Southeast Arizona Zone Incident Organizer













Obtain the following prior to responding to an incident

Command Freq:		
	Descriptive Location:	
Tactical Freq:	Command Freq:	
	Tactical Freq:	
Air to Ground Freq:	Air to Ground Freq:	
Air to Air Freq (as needed):	Air to Air Freq (as needed):	

Relay information to dispatch upon visual contact of the fire:

Descriptive Location or Legal:				
Incident Name:				
Estimated Size:	Small	Medium	Laı	ge
Spread Potential:	Low	Moderate	Hi	gh
Values Threatened:	None	Structures	Others	Life

Complete the following before submitting:

Incident Name:	
Fire Number:	
Final Incident Commander:	
Fire Report Completion Date:	

The final IC is responsible for submitting the Incident Organizer and associated documentation to Tucson Dispatch or the AFMO where the incident occurred.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT	REQUIRED FOR:	PAGE
Initial Size-up	All Fires	3
Final Fire Report	All Fires	4
Wildfire Risk & Complexity Assessment	All Fires	5
Resource Summary	All Fires	11
Spot Weather Forecast	All Fires	12
Incident Action Plan		14
Incident Status Summary (ICS 209)		16
Incident After Action Review		22
SAFENET		23
Southeast Arizona Zone Frequencies		24
Southeast Arizona Zone Repeater Map		26
Southeast Arizona Zone Map		27
Zone Contacts		28
International Border Watchouts!		32
Justification For Excess Shifts		33
Unit Log		34
Fire Cause Determination Report		36
Medical Plan (ICS 206 WF)		39
Burn Injury Protocol	All Burn Injuries	43
Southeast Zone Delegation Of Authority	′	47



Mans



Organizer

INITIAL SIZE-UP (Report to Tucson Dispatch)

FIRE NAME:			TIME:	:			
ESTIMATED SIZE:	INCIDEN	Т СОММ	ANDER:				
	DESCRIPTIVE LOCATION:						
LEGAL T:	R:		S:				
COORDINATES LAT:			LONG:				
ESTIMATED CONTAIN	NMENT DATE:		TIME:				
OWNERSHIP(S):							
VALUES THREATENED:							
CONTROL PROBLEMS:	N Y Specify:						
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:							
SPREAD POTENTIAL: N Y Specify:							
1-LOW 2-							
MODERATE 3-HIG	GH 4-EXTREME						
WIND SPEED:							
WIND DIRECTION:							
1-NORTH	3-EAST	5-SOUTH		7-WEST			
2-NORTHEAST	4-SOUTHEAST	6-SOUTH	WEST	8-NORTHWEST			
FIRE BEHAVIOR:							
1-SMOLDERING	3-RUNNING	5-TORCH	ING	7-CROWNING/SPOT			
2-CREEPING	4-SPOTTING	6-CROWN	IING	8-ERRATIC			
FBPS FUEL MODEL: TOPOGRAPHY (in vic	cinity of fire origin):						
1-SHORT GRASS (1ft)			9-HARDWO	OD LITTER			
		ISH	10-TIMBER (LITTER/UNDERSTORY)				
3-TALL GRASS	7-SOUTHERN RO	UGH	,				
4-CHAPARRAL/BRUSH (6	6ft) 8-CLOSE TIMBER	LITTER					
,	,						
1-RIDGETOP	4-MIDDLE 1/3 SLOPI	E	7-VALLEY BOT	ТОМ			
2-SADDLE	5-LOWER 1/3 SLOPE	E	8-MESA OR PLATEAU				
3-UPPER 1/3 SLOPE	6-CANYON BOTTON	И	9-FLAT OR RO	LLING SLOPE:			
(percent Slope in vici 1 - 0-25%		3	- 41-55 %	4 - 76%			
CAUSE: Natu	ural:		man:				
DECONFLICTION NEE	EDS: (Border Patrol/L	LE, Airspa	ace, Railroa	d/Power lines, etc.)			
SAFETY CHECKLIST Address each question. If answer is NO, explain how risk will be mitigated. L Has the fire been scouted and lookouts posted? C Are communications adequate with dispatch and incident personnel? YES NO E Are escape routes identified and understood by all? YES NO Are safety zones identified and understood by all incident personnel? YES NO							
				3			

INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:	3. Date/Time Initiated:
		Date: Time:
 Map/Sketch (include sketch, showir areas, overflight results, trajectories, in assignment): 	ng the total area of operations, the npacted shorelines, or other graph	e incident site/area, impacted and threatened nics depicting situational status and resource
 Situation Summary and Health an incident Health and Safety Hazards equipment, warn people of the hazar 	and develop necessary measures	r transfer of command): Recognize potential s (remove hazard, provide personal protective se hazards.
6. Prepared by: Name:	Position/Title:	
ICS 201, Page 1	Date/Time:	

RESOURCE SUMMARY

RESOURCE	RESOURCE TYPE	ETA	TIME AR- RIVED	# OF PERSON- NEL	BRIEFED (IRPG)	ASSIGNMENT	TIME RELEASED

NOTES

INCIDENT ACTION		Incident	Name	Number	Date Prepa	red	Time Pro	epared			
PLAN	1 70	11014	0	Operational Period:				Dete-			
			Operati	onai Period:	Shift:		Day	ate:	Night		
***************************************								<u>, </u>			
*Objectives for 1 SAFETY of		dent ters and the	public.								
2			•								
3											
4											
		Most	hau Fausa	not for Onorg	tional Dariad						
					itional Period						
BURN PERIOD	SF	(Y COVER	TEMP	HUMIDITY		WIND		YE LVL	HAINES INDEX		
						DIRECTION	VE	LOCITY			
Medical Plan											
HOSPITALS											
NAME			LOCATIO	N	PHONE	HELII YES	PAD NO		N CENTER		
Mt Graham Regiona Center ER	al Medical	1600 S. 20th / 32° 49.00' / 10	Ave Safford, AZ 09° 44.00'	85546	928-348-4177	Х			Х		
North Cochise Com Hospital	-	901 W. Rex A 32° 15.866' /	901 W. Rex Allen Dr. Willcox, Az. 85643 32° 15.866' / 109° 50.284'			Х			Х		
Tucson Medical Ce	nter		5301 E. Grant Road, Tucson, AZ 85712 32° 15.151' / 110° 52.690'		520-327-5461	X			X		
University Medical	Center		32° 15.151′ / 110° 52.690′ 1501 N. Campbell, Tucson, 32° 14.444′ / 110 56.773′		520-694-0111	Х			Х		
Arizona Burn Cente Maricopa Medical C		33° 27.490' /	2601 E. Roosevelt Street Phoenix, AZ 33° 27.490' / 112° 01.588'		602-344-5726	Х		Х			
Canyon Vista Medio	cal Center	5700 E. Highway 90 Sierra Vista, A 31° 33.217' / 110° 13.800'			520-263-2000	Х			Х		
Santa Cruz Valley H	Hospital	4455 S. Interstate 19 Frontage Rd. Green Valley AZ 85614 31° 48.437' / 111° 0.574'		ige Rd.	520-393-4700	Х			Х		
Holy Cross Hospita	I	1171 Target Range Rd. Nogales, AZ 85621 31° 20.440' / 110° 57.610'			520-285-3000	Х			Х		
Copper Queen Con Hospital	nmunity					Х			Х		
Oro Valley Hospital ER		1551 E. Tang Oro Valley, A. 32° 25.75' / 1	erine RD Z 85755		520-901-3510	Х					
Benson Hospital EF	₹	450 Ocotillo A Benson, AZ 8 31° 58.07' / 12	ve 5602		520-586-2261	Х		1	х		

Report all medical emergencies to line supervisor on a tactical channel. Route closest EMT to injured individuals.

Do not transmit names of individuals over the radio. For all NON-MAJOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES, conduct communications on a tactical channel; clear all traffic on the channel if necessary. Additional treatment and transportation requests will be radioed to the IC who will contact Tucson Dispatch Center. When reporting a medical emergency, relay the nature of the problem, number of injured, patient condition, location (GPS coordinates), and ETA to a transportation location. Requests for a helicopter medical transport (medevac) will be routed through the IC to Tucson Dispatch. On-scene EMT(s) and the IC will determine whether a ground ambulance or medevac is appropriate.

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204)

1. Incident Name:		2. Operational Date From: Time From:	al Pe	eriod: Date To: Time To:	3. Branch:
4. Operations Person	Contact Number(s)	Division:			
Operations Section Cl	Group:				
Branch Direc		Staging Area:			
Division/Group Superv					Staging rasa.
5. Resources Assign			Reporting Location,		
Resource Identifier Leader		* of	Persons	Contact (e.g., phone, pager, radio frequency, etc.)	Special Equipment and Supplies, Remarks, Notes, Information
		-			8
(4)					
10					
		1		8	3
		-			9
			\dashv		9
6. Work Assignments:					
7. Special Instructions:					
	adio and/or			nbers needed for this assignment):	
74.7				ntact: indicate cell, pager, or radio (fi	requency/system/channel)
9. Prepared by: Nam				ion/Title:Signa	ture:
ICS 204	IAP Page		Date	/Time:	

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204)

1. Incident Name:		2. Operational Date From: Time From:	al Pe	eriod: Date To: Time To:	3. Branch:
4. Operations Person	Contact Number(s)	Division:			
Operations Section Cl	Group:				
Branch Direc		Staging Area:			
Division/Group Superv					Staging rasa.
5. Resources Assign			Reporting Location,		
Resource Identifier Leader		* of	Persons	Contact (e.g., phone, pager, radio frequency, etc.)	Special Equipment and Supplies, Remarks, Notes, Information
		-			8
(4)					
10					
		1		8	3
		-			9
			\dashv		9
6. Work Assignments:					
7. Special Instructions:					
	adio and/or			nbers needed for this assignment):	
74.7				ntact: indicate cell, pager, or radio (fi	requency/system/channel)
9. Prepared by: Nam				ion/Title:Signa	ture:
ICS 204	IAP Page		Date	/Time:	

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 overex- tended 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 inade-quate or difficult.	

Values				Notes/Mitigation
B1.Infrastructure/Natural/CulturalConcerns 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, designated areas (i.e. wildemess), T&E species habitat, and cultural sites.	L	М	н	
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 Far	М	H Near	
B3. Social/Economic Concerns Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concens, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an individual, business, community or other stakeholder; degree of support for the wildland fire program and resulting fire effects; other fire management jurisdictions; this subsistence or gathering of natural resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance of smoke, including health impacts; potential for evacuation and ingress/egress routes; and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.	L	М	н	
Hazards				Notes/Mitigation
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; and/or continuity of fuels.	L	М	н	
B5. Fire Behavior Evaluate the current and expected fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.	L	М	н	
B6. Potential Fire Growth Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Considerations would include current and expected fire growth based on fire behavior analysis and the weather forecast and/or the ability to control the fire.	L	М	н	
Probability				Notes/Mitigation
B7. Time of Season Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.	L Late	M Mid	H Early	
B8. Barriers to Fire Spread Evaluate the barriers to fire spread and their potential to limit fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present, rank this element low. If some barriers are present, rank this element moderate. If no barriers are present, rank this element high.	L Many	М	H Few	
B9. Seasonal Severity Evaluate fire danger indices and rank this element low/ moderate, high, or very high/extreme. Considerations: Fire danger indices such as energy release component (ERC); drought status; live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire danger rating; geographic area preparedness level.	L/M	Н	VH/E	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.				
Relative Risk Rating				Notes/Mitigation
Circle the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B).	L	М	Н	

WILDLAND FIRE RISK AND COMPLEXITY ASSESSMENT Part C: Organization

					WIEINT FAIL C. Organization
ImplementationDifficulty					Notes/Mitigation
C1. Potential Fire Duration 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, moderate, or high. Note: This will vary by geographic area.	N/A Very Short	L Short	М	H Long	
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 very low, low, moderate, or high. Consider the likelihood that those resources will be effective; exposure of firefighters; reliance on aircraft to accomplish objectives; and whether there are clearly defined trigger points.	Very Low	٦	М	н	
C3. Functional Concerns Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to adequately and safely manage the incident, and rank this element very low (minimal resources committed), low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate). Considerations: Incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning, safety, and/or specialized personnel/equipment) are inadequate and needed; availability of resources; 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, worker multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or incomplete; performance of fireflighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.	Very Low	L	М	Н	
Socio/PoliticalConcerns					Notes/Mitigation
Evaluate the complexity of the incident objectives and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: clarity; ability of current organization to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators, tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving multiple focuses; objectives influenced by serious accidents or fatalities.	Very Low	L	М	Н	-
C5. External Influences Evaluate the effect external influences will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element very low, 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-evisiting controversies/ relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests.	Very Low	L	М	Н	
C6. Ownership Concerns Evaluate the effect ownership/jurisdiction will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management responses fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting management objectives; potential for claims (damages); disputes over suppression responsibility.	Very Low	L	М	Н	
Enter the number of items circled for each column					

WILDLAND FIRE RISK AND COMPLEXITY ASSESSMENT Part C: Organization

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.

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

Name of Incident:		Units:	
Date:	Time:		
Signature of Preparer:			

INDICATORS OF INCIDENT COMPLEXITY

Common indicators may include the area (location) involved; threat to life, environment and property; political sensitivity, organizational complexity, jurisdictional boundaries, values at risk, and weather. Most indicators are common to all incidents, but some may be unique to a particular type of incident. The following are common contributing indicators for each of the five complexity types.

TYPE 5 INCIDENT COMPLEXITY INDICATORS

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
Incident is typically terminated or concluded (objective met) within a short time once resources arrive on scene	Incident Commander (IC) position filled
For incidents managed for resource objectives, minimal staffing/oversight is required	Single resources are directly supervised by the IC
One to five single resources may be needed	Command Staff or General Staff
Formal Incident Planning Process not needed	positions not needed to reduce workload or span of control
Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) not needed	·
Minimal effects to population immediately surrounding the incident	
Critical Infrastructure, or KeyResources, not adversely affected	

TYPE 4 INCIDENT COMPLEXITY INDICATORS

General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators
Incident objectives are typically met within one operational period once resources arrive on scene, but resources may remain on scene for multipleoperational periods Multiple resources (over 6) may be needed	IC rolefilled Resources either directly supervised by the IC or supervised through an ICS Leader position
Resources mayrequire limited logistical support Formal Incident Planning Process not needed Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) not needed Limited effects to population surrounding incident	Task Forces or Strike Teams may be used to reduce span of control to an acceptable level Command Staff positions may be filled to reduce workload or span of
Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected, but mitigation measures are uncomplicated and can be implemented withinone Operational Period Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require little or no interaction.	control General Staff position(s) may be filled to reduce workload or span of control

TYPE 3 INCIDENT COMPLEXITY INDICATORS

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

INIDICATORS OF INCIDENT COMPLEXITY

TYPE 2 INCIDENT COMPLEXITY INDICATORS

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

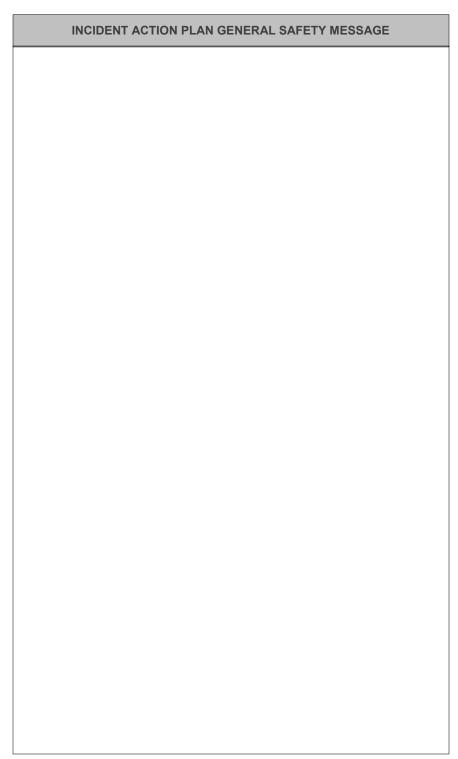
TYPE 1 INCIDENT COMPLEXITY INDICATORS					
General Indicators	Span of Control Indicators				
Incident displays high resistance to stabilization or mitigation and will extend into numerous operational periods covering several days to several weeks Incident objectives usually not met within the first several	IC role filled Large numbers of resources supervised indirectly through the expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions				
Operational Periods Resources may need to remain at scene for up to 14 days, require complete logistical support, and several possible personnel replacements	Branch Director position(s) may be filled for organizational or span of control purposes				
Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required, including many that will trigger a formal demobilization process	Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control				
DOD assets, or other nontraditional agencies, may be involved in the response, requiring close coordination and support	All Command Staff positions filled and many include assistants				
Complex aviation operations involving multiple aircraft may be involved Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated	All General Staff positions filled and many include deputy positions Most or all ICS functional units filled to re-				
and followed. Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period Responders may range from 500 to several thousand total Incident requires an Incident Base and numerous other ICS facilities to provide support.	duce workload				
Population surrounding the region or state where the incident occurred is affected Numerous Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources adversely affected or destroyed.					
Actions to mitigate effects will extend into multiple Operational Periods spanning days or weeks and require long-term planning and considerable coordination.					
Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require a high level of interaction	15				

SPOT WEATHER FORECAST REQUEST REQUIRED INFORMATION*								
PROJECT AGENCY								
*Project Nar				*F	Requestir	ng Agei		
	VFU Date:	HAZMAT RX Fire *Requesting Official:					ial:	
		REASON	FOR SPO	OT FO	RECAS	TREC	QUEST	
	☐ Wild	dfire	*Mu	st choos	e one		■ Non-w	ildfire
		LOC	ATION					FUEL
*LAT:		L00 <i>i</i>	*Elevation		op	Botton	Type: _	T OLL
*LONG:			Drainage	L				Sheltering
7.5' QUAD:			*Aspec	t:				Full Partial
Legal (T/R): ¯	ΤΙ	RS_	Size	e (acre	s):			Unsheltered
Place	Elev.	Time	OBSI Wind	ERVA Temp	TIONS Wetbulb	RH	Dew Pt.	Sky/Weather
PRIMAR	RY FOR	ECAST E	LEMENTS	3			REM	ARKS
	ONIGHT							
		LAL Haines Index Clearing Index Sky/Weather Temperature Humidity Wind-20 foot						

FINAL FIRE REPORT INFORMATION (used to complete agency specific Fire Reports)

Discovery Date &Time	M:	D:	YR:	7	ГІМЕ	:					
Initial Attack Date & Time	al Attack Date & Time M:D:YR:TIME:										
Containment Date & Time	ntainment Date & Time M:D:YR:TIME:										
Control Date & Time											
Out Date & Time	M:	D:	YR:		ГІМЕ	::					
Fotal Acres:											
BLM Acres:											
County & Private Acres:											
Other Acres (specify):											
NFRDS outputs on start	date:_										
Acres at time of Discove	ry:		Acres a	at time of	IA:_						
Lat & Long (NAD83) at Origi	in LAT	:		_LONG:_							
UTM (NAD 83) Z E			N								
Fire Cause:											
Topography:											
Aspect at Origin (circle o	ne):	NW N	NE	E SE	s	sw	w				
Slope at Origin:											
High Elevation:											
Low Elevation:											
Name of closest RAWS:_											
Fuel Description:											
Remarks:											

Fire Weather Forecaster will furnish the following: Discussion Outlook: Date and Time: This Afternoon (Noon To This Evening Tonight Today **Burn Period** (Sunset to (Sunrise to Dusk) (1600 to Dusk) Sunrise) Dusk 20-Foot Wind Indices Sky Cover **Eye-Level Wind** Temperatures Humidity Mostly Sunny/Clear % Upslope Upslope Haines: Fair Down Slope Down Slope LAL: High Minimum Partly Cloudy BI: Direction: Direction: Mostly Cloudy Low Maximum Clearing Velocity: Velocity: Index: Cloudy Range Range mph mph Gusts: Gusts: Variable Clouds mph _mph Today This Afternoon (Noon To This Evening Tonight **Burn Period** (Sunrise to (Sunset to Dusk) (1600 to Dusk) Dusk) Sunrise) 20-Foot Wind Indices Sky Cover **Eye-Level Wind** Temperatures Humidity Mostly Sunny/Clear F Upslope Upslope Haines: Fair Down Slope Down Slope LAL: High Minimum Partly Cloudy BI: Direction: Direction: Mostly Cloudy Maximum Clearing Low Velocity: Velocity: Index: Cloudy Range Range mph mph Gusts: Gusts: Variable Clouds _mph _mph **Burn Period** Outlook for (Date): 20-Foot Wind Indices Sky Cover Temperatures Humidity **Eye-Level Wind** Mostly Sunny/Clear F % Upslope Upslope Haines: Fair Down Slope Down Slope LAL: High Minimum Partly Cloudy BI: Direction: Direction: Maximum Low Clearing Mostly Cloudy Velocity: Velocity: Index: Range Cloudy Range _mph _mph Gusts: Gusts: Variable Clouds _mph _mph Name of Fire Weather Forecaster: **Fire Weather Office Issuing Forecast:** Forecast Received By (Name): Date: Time: Forecast Received at (Location) via:



Incident Nam	e:	Incider	Incident Number:			Date:		Start Time:	
							End Time:		
Current Organization									
Resource	Advisor		Inciden	t Comman	der		Info	rmation Officer	
			-						
Plan	s	Logisti	cs		Operatio	ns (TFLD/STL)		Finance	
				Г			[
AT(GS	•	TFLD/SRB		TFLD/SF	RB		HEB2/HELE	3
							[<u> </u>	
							L		
			Resources A						
Resource Designator	Leader		Number of Persons	Location	l	Assignment			
Control Operat	tions:								
Communicat	ion Summar	у	TX		RX	TONE		REMARKS	
Tactical TAC:									
Tactical TAC:									
Air to Ground									
Air to Air									
Command	Simplex								
	Repeater								

*1. Incident Name:				2. I	ncident Number:		
*3. Report Version (chec on left):	k one box	*4. Incident Commander(s) & A Organization:	gency or		ncident Management ganization:	*6. Incident Start Date/Time Date: Time:	
☐ Initial ☐ Update ☐ Final	Rpt # (if used):					Time Zone:	
7. Current Incident Size Involved (use unit label - mi," "city block"):		8. Percent (%) Contained or Completed (circle one):	*9. Incident 10.Incident Complexity Level:		mplexity	*11. For Time Period: From Date/Time: To Date/Time:	
pproval & Routing Information							
*12. Prepared By:					*13. Date/Time Sub	mitted:	
Print Name:		ICS Position:		_			
Date/Time Prepared:			_	_	Time Zone:		
*14. Approved By:					*15. Primary Locati Sent To:	on, Organization, or Agency	
Print Name:		ICS Position:	_	_			
Signature:		_		_			
cident Location Informat	tion						
*16. State:		*17. County/Parish/Borough:	*18. Cit	y:			
19. Unit or Other:		*20. Incident Jurisdiction:	l l		Location Ownership nt than jurisdiction):		
22. Longitude (indicate		23. US National Grid Referen	ce: 24. Leg	al De	scription (township,	section, range):	
format): Latitude (indicate format):							
*25. Short Location or Are	ea Description	(list all affected areas or a reference p	oint 26. UTM	/ Coc	ordinates:		
						X-east	
					R	Y-north	
27. Note any electronic g	eospatial data	i ncluded or attached (indicate data	format, conten	t, and	d collection time inform	nation and labels):	
ncident Summary							
8. Observed Fire Behavi ncidents describe signifi	or or Significa cant events re	nt Events for the Time Period Reparted to the materials or other cau	orted (describe sal agents:	e fire	behavior using accep	oted terminology). For non-fire	
29. Primary Materials or H	lazards Involve	ed (hazardous chemicals, fuel typ	es, infectious a	gent	s, radiation, etc):		

30. Damage Assess- ment Information (summarize damage and/	A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
or restriction of use or availability to residential	E. Single Residences			
or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc.):	F. Nonresidential Commercial Property			
	G. Other Minor Structures			

*31. Public Status Summary:	A. # This	B. Total #	*32. Responder Status Summary:	A. #This	B. Total #
on the states outlinary.	Reporting Period	to Date	52. Nesponder Status Summary.	Reporting Period	to Date
C. Indicate Number of Civilians (Public) E	Below:		C. Indicate Number of Responders Belo	<u>)</u>	
D. Fatalities			D. Fatalities		
E. With Injuries/Illness			E. With Injuries/Illness		
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue			F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue		
G. Missing (note if estimated)			G. Missing		
H. Evacuated (note if estimated)			H.		
I. Sheltering in Place (note if estimated)			I. Sheltering in Place		
J. In Temporary Shelters (note if est.)			J.		
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations			K. Have Received Immunizations		
L. Require Immunizations (note if est.)			L. Require Immunizations		
M. In Quarantine			M. In Quarantine		
N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:			N. Total # Responders Affected:		
33. Life, Safety, and Health Status/Thr	eat Remark	s:	*34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:	A. Check (if Active)	B. Notes
			C. No Likely Threat		
			D. Potential Future Threat		
			E. Mass Notifications in Progress		
			F. Mass Notifications Completed		
			G. No Evacuation(s) Imminent		
			H. Planning for Evacuation		
			I. Planning for Shelter-in-Place		
35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of cur predicted weather; discuss related factor			J. Evacuation(s) in Progress		
cause concern):	,		K. Shelter-in-Place in Progress		
			L. Repopulation in Progress		
			M. Mass Immunization in Progress		

	N. Mass Immunization Complete		
	O. Quarantine in Progress		
	P. Area Restriction in Effect		
36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Esc., 48-, and 72-hour timeframes:	alation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operatio	nal period and	d in 12-, 24-
12 hours:			
24 hours:			
48 hours:			
72 hours:			
Anticipated after 72 hours:			
37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for in	ncident):		
	,		
1			
1			
	tion in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. Summarize		
threats to life, property, communities and community s	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmenta	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental identity corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental identity corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re-	
threats to life, property, communities and community si sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community stources, commercial facilities, natural and environment identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour tand/or type, and amount needed, in priority order:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructur al resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environments identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environments Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environments identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environments Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment Identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour t and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environments identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour that and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environments identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour transfor type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts. Implementation of the second o	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour tand/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 40. Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overacritical resource needs identified above, the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts. Implementation of the second o	re and key re- /or business.	
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 139. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour tand/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 14 hours: 15 hours: 16 hours: 17 hours: 18 hours: 19 hours: 19 hours: 10 hours: 20 hours: 21 hours: 22 hours: 23 hours: 24 hours: 25 hours: 26 hours: 27 hours: 28 hours: 29 hours: 29 hours: 20 hours: 20 hours: 20 hours: 21 hours: 22 hours: 23 hours: 44 hours: 45 hours: 46 hours: 47 hours: 48 hours: 49 hours: 49 hours: 40 hours: 40 hours: 40 hours: 40 hours: 41 hours: 42 hours: 42 hours: 43 hours: 44 hours: 45 hours: 46 hours: 47 hours: 48 hours: 49 hours: 40 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual aresources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts. imeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List retained in the continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	ory, kind,
threats to life, property, communities and community st sources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 139. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour tand/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 12 hours: 14 hours: 15 hours: 16 hours: 17 hours: 18 hours: 19 hours: 19 hours: 10 hours: 20 hours: 21 hours: 22 hours: 23 hours: 24 hours: 25 hours: 26 hours: 27 hours: 28 hours: 29 hours: 29 hours: 20 hours: 20 hours: 20 hours: 21 hours: 22 hours: 23 hours: 44 hours: 45 hours: 46 hours: 47 hours: 48 hours: 49 hours: 49 hours: 40 hours: 40 hours: 40 hours: 40 hours: 41 hours: 42 hours: 42 hours: 43 hours: 44 hours: 45 hours: 46 hours: 47 hours: 48 hours: 49 hours: 40 hours:	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts. Implementation of the second o	re and key re- /or business.	ory, kind,
threats to life, property, communities and community sources, commercial facilities, natural and environment identify corresponding incident-related potential econ 12 hours: 24 hours: 48 hours: 72 hours: Anticipated after 72 hours: 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12, 24, 48, and 72-hour that is a substitution of the properties of the	tability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructual aresources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts. imeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List retained in the continuity of operations and omic or cascading impacts.	re and key re- /or business.	ory, kind,

44 Planned Actions for New Operational Pariod	-
41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:	
42. Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label – e.g., "sq mi"):	
43 Anticinated Incident Management Completion Potes	
43. Anticipated Incident Management Completion Date:	
44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date:	
44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date.	
45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date:	
45. Estimated incident Gosts to Date.	
46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate:	
46. Projected Final incident Cost Estimate:	
47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above – list block number in notation):	

incident Resourc	INCIDENT STATUS SUN	IIIVI.	יו) ואא	55 209)
48. Agency or Organization:	49. Resources (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top ½ of box, show # of personnel associated with resource on bottom ½ of box):		50. # of Personnel not as- signed to a resource:	51. Total Personnel (includes those associated with resources – e.g., aircraft or engines –and individual overhead):
52. Total Resources				
53. Additional Co	operating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above:			

SOUTHEAST ARIZONA ZONE FREQUENCIES

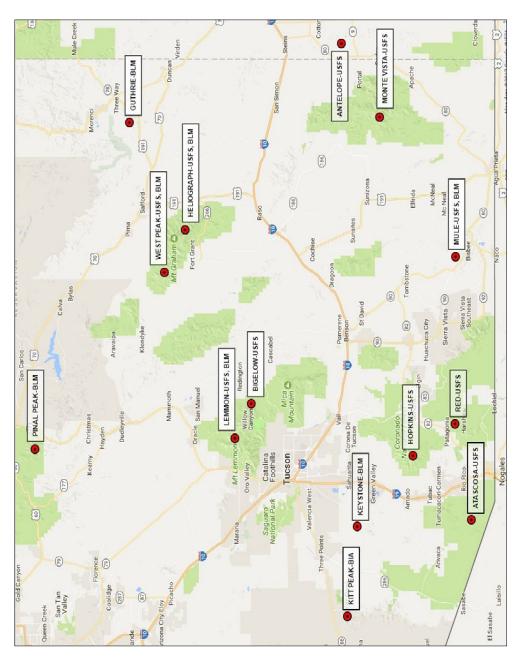
NAME	RX Freq	RX Tone	TX Freq	TX Tone	BW		
	Coronado Na	tional Forest ((CNF)				
AZ-CNF Admin Simplex	171.6375		171.6375		N		
AZ-CNF Admin Repeater	171.6375		162.6000		N		
AZ-CNF Fire Net Simplex	172.2750		172.2750		N		
AZ-CNF Fire Net Repeater	172.2750		168.1500		N		
West Peak				100.0	N		
Mule Mountain				103.5	N		
Atascosa / Antelope				107.2	N		
Bigelow				110.9	N		
Hopkins				114.8	N		
Heliograph				118.8	N		
Red Mountain				123.0	N		
Mt. Lemmon				127.3	N		
Monte Vista				131.8	N		
TAC1	167.5500		167.5500		N		
TAC2	168.6750		168.6750		N		
TAC3	168.7750		168.7750		N		
10) Portable Rptr 1	168.150		172.275	141.3	N		
11) Portable Rptr 2	168.150		172.275	156.7	N		
	Tohono	O'Odham (TO	T)				
Tohono O'Odham (Simplex)	169.625		169.625		N		
Kitt Peak Repeater	169.625	167.9	164.675	167.9	N		
	Saguaro Na	ational Park (S	AP)	I			
Saguaro NP Repeater	171.1625		164.7750		N		
Wasson		NAC 1111		NAC 1111	N		
Keystone		NAC 2111		NAC 2111	N		
Mt. Lemmon		NAC 3111		NAC 3111	N		
Mica		NAC 4111		NAC 4111	N		
Chiricahua National Monument (CHP)							
Chiricahua NM (Simplex)	171.725		171.725		N		
CHP Repeater (Sugarloaf)	171.725	110.9	172.525	156.7	N		
	Buenos A	Aires FWS (BAI	R)	I			
Buenos Aires (Simplex)	164.625		164.625		D		
BAR Repeater (Arivaca Peak)	164.625	NAC 0257	163.150	NAC 0257	D		

SOUTHEAST ARIZONA ZONE FREQUENCIES

NAME	RX Freq	RX Tone	TX Freq	TX Tone	BW
10,0012	<u> </u>	d BLM (SAD)	ixiicq	1X TONC	5
Heliograph	173.8250	0,712)	166.3125	114.8	N
Guthrie	173.8250		166.3125	136.5	N
Mule (aka Juniper)	173.8250		166.3125	131.8	N
Lemmon	173.8250		166.3125	123.0	N
Pinal Peak	173.8250		166.3125	146.2	N
West Peak	173.8250		166.3125	107.2	N
Keystone	173.8250		166.3125	162.2	N
Fire TAC 1	168.275		168.275		N
Fire TAC 2	170.025		170.025		N
Portable Repeater	168.3500		163.1000	162.2	N
Arizona Depart	ment of Forest	ry and Fire M	lanagement (AZ	DFFM)	
AZ State Towers	151.400	162.2	159.405	162.2	N
AZ State Lemmon	151.415	123.0	159.435	123.0	N
AZ State Mule	151.415	162.2	159.435	162.2	N
AZ State Heliograph	151.400	123.0	159.405	123.0	N
AZ State Nogales Peak	154.860	114.8	153.875	103.5	N
VFIRE 21 (aka Mutual Aid)	154.280		154.280		N
AZ State Flight Follow	154.935		154.935	110.9	N
ADF MTAC1	159.330	110.9	159.330	110.9	N
ADF MTAC2	159.450	192.8	159.450	192.8	N
ADF MTAC3 (State Crews)	159.240	103.5	159.240	103.5	N
ADF MTAC4	159.285	151.4	159.285	151.4	N
	Arizona	Game and Fis	sh		
Arizona G & F	151.460		151.460		
	Southeast Z	one A/A and	A/G		
Zone Wide A/A	135.625		135.625		
Zone Wide A/A	126.975		126.975		
Zone Wide A/A (Apr-Sept)	125.325		125.325		
Zone Wide A/G 41	167.4750		167.4750		
Zone Wide A/G 56	168.6625		168.6625		
Zone Wide A/G 32	166.9625		166.9625		
	Nationa	al Frequencies	5	ı	
National Public Helicopters When flying near the U.S Mexico border aircraft may be able to contact CBP helicopters on this frequency.	123.025		123.025		
RAMPFHU & Safford Bases	123.975		123.975		
National Flight Following	168.650	110.9	168.650	110.9	N
Air Guard	168.625	110.9	168.625	110.9	N
VMED 28	155.340		155.340	156.7	N
VMED 29	155.3475		155.3475	156.7	N

SOUTHEAST ARIZONA ZONE REPEATORS

Some agencies co-locate their agency repeaters on the same mountain tops.



^{*}Some agencies co-locate repeaters on mountain top repeater sites.

SOUTHEAST ARIZONA ZONE BOUNDARY MAP



	Coronad	o National Fore	est	
Position	Call-Sign	Name	Work	Cell
FMO	Chief 5	Steve Miranda	520-202-2701	520-268-5061
AFMO	Chief 51	John Manthei	520-202-2702	520-528-2182
UAO	Aviation 5	Sean Cox	520-202-2703	530-409-2363
Douglas Ranger Distric	t (D1)		•	
Douglas Dist. Ranger	Ranger 51	Doug Ruppel	520-364-6811	520-268-0045
Douglas Dist. FMO	Division 51	Renee Kuehner	520-364-4844	520-368-4591
Douglas Dist. AFMO	Battalion 51	Dan Gleason	520-364-6831	509-322-1583
Captain E-511	Captain 511	Tim Ross	520-364-6835	970-846-7628
Assistant E-511	Engineer 511	Kreg Jackson		936-240-2208
Superintendent H-318	Superintendent 318	Travis Stanfill		541-390-1792
Asst. Crew Supv. H-318	Captain 318	Matt Feeley		785-317-4431
Captain E-512	Captain 512	Juan Corella		605-639-9379
Assistant E-512	Engineer 512	JD Hill		208-351-0871
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 511	Dave Soto		520-991-7903
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 512	Vacant		
Nogales Ranger District	t (D2)			
Nogales Dist. Ranger	Ranger 52	Jim Copeland	520-761-6002	520-334-0034
Nogales Dist. FMO	Division 52	Darrel Howell	520-761-6018	520-559-0746
Nogales Dist. AFMO	Battalion 52	lan Morgan	520-761-6018	575-937-7262
Captain E-622	Captain 622	Mike Grambs	520-761-6011	520-490-3642
Assistant E-622	Engineer 622	Jeff Fulgham	520-761-6007	603-986-4618
Captain E-621	Captain 621	Jorge Amaya	520-313-1500	520-444-3477
Assistant E-621	Engineer 621	Jesus Bonicichi	520-234-0729	303-330-4279
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 521		520-988-0672	
Safford Ranger District	(D4)			
Safford Dist. Ranger	Ranger 54	Curtis Booher	928-348-1974	928-428-2393
Safford Dist. FMO	Division 54	Everett Phillips	928-428-3692	928-719-1595
Safford Dist. AFMO	Battalion 54	Scott Glaspie	928-348-1970	520-490-9518
Captain E-641	Captain 641	Dane Ostler	928-428-4157	928-322-9073
Assistant E-641	Engineer 641	John Fitzgerald	928-428-4157	928-322-2141
Captain E-642	Captain 642	Jimmy Nichols	928-428-4157	520-237-3405
Assistant E-642	Engineer 642	Bernie Romero		928-651-1288
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 543	Eliot Pickett		928-699-5835

	Coronado National Forest							
Position	Call-Sign	Name	Work	Cell				
Sierra Vista Ranger Distr	ict (D3)							
Sierra Vista Dist. Ranger	Ranger 53	Daisy Kinsey	520-803-2805	520-237-4888				
Sierra Vista Dist. FMO	Division 53	Jason McClain	520-803-2832	520-678-2808				
Sierra Vista Dist. AFMO	Battalion 53	Vacant	520-803-2838					
SV Dist Fuels AFMO	Fuels 53	Beau Cartwright	520-803-2816	970-846-7628				
Captain E-631	Captain 631	Jason Mcdade	520-803-0311	928-451-2662				
Assistant E-631	Engineer 631	Freddie Taveres	520-378-0311	520-234-7920				
Captain E-632	Captain 632	Mike Epperson	520-378-0311	575-732-0843				
Assistant E-632	Engineer 632	Justin Holzman	520-378-0311	520-732-0843				
Captain E-331	Captain 331	Bethany Kurtz	520-378-0311	406-459-2750				
Assistant E-331	Engineer 331	Kyle Lehman	520-388-0311	520-433-1154				
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 531	Rebecca Hodgeson	520-803-2818	520-456-6837				
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 532	Jessica Silverwind	520-803-2818	520-305-2534				
Santa Catalina Ranger D	istrict (D5)							
Catalina Dist. Ranger	Ranger 55	CJ Woodard	520-760-2306					
Catalina Dist. FMO	Division 55	Ben Plumb	520-749-7708	928-699-4256				
Catalina Dist. AFMO	Battalion 55	Steve Grater	520-749-7708	520-668-4954				
Captain E-551	Captain 551	Seth Odell	520-760-2504					
Assistant E-551	Engineer 551	Len Palakiko	520-760-2504	360-624-8144				
Captain E-652	Captain 652	Steve Holley	520-760-2310	520-310-2800				
Assistant E-652	Engineer 652	Nevin Shirkey	520-760-2310	520-332-0883				
Superintendent H-320	Superintendent 320	Luke Abell	520-664-0600	808-345-6979				
Captain H-320	Captain 3201	Justin Maloney	520-664-0600	520-404-4464				
Captain H-320	Captain 3202	Bob Schmidt	520-664-0600	520-975-8923				
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 551	Kevin Lillie	520-760-2503	520-664-7818				
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 552	Felicia Sunanto	520-760-2503	520-312-1523				
Prevention/Patrol	Patrol 553	Vacant	520-760-2503					
Supervisor's Office				1				
Coronado NF Fuels Spec.	Chief 52	Chris Stetson	520-388-8360	520-307-8690				

Gila District BLM						
Position	Call-Sign Name		Work	Cell		
FMO	Chief 4100	Damon McRae	928-348-4508	928-651-4480		
AFMO	Chief 4101	Lathe Evans	928-348-4514	928-651-4477		
Unit Aviation Officer		Vacant	928-348-4503			
Sierra Vista						
EML E-4337	Captain 4337	Mike Gustafson	520-439-6403	520-909-4664		
Assistant E-4337	Engineer 4337	Fernando Quiroga	520-439-6403	520-604-0280		
Senior Fire Fighter		Vacant	520-439-6414			
Aravaipa Crew Superintendent		Greg Smith		480-392-0543		
Aravaipa Crew Assistant	Aravaipa 2	Wade Irish		520-678-9518		
Aravaipa Crew Assistant	Aravaipa 1	Ryan Haggenah		520-678-9517		
Safford						
EML E-4664	Captain 4664	Kress Sanders	928-348-4424	928-298-1018		
EML E-4665	Captain 4665	Clyde England	928-348-4521	928-235-0623		
Assistant E-4664	Engineer 4664	Michael McCoy	928-348-4424			
Assistant E-4665	Engineer 4665	Nick Bazo		928-228-1470		
Fuels Specialist	Division 4111	Dan Quintana	928-348-4525	928-651-4470		
Fire Mgt. Spec.	Division 4112	John Garrett	928-348-4416			
Fleet Manager		Rocky Bernal	928-348-4504	520-237-3342		
Incident Business		Sue Goodman	928-348-4545	928-651-4475		
Tucson						
Fire Mitigation Spec.	Patrol 4120	Drew Atkinson	520-258-7240	928-961-4649		

Saguaro National Park NPS							
Position	Call-Sign	Name	Work	Cell			
Deputy Interagency FMO		John Thornburg	520-733-5130	520-269-3906			
FMO	Division 55	Ben Plump	520-749-7708	928-699-4265			
UAO	Aviation 5	Sean Cox	520-202-2703	530-409-2363			
Fire Ops Specialist	Battalion 55	Steve Grater	520-733-5165	520-245-9105			
Fire Mgt. Spec.	Saguaro	Jason Thivner	520-733-5133	520-405-4597			
Asst WFM Leader	Saguaro 2	Jay Yanick	520-733-5167	520-405-4647			

Buenos Aires Fish & Wildlife Service				
Position	Call-Sign	Name	Work	Cell
FMO		Nathan Barrett	520-832-4292 x101	520-678-2808
AFMO		Vacant	520-823-4292 x103	
Rx Specialist		Vacant	520-823-4292 x102	520-349-6550
Fire Program Tech		Claire Wood	520-823-4292 x100	
Supervisory Tech		Shawn Sullivan	520-823-4292 x105	602-397-1098
Lead Crew		Taylor Amos	520-823-4292 x105	520-488-7706
Forestry Tech		Paul Hensel	520-823-4292 x106	520-668-0021
Forestry Tech		Vacant		
Forestry Tech		Vacant		

Tohono O'odham Nation & BIA				
Position Call-Sign		Name	Work	Cell
FMO (Acting)	Juan	Tina Juan	520-349-3565	520-471-7719
TOT Fire Chief		Craig Encinas	520-383-8276	520-419-7666
Asst. Fire Chief		Ralph Maldonado	520-383-8276	520-471-0061

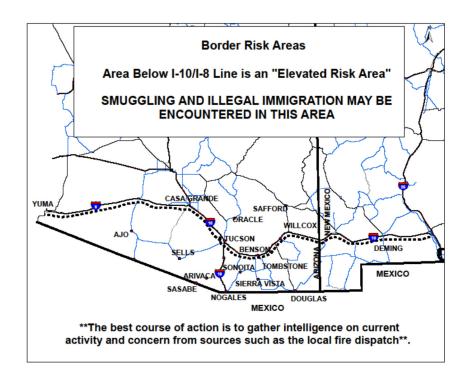
Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management—Tucson District A3S				
Position	Call-Sign	Name	Work	Cell
District Manager	Chief 3	Steve Millert	520-628-5486	530-519-0363
AFMO-Operations	Battalion 31	Flip Elliot	520-628-5485	520-419-7666
AFMO-Tucson Dis.	Battalion 32	Jack Upchurch		520-282-0745
AFMO Safford	Battalion 33	Lehi Vizciano		602-653-9142
Engine 361	36	Eric Huddleston		520-429-2473
Engine 362	35	Gilbert Pizano		520-345-0001
Tucson 1 T2 Crew	Captain 31	Brennen Baldwin		520-975-0279
Douglas T2 Crew	Captain 32	Mike Renovato		520-559-3372
Ft Grant T2 Crew	Captain 33	Jacob Pace		623-980-0403
Florence T2 Crew	Captain 34	Joe Hernandez		520-528-7046

Southeast Arizona Zone Dispatch Centers			
Tucson Interagency Dispatch Center (BIA, BLM, FS, FWS, NPS)	520-202-2710		
Arizona Interagency Dispatch Center (STATE AND PRIVATE)	623-582-0911		

INTERNATIONAL BORDER WATCHOUTS!

Fire fighting at or near the U.S. - Mexico border requires an increased awareness of cross-border activities which may endanger fire fighters. The following **International Border Watchouts** have been developed to assist fire fighters with maintaining safety awareness when working near the border:

- 1. Anticipate high speed driving and law enforcement pursuits
- 2. Expect drivers to be distracted
- 3. Aircraft operations have increased collision risk
- 4. Radio frequency interference from Mexico is likely
- 5. Radio/cell phone dead spots increase employee risk
- 6. Cell phone interference from Mexico is likely
- 7. Language barriers exist
- 8. Threats to employees are present 24/7 year-round
- 9. You are not clearly identified as an agency employee
- 10. Every visitor contact has potential risk
- 11. Higher occurrence of encounters with people involved in cross-border activities
- 12. Traditional responses to situations may not be appropriate
- 13. Responding to situations inconsistent with authorized authority and training
- 14. Night operations require special considerations
- 15. Unattended vehicles may be damaged or stolen
- 16. Unlawful activities in remote areas
- 17. Heightened risk of biological contamination
- 18. Always know your location and be able to describe it
- Let others know your expected route, destination and estimated time of return (ETR) from the field.



JUSTIFICATION FOR SHIFTS IN EXCESS OF 16 HOURS/ 2:1

The following criteria has been determined to justify working shifts exceeding sixteen consecutive hours and/or the 2:1 work rest guidelines.

NAME	NAME
Shifts in excess of 16 hours/ exceeding 2:1 or initial control of the fire.	n(<u>Date)</u> were due to establishin
Shifts in excess of 16 hours/ exceeding 2:1 or resources during critical fire situation.	n(<u>Date</u>) were due to dispatching
Shifts in excess of 16 hours/ exceeding 2:1 or rescue work.	n (<u>Date)</u> were due to emergency
Arduous travel: Travel on overtime necessary to remain until following day (may be applicate)	y because suitable subsistence and lodging not avail ble when returning from fire).
	Required to return to home unit as quicklyas possil ire situation (<i>may be applicable when returning from</i>
Other	
X	
Duty Officer Concurrence, Name:	

FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION REPORT

Fire Cause Determination Report

FIRE NAME:			DATE (mm/dd/yy):	FIRE #:	
REPORT COMPLETED BY:					
LAND STATUS AT ORIGIN: FEDERAL [] [] [[]				STATE[]	PRIVATE[]
LOCATION OF ORIGIN (UT	M): Zone_		N	E	
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS	DATE	TIME	(List Name & Agency)		
ESTIMATED TIME OF ORIGIN:			_		
REPORTED:					
FIRST ON-SCENE:			WHO?		
ORIGIN PROTECTED, BEGIN:			BY		
SEARCH BEGUN:			BY		
ORIGIN RELEASED:			BY	TO	
ORIGIN DETERMINATION					
SIZE OF AREA SEARCHED:		X	PERIMETER SEARCH DO	NE? [] YES [] NO	
			<u> </u>		
ORIGIN DETERMINED BY:] Burn Pat	tern []W	itness [] Other (Describe)_		[] Not Found
CAUSE CATEGORIES (CI	neck box a	nd list spec	ific cause, if known).		
[]Lightning []Campfire	[]Debris	Burning (Fir	e Use) []Arson (Incendiary)	[]Railroad []Juveni	les
[]Smoking	[]Equip	ment		[]Miscellaneous (explain)	
CRITERIA FOR LEO DISPA	тсн				
' <u> </u>		1 NO. NA	ME OD DECODIDE		
		J NO NAI	ME OR DESCRIBE:		
(phone#/address/other):					
ARE THERE SUSPECTS? []YES []	NO NAME	OR DESCRIBE:		
(phone#/address/other):					
ANY VEHICLES? [] YES	[] NO	DESCRIBE	:		
LICENSE#	s	TATE:	COLOR:	_MAKE: MODEL	·
4) SUSPECT ARSON?	[]YES	[] NO	DESCRIBE:		
5) ANY EVIDENCE?	[]YES	[] NO	DESCRIBE:		
Does evidence need to be co	llected?	[]YES	[] NO		
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN? [] YES (Us	e photo log) [] NO		
DESCRIBE EVENTS, SCEN	E, & ANY C	THER INFO	ORMATION (use another pag	e if necessary):	

FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION REPORT

SKETCH OF AREA OF (ORIGIN (NOT TO SCALE)				
1. Indicate north	2. Createlegend				
LEGEND					
WEATHER (upon	arrival)				
			-		
DRYBULB:	WETBULB:	RH:	WD:	WS:	

FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION REPORT

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

РНОТО#	DESCRIPTION (Indicatedirection)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

Medical Incident Report

FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORTINJURED 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

or Emergency Traffic."				
2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summents) and command structure. Ex: "Communicatinconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting a.at/Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medic roviding medical care."	ons, I have a Red priority patient, air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at	is		
Severity of Emergency / Transport	☐ RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or li Ex: Unconscious, difficult heat stroke, disoriented.	imb threatening injury or ill ty breathing, bleeding severe	Iness. Evacuation y , $y^2 - 3^2$ burns y	n need is IMMEDIATE nore than 4 palm sizes,
	☐ YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Ser	rious Injury or illness. Evad	cuation may be D	ELAYED if necessary.
	☐ GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Mino Ex: Sprains, strains, mino	r Injury or illness. Non-Em		
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury			Brief Sui Unconsc	mmary of Injury or Illness (Ex: ious, Struck by Falling Tree)
Fransport Request			Air Ambula	ance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other
Patient Location			Descrip	tive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)
ncident Name			Geographi	c Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
On-Scene Incident Commander			Name of on Inci	n-scene IC of Incident within an ident (Ex: TFLD Jones)
Patient Care		Name of Care Provi		re Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)
B. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete	this section for each patient as	applicable (start with the m	ost severe patie	nt)
Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106	1			
Freatment:				
I. TRANSPORT PLAN:				
Evacuation Location (if different): (Descripoca tion:	otive Location (drop point, in	tersection, etc.) or Lat. /	Long.) Patien	it's ETA to Evacuation
Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazard	ds:			
5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NI	FFNS:			
Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization		Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Roj	pe rescue, Wheele	ed litter, HAZMAT, Extrica
6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Groun	nd EMS Frequencies and Hospit	tal Contacts as applicable		
Function Channel Name/Number	er Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND			(TX)	
AIR-TO-GRND				
TACTICAL				
7. CONTINGENCY: Considerations: If primary nethod? Be thinking ahead.		e implemented in conjunct	ion with primary	evacuation
. ADDITIONAL INI ORMATION. Opudies/Crian	900, 010.			

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

MEDICAL PLAN

Helispot Landing Zone (LZ) Location:

Elevation:	Topography:	Fuel Type in the Area: Height of Trees:	LZ Surface Description: [] Dirt [] Grass [] Improved Surfaced			
Wires/ Aerial Hazards: (Describe the location and height of any known aerial hazards.)						
Eye level Winds: (M	1PH & Direction)	LZ Visibility: [] Good [] Fair [] Poor	Vehicle Access: []Yes []No []2 Wheel Drive []4 Wheel Drive			

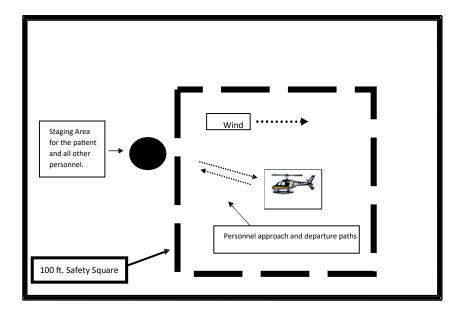
Landing Zone (LZ) Size: The overall size of the LZ needs to be a minimum of 100' square. A small 20'x20' landing pad should be level and cleard of big rocks and high brush. The entire 100 foot square does NOT need to have all brush and trees removed. Try to minimize disturbing grass and brush in the square as it will limit dust when a helicopter lands.

Terrain: Pick out a landing zone (LZ) for the inbound helicopter that has a good approach and departure path and as flat as possible.

Wind Effects: Helicopters need to land into the wind; they will not be able to land with a tail wind. The LZ needs to be accessible by multiple directions to accommodate changes in wind direction.

Aerial Hazards: The approach and departure path needs to be clear of any immediate aerial hazards like, windmill towers, power lines, cables or fences.

Staging Area: Establish a staging area outside the 100' safety square and ensure all personnel and vehicles are there. Having all personnel gathered into one spot, allows the pilot to concentrate on landing the helicopter and allows them some flexibility on the approach direction. Do NOT approach the helicopter until the pilot signals you to do so. Approach at a 45 degree angle off the nose of the helicopter.



Helicopter Landing Zone Diagram

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF) Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

l	Incident/Pro	ject Nan	ne			2. Operati	onal	Period			
•											
3.	Ambulance S	Services									
		la ne		Complete A	ddre	ss		Pho & EMS Fr	equen-		nced Life ort (ALS) No
l.	Air Ambula	nce Servi	ices								
		Name		Phone			T	ype of Airo	craft & C	apability	,
5.	Hospitals										
	Name Com- plete Address	Coo Degre DD° M	ordinates, Dec MM.M	m – WGS 84 te Standard cimal Minutes MM'N - Lat IM'W - Long	Trav	vel Time	P	hone	Heli Yes No	pad	Level Of Care Facility
		Lat:			A	Jilu					
		Long: VHF:									
		Lat:									
		Long:									
		VHF:									
		Long:									
		VHF:									
		Lat:									
		Long: VHF:									
ó.	Division		Are	ea Location Ca _l	pabilit	ty					
	Branch C	Group	EM bilit	S Responders &	& Cap	a-					
		İ	Equ	ipment Availal	ole on						
			Scer	ne: dical Emergenc	v Cha	n-					
			nel:		-						
			ET A	A for Ambuland ne:	e to						
		Ì		Air:							
		1		Ground:							
				roved Helispot	:						
				Lat:							
				Long: S Responders &	k Can	a-					
			bilit	y:	-						
			Equ Scer	ipment Availal ne:	ole on						
		Ì	Med nel:	lical Emergenc	•	n-					
			Scer		e to						
				Air: Ground:							
				Grouna: proved Helispot	:						
		ł		Lat:	-						
		t		Long:							

INCIDENT AFTER ACTION REVIEW

Date:	Conducted by:_			
What was planned?				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
What actually happened?				
What actually happened:				
Why did it happen?				
,				
What can we do next time	?			
Is there a need to file a SA	FENET? (circle)	Yes	No	
V				
X Signed (Appropriate Agency	Reviewing Official)		Title	Date

SAFENET To submit a SAFENET go to: https://safenet.nifc.gov/index.cfm REPORTED BY: Name (optional): Phone: Agency/Organization: Date Reported: **EVENT** Date and Time: Jurisdiction/Local Unit: Incident Name & Number: State: Incident Type Incident Activity Stage of Incident □ Wildland □ Line □ Initial Attack □ Prescribed □ Support □ Extended Attack □ Wildland Fire Use □ Transport to/from □ Transition □ All Risk □ Readiness/Preparedness □ Mop Up □ Training □ Demob □ Fuel Treatment □ Non-Incident □ Work Capacity Test □ Other Position Title: Task: Management Level: Resources Involved: CONTRIBUTING FACTORS □ Fire Behavior □ Environmental □ Communications □ Human Factors □ Equipment □ Other (Explain Below) Other: NARRATIVE Describe in detail what happened including the concern or potential issue, the environment (weather, terrain, fire behavior, etc.), and the resulting safety/health issue. If more room is required, use a separate piece of paper and include it with this form. CORRECTIVE ACTION Document how you tried to resolve the problem and list anything that, if changed, would prevent this safety issue in the future.

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF) Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

7.	Name & Location	Remote	Camp Location(s)				
		Point of	Contact:				
		EMS Reity:	sponders & Capabil-				
			ent Available on				
		Scene:					
		Medical nel:	Emergency Chan-				
			Ambulance to Sce-				
		Air:					
		Grou	nd:				
		Approve	d Helispot:				
		Lat:					
		Long	:				
		Point of	Contact:				
		EMS Rei	sponders & Capabil-				
		Equipme Scene:	ent Available on				
		Medical	Emergency Chan-				
		nel:	Ambulance to Sce-				
		ne:	Ambulance to Sce-				
		Air:					
		Grou	nd:				
		Approve	d Helispot:				
		Lat:					
		Long	:				
8.	Prepared By (Medic	cal Unit	9. Date/Time	10.	Reviewed By	11.	Date/Time
	Leader)				(Safety Officer)		

BURN INJURY PROTOCOL

The following standards will be used when any firefighter sustains burn injuries, regardless of agency jurisdiction.

After on-site medical response, initial medical stabilization, and evaluation are completed the Agency Administrator or designee having jurisdiction for the incident, and/or a fire-fighter representative (e.g., Crew Boss, Medical Unit Leader, Compensations for Injury Specialist, etc.) will coordinate with an attending physician to ensure that a firefighter whose burn injuries meet any of the burn injury criteria listed below is appropriately referred to the nearest regional burn center. Burn injuries are often difficult to evaluate and may take 72 hours to manifest. When there is any doubt about the severity of a burn, or if criteria are met for a burn injury, the Agency Administrator or designee will request the treating physician admit and arrange for the transport of the burned employee to a certified burn center. It is important for the attending physician to request admittance of the burned employee direct to the burn center and not release the patient for follow-up treatment at another medical facility or with another physician.

American Burn Association (ABA) Burn Injury Criteria:

- Partial thickness burns (second degree) involving greater than 10% Total Body Surface Area (TBSA).
- Burns (second degree) involving the face, hands, foot, genitalia, perineum, or major joints.
- Third-degree burns of any size are present.
- Electrical burns, including lightning injury, or chemical burns are present.
- Inhalation injury is suspected.
- Burn injury on someone with preexisting medical disorders that could complicate management, prolong recovery or affect mortality (e.g., diabetes).
- Any patient with burns and associated trauma (such as fractures) in which the burn injury poses the greatest risk of morbidity or mortality. In such cases, if the trauma poses the greater immediate risk, the patient may be initially stabilized in a trauma center before being transferred to a burn unit.

ABA Verified Burn Center (Arizona):

Arizona Burn Center at Maricopa Medical Center 2601 E. Roosevelt Phoenix, AZ 85008 602-344-5624 24/7 Emergency Number: 800-749-2876

More information on Burn Centers:

http://ameriburn.org/public-resources/burn-center-regional-map/



UNIT LOG

UNIT LOG	1. Incident Name	2.DatePrepared	3. Time Prepared
Unit Name/Designatos	5. Unit Leader (Name and Position)	6. Operational Period	
. Personnel Roster Assigned	•		
Name	ICS Position	Home Base	•
Activity Log			
dajor Events			
Prepared by (Name and Position)			

UNIT LOG

UNIT LOG	1. Incident Name	2.DatePrepared	3. Time Prepared
Unit Name/Designatos	S. Unit Leader (Name and Position)	6. Operational Period	
. Personnel Roster Assigned			
Name	ICS Position	Home Base	
. Activity Log			
najor Events			
Prepared by (Name and Position)			
			_

UNIT LOG

UNIT LOG	1. Incident Name	2.DatePrepared	3. Time Prepared
Unit Name/Designatos	5. Unit Leader (Name and Position)	5. Operational Period	
. Personnel Roster Assigned			1
Name	ICS Position	Home Base	•
s. Activity Log			
Major Events			
Prepared by (Name and Position)			

NOTES

SOUTHEAST ZONE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY













March 2019

To: Type 3, 4, and 5 Incident Commanders

From: South East Zone Agency Administrators

Subject: Delegation of Authority and Letter of Expectations for Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders

We delegate the authority to manage Wildland fires within the South East Arizona Zone Fire Management Area to all local Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders (to include out of area resources assisting within South East Zone). This delegation applies to short duration or emerging Incidents (for more complex incidents a specific delegation of authority must be initiated). As an IC, you must keep firefighter and public safety your highest priority on every fire. Additionally, you should manage the incident cost-efficiently and with as little environmental damage as possible. Section IX Operations, Paragraphs 2 Fire Notifications and 4 Independent Action both require prompt notification of the Jurisdictional Agency. This prompt notification allows the jurisdictional agency to guide the fire management activity being conducted. This assists with appropriate use of fire in the ecosystem and cost containment.

We further want to convey our expectation about your responsibilities on Type 3, 4 and 5 Incidents. The following list of expectations and responsibilities will help each of you:

- Develop and implement viable strategies and tactics for the incident, monitor their effectiveness and disengage immediately if strategies and tactics cannot be implemented safely.
- Maintain command and control of the incident.
- Give thorough and complete briefings (see the Incident Response Pocket Guide).
- Implement the Risk Management Process, as outlined in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.
- Assure Work-Rest Guidelines are strictly followed.
- Establish a unified command quickly when appropriate (multi-jurisdictional situations).
- For Type 3 ICs, do not assume any collateral duties.
- Ensure Mutual Respect is adhered to and followed.

We have the utmost respect for your knowledge and professionalism. You serve an extremely important leadership role. Please understand that your actions will be supported in cases where you take appropriate precautions to safeguard firefighters and the public within the scope of your duties.

John June Department of Forestry and Fire Management

Arzona Department of Forestry and Fire Management

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Boreau of Land Management

Nimiam o sadu

Forest Service

National Park Service

MANAGEMENT REVIEW CHECK:		
FMO/AFMO:	DATE:	
LINE OFFICER:	DATE:	