



CPS - Wildland Brush Unit Initial Deployment

Objective: To deploy a Meridian Fire Brush unit to a wildland fire incident.

Tool Assignments:

Captain - Radio, cellphone, IRPG

Engineer - N/A

FF 1 - Radio frequency list, mapbook

FF 2 - N/A

Deployment:

Captain - Receive dispatch information, GPS routing on brush phone, on arrival create IAP if first due or integrate as ordered by command and deploy crew

Engineer - Identify initial route to incident area, on arrival and in a safety zone lock hubs and activate 4wd in low range

FF 1 - Set all members radios to tac channels and build scan lists as needed, backup mapping for Captain, on arrival and in a safety zone start brush pump, charge reel or jump line as needed

FF 2 - Assist FF 1 as needed

Notes:

- It is critical for all members to bring their smartphones with GPS capability for redundancy in mapping
- Firefighter should utilize current weather data to inform crew of watchout situations. Wind speed and direction, relative humidity, temperature and incoming storm weather systems. A good rule of thumb is temperature above 80, relative humidity below 20 and wind speed above 10 MPH is a watch out situation and extreme fire behavior should be expected
- Firefighter should utilize satellite mapping of fire area to identify fuel type, topography and potential high risk interface areas
- Firefighter should utilize a whiteboard marker in the rig to write pertinent call info on the window such as radio channels, units, assignments, specific access instructions etc
- Engineer should drive brush rig in low range once off road, brush rig is much easier to drive smoothly for walking mobile attack in low range as well as brush rigs do not have the torque in high range to avoid becoming stuck when dropping one tire into a hole or dip