

INCIDENT COMMANDER to INCIDENT COMMANDER BRIEFING

The local Incident Commander must brief the incoming team upon their arrival. The incoming team should not assume command until thoroughly briefed and an exact hour of command change is determined. After briefing, functions will start phasing into their areas of responsibility, but will not assume control until the predetermined time. The local team may continue to work in various functions depending upon physical condition and direction received from the agency administrator.

• IC/ Command Staff

- Incident map
- Time of ignition
- Point of origin
- Fuels (type, loading, moisture)
- Weather (current and predicted)
- Topography
- Fire behavior concerns
- Local hazards
- Review of existing control plan
 - A copy of the current Incident Action Plan should be furnished to the team.
- Identification of any Agency Representatives already assigned to the incident

• Operations

- Current strategy
- Tactics
- Aircraft usage and availability
- Handcrew operations
- Dozer/ tractor operations
- Engine operations
- Helibase/ helispot locations (map)
 - Helibase crash fire protection
- Smoke conditions
 - Effects on aircraft, vehicle traffic, observation
- Responsibilities for Initial Attack

• Planning

- Resources currently available
- Resources already ordered
- Availability of aerial photos, usable maps, GIS data
- GIS perimeter uploads, known sites database and Points of Contact
- Infrared requests
- Water availability
- Duplicating facilities
- Weather forecasting resources

- **Logistics**

- ICP and Base/ Camp sites
- Access to routes to the fireline
- Communications resources
- Medical Plan available
- Known security problems
- Feeding facilities available
- Sanitation facilities available
- Transportation resources available
- Traffic plan available

- **Finance**

- Status of rental agreements
- Status of current and anticipated claims
- Status of payroll function and time reports
- Cost to date