

Event Type: COVID-19 Mitigations On Large Fire Briefings

Location: Sawtooth Fire, Arizona



Lessons on COVID-19 Era Large Fire Briefings by the Southwest Area Type 1 IMT

"Duty to provide a work place safe of known hazards and wearing a mask is a simple measure to respect and protect each other. We need the integrity to be diligent even when people are not looking. We need a healthy workforce for the long season ahead of us."

Incident Commander Southwest Area Type 1 Incident Management Team

When the Southwest Area Type 1 Incident Management Team gave their first briefing on the Sawtooth Fire, they changed the location from inside a building to an open courtyard outside. The IC started by laying out their intent regarding COVID-19 prevention at morning



briefing. They explained that the change of location was to provide better ventilation and space to social distance from each other (great than six feet).

Morning briefing became a visual representation of differing beliefs, risk tolerance, and prevention actions. It was apparent that old habits would be a barrier to successful implementation (see photo above).

For the next briefing, overhead asked that resources limit the number of people they brought to briefing to maintain recommended social distancing. While the ability to keep six feet of space between attendees became easier during the main briefing, individuals closed that distance during division breakouts.

After a COVID-19 Confirmed Contact – IC Requires Face Masks at Briefings

After notification of an individual that had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case and considering the varied adherence to recommendations, the IMT asked for all of those attending briefings to wear a cloth face cover. That briefing began with the IC sharing their reasoning and decision behind changing his Leader's Intent. Everyone in the briefing area that morning wore a face cover and worked on maintaining social distancing (see photo on next page).

By the IMT's fourth shift the fire activity had decreased dramatically. Only mid-level leaders like Division Supervisors and Task Force Leaders were asked to attend briefing that morning to further reduce the number of individuals gathered in one area. The IC provided the expectation that they would brief their resources in the field, observing

the guidance that cloth face masks would be worn in groups over ten if social distancing measures were not observed. Messaging in the IAP was also adjusted to reflect the intent provided in briefing.



Takeaways

- Provide clear Leaders Intent regarding expected COVID-19 prevention measures. Need to remain flexible and course correct when new information is presented; leader's intent can be adjusted. Main function is to give info and ensure safety.
- Tying COVID-19 messages back to doctrine and core values (Duty, Integrity, Resect) helps provide clear expectations. The Incident Commander informed: "Duty to provide a work place safe of known hazards and wearing a mask is a simple measure to respect and protect each other. We need the integrity to be diligent even when people are not looking. We need a healthy workforce for the long season ahead of us."
- The footprint of ICP and other incident management facilities/grounds will need to be larger to accommodate prevention measures such as social distancing or less individuals being permitted to use the space at one time.
- Modifying the messaging for Incident Requirements in the IAP to align with the changing intent provided at briefing helped the IMT communicate incident expectations for coronavirus prevention measures. The inclusion of COVID-19 as a hazard on the Risk Assessment Worksheet in the IAP communicates to all personnel on the fire that it presents a risk to incident objectives (see below).



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