

FINAL FIRE INFORMATION

CAUSE (circle the number)

- 1) Lightning 4) Debris burning 7) Railroad
2) Camp fire 5) Arson 8) Children
3) Smoking 6) Equipment Use 9) Other

RESOURCES ON THE SCENE: (Show how many of each type)

Engines Helicopters Equipment
Handcrew(s) Loads Retardant Other (explain)

TOPOGRAPHY: (Point of Origin)

- 1) Ridgetop 4) Middle 1/3 of slope 7) Valley Bottom
2) Saddle 5) Lower 1/3 of slope 8) Mesa/Plateau
3) Upper 1/3 of slope 6) Canyon Bottom 9) Flat or Rolling

ASPECT: (Point of Origin)

- 0) Flat 2) Northeast 4) Southeast 6) Southwest 8) Northwest
1) North 3) East 5) South 7) West 9) Ridgetop

SLOPE: (Point of Origin)

- 1) 0-25% 2) 26-40% 3) 41-55% 4) 56-75% 5) 76-+%

ELEVATION: (Point of Origin)

- 0) 0-500' 2) 1501-2500' 4) 3501-4500' 6) 5501-6500' 8) 7501-8500'
1) 501-1500' 3) 2501-3500' 5) 4501-5500' 7) 6501-7500' 9) 8501-+'

ACTUAL CONTAINMENT:

DATE: TIME: ACRES:

ACTUAL CONTROL:

DATE: TIME: ACRES:

OUT:

DATE: TIME: ACRES:

ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP:

- 1) BIA 3) FWS 5) PRIVATE 7) USFS
2) BLM 4) NPS 6) STATE 8) OTHER

DEBRIEFING ISSUES TO BE CARRIED FORWARD:

Blank lines for debriefing issues.

PSICC INITIAL ATTACK SIZE-UP CARD AND IC INCIDENT ORGANIZER

FIRE NAME: FIRE NUMBER:

INCIDENT COMMANDER:

RESOURCES ASSIGNED:

FIRE LOCATION:

Latitude: Longitude: Elevation:

Township: Range: Section: 1/4 Section:

Aspect Direction: (COLD/HOT) Slope %: Position On Slope:

JURISDICTION: CAUSE:

REPORTED SIZE: REPORTED BY:

DATE: DISPATCH TIME:

VALUES AT RISK:

CHARACTER OF FIRE: A) Smoldering B) Creeping C) Moderate Surface ROS D) Running Surface E) Torching/Spotting Occurring F) Group Torching/Short Crown Runs G) Extensive Crown Fire

ESTIMATED SIZE:

SPREAD POTENTIAL: A) NONE B) LOW (0-5 acres) C) MODERATE (6 25 acres) D) HIGH (25-100 acres) E) VERY HIGH (100-1000 acres) F) EXTREME (1000+ acres)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: A) FIREFIGHTERS/CREWS B) ENGINES C) SEAT's D) HELICOPTERS E) AIR TANKERS F) OPS LEADERSHIP G) LAW ENF/EVAC H) FIRE INVESTIGATOR I) IMT3

WIND DIRECTION & SPEED:

FLAME LENGTHS: FUEL LOADING: A) Light B) Moderate C) Heavy

FUEL TYPES: A) Grass B) Oak brush C) Mtn. Shrub D) Sagebrush E) Slash F) Pinyon-Juniper G) Ponderosa Pine H) Douglas Fir/Mixed Conifer I) PP/Oak Brush J) Lodgepole Pine K) Spruce/Fir L) Other:

ADJACENT FUELS: A) LIGHT B) MODERATE C) HEAVY

ADJACENT TOPOGRAPHY: A) POOR ACCESS B) ROADED C) STEEP D)MODERATE E) FLAT

OTHER HAZARDS: A) SNAGS B) STRUCTURES C) OTHER:

ESTIMATED CONTAINMENT TIME:

\*BOLD DENOTES INITIAL SIZE UP INFO\*

## SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

WEATHER READINGS					SPOT WEATHER			
Time					Period	Today	Tonight	Tomorrow
Temp					Temp			
RH					RH			
Wind Speed					Wind Speed			
Direction					Direction			
Other					Haines			
					Other			

## FIRE BEHAVIOR

	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
Burning Index	0-16	17-57	58-77	78+
Flame Length	0-2	2-4	4-8	8+
Torching	None	Passive	Short Crown Runs	Large Runs
Spotting (ft)	None	Little/<100	Moderate/<600	Frequent/>600
Time	2000-1000	1800-2000	1000-1300	1300-1800
Slope (%)	0-10	10-30	30-50	>50
Aspect	North	East	South	SW/West
Wind (mph)	0-5	5-15	15-25	>25
RH (%)	>25	15-25	8-15	<8
Surface Fuel	Little to no ladders/down	Some ladders and jackpots	Moderate ladders & down	Extensive ladders & down
Fine Fuel	None or green	<4" green	>6" cured	Continuous cured, > 1ft
Canopy	None	Scattered/High crown height	>20' between crowns	<20' between & low crown height
Oak Brush	None	Scattered	Continuous	Continuous/ frost damaged or dormant w/dead leaves

## 5. TRANSPORTATION PLAN:

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

## 6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Paramedic/EMT(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crew	<input type="checkbox"/> SKED/Backboard/C-Collar
<input type="checkbox"/> Burn Sheets(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/> Trauma Bag
<input type="checkbox"/> Medication(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> IV/Fluids(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*
<i>Ex: Command</i>	<i>Forest Rpt. Ch 2</i>	<i>168.3250</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>171.4325</i>	<i>110.9</i>
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

\*(NAC for digital radio system)

## 8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

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

## 9. CONTINGENCY:

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

- **Confirm ETAs of resources ordered**
- **Act according to your level of training.**
- **Be Alert, Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.**

## Medical Incident Report

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.

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

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION MITIGATION

DIVISION/GROUP	A	B	C	LCES/MITIGATIONS
Downhill Fireline				
Underslung Fireline				
Mid-Slope Fireline				
Frontal Assault				
Poor or Lack of Anchor Points				
Extreme Conditions, Spotting, Wind Driven				
Unburned Areas/Islands				
Snags				
Hazardous Materials				
Work/Rest Guidelines				
Communications				
Structure Protection/ Evacuations				
Multiple Aircraft/High Winds/High Gust-Sustained Wind Differences				
Drive Time				
Poor Access/Difficult or Slow Medevac				
Other				

**Extreme Fire Behavior :** >80 deg, < 8%RH, 20' winds - 30+, Haines 6, conifer live foliar - < 90%, Duff - < 6%(6-10% on N/E slopes), 1000HR < 6%, 10/100 HR < 3%, Litter < 2%.

**Severe Fire Behavior:** >70 deg, < 12% RH, 20' winds - 20+, Haines 5, Conifer live foliar- <100%, Duff - 6-10%, 1000HR < 9%, 10/100 HR < 6%, Litter < 5%.

**Oak Brush:** Canopy fire in "leafed out" oak will occur at approximately 125% live FM with RH's <15%. FM's of 100 to 105 are critical thresholds for severe burning conditions in oak with RH's < 15% and especially below 10%. Wind and/or combination of other fuel/wx factors can raise the live FM/RH thresholds.



**Pueblo Dispatch  
719-553-1600  
Logistics Help Page**

- Place supply orders to dispatch by 1000 to receive orders later in the same operational Period.
- Place supply orders by 1600 to receive the order for the next operational shift.
- Hot meals and dinners for that shift must be ordered by 10:00 am, meals for the next shift must be ordered by 16:00 pm.
- Will you need fuel/saw mix/bar oil?
- When selecting a base camp/staging area, consider using private land as a last option. If that is the only option, have a land use agreement in place before using the land.
  - Is base camp sufficient for the incoming resources and logical support?
  - Will you need a fuel truck?
  - Do you have sufficient medical coverage in case of an emergency?

**One Day Order Form**

Item	# of Resources needing item	Conversion	Order this Amount	
			QTY	Unit
MRE's	/people	÷ 3		cases
Water	/people	÷ 2		5 gallon cube's
AA Batteries	/radio	÷ 2		boxes
Breakfast	/people	add 2 to total		Breakfast
Lunches	/people	add 2 to total		Lunches
Dinners	/people	add 2 to total		Dinners
Porta-Potties	/people	÷ 10		Porta-Potties
Handwashing Stations	/porta-potties	÷ 2		Handwashing Stations
Gatorade	/people	÷ 12		cases
Unlead Fuel	/per saw run	÷ 4		gallons
Bar Oil	/gallons oil	÷ 2		gallons
2 Cycle Mix	/gallon unleaded	÷ 2.6 for 50:1 mix		ounces

**INCIDENT OBJECTIVES  
(Communicate to resources)**

- Keep firefighter risk at reasonable levels necessary to meet objectives through the use of aggressive risk management.
- Minimize risk to the public through the use of extensive public information and coordination with Law Enforcement for evacuations, evacuation planning, and closures.
- Protect known or identified critical infrastructure and habitat, or other high values, to the extent sound risk management, available resources and time allow.
- Provide for public information quickly and extensively using the full range of options, including social media.
- Assess incident complexity and organizational needs on a regular basis and keep agency administrator informed on changes or anticipated changes.
- Base incident management on land management direction as sound risk management and other constraints allow.
- Minimize suppression related resource impacts to the extent feasible given objectives and values at risk.
- Manage costs commensurate with the values at risk.
- Create a mutually respectful command climate.
- Provide training opportunities when feasible for area personnel in order to strengthen organizational capabilities.

Other Objectives:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**Type 3 Incident Complexity Indicators**

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident typically extends into multiple operational periods <input type="checkbox"/> Incident objectives usually not met within the first or second operational period <input type="checkbox"/> Resources may need to remain at scene for multiple operational periods, requiring logistical support <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period <input type="checkbox"/> Responders may range up to 200 total personnel <input type="checkbox"/> Incident may require an Incident Base to provide support <input type="checkbox"/> Population surrounding incident affected <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected and actions to mitigate effects may extend into multiple Operational Periods <input type="checkbox"/> Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require some level of interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> IC role filled <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous resources supervised indirectly through the establishment and expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions <input type="checkbox"/> Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control to an acceptable level <input type="checkbox"/> Command Staff positions may be filled to reduce workload or span of control <input type="checkbox"/> General Staff position(s) may be filled to reduce workload or span of control <input type="checkbox"/> ICS functional units may need to be filled to reduce workload

**Type 2 Incident Complexity Indicators**

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident displays moderate resistance to stabilization or mitigation and will extend into multiple operational periods covering several days <input type="checkbox"/> Incident objectives usually not met within the first several Operational Periods <input type="checkbox"/> Resources may need to remain at scene for up to 7 days and require complete logistical support <input type="checkbox"/> Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required including many that will trigger a formal demobilization process <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period <input type="checkbox"/> Responders may range from 200 to 500 total Incident requires an Incident Base and several other ICS facilities to provide support <input type="checkbox"/> Population surrounding general incident area affected <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected, or possibly destroyed, and actions to mitigate effects may extend into multiple Operational Periods and require considerable coordination <input type="checkbox"/> Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require a moderate level of interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> IC role filled <input type="checkbox"/> Large numbers of resources supervised indirectly through the expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions <input type="checkbox"/> Branch Director position(s) may be filled for organizational or span of control purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control <input type="checkbox"/> All Command Staff positions filled <input type="checkbox"/> All General Staff positions filled <input type="checkbox"/> Most ICS functional units filled to reduce workload

The RCA is also available at: <http://www.nwcc.gov/pms/pubs/pms210/>

# RADIO FREQUENCIES

# MAP

COMMAND:	AIR-GROUND:
TAC 1:	LOCAL/COUNTY:
TAC 2:	OTHER:

## Organization Chart

