

Bacon Rind Fire

PUBLIC

Incident Action Plan

Friday August 3, 2018
Custer Gallatin National Forest



SUBJECT: Limiting person-to-person transmission of infectious diseases at wildland fire camps

Introduction

Many infectious diseases are efficiently transmitted from person to person in enclosed settings, such as dormitories and cruise ships. Such pathogens are commonly transmitted via respiratory droplets (e.g. influenza), direct contact (e.g. *Staph* infections), contaminated environments (e.g. norovirus), or through a combination of transmission routes. Developing priority disease control strategies tailored for these settings can guide public health interventions, policies, and best practices.

Results and Priority Recommendations

Based on observations and interviews, 6 key themes and priority recommendations to consider when developing an infection control protocol(s).

1. **Case Isolation**—Separating sick individuals from well individuals (also known as isolation or cohorting) is a cornerstone of infection control practice and is particularly critical in crowded environments. Recommended isolation times vary by clinical symptoms and suspected pathogens.
2. **Personal Hygiene**—Hand washing is the single most important measure to reduce the risk of disease transmission. Hands should be washed frequently, particularly before eating or drinking and after using portable toilets or field latrines. Although handwashing stations are required at base camp for all Type 1 incidents, these stations may not necessarily be located in areas that are convenient for crews to use. Hand washing in the field is particularly challenging, but firefighters may be able to use alcohol-based hand sanitizers, if available.
3. **Environmental Sanitation**—Cleaning of surfaces and frequently-touched items (e.g. door handles, countertops, toilet seats) prevents transmission of pathogens that can remain viable on surfaces for several hours (e.g. influenza) or for several days or longer (e.g. norovirus).
4. **Crowding**—Minimizing crowding and increasing social distancing is an important control measure for infectious respiratory diseases that are primarily spread through coughing and sneezing. The main times and settings when crowding occurs at fire camps is during morning/evening briefings and during meals.
5. **Education and Awareness**—Safety and health messages are primarily provided to fire crews and staff through daily briefings and safety handouts provided by the Safety Officer and crew leaders. Although much of the messaging appropriately focuses on injury prevention, hydration needs, and fire-related safety risks, additional messaging about hand washing and other infectious disease prevention measures is prudent, particularly when several suspected cases have been reported in camp.
6. **Pre-deployment Interventions**—Another approach to prevent outbreaks in camp settings is to ensure (as best as possible) that all incoming individuals are well. Many outbreaks in enclosed settings result from pathogens that are initially imported from an outside community and subsequently transmitted person-to-person.

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	YELL GIS	c. BRANCH III- DIVISIONS/GROUPS		
LTANT	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.		
PSC3t	Norm Buhl	AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUP.		
a. SUPPORT BRANCH		AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUP.		
DIRECTOR		HELICOPTER COORDINATOR		
SUPPLY UNIT		AIR TANKER/FIXED WING CRD.		
FACILITIES UNIT	Rudy Schlegel	10. FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION		
GROUND SUPPORT UNIT		CHIEF	Fauzia Massey	
b. SERVICE BRANCH		IBA	Roger Gowan	
DIRECTOR		TIME UNIT	Lessie Sites	
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT		PROCUREMENT UNIT		
MEDICAL UNIT		COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT		
FOOD UNIT		COST UNIT		
PREPARED BY (RESOURCES UNIT)				

Fire Weather Forecast



.DISCUSSION... RAWS Station at fire

Expect conditions at the fire site tomorrow as occurred today. Thunderstorms will begin to develop in the afternoon and continue through the evening, 2 to 10 PM. These storms will again produce gusty and erratic winds at the fire site. Relative humidities will not be as dry, but still in the 20s. Afternoon thunderstorms are possible Saturday and Sunday as well. The weekend will be a little cooler, with higher relative humidity, however conditions will begin to warm and drier air will move in as the ridge returns.

.FRIDAY...

Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny. Areas of smoke. Isolated rain showers and t-storms pm.
LAL.....3...9 to 15 strikes/15 min/cell.
Max temperature.....67-72.
Min humidity.....28-33 percent.
Wind (20 ft)... Slope/valley.....Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the afternoon.
Ridgetop.....Southwest 20 to 30 mph.
Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 11600 ft AGL in the pm.
Transport winds.....Southwest 15 to 20 mph.
Haines index.....4.
CWR.....12 percent.

.FRIDAY NIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy. Scattered rain showers and thunderstorms in the pm.
LAL.....3...9 to 15 strikes/15 min/cell.
Min temperature.....37-42.
Max humidity.....60-65 percent.
Wind (20 ft)... Slope/valley.....Northwest winds 5 to 15 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the evening.
Ridgetop.....West 15 to 20 mph.
Mixing height.....11600 ft AGL in the evening...decreasing to 100 ft AGL overnight.
Transport winds.....West 10 to 15 mph.
CWR.....11 percent.

.SATURDAY...

Sky/weather.....Sunny.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Max temperature.....62-67.
Min humidity.....24-29 percent.
Wind (20 ft).. Slope/valley.....West winds 5 to 15 mph.
Ridgetop.....Southwest 10 to 20 mph.
Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 11400 ft AGL in the pm.
Transport winds.....West 5 to 15 mph.
Haines index.....4.
CWR.....0 percent.

.FORECAST DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.SUNDAY...

Mostly clear. Isolated showers and thunderstorms, especially in the late afternoon and evening. Lows 37 to 42. Highs 67 to 72.
Southwest winds 5 to 10 mph.

.MONDAY...

Mostly clear. Lows 41 to 46. Highs 70 to 75. West winds 5 to 10 mph.

.TUESDAY...

Mostly clear. Lows 43 to 48. Highs 72 to 77. Northwest winds 5 to 10 mph.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 7

TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire

FIRE NAME: Bacon Rind

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: August 3, 2018

DATE ISSUED: August 2, 2018

TIME ISSUED: 1800

UNIT: MT-CGF

SIGNED: *1x1 Todd Erdody*, Todd Erdody, LTAN (t)

INPUTS

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

Today: Mostly sunny with isolated rain showers and T-storms in the afternoon. Max Temp: 67-72 degrees Min RH: 28-33%
Afternoon 20 ft. Winds: Upslope/valley 10-15, Ridgetop: Southwest 20 to 30 mph. Haines Index: 4

Tonight: Partly cloudy with scattered rain showers and T-storms. Low Temp: 37-42 degrees Max RH: 60-65% Winds: West 15 to 20

Saturday: Sunny. Max Temp: 62-67 degrees Min RH: 24-29% Winds: Southwest 10 to 20.

OUTPUTS

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL:

Growth will be limited to torching with short range spotting and backing fire with low rates of spread. Longer spotting distances with increased wind and thunderstorm outflow winds today are possible.

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

Live woody fuel moisture (pine and fir) (NE, slope below fire) – 140%, which means low probability for crown fire initiation.

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.

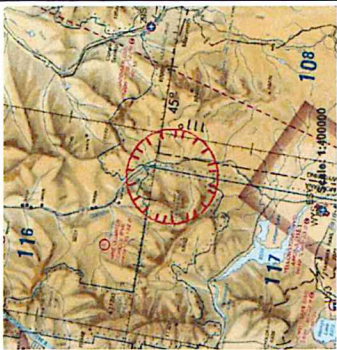
SIGNIFICANT WILDFIRE POTENTIAL OUTLOOK, NIFC Predictive Services, August 1, 2018

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					
3. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind			4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE _____ TIME <u>0700-2100</u>						
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				
E226		Spencer	2	N	8/16				
7. CONTROL OPERATIONS									
<p>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.</p> <p>Purpose: Provide for public and firefighter safety.</p> <p>End State: Ensure efficient traffic flow on Hwy 191.</p>									
8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: 8/2/2018	Prepared Time: 1400 hrs.
1. INCIDENT NAME: Bacon Rind		2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD 8/03/2018	START TIME: 0800	END TIME: 2000
			SUNRISE: 0613	SUNSET: 2047

3. REMARKS (Safety Notes, Hazards, Air Operations Special Equipment, etc.).		4. READY ALERT AIRCRAFT:	5. TFR: 8/1235
<p><u>AVIATION SAFETY IS A TEAM EFFORT</u></p> <p>AIR OPERATIONS INTENT</p> <p>ALL MISSIONS WILL BE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF HAZARDS AND RISKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>IF A MISSION FEELS UNSAFE, IDENTIFY SAFE ALTERNATIVES!</p> <p>Smoke inversions may be present in the morning hrs. - HEADS UP!</p>		<p>Teton Interagency Helitack Helicopter N35HX Shorthaul capable</p> <p>Current Location: Moose, WY</p> <p>Order through Bozeman Dispatch</p> <p>See Medical Plan in the IAP</p>	<p>5 NM, 11,000' MSL</p> 

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	119.900		AIRTANKERS: Order thru Bozeman Dispatch
West Zone FMO	Bob Culbreth		Air to Ground			
Yellowstone National Park FMO/Aviation Officer	John Cataldo		CMD Repeater (Skyline)			ATGS Platforms: Exclusive Use Platforms Available in Helena and Billings – Order thru Bozeman Dispatch
HMGB	Josh Holdsambeck		Forest Air to Air 1	118.250		Dipsites: Rathbone Lake (Primary): N 44° 51.660 x W 111° 08.119 Johnson Lake (Secondary) N 44° 50.104 W 111° 10.340
Yellowstone Airport Crash Rescue Truck (Available until 1700)	Jeff: Airport Manager		WYS Tanker Base	123.975		Reminder: AIS Protocols, stick to one lake. Daily Aircraft Costs: baconrind720@gmail.com
			National Flight Follow		9	Bozeman Dispatch Center – mtbcc@fs.fed.us
			Air Guard			

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
352TC	3	Bell 206L4	WYS			Unavailable							
173BH	3	AS-350B3	Mammoth		1300	Enroute from Vernal in AM							

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name Bacon Rind	2. Date Prepared 07/29/18	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period						
	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	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

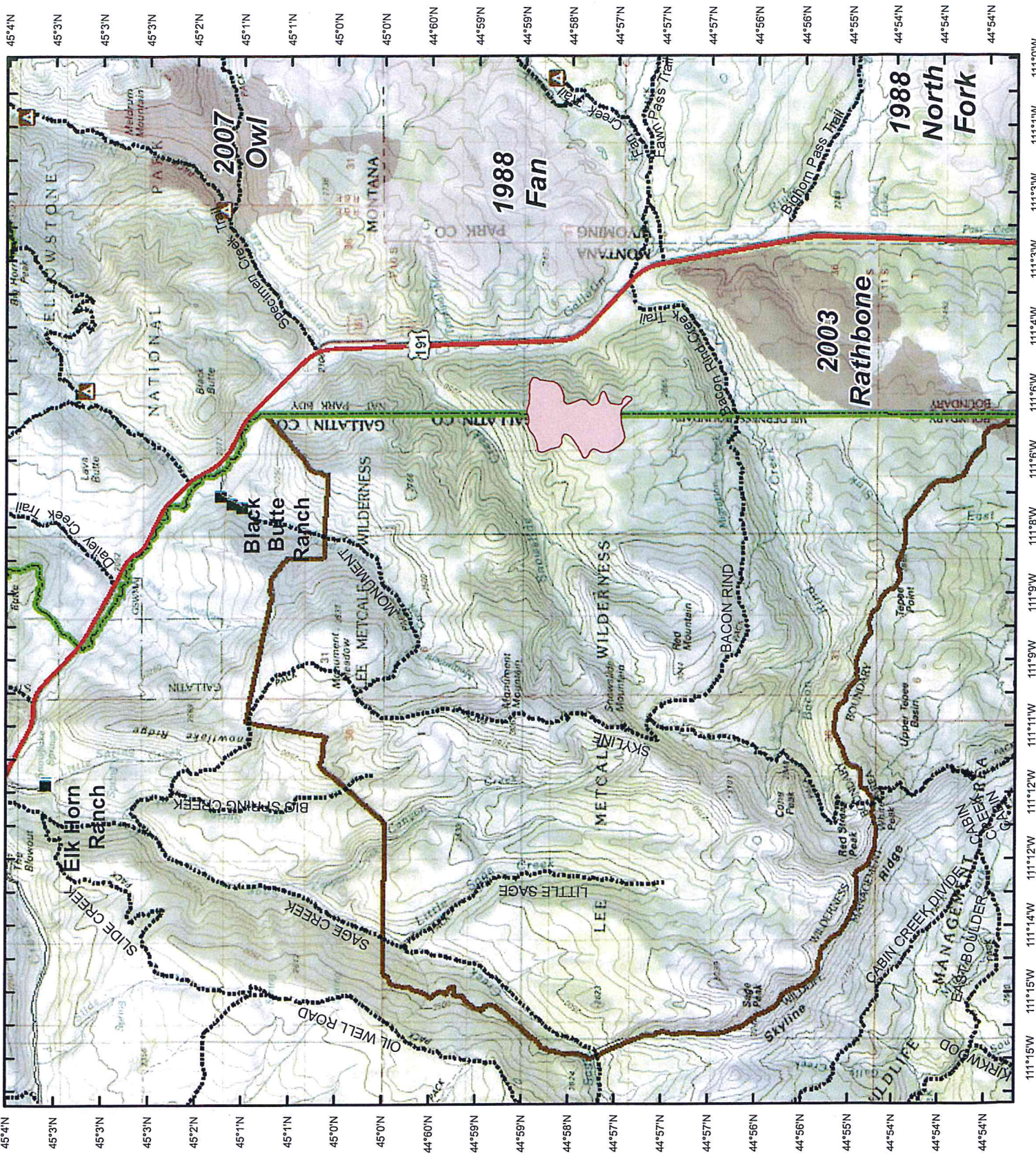
Bacon Rind Fire
 MT-CGF-000095
 Operational Period:
 August 2, 2018
 IAP Map
 Day Shift
 Approx. 487.5 ac.
 296 ac. USFS
 192 ac. NPS
 s of 08/01/2018 1632



- Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter
- NPS Boundary
- Lee Metcalf Wilderness
- Backcountry Campsites
- Structure Locations



Prepared by: Howard Williams GISS
 Date: 8/2/2018 Time: 10:01:57 AM



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N

