# U.S. Firefighter Australia Deployment





Jan 21 - Feb 22, 2007

# Our Partnership



#### **American Partners:**



**Bureau of Indian Affairs** 



**Bureau of Land Management** 



**U.S. Forest Service** 



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service



**National Park Service** 



# Our Partnership













#### **Australian Partners:**

State Government of Victoria
Department of Sustainability &
Environment

State Government of Victoria Department of Primary Industries

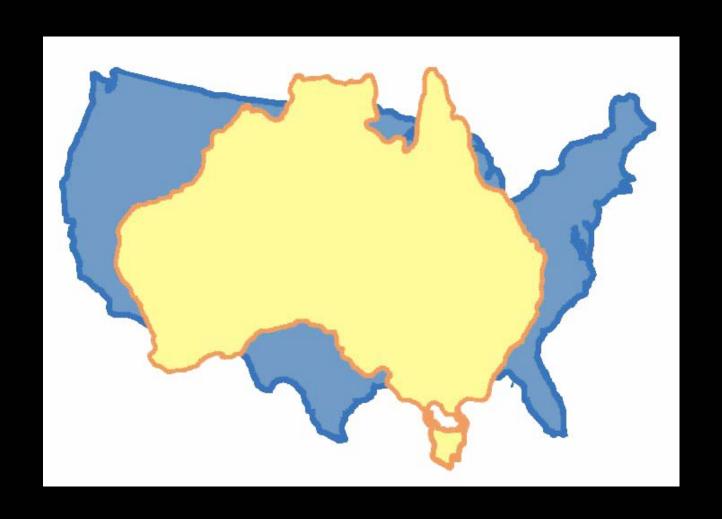
Victoria Parks

National Parks & Wildlife Service N.S.W. Rural fire Service CFA

## Where We've Been



# **Australia's One Big County**



#### A Bit About Australia and Victoria

20 million people (U.S. 300 million) 7.7 million sq. km (U.S. 9.6 million) 6 states, 2 territories

- Victoria has:
  - 5 million people
  - 227,000 sq km
- 3 Fire Agencies:
  - Dept. of Sustainability and Environment (DSE)
  - Country Fire Authority (CFA)
  - Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB)

#### **Dept of Sustainability and Environment:**

- 2,000 Employees
- 600 seasonal fire fighters
- Manage fire and emergency on all public land (33%)

#### **Country Fire Authority:**

- 58,000 Volunteers
- 1,228 Brigades
- 400 paid fire fighters
- 1,100 paid administrative staff
- Manage fire and emergencies on country and regional private land

#### **Metropolitan Fire Brigade:**

- 1,500 paid fire fighters
- Manage fire and emergency metropolitan Melbourne

#### **5 Regions and 23 Districts**



# Victoria Fires and Burn Statistics

**Yearly Average** 

- 625 fires
- 101,500 hectares (250,820 acres)

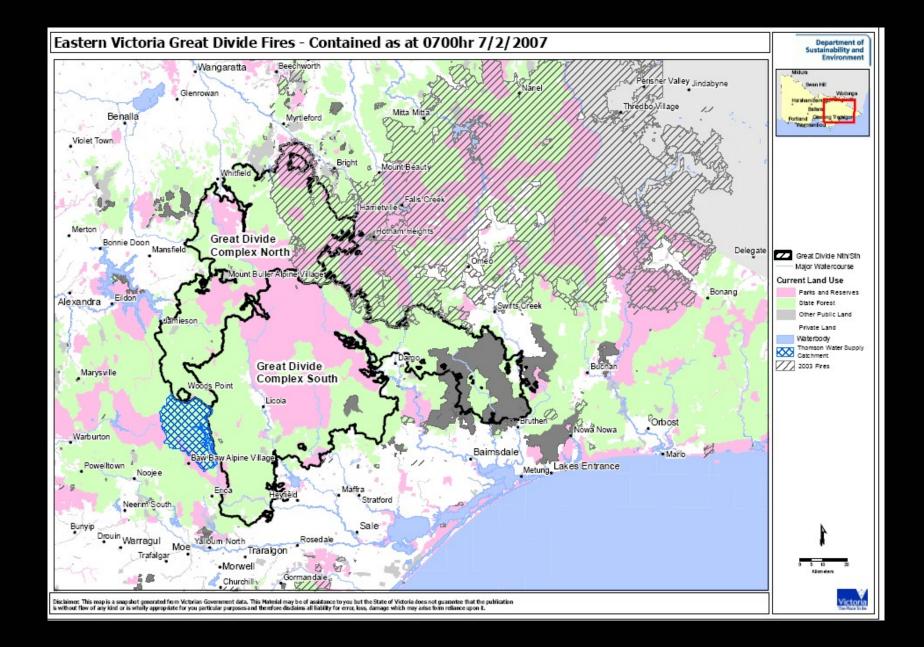
30-year Average

- -431 fires
- 106,941 hectares (264,270 acres)

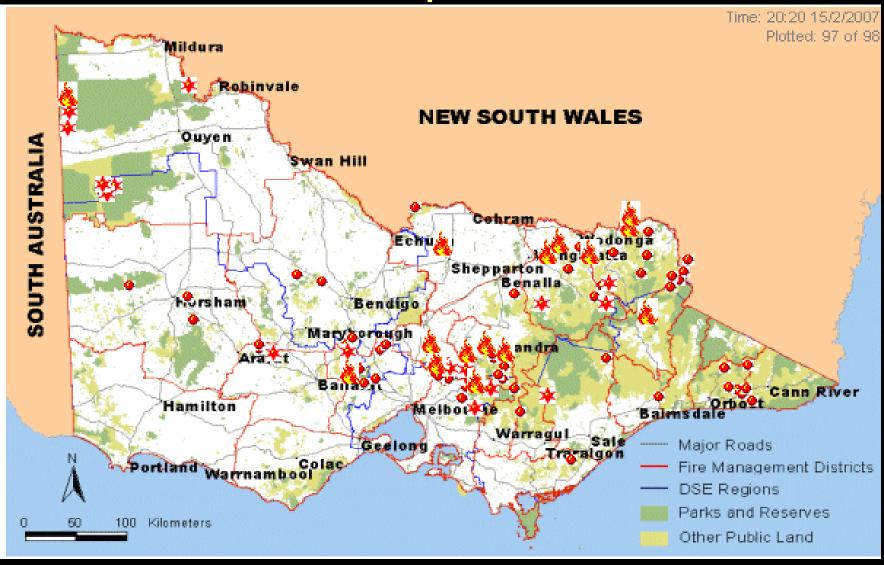
2006-2007 Year-to-Date

- **-731** fires
- -1,192,359 hectares (2,946,438 acres)

#### **Eastern Victoria Fires of 2006-2007**



#### **Statewide Fire Situation Map**



Fire Status: Going: 😹

Contained: 🛊

Under Control: 🚇

# U.S. Deployment Included 108 Firefighters, Supervisors and Managers from 18 States

- 2 Type 1 Hotshot Crews
  - Rocky Mountain
  - Great Basin
- 8 Operation Section Chiefs
- 3 Air Ops Branch Directors
- 4 Air Support Group Supervisors
- 3 Helibase Managers
- 10 Division/Group Supervisors

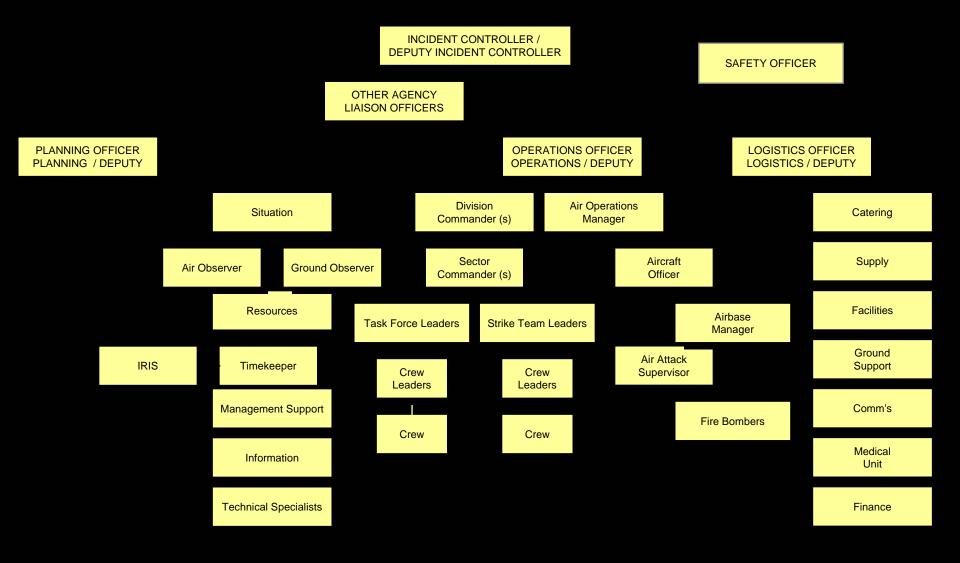
- 10 Task Force Leaders
- 5 Planning Section Chief
- 7 Resource Leaders
- 4 Situation Unit Leaders
- 2 Infrared Coordinators
- 4 Logistic Chiefs
- 1 Supervisor Dispatcher
- 3 U.S. Liaisons
- 4 Public Information Officers

### **Mission Assignment**

- Assist with fire suppression efforts in Victoria.
- Be available for "First Attack" dispatching (IA).
- Provide Incident
   Management Team support
   for "going" fires.
- Assist with suppression rehabilitation and fire recovery.



#### Australian Incident Management Structure (AIMS)



#### Firefighter's Induction in Melbourne Two-day Orientation Covered

- Australian Culture and Slang
- Agency Familiarization (DSE, CFA, MFB)
- Current Situation, Drought Conditions, "Going" Fires
- Fire Behavior, Fuels, Weather, Topography
- Typical Operational Day, Life Fireline, Base Camp
- Incident Management Structure (AIMS)

#### Firefighter's Induction in Melbourne

- Fireline Operations
- Welfare and Fireline Safety
- Hazard Assessment and Watch-out Situations
- Driving in Australia and on the Fireline
- Taking Refugee
- Communications and Radios
- Aviation Safety and Firebombing

# **Australian Slang**

They Said It Means

Fair dinkum It's true

Owyagoin How are You?

Stag Snag

Rakeho McCleod

Slipon Light Engine

Tanker Heavy Engine

Fire Bomber SEATS

#### **Hazards and Differences**

#### Fire Behavior...

Most of the Influences are similar

Some are very different at latitude 37 degrees

 Aussie's use the "McArthur Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI)

- Scale is 0 to 100
- Above FFDI 50 means extreme behavior, crown fire, intense spotting
- Hand crews have difficulty at FDDI 10

Fire Behavior and Weather

- Tankers and dozers usually fail at FFDI 20
- Sun tracks across the northern sky, not the southern sky
- Solar navigation of North and South reversed
- Weather extreme fire danger - generally hot dry N-NW wind out of the dry interior



#### Fire Behavior and Fuels...

- Observe carefully
- Over 700 species of Eucalyptus dominate the tree flora of Australia.
- Stringy Bark usually intense, short distance 10 - 200 m
- Ribbon/Gum Bark long distance usually 500 m to 5 km



## **Equipment Differences**



4000 Litre 1000 gal Tanker





**Steel Toe Cap Boots/Nitrile Sole** 



Mobile and Handheld Radios





400 Litre 100 gal Slipon

#### **Emergency Coordination Centre**

- U.S. role: Relieve Australian personnel (70 days worked).
- ECC is funded and staffed by DSE located in Melbourne.
- Have State-wide responsibilities for coordinating bushfire suppression and nonfire emergencies for Victoria only.
  - Minimal coordination with other Australian states.
  - Compares with the U.S. NICC but on a smaller scale.
- Coordinates directly with the 5 DSE Region
   who in turn coordinates with the 23 Distriction
  - U.S. equivalent would be GACC's coordinating with local units.

#### **Emergency Coordination Centre**

- ECC operates under Australian Incident Command System (AIMS).
  - US. equivalent would be NIIMS and ICS.
- State Duty Officer (SDO) is responsible for all ECC operations.
  - U.S. equivalent would be NICC Center Director.
  - Position rotates on a daily basis as do all ECC functions.
- State Air Coordinator, Logistics Officer and Planning Officer work directly for the SDO.
  - State Air Coordinator (SAC) also works for CFA Duty Officer.
    - Responsible for strategic oversight of aircraft, availability, preparedness and use.
    - 2 Air Officers normally work for the SAC each shift.
    - Air Officers are responsible for flight following, coordinate and support aviation managers in the filed, and assist with aircraft priority.



#### **Emergency Coordination Centre**

- Logistics Officer is standard U.S. approach with exception of purchasing authority housed here.
  - Usually staffed with 2-4 additional personnel per shift.
- Planning Officer is "right hand" of SDO.
  - Directs and coordinates staff activity.
  - Bulk of ECC staff is in planning.
- U.S. personnel filled all of the listed positions except the State Duty Officer, State Air Coordinator, Rostering and Management Support.

#### **Corryong and Mansfield Assignments**

- 81 U.S. firefighters and IMT members were assigned to the Hermit Mountain Fire, 40 km SE of Corryong in NE Victoria on Jan 25.
- Fire was burning in the Alpine National Park within Victoria and New South Wales.
- Assisted Australian firefighters with securing firelines, "blacking out," patrol, and "first attack."
- Crews were staged at Tom Groggin, home of "The Man From Snowy River"
- Final fire size was 2,770 ha (6,845 acres) in Victoria and 2,300 ha (5,684 acres) in New South contained on Feb 5.

#### Corryong and Mansfield

- Crews assisted with recovery work on the Man From Snowy River "high track."
- Cleared fallen trees, removed debris and improved track drainage.
- 31 firefighters were reassigned to the Mansfield to assist with rehabilitation and recovery of walking and bridle tracks in Alpine National Park.
- 16 firefighters assisted local DSE and CFA crews with suppression action on the Tatong Fire in the Goulburn District.

























#### **Swifts Creek Assignment**

- 56 U.S. firefighters and IMT members were assigned to the Great Divide Fire South in SE Victoria.
- The South Complex, started by lightning on Dec 1, was declared contained on Feb 7 at 677,638 ha (1,674,511acres) after burning 69 days.
- U.S. firefighters worked with local firefighters, securing control lines, conducting burnout operations, "blacking out, and responding to "first attack."
- U.S. division superintendents and strike team leaders functioned as "task force leaders," supervising crews and operations in the field.

#### **Swifts Creek**

- U.S. air operation specialists tracked and scheduled firebirds, fire bombers, and rappelling helicopters.
- IMT members filled key positions and completed rehab assessment and plans.
- Hotshot crews also assisted in rehab efforts, installing water bars on dozer lines, putting in culverts with water-deflecting flumes attached, and clearing burned-out wattles out of roadside ditches.









# **Community and Media Relations**





