



INCIDENT COMMANDER'S ORGANIZER

The Incident Commander's Organizer is designed to provide an IC with method to organize a rapidly evolving incident. Its use is voluntary and should be considered personal documentation. IC's will adapt this system to the unique nature of each incident.

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Indicators of Incident Complexity

Common indicators may include the area (location) involved; threat to life, environment and property; political sensitivity, organizational complexity, jurisdictional boundaries, values at risk, and weather. Most indicators are common to all incidents, but some may be unique to a particular type of incident. The following are common contributing indicators for each of the five complexity types.

TYPE 5 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators

- Incident is typically terminated or concluded (objective met) within a short time once resources arrive on scene
- For incidents managed for resource objectives, minimal staffing/oversight is required
- Resources vary from two to six firefighters
- Formal Incident Planning Process not needed
- Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) not needed
- Minimal effects to population immediately surrounding the incident
- Critical Infrastructure, or Key Resources, not adversely affected

Span of Control Indicators

- Incident Commander (IC) position filled
- Single resources are directly supervised by the IC
- Command Staff or General Staff positions not needed to reduce workload or span of control

TYPE 4 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators

- Incident objectives are typically met within one operational period once resources arrive on scene, but resources may remain on scene for multiple operational periods
- Multiple resources may be needed
- Resources may require limited logistical support
- Formal Incident Planning Process not needed
- Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) not needed
- Limited effects to population surrounding incident
- Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected, but mitigation measures are uncomplicated and can be implemented within one Operational Period
- Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require little or no interaction

Span of Control Indicators

- IC role filled
- Resources either directly supervised by the IC or supervised through an ICS Leader position
- Task Forces or Strike Teams may be used to reduce span of control to an acceptable level
- Command Staff positions normally not filled to reduce workload or span of control
- General Staff position(s) normally not filled to reduce workload or span of control

TYPE 3 Incident Complexity Indicators

General Indicators

- Incident typically extends into multiple operational periods
- Incident objectives usually not met within the first or second operational period
- Resources may need to remain at scene for multiple operational periods, requiring logistical support
- Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required
- Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed
- Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) needed for each Operational Period
- Responders may range up to 200 total personnel
- Incident may require an Incident Base to provide support
- Population surrounding incident affected
- Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected and actions to mitigate effects may extend into multiple Operational Periods
- Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require some level of interaction

Span of Control Indicators

- IC role filled
- Numerous resources supervised indirectly through the establishment and expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions
- Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control to an acceptable level
- Command Staff positions may be filled to reduce workload or span of control
- General Staff position(s) may be filled to reduce workload or span of control
- ICS functional units may need to be filled to reduce workload

INCIDENT SIZE-UP		Date: _____
Incident Name	Incident Number	
IC Name		
Descriptive Location		
Arrival Date and Time		
Coordinates: Latitude		Longitude:
Estimated Size		
Estimated Containment Date and Time		
Estimated Control Date and Time		
Fire Investigator Needed		
Resources Responding/On scene		
Structures Threatened		
Control Problems		
Hazards in the area		
Additional Resources Needed		
Spread Potential: 1. Low 2. Moderate 3. High 4. Extreme		
Character of fire: 1. Smoldering 2. Creeping 3. Running 4. Spotting 5. Torching 6. Crowning 7. Erratic 8. Crown/Spotting		
Slope at head of fire: 1. 0-25% 2. 26-40% 3. 41-55% 4. 56-75% 5. 76%+		
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 9. Flat		
Fuel Type		
Wind Speed and Direction		

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	Incident
Operational Period	Date
General Control Objectives	
Weather Forecast for Period	
Hazard Identification	

FIELD WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

Incident: _____ Date: _____

Time				
Location				
Aspect				
Elevation				
Wind Speed				
Direction				
Sky Cover				
Dry Bulb				
Wet Bulb				
RH %				
Dew Point				

Additional Observations

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION

Incident: _____ Date: _____

IC, Finance, Agency Reps and Staff

IC		Information	
Safety		Finance	
Agency		Other	
Agency		Other	
Operations Section			
Ops		Stage Mgr	
Div		Air Ops	
Div		HB Mgr	
Div		Other	
Div		Other	
Planning Section			
Plans		Field Obs	
Situation		Other	
Logistics Section			
Log		Food	
Supply		Camp Mgr	
Comm		Other	
Med Ldr		Other	
Aviation Resources on Scene			
AC		Heli	

INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS

Incident: _____ Date: _____

Phone Numbers

Name/Contact	Phone Number

Frequencies

CH	Use	RX	TX	Tone

Other Remarks:

INCIDENT MEDICAL PLAN

Incident: _____ Date: _____

Medical Personnel/Stations on Scene

Name/Contact	Location

Ambulance Services

Name	Phone	Address	Paramedics Yes/No

Hospitals

Name	Phone	City	Helipad Yes/No	Burn center Yes/No

ALS - Helicopter

Name	Location	Helicopter Type

Emergency Medical Procedures

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BRIEFING CHECKLIST

Situation

- Fire name, location, map orientation, other incidents in area
- Terrain influences
- Fuel type and conditions
- 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
- Leader's intent
 - Overall objectives/strategy
- Specific tactical assignments
- Contingency plans
- Medevac plan
 - Personnel, equipment, transport options, contingency plans

Communications

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

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 mitigate hazards/reduce risk
- Identify trigger points for reevaluating operations

Questions or Concerns?

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP) CONTENTS

1. Incident Objectives (ICS 202)
2. Organization List (ICS 203)
3. Division List (ICS 204 WF)
4. Fire Weather Forecast
5. Communication Plan (ICS 205)
6. Safety Message (ICS 208)
7. Medical Plan (ICS 206 WF)
8. Safety Analysis (ICS 215A)
9. Air Ops Summary (ICS 220)
10. Unit Log (ICS 214)

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