Downhill Fireline Construction Checklist

Downhill fireline construction is hazardous in steep terrain, fast-burning fuels, or rapidly changing weather. It should not be attempted unless there is no tactical alternative. When building downhill fireline, the following are required:

- Discuss assignments with crew supervisor(s) and fireline overhead prior to committing crew(s).
 Responsible overhead individual stays with job until completed (Task Force Leader [TFLD] or Incident Commander Type 4 [ICT4] qualified at minimum).
- 2. Decision is made after proposed fireline has been scouted by supervisor(s) of involved crew(s).
- 3. Coordinate LCES for all personnel involved.
 - Crew supervisor(s) in direct contact with lookout who can see the fire.
 - Establish communication between all crews.
 - Rapid access to safety zone(s) in case fire crosses below crew(s).
- Use direct attack whenever possible. If not possible, the fireline should be completed between anchor points before being fired out.
- Fireline will not lie in or adjacent to a chute or chimney.
- Starting point will be anchored for crew(s) building fireline down from the top.
- Monitor bottom of fire; if potential exists for the fire to spread, take action to secure the fire edge.