Type 4 incident transitioning to Type 3 incident- initial to extended attack, multiple resources, moderate to high complexity

Trigger Point #3: You expect the incident to grow in size and complexity, and you don't expect to contain the fire before the next burning period. Use this grid continually whenever a significant change in fire conditions, strategy, tactics, or command occurs. Refer to page 6 of the IRPG.

	Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:
L-Has fire been thoroughly scouted and lookouts posted if needed?	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain
C-Are communications with dispatch and other resources adequate?	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain
E- Have escape routes been identified and understood by all firefighters?	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain
S- Have safety zones been identified and understood by all firefighters?	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain	Yes or no? explain

Yes	No	Checklist:
		An Incident Complexity Analysis has been completed. (Block E)
		Risk Management Process completed.
		Hazard mitigation in place.
		IRPG Briefing Checklist used for all incoming resources and documented. (Block D)
		Work/Rest Guidelines reviewed and tracked.
		Personnel are qualified for positions.
		Type 3 IC accepts no collateral duties except for unfilled command and general staff positions.
		Qualified overhead have been ordered, briefed and assigned to the incident.

Planning Checklist				
Is there a life-safety or evacuation problem?	No	Limited	Yes	In progress
Structure loss potential?	None	Possibly	High	Already Involved
Environmental/archaeological sensitive areas?	No	Limited	Yes	Unknown
Resistance to control?	None	Some	Moderate	High
Multi-Agency	No	1	2	3+
Do you have enough resources?	Yes	To be determined	Not sure	No
Probability of success?	High	Moderate	Low	Poor

***Constantly reassess fire situation. Use Trigger point #2 checklists, and LCES grid above. Constantly evaluate if personnel are applying 10 &18 and LCES. If not, disengage until risk is mitigated. Prepare for incoming command personnel, and complete Block E.

Type 5 incident- initial attack, single-resource, low complexity

Trigger point #1: Arrival On Scene: Date:_____ Time:_____ ****Complete initial attack size-up (Card 1) and call in to dispatch immediately.

Use this grid to ensure LCES is covered prior to taking action on the fire. Refer to page 6 of the IRPG.

	Time:
L-Has fire been thoroughly scouted and lookouts posted if needed?	Yes or no? explain
C-Are communications with dispatch and other resources adequate?	Yes or no? explain
E- Have escape routes been identified and understood by all firefighters?	Yes or no? explain
S- Have safety zones been identified and understood by all firefighters?	Yes or no? explain

Type 4 incident- initial attack, multiple resources, low to moderate complexity

Trigger point #2: You are unable to contain fire with resources on hand and have ordered additional resources. When resources arrive, use this grid to ensure LCES is covered prior to taking action on the fire. Refer to page 6 of the IRPG.

	Time:
L-Has fire been thoroughly scouted and lookouts posted if needed?	Yes or no? explain
C-Are communications with dispatch and other resources adequate?	Yes or no? explain
E- Have escape routes been identified and understood by all firefighters?	Yes or no? explain
S- Have safety zones been identified and understood by all firefighters?	Yes or no? explain

Have you briefed on-scene resources about any changes in strategy or tactics?	Yes or no? If no, brief now. Use briefing checklist (Block D)
When additional resources arrive, can you adequately manage them within your span of control?	Yes or no? If no, order overhead.
Have you filled out Blocks A, B, and C of this form?	Yes or no? If no, do so now.
Have you applied the 10 &18 to your situation?	Yes or no? If no, cease all operations until 10 are met and 18 are mitigated.
Are your selected tactics based on current and expected fire behavior?	Yes or no? If no, reassess fire situation and adjust tactics.
Do you expect to contain the fire before the next burning period with the resources you have?	Yes or no? If no, notify dispatch, and move to trigger point #3.

Notes:

Block A Incident Objectives

1. Firefighter and Public Safety

2.

3.

4.

Block B Communications

Radio Frequencies		**Phone Numbers:**
Net/Use	**Frequency**	
Command	**T:**	
	R:	
Dispatch	**T:**	
	R:	
Air-to-ground	**T:**	
	R:	
Air-to-air	**T:**	
	R:	

Block C Incident Organization

Incident Commander
- Plans
- Logistics
- Finance
- Operations
  - Air Operations
  - Staging
  - DIVS/TFLD
  - DIVS/TFLD
  - DIVS/TFLD

Block D

Briefing Checklist

Situation
- Fire name, location, map orientation, other incidents in area
- Terrain influences
- Fuel type and condition
- Fire weather (previous, current, and expected)
  Winds, RH, temperature, etc.
- Fire behavior (previous, current, and expected)
- Time of day, alignment of slope and wind, etc.

Mission/Execution
- Command
  Incident commander/immediate supervisor
- Commander's intent
  Overall strategy/objectives
- Specific tactical assignments
- Contingency plans

Communications
- Communication plan
  Tactical, command, air-to-ground frequencies
  Cell phone numbers
- Medivac plan

Service/Support
- Other resources
  Working adjacent and those available to order
  Aviation operations
- Logistics
  Transportation
  Supplies and equipment

Risk Management
- Identify known hazards and risks
- Identify control measures to eliminate hazards/reduce risk
  Anchor point and LCES
- Identify trigger points for disengagement/re-evaluation of operational plan

Questions or Concerns?

Resource ordered/resource assigned	ETA	Time on scene	Location/ Assignment

Block E Incident Complexity Analysis

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 with 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 with different or conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of Incident Management support.