

After Incident Report Lessons Learned Center

The purpose of the After Incident Report is to identify issues that occurred on an incident and how they were resolved. The lessons learned in the report will also be used to refresh or update training curriculums. Issues and trends that are identified may have Information Collection Teams assigned to them in the future for further analysis and resolution.

Type I – V Incident Commanders and Agency Administrators are requested to complete the following questionnaire for the incident(s) that they managed. Crews and single resources are also encouraged to complete the questionnaire for incidents they participated in:

Incident Name: Middle Ponil Type 2

Dates of Assignment: 6/2-6/7

Unit or Jurisdiction(s): New Mexico State

Geographic Area: SWICC

Report Submitted by: Bill Van Bruggen

Phone Number: 775-752-1700

1. What was the most notable success at the incident that others may learn from?

We staged as a team for a week providing us plenty of bonding on our first assignment. We met three times daily to receive updates and briefings. Also accomplished some team housekeeping items. SWICC was very helpful in keeping us informed. I was on MAC call daily that helped me understand sit.

2. What were some of the most difficult challenges faced and how were they overcome?

We had difficulty getting the appropriate air operations personnel (ASGS, AOBD, HELM, etc.) to manage our air operations safely. The team carried a trainee. I was very uncomfortable managing air resources (multiple helicopters) in this situation. Never did quite overcome this, other than this was one of the reasons to transition to a Type 1 Team that had air operations personnel in place when they arrived.

3. What changes, additions or deletions are recommended to various training curriculums?

N/A

4. What issues were not resolved to your satisfaction and need further review? Based on what was learned, what is your recommendation for resolution?

The 14-day limit keeps coming up. SWICC had lots of concerns with this since they were staging teams. Maybe they and other GACC's should put teams on 2-hour alert as they are already at their home unit. When they are ordered for an incident, then they depart and go directly to incident, thus saving any staging time on their 14-day commitment. The only drawback is it takes maybe a day

longer to get to incident, (than if they were already staged in region) but probably more efficient use of teams overall.

Please submit this report to the Lessons Learned Center at the National Advanced Resource Technology Center (NARTC) attention Paula Nasiatka (pnasiatka@fs.fed.us or Fax 520-670-6413)

Thank you for completing the report. Others can learn from your experiences.