

## CHAPTER 60 PREDICTIVE SERVICES

Information gathering and dissemination is vital for safety, sound fire management decisions, prioritization of fires, and allocation of limited resources. The information process needs to be complete, accurate and timely.

During fire season, CRC is responsible for daily posting of weather forecasts and recordings, situation reports, resource status and other information on the CRC web page ([https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch\\_centers/r2crc/](https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2crc/)).

Upon notification of critical information, such as a Red Flag Warning or a Fire Weather Watch, CRC will immediately notify field personnel via radio, unless the effective date is 2 or more days out, in which case notification will be made the morning prior to the effective date. A text message alert will also be sent to all participating federal and cooperator parties via WildCAD. The text message will contain the following information: what the weather alert is (Red Flag Warning or Fire Weather Watch), which fire weather zone(s) are affected, what the alert is for (high winds, low temps, etc.) and what time the warning will expire (if applicable). CRC will NOT expect a response.

During periods of high activity, RMCC will be kept informed of significant activity via phone calls throughout the day. These updates do not take the place of the daily situation report or any other reporting requirements.

It is imperative that all cooperators keep CRC informed of activity on their units in order to accurately reflect the activity level occurring within the CRC area and to assure that all activity is considered when setting priorities.

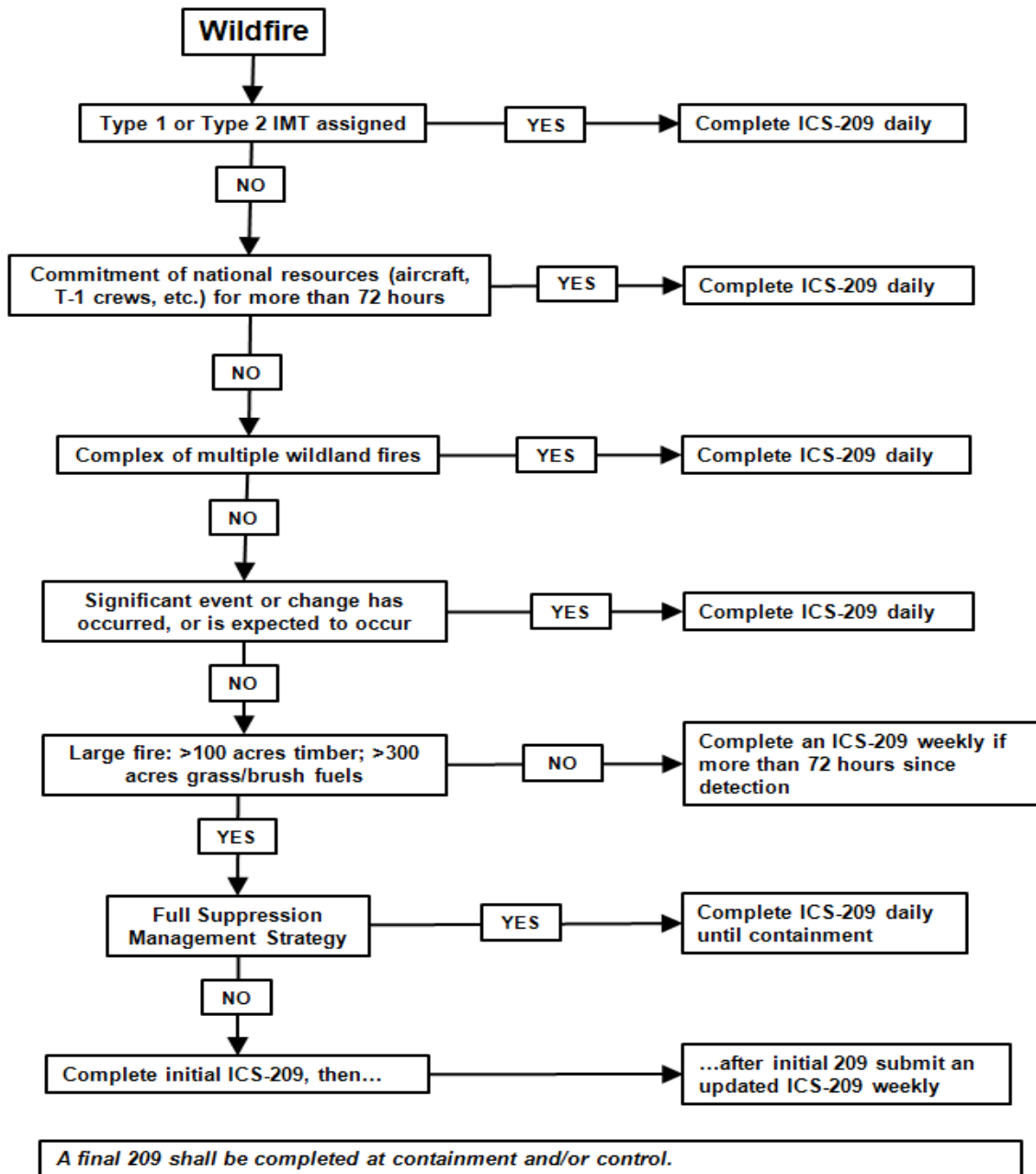
**Required Reporting of Wildland Fires** Refer to RMG (Ch. 60)

**Incident Status Summary (ICS - 209)** Refer to RMG (Ch. 60)

ICS-209s are required for various reasons. See the ICS-209 flowchart at:

<https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/ICS-209%20When%20to%20Report%20Wildland%20Fire%20Incidents%20Flowchart.pdf> for detailed information.

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



For incidents meeting the size requirements, larger than 100 acres in timber or 300 acres in grass/brush, a CRC dispatcher will work with the respective ICT4 or ICT3 to complete the ICS-209. The ICS-209 is due by 1700 and will be submitted with the daily situation report (SIT) by 1800 to RMCC. An ICS-209 must be completed daily, weekly for fires in monitor status, until the fire is controlled and a final ICS-209 is submitted.

For incidents with an IMT1 or IMT2 is assigned to the incident it is the IMT’s responsibility to submit the ICS-209 to RMCC and provide a copy to CRC. If the IMT is unable to submit the

ICS-209 to RMCC, they will need to notify CRC as soon as possible so a dispatcher can assist in submitting one by the time it's due.

**Definitions:**

**Significant number of resources:** Non-local resources that are required to manage an incident that exceeds the capacity of the local unit. Significant commitment of national resources is defined as: One or more type 1 crews, one or more fixed wing or rotor wing aircraft.

**Monitor:** the systematic process of observing, collecting and recording of fire-related data, particularly with regards to fuels, topography, weather, fire behavior, fire effects, smoke, and fire location. This may be done onsite, from a nearby or distant vantage point, in person or using a sensor, or through remote sensing (aircraft or satellite).

**Confine:** to restrict a wildfire to a defined area, using a combination of natural and constructed barriers that will stop the spread of the fire under the prevailing and forecasted weather conditions until out. This means, "some action is or has been taken" (line construction, bucket drops, etc.) to suppress portions of the fire perimeter.

**Point or Zone Protection:** involves protecting specific points from the fire while not actively trying to line the entire fire edge. Points being protected may be communities, individual homes, communication sites, areas of high resource value, etc.

**Full Suppression:** implies a strategy to "put the fire out" as efficiently and effectively as possible, while providing for firefighter and public safety. To complete a fireline around a fire to halt fire spread, and cool down all hot spots that are an immediate threat to control line or outside the perimeter, until the lines can reasonably be expected to hold under foreseeable conditions. This is synonymous with "Full Perimeter Containment" and "Control."

For more information refer to "When to Report Wildland Fire Incidents" document on the web at: <https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/ICS-209%20When%20to%20Report%20Wildland%20Fire%20Incidents.pdf>

**Interagency Situation Report (SIT)** Refer to RMG (Ch. 60)

The reporting period for the daily SIT is from 0001 to 2400 daily. The report is due into RMCC daily from May through October by 1800. Later submission of the report can be negotiated with RMCC.

All units within the CRC area should report daily activity to CRC for inclusion into the daily SIT report. The minimum information needed is: number of fires, number of acres burned by ownership, resources committed, anticipated control problems, extreme fire behavior, and any other significant information. This information is due to CRC by 1700. It can be submitted via fax, email or telephone.

The remarks section of the SIT report should include the following:

- brief write up about IA activity and resources committed
- weather synopsis for the general vicinity

- brief analysis/prognosis
- other significant information
- Prescribed fire information must be detailed and include the names of the specific contingent resources. Ensure year-to-date numbers are accurate and updated as necessary.

**7 Day Significant Fire Potential Outlook** Refer to NMG (Ch. 60)

**National Wildland Significant Fire Potential Outlook** Refer to NMG (Ch. 60)

**Incident Management Situation Report** Refer to NMG (Ch. 60)

**GACC Monthly and Seasonal Wildland Significant Fire Potential Outlook**

Refer to RMC (Ch. 60)

Rocky Mountain Fire Potential Outlooks can be found at this location:

<https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/outlooks1.php>

**Fuel and Fire Behavior Advisories** Refer to RMG (Ch. 60)

**Daily Resource Status**

This report will contain the status of all local, area, and national resources physically located within the CRC area, excluding aircraft. The CRC Daily Resource Status page will be updated by each respective agency or zone FMO daily by 1000 (**the unit DO needs to be updated by 0930 daily to allow time to update the Daily Briefing**). CRC tracks day to day staffing of Federal engines so the individuals on the engines will need to be included in the remarks section. These resources include the following:

- Overhead
- Engines
- Water Tenders
- Crews

**CRC Year-end Report**

CRC will generate an annual report to be presented in draft format at the post season CIFMG meeting. The report will be finalized and submitted to RMCC by January 15. Refer to RMG (Ch. 60) for requested information.

**Report Due Dates and Times** Refer to RMG (Ch. 60)

<b>Report</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Daily Resource Status	Update daily by 1000 (May – October).
Resource Tracking	Through Craig Dispatch (May – October) Through supervisor (November – April)
Interagency Situation Report	Due to RMCC by 1800 hours unless directed or negotiated otherwise (May – October).
Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)	Due to CRC by 1700. Due to RMCC by 1800 unless a later time is negotiated. Required for wildfires in timber 100+ acres & grass 300+ acres and significant events.
Training Priority List	Due to RMCC upon request
Prescribed Fire Report	Due by 1600 the work day prior to the day of the burn. Notify RMCC, cooperators, dispatch centers and area dispatch offices.
CRC Year-end Report	Actual stats and Center Annual Report due to RMCC by January 15.