Risk Management Process (IRPG Page 1)
Step 1 Situation Awareness
Gather Information
☐ Objectives ☐ Previous Fire Behavior
☐ Communication ☐ Weather Forecast
☐ Who's in charge? ☐ Local Factors
Scout the Fire
Step 2 Hazard Assessment
Estimate Potential Fire Behavior Hazards
☐ Look Up/Down/Around Indicators
Identify Tactical Hazards
□ Watch Outs
What other safety hazards exist?
Consider Severity vs. probability
Ston 2 Hazand Control
Step 3 Hazard Control
Fire Orders->LCES Checklist- MANDATORY
Anchor Point
☐ Downhill Checklist (if applicable)
What other controls are necessary?
What other controls are necessary:
Step 4 Decision Point
Step 1 Decision 1 one
Are controls in place for identified hazards?
NO- Reassess situation YES- Next Question
Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior?
NO- Reassess situation YES- Next Question
Have instructions been given and understood?
NO- Reassess situation YES- Initiate Action
Step 5 Evaluate
Personnel Low experience level with local factors?
Distracted from primary task?
Fatigue or stress reaction?
Hazardous attitude? The Situation: What is shanging?
The Situation: What is changing? Are strategy and tactics working?
Are strategy and factics working?

Entrapment Avoidance Checklist This checklist should be modified for local fuel and fire conditions. The items shown are indicators of deteriorating conditions. They are not replacements for the Fire Orders, Situations that Shout Watch-out and complexity analysis. ☐ Mitigation of Fire Orders and / or Situations that Shout Watch-out is required. ☐ Fire Exceeds 100 acres or is difficult to observe fire behavior. \Box Environmental conditions are above the 90th percentiles. □ Escape Route is the fire line. □ Suppression actions are becoming less effective. □ Assignment has been turned down by other resources Reinforcements have been ordered. □ Current line is not anchored. □ There is not an alternate escape route. Should any of these indicators of increased potential for entrapment be present, reevaluation of the situation is warranted. Disengagement and review of the Fire Orders and Situations that Shout Watch-out would be expected.

Should you or your crew become entrapped, your escape route(s) become compromised, preparation for deployment should begin immediately. Review of proper deployment techniques, check of personal protection equipment, and improvement of the deployment site are all actions that should be initiated. These actions should begin even if you are in

a "safety zone."

TYPE 5, 4 and 3 WILDLAND FIRE INCIDENT CRITIQUE

Incident Name: De	Date Objectives Met:			
IC:	Incident Type: 5[] 4[] 3			

DIRECTIONS: This critique will be conducted by the unit FMO or AFMO. Include the IC, fireline supervisors, and other personnel involved in the incident as appropriate. Discuss each item below as it pertains to this incident and check "yes" or "no". If "no" is indicated for any answer, give details in the remarks section on the back of this page. This critique will be kept as part of the official incident record.

A.	MOBILIZATION AND ORGANIZATION 1. Was dispatch information provided to responding resources clear and thorough?	YES	NO []
	 Was the <i>IC</i> identified to all incident personnel and FIDC? Was the <i>organization structure</i> appropriate for the incident? Was the <i>chain of command</i> established with adequate fire line supervision, communicated, and followed? Were <i>personnel</i> qualified for their positions? Was the <i>incident complexity</i> evaluated and found to be within the capabilities of IC and other fire line supervisors? Were <i>local government</i> or other <i>non-agency resources</i> integrated into the incident organization; was unified command needed and used? 	[]	[]

В.	SAFETY		
	1. Was <i>LCES</i> in place and followed throughout the	YES	NO
	incident?	[]	[]
	2. Were the 10 Standard Fire Orders observed and followed completely?		[]
	3. Were the 18 Watch Out Situations evaluated and mitigated?	L J T 1	[] []
	4. Was <i>PPE</i> available and used correctly by all personnel?		
	Was personnel fatigue a factor in how this incident was managed or in	[]	[]
	the organization's ability to meet the objectives set for it?	i i	ίj
	6. Were hazard trees identified and mitigated?	[]	[]
	7 Were equipment and tools used properly?		
	8. Did the IC manage the fire in accordance to work rest guidelines9. Did the IC <i>monitor and document</i> the safety elements of this		
	incident		
	listed above?		

			1
C.	COMMUNICATIONS1. Were personnel given a thorough <i>briefing</i> when they arrived at the incident, and were <i>fireline orders</i> clear and understood by everyone?	YES	NO []
	2. Were radio <i>communications with incident resources</i> adequate?	[]	[]
	 3. Was a separate incident frequency needed and established? 4. Was communications with FIDC established? 5. Were communications with cooperators effective? 6. Were communications with aircraft established and effective? 	[]	[] []
		1	1
D.	SUPPRESSION	\/=o	
	1. Was an initial <i>incident size-up</i> provided and	YES	NO
	was it adequate conveying	[]	[]
	a clear understanding of the initial situation?Were the IC and all incident personnel aware of current and	[]	[]
	predicted	[]	[]
	weather and fire danger indices?3. Did the strategy and tactics used appropriately reflect the current and	[]	[]
	expected fire weather and fire behavior? 4. Did the tactics used match the <i>experience and capabilities</i> of incident	[]	[]
	personnel and resources?		
	5. Was there efficient and safe use of air support on the incident?		
		Pa	ige 1 of 2
E.	REMARKS - provide detail if any question on the 1 st page was ans	swered wi	th "no":
	DECOMMEND A TIONIC.		
F.	RECOMMENDATIONS:		

Prepared by:					Date	i					
Reviewed by		F	Reviewed	d by							
FMO:			District R	_	er:						
USDA - Forest Service							Pag	e 2 of 2			
USDA - I diest Service	CARIBOU	AND TA	RGHEE	WILD	DLAND	FIRE	REPO	ORT			
1. Fire Name				2. Loc	al Fire Nu	ımber (Lo	cal use or	nly)			
3. Location by landmark	(4	. Township		Range	Sect	tion	Sub-section	1 I	Principa	al Merio
IDENTIFICATION											
5. Region 6. Forest	7. District 8. SO Fire Number		rotecting Agen Origin	icy	10. Owner at Orig	ship	1. State at Origin		inty Origin	13. Fii	re Mgnt
OCCURRENCE											
14. Point of Origin Latitude	Longitude	15. Tin Mo.	ne of Ignition Day	Yea	r	НММ	16. Tim Mo.	e of Discov Day	ery Ye	ar	НН
					Specific Cau		IVIO.	Day			
Detection Method Forest Service Lookou	Statistical Cause 1-lightning	19. Genera		1-Li	ghtning	1	6-right of way	burning	1-Own	ass of F	eople
2-Other Lookout	2-equipment use	2-Harvest	other products	3-Bi	rcraft urning Vehicle	e 18-Gr	Res Mgmt bur udge Fire	n	2-Pern	nittee	
3-Forest Service Patrol 4-Other Forest Serv.	3-smoking 4-campfire	3-forest/ra 4-highway	nge activities	5-E	thaust-power thaust-other	20-Š	romania moke out bee	s	3-Cont	tractor ic Emp	lovee
Employee	5-debris burning	5-Power,R	Reclamation	7-Br	gging line akeshoe	21-lı	game nsect/snake c	ntrl	5-Loca	al Perm	
5-Planned Cooperator	6-railroad	6-Hunting		9-W	ooking Fire arming fire	23-b	ob fire lasting		6-Seas		
6-FS Permittee 7-FS Aircraft Observer	7-arson 8-children	7-Fishing 8-Other re	creation	10-5	Smoking rash Burning	24-b	urning buildin owerline	g	7-Tran 8-Othe		
8-Other Aircraft	9-miscellaneous	9-Resident			Burning Dum		eworks		9-Visit		

Observer 9-Infrared Do 0-Other	etection				0-Othe	r		13-Field Burning 14-Land clearing 15-Slash Burnin	g 28-re ng a 29	olaying w/ matches epel predatory animals 9-Stove fuel sparks 0-Other		0-Not pe	rson caused
ACTION													
22. Initial Str	rategy:		Suppres	ssion	Wil	dland fire	used for re	esource bene	efits.	23. Esca	aped Fir	e:	
24. Time of	Initial A	ction			25. Time F	inal Supr	oression St	rategy Attaine	ed	26. Time Fi	ire Out		
Mo.	Day	Year	HHMI		Мо			HHMM		Mo.	Day	Year	HHMM
			Resource	Agency Gro	oun - ou		Resource	Agency Group		Resou	irce Age	ency Group	
27 Foress I	Lloods		Туре	(F or C)		у	Туре	(F or C)	Quantity	Тур		(F or C)	Quantity
27. Forces Up to Ti				- ', ———		_		''-		_	',_		
Attainm				-',	· <u>'</u>	_		<u>'</u> ' ₁ -		-	—′,-		
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or Esca	0,					_		11-					
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DESCRIPT													
28. Estima Cost (ited FS F whole do		29. FS (A	Acres Il Forests)	F	on-FS Ac Protected S		31. Non-FS A Not Prot		Total Acr	es		es Managed fo esource Benef
				-			-				•		
33. FMZ N\	VC/ 3	84 Flam	e length	35 Ren	Weather	36. NF	DRS Fuel	37. Cover	Class/	38. Slope	39	Aspect	40. Elevation
Acre (in fe	-		ition		odel	Timber typ		Pct	00.	ropeot	(feet)
OPTIONS	l Cadaa		,		,				,		,		,
41. Specia	ii Codes		_'/		<u></u> /		/		<u></u> /		/		/
42. Remark		-									-		
43. Submitt	ted by:			4	4. Date		4	5. Approved b	by:			46. Date	
Codes for	force	s used		ı			l				ļ		
A1 -Airt gallons)	anker	Type	1 (3000) gallon	s)		H1 -I	Helicopter	r Type	1 (700			
A2 -Airt	anker	Type	2 (1800) gallon	s)		H2 -I	Helicopter	r Tyne	2 (300			
gallons)	anker	Type	2 (1000	ganon	3)		112 1	Tencopiei	Турс	2 (300			
	1	Т	2 (600	~a11 a.m.a`		112	Haliaan	ton True o 2	2 (100	~~11~~~)			
A3 -Airt							-	ter Type 3	,	_			
				gallons)		-	ter Type 4	` _	aiions)			
			w/crew					ype 1 w/c					
			w/crew					ype 2 w/c					
			w/crew					ype 3 w/c					
	gine T	ype 4 v	w/crew			P1 -5	Suppress	sion Perso	nnel (e	each persor	ı)		
			w/crew			P2 -5	Smokeju	ımper (del	livered	l via parach	ute)		
	gine T	ype 6 v	w/crew			P3 -1	Helitack	(delivere	d via h	elicopter)			

E7 -Engine Type 7 w/crew P4 -Rappeller (delivered via helicopter)

E9 -Patrol M1 -Misc, not listed above

After listing the forces used, type F for Forest Service or C for Cooperator, and then enter the quantity.

Only list resources that actually took Suppression Action, i.e don't list helicopters unless they dropped water on the fire.

Documentation Action Required Develop and distribute Fire Danger Pocket Cards to each fireline supervisor on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires. No Make safety of firefighters and the public the highest priority. When a potentially life-threatening situation exists, supersede natural and cultural No resource considerations if necessary to provide for safety. Annually convey to Type 3 – 5 Incident Commanders your expectations and their responsibilities and authorities. No Provide fireline qualified individuals training on entrapment recognition and deployment protocols. Yes Ensure employees are mobilized in wildland fire positions for which they are qualified. No Formally assign an Incident Commander to all wildland fires. Yes Ensure supplemental inspections for safety & health hazards are conducted and documented in incident records on a minimum of 10% of Yes the Unit's Type 3 – 5 wildland fires. Ensure Incident Commanders on Type 1 – 3 wildland fires have no collateral duties (except duties for unfilled C&G positions). No Ensure fatigue is identified and appropriately managed. No Accomplish after action reviews on Type 3 wildland fires and for selected Type 4 - 5 wildland fires. Yes Monitor Incident Commander performance relative to the following actions:

Make safety of firefighters and the public the highest priority. When a potentially life-threatening situation exists, supersede natural and cultural	No
resource considerations if necessary to provide for safety. Prepare a complexity analysis on each wildland fire at the time of initial attack as part of the size up.	Yes
Ensure all firefighting actions are in full compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of the applicable Watch Out Situations has been accomplished.	No
Ensure arriving ground fireline resources on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires have positive and documented contact with appropriate incident management personnel and receive a briefing.	Yes
Provide fireline qualified individuals training on entrapment recognition and deployment protocols when such training has not been provided by the home/host Units.	Yes
Manage fatigue of personnel and ensure compliance with work/rest and length of assignment guidelines.	Yes
Personally conduct inspections for safety and health hazards, including compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations.	Yes
Assign personnel to fireline positions for which they are qualified, as certified by their employing agency. Assign trainees per FSH 5109.17.	No
Include compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations in after-action reports.	Yes
Monitor effectiveness of planned strategy and tactics. Immediately delay, modify, or abandon firefighting action on any part of a wildland fire where strategies and tactics cannot be safely implemented.	No
Ensure that performance ratings are completed on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires	

Complexity Analysis

command and general staff positions.

This is a minimum complexity analysis. Any locally developed analysis will address these items as a minimum.

Yes

No

for all ground resources assigned from outside the local area.

On Type 1 – 3 wildland fires, accept no collateral duties except for unfilled

The complexity analysis should be reviewed periodically to determine the level of management required.

Safety YES NO Exposure of personnel to unusually hazardous conditions Accidents have occurred Multiple aircraft are involved or anticipated Potential for public evacuations Terrain adversely affects tactical capability / limits safety zones Fire fighter performance affected by cumulative fatigue **External / Political Factors** Potential for numerous damage claims More than one jurisdiction involved Fire policy is controversial Sensitive public/media relationships Lack of cohesive organizational structure Resource Issues Structures Cultural values Recreational developments Urban interface Critical watershed T & E Species Fire Behavior Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect strategy Fuels are extremely dry (90 th percentile) Red Flag Warnings present or predicted Extreme fire behavior exhibited Current or predicted winds above 20 MPH Severe fire weather predicted for next two burning periods Personnel / Equipment 100 or more personnel assigned to incident Variety of special support personnel or equipment Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and accepted tactics Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support Local Initial forces nearly depleted Two operational periods worked with limited success Communication challenges are present

Total number of elements checked:

Complexity Analysis Rating:

- 1-3 Current management sufficient. Type 3 organization should be considered.
- 4-6 Complexity level suggests a Type 3 team.
- 7-10 Complexity level suggests a Type 2 or higher team. Additional analysis is warranted. WFAS may be required.

Prepared by:	Date:	Time: _	
Reviewed by:	Date:	Time:	
Reviewed by:	Date:	Time:	

Remarks / Decision Rationale.

Action	Documentation Required
Make safety of firefighters and the public the highest priority. When a potentially life-threatening situation exists, supersede natural and cultural resource considerations if necessary to provide for safety.	No
Prepare a complexity analysis on each wildland fire at the time of initial attack as part of the size up.	Yes
Ensure all firefighting actions are in full compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of the applicable Watch Out Situations has been accomplished.	No
Ensure arriving ground fireline resources on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires have positive and documented contact with appropriate incident management personnel and receive a briefing.	Yes
Provide fireline qualified individuals training on entrapment recognition and deployment protocols when such training has not been provided by the home/host Units.	Yes
Manage fatigue of personnel and ensure compliance with work/rest and length of assignment guidelines.	Yes
Personally conduct inspections for safety and health hazards, including compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations.	Yes
Assign personnel to fireline positions for which they are qualified, as certified by their employing agency. Assign trainees per FSH 5109.17.	No
Include compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations in after-action reports.	Yes

Monitor effectiveness of planned strategy and tactics. Immediately delay, modify, or abandon firefighting action on any part of a wildland fire where	
strategies and tactics cannot be safely implemented.	No
Ensure that performance ratings are completed on Type 3 – 5 wildland fires for all ground resources assigned from outside the local area.	Yes
On Type 1 – 3 wildland fires, accept no collateral duties except for unfilled command and general staff positions.	No