



# Task Force After Action Review (AAR)

## Instructions & Examples

### 1. What was planned? (Spend about 25% of total time on this question and the next)

#### Review the intent of the mission:

Key task assignments; desired “end state” (what does “Right” look like?).

*Example: TF1 was assigned structure triage, prep and protection on Deer Creek road with approximately 40 primary Structures and 20 secondary structures. The TF was to locate safety zones and escape routes. Then gather other important information including evacuation status, water supply and other intelligence. After that information was gathered the TF was to map and locate all structures, triage the structures and prep them as time allowed. When and if assignment was complete the TF would be in patrol mode and respond to request as needed.*

### 2. What actually happened?

#### Establish the facts

Pool multiple perspectives to build a shared picture of what happened.

*Example: TF1 responded to Deer Creek Road and established and located safety zones and escape routes. TF1 only triaged 21 primary structures and 9 secondary structures in the operational period. The TF met with homeowners that we made contact with that took time and some locked gates hindered our triage work. Little to no prep work was done because the TF spent time communicating with homeowners and some homeowners did not want any fuel mitigation done near the home.*

### 3. Why did it happen? (Spend about 25% of total time on this question)

#### Analysis of cause and effect

Focus on WHAT, not WHO; draw out explanations of what occurred.

*Example: Homeowners not all evacuated, some evacuated residents closed and locked gates when leaving. No maps were available prior to our arrival so locating structures took longer. Once the structures were located and mapped triage can happen faster.*

### 4. What are we going to do next time? (Spend about 50% of total time on this question)

#### Correct Weaknesses

Focus on items you can fix, rather than external forces outside of your control.

#### Sustain/Maintain Strengths

Identify areas where groups are performing well and should sustain. This will help repeat success and create a balanced approach to the AAR.

*Example: Communicate with homeowners to leave gates open when evacuating. Get maps from local fire district if overhead team maps are not available yet. (The local fire district almost always has paper maps to make copies) Possibly assign a local fire district rep to the TF for the first couple hours for local knowledge and Info.*