RADIO FREQUENCIES		
Net	**Frequency**	**Tone**
Command	Rx	
	Tx	
Support Dispatch	Rx	
	Tx	
Air-to-Ground	Rx	
	Tx	
Tactical	Rx	
	Tx	
Tactical	Rx	
	Tx	
Tactical	Rx	
	Tx	

2019 INCIDENT ORGANIZER

Shaded portions of pages 1, 2, 4, & 8 indicate REQUIRED information for reporting purposes.

Incident Name						
Incident #						
Start Date						
Fire Code						
Jurisdiction						
IC#1 Took Command	Name:		Date:		Time:	
IC#2 Took Command	Name:		Date:		Time:	
CONTAIN	Date:		Time:			
CONTROL	Date:		Time:			
OUT	Date:		Time:			
Declared Out By						
Final acres by ownership	BLM	USFS	NPS	State	Other	TOTAL

For fire reporting purposes – CONTAIN, CONTROL, OUT cannot be the same time.

IC Signature:		Date:	
IC Name:			
Zone Duty Officer Signature:		Date:	
Zone DO Name:			

ON-SCENE SIZE-UP					
IC:					
Observed Hazard(s):					
Estimated Size: acres		Ownership:			
Fuel Type:	1. Grass	4. Pinion/Juniper	7. Aspen		
	2. Grass/Sage	5. Lodgepole Pine	8. Logging/Thinning Slash		
	3. Oakbrush	6. Spruce/Fir	9. Other (specify)		
Spread Potential:	1. Low	2. Moderate	3. High	4. Extreme	
Best Access:					
Threat to Wildland/Urban Interface (WUI)? ☐ No ☐ Yes – specify:					
Life or property (structures) threatened? ☐ No ☐ Yes – specify:					
Additional resources needed? ☐ No ☐ Yes – specify:					
Resources on scene:					

FIRE SIZE-UP					
Legal:	Township:	Range:		Section(s):	
DATUM: D,dm	Latitude ° “.	Longitude ° “.			
Character of Fire:	1. Smoldering	2. Creeping	3. Running	7. Erratic	
	4. Spotting	5. Torching	6. Crowning		
Flame Length:	in / ft	Slope:			
Position on Slope:	1. Ridgetop	2. Saddle	3. Upper 1/3		
	4. Middle 1/3	5. Lower 1/3	6. Canyon Bottom		
	7. Valley Bottom	8. Mesa/Plateau	9. Flat or Rolling		
Aspect:	1. Flat	2. N	3. NE	4. E	5. SE
	6. S	7. SW	8. W	9. NW	10. Ridgetop
Weather Conditions:	1. Clear	2. Scattered Clouds			
	3. Building Cumulus	4. T-Storms			
	5. Lightning	6. Overcast			
	7. Light Rain	8. Heavy Rain			
Wind Speed:	Gusts:	Direction:			
Elevation:					
Cause:	1. Lightning	2. Campfire	3. Smoking		
	4. Debris Burning	5. Arson	6. Equipment		
	7. Railroad	8. Other			
Fire Investigator Required? ☐ No ☐ Yes ***if YES fill out spot wx, pg.7**					

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)

Date	*Time*	**Major Events** (Important decisions, significant events, briefings, reports on conditions, etc.)

Fuel Type	Fuel Model	NFDRS DESCRIPTION
GRASS	*A	Represents grasslands vegetated by **annual** grasses and forbs. Some brush or trees may be present but occupy a small portion of the area. [Cheatgrass, oak savannah]
	*L	Represents grasslands vegetated by **perennial** grasses and forbs. Species are coarser and amounts heavier than those in fuel model A. Some shrubs and trees may be present but occupy a small portion of the area. [Fescue, Wheatgrass]
	C	Represents open pine stands. Perennial grasses, needle litter and branch wood significantly contribute to the fuel loading. [Longleaf, Ponderosa, and Sugar Pine]
	*T	Represents shrubs that burn easily and are not dense enough to shade out grasses and other herbaceous plants. The shrubs must occupy at least one-third of the site. [Sagebrush]
BRUSH	B	Represents mature, dense brush 6 feet or more in height. Much of the aerial fuel is dead. Foliage burns readily. Fires are typically intense and fast spreading. [Chaparral]
	*F	Represents mature oakbrush stands. [Pinon-Juniper]
TIMBER	*H	Represents healthy stands of short-needled conifers with sparse undergrowth and a thin layer of ground fuels. [White Pine, Spruces, Firs, Larchs]
	R	Represents hardwood areas after canopies leaf out in the spring. An "off-season" substitute for fuel model E. Best during the summer in all hardwood and mixed conifer-hardwood stands where more than half of the overstory is deciduous.
	*G	Represents dense conifer stands where there is a heavy accumulation of litter and downed woody material. Typically overmature and suffering insect and disease damage. Undergrowth is variable and restricted to openings. [Spruce-Fir, Lodgepole Pine; use for campfires]
SLASH	K	Represents light slash from thinning and partial cuts in conifer stands. Slash is typically scattered under an open canopy. Applies to hardwood slash and southern pine clearcuts where the fuel loading is relatively light. [Ponderosa Pine]
	J	Represents medium slash from clearcuts and heavily thinned conifer stands. Needles are still attached to branches. Material is typically less than 6" diameter.
	I	Represents heavy slash loading from conifer clearcuts. Needles are still attached to the branches.

RESOURCE SUMMARY

Resource ID	Resource Type	ERT/ETA	Arrival Time	No. of People	Briefed? Y or N	Assignment	Release Time	Request Number
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						
		/						

FUELS TREATMENT		
Was the area previously treated?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If so, what was the treatment method used? (Explain: roller chop, slash, lop and scatter, etc.)		
How did the treatment affect the fire behavior? (Explain: rate of spread, flame length, etc.)		
Did it help in the suppression efforts?	☐ Yes	☐ No
(Explain: burn-out, water, hand-line, etc.)		

RETARDANT DROPS		
If retardant was dropped, did it encroach into any drainages?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If so, notify Dispatch as soon as possible, so a Resource Advisor can be notified to respond.		
Lat/Long:		

FOR BLM FIRES							
Field Office: ☐ **GJFO** ☐ **CRVFO**							
FBPS Fuel Model (see below):							
FIRE PROTECTION TYPE (See FLOW CHART)							
☐ **1-1**	☐ **1-5**	☐ **1-6**	☐ **1-D**	☐ **2-A**	☐ **2-D**	☐ **3-7**	☐ **5-E**

FBPS Fuel Models

Grass Fuel Models

1. ***Grass and savannas(correlates to NFDRS models A and L)****
2. ***Open shrub land, pine and scrub oak stands covering less than 2/3 area (correlates to NFDRS model T)****
3. Tall prairie and marshland grasses where influence of wind is high

Shrub Fuel Models

4. Stands of mature shrubs, closed jack pine stands
5. Young green stands with no dead wood, such as laurel or vine maple
6. ***Intermediate shrub stands, cured hardwood slash (correlates to NFDRS model F)****
7. Stands of shrub 2-6 feet, such as palmetto-gallberry with pine overstory

Timber Fuel Models

8. ***Closed canopy stands of short-needle conifers or hardwoods that have leafed out and support fire in the compact litter layer (correlates to NFDRS model H)****
9. Long-needle conifer and hardwood stands
10. ***Any stand with large quantities of dead-down fuel (correlates to NFDRS model G; use for campfires)****

Slash Fuel Models

11. Conifer or hardwood stands with light partial cuts or thinning
12. Heavily thinned conifer stands, clearcuts, medium – heavy partial cuts
13. Clearcuts and heavy partial cuts in mature stands where slash is dominated by material with diameter exceeding 3 inches

FOR ALL FIRES	
Managed For Multiple Objectives?	Yes / No
In a Large Complex ?	Yes / No
Acres Burned In WUI?	Yes / No
Managed Fire Converted to Suppression?	Yes / No
Reimbursable? *Is another Agency responsible for costs?*	Yes / No
Trespass? *Human caused fire on Federal Lands.*	Yes / No
Initial Strategy?	Suppression / Managed

COUNTY		
☐ SUMMIT	☐ GARFIELD	☐ MESA
☐ EAGLE	☐ PITKIN	☒ RIO BLANCO

FOR USFS FIRES

RANGER DISTRICT

☐ 1 ASPEN	☐ 4 EAGLE	☐ 7 DILLON
☐ 2 BLANCO	☐ 5 HOLY CROSS	
☐ 3 SOPRIS	☐ 6 RIFLE	

Representative RAWS Station

☐ 051404 DEADHORSE	☐ 051504 RIFLE	☐ 051506 CROWN	☐ 051508 STORM KING	☐ 051510 DEEP CREEK
☐ 051606 DOWD	☐ 051607 GYPSUM	☐ 051608 HANGMAN	☐ 051703 SODA CREEK	

NFDRS FUEL MODEL (see pg. 10)

☐ A	☐ L	☐ T	☐ F	☐ H	☐ G

COVER CLASS (Check one item on each line)

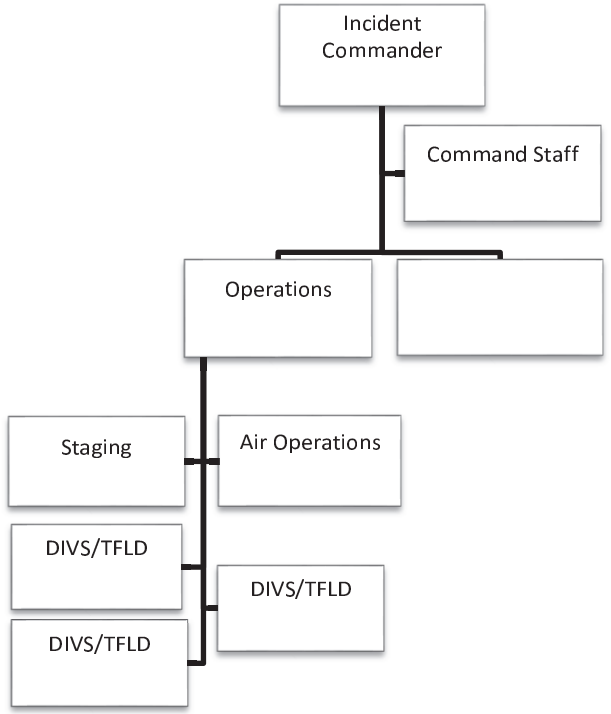
☐ Ponderosa	☐ Lodgepole Pine	☐ Doug Fir	☐ Spruce /Fir	☐ Aspen	☐ Grass/Sage	☐ Oak	☐ Pinion Juniper	☐ Other

☐ Seed/Sapling ☐ Pole Timber ☐ Mature Uncut ☐ Cutover /No Slash

☐ Cutover/Slash ☐ Thinning Slash ☐ Insect Kill

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES
1. Provide for firefighter and public SAFETY.
2.
3.
4.
5.

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION



Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5) *CIRCLE COMPLEXITY LEVEL ABOVE*	YES	NO
Fire Behavior		
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting, or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within the planned control perimeter.		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc., missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel, or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing resources worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
Values to be protected		
Urban interface, structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning in or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designated areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, or cultural values sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

Spot Weather Forecast Request

1. Name of Incident / Project:	2. Requesting Agency:	3. Requesting Official:	
		Date:	Time:

4. Location (Lat/Long):	5. Drainage Name:	6. Aspect:

7. Size of Incident / Project (acres):	8. Elevation:		9. Fuel Type:	10. Sheltering:
	Top	Bottom		Full Partial Unsheltered

11. Weather Conditions at Incident / Project or from RAWS (please specify):

Place	Elev.	Observation Date/Time	Wind Direction/ Velocity		Temperature				Sky/Weather
			20 ft	Eye-level	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	RH	DP	

12. Request Forecast for:	Today			Tonight			Tomorrow		
	Clouds & Wx	Temp	RH	20FT wind	Smoke disp.	Haines index	LAL	Mixing height	Transport winds

13. Remarks:	
The Weather Forecaster will provide Block 14 information.	Date/Time:

14. Discussion and Outlook: