



**NORTHERN ROCKIES
MULTI-AGENCY
COORDINATING GROUP**

OPERATING HANDBOOK

2011

INTRODUCTION

The Northern Rockies Coordinating Group (NRCG) Directors serve as the Multi-agency Coordinating Group (MAC) for the Northern Rockies. MAC group members are authorized through delegation from their respective agency administrators, to commit their agency to actions agreed upon during MAC Group deliberations. Such delegation of authority shall be in writing by their respective agency administrators and shall specify any limits to this authority (Appendix 1).

The MAC Group will be activated when wildland fire activities are affecting more than one Zone or there is competition for critical incident resources. There may also be a need to activate MAC when the National Fire Preparedness Level is at 5, enabling Geographic Area response to requests/direction for the National MAC Group.

MAC Group representatives are:

Cory Winnie - Chair	BIA-PNW
David Hall	BIA-GP
Bob Roberts	BIA-RM
Ken Schmid	BLM
Jim Kelton	USFWS
Brian Shiplett	IDL
Paul Grimstad – Vice chair	MT DES
Ted Mead	MT DNRC
Bill Colwell	MT Fire Chiefs
Rick Seidlitz	MT Firewardens
Vern Burdick	MT Peace Officers
Sarah Tunge	ND FS
Tim Reid	NPS
Patti Koppenol	USFS

Kitty Ortman, MAC Coordinator

Under certain circumstances, MAC Group members may also include representatives from other agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities not represented by one of the MAC agencies. The need for these additional representatives will be reviewed by and agreed to at the time of activation of the MAC Group or as the situation warrants.

Activation of the MAC Group involves daily meetings/briefings/conference calls. MAC Group members are urged to travel to Missoula, but may be involved through conference calls.

MISSION

The MAC group provides a forum to discuss actions to be taken to ensure that an adequate number of resources are available to meet anticipated needs and to allocate, reallocate or reassign those resources most efficiently during periods of shortage.

The MAC group provides:

- Protection Objectives
- Incident prioritization
- Resource allocation, reallocation, reassignment and acquisition
- State and federal disaster response
- Information to media and agency heads
- Identification and resolution of issues common to all parties

The Northern Rockies Interagency Mobilization Guide provides direction to the manager of the Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC) on the movement of resources between agencies and units to support wildfire suppression needs and maintain response capabilities within the Geographic Area. State mobilization plans provide direction to agency managers for movement of state resources and maintenance of statewide response capability.

PRIORITY SETTING CRITERIA

1. Firefighter and public safety
2. Initial Attack
3. Emerging Incidents (Type 3)
4. Community Protection
5. Critical Infrastructure (i.e. utilities)
6. Threats to Other Structures and Improvements
7. Natural Resource Protection
8. Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Project Support

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

	Preparedness Levels 1-3	Preparedness Levels 4 - 5
Governor	Works within legislative processes to fund essential state and local programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declares state emergencies/disasters • Approves FEMA Declaration requests through State Forestry • Requests Presidential disasters through Disaster and Emergency Services (DES) • Approves State-wide closures • Approves use of National Guard, declaration required • Implements Fire Mobilization Plan (moves structural resources) through State Forestry
County Commissioners/Mayors	Establish liaison with key partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize county/local resources to support closure/evacuation needs. • Assign Agency Administrators working with fire departments, sheriffs departments, etc. • Declares a county/city emergency and/or requests Governor to declare State emergency
Geographic Area Agency Administrator (Regional Forester, State Forester, State Directors and MACO level)	Support Zone and unit activities for preparedness initial attack.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconcile political issues at state/federal levels • Approve prioritization criteria for collection of responses to NR MAC • Approve geographic area protection objectives • Delegates decision making to NR MAC (for above) • Coordinate closures and restrictions • Reference Resource Allocation Table
Zone Level Agency Administrator (Forest Supervisor, Area Manager, Tribal and County Commissioner level)	Work with interagency partners for preparedness/initial attack pre-season agreements and processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconcile political issues at local levels (county, forest, area, etc.) • Delegate authorities and oversees activities of ACs and IMTs (where 2 or more jurisdictions involved, unified command) • Maintains open files of communications of NR MAC, Zone MAC • Reference Resource Allocation Table • Incident complexity analysis and WFSA
Unit Level Agency Administrator (District Ranger, Unit Manager, Fire District Trustee level)	Assure fire preparedness/initial attack activities and fire management plans are completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconcile political issues at local community level • Incident complexity analysis and WFSA

COMMAND AND CONTROL

<p>Area Command</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize based on GA MAC objectives for 2 or more IMT's • Coordinate with all governmental entities • Allocates resources between incidents • Reconciles issues between 2 or more agency administrators • Respond to GA needs for redistribution of resources • If appropriate, ensures that all IMT's operate with common strategy.
<p>IMT (I, II, III)</p>	<p>II or III more likely than I</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement specific strategy and tactics to meet agency administrator objectives for appropriate management response for incident(s) and other delegated responsibilities. • Establish and prioritize criteria for redistribution of resources within GA.

COORDINATION

<p>Geographic Area MAC Geographic Area Coordinating Board of Directors (e.g., Fire Director, State Fire Manager, President Firewardens Association)</p>	<p>Not usually active but should ensure processes are established and understood.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and prioritize criteria for allocation of resources • Establish protection objectives • Establish the need for additional training • Establish reallocation controls when 2 or more area commands are assigned and multiple zones are affected • Maintains open lines of communication with Zone MACs, AAs • Assess need for Geographic Area Prevention Team • Assess need for Geographic Area Public Information Team • Reference resource allocation table
<p>Zone MACs Zone Board of Directors (e.g., Forest FMO, Area Fire Manager, County Firewarden)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not usually active but should assure processes are established and understood. • Assure Zone Mobilization Board (private, local, state, federal) are coordinating with Zone Dispatch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above/different in scope. • Serve Agency Administrator needs for coordination for fire management coordination issues within the Zone. • Ensure that GA MAC criteria and objectives are carried out at Zone level. • Monitor and ensure initial attack capability • Assess need for Zone level prevention team • Assess need for Zone level Public Information Unit • Reference resource allocation table

ORGANIZATION

The Northern Rockies Multi-Agency Coordination System will consist of the designated MAC Group members, the Northern Rockies Coordination Center Manager, the NR Operations Officer, NR Aviation Operations Specialist and a MAC Coordinator. Support specialists will be requested as the situation dictates.

During the activation of MAC, many of the positions at the Aerial Fire Depot (AFD) serve as a support function; this function is called the AFD Expanded ISO (Incident Support Organization) (see Appendix 2). In addition, the Southwest Montana Zone and other Zones provide large fire assistance, such as staging and equipment contracting.

MAC Group responsibilities:

Prior to Physical Activation:

- Develops and revises the NR MAC Operations Handbook.
- Determines need for and, if necessary, activates a physical NR MAC and determines MAC Group operating location and facility.
- Determines need for additional MAC group representation beyond the wildland agencies.

During Physical Activation:

- Establishes priorities for allocation of resources between incidents within the Geographic Area.
- Identifies and resolves issues common to all parties.
- Develops procedures to implement National MAC decisions.
- Reallocates resources between incidents when necessary due to shortages within the system.
- Initiates special actions to alleviate resource shortages to meet anticipated demands. Keeps agency administrators informed of the situation and of MAC decisions.
- Keeps cooperating partners (e.g., state fire marshal, state emergency management, National Guard, neighboring states, landowner interest groups) informed of the situation and of MAC decisions.
- Maintains a dialog with the Incident Unit Agency Administrators.
- Maintains coordination with neighboring Geographic Area MACs as the situation warrants.

MAC Chair responsibilities (in addition to the above responsibilities):

- Supervises MAC Coordinator.
- Signs correspondence on behalf of the MAC Group.
- Makes a final decision if the MAC Group cannot arrive at a collaborative decision.
- Represents the NR MAC at national meetings and conference calls.
- Provides a conduit for the National MAC geographic area liaison.

MAC Coordinator responsibilities:

- Identifies issues needing MAC Group attention.
- Obtains appropriate intelligence necessary to support MAC activities.
- Ensures sufficient staff is available to support MAC activities.
- Ensures adequate and timely identification of specialists needed to support MAC activities.
- Facilitates MAC Group meetings.
- Documents and distributes MAC decisions.
- Maintains permanent record.

MAC GROUP SUPPORTING SPECIALISTS

Provide technical information of their specialty relating to the situation. Provide information to assist the MAC members in making their decisions.

MAC Incident Information Officer: Shall be filled with a minimum Type 2 Public Information Officer. The primary objective of MAC Information is to provide a geographic perspective of the fire situation within the parameters of the MAC Information Policy (see Appendix 3). Consults with the Intelligence Coordinator, MAC Planning Section, Joint Information Centers and individual Incident Information Officers to provide current information. Prior to physical activation of the MAC, this position will report to the NR Intelligence Coordinator.

MAC Fire Prevention Specialist: Coordinates closures, restrictions, and special fire prevention efforts on an interagency basis. Keeps fire information officers informed of fire prevention efforts, closures, and restrictions. Utilizes information and situation reports developed by the Incident Support Organization to avoid duplication of staff and impacts upon local organizations.

NR Operations Officer: Works with the NRCC Manager to evaluate intelligence information and make recommendations to the MAC group on the placement and allocation of resources. Works with field units of all agencies to implement MAC decisions. Supervises the Expanded AFD ISO (see Appendix 2).

NRCC Manager: Recommends physical activation to NR MAC as the situation warrants. By direction of the NR MAC, activates the physical MAC. Serves as a MAC Group member. Recommends issues needing MAC action. Assembles intelligence information to support MAC activities i.e., resources committed, outstanding resource orders, resources available, projected needs by incident, and implements decisions as directed by MAC.

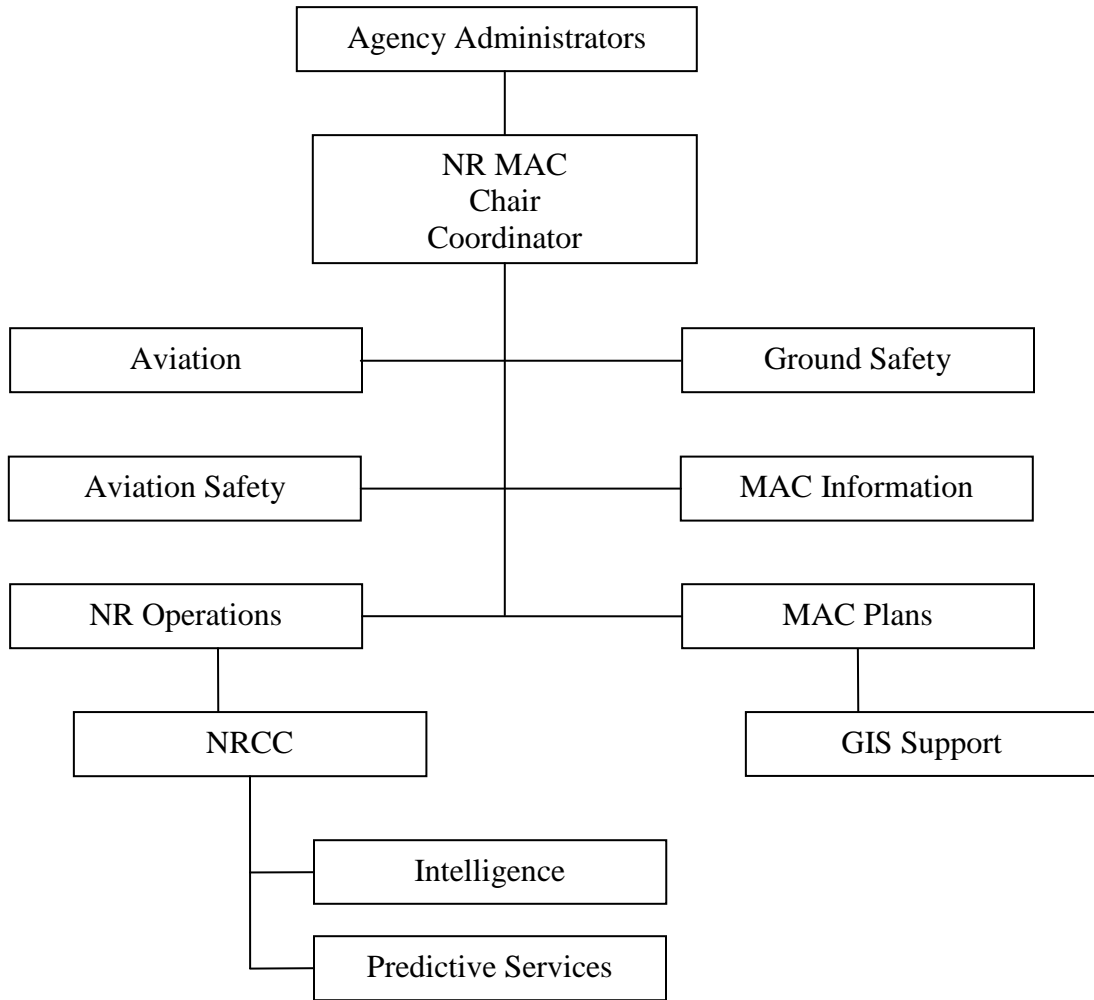
MAC Planning Section Chief: Shall be filled with a minimum Type 2 Planning Section Chief. When activated, supervises the MAC Decision Support Unit and coordinates requests for decision support products.

NR Aviation Operations Specialist: Coordinates with the NRCC Manager and NR Operations Officer to evaluate intelligence information and make recommendations to the MAC group on the placement and allocation of resources. Works with all agencies to implement MAC decisions. Works with the Aviation Safety Specialist and field aviation units in providing aviation safety teams where needed.

Prescribed Fire: Responsible for monitoring prescribed fires within approved fire management areas. Coordinates with agencies to ensure potential wildfires are identified in a timely manner. Predicts long-term suppression requirements, and identifies potential life or property threatening situations developing from the prescribed fire program.

Local Administrator of Units with Incidents: Provides direct management and oversight of suppression activities and achievement of objectives. Monitors MAC decisions and asks for reconsideration action through their respective agency administrator if there is concern over MAC's interpretation of fact relative to the status or needs of the incident. Maintains dialog with their respective agency MAC Group member.

NR MAC ORGANIZATION



ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Afternoon MAC Group meetings will consist of two parts. The first part will be devoted to a weather briefing and fire situation update, general information sharing, and issue identification and discussion. The MAC Coordinator shall prepare an agenda prior to MAC Group meetings. Since time is of the essence, any significant issues need to be brought to the attention of the MAC Coordinator prior to the meeting to facilitate discussion and ensure the issue is clearly stated. Participants include, in addition to designated MAC Group members, zone MAC representatives, agency administrators, public affairs officers, aviation managers, communication system specialists and other interested parties as may be appropriate.

During the afternoon MAC conference call, Zone MAC representatives are asked to provide the following information for their respective zones:

- Zone priorities
- Initial attack situation
- Information on emerging incidents or significant activity on large fires
- Special zone resource needs
- Issues requiring NR MAC attention

An evening conference call between MAC group members, incident commanders and area commanders will facilitate information sharing. During the IC/AC/MAC conference call, ICs/ACs are asked to provide the following information for their respective incidents:

- Significant events or changes since the last 209 was submitted
- Critical resources needed for tomorrow's operation if different from 209
- Injuries or accidents in the past 24 hours
- Any community or political issues MAC needs to be aware of or provide assistance for
- Obstacles to meeting today's operational objectives

The second part of the afternoon meeting and the evening meeting will be limited to the MAC Group members and **invited** supporting specialists or agency representatives who are not a part of the MAC Group itself. This part of the meeting will focus on priority setting, gaining consensus on issue resolution and developing MAC decision documents.

MAC GROUP DECISION MODEL

All issues brought before the MAC Group will be acted on by consensus that will result in one of the following actions:

Option 1: Make a collaborative decision and assign responsibility and expectation of implementation. If MAC Group cannot arrive at collaborative decision, the MAC Chair will make the final decision.

Option 2: Delegate a decision with expectations of intended outcomes or results to a MAC Group member, the coordinator or staff.

Option 3: Defer decision for consideration at a later date (e.g., defer for more information or defer for further development of fire situation).

Option 4: Determine that the issue is outside the scope of the MAC Group's responsibility. Defer issue to the appropriate organization or individual.

RECORDKEEPING AND DOCUMENTATION

Attendance at all MAC Group meetings will be recorded and saved for the permanent record. All information presented at MAC meetings will be recorded and retained in the permanent record for the incident period. MAC Group decisions and supporting documentation, including option selected, will be recorded and retained in the permanent record. All decision criteria used by the MAC Group to prioritize incidents, etc., will be recorded and retained in the permanent record. MAC Group members will maintain daily logs of their activity and key points of conversations. Copies of individual daily logs will be filed in the permanent MAC records.

MAC GROUP OPERATING PROCEDURES

With physical activation of the NR MAC Group, the Northern Rockies Coordination Center Manager will contact the pre-designated agency representatives as listed in the Northern Rockies Interagency Mobilization Guide.

If pre-designated individuals are not available, the Manager will contact the appropriate agency administrator through the agency fire program manager and request that a MAC Group member is provided. Alternate members shall have the same agency status, background and skills as the pre-designated individuals they are replacing.

Based on the situation and issues, supporting specialists will be mobilized as appropriate.

During activation, the MAC Group will appoint a duty officer each evening to assist the Northern Rockies Coordination Center, sign justification documentation, and be generally available for resolution of issues as needed.

MAC Group Working Guidelines When Physically Activated:

Routine meetings should begin promptly at predetermined times. Meetings should last no longer than 2 hours. Adequate coordination/information sharing should take place prior to the meeting to ensure issues are clearly and concisely described. Individuals presenting issues for discussion and resolution by the MAC Group will prepare a written summary (no more than one page) describing this issue in advance of the scheduled meeting. The individual raising the issue will lead the discussion at the MAC Group meeting. All briefing material presented for MAC Group consideration shall include a written summary.

Follow-Up Responsibilities:

It is the assigned MAC Group or supporting staff member's responsibility to track assigned actions or deferred decisions to completion and to notify the entire group of status as appropriate.

COMMUNICATING MAC DECISIONS

All MAC Group decisions will be documented in writing. MAC decision documents will be on Northern Rockies MAC Group letterhead and signed by the MAC Chair. MAC decision documents will be distributed to the involved agency heads, incident commanders or other individuals responsible for implementation through the Northern Rockies Coordination Center using the coordination system via FAX or electronic mail. The MAC Coordinator will share pertinent decisions with the National MAC Coordinator at Boise.

REQUESTING RECONSIDERATION OF MAC DECISIONS

Local agency administrators may ask for reconsideration of MAC Group decisions. Requests for reconsideration must be in writing to the MAC Group Coordinator.

APPENDIX 1

SAMPLE LETTER OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR MAC GROUP MEMBERS

(On Agency Letterhead)

Date:

Subject:

To: Agency MAC Representative

As my representative on the Northern Rockies Geographic Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group, you are delegated the following authorities:

- Establish protection objectives.
- Develop criteria and set priorities for geographic area incidents and/or Area Commands in order to meet protection objectives.
- Direct, control, allocate and reallocate resources among or between Area Commands and Incident Management Teams to meet Geographic Area priorities.
- Implement decisions of the Northern Rockies MAC Group.

Further, you are responsible for ensuring that agency policies and procedures are maintained, agency administrators are informed of decisions and actions, and operational decisions are implemented. If you have questions regarding this delegation, please contact me.

/s/Agency Administrator

APPENDIX 2

AFD EXPANDED INCIDENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

An Expanded Incident Support Organization (ISO) is established at the Aerial Fire Depot to keep pace with increased incident activity and to maintain an efficient level of coordination for support of major wildland fire activity occurring in the Northern Rockies Geographic Area. The expanded ISO will operate under the broad direction of the Northern Rockies Multi-agency Coordinating Group (MAC). The Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC) Manager is responsible for recommending activation. The NRCC Manager will recommend to the Northern Rockies Coordinating Group Board of Directors which positions are appropriate to staff and discuss the transition of normal Aerial Fire Depot (AFD) operations to the expanded ISO. At Planning Level 3, implementation or partial implementation of expanded ISO could begin.

During initial buildup, one person may be assigned more than one job. Until a MAC Group is established, expanded ISO positions will report to the NRCC Manager.

NORTHERN ROCKIES COORDINATION CENTER

Center Manager: Coordinates Area-wide support operations. Implements MAC priorities. Keeps Area fire managers informed of the current fire situation.

Intelligence Coordinator: Collects, consolidates, analyzes and disseminates information on incident activity, resource status and environmental conditions/outlook. Assembles information in a manner suitable for major decisions. Keeps Northern Rockies Center Manager as well as MAC and other managers informed of the overall fire situation through daily briefings. Serves as Planning Section until a formal Planning Section is activated.

Staff Support Specialist: Responsible for assembling expanded ISO briefing package. Makes copies for briefing. Prepares final package summarizing day's activities and insures proper documentation files.

Situation Status: Contacts fire units, agencies, etc. for collection and organization of incident status and situation information and directs the evaluation, analysis and display of that information for the Intelligence Coordinator. Provides summary for daily briefings.

Resource Unit: Gathers and updates current incident resource status and displays that information for the Intelligence Coordinator. Provides summary for daily briefings.

GROUND SAFETY

Ground Safety Coordinator: Coordinates and oversees Geographic Area Safety Teams, and coordinates with Safety Assistance Teams (SAT) as requested by field units or the MAC Group.

Ground Safety Team Leader: Responsible to assess various factors that may contribute to unsafe working conditions, such as fatigue, environmental or physical factors. Assists the field unit in assessment and mitigation of the effects of these factors.

Ground Safety Teams: The role of the ground safety team is to assist field units to assure safe practices are in place on units during the seasonal increase in the fire workload. A unit may decide to call on a safety team to assist during normal initial attack or extended attack as well as for a mix of large and small fires. Also, when managing several wildland fire use situations, a safety team may be desirable to assist. In fact, there is often less need when there are one or more incident management teams in place working on larger fires.

The makeup of safety teams will be determined with the aid of the Northern Rockies Coordination Center or the MAC Group, if activated.

FACILITIES/ADMINISTRATION

AFD Facility/Administration Coordinator: Responsible for coordination of business management, computer support, communications, and expanded facility and site functions. Advises and monitors adherence to policy and regulations.

Scheduling Manager: Responsible to the AFD Facility/Admin Coordinator. Organizes shift coverage for AFD and expanded ISO units to insure adequate staffing and compliance with established work/rest guidelines. Places orders for personnel with the NRCC to insure proper ordering and tracking of resources.

Buying Team: Responsible to the AFD Facility/Admin Coordinator. Fulfills obligations as outlined in the NRCG Procurement Guide.

Computer System Support: Keeps computer system in support of AFD and expanded ISO. Provides timely user support to all areas of operations. At Preparedness Level 3, the Information Technology Support Organization will be notified and put on alert.

Security Officer: Responsible to the AFD Facility/Administrative Coordinator. Provides security to the AFD and staging areas as requested.

APPENDIX 3

MAC INFORMATION POLICY

The MAC information function is responsible for information to the public, media, elected officials and other governmental agencies. It will provide summary information from agency/incident public information officers and be able to identify to the media and other government agencies, local sources for additional information.

Functions of MAC Information:

1. Prepare and release geographic area-wide summary information to the news media, elected officials and participating agencies. For example:
 - a. Total number of major incidents
 - b. Total number of personnel and suppression resources assigned
 - c. General geographic location of major incidents and names of assisting agencies
 - d. Responsible agencies for each incident
 - e. Total area involved
 - f. Costs of mitigation and damage
 - g. Total number of serious injuries/resource and property losses, etc. reported to the MAC Group
 - h. Summary of regional weather picture
 - i. Individual incident information offices and phone numbers or phone number of the appropriate agency contact

The above are only examples and the Information Officer should take the initiative to provide other special interest items.

Tactical or specific operation information will not be released or any other information that might be sensitive from an agency standpoint.

2. Assist news media that visit the MAC Group and provide information on its function. Make sure that joint agency involvement is stressed in dealing with the media.
3. Assist in arranging news conferences, briefings, preparing informational materials, etc., when requested by MAC Group or MAC Coordinator.
4. Coordinate all matters related to public affairs (VIP tours, etc.). Act as the escort for agency tours and contact when appropriate.

Information Sources:

Official information sources for MAC information officers(s) are 1) the MAC group organization, including planning and operations; 2) area command and incident management team information officers; 3) agency public affairs officers.

“Intelligence gathering” by Northern Rockies MAC IOs and staff will be limited to collection and consolidation of information from these official sources. Information from any other sources,

including unofficial contacts within or external to the ICS organization, will not be gathered or disseminated on behalf of the NR MAC group. NOTE: MAC supports the IOs' role in the correction of misinformation (i.e. rumor control) to the extent that official information has been misunderstood or misconstrued. These issues should be handled and resolved at the local level if possible, without MAC involvement.

Key Messages:

Key messages will be prepared to paint a "macro"-picture of the geographic fire situation and to interpret its meaning and will be developed and updated regularly.

Information Dissemination:

Strategic Messages: Information Officers will ensure that all information disseminated to all audiences will be supportive and consistent with any key messages, as provided and updated by the MAC Group.

Official Information: NR MAC Information Officers will not take responsibility for information dissemination that is the statutory responsibility of a specific agency, i.e. evacuation notifications. Inquiries for site-specific information will be directed to official sources.

APPENDIX 4

NRCG DECISION SUPPORT CRITERIA DEFINITIONS for the next 24 hour period

GOAL LEVEL: Incident/Resource Prioritization

LEVEL 2:

Values at Risk

- What consequences (values) are affected by not taking action?
- Mitigation measures should be considered in the analysis of the Level 3 elements.
- Structural Fire Department Jurisdiction?

Probability of Success

- What's the potential for our management action to be successful?

Success is defined as

- achieving objectives for planned actions.

LEVEL 3:

Communities

The threat that a fire will potentially enter any legally defined city or town.

- High: There is direct and immediate threat (within 24 hours) to the priority in question from the incident due to location, uncontrolled line, or highly erratic fire behavior.
- Moderate: There is a potential threat (within 48 hours) to the priority in question from the incident.
- Low: There is low (40% or less) threat to the priority in question from the incident.

Infrastructure

The threat that a fire will potentially destroy municipal watersheds, power lines, bridges, etc

- High: There is direct and immediate threat (within 24 hours) to the priority in question from the incident due to location, uncontrolled line, or highly erratic fire behavior.
- Moderate: There is a potential threat (within 48 hours) to the priority in question from the incident.
- Low: There is low (40% or less) threat to the priority in question from the incident.

Commercial

The threat that a fire will potentially destroy businesses (this can include commercially important timber and range values).

- High: There is direct and immediate threat (within 24 hours) to the priority in question from the incident due to location, uncontrolled line, or highly erratic fire behavior.
- Moderate: There is a potential threat (within 48 hours) to the priority in question from the incident.
- Low: There is low (40% or less) threat to the priority in question from the incident.

Historic and Cultural Resource

The threat that a fire will potentially destroy significant historic or cultural resources.

- High: There is direct and immediate threat (within 24 hours) to the priority in question from the incident due to location, uncontrolled line, or highly erratic fire behavior.
- Moderate: There is a potential threat (within 48 hours) to the priority in question from the incident.
- Low: There is low (40% or less) threat to the priority in question from the incident.

Principal Residence

The threat that a fire will potentially destroy year-round homes.

Mitigation measures should be considered in the analysis.

- High: There is direct and immediate threat (within 24 hours) to the priority in question from the incident due to location, uncontrolled line, or highly erratic fire behavior.
- Moderate: There is a potential threat (within 48 hours) to the priority in question from the incident.
- Low: There is low (40% or less) threat to the priority in question from the incident.

Non-principal Residence

The threat that a fire will potentially destroy seasonal homes, cabins, outbuildings, barns, etc.

- High: There is direct and immediate threat (within 24 hours) to the priority in question from the incident due to location, uncontrolled line, or highly erratic fire behavior.
- Moderate: There is a potential threat (within 48 hours) to the priority in question from the incident.
- Low: There is low (40% or less) threat to the priority in question from the incident.

Natural Resources

The threat that a fire will potentially adversely impact forest and grasslands, wildlife, non-municipal watershed, viewsheds, etc.

- High: There is a potential (80% or greater) of significant unacceptable resource damage.
- Moderate: There is a moderate potential (40% or greater) of several resource values being unacceptably impacted.
- Low: The impacts to the resource are within acceptable limits.

Meeting Incident Objectives

Probability of meeting incident/MAP objectives in a given fuel type:

Effectiveness of resources. Fuel type used as a guide.

- Low (Fuel Models 8-13)
- Moderate (Fuel Model 4-7)
- High (Fuel Models 1-3)

Expected Fire Behavior

Fire behavior expected in next 24 hours.

- Low
- Low to moderate
- Moderate to active
- Active to very active
- Very active to extreme

Resource Availability

Resource needs can be met within timeframes required.

- Yes
- Maybe
- No

ALTERNATIVES:

Fire Name (Dispatch Center, State-Agency)