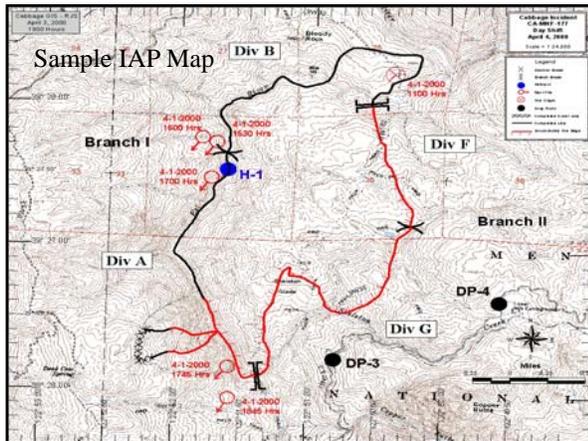


Incident Action Plan Map Introduction



Unit Objectives

At the end of this unit each student will:

- Define IAP map.
- Explain the purpose of an IAP map.
- Explain why it is important to consult with the Situational Unit Leader (SITL) before creating an IAP map.

Unit Objectives continued

- Describe what data is needed to create an IAP map and where to obtain it.
- Describe what features should be included in an IAP map.
- Describe the correct standards for IAP maps as well as the associated symbols and labels.

Unit Overview

1. IAP Map
2. Consulting with the SITL
3. Creating the IAP Map
4. IAP Map Standards/Considerations

IAP Map: *Purpose*

The purpose of the *IAP Map* is to communicate the tactical and geographic features of an incident to operations staff working out in the field or on the fire line.

GISS must consult with the Situation Unit Leader to:

- Learn or determine SITL expectations and standards for map.
- Advise SITL of your technical GIS limitations.
- Get incident perimeter, point, fire line, GPS data, type and division/branch break information.

GISS must consult with the Situation Unit Leader to:

- Determine if there are any special features to add to the map (power lines, roads, mine shafts, etc.).
- Set time deadlines and plan for data and map delivery.
- Have SITL proof and approve GIS maps prior to final printing.

GISS must gather base data necessary to create IAP Map

- Use 7.5' Quad as base map (DRG's).
- Road data (transportation)
- Boundaries
- Power line data
- Other pertinent features not adequately identified on DRG's

Data Management

- Use proper file naming conventions and store all data in appropriate incident directory structure.
- Don't place any files created on the incident outside the incident directory structure.

From Information Supplied by the SITL, create the following:

- Incident perimeter.
- Division/branch breaks.
- Incident line types.
- Incident point features
- Use appropriate ICS symbols for the above features.
- Label features.

Important Points for IAP Maps:

- Make green vegetative color transparent or white on DRG's
- If DRG uses several image color bands for the contours:
 - use the same color for all bands.
 - Medium brown works well
- Must allow enough area on map for incident expansion during intended operational period.

Division/Branch Symbols and Labels:

- Must be perpendicular to the incident perimeter.
- If located at an angle in the perimeter, it should bisect the angle.
- If an Acute angle, may be placed perpendicular to angle apex (consult SITL).
- Labels should be on the outside of the perimeter.
- Labels should be centered between adjacent symbols.
- Label font size: 18-24 pt and Bold

Fire Point Labels:

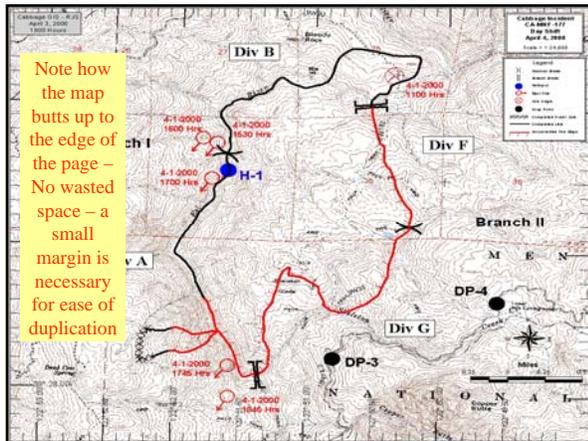
- Not all symbols require label – Ask SITL.
- Font size: 12-16 pt, bold – 4-8 pts smaller than Div/Brch
- Label standards for ICS points:
 - Drop Point: DP-1
 - Helispot: H-1
 - Fire Origin, Spot Fire, Hot Spot: Date & Time discovered – 14 Jun 0930
 - Staging Area, Camp, Helibase: Include name only if identified (don't include "Staging Area", "Camp", or "Helibase" text in label.
 - Water Source: Type – Pond, Hydrant, Dip...

Considerations for IAP Maps:

- Standard IAP Map sizes
 - Letter (8½" X 11")
 - Tabloid (11" X 17") size
- If desired area won't fit on single page, create multi-page maps
- Don't waste space on IAP map
 - Set page margins close to the printers capability
 - Maximize map size within the margins
 - The page should be all map

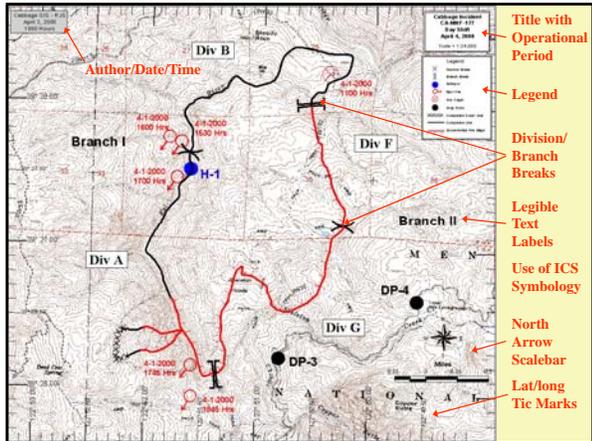
Considerations for IAP Maps:

- All symbols and labels must be sized appropriately for map scale and page size.
- Make Layout elements (title box, legend, north arrow scale bar, etc.) readable, but not overwhelming.
- Must not cover important base map geographic features with text labels or other map graphics.
- Perform a photocopy test of map to ensure adequate display of all features on copied map.
- Use of templates simplifies layout production.



IAP Maps Must Include:

- Title – including operational period
- Date & Time (both the data & the map)
- Scale Bar & North Arrow
- Author
- Legend
- Lat/Long Tic Marks and Datum
- Generally at 1:24,000 scale
- Optional: Incident acreage



IAP Map: *Unit Review*

- IAP Map
- Consulting with the SITL
- Creating the IAP Map
- IAP Map Standards/Considerations
 - Now you should be ready to create an IAP map.
