

PUBLIC

Bacon Rind Fire

Incident Action Plan

Thursday August 2, 2018
Custer Gallatin National Forest



Leading UP

Looking out for our people includes not only those who work for us but also our leaders and peers. Leadership is about influencing others to accomplish tasks that are in the best interest of our organization which often means influencing those above us and leading up. Similarly, we are open to upward leadership – and, in fact, encourage and reward it.

Fire leaders are expected to lead in many directions, an expectation that increases complexity and risk.

Summoning the courage needed to intervene and influence peers or leaders above can be difficult, especially if providing unwelcome feedback about behavior or pointing out an alternative to a potentially bad decision.

In high-risk environments, no one can afford to assume that anyone has all the answers.

To build the kind of healthy and resilient culture required in the wildland fire service, we lead up – holding our leaders accountable, providing unvarnished situational awareness in challenging situations, and offering unbiased and viable alternatives.

Discussion Points

- How can we practice leading up?
- Describe a situation where leading up took place. How was the situation affected?
- Describe a situation where there was opportunity for leading up but it was not done. How was the situation affected?
- Discuss leading “laterally”: influencing peers or those with similar responsibilities.

MT-CGF-000095 P1L06418 (0111)

Cost Center: PPIMIMRO2D WBS: PF.FSL064018.00.1

ICS Form 202

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind	2. DATE	3. TIME
4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME)			
5. GENERAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR THE INCIDENT (INCLUDE ALTERNATIVES)			
<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 thru 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. One of the greatest incident risk is driving Hwy 191. Beware of your safety and public watching the fire.</p>			
8. Attachments (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if attached)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Organization List (ICS 203)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Plan (ICS 206)	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment List (ICS 204)	<input type="checkbox"/> Incident Map	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications Plan (ICS 205)	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
9. PREPARED BY (PLANNING SECTION CHIEF)		10. APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)	

Organization Assignment List, ICS Form 203

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST		1. INCIDENT NAME	2. DATE PREPARED	3. TIME PREPARED
POSITION		Bacon Rind		
NAME		4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME)		
5. INCIDENT COMMAND AND STAFF		9. OPERATIONS SECTION		
INCIDENT COMMANDER	Jay Fassett 8/3	CHIEF	Drew Brown 8/10	
DEPUTY ICT3t	Jim Gunning 8/3	DEPUTY t	Brian Koscielniak 8/3	
SAFETY OFFICER	Brian Wilson 8/10	a. BRANCH I- DIVISION/GROUPS		
INFORMATION OFFICER	Marianne Baumberger Mike Johnson 8/10	BRANCH DIRECTOR		
LIAISON OFFICER	Molly Moore	DEPUTY		
6. AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES		DIVISION/GROUP		
AGENCY	NAME	DIVISION/ GROUP		
USFS	Corey Lewellen	DIVISION/ GROUP		
Gallatin Co.	Patrick Lonergan	DIVISION/GROUP		
Yellowstone NP	John Cataldo	DIVISION /GROUP		
7. PLANNING SECTION		b. BRANCH II- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
CHIEF	Todd Opperman	BRANCH DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY		DEPUTY		
RESOURCES UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
SITUATION UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
DOCUMENTATION UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
DEMOBILIZATION UNIT		DIVISION/GROUP		
TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS		DIVISION/GROUP		
GISS	Howard Williams	c. BRANCH III- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
LTANTt	Todd Erdody	BRANCH DIRECTOR		
REAF (USFS)	Randy Scarlett	DEPUTY		
REAFt (NPS)	Pam Schaefer	DIVISION/GROUP		
8. LOGISTICS SECTION		DIVISION/GROUP		
CHIEF	Loyd Kortge	d. AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH		
DEPUTY	Jerry Ryder	AIR OPERATIONS BR. DIR.		
a. SUPPORT BRANCH		AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUP.		
DIRECTOR		AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUP.		
SUPPLY UNIT		HELICOPTER COORDINATOR		
FACILITIES UNIT	Rudy Schlegel	AIR TANKER/FIXED WING CRD.		
GROUND SUPPORT UNIT		10. FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION		
b. SERVICE BRANCH		CHIEF	Fauzia Massey	
DIRECTOR		IBA	Roger Gowan	
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT		TIME UNIT	Lessie Sites	
MEDICAL UNIT		PROCUREMENT UNIT		
FOOD UNIT		COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT		
PREPARED BY (RESOURCES UNIT)		COST UNIT		

Fire Weather Forecast



.DISCUSSION... RAWS Station at fire

Thursday looks to be the driest of the next several days with humidity near or below 20 percent at the fire site. Generally expecting southwest winds through the week, when winds become lighter at night surface winds could become more terrain driven. Late afternoon/early evening thunderstorms expected for the next several days. Thunderstorms look most likely during the 2 pm - 10 pm time window. Lightning and gusty/erratic winds could be a concern at the fire site during those times. A few degrees cooler Sunday before warming back up again on Monday under clear skies.

.THURSDAY...

Sky/weather.....Partly sunny with scattered rain showers in the morning. Areas of smoke. Scattered thunderstorms in the afternoon.

LAL.....3...9 to 15 strikes/15 min/cell.

Max temperature.....72-77.

Min humidity.....19-25 percent.

Wind (20 ft)... Slope/valley.....Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the afternoon.

Ridgetop.....Southwest 15 to 30 mph.

Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 1230 ft AGL in the pm.

Transport winds.....Southwest 10 to 20 mph.

Haines index.....4.

CWR.....30 percent.

.THURSDAY NIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy. Isolated rain showers and thunderstorms in the evening. Areas of smoke.

LAL.....2...1 to 8 strikes/15 min/cell.

Min temperature.....47-52.

Max humidity.....60-70 percent.

Wind (20 ft).. Slope/valley.....Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the early evening.

Ridgetop.....West 20 to 30 mph.

Mixing height.....3000 ft AGL in the evening...decreasing to 100 ft AGL overnight.

Transport winds.....Southwest 15 to 20 mph.

CWR.....20 percent.

.FRIDAY...

Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny becoming party cloudy in the afternoon. Isolated rain showers and thunderstorms in the late afternoon.

LAL.....3...9 to 15 strikes/15 min/cell.

Max temperature.....67-72.

Min humidity.....30-35 percent.

Wind (20 ft)..... Slope/valley.....Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the late afternoon.

Ridgetop.....Southwest 20 to 30 mph.

Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 11200 ft AGL in the pm.

Transport winds.....Southwest 15 to 20 mph.

CWR.....20 percent.

.FORECAST DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.SATURDAY... Partly cloudy. Isolated thunderstorms late afternoon and early evening.

Lows 37 to 42. Highs 62 to 67. Southwest winds 5 to 10 mph.

.SUNDAY... Partly Cloudy. Isolated thunderstorms late afternoon.

Lows 37 to 42. Highs 62 to 67. Southwest winds 5 to

10 mph.

.MONDAY..Mostly Clear.

Lows 37 to 42. Highs 67 to 72. Southwest winds 5 to 10 mph.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 6

TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire

FIRE NAME: Bacon Rind

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: August 2, 2018

DATE ISSUED: August 1, 2018

TIME ISSUED: 1800

UNIT: MT-CGF

SIGNED: *1st Todd Erdody*, Todd Erdody, LTAN (t)

INPUTS

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

Today: Partly sunny with scattered rain showers and T-storms. Max Temp: 72-77 degrees Min RH: 19-25%

Afternoon 20 ft. Winds: Upslope/valley 10-15, Ridgetop: Southwest 15 to 30 mph. Haines Index: 4

Tonight: Partly cloudy with scattered rain showers and T-storms. Low Temp: 47-52 degrees Max RH: 60-70% Winds: West 20 to 30

Friday: Mostly sunny becoming partly cloudy with scattered rain showers and T-storms. Max Temp: 67-72 degrees Min RH: 30-35% Winds: Southwest 20 to 30.

OUTPUTS

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL:

Growth will be limited to torching with short range spotting and backing fire with low rates of spread but look for longer spotting distances with increased wind and thunderstorm outflow winds today.

Mixed conifer (Fuel Models TU5 and TL4): ROS – 0 to 6 ch/hr, FL - 0 to 6 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.

SIGNIFICANT WILDFIRE POTENTIAL OUTLOOK, NIFC Predictive Services, August 1, 2018

August and September: Above Normal significant wildland fire potential is expected from northern Idaho east through central Montana, excluding southwestern Montana and Yellowstone National Park, where slightly cooler and moister conditions are expected due to increased availability from monsoon moisture to generate wet thunderstorms.

ICS Form 204

1. BRANCH	2. DIVISION/GROUP	ASSIGNMENT LIST
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3. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind	4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE _____ TIME <u>0700-2100</u>
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5. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL

OPERATIONS CHIEF	<u>Brown / Koscielniak</u>	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	19	N	8/4	0700	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.
 - Helicopter 2TC is off for till Saturday. If aircraft is needed have Operations request one through dispatch.

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
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MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period				
	Bacon Rind	07/29/18						
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		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Ground		Yes	No	Yes	No
Big Sky hospital	334 Town Center Ave. Big Sky MT	20m	45m	406-995-6995	x			x
Bozeman Deaconess	915 Highland Blvd. Bozeman MT Level 3 trauma	40m	90m	406-585-1000	X			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	
Eastern ID Regional Medical Center	3100 Channing Way Idaho Falls, ID	60m	2hr	208-529-6111	x			x
8. Medical Emergency Procedures								
<p>In the event of a Medical Emergency contact your direct Supervisor for the day. They will contact you Division Supervisor/ Operations.</p> <p>Division/ Operations will control scene or delegate the scene to someone qualified on scene.</p> <p>They will determine the Medical need and prepare for evacuation.</p> <p>(See Communication plan)</p>								
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	<input type="checkbox"/> RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE <i>Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° - 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. <i>Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2° - 3° burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport <i>Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.</i>	
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury		Brief Summary of Injury or Illness <i>(Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)</i>
Transport Request		Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other
Patient Location		Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)
Incident Name		Geographic Name + "Medical" <i>(Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)</i>
On-Scene Incident Commander		Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident <i>(Ex: TFLD Jones)</i>
Patient Care		Name of Care Provider <i>(Ex: EMT Smith)</i>

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

Patient Assessment: See IRPG page 106

Treatment:

4. TRANSPORT PLAN:

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

Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

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

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

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

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

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, 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