Boulder County LARGE SCALE INCIDENT PLAN





Fire Annex

Guidelines and Checklists for Initial Response to a Fire Event



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ICS 201 Incident Complexity Analysis

Local Incident Analysis Form

Cost Share

Mutual Aid

WERF

Cost Share Agreement

Delegation

Local Delegation

Local Disaster Declaration

Disaster Declaration Agreement

DFPC EFF

EFF Complexity Analysis

EFF Incident Analysis Form

Delegation

DFPC

Transition

IMT Agency Administrator

IMT Agency Representative

Reentry Planning

Damage Assessment

Infrastructure Repair

TYPE 1

TYPE 5



ICS 201

Incident Name	Date and Time BCSO CR#	
ICS 201		
1. CALL KIND	8. NOTES	
Law Structure Fire		
Wildfire Water Rescue		
SAR Other:		
Hazmat		
2. CALL TYPE 1 2 3 4 5]	
3. SIZE-UP (by radio)		
Command (Incident Name)		
Location (Incident)		
Incident Kind & Type		
Comm Channel		
Resources Needed		
Staging:		
Potential		
Jurisdiction/Authority (Law & Fire)		
4. INCIDENT PRIORITIES	1	
Life (Victim, Citizen, LE, Suspect/Subject)		
 Incident Stability Property 		
5. INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	9. MAP	
Medical Tx		٦
Evacuations		-
Search & Rescue		-
Containment		- 1
Other (list):		-
		- 1
6. CURRENT ACTIONS	1	
ICP Established & Location ID'd		
Comm Plan & Status		
Code 3 Command Ops		
Dispatch Update Staging		
Weather Report		
7. RESOURCE ORDERS Request Artical Density		
ATV/UTV		
BES/LEU		
Coroner		
Detectives/DTF		
ESU	1	
к9		
MAFIT		
MCP/Comm Van]	
SWAT]└╂╉┼┼┼┼┼┠┠┼┼┼┠┠┼┼┼┼┠┠┼┼┼┼	_
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]	
	Form Completed By Page No.	

ICS 201

	1	LO. ORGAN	NIZATION								
	0	OMMAN	D / GENERAL STAF	F		COMM CHANNEL	Ordered	Arrival	Driefed	On Post	Demob
IC											
OSC											
PIO											
LSC											
STAM											
	DUAG	ION / GRO			RESOLIDEE NAM	ME / CALL SIGN	Ordered	Arrival	Driefed	On Post	Demob
Functio				١.,	neso once no	SUPV	Charles			UT Part	- Cannos
Tac Cha				\vdash			<u> </u>				
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	201.00	ION / GRO		÷	Province	and the second					
Functio		ION / GRO	1082	┡	RESOURCE NAM	WE / CALL SIGN	Ordered	Arrival	Driefed	On Post	Demob
				\vdash			<u> </u>				
Tac Cha Assignn				\vdash			<u> </u>				
Assignin	nenųsj.			\vdash							
				\vdash			<u> </u>				
				\vdash							
				\vdash			<u> </u>				
				<u> </u>							
	OLVED PER	ISONS OR	VEHICLES		1	1					
Name / V	ehicle				DOB	Address					
Descriptio	on								Phone		
Involvem	ent / Relation	unip	Misc								
Name /	Vehicle		•		006	Address					
Description	on.								Phone		
Involvem	ent / Relation	whip	Misc								
12. UN	12. UNIT LOG (ICS 214)										
Time		Significant	t Events								
<u> </u>											
<u> </u>											
<u> </u>											
<u> </u>											
<u> </u>											
<u> </u>											
<u> </u>											

Local Incident Complexity Analysis

Current Status: Type	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5							
A. SAFETY												
1. Fixed wing and helicopt	ters both	involved	ł.								Yes	□ No
2. More than one fuel typ	e involve	ed.									Yes	□ No
3. Extended exposure to r	isk or un	usually									Yes	□ No
4. hazardous line conditio	ns.										Yes	□ No
5. Serious accident or fata	ality.										Yes	□ No
									Subtotal:			
B. MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP	PS											
1. Fire burning on more th	nan one l	and own	ership.								Yes	□ No
2. Disputed fire responsib	ility/auth	nority.									Yes	□ No
3. Potential for claims.											Yes	□ No
									Subtotal:			
C. PERSONNEL AND OTHE		JRCES CO		ED						_	Vee	
1. 200 or more people pe											Yes	□ No
2. Two or more divisions											Yes	□ No
3. Multi-support agencie											Yes	□ No
4. Local resources (perso	nnel and	l equipm	ent) not	available	or	in condi	tion su	itable fo	r initial attack	. 🗆	Yes	□ No
									Subtotal:			
D. CONTAINMENT COST												
1. \$10,000 or more per da	ay.										Yes	□ No
									Subtotal:			

Local Incident Complexity Analysis (continued)

E. FIRE BEHAVIOR

1.	Flame length of 6 feet or greater.	Yes	□ No
2.	Duration uncontrolled - 1 or more burning periods.	🗆 Yes	□ No
3.	Severe or extremely variable topography.	🗆 Yes	□ No
4.	1 Hr. fuel moisture 5% or less.	🗆 Yes	□ No
5. Eye-level wind forecast greater than 20 mph.			□ No
6. Active crowning/spotting expected.			

		Subtotal:		
н.	CULTURAL RESOURCES			
1. Urba	n interface.	□ Yes	□ No	
2. Sumr	ner homes.	□ Yes	□ No	
3. Othe	r developments.	□ Yes	□ No	
		Subtotal:		
۱.	POLITICAL PROBLEMS			
1. Controversial fire policy.			□ No	
2. Poor relationship between ownerships.				

3. Pre-existing controversies.		

Local organization unable to establish positive media relationships.	
--	--

Subtotal:	

 \Box Yes \Box No

 \Box Yes \Box No

GRAND TOTAL:

Total # of "Yes" answers:

0 - 2 Reinforced Attack

3 - 7 Type 3 Incident Management Team or Type 4

8 - 13 Type 2 Incident Management Team

14+ Type 1 Incident Management Team

Recommended Management Level:

Type 1 2 3 4 5 0

Date _____ Time _____

Local Incident Analysis Form

Fire	e name Jurisdiction(s)				
		A	В	с	D
I	. Resources	Curre	ent	Pred	<u>icted</u>
1.	Has the normal mutual aid network been fully implemented	l? □ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
2.	Are all Jurisdiction resources committed/enroute?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
3.	Is air support required?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
4.	Is the fire beyond the capability of Jurisdiction?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
5.	Is there an inadequate water supply?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
6. I	s there a need for county or state resources?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
7. I	s the availability of additional resources hampering suppressi	on efforts?	□ No	🗆 Yes	🗆 No
۱۱.	Risk Factors				
1.	Is there a threat to public at large?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
2.	Are structures threatened/involved?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
3.	Are there unusually hazardous fire fighting conditions?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
4.	Is there an aviation resource safety problem?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
5.	Are historical values at risk?	□ Yes	□ No	Yes	□ No
6.	Does the fire involve mixed land ownership?	□ Yes	□ No	Yes	🗆 No
III.	Fire Situation				
1.	Are flame lengths in excess of 4 ft?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
2.	Is torching/crowning occurring?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
3.	Is the 1000 hour fuel moisture below 12%?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
4.	Is the fire burning in an extreme fuel type?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
5.	Is the fire inaccessible by ground in one hour?	□ Yes	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No
6.	Is the rate of spread beyond suppression capability?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No

Local Incident Analysis Form (continued)

			Α	В		С	D
			Current	:		Predict	ed
IV.	Fire Weather						
1.	Is wind a critical factor in fire behavior?	□ Yes	□ No		□ Yes	□ No	
2.	Is temperature a critical factor in fire behavior?	🗆 Yes	□ No		□ Yes	□ No	
3.	Is RH below 20%?	🗆 Yes	□ No		□ Yes	□ No	
4.	Are there T-storms/fronts?	🗆 Yes	□ No		🗆 Yes	□ No	
v.	Other Considerations						
1.	Are there existing political problems?	🗆 Yes	□ No		🗆 Yes	□ No	
2.	Are non-fire incidents occurring which have an impact on fire operations?	🗆 Yes	□ No		🗆 Yes	□ No	
3.							
4.							
5.							
VI.	Totals	······					_
Cur	rent (A) + Predicted (C) =						

Current (B) + Predicted (D) = _____

*To be considered for County Assistance, questions must reflect a total local level commitment to the fire.

Total of Columns A + C must be equal to or greater than 32 (67%).

_____ Date:_____

Jurisdictional Authority Signature

_____Date:_____

Sheriff or Designee's Signature

Cost Share Agreement

INCIDENT NAM	E/NUMBER:	
START TIME AN	D DATE:	
JURISDICTION (5):	
CAUSE:		
INCIDENT COM	MANDER (S):	
This cost share	agreement is between the	and the
County Sheriff's	Office. This document was prepared under the following aut	thorities provided by the following:
	County Wildland fire Annual Operat	
2. Colorado R	evised Statutes 23-31-32, 23-22.5-103—513, and 32-1-1002.	
3. Agreement	for Cooperative wildfire Protection in	County.
4. Inter-gover	nmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emerge	ency Fire Fund.
5. Colorado C	ooperative Fire Management Agreement.	
6. Fire Cost Sl	are Principles for State of Colorado.	
Agency Represe	ntatives participating in the development of the cost share a	agreement:
Agency:	Agency:	Agency:
Name:	Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:	Date:
It is boroby agr	ed that the cost basis on the	incident will be
shared as follow		
	/5.	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF)

2016 Colorado Wildfire Funding Guidelines

The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) has been tasked by the Colorado State Legislature to administer and manage programs aimed at assisting local jurisdictions with safe and effective wildland fire response. The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) was created to assist local jurisdictions with initial attack wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado (Ref: CRS §24-33.5-1226). The Colorado Firefighting Aviation Corps (CFAC) program was authorized to ensure the availability of aviation resources for wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado (C.R.S. §24-33.5-1228). Funding and reimbursement for wildland firefighting resources under these programs is available to any Colorado County Sheriff, fire protection district, or municipal fire department in accordance with the following eligibility guidelines. Funding and reimbursement will occur to the extent that program funds are available.

Eligible Hand Crew Resources1	First 2 Calendar Days of Incident	After First 2 Calendar Days
Type 1, Type 2-IA, or Type 2 Hand Crews	Eligible1	Not Eligible
Eligible Aviation Resources	During	After
	Mutual Aid Period2	Mutual Aid Period ₂
Multi Mission Aircraft (MMA)	Eligible	Discretionary3
Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT)	Eligible	Discretionary3
Large Air Tankers (LAT) 1	Eligible1	Not Eligible
Very Large Air Tankers (VLAT) 1,4	Eligible1,4	Not Eligible
Type 1 Helicopters1	Eligible1	Not Eligible
Type 2 Helicopters	Eligible	Discretionary3
Type 3 Helicopters	Eligible	Discretionary3
Aerial Supervision Platforms and Lead Planes	Not Eligible – unless required by interagency standards and mobili- zation guides.	

WERF Funding Notification and Request

Incident Information										
Date of Fire Start:										
Fire Name:										
Fire Number:										
Fire Location:										
Jurisdictions Involved:										
Cost Share in Place (Y/N):	Yes		No		If yes, ple	ase a	ttach			
		Re	equesti	ng Age	ncy Informa	ation				
Agency Name:										
Requestor Name:										
Requestor Title:										
			Han	dcrew	Resources					
Handcrew Used (Y/N):	Yes		No		lf yes, pro	vide	information b	elow		
Date(s) of Use:										
Name of Crew(s) Assigned:										
Resource Order #(s):		-								
Resource Order Attached:	Yes		No							
			Av	iation I	Resources					
Aircraft Used (Y/N):	Yes		No		lf yes, pro	vide	information b	elow fo	r each a	aircraft
Date of Use:		-								
Aviation Resource(s) Used:		Large	e Airtar	ıker	-		SEAT			Helicopter
(check all that apply)		Aircı	raft #1		A	Aircra	ft #2		Aircra	ft #3
Aircraft Assigned:										
Aircraft Owner (if known):										
Resource Order #:										
Resource Order Attached:										
			Addi	tional I	nformatior	า				
County:										
DFPC Region & FMO:										
Date Submitted to DFPC:										
Other (If Needed):										

Aircraft Ordering Worksheet

Boulder County Air Resource Ordering Worksheet

Air Resource Requested			
Single Engine Air Tanker	Air Tanker	Helicopter	MMA Other
Type 1 2 3			
Fire Location			
Latitude	Long	itude	
Ground Contact Frequency			
AG9 166.912 (Primary)	AG58 169.087	75 VFIRE	21 154.280
Ground Contact Identifier			
Flight Hazards			
Fire Name			
Person authorizing the order			
Fire Duty Officer:			
Stalnacker, Ostroy, Ball, Kore	tz and McKinn	еу	
Emergency Services:			
Booton, Linton, Rosales			
Sheriff Command Staff:			
Pelle, Shomaker, Sloan, Sulle	nberger, Prent	up, Williams, V	Wagner, Cullen,
Parker			
OEM Staff:			
Chard, Danzl, Notbohm, Buka	artek		
Boulder County Communica	tions Procedur	es for orderin	g fire aviation:
a. Complete the ALL fields.			
b. Contact Fire Duty Officer o	n Boulder Cou	nty Fire (1800)	or by pager to approve the
order. Record the person aut	horizing the or	der.	
c. The Fire Duty Officer will a	dvise whether	they will relay	the order to Fort

Local Delegation

ASSUMPTION OF INCIDENT MAN	AGEMENT			
1. Management for controlling th	anagement for controlling the inc			County,
Latitude,	, longitude,	, is to	be assumed by the	
on behalf of the			-	
2. Assumption of management w	ill become effective at	t (time)	(Date) on	, 20
and is acceptable to signatory pa	rties. II. RESPONSIBILI	TIES AND LIMITAT	IONS	
Sheriff or (designee) name appro	ving delegation:			
Jurisdictional representative requ	esting delegation:			
Assigned Agency Liaisons:				
3. Responsibilities for and/or limi	tations of: (Use back f	or additional space	e)	
Public Information	Yes	No	Contact:	
Evacuations	Yes	No	Contact:	
Logistics	Yes	No	Contact:	
Fire Operations	Yes	No	Contact:	
•				
•				

Local Disaster Declaration

LOCAL DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATION

Two (2) copies shall be sent to: Colorado Division of Emergency Management (DEM) 9195 East Mineral Avenue, Suite 200 Centennial, Colorado 80112 FAX (720) 852-6750 One (1) copy will be forwarded to the Governor by DEM

WHEREAS, Boulder County suffered or there is an imminent threat that

_____County will suffer from widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from:

which occurred beginning

and

WHEREAS, the magnitude of responding to and recovery from the impact of the is far in excess of the County's available resources. Local Resources are currently fully engaged and will be exhausted.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, there is hereby declared a local disaster emergency pursuant to § 24-32 -2109, C.R.S., as amended.

DATED at		County, Colorado this	day of	, 201_,
at	_a.m./p.m.			

Chairperson,	 			 Board of County Commissioners
	_	-		

_____County, Colorado

Disaster Declaration Agreement

Pursuant to C.R.S. 24-33.5-709 a title 32 political subdivision of Government may declare a disaster by the principal executive officer. The declaring entity must demonstrate that ability to manage the disaster is exceeded in three areas; damage, resources and funding ability.

(1) Provide damage reports that demonstrate severe impacts to life, property and critical infrastructure.

(2) Demonstrate that available local resources are committed or exhausted.

(3) Show immediate lack of ability to fund costs associated with the disaster or demonstrate exigency and imminent funding deficits due to the disaster response.

The declaring entity shall submit a disaster declaration form per the _____Emergency Operations Plan's requirement for the execution of a disaster declaration agreement. The disaster declaration agreement is the document that assesses the level of support needed to structure the agreement and cost share. The following form shall be completed and is the principle structure for completing a formalized written agreement document if required.

-
_
_
_
_

Cross Check on Resources

1. Declaring Agency's resources are committed	□ Yes	□ No
2. Local Mutual aid resources are exhausted	□ Yes	□ No
3. County provided contracted resources are deployed	□ Yes	□ No

If 1 & 2 are not checked yes, do not proceed with the disaster declaration agreement.

Impacts

OEM:

1. Deaths	□ Yes	□ No	Numbers
2. Injuries	□ Yes	□ No	Numbers
3. Displaced residents	🗆 Yes	□ No	Numbers
4. Missing persons	🗆 Yes	□ No	Numbers
5. Animals injured or killed	🗆 Yes	□No	Numbers
6. Homes destroyed	□ Yes	□ No	Numbers
7. Homes damaged	🗆 Yes	□ No	Numbers

Disaster Declaration Agreement (continued)

8. Businesses destroyed	□ Yes	□ No	Numbers
9. Animals injured or killed	🗆 Yes	□No	Numbers
10. Homes destroyed	□ Yes	□ No	Numbers
11. Farms and ranches damaged	□ Yes	□ No	Numbers
12. Livestock killed	🗆 Yes	□ No	Numbers

Infrastructure Damage Assessment

Level 1- off-line for long term. Level 2- not working and repairs underway. Level 3- damaged but operational.

Damaged	Destroyed	Level	
Damaged	Destroyed	Level	
	 Damaged 	 Damaged Destroyed 	 Damaged Damaged Destroyed Level Level Damaged Destroyed Level Leve

Disaster Declaration Agreement (continued)

Resource Needs

Need resource mobilization resources	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
Need Interagency resources	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
Need private sector resources	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
PIO services	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
Sheltering facilities	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
Emergency animal sheltering	□ Yes □ No	What	Qty
Food / water resources	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
Sanitation resource	□ Yes □ No	What	Qty
Security and site access control	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	U What	Qty
Road repair	□ Yes □ No	What	Qty
Medical Reserve Corps	□ Yes □ No	What	Qty
Transportation of victims	□ Yes □ No	What	Qty

Emergency Firefighting Fund Complexity Analysis

COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS GUIDELINE

How complex must a situation be in order to qualify for an incident Management Team? The following chart should be used as a guideline for deciding the level of incident management team needed for an incident.

It is designed to help analyze the complexity or predicted complexity of a given fire situation. Assumptions are:

When a fire escapes initial attack, it is automatically considered for an incident management team. A Type 4, Type 3, Type 2, or a Type 1 team should manage it, depending on complexity level. As a fire situation becomes more complex, so does the need for a Type 1 team to handle a predicted Type 1 situation.

Instructions for using this guideline:

Carefully analyze each secondary element under the listed primary factors, and check response column either yes or no.

Decisions should be based on the number of yes answers under the primary factors. As a rule of thumb, If the majority of the seven primary factors have secondary elements answered with a "yes," the complexity is great enough to warrant a Type I effort. If the majority of the seven primary factors do not have two or more secondary elements answered with a "yes," the complexity should remain at the IMG or Type II level. It should be emphasized that this analysis is based on predictions for the next burning period. Obviously, if the analysis is on the present situations and one of the primary factors is checked, a Type 1 situation already exists.

SAFETY

1.	Fixed wing and helicopters both involved.	□ Yes	□ No			
2.	More than one fuel type involved.	□ Yes	□ No			
3.	Extended exposure to risk or unusually hazardous line conditions.	□ Yes	□ No			
4.	Serious accident or fatality.	□ Yes	□ No			
Sub	total:					
MULTIPLE OWNERSHIPS						
1.	Fire burning on more than one land	□ Yes	□ No			
2.	ownership.	□ Yes	□ No			
3.	Disputed fire responsibility/authority.	□ Yes	□ No			
4.	Potential for claims.	□ Yes	□ No			
Subtotal:						
PERSONNEL AND OTHER RESOURCES COMMITTED						
1.	200 or more people per shift.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
2.	Two or more divisions.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
3.	Multi-support agencies involved.	□ Yes	□ No			
4.	Local resources (personnel and equipment) not available or in condition suitable for initial attack.	□ Yes	□ No			
Subtotal:						

EFF Complexity Analysis (Continued)

1. \$50,000 or more per day. Subtotal:	⊐ Yes	□ No			
FIRE BEHAVIOR					
1. Flame length of 6 feet or greater.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
2. Duration uncontrolled - 2 or more burning periods.	⊐ Yes	□ No			
3. Severe or extremely variable topography.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
4. 1 Hr. fuel moisture 5% or less	⊐ Yes	□ No			
5. Eye-level wind forecast greater than 20 mph.	⊐ Yes	□ No			
6. Active crowning/spotting expected.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
Subtotal:					
CULTURAL RESOURCES					
1. Urban interface.	⊐ Yes	□ No			
2. Summer homes.	⊐ Yes	□ No			
3. Other developments	⊐ Yes	□ No			
Subtotal:					
POLITICAL PROBLEMS					
1. Controversial fire policy.	⊐ Yes	□ No			
2. Poor relationship between ownerships.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
3. Pre-existing controversies.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
4. Local organization unable to establish positive media relationships.	🗆 Yes	□ No			
Subtotal:					
Total # of "Yes" answers:					

0-2 Reinforced Attack

3-7 Type 3 Incident Management Team or Type4

8 -13 Type 2 Incident Management Team

EFF Analysis Form

EFF ANALYS	IS FORM			
Date:	Time:	_ County:	Fire name:	_
Location: Lat/Long			Legal: T R Section(s)	

I. Resources		Current		Predicted	
	Α	В	С	D	
a. Has the normal mutual aid network been fully implemented?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
b. Has the County committed all of its wildland resources defined in the County operating plan?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
c. Have aviation resources been ordered?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
d. Is the fire beyond the capability of local management team?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
e. Is water supply limiting suppression efforts?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
f. Is there a need for Interagency Regional or National resources?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
g. Is the availability of additional resources hampering suppression efforts?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
II. Values at Risk					
a. Is the general public threatened?		□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
b. Are structures threatened?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
c. Are there unusually hazardous firefighting conditions?		□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
d. Are historical values at risk?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
e. Does the fire involve mixed land ownership?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
f. Is critical infrastructure threatened?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
III. Fire Behavior					
a. Is fire behavior dictating an indirect control strategy?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
b. Is extreme fire behavior present?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
c. Is the 1000 hour fuel moisture below 12%?		⊐ No	□ Yes	□ No	
d. Is the fuel type and condition conducive to rapid spread?		□ No	□ Yes	□ No	
e. Is accessibility limiting suppression efforts?		⊐ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
f. Is the rate of spread beyond the suppression capability of local resources?		□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	
g. Is fire burning on slope greater than 30%?	🗆 Yes 🛛	□ No	🗆 Yes	□ No	

EFF Analysis Form (Continued)

IV. Fire Weather		
a. Are wind speeds greater than 20 mph?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
b. Is the temperature above seasonal average for fire location?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
c. Is the RH below 15%?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
d. Are there any critical fire weather events?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
V. Other Considerations		
a. Are there political or economic concerns?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
b. Are non-fire incidents occurring which have an impact on fire operations?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
c. Is additional aviation management or oversight needed?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
d.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
e.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No

VI. Totals A B C D

Current (A) + Predicted (C) = _____

Current (B) + Predicted (D) = _____

To qualify for EFF answers must reflect a total local level commitment to the fire.

Total of Columns A + C must be equal to or greater than 35.

_X____

Sheriff or Designee's Signature

Date:	Time:
-------	-------

DFPC DIRECTOR RESPONSE:

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

_X_____

DFPC Director or Designee's Signature

Date:_____ Time:_____

Command Staff Checklist

Ownership and size up

Get an accurate and timely size-up from Emergency Services, field personnel and the EOC.

- □ Jurisdictional ownership
- Multi-agency event
- □ Type event (4,3,2,1)

If the ownership is shared, you will need to have a cost share agreement discussion and decide on how cost sharing will work for the incident. Typically each owner pays a percentage of the total costs based on the percentage of owned acreage burned, in the case of a fire.

Emergency Services Contact/ Fire Chief/ Law Command

- □ Fire Duty Officer Contact
- BCSO Command Contact
- □ Fire Chief Contact
- Other

Resource Mobilization and Cost Share

- □ What Resources have been ordered?
- □ Obtain 213 RR's from ordering point.
- Authority for ordering.
- □ Cost Share agreements in place:
- U Who is in charge of the fire- Fire District or has it been delegated to the County.

EOC Activation

By policy, the EOC is activated by the Sheriff, Police Chief, Fire Chief, OEM Director and their designees. It's best to err on the side of activating the EOC to the "Core Activation" level. It costs nothing and can be demobilized easily if they aren't needed. This includes an EOC Manager, Situational Awareness, Logistics, Law Enforcement, Fire and PIOs (with a couple others on standby).

- Does the EOC need to be activated?
- □ Core Activation
- Full Activation
- Determine ordering point for resources.

Command Staff Checklist

Contact State of Colorado Fire Officer on Duty

Meet with the State FMO (303-279-8855) immediately. Request an Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) complexity analysis. Get good situational awareness prior to this meeting, because you will be asked about the rate of spread, structures threatened, loss of life, etc. This meeting is the prerequisite to getting EFF funding, which is time sensitive. For this reason, it's important to get on this as soon as possible.

- Advise of fire and give a size up.
- Determine activating the EFF (emergency fire fund).
- □ Fill out the EFF form and fax to DFPC for approval.

Incident Management Team Activation

We have our local Type 3 IMT to use if needed. They are activated by a request to OEM (via page from the Comms Center). An MOU is in place that acts as the delegation of authority, so you will just need to connect and review expectations with the IC verbally rather than having to sign a written delegation.

- Complete Complexity Analysis
- □ What type of Incident complexity are we dealing with?
- □ Has the fire district depleted capability and capacity?
- □ Has the fire district delegated the fire to the Sheriff?
- Activation of BCIMT Type III team.

Boulder County Commissioners

Contact the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners, Cindy Domenico (cell: 303-961-7458). If she is not available, call the Vice Chair, Deb Gardner (cell: 303-579-1042), followed by Commissioner Elise Jones (cell: 303-579-8789). You only need to speak to one of them. You are calling to give them situational awareness about the incident and any additional information they need.

As significant events occur or the incident progresses, it's important to continue to call your Commissioner contact back to keep them in the loop. Remain available to them throughout the incident.

- Prepare a size up report and plan to report to the BOCC.
- □ Contact the BOCC and provide a briefing of the incident and future situation.
- □ Request a representative to respond and be part of the Policy Group.
- Determine who else should be in the Policy Group and make contact with those individuals.

Command Staff Checklist

Emergency Disaster Declaration

Type it up, get it signed by the Commissioners, then faxed to the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM manages this process). There is no penalty for declaring. It can only help us, so do it early.

- □ Need the EFF paperwork complete?
- Disaster Declaration complete.
- □ Need the WERF paperwork complete?
- □ Cost-Share agreement with the State.
- Update complexity analysis receive a briefing updated.

Order Type I or Type II Incident Management Team

Prior to making this decision, you must have a solid cost share agreement with the State, an EFF declaration and funding (for wildfires) and a Disaster Declaration signed and submitted to the State. It's an expensive decision (roughly \$1.2 million per day), so check-in with OEM before ordering to verify whether the State is or is not paying. Also confirm with the Commissioners, prior to ordering a federal team, if the county will be paying.

- Prior to ordering a Federal Incident Management Team review and make sure all of the above steps have been complete.
- Determine if a team needs to be ordered. If so make the call to order a team. (Most teams take 48 hours to be in place and take over the incident).
- Prepare a Delegation of authority for the Type I or Type II team. Be specific with what the objectives are for the team. Be specific with what the County and the Sheriff's office are going to handle.
- Delicy Group involvement and meeting.

Be Present

You'll need to attend briefings, check-in and maintain a presence at both the EOC and ICP. Be present and keep your situational awareness high. It will feel like you aren't doing much, but it's important you are there when critical decisions need to be made.

Turn back standards (continued)

These standards are divided with consideration of both the fire perimeter and fire interior concerns. All jurisdictional responsible agencies (USFS, BLM, CSFS and Boulder County) have agreed to the following;

General

• Provide general safety message for reentry planning addressing common hazards that may be found within the fire perimeter.

Perimeter

Percent Containment

Standard for release is 100% contained with suppression effort reduced to a level which can be managed by a Type 3 organization.

Mop up Standards

• Limit exposure and associated risk by confining mop up to fire perimeter only, except as defined below in "Interior standards". Mop up a distance which minimizes the potential for spread or spotting by considering fuel height, slope and burn intensity.

Interior

Mop up Standards

• Mop up a distance around all threatened undamaged structures which minimizes the potential for spread or spotting by considering fuel height, slope and burn intensity. (recommended 66 feet) This will be planned and implemented by both the IMT1 and IMT3.

Hazard Tree Removal

• Fall only snags or trees which provide a source of fire spread to threaten the structure, interfere with road access or pose an immediate hazard to firefighters or the public. This will be planned and implemented by both the IMT1 and IMT3.

Fire line Repair Standards

General

1. All areas needing fire suppression repair work will be mapped and identified.

2. Repair work will include disturbed areas such as firelines, safety zones, drop points, camps, helicopter bases, water-drafting sites, and established roads that have been used as fuel breaks.

3. Remove signs, flagging, and other materials from all staging areas and drop points.

4. Provide Boulder County Interagency BAER Team radiometric maps of fire intensity

Fire Control Line Repair

1. Construct waterbar hand lines at a 30 to 45 degree angle to the fireline.

Turn Back Standards (continued)

2. Assure the downslope end of each waterbar is open and has adequate length to prevent runoff from reentering the control line below.

3. On slopes less than 15%, space waterbars every 100'. On slopes of 15-30%, space waterbars 50' apart and on slopes greater than 30%, space 25' apart

Within 100 feet of any public road:

1. Re-establish natural grade where needed by raking in berms.

2. Where feasible without compromising fire control, rake in organic material and disguise the line with slash.

Roads and Culverts

1. The Damage Assessment Team will check and map any culverts, other drainage structures, ditch lines, and roads damaged by suppression activities.

- 2. Repair any roads, culverts, other drainage structures, and ditch lines that have been impacted by suppression activity.
- 3. Remove suppression-related debris for 100 feet from ditch lines and culvert inlets.
- 4. Block vehicle access into constructed safety zones where practicable as part of repair activities of firelines.

Special Emphasis Areas

1. Cultural Resources: report and avoid any cultural resources discovered during suppression repair activities.

2. Stream crossings and riparian zones : Repair areas and restore drainage where suppression activities impacted streams, including crossings and any water impoundments created for suppression.

Incident Management Transition

• The Boulder County Incident Management Team will manage the incident after the departure of the IMT1. If needed, given the remaining workload, the IMT1 will provide the below listed resources to compliment the IMT3 o 12-hour "shadowing" shift with all Command and General Staff along with Division Supervisors is requested.

Resource Provided by:

- Type 3 Incident Commander IMT3
- Type 3 Incident Commander Trainee IMT3
- Planning Section Chief and required supporting staff IMT3
- Operations Chief IMT3
- Operations Section Trainee IMT3
- Logistics Chief and required supporting staff IMT1 /3
- Finance Chief and required supporting staff IMT1/3
- Communications Specialist IMT1/3
- Information Officers IMT1/3

Return of Delegation Example

Subject: Return of Authority

To: Fire Protection District

As of the date identified on the signature page, management of the Four Mile Canyon Fire is delegated back to the above Fire Protection Districts as unified Incident Command at the Type 5 complexity level. You have full authority and responsibility for managing the fire within your jurisdiction using the framework of laws, agency policy and agency administrator direction.

Priorities

- 1. Protection of human life.
- 2. Protection of natural resources and human improvements (structures).
- 3. Consideration for needs of the local residents and communities.

Management objectives

- 1. Life safety shall take priority over acres burned in the strategic and tactical decisions.
- 2. Maintain or enhance relationships with private landowners, other agencies and elected officials,
- as appropriate.
- 3. Provide access and support for rehabilitation efforts to natural resources.

Planning

1. Limit number and duration of area closures. Maintain appropriate public access where the public is not at risk from fire operations and rehabilitation.

Operations

1. Structure protection is primarily the responsibility of each fire protection district.

2. Initial attack responsibility is limited to the jurisdictional responsibility of each landowner and/or fire protection district.

3. BCSO Fire Management will provide mutual aid assistance at the discretion of the requesting

Return of Delegation Example

district for public safety response.

Information

1. Provide for public information as appropriate and required.

Resource Protection

1. Support the implementation of appropriate resource protection measures.

End State

Work as unified command to patrol and mop up the fire area within each responsible jurisdiction area. Provide for an agreed date and time for the fire to be called officially "out". Support natural resource rehabilitation efforts across the entire fire area.

Effective date and time

This return delegation becomes effective at . 0800. hours on October _1_2010.

Anatomy of Incident







Initial Attack

- ICS 201
- Incident Complexity Analysis
- Local Incident Analysis Form

1-3 hours

Cost Share

- Mutual Aid
- □ WERF
- □ Cost Share Agreement
- Evacuation Planning
- Public Information
- Investigation
- Budget and Funding Tracking

Delegation

- □ Local Delegation
- Local Disaster Declaration
- Disaster Declaration Agreement









4-12 hours

EFF

- □ EFF Complexity Analysis
- □ EFF Incident Analysis Form
- □ Delegation
- DFPC

Transition

- □ IMT Agency Administrator
- □ IMT Agency Representative
- □ Reentry Planning
- Damage Assessment
- □ Infrastructure Repair

12-? hours

Turn back

- □ Turn-back Standards
- □ Rehabilitation Standards
- □ Return of Delegation
- Burn Area Emergency Repair (BAER)

Incident Evolution