

2023 Northern Utah Interagency Incident Organizer



Prior to responding to an incident obtain the following information:

WildCAD Number	
Descriptive Location	
Command Freq.	
Tactical Freq.	
Air to Ground Freq.	
Air to Air Freq. (as needed)	

Relay the following information to dispatch upon first visual contact:

Descriptive Location or Legal	
Incident Name	
Size (in acres)	
Spread Potential	Low Moderate High
Values Threatened	None Structures Others Life
Additional Resources	

Complete the following table before submitting:

Incident Name	
Fire Code(s)	
Final Incident Commander	
Fire Report Completion Date	

The final IC will submit the Incident Organizer along with all other associated documentation to the Zone FOS/FMO/AFMO responsible for the incident.

All GPS coordinates are WGS84 Datum, Degrees Decimal Minutes



Field Fire Report

To: Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders
From: Northern Utah Interagency Agency Administrators
Subject: 2023 Delegation of Authority for Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders

As a Type 3, 4, or 5 Incident Commander in the Northern Utah Dispatch Area, you are delegated the authority to manage wildfires according to the framework of laws, agency policy, and agency administrator direction. This delegation includes the authority to obligate funds as necessary to manage these wildfires in a cost-effective manner.

During this incident, you are expected to coordinate incident activities with the appropriate Agency Administrator(s) and/or Operational Duty Officer(s) for the affected areas.

As an IC, you must keep firefighter and public safety your highest priority on every fire. Ensure that you are implementing key recommendations and best practices as identified by the various agency specific and interagency emergency health response protocols. The IC is expected to coordinate to with the jurisdictional duty office in the event of a serious accident/incident.

Your management objectives should provide for the following considerations:

- Firefighter and public safety as the highest priority
- Specific resource and/or functional concerns as identified by the host Agency Administrator(s) and/or Operational Duty Officer(s)
- BLM AA needs to approve all Heavy Equipment use on fires on or threatening BLM lands
- A course of action which will have the greatest probability of success with lowest amount of exposure

It is expected that you utilize the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (NUIFC) Incident Organizer to coordinate and document activities on the incident. Some key considerations include:

- Complete and provide an initial size-up and field fire report in a timely manner
- Develop, implement, and monitor safe and effective operational objectives which reflect local fire and resource management goals
- Maintain accountability for all assigned resources including managing fatigue
- Implement the Risk Management Process, as outlined in the *Incident Response Pocket Guide*.

While Type 3 incidents may initially operate under this delegation, it is recommended that Type 3 Incident Commanders (ICT3) obtain a signed, incident specific Delegation of Authority and Letter of Intent from the Agency Administrator as soon as is practical. ICT3 should not assume collateral duties.

We have the utmost respect for your knowledge and professionalism. You serve in an extremely important leadership role with critical responsibilities. Please understand that your actions will be supported in situations where you take appropriate precautions to safeguard firefighters and the public.

**Located in the most recent NUIFC OP as Appendix J which is reviewed annually.*

FIELD FIRE REPORT

FIRE NAME: _____ FIRE NUMBER: _____

DATE: _____ TIME: _____

INCIDENT COMMANDER: _____

DESCRIPTIVE LOCATION: _____

LEGAL: Township _____ Range _____ Section (s) _____

COORD (At PoO): LAT: Deg _____ Dec.Min. _____ LONG: Deg _____ Dec.Min. _____

OWNERSHIP(s): _____ ESTIMATED SIZE: _____ acres

CAUSE: Natural ___ Human ___ PoO Protected: Yes ___ No ___ → Fire Investigator (name): _____

ESTIMATED CONTAINMENT: DATE: _____ TIME: _____

ESTIMATED CONTROL: DATE: _____ TIME: _____

VALUES THREATENED: N NO Y YES (specify: _____)

CONTROL PROBLEMS: N NO Y YES (specify: _____)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES NEEDED: N NO Y YES (specify: _____)

SPREAD POTENTIAL:

1 Low 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme

FIRE BEHAVIOR:

1 Smoldering 3 Running 5 Torching 7 Crowning/Spotting

2 Creeping 4 Spotting 6 Crowning 8 Erratic

FLAME LENGTH (Average flame length at head of fire): _____ feet

WIND SPEED _____ MPH WIND DIRECTION N S E W NW NE SW SE

TOPOGRAPHY (Topography in vicinity of fire origin):

1 Ridgetop 4 Middle 1/3 of slope 7 Valley Bottom
 2 Saddle 5 Lower 1/3 of slope 8 Mesa or plateau
 3 Upper 1/3 of slope 6 Canyon Bottom 9 Flat or rolling

SLOPE (Percent slope in vicinity of fire origin):

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

FBPS FUEL MODEL:

1 Short Grass (1 ft) 5 Brush (2 ft) 9 Hardwood Litter
 2 Timber w/ Grass Understory 6 Dormant Brush 10 Timber (Litter & Understory)
 3 Tall Grass (3 ft) 7 Southern Rough 11 Light Logging Slash
 4 Chaparral/Brush (6 ft) 8 Closed Timber Litter 12 Medium Logging Slash

ASPECT: (Circle) N S E W NW NE SW SE

ELEVATION: Top _____ feet. Bottom _____ feet.

STAGING AREA LOCATION: _____

LCES SAFETY CHECKLIST

Safety Concerns: NO YES (Specify _____)

Ensure all GPS coordinates are WGS84 Datum, Degrees Decimal Minutes



FINAL FIRE REPORT DATA

The information from this sheet will be used to complete agency specific Fire Reports

Discovery Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Initial Attack Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Containment Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Control Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Out Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Total Acres:								
BLM Acres:								
USFS Acres:								
State Acres:								
County and Private Acres:								
Other Acres (specify):								
NFDRS outputs on start date:	BI				ERC			
Acres at time of Discovery:								
Acres at time of IA:								
Lat & Long at Origin:	LAT				LONG			
Fire Cause:								
Topography:								
Aspect at Origin (circle):	NW	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W
Slope at Origin:								
High elevation:								
Low elevation:								
Name of Closest RAWs:								
Fuel Description:								

Remarks:

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 overextended 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 inadequate or difficult.	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values				Notes/Mitigation
<p><u>B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns</u> 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. wilderness), T&E species habitat, and cultural sites.</p>	L	M	H	
<p><u>B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values</u> Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.</p>	L Far	M	H Near	
<p><u>B3. Social/Economic Concerns</u> Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, 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; tribal 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.</p>	L	M	H	
Hazards				Notes/Mitigation
<p><u>B4. Fuel Conditions</u> 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.</p>	L	M	H	
<p><u>B5. Fire Behavior</u> 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.</p>	L	M	H	
<p><u>B6. Potential Fire Growth</u> 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.</p>	L	M	H	
Probability				Notes/Mitigation
<p><u>B7. Time of Season</u> Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.</p>	L Late	M Mid	H Early	
<p><u>B8. Barriers to Fire Spread</u> 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.</p>	L Many	M	H Few	
<p><u>B9. Seasonal Severity</u> 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.</p>	L/M	H	VH/E	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.				

Relative Risk Rating (circle one):

Low	Majority of items are "Low", with a few items rated as "Moderate" and/or "High".
Moderate	Majority of items are "Moderate", with a few items rated as "Low" and/or "High".
High	Majority of items are "High"; A few items may be rated as "Low" or "Moderate".

Part C: Organization

Relative Risk Rating (From Part B)								
Circle the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B).						L	M	H
Implementation Difficulty								Notes/Mitigation
<u>C1. Potential Fire Duration</u> 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	M	H Long
<u>C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action)</u> 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	L	M	H
<u>C3. Functional Concerns</u> 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; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or incomplete; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.					Very Low	L	M	H
Socio/Political Concerns								Notes/Mitigation
<u>C4. Objective Concerns</u> 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	M	H
<u>C5. External Influences</u> 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-existing controversies/ relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests.					Very Low	L	M	H
<u>C6. Ownership Concerns</u> 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 response; 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	M	H
Enter the number of items circled for each column.								

Part C: Organization (continued)

Recommended Organization (circle one):

Type 5	Majority of items rated as "Very Low"; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Type 4	Majority of items rated as "Low", with some items rated as "Very Low", 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 recommends, document why an alternative organization was selected. Use the "Notes/Mitigation" column to address mitigation actions for a specific element, and include these mitigations in the rationale.

Name of Incident: _____ Unit(s): _____

Date/Time: _____ Signature of Preparer: _____

Go No Go Checklist For Engaging Wildfires within the five mile radius the US Magnesium Smokestack

Incident Commander :								
	On scene		Re-evaluation		Re-evaluation		Re-evaluation	
Time :								
	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
US Magnesium Plant Operations								
Are you in contact with the US Magnesium Liaison?								
Has the Liaison provided you with the current operating status at the plant?								
Has the US Magnesium Liaison indicated the area is safe to work in?								
Status of Fire								
Can the fire be contained in four hours or less?								
Can fire be managed with current resources?								
Do you expect little to no perimeter growth?								
Can the fire be accessed reasonably?								
Weather								
Have you obtained a spot weather forecast?								
Do the current weather conditions allow for engagement of the fire?								
Is the wind directing the US Mag smoke plume away from the fire?								
Are weather conditions predicted to remain favorable for the selected suppression strategy?								
Human Factors								
Do you feel comfortable with the selected strategy and tactics?								
Are all responders familiar with and had the opportunity to review the Refusal of Risk protocol as it applies to this assignment?								

An answer of 'NO' to any of the above questions indicate the use of an indirect suppression strategy to contain the fire using roads and natural barriers outside the five mile radius surrounding the US Magnesium smokestack.

Fire Cause Determination Report

FIRE NAME: _____ **DATE :** _____ **FIRE #:** _____

REPORT COMPLETED BY: _____

LAND STATUS AT ORIGIN: FEDERAL (LIST) _____ STATE PRIVATE
Burn Permit Issued: Yes No Permitee Name: _____

LOCATION OF ORIGIN: LAT: Deg _____ Dec.Min. _____ LONG: Deg _____ Dec.Min. _____

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS	DATE & TIME	(name & agency)
HOW REPORTED:	_____	BY _____ TO _____
FIRST RESOURCE ON SCENE:	NAMES OF PERSONNEL ON RESOURCE:	

ORIGIN DETERMINATION

SIZE OF AREA SEARCHED: _____ PERIMETER SEARCH DONE? YES NO

ORIGIN DETERMINED BY: Burn Pattern Witness Other _____ Not Found

CAUSE CATEGORIES (List specific cause, if known)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Lightning	<input type="checkbox"/> Debris Burning/Land Clearing	<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad
<input type="checkbox"/> Campfire	<input type="checkbox"/> Arson	<input type="checkbox"/> Juveniles
<input type="checkbox"/> Smoking	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (<i>explain</i>)

KEY INFORMATION and CRITERIA FOR LEO DISPATCH

1) WITNESSES? YES NO NAME OR DESCRIBE: _____
(*phone#/address/other*) _____

2) SUSPECTS? YES NO NAME OR DESCRIBE: _____
(*phone#/address/other*) _____

3) VEHICLES? YES NO DESCRIBE: _____
LICENSE # _____ *STATE:* _____ *COLOR:* _____ *MAKE:* _____
MODEL: _____

4) SUSPECT ARSON? YES NO DESCRIBE: _____

5) EVIDENCE? YES NO DESCRIBE: _____
Does evidence need to be collected? YES NO _____

WEATHER (<i>upon arrival</i>)					
TIME:	DRY BULB:	WET BULB:	RH:	WD:	WS:

DESCRIBE EVENTS, SCENE, & ANY OTHER INFORMATION (use another page if necessary):

SKETCH OF AREA OF ORIGIN (bird's-eye view)

NOT TO SCALE

NORTH



LEGEND



PHOTOGRAPH LOG

PHOTO#	DESCRIPTION (<i>Indicate direction</i>)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN		Incident Name	Number	Date Prepared	Time Prepared			
		Operational Period:		Date:	<input type="checkbox"/> Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Night		
Incident Objectives								
1	SAFETY to firefighters and general public for the duration of the incident.							
2								
3								
4								
Weather Forecast for Operational Period								
BURN PERIOD	SKY COVER	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		HAINES INDEX		
				<input type="checkbox"/> EYE-LEVEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 20-FOOT			
				DIRECTION	VELOCITY			
Medical Plan (ICS 206 WF)								
Incident/Project Name			Operational Period					
			Date/Time					
Ambulance Services								
Name	Complete Address		Phone & EMS Frequency		Advanced Life Support (ALS) Yes No			
Air Ambulance Services								
Name	Phone		Type of Aircraft & Capability					
Hospitals								
Name Complete Address	GPS Datum – WGS 84 Coordinate Standard Degrees Decimal Minutes DD° MM.MMM' N - Lat DD° MM.MMM' W - Long		Travel Time Air Gnd		Phone	Helipad Yes No		Level of Care Facility
	Lat:					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Long:							
	VHF:							
	Lat:					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Long:							
	VHF:							
	Lat:					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Long:								
	VHF:								
	Lat:					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Long:								
	VHF:								
1. Division Branch Group		Area Location Capability							
Click here to enter text.		EMS Responders & Capability:							
		Equipment Available on Scene:							
		Medical Emergency Channel:							
		ETA for Ambulance to Scene:							
		Air:							
		Ground:							
		Approved Helispot:							
		Lat:							
		Long:							
		EMS Responders & Capability:							
		Equipment Available on Scene:							
		Medical Emergency Channel:							
		ETA for Ambulance to Scene:							
		Air:							
		Ground:							
		Approved Helispot:							
		Lat:							
		Long:							
2. Name & Location		Remote Camp Location(s)							
		Point of Contact:							
		EMS Responders & Capability:							
		Equipment Available on Scene:							
		Medical Emergency Channel:							
		ETA for Ambulance to Scene:							
		Air:							
		Ground:							
		Approved Helispot:							
		Lat:							
Long:									
		Point of Contact:							
		EMS Responders & Capability:							
		Equipment Available on Scene:							
		Medical Emergency Channel:							
		ETA for Ambulance to Scene:							
		Air:							
		Ground:							
		Approved Helispot:							
		Lat:							
Long:									
3. Prepared By (Medical Unit Leader)			4. Date/Time		5. Reviewed By (Safety Officer)			6. Date/Time	

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS 209 WF)

*1. Incident Name:		*2. Incident Number:			
*3. Report Version (check one box on left): <input type="radio"/> Initial Rpt # <input type="radio"/> Update (if used): <input type="radio"/> Final	*4. Incident Commander(s) & Agency or Organization:	5. Incident Management Organization:	*6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: _____ Time: _____ Time Zone: _____		
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., “Acres“, “Square Miles“):	8a. Percent (%) Contained or Completed: _____	*9. Incident Type: _____		10. Incident Complexity Level:	*11. For Time Period: From Date/Time: _____ To Date/Time: _____
		*Cause: _____			
		*Strategy: _____ %			
		Monitor			
		Confine			
b. Total % of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed: _____		Point Zone Protection			
		Full Suppression			

Approval & Routing Information

*12. Prepared By: Print Name: _____ ICS Position: _____ Date/Time Prepared: _____	*14. Date/Time Submitted: Time Zone:
*13. Approved By: Print Name: _____ ICS Position: _____ Signature: _____	*15. Primary Location, Organization, or Agency Sent To:

Incident Location Information

*16. State:	*17. County/Parish/Borough:	18. City:
19. Unit or Other:	20. Incident Jurisdiction:	*21. Incident Location Ownership (if different than jurisdiction):
*22. Latitude (indicate format): Longitude (indicate format):	23. US National Grid Reference:	24. Legal Description (township, section, range):
*25. Short Location or Area Description (list all affected areas or a reference point):		26. UTM Coordinates:
27. Note any geospatial data available (indicate data format, content, and collection time information and labels):		

Incident Summary

*28. Observed Fire Behavior or Significant Events for the Time Period Reported (describe fire behavior using accepted terminology. For non-fire incidents, describe significant events related to the materials or other causal agents):				
29. Primary Fuel Model, Materials, or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc):				
30. Damage Assessment Information (summarize damage and/or restriction of use or availability to residential or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc.):	A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (up to 72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
	E. Single Residences			
	F. Multiple Residences			
	G. Mixed Commercial / Residential			
	H. Nonresidential Commercial Property			
	I. Other Minor Structures			
ICS 209, Page 1 of ____		* Required when applicable.		

Additional Incident Decision Support Information

31. Public Status Summary:		A. # This Reporting Period	B. Total # to Date	32. Responder Status Summary:		A. # This Reporting Period	B. Total # to Date
<i>C. Indicate Number of Civilians (Public) Below:</i>				<i>C. Indicate Number of Responders Below:</i>			
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. Evacuated			
I. Sheltering in Place (note if estimated)				I. Sheltering in Place			
J. In Temporary Shelters (note if est.)				J. In Temporary Shelters			
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations				K. Have Received Immunizations			
L. Require Immunizations (note if est.)				L. Require Immunizations			
M. In Quarantine				M. In Quarantine			
<i>N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:</i>				<i>N. Total # Responders Affected:</i>			
33. Life, Safety, and Health Status/Threat Remarks:				*34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:		Check if Active	
				A. No Likely Threat		○	
				B. Potential Future Threat		○	
				C. Mass Notifications in Progress		○	
				D. Mass Notifications Completed		○	
				E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent		○	
				F. Planning for Evacuation		○	
				G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place		○	
				H. Evacuation(s) in Progress		○	
				I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress		○	
				J. Repopulation in Progress		○	
				K. Mass Immunization in Progress		○	
				L. Mass Immunization Complete		○	
35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss related factors that may cause concern):				M. Quarantine in Progress		○	
				N. Area Restriction in Effect		○	
						○	
						○	
						○	
<p>*36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes:</p> <p>12 hours:</p> <p>24 hours:</p> <p>48 hours:</p> <p>72 hours:</p> <p>Anticipated after 72 hours:</p>							
37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident):							
ICS 209, Page 2 of ____				* Required when applicable.			

Additional Incident Decision Support Information (continued)

***38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond.** Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts.

12 hours:

24 hours:

48 hours:

72 hours:

Anticipated after 72 hours:

39. Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List resource category, kind, and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order:

12 hours:

24 hours:

48 hours:

72 hours:

Anticipated after 72 hours:

40. Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overall strategy, constraints, and current available information to:

- 1) critical resource needs identified above,
- 2) the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and targets,
- 3) anticipated results.

Explain major problems and concerns such as operational challenges, incident management problems, and social, political, economic, or environmental concerns or impacts.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

42. Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label – e.g., “Acres”, “Square Miles”):

43. Anticipated Incident Containment or Completion Date:

44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date:

***45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date:**

46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate:

47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above – list block number in notation):

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

The following criteria has been determined to justify working shifts exceeding 16 hours and/or consecutive days that do not meet the 2:1 work rest guidelines.

FIRE NAME _____ **FIRE #** _____

EMPLOYEES

NAME	NAME

____ Shifts in excess of 16 hours/ exceeding 2:1 on _____ (Date) was due to establishing initial control of the fire.

____ Shifts in excess of 16 hours/ exceeding 2:1 on _____ (Date) was due to dispatching manpower and resources during critical fire situation.

____ Shifts in excess of 16 hours/ exceeding 2:1 on _____ (Date) was due to emergency rescue work.

____ Arduous travel. Travel on overtime necessary because suitable subsistence and lodging not available to remain until following day. *(May be applicable when returning from fire.)*

____ Travel time not administratively controllable. Required to return to home unit as quickly as possible and by most expedient method because of fire situation. *(May be applicable when returning from fire detail assignment.)*

____ Other:

____ Mitigation measures used to reduce fatigue (requirement):

X

Incident Commander

Operational Duty Officer Approval:

Name:

Date:

Time:

Method of Contact: Phone

In person

After Action Review

Date: _____ Conducted by: _____

What was planned?

What actually happened?

Why did it happen?

What can we do next time?

Is there a need to file a SAFENET or SAFECOM? No Yes

Wildland Fire Accidents? No Yes

If Yes, specify below:

- Entrapment
- Equipment Damage
- Near-miss
- Injury _____

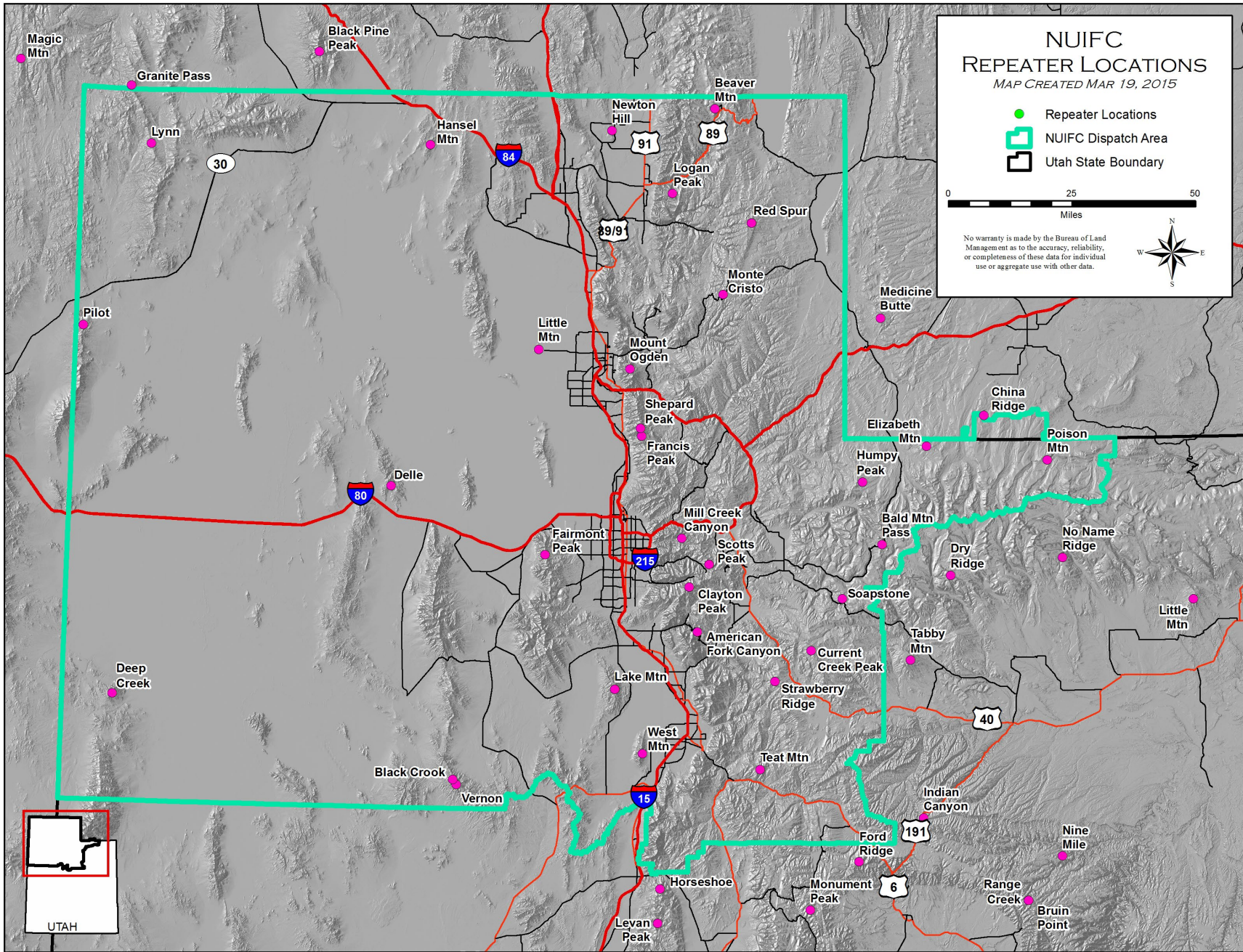
Agency Reviewing Official Title Date

NUIFC FEDERAL AND STATE IA RESOURCES

RESOURCE ID	RESOURCE TYPE	AGENCY	LOCATION	PRIMARY CONTACT
WEST DESERT DISTRICT				
E-2312	Type 4 Engine	BLM	Muskrat	Sam Coffin
E-2414	Type 4 Engine	BLM	Muskrat	Vacant
E-2611	Type 6 Engine	BLM	Muskrat	Newton, Bob
E-2621	Type 6 Engine	BLM	Vernon	Vacant
E-2423	Type 4 Engine	BLM	Vernon	Luoma, Davin
E-2424	Type 4 Engine	BLM	Vernon	Scroggin, Ryan
E-2622	Type 6 Engine	BLM	Vernon	Vacant
E-2313	Type 3 Engine	BLM	Vernon	Vacant
D-2821	D6 IA Dozer	BLM	Vernon	Hillman, B/Wadsworth
WT-2906	3500-gallon Tender	BLM	Vernon	Landreth, Eric
WT-2905	3500-gallon Tender	BLM	Muskrat	Vacant
AA-80K	Air Attack Platform	BLM	Atlantic Air	Vacant
H-1BH	Type 3 Helicopter	BLM	TVY	Wilson, Greg
UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE				
E-411	Type 4 Engine	USFS	Salt Lake R.D.	Tamowski, D. Brock
E-321	Type 3 Engine	USFS	Pleasant Grove R.D.	DeLange, Karl
E-381	Type 3 Engine	USFS	Spanish Fork R.D.	Danielson, Randy
Squad 81	10 Person IA Module	USFS	Spanish Fork R.D.	Ford, Taylor
E-361	Type 3 Engine	USFS	Weber Basin	Lambert, Josh
E-371	Type 3 Engine	USFS	Logan R.D.	Taylor, Ryan
Weber Basin C26	T2IA Handcrew	USFS	Weber Basin	Inskeep, David
E-631	Type 6 Engine	USFS	Heber R.D.	Boyle, Shannon
E-641	Type 6 Engine	USFS	Mt View R.D.	Harbour, Derek
H-6MW	Type 1 Helicopter	USFS	Mountain Green	Turner, Tim
TBA	Type 2 Helicopter	USFS	Mountain Green	Turner, Tim
TBA	Type 3 Helicopter	USFS	Mountain Green	Turner, Tim
TBA	Type 3 Helicopter	USFS	Mountain Green	Turner, Tim
WASATCH FRONT AREA				
E-630	Type 6 Engine	STATE	Salt Lake	Vacant

NORTHERN UTAH INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER

Business	801-495-7600	Fire Emergency	810-495-7611	FAX	801-495-7671	24 HR	801-495-7611
Position	Name	Work	Cell	Position	Name	Work	Cell
WDD				UWF			
FMO	Vacant			Forest FMO CH1	Chadwick, Brook	801-999-2148	801-702-7116
AFMO	Vacant			Deputy FMO (OPS) CH2		801-999-2147	
FOC Muskrat & Vernon	Hillman, Nick		801-641-6425	NZFM0 DV61	Sanocki, Jeff	385-405-7100	928-380-3983
FOS Muskrat & Vernon	Doherty, Mike	801-320-8337	801-598-5992	NZAFMO BC71	Robison, Scott	435-755-3635	435-730-1907
Salt Lake Helitack Supt.	Wilson, Greg	801-320-8363	801-888-2372	WBJC FMO DV62	Everett, Brandon	801-476-5993	385-239-7399
Salt Lake Helitack Asst.	Blackett, Austin	801-320-8330	801-750-0064	CZFM0 DV11	Fetzer, Roy		435-770-4303
Unit Aviation Manager	Vacant			CZAFMO BC11	Oatway, Davis		801-368-7615
INV/PIO	Hunter, Nate	801-320-8345	801-541-0489				
TVY SEAT Base	435-843-5302	Muskrat	435-884-3558	SZFM0 DV21	Armantrout, Matt	801-796-4897	801-361-8257
Vernon	435-839-3456	Muskrat	435-884-3765	SZAFMO BC81	Gardai, Connor		385-223-6361
Air Attack	Vacant			SZAFMO BC21	Hill, Mike		951-233-2382
LONE PEAK CONSERVATION CENTER				EZFM0 DV31	Lamping, Robert	435-654-7217	801-556-9249
Lone Peak Center Mgr	Trembly, Jesse		385-535-5055	EZAFMO BC41	Elliott, John	307-782-2415	801-230-7877
Lone Peak Ops Coord	Nielson, Scott		801-879-1843	Forest Aviation Officer	Rackham, Lee		801-725-6985
Lone Peak Duty Officer			801-633-2687	Tanker Base Manager	Archibald, Joshua	801-777-2202	
BEAR RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE				Wasatch HLB MGR	Turner, Tim	801-876-3391	
Rocky Basin FMO	Haberstick, Erik	435-734-6425		Cache Mgr	Ravenberg, Gary	801-495-7604	801-560-8195
Rocky Basin FMS	Buyers, Andy	435-230-3598		COUNTY WARDENS			
UTAH DIVISION OF FORESTRY, FIRE AND STATE LANDS				Juab 3A703	Lewis, Chris		435-623-2542
Bear River Area Mgr	Swenson, Tracy	435-752-8701		Sanpete 3A702	Petersen, Thomas	435-835-2117	435-668-2068
Bear River Area FMO	Richards, Dusty	435-279-5643	435-890-2071	Utah 3A304	Nielsen, Garrett		385-290-0670
Wasatch Fr Area Mgr	Anderson, R. Joseph		385-786-5588	Box Elder 3A203	Johnson, Brad		435-890-0728
Wasatch Fr Area FMO	Waters, Brett		385-226-1461	Rich 3A23	Larsen, Rick		435-881-6368
Northeast Area Mgr	Eriksson, Mike		435-671-9170	Tooele 3A303	Walton, Dan	435-833-8123	435-241-0027
Northeast Area FMO	Lafontaine, Ryan		385-375-0552	Wasatch 1L510	Morgan, Troy		435-671-8079
State of Utah INV/LEO	Winder, Jim		801-834-7610	Summit 3A401	Boyer, Bryce		435-640-2075
NUIFC				Morgan 3A300	Vickers, Dave		801-554-8984
NUIFC Center Mgr	Moore, Carrie	801-495-7601	801-870-7701	Davis/Salt Lake 3A301	Sanders, Robert		801-618-9400
Asst Center Mgr	McDaniels, Melanie	801-495-7602	385-375-0128	Cache 3A22	Bodrero, Dalin		435-535-6434
Asst Center Mgr	Vacant			Weber 3A261	Cooper, Rick		435-760-2092
Asst Center Mgr	Giron, Robert		801-783-7306				



NUIFC INITIAL ATTACK FREQUENCY PLAN

The following frequencies are assigned by NUIFC for initial attack fires within the dispatch area. Although 800 MHz systems are being used within the NUIFC area, they are not assigned by NUIFC and will not be used for interagency tactical or command frequencies.

IDENTIFIER	AGENCY	RX	TX	TX Tone
State Fire Marshall	Utah	154.2800	154.2800	N/A
Tac 1	BLM	166.5000	166.5000	N/A
Tac 2	BLM	166.9625	166.9625	N/A
Tac 3	BLM	169.3625	169.3625	N/A
Tac 4	Utah	156.0675	156.0675	N/A
Tac 5	USFS	169.1750	169.1750	N/A
Tac 6	USFS	169.0750	169.0750	N/A
Tac 7	USFS	169.1875	169.1875	N/A
Tac 8	USFS	167.3000	167.3000	N/A
Air-to-Ground 41	NUIFC	167.4750	167.4750	N/A
Air-to-Ground 57	NUIFC	168.7250	168.7250	N/A
Air-to-Ground (Local Flight Following)	NUIFC	168.500	168.500	100.0 RX/TX
Portable Repeater/Relay (SOA 1)	NUIFC	168.7750	164.9125	N/A
Portable Repeater/Relay (SOA 2)	NUIFC	172.1375	166.3125	N/A
Delle	UT-WDD	170.5125	163.0250	136.5
Hansel	UT-WDD	170.5125	163.0250	123.0
Deep Creek	UT-WDD	170.5125	163.0250	167.9
Lynn	UT-WDD	170.5125	163.0250	103.5
Pilot Peak	UT-WDD	170.5125	163.0250	146.2
Black Crook	UT-WDD	173.6750	164.7750	110.9
West Mountain	UT-WDD	173.6750	164.7750	156.7
Francis Peak	UT-WDD	173.6750	164.7750	167.9
Red Spur	UT-WDD	173.6750	164.7750	131.8
Mt. Ogden N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	110.9
Little Mtn N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	123.0
Red Spur N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	131.8
Monte Cristo N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	136.5
Logan Peak N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	146.2
Beaver Mtn N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	156.7
Newton Hill N1	UT-UWF	169.9500	164.1250	167.9
Fairmont Peak N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	110.9
Mill Creek Cyn N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	123.0
Scotts Peak N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	131.8
Shepard Peak N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	136.5
China Ridge N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	146.2
Poison Mtn N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	156.7
Medicine Butte N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	167.9
Elizabeth Peak N2	UT-UWF	173.7750	164.9375	103.5
Scotts Peak N3	UT-UWF	172.4000	164.8250	110.9
Humpy Peak N3	UT-UWF	172.4000	164.8250	123.0
Bald Mtn N3	UT-UWF	172.4000	164.8250	131.8
Soapstone N3	UT-UWF	172.4000	164.8250	136.5
Currant Creek N3	UT-UWF	172.4000	164.8250	146.2
Strawberry Ridge N3	UT-UWF	172.4000	164.8250	156.7
Clayton Peak N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	110.9
American Fork N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	123.0
Lake Mtn N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	131.8
Teat Mtn N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	136.5
Ford Ridge N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	146.2
Horseshoe Flat N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	156.7
Vernon N4	UT-UWF	172.3750	164.8750	167.9
VMed 28 Primary		155.340	155.340	Tx 156.7
VMed29 Secondary		155.3475	155.3475	Tx 156.7
UHP Statewide (Air Ambulance Utah)	UT-NWS	155.5050	155.5050	162.2

Incident Commander Checklist

- Verify all frequencies assigned (if radio coverage is poor on the assigned frequency work with the NUIFC to find a frequency that will work better) and all units responding to the incident.
- Name the incident (use the closest geographical reference and keep the name short) and obtain an alpha numeric incident code from NUIFC.
- Flag the route to the incident (red and white striped flagging for BLM). Start from major roads and clearly flag each turn on both sides of road.
- Designate a briefing and staging area. All resources will check in with the IC and get briefed.
- Post lookouts, ensure communications work and identify escape routes and safety zones.
- Coordinate with State/County Fire Wardens to account for all fire department resources. Make contact on State Fire Marshall 154.280 Tx/Rx Narrowband.
- Complete the Initial Size-up Briefing on the Initial Field Fire Report and relay this information to NUIFC on a command frequency.
- Complete the Incident Complexity Analysis. Ensure the proper management level is in place or on order.
- Develop objectives for the incident in coordination with the jurisdictional Duty Officer. Utilize strategies and tactics that are safe and have achievable objectives. All type 3 incidents require a written IAP. Incident objectives should be consistent with the resource objectives outlined in management plans.
- When the fire is suspected to be human caused; complete the Fire Cause Determination Report and protect the point of origin.
- Determine the point of origin and relay coordinates to NUIFC to identify ownership. Ensure all GPS coordinates are WGS84 datum, Degrees Decimal Minutes (DD MM.MMM).
- Establish unified command when appropriate. Ensure NUIFC and all resources on the incident know who the incident commander is at all times.
- Plan for operational resources needed to control the incident.
- Order the necessary and appropriate operational resources through NUIFC by 2000 for the next operational period.

Incident Commander Checklist (continued)

- Ensure current or planned air operations have appropriate air support function. Contact duty officer and/or local Unit Aviation Manager (UAM) or Forest Aviation Officer (FAO) for advice on additional air support.
- Ensure all contract resources are inspected through NUIFC/Cache prior to obtaining an assignment.
- NUIFC will coordinate with county dispatch centers for EMS and local law enforcement issues upon request.
- Complete the Spot Weather Forecast Request and relay the information to NUIFC. Request a spot weather forecast for each operational period that the fire is uncontrolled or if a Red Flag Warning/Fire Weather Watch has been issued.
- Confirm with NUIFC that the jurisdictional duty officer has been briefed.
- Notify NUIFC as soon as it looks like the incident will go past 1830 and extended staffing will be needed.
- An Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) will be submitted to NUIFC by 1600 for all active fires reaching the 100(timber)/300(grass/brush) criteria OR if the fire is not going to be suppressed but managed for long duration. Long duration is more than 72 hours. Submit a final 209 when the fire is contained or controlled AND national resources are no longer being ordered by the incident OR the fire is declared out.
- Order logistical resources needed to support the incident through NUIFC.
- Facilitate incident AARs after each operation period. Document a final incident AAR (in the Incident Organizer page 19 after the fire is controlled.
- Any resources not able to arrive at their home unit by 2200 after completing a shift on a fire, may need to RON at the incident or within close proximity. Notification will be made to the duty officer of this instance. Local cooperators may be exempt with duty officer approval.
- Complete all appropriate crew time reports (CTR), shift tickets and evaluations for all off unit resources prior to their demobilization.
- Keep NUIFC informed on changes in conditions/personnel.
- Release resources accounting for driving limits and work/rest issues. Coordinate demobilization with jurisdictional duty officer for in demand resources.
- Complete the Final Fire Report Data form in the Incident Organizer when the incident is declared out.

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

Medical Incident Report					
FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.					
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.					
Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.					
1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report) <i>Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."</i>					
2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure. <i>Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."</i>					
Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE <i>Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2^o – 3^o burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.</i>				
<input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. <i>Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2^o – 3^o burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.</i>					
<input type="checkbox"/> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport <i>Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.</i>					
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury			<i>Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)</i>		
Transport Request			<i>Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other</i>		
Patient Location			<i>Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)</i>		
Incident Name			<i>Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)</i>		
On-Scene Incident Commander			<i>Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)</i>		
Patient Care			<i>Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)</i>		
3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient as applicable (start with the most severe patient)					
Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106					
Treatment:					
4. TRANSPORT PLAN:					
Evacuation Location (if different): (Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.) Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:					
Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:					
5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:					
<i>Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extraction</i>					
6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable					
Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					
7. CONTINGENCY: Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead.					
8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.					
REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.					

