

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

BOBCAT INCIDENT

CA-ANF-003687

P5NJ7S20 0501



OPERATIONAL PERIOD-THREE DAY

10/12/2020 0800

to

10/14/2020 2000

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 203)

1. Incident Name: BOBCAT		2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/12/2020 Time From: 0800		Date To: 10/14/2020 Time To: 2000	
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	Steffen Fuller		Night Ops		
Information Officer	Andrew Mitchell		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	Anthony Scavone		Division/Group		
FBAN	Seth Mitchel		Division/Group		
IMET			Division/Group		
Training Tech Spec			Air Operations Branch		Director:
SCKN			Air Support Group Supervisor		Bart Dorman / Cody Blanco
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			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: 10/11/2020		2300 hours	

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 35

TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire

FIRE NAME: Bobcat

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: October 12 – 14th

DATE ISSUED: Oct 11th

TIME ISSUED: 1800

UNIT: CA- ANF

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

Typed/printed:

INPUTS

WEATHER SUMMARY:

**** Refer to Spot Weather Forecast****

North to northeast gusts 25-40 MPH tonight through Monday. Strongest winds:

▪ Highway 14 and 126 Corridors ▪ Santa Clarita Valley ▪ Porter Ranch area ▪ Western Santa Monica Mountains

Relative Humidity: Minimum 8-18% on Monday away from beaches.

Temperatures: Mid 80s to upper 90s on Monday, Isolated 100+ readings across interior Central Coast

Widespread Elevated Fire Weather Conditions. A few hours of critical conditions likely in windiest areas.

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- Possible wind driven fire activity you can expect rapid rates of spread.

AIR OPERATIONS:

Offshore wind should allow for clear air. High winds aloft may create turbulence.

SAFETY

Monitor the area you are working area for changing conditions

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204 WF)

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name: BOBCAT	2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/12/20 Date To: 10/14/20 Time From: 0800 Time To: 2000	3. Branch Division WILSON
4. Operations Personnel:		Page 1 of 1

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

5. Resources Assigned:	** Resources Below in Bold are 12 Hour **						
Resource Identifier	ALS	LWD	Leader	Personnel	Request #	Hours	Reporting Location
HC1 Bear Divide IHC		10/18	Derrick Madrigal	18	C-10105	12	Clear Creek / 0800
S/T ENG3 ANF 1613C		10/15	Matt Brossard	22	E-10666	12	Clear Creek / 0800
HC2 Rangers 76		10/24	Ryan Walker	22	C-10181	12	Clear Creek / 0800

6. Work Assignments:
 Monitor/Patrol and mop up as necessary.
 Secure containment lines.
 Provide for protection of critical infrastructure at Mount Wilson

7. Special Instructions:
 Backhaul any remaining trash and identify remaining excess equipment.
 Work with READs and identify areas requiring suppression repair.
 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 ADMN T1	1	COMMAND	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	110.9 (T1)	Mt Waterman
R5 T-4	7	TACTICAL	166.5500	CSQ	166.5500	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: /s/Sean Wolf

ICS 204 Date/Time: 10/11/2020 2300 Personnel Count: 62

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: 10/12/20 Date To: 10/14/20 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	
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 Balchelior	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 ADMN T1	1	COMMAND	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	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: /s/Sean Wolf		
ICS 204		Date/Time: 10/11/2020 2300				Personnel Count: 50		

ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204 WF)

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name: BOBCAT		2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/12/20 Date To: 10/14/20 Time From: 0800 Time To: 2000				3. Branch Division Suppression Repair	
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
REAF Hodges		10/22	Daryl Hodges	1	O-6	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		10/20	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 ADMN T1	1	COMMAND	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	110.9 (T1)	Mt Waterman
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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: /s/Sean Wolf	
ICS 204		Date/Time: 10/11/2020 2300				Personnel Count: 13	

HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE

SAFETY starts with **YOU**

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

INCIDENT: **BOBCAT**

DATE: **10/12/20 to 10/14/20**

Major Hazards and Risks: Steep, rugged, terrain; limited escape routes and safety zones; snags and weakened green trees; Road/driving conditions, dry weather, smoky conditions due to weather inversion; wildlife and insects; dehydration: working around heavy equipment.

Fire Order of the Day – Determine safety zones and escape routes – make them known

Narrative. Firefighters are being looked up to for their dedication and hard work. Don't drive or behave in such a way to turn the public's attitude against us, or even worse, to cause a serious accident. Our policy is to drive slowly, courteously, **and with lights on**. Pack-it-in/Pack-it-out must be adhered to on food to avoid increased encounters with bears. Hot dry weather has produced several cases of dehydration/heat exhaustion. Plenty of fluids and frequent rest breaks are necessary. Rotate crews as needed if smoke conditions remain heavy throughout the day. **Most importantly – Remain focused on LCES!**

Road Conditions: Steep, narrow mountainous roads with blind curves and falling/sliding fire debris. **Drive defensibly!!**

Loose footing- Steep, rocky terrain produces difficult movement for personnel. Take your time and make proper foot placement.

Dry Weather- Continue to expect erratic fire behavior and spot fires associated with fire runs, with somewhat higher temperatures, low RH's, and high winds. Expect the unexpected!

Snags & falling fire damaged green trees- still one of the biggest hazards out there. Look up, look down, around. Falling fire debris rarely gives us a second chance.

Watch Out Situation of the Day



17.TERRAIN AND FUELS MAKE ESCAPE TO SAFETY ZONES DIFFICULT

Escape Route/Safety Zone Checklist

Escape Routes:

- *More than one escape route
- *Scouted – soils, vegetation, slope
- *Timed – slowest person, fatigue, dozer speed
- *Marked – flagged for day and night use

Safety Zones:

- *Survivable without a shelter
- *Natural – clean burn, water, bare soil/rock
- *Manmade – constructed sites, roads
- *Scouted for size and hazards
- *Close enough considering escape time needed

Remember and Follow:

- *The 10 Standard Fire Orders
- *The 18 Situations That Shout Watch Out
- *The Common Denominators of Fire Behavior on Tragedy Fires
- *The Downhill Line Construction Guidelines

Incident Safety Officer: /s/ Steffen Fuller



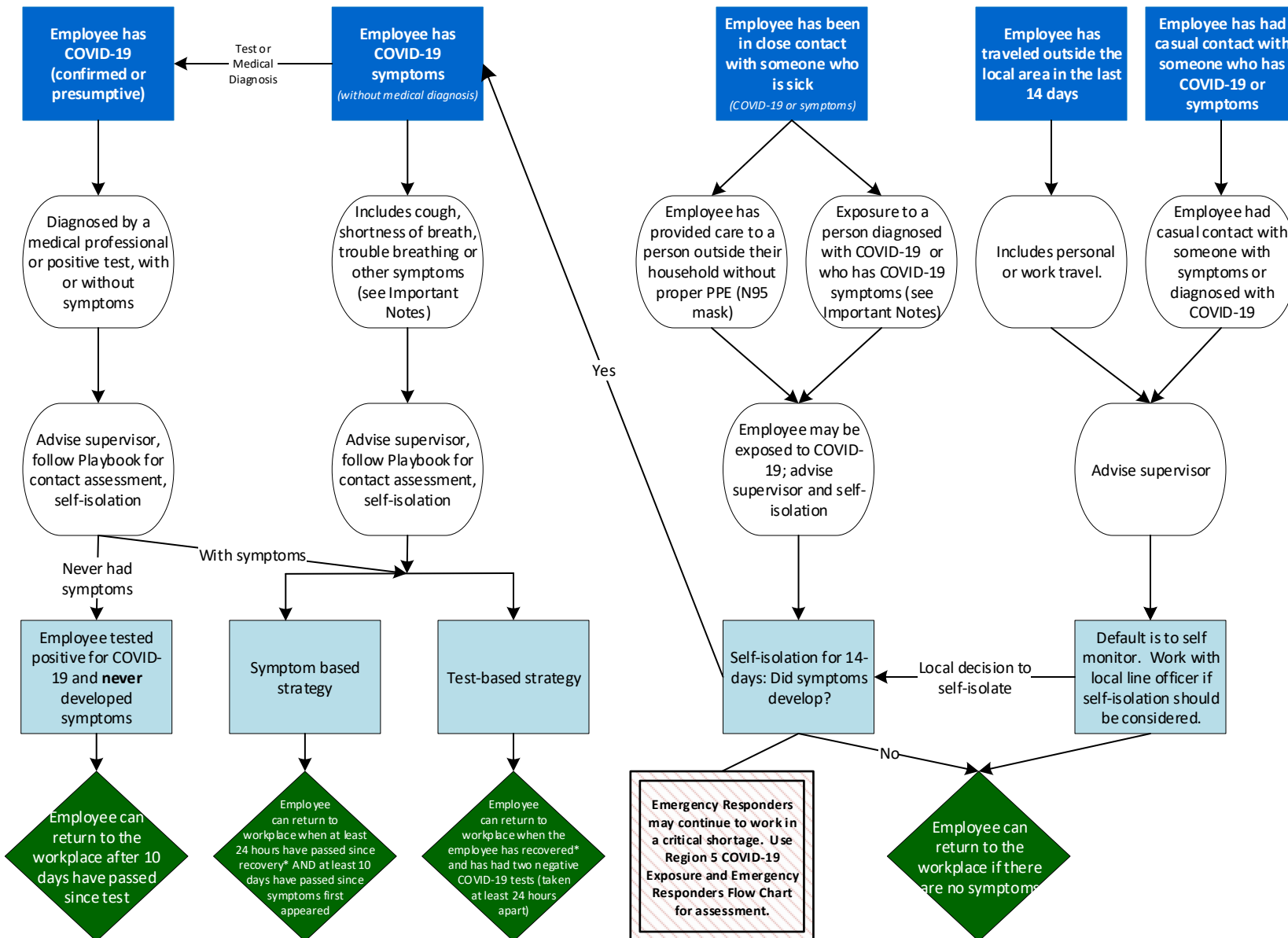
Region 5 Pacific Southwest Region COVID-19 Response Action Process

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.

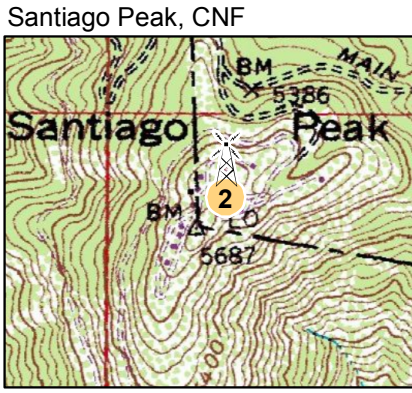
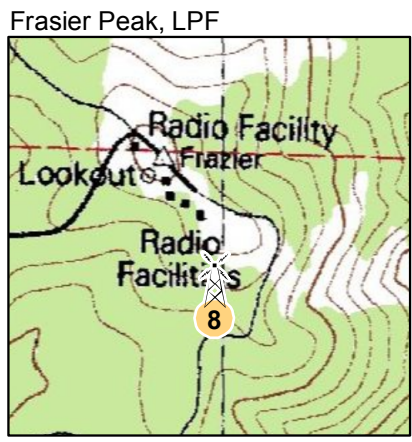
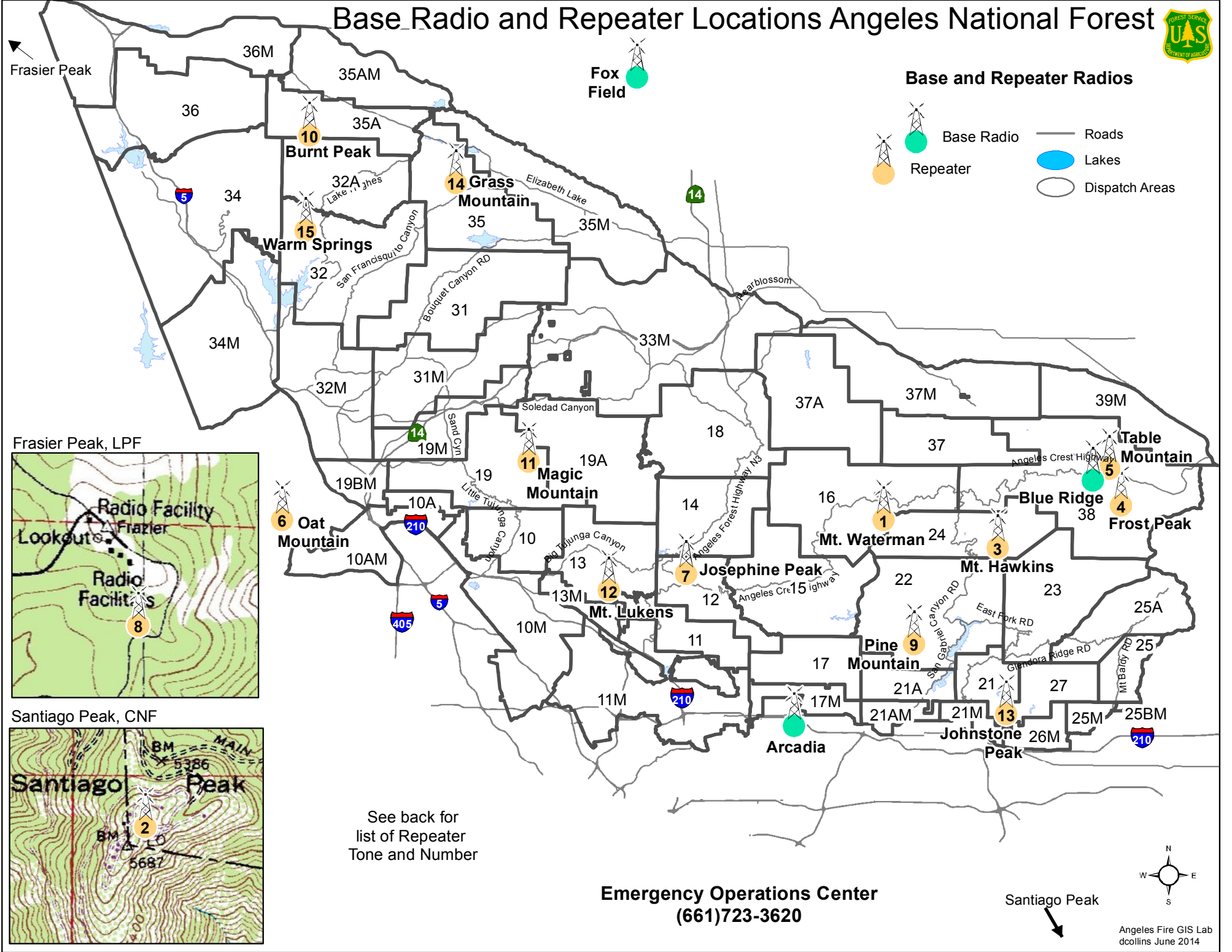
This document is subject to change based on CDC guidance.

ICS 205 - INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION//BASIC

1. Incident Name: BOBCAT			2. Date/Time Prepared Date: 10/11/2020 Time: 1817			3. Operational Period: Date From: 10/12/20 Date To: 10/14/20 Time From: 0800 Time To: 2000		
4. Communications								
Ch#	Function	Name	Assigned To	Rx Freq	Rx Tone	Tx Freq	Tx Tone	Notes
1	COMMAND	ANF ADMN T1	ALL DIVS	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	110.9 (T1)	Mt Waterman
2	COMMAND	ANF ADMN T2	ALL DIVS	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	123.0 (T2)	Santiago Peak
3	COMMAND	ANF ADMN T3	ALL DIVS	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	131.8 (T3)	Mt Hawkins
4	COMMAND	ANF ADMN T5	ALL DIVS	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	146.2 (T5)	Table Mt
5	COMMAND	ANF ADMN T7	ALL DIVS	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	167.9 (T7)	Josephine Peak
6	COMMAND	ANF ADMN T9	ALL DIVS	173.7750	CSQ	164.8750	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								
5. Special Instructions								
6. Prepared by (Communications Unit Leader): Name: ERIC DUNNICK 619-339-8150						/s/ Eric Dunnick *Edit Command /s/Sean Wolf		
ICS 205 - CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION//BASIC					<small>NIMS IAP</small>	Date/Time: 10/11/20 2300		

Base Radio and Repeater Locations Angeles National Forest



See back for list of Repeater Tone and Number

**Emergency Operations Center
(661)723-3620**

Santiago Peak

Angeles Fire GIS Lab
dcollins June 2014

NAME	Tone	Freq_Hz	TYPE	LINK	LOCATION	LatDMS	LongDMS
Mt. Waterman	1	110.9	Repeater		Highway 2	34° 20' 11" N	117° 56' 13" W
Santiago Peak	2	123.0	Base, Rept, Mic.	Mic-Linked	Bedford Truck Trail	33° 42' 41" N	117° 32' 0" W
Mt. Hawkins	3	131.8	Repeater		Highway 39	34° 18' 43" N	117° 48' 38" W
Frost Peak	4	136.5	Repeater		Blue Ridge Road 3N06	34° 21' 7" N	117° 40' 30" W
Table Mountain	5	146.2	Repeater		Highway 2	34° 23' 8" N	117° 41' 17" W
Oat Mountain	6	156.7	Repeater		Highway 118	34° 19' 47" N	118° 36' 3" W
Josephine Peak	7	167.9	Repeater		Angeles Forest Highway	34° 17' 8" N	118° 9' 15" W
Frasier Peak	8	103.5	Base, Rept, Mic.	Mic-Linked	Chuchupate D.O. to 8N24	34° 46' 21" N	118° 58' 5" W
Pine Mountain	9	100.0	Repeater		Highway 39 to 2N24	34° 13' 24" N	117° 54' 7" W
Burnt Peak	10	107.2	Repeater		Pine Canyon Road to 7N23A	34° 40' 57" N	118° 34' 38" W
Magic Mountain	11	114.8	Base, Rept, Mic.	Mic-Linked	Santa Clara Divide Road	34° 23' 11" N	118° 19' 46" W
Mt. Lukens	12	127.3	Base, Rept, Mic.	Mic-Linked	Highway 2 to 2N76	34° 16' 10" N	118° 14' 21" W
Johnstone Peak	13	141.3	Base, Rept, Mic.	Mic-Linked	Sycamore Canyon Road	34° 9' 35" N	117° 47' 59" W
Grass Mountain	14	151.4	Repeater, Cross-Brand	Link Controlled Base	San Francisquito Road to 6N04	34° 38' 27" N	118° 24' 51" W
Warm Springs	15	162.2	Repeater		Lake Hughes Road to I6W07	34° 35' 43" N	118° 34' 48" W
Arcadia			Base, Mic. Control		Santa Anita Ave.	34° 8' 49" N	118° 2' 1" W
Blue Ridge			Mic. Cross-Band Link	Frost Peak Base	Blue Ridge Road 3N06	34° 22' 28" N	117° 42' 22" W
Fox Field			Base, Mic. Control		William Barnes Ave.	34° 44' 23" N	118° 12' 53" W

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.

READ MESSAGE

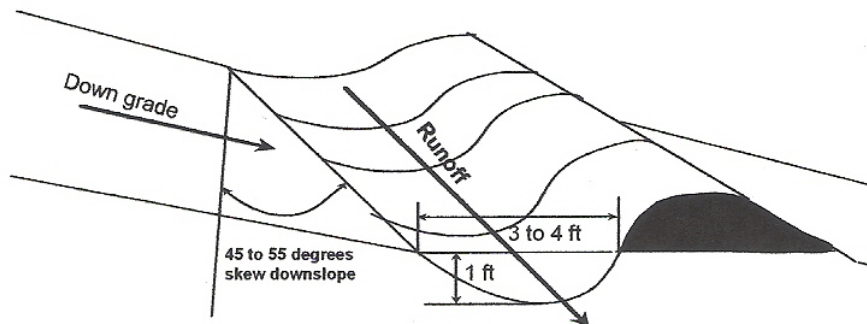
B. DOZER LINES:

- 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



READ MESSAGE

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).

READ MESSAGE

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.

701 N. Santa Anita Ave
Arcadia CA 91006

Demob
Parking
Area

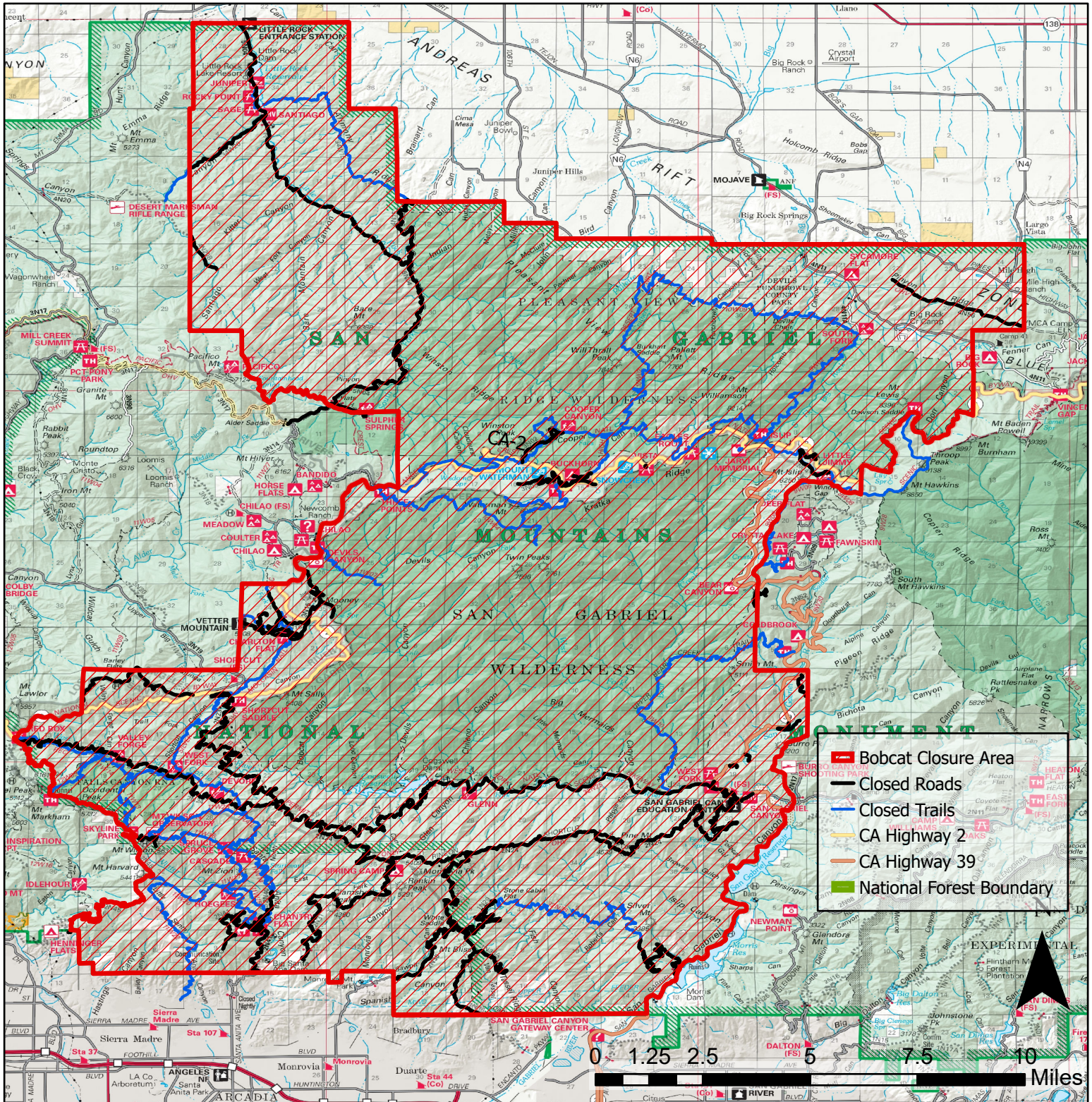
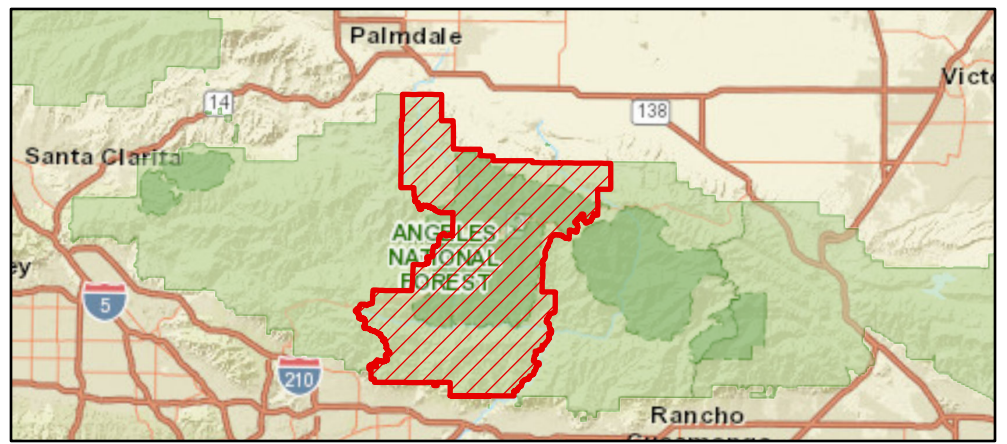
Angeles National
Forest Headquarters

Demob



Bobcat Closure

Angeles National Forest
Forest Order No.
05-01-20-08
EXHIBIT B



MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

1. Incident Name				2. Operational Period							
Bobcat Fire CA-ANF-003687				10/12-10/14 0800 - 2000							
3. EMS / Ambulance Services											
Name	Location			Contact		Advanced Life Support (ALS) Yes No					
Los Angeles County Fire Department	Responding from area Fire Stations			"Angeles" <i>Utilize ANF Command</i>		X					
4. Air Rescue / Air Ambulance Services											
Name		Contact			Type of Aircraft & Capability						
Los Angeles County Fire Department		"Angeles" <i>Utilize ANF Command</i>			Type II Helicopters ALS/ Hoist = 24hrs						
5. Hospitals (all times estimated from incident location)											
Name & Level		GPS Datum – WGS 84 Degrees Decimal Minutes		Travel Time Air Gnd		Phone		Helipad Yes No		Address	
Foothill Presbyterian		Lat:	N 34° 08.00		5 Mins	15 Mins	626-963-8411		X	250 S. Grand Ave. Glendora, CA	
		Long:	W 117° 52.10								
Arcadia Methodist STEMI / Stroke		Lat:	N 39° 44.5		10 Mins	25 Mins	626-898-8000		X	300 W. Huntington Dr. Arcadia, CA	
		Long:	W 121° 51.1								
Huntington Memorial Level 2 Trauma STEMI / Stroke		Lat:	N 34° 08.03		12 Mins	30 Mins	626-397-5000		X	100 W. California Blvd. Pasadena, CA	
		Long:	W118° 09.13								
LAC-USC Medical Center Level 1 Trauma / Burn		Lat:	N 34° 03.45		15 Mins	40 Mins	323-226-2622		X	2051 Marengo St Los Angeles, CA	
		Long:	W 118° 12.48								
Antelope Valley Hospital Level 2 Trauma STEMI / Stroke		Lat:	N 34° 41.28		15 Mins	40 Mins	661-723-7169		X	1600 W Ave. J Lancaster, CA	
		Long:	W 118° 09.52								
Desert Valley Hospital STEMI		Lat:	N 34° 28' 18.3		20 Mins	50 Mins	760-843-5013		X	16850 Bear Valley Rd. Victorville, CA	
		Long:	W 117° 17' 48.5								
6. Division / Crew Emergency Pre-Plan											
Fireline EMT / Medic's Division / Branch Location											
Air Hoist site location site: Lat: / Long: / Elevation:											
Helispot: Lat: / Long: / Elevation:											
7. Prepared By (Medical Unit Leader)				8. Date/Time		9. Reviewed By (Safety Officer)				10. Date/Time	
<i>/s/ Erik Nelson, MEDL /s/ Nick Colonelli, MEDL</i>				10/05/20 1600		<i>/s/ Tom Sherman, SOF2 /s/ Tom Marshal, SOF2 /s/ John Bates, SOF2</i>				10/05/20 1600	

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

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		Brief Summary of Injury or Illness <i>(Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)</i>
Transport Request		Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other
Patient Location		Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. <i>(WGS84)</i>
Incident Name		Geographic Name + "Medical" <i>(Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)</i>
On-Scene Incident Commander		Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident <i>(Ex: TFLD Jones)</i>
Patient Care		Name of Care Provider <i>(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, et c.

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

