

WILDLAND – COMMAND

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Be flexible, as wildland is a very dynamic environment. ODF response varies greatly across our region.
- Radio scanning is highly recommended. Learn how to build a scan list on your portable.
- Covers all wildland fire response in both Jackson and Josephine counties, where ODF and structural agencies are responding and operating.
- Identify the primary IC early – Establish the incident priority: Is this a fast-moving wildland fire, a structure fire, or structural protection problem?
- The use of **RV TAC 5** is for the first arriving officers from ODF and a structural agency to communicate and establish incident priorities and objectives. The IC will establish tactical channels as needed.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION:

- Initial units are dispatched by each agency's dispatch center on their dispatch frequency and will report their arrival on their respective agency frequency.
- Monitor **RV TAC 5** during response.
- **Good radio discipline is essential**; radio traffic should be brief and to the point.
- Initial Tactical Channel Recommendations:
 - Perimeter Control:
 - ODF NICS (left flank) – “RV TAC 2” on some radios
 - Red Net (right flank)
 - Structural Protection
 - **RV TAC 6** – first structure protection group
 - Additional tactical channels will be selected by the IC as needed, based on the fire command group for the incident
 - Air to Ground Operations
 - Primary – White Net
 - Secondary – Blue Net
 - Optional – Orange Net
- As the incident escalates in complexity and the need for establishing divisions arises, these are the recommendations for assigning divisions:
 - **Perimeter control divisions** will be assigned alphabetically, clockwise:
 - ‘A’ ALPHA – Left Flank
 - ‘R’ Romeo – Right Flank
- **Structural Protection Groups** will be assigned by color to ensure groups will not be confused with perimeter control divisions. The colors will be assigned as follows:
 - The first structural protection group established is **GOLD**.
 - The second group established is **SILVER**.
 - The third group established is **BRONZE**.
- **RV TAC 5** will remain as the command frequency for all resources to maintain communication with the IC. **RV TAC 5** can remain the initial check-in frequency until units on-scene determine the need to modify the communication plan to fit

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circumstances.

COMMAND MODES:

- Incident command that is mobile will be described as “**WORKING COMMAND**”. This mode is a temporary situation to provide an opportunity for the Protection Supervisors and first responding Chief Officers to establish the tactical direction for initial resources.
- For incidents where the fire is not quickly controlled, a “FIXED INCIDENT COMMAND POST” (ICP) shall be established as soon as possible by either on-scene supervisors or subsequent supervisors assuming Command. This ICP will normally be a UNIFIED COMMAND with ODF and local structural agency members present as soon as possible. Once a fixed ICP is established, the location shall be announced; assume a working command is in place until the ICP is established and announced.

PROCEDURE:

FIRST DISCIPLINE ON SCENE:

- Provide an Arrival Report to their dispatch center.
- Establish Command (Typically a “Working Command”).
- Establish incident operational priorities (Is this primarily a structure fire, Structure Protection Incident in a wildland incident, or a Wildland only Fire).

FIRST UNIT FROM THE SECOND DISCIPLINE ON SCENE:

- Provide an Arrival Report to their dispatch center.
- Communicates with the established IC on **RV TAC 5** to establish basic ICS Structure and operational priorities.
 - Wildland Only (No Structure Protection Threat)
 - ODF will be the IC, and the first structure agency unit on scene will establish the Structure Branch intended to manage accountability for all structure resources prior to them being assigned to the ODF IC.
 - Structure Fire that has MINIMALLY moved into the Wildland (or is threatening)
 - Structural agency will be IC, and ODF will establish the WL Branch.
 - Wildland Fire that has an evolving structure protection threat
 - ODF will be IC, and the first structure agency unit on scene will establish the Structure Branch.

Transfer of Command

- Based on the evolving complexity of the incident, the Wildland or Structure Branch can suggest a transfer of command.
- If the operational objectives are the same for all disciplines (i.e., perimeter control only), a single IC/Command should be identified. If a transfer of command is needed, a scripted handoff to the respective dispatch centers could be: “Battalion 4 has transferred Incident Command to ODF. Battalion 4 will establish the Structure Branch as the point of contact for dispatch for all structural resources assigned to this incident.”