

FIRE REPORT INFORMATION <i>Incident Commander MUST ensure local Fire Managers receive this report.</i>		
FIRE NAME	INC#	FS SO#
DESCRIPTIVE LOCATION		
FINAL LOCATION TRS 1/4 USE:		DATUM NAD 83 & POINT OF ORIGIN
LAT/LONG DD MM SS		
UTM E/N		
LAND OWNERSHIP	PROTECTION AREA	
FIRE STATISTICS		
DATE/TIME OF IGNITION	DATE/TIME CONTROL	
DISCOVERY TIME	DATE/TIME FIRE OUT	
REPORTED BY	TOTAL ACRES INVOLVED	
STATISTICAL CAUSE	FLAME LENGTH	
GENERAL CAUSE	NFDRS FUEL MODEL	
SPECIFIC CAUSE	GENERAL COVER TYPE	
CLASS OF PEOPLE	SLOPE %	
DATE/TIME OF IA	ASPECT	
DATE/TIME CONTAIN	ELEVATION (FEET)	
AIRCRAFT USE - # OF DROPS: AIRTANKER	SEAT	HELICOPTER

STATISTICAL CAUSE

- 1 Lightning
- 2 Equipment use
- 3 Smoking
- 4 Campfire
- 5 Debris burning
- 6 Railroad
- 7 Arson
- 8 Children
- 9 Miscellaneous

CLASS OF PEOPLE

- 1 Owner
- 2 Permittee
- 3 Contractor
- 4 Public employee
- 5 Local permanent
- 6 Seasonal
- 7 Transient
- 8 Other
- 9 Visitor
- 0 Not person caused

FLAME LENGTH

Flame length is the distance between the tip of the flame and the ground (or surface of the remaining fuel) midway in the zone of active flaming. Because the flame tip is a very unsteady reference, you must estimate the average length over a reasonable period of time. NOT THE FLAME HEIGHT.

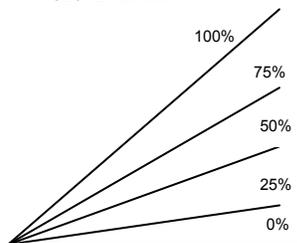
SPECIFIC CAUSE

- 01 Lightning
- 02 Aircraft
- 03 Burning vehicles
- 04 Exhaust—power saw
- 05 Exhaust—other
- 06 Logging line
- 07 Brakeshoe
- 08 Cooking fire
- 09 Warming fire
- 10 Smoking
- 11 Trash burning
- 12 Burning dump
- 13 Field burning
- 15 Slash burning
- 16 Right of way burning
- 17 Resource Mgt burning
- 18 Grudge fire
- 19 Pyromania
- 20 Smoking out bees or game
- 21 Insect/snake control
- 22 Job fire
- 23 blasting
- 24 Burning building
- 25 Powerline
- 26 Fireworks
- 27 Playing with matches
- 29 Stove fuel sparks
- 30 Other

GENERAL CAUSE

- 1 Timber harvest
- 2 Harvest other products
- 3 Forest/range mgt activities
- 4 Highway
- 5 Power, reclamation
- 6 Hunting
- 7 Fishing
- 8 Other residential
- 9 Resident
- 0 Other

SLOPE PERCENT



ESTIMATING FIRE SIZE

One chain equals 66 feet



- Any fire less than about 5 chains around is about one-tenth (0.10) of an acre

- A fire that is the shape of a circle and is 12 chains around is about one acre (27 chains = about 5 acres)

- A fire that is long and narrow with a somewhat irregular shape that is 18 chains around is about one acres (about 40 chains)

RISK ASSESSMENT

Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the 10 Standard Firefighting Orders and LCES. Continually monitor the 18 Situations and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and/or strategy. Refer to the green page in the IRPG.

YES	NO	DECISION POINTS
		Controls in place for identified hazards? If no reassess your situation
		Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior? If no reassess your situation
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no reassess your situation

INCIDENT RISK ANALYSIS (215A)

DIVISION/GROUP OR SEGMENT	HAZARDOUS ACTIONS OR CONDITIONS	MITIGATIONS/WARNINGS/REMEDIES
OPERATIONAL PERIOD		

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS (TYPE 3, 4, 5)

FIRE BEHAVIOR	YES	NO
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 w/ large amounts of fuel within planned 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 forces 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 or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy		

WORK REST RATIO DOCUMENTATION WORKSHEET

GUIDELINES: For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest. IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines — see below.

DATE	OPERATIONAL PERIOD START TIME	OPERATIONAL PERIOD STOP TIME	TOTAL HOURS WORKED	REST TIME
APPROVAL FOR EXCEEDING 16 HOURS GIVEN BY			DATE/TIME OF APPROVAL	
IC SIGNATURE			DATE	

AFTER ACTION REVIEW	DATE	IC
INCIDENT NAME		COMPLEXITY
<i>What was planned? What actually happened? What was the difference (from Q1 & Q2)? What can you do different next time?</i>		
ATTENDEES		
AAR LEADER SIGNATURE		DATE
REVIEWED BY		DATE

Spot Weather Forecasts should be requested for fires that will exceed initial attack, have potential for extreme fire behavior, or are located in areas where Red Flag Warnings or Fire Weather Watches have been issued.
 Appendix E Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations

SPOT WX OBSERVATION & FORECAST REQUEST									
NAME OF INCIDENT/PROJECT				REQUESTING AGENCY					
LEGAL TRS				REQUEST MADE BY					
LAT/LONG DDMSSS				DATE		TIME			
UTM E/N				DATUM NAD 83 ZONE 11					
ELEVATION TOP/BOTTOM				FUEL TYPE					
DRAINAGE				SHELTERING		FULL			
ASPECT						PARTIAL			
SIZE						UNSHelterED			
Weather conditions at incident or project or from RAWs:									
PLACE	ELEV	OBS DATE/TIME	WIND DIRECTION/VELOCITY		TEMPERATURE		RH	DP	SKY CONDITIONS
			20 FT	EYE LVL	DRY BULB	WET BULB			
REQUEST WX FORECAST				REMARKS					
TDA	TNT	TMR							
		LAL							
		HAINES INDEX							
		VENTILATION							
		SKY/WEATHER							
		TEMPERATURE							
		HUMIDITY							
		WIND (EYE LEVEL)							

SPOT WEATHER FORECAST FROM ISSUING WX OFFICE						
DATE & TIME: DISCUSSION OUTLOOK						
BURN PERIOD	SKY COVER	TEMP	HUMIDITY	EYE LVL WIND	20 FT WIND	INDICIES
Today This afternoon This Evening Tomorrow	Mostly Sunny Fair Partly cloudy Mostly cloudy Cloudy Variable Clouds	_____ °F High Low Range	_____ % Max Min Range	Upslope Downslope Direction _____ Velocity _____ Gusts _____	Upslope Downslope Direction _____ Velocity _____ Gusts _____	Haines _____ LAL _____ BI _____ ERC _____ Ventilation _____
Today This afternoon This Evening Tomorrow	Mostly Sunny Fair Partly cloudy Mostly cloudy Cloudy Variable Clouds	_____ °F High Low Range	_____ % Max Min Range	Upslope Downslope Direction _____ Velocity _____ Gusts _____	Upslope Downslope Direction _____ Velocity _____ Gusts _____	Haines _____ LAL _____ BI _____ ERC _____ Ventilation _____
OUTLOOK DATE	Mostly Sunny Fair Partly cloudy Mostly cloudy Cloudy Variable Clouds	_____ °F High Low Range	_____ % Max Min Range	Upslope Downslope Direction _____ Velocity _____ Gusts _____	Upslope Downslope Direction _____ Velocity _____ Gusts _____	Haines _____ LAL _____ BI _____ ERC _____ Ventilation _____

ICS-209 INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY INFORMATION			
To assist the IC when dispatch or plans personnel need this information for the Situation Report and also can be used to justify the need when requesting resources.			
DATE	TIME	INC#	INC NAME
INCIDENT KIND/STRATEGY		START DATE & TIME	
CAUSE	INCIDENT COMMANDER		INC ORGANIZATION
STATE/UNIT	COUNTY	LAT	LONG
OWNERSHIP AT ORIGIN		LOCATION DESCRIPTION	
SIZE	% CONTAINED	EXPECTED CONTAINMENT DATE	
LINE TO BUILD	EST COSTS	CONTROL DATE & TIME	
INJURIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD		INJURIES TO DATE	FATALITIES
THREAT TO HUMAN LIFE/SAFETY Evacuations in progress No evacuations imminent Potential future threat No likely threat		STRUCTURE INFORMATION Type of Structure #Threatened #Damaged #Destroyed Residence Commercial Property Outbuildings/Other	
Projected incident movement/spread 12 hours 24 hours 48 hours 72 hours		Values at risk include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources 12 hours 24 hours 48 hours 72 hours	
Critical resource Needs (amount, type, kind and # of operational periods) 12 hours 24 hours 48 hours 72 hours		Major problems or concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts) Relate critical resources needs identified about to the IAP	
OBSERVED WEATHER for current operational period Wind Direction Peak Gusts Max Temperature Min RH		FUELS/MATERIAL INVOLVED (13 Fire Behavior Fuel Models are the options) Select the predominant fuel model with the option to include additional fuels information in the text box	
Today's observed fire behavior		Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc)	
FORECASTED WEATHER for next operational period Wind Direction Peak Gusts Max Temperature Min RH		ESTIMATED CONTROL Date & Time	PROJECTED FINAL SIZE
ESTIMATED FINAL COST	Actions planned for next operational period		
For fire incident, describe resistance to control in terms of: Growth potential Difficulty of Terrain		Given current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?	
PROJECTED DEMOB START DATE		REMARKS	
COMMITTED RESOURCES List by Agency and if a single resource or strike team. TYPE 1 CREW TYPE 2 CREW TYPE 1 HELICOPTER TYPE 2 HELICOPTER TYPE 3 HELICOPTER ENGINES DOZERS WATER TENDERS OVERHEAD CAMP CREWS TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONNEL			
COOPERATING AND ASSISTING AGENCIES NOT LISTED ABOVE			
PREPARED BY		APPROVED BY	