OPERATIONS VS. LOGISTICS – RINCON FIRE

INITIAL FACILITATOR INFORMATION—NOT TO BE SHARED WITH STUDENTS

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Target Audience
ITC4

Training Objective
Given the following scenario, the player should decide on effective and safe utilization of air resources (logistics vs. operations). Players should verbally communicate their decisions to the appropriate individuals.

Resources Referenced
- 1 ICT4 (Player Role)
- 1 Type 2 Handcrew
- Area Duty Officer
- Dispatcher
- Helicopter Manager

SCENARIO INFORMATION TO BE SHARED WITH STUDENTS

Facilitator Briefing to Student(s)
You are the Crew Boss for a 10-person IA crew. The most experience you have on your crew is two Firefighter Type 1s with three seasons each, plus yourself. Your qualifications are Crew Boss, Incident Commander Type 4. Each crew member has been on at least one fire, but all are still considered very inexperienced.

Your crew started at 0500 this morning. This is the crew's second fire of the day. Your crew was delivered to H-1 at 1400. The fire is about 4½ acres. The crew has been working for a few hours and you have about ¾ of the fire lined.
• Fuels: thick Ponderosa (FM 9) on north aspect; open pine with grass (FM 2) on south aspect.
• Time of day: 1700 on a mid-July day
• Temperature: low 80s
• Relative humidity: lows, 9-13%; highs, 23-28%
• Winds: 5-7 mph from the southwest; forecasted to increase down-slopes after sunset

The head of the fire is just below a dog hair thicket below the ridgeline. Helicopter 318 dropped you and your folks off earlier but had to go work another fire. H-318 is now back in the area and just contacted you; they need to set down for fuel but are available after that and want to know if you need any work from them. What is your response?

You have three minutes to assess the situation and prepare any communication contacts you think are necessary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR FACILITATOR ONLY

Facilitator “Murphy’s Law” Suggestions

The “Murphy’s Law” suggestions listed below can be added as what-ifs at any time during the scenario to raise the stress level of the leader. You can also use one of your own:

• Crewmembers are out of water.
• Helicopter has ½ hour of flight time left.
• FMO wants folks off the hill tonight.
• Small spot from rollout.
• H-spot manager calls in false smoke on north slope.
• Helicopter Manager makes suggestions contrary to the Crew boss’s direction.

Facilitator’s Notes

The TDGS should focus on the choice between using the helicopter for logistics or operations and managing work to rest issues. The facilitator should use time tags and “pumpkin time” to control this scenario (i.e. “we have two flights left, do you want bucket work or food and sleeping bags?”) The intent is providing the opportunity to experience a dilemma regarding operations vs. logistics.

After Action Review

Conduct an AAR with focus on the training objective, using the AAR format found in the Incident Response Pocket Guide to facilitate the AAR. There are four basic questions in the AAR.

1. What was planned?
2. What actually happened?
3. Why did it happen?
4. What can we do next time?

TDGS shouldn’t have a single solution, keep the focus of the AAR on what was done and why.