



2022 INCIDENT ORGANIZER

*Red outlined portions of pages indicate **REQUIRED** information for reporting purposes.*

Incident Name:						
Incident Action #:						
Start Date:						
Fire Code:						
Jurisdiction:						
IC#1 Took Command:	Name:	Date:		Time:		
IC#2 Took Command:	Name:	Date:		Time:		
CONTAIN:	Date:	Time:		Name:		
CONTROL:	Date:	Time:		Name:		
OUT:	Date:	Time:		Name:		
Declared Out By:						
Final acres by ownership	BLM	USFS	NPS	State	Other	TOTAL
Lat/Long (from point of origin)	° ' . __ __					
Legal	T	R	Sec	1/4		

For fire reporting purposes – CONTAIN, CONTROL, OUT cannot be the same time.

IC Signature:			Date:	
IC Name:				
Zone FMO Signature:			Date:	
Zone FMO Name:				

RESOURCE SUMMARY

Resource ID	Resource Type	ERT/ETA	Arrival Time	No. of People	Briefed? Y or N	Assignment	Release Time	Request Number
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						

RETARDANT DROPS

If retardant was dropped,
did it encroach into any
drainages?

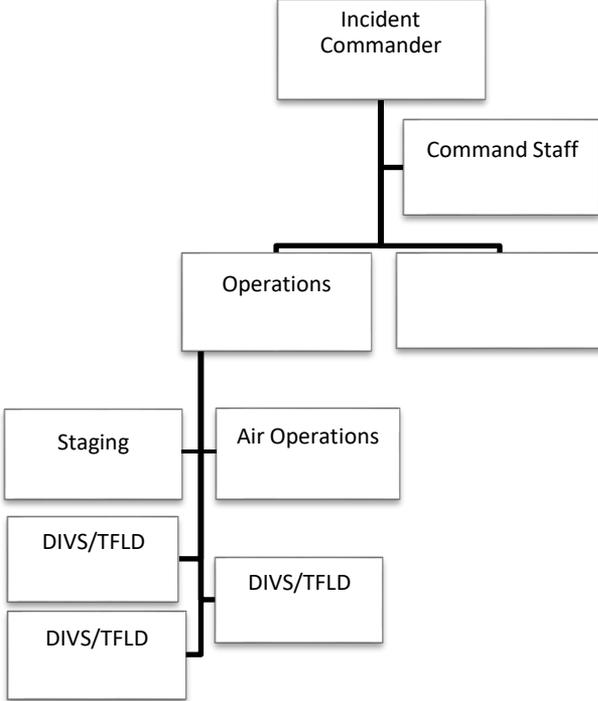
Yes

No

If so, notify Dispatch as soon as possible, so a Resource Advisor can be notified to respond.

Lat/Long:

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION



Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5) <i>CIRCLE COMPLEXITY LEVEL ABOVE</i>	YES	NO
Fire Behavior		
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting, or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within the planned control perimeter.		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc., missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel, or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing resources worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
Values to be protected		
Urban interface, structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning in or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designated areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, or cultural values sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

Spot Weather Forecast Request

1. Name of Incident / Project:		2. Requesting Agency:			3. Requesting Official:						
					Date:		Time:				
4. Location (Lat/Long):			5. Drainage Name:		6. Aspect:						
7. Size of Incident / Project (acres):			8. Elevation:		9. Fuel Type:			10. Sheltering:			
			Top	Bottom				Full Partial Unsheltered			
11. Weather Conditions at Incident / Project or from RAWs (please specify):											
Place	Elev.	Observation Date/Time	Wind Direction/ Velocity		Temperature			RH		DP	Sky/Weather
			20 ft	Eye-level	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	RH				
12. Request Forecast for:	Today			Tonight			Tomorrow				
	Clouds & Wx	Temp	RH	20FT wind	Smoke disp.	Haines index	LAL	Mixing height	Transport winds		
13. Remarks:											
The Weather Forecaster will provide Block 14 information.						Date/Time:					
14. Discussion and Outlook:											

RADIO FREQUENCIES

Net	Frequency	Tone
Command	Rx	
	Tx	
Support Dispatch	Rx	
	Tx	
Air-to-Ground	Rx	
	Tx	
Tactical	Rx	
	Tx	
Tactical	Rx	
	Tx	
Tactical	Rx	
	Tx	

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 communication 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."

Severity of Emergency /
Transport Priority

D 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.

D 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.

D 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 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					
<u>Function</u>	<u>Channel Name/Number</u>	<u>Receive (RX)</u>	<u>Tone/NAC *</u>	<u>Transmit (TX)</u>	<u>Tone/NAC *</u>
COMMAND					
A/G					
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.					
<u>Resource:</u>	<u>ETA:</u>	<u>Arrival time:</u>	<u>Location:</u>		

MAP SKETCH:

NOTES: