NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

WILDFIRE CONTROL

2026/2027

Photo Courtesy: Jim Allam. T854 Pilot.

Developed in cooperation with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and Nebraska State Fire Marshal.

Intent: This publication has been developed by the Nebraska Forest Service as a description of suppression resources available to the rural fire districts and the fire departments in the State of Nebraska for the control and suppression of wildfires. It can be used as a "quick reference" source for those resources available statewide.

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! IMPORTANT NOTICE !

Source: Nebraska *Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Official Updated: October 2025: Annex A: Wildfire Assistance Program*

Annex A II. The Adjutant General is authorized, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.42(6), to approve expenditures of up to twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) per event available for immediate emergency response without an emergency proclamation by the Governor.

Annex A IV. Aerial Wildfire Suppression Assistance under the Governor's Emergency Fund (GEF) was established to provide Local Fire Departments with a means of applying aerial wildfire suppression or retardant materials to wildfires, thus preventing loss of life and property. The requesting agency seeking aerial wildfire suppression assets **shall provide sufficient situational information to justify the request** for aerial assets. A requesting agency may still utilize aerial assets even if the request for reimbursement from the GEF is denied. If the request is denied, the requesting agency shall be financially responsible for aerial assets. **A denial for reimbursement from the GEF in no way prevents an Incident Commander/County/Regional Emergency Manager from utilizing aerial assets.**

Please Review the current *Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Official* for further clarification and context.

Operational Notice

- If a wildland fire occurs in your fire district and aerial applicators are used, the following must take place:
  - The incident commander or designee must track the accrued expense of aircraft utilization (all aircraft used, not individually) for billing purposes.
  - As the cost nears $25,000, the incident commander must notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA).
  - The Adjutant General (NEMA Director) must obtain authorization from the governor's office and a Governor's Emergency Declaration to expend more than $25,000.
- Should your wildland fire become large enough or threaten a community, the incident commander can request large air tankers or National Guard helicopters by contacting NEMA directly: **877-297-2368 or 402-471-7421**.
  - This is the fastest and only means of requesting large air tankers and/or National Guard helicopters.

THIS MANUAL WAS PREPARED BY:

NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE
102 Forestry Hall. East Campus. University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Lincoln, Nebraska. 68583-0815
Phone: 402-472-2944
Fax: 402-472-2964

IN COOPERATION WITH:
NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

THANK YOU TO THE NEBRASKAN LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGERS, VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS, AND RURAL FIRE DISTRICTS ACROSS THE STATE FOR YOUR INPUT AND ADJUSTMENTS TO THIS MANUAL TO ASSIST YOU IN YOUR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EFFORTS!

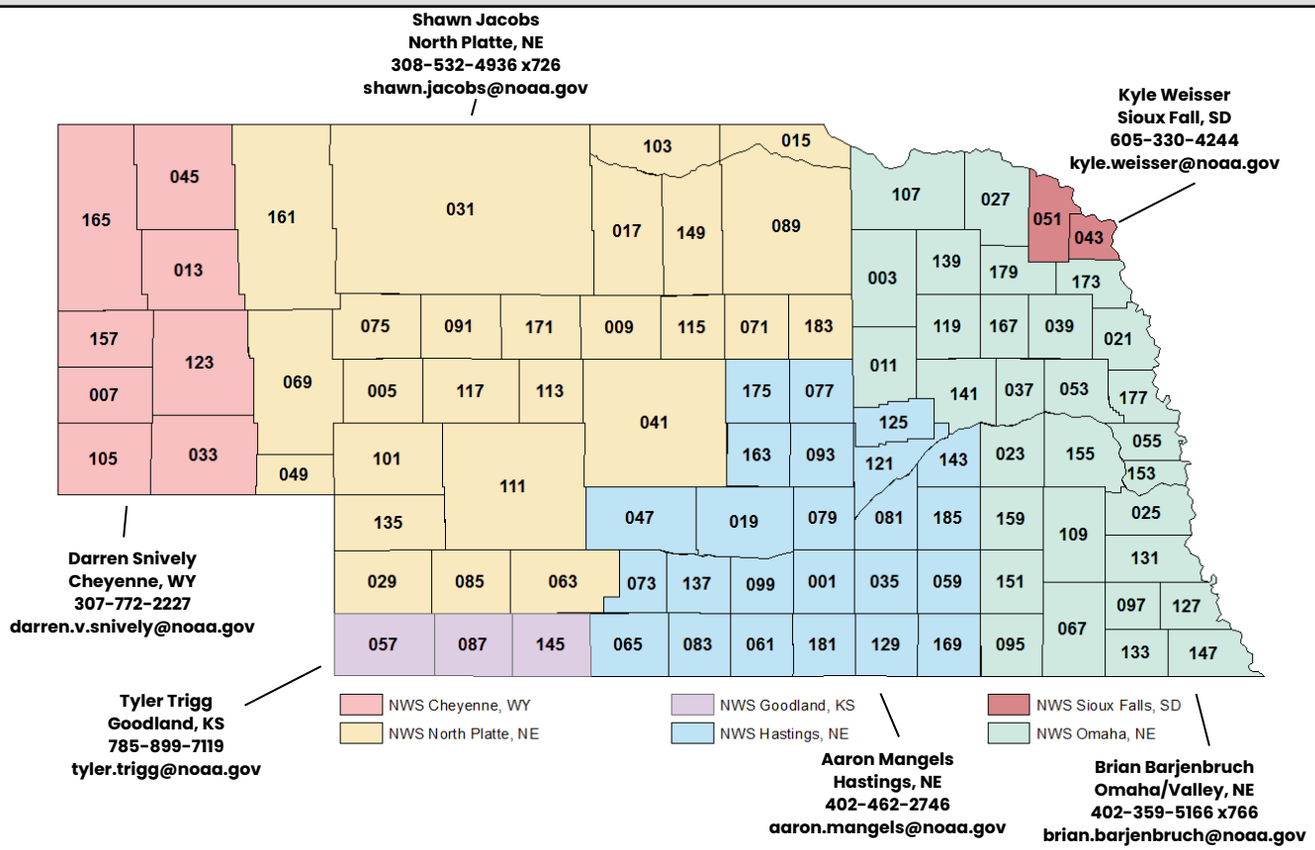
Phone Directory

ASSISTANCE FOR MANAGING WILDFIRES	PHONE	ALT. PHONE
Nebraska Forest Service	402-472-2944	
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)	877-297-2368	402-471-7421
Nebraska State Fire Marshal's Office	402-471-2027	
Northern Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center	605-399-3160	
Nebraska Forest Service Area Specific Contact		
• John Erixson, State Forester	402-472-6601	
• Steven Jara, Deputy Director	402-472-6692	
• Andrew Giralt, Fire Program Lead - Lincoln, NE	402-472-2944	531-893-2234
• Justin Nickless, Fire Management Specialist - Ainsworth, NE	402-760-1930	402-760-1930
• Jacob Pittman, Fire Management Specialist - Scottsbluff, NE	513-510-6804	308-672-5387
• Eric Moul, Fire Management Specialist – McCook, NE	308-289-9821	308-289-9821
• Lew Sieber, FEPP Manager	402-624-8061	402-499-2650
• Benjamin Bohall, Public Information Officer	402-472-6160	402-201-5377
Nebraska State Fire Marshal's Office Area Specific Contact		
• Doug Hohbein, State Fire Marshal	402-471-2027	531-893-3944
• District A - Lincoln	402-471-2590	
▪ Jason McClun, Chief - District A	402-949-0190	
• District B - Albion	402-395-2164	
▪ Todd Wright, Chief - District B & C	308-830-1219	
• Training Division - Grand Island	308-385-6892	
• Allen Michel, Deputy State Fire Marshal	308-279-1788	
State Patrol (SEE MAP Page 28)		
• Emergency	800-525-5555	
• HazMat Response	800-525-5555	
• Mobile Command Post	800-525-5555	
• Headquarters - Lincoln	402-471-4545	
• Troop A - Omaha	402-331-3333	
• Troop B - Norfolk	402-370-3456	
• Troop C - Grand Island	308-385-6000	
• Troop D - North Platte	308-535-8047	
• Troop E - Scottsbluff	308-632-1211	
OTHER AGENCIES		
• Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center - Lakewood, CO	303-445-4300	
RAILROADS		
• BNSF Railway (Burlington-Northern Santa Fe) - Emergency	800-832-5452 *option 1*	
• Nebraska Central Railroad - Train Dispatcher - Norfolk	402-371-9015	402-379-2262
• NebKota Railroad - Train Dispatcher - Chadron	308-432-2487	308-432-8378
• Nebraska Northwestern - Train Dispatcher - Chadron	308-432-8378	
• Nebraska-Kansas-Colorado Railway - Grant	800-331-3115	
• Union Pacific Railroad – Emergency/Critical call	888-877-7267	

Phone Directory Cont.

PHONE DIRECTORY CONT.	PHONE	ALT. PHONE
National Park Service		
• Midwest Regional Office - Omaha	402-661-1601	
◦ Herbert C. Frost Ph.D, Regional Director	402-661-1520	970-231-4725
◦ Jay Mickey, Fire Management Officer	402-661-1764	402-250-1233
◦ Vacant, Fire Management Specialist	402-661-1768	
◦ Patrick Pearson, Chief of Fire & Aviation	402-661-1754	402-630-0685
• Agate Fossil Beds - Jay Sturdevant, Supt.	308-668-2211	308-562-9014
• Homestead National Monument - Mark Engler, Supt.	402-223-3514	
• Missouri National Recreational River - Curt Dimmick, Supt.	605-665-0209	
• Niobrara National Scenic River - Susan Cook, Supt.	402-376-1901 x101	605-454-5161
• Scottsbluff Monument - Jay Sturdevant, Supt.	308-436-9700	308-562-9014
◦ Justin Cawiezel, Chief Ranger	308-436-9717	402-305-4423
U.S. Forest Service		
• Nebraska National Forest – Amanda Gehrt, Acting Forest Supt.	308-432-0300	575-654-0719
◦ Caleb Meyer, Acting Forest FMO	308-432-0300	970-756-5673
◦ Brandon Wright, Acting Forest AFMO	308-432-0300	308-360-9312
• Bessey Ranger District - Ted Teahon, District Ranger	308-533-2257	308-880-0540
◦ Ryan Cumbow, East Zone FMO	605-224-5517	
• McKelvie Ranger District – Nenzel	308-553-2257	
• Pine Ridge Ranger District -Timothy Buskirk, District Ranger	308-432-6855	308-432-0393
◦ Jason Haug, West Zone FMO	605-745-4107	605-673-1512
◦ Pete Benes, Engine Captain	308-432-0300	402-367-2829(c)
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		
• Deon Steninle, FMO Southern NE FWS	913-294-6513	
◦ Matt Holte, AFMO Southern NE FWS		
• Kathryn Sebes, FMO Northern NE FWS	605-885-6273	512-755-2972
• Rainwater Basin Management	308-263-3000	
• Crescent Lake NWR - Brian DeVries Refuge Manager	308-783-2477	
◦ Chris Masson, Fire Program Tech	308-762-4893	308-762-2028(c)
• Fort Niobrara NWR	402-376-3789	
◦ John Graham, Tech (Fire)	402-376-3789	308-627-6174
• Valentine NWR	402-376-3789	
• Lacreek NWR - Todd Schmidt Refuge Manager	605-685-6508	308-760-6268

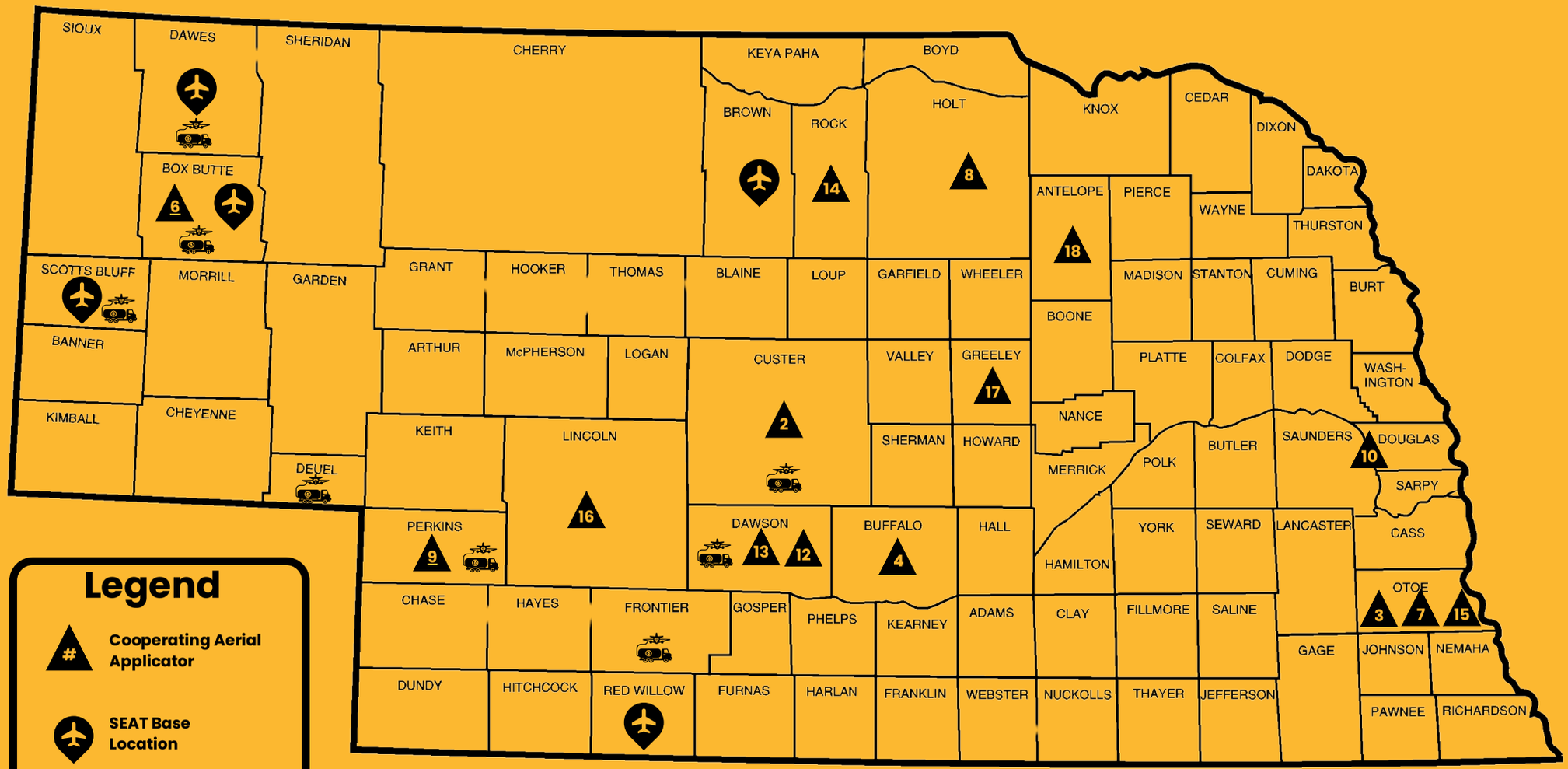
National Weather Service	Office Phone
• Western Nebraska: **Cheyenne, WY**	800-269-6220
Counties Cover = Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Kimball, Morrill, Scotts Bluff, Sioux	
• Southwest Nebraska: **Goodland, KS**	800-272-7811
Counties = Dundy, Hitchcock, Red Willow	
• North Central Nebraska: **North Platte**	800-603-3562
Counties = Arthur, Blaine, Brown, Boyd, Chase, Cherry, Custer, Deuel, Frontier, Garden, Garfield, Grant, Hayes, Holt, Hooker, Keith, Keya Paha, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Perkins, Rock, Sheridan, Thomas, Wheeler	
• South Central Nebraska: **Hastings, NE**	800-528-2914
Counties = Adams, Buffalo, Clay, Dawson, Fill-more, Franklin, Furnas, Gosper, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Howard, Kearney, Merrick, Nance, Nuckolls, Phelps, Polk, Sherman, Thayer, Valley, Webster, York	
• Eastern Nebraska: **Valley, NE**	800-452-9074
Counties = Antelope, Boone, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dodge, Douglas, Gage, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Pierce, Platte, Richardson, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Stanton, Thurston, Washington, Wayne	
• Northeast Nebraska: **Sioux Falls, SD**	800-852-9470
Counties = Dakota, Dixon	



Additional Contact (open for local contacts e.g. local EM, Mutual Aid, etc.)	Phone

AVIATION

Cooperating Aerial Applicator and SEAT Base Locations 2026



Legend

- **#** — Cooperating Aerial Applicator
- SEAT Base Location
- Foam Cache

***Additional available aerial applicators located in Eaton and Sterling, Colorado**

AIRCRAFT DISPATCH FORM

THIS FORM IS DESIGNED TO HELP GATHER THE REQUIRED INFORMATION WHEN ORDERING AVIATION FOR A FIRE. THESE FORMS ARE TO HELP YOU KEEP ORGANIZED AND WILL BE ASKED BY EOC, SEMG, NEMA, AND NFS.

See following pages for required procedures for requesting aviation resources.

Incident Name/Number:	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Date:	**Time:**	**Sunset +30:**
Descriptive Location: (e.g. 5 mile N of Lincoln @ Co. Rd 555 and Co. Rd 123)		
Ground Contact: **(name & callback number)**	**A/G Frequency: (A/G 25 or designated VTAC)** Ch: A/G 25 TX: 168.7500 RX: 168.7500 Tone: 000 Ch: TX: RX: Tone: **Ground Tactical:** Ch: TX: RX: Tone:	
Hazards: (e.g. powerlines, towers, steep terrain, wind turbines, other non-incident aircraft) **!!REPORT DRONE ACTIVITY!!**		
Other Aircraft: **!!NO DRONE OPERATION WHILE AIRCRAFT ARE CONDUCTING AERIAL OPERATIONS - KEEP PILOTS SAFE!!**		**Reload Base(s):**
Additional Information:		

Notification Checklist				
Person/Entity Notified	**Date**	**Time**	**Status (notified, call back, no answer)**	**Notes**
E.g.: Fire Air Applicator	*01/01/2026*	*15:46*	*Notified*	*Out of service*
Local Contact Info:				

Tip: Highlight Closest Aerial applicators on pages 9 - 10

Aerial Applicators

Several aerial applicators across Nebraska cooperate with the Nebraska Forest Service and Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide aerial application of retardants to combat wildfires. The aerial applicator is an initial attack tool available to a fire department.

Required Procedure For Using Aerial Applicators

- **Dispatching:** The Incident Commander has the authorized ability to dispatch one or more aerial applicators using this guide. Note: Aircraft can fly from an airport other than their base of operations with support from the local incident. Using the nearest airport will also reduce the turn-around time for each mission flown. Ask pilot.

- **Notification:** The IC and/or local official (Fire Chief, EM, Sheriff) requesting aircraft **will call** the NEMA Watch Center and inform them that aircraft have been requested. These requirements are necessary to allow for the use of the Governor's Emergency Fund to pay for the aircraft.

The NEMA Watch Officer must be notified immediately (402-499-1219)

Failure to provide notification and information will result in the local entity paying for the aircraft.

- **The Nebraska Forest Service must be notified within 48 hours of the wildfire incident.**
- **Pilot Discretion:** The decision to fly or not to fly a wildfire mission is that of the aircraft pilot **ONLY**. If the pilot determines that the flying conditions so warrant, he/she may refuse to fly. The pilot's decision is **final**.

Reimbursement: The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) has set the following rates:

Aircraft Load	Rate per Flight Hour	Aircraft Load	Rate per Flight Hour	Aircraft Load	Rate per Flight Hour	Aircraft Load	Rate per Flight Hour
50-150 gallons	$550.00	201-300 gallons	$907.50	451-600 gallons	$2,200.00	801+ gallons	$2,640.00
151-200 gallons	$621.50	301-450 gallons	$1980.00	601-800 gallons	$2,420.00	Rotor Aircraft	$1,100.00

Rates Effective April 1, 2025

- **Billing:** The aerial applicator should bill the requesting agency (the local fire department) but send the invoice directly to:

trees@unl.edu

Additional contacts for questions/concerns			
NFS Fire Program Lead	Northern	Southern	Panhandle
Andrew Giralt agiralt2@unl.edu 402-472-6060	Justin Nickless jnickless2@unl.edu 402-760-1930	Eric Moul emoul2@unl.edu 308-289-9821	Jacob Pitman jpittman5@unl.edu 513-510-6804

- **Late Bills:** Bills received more than **thirty (30) days** after the incident will not be paid. In the event of extenuating circumstances, there may be an appeal providing that documentation to justify the reasoning.

Billing Statement Forms may be obtained by calling the Nebraska Forest Service at 402-472-2944.

Applicators Contact

COOPERATING AERIAL APPLICATORS CONTACT LISTING = Okay to use Class A Foam with aerial applicator							
# Map	**LOCATION**	**RESPONSE**	**NAME**	**Contact**	**Phone**	**TYPE/CAPACITY (Gallons)**	**RADIO FREQ**
N/A	Sterling, CO	ALL NE Co.	**AERO SEAT**	Patrick Mertens	**970-552-1941** a.970-571-0871	N802HM-830 N602DM- 600 N4215W- 400 N874MM-800 N349AS---800	122.925
2	Broken Bow, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Arrow Aviation**	Casey Williams	**308-440-2709** a.308-872-5113	N3086A – 800 N50877 - 500	122.925
3	NE City, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Atlas Aviation**	Kyle Gress	**402-209-1012**	N247WW - 180 **Type 3 Bell 206**	122.925
4	Kearney, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Buffalo Air Services**	Sean Penner	**308-224-6119** a.308-237-3700	N517SG - 500 N819AC - 800	122.925
N/A	Eaton, CO	ALL NE Co.	**Crop Air LLC**	Neil Wicke	**970-454-2939**	N6097C - 500 N319LA - 500 N5003C - 500 AT-400 - 350	122.925
6	Alliance, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Flying Rhino Ag LLC**	Ryan Stuhlmiller	**308-629-8111**	N32984-515	122.925
7	NE City, NE	E/SE Nebraska	**Gress Air LLC**	Kyle Gress	**402-209-1012**	N402GK – 400	122.925
8	O'Neill, NE	Holt, Antelope, Boyd, Rock, Knox, Wheeler	**GSD Aerial**	Tim Cahoy	**402-961-9143**	N11703-800	122.925
9	Grant, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Hendricks Flying Service LLC**	Chad Hendricks	**308-386-6815** a.308-352-2220	N602HT-630	122.925
10	Elkhorn, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Hexagon Helicopters Inc**	Brent Wulf	**402-885-0189**	N5860H - 100 N5372H - 100 **Type 3 Heli** **100 Gal Bambi**	122.925
N/A	Victoria, KS	ALL NE Co.	**High Plains Aerial**	Danny Dinkel	**785-623-3942**	N502DB - 500	122.925
12	Lexington, NE	Dawson, Gosper, Phelps, Frontier, Furnas, Lincoln, Red Willow, Custer	**Johnson Lake Flying**	Lance Werth	**308-785-2100**	N28LW - 500 N710LW - 700 N599-BA - 400	122.925

Pilot Discretion: The decision to fly or not to fly a wildfire mission is that of the aircraft pilot **ONLY**. If the pilot determines that the flying conditions so warrant, he/she may refuse to fly. The pilot's decision is **final**.

Applicators Contact

COOPERATING AERIAL APPLICATORS CONTACT LISTING = Okay to use Class A Foam with aerial applicator							
# Map	**LOCATION**	**RESPONSE**	**NAME**	**Contact**	**Phone**	**TYPE/CAPACITY (Gallons)**	**RADIO FREQ**
13	Cozad, NE	Dawson, Furnas, Lincoln, Custer, Buffalo, Gosper	**Mid State Aviation II Inc**	Allison Johnson	**308-784-3868**	N502MS – 500 N802ET - 800 N502RC - 500	122.925
14	Bassett, NE	ALL NE Co.	**North Central Aviation**	Thomas Monroe	**402-322-0330**	N4022DG - 400	122.925
15	NE City, NE	SE Nebraska	**Stove Creek Air LLC**	Brent Vogt	**402-540-4610**	N9143F-500	122.925
16	Wallace, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Wallace Aviation Inc**	Stuart & Lea Van Boening	**308-387-4615** a.308-530-2945	N3630B - 400 N3629D - 400	None
17	Scotia, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Wells Air Service**	Garry Wells	**308-219-0096** a.308-245-4328	N6670K – 330 N997QC- 400	None
18	Tilden, NE	ALL NE Co.	**Wilcox Aerial Application**	Brian Wilcox	**402-640-4999**	N502NE – 500	122.925 VTAC/ A/G

Pilot Discretion: The decision to fly or not to fly a wildfire mission is that of the aircraft pilot **ONLY**. If the pilot determines that the flying conditions so warrant, he/she may refuse to fly. The pilot's decision is **final**.

Aerial Applicators/Operations

- Use the closest available resource.
- Determined the nearest airport location to the fire for use as a base of operations.
- Need assistance contacting/coordinating review contact list:

Nebraska Forest Service = 402-472-2944
NEMA Watch Center = 1-877-297-2368 or 402-471-7421.
*Advise the operator that you need assistance obtaining an aerial applicator on your wildfire***.**

Coordination: Aerial drops are most effective when coordinated with ground resources. Aerial drops do not put out wildfires alone. Utilized aerial tactics to reduce intensities for ground crews to ensure fire is extinguished. Communicate anything that can pose a danger to flight (power lines, wind turbines, towers, etc.). Notify aerial fire resources of any other aircraft in the area you're aware of, including drones. **NO DRONES ARE ALLOWED WHEN AIRCRAFT ARE IN THE FIRE AREA.**

Application: Communicate with pilot and ground resources for optimum altitude and speed (approx. 40 - 100 ft above vegetation @ 78 - 87 knots or 90 -100 mph). Provide feedback on drift, converge, and effectiveness to pilot so they can adjust accordingly. Note: pilot has discretion on wildfire missions; provide feedback in a constructive manner that meets capabilities for the aircraft, pilot's skills, and operational objectives. Use Class A Foam is a short-term retardant. Apply it no more than 15 minutes in advance of the fire. As it dries, its effectiveness diminishes.

Air Traffic: When **multiple aircraft** are used on a fire, their activity must be coordinated. The fire chief/IC appoints a person (Air Support Group Supervisor (ASGS*)) to oversee aerial operations. This person should have **radio contact** with both the aircraft, IC/fire chief, and other supporting aviation personnel. Aircraft without radios should be kept clear of congested airspace around the fire. If aircraft without radios must be utilized, a person in radio contact with the IC/fire chief will be physically present at the landing/refill site to direct pilots to the appropriate area of the fire and **establish a safe route** to and from that area. It may be necessary to **hold them on the ground** from time-to-time until the airspace clears.

NOTE: ***Aerial applicators will not be allowed to enter air space being utilized by air tankers under contract to Nebraska or the federal government. All aerial applicators must be removed from within ten air miles of the retardant drop area or grounded while federal air tankers are assigned to a wildfire.***

Class A Retardant Foam

QUICK CAL.	
LOAD SIZE	**FOAM**
50 gal.	¼ gal.
100 gal.	½ gal.
150 gal.	¾ gal.
200 gal.	1 gal.
250 gal.	1 ¼ gal.
300 gal.	1½ gal.
350 gal.	1 ¾ gal.
400 gal.	2 gal.
450 gal.	2 ¼ gal.
500 gal.	2 ½ gal.
550 gal.	2 ¾ gal.
600 gal.	3 gal.
650 gal.	3 ¼ gal.
700 gal.	3 ½ gal.
750 gal.	3 ¾ gal.
800 gal.	4 gal.

Note: Recommended mix ratio 0.5%. Recommend fill the aircraft tank first and then add foam concentrate. Recommend running the recirculation pump while enroute to the fire to ensure proper mixing of the concentrate in the load.

FOAM CACHE LOCATIONS		
LOAD SIZE	**CONTACT**	**Phone (Alt. Phone #)**
Alliance	Fire Dept.	308-762-2151
Broken Bow	Fire Dept.	308-872-6424
Chadron	Fire Dept.	308-432-5506
Chappell	State Fire Marshal	308-279-1788
Curtis	Fire Dept.	308-367-4300
Gothenburg	Fire Dept.	308-537-3321
Grant	Ag-Land Aviation	308-352-2220
Holdrege	Fire Dept.	308-995-4409
Imperial	Fire Dept.	308-882-4444
Keystone-Lemoyne	Fire Dept.	308-726-5715 **(308-284-2011)**
North Loup	Fire Dept.	308-496-4361
O'Neill	Fire Dept.	402-336-1955
Oshkosh	Fire Dept.	308-772-3540
Rushville	Fire Dept.	308-327-2401
Scottsbluff	Airport	308-635-4941 **(308-631-1591)**
South Sioux	Sioux Air Inc.	402-494-3667
Superior	Nuckolls Co.	402-225-2361 **(402-879-7522)**
Tekamah	Fire Dept.	402-374-2121
Thedford	Fire Dept.	308-645-2200
Wallace	Wallace Aviation	800-222-4662

Contact the Nebraska Forest Service Fire Shop at 402-624-8061 for replacement of that foam. We will trade empty buckets for full ones.

Precautions: While the foam is far less corrosive than earlier additives, it is best to wash down the aircraft and flush the tank after using the foam. This product is a powerful wetting agent that will quickly soak through leather gloves and boots. Wear eye protection, appropriate PPE, and identify/locate first-aid eyewash solutions. **Note:** foam could cause slippery footing on certain surfaces.

Questions to ask yourself.

- How will air/ground communications be handled?
- Who will be responsible for getting foam to the loading site?
- What do firefighters need to know about safety around the aircraft?
- What equipment is needed to fill the aircraft?

NE Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT)

LB 634 was passed by the Nebraska Unicameral and signed into Law by Governor Heineman on June 3, 2013. The Wildfire Control Act of 2013 tasks the Nebraska Forestry Service (NFS) with managing SEAT bases and operations. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) contracts for all costs to place one SEAT in Nebraska for use in fighting wildfires. The SEAT will be dispatched through the Great Plains Interagency Dispatch Center (GPC), in Rapid City, SD.

- A SEAT(s) can be the appropriate response for uncontrolled wildfires in forested lands, grasslands, geographically difficult to reach areas, or any combination of the above where aerial suppression is the most expedient response to containing fire spread.

- Local fire chiefs and incident commanders may request local aerial applicators, if available, in place of or in addition to requesting the SEAT, based on the size, scope, and location of the fire.

- The Incident Commander or County/Regional Emergency Manager shall provide a situational report to NEMA concurrent to the request to GPC. The report shall contain the information required under Annex A, Section IV, D, located in the Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines for Public Officials.

- **GPC requires** the information listed below before deploying any air assets including the Nebraska SEAT. The local jurisdiction requesting the Nebraska SEAT will have the following information ready to provide to the GPC. The GPC will notify NEMA that the SEAT has been deployed.
  a. A latitude and longitude for the location of the incident.
  b. Radio frequency that will be used for air to ground communications.
  c. Name and location of the individual who will be responsible for air to ground communications and who will instruct the pilot where to start retardant application.

- Name of person and callback number phoning in the request to GPC.

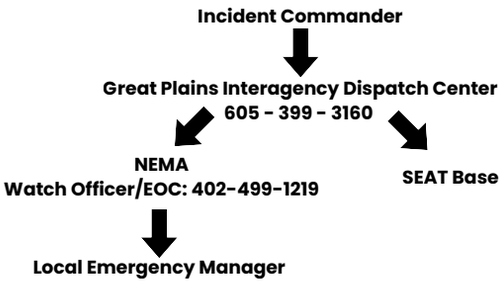
- If the above required information is not quickly and readily available to GPC from the fire scene, deployment of the SEAT may be delayed until such information is available.

NE SEAT Request Procedures

- **Initial Attack within** the State of **Nebraska: NE SEAT** mission request will be made directly to **GPC** via radio and/or phone at **(605) 399-3160**. **Note:** Ask for the **"Aircraft Desk"** if contacting via phone. **Note:** Fill out aircraft dispatch form on page **before** making request.

- GPC will Notify NEMA and the appropriate SEAT base to initiate the response.

- NEMA will contact the local emergency manager.



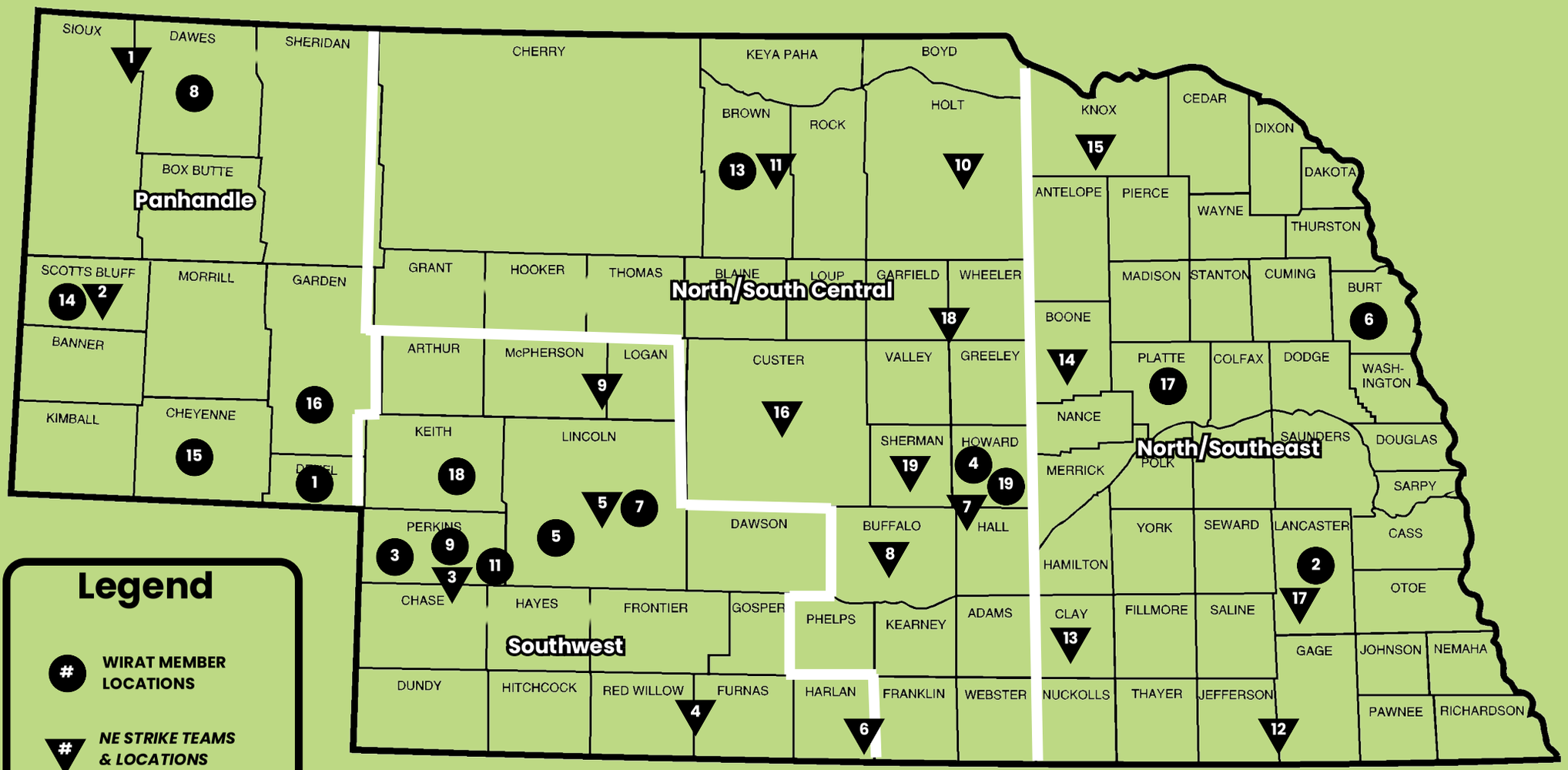
The following forms must be completed by the requesting agency/fire department and returned to NEMA and NFS within **2 weeks or sooner** of the request/filled ordered of the SEAT. If you have any questions about filling out these documents, please **contact NEMA at 402-471-7421**.

- **Air Dispatch Form**
- **ICS 213 RR Resource Request Message**
- **ICS 214 Unit Log**
- **ICS 209 Incident Status Summary**

These forms are needed by the Governor's Emergency Fund for fiduciary and audit requirements.
If you have any questions about filling out these documents, please contact NEMA at 402-471-7421.
Forms are available electronically at ***nfs.unl.edu/fire-aviation.***

NEBRASKA RESOURCES

FIRE SUPPRESSION AVAILABLE NEBRASKA STATE RESOURCES



Legend

- (#) WIRAT MEMBER LOCATIONS
- (#) *NE STRIKE TEAMS & LOCATIONS*

NOTE: Task Forces and Strike Teams can and will respond across state and not just in their location area per the direction of each Task Force/Strike Team Lead and requesting IC.

Wildland Incident Response Assistance Team (WIRAT)

The SFMO/NFS Wildfire Incident Response Assistance Team (WIRAT) is an on-site advisory and support resource available to fire departments when an incident expands beyond the experience level and resources of the local departments. Contact WIRAT coordinator (Allen Michel) or the closest team member to your incident (contact information below) to request WIRAT assistance. WIRAT Member's can be notified through NEMA Watch Office as well if notified. Based on staff availability, 2-3 team members will deploy to the incident, with additional staff available if the incident progresses. In addition to assisting the Incident Commander, WIRAT team members may also act as a liaison to the Local Emergency Manager providing needed information for the disaster declaration process to support the deployment of additional resources.

Team Member County and Contact Information		
Location #1 SFM Coord Name: Allen Michel #8602 Location: Deuel County Work: (308) 279 - 1788 Cell: (308) 279 - 1788	**Location #2** Name: Andrew Giralt NE-NES-NFS Location: Lancaster County Work: (402) 472 - 6060 Cell: (531) 893 - 2234	**Location #3 Training Coord** Name: Fred Reichert #8723 Location: Perkins County Work: (308) 352 - 8306 Cell: (308) 352 - 8306
Location #4 Name: Brian Busse #8603 Location: Howard County Work: (402) 380 - 9672 Cell: (402) 380 - 9672	**Location #5** Name: Mark Frickel NE-NES-NFS Location: Lincoln County Work: (308) 249 - 6763 Cell: (308) 249 - 6763	**Location #6** Name: Jeff Going #8745 Location: Burt County Work: (402) 416 - 1084 Cell: (402) 416 - 1084
Location #7 Name: Mike Hoeft Location: Lincoln County Work: (308) 530 - 9493 Cell: (308) 530 - 9493	**Location #8** Name: Bryce Gerlach NE-NES-NFS Location: Dawes County Work: (308) 360 - 1071 Cell: (308) 360 - 1071	**Location #9** Name: Scott Knoles #8731 Location: Perkins County Work: (308) 340 - 6730 Cell: N/A
Location #10 Name: Location: Work: Cell:	**Location #11** Name: Eric Moul NE-NES-NFS Location: Red Willow/Perkins Co. Work: (308) 289 - 9821 Cell: (308) 289 - 9821	**Location #12** Name: Location: Work: Cell:
Location #13 Name: Justin Nickless NE-NES-NFS Location: Brown County Work: (402) 760 - 1930 Cell: (402) 760 - 1930	**Location #14** Name: Jacob Pittman NE-NES-NFS Location: Scottsbluff County Work: (531) 510 - 6804 Cell: (531) 510 - 6804	**Location #15** Name: Dana Reece #8721 Location: Cheyenne County Work: (308) 249 - 5054 Cell: N/A
Location #16 Name: Dustin Sullivan #8746 Location: Garden County Work: (308) 631 - 8136 Cell: N/A	**Location #17** Name: James Sloup #8743 Location: Platte County Work: (402) 367 - 8760 Cell: (402) 367 - 8760	**Location #18** Name: Ryan Sylvester #8719 Location: Keith County Work: (308) 289 - 5993 Cell: (308) 289 - 5993
Location #19 Name: Kyle Woodgate #8720 Location: Howard County Work: (402) 719 - 4447 Cell: (402) 719 - 4447	**Location #20** Name: Location: Work: Cell:	**Updated: February 25, 2026** **State Fire Marshal's Office**

NEMA Watch Officer
402-499-1219

NE Strike Teams & Task Forces

In the event of a large incident within your district, if you have exceeded the capability of your mutual aid resources or believe you will do so, you can request broader assistance. This list provides Strike Team and Task Force contact information from across the state. **PLEASE CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING.** Use the closest resources first, then move outward from there. Order more than you need; you can always cancel the order. If you have an established Strike Team or Task Force you would like listed, please contact Eric Moul with The Nebraska Forest Service at (308) 289-9821

Strike Teams & Task Forces Locations and Contact		
Location #1 (Panhandle) **Pine Ridge MA Strike Team** POC: Brian Prosser (308) 430-195 Alt. POC: Slim Reece (308) 665 - 5256	**Location #2 (Panhandle)** **Scotts Bluff Co. Task Force** POC: Nathan Flower (308) 637 - 5135 Alt. POC: 911 Center (308) 436 - 5880	**Location #3 (Southwest)** **Southwest MA Task Force** POC: Ralph Moul (308) 726 - 5439 Alt. POC: Dell Simmerman (308) 289 - 5924
Location #4 (Southwest) **Republican Valley Task Force** **POC: Billie Cole** (308) 340 - 2273 Alt. POC: Wesley Hock (308) 279 - 1777	**Location #5 (Southwest)** **Mid - Plains MA Task Force** POC: Lincoln Co. 911 Center (308) 535 - 6782	**Location #6 (Southwest)** **South Central Wildfire Task Force** POC: EM Roger Powell (308) 962 - 6758 Alt. POC: Bill Grossnicklaus (308) 962 - 4266
Location #7 (N/S Central) **Platte Valley Twin Loup Task Force** POC: Steve Oseka (308) 380 - 6200 Alt. POC: Terry Webb (308) 750 - 3317	**Location #8 (N/S Central)** **Buffalo Co. MA Strike Team** POC: Rick Brown (308) 708 - 1000	**Location #9 (N/S Central)** **Sandhills MA Task Force** POC: EM Alma Beland (308) 942 - 3461 Alt. POC: EM Catie Larsen (308) 214 - 0642
Location #10 (N/S Central) **Boyd/Holt Co. Task Force** POC: Roger Miller (402) 340 - 4780 Alt. POC: Deb Hilker (402) 340 - 5664	**Location #11 (N/S Central)** **KBR&C MA Task Force** POC: EM Jess Pohzel (402) 684 - 9077 Alt. POC: Brad Fiala (402) 760 - 1512	**Location #12 (NE/SE Central)** **3 & 33 MA Task Force** POC: Judd Stewart (402) 729 - 7443 Alt. POC: Taylor McHenry (402) 914 - 0229
Location #13 (NE/SE Central) **Sutton Task Force** POC: Tracy Landenberger (402) 762 - 5147 Alt. POC: Brett Gibson (402) 984 - 6541	**Location #14 (NE/SE Central)** **Mid-Nebraska Task Force** POC: Bruce Benne (402) 741 - 1582 Alt. POC: Mark Tisthammer (402) 741 - 1690	**Location #15 (NE/SE Central)** **Knox County Task Force** POC: Austin Taylor (308) 383 - 5980 Alt. Knox Co. Sheriff's Dispatch (402) - 288 - 4261
Location #16 (NE/SE Central) **Custer County MA Task Force** POC: Nicholas Coble (308) 870 - 1658 Alt. POC: Cherilyn Leth (308) 362 - 9026	**Location #17 (NE/SE Central)** ***National Guard- JERC Task Force** POC: Corbin Hamernik (402) 750 - 3439 Alt. POC: Matthew Croteau (402) 699 - 1932	**Location #18 (NE/SE Central)** **Loup Valley Task Force** POC: EM Alma Beland (308) 942 - 3461 Alt. POC: EM Catie Larsen (308) 214 - 0642
Location #19 (NE/SE Central) **Lou-Platte Task Force** POC: EM Alma Beland (308) 942-3461 Alt. POC: EM Catie Larsen (308) 214 - 0642		**Updated: May 2026** NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE IANR

Typing and Standards

	Engine Type								
	Structure		Wildland						
Requirements	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**7-U***	**8***
Tank Minimum Capacity (GAL.)	300	300	500	750	400	150	50	25	15
Pump Minimum Flow (GPM)	1,000	500	150	50	50	50	10	6	1.5
Rated Pressure (PSI)	150	150	250	100	100	100	100	75	25
Hose 2½ inch	1,200	1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hose 1½" - inch	50	500	1,000	300	300	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hose 1 - inch	N/A	N/A	500	300	300	300	200	50	N/A
Ladders per NFPA1901****	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Master Stream (500 GPM MIN)	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pump and Roll	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maximum GVWR (LBS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26,000	19,500	14,000	UTV	ATV
Personnel (MIN)	4**	3	3***	3***	3***	3***	3***	1	1

	Water Tender Type						
	Support			Tactical		State Standard	
Requirements	**S1**	**S2**	**S3**	**TI**	**T2**	**4***	**5***
Tank Minimum Capacity (GAL.)	4000	2500	1000	2000	1000	400+	400+
Pump Minimum Flow (GPM)	300	200	200	250	250	80+	N/A
Rated Pressure (PSI)	50	50	50	150	150	N/A	N/A
Max Refill Time (MIN)	30	20	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pump and Roll	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Personnel (MIN)	1	1	1	2	2	1	1

* - State standard not NWCG requirement
** - In-State 3 personnel (Out-of-State requires 4 personnel and is preferred minimum in state assignments)
*** - In-State/NWCG standard is 2 personnel outside response distict (Out-of-State requires 3 personnel and is preferred minimum in state assignments)
**** - In-State standard is 20 feet of ladder (Out-of-State requires 48 feet)

All types shall meet federal, state, and agency requirements for motor vehicle safety standards, including all GVWR ratings when fully loaded.

Common Additional Needs. Request as Needed.

- All wheel drive (engines supporting direct attack)
- Additional fiiting to connect all hose on apparatus
- High-pressure pump (250 PSI at ½ low of type)
- Foam proportioner
- Compressed air foam system (CAFS) with minimum 40 CFM compressor
- Additional personnel
- Chainsaw(s) with qualified sawyer(s)

Ordered Structural Fire Engines

Engines specifically ordered for the purpose of providing structural fire protection. Each engine must have, at a minimum, the following items for personnel:

- NFPA-approved personnel protective equipment for structural operations per firefighter (clothing, hood, gloves, helmets, SCBAs, footwear)
- Review table above hose and pump capacity
- The following minimum appliances:
  - 1" NPSH-F to 1" NH-M
  - 1" NH-F to 1" NPSH-M
  - 1 ½" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M
  - 1 ½" NH-F to 1 ½" NPSH-M
  - 2" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M
  - 2 ½" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M
  - Adjustable, 1"NPSH
  - Adjustable, 1 ½" NH
- Minimum of 5 wildland tools
  - 1 Shovel, 1 Pulaski, 3 add. tool (e.g. McLeod)
- Fire shelters for all staffed personnel
- Wildland fire PPE for all staffed personnel

Equipment/Inventory

NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE		Engine Inventory Last Date Completed:			
Category	Item Description	Engine Type		Number of items	Bin Number
		3, 4, & 5	6		
Safety	Fire Extinguisher (5 lb)	1	1		
	Flagging, Pink (roll)	1	1		
	Flagging, Yellow w/Black Stripes (roll)	1	1		
	Flagging, Escape Route (roll)	1	1		
	Can, gas, 5-Gal, DOT/OSHA	*	*		
	Reflector Set	1	1		
	Traffic Vest (one per seating position)	3	3		
Vehicle & Pump Support	General Tool Kit	1	1		
	Oil, automotive, quart	2 qt.	1 qt.		
	Oil, penetrating, can	1	1		
	Oil, transmission	*	*		
	Brake Fluid, if equipped w/hydraulic brakes*	1 pt.	1 pt.		
	Filter, Fuel : Gas or Diesel as required	*	*		
	Filter, Air: Chassis and Aux Pump	*	*		
	Fan Belts	*	*		
	Spark Plugs if equipped*	1	1		
	Hose, air compressor w/adapters if equipped*	1	1		
	Fuse set (Vehicle Specific)	1	1		
	Tire Pressure Gauge	1	1		
	Jumper Cables	1	1		
	Battery Terminal Cleaner	*	*		
	Tape, electrical, plastic	1	1		
	Tape, Teflon	1	1		
Personal Gear (Extra Supply)	File, mill, bastard	1	1		
	Head Lamp	1/per	1/per		
	Hard Hat	1	1		
	Gloves	1	1		
	Eye Protection	1	1		
	First Aid Kit, individual	1	1		
	Fire Shirt	*	*		
	Fire Shelter w/case & liner	1	1		
	Pack sack	1	1		
	Batteries, Type AA (1 box=144 ea)	1	1		
	Ear Plugs (pair)	3	3		
	Chaps, protective (for swamper)	1	1		

Note: This list is intended to be a general guideline and reference list of what is suggested to be carried on any type 4 or 6 wildland fire engine. **YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE ALL ITEMS.**

Equipment/Inventory

NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE		Engine Inventory Last Date Completed:			
Category	Item Description	Engine Type		Number of items	Bin Number
		3, 4, & 5	6		
Fire Tool & Equipment	Shovel	1	1		
	Pulaski	1	1		
	Backpack Pump	3	2		
	Fusees (case)	1	0.5		
	Foam, concentrate, Class A (5-gallon)	1	1		
	Chainsaw/Chainsaw Kit (includes chaps/tools)	1	1		
	Drip Torch	2	1		
	Portable Pump light weight	*	*		
	Portable Pump Mark 3	*	*		
	McLeod	**	**		
	Combination Tool	**	**		
	Specialty Scraping Tool	**	**		
	**** - A minimum of five tools for type 3, 4, 5, and 6 engines is required. The listed numbers of tools are required to be on the engine. Tools listed as optional or additional required tools can make up the rest of the minimum number required for engines**				
Medical	First Aid Kit, 10-person	1	1		
	Fire First Response Kit	1	1		
General Supplies	Flashlight	*	*		
	Chock Block (set)	1	1		
	Tow Chain/Cable/Tow Strap (comply w/GVW)	1	1		
	Jack, hydraulic (comply w/GVW)	1	1		
	Lug Wrench	1	1		
	Pliers, fence	1	1		
	Food, MRE (48-hour supply/per person)	1	1		
	Rags	*	*		
	Rope/Cord (feet)	50	50		
	Sheeting, plastic, 10' x 20'	1	1		
	Tape, duct	1	1		
	Tape, filament (roll)	2	2		
	Potable Water : 1 liter /per person/ per hour minimum (8 hr shift = 2 Gallons)	2 GAL/ PER	2 GAL/ PER		
	Bolt Cutters	1	1		
	Toilet Paper (roll)	*	*		
	Cooler or Ice Chest	*	*		
	Hand Primer, Mark III	*	*		
	Hose Clamp	2	2		
	Hose Gaskets (ea) ¾, 1, 1 ½, 2 ½ inch	2	2		
	Pail, collapsible	1	1		
	Hose Reel Crank	1	1		

Note: This list is intended to be a general guideline and reference list of what is suggested to be carried on any type 4 or 6 wildland fire engine. **YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE ALL ITEMS.**

Equipment/Inventory

NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE		Engine Inventory Last Date Completed:			
Category	Item Description	Engine Type		Number of items	Bin Number
		3, 4, & 5	6		
Radio	Portable(with batteries)	1	1		
	Mobile	1	1		
Hose	Booster Reel (100 feet total)	1	1		
	Suction (length, 8' or 10')	2	2		
	1 ½" NH (feet)*	300	300		
	¾" NH, garden (feet)	300	300		
	1 ½" NH, engine protection (feet)	20	20		
	1 ½" NH, refill (feet)	*	*		
	Type 3 Engines require an additional 200 feet of 1" hose and 700' of 1 1/2" hose for a total of 500' and 1000' of each to meet NWCG typing.				
Nozzle	Forester, 1"NPSH	2	1		
	Adjustable, 1"NPSH	4	3		
	Adjustable, 1 ½" NH	5	2		
	Adjustable, ¾" NH	4	2		
	Foam, ¾" NH	1	1		
	Foam1 ½"NH	1	1		
	Mop-up Wand	*	*		
	Tip, Mop-up Wand	*	*		
	Tip, Forester, Nozzle, fog	*	*		
	Tip, Forester Nozzle, straight stream	*	*		
Wye	1" NPSH, Two-Way, Gated	2	2		
	1 ½" NH, Two-Way, Gated	4	3		
	¾" NH w/Ball Valve, Gated	6	4		
Adapter	1" NPSH-F to 1" NH-M	*	*		
	1" NH-F to 1" NPSH-M	1	1		
	1 ½" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M	1	1		
	1 ½" NH-F to 1 ½" NPSH-M	*	*		
Increaser	¾" NH-F to 1" NPSH-M	*	*		
	1" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M	1	1		
Coupling	1" NPSH, Double Female	1	1		
	1" NPSH, Double Male	1	1		
	1 ½" NH, Double Female	1	1		
	1 ½" NH, Double Male	1	1		
Reducer/ Adapter	1" NPSH-F to ¾" NH-M	3	3		
	1 ½" NH-F to 1 NPSH-M	6	4		
	2" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M	*	*		
	2 ½" NPSH-F to 1 ½" NH-M	*	*		

Note: This list is intended to be a general guideline and reference list of what is suggested to be carried on any type 4 or 6 wildland fire engine. **YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE ALL ITEMS.**

Equipment/Inventory

NEBRASKA FOREST SERVICE		Engine Inventory Last Date Completed:			
Category	Item Description	Engine Type		Number of items	Bin Number
		3, 4, & 5	6		
Reducer	1 ½" NH-F to 1" NH-M	1	1		
	2 ½" NH-F to 1 ½" NH-M	1	1		
Tee	1" NPSH-F x 1" NPSH-M x 1" NPSH-M, w/cap	*	*		
	1 ½" NH-F x 1 ½" NH-M x 1" NPSH-M w/cap	*	*		
	1 ½" NH-F x 1 ½" NH-M x 1" NPSH-M w/valve	*	*		
Valve	1 ½" NH-F, Automatic Check and Bleeder	1	1		
	¾" NH, Shut Off	5	5		
	1" NPSH Shut Off	1	1		
	1 ½" NH Shut Off	1	1		
	Foot, w/strainer	1	1		
Ejector	1" NPSH x 1/12" NH, Jet Refill	*	*		
Wrench	Hydrant, adjustable, 8"	1	1		
	Spanner, 5", 1" to 1 ½" hose size	4	1		
	Spanner, 11", 1 ½" to 2 ½" hose size	2	2		
	Pipe, 14"	*	*		
	Pipe, 20"	*	*		
Other	Current Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations	1	1		
	Belt Weather Kit	1	1		
	Binoculars	1	1		
	Maps	*	*		
	Vehicle Book w/all applicable forms	1	1		
	Current Emergency Response Guidebook	1	1		
	Owners and Operators Manuals	1	1		
*** - No minimum Stocking Required carried by engines as an option, within weight limitations**					

Note: This list is intended to be a general guideline and reference list of what is suggested to be carried on any type 4 or 6 wildland fire engine. **You Are NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE ALL ITEMS.**

Nebraska Forest Service Fire Shop

Through a cooperative program with the U.S. Forest Service, we are able to acquire and recondition vehicles which have become excess to the needs of the federal government. These vehicles are then assigned to participating rural fire districts for firefighting. This program is called the Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) program. These vehicles, while continuing to be Federal property, can be loaned to cooperating rural fire districts.

For more information about the Nebraska Forest Service's **FEPP program** or to inquire about **equipment availability**, contact **Lew Sieber at (402) 624-8061 or lsieber2@unl.edu.**

Incident Management Teams

Nebraska Type 3 Incident Management Team

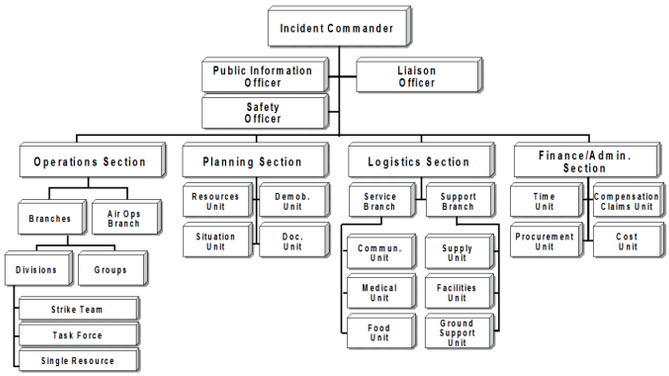
The Nebraska Type 3 Incident Management Team (NE-IMT3) is a higher-level resource available to departments if an incident significantly increases in complexity. A **Local Disaster Declaration must** be in place when making a NE-IMT3 request. The request **needs to be made in coordination with the local Emergency Manager to the NEMA Watch Officer**. NEMA will then deploy the team. While NE-IMT3 staff may begin to arrive on scene and assist before official team transition, the timing of the full incident transition to the NE-IMT3 will be coordinated in consultation with Incident Commander on scene.

To begin the process, contact the **NEMA Watch Officer:**

NEMA Watch Officer
402-499-1219

Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT)

Incidents may not rise to the need of the NE-IMT3, but the local Incident Commander may need support in various Command and General staff positions. Those specific Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) requests should be made through the Local Emergency Manager to the NEMA Watch Officer.

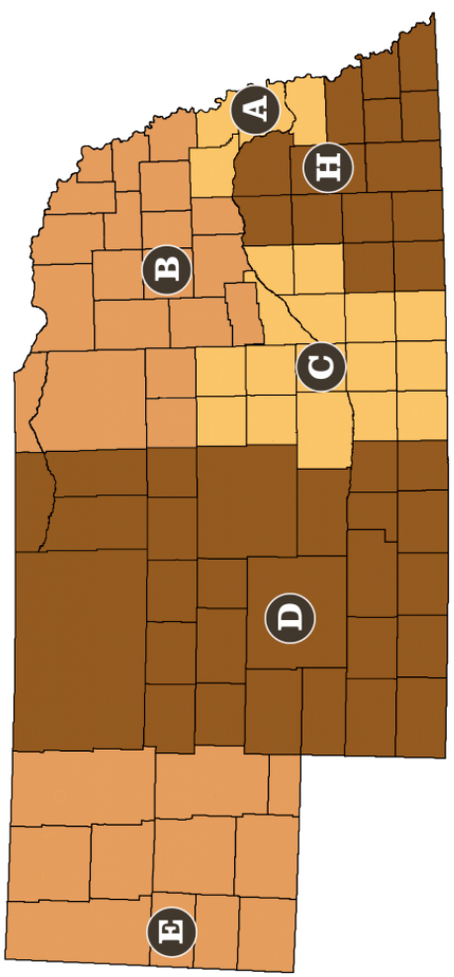


Nebraska State Patrol Troops

The Nebraska State Patrol assists with wildfires by providing aerial drone support, personnel, and logistical coordination. They also help with traffic control, public safety communications, and work closely with emergency management agencies during wildfire incidents.

Current Command Staff	
Superintendent	Colonel Bryan D. Waugh
Assistant Superintendent	LTC Jeff Roby & LTC Jason Scott
Administrative Services	Major Russell Lewis
Operations West	Major Michael Grummert
Operations East	Major Jeff Wilcynski

AREA	PHONE	TROOP AREAS
Omaha	402-331-3333	A
Norfolk	402-370-3456	B
Grand Island	308-385-6000	C
North Platte	308-535-8047	D
Scottsbluff	308-632-1211	E
Lincoln	402-471-4680	H

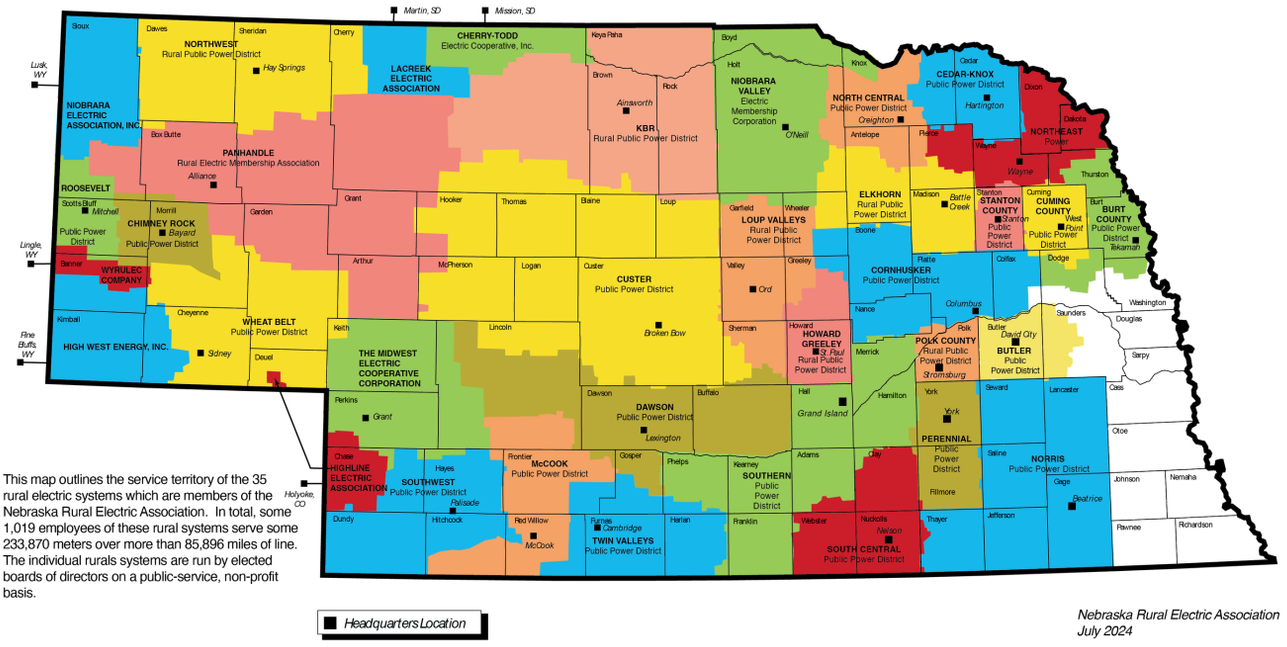


You can also reach the Nebraska State Patrol by dialing *55 from a cell phone or 1-800-525-5555.

Rural and Public Power Districts

Rural and public power districts in Nebraska play a critical role during wildfires by maintaining and restoring electrical infrastructure to ensure public safety and continuity of essential services. They may also implement proactive power shutoffs during extreme fire conditions to reduce ignition risks and support emergency response efforts.

NREA Member Systems



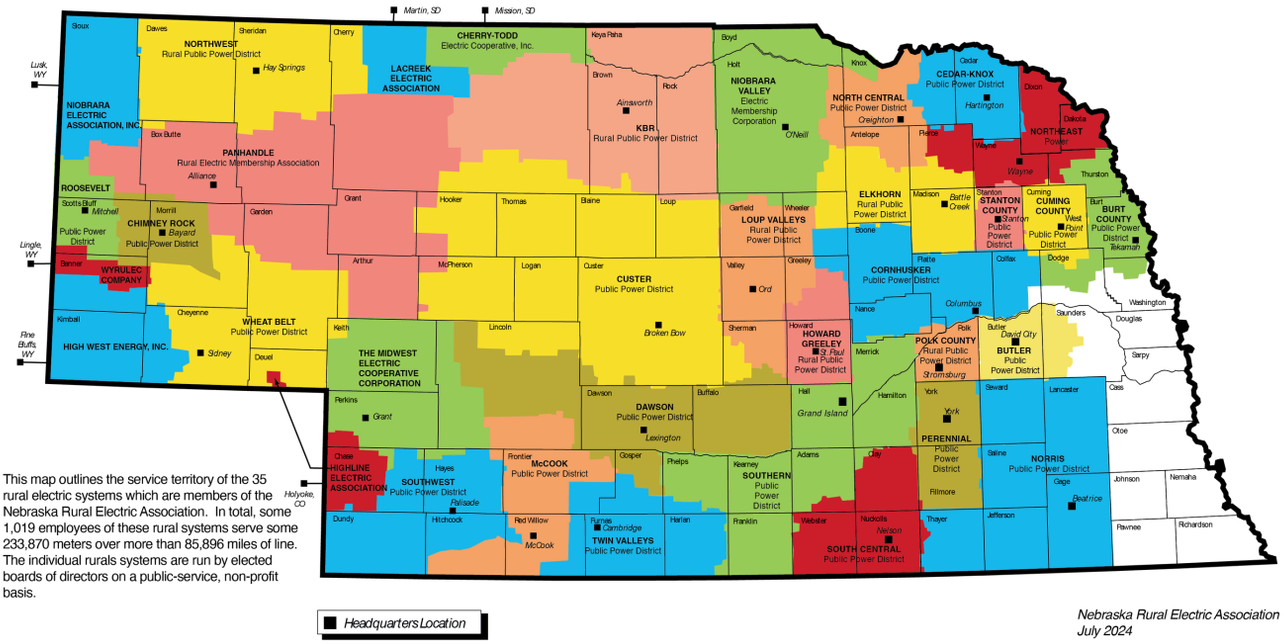
This map outlines the service territory of the 35 rural electric systems which are members of the Nebraska Rural Electric Association. In total, some 1,019 employees of these rural systems serve some 233,870 meters over more than 85,896 miles of line. The individual rurals systems are run by elected boards of directors on a public-service, non-profit basis.

Nebraska Rural Electric Association
July 2024

NAME	PHONE	CONTACT	EMAIL	CELL
Basin Electric Power	701-223-0441			402-870-2219
Burt County PPD	402-374-2631	Jon Dockhorn	jdockhorn@burtcoppd.com	402-367-3918
Butler PPD	402-367-2081	Mark Kirby	mkirby@butlerppd.com	402-841-0397
Cedar-Knox PPD	402-254-6291	Mike Lammers	mikel@cedarknoxppd.com	402-841-0397
Central Nebraska PP & ID	308-995-8601			
Cherry-Todd ECI	605-856-4416	Tim Grablander	timg@cherry-todd.com	
Chimney Rock PPD	308-586-1824	Curtis Kayton	curtisk@crppd.com	308-340-3207
Cornhusker PPD	402-564-2821	Clay Gibbs	clayg@cppd.us	402-564-2821
Cuming County PPD	402-372-2463	Chet McWhorter	cmcwhorter@ccppd.com	402-380-0146
Custer PPD	308-872-2451	Rick Nelson	rnelson@custerpower.com	308-870-5670
Dawson PPD	308-324-2386	Gwen Kautz	gkautz@dawsonpower.com	308-325-7005
Elkhorn RPPD	402-675-2185	Mark Johnson	mjohnson@erppd.com	320-226-0930
High West Energy Inc	307-245-3261	Jared Routh	Jared.routh@highwest.coop	502-888-6260
Highline Electric Assn	970-854-236	Dennis Herman	dennis@hea.com	
Howard Greeley RPPD	308-754-4457	Dirk Dietz	dirk.d@howardgreeleyppd.com	308-380-0529
KBR RPPD	402-387-1120	Bob Beatty	bobkbr@threeriver.net	402-760-3344
Lacreek Electric Assn	605-685-6581	Josh Fanning	josh@lacreek.com	605-685-4419
Loup Valleys RPPD	308-728-3633	Ron Sandoz	ron@loupvalleyspower.com	
McCook PPD	308-345-2500	Clint Bethell	clint@mppdonline.com	308-340-7363
Midwest ECC	308-352-4356	Jayson Bishop	jbishop@midwestecc.com	308-352-8230

Rural & Public Power Districts Cont.				
NAME	**PHONE**	**CONTACT**	**EMAIL**	**CELL**
NE Electric G & T	402-564-8142	Darin Bloomquist	dlbloomquist@negt.coop	402-993-9933
Nebraska PPD	402-564-8561			
Nebraska REA	402-475-4988	Rick Nelson	rnelson@nrea.org	308-870-3377
Niobrara Electric	307-334-3221	Shawna Glendy	sglendy@niobrara-electric.org	307-340-1669
Niobrara Valley EMC	402-336-2803	Matt Fritz	mattf@nvemc.org	402-340-3535
Norris PPD	402-223-4038	Bruce Vitsoh	bvitosh@norrispower.com	402-806-3391
North Central PPD	402-358-5112	Doyle Hazen	doyle.hazen@ncppd.net	402-640-0504
Northeast Power	402-375-1360	Tracy Golden	tracyg@northeastpow.com	936-674-6580
Northwest RPPD	308-638-4445	Chance Briscoe	cbriscoe@nrppd.com	719-740-0442
Omaha PPD	1-800-554-6773			
Panhandle REMA	308-762-1311	Zac Bryant	zbryant@prema.coop	308-631-8185
Perennial PPD	402-362-3355	Brandon Lehman	blehman@perennialpower.com	402-363-7710
Polk County RPPD	402-764-4381	Barb Fowler	bfowler@pcrppd.com	402-764-0225
Roosevelt RPPD	308-635-2424	AJ Kuxhausen	ajk@rooseveltppd.com	308-641-3728
South Central PPD	402-225-2351	Craig Cox	craig@southcentralppd.com	402-469-1078
Southern PD	308-384-2350			
Southwest PPD	308-285-3295	Colyn Suda	colyns@scppd.net	402-360-1125
Stanton County PPD	402-439-2228	Trever Turner	tturner@scppd.net	402-360-1125
Tri-State G & T	303-452-6111			
Twin Valleys G & T	308-697-3315	Josh Beideck	jbeideck@twinvalleysppd.com	308-340-7485
Wheat Belt PPD	308-254-5871	Lacey Gulbranson	lacey.gulbranson@ wheatbelt.com	308-430-2262
Wyrulec Company	307-837-2225	Ryan Schilreff	rschilreff@wyrulec.com	308-575-2435

NREA Member Systems



This map outlines the service territory of the 35 rural electric systems which are members of the Nebraska Rural Electric Association. In total, some 1,019 employees of these rural systems serve some 233,870 meters over more than 85,896 miles of line. The individual rurals systems are run by elected boards of directors on a public-service, non-profit basis.

Nebraska Rural Electric Association
July 2024

MEDICAL

NOTES

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Medical Incident Report

FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.

Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)
Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."

2. INCIDENT STATUS: *Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure.*
Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."

Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	☐ **RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE** *Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.* ☐ **YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary.** *Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2° – 3° burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.* ☐ **GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport** *Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.*	
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury		*Brief Summary of Injury or Illness* *(Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)*
Transport Request		*Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist* *Ground Ambulance / Other*
Patient Location		*Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)*
Incident Name		*Geographic Name + "Medical"* *(Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)*
On-Scene Incident Commander		*Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)*
Patient Care		*Name of Care Provider* *(Ex: EMT Smith)*

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: *Complete this section for each patient as applicable (start with the most severe patient)*

Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106

Treatment:

4. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Evacuation Location (*if different*): (*Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.*) Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:

Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extrication

6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

7. CONTINGENCY: ***Considerations:*** ***If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead.***

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: *Updates/Changes, etc.*

REMEMBER: **Confirm ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.**

Hospitals Contact List

Facility Name	Burn	Trauma Level	Helipad	Phone
NEBRASKA				
CHI Health Creighton University Medical Center Bergan	NO	I	Yes	402-398-6353
Nebraska Medicine	NO	I	Yes	402-552-3997
Children's Hospital & Medical Center	NO	PII	Yes	402-955-7262
Bryan Medical Center West	NO	II	Yes	402-481-4145
CHI Health Good Samaritan Hospital	NO	II	Yes	308-865-7684
Regional West Medical Center	NO	II	Yes	308-635-3711 ext. 234
Columbus Community Hospital	NO	III	Yes	402-564-7118
Faith Regional Health Services	NO	III	Yes	402-371-4880
Great Plains Regional Medical Center	NO	III	Yes	308-568-8000
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital	NO	III	Yes	402-461-5186
CHI Health St. Elizabeth	NO	III	Yes	402-219-7139
CHI Health St. Francis Medical Center	NO	III	Yes	308-398-5652
Genoa Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-993-2279
CHI Health St. Mary's Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-873-3321
West Holt Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-925-2811
Annie Jeffrey Memorial County Health Center	NO	IV	Yes	402-747-2031
Aurora Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-694-3171
Avera Creighton Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-358-5700
Box Butte General Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-762-6660
Brown County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-387-2800
Chadron Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-432-0228
Chase County Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-882-7111
Cherry County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-376-2525
Community Medical Center	NO	IV	Yes	402-245-2428
Community Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-269-2011
Crete Area Medical Center	NO	IV	Yes	402-826-2101
Dundy County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-423-2204
Gordon Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-282-0401
Gothenburg Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-537-3661
Howard County Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-754-4421
Jennie M. Melham Memorial Medical Center	NO	IV	Yes	308-872-4100
Johnson County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-335-3361
Kimball Health Services	NO	IV	Yes	308-235-1973
Litzenberg Memorial County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-946-3015

Facility Name	Burn	Trauma Level	Helipad	Phone
NEBRASKA Cont.				
McCook Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-344-8544
Memorial Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-426-2182
Morrill County Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-262-1616
Nemaha County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-274-4366
Ogallala Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-284-7229
Pawnee County Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-852-2231
Pender Community Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-385-3083
Perkins County Health Services	NO	IV	Yes	308-352-7200
Phelps Memorial Health Center	NO	IV	Yes	308-995-2211
Providence Medical Center	NO	IV	Yes	402-375-3800
Saunders Medical Center	NO	IV	Yes	402-443-4191
St. Francis Memorial Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	402-372-2404
Thayer County Health Services	NO	IV	Yes	402-768-7203
Tri Valley Health Systems	NO	IV	Yes	308-697-3329
Tri-County Hospital	NO	IV	Yes	308-324-5651
Valley County Hospital		IV	Yes	308-728-3211
CHI Health St. Elizabeth	YES		Yes	402-219-7769
Wyoming				
Cheyenne Regional Medical Center	NO	II/III	Yes	307-634-2273
Memorial Hospital of Converse County		IV	Yes	307-358-2122
Wyoming Medical Center	NO	II/III	Yes	307-577-7201
South Dakota				
Rapid City Monument Health	NO	II	Yes	605-755-1000

Burn Center List

Health Care Facility	Location	Phone Number(s)
University of Colorado Burn Center	Denver, CO	720-848-2828
Northern Colorado Medical Center	Greely, CO	970-810-4121
Nebraska Medical Center Burn Center	Omaha, NE	402-552-2876
Saint Elizabeth Regional Burn Center	Lincoln, NE	**Burn Unit 402-219-7680** Main Hospital 402-219-800
Regions Hospital	Saint Paul, MN	**Burn Unit 651-254-7042** Main Hospital 800-922-2876
Avera McKennan & University Health Center	Sioux Falls, SD	605-322-2400
Hennepin County Medical Center	Minneapolis, MN	**Burn Unit 612-873-2915** Main Hospital 612-873-3000

Medical/Medevac Guide

The intent of this plan is to establish procedures and provide guidance and support in the possibility of a medical/medevac on an incident. When an emergency occurs requiring a medical incident and is within the scope of first responder personnel, timely and effective intervention and response is needed to mitigate and reduce the severity and/or consequences of the situation.

Procedures

Directly coordinate Medical/Medevac operations or field resources may coordinate directly with the local 911 dispatch center(s).

On the initial call, the reporting party should:

- Declare a MEDICAL EMERGENCY Incident. **Follow chain of command notification when prudent.** If calling in, the dispatcher will request all non-emergency radio traffic be suspended. If calling into a local/county 911 dispatch center, follow their protocol as directed by the dispatcher.

- Provide the name of the Medevac point of contact (POC). This will be the person in command of the scene and should be the only person communicating on the radio or with the radio operator.

The reporting person should be prepared to provide the information listed on the Medical Incident Report (MIR). The responding office should be prepared to immediately copy the information into their CAD system or hard copy MIR. **NOTE:** Local/County 911 dispatch centers may not know what an "8 Line/MIR" is but still still give you organization of the scene.

- Once the initial request for assistance has been made, it is vital to maintain consistency throughout the process in regard to radio communication on both ends. The office that initiates the Medevac process should continue coordination until the operation has been completed. It is important for that office to re-open radio frequencies for non-emergency traffic as soon as possible.

Medevac POC Responsibilities *(Listed in order of priority)*

Directly coordinate Medevac operations or field resources may coordinate directly with the local 911 dispatch center(s).

- Secure the scene and determine if it is safe to begin first aid.
- Administer first aid; make assessment to determine if additional assistance is needed.
- Call dispatch office to report incident.
- Determine if Medevac via air and/or ground ambulance is needed.
- If an air ambulance is needed, determine the helicopter landing zone(s) and provide the latitude and longitude.
- Begin Medical Incident Report (8 Line) and provide information as outlined in the Patient Assessment located on pgs. 118 & 119 of the IRPG.
- Provide the dispatch office with any patient updates and any changes to the status of the scene.
- Assist EMS; be prepared to help with patient assessment and provide any background information to responding EMS personnel.
- If the injured person is able to stand and/or walk, consider transporting them to meet the incoming EMS resource(s).

Medevac Safety

- During a helicopter ops, personnel assisting with the transport should maintain all helicopter safety procedures as outlined in pgs. 61-72 of the IRPG.

- When working with any of the air ambulances, personnel assisting with the transport should follow any and all directions given by the flight crew.

- When the Life Flight, or any other air ambulance lands, allow the flight crew to exit the helicopter and approach you a safe distance away from the helicopter to discuss the current situation and the process for loading the patient(s).

- If possible, the patient should be positioned with their head pointed away from the air ambulance. This will help protect the patient from any flying debris and help to reduce communication problems that occur when working in close proximity to a helicopter.

T.O.M.A.S.

- **T**errain – Alpine, forest, slope, snow, etc. When possible, establish a nearby alternate landing area
- **O**bstacles – Trees, cliffs, loose debris, dust, wires, limited daylight, rotor wash, etc.
- **M**ethod – Net, bag, litter, harness, tag line, etc. Logistics & type of insertion/extraction
- **A**lternatives – Standby and/or assist SAR with ground rescue operations, land near victim
- **S**afety – Team reviews available information and identifies concerns. Determines "go/no- go" decision and justifies why

Helicopter Landing Zone

- 100' x 100' area (Medical are typical type 2)
- Approach and depart into the wind
- Area should be clear of all obstacles, trees, wires, towers, etc.
- Proper PPE should be worn at all times
- When the helicopter is landing stay with patient, remain calm, and stay alert
- After the helicopter has landed, approach from the front. (Make sure you can see the pilot. If you can't see them, they can't see you!)
- Wait for the flight crew to direct and assist you
- When loading the patient(s) into the helicopter, follow the flight crew's directions
- Depart toward the front of the helicopter

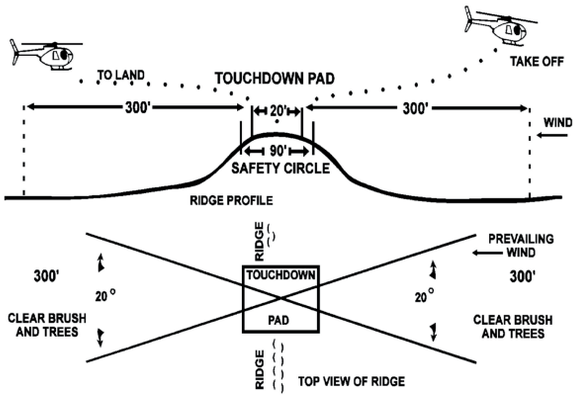
Medevac Limitations

Factors that limit hoist operations:

- Winds greater than 20 mph, poor visibility, and/or severe weather
- If the patient's weight is greater than 450 pounds
- Time of day (hoist operations are not conducted at night)
- Operations that take place over water

Instances where short-haul operations may not be able to take place:

- Any unresolved communication and/or safety issues that occur
- Technical rescue operations are required to access the patient's location
- There is potential of an avalanche at the patient's location



Definitions

Rescue hoist: A cable winching device that's permanently mounted to the helicopter and is capable of lowering and raising a person (or persons) via a device attached to the cable.

Short-haul: An insertion/extraction method designed to transport one or more persons on a fixed line (150'-250' long) beneath a helicopter. The intent is to transport people a short distance, usually from a limited or otherwise inaccessible location to a safe landing area.

Visual Flight Rules (VFR): requires flying in clear weather (VMC), using visual references to see/avoid terrain.

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR): can fly in poor weather (IMC), using flight instruments and air traffic control (ATC).

Knot to MPH = 1.15078 knots to 1 mile per hour (Example: 100kt is approximately 115mph)

VMED 28 = TXT 156.7 – RX 155.3400

Contacts/Capablities

Apollo Med Flight – CHI St. Francis
Base Location Grand Island, NE

- Make & Model – Airbus EC-135
- Cruise speed - 140 knots
- VFR/IFR – Yes/Yes
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed while in flight
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 3 hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
- Hot Loading - Not standard procedure
- **Apollo Dispatch 1-833-263-3247**

Air Link - Regional West Medical Center
Base location Scottsbluff, NE

- Make & Model – Bell 407GXi, (Pilatus PC-12 at WNRA)
- Cruise speed - 140 knots
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Can be programmed while in flight
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 2 ½ hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 2 medical crew members
- Hot Loading – Yes (pilot/flight crew discresion)
- **Air Link Dispatch 1-800-252- 2215**

Air Life Denver – Air Life 6
Base location Holyoke, CO

- Make & Model – Bell 407
- Cruise speed - 140 knots
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed while in the field
  - Preference is STAC/D LZ UTAC 2 / UTAC 42D
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 2 ½ hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 2 medical crew members
  - Licensed in NE, SD, KS, WY, and CO.
- Hot Loading – Yes (pilot/flight crew discresion)
- **AirLife Denver Coms Center 1-303-360-3400**

LifeNet 1-3
Base location Columbus, NE

- Make and Model - Airbus EC 130 B4
- Cruise Speed - 115 knots
- VFR/IFR: Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio: Yes
  - Frequencies must be pre-programmed (NE SRS)
- Night Vision Goggles: Yes
- Hoist Type: None
- Fuel Cycle: 2 hours average
- Flight Crew: 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
- Hot Loading: Not standard procedure
- **Air Methods AirCom Dispatch 1-844-359-9111**

Contacts/Capablities Cont.

Great Plains LifeNet – Great Plains Health
Base location North Platte, NE

- Make & Model – Bell 407 GX
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed while in the field
  - Preference is VCAL10 or VTAC11
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 2 ½ hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
  - Licensed in NE and SD
- Hot Loading– Not standard procedure
- **Air Methods AirCom Dispatch 1-844-491-1247**

Life-Net 1-1
Base location Omaha, NE

- Make & Model – Eurocopter EC-135 P2+
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed in the field
  - VMED 28, VCALL10-VTAC14 (NE), NE SRS
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 2 ½ hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
- Hot Loading – Yes (pilot/flight crew discresion)
- Not equipped with AFF
- **Air Methods AirCom Dispatch 1-844-359-9111**

City Life-Net
Base location in Kearney, NE

- Make and Model – EC135 T2+
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed while in the field
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist type – None
- Fuel Cycle – Jet A
- Flight crew – 1 pilot, 1 nurse, 1 Paramedic
- Hot Loading – Yes (pilot/flight crew discresion)
- **Air Methods AirCom Dispatch 1-888-874-4356**

Contacts/Capablities Cont.

Good Samaritan Air Care – CHI Health

Base location Kearney, NE

- Make &Model – Bell 429
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed while in flight
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- ·Fuel Cycle– 3 hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
- Hot Loading– Not a standard procedure
- **Good Samaritan Comms & Transfer 1-800-474-7911**

Avera Careflight

Base locations Sioux Falls, Aberdeen, and Pierre, SD

- Make & Model – Airbus EC-145
- VFR/IFR – Yes/Yes
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 2 ½ hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
- Hot Loading– Not standard procedure
- **Careflight Dispatch 1-800-367-3278**

Black Hills Life Flight

Base location Rapid City, SD

- Make & Model – Bell 407 GXP
- VFR/IFR – Yes/No
- Programmable FM Radio – Yes
  - Cannot be programmed in the field (VMED 28)
- Night Vision Goggles – Yes
- Hoist Type – None
- Fuel Cycle – 2 ½ hours, average
- Flight Crew – 1 pilot, 1 paramedic, 1 nurse
- Hot Loading– Not standard procedure
- **Air Methods AirCom Dispatch 1-800-232-2452**

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Initial Attack Documentation

Great Plains Interagency Dispatch
Rapid City, SD

Incident Organizer		
Size Up		**Dispatch Report**
Fire Name:		**Incident #:**
IC#1:	**Time:**	**Date:**
IC#2	**Time**	**Time:**
Legal: T: R: Sec: ¼: ¼:		**Reported By:**
Lat: *At point of origin	**Long:**	
Directions/Access:		
Ownership:		**P#:**
Comm Plan		**State #:**
Command:	SecTac:	**Final Acreage:**
PrimTac:	A/G:	**Federal Acreage:**
Est. Size:	**Flame Length:**	**State/Pvt. Acreage:**
Fuels Burning/Type: (G / B / T / S)		**Other Acreage:**
Slope: **Position on Slope:**	**Aspect: (N / E / S / W)** **Elevation:**	
Wind Speed:	**Direction:**	
Character: **Smoldering/Creeping/Active Surface/Spotting/Torching/Crowning**		
Spread Potential: Low/Moderate/High/Very High		
Values at Risk: **(Potential for Evacuation: Y/N)**		**Additional Resources Needed:**
Hazards:		
Cause: **(Fire Investigator: Y/N)**		
Est. Contain Time:		*Note: sooner you request additional resources the sooner they will arrive.
Est. Control Time:		
Red items reported to immediately once on scene. Blue items reported as time allows.		

Resource Summary

Resource Ordered	Identifier	ETA	On Scene	Location/Assignment	Released

Quick Incident Complexity Analysis

Great Plains Interagency Dispatch
Rapid City, SD

Incident Complexity Analysis - Type 3 / 4 / 5 Quick		
FIRE BEHAVIOR	**YES**	**NO**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long range spotting or you are experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy.		
FIREFIGHTER SAFETY	**YES**	**NO**
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
ORGANIZATION	**YES**	**NO**
Operations at the limit of span of control.		
incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel, or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
VALUES TO BE PROTECTED	**YES**	**NO**
Urban interface; potential for evacuations.		
Fire active or threatening multiple jurisdictions and potential for conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, wilderness, critical watershed, T & E habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

*** Yes on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident mgt. support**

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY:
TRANSITION OF COMMAND RELAYED TO DISPATCH AND PERSONNEL

Flame length		Fireline intensity		Interpretation
ft	**m**	**Btu/ft/s**	**kJ/m/s**	
< 4	< 1.2	< 100	< 350	▪ Fires can generally be attacked at the head or flanks by persons using hand tools. **Watchout 10*** ▪ Hand line should hold the fire.
4 - 8	1.2 - 2.4	100 - 500	350 - 1700	▪ Fires are too intense for direct attack on the head by persons using hand tools. ▪ Hand line cannot be relied on to hold the fire. ▪ Equipment such as dozers, pumpers, and retardant aircraft can be effective.
8 - 11	2.4 - 3.4	500 - 1000	1700 - 3500	▪ Fires may present serious control problems—torching out, crowning, and spotting. ▪ Control efforts at the fire head will probably be ineffective
> 11	> 3.4	> 1000	> 3500	▪ Crowning, spotting, and major fire runs are probable. ▪ Control efforts at head of fire are ineffective.

USDA Forest Service Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-253. 2011

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS 209)

*1. Incident Name:			2. Incident Number:	
*3. Report Version (check one box on left): ☐ Initial ☐ Update ☐ Final Rpt # (if used):	*4. Incident Commander(s) & Agency or Organization:		5. Incident Management Organization:	*6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: _____ Time: _____ Time Zone: _____
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., "sq mi," "city block"):	8. Percent (%) Contained _____ Completed _____	*9. Incident Definition:	10. Incident Complexity Level:	*11. For Time Period: From Date/Time: _____ To Date/Time: _____

Approval & Routing Information

*12. Prepared By: Print Name: _____ ICS Position: _____ Date/Time Prepared: _____	*13. Date/Time Submitted: Time Zone:
*14. Approved By: Print Name: _____ ICS Position: _____ Signature: _____	*15. Primary Location, Organization, or Agency Sent To:

Incident Location Information

*16. State:	*17. County/Parish/Borough:	*18. City:
19. Unit or Other:	*20. Incident Jurisdiction:	21. Incident Location Ownership (if different than jurisdiction):
22. Longitude (indicate format): Latitude (indicate format):	23. US National Grid Reference:	24. Legal Description (township, section, range):
*25. Short Location or Area Description (list all affected areas or a reference point):		26. UTM Coordinates:
27. Note any electronic geospatial data included or attached (indicate data format, content, and collection time information and labels):		

Incident Summary

*28. Significant Events for the Time Period Reported (summarize significant progress made, evacuations, incident growth, etc.):				
29. Primary Materials or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc.):				
30. Damage Assessment Information (summarize damage and/or restriction of use or availability to residential or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc.):	A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
	E. Single Residences			
	F. Nonresidential Commercial Property			
	Other Minor Structures			
	Other			

ICS 209, Page 1 of ___	* *Required when applicable.*

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS 209)

*1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:

Additional Incident Decision Support Information

*31. Public Status Summary:	A. # This Reporting Period	B. Total # to Date
C. Indicate Number of Civilians (Public) Below:		
D. Fatalities		
E. With Injuries/Illness		
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue		
G. Missing *(note if estimated)*		
H. Evacuated *(note if estimated)*		
I. Sheltering in Place *(note if estimated)*		
J. In Temporary Shelters *(note if est.)*		
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations		
L. Require Immunizations *(note if est.)*		
M. In Quarantine		
N.Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:		

*32. Responder Status Summary:	A. # This Reporting Period	B. Total # to Date
C. Indicate Number of Responders Below:		
D. Fatalities		
E. With Injuries/Illness		
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue		
G. Missing		
H. Sheltering in Place		
I. Have Received Immunizations		
J. Require Immunizations		
K. In Quarantine		
N.Total # Responders Affected:		

33. **Life, Safety, and Health Status/Threat Remarks:**

*34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:	A. Check if Active
A. No Likely Threat	☐
B. Potential Future Threat	☐
C. Mass Notifications in Progress	☐
D. Mass Notifications Completed	☐
E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent	☐
F. Planning for Evacuation	☐
G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place	☐
H. Evacuation(s) in Progress	☐
I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress	☐
J. Repopulation in Progress	☐
K. Mass Immunization in Progress	☐
L. Mass Immunization Complete	☐
M. Quarantine in Progress	☐
N. Area Restriction in Effect	☐
	☐
	☐
	☐
	☐

35. **Weather Concerns** (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss related factors that may cause concern)**:**

36. **Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread** and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes:

12 hours:

24 hours:

48 hours:

72 hours:

Anticipated after 72 hours:

37.Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident)**:**

ICS 209, Page 2 of ___ **Required when applicable.*

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS 209)

*1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:

Additional Incident Decision Support Information *(continued)*

38.Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Informationin 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts.

12 hours:

24 hours:

48 hours:

72 hours:

Anticipated after 72 hours:

39.Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-,48-,and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List resource category, kind,and/or type,and amount needed, in priority order:

12 hours:

24 hours:

48 hours:

72 hours:

Anticipated after 72 hours:

40.Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overall strategy, constraints, and current available information to:

1)critical resource needs identified above,
2)the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and targets,
3)anticipated results.

Explain major problems and concerns such as operational challenges, incident management problems, and social, political, economic, or environmental concerns or impacts.

41.Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

42.Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label– e.g., “sqmi”)**:**

43.Anticipated Incident Management Completion Date:

44.Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date:

45.Estimated Incident Costs to Date:

46.Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate:

47.Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above–list block number in notation)**:**

ICS 209, Page 3 of ___ **Required when applicable.*

ICS 213 RR Resource Request Message

RESOURCE REQUEST MESSAGE (ICS 213 RR)

1. Incident Name:			**2. Date/Time**		**3. Resource Request Number:**		
Requestor	**4. Order** (Use additional forms when requesting different resource sources of supply.)**:**						
	Qty.	Kind	Type	Detailed Item Description: (Vital characteristics, brand, specs, experience, size, etc.)	Arrival Date and Time		Cost
					Requested	Estimated	
	5. Requested Delivery/Reporting Location:						
	6. Suitable Substitutes and/or Suggested Sources:						
	7. Requested by Name/Position:			**8. Priority:** ☐ Urgent ☐ Routine ☐ Low	**9. Section Chief Approval:**		
Logistics	**10. Logistics Order Number:**				**11. Supplier Phone/Fax/Email:**		
	12. Name of Supplier/POC:						
	13. Notes:						
	14. Approval Signature of Auth Logistics Rep:				**15. Date/Time:**		
	16. Order placed by (check box): ☐ SPUL ☐ PROC						
Finance	**17. Reply/Comments from Finance:**						
	18. Finance Section Signature:				**19. Date/Time:**		
ICS 213 RR, Page 1							

ICS 214 Unit Log

1. Incident Name:	2. Operational Period: Date From: Date To: Time From: Time To:

3. Name:	4. ICS Position:	5. Home Agency (and Unit):

6. Resources Assigned:

Name	ICS Position	Home Agency (and Unit)

7. Activity Log:

Date/Time	Notable Activities

8. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____

ICS 214, Page 1 Date/Time: _____

Wildland Fire Risk Assessment

NWCG Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment, PMS 236

The NWCG Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment should be used to evaluate firefighter safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization. Determining incident complexity is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors. An incident's complexity can change over time; incident managers should periodically re-evaluate incident complexity to ensure that the incident is managed properly with the right resources.

Indicators of Incident Complexity

Type 5 Incident Complexity Indicators	
General Indicators	**Span of Control 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.	• 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	**Span of Control 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 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.	• IC role filled. • Resources either directly supervised by the IC or supervised through an Incident Command System (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	**Span of Control 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 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.	• 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.
Type 2 Incident Complexity Indicators	
General Indicators	**Span of Control Indicators**
• Incident displays moderate resistance to stabilization or mitigation and will extend into multiple operational periods covering several days. • Incident objectives usually not met within the first several Operational Periods. • Resources may need to remain at scene for up to 7 days and require complete logistical support. • Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required including many that will trigger a formal demobilization process. • Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed. • Written IAP needed for each Operational Period. • Responders may range from 200 to 500 total. • Incident requires an Incident Base and several other ICS facilities to provide support. • Population surrounding general incident area affected. • Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources may be adversely affected, or possibly destroyed, and actions to mitigate effects may extend into multiple Operational Periods and require considerable coordination. • Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeholder groups, and political organizations require a moderate level of interaction.	• IC role filled. • Large numbers of resources supervised indirectly through the expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions. Branch Director position(s) may be filled for organizational or span of control purposes. • Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control. • All Command Staff positions filled. • All General Staff positions filled. • Most ICS functional units filled to reduce workload.

Type 1 Incident Complexity Indicators	
General Indicators	**Span of Control Indicators**
• Incident displays high resistance to stabilization or mitigation and will extend into numerous operational periods covering several days to several weeks. • Incident objectives usually not met within the first several Operational Periods. • Resources may need to remain at scene for up to 14 days, require complete logistical support, and several possible personnel replacements. • Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required, including many that will trigger a formal demobilization process. • Department of Defense (DOD) assets, or other nontraditional agencies, may be involved in the response, requiring close coordination and support. • Complex aviation operations involving multiple aircraft may be involved. • Complex incident and operational risk management mitigation is required. • Formal Incident Planning Process is initiated and followed. • Continual need for long-term strategic risk complexity assessment. • Written IAP needed for each Operational Period. • Responders may range from 500 to several thousand total. • Incident requires an Incident Base and numerous other ICS facilities to provide support. • Population surrounding the region or state where the incident occurred is affected. • Numerous Critical Infrastructure or Key Resources adversely affected or destroyed. Actions to mitigate effects will extend into multiple Operational Periods spanning days or weeks and require long-term planning and considerable coordination. • Elected and appointed governing officials, stakeho	• IC role filled. • Large numbers of resources supervised indirectly through the expansion of the Operations Section and its subordinate positions. • Branch Director Position(s) may be filled for organizational or span of control purposes. • Division Supervisors, Group Supervisors, Task Forces, and Strike Teams used to reduce span of control. • All Command Staff positions filled, and many include assistants. • All General Staff positions filled, and many include deputy positions. • Most or all ICS functional units filled to reduce workload.

Instructions:

Agency administrators are responsible for assignment of the appropriate level of management, supervision, and staffing to every wildfire according to the level of complexity. Incident commanders and agency administrators should coordinate on all Parts of the Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment.

- Part A and B: Complete for all incidents.
- Part C: Complete if the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives.
- Part D: Complete if the recommended organization in Part C is a (CIMT). Agency administrators and incident commanders should discuss the need to increase or reduce capacity/positions.
- Part E: Determine Incident Complexity Level using the Indicators of Incident Complexity. The Incident Complexity Level is used to determine the Recommended Organization

Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment

Evaluate the followingitems, mitigate as necessary, and note any concerns, mitigations, or other information.	
Evaluate these items	Concerns, mitigations, notes
Lookouts, Communication, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (LCES).	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations.	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives.	
Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dispatch.	
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
Aviation operations are complex and/or aviation oversight is lacking.	
Logistic support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values	L	M	H	Notes/Mitigation
B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns **Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: key resources potentially affected by the fire such as urban interface, structures, critical municipal watershed, commercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/pipelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation, unique natural resources, special-designation areas, T&E species habitat, cultural sites, and wilderness.				
B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values **Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.**				
B3. Social/Economic Concerns **Evaluate the potential impactsof the fire to socialand/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an individual, business, community, or other stakeholder; other fire management jurisdictions; tribal subsistence or gathering of natural resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance of smoke; and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.				
Hazards	**L**	**M**	**H**	**Note/Mitigation**
B4. Fuel Conditions **Consider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high rate of spread (ROS) and intensity for your area, such as those caused by invasive species or insect/disease outbreaks; continuity of fuels; low fuel moisture.				
B5. Fire Behavior **Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations:intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.				
B6. Potential Fire Growth **Evaluate thepotential fire growth,and rank thiselement low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, continuity, winds,etc.); weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions; resistance to control.				
Probability	**L**	**M**	**H**	**Note/Mitigation**
B7. Time of Season **Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this elementlow, moderate, or high.** Considerations:time remaining until a season ending event.				
B8. Barriers to Fire Spread **If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element low. If some barriers are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element moderate. If no barriers are present, rank this element high.**				
B9. Seasonal Severity **Evaluate fire danger indicesand rank this element low/moderate, high, or very high/extreme.** Considerations:energy release component (ERC); drought status;live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire danger rating; preparedness level.				
Enter the numberof items selected for each column.				

Relative Risk Rating (select one):

Low		• Majority of items are Low, with a few items rated as Moderate and/or High.
Moderate		• Majority of items are Moderate, with a few items rated as Low and/or High.
High		• Majority of items are High; A few items may be rated as Low or Moderate.

Part C: Organization

Relative Risk Rating (From Part B)	N/A	L	M	H	Notes/Mitigation
Select the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B).					
Implementation Difficulty	**N/A**	**L**	**M**	**H**	**Notes/Mitigation**
C1. Potential Fire Duration **Evaluate the estimated length of time that the fire may continue to burn if no action is taken and amount of season remaining. Rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Note: This will vary by geographic area.					
C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action) **Evaluate the level of firefighter and aviation exposure required to successfully meet the current strategyand implement the course of action. Rank this element as low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: Availability of resources; likelihood that those resources will be effective; exposure of firefighters; reliance on aircraft to accomplish objectives; trigger points clear and defined.					
C3. Functional Concerns **Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to manage the incident adequately and safely and rank this element N/A (current existing organization doesn't have functional concerns), low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate).** Considerations: Incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning, safety, and/or specialized personnel/equipment) are inadequate and needed; access to emergency medical services (EMS) support, heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support; ability of local businesses to sustain logistical support; substantial air operation which is not properly staffed; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.					
Socio/Political Concerns	**N/A**	**L**	**M**	**H**	**Notes/Mitigation**
C4. Objective Concerns **Evaluate the complexity of the incident objectives and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: clarity; ability of current organization to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators; tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving multiple focuses; objectives influenced by serious accidents or fatalities.					
C5. External Influences **Evaluate the effect externalinfluences will have on how the fire is managedand rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: limited local resources available for initial attack; increasing media involvement, social/print/television media interest; controversial fire policy;threat to safetyof visitors from fire and related operations; restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered; pre-existing controversies/ relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests.					
C6. Ownership Concerns **Evaluate the effect ownership/jurisdiction will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element low, moderate, or high.** Considerations: disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management response; fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting management objectives; potential for claims (damages); disputes over suppression responsibility.					
Enter the number of items selected for each column.					

Recommended Organization (select one):

Type 5		• Majority of itemsrated as N/A; a few items may be ratedin other categories.
Type 4		• Majority of items rated as Low, with some items rated as N/A, and a few items rated as Moderate or High.
Type 3		• Majority of itemsrated as Moderate, with a few items ratedin other categories.
Type 2		• Majority of items rated as Moderate,with a few items rated as High. Use Part D: Functional Complexity to document the need to increase or reduce capacity/positions.
Type 1		• Majority of items rated as High; a few items may be rated in other categories. Use Part D: Functional Complexity to document the need to increase or reduce capacity/positions.

Part D: Functional Complexity

	L	M	H	Notes/Mitigation
D1. Functional Complexity – Command **Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure of the command staff to manage the incident adequately and safely, and rank the element as low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate).** Considerations may include but are not limited to unified command with a large number of jurisdictions involved; elected/appointed governing officials, political organizations and stakeholders require a high level of coordination and communication; extensive community relations; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; remote access and rugged terrain; multiple safety concerns noted in Part A require additional staff to mitigate; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; pandemic/infectious disease-related issues; ineffective communications; law enforcement needs; evacuated/relocated populations; legislative affairs concerns; extensive cultural factors.				
D2. Functional Complexity – Planning **Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure of the planning staff to manage the incident adequately and safely, and rank the element as low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate).** Continual need for long-term strategic risk complexity assessment; complex operational risk management mitigation; incident action plans, briefings, etc., missing or poorly prepared; extensive number of responders; large electronic documentation package; multiple virtual or remote meetings/briefings to coordinate; complex mapping or situation products required; difficulty obtaining air travel or other demobilization challenges; high volume of extension requests; and/or multiple or complex situation summary reports.				
D3. Functional Complexity – Operations/Air Operations **Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure of the operations/air operations staff to manage the incidentadequately and safely,and rank the element as low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate).** Urban interface/intermix requirements; extensive equipment needs; remote access and rugged terrain; supervision requirements to reduce span of control; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; unexploded ordnance; environmental/cultural/social/historical concerns; large amount of hazard trees; large initial attack response area; extensive fire area; night operations; substantial air operation and aerial supervision which is not properly staffed; airspace conflicts or impacts to air operations; multiple/overlapping Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs); military mobilization; and/or national guard personnel and aircraft mobilization.				
D4. Functional Complexity – Finance **Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure of the finance staff to manage the incident adequately and safely, and rank the element as low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate).** Large volume of personnel and equipment time; significant amount of incident responders are contractors; complicated cost share methodology with multiple jurisdictions; complexing, merging or multiple incidents; no preestablished or extensive land use agreements; understaffed or no buying team; large scale or long-term financial issues; large finance package; electronic records management; administering or establishing numerous complex contracts; established patterns of injuries/illnesses or tort claims; and/or distributed responders over long distances or remote camps without internet/cell connectivity.				
D5. Functional Complexity – Logistics **Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure of the logistics staff to manage the incident adequately and safely, and rank the element as low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate).** Large number of personnel; multiple bases/camps; remote access; significant need for law enforcement and security; access to emergency medical services (EMS) support; heavy commitment of local resources for logistical support; ability of local businesses to sustain logistical support; telecommunications difficulties; ordering from multiple agencies dispatch centers; supply chain challenges; facilities requirements; and/or remote areas that challenge support needs.				

Name of Incident: _____ **Unit(s):** _____

Date/Time: _____ Agency Administrator or Designee: _____

Signature of Preparer: _____

Part E: Incident Complexity Level

Rationale: Use this section to document the incident management organization for the fire. If the incident management organization is different than the Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment recommends, document why an alternative organization was selected. Use the Notes/Mitigation column in Part C to address mitigation actions for a specific element and include these mitigations in the rationale.

Definition: The incident level established by completing an incident complexity analysis considering the level of difficulty, severity, or overall resistance the incident or event presents to incident management or support personnel as they work to manage it; a categorization that helps leaders compare one type of incident or event to another.

Incident Complexity Level		Organization
Type 5 ◯	◯	Type 5
Type 4 ◯	◯	Type 4
Type 3 ◯	◯	Type 3
Type 2 ◯	◯	CIMT
Type 1 ◯		

Name of Incident: _____ **Unit(s):** _____

Date/Time: _____ Agency Administrator or Designee: _____

Signature of Preparer: _____

Wildland Fire Training

National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG)

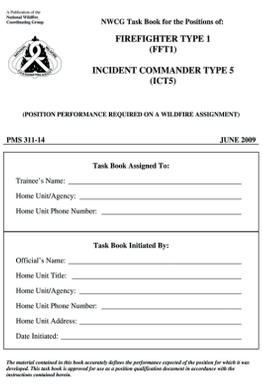
The National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) is the primary interagency body responsible for providing national leadership to enable interoperable wildland fire operations. Established in 1976, its mission is to coordinate programs among federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial agencies to reduce duplication of effort and ensure consistent, safe, and effective fire management. The National Association of State Foresters (NASF) is a key member of the NWCG. Through NASF, state forestry agencies—including the Nebraska Forest Service—have a seat at the table to ensure that national standards are applicable to state and local needs, promoting a seamless "all-hands, all-lands" approach to wildfire response.

NWCG PMS 310-1

PMS 310-1 (NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications) is the foundational document that defines the minimum standards for wildland fire personnel.

Purpose: It ensures that a firefighter in Nebraska has the same training, experience, and currency requirements as a firefighter from another Nebraska agency, a federal agency, or another state. This consistency allows for effective mobilization—ensuring that when resources arrive at an incident, everyone understands the qualifications and capabilities of their counterparts.

NWCG is a "performance-based" system. Qualification is not just about attending courses; it requires documented experience, completion of Position Task Books (PTBs), and demonstrated proficiency in the tasks associated with a specific incident position.



A Publication of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group

NWCG Task Book for the Positions of:

FIREFIGHTER TYPE 1
(FFT1)

INCIDENT COMMANDER TYPE 5
(ICT5)

(POSITION PERFORMANCE REQUIRED ON A WILDFIRE ASSIGNMENT)

PMS 311-14 JUNE 2009

Task Book Assigned To:

Trainee's Name: _____

Home Unit/Agency: _____

Home Unit Phone Number: _____

Task Book Initiated By:

Official's Name: _____

Home Unit Title: _____

Home Unit/Agency: _____

Home Unit Phone Number: _____

Home Unit Address: _____

Date Initiated: _____

The material contained in this book accurately defines the performance expected of the position for which it was developed. This task book is approved for use as a position qualification document in accordance with the instructions contained herein.

The Incident Qualification Card ("Red Card")

In the context of the NWCG, the Incident Qualification Card is the standardized, tangible proof that an individual is qualified, physically fit, and medically cleared to perform specific duties in wildland fire management.

Required Training:

- ICS-100: Introduction to ICS
- ICS-700: Intro to NIMS
- S-130: Firefighter Training
- S-190: Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior
- L-180: Human Factors in the Wildland Fire Service

Arduous:
Pack Test 3-mile walk, 45-lb pack, 45 min or less
(This is the National Standard. Your Chief/Fire District may have a different standard within the State of Nebraska).

Note: In the State of Nebraska follow your local policy, procedures, and laws on suppression activities for qualification requirments. Obtaining and maintaining a Red Card is recommended but not required in NE.

Aviation Training

Training and/or review is available for fire departments and new/existing aerial applicators in the proper procedures for aircraft operations during a wildfire incident. For best results, fire departments and aerial applicators should meet and discuss coordination and communications in advance of the wildfire season.

***For Questions About*:**

- Fire department activities around aircraft
- Safety procedures required when multiple aircraft are used
- The establishment of a staging area for air operations
- Pilot flight procedures for dropping water/foam on a wildfire
- Pilot responsibilities in conjunction with fire department operations

Please contact the following individual regarding training or with questions:

NFS Fire Program Lead	Northern	Southern	Panhandle
Andrew Giralt agiralt2@unl.edu 402-472-6060	Justin Nickless jnickless2@unl.edu 402-760-1930	Eric Moul emoul2@unl.edu 308-289-9821	Jacob Pitman jpittman5@unl.edu 513-510-6804

This training is also offered through the State Fire Marshal's Office.


NEBRASKA
FOREST
SERVICE
University of
Nebraska–Lincoln