

Bacon Rind Fire

Incident Action Plan

Monday August 6, 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)			
<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 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.</p> <p>One of the greatest incident risk is driving Hwy 191. Beware of your safety and public watching the fire.</p>			
8. Attachments (☑ 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) Shelby Majors		10. APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)	

Fire Weather Forecast



DISCUSSION... RAWS Station at fire

A ridge of high pressure will build over the fire Monday through Friday. It will be mostly clear through the period. Highs Monday and Tuesday will reach the mid 60s to low 70s with relative humidities in the 20s. Winds will be light early on Monday, then become west 5 to 10 mph and continue Monday evening. The winds will turn east overnight. On Tuesday, east winds 5 to 10 mph early will gradually shift to northwest 5 to 10 mph by late afternoon. For Wednesday through Friday, highs will be in the 70s. Winds will be west 5 to 10 mph Wednesday, northwest 5 to 10 mph Thursday and light on Friday.

.MONDAY...

Sky/weather.....Sunny.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Max temperature.....66-71.
Min humidity.....23-28 percent.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....Variable winds around 5 mph early... becoming west 5 to 10 mph.
Ridgetop.....Northwest 5 to 10 mph.
Mixing height.....9800 ft AGL.
Transport winds.....West 5 to 15 mph.
Haines index.....3.
CWR.....0 percent.

.MONDAY NIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Mostly clear.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Min temperature.....41-46.
Max humidity.....58-63 percent.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....West winds 5 to 10 mph in the evening...becoming east overnight.
Ridgetop.....Northwest 5 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....9800 ft AGL in the evening...decreasing to 100 ft AGL overnight.
Transport winds.....West 5 to 10 mph.
CWR.....0 percent.

.TUESDAY...

Sky/weather.....Sunny.
LAL.....1...no thunderstorms.
Max temperature.....67-72.
Min humidity.....23-28 percent.
Wind (20 ft).....
Slope/valley.....East winds 5 to 10 mph early...gradually shifting to northwest 5 to 10 mph by late afternoon.
Ridgetop.....West 5 to 15 mph.
Mixing height.....100 ft AGL in the morning...increasing to 10300 ft AGL in the afternoon.
Transport winds.....West 5 to 10 mph.
Haines index.....3.
CWR.....0 percent.

.FORECAST DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...

.WEDNESDAY...

Mostly clear. Lows 45 to 50. Highs 73 to 78. West winds 5 to 10 mph.

.THURSDAY...

Clear. Lows 45 to 50. Highs 74 to 79. Northwest winds 5 to 10 mph.

.FRIDAY...

Clear. Lows 45 to 50. Highs 75 to 80. Light winds.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NUMBER: 10	TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire
FIRE NAME: Bacon Rind	OPERATIONAL PERIOD: August 6, 2018
DATE ISSUED: August 5, 2018	TIME ISSUED: 1800
UNIT: MT-CGF	SIGNED: <i>/s/ Todd Erdody</i> , Todd Erdody, LTAN (t)

INPUTS

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

Today: Sunny. Max Temp: 66-71 degrees Min RH: 23-28%
Afternoon 20 ft. Winds: Variable then west 5-10 mph, Ridgetop: Northwest 5 to 10 mph. Haines Index: 3

Tonight: Mostly clear. Low Temp: 41-46 degrees Max RH: 58-63% Winds: Northwest 5 to 15 mph

Tuesday: Sunny. Max Temp: 67-72 degrees Min RH: 23-28% Winds: West 5 to 15 mph.

OUTPUTS

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL:

Growth will be limited to torching with short range spotting (<0.2 mile) and backing fire with low rates of spread. As the warming and drying trend continues to build this week, increasing chances of active fire behavior will be possible every day as ground fuels become more receptive to firebrands.

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

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.

Completely Unrelated Significant Events in Music History - August 6th

- 1969 - Elliott Smith, American singer-songwriter and guitarist is born
- 1996 - The Ramones play their farewell concert at The Palace, Los Angeles, CA
- 2004 - Rick James, American singer-songwriter and producer passes away

ICS Form 204

1. BRANCH		2. DIVISION/GROUP		ASSIGNMENT LIST					
3. INCIDENT NAME Bacon Rind				4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE _____ TIME 0700-2100					
5. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL									
OPERATIONS CHIEF		Brown / Hahn		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		
Custer Gallatin C-1	2		18	N	8/18	0700	2100		
E226			2	N	8/16	0700	2100		
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	

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name Bacon Rind	2. Date Prepared 08/05/18	3. Time Prepared 1130	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											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of a Medical Emergency contact your direct Supervisor for the day. They will contact the 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) Brian Wilson					

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.

7. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)

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

8. 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					
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.

Incident Communications Plan, ICS Form 205

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. Incident Name Bacon Rind	2. Date/Time Prepared 8/5/18	3. Operational Period Date/Time 0700 - 2100	
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization					
System/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks
	1	Command		All	Skyline
	2	Command		All	Cinnamon
	3	Tac		Primary Tac	FS Tac 1
	4	Tac		Alt Tac	Work 1
	5	Tac		Red	County Fire
	6	Air to Ground		A/G	
	7	Air to Ground		Alt A/G	
	8	Life Flight		Medical A/G	
	9	Air Guard		Air Guard	
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)					

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.

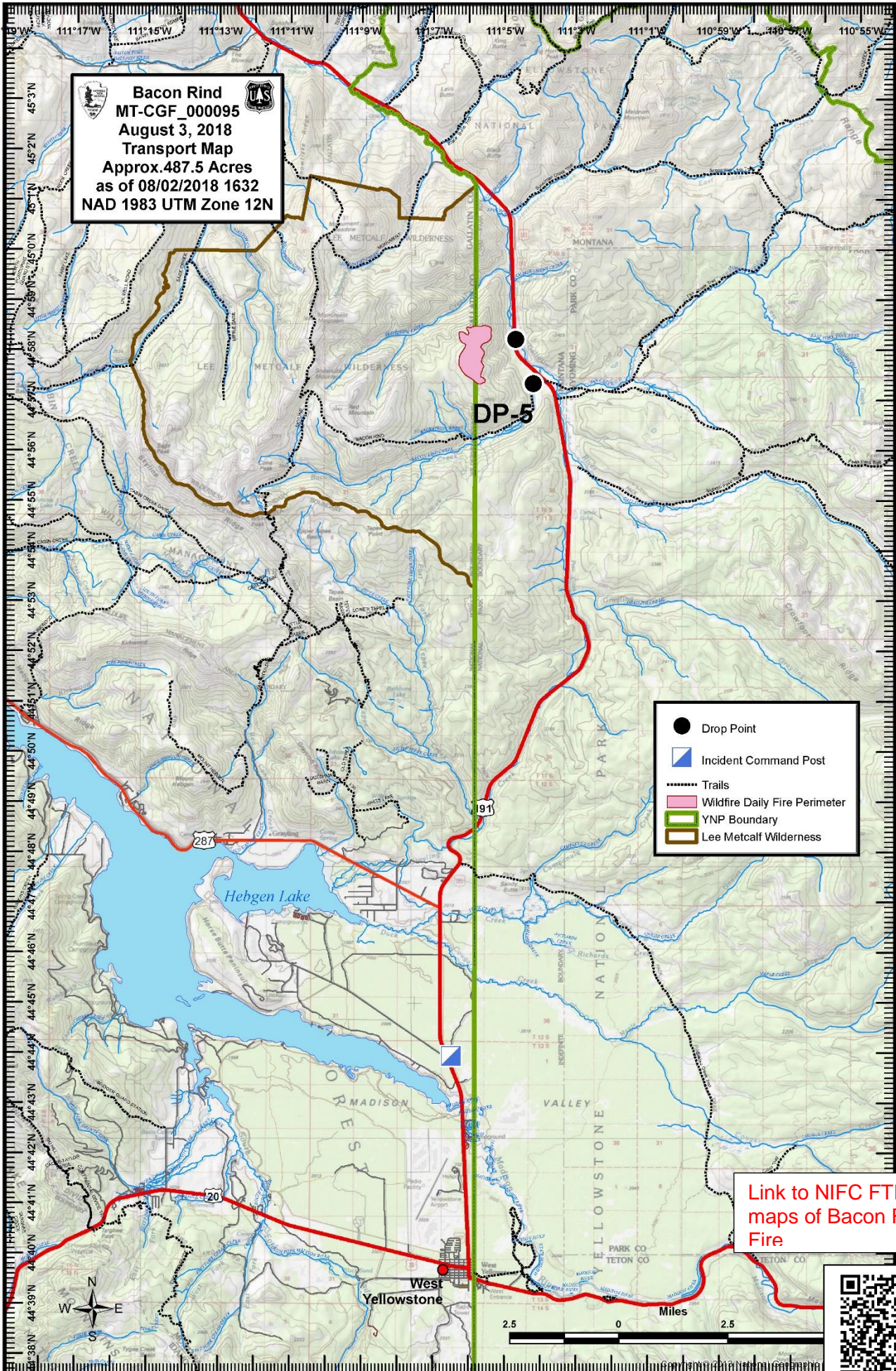
4) **We all work together to manage wildland fire.**

- 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
https://
Year-rd

Bacon Rind
MT-CGF_000095
August 3, 2018
Transport Map
Approx. 487.5 Acres
as of 08/02/2018 1632
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N



- Drop Point
- Incident Command Post
- Trails
- Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter
- YNP Boundary
- Lee Metcalf Wilderness

Link to NIFC FTP
maps of Bacon Rind
Fire



