



## WHAT IS...

## An Incident?

# FIRE FACT SHEET

The Incident Command System (ICS) is used to manage people and resources during several types of incidents, including rescues, hurricanes, and other types of disasters — including wildland fires. The ICS is flexible, scaling up or down as an incident's complexity changes and the needs of the incident changes. Type 5 is the least complex, while Type 1 is the most complex.

Below is a brief summary of terms and their characteristics.

### **Type 5 Incident**

- » Initial attack
- » Short duration, seldom lasting into the next burn period
- » Few resources assigned (generally fewer than 6 people)
- » Little complexity

### **Type 4 Incident**

- » Initial attack or first response to an incident
- » IC is "hands on" leader and performs all functions of Operations, Logistics, Planning, and Finance
- » Few resources are used (several individuals or a single strike team)
- » Normally limited to one operational period
- » Does not require a written Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- » Examples: Search & Rescue (SAR), motor vehicle accidents, small fires

### Type 3 Incident

- » Extended initial attack on wildland fires
- » IC walks the line between a manager and a "doer"
- » Resources may vary from several single resources to several task forces or strike teams
- » Some Command/General Staff positions (ie, Division Supervisor, Unit Leader), may be filled

- » May extend into another operational period (12 hours), and require an IAP
- » Examples: Larger SAR's, law enforcement incidents, special events, technical rescues, fires

#### **Type 2 Incident**

- » IC spends all time being a manager
- » Most Command and General staff positions are filled
- » Large number of resources utilized
- » Incident extends into multiple operational periods
- » Base camp(s) established
- » Significant logistical support is required
- » Examples: Major fires, VIP visits, lengthy search and rescues, law enforcement incidents, multi-day special events

### **Type 1 Incident**

- » All functions are filled, plus leaders, branches, etc.
- » Multi-agency and national resources
- » Large number of personnel and equipment are assigned to the incident
- » It is a large, complex incident
- » LANL supports and participates in interagency teams at both national and geographical area levels
- » Examples: A major Incident—hurricanes, very large fires, natural disasters

#### For more information: