

FIELD STATION(S) - FIRE / EMBER OBSERVATION REPORT QXi B /...

(from Lookout or other vantage point or near scene) - **ACTIVE WILDLAND FIRE MONITORING**

/LN 1 [Tactical]: E.g., "WILSON LOOKOUT" _____	/RPT [# _____]	/LN 2 [QTH of RPTG STN] _____
/LN 3 FIRE Visible Yes ___ No ___	/LN 4 Bearing to approx CENTER of Fire (from your QTH): ___ Deg. T M	HEAD of Fire is: /LN 5 Bearing (from your QTH) DEG ___ T M /LN 6 Est. Dist. (from your QTH): Mi _____ /LN 7 LAND Marks Ref: _____
/LN 8 FIRE LOCATION: _____ Section _____ Township _____ Range _____ Other: _____		
/LN 9 SMOKE Visible Yes ___ No ___	/LN 10 SMOKE Column: Yes ___ No ___	/LN 11 Smoke col. Leaning: Yes ___ No ___ /LN 12 Smoke column Vertical ___ /LN 13 Direction of Lean: N E S W _____ /LN 14 Degrees of Lean (approx) DEG _____
/LN 15 SMOKE COL. Bearing (from your QTH) DEG ___ T M		/LN 16 CAN'T SEE BASE OF Col.
/LN 17 Smoke COLOR: BLACK ___ GRAY ___ WHITE ___		/LN 17A Other: _____
/LN 18 SPOT FIRES Visible: Yes ___ No ___	Bearing AND Distance (from your QTH) TO: /LN 19 SPOT FIRE #1 Deg. ___ T M Mi (approx) ___ /LN 20 SPOT FIRE #2 Deg. ___ T M Mi (approx) ___ /LN 21 SPOT FIRE #3 Deg. ___ T M Mi (approx) ___	
/LN 22 EMBERS Visible: Yes ___ No ___	/LN 23 Distance Embers traveling from Head of Fire before landing Mi (approx) _____ Unknown _____	/LN 24 Direction of Travel of Embers relative to Head of Fire (circle): N NNE NE ENE E ESE SE SSE S SSW SW WSW W WNW NW NNW
/LN 25 EMBERS LANDING AT: _____ BEARING FROM YOUR QTH: Deg. ___ T M Mi (approx) ___		
/LN 26 Estim. WIND Speed AT FIELD TEAM OBSERVATION Location: MPH ___ UNKNOWN ___	/LN 27 Wind out of: N NNE NE ENE (circle) E ESE SE SSE AT TEAM QTH S SSW SW WSW W WNW NW NNW	
/LN 28 Estim. WIND Speed AT FIRE Location: MPH ___ UNKNOWN ___	/LN 29 Wind out of: N NNE NE ENE (circle) E ESE SE SSE AT FIRE S SSW SW WSW W WNW NW NNW	
/LN 30 FIRE ASSETS @ SCENE: Yes ___ No ___ Unknown ___	/LN 31 GROUND Teams @ SCENE: Yes ___ No ___	/LN 32 AIR ASSETS @ SCENE: Yes ___ No ___
/LN 33 Fire Engines @ SCENE: Yes ___ No ___		
/LN 34 Bull Dozers @ SCENE: Yes ___ No ___		
/LN 35 STATUS FIRE ASSETS: Per Visual: _____		/LN 36 Per Radio: _____ /LN 37 OTHER: _____
/LN 38 Date: / /	/LN 39 _____ HRS	/LN 40 PREPARED BY: _____
MAKE MULTIPLE COPIES OF THIS PAGE 1 FOR SUBSEQUENT REPORTS		

/LN 41 NOTES - At Smoke Lookout locations as necessary (see Format Romeo 7) :

Cal Fire:

Sheriff:

Other STN Reports:

INITIAL DRAFT – REVISIONS WILL BE MADE BASED UPON PRACTICE.

EXPLANATION OF PROCEDURES (INITIAL DRAFT): SOME INSTANCES WILL BE PLAIN ENGLISH – OTHERS USE Q CODES (E.G., 3 LOOKOUTS ALL TX to FIRE NET WHO NEEDS TO PROCESS THE RAW DATA TO PRODUCE A SUMMARY – E.G., TRIANGULATE, ETC...).

THE “FIRE NET” (WHICH IS A “SUB NET CONTROL” WITH ITS OWN FREQUENCIES FOR COMMS WITH FIELD STATIONS) IS TO INTAKE THE FIELD STATION REPORTS FROM ALL FIRE/EMBER REPORTING FIELD STATION(S) WHICH ARE TO REPORT THE INFORMATION AS APPLIES USING FORMAT TANGO 6.

THE “FIRE NET” (SUB NET CONTRL) SUMMARIZES ALL SUCH REPORTS RECEIVED, COODINATES AND MAPS (TRIANGULATES, ETC...) THIS INFORMATION, ANALYZES IT AND MAKE A SUMMARY REPORT FOR RELAY TO HQ (if applicable) OR NCS (IF HQ IS NOT ACTIVATED). [SEE FORMAT LIMA 00]. **AGAIN, THE “FIRE NET” RELAYS ITS SUMMARY TO HQ (OR NCS, IF HQ NOT ACTIVATED).**

HQ (OR NCS, IF HQ NOT ACTIVATED) IS TO COMBINE ALL THE SUMMARY REPORTS FROM THE VARIOUS SUB NET CONTROLS (E.G., “FIRE NET”, THE “ROAD NET”, COMMS NET, ETC...) AND THEN PREPARES SIMPLE COMBINED SUMMARY REPORT(S) FOR PUBLIC LISTENERS (ON THE PUBLIC NET FREQUENCY). HQ IS TO DO AN OVERALL MAPPING SUMMARY OF ALL SUB NET CONTROL REPORTS AS PROVIDED BY ALL OF THE VARIOUS SUB NETS (E.G., THE FIRE NET, THE ROAD NET (ROAD CONDITIONS), THE “COLLECTIONS NET” (FOR EVACUATION STAGING AREAS) ETC...) . HQ WOULD ALSO RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM THE INTERNET (IF UP), CAL FIRE FREQ. SHERIFF FREQ. AND AS MANY OTHER SOURCES AS POSSIBLE TO PREPARE ITS REPORT(S). HQ IS TO ANALYZE ALL REPORTS AND MAINTAIN A GLOBAL OVERALL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS OF ALL SITUATIONS AS BEING PROVIDED BY THE RESPECTIVE “CONTROLS”. HQ / IN AN EMERGENCY, WHEN NO OTHER ABILITY TO REACH 911, – CONTACTS CAL FIRE DIRECTLY ON CAL FIRE FREQUENCY. THE HQ SUMMARY REPORT(S) ARE RELAYED TO THE PUBLIC SER NCS WHO PROVIDES INFORMATION TO ALL LISTENING (AND PERIODICALLY REPEATING SUCH AS NECESSARY). IN THE MEANTIME, HQ IS CONTINUING TO UPDATE SITUATION BY RECEIVING REPORTS THROUGH SUB NET CONTROLS, ETC... .

THE HQ SUMMARY, FOR EXAMPLE, MAY INCLUDE THE LOCATION OF A FIRE, THE FIRES MOVEMENT OVER THE LAST HOUR AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL, WIND CONDITIONS, EMBERS AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AND EMBER LANDING ZONES, ETC... , AND ALSO ROAD CONDITIONS (AS REPORTED BY THE “ROAD NET”), ETC... . FOR EXAMPLE, THE HQ SUMMARY MAY BE THAT THE LEADING EDGE OF THE FIRE IS APPROXIMATELY 7 MILES SOUTH BY SOUTH EAST OF THE KOA ON HIGHWAY 44; THE FIRE HAS MOVED APPROXIMATLEY 1 MILE CLOSER TO HIGHWAY 44 IN THE LAST HOUR; THERE IS A HARD ROAD BLOCK AT HIGHWAY 44 AND WILSON HILL – NO EAST BOUND TRAFFIC FLOW IS BEING ALLOWED ON 44 FROM WILSON HILL RD, ETC... . **THUS, HQ HAS COMBINED INFORMATION FROM MULTIPLE RESOURCES FOR RELAY TO NCS TO PROVIDE OVER THE PUBLIC NET.**

HQ AND NCS HAVE A LOT TO DO in these situations. Please FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES / PLAN AND DON'T MAKE STUFF UP OR CHANGE THE SER PLAN / PROCEDURES.

PRE FAB SUB NET STRUCTURE- "FIRE NET"- For Active Incident updates- E.G., FOREST FIRE BURNING AND STNS IN DIFFERENT AREAS MONITORING AND REPORTING INTO SUCH SUB NET CONTROL. Relay of summarized information is latter provided to the Public Net Control. [EG: STNS AT LOOKOUT LOCATIONS MONITORING FOREST FIRE PROGRESS & GIVING STATUS RPTS - [reports for ongoing fire: wind direction / mph; MOBILE EMBER PATROL; fire direction of travel; Cal fire activity (e.g., "air assets on scene"); size of fire etc...] - then key summary provided on public net.

**Tactical – "NET Control" (Public Net)
(On a Scan Plan Freq)**

↕ /RF _____ Prim / RF _____ Alter

Tactical - HQ [HQ EAST] [HQ WEST]

↕ /RF _____ Prim / RF _____ Alter

**SUB NET CONTROL (DOES MAPPING, ANALYSIS AND SUMMARY REPORTS FOR RELAY TO HQ)
-TACTICAL IS:
"FIRE NET"**

↕ /RF _____ Prim / RF _____ Alter

**AREA LEAD(S) -TACTICALS:
"[INSERT-AREA/ROAD]"
[ON SCENE OR IN AREA] Examples:
- "Wilson lookout"
- "Rock Creek Lookout"
- "Millville/44 lookout"
- " EMBER PATROL 1" ETC**

MURS/FRS

↕ /RF _____ Prim / RF _____ Alter

**GROUND TEAM MEMBERS:
TACTICAL BY LOCATION, ETC...
Exmple:
"ground 1"**

← "Net Control"

📍 call sign of STN: _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs

← "HQ" OR "HQ1" "HQ2"

📍 call sign of STN: _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs

← "FIRE NET" ← ← ← ← ← ←

📍 Call sign of STN: _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs

← Area Lead(s) ← ← ← ← ←

📍 STN call sign: _____ TACT _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs

📍 STN call sign: _____ TACT _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs
USE FMT TANGO 6 TO REPORT TO "FIRE NET"

← Ground Team E.G., AT LOOKOUT

📍 STN call sign: _____ TACT _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs

📍 STN call sign: _____ TACT _____
STN QTH: _____
Operation start Time is _____ hrs

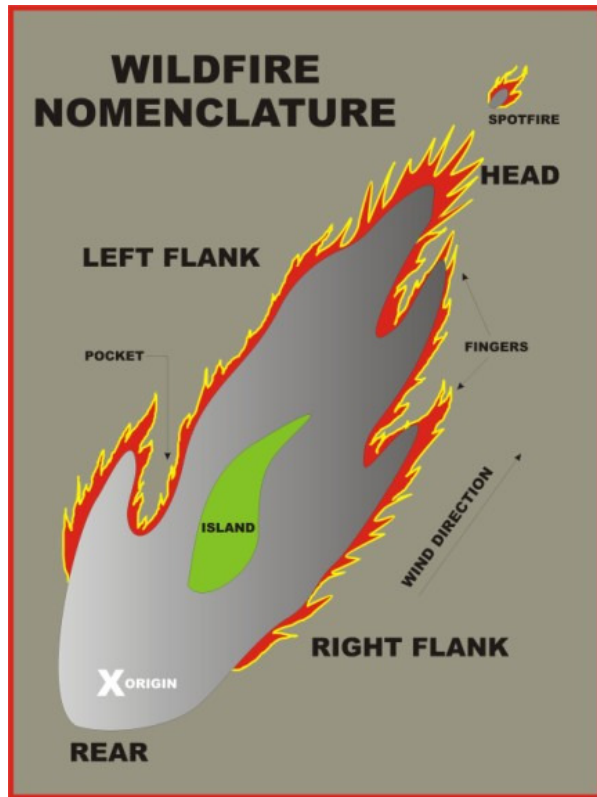
BASE

QTH OR FIELD

FIELD

FIELD

Estimating Winds Speeds – Beaufort Wind Chart (Partial)		
mph	Terminology	Description
<1	Calm	Still, calm air, smoke will rise vertically. Water is mirror-like.
1-3 mph	Light Air	Rising smoke drifts, wind vane is inactive. Small ripples appear on water surface.
4-7 mph	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle, can feel wind on your face, wind vanes begin to move. Small wavelets develop, crests are glassy.
8-12 mph	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and small twigs move, light weight flags extend. Large wavelets, crests start to break, some whitecaps.
13-18 mph	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, raises dust, leaves and paper. Small waves develop, becoming longer, whitecaps.
19-24 mph	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway. White crested wavelets (whitecaps) form, some spray.
25-31 mph	Strong Breeze	Large tree branches move, telephone wires begin to "whistle", umbrellas are difficult to keep under control. Larger waves form, whitecaps prevalent, spray.
32-38 mph	Moderate or Near Gale	Large trees sway, becoming difficult to walk. Larger waves develop, white foam from breaking waves begins to be blown.
39-46 mph	Gale or Fresh Gale	Twigs and small branches are broken from trees, walking is difficult. Moderately large waves with blown foam.
47-54 mph	Strong Gale	Slight damage occurs to buildings, shingles are blown off of roofs. ...
55-63 mph	Whole Gale or Storm	Trees are broken or uprooted, building damage is considerable. ...
64-72 mph	Violent Storm	Extensive widespread damage....
73+ mph	Hurricane	Extreme destruction, devastation. ...



Source of above image: <https://www.state.sc.us/forest/refwild.htm>