

BALD/EILER FIRE

Incident Action Plan

August 2nd - 3rd, 2014 Night Shift

1800-0800

Transfer of Command

- Clone to the new Communications Plan
- Ensure you receive a briefing on your assignment and provide updates to your Supervisor

Driving and Public on Roadway

- Reduce Speed, Drive Defensively!
- Use Flashers or Emergency Lights
- Pull Completely Off Road While Working

Danger Trees

- Identify, Flag, Avoid and Communicate to Others
- NO night falling of any Danger Trees

Difficult Terrain and Conditions for Providing EMS

Review Medical Plan and Communications Protocol
Identify Medivac Sites and Provide Info to DIVS
Limit High Risk Activities

KEEP A HIGH LEVEL OF SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

Bald: CA-LNF-003479 P5H94L (0506)

Eiler: CA-LNF-003502 P5H98S (0506)

Lassen National Forest, Hat Creek Ranger District
Northern California Incident Management Team 1

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name Bald / Eiler	2. Date 08/02/2014	3. Time 1200
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4. Operational Period
August 02-03, 2014 NIGHT SHIFT

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

- 1) Provide for firefighter safety by completing a mission analysis and implementing pre-identified mitigations while firefighters complete their real time risk assessments and employ the risk management process.
- 2) Public safety will be addressed by assessing evacuation needs, communicating to affected publics and supporting evacuations as necessary.
- 3) Assess operational opportunities, gather intelligence and engage in perimeter control and structure defense when conditions permit. Use direct attack as much as possible.
- 4) Keep the Bald Fire north of forest road 22; west of the railway to Little Valley; south of Lava WSA and the buttes (Butte 1, Butte 2, Butte 3, Butte 4); and east of forest road 18.
- 5) Keep the Eiler Fire north of road 32N16, the Little Logan Butte, Sugarloaf Peak & Grassy Lake; west of forest road 18 and road 34N15; south of Burney Mtn., Brown Butte and road SR201; and east of road 34N22.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE

- 1) Keep fires as small as possible to minimize resource damage and cost.
- 2) Use MIST tactics and retardant avoidance to minimize suppression impacts to the wilderness when safe to accomplish.
- 3) Weed wash incoming vehicles and demobed resources to avoid spread of noxious weeds.

6. Weather Forecast for Period
- See attached weather forecast.

7. General Safety Message
See attached safety messages.

8. Attachments (mark if attached)
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organization List - ICS 203 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Plan - ICS 206 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weather |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Div. Assignment Lists - ICS 204 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incident Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ICS215a |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications Plan - ICS 205 | <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 220 | <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab Considerations |

9. Prepared by (Planning Section Chief)
Valery Lambeth *Dave Smolea*

10. Approved by (Incident Commander)
Mike Minton *M. Minton*

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST		Facilities Unit	Frank DelCarlo, Ricky Crowther (t)
1. Incident Name		Ground Support Unit	Harry Zabel
Bald / Eiler		Communications Unit	Phil Shafer, Rick Cartoscelli
2. Date	3. Time	Medical Unit	Josh Ramey
August 2, 2014	1400	Receiving & Distribution	Fred Johnson
4. Operational Period		Security Manager	
Night Shift August 02-03, 2014		Food Unit	Jay Westlake, Mark McGuinness (t)
Position	Name	9. Operations Section	
5. Incident Commander and Staff		Operations	Steve Burns (Day), Robin Wills (Night)
Incident Commander	Mike Minton, Kelly Zombro (Cal-Fire), Jay Kurth (t)	Planning Ops	Curtis Coots
Deputy		a. Division/Groups	
Safety Officer	Michele Tanzi, Jeff Barnhart	BRANCH 1 & 2	
Information Officer	Kathy Hardy	Division/Group A / B	Mark Oakley
Liaison Officer	Kent Swartzlander	Division/Group M / C	Tom Garcia / Patrick Doyle
6. Agency Representative		Division/Group Q	Randy Jennings
Agency Admin Rep – FS	Kif Mullen	Division/Group	
Agency Admin Rep- BLM	Jerry Martinez	Division/Group	
Shasta Co. Sheriff's Office	Mark Lillibridge	Division/Group	
Lassen Co. Sheriff's Office	Scott Withrow		
Lassen Co. OES	Eric Ewing	b. Division/Groups	
Lead Field Resource Advisor	Mike Dolan		
Lead Resource Advisor	Paul White	Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
7. Planning Section		c. Air Operations Branch	
Chief	Valery Lambeth	Air Operations Branch Director	Glenn Dietz (t)
Deputy	Dave Sinclear	Air Attack Supervisor	
Resources / Documentation / Demob Units	Gary Deboi, LouAnn Charbonnier, Rita Mustafia	Air Support Supervisor	Jeff Dupras (t)
Situation Unit	Alan Taylor	Helicopter Coordinator	
Training	Seneca Smith	Air Tanker Coordinator	
CTSP	George Steel	10. Finance Section	
GIS	Matt Dickenson, Kyle Felker, Jim Gonzalez (t)	Chief	Rachel Corkill, Lois Charlton
FBAN	John Wood	Time Unit	Maggie Prochazka
IMET	Jack Messick	Cost Unit	Kenny Lucien, Wendy McCartney (t)
8. Logistics Section		Compensation/Claims Unit	Debbie McIntosh
Chief	Patrick Howard	Equipment Time	Veronica Rasmussen
Deputy	Mike Jellison	Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader)	
Supply Unit	Ron Pierce	Gary R. Deboi	
Ordering	Brett Shurr, Dave Reynolds, Ken Kumpe		

DIVISION ASSIGNMENT LIST				1. Branch II		2. Division/Group Q	
3. Incident Name Eiler Fire				4. Operational Period Date: August 02-03, 2014 Time: 1800- 0800			
5. Operations Personnel							
Operations Chief		Robin Wills		Division/Group Supervisor		Randy Jennings	
Branch Director				Air Attack Supervisor No.			
6. Resources Assigned this Period							
Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator	Leader		Number Persons	Trans. Needed	Drop Off PT./Time		Pick Up PT./Time
S/T Engine 9271C	Brian Newman		18	N	1800		0700
S/T Engine 3300C	Harrison Wade		18	N	1800		0700
KNF Engine 27	Harris Stoner		5	N	1800		0700
LNF Dozer 6			1	N	1800		0700
WT North State	Dixon Pierce or Frank Ponke		1	N	1800		0700
TFLD	Kevin Grodi		1	N	1800		0700
7. Control Operations Patrol and mop up, provide point source protection as needed.							
Special Instructions:							
Function	Frequency	Name	Channel	Function	Frequency	Name	Channel
Command	RX169.9500N TX164.9125N	LNF Admin	2	Air to Ground	RX169.8250N TX169.8250N	A/G	13
Tactical Div/Group	RX167.1125N TX167.1125N	R5-T5	10				
Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader) Gary R. Deboi		Approved by (Planning Section Chief) Dave Sinclear <i>Dave Sinclear</i>		Date August 2, 2014		Time 1200	

ASSIGNMENT LIST		1. BRANCH EILER		2. DIVISION / GROUP LAW/SECURITY					
3. INCIDENT NAME EILER FIRE			4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME) 08/02/14 – 08/03/14 1900-0700						
5. OPERATIONS PERSONNEL									
OPERATIONS CHIEF <u>STEVE BURNS NORCAL1</u> DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR _____									
BRANCH DIRECTOR <u>Sgt. Powell</u> AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR _____									
6. RESOURCES ASSIGNED THIS PERIOD									
RESOURCE DESIGNATOR		LEADER	NUMBER PERSONS	TRANS. NEEDED	DROP OFF PT./TIME	PICK UP PT./TIME			
GROUP SUP		GERRY BOWLES	5						
Security Team #1									
EVAN ARMSTRONG 134									
KYLE WALLACE 187									
Security Team #2									
TBD									
TBD									
7. TACTICAL OBJECTIVES Provide security for the evacuated area of Highway 89 between Highway 44 and Lava Flat Lane, including Doty Loop Road, Bidwell Road and all other roads in between hard closures.									
8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Stay alert and hydrated. Watch for rattle snakes. Always wear PPE (nomex) Maintain safety (fire watch) and have a preplanned escape route Report any changes in fire behavior									
9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY									
FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.	FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.
COMMAND	LOCAL	154.650	WEST PROSPECT		SUPPORT				
	REPEAT					LOCAL			
DIV/GROUP TACTICAL		154.93	CALAW1		GROUND - TO-AIR	REPEAT			
ICS 204 11/15/00		PREPARED BY T. Thompson #133			APPROVED BY D. Dean #103			DATE 08/02/2014	TIME 0920

Spot Forecast for Bald (H-1) Fire

National Weather Service Sacramento

1148 AM PDT Sat Aug 2 2014

.DISCUSSION...

HIGH PRESSURE PERSISTS OVER NEVADA TODAY WITH LITTLE CHANGE IN HUMIDITY FOR THE FIRE SITE ALTHOUGH TEMPERATURES WILL BE A BIT COOLER.

MAIN CONCERN ARE THE DRY CONDITIONS TODAY INTO TONIGHT WITH POOR RECOVERY FOR HIGHER TERRAIN AT FIRE SITE AND POOR TO MODEST HUMIDITY RECOVERY FOR SURROUNDING AREAS. SURFACE WINDS WILL MAINLY BE TERRAIN-DRIVEN WHILE WINDS ALOFT WILL MAINLY BE FROM THE SOUTH TO SOUTHWEST. A STORM WAVE IS EXPECTED TO MOVE NORTHWARD ALONG THE CA-NV BORDER LATE SUNDAY NIGHT INTO MONDAY WHICH COULD BRING THE POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL THUNDERSTORM ACTIVITY TO THE FIRE SITE STARTING EARLY MONDAY MORNING. AFTERNOON THUNDERSTORMS WILL THEN BE POSSIBLE THROUGH MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK IN THE VICINITY OF THE BALD FIRE.

.TONIGHT...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY CLEAR...AREAS OF SMOKE.

MIN TEMPERATURE.....57-62.

MAX HUMIDITY.....FROM 1700 TO 0100 RH VALUES WILL STILL RANGE 12-22 PERCENT. MAX RH VALUES OF 25-30 PERCENT WILL OCCUR BETWEEN 0200 AND 0700.

WIND (20 FT).....

SLOPE/VALLEY.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY WINDS 5 TO 8 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING LIGHT DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY WINDS 5 TO 10 MPH AFTER MIDNIGHT.

RIDGETOP.....SOUTH TO SOUTHWEST 8 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 20 MPH BECOMING SOUTH TO SOUTH-SOUTHEAST 5 TO 10 MPH AFTER MIDNIGHT.

CWR.....10 PERCENT.

LAL.....1.

MIXING HEIGHT.....DECREASING TO 100-500 FT AGL IN THE EVENING.

MIXING WINDS.....SOUTH 5 TO 10 MPH.

.SUNDAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY SUNNY...AREAS OF SMOKE.

MAX TEMPERATURE.....82-88 FOR ELEVATIONS NEAR 5500 FT AND 89 TO 94 FOR ELEVATIONS NEAR 3500 FT.

MIN HUMIDITY.....12-18 PERCENT NEAR 5500 FT AND 10-15 PERCENT NEAR 3500 FT.

WIND (20 FT).....

SLOPE/VALLEY.....LIGHT DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY WINDS IN THE EARLY MORNING UP TO 8 MPH. UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 5 TO 8 MPH AFTER 1000 THEN BECOMING MORE WESTERLY AT 10-15 MPH BETWEEN 1600 TO 1800 BEFORE GOING BACK TO LIGHTER TERRAIN DRIVEN WINDS.

RIDGETOP.....SOUTH TO WEST WINDS 6 TO 12 MPH EXCEPT BETWEEN 1000 AND 1400 WHEN WINDS WILL BE SOUTH 15-25 MPH.

CWR.....10 PERCENT.

LAL.....1.

MIXING HEIGHT.....INCREASING TO 7200-7700 FT AGL.

MIXING WINDS.....SOUTH 6 TO 10 mph

Spot Forecast for Eiler (H-2) Fire
National Weather Service Sacramento
1209 PM PDT Sat Aug 2 2014

.DISCUSSION...

HIGH PRESSURE PERSISTS OVER NEVADA TODAY WITH LITTLE CHANGE IN HUMIDITY FOR THE FIRE SITE ALTHOUGH TEMPERATURES WILL BE A BIT COOLER.

POOR TO MODERATE HUMIDITY RECOVERY IN THE VICINITY OF THE FIRE SITE. (RECOVERIES LOOK TO BE A LITTLE BETTER THAN AT THE BALD FIRE.) SURFACE WINDS WILL MAINLY BE TERRAIN-DRIVEN WHILE WINDS ALOFT WILL MAINLY BE FROM THE SOUTH TO SOUTHWEST. A STORM WAVE IS EXPECTED TO MOVE NORTHWARD ALONG THE CA-NV BORDER LATE SUNDAY NIGHT INTO MONDAY WHICH COULD BRING THE POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL THUNDERSTORM ACTIVITY NEAR THE FIRE SITE STARTING MONDAY MORNING. AFTERNOON THUNDERSTORMS WILL THEN BE POSSIBLE THROUGH MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK IN THE VICINITY OF THE EILER AND BALD WILDFIRES.

.TONIGHT...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE.....55-65.
MAX HUMIDITY.....40-50 PERCENT. LOCALLY DOWN TO 20-30 PERCENT
IN THERMAL BELTS.
WIND (20 FT).....
SLOPE/VALLEY.....UPSLOPE WINDS 5 TO 10 MPH IN THE
EVENING BECOMING LIGHT DOWNSLOPE
WINDS 3 TO 6 MPH AFTER 2200.
RIDGETOP.....SOUTH TO SOUTHWEST 8 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO
20 MPH BECOMING SOUTH TO SOUTH-SOUTHEAST 5 TO
10 MPH AFTER MIDNIGHT.
CWR.....10 PERCENT.
LAL.....1.
MIXING HEIGHT.....DECREASING TO 100-500 FT AGL IN THE EVENING.
MIXING WINDS.....SOUTH 5 TO 10 MPH.

.SUNDAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY SUNNY.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....76-81.
MIN HUMIDITY.....12-20 PERCENT.
WIND (20 FT).....
SLOPE/VALLEY.....LIGHT DOWNSLOPE WINDS IN THE EARLY
MORNING UP TO 5 MPH. UPSLOPE WINDS
4 TO 8 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 15 MPH AFTER 1000.
RETURNING TO LIGHTER DOWNSLOPE WINDS AROUND 2200.
RIDGETOP.....SOUTH TO WEST WINDS 6 TO 12 MPH EXCEPT BETWEEN
1000 AND 1400 WHEN WINDS WILL BE SOUTH 15-25
MPH.
CWR.....10 PERCENT.
LAL.....1.
MIXING HEIGHT.....INCREASING TO 6500-7500 FT AGL.
MIXING WINDS.....SOUTH 6 TO 10 MPH.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 2	TYPE OF FIRE: Wildland Fire
FIRE NAME: Bald / Eiler	OPERATIONAL PERIOD: 8/02 to 8/3, 1800 to 0600
DATE ISSUED: 8/02/14	TIME ISSUED: 1200
UNIT: Lassen N.F.	SIGNED: /s/ John Wood FBAN

INPUTS

WEATHER SUMMARY: High pressure over Nevada today with little change in humidity for the fire. Main concern are the dry conditions today into tonight with poor humidity recovery for higher terrain at fire site and poor to modest recovery for surrounding areas. A storm wave is expected to move Northward along the CA-NV border late Sunday early Monday which could bring the potential for T-storms. **Bald** - Minimum temperatures 57 to 62 degrees. Maximum relative humidity 12-22 percent until 0100 then 25-30. Winds, Valley: upslope, up-valley 5-8 mph becoming downslope down-valley 5-10 after midnight. Ridges South to Southwest becoming variable up to 8-15 mph Gusts to 20. **Eiler** - Low temperatures 55-65 degrees. Maximum relative humidity 40-50 percent. Valley winds will be upslope winds 5-10 becoming light downslope 3-6 after midnight. Ridges South to Southwest 8-15 gusts to 20 mph, becoming 5-10 mph after midnight.

OUTPUTS

GENERAL: Expect the fire to remain active well into the shift. Fire activity the previous shift remained active up to 0100 with spotting problems and torching trees. Drought impacted fuels are very dry and are at critically low moisture values. Live fuel moisture recently measured is averaging 108%. Expect fires to ignite easier and spread faster due to low live and dead fuel moistures. Recent fires have shown almost complete consumption of large dead fuels. Expect higher probability of ignition and increased spotting due to increased amount of receptive and available surface and aerial fuels. In grass fuels rates of spread 2-5 ch/hr with flame lengths around 1 foot. In shrub fuels, rates of spread 24 to 50 ch/hr, with flame lengths around 9-12 feet and in the timber fuels, rates of spread 4-8 ch/hr with flame lengths 5-6 feet.

SPECIFIC:

Fuel moistures: 1 hr 7% 1000 hr 8% Probability of ignition up to **40-60%** Spot distance up to 1/3 mile.

Branch I Bald: Forecast winds will continue to move the Bald fire in an easterly direction toward the Pit River Canyon Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Prior to midnight expect forecast winds to actively spread capitalizing on lighter fuels to aid fire spread. As wind speeds taper off after midnight and combine with cooler temps, it should moderate fire behavior, especially in lighter fuels. Heavy fuels will continue to burn with intensity and support torching and active spotting well into the shift. Full consumption of heavy fuels will keep sufficient heat available to allow fire spread where fuels are not isolated by line or natural barriers. Broken rocky terrain may help slow fire spread but will not stop fore spread.

Branch II Eiler: Expect active spread well into the shift with torching trees and abundant spotting to occur well in to the morning. Downslope winds should diminish after sunset. The Sugarloaf fire scar to the Southeast of the Eiler fire and should slow fire spread providing opportunity to successfully engage the fire. Similarly, the Browns fire scar is just West of the Hat Creek Station will provide opportunity for suppression action. Expect torching and group torching to create numerous fire brands which will lead to numerous spots. Fire will not stop in the lava areas on the East side of Highway 89 and it will be possible for fire to reach the Hat Creek Rim.

AIR OPERATIONS

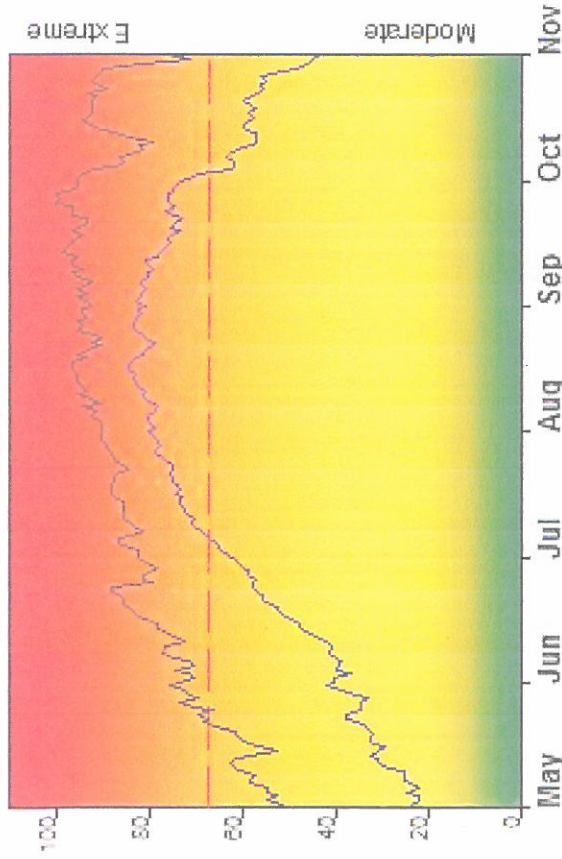
Expect the smoke from the Bald/ Eiler fires to impact air operations. Abundant smoke production from the fires during the day will provide ample smoke to fill drainages and settle in low areas. Mixing height will lower to around 100 feet overnight. Expect smoke to begin settling in around 2100.

Safety Message

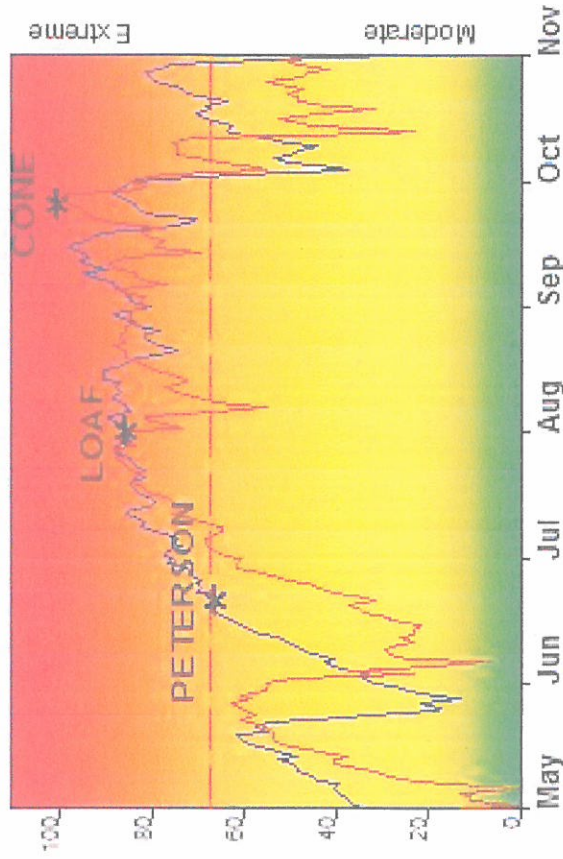
Light flashy fuels react quickly to wind and topography. Review the common denominators on page 5 (green pages) of your IRPG.

FIRE DANGER -- Hat Creek RD Ladder Butte

Maximum, Average, and 51th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Years to Remember: 2008 2009

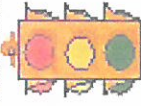


Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ (Hat Creek RD North)
- ◆ Northern Sierra
- ◆ Ladder Butte RAWS
 - * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** — Use extreme caution
- Cautious** — Watch for change
- Moderate** — Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum — Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1993 - 2013

Average — shows peak fire season over 21 years (3554 observations)
 51th Percentile — Only 45% of the 3554 days from 1993 - 2013 had an Energy Release Component above 67

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20" Wind Speed over 10 mph, RH less than 15%,
 Temperature over 80, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 5

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape — Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts — especially WIND.

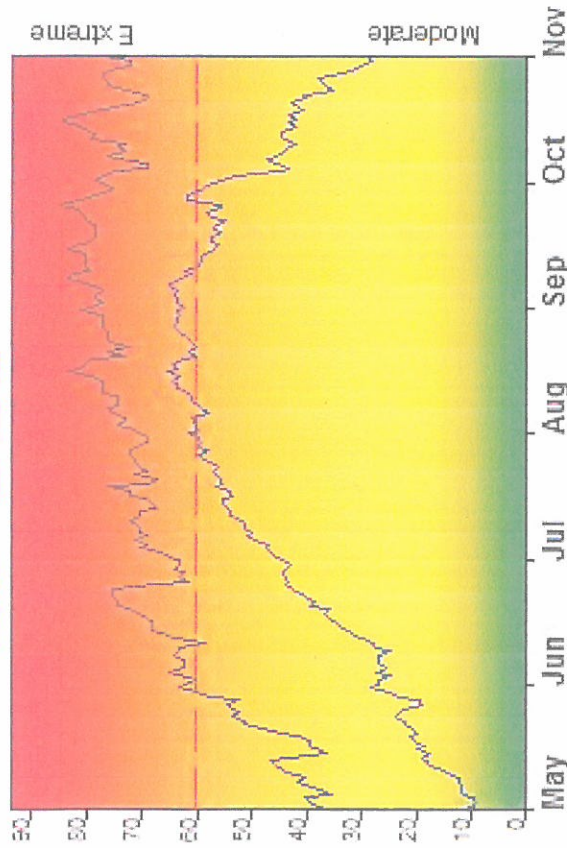
Past Experience:

- (Past and Local Experience)
- 10 Hr fuel moisture 5 % or less expect easy ignition, rapid rates of spread, and increased spotting potential.
- ERC over 67 may have potential for rapid fire growth
- * Thermal low pressure may develop with temperatures above 80 degrees causing downslope winds in areas adjacent to lava fields in the Hat Creek Valley. (Loaf 9355 ac.)
- * Numerous large fires in the FDA are associated with a dry cold frontal passage. (Cone 2005 ac, Peterson 2750 ac.)

Fires over 10 acres are represented as large fires
 FDA includes portions of Hat Creek Ranger District North of Hwy 44
 Responsible Agency: USFS Lassen National Forest
 FF+4 1 build 1622 05/28/2014-15:26 (C:\Users\rdavis01\Documents\Hat Creek Ladder Butte 1chgrto)

FIRE DANGER -- Hat Creek RD Manzanita

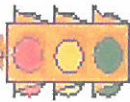
Maximum, Average, and 59th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ♦ Hat Creek RD South (Northern Sierra)
- ♦ (Manzanita RAWS)
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** (Red) -- Use extreme caution
- Cautious** (Yellow) -- Watch for change
- Moderate** (Green) -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

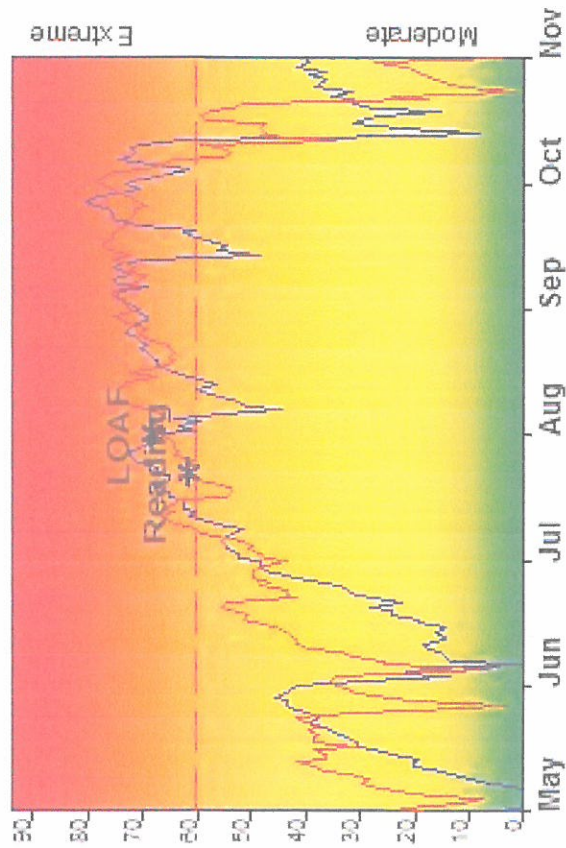
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1993 - 2013

Average -- shows peak fire season over 21 years (3250 observations)
59th Percentile -- Only 31% of the 3250 days from 1993 - 2013 had an Energy Release Component above 50

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

- of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20° Wind Speed over 10 mph, RH less than 15%, Temperature over 60, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 5

Years to Remember: 2009 2012



Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

- (Past and Local Experience) 10 hr fuel moisture below 5%. Expect easy ignition, rapid rates of spread and increased spotting potential.
- ERC above 60 may have increased rate of spread potential
- * Can expect numerous spot fires in areas of heavy 1000 hr fuels (Reading 28079 Ac.)
- * Thermal low pressure pressure may occur with temps above 60 degrees causing downslope winds to occur. This may be more prevalent in areas adjacent to large lava fields in the Hat Creek Valley. (Loaf 9355 Acres)
- * Fires over 10 acres are represented as large fires.
- * FDA Includes Northwest Portions Lassen Volcanic National Park and the Southern portions of Hat Creek Ranger District South of Hwy 44.

Responsible Agency: **INR Hat Creek RD**
 FF-4.1 build 1622 05/28/2014-15:29 [C:\Users\rdavins01\Desktop\Hat Creek Manzanita (ohgtr)]

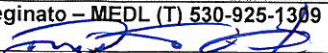
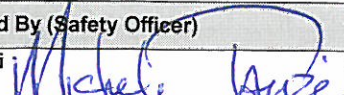
Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

Only frequencies listed on this 205 are authorized for use on this incident. Hand programmers accept all responsibility for the use of unauthorized frequencies.

Ch #	Function	Channel Name	Assignment	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone	TX Freq N or W	TX Tone	Mode	Remarks
1	LNF Fire	LNF FIRE	BACK UP COMMAND	172.2250N		171.475N	T3, 131.8	A	T3 is off W Prospect, T2 Widow Pk
2	LNF Admin	LNF ADMIN	CMD All Bald/Eiler Resources	169.9500N		164.9125N	T3, 131.8	A	T3 is off W Prospect, T2 Widow Pk
3	TACTICAL	STRU GRP	STRUCTURE GROUP	168.6625N		168.6625N		A	
4	TACTICAL	NIFC T1	DIVISION A/B	168.0500N		168.0500N		A	
5	TACTICAL	NIFC T5	AVAILABLE	166.7250N		166.7250N		A	
6	TACTICAL	NIFC T3	DIVISION C/M	168.6000N		168.6000N		A	
7	TACTICAL	NIFC T6	AVAILABLE	166.7750N		166.7750N		A	
8	TACTICAL	R5-T4	AVAILABLE	166.5500N		166.5500N		A	
9	AIR TO GROUND	A/G 3	AS NEEDED	166.6750N		166.6750N		A	AIR TO GROUND BRIEFING
10	TACTICAL	R5-T5	DIVISION Q	167.1125N		167.1125N		A	
11	TACTICAL	R5-T6	AVAILABLE	168.2375N		168.2375N		A	
12	AIR TO GROUND	A/G 1	BALD DIVISIONS	169.4000N		169.4000N		A	GROUND COORDINATION W/AIRCRAFT
13	AIR TO GROUND	A/G 2	EILER DIVISIONS	169.8250N		169.8250N		A	GROUND COORDINATION W/AIRCRAFT
14	BLANK	BLANK	NONE	000.0000N		000.0000N		A	
15	CALCORD	CALCORD	MED HELO CONTACT	156.0750N		156.0750N	T6, 156.7	A	
16	AIR GUARD	AIR GUARD	ALL DIVISIONS	168.6250N		168.6250N	T1, 110.9	A	

Prepared by: *Phil Shafer*
 Incident Location: 40 54 03, -121 22 06, CA
 Phil Shafer, COML NorCal IMT 1
 Rick Cartoscelli, COML
 S 205 - 2007H
 MODE A - ANOLOG, D - DIGITAL

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

1. Incident/Project Name				2. Operational Period							
Bald / Eiler				Date/Time 08/02/14 - Night							
3. Ambulance Services											
Name		Location		Phone & EMS Frequency		Advanced Life Support (ALS) Yes No					
Mayers Memorial Ambulance		Fall River Mills, CA		911		X					
Burney Fire Ambulance		Burney, CA		911		X					
4. Air Ambulance Services											
Name		Phone		Type of Aircraft & Capability							
REACH		911 or 800-338-4045		Air Ambulance – Day/Night							
PHI / Mercy Air		911 or 800-597-9571		Air Ambulance – Day/Night							
CHP		911 or 530-225-2041		Air Hoist – Redding, CA							
Cal-Fire H-102		Contact Helibase on command or call Greg Bertelli at 707-481-2362		Hoist ship assigned to the Day Fire – Helibase, Fall River Mills Airport							
5. Hospitals											
Name & Level		GPS Datum – WGS 84 Degrees Decimal Minutes		Travel Time Air Gnd		Phone		Helipad Yes No		Address	
Mayer's Memorial Hospital		Lat:	N41°01.47		1 min	5 min	530-336-5511	X		43563 Hwy 299E, Fall River Mills, CA	
		Long:	W121°25.43								
		VHF:									
Mercy Medical Level 2 Trauma Center		Lat:	N40°34.29		20 min	1.5 hrs	530-225-6000 800-597-9571	X		2175 Rosaline Ave, Redding	
		Long:	W122°23.67								
		VHF:									
Shasta Regional Medical Center		Lat:	N40°35.08		20 min	1.5 hrs	530-244-5353	X		1100 Butte, Redding, CA	
		Long:	W122°23.25								
		VHF:									
UC Davis Level I Trauma/Burn Center		Lat:	N38°33.17		1.5 hrs	3.75 hrs	916-734-3636 916-734-3790	X		2315 Stockton Blvd. Sacramento, CA	
		Long:	W121°27.05								
		VHF:									
6. Division / Crew Pre-plan Update and discuss with assigned resources daily											
Crew EMTs & Equipment											
Fireline EMTs & Location Adv. Life Support?											
Air Hoist site: Lat: / Long:											
Helispot: Lat: / Long:											
Alternate no-fly plan:											
7. Remote Aid Stations											
Frontline Medical – ICP McArthur Fairgrounds N41°03.134 W121°24.098		Point of Contact:		MEDL – Josh Ramey (Cell: 530-277-1213)							
		EMS Responders & Capability:		Advanced Life Support							
		Equipment Available on Site:		Medical supplies							
		Ambulance ETA :		Air – 20 min. Ground – 5 min.							
		Point of Contact:									
		EMS Responders & Capability:									
		Equipment Available on Site:									
		Ambulance ETA :									
8. Prepared By (Medical Unit Leader)				9. Date/Time		10. Reviewed By (Safety Officer)			11. Date/Time		
Ryan Reginato – MEDL (T) 530-925-1309 				08/02/14 1200		Michele Tanzi 			08/02/14 1200		

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Medical Incident Report

Use items one through nine to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS, DECLARE: "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" OR "NON-EMERGENCY MEDICAL TRANSPORT"

Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for a medical emergency on Div. Alpha" (If life threatening request designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic.)

2. INCIDENT STATUS: *Provide incident summary and command structure.*

- **Nature of Injury/Illness** *Describe the injury (Ex: Broken leg with bleeding)* _____
- **Incident Name** *Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)* _____
- **Incident Commander** *Name of IC* _____
- **Patient Care** *Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)* _____

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: *Complete this section for each pt. This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional pt. info after completing this report*

- **Number of Patients:** _____ - **Male / Female:** _____ - **Age:** _____ - **Weight:** _____
- **Conscious?** YES NO = MEDEVAC! - **Breathing?** YES NO = MEDEVAC!
- **Mechanism of Injury** *What caused the injury?* _____
- **Location, Lat/Long** (Datum WGS84) *Ex: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'* _____

4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY, TRANSPORT PRIORITY

SEVERITY	TRANSPORT PRIORITY
<input type="checkbox"/> URGENT-RED <i>Life threatening injury or illness.</i> <i>Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.</i>	Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE.
<input type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY-YELLOW <i>Serious Injury or illness.</i> <i>Ex: Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2° – 3° burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes.</i>	Ambulance or consider air transport if at remote location. Evacuation may be DELAYED.
<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE-GREEN <i>Not a life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.</i>	Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered Routine of Convenience.

5. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Air Transport: (Agency Aircraft Preferred)

- Helispot Short-haul/Hoist Life Flight Other

Ground Transport:

- Self-Extract Carry-Out Ambulance Other

6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

- Paramedic/EMT(s) SKED/Backboard/C-Collar Crew(s) Burn Supplies Oxygen
 Trauma Bag Medication(s) IV/Fluid(s) Cardiac Monitor/AED
 Other (i.e. splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter)

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

- Run Medical Emergency on COMMAND
- Coordinate with air ambulance on CALCORD Tone 6

8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

- **Lat/Long** (Datum WGS84) *EX: N 40 42.45' x W 123 03.24'* _____
- **Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:** _____
- **Helispot/Extraction Size and Hazards:** _____

9. CONTINGENCY: *If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead...*

REMEMBER:

- Confirm ETA's of resources ordered
- Act according to your level of training
- If air or ground ambulance is DELAYED: Package and transport patient to rendezvous with incoming Ambulance. Re-route EMS helicopter to rendezvous point as appropriate.

INCIDENT RISK ANALYSIS
Bald/Eiler Fires
(ICS 215A) August 2nd – 3rd, 2014 Night Shift 1800-0800

DIV	HAZARDOUS ACTIONS / CONDITIONS	MITIGATIONS / WARNINGS / REMEDIES
ALL	Transfer of Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure you are briefed on the most current fire information before implementing assignment • Establish leadership, know who you are working for and stay within Span of Control.
ALL	Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure you have received the most current communications plan, and your radios have been cloned to it before heading out to your work area. • TEST your radio before you leave camp to ensure you have comms, and then TEST again when you arrive at your work area. • Use human repeaters in areas with sketchy comms. • Refer to the 5 communication responsibilities listed on page ix in the 2014 IRPG
ALL	Driving Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washboard conditions are common on most of the native surface roads. Road 22 south of the Bald fire is particularly bad and not recommended. Maintain adequate following distances. Reduce speed in Developed Areas. Be watchful of local traffic. • Both livestock and wildlife are abundant in the fire area. Cattle are continuing to be removed from the fire area so both cattle and ranchers could be anywhere. • Drive defensively! Expect the unexpected around every curve. • Drive with your headlights on. Look before backing and use backbrakes. • Maintain driving situational awareness. • SEAT BELTS ON...LIGHTS ON...BEFORE wheels turn! • Reduce driving speeds to allow for reaction time lag. • On dusty/smoky roads, don't follow too closely behind traffic. Allow time for dust/smoke to clear. • Establish one-way traffic or coordinate traffic flow if necessary. • Drive Defensively! Expect the unexpected around every curve. • Don't drive when fatigued. Adhere to agency driving regulations and guidelines. • Pedestrians in town, Keep speeds down
ALL	Hydration & Heat Illness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-hydrate, Re-hydrate! Dehydration is preventable.....Drink a minimum of 250ml/hour; (1/4 of canteen) • Drink water & Electrolyte drinks before, during, and after shifts. (2 waters to 1 sports drink). • Do NOT mix with water or dilute electrolyte drink. It must be consumed as is for the body to absorb properly. • Low volumes of dark, concentrated urine or painful urination indicate a serious need for rehydration, & medical attention. • Ensure your crews take an adequate water/electrolyte supply out to assignment and order more as needed. Take frequent snack breaks to keep blood sugar levels up. • Pace work to avoid heat injuries • Heat exhaustion is characterized by: Weakness, Extreme Fatigue, Nausea, Dizziness & Headaches, clammy skin, persistent muscle cramps, decreased urine output. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cool patient as quickly as possible! ○ Move patient to a cooler location and provide cold water and sports drink. ○ Actively reduce core temperature through evaporation by fanning patient. ○ Cover head and neck with wet cloth, increase air movement. ○ Heat exhaustion is characterized by: Weakness, Extreme Fatigue, Nausea, Dizziness Headaches, clammy skin, persistent muscle cramps, decreased urine output. ○ Remove Patient from fireline and seek medical attention. • Mental confusion may develop This is a serious trigger point for the potential onset of Heat Stroke. • Refer to Medical Plan for additional EMS care and Evacuation
ALL	Biting, Stinging Insects (Rattle Snakes, Scorpions, Bees, Mosquitoes, Ticks, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If allergic to bee stings, let your DIVS & EMT's know. • Leave the snakes alone! • Shake out boots and or sleeping bags prior to use • Use bug spray to minimize mosquito bites. • Check yourself daily for tick bites.
ALL	Heavy Equipment/Dozers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay 100' in front and 50' behind the equipment. Maintain safe working distances. • If working in Timber and in darkness, increase these distances to 2.5 times the canopy height. • Make eye contact with operator and ensure all implements have been grounded before approaching equipment. • Utilize headlamps and glow sticks to signal operator of your position • Only the operator is authorized on the equipment. • Avoid working below equipment • Operators utilize appropriate PPE and equipment safety mechanisms. • Utilize observer or spotter. • Ensure the use of communication with operator (radio, hand signals). • Refer to page 80 in the 2014 IRPG for further precautions for working around heavy equipment.

INCIDENT RISK ANALYSIS
Bald/Eiler Fires
(ICS 215A) August 2nd – 3rd, 2014 Night Shift 1800-0800

ALL	Aircraft Operations till 1/2hr after sunset (approx 2045)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure resources are clear of "Target Area" during bucket or retardant use. • Use air-to-ground frequency to communicate with aircraft. • Use clear, concise statements when directing aircraft. Use clock directions from pilot's perspective and mirror flashes. • Consider risk vs gain • Ensure use of trained personnel when involved with longline operations. • Keep non-essential personnel away from dip sites (natural and/or man made) • Ensure personnel receive a passenger briefing prior to flight. 	
ALL	Fire Behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rates of spread (ROS) when aligned with wind & topography. • Ensure a solid anchor point and flank. • Use experienced LOOKOUTS under these conditions. • Monitor weather conditions. Be aware of visual indicators (clouds, WX obs., cold front passage) • Maintain adequate escape routes and safety zones. Set trigger points when appropriate. Communicate any changes. • Spotting Potential still exists....."Eyes to the green" • Be aware of Low RH's affecting all fuels. POI is 40% to 60%, but could be higher with lower RH's 	
ALL	Firing Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the Burn Boss, Firing Boss & Holding Boss and make it known to all. • Brief all resources including adjoining Divisions on the approved plan. • Ensure Communications is in place with both ground and night air resources. • Assure experienced lookouts are in place before implementing plan. • Use qualified personnel for all assignments & Trainees have qualified trainers. • Utilize Risk Mgmt. Process (IRPG p. 1) for implementing the plan. • Ensure the 10 & 18's are followed prior to implementing burning operations (IRPG back cover). 	
ALL	Complacency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't let your operations fall into the "routine" category. • Maintain situational awareness in all activities. 	
A,B,M	Mop-Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-evaluate the need to mop-up in steep, rocky terrain • Expect fire weakened trees. Evaluate during daylight hours and FLAG or mitigate if qualified to do so. • Ensure footing is solid in rocky ground • Wear proper PPE 	
INCIDENT NAME Bald/Eiler Fires ICS 215a		DATE PREPARED: <p style="text-align: center;">August 2, 2014</p>	OPERATIONAL PERIOD Night Shift 8/2,3/2014, 1800-0800 Prepared by: Tanzi, Barnhart
		TIME PREPARED: 1200 HOURS	



FREQUENT SPOT FIRES ACROSS THE LINE

Weather / Fire Behavior Category

There are few watchout situations that state more clearly how much potential your fire has for rapid, uncontrolled growth. Consider the following questions if you are getting spot fires across your line:

- Can you handle increased spotting? List some ways you can keep ahead of spot fires (gridding the green, lookouts, etc.)
- What is your probability of ignition doing? Is it increasing or decreasing?
- Do you have a plan for long-range spotting? In what fuel type and under what conditions will you likely have long-range spotting? What types of plans can you think of for handling long-range spotting?
- Is help available if necessary? What kinds of resources will you have in place or order to handle spot fires?
- If fire behavior increases, is your position still defensible? Discuss what type of action you might take if a spot fire takes off.
- Do you have more than one safety zone in case one gets cut off? Describe how you might have multiple safety zones.
- Do the primary lookouts have a good view of the situation? Discuss who might be acting as a lookout (e.g., crew member, air resources, etc.) and how you will get good information from that person. (Are you relying on an air attack that is busy with air tankers?)
- Where are you in the burning period? Talk about how your tactics may vary from finding spot fires early in the day to later into the evening. Review Probability of Ignition (PIG) and what it can tell you about spotting potential.
- To reduce the risk, be ready to retreat. Keep your guard up even if spotting has not occurred for a few hours. Review fires where you have had frequent spot fires and what you learned about controlling them.

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

[EMAIL](#) | [Facebook](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes for Safety Subcommittee • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250

TRAINING MESSAGE

**A Training Specialist is available on this incident.
(Bald and Eiler Fires)**

All Federal Agency trainees working on position task books will need to register with the Training Specialist in order to receive formal credit for your assignment. Assistance with training for State and Local Government Agencies will also be provided.

Please check in at your earliest convenience. The TNSP desk is in ICP – main building, next to Check In. Available immediately following the morning Operations Briefing until 2200.

Seneca Smith
Training Specialist

Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics *

The intent of minimum impact suppression tactics is to manage a wildland fire with the least impact to natural and cultural resources. Firefighter safety, fire conditions, and good judgment dictate the actions taken.

By minimizing impacts of fire management actions, unnecessary resource damage is prevented and cost savings can be realized. These actions include, but are not limited to:

Line Construction and Mopup

Consider:

- Cold-trailing fireline.
- Using wetline or sprinklers as control line.
- Using natural or human made barriers to limit fire spread.
- Burning out sections of fireline.
- Limiting width and depth of fireline necessary to limit fire spread.

Locate pumps and fuel sources to minimize impacts to streams.

Minimize cutting of trees and snags to those that pose safety or line construction concerns.

In areas of low spotting potential, allow large-diameter logs to burn out.

Limb only fuels adjacent to the fireline with potential to spread outside the line or produce spotting issues.

Scrape around tree bases near fireline likely to cause fire spread or act as ladder fuel.

Minimize bucking of logs to check/extinguish hot spots; preferably roll logs to extinguish and return logs to original position.

Use extensive cold-trailing and/or hot-spot detection devices along perimeter.

Increased use of fireline patrols/monitoring.

Flush-cut stumps after securing fireline.

Long-Term Incidents

Consult with Resource Advisor to locate suitable campsites. Scout thoroughly to avoid hazards (bee's nests, widowmakers, etc.).

Plan for appropriate methods of:

- Helispot locations
- Supply deliveries
- Trash back-haul
- Disposal of human waste

Minimize ground and vegetation disturbance when establishing sleeping areas.

Use locally approved storage methods to animal-proof food and trash.

When abandoning camp, rehab impacts created by fire personnel.

*From: Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461, NFES 1077, January 2010

Nor Cal #1

Expectations for Operational Periods and Shift Length

- The expectations of the I.C. and the team are that all operational resources will proceed directly to their shift assignments at the conclusion of the operational briefing / division break-out. Individuals attending the briefing should attend dressed fire-ready (nomex pants and boots).
- ICS 204 Division Assignment Lists will display anticipated shift duration. The assigned Division Supervisor has the authority to modify these time frames as the situation dictates.
- A minimum of 1 meal break should be taken each day when the fire situation permits. When meals are not recorded, rationale is needed on the CTR. Non fireline assigned resources should plan for a 30 minute break every 6 hours when the situation permits. Command and General Staff will manage workloads to allow for breaks when appropriate.
- Individuals shall only drive if they have had at least 8 consecutive hours off duty before beginning a shift. *Example: if it becomes essential to work until 2300 hours, the individual should not return to duty before 0700 the following day.* Exceptions to this policy should only be to accomplish immediate and critical suppression objectives or critical firefighter / public safety missions as approved by the I.C.
- The Incident Management Organization is committed to a “zero tolerance” policy against inappropriate behavior during incident operations. We expect an attitude of mutual respect for all incident personnel and the public we serve. Any form of harassment, discriminatory practices, or disrespectful behavior will not be tolerated and will be dealt with appropriately. Illegal drug use or other illegal activities will not be tolerated and will be turned over to local law enforcement authorities. Alcohol is strictly prohibited from the fire camp and all other incident locations. Violation of these standards of conduct can result in prompt dismissal from the incident. Individuals who are aware of any inappropriate behavior of incident personnel should tell their supervisor or contact the Human Resource Specialist.

Date & Time Order was placed:		Order #	Location & Time for Delivery (DIV,LZ,DP,Lat Long)		Mode of delivery
		(DIVS+#)			(Driven/Helo/DIVS to Pick up)
			Lat:		
			Long:		
Order received in Communications by (Name):					Time:
Order shipped to line by (Name): (Send this sheet to the line with the order)					Time:
#	Item				
1	1,000 Foot Hose Lay includes the following: Amount _____				
	10, 100'x1½" Rolls Hose; 10, 100'x1" Rolls Hose; 10, 1½" Gated Wyes; 10, 1½" to 1" reducers; 10, 1" nozzles				
2	2,000 Foot Hose Lay includes the following: Amount _____				
	20, 100'x1½" Rolls Hose; 20, 100'x1" Rolls Hose; 20, 1½" Gated Wyes; 20, 1½" to 1" reducers; 20, 1" nozzles				
3	3,000 Foot Hose Lay includes the following: Amount _____				
	30, 100'x1½" Rolls Hose; 30, 100'x1" Rolls Hose; 30, 1½" Gated Wyes; 30, 1½" to 1" reducers; 30, 1" nozzles				
#	Item	Amount	#	Item	Amount
4	Hose (50') garden, 3/4"		30	Gas Unleaded (Gallons)	
5	Hose (100'), 1"		31	Oil 2 cycle, (Pints)	
6	Hose (100'), 1½"		32	Bar Oil (Qts)	
7	Nozzle, Garden, 3/4"		33	Drip Torch ea	
8	Nozzle, Forester, 1"		34	Drip torch mix 3.5:1.5 (gallon)	
9	Nozzle, KK Type, 1"		35	Fusees (Boxes or cases)???	
10	Nozzle, KK Type, 1½"		36	Flare Gun Rounds (12/BX)	
11	Wye, Gated, 3/4"		37	Cartridge #6 purple (box)	
12	Wye, Gated, 1"		38	Batteries "AA" PKGs(24/PKG)/BX	
13	Wye, Gated, 1½"		39	Ribbon, Flagging (Specify Color)*	
14	Inline-Tee, 1x1x3/4"		40	Water, Cubies	
15	Inline-Tee, 1x1x1"		41	Water, Bottled, Cases	
16	Inline-Tee (1½" X 1")		42	Gatorade	
17	Reducer, 1" X 3/4"		43	MRE's (12/BX)	
18	Reducer, 1½" X 1"		44	Heavy Mill Plastic	
19	Increaser, 3/4" X 1"		45	Washcloth, waterless, cleansing	
20	Increaser, 1" X 1½"		46	Wrap, Structure 54"x300'	
21	Foam 5 gal		47	Sprinkler Kit	
22	Foam 4 oz (For Backpack Pump)		48	Mark 3 Pump	
23	Backpack Pump		49	Mark 3 Pump Kit- w/10 gal mixed fuel	
24	Pumpkin (Gallons?)		50	Chainsaw Kit	
25	Porta-Tank (Gallons?)		51	Mop-Up Kit, 3-Wand	
26	Shovel		52	Pump Kit, Lightweight, 2 Cycle	
27	Pulaski		53	Gas, Raw and 2 qts 2-cycle oil, ea	
28	Combi Tool		54	Lightweight Pump Kit-Cache w/5gal fuel	
29	McCloud		55	Gas, raw (gal) and 1 qt 2-cycle oil, ea.	
Notes:			Notes:		



Traffic Flow

BASE CAMP

KITCHEN

Arena

Pavilion

Ground SUPPORT

Fuel

CREW PARKING

RV No Entrance

CREW SLEEPING

Briefing

Med

Information
Lost & Found
Liaison

Check In
Finance
Dumob

ROAD CLOSED

5907
COMM

Plans
OPS

OVER HEAD
SLEEPING

NO!
SLEEPING

Main Entrance

A Street

OVER HEAD

ONLY

main st

X X X X X X X X

