

Mobilization Guide

2024



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PAY PERIOD CALENDAR 2024

Month	Pay Period	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Month	Pay Period	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN	27		1	2	3	4	5	6	JUL	13		1	2	3	4	5	6
	01	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
FEB	02					1	2	3	AUG	15					1	2	3
	03	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
MAR	04						1	2	SEP	17	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	05	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
APR	06	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	OCT	19	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	07	31								29	30						
		1	2	3	4	5	6			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
MAY	08	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	NOV	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	09	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		27	28	29	30	31			
JUN	10					1	2	3	DEC	22						1	2
	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		12	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
JUL	12	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	NOV	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	13	26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
		1								24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUG	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	DEC	25	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	12	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
SEP	13	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	DEC	26	29	30	31				
	14	30															
		1															

EST	CST	Task	FDO/ZDO/FAO
1000	0900	Contact ZDOs for quick operational brief	FDO
1030	0930	Contact FAO for quick aviation update	FDO
1045	0945	Contact MIDNR DO and Seney DO to discuss daily staffing and coordinate locations of resources based on current geographic needs and indices.	FDO
1100	1000	Contact adjacent FDO (HMF & CNF) for situational awareness and resource coordination.	FDO
1600	1500	Notify MIDC of resource status for extended staffing and identify length of duty day for aviation assets.	FDO
0930	0830	Update MIDC staffing page including SL and RL before 1000.	ZDO
1100	1000	Notify FAO to identify the need or no need for a detection flight.	ZDO
1115	1015	Contact MIDNR counterparts within zone to discuss daily staffing and coordinate locations of resources based on current geographic needs and indices.	ZDO
1600	1500	Notify FDO to identify end of shift and need or no need for extended staffing.	ZDO
1100	1000	Establish the need and plan for a detection flight for the day after ZDOs' make morning contact.	FAO
1130	1030	Coordinate with MIDNR DO to identify flight plan that maximizes DNR detection flight routes and times as best as possible.	FAO
1145	1045	Notify MIDC , all ZDOs' and FDO of detection flight status for the day.	FAO
1600	1500	Notify length of duty day to aviation assets after communicating with FDO .	FAO

FDO – Forest Duty Officer

ZDO- Zone Duty Officer

FAO-Forest Aviation Officer

MIDC-Michigan Interagency Dispatch Center

MIDNR DO-Michigan Department of Natural Resources Duty Officer (906-249-9222)

Useful QR Codes

UPFM FTP Page



FTP has RX burn unit maps uploaded, patrol zone maps and other documents for detailers.

MI DNR QR Codes

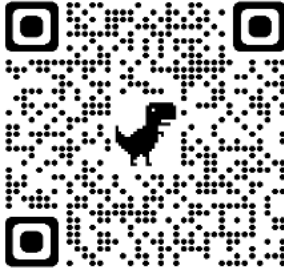
MI DNR Burn Permit



MI DNR UP Staffing



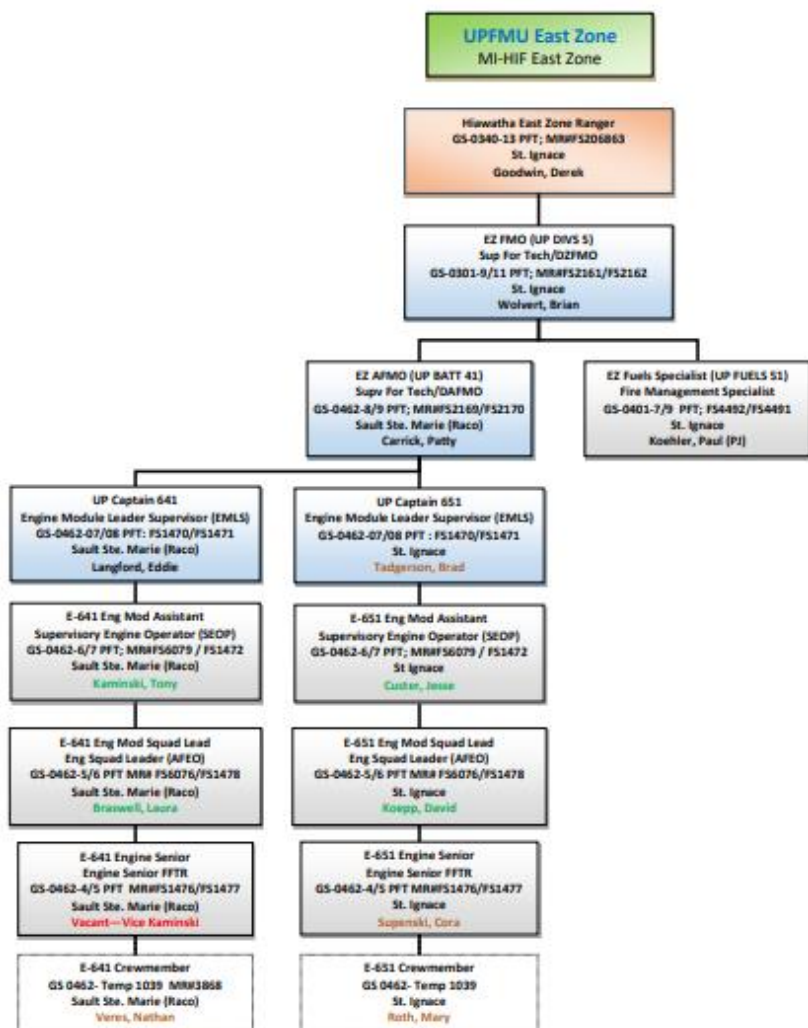
Great Lakes Fire and Fuels



Website shows all of RAWS stations and used for tracking of CFFDRS and NFFDRS indices.

UPFM FOREST MANAGEMENT

NAME	OFFICE	WORK CELL	PERSONAL	EMAIL
Rische, Shannon HIF Forest Supt	906-428-5839	218-241-9319		shannon.rische@usda.gov
Lenz, Darla OTF Forest Supt	906-285-6914	218-556-5564		darla.lenz@usda.gov
Goodwin, Derek HIF DR EZ St. Ignace	906-298-8101	906-298-1621		derek.t.goodwin@usda.gov
Carle, Nate HIF DR WZ Munising	906-387-2512 x1013	906-202-5973		nathan.carle@usda.gov
VACANT HIF Deputy DR WZ Rapid River				
Van Alstine, Barb OTF DR NZ	906-852-3500 x14	906-440-7239		barbara.vanalstine@usda.gov
Hahka, Trevor OTF DR SZ	906-358-4014	906-675-1652		hahka.trevor@usda.gov
Rebitzke, Eric Forest FMO Gladstone	906-428-5800 x5856	906-241-5719		eric.rebitzke@usda.gov
Majors, Shelby Forest AFMO Ironwood	906-285-6889	406-224-8542		shelby.majors@usda.gov
HIF Safety Off. Gladstone	906-428-5805			
Robinson, Robert OTF Safety Off. Ironwood	906-285-6925			robert.robinson2@usda.gov



UPFM EAST ZONE CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	OFFICE	WORK CELL	PERSONAL	EMAIL
Wolvert, Brian Zone FMO St. Ignace	906-298-8152	906-630-1386		brian.wolvert@usda.gov
Carrick, Patty Zone AFMO Raco	906-428-5265	906-630-2418		patricia.carrick@usda.gov
Koehler, Paul Zone Fuels Plan St. Ignace	906-298-8114	906-430-9276		Paul.Koehler@usda.gov
Tadgerson, Brad Captain 651 St. Ignace	906-298-8151	906-288-3398		Bradley.tadgerson@usda.gov
Custer, Jess FEO St. Ignace	906-298-8153	906-241-2234		Jesse.custer@usda.gov
Koepp, David AFEO St. Ignace	906-298-8153			david.koepp@usda.gov
Supenski, Cora Senior St. Ignace				Cora.Supenski@usda.gov
Roth, Mary Crewmember St. Ignace				
Langford, Eddie Captain 641 Raco	906-428-5278	906-241-5862		edward.langford@usda.gov
Kaminski, Tony FEO Raco	906-428-5278	906-322-7375		anthony.kaminski@usda.gov
Braswell, Laura AFEO Raco				Laura.Braswell@usda.gov
VACANT Senior Raco				
Vacant Crewmember Raco				

UPFM EAST ZONE 7 DAY STAFFING

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Name	SU	M	TU	W	TH	F	S
Wolvert, Brian	off						off
Carrick, Patty						off	off
Kohler, Paul (PJ)	off						off

Engine 651 (St. Ignace)

Name	SU	M	TU	W	TH	F	SA
Tadgerson, Brad	off	off					
Custer, Jesse	off	off					
Koeppe, David	off	off					
Supenski, Cora	off	off					
Roth, Mary	off	off					

Engine 641 (Raco)

Name	SU	M	TU	W	TH	F	SA
Langford, Eddie						off	off
Kaminski, Tony						off	off
Braswell, Laura						off	off
Senior						off	off
Veres, Nate						off	off
Alexander, Hunter (BIA)						off	off

UPFM EAST ZONE DUTY OFFICER STAFFING

Subject to change: see daily Michigan Interagency Dispatch Staffing
for current Duty Officer and Staffing

MIDC Staffing Page: <http://mimidc.or/intelreport.shtml>

MIDC 24hr #: 231-775-8732

Name	SU	M	TU	W	TH	F	SA
Carrick, Patty	X	X	X	X			
Wolvert, Brian					X	X	X

UPFM EZ FIRE VEHICLES				
Door #	Year/Make/Model	Plate	VIN #	Assigned
8312 AFMO	2018 Dodge 1500 (AFMO)	A383078		Raco
1333 E-641	2018 RAM 5500 Type 6 Engine	A383088		Raco
1471 E-751	2013 Ford F-350 Type 7 Engine	A367463		Raco
1348	2021 Dodge 3500	A392478		Raco
<u>1332</u> E651	2018 RAM 5500 Type 6 Engine	A383087	-	St. Ignace
1496 Chase	2014 Ford F-350 Chase Truck	A373039		St. Ignace
UPFM Slip-On UNITS				
1471	150-Gal Slip on (Type 7)			Raco
UTV	Waterax 65-gal slip on			Raco
UTV	Waterax 65-gal Slip on			Raco
Kubota	Waterax 150-gal slip			Raco
ATV	25-gal ATV pump			Raco
UPFM TRAILERS				
	Burn Trailer	A103706		Raco
	UTV			Raco
UPFM UTV / ATV's				
	Kubota 4x4 Diesel 2 seat UTV (with Pump)			Raco
	6-Wheeler Polaris (with Pump)			Raco
1362	2021 Polaris 1000 UTV (with Pump)	A		Raco
	Polaris ATV (with Pump)			Raco
HEQ				
1227	2019 CAT Fire Dozer D4K2			Raco

EZ Hotels

North Zone

- **Ramada Plaza by Wyndham Sault Ste Marie Ojibway**
240 W Portage Avenue Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-632-4100
- **Holiday Inn Express Sault Ste Marie**
1171 Riverview Drive Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-632-3999
- **Comfort Inn**
4404 I-75 Bus Spur Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-635-1118
- **Best Western**
4335 I-75 Bus Spur Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-632-2170
- **Days Inn by Wyndham**
4335 I-75 Bus Spur Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-635-5200
- **Hampton Inn**
3295 I-75 Bus Spur Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-635-3000
- **Kewadin Casinos**
2186 Shunk Rd Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-632-0530
- **Bay Mills Resort and Casino**
11386 W Lake Shore Drive Brimley, MI 49715
888- 422-9645

South Zone

- **Holiday Inn Express Lake Front**
965 N State St. Saint Ignace, MI 49781
906-643-0200

- **Quality Inn Lake Front**
1021 N State St. Saint Ignace, MI 49781
906-643-7581
- **Best Western Harbor Point Lake Front**
797 N State St. Saint Ignace, MI 49781
906-643-6000
- **Driftwood Sports Bar & Hotel**
590 N State St. Saint Ignace, MI 49781
906-643-7744
- **Super 8 by Wyndham**
293 W US 2 Saint Ignace, MI 49781
906-643-7616
- **Quality Inn**
561 Boulevard Drive Saint Ignace, MI 49781
906-643-9700

EZ Auto Part Stores

North Zone

- **Advance Auto Parts**
3701 I-75 Business Spur Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783
906-632-2900
- **Auto Zone Auto Parts**
3650 I-75 Business Spur Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783
906-253-0682
- **Lynn Napa Auto Parts (WEX accepted)**
3520 I-75 Business Spur Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-632-0391
- **O'Reilly Auto Parts (WEX accepted)**
3700 I-75 Business Spur Sault Ste Marie, MI 49783
906-379-0233
- **Lynn Napa Auto Parts + Hardware (WEX accepted)**
6975 S M-221 Brimley, MI 49715
906-248-6272

- **Rudyard Auto Sale**
11341 W Main Street Rudyard, MI 49780
906-478-4321

South Zone

- **Auto Value St. Ignace Auto Repair**
460 N State Street Saint Ignace MI, 49781
906-643-8038
- **Lynn Napa Auto Parts (WEX accepted)**
498 N. State Street Saint Ignace MI, 49781
906-643-7850

EZ Auto Repair Shops

North Zone

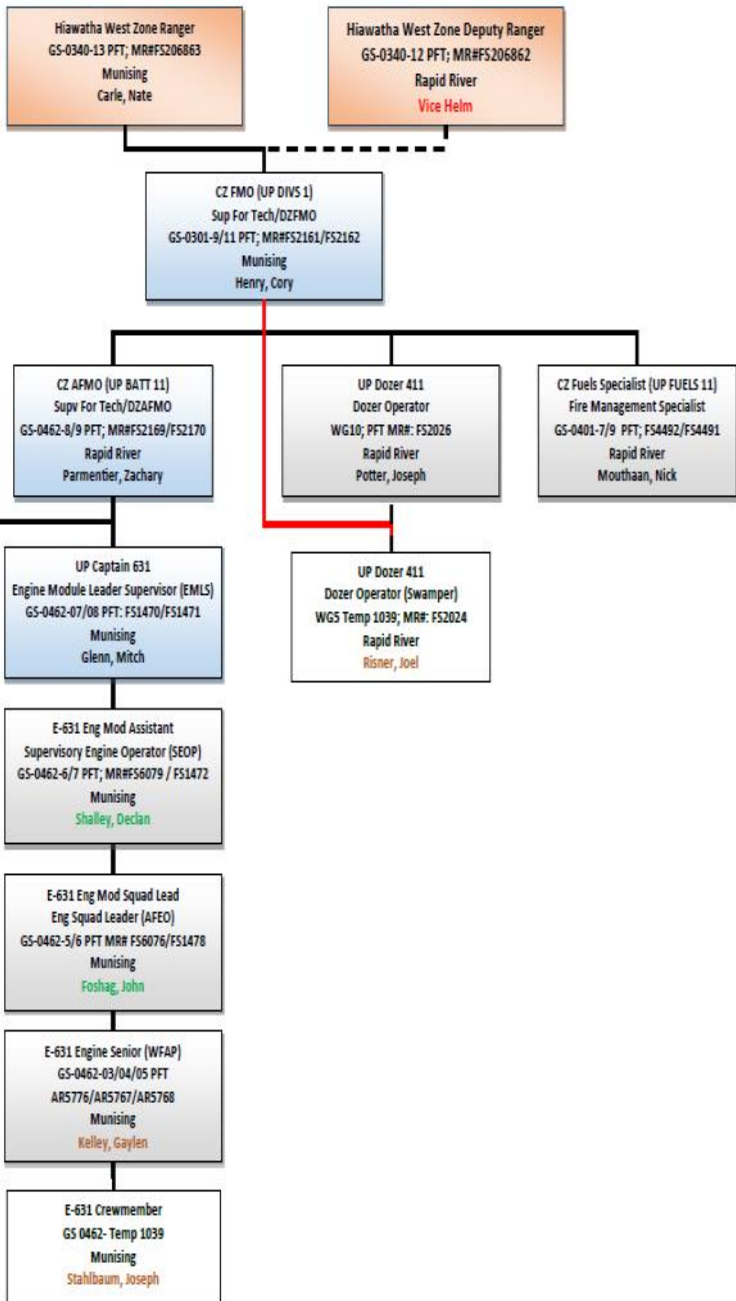
- **Rodenroth Motors Inc**
3055 S. Mackinac Trail Sault Ste. Marie, MI
906-632-5100
- **Ford Soo Motors**
391 E 3 Mile Road Sault Ste Marie, MI
906-632-2278
- **Quality Automotive Repair**
956 E Portage Avenue Sault Ste Marie, MI
906-635-6887
- **Tri-County Motors**
18988 S Mackinac Trail Rudyard, MI 49780
906-478-5331

South Zone

- **Mackinac Ford Sales**
W 858 W US 2. Saint Ignace, MI 49871
886-408-9420
- **Georges Body Shop**
110 Bertrand Street Saint Ignace, MI 49871
906-643-8464

UPFMU Central Zone

MI-HIF West Zone



UPFM CENTRAL ZONE (MI-HIF WZ)

NAME	CALL SIGN	OFFICE PHONE	WORK CELL	PERSONAL CELL	E-MAIL
Henry, Cory	UP DV 1	906-387-2512 X1039	906-280-4144		cory.r.henry@usda.gov
Parmentier, Zak	UP BC 11	906-474-6442 X2121	715-889-1598		zachary.m.parmentier@usda.gov
Mouthaan, Nick	UP FUELS 11	906-474-6442 X2134	906-202-3918		nicholas.mouthaan@usda.gov
Burklund, Colin	UP CPT 611	906-474-6442 X2139	906-280-4141		colin.j.burklund@usda.gov
Steffen, David	UP FEO 611	906-474-6442	906-280-6998		david.steffen@usda.gov
Jeffries, Alex	UP ASST 611	906-474-6442 X2147			alex.jeffries@usda.gov
Vacant	UP SRFF 611				
Schuelke, Taylor	UP FF 611				taylorschuelke2@gmail.com
Glenn, Mitch	UP CPT 631	906-387-2512 X1020	906-280-6846		mitchell.glenn@usda.gov
Shalley, Declan	UP FEO 631	906-387-2512	906-202-4291		declan.shalley@usda.gov
Foshag, John	UP ASST 631	906-387-2512	843-964-0453		john.foshag@usda.gov
Kelley, Gaylen	UP SRFF 631	906-387-2512			gaylen.kelley@usda.gov
Stahlbaum, Joe	UP FF 631	906-387-2512			joestahl033@yahoo.com
Potter, Joe	UP OP 411		606-401-5542		joseph.potter@usda.gov
Risner, Joel	Swamper 411				

UPFM CENTRAL ZONE 7 DAY STAFFING**FIRE MANAGEMENT**

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Henry, Cory						Off	Off
Parmentier, Zak	Off	Off					
Mouthaan, Nick	Off						Off

Engine 631 (Munising)

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Glenn, Mitch						Off	Off
Shalley, Declan						Off	Off
Foshag, John						Off	Off
Kelley, Gaylen						Off	Off
Stahlbaum, Joe						Off	Off

Engine 611 (Rapid River)

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Burklund, Collin	Off	Off					
Steffen, David	Off	Off					
Jeffries, Alex	Off	Off					
	Off	Off					
Schuelke, Taylor	Off	Off					

Dozer 411 (Rapid River)

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Potter, Joe	Off						Off
Risner, Joel	Off						Off

UPFM CENTRAL ZONE DUTY OFFICER STAFFING

Subject to change: See daily Michigan Interagency Dispatch staffing for current
Duty Officer and Staffing

MIDC Staffing Page:

https://firenet365.sharepoint.com/sites/DC_MIDC/SitePages/EventPlanHome.aspx

MIDC 24hr #: 231-775-8732

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Henry, Cory	DO	DO	DO	DO		Off	Off
Parmentier, Zak	Off	Off			DO	DO	DO

Great Lakes Helitack (HIAWATHA NF)

Supervisor	Cory Ryan Marquette/Sawyer	Work: 706-329-7578 Email: cory.ryan@usda.gov
Asst. Sup.	Vacant Marquette/Sawyer	Work: Home:
Squad Leader	Reggie Torkarski Marquette/Sawyer	Work: 906-398-1940 Email: reggie.torkarski@usda.gov
Squad Leader	Nick Kosin Marquette/Sawyer	Work: 906-287-0146 Email: nickolas.kosin@usda.gov
Snr. Crew- member	Craig Lamarre Marquette/Sawyer	Work: 989-255-7174 Craig.lamarre@usda.gov
WFAP Crew- member	Alyvia Peedle Marquette/Sawyer	Work: 231-768-3210 Home: Email: alyviajoy@hotmail.com
Temp. Seas.	Vacant Marquette/Sawyer	Work: Home:



UPFM CZ FIRE VEHICLES

Door #	Year/Make/Model	Plate	VIN #	Assigned

UPFM SILIP-ON UNITS

UPFM TRAILERS

UPFM UTV / ATV's

HEQ

CZ Hotels

North Zone

- **Holiday Inn Express Munising – Lakeview**
E8990 M-28 Munising MI 49862
906-387-4800
- **Americinn by Wyndam Wetmore**
E9926 State HWY M 28-East Wetmore, MI
49895
906-387-2000
- **Holiday Inn Marquette**
1951 US 41 West Marquette, MI 49855
906-225-1352
- **Staybridge Suites Marquette**
855 West Washington Street Marquette, MI
49855
906-225-9901
- **Hampton Inn Marquette/Waterfront**
461 South Lakeshore Boulevard Marquette,
MI 49855
906-228-6001
- **Ramada by Wyndham Marquette**
412 West Washington Street Marquette, MI
49855
906-629-6887

South Zone

- **Comfort Inn Rapid River Lodge**
7376 Wolda Road Baxter, MN 56425
218-825-7234
- **Quality Inn and Suites**
2603 North Lincoln Road Escanaba, MI
49829
906-789-1200

CZ Auto Part Stores

North Zone

- **NAPA Auto Parts (WEX accepted)**
115 East Munising Avenue Munising, MI
49862
906-387-3535

South Zone

- **NAPA Auto Parts (WEX accepted)**
718 Stephenson Avenue Escanaba, MI
49829
906-786-0821
- **O'Reilly Auto Parts (WEX accepted)**
521 North Lincoln Road Escanaba, MI 49829
906-789-6225

CZ Auto Repair Shops

North Zone

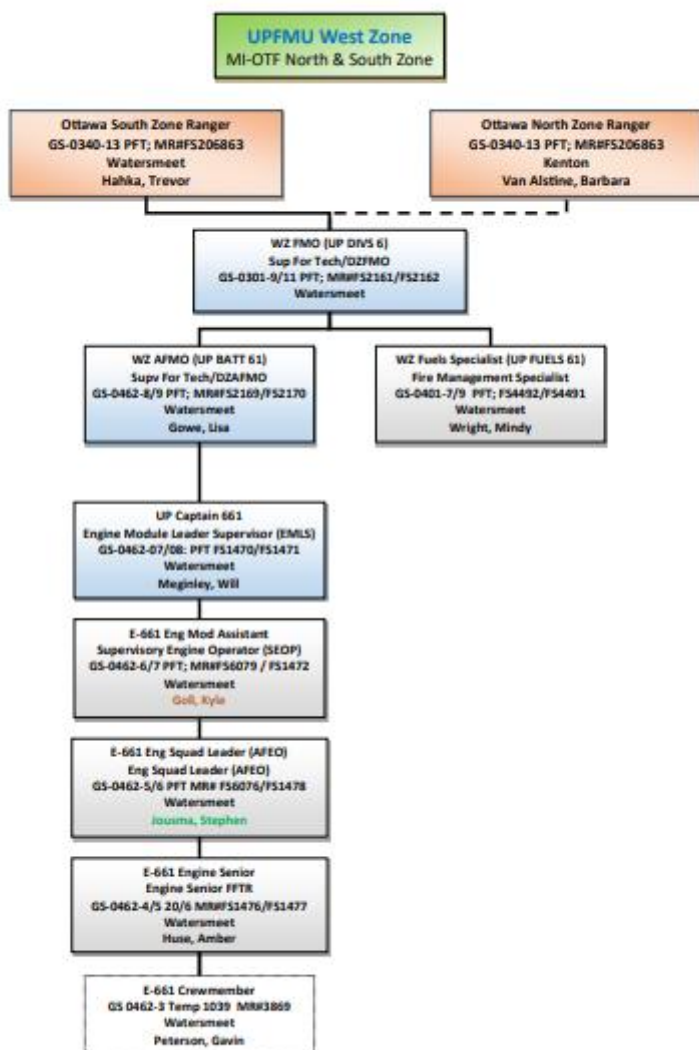
- **Skips (Towing/Repair)**
109 E Munising Ave Munising, MI 49862
906-387-5120
- **Fox Marquette Ford**
3815 US HWY 41 Marquette, MI 49855
906-226-1600

- **Fox Negaunee Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram**
701 US HWY 41 Negaunee, MI 49866
906-723-9571

South Zone

- **Bayview Truck and Repair (Heavy Truck
Repair/WEX Accepted)**
6053 18.3 Road Gladstone, MI 49837
906-786-5561
- **Midas (WEX accepted)**
1424 N Lincoln Road Escanaba, MI 49829
906-670-4460
- **Riverside Ford Dealership**
2625 Ludington Street Escanaba, MI 49829
906-563-1030

- **Riverside Dodge (No heavy duty capabilities)**
2511 Ludington Street Escanaba, MI 49829
906-786-6834
- **Gene's Towing and Repair (WEX accepted)**
711 Stephenson Avenue Escanaba, MI
49829
906-786-0004
- **Pro Towing (Towing Only, WEX accepted)**
7836 US HWY 2 Rapid River, MI 49878
906-474-2137



UPFM WEST ZONE CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	OFFICE	WORK CELL	PERSONAL	EMAIL
Paukert, Forest Zone FMO Watersmeet	906-358-4036	906-366-0109		francis.paukert@usda.gov
Gowe, Lisa Zone AFMO Watersmeet	906-358-4067	906-366-0101		lisa.gowe@usda.gov
Wright, Mindy Zone Fuels Sp Watersmeet	906-358-4080	906-287-5225		mindy.wright@usda.gov
Meginley, Will Captain 661 Watersmeet		906-287-5628		wiliam.meginley@usda.gov
Goll, Kyle Assistant Watersmeet	906-358-	406-407-3548		kyle.goll@usda.gov
Amber Huse Senior Watersmeet	906-358-4068	906-675-9874		Amber.huse@usda.gov
Stephen Jousma Senior	906-358-4037	906-391-0209		Stephen.jousma@usda.g
Peterson, Gavin Watersmeet				

UPFM WEST ZONE 7 DAY STAFFING

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Paukert, Forest						off	off
Gowe, Lisa	off	off					
Wright, Mindy	off						off

Engine 661 (Watersmeet)

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Meginley, William				off	off		
Goll, Kyle						off	off
Jousma, Stephen	off	off					
Huse, Amber					off	off	
Peterson, Gavin	off						off
Vacant Seasonal				off	off		

UPFM WEST ZONE DUTY OFFICER STAFFING

Subject to change: see daily Michigan Interagency Dispatch Staffing for current
Duty Officer and Staffing

MIDC Staffing Page: <http://mimidc.or/intelreport.shtml>

MIDC 24hr #: 231-775-8732

Name	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Paukert, Forest	DO	DO	DO	DO	DO		
Gowe, Lisa						DO	DO

WZ Hotels

- **AmericInn Iron River**
40 Adam St Iron River, MI 49935
906-214-2308
- **Lakeshore Motel**
1257 W Ice Lake Road Iron River, MI 49935
906-265-3611
- **Best Western Derby Inn**
US HWY 45 N Eagle River, WI 54521
906-479-1600
- **Edgewater Inn & Cottages**
5054 WI-70 Eagle River, WI 54521
715-479-4011
- **Eagle River Inn & Resort**
5260 WI-70 Eagle River, WI 54521
715-479-2000
- **Super 8 by Wyndam**
200 West Pine Street Eagle River, WI 54521
715-477-0888
- **Days Inn Eagle River**
844 North Railroad Street Eagle River, WI
54521
715-479-5151

UPFM WZ FIRE VEHICLES

Door #	Year/Make/Model	Plate	VIN #	Assigned
0269	2020 Dodge Ram 2500	A389144		Pt-61
2897	2017 Chevy Silverado	A380324		DIV-7
2856	2014 Ford F550	A372146		E-661
3259	2023 Ford F150	A398881		Fuels
2862	2014 Dodge Ram	A372144		Chase

UPFM SILIP-ON UNITS

0269	2020 Dodge Ram F550		150 gal
	2007 Polaris Ranger		50 gal
	2012 Polaris Ranger		50 gal

UPFM TRAILERS

	Tailwind Trailer		Aluminum Flatbed
	PJ Trailer		Aluminum Flatbed
	Chilton		Steel Flatbed

UPFM UTV / ATV's

	2019 Polaris Ranger		6 seater
	2023 Polaris Ranger		3 seater

HEQ

	none		

Wilderness Area Suppression Guide

The West Zone has 3 wilderness areas: McCormick, Sturgeon River and Sylvania.

The Central Zone has 2 wilderness areas: Big Island Lake and Rock River Canyon.

The East Zone has 4 wilderness areas: Delirium, Horseshoe Bay, Mackinac and Round Island

- **The Wilderness Act is law and must be adhered to.**
- Request a wilderness ranger to come to fire as an advisor and notify the Michigan Interagency Dispatch Center (MIDC) of wilderness fire as soon as it is known.
- **Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST)** tactics will be used on all wilderness fires. See IRPG.
- Med Plan/Medicav, how will you deal with an injury and how will you get them out. Have a plan!
- **Suppression verses management** (or a combination) of a wilderness fire should be considered and the following questions will help.
 - *Is the fire lighting caused?
 - *Does the fire have natural/manmade fire lines such as on an island or trail/portage?
 - *What is the current/forecasted weather (winds, precipitation)?
 - *Will the fire affect/cause issues with public safety?
 - *Is the fire near the Wilderness boundary and near private land?
 - *How close is the fire to a trail or campsite (visual impacts)?
- If a wilderness fire is close to the wilderness boundary, pumps/engine can be run outside the wilderness and hose run into the wilderness to suppress the fire.
- Use of a chainsaw, pump, backpack blower, motorboat, ATV/UTV, dozer, and/or aircraft requires approval before being used or moved into the wilderness. See table below for approvals. Make request to the Duty Officer or through dispatch.

Equipment use within the wilderness requiring approval	
Approver	Equipment
Forest Supervisor	chainsaws, pumps, backpack blowers, motorboat, and ATV
Regional Forester	dozer, tractor/plow, aircraft

- If fire is near water, consider the use of pumps to reduce disturbance related to digging (requires approval).
- Look for and use any existing features both natural and manmade to stop the fire including lakes and trails. This may include indirect fire line and burning out.
- If there is fire in the McCormick Wilderness, assume there will be an overnight stay (pack in enough gear even if it doesn't get used) due to the lengthy travel.
- When and where possible, allow fuels to burn out rather than mopping up.
- A wilderness cache box for McCormick/Sturgeon River is stored in the Kenton Fire Cache with hand tools, crosscut saw, maps, etc. The Sylvania Cache box is stored at Clark Lake day-use building and includes PFDs, paddles, hand tools, etc. The Sylvania box requires a key for access from the entrance station. Request or retrieve box early.
- Use **Leave No Trace** camping techniques!
- Consider getting water-proof signs made up to inform wilderness users of the fire. Include a contact number, management strategy (suppression, monitoring), keeping out of the burn area due to hazards, etc.
- Rehab – Wilderness range/resource advisor will determine what if any rehab of the fire will be required. Use natural camouflage when rehabbing suppression impacts. Complete all backhaul and removal of all flagging and garbage as soon as possible and no later than when the fire is called out.
- It is the IC's responsibility to ensure that wilderness cache boxes are refurbished, resupplied, and returned at the conclusion of a wilderness fire.

Some additional items to consider ordering as soon as possible include toilet paper, garbage bags, MRE's, batteries, water purifiers/cubies. See the remote site ordering table for additional ideas and suggested amounts. See chart on following page for additional contacts in case of a fire in the wilderness.

Wilderness Contacts			
NAME	TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Dan Ryskey	Wilderness Ranger-OTF—West zone	906-358-4019	906-630-1451
Sylvania Entrance Station		906-358-4404	
Mark Bender	Recreation Technician HIF—Central zone	906-387-2512 x1031	906-399-5727
Brenda Rebitzke	Zone Recreation Program Manager—HIF—Central zone	906-474-6442 x2119	906-280-4135
Kari Vanderhuel	Recreation Team Leader—HIF--East zone	906-643-7900 x112	

Law Enforcement Officers

FS 1879	D. Tembreull OTF NZ	Cell: 906-280-5168 Office: 884-2013 Email: David.tembreull@usda.gov
FS-2	J. Lopac OTF SZ	Cell: 906-280-8555 Office: 906-358-4071 Email: Joshua.lopac@usda.gov
FS-1	S. Hughes HIF WZ	Cell: 414-305-8116 Office: 906-387-4444 (Alger County Dispatch) Email: shaun.hughes@usda.gov
Patrol Captain	Vacant Gladstone	Cell: Office: Email:
FS-4	Vacant HIF EZ	Cell: Office: Email:

Please refrain from using the LEO's name over radio transmission.
Use ONLY identifier.

LEO's will be easiest reached on 800mhz Radio, HIF FIRE Channel



Fuels, Fire Behavior

NFDRS/CFFDRS

NFDRS Fuel Model Description

Fuel Model	Description
<p style="text-align: center;">V (Grass)</p>	<p>Fuel Model A – This fuel model represents western grasslands vegetated by annual grasses and forbs. Brush or trees may be present but are very sparse, occupying less than one-third of the area. Examples of types where Fuel Model A should be used are cheatgrass and medusa head. Open pinyon-juniper, sagebrush-grass, and desert shrub associations may appropriately be assigned this fuel model if the woody plants meet the density criteria. The quantity and continuity of the ground fuels vary greatly with rainfall from year to year.</p> <p>Fuel Model L – This fuel model is meant to represent western grasslands vegetated by perennial grasses. The principal species are coarser and the loadings heavier than those in Model A fuels. Otherwise, the situations are very similar; shrubs and trees occupy less than one-third of the area. The quantity of fuels in these areas is more stable from year to year. In sagebrush areas Fuel Model T may be more appropriate.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">W (Grass/ Shrub)</p>	<p>Fuel Model C – Open pine stands typify Model C fuels. Perennial grasses and forbs are the primary ground fuel, but there is enough needle litter and branch-wood present to contribute significantly to the fuel loading. Some brush and shrubs may be present but are of little consequence. Types covered by Fuel Model C are open, longleaf, slash, ponderosa, Jeffery, and sugar pine stands. Some pinyon-juniper stands may qualify.</p> <p>Fuel Model D – This fuel model is specifically for the palmetto-gallberry understory-pine association of the southeast coastal plains. It can also be used for the so-called Low Pocosins where Fuel Model O might be too severe. This model should only be used in the Southeast because of the high moisture of extinction associated with it.</p> <p>Fuel Model N – This fuel model was constructed specifically for the sawgrass prairies of south Florida. It may be useful in other marsh situations where the fuel is coarse and reed like. This model assumes that one-third of the aerial portion of the plants is dead. Fast-spreading, intense fires can occur over standing water.</p> <p>Fuel Model S – Alaskan and alpine tundra on relatively well-drained sites fit this fuel model. Grass and low shrubs are often present, but the principal fuel is a deep layer of lichens and moss. Fires in these fuels are not fast spreading or intense but are difficult to extinguish.</p> <p>Fuel Model T – The sagebrush-grass types of the Great Basin and the Intermountain West are characteristic of Fuel Model T. The shrubs burn easily and are not dense enough to shade out grass and other herbaceous plants. The shrubs must occupy at least one-third of the site or the A or L fuel models should be used. Fuel Model T might be used for immature scrub oak and desert shrub associations in the West and the scrub oak-wire grass type of the Southeast.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">X (Brush/Shrub)</p>	<p>Fuel Model B – Mature, dense fields of brush six feet or more in height is represented by this fuel model. One-fourth or more of the aerial fuel in such stands is dead. Foliage burns readily. Model B fuels are potentially very dangerous, fostering intense, fast-spreading fires. This model is for California mixed chaparral, generally 30 years or older. The F model is more appropriate for pure chamise stands. The B model may also be used for the New Jersey pine barrens.</p> <p>Fuel Model O – The O fuel model applies to dense, brush like fuels of the Southeast. In contrast to B fuels, O fuels are almost entirely living except for a deep litter layer. The foliage burns readily except during the active growing season. The plants are typically over six feet tall and are often found under open stands of pine. The high pocosins of the Virginia, North and South Carolina coasts are the ideal of Fuel Model O. If the plants do not meet the six-foot criteria in those areas, Fuel Model D should be used.</p> <p>Fuel Model F – Fuel Model F represents mature closed chamise stands and oak brush fields of Arizona, Utah, and Colorado. It also applies to young, closed stands and mature, open stands of California mixed chaparral. Open stands of pinyon-juniper are represented; however, fire activity will be overrated at low wind speeds and where ground fuels are sparse.</p> <p>Fuel Model Q – Upland Alaska black spruce is represented by Fuel Model Q. The stands are dense but have frequent openings filled with usually flammable shrub species. The forest floor is a deep layer of moss and lichens, but there is some needle litter and small diameter branch-wood. The branches are persistent on the trees, and ground fires easily reach into the crowns. This fuel model may be useful for Jack pine stands in the Lake States. Ground fires are typically slow spreading, but a dangerous crowning potential exists. Users should be alert to such events and note those levels of SC and BI when crowning occurs.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Y (Timber Under-story)</p>	<p>Fuel Model H – Used for short-needed conifers (white pines, spruces, larches, and firs). In contrast to FM G fuels, FM H describes a healthy stand with sparse undergrowth and a thin layer of ground fuels. Fires in FM H are typically slow spreading and are dangerous only in scattered areas where the downed woody material is concentrated.</p> <p>Fuel Model G – Used for dense conifer stands where there is a heavy accumulation of litter and down woody material. They are typically over mature and may be suffering insect, disease, and wind or ice damage – natural events that create a very heavy buildup of dead material on the forest floor. The duff and litter are deep and much of the woody material is more than three inches in diameter. The undergrowth is variable, but shrubs are usually restricted to openings. Types represented here are hemlock-Sitka spruce, coastal Douglas-fir, and wind thrown or bug-killed stands of lodgepole pine and spruce.</p> <p>Fuel Model E – Used after leaf fall for hardwood and mixed hardwood-conifer types where the hardwoods dominate. The fuel is primarily hardwood leaf litter. It best represents the oak- hickory types and is a good choice for northern hardwoods and mixed forests of the Southeast. In high winds, the fire danger may be underrated because rolling and blowing leaves are not accounted for.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Y (Timber Under- story Contin- ued)</p>	<p>Fuel Model R – This fuel model represents hardwood areas after the canopies leaf out in the spring. It is the growing season version of FM E. It should be used during the summer in all hardwood and mixed conifer-hardwood stands where more than half of the overstory is deciduous.</p> <p>Fuel Model U – This fuel model represents the closed stands of western long-needled pines. The ground fuels are primarily litter and small branch-wood. Grass and shrubs are precluded by the dense canopy but may occur in the occasional natural opening. Fuel Model U should be used for ponderosa, Jeffery, sugar pine stands of the West and red pine stands of the Lake States. Use FM P for southern pine plantations.</p> <p>Fuel Model P – Closed, thrifty stands of long- needled southern pines are characteristic. A 2-4 inch layer of lightly compacted needle litter is the primary fuel. Some small diameter branch-wood is present but the density of the canopy precludes more than a scattering of shrubs/grass. FM P has the high moisture of extinction characteristic of the Southeast. The corresponding model for other long-needled pines is FM U.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Z (Slash/ Blow- down)</p>	<p>Fuel Model I – Fuel Model I was designed for clear-cut conifer slash where the total loading of materials less than six inches in diameter exceeds 25 tons/acre. After the slash settles, and the fines (needles and twigs) fall from the branches, Fuel Model I will overrate the fire potential. For lighter loadings of clear-cut conifer slash use Fuel Model J, and for light thinnings and partial cuts where the slash is scattered under a residual overstory, use Fuel Model K.</p> <p>Fuel Model J – This model complements Fuel Model I. It is for clear-cuts and heavily thinned conifer stands where the total loading of material less than six inches in diameter is less than 25 tons per acre. Again as the slash ages, the fire potential will be overrated.</p> <p>Model K – Slash fuels from light thinnings and partial cuts in conifer stands are represented by Fuel Model K. Typically the slash is scattered about under an open overstory. This model applies to hardwood slash and to southern pine clear-cuts where loading of all fuels is less than 15 tons/acre.</p>

CFFDRS Fuel Models

FUEL TYPE	FOREST FLOOR / ORGANIC	SURFACE & LADDER FUEL	STRUCTURE COMPOSITION
C-1- Spruce Lichen Woodland	Continuous reindeer lichen; organic layer absent or shallow, uncompact-ed	Very sparse herb/shrub cover and down woody fuels; tree crowns extend to ground	Open black spruce with dense clumps; assoc. sp. Jack pine, white birch; well drained upland sites.
C-2- Boreal Spruce	Continuous feather moss and/or Cladonia; deep, compact-ed organic layer.	Continuous shrub (e.g., Labrador tea); low to moderate down woody fuels; tree crowns extend nearly to ground arboreal lichens, flaky bark	Moderately well stocked black spruce stands on both upland and lowland sites; Sphagnum bogs excluded.
C-3- Mature Jack or Lodgepole Pine	Continuous feather moss; moderately deep, compact-ed organic layer.	Sparse conifer understory may be present; sparse down woody fuels; tree crowns separated from the ground.	Fully stocked jack or lodgepole pine stands; mature.
C-4- Imma- ture Jack or Lodge- pole Pine	Continuous needle litter; moderately compacted organic layer.	Moderate shrub/herb cover; continuous vertical crown fuel continuity; heavy standing dead and down, dead woody fuel.	Dense jack or lodge - pole pine stands; immature.
C-5-Red and White Pine	Continuous needle litter; moderately shallow organic layer	Moderate herb and shrub (e.g. hazel); moderate dense understory (e.g. red maple, balsam fir); tree crowns separated from ground.	Moderately well-stocked red and white pine stands; mature; assoc. sp. White spruce, white birch, and aspen.
C-6- Conifer Planta- tion	Continuous needle litter; moderately shallow organic layer	Absent herb/shrub cover; absent understory; tree crowns separated from ground	Fully stocked conifer plantations; complete crown closure regardless of mean stand height; mean stand crown base height controls ROS and crowning.

FUEL TYPE	FOREST FLOOR / ORGANIC	SURFACE & LADDER FUEL	STRUCTURE COMPOSITION
C-7- Ponderosa Pine/ Doug- las Fir	Continuous needle litter; absent to shallow organic layer	Discontinuous grasses, herbs, except in conifer thickets, where absent; light woody fuels; tree crowns separated from ground except in thickets.	Open ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir stands; mature uneven aged; assoc. sp. Western larch, lodge-pole pine; understory conifer thickets.
D-1- Hardwoods Leafless	Continuous leaf litter; shallow, uncompacted organic layer.	Moderate medium to tall shrubs and herb layers; absent conifer understory; sparse, dead, down woody fuels.	Moderately well stocked trembling aspen stands; semimature; leafless (i.e., spring, fall or defoliated).
D-2- Hardwoods Green	Continuous leaf litter; shallow, uncompacted organic layer.	Moderate medium to tall shrubs and herb layers; absent conifer understory; sparse, dead, down woody fuels.	Moderately well stocked trembling aspen stands; semimature; green (summer).
M-1- Boreal Mixed- wood- leafless	Continuous leaf litter in deciduous portions of stands; discontinuous feather moss and needle litter in conifer portions of stand; organic layers shallow, uncompacted to moderately compacted.	Moderate shrub and continuous herb layers; low to moderate dead, down woody fuels; conifer crowns extend nearly to ground; scattered to moderate conifer understory	Moderately well stocked mixed stand of boreal conifers (e.g., black/white spruce, balsam/sub-alpine fir) and deciduous species (e.g., trembling aspen, white birch). Fuel types are differentiated by season and percent conifer vs. deciduous sp. composition

FUEL TYPE	FOREST FLOOR / ORGANIC	SURFACE & LADDER FUEL	STRUCTURE COMPOSITION
M-2-Boreal Mixed - wood-green	Continuous leaf litter in deciduous portions of stands; discontinuous feather moss and needle litter in conifer portions of stand; organic layers shallow, uncompacted to moderately compact-ed.	Moderate shrub and continuous herb layers; low to moderate dead, down woody fuels; conifer crowns extend nearly to ground; scattered to moderate conifer understory	Moderately well stocked mixed stand of boreal conifers (e.g., black/white spruce, balsam/sub-alpine fir) and deciduous species (e.g., trembling aspen, white birch). Fuel types are differentiated by season and percent conifer vs. deciduous sp. composition
M-3-Dead Fir Mixed - wood-leafless	Continuous leaf litter in deciduous portions of stands; discontinuous feather moss, needle litter, & hardwood leaves in mixed portions conifer portions of stands; organic layers moderately compacted, 3-4 inches.	Dense, continuous herbaceous cover after greenup; down woody fuels low initially, but becoming heavy several years after balsam mortality; ladder fuels dominated by dead balsam understory	Moderately well stocked mixed stand of spruce, pine and birch with dead balsam fir, often as an understory. Fuel types differentiated by season and time since balsam mortality.
M-4-Dead Fir Mixed-wood-green	Continuous leaf litter in deciduous portions of stands; discontinuous feather moss, needle litter, & hardwood leaves in mixed portions conifer portions of stands; organic layers moderately compacted, 3-4 inches.	Dense, continuous herbaceous cover after greenup; down woody fuels low initially, but becoming heavy several years after balsam mortality; ladder fuels dominated by dead balsam understory.	Moderately well stocked mixed stand of spruce, pine and birch with dead balsam fir, often as an understory. Fuel types differentiated by season and time since balsam mortality.

FUEL TYPE	FOREST FLOOR / ORGANIC	SURFACE & LADDER FUEL	STRUCTURE COMPOSITION
S-1-Jack Pine Slash	Continuous feather moss; discontinuous needle litter; moderately deep, compacted organic layer.	Continuous slash, moderate loading and depth; high foliage retention; absent to sparse shrub and herb cover	Slash from clear-cut logging; mature jackor lodgepole pine stands
S-2-White Spruce & Balsam Slash	Continuous feather moss and needle litter; moderately deep, compacted organic layer	Continuous to discontinuous slash (due to skidder trails); moderate foliage retention; moderate loading and depth; moderate shrub and herb cover.	Slash from clear-cut logging; mature or over-mature white spruce, subalpine fir or balsam fir stands.
S-3-Coastal Cedar, Hemlock & Doug-Fir Slash	Continuous feather moss or compacted old needle litter below fresh needle litter from slash; moderately deep to deep, compacted organic layer.	Continuous slash, high foliage retention (cedar), moderate for other species; heavy loading, deep slash; sparse to moderate shrub and herb cover	Slash from clear-cut logging; mature to over-mature cedar, hemlock, or Douglas-fir stands.
O-1a-Matted Grass and O-1b - Standing Grass	Continuous dead grass litter; organic layer absent to shallow and moderately compacted.	Continuous standing grass (current year crop). Subtypes for both early spring matted grass and late summer standing cured grass are included.	Standard loading is 0.3 kg/m ² , but other loading can be scattered trees, shrubs, and/or down woody fuel.

Outputs of the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS)

Ignition Component – (IC) The Ignition Component is a rating of the probability that a firebrand will cause a fire requiring suppression action. Since it is expressed as a probability; it ranges on a scale of 0 to 100. An IC of 100 means that every firebrand will cause an “actionable” fire if it contacts a receptive fuel.

Spread Component – (SC) The Spread Component is a rating of the forward rate of spread of a headfire. Deeming, et al, (1977), states that “the spread component is numerically equal to the theoretical ideal rate of spread expressed in feet-per-minute”. This carefully worded statement indicates both guidelines (it’s theoretical) and cautions (it’s ideal) that must be used when applying the Spread Component. Wind speed, slope and fine fuel moisture are key inputs in the calculation of the spread component, thus accounting for a high variability from day to day. The Spread Component is expressed on an open-ended scale; thus it has no upper limit.

Energy Release Component - (ERC) The Energy Release Component is a number related to the available energy (BTU) per unit area (square foot) within the flaming front at the head of a fire. Daily variations in ERC are due to changes in moisture content of the various fuels present, both live and dead. Since this number represents the potential “heat release” per unit area in the flaming zone, it can provide guidance to several important fire activities. It may also be considered a composite fuel moisture value as it reflects the contribution that all live and dead fuels have to potential fire intensity. It should also be pointed out that the ERC is a cumulative or “build-up” type of index. As live fuels cure and dead fuels dry, the ERC values get higher thus providing a good reflection of drought conditions. The scale is open-ended or unlimited and, as with other NFDRS components, is relative.

Burning Index - (BI) The Burning Index is a number related to the contribution of fire behavior to the effort of containing a fire. The BI is derived from a combination of Spread and Energy Release Components. It is expressed as a numeric value closely related to the flame length in feet multiplied by 10. The scale is open ended which allows the range of numbers to adequately define fire problems, even in time of low to moderate fire danger.

Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) - This index is not an output of the National Fire Danger Rating System itself but is often displayed by the processors used to calculate NFDRS outputs. KBDI is a stand-alone index that can be used to measure the affects of seasonal drought on fire potential. The actual numeric value of the index is an estimate of the amount of precipitation (in 100ths of inches) needed to bring the soil back to saturation (a value of 0 is complete saturation of the soil). Since the index only deals with the top 8 inches of the soil profile, the maximum KBDI value is 800 or 8.00 inches

Outputs of the Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System (CFFDRS)

Fuel Moisture Codes

- The **Fine Fuel Moisture Code (FFMC)** represents fuel moisture of forest litter fuels under the shade of a forest canopy. It is intended to represent moisture conditions for shaded litter fuels, the equivalent of 16-hour timelag. It ranges from 0-101. Subtracting the FFMC value from 100 can provide an estimate for the equivalent (approximately 10h) fuel moisture content, most accurate when FFMC values are roughly above 80.
- The **Duff Moisture Code (DMC)** represents fuel moisture of decomposed organic material underneath the litter. System designers suggest that it represents moisture conditions for the equivalent of 15-day (or 360 hr) timelag fuels. It is unitless and open ended. It may provide insight to live fuel moisture stress.
- The **Drought Code (DC)**, much like the Keetch-Byrum Drought Index, represents drying deep into the soil. It approximates moisture conditions for the equivalent of 53-day (1272 hour) timelag fuels. It is unitless, with a maximum value of 1000. Extreme drought conditions in the Eastern Upper Peninsula have produced DC values near 650.

Fire Behavior Indices

- The **Initial Spread Index (ISI)** is analogous to the NFDRS Spread Component (SC). It integrates fuel moisture for fine dead fuels and surface wind speed to estimate a spread potential. ISI is a key input for fire behavior predictions in the FBP system. It is unitless and open ended.
- The **Buildup Index (BUI)** is analogous to the NFDRS Energy Release Component (ERC). It combines the current DMC and DC to produce an estimate of potential heat release in heavier fuels. It is unitless and open ended. In Alaska and the Lake States, it is the primary indicator of season severity during the growing season.
- The **Fire Weather Index (FWI)** integrates current ISI and BUI to produce a unitless index of general fire intensity potential. It is analogous to NFDRS Burning Index. With dry fuel conditions, it is a key indicator of extreme fire behavior potential. Again, unitless and open ended.

FFMC – Fine Fuel Moisture Code

Range	Class	Thresholds and Interpretations
0-80	LOW	75 - Some surface fire spread
81-87	MOD	80 - Continuous fire spread
88-90	HIGH	90 - Spot fires likely, easy ignition
91-92	V HIGH	92-Extreme fire behavior
93+	EXT	

DMC – Duff Moisture Code

Range	Class	Thresholds and Interpretations
0-12	LOW	25 – Duff burns, lightning ignitions likely
13-27	MOD	
28-41	HIGH	40 - Moderate fire intensity
42-62	V HIGH	50 – Extreme fire behavior
63+	EXT	150 – Most available fuel moisture is gone

DC – Drought Code

Range	Class	Thresholds and Interpretations
0-79	LOW	15 – Deep organic layers saturated
80-209	MOD	
210-274	HIGH	250 – Extended mop up, peat burns
275-359	V HIGH	300 – Deep burning, persistent fire
360+	EXT	

ISI – Initial Spread Index

Range	Class	Thresholds and Interpretations
0-4	LOW	
5-8	MOD	< 7 – Primarily surface fire
9-11	HIGH	10 –High rates of spread possible
12-18	V HIGH	12 – More frequent torching
19+	EXT	20 –Extreme fire behavior

BUI – Build Up Index

Range	Class	Thresholds and Interpretations
0-19	LOW	
20-34	MOD	30 - Heavier fuels involved in combustion
35-54	HIGH	60 - Extended mop up
55-76	V HIGH	80 – Extreme fire behavior in heavier fuels, even with low ISI
77+	EXT	100 - Lowland spruce will not stop fire spread

FWI Fire Weather Index

Range	Class	Thresholds and Interpretations
0-5	LOW	Creeping surface fire
6-14	MOD	Low to moderate spread
15-21	HIGH	Torching, spotting, intermittent crowning
22-32	V HIGH	Active crowning possible
33+	EXT	Major fire development possible

Fire Intensity and Suppression Interpretations

FWI Intensity Class	Head Fire Flame length (feet)	Interpretations
1	< 1	Smoldering fire
2	1-4	Creeping fire - Direct attack with Hand tools
3	4-8	Torching, spotting – Dozers, pumps, aircraft effective
4	8-11	Crowning is possible – Dozers, pumps, aircraft needed
5+	12+	Crowning is probable, potential for major fire runs – Limit to flanking or indirect attack

R.A.W.S.

Remote Automated Weather
Stations

Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS)

The Ottawa has 3 permanent and 1 portable station. The Hiawatha has 5 permanent stations. There is 1 DNR RAWS close to each forest. Seney NWR has 1 station.

You can access the data at raws.wrh.noaa.gov/roman/. Put Michigan in the Region and Current Weather Summary in under Product.

Ottawa Portable: Is set-up where and when it is needed. It has a Radio Voice Transmitter (RVT) installed. To access the current conditions, use Ottawa Direct (or designated channel) and depress the PTT button on your radio while entering one of the following codes on the key pad.

100 - AT, RH, WS, WD

110 - AT, RH, WS, WD, FM

120 - AT, RH, WS, WD, FM, FT, SR, BV

U.P. Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS)

Station Name	General Location	Ownership	Station ID
Wakefield	Gogebic County	MDNR	200102
Watersmeet	Tourney Nursery	OTF	200103
Kenton	S. Houghton County	OTF	200301
Baraga Plains	Baraga County	OTF	200504
Ottawa Portable	Portable	OTF	
Stonington	S. Delta County	HIF	201102
Doe Lake	Alger County	HIF	201002
High Bridge	NE Delta County	HIF	201103
Munising	Alger County	HIF	201004
Seney	Schoolcraft County	FWS	201202
Spincich Lake	Luce County	MDNR	201302
Raco	Chippewa County	HIF	201102
Trout Lake	Chippewa County	HIF	201506

U.P. Interagency Resources (DNR/FWS/Tribal)

DNR

Marquette ICC

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Marquette ICC	(Current Duty Officer)		O: 906-249-1497 C: 906-249-9222
Resource Project Manager	Celest Chingwa	1550	O: 906-249-1497X1550 C: 906-250-2466
Fire Management Specialist	Rob Shields (Detail)	3-50	O: 906-249-1497X250 C: 906-440-6740
Fire Management Specialist	Keith Murphy	2-50	O: 906-249-1497 C: 906-250-1382

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	John Deere 450G	15-53
Engine	Navistar, 800 gallon	15-57
Engine	AM General, 1000 gallon	15-57B
Skidgine	John Deer 548	15-58
ATV	Polaris w/30 Gallon	BG59B

Baraga Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Brian Mensch	BG50	O: 906-353-6651X106 C: 906-250-8818

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450 GLT	BG52
Engine	Chevy w/foam	BG55
Engine	Navistar w/foam	BG57
Engine	International 4900	BG57B
ATV	Polaris w/30 Gallon	BG59B

Crystal Falls Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Vacant	CF50	O: 906-563-9042X102 C: 906-250-8818

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450 GLT	CF53
Engine	Chevy 200 Gallon	CF55
Engine	Navistar 4800 800 Gallon	CF57
Engine	Mack 1500 Gallon	CF-57B
Dozer, Type 2	Cat D-5H	CF59

Escanaba Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Jay Osterberg	ES50	O: 906-789-8226 C: 906-235-234

Escanaba EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450 LGP	ES53
Engine	F-550 400 Gallon	ES56
Engine	Navistar 4800 800 Gallon	ES57
Engine	AAM General 1500 Gallon	ES57B
ATV	Polaris 35 Gallon	ES59W

Stephensen EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450J LGP	SP53
Engine	Chev 5/4 Ton 200 Gallon	SP55
Engine	F-550 400 Gallon	SP56
Engine	AM General 1500 Gallon	SP57
ATV	Kabota 55 Gallon	SP59W

Gwinn Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Peter Glover	GW50	O: 906-346-9201X11 C: 906-458-3017

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450 LGP	GW53
Engine	Chevy C6000 550 Gallon	GW56
Engine	Navistar 4800 800 Gallon	GW57
Engine	1971 Kaiser	CF-57B
Engine (wetland)	GW 57M 800 Gallon	GW57M
AVT	Polaris 30 Gallon	GW59W

Newberry Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Chris Cox	NW50	O: 906-293-3293X4750 C: 906-291-0745

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450 GLT	NW53
Engine	Navistar 4800 800 Gallon	NW57
<u>Engine</u>	AM General 900 Gallon	NW57B
Engine (wetland)	FMC M5448A1 800 Gallon	NW57M
ATV	Kubota 55 Gallon	NW59BW

Sault Ste Marie Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Joel Johnson (Detail)	SO50	O: 906-635-6161 C: 906-291-0378

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	JD 450 LGP	SO53
Engine	Ford 350 175 Gallon	SO55
Engine	Navistar 800 Gallon	SO57
ATV	Kubota	SO59

Shingleton Unit Office

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Officer Supervisor	Avraham Shalom	SH50	O: 906-452-6227X250 C: 906-202-2853

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Tractor-plow type 3	550K LGP	SH53
Engine	Chevy 180 Gallon	SH55
Engine	Navistar 800 Gallon	SH57
Engine (wetland)	6X6 1000 Gallon	SH57B
ATV	Kubota 50 Gallon	SH59W

FWS

Seney Wildlife Refuge

STAFF POSITION	NAME	CALL SIGN	WORK PHONE
Fire Management Specialist	Josh Haen	Haen	O: 906-586-9851X12 C: 906-235-2334

EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MODEL	CALL SIGN
Engine Type 6	F550 310 Gallons	E6421
Utility Type 7	Ram 2500 150 Gallons	Not assigned
Marsh Master	110 Gallons	MM9421
Marsh Master	110 Gallons	MM9422
UTV CanAm 4x4	70 Gallons	
UTV CanAm 6x6	80 Gallons	
UTV Husky	70 Gallons	

BIA

STAFF POSITION	NAME	WORK PHONE
Michigan Agency Forester	Scott Virden	O: 906-632-6809 X3131 C: 906-630-0366
FMO	Will Wiggins	906-869-0201
AFMO	Thomas Aikens	906-322-7140

NPS

Pictured Rocks		
STAFF POSITION	NAME	WORK PHONE
	Nate Osborn	
	Matt Davis	906-494-2669

Railway

MICHIGAN'S RAILROAD SYSTEM

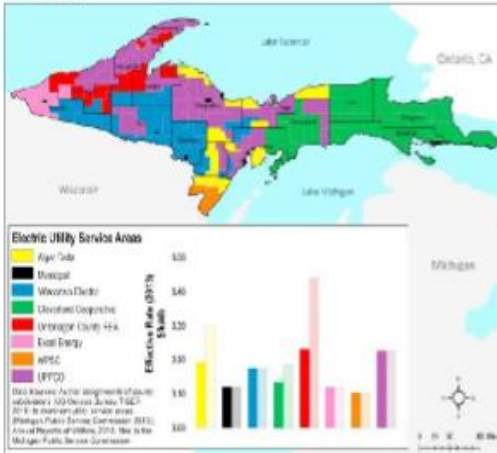
Canadian Railroad (RED):
800-465-9239

Escanaba & Lake Superior
(BLACK): Main: 906-542-3214
AfterHours: 906-774-9684



Utility Contacts

Electric:



Alger Delta: 800-562-0950

Wisconsin Electric (WE): 800-662-4797

Cloverland Cooperative: 800-562-4953

Ontonagon County REA: 866-639-6098

Excel Energy:
UPPCO: 800-562-7809

Pipeline:

Enbridge: 800-858-5253

Communication

Shared Email: sm.fs.midc@usda.gov
231-775-8732 (24-hour)

About the Center

MIDC is responsible for the dispatch of federal resources to wildland fire for all federally-protected lands in Michigan. This includes:

Huron-Manistee National Forest
Hiawatha National Forest
Ottawa National Forest
Michigan Agency (BIA)
Seney National Wildlife Refuge
Sleeping Bear Dunes National Park
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore

MIDC's federal protection boundaries are not based upon ownership; since the ownership of Michigan is checkerboarded, we have large blocks of protection which are delineated on our wall maps and in WildCAD.

MIDC provides support to the Michigan DNR, which is responsible for fire protection of land outside federal boundaries.

Staff (when fully occupied) is comprised of a center manager, assistant center manager, three PFT dispatchers and one 18/8 dispatcher.

MIDC operates with two independent radio systems: VHF and 800mhz. VHF consists of all of the repeaters and is the federal standard. 800mhz is the Michigan DNR's system which we purchase the use of channels from yearly.

The UPFMU uses the 800 channel "HIAFIRE" which is on the "phone" radio.

The HMF uses "800 AD" or is split into two zones, "800 Tac 1" and "800 Tac 2".

Helpful Acronyms

EACC: Eastern Area Coordination Center (our GACC, based in Milwaukee)

MI-MIDC: our identifier in IROC

UPFMU: Upper Peninsula Fire Management Unit (the Ottawa and Hiawatha forests combined).

Group 4 UPFM EZ

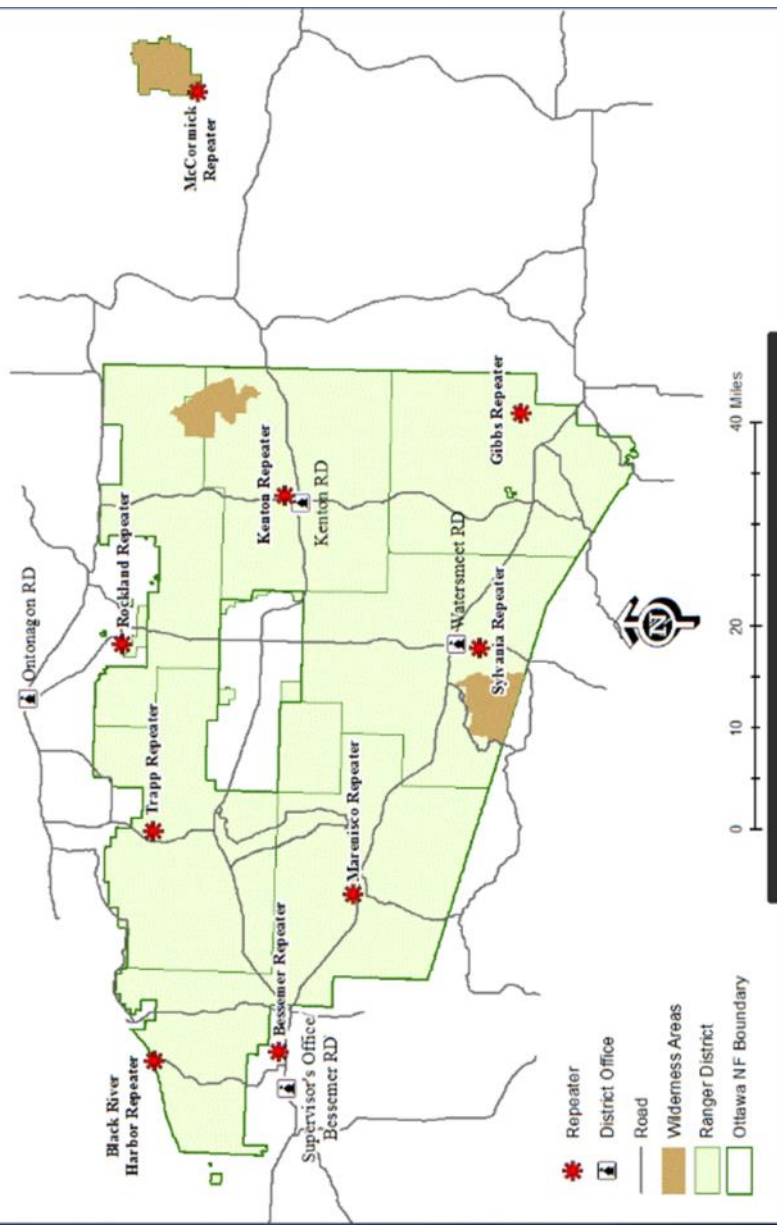
Ch	Label	Rec Freq	Rec CG	Tx Freq	TxCG	BK CG	Selectable Tones
1	HIF E DIR	170.150	123.0	170.150	123.0	123.0	None used on Group 4
2	MAPLE HILL	170.150	123.0	164.125	123.0	123.0	
3	MCNEARNEY	170.150	123.0	164.125	156.7	156.7	
4	SENEY	170.150	110.9	164.125	146.2	146.2	
5	HIF E PRJ	172.325	123.0	172.325	123.0	123.0	
6	R9 TAC	166.5625		166.5625			
7	VFIRE23	154.295		154.295			
8	49 STRAITS	155.490	203.5	158.850	203.5	203.5	
9	49 CLARK	154.040		158.940	127.3	127.3	
10	17 MAIN M	155.31	127.3	154.950	127.3	127.3	
11	17 OES	155.775		155.775	127.3	127.3	
12	DNR TAC1	151.325		151.325			
13	DNR TAC2	159.270		159.270			
14	DNR UP A/G 33	171.575		171.575			
15	A/G 46	167.700		167.700			
16	AIRGUARD	168.625		168.625	110.9	110.9	

Group 5 UPFM CZ

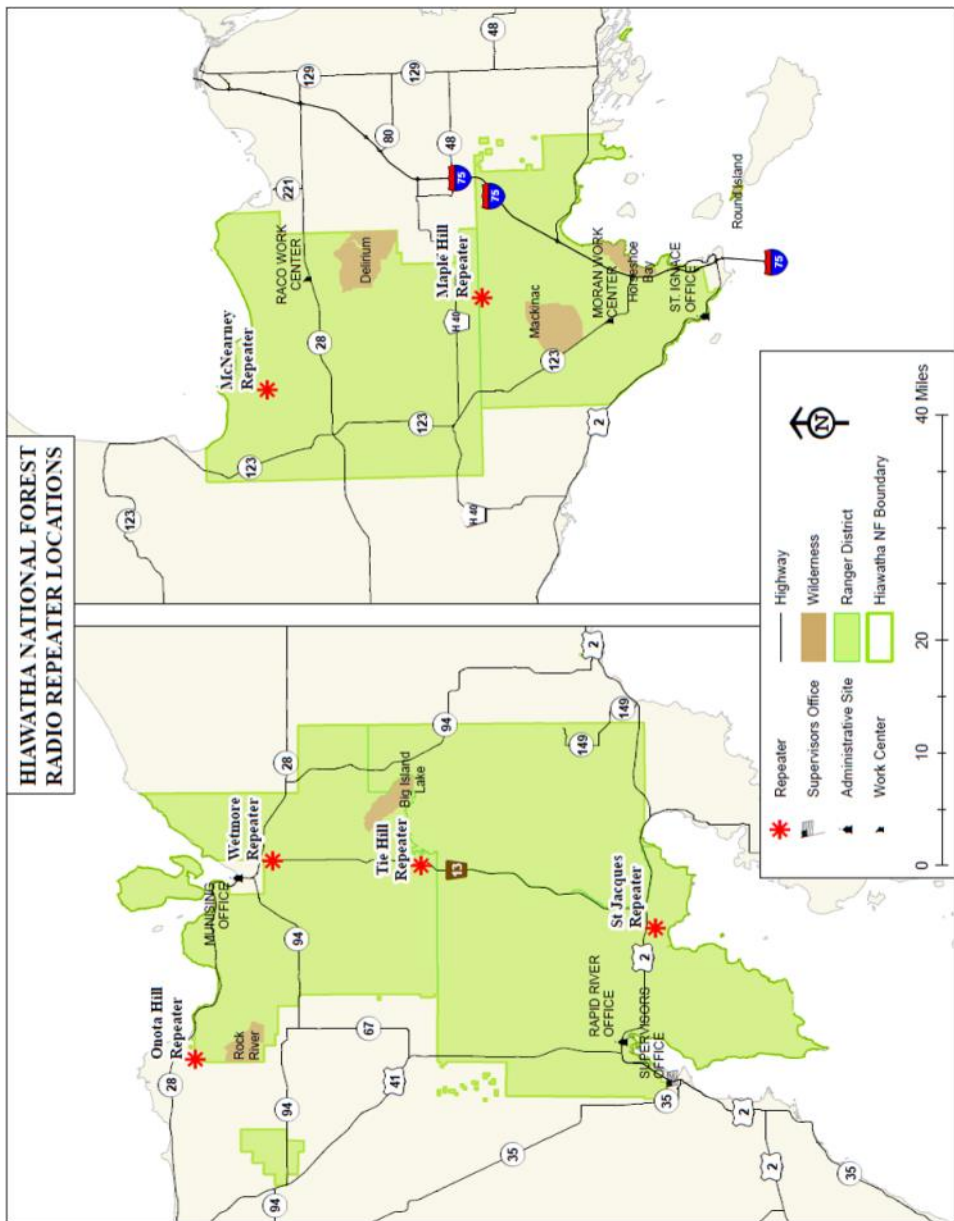
Ch	Label	Rec Freq	Rec CG	Tx Freq	TxCG	BK CG	Selectable Tones
1	HIF W DIR	170.150	110.9	170.150	110.9	110.9	None used in Group 5
2	TIE HILL	170.150	110.9	164.125	110.9	110.9	
3	ONOTA	170.150	110.9	164.125	131.8	131.8	
4	ST JACQU	170.150	110.9	164.125	136.5	136.5	
5	SENEY	170.150	110.9	164.125	146.2	146.2	
6	WETMORE	170.150	110.9	164.125	167.9	167.9	
7	HIF W PRJ	172.325	110.9	172.325	110.9	110.9	
8	R9 TAC	166.5625		166.5625			
9	VFIRE23	154.295		154.295			
10	DNR TAC1	151.325		151.325			
11	DNR TAC2	159.270		159.270			
12	DNR UP A/G 33	171.575		171.575			
13							
14	A/G 46	167.700		167.700			
15	FLIGHT FOLLOW	168.650	110.9				
16	AIRGUARD	168.625		168.625	110.9	110.9	

Group 6 UPFM WZ								Selectable Tones	
Ch	Label	Rec Freq	Rec CG	Tx Freq	TxCG	BK CG	(Use on Channel 2 Only)		
1	OTF DIR	169.975		169.975	110.9	110.9	1		
2	OTF REP	169.975		165.0125	UTXG	123.0	2	123.0	TRAPP HILL
3	ALLGOV1	163.7125		163.7125		131.8	3	131.8	MARENISCO
4	ALLGOV2	168.6125		168.6125		136.5	4	136.5	ROCKLAND
5	R9 TAC	166.5625		166.5625		146.2	5	146.2	GIBBS
6	TAC 1	169.125		169.125		156.7	6	156.7	KENTON
7	TAC 2	171.425		171.425			7	167.9	BESSEMER
8	VFIRE23	154.295		154.295		103.5	8	103.5	SYLVANIA
9							9		
10							10		
11	DNR TAC1	151.325		151.325			11		
12	DNR TAC2	159.270		159.270		127.3	12	127.3	MCCK/BRH
13	DNR UP A/G 33	171.575		171.575					
14	A/G 46	167.700		167.700					
15	FLIGHT FOLLOW	168.650	110.9						
16	AIRGUARD	168.625		168.625	110.9	110.9			

**OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST
RADIO REPEATER LOCATIONS**



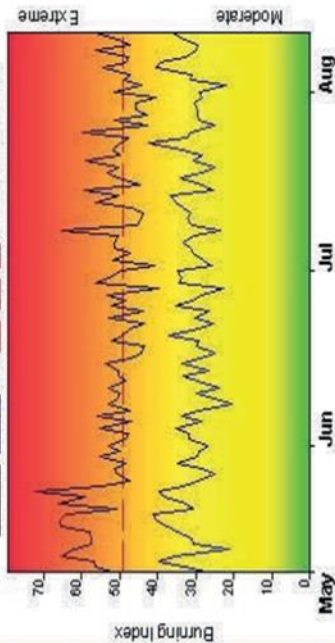
HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST RADIO REPEATER LOCATIONS



Fire Danger Pocket Cards

FIRE DANGER -- Hiawatha National Forest

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 12 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Hiawatha National Forest
- ◆ Upper Peninsula Michigan
- ◆ Racco & Dove Lake Stations
- ◆ Meets NWCG WX Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



EXTREME -- Use extreme caution
(Caution) -- Watch for change
Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

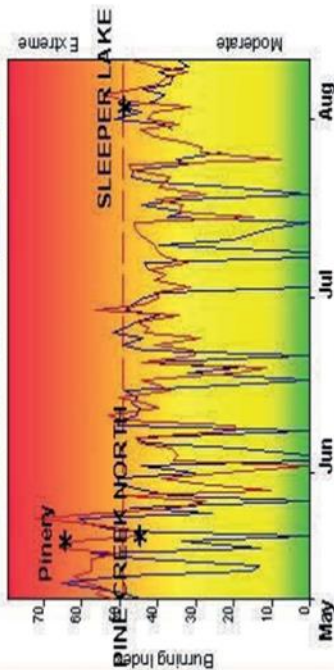
Maximum -- Highest Burning Index by day for 2001 - 2012

Average -- shows peak fire season over 12 years (1012 observations)
 90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 1012 days from 2001 - 2012 had a Burning Index above 49

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20+ Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%, Temperature over 75



Years to Remember: 2007 2012



Fuel Model: K - Light Slash

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is part of BI calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Dense Jack Pine burn with great intensity and flame lengths > 100 feet, crowning and "horizontal roll vortices" can and will occur under the right conditions. Critical fire behavior can be experienced when BI's approach 37. Extreme fire behavior includes fire runs of 600 acres in one burning period on the Pinery fire in hardwood conifer mix, to over 3,000 acres on the Sleeper Lake fire. Persistent Hudson Bay High pressure systems can result in EXTREME Fire Danger in late April/early May. It is often followed by a dry cold front with high winds and low R.H.'s. Live needle moisture of 125% or less in Jack pine indicates a strong potential for intense crown fire.

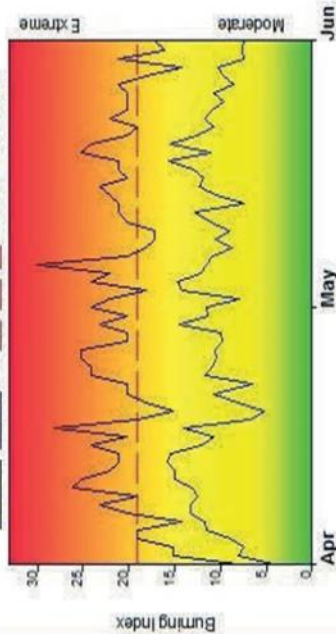
Responsible Agency: Hiawatha N.F.

FF-4.1 build 1622 05222013-13.54 (C:\Workspace\Fire\FamilyPlus\2013\ffst)

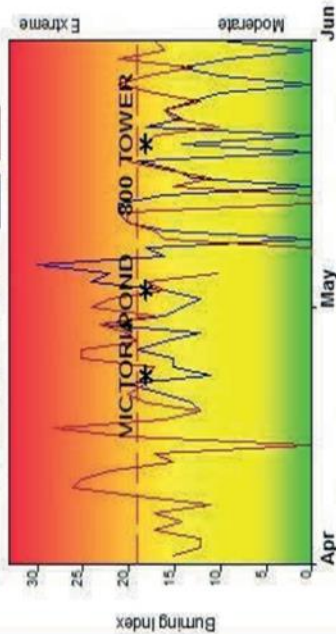
Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

FIRE DANGER — Ottawa NF — MI (SPRING)

Maximum, Average, and 50th Percentile, based on 13 years data



Years to Remember: 2007 2010



Fuel Model: H - Short-Needle (Normal Dead)

Fire Danger Area:

- Western UP of Michigan
- Ottawa National Forest
- 200103 - Watermead RAWS
- Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



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

Maximum — Highest Burning Index by day for 2009 - 2012

Average — shows peak fire season over 13 years (628 observations)

50th Percentile — Only 10% of the 628 days from 2000 - 2012 had an Burning Index above 19

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%,
 Temperature over 70, Burning Index over 23

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- Wind is part of BI calculation.
- Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape — Fuel, Weather, Topography
- Listen to weather forecasts — especially WIND.

Past Experience:

- Burning Index (BI) range expected control characteristics:
- 4-14 - Moderate - Glowing fire brands can cause ignition < 50%
 - 15-22 - HIGH - High ignition potential, favorable burning conditions
 - 23-28 - HIGH - High ignition, occasional crowning, spotting potential
 - 30-32 - VERY HIGH - Quick ignition, rapid buildup, crowning, potential loss of control
 - 33+ - EXTREME - Extreme fire behavior, spotting and rapid spread

Responsible Agency: Ottawa National Forest

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

MEDICAL

SECTION 2 – EMERGENCY CONTACTS & PHONE NUMBERS

Medical Evacuation Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Providers

In Michigan there is not a standard national procedure to contact EMS.

Ground ambulances will have an 800 MHz radio and typically scan State Wide channels.

Air ambulances will have an 800 MHz radio and typically scan State Wide channels as well as a 136 – 174 MHz VHF with ability to program in frequencies we are using in BK radio system upon request via dispatch.

*******Contact Dispatch and/or 911 before Calling Direct*******

Hiawatha & Ottawa National Forest Offices		
Office	Address & Location	Phone Number
Michigan Interagency Dispatch Center (MIDC)	1755 Mitchell St, Cadillac, MI 49601	(231) 775-8732
Ottawa Safety Officer, Robert Robinson	E6248 US 2, Ironwood, MI 49938	(906) 285-6925
Ottawa SO	E6248 US 2, Ironwood, MI 49938	(906) 932 - 1330
Ottawa Watersmeet Office	E23979 US 2 E, Watersmeet, MI 49969	(906) 358-4551
Hiawatha Safety Officer, Eric Swafford	802 Rains Dr., Gladstone, MI 49837	O: (906) 428-5805, C: (906) 280-0156
Hiawatha SO (Gladstone)	802 Rains Dr., Gladstone, MI 49837	(906) 428-5800
Hiawatha Munising Office	400 E Munising, Munising, MI 49862	(906) 387-2512
Hiawatha Rapid River Office	8181 US 2, Rapid River, MI 49878	(906) 474-6442
Hiawatha Raco Office	9200 S Ranger Rd, Brimley, MI 49715	(906) 248-3431
Hiawatha St Ignace Office	W1900 US 2, St Ignace, MI 49781	(906) 643-7900
Law Enforcement		
Hill, Brandy (Patrol Captain)	Region 9 – North Central Zone (Michigan)	O: (906) 428-5882, C: (989) 387-4416
Vacant – Contact Orsini, Joseph (FS4)	Hiawatha West Zone	(906) 630-0247
Orsini, Joseph (FS4)	Hiawatha East Zone	(906) 630-0247
Lopac, Josh (FS2)	Ottawa South Zone	(906) 280-8555
Tembreull, Dave (FS1879)	Ottawa North Zone	(906) 280-5168

ABA Verified Regional Burn Center

County	Facility Name	Address	Phone	Helipad Yes No	Level of Care Facility
Dane	University of Wisconsin Hospitals & Clinics	600 Highland Ave Madison, WI 53792	(608) 263-1490	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Washtenaw	University of Michigan Health Systems	1500 E. Medical Center Drive IC421 University Hospital Ann Arbor, MI 48109	(734) 936-9666	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Wayne	Detroit Receiving Hospital Adult Burn Center	4201 St. Antoine Detroit, MI 48201	(313) 745-3078	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Ramsey	The Burn Center - Regions Hospital	640 Jackson St Saint Paul, MN 55101	(651) 254-0056 (800) 922-2876	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Hennepin	Hennepin County Medical Center Burn Center	701 Park Ave Dept of Surgery Minneapolis, MN 55415	(800) 424-4262	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Cook	University of Chicago Burn Center	5841 S. Maryland Ave. MC6034 Chicago, IL 60637	(773) 702-6736	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Cook	Sunmer L. Koch Burn Center	1901 W. Harrison St. Ste. 3229 Chicago, IL 60612	(312) 864-3166	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center
Cook	Loyola University Medical Center	2160 S 1st Ave Room 7330 Maywood, IL 60153	(708) 216-3988	Yes	Burn Center Level I Trauma Center

Ottawa National Forest / UPFM West Zone

6. Incident/Project Name		7. Operational Period			
OTTAWA NF / UPFM WZ EMERGENCY MEDICAL FIELD PLAN		2021			
8. Ambulance Services					
Name, City, County	Complete Address	Phone & EMS Frequency	Advanced Life Support (ALS)		
			Yes	No	
Land O' Lakes Ambulance	4337 County Rd B, Land O' Lakes, WI 54540	(715) 547-6170		X	
Aspirus Iron River Hospital	1400 W Ice Lake Rd, Iron River, MI 49935	(800) 888-8056 or (906) 265-0412	X		
Integrity CARE EMS	719 River Ave. Iron Mountain, MI 49801	(906) 828-2448	X		
Sonco Ambulance	Ewen, MI			LALS	
Sonco North Ambulance	Ontonagon, MI. 49953			LALS	
Bay Ambulance	Baraga, MI 49908	(906) 353-6196	X		
9. Air Ambulance Services					
Name	Phone	Type of Aircraft & Capability			
Ascension Spirit Medical Transportation (Woodruff and Marshfield, WI)	(800) 320-4949	A Star 350 B2 Helicopter/ Single Patient/ 1 flight paramedic / 1 Flight Nurse Cessna Conquest Twin Turbo Prop fixed wing / Single Patient/ 1 flight paramedic / 1 Flight Nurse			
Valley MedFlight (Iron Mtn and Houghton, MI)	(800) 828-0168	Pilatus PC-12/ Single Patient/ 1 flight paramedic / 1 Flight Nurse			
Valley MedFlight (Escanaba, MI)	(800) 828-0168	A-Star Helicopter/ Single Patient/ 1 Flight Paramedic/ 1 Flight Nurse			
Coast Guard (Traverse City, MI)	(231) 922-8210	MH 60 T Helicopter/ EMT/ Hoist capability Up to 6 hours flight time without refuel. Can carry 4 crew and up to 5 patients at once			
Survival Flight (Ann Arbor, MI) University of MI Burn Center	(800) 822-2233	EC155 Helicopter/ Single Patient / 2 flight nurse Lear 75 fixed wing/ Single Patient / 2 flight nurse and doctor also as needed.			
10. Hospitals					
County	Facility Name Address	GPS Datum – WGS 84 Coordinate Standard Degrees Decimal Minutes DD° MM.MMM'	Phone	Helipad Yes No	Level of Care Facility
Gogebic, MI	Grand View Hospital 10561 Grandview Ln, Ironwood, MI 49938	46°28.866, -90°06.318	(906) 932-2525	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
Iron, MI	Aspirus Iron River Hospital 1400 W Ice Lake Rd, Iron River, MI 49935	46°05.947, -88°37.134	(906) 265-6121	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
Ontonagon, MI	Ontonagon Memorial Hospital 601 7TH ST Ontonagon, MI. 49953	46°51.957, -89°18.088	(906) 884-4134	No	Level 4 Trauma
Baraga, MI	Baraga County Memorial Hospital 18341 US-41, Lansie, MI 49946	46°43.902, -88°25.410	(906) 524-3300	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
Houghton, MI	Portage Health System 500 Campus Drive, Hancock, MI 49930	47°08.396, -88°35.292	(906) 483-1000	Yes	Level 2 Trauma
Marquette, MI	UP Health System – Marquette 580 W. College Ave. Marquette, MI 49855	46°33.288, -87°23.934	(906) 228-9440	Yes	Level 2 Trauma
Vilas, WI	Ascension Eagle River Hospital 201 E Hospital Rd, Eagle River, WI 54521	45°55.694, -89°15.111	(715) 479-7411	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
St. Louis, MN	Essentia Health-Duluth 502 E 2nd St, Duluth, MN 55805	46°47.634, -92°05.862	(218) 727-8762	Yes	Burn Center Level 2 Trauma

Hiawatha National Forest West Zone / UPFM Central Zone

11. Incident/Project Name		12. Operational Period			
HIAWATHA NF WZ / UPFM CZ EMERGENCY MEDICAL FIELD PLAN		2021			
13. Ambulance Services					
Name, City, County	Complete Address	Phone & EMS Frequency	Advanced Life Support (ALS)		
			Yes	No	
Alger County EMS (Munising) Alger County	101 E. Varnum Street, Munising, MI 49862	911 or Alger County Dispatch @ (906) 387-4444	X		
Marquette General Hospital (Marquette) Marquette County	580 W. College Ave. Marquette, MI 49855	911 or (906) 228-9440	X		
Rampart Emergency (Escanaba) Delta County	828 Sheridan Road, Escanaba MI 49829	911 or (906) 786-2051	X		
Rapid Response One EMS (Manistique) Schoolcraft County	184 South 1st Street, Manistique MI 49854	911 or (906) 341-0911	X		
14. Air Ambulance Services					
Name	Phone	Type of Aircraft & Capability			
Valley MedFlight (Escanaba, MI)	(800) 828-0168	A-Star Helicopter/ Single Patient/ 1 Flight Paramedic/ 1 Flight Nurse			
Valley MedFlight (Iron Mtn and Houghton, MI)	(800) 828-0168	Pilatus PC-12/ Single Patient/ 1 flight paramedic / 1 Flight Nurse			
Coast Guard (Traverse City, MI)	(231) 922-8210	MH 60 T Helicopter/ EMT/ Hoist capability Up to 6 hours flight time without refuel. Can carry 4 crew and up to 5 patients at once			
Survival Flight (Ann Arbor, MI) University of MI Burn Center	(800) 822-2233	EC155 Helicopter/ Single Patient / 2 flight nurse Lear 75 fixed wing/ Single Patient / 2 flight nurse and doctor also as needed.			
15. Hospitals					
County	Facility Name Address	GPS Datum – WGS 84 Coordinate Standard Degrees Decimal Minutes DD° MM.MMM'	Phone	Helipad Yes No	Level of Care Facility
Marquette	Marquette General 580 West College Ave. Marquette, MI	46° 33.282, - 87° 24.018	(906) 228-9440	Yes	Level 2 Trauma
Alger	Munising Memorial 1500 Sand Point Rd, Munising, MI	46° 25.500, - 86° 37.510	(906) 387-4110	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
Delta	OSF St. Frances 3401 Ludington St., Escanaba, MI	45° 44.702, -87° 6.086	(906) 786-3311	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
Schoolcraft	Schoolcraft Memorial 7870W US Hwy 2, Manistique MI	45° 57.485, - 86° 14.144	(906) 341-3200	Yes	Level 4 Trauma

Hiawatha National Forest East Zone / UPFM East Zone

16. Incident/Project Name		17. Operational Period			
HIAWATHA NF EZ / UPFM EZ EMERGENCY MEDICAL FIELD PLAN		2021			
18. Ambulance Services					
Name, City, County	Complete Address	Phone & EMS Frequency	Advanced Life Support (ALS)		
			Yes	No	
Kinross EMS (Chippewa Co)	5220 W M 80, Kincheloe, MI 49788	911 or (906) 495-6062	X		
Bay Mills Emergency Connection (Chippewa Co)	3406 S. Pine Village Rd Brimley, MI 49715	911 or (906) 248-2021	X		
Chippewa EMS (W. Chippewa Co)	29815 W. M-28 Eckerman, MI 49728	911 or (906) 274-5442		X	
Trout Lake EMS (W. Chippewa Co)	M-132 Trout Lake, MI	911 or (906) 569-5203		X	
Whitefish EMS (NW Chippewa Co)	P.O. Box 87 Paradise, MI 49768	911 or (906) 429-3327	X		
Allied EMS (Mackinaw Co)	220 Burdette Street St. Ignace MI 49781	911 or (906) 643-6538	X		
19. Air Ambulance Services					
Name	Phone	Type of Aircraft & Capability			
Valley Med Flight (Escanaba, MI)	(800)-828-0168	A-Star Helicopter/ Single Patient/ 1 Flight Paramedic/ 1 Flight Nurse			
Valley Med Flight (Iron Mtn and Houghton, MI)	(800) 828-0168	Pilatus PC-12/ Single Patient/ 1 flight paramedic / 1 Flight Nurse			
Coast Guard (Traverse City, MI)	(231) 922-8210	MH 60 T Helicopter/ EMT/ Hoist capability Up to 6 hours flight time without refuel. Can carry 4 crew and up to 5 patients at once			
Survival Flight (Ann Arbor, MI) University of MI Bum Center	(800) 822-2233	EC155 Helicopter/ Single Patient / 2 flight nurses Lear 75 fixed wing/ Single Patient / 2 flight nurses and doctor also as needed.			
20. Hospitals					
County	Facility Name Address	GPS Datum – WGS 84 Coordinate Standard Degrees Decimal Minutes DD° MM.MMM'	Phone	Helipad Yes No	Level of Care Facility
Luce	Heleen Newberry Joy Hospital 502 W Harrie St. Newberry, MI	46° 21.1833, -85° 30.9333	(906) 293-9200	Yes	Level 4 Trauma
Chippewa	War Memorial Hospital 500 Osborn Blvd Sault Ste. Marie MI	46° 29.8667, -84° 21.08333	(906) 635-4460	No	Level 3 Trauma
Mackinac	Mackinac Straits Health System 1140 N State St, Saint Ignace, MI	45° 53.4333, -84° 43.7833	(906) 643-8585	No	Level 4 Trauma

SECTION 4 – MEDICAL LOGS

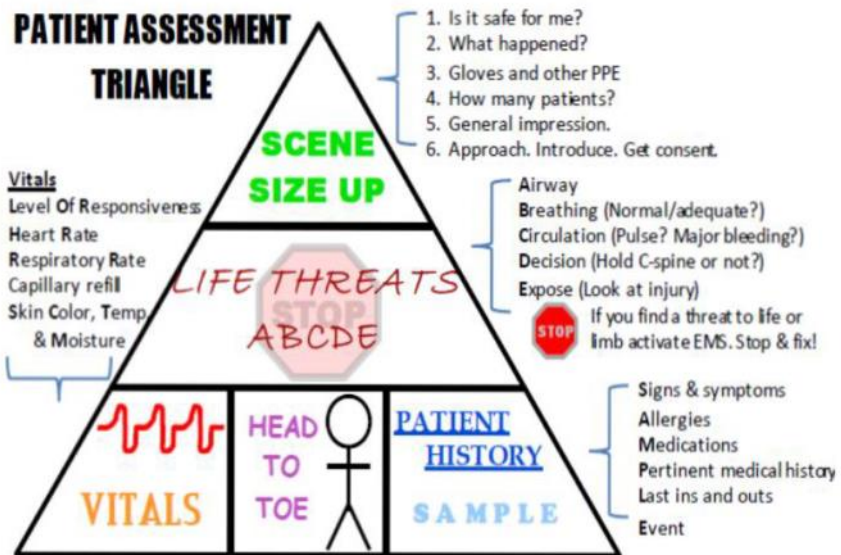
Follow the checklist below and radio in ICS - 206 Medical Incident Report (8 Line)

Medical Incident Commander Checklist		
	Task	Time Completed
1	Assign an individual to tend to patient (EMT if available; NOT Medical IC) Name:	
2	Assign an individual to document all information relevant to the incident, including all radio traffic, patient injuries, and the events prior to and following the incident. Name:	
3	Use radio Identifier of Medical Incident and Phonetic Identifier (ex: Medical Incident Alpha) Identifier:	
4	Establish separate Tactical radio channel for medical as needed Channel:	
5	Clear Command channel and, if needed, establish separate Command radio channel if available. Channel:	
6	Report the Medevac information below in the 9-Line Worksheet to dispatch and request EMS resources (If emergency transport is necessary, order both ground and air ambulances)	
7	Coordinate evacuation procedures; request additional resources from local Unit or Fire Incident Commander if additional manpower is needed	
8	Protect the incident site for investigation purposes; Submit all reports and documentation to dispatch, after ensuring they are complete and correct	

Patient Assessment	
Initial Patient Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Impression of patient ▪ Major bleeding control ▪ Airway ▪ Breathing ▪ Circulation ▪ Wrist or neck pulse 	Skin Color <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal ▪ Pale ▪ Bluish ▪ Flushed/red
Patient Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief complaint ▪ Age & weight 	Skin Moisture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal ▪ Dry ▪ Moist/clammy ▪ Profuse sweating
Level of Consciousness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alert & oriented ▪ Verbal (responds to voice) ▪ Pain (responds to painful stimuli) ▪ Unresponsive 	Skin Temperature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal/warm ▪ Hot ▪ Cool ▪ Cold
Breathing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal ▪ Difficult/labored breathing ▪ Not breathing – start rescue breathing 	Pupils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equal and reactive to light ▪ Fixed ▪ Slow response ▪ Unequal ▪ Dilated ▪ Constricted
Pulse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Present ▪ Absent – Start CPR 	
MAKE A TRANSPORT DECISION	

HNF, ONF, UPFM Emergency Medical Field Plan

PATIENT ASSESSMENT TRIANGLE



ICS - 206 Medical Incident Report (8 Line)

**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.

- CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH** (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)
 - Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha, Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."
- 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 Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2 nd - 3 rd burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary . Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2 nd - 3 rd burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes. <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury	Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)
Transport Request	Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other
Patient Location	Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)
Incident Name	Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
On-Scene Incident Commander	Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)
Patient Care	Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)

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	
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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.

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8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.

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

APPENDIX A VALLEY MED POCKET CARD

Valley med flight Helicopter request card

Notify Your Dispatch Center; then they or you call:

Valley Med Flight Dispatch: 1-800-828-0168

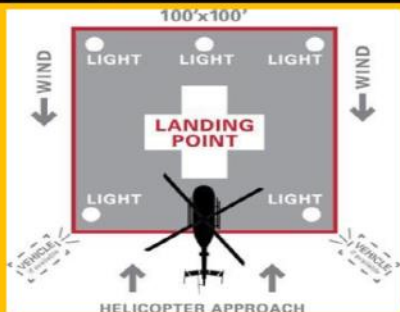
Provide the following info:

1. Your name, agency, & call back number
2. Nature of incident and number of patients
3. Age and approx. weight of patient
4. GPS Coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds)
5. Local Weather conditions
6. Radio frequency or channel for air to ground coms For FS= use State Emergency or Airguard channel
7. Name of scene landing zone coordinator

Advise pilot of any obstructions in area above, below or around. Mark if possible.

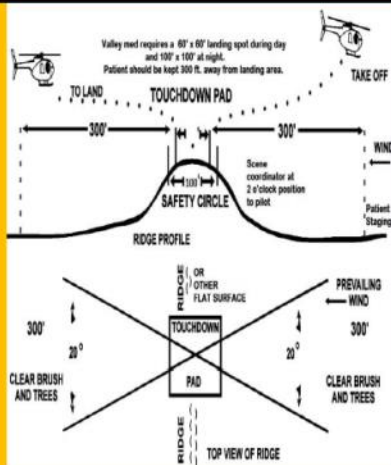
Choosing a landing area.

- Locate a reasonably flat area clear of people, vehicles and obstructions. Prefer hard surface if available
- Free of stumps, brush, or anything over 18 inches high.
- Consider the wind direction. Helicopters land and Take off into the wind. Choose an approach free of obstructions.
- Remove or secure any loose items in and around the Area.
- Watch for widow makers in trees nearby.
- Wet down the landing area if dusty conditions are present.
- Secure area if in a road or other high use area
- Address LCES prior to helicopter arrival.
- Look for spots in which it will be easiest to carry the patient to the helicopter.



Use flagging or cones in place of lights. Scene coordinator should be at 2 o'clock position in reference to pilot.

Lights off during nighttime landings. Emergency lighting on engines ok. DO NOT POINT FLASHLIGHTS AT HELICOPTER AT NIGHT!



Appendix B: Project Site Medevac Plan

BE SPECIFIC

This information will be prepared in advance for known projects. A copy will be sent to Michigan Interagency Dispatch Center (MIDC), stored in Pinyon, and in the project folders. This is an accompaniment to the Emergency Medical Field Plan.

All medical emergencies will be handled by Dispatch and/or 911 Emergency Services unless conditions warrant otherwise.

Use WGS 84 Degrees° Decimal.Minutes' (hdd° mm.mmm')

Forest / Zone:		Effective Dates:	
Project Name:		Radio Repeater/Tac:	
Project Location:		Cell Coverage on Site?	
Geographic Location:			

Ground Transport Directions (From District Office / Work Center to Project Site):

Include Road, Trail numbers, Gate information, key landmarks, mileage, mile markers, etc

Office Name:	
Office Name:	

Ground Extraction Points

Location Name (Camp Ground Name, Road Name, Etc.)	Legal Location (Township/Range/Sec)	Lat x Long Location

Potential Helispots/Extraction Points

Helispot Name (H-1, Jones Meadows Etc.)	Legal Location (Township/Range/Sec)	Lat x Long Location