

Bacon Rind Fire Incident Action Plan

September 25 - 28, 2018

0600-2100

Custer Gallatin National Forest



ICS Form 202

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind	2. DATE 9/25-28/18	3. TIME									
4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME): 9/25/2018-9/28/2018												
<p>5. GENERAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR THE INCIDENT (INCLUDE ALTERNATIVES)</p> <p>Leader's Intent: The highest priority will be focused on minimizing risk to firefighters and the public by continually using the risk management process.</p> <p>It is the expectation that every person assigned in any type of leadership role does a risk assessment and provides the appropriate mitigation measures prior to engaging in any activity. If a hazard cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level, the issue will be elevated to the next level.</p> <p>Management Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure firefighter and public safety is the first priority in every operation. - Maintain and develop relationships with adjacent communities, agencies, cooperators, concessionaires and other stakeholders while providing timely and consistent information coordinated with the USFS. A common message will be communicated through all channels. <p>Incident Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimize impacts to identified values at risk including Black Butte Ranch, Elkhorn Ranch, Highway 191, powerline corridors, and trail infrastructure. 2. Balance resource value with suppression impacts; where and when appropriate, allow fire to play its natural role in the wilderness ecosystem as a process of ecological change. 3. Minimize impacts to natural and cultural resources, watersheds, and threatened and endangered species. Minimize suppression impacts in the Lee Metcalf Wilderness by allowing no mechanized equipment unless approved by the line officer. 4. Minimize potential bear/human interactions. All personnel assigned to the incident must comply with the Food Storage Special Order 36 CFR 261.58, in effect for the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem (GYE). 												
6. WEATHER FORECAST FOR OPERATIONAL PERIOD		*See attached										
7. GENERAL SAFETY MESSAGE		*See attached										
<p>Primary risk factors are remote and isolated work areas requiring a functioning communication system and aviation hazards.</p> <p>One of the greatest incident risks is driving Hwy 191. Be aware of your safety and public watching the fire.</p> <p>8. Attachments (X if attached)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">X Organization List (ICS 203)</td> <td style="width: 33%;">X Medical Plan (ICS 206)</td> <td style="width: 34%; text-align: right;">Fire Weather Forecast _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X Assignment List (ICS 204)</td> <td>X Incident Map</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X Communications Plan (ICS 205)</td> <td>Air Ops (ICS 220)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> </table>				X Organization List (ICS 203)	X Medical Plan (ICS 206)	Fire Weather Forecast _____	X Assignment List (ICS 204)	X Incident Map	_____	X Communications Plan (ICS 205)	Air Ops (ICS 220)	_____
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X Assignment List (ICS 204)	X Incident Map	_____										
X Communications Plan (ICS 205)	Air Ops (ICS 220)	_____										
9. PREPARED BY (PLANNING SECTION CHIEF) B. Smith		10. APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)										

ICS Form 204

ASSIGNMENT LIST

3. INCIDENT NAME
Bacon Rind

4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD
DATE 9/25-28/2018 **TIME** 0600- 2100

5. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL

IC George/Krause(t) **DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR** Chambers
BRANCH DIRECTOR _____ **AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR** _____

6. RESOURCES ASSIGNED TO THIS PERIOD

STRIKE TEAM/TASK FORCE/ RESOURCE DESIGNATOR	EMT	LEADER	NUMBER PERSONS	Last Day	PICKUP PT./TIME	DROP OFF PT./TIME
TFLD(t)		Oyler	1	10/3		
Custer Gallatin 1/2 Crew (C-12)		Toole/Taylor(t)	8	10/5		
Lewis and Clark Module (O-141)		Brooks	9	10/5		
E671 CGF (E-42)		Gunning/Koscielniak	2			
E662 CGF Bozeman (E-50)		Hahn	3	10/5		
E641 CGF Big Timber (E-51)		Calhoun	3	10/5		
E621 FL-FNF (E-37)		Jarc	3	10/7		
E6821 CGF Red Lodge (E-49)		Stabio	4	10/7		
SEC1		Baxter Brunk	2	9/29 10/5		

7. CONTROL OPERATIONS
Task: Monitor fire progression and smoke impacts from Hwy 191; implement holding actions as needed along Hwy 191. Implement point protection on Black Butte Ranch and cultural sites. Assess any resources at risk ahead of predicted fire spread. Continue implementing fuels projects and providing lookouts as prudent.
Purpose: Provide for public and firefighter safety.
End State: Ensure efficient traffic flow on Hwy 191 and protect resources at risk.

- 8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**
- Coordinate actions with other operational resources and law enforcement as needed.
 - Monitor Management Action Points as necessary based on observed and modeled fire behavior to emphasize strategic planning and sound risk decision making.
 - If fire spots east of Hwy 191 suppress with resources on incident.
 - **Do not draft out of the Madison River for the Bacon Rind fire; the Madison River water needs to stay in the Madison drainage and the Gallatin River water needs to stay in the Gallatin drainage due to aquatic invasive species!**

Link to NIFC FTP maps of Bacon Rind Fire   RAWS Station at fire

9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY

FUNCTION		FREQ.	CHAN.	FUNCTION		FREQ.	CHAN.
COMMAND	LOCAL REPEAT	See Comm. Plan		SUPPORT	LOCAL REPEAT	See Comm. Plan	

PREPARED BY (PSC3)
B. Smith

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name Bacon Rind	2. Date Prepared 09/24/18	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period 9/25-28/18				
5. Incident Medical Aid Station								
Name		Address		Phone	Paramedics Yes No			
West Yellowstone Clinic		11 Electric St, West Yellowstone, MT		406-646-9441	x			
6. Transportation								
A. Ambulance Services								
Name		Address		Phone	Paramedics Yes No			
West Yellowstone EMS		West Yellowstone		406-646-7600	X			
Air Evac				Call 911 or Dispatch				
B. Incident Ambulances								
Name		Location			Paramedics Yes No			
7. Hospitals								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Ground		Yes	No	Yes	No
Big Sky Hospital	334 Town Center Ave. Big Sky MT	20 m	45 m	406-995-6995	X			X
Bozeman Deaconess	915 Highland Blvd. Bozeman MT Level 3 Trauma Center	40 m	90 m	406-585-1000	X			X
Eastern ID Regional Medical Center	3100 Channing Way Idaho Falls, ID Level 2 Trauma Center	60 m	2 hr	208-529-6111	X			X
Salt Lake City Burn Center	Salt Lake City, Utah Level 1 Trauma Center		5 hr	Burn Center 801-581-3050 Emergency 801-581-2292	X		X	
8. Medical Emergency Procedures								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 BOZEMAN DISPATCH. • IF AIR AMBULANCE IS UTILIZED WITHIN THE BOUNDARYS OF YNP, COMMUNICATION WITH AIRCRAFT WILL BE ON HOLMES REPEATER. OUTSIDE THE YNP BOUNDARY COMUNICATIONS WILL BE ON TAN 								
Prepared by (PSC3) B. Smith					10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer)			

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

Medical Incident Report

- FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.
- FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM BOZEMAN DISPATCH.

Use the following items to communicate situation to dispatch:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106

Treatment:

4. TRANSPORT PLAN:

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

Helispot/Extraction Site Size and Hazards:

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

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

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

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND	Command 1 (Skyline)				
AIR-TO-GRND	Medical A/G Forest (Tan)				
AIR-TO-GRND	Medical A/G Park (Holmes)				
TACTICAL					

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

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.

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

Fire Information



Key Messages for Fire Personnel —Bacon Rind Fire

September 24th, 2018

Key messages

- 1) **Public and firefighter safety is our first priority.**
- 2) **Fire management decisions are based on many factors.**
- 3) **Wildland fire is an essential, natural process.**
- 4) **We all work together to manage wildland fire.**

Key messages and Supporting Points

1) **Public and firefighter safety is our first priority.**

- a) No structure, or natural or cultural resource, is worth a human life.
- b) When firefighters plan a tactic, the first question is always, "Can we do this safely?" If the answer is "no," they will take another direction.

2) **Fire management decisions are based on many factors.**

- a) Not all fires are managed the same way.
- b) Responding to a fire may include using multiple strategies. The response could range from monitoring a fire that is beneficial to the landscape to aggressively putting out a fire that threatens people, homes, important natural or cultural resources. Fire managers can also use a combination approach, actively suppressing part of the fire while monitoring other parts of the fire.
- c) Decisions are based on safety for the public and firefighters, what is threatened by the fire (values at risk), weather forecast, fire behavior, and what the fire and land-use plans or objectives are for the area.
- d) All human caused fires are aggressively put out.

3) **Wildland fire is an essential, natural process.**

- a) Fire has shaped this landscape for thousands of years. In the greater Yellowstone ecosystem, fire is important for the survival of many plants and animals.
 - i. Fire releases and recycles nutrients tied up in vegetation, duff and organic soil layers.
 - ii. Fire stimulates some plants such as willow and aspen to grow new shoots from surviving roots or root crowns.
 - iii. Fire maintains age and species diversity in the forest, increasing the number of niches for wildlife species.
- b) Some plants and animals depend on fire for survival.
 - i. Fire stimulates some plants like ceanothus (snowbrush) and trees like lodgepole pine to release seeds and creates favorable sites for dormant seeds to grow.
 - ii. Fire stimulates some plants such as willow and aspen to grow new shoots from surviving roots or root crowns.
 - iii. Fire maintains age and species diversity in the forest, increasing the number of niches for wildlife species.
- c) Fire reduces the fuel load so that future fires are not as intense.

4) **We all work together to manage wildland fire.**

- a) Fire does not acknowledge jurisdictional boundaries
- b) Local, state, tribal and federal firefighters all work together to keep the public safe and natural resources protected. Pooling our strengths, resources and experience improves our effectiveness and keeps costs down.

A lot of work is done to prepare protection plans for our values such as buildings and transportation routes. The word "evacuation" should only be mentioned if you expect people to immediately leave the area.

Current Fire Information on InciWeb: <https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/5992/>

Montana Department of Transportation Website: www.mdt.mt.gov/travinfo

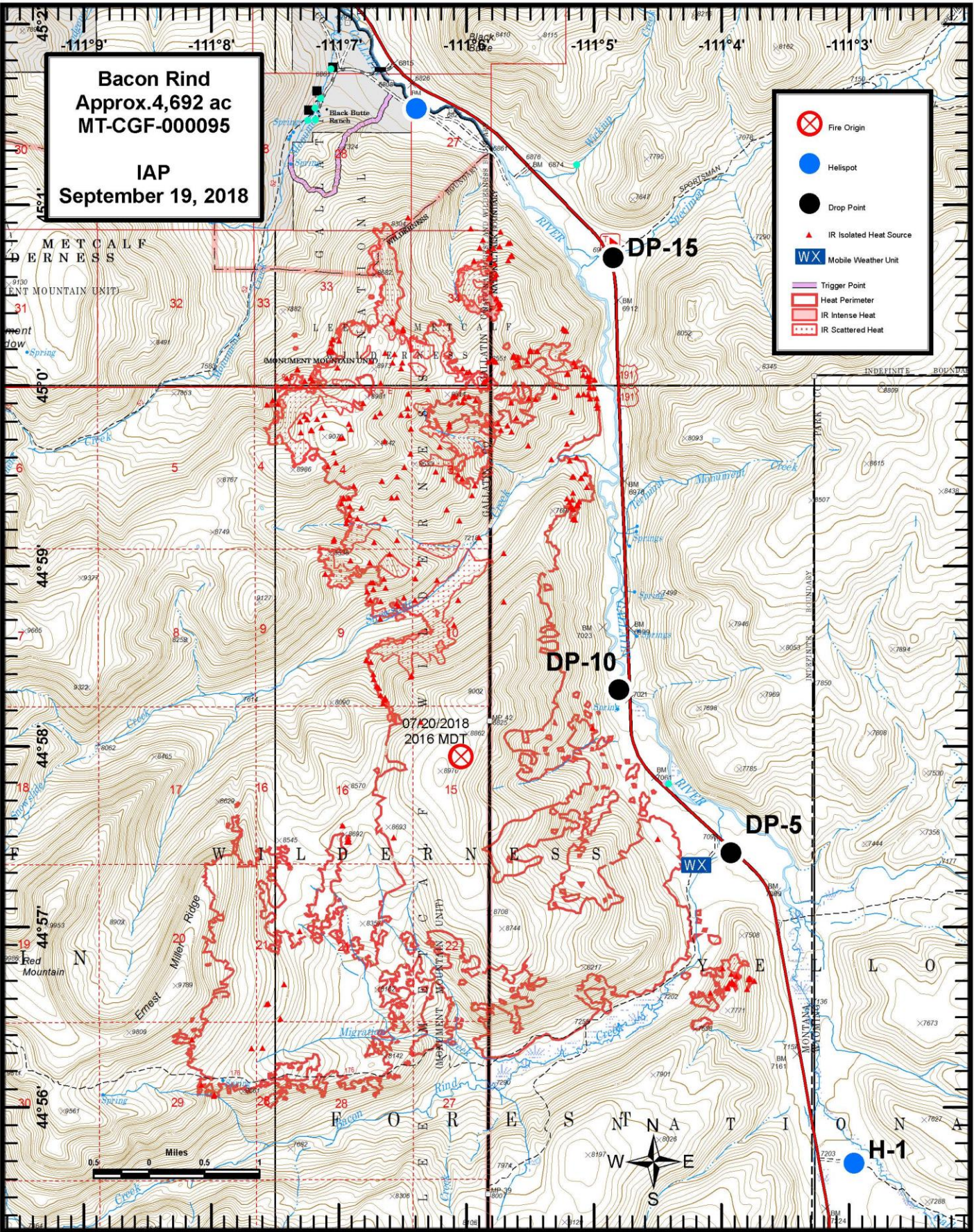
InciWeb



Bacon Rind
Approx. 4,692 ac
MT-CGF-000095

IAP
September 19, 2018

- ⊗ Fire Origin
- Hellsport
- Drop Point
- ▲ IR Isolated Heat Source
- WX Mobile Weather Unit
- Trigger Point
- ▭ Heat Perimeter
- ▭ IR Intense Heat
- ▭ IR Scattered Heat



07/20/2018
2016 MDT



