Public

Bacon Rind Fire

Incident Action Plan

Sunday July 29, 2017
Custer Gallatin National Forest

"Risk Management doesn't get in the way of doing the mission – it is the way we do the mission." The Risk Management Process assists in ensuring that critical factors and risks of the fireline work environment are considered during decision making. Good risk management utilizes a five-step process:

Step 1 – Situational Awareness:

Obtain information. Scout the fire. Identify hazards—those likely to result in a negative impact. Consider all aspects of current and future situations.

Consider known historical problem areas. (Apply information from the Fire Danger Pocket Card.)

Recognize the need for action. Demonstrate ongoing awareness of fire assignment status. Note deviations.

Attempt to determine why discrepancies exist with information before proceeding.

Step 2 – Hazard Assessment:

Assess hazards to determine risks (e.g., fire behavior, snags, unburned fuels, work/rest).

Use the Look Up, Down, and Around; and the Tactical Watch Outs (both located in the Incident Response Pocket Guide) to identify high-risk tactical hazards.

Assess the impact of each hazard in terms of potential loss, cost, and mission/operational degradation based on probability and severity (probability—how likely an event will occur; severity—consequences if the event occurs). Keep in mind that increased exposure time increases probability.

Step 3 – Hazard Control:

Determine the best approach to mitigate or control the risk from the hazards assessed.

Establish controls (e.g., anchor point, LCES, utilize downhill checklist, limit exposure time).

As control measures are developed, reevaluate each risk until it is reduced to a level where benefits outweigh potential costs.

Step 4 – Decision Point (decision to accept or not accept the risk(s) associated with an action):

Consider whether controls are in place for identified hazards, whether selected tactics are based on expected fire behavior and if instructions have been given and understood.

Make certain the decision is made at the appropriate level; if not, then elevate to a higher level.

Reject the action if the risk is unacceptable.

Step 5 – Evaluation:

Ensure controls are implemented and accomplished to standards.

Supervise/evaluate effectiveness of controls and decisions. Stay on top of the situation and adjust risk controls as necessary.

Anticipate consequences of decisions; if controls do not work, determine problem and derive a better solution.

Adjust actions as the situation changes; maintain situational awareness at all times.

Maintain feedback line.

ICS Form 202

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind	2. DATE 7-29-18	3. TIME

4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME)

5. GENERAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR THE INCIDENT (INCLUDE ALTERNATIVES)

Leader's Intent:

The highest priority will be focused on minimizing risk to firefighters and the public, by continually using the risk management process.

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.

Management Requirements:

- 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 thru all channels.

Incident Objectives

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

Primary risk factors are remote and isolated work areas requiring a functioning communication system and aviation hazards. One of the greatest incident risk is driving Hwy 191. Beware of your safety and public watching the fire.

8. Attachments (☑ if attached)

☑ Organization List (ICS 203)	☑ Medical Plan (ICS 206)	☑ Weather Forecast
☑ Assignment List (ICS 204)	☑ Incident Map	☐
☑ Communications Plan (ICS 205)	☐ Traffic Plan	☐

9. PREPARED BY (PLANNING SECTION CHIEF)	10. APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)
Todd Myerson	

Organization Assignment List, ICS Form 203

ORGANIZATION ASSIGMENT LIST

1. INCIDENT NAME	2. DATE PREPARED	3. TIME PREPARED
Bacon Rind	7/28/18	

4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME)
Day July 29

POSITION	NAME
5. INCIDENT COMMAND AND STAFF	
INCIDENT COMMANDER	Jay Fassett 8/3
DEPUTY ICT3t	Jim Gunning 8/3
SAFETY OFFICER	Brian Wilson
INFORMATION OFFICER	Marianne Baumberger
LIAISON OFFICER	Molly Moore

6. AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES	
AGENCY	**NAME**
USFS	Corey Lewellen
Gallatin Co.	Patrick Lonergan
DNRC	Greg Archie
Yellowstone NP	John Cataldo

7. PLANNING SECTION	
CHIEF	Todd Opperman
DEPUTY	
RESOURCES UNIT	
SITUATION UNIT	
DOCUMENTATION UNIT	
DEMOBILIZATION UNIT	
TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS	
GISS	Howard Williams
LTANt	Todd Erdody
REAF (USFS)	Randy Scarlett
REAFt (NPS)	

8. LOGISTICS SECTION	
CHIEF	Loyd Kortge
DEPUTY	Jerry Ryder
a. SUPPORT BRANCH	
DIRECTOR	
SUPPLY UNIT	
FACILITIES UNIT	
GROUND SUPPORT UNIT	
b. SERVICE BRANCH	
DIRECTOR	
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT	
MEDICAL UNIT	
FOOD UNIT	

9. OPERATIONS SECTION		
CHIEF		Drew Brown
DEPUTY t		Brian Koscielniak
a. BRANCH I- DIVISION/GROUPS		
BRANCH DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION/ GROUP		
DIVISION/ GROUP		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION /GROUP		
b. BRANCH II- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
BRANCH DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION/GROUP		
c. BRANCH III- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
BRANCH DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION/GROUP		
DIVISION/GROUP		
d. AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH		
AIR OPERATIONS BR. DIR.		
AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUP.		
AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUP.		
HELICOPTER COORDINATOR		
AIR TANKER/FIXED WING CRD.		

10. FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION	
CHIEF	Fauzia Massey
DEPUTY	
TIME UNIT	Lessie Sites
PROCUREMENT UNIT	
COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT	
COST UNIT	

PREPARED BY (RESOURCES UNIT)

Fire Weather Forecast

514 PM MDT Sat Jul 28 2018

.DISCUSSION... RAWS Station at fire
Expect scattered thunderstorms through this evening at the fire site. Sunday will see some isolated thunderstorms in the afternoon, but it is not expected to be as active as today. Sunday will see conditions at the fire site similar to today. Afternoon gusts to 20 mph are possible, however winds will be more northeasterly. Sunday night and Monday should be free of thunderstorms. Monday will see temperatures begin to warm and minimum relative humidity will be a little lower. Recoveries overnight still look to be good each night.

.TONIGHT...
Sky/weather.....Mostly cloudy. Scattered rain showers and thunderstorms in the evening...then isolated rain showers and thunderstorms overnight.
LAL.....3...9 to 15 strikes/15 min/cell.
Min temperature.....41-46.
Max humidity.....79-84 percent.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....North winds 10 to 15 mph...becoming 5 to10 mph overnight Gusty
Ridgetop.....Northwest 8 to 18 mph.
Mixing height.....13600 ft AGL in the evening...decreasing to 100 ft AGL overnight.
Transport winds.....Northwest 5 to 15 mph.
CWR.....25 percent.

.SUNDAY...
Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy. Isolated rain showers and thunderstorms afternoon.
LAL.....2...1 to 8 strikes/15 min/cell.
Max temperature.....61-66.
Min humidity.....26-31 percent.
Wind (20 ft) Slope/valley.....North winds 5 to 10 mph...with gusts to 20 mph in the afternoon. Gusty
Ridgetop.....Northwest 10 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 9900 ft AGL afternoon.
Transport winds.....North 5 to 15 mph.
Haines index.....3.
CWR.....11 percent.

.SUNDAY NIGHT...
Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy in the evening...then becoming clear.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Min temperature.....39-44.
Max humidity.....74-79 percent.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....Northeast winds 5 to 10 mph.
Ridgetop.....North 5 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....9900 ft AGL in the evening...decreasing to 100 ft AGL overnight.
Transport winds.....Northeast 5 to 10 mph.
CWR.....0 percent.

.MONDAY...
Sky/weather.....Sunny.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Max temperature.....70-75.
Min humidity.....20-25 percent.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....Southeast winds 5 to 10 mph in the morning...becoming westafternoon.
Ridgetop.....North 5 to 15 mph...becoming west after noon.
Transport winds.....North 5 to 10 mph.
Haines index.....4
CWR.....0 percent.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 2	**TYPE OF FIRE:** Wildfire
FIRE NAME: Bacon Rind	**OPERATIONAL PERIOD:** July 29, 2018
DATE ISSUED: July 28, 2018	**TIME ISSUED:** 1800
UNIT: MT-CGF	**SIGNED:** */s/ Todd Erdody*, Todd Erdody, LTAN (t)

INPUTS

WEATHER SUMMARY: (For full forecast refer to the Spot Forecast)

Today: Partly cloudy with isolated T-storms after noon. Max Temp: 61-66 degrees Min RH: 26-31%
Afternoon 20 ft. Winds: Upslope/valley 5-10, Ridgetop: Northwest 10 to 15 mph. Haines Index: 3

Tonight: Partly cloudy then clear. Low Temp: 39-44 degrees Max RH: 74-79% Winds: North 5 to 15

Monday: Sunny. Max Temp: 70-75 degrees Min RH: 20-25% Winds: North 5 to 15 becoming west in the afternoon.

OUTPUTS

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL:
Conditions will be similar to the previous burning period. Growth will be limited to torching with short range spotting and backing fire with low rates of spread. There is still potential for growth through longer range spotting from thunderstorm outflow winds.

Mixed conifer (Fuel Models TU5 and TL4): ROS – 0 to 3 ch/hr, FL - 2 to 4 ft

100 hr Dead Fuel Moisture (NW of DP5, toe slope below fire) – 12%
1000 hr Dead Fuel Moisture (NW of DP5, toe slope below fire) – 18%

SPECIFIC: Not Applicable

AIR OPERATIONS: Not Applicable

SAFETY

Be cautious around fire-weakened trees and existing snags, especially with outflow winds from thunderstorms.

Fire behavior has been consistently low to moderate but don't be complacent with your situational awareness. Fire season has just begun.

ICS Form 204

1. BRANCH	2. DIVISION/GROUP	**ASSIGNMENT LIST**

3. INCIDENT NAME	4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD
Bacon Rind	DATE 7/29/18 TIME 0600-2100

5. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL

OPERATIONS CHIEF	Brown / Koscielniak	DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR	
BRANCH DIRECTOR		AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	

6. RESOURCES ASSIGNED TO THIS PERIOD

STRIKE TEAM/TASK FORCE/ RESOURCE DESIGNATOR	EMT	LEADER	NUMBER PERSONS	TRANS. NEED	Last Day	PICKUP PT./TIME	DROP OFF PT./TIME
Helena Regulars C-2		Kaiser/Boucher	21	N	8/3	0600	2100
Custer Gallatin C-1		Ray/Zohner	20	N	8/3		

7. CONTROL OPERATIONS

Task: Monitor fire progression and smoke impacts from Hwy 191. Implement holding actions as needed along Hwy 191. Continue implementing fuels projects and providing Lookouts.
Purpose: Provide for public and firefighter safety.
End State: Ensure efficient traffic flow on Hwy 191.

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.

9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY

FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.	FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.
COMMAND	LOCAL				SUPPORT	LOCAL			
	REPEAT					REPEAT			
DIV./GROUP TACTICAL					GROUND TO AIR				

PREPARED BY (RESOURCE UNIT LEADER)	APPROVED BY (PLANNING SECT. CH.)	DATE	TIME

AIR OPERATIONS SUMMARY ICS 220	Prepared By: Norm Sealing	Prepared: 7/27/2018	Prepared Time: 1400 hrs.

1. INCIDENT NAME: Bacon Rind	2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD	START TIME:	END TIME:	SUNRISE:	SUNSET:
	7/28 – 7/29/2018	0700	2000	0606	2055

3. REMARKS (Safety Notes, Hazards, Air Operations Special Equipment, etc.).

AVIATION SAFETY IS A TEAM EFFORT

AIR OPERATIONS INTENT

ALL MISSIONS WILL BE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF HAZARDS AND RISKS

- *THE RISK ASSESSMENT IS AN OPEN PROCESS WELCOMING INPUT.*
- *HAZARDS WILL BE MITIGATED, RISK WILL BE REDUCED.*
- *RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS WILL BE DOCUMENTED AND DISPLAYED.*

IF A MISSION FEELS UNSAFE, IDENTIFY SAFE ALTERNATIVES!

Smoke inversions may be present in the morning hrs. - HEADS UP!

4. READY ALERT AIRCRAFT:

Teton Interagency Helitack
Helicopter N35HX
Shorthaul capable

Current Location: Moose, WY

Order through Bozeman Dispatch

See Medical Plan in the IAP

5. TFR: 8/1235

5 NM, 11,000 MSL

6. PERSONNEL	NAME	PHONE #	7. FREQUENCIES	AM	FM	8. FIXED-WING Avail/ Type/ Make-Model/ N#/ Base
Forest Aviation Officer	Norm Sealing		Air to Air			AIRTANKERS: Order thru Bozeman Dispatch
West Zone FMO	Bob Culbreth		Air to Ground			ATGS Platforms: Exclusive Use Platforms Available in Helena and Billings – Order thru Bozeman Dispatch
Yellowstone National Park FMO/Aviation Officer	John Cataldo		CMD Repeater (Skyline)			Dipsites:
HEB2	Rob Wilson		Forest Air to Air 1	118.250		Rathbone Lake (Primary): N 44° 51.660 x W 111° 08.119
			WYS Tanker Base	123.975		Johnson Lake (Secondary) N 44° 50.104 W 111° 10.340
						Reminder: AIS Protocols, stick to one lake.
Yellowstone Airport Crash Rescue Truck (Available until 1700)	Jeff: Airport Manager		National Flight Follow		9	Daily Aircraft Costs: baconrind720@gmail.com
Sunrise 7/29: 0608 Sunset 7/29: 2054			Air Guard			Bozeman Dispatch Center – mtbzc@fs.fed.us

9. HELICOPTERS (Use Additional Sheets as Necessary)

FAA N#	TY	MAKE/ MODEL	BASE	START	AVAIL	REMARKS	FAA N#	TY	MAKE/ MODEL	BASE	START	AVAIL	REMARKS
406AS	3	Bell 407	WYS	0800	0900								
352TC	3	Bell 206L4	WYS	0800	0900								

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name Bacon Rind	2. Date Prepared 07/28/18	3. Time Prepared 1800	4. Operational Period 0600-2100

5. Incident Medical Aid Station

		Paramedics Yes	No
West Yellowstone Clinic	406-646-9441	x	
	11 Electric St, West Yellowstone, MT 59758		

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 Air	Ground	Phone	Helipad Yes	No	Burn Center Yes	No
Big Sky hospital	Big Sky MT		45m	406-995-6995				
Bozeman Deaconess	Bozeman MT – Level 3 trauma		90m	406-585-1000	X			
Salt Lake City burn center	Salt Lake City, Utah – Level 1 trauma		5hr	Burn Center 801-581-3050 Emergency 801-581-2292	x		X	

8. Medical Emergency Procedures

In the event of a Medical Emergency contact your direct Supervisor for the day. They will contact you Division Supervisor/ Operations.

Division/ Operations will control scene or delegate the scene to someone qualified on scene.

They will determine the Medical need and prepare for evacuation.

(See Communication plan)

Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)	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 IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.

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

1. **CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH** (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)
   Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."
2. **INCIDENT STATUS:** *Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure.*
   Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."

Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	☐ **RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE** *Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2º – 3º burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.* ☐ **YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary.** *Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2º – 3º burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.* ☐ **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

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

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

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

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: *Updates/Changes, etc.*

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

Fire Information

Key Messages for Fire Personnel – Bacon Rind Fire

July 29, 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.
    a. Fire releases and recycles nutrients tied up in vegetation, duff and organic soil layers.
    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.

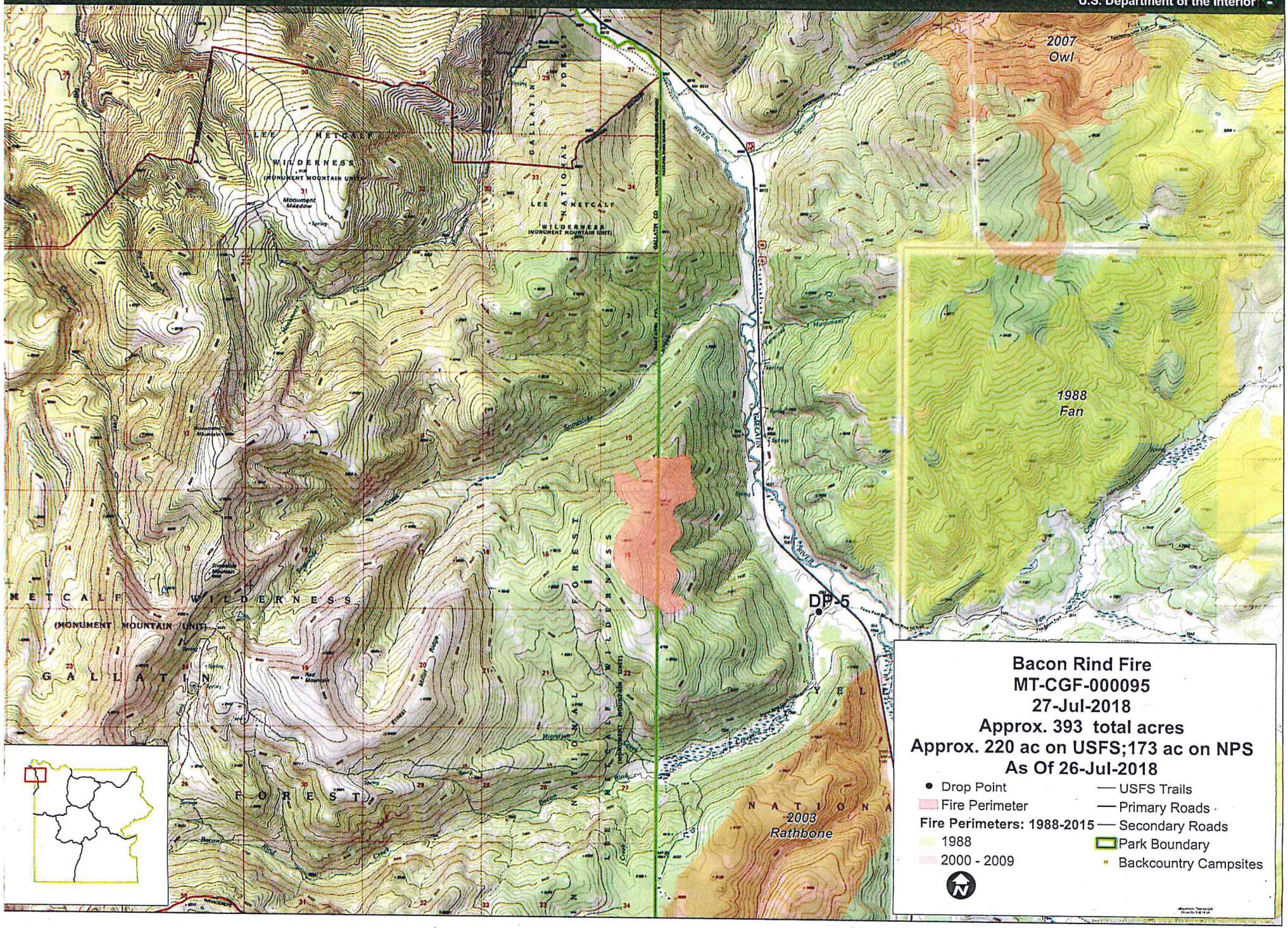
Current Fire Information on InciWeb:
https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/5992/
Year-round Yellowstone National Park Road Conditions: 307-344-2117

InciWeb

Yellowstone National Park
Wyoming - Montana - Idaho

Bacon Rind Fire

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Bacon Rind Fire
MT-CGF-000095
27-Jul-2018
Approx. 393 total acres
Approx. 220 ac on USFS;173 ac on NPS
As Of 26-Jul-2018

- Drop Point
- Fire Perimeter

Fire Perimeters: 1988-2015

- 1988
- 2000 - 2009

- USFS Trails
- Primary Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Park Boundary
- Backcountry Campsites

UNIT LOG	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared
4. Unit Name/Designators	5. Unit Leader (Name and Position)		6. Operational Period

7. Personnel Roster Assigned

Name	ICS Position	Home Base

8. Activity Log

Time	Major Events

9. Prepared by (Name and Position)