## EXHIBIT 8-1

## Fire Entrapment/Fatality First-Response Form

DATE/TIME

**PERSON** 

	RESPONSIBLE	ASSIGNED
AT THE SCENE		
<ol> <li>Have law enforcement personnel isolate the scene. Night or day, involve your law enforcement personnel so that they can help preserve all evidence.</li> </ol>		
2. Once the injured have been treated, retrieve their PPE and line gear. The equipment specialists need to examine all PPE to determine its performance and to help calculate fire intensities, heat loads, and so forth.		
3. All entrapped persons, those uninjured, and others directly involved must be removed from the incident. However, keep them isolated from the media—do not begin interviews!		
4. In the event of fatalities, notify the county sheriff. If possible, leave the bodies in place until investigators arrive. If remains are removed before the investigation team arrives, ensure that photos are taken. Do not process exposed film in uncontrolled facilities.		
5. Initiate an airspace restriction (FAR 91.137).		
6. Restrict any low-level helicopter flights over the area. Rotor downwash may disturb or cover evidence.		
7. Instruct all persons at the incident that their photos and notes (weather observations, times, and so forth) may be needed.		
8. Contact a critical-incident stress debriefing team.		
INJURED PERSONS		
1. Assign a person to act as liaison with the hospital. This person should perform this important function full time through the first critical days. Avoid assigning someone with collateral duties that would interfere with the duties of hospital liaison.		
2. Secure the PPE of persons who were injured. In the past, fire shirts, fire pants, and boots have been disposed of by hospital personnel. It is important that these items be preserved.		
3. Protect the victims' privacy. They have just suffered acute mental and/or physical trauma, and they and their families should not be subjected to intense outside scrutiny.		
AT THE OFFICE		
Secure dispatch logs and radio tapes.		
2. If an incident command team is managing the fire, consider ordering a replacement team.		
3. Notify your agency line officer and the National Interagency Coordination Center.		
4. Assign a local fire information officer to handle initial media contacts.		
5. Order a Type III helicopter for photography and transportation of the investigation team.		
6. Assign a local agency person to act as liaison to the investigation team.		
7. Prepare a list of names, organizations, and telephone numbers of all persons involved in the incident, and those who may offer witness statements (such as pilots, dispatchers, line officers, and civilian observers).		
8. Obtain topographic maps, planimetric maps, and aerial photos of the area for the investigation team.		
9. Arrange for an initial meeting room/team headquarters that can be secured.		
10. Assemble relevant paperwork, such as weather observations, forecasts, fire training and qualifications records, mobilization plans, time records of those involved, and so forth.		