INTO DISPATCH IMMEDIATELY! (Areas in RED are required for any ordered resources and FireCode.)			



FINAL FIRE REPORT					
Point of Origin					
Cause: (Circle #)	1. Lightning	2. Campfire	3. Smoking		
	4. Debris burning	5. Arson	6. Equipment Use		
	7. Railroad	8. Children	9. Other		
Resource on Scene: (# of each)	T6 Engines _____	T3 Helicopters _____	Equipment _____		
	T4 Engines _____	T2 Helicopters _____	Water Tenders _____		
	Hand crews _____	Retardant _____	Other _____		
Topography:	1. Ridge top	2. Saddle	3. Upper 1/3		
	4. Middle 1/3	5. Lower 1/3	6. Canyon bottom		
	7. Valley bottom	8. Mesa or plateau	9. Flat or rolling		
Aspect:	1. Flat	2. N	3. NE	4. E	5. SE
	6. S	7. SW	8. W	9. NW	10. Ridgetop
Slope	1. 0-25%	2. 26-40%	3. 41-55%	4. 56-75%	5. 76+%
Elevation	1. 0-500'	2. 501-1500'	3. 1501-2500'	4. 2501-3500'	5. 3501-4500'
	6. 4501-5500'	7. 5501-6500'	8. 6501-7500'	9. 7501-8500'	10. 8500+

Incident Objectives
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.
2.
3.
4.
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another. (Examples: protect structures, keep fire to east of road, river or ridge)
Initial Response Strategy (circle)
Full Suppression-Perimeter control
Point or Zone Protection-Contain
Monitor/Confine (Resource Benefits Fire or Multiple Management Objectives)

ACTUAL CONTAINMENT:

Date _____ Time _____ Acres _____

ACTUAL CONTROL:

Date _____ Time _____ Acres _____

OUT:

Date _____ Time _____ Acres _____

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION DONE FOR OFF UNIT RESOURCES?

SHIFT TICKETS, TIMESHEETS & INSPECTIONS COMPLETED?

ZONE FMO/DISPATCH USE ONLY	
Today's ERC: _____	BI: _____ Haines Index: _____ FBPS: _____
Nearest RAWs: _____	MSGC: _____ FMZ: _____
COVER CLASS (FS ONLY): _____	

6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS

<input type="checkbox"/> Paramedic/EMT(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crew(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> SKED/Backboard/C-Collar
<input type="checkbox"/> Burn Sheet(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/> Trauma Bag
<input type="checkbox"/> Medication(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> IV/Fluid(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac Monitor/AED
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g. splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter)		

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (Rx)	Tone/NAC*	Transmit (Tx)	Tone/NAC*
Ex: Command	Forest Rpt, Ch 2	168.3250	110.9	171.4325	110.9
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

*(NAC for digital radio system)

8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

Lat./Long. (Datum WGS84)	
EX: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'	
Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:	
Helispot/Extraction Size and Hazards	

9. CONTINGENCY:

Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead....

REMEMBER:

- Confirm ETA's of resources ordered.
- Act according to your level of training.
- Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively

MEDEVAC LOCATIONS:

	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
Command & General Staff	All filled & may have assistance/deputies	All filled	Some activated	May be activated	Not activated
ICS positions	Most filled	Most filled	IC, DIVS, TFLD	IC, TFLD/STLD	IC, FTLJ/FFT2
Number of resources	500+	200-500	Up to 200	< 6	1 to 5
Operational period	High resistance to stabilization or mitigation, continuing into several weeks.	Moderate resistance to stabilization or mitigation, continue into several days.	Multiple	1 in control phase	Usually > 1
Written Incident Action Plan (IAP)	For each operational period	For each operational period	For each operational period	Not required	Not required
Formal Incident Planning Process	Initiated & followed	Initiated & followed	Initiated & followed	Not required	Not required
Logistical Support	Complete support for 14+ days with established incident base and numerous ICS facilities	Complete support for 7+ days with established incident base and several ICS facilities	Multiple operational periods	Minimal	None
Incident managed for resource objectives					Minimal oversight
Effects to population	Region or state affected	Affected	Affected	Limited	Minimal
Critical infrastructure/key resources	Numerous adversely affected or destroyed with mitigation measures extending into multiple days or weeks & require long-term planning and considerable coordination	Adversely affected or destroyed with mitigation measures extending into multiple operational period & require moderate level of interaction	Adversely affected with mitigation measures extending into multiple operational period	Adversely affected with uncomplicated mitigation measures that can be implemented within 1 operational period	Not adversely affected
Governing Officials, stakeholders and political groups	High level of interaction	Moderate level of interaction	Some level of interaction	Little to no interaction	N/A
Demobilization Process	Required formal process	Required formal process	May be informal	May be informal	N/A
Other Assets	DOD or other nontraditional agencies may be involved as well as complex aviation operations.				

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 4 or 5; Complete A & B)	
Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment	Concerns, Mitigations, Notes
1. LCES	
2. Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations	
3. Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial	
4. Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and	
5. Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dis-	
6. Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
7. Aviation operations are complex and/or aviation oversight is lacking.	
8. Logistical support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment				
Values				Note/Mitigation
1. Infrastructure/natural/cultural concerns	L	M	H	
2. Proximity and threat of fire to values	L	M	H	
3. Social/economic concerns	L	M	H	
Hazards				Note/Mitigation
1. Fuel conditions	L	M	H	
2. Fire behavior	L	M	H	
3. Potential fire growth	L	M	H	
Probability				Note/Mitigation
1. Time of season	L	M	H	
2. Barriers to fire spread	L	M	H	
3. Seasonal severity	L/ M	H	VH/ E	
Enter the number of items circled for each col-				

Relative Risk Rating (Circle one):

- Low:** Majority of items are "low", with a few items rated as "moderate" and/or "High".
- 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".

MEDICAL INCIDENT SIZE UP CARD

Use items one through nine to communicate situation to communications/dispatch

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS DISPATCH

Ex: "Communications, DIV Alpha Stand-by for Priority Medical Incident Report." (If life threatening request designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic.)

2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary and command structure

Nature of Injury/Illness		Describe the injury (Ex: Broken leg with bleeding)
Incident Name:		Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
Incident Commander		Name of IC
Patient Care:		Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient. This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional patient info after completing this 9 Line Report. See page 100 for detailed Patient Assessment.

Number of Patients	Male/Female	Age:	Weight:
Conscious?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No = MEDEVAC!	
Breathing?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No = MEDEVAC!	
Mechanism of Injury: What caused the injury?			
Lat/Long. (Datum WGS84) Ex: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'			

4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY, TRANSPORT PRIORITY

SEVERITY	TRANSPORT PRIORITY
<input type="checkbox"/> URGENT-RED Life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2°-3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented	Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE .
<input type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY-YELLOW Serious injury or illness. Ex: Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2°-3° burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes	Ambulance or consider air transport if at remote location. Evacuation may be DELAYED
<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE-GREEN Not a life threatening injury or illness Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness	Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered Routine or Convenience

5. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Air Transport:	(Agency Aircraft Perferred)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Helispot	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-haul/Hoist	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Flight	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Ground Transport:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Self-Extract	<input type="checkbox"/> Carry-Out	<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

After Action Review		
Incident Name:		IC:
Date:	Incident Complexity:	
Critiqued By: (Names of attendees)		
What was planned?		
What actually happened?		
What was the difference, if any between questions one and two?		
What can be done different next time to meet objectives?		
AAR Leader Signature:		Date:
Reviewed By:		Date:

Incident Complexity Analysis (Must be completed for Type 1, 2 & 3)					
Part C: Organization					
Relative Risk Rating (From Part B)					
1.Circle the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B)		L	M	H	Note/Mitigation
Implementation Difficulty					
1.Potential fire duration	N/A	L	M	H	
2. Incident strategies (Course of action)	N/A	L	M	H	
3. Functional concerns	N/A	L	M	H	
Socio/Political Concerns					
1.Objective concerns	N/A	L	M	H	
2. External Influences	N/A	L	M	H	
3. Ownership concerns	N/A	L	M	H	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.					

Recommended Organization (circle one):

- Type 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".
- Type 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".
- Type 1:** Majority of items rated as "High", a few items may be rated in other categories.

See IRPG Pg 10-11 for Indicators of Incident Complexity. For more detailed information on the Risk and Complexity Assessment (RCA) go to: <http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/>

IC Signature: _____

Printed Name of IC: _____

Date: _____

Spot Weather Observation and Forecast Request									
Reason for Spot Request: Wildfire OR Non-Wildfire (Prescribed Fire etc.)					Latitude:				
Elevation Top: Bottom:					Longitude:				
Aspect:					Sheltering: Full Partial Unsheltered				
Fuel Type/Model: Grass/1-3 Brush/4-7 Timber/8-11 Slash/11-13 Grass/Timber Understory/2,5,8									
Weather Observations:									
Place	Elev.	Obs Time	Wind: Direction/Velocity		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	RH	DP	Sky/ Weather
			20 Foot	Eye Level					
Forecast Needed:			Today		Tonight		Tomorrow		
Location and name of nearest RAWs:									
Remarks:									
All forecast elements listed below are needed in return forecast!									
<u>Date and Time Spot Forecast Received:</u>									
SPOT WEATHER	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW				
SKY WEATHER									
TEMP									
HI/LOW									
RH %									
MAX/MIN									
WIND									
SPEED/DIR.									
HAINES									
SMOKE DISPERSAL									
REMARKS									

RESOURCE SUMMARY	Request Number										
	Release Time										
	Assignment										
	Briefed? Y/N										
	No. of People										
	Arrival Time										
	ETA/OS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	Resource Type										
	Resource ID										
	DOCUMENT BRIEFING FOR ALL INCOMING RESOURCES (USE PAGE 17 OF THE I.R.P.G.)										

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	Operational Period Stop Time	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 Signature:			Date:	

Incident Risk Analysis (215a)

Division/Group or Segment	Hazardous Actions or Conditions	Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies
Operational Period		

Risk Management

Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the 10 Standard Fire-fighting Orders and LCES. Continually monitor the 18 Situations and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and or strategy.

Refer to the green pages in the IRPG.

YES	NO	Decision Points
		Controls in place for identified hazardous actions or conditions? If no reassess your situation
		Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior? If no reassess your situation
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no reassess your situation

