

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

BOBCAT INCIDENT

CA-ANF-003687

P5NJ7S20 0501



OPERATIONAL PERIOD-THREE DAY

10/9/2020 0800

to

10/11/2020 2100

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 203)

1. Incident Name: BOBCAT		2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/9/2020 Time From: 0800		Date To: 10/11/2020 Time To: 2100	
3. Incident Commander(s) and Command Staff:			7. Operation Section:		
IC/UC's	Seth Mitchell/Dozal(T)/Velazquez(T)		Operations	Brian Anderson	
Deputy			Planning Ops		
Safety Officer			Night Ops		
Information Officer			Staging Area		
Liaison Officer			Branch		
4. Agency/Organization Representatives:			Division/Group	WILSON	Ignacio Pizano
Agency/Organization	Name		Division/Group	NORTH	Andres Luna
ANF Agency Admin.	Matthew Bokach		Division/Group	EAST	Jeremy Nelson, Hector Sanchez (T)
			Division/Group	Suppression Repair	Ron Gregor
ANF AREP	Robert Garcia		Division/Group		
SMD AREP	Brent Bertlett		Division/Group		
ARC AREP	Barry Spriggs		Division/Group		
			Division/Group		
SCE AREP	Troy Whitman		Division/Group		
AMER. RED CROSS	Bernie Nazari		Division/Group		
			Division/Group		
LAC DPH	Mike Rogers		Branch		
			Division/Group		
BLM AREP	James Aragon		Division/Group		
			Division/Group		
			Division/Group		
			Division/Group		
			Branch		
			Division/Group		
5. Planning Section:			Division/Group		
Chief	Sean Wolf		Division/Group		
Deputy			Division/Group		
Resource Unit			Division/Group		
Situation Unit			Branch		
Documentation Unit			Division/Group		
Demobilization Unit			Division/Group		
GISS	David Gabaldon		Division/Group		
FBAN			Division/Group		
IMET			Division/Group		
Training Tech Spec			Air Operations Branch		Director:
SCKN			Air Support Group Supervisor		Bart Dorman
Resource Advisor	Daryl Hodges		Air Tactical Group Supervisor		
6. Logistics Section			Helibase Manager		
Chief	Andrew Miller, Tim Vanderveen				
BCMG-Valyermo	Terry Hollinger		8. Finance/Administration Section:		
BCMG-Clear Creek	Thomas Theddius		Chief	Jessica Luna	
BCMG-Rincon/Arcadia	Tim Vanderveen		Time Unit		
Communications Unit	TBD		Personnel Time		
			Comp/Claims Unit		
			Cost Unit		
			Equipment Time	Karen McWilliams	
Prepared By: Name: Sean Wolf		Position/Title: PSC		/s/ Sean Wolf	
ICS 203		Date/Time: 10/8/2020		2300 hours	

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204 WF)

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name: <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">BOBCAT</p>		2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/09/20 Date To: 10/11/20 Time From: 0800 Time To: 2000				3. Branch Division <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Suppression Repair</p>	
4. Operations Personnel:					Page 1 of 2		
Operations Section Chief: Brian Anderson		Night Ops:					
Branch Director:		Branch Safety:					
Division/Group Supervisor: Ron Gregor		Air Attack:					
5. Resources Assigned:		** Resources Below in Bold are 12 Hour **					
Resource Identifier	ALS	LWD	Leader	Personnel	Request #	Hours	Reporting Location
CRW T2 PVT Pacific Oasis 2		10/15	Leland Dodds	20	C-10159	12	Clear Creek/0800
CRW T2 PVT North Pacific Forestr		10/13	Demitrius McWillie	20	C-10171	12	Clear Creek/0800
DOZ2 Johnson		10/10	John Johnston	1	E-33	12	Clear Creek/0800
EXCA Grayson 7		10/18	Egbert Payne	1	E-10647	12	Clear Creek/0800
EXCA Grayson 8		10/18	Jose Hernandez	1	E-10668	12	Clear Creek/0800
EXCA Pitts		10/16	Teas Wherry	2	E-10646	12	Clear Creek/0800
CHIP PVT Cecil		10/14	Paul Blane	2	E-10650	12	Clear Creek/0800
CHIP PVT Rogue River		10/16	Austin Hetteema	2	E-10649	12	Clear Creek/0800
GRD PVT Grayson 1		10/15	Mac Coats	1	E-10660	12	Clear Creek/0800
GRD PVT Grayson 2		10/15	Taylor Balchelier	1	E-10661	12	Clear Creek/0800
6. Work Assignments:							
Work with READS to identify scope of work and best practices per the Bobcat Fire Suppression Repair Plan and ANF requirements.							
Scout and assess any remaining dozer lines.							
Improve road surfaces as required.							
7. Special Instructions:							
During repair of dozer line, minimize soil movement to prevent future erosion.							
Backhaul any equipment, hose and trash as necessary.							
Maintain social distancing as appropriate, and follow all COVID-19 policies and protocols.							
8. Communications							
Name	Ch	Function	Rx Freq	Rx Tone	Tx Freq	Tx Tone	Notes
ANF Tn1	1	COMMAND	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	110.9 (T1)	Mt Waterman
NIFC T5	11	TACTICAL	166.7250	CSQ	166.7250	None	
A/G	14	AIR TO GROUND	168.4000	CSQ	168.4000	None	
CALCORD	15	MEDICAL	156.0750	156.7 (T6)	156.0750	156.7 (T6)	
AIR GUARD	16	EMERGENCY	168.6250	CSQ	168.6250	110.9 (T1)	INCIDENT WIDE
9. Prepared by: Name:		Sean Wolf		PSC		Signature: _____	
ICS 204		Date/Time: 10/8/2020		2000		Personnel Count: 50	

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204 WF)

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name: <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">BOBCAT</p>	2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/09/20 Date To: 10/11/20 Time From: 0800 Time To: 2000	3. Branch Division <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Suppression Repair</p>
4. Operations Personnel:		Page 2 of 2

Operations Section Chief: Brian Anderson	Night Ops:
Branch Director:	Branch Safety:
Division/Group Supervisor: Ron Gregor	Air Attack:

5. Resources Assigned:		** Resources Below in Bold are 12 Hour **						
Resource Identifier	ALS	LWD	Leader	Personnel	Request #	Hours	Reporting Location	
TFLD Wanderaas		10/12	David Wanderaas	1	O-14537	12	Clear Creek/0800	
REAF Hoggan		10/9	Heidi Hoggan	1	O-14518	12	Clear Creek/0800	
REAF Rico		10/19	Elizabeth Rico	1	O-14611	12	Clear Creek/0800	
READ Sheng		10/13	Daniel Sheng	1	O-14520	12	Clear Creek/0800	
REAF Dirgo		10/16	Dannon Dirgo	1	O-140	12	Clear Creek/0800	
REAF Hoffman		10/14	Bradley Hoffman	1	O-14563	12	Clear Creek/0800	
REAF Bingham		10/18	Sonya Bingham	1	O-14608	12	Clear Creek/0800	
READ Ronsoni		10/18	Kayla Ronsoni	1	O-14607	12	Clear Creek/0800	
WT Welborn			Nathan Congioli	1	E-10513	12	Clear Creek/0800	
EXCA Grayson 9			Tony Magana	1	E-10669	12	Clear Creek/0800	
DOZ2 ANF 10		10/21	Joel Carruthers	3	E-10670	12	Clear Creek/0800	

6. Work Assignments:
Work with READS to identify scope of work and best practices per the Bobcat Fire Suppression Repair Plan and ANF requirements.
Scout and assess any remaining dozer lines.
Improve road surfaces as required.

7. Special Instructions:
During repair of dozer line, minimize soil movement to prevent future erosion.
Backhaul any equipment, hose and trash as necessary.
Maintain social distancing as appropriate, and follow all COVID-19 policies and protocols.

8. Communications							
Name	Ch	Function	Rx Freq	Rx Tone	Tx Freq	Tx Tone	Notes
ANF Tn1	1	COMMAND	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	110.9 (T1)	Mt Waterman
NIFC T5	11	TACTICAL	166.7250	CSQ	166.7250	None	
A/G	14	AIR TO GROUND	168.4000	CSQ	168.4000	None	
CALCORD	15	MEDICAL	156.0750	156.7 (T6)	156.0750	156.7 (T6)	
AIR GUARD	16	EMERGENCY	168.6250	CSQ	168.6250	110.9 (T1)	INCIDENT WIDE

9. Prepared by: Name:	Sean Wolf	PSC	Signature: _____
ICS 204	Date/Time: 10/8/2020	2000	Personnel Count: 13

ICS 205 - INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name: BOBCAT			2. Date/Time Prepared Date: 10/08/2020 Time: 1817			3. Operational Period: Date From: 10/09/20 Time From: 0800 Date To: 10/11/20 Time To: 2100		
4. Communications								
Ch#	Function	Name	Assigned To	Rx Freq	Rx Tone	Tx Freq	Tx Tone	Notes
1	COMMAND	ANF Tn1	ALL DIVS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	110.9 (T1)	Mt Waterman
2	COMMAND	ANF Tn2	ALL DIVS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	123.0 (T2)	Santiago Peak
3	COMMAND	ANF Tn3	ALL DIVS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	131.8 (T3)	Mt Hawkins
4	COMMAND	ANF Tn5	ALL DIVS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	146.2 (T5)	Table Mt
5	COMMAND	ANF Tn7	ALL DIVS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	167.9 (T7)	Josephine Peak
6	COMMAND	ANF Tn9	ALL DIVS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	100.0 (T9)	Pine Mountain
7	TACTICAL	R5 T-4	WILSON	166.5500	CSQ	166.5500	None	
8	TACTICAL	R5 T-6	NORTH	168.2375	CSQ	168.2375	None	
9	TACTICAL	NIFC T1	EAST	168.0500	CSQ	168.0500	None	
10	TACTICAL	NIFC T3	UNASSIGNED	168.6000	CSQ	168.6000	None	
11	TACTICAL	NIFC T5	REPAIR	166.7250	CSQ	166.7250	None	
12	TACTICAL	NIFC T2	INITIAL ATTACK	168.2000	CSQ	168.2000	None	INITIAL ATTACK ONLY
13	AIR TO GROUND	A/G-59	ALL DIVS	169.1125	CSQ	169.1125	None	INITIAL ATTACK ONLY
14	AIR TO GROUND	A/G	Air to Ground	168.4000	CSQ	168.4000	None	
15	MEDICAL	CALCORD	ALL DIVS	156.0750	156.7 (T6)	156.0750	156.7 (T6)	
16	EMERGENCY	AIR GUARD	ALL DIVS	168.6250	CSQ	168.6250	110.9 (T1)	INCIDENT WIDE
17								
18								
19								
20	EMERGENCY	AIR GUARD	EMERGENCY	168.6250	CSQ	168.6250	110.9 (T1)	
5. Special Instructions								
6. Prepared by (Communications Unit Leader): Name: ERIC DUNNICK 619-339-8150						/s/ Eric Dunnick		
ICS 205 - CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION//BASIC					<small>NIMS IAP</small>	Date/Time: 10/08/20 1817		

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)

1. Incident Name:		2. Operational Period:		Date From:	10/9/20	Date To:	10/11/20
BOBCAT				Time From:	0800	Time To:	2100
3. Medical Aid Stations:							
Name	Location	Contact Number/Freq	Paramedics				
4. Transportation (indicate air or ground):							
Ambulance Service	Location	Contact Number	Level of Service				
Los Angeles County Fire Department - GROUND	Responding from area Fire Station	Utilize ANF Command	ALS				
Los Angeles County Fire Department - AIR		Utilize ANF Command	ALS				
5. Hospitals:							
Hospital Name	Address,	Contact Number(s)/ Frequency	Travel Time		Trauma Center	Burn Center	Helipad
	Lat & Long Helipad		Air	Ground			
Emanate Health Foothill Presbyterian Hospital	250 S Grand Ave, Glendora, Lat/Long: 34.1327654, -117.8713435	626-963-8411	00:01	15 min		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Methodist Hospital Of Southern Ca	300 W Huntington Dr, Arcadia, Lat/Long: 34.1344486, -118.0416623	626-445-4441	00:02	25 min		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LAC-USC Medical Center	2051 Marengo St., Los Angeles N34 03.45 W118 12.48	323-226-2622	0:15	40 min	Level 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Antelope Valley Hospital STEMI/STROKE	1600 West Ave. J Lancaster N34 41.28 W118 09.52	661-723-7169	0:15	40 Min	Level 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Desert Valley Hospital STEMI	16850 Bear Valley Rd. Victorville N 34 28' 18.3 W117 17' 48.5	760-843-5013	0:20	50 Min		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures							
Line Emergency Crew Supervisor will contact Division Supervisor with patient complaint/condition and location. - Division Group Supervisor Contacts: 1. Closest EMS resource 2. Communications Unit - Communications Unit Contacts: 1. Ground or Air ambulance as requested. 2. Operations 3. Safety 4. Medical Unit - Division Supervisor or designee will serve as point of contact and run medical emergency on assigned channel. 1. A pre-assigned tactical frequency (i.e. CALCORD) should be used for IWI and only for duration of the emergency. - Communications Unit will clear the Command channel for emergency traffic as needed for duration of the need.				Injury Reporting Procedures Nature of Injury: _____ Location of Patient: _____ Point of Contact: _____ Transportation Requested by: Air _____ Ground _____ Point of Pick-Up: _____ Lat: _____ Long: _____ Patient Unit ID: _____ Is an EMT with Patient: Yes _____ No _____ Age: _____ Sex: Male _____ Female _____			
Camp Emergency Contact Medical Unit with patient complaint/condition and location. Medical staff will respond to stabilize the patient. - Medical Unit contacts 1. Communications 2. Safety 3. Logistics 4. Operations 5. Crew Supervisor 6. Comp/Claims				All Emergencies - Secure the area and identified witnesses for later investigation. Keep accurate log of events.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if aviation assets are utilized for rescue. If assets are used, coordinate with Air Operations.							
7. Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader):				Signature: _____			
8. Approved by (Safety Officer):				Signature: _____			
ICS 206		NIMS IAP		Date/Time:			

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

Medical Incident Report

FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.

Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)

Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."

2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure.

Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."

Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE <i>Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. <i>Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2° – 3° burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport <i>Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.</i>	
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury		<i>Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)</i>
Transport Request		<i>Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other</i>
Patient Location		<i>Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)</i>
Incident Name		<i>Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)</i>
On-Scene Incident Commander		<i>Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)</i>
Patient Care		<i>Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)</i>

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient as applicable (start with the most severe patient)

Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106

Treatment:

4. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Evacuation Location (if different): (Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.) Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:

Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extrication

6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

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

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.

REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.

HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE

SAFETY** starts with **YOU

We are **ALL** accountable for **SAFE** behaviors

INCIDENT: BOBCAT

DATE: 10/9 to 10/11 TIME: 0800-2000

Major Hazards and Risks: Hazard trees, steep slopes, rolling material, snakes, bees, bears, Fire behavior, inversions, visibility, unburned fuels, reburn potential, limited lookout spots and safety zones, mixed resources, multiple aircraft, bucket drops, long travel distances, traffic, dehydration, driving, communications difficult due to terrain, compliancy and working with heavy Equipment.

Fire Order of the Day –Ensure instructions are given and understood

Narrative: To prevent **dehydration** begin drinking early in the day and continue drinking throughout the day. Two gallons of water a day is a good guide. A better guide is the color of your urine and the frequency of urinating. A good rule of thumb is P in 3, meaning you should urinate at least every 3 hours. The darker the color of urine the more dehydrated one is becoming.

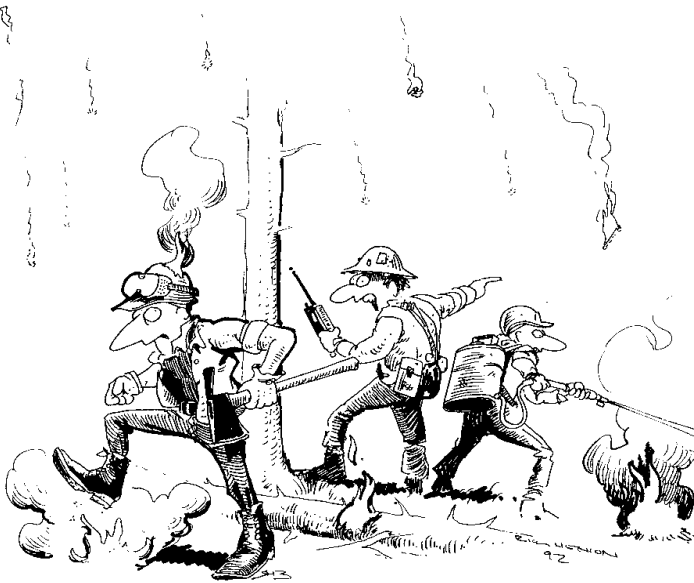
Driving- Lights on – drive slowly. Don't get complacent driving the same roads over and over. Highways are open.

Sanitation/COVID Mitigations- Help prevent the spread of disease and colds by washing your hands after using the toilet and before going through the food line as a minimum. De-Con your equipment each day. Keep your 6ft distance And wear your mask.

LCES- Continue to monitor weather and fire behavior to help you decide when to disengage and reevaluate tactics.

Communications- Use human repeaters where needed to help cut down on repeater channels.

Watch Out Situation of the Day



16.GETTING FREQUENT SPOT FIRES
ACROSS LINE

Directing Helicopter Bucket Drops

- ⇒ Give general location on the incident.
- ⇒ Finalize location with: Clock direction – straight in front of the aircraft is 12 o'clock; the right door is 3 o'clock; the tail is 6 o'clock; and the left door is 9 o'clock. When giving directions, remember that helicopters generally orbit in a clockwise pattern. Describe prominent landmarks – don't say "I'm wearing a yellow shirt", "I'm by a big tree", etc. Use a signal mirror (a compass works fine) or a 2-3 foot piece of flagging tied to a long stick. Stand in drop location (when safe) for ID, then move away before the drop.
- ⇒ Visualize what the pilot sees from the air and describe the target.
- ⇒ Describe the target from your location and explain the mission. The pilot will decide drop technique and flight path, or you can ask the pilot for a hover drop or line drop in a given direction.
- ⇒ Assure pilot that all personnel are safe, and they know the aircraft's intentions before the drop.
- ⇒ Give feedback to the pilot about drop accuracy. Be honest and constructive. Let pilot know if drop is early, late, uphill, downhill, etc. The pilot wants to provide you with the best support possible.

Remember: The Pilot Has Final Say on Drops

701 N. Santa Anita Ave
Arcadia CA 91006

Demob
Parking
Area

Angeles National
Forest Headquarters

Demob



From: [National Weather Service](#)
Subject: Spot Forecast
Date: Thursday, October 8, 2020 4:27:47 PM

FNUS76 KLOX 082327
FWSLOX

Spot Forecast for BOBCAT...USFS
National Weather Service Los Angeles/Oxnard CA
427 PM PDT Thu Oct 8 2020

Forecast is based on forecast start time of 0600 PDT on October 09.
If conditions become unrepresentative...contact the National Weather Service.

.DISCUSSION...

A cooling trend with rising humidities is expected for the Bobcat Fire area through Saturday as a weak low pressure system moves over the region. While no rain is expected, there is a chance of light drizzle over the area Friday night into early Saturday. A much deeper marine layer will aid in rising humidities, including very good overnight humidity recoveries. Gusty southwest to west winds are expected during the afternoon to evening hours each day, with a brief period of south winds shifting to northwest as the weak low moves over the area.

High pressure will build over the West Coast Sunday, with offshore winds likely to develop early next week. Warming and drying is expected, although the strength of offshore winds and heating is lower confidence at this time.

.FRIDAY...

Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny.
Max temperature.....64-66.
Min humidity.....30-35 percent.
Eye level winds.....Southwest 2-4 mph increasing to 4-6 mph with gusts to 10 mph in the afternoon.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....Southwest 4-8 mph increasing to 8-12 mph with gusts to 20 mph in the afternoon.
Ridgetop.....Southwest 5-10 mph increasing to 10-15 mph with gusts to 25 mph in the afternoon.
Mixing height.....AOB 1000 ft AGL early rising to 2500 ft AGL.
Transport winds.....West 5-10 mph.

.FRIDAY NIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy then becoming mostly cloudy overnight. with a slight chance of light drizzle.
Min temperature.....54-56.
Max humidity.....60-70 percent.
Eye level winds.....West 4-8 mph with gusts to 10 mph becoming south 3-5 mph.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....West 8-15 mph with gusts to 20 mph becoming south 5-10 mph.
Ridgetop.....West 10-20 mph with gusts to 25 mph becoming south 6-12 mph overnight.
Mixing height.....2000 ft AGL early lowering to 1500 ft AGL.
Transport winds.....West 10 mph.

.SATURDAY...

Sky/weather.....Mostly cloudy then becoming sunny. Slight chance of light drizzle in the morning.
Max temperature.....65.
Min humidity.....40-45 percent.
Eye level winds.....Northwest 2-5 mph becoming southwest 4-8 mph with gusts to 9 mph in the afternoon.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....Northwest 5-10 mph becoming southwest 8-15 mph with

gusts to 18 mph in the afternoon.
Ridgetop.....Northwest 6-12 mph in the morning becoming southwest
10-15 mph with gusts to 25 mph in the afternoon.
Mixing height.....2000 ft AGL early rising to 3000 ft AGL.
Transport winds.....Northwest 10 mph becoming southwest.

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Forecaster...SMITH
Requested by...SEAN WOLF
Type of request...WILDFIRE
.TAG 2013420.0/LOX
.DELDT 10/09/20
.FormatterVersion 1.0.26
.EMAIL SEAN.WOLF@USDA.GOV

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 34

TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire

FIRE NAME: Bobcat

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: October 9 – 11th

DATE ISSUED: Oct 8th

TIME ISSUED: 1800

UNIT: CA- ANF

SIGNED: /S/ Seth Mitchell, FBAN/ ICT3 _____

Typed/printed:

INPUTS

WEATHER SUMMARY:

** Refer to Spot Weather Forecast**

OUTPUTS

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL: ERC's and BI continue to be above normal and in the 97th -100th percentile. Fuels remain to be extremely dry and receptive. If a spot or unburned finger/ island were to become established, you could expect it to make terrain and fuel driven runs. Reduced solar heating and increased marine layer will help suppression activities, however the current fuel conditions will still exhibit large fire growth if something were to get established.

SPECIFIC:

Mt Wilson- Interior island will continue to smolder and creep in the understory litter, large dead and down will continue to burn out and may cause a flare up with isolated torching. Upslope runs are possible in areas of unburned fuel.

Big Rock Creek- Fuels continue to burn out in isolated areas of Big Rock and occasional flare up of single trees. No expected growth unless wind is present.

Rest of the fire- No expected growth across the incident, isolated interior fuels will continue to smolder until burned out, with an occasional flare-up.

New Ignitions- Expect rapid rates of spread.

AIR OPERATIONS:

No major issues, light marine layer during the morning hours on the south side of the San Gabriel Mountains

SAFETY

Monitor the your working area for changing conditions

READ MESSAGE

I. GENERAL SUPPRESSION REPAIR GUIDELINES

A. NON-NATIVE WEED CONTROL

Russian Thistle, Spanish Broom, and other populations of invasive weeds are a resource concern. Weed washing equipment before moving to the next site for repair can reduce the spread of invasive weeds. During fire suppression repair, all berms and dozer piles should be pulled back on the line to mitigate the spread of weed seeds from the line into native vegetation.

B. HELISPOTS, HELIPOINTS, SAFETY ZONES, DROP POINTS, and OTHER CLEARINGS

All clearings constructed to support suppression activities should be returned as closely to pre-incident conditions as is possible. At a minimum, berms will be pulled or raked back into the site. In some cases, chunking (mixing soil with brush), berming or other barriers may be used in combination with the above techniques to prevent access for unauthorized OHV use. This will be determined as the need arises.

C. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Archaeological sites have been identified by the forest archeologists, Joana Huckabee and David Peebles. There are no immediate risks to existing features with current incident suppression activities. Any impacts to archaeological sites will be evaluated and mitigated on a case-by-case basis during and after suppression measures.

D. RIPARIAN AREAS

Any impacts to streams or riparian corridors will be evaluated and mitigated individually prior to repair implementation. Additional measures may be required and will be determined by a hydrologist. Suppression repair efforts are to avoid irreparable long-term damage to riparian ecosystems and aquatic habitats. Areas will be flagged for avoidance using orange flagging; repair groups will be instructed to stop repair efforts within these identified areas and track through the existing area of disturbance so as not to cause further site disturbance or impact T/E species. Repairs shall be done to minimize impacts to water quality, flood plains, reduce sedimentation into stream channels, maintain riparian vegetation and to ensure flow and functionality of riparian corridor.

II. SUPPRESSION REPAIR

A. ROADS

- Existing dirt surfaced roads used for access will be returned as close to pre-incident condition as possible. This will be accomplished by pulling any significant amounts of side cast material back onto the road, watering and compacting the road surface with a road grader after dozers and excavators have completed their work.
- Existing roads that are closed but reopened for current incident use will be returned as close to the designated pre-incident use level as possible. This may include repairing and/or repairing the original erosion control structures, drainage features (culverts/mac drains), cleaning and improving ditches and blocking the entrance to roads.
- Additional mitigations of suppression impacts to National Forest roads will be determined and directed by the Forest Engineer or designee.

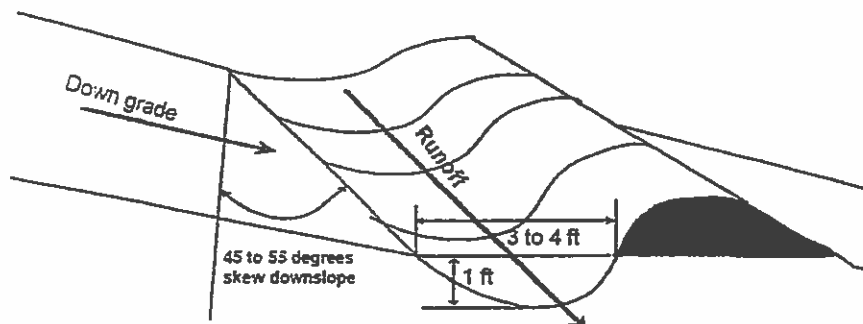
B. DOZER LINES:

- Dozer lines intersecting with existing roads should be blocked to minimize potential OHV impacts, using barriers such as post and cable, rip rap, etc. In some cases, chunking may be used in to prevent access for unauthorized OHV use.
- Dozer lines will be treated by pulling outside berms back into the control line, re- contouring or out-sloping the surface to allow water to quickly drain.
- Waterbars are to be built on slopes greater than 5 percent and the outlets should drain into green whenever possible.
- Waterbars will consist of a minimum of a 12 inches cut into the firm bed of the control line and have a berm with a compacted height of no less than twelve inches (12") (see figure 1).
- Angle waterbars approximately 30 degrees downslope from horizontal in the natural direction of the force of water off the slope (not the dozer line). The downslope end/outlet of each waterbar must be open and clear of obstructions and should discharge into the green if present.
- Utilize and or improve natural rolls and dips to divert the flow of water whenever possible.
- Hand crews may be used to construct waterbars on slopes greater than 50% (when there is little to no rocks) or in areas too hazardous for safe equipment operation, or in areas where equipment use may further impact environmentally sensitive areas.
- When dozer lines follow a ridge with no visible vegetation on either side, or where there is unburned vegetation on both sides (indirect line), re-contouring and waterbars should be designed to divert water equally to both sides of the ridge, except where doing so may impact downslope resources or infrastructure (i.e. roads/trails).
- Remove all trash and equipment associated with suppression activities and mechanized equipment maintenance.

Table 1. WATERBAR SPACING

Gradient	Waterbar spacing
1% - 9%	100 ft.
10% - 19%	75 ft.
20% - 30%	50 ft.
>40%	25 ft.

Figure 1. WATERBAR SPECIFICATIONS



HAND LINES:

- Once suppression containment activities have been achieved, hand lines intersecting environmentally sensitive areas, roads, designated trails, and OHV routes would be repaired. This will include water-barring, pulling berms, and slashing one hundred feet from the point of intersection, or the distance visible from the road or trail, whichever is greater.
- Waterbars for hand lines should be cut to a depth equal to the width of a standard fire shovel.
- Waterbars should be angled downslope from horizontal (approximately 15 to 20 degrees) and natural direction of the force of water off the slope (not the hand line).
- The downslope end/outlet of the waterbar MUST be open and clear of obstructions and should discharge into green when feasible.
- When hand lines follow a ridge where there is no vegetation either side, or where there is unburned vegetation on both sides (indirect line), re-contouring and waterbars should be designed to divert water equally to both sides of the ridge.
- Utilize and/or improve natural rolls and dips whenever possible.
- In some cases, chunking or berming may be used in combination with the above techniques to prevent access for unauthorized OHV use.
- Remove all trash, equipment, and flagging.

III. SUPRESSION REPAIR FOR WILDERNESS AREAS

Dozer line Z18-Z20 was constructed within Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness. The dozer line was 5300 ft. long with an average of 60 ft; approximately 7.3 acres. Vegetation was burned on both sides of the dozer line and there is little vegetation cover to pull back on the line. Because there is no vegetation on slopes for precipitation, waterbars are not appropriate. Instead, the objective is to keep the water on the ridgetop and allow it to infiltrate. To do so, the proposed treatment is to:

- Roughen surface areas that are less than 20% slope
- Chunk slopes greater than 20%
- Dozer lines intersecting with existing road should be blocked to minimize potential OHV impacts, using a high berm as a barrier and chunking to prevent access for unauthorized OHV use.

IV. SUPRESSION REPAIR FOR INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS (IRAs)

Dozer lines within existing IRAs should be repaired by pulling back berms and constructing effective waterbars (Table 1 and Figure 1). This process will reduce the long term aesthetic impacts to the land. Hand lines greater than five feet in width that are not black on both sides should have waterbars on slopes greater than 40% or key locations that would have downhill concerns or experience significant erosion.

De-Berming and Re-Contouring

- Dozer lines will be treated by pulling outside berms back into the control line, re-contouring or out-sloping the surface to allow water to quickly drain.

Ridge Top Line Repair

- When dozer lines follow a ridge where there is no vegetation on either side, or where there is unburned vegetation on both sides (indirect line), re-contouring and waterbars should be designed to divert water equally to both sides of the ridge, except where doing so will compromise downslope resources or infrastructure (i.e. roads/trails).

V. SUPPRESSION REPAIR FOR TEHACHAPI RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION PROJECT (TRTP) BOTANICAL PLOTS

The following standards are intended to repair the TRTP botanical plot to a pre-incident condition. The forest may adjust the repair standards based upon further interdisciplinary team input into the most effective methods for repair of the site for long-term sustainability.

- Salvage top soils from berms using hand tools (shovels, rakes, and/or McLeods) or mechanized equipment, depending on amount of material to be moved.
- Recontour site and de-compact soil using an excavator. Site will be watered until saturated and be allowed to sit one day. On the next day, the excavator will take buckets of soil, pick them up and drop them in a chunking manner. Once that has happened no one will walk or use any equipment over the surface until hydroseeding has occurred.
- Replace damaged straw wattles as needed. Consult with Forest Botanist and Hydrologist to determine location and installation techniques.
- Repair damaged PVC pipe gravity fed irrigation system. Consult with ANF botanist or designated specialist for additional guidance regarding assembly and installation. Approximately ten 1" and ¾" PVC pipes that were impacted should be replaced.
- Restoration site will need to be reseeded and hydroseeded. Native seed will need to be collected onsite and reseeded. There will need to be hydroseeded with a 2 cycle process. Seed will be spread first and then hydromulch will be spread over seed. As a final step, area will be watered in.
- Site will need to be weeded once per month for two years.
- Additional mitigation measures may be needed if site does not recover.

Peer support eGuides



ACCOUNT ID
7jf8kynx



Stress control and resilience



ACCOUNT ID
9ft8hyd4



Crisis intervention and recovering from traumatic stress



ACCOUNT ID
mjvauwtc



Aerobic training



ACCOUNT ID
gbrrn8k9



Fitness and exercise at your desk



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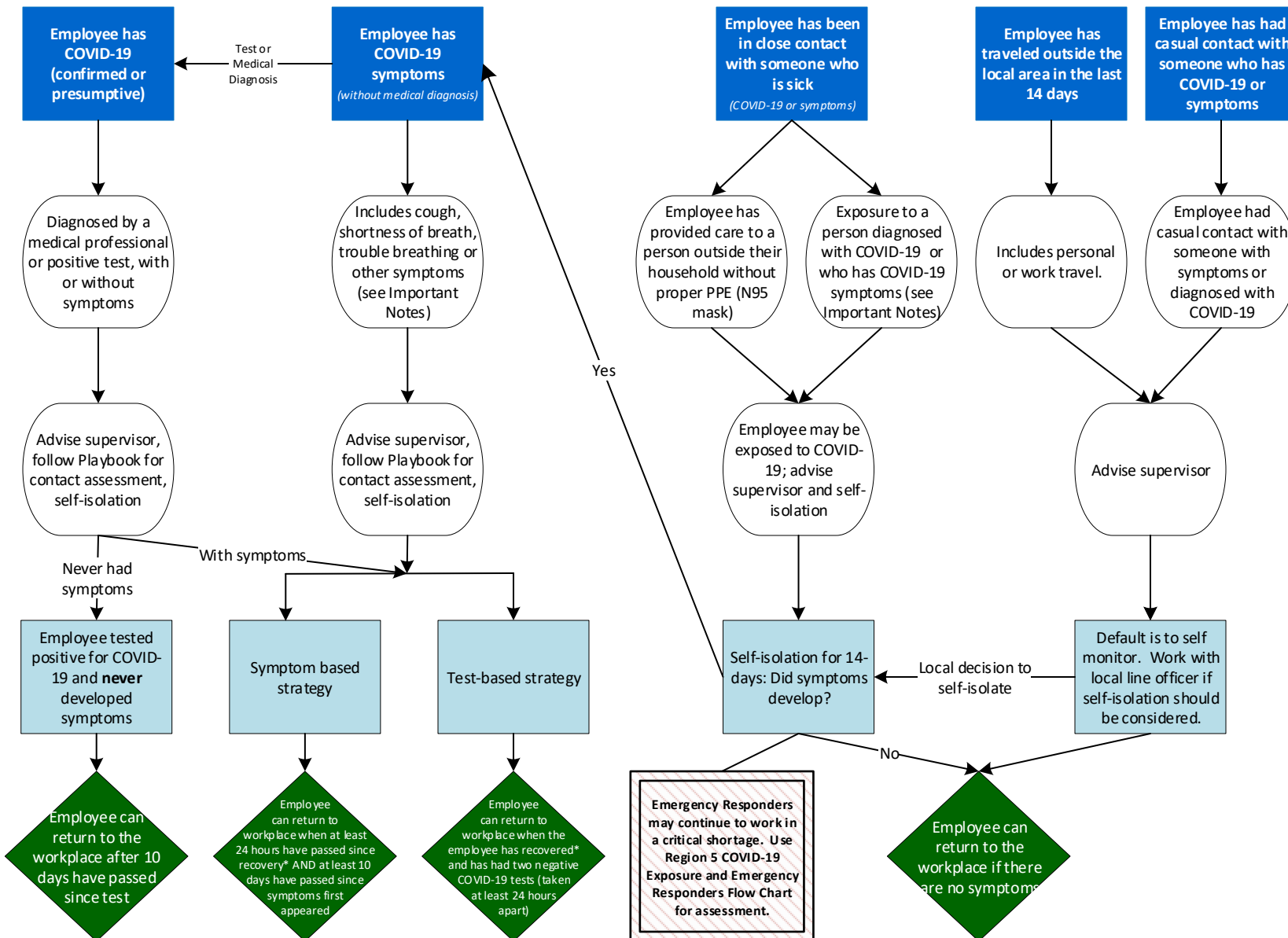
Region 5 Pacific Southwest Region COVID-19 Response Action Process

July 21, 2020

COVID-19 Response and Employee Notification

Employee is sick (symptoms or positive test)

Employee has had potential exposure



Important Notes:

* Recovered is defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines AND improvement in respiratory symptoms.

- Symptoms of COVID-19 include cough, shortness of breath, trouble breathing or any two of fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle or body aches, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea.

- Contact Assessment should be conducted to help determine potential exposure of additional employees; conduct assessment for the 2-day period before illness onset or test date of sick employees, whichever came first.

- Close contact is defined as face-to-face contact for at least 15 minutes or in the same enclosed space for 2 hours.

- Casual contact is defined as face-to-face contact for less than 15 minutes or in the same enclosed space for less than 2 hours.

- Any employee in "close contact with someone who is sick" may return to the workplace if the sick person is tested for COVID-19 and the test is negative.

- Contact with exposed individuals does typically not require self-isolation.

- If you do not meet any of the criteria identified then you do not need to self-isolate.

- Always follow the advice of a medical provider, if given, including any need for isolation or clearance for return-to-duty.

This document is subject to change based on CDC guidance.