

## JULY 03, 2024

OPERATION PERIOD
Day: 0700-2100

COMMUNICATIONS 24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER
(208) 891-7948

PIONEER CHARGE CODES USFS: PN RZ79 (1522)
DOI: RZ79
WA DNR: 221-LDW
SEND PHOTOS TO:
2024.pioneer@firenet.gov


Maps, IAP,
Finance / Eval.


## PIONEER

 INCIDENT ACTION PLANPioneer
WA-SES-000173


| Notes |
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| Ground |  |
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| Air |  |
| FS: |  |
| DNR: |  |
| OSC: |  |
| FS AA: |  |
| DNR AA: |  |


| INCIDENT OBJECTIVES | 1. Incident Name <br> PIONEER | 2. Date Prepared <br> $\mathbf{0 7 / 0 2 / 2 0 2 4}$ | 1900 <br> 1 3. Time <br> 4. Operational Period <br> Day Operations: $\mathbf{0 7 0 0 - 2 1 0 0}$ |
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## Strategic Framework:

The Pioneer Fire is a full suppression fire utilizing strategies and tactics that provide the highest likelihood of success while mitigating risks to the responders and public. Extreme terrain prevents direct attack. Indirect lines are being identified and established that reduces risk to responders while protecting identified values including private and federal infrastructure and recreational values.

## Management Objectives:

- Ensure the safety and well-being of responders and the public by making timely risk-informed decisions that align with values at risk.
- Protect private and federal infrastructure and recreational values.
- Foster relationships with local cooperators and the public by providing coordinated, accurate, and timely information.
- Coordinate suppression activities with READ's to identify and mitigate current and future impacts to the landscape and resources.
- Treat each other with dignity and respect and act in a professional manner on the fire and in the communities.
- Manage cost commensurate with values at risk by coordinating with the Agency Administrators and Incident Business Advisors.


## Operational Objectives:

- Implement an effective suppression strategy utilizing direct attack where and when appropriate to protect values at risk. When fire behavior, terrain, or safety concerns prohibit direct attack, utilize other suppression tactics such as indirect and point protection as appropriate to reduce risk to responders. Take advantage of natural features such as breaks in fuels, topographic features, or changes in weather.
- Establish indirect control lines with the highest probability of success which prevent fire spread into populated areas.
- Communicate with local law enforcement officials to ensure current and potential evacuations are coordinated.

| 6. Weather Forecast for Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. General Safety Message |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Attachments (mark if attached) |  |  |  |  |  |
| X | Organization List - ICS 203 | X | Medical 206WF-8 Line | x | Finance Message |
| $x$ | Div, Assignment Lists - ICS 204 | $x$ | Safety Message |  | Dutch Creek Protocol |
| X | Communications Plan - ICS 205 |  | LCES-ICS 215A | $x$ | Phone List |
| $x$ | Medical Plan -ICS 206 | X | Weather Forecast | $x$ | Incident Map(s) |
| $x$ | Air Operation Summary - ICS 220 | X | Fire Behavior | $x$ | Unit Log |
| Prepared by Planning Section Chief <br> Mike Claw 102 d |  |  | Approved by Incident Commander$\qquad$ |  |  |


| ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST |  | Supply U |  | Vicki Cunningham |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Incident Name PIONEER |  | IT Specialist |  | Mike Gascon / Chad Funnemark / Ben Smith ( $T$ ) |
| 2. Date Prepared JULY 2, 2024 | 3. Time Prepared 1800 | Receiving Distribution |  | Michael Hanson / David Richards (Stehekin) / Martin Eversaul (Lucerne) |
| 4. Operational Period <br> JULY 3, 2024 0700-2100 |  | Ordering Manager |  | Noe Reyes / Kerry Johnston |
|  |  | Ground Support Unit |  | Casey Glade / Joe Keady |
| 5. Incident Commander and Staff |  | Communication Unit |  | Seth Baumgarten / <br> Michael Merrick (T) |
| Position | Name |  |  |  |
| Incident Commander | Nate LeFevre | Communication Tech. |  | Keith Schaff / Kevin Judd |
| Incident Commander (T) | Steve North | Food Unit |  | Kristy Naughton / John Cody/Phil Moller/Shawna Monroe (T) |
| Deputy Incident Commander | Chris Orr |  |  |  |
| Safety Officer | Matt Broyles / Eric Brown | Security Manager |  | Michael Fakier |
| Information Officer | Cheyne Rossbach | Medical Unit |  | Mariann Turley / Cass Monroe (T) / Jed Getman / (Stehekin) / Londa Van Kirk |
| Liaison | Shawn Christianson / Greg <br> Brody (Stehekin) / Mark Suba / <br> Rhonda Marchand (T) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9. Operations Section |  |  |
| Human Resources | Margaret Dietrich | OPS Section Chief - Lead |  | Jon Larson / Jeff Bortner (T) |
| 6. Agency Representatives |  | OPS Section Chief - Planning |  |  |
| Agency | Name | OPS Section Chief - Field |  | Seth Merritt |
| USFS Oka/Wen Agency Admin | Chris Furr |  |  | a. Branch I |  |  |
| USFS Oka/Wen Agency Admin (T) | Paul Willard |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Branch Director |  | Scott Ebel/ Josh Verellen (T) |
| DNR Agency Administrator | Larry Leach | Division | A | Seth Missal / James Fields (T) |
| DNR Deputy Agency Administrator | Wyatt Leighton | Division | Z | Travis Baker/Frank Heilman (T) |
| NPS Agency Administrator | Don Striker | b. Branch II |  |  |
| NPS Agency Representative | Denise Shultz |  |  |  |  |
| READ Liaison | Courtney Rowe | Branch Director |  | Scott Ebel/ Josh Verellen (T) |
| 7. Planning Section |  | Division | D | Aaron Merritt |
|  |  |  | c. Branch IV |  |  |
| Plans Section Chief | Mike Crawford |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deputy Plans Section Chief | Debbie Plummer (T) | Branch Director |  | Roger Goldman |
| Resource Unit | Gary Duranceau/ Cari Richardson | Division | H | Matt Ziegler / Steve Abrams (T) |
| Status Check-in | Katelyn Roeder/ Charlie Hardy | d. Branch V |  |  |
| Situation Unit | Shannon Theall / <br> Ray Moeckel (T) | Branch Director |  | Roger Goldman |
|  |  | Division | S | Linda Gibson |
| GIS Specialists | Aleksandar Dozic / Olivia Hughes ( $T$ ) | Division | Contingency / Roads | Jennifer Harris / <br> Eric Metzger ( T ) |
| Demob Unit | Jay Lord | Division | Staging | Jon Merager |
| Documentation Unit | Chris Oelschlager | Division | Boat | Nate Crawford / Seth Ellis (T) |
| Incident Meteorologist | Todd Carter / Maddie Kristell (T) | e. Air Operations Branch |  |  |
|  |  | AOB Director - Planning |  | Mark Hocken |
| Fire Behavior Analyst | Steve Ziel / Michael Bowden | AOB Director - Field |  | Ted Hass |
| Long Term Fire Analyst | Brett Smith (T) (Virtual) | HELCO ATGS |  | Jamie Lilienthal |
| 8. Logistics Section |  | 10. Finance Section |  |  |
| Logistics Section Chief | Franklin Vaughan / Larry Falcon (T) | Finance | ion Chief | Andrea Andresen / Lori Bailey (T) |
| Deputy Logistics Section Chief | Max Yager (Stehekin) / Cindy Wedekind (Lucerne) | Time Unit |  | Beverly Hollars |
|  |  | Procurement |  | Audrey Mainwaring |
| Facilities | ```Jan Robbins / Kelsy Lipp / Peter Drott (T) / Mike Prevost (T) / Randy Rector (T)``` | Comp/Cl |  | Kelly Lorenz (Virtual) |
|  |  | Cost Uni |  | Dede Domingos (Virtual) |
| Base Camp Manager | Dave Lefevre/Mac McEntyre(T) | Prepared | Cari Richardson, RESL |  |

INCIDENT: Pioneer Fire

## SIGNED: Madelyn Kristell

Incident Meteorologist Trainee (IMET)

## Discussion: ***An Excessive Heat Watch has been issued by the National Weather Service in Spokane***

High pressure is beginning to build into the area from the south, promoting warmer temperatures and lower relative humidity values. The wind pattern is still supportive of northwest winds, although weakened from the past few days. Considerable warming and drying is expected from Thursday onward. Hot temperatures and very dry conditions are expected to close out the week and linger into the weekend. Heat related health impacts will be of concern given both the hot temperatures and warm overnight low temperatures.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY:

SKY/WEATHER: Sunny.
MAX TEMPERATURE: 80 to 85 valleys/mid-slopes. 60 to 65 around 5000 feet.
MIN RH: Poor Recovery 20 to 30 percent valleys/mid-slopes. 30 to 40 percent ridges around 5000 feet. 20 FT WINDS:
Lower Valleys: Northwest 5 to 10 mph gusts to 15 mph . Strongest wind down lake and aligned drainages.
Mid-slopes and Ridges: West to northwest 9 to 12 mph gusts to 20 mph .
HAINES INDEX: 3 Very Low.
TRANSPORT WINDS: NW 15 mph .
INVERSION: Weak inversion lifting by 0800 . Mixing height of 4500 ft by 1500.

## TONIGHT:

SKY/WEATHER: Mostly clear becoming partly cloudy.
MIN TEMPERATURE: 58 to 62 valleys/mid-slopes. 45 to 50 around 5000 feet.
MAX RH: 40 to 50 percent valleys/mid-slopes. 60 to 65 percent ridges around 5000 feet.
20 FT WINDS:
Valleys/Lower Slopes: Northwest down lake 8 to 10 mph with gusts to 15 mph in the evening.
Mid-Slopes and Ridges: Northwest 10 to 15 mph gusts to 20 mph in the evening.
INVERSION: Developing after 2100 hrs to near 1000 ft .

## THURSDAY/INDEPENCE DAY:

SKY/WEATHER: Sunny.
MAX TEMPERATURE: 85 to 90 valleys/mid-slopes. 60 to 65 around 5000 feet.
MIN RH: 18 to 25 percent valleys/mid-slopes. 30 to 35 percent ridges.

## 20 FT WINDS:

Lower Valleys: Southeast becoming northwest in the afternoon at 6 to 12 mph .
Mid-slopes and Ridges: Southwest to northwest 10 to 15 mph .
HAINES INDEX: 3 Very Low.
TRANSPORT WINDS: W 10 mph .

Boating concerns Tuesday: Wind waves estimated at 1-2 feet or less on Lake Chelan due to weaker winds. Aviation concerns Tuesday: Temperature near 20C at 4000 feet for load calcs. Ridge Winds coming from a northwest direction between 10 kts to 15 kts . Watch for lee side mechanical turbulence.

Weather observations can be texted to 509-319-0474 or emailed to todd.carter@noaa.gov

Name of Incident:

## Pioneer

Date \& Time Issued: July 2, 2024 @ 1900
FBAN: Steve Ziel

Administrative Unit:
SE Region DNR / Okanogan-Wenatchee NF
Operational Period: DAY 07/03/2024
Signed: /z/

Assumptions: Robust warming and drying will likely result in an increase in observable fire behavior starting today. Current fuel conditions will support fire spread. Fire behavior is being inhibited by early season fuel conditions and discontinuity of the fuel bed. Expect moderate-to active burning conditions between 1300-1800. Persistent burning and heat retention in heavy fuels will serve as ignition sources as drying occurs. Live fuels are not contributing to fire spread at this time. Lake effect winds (up or down lake) dominate lower and mid slopes; the fire is on a dry S/SW aspect with steep side drainages that provide upslope winds. Wind/slope alignment and/or lake wind will influence drying rate and fire spread. Expect down lake gusty winds, with gusts to 30 mph on ridgetops.

## Weather Summary

*See attached Fire Weather Forecast

## Fire Behavior Summary

Fuels in the fire area are composed of a mosaic of Timber Litter, Grass, Timber with Understory, and Grass/Shrub models. The fire is burning in the Rex Creek (2001) fire footprint. Primary tree species include mixed sizes and densities of Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine. Local timber litter is compact to fluffy. Brush and understory species include ceanothus, hardwoods, and dog-hair conifer reproduction. Large snags and heavy downed fuel loadings are common throughout all areas. Live woody and herbaceous fuels are seasonally moist, and not contributing to rates of spread; grasses are partially to fully cured depending on elevation and aspect. Fuel conditions change by aspect, previous fire history, and elevation. Most N and E aspects include 23 -year old brush and conifer trees.

Today's potential fire behavior will include isolated pockets/areas of flanking, backing (with rollout), creeping, and limited head fire spread with wind/slope alignment. Primary spread mechanism has been backing with rollout, flanking, and limited head fire spread. Heavy fuels retain heat and will serve as ignition sources as fine fuels dry becoming available to burn. Early season fuel condition is inhibiting full fire behavior potential - live fuels are moist; some grasses are still curing. Expect daily increases in fire behavior developing (hot/dry). Expect some interior flare-ups with drying. Potential for rapid slope reversal spread where is occurs.

* FFM=5\%-7\%, 1000hr. moisture=12\%, Woody fuels 170\%, Probability of Ignition-50-70\%, Max Spotting < 0.2

| Fuel Type | Rate of Spread | Flame Length | Backing ROS | 25 MPH Gust - Ridgetop |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...If your work area includes - | $(\mathrm{CH} / \mathrm{HR}=\mathrm{FPM})$ | Feet | FPM | FPM |
| GR2 - Moderate load grass/shrub | $5-20$ | $2-3$ | 1 | $7-30$ |
| SH2 - Moderate load shrub | $2-3$ | 2 | $<1$ | 5 |
| TU5 - High load Timber w/ Understory | $9-10$ | $7-8$ | 1 | $15-17$ |
| TL8 - Long needle timber litter | $10-12$ | $3-5$ | $1+$ | $15-20$ |

## Specific Assignments:

Div. A - Expect creeping, backing, and limited flanking in upper Meadow \& Cascade Cr. Potential upslope short finger runs in draws. Div. Z -Ragged fire edge on north side of Prince Cr will creep, flank, and back with rollout. No Name creek backing may accelerate. Other Divisions - Should not be affected by fire activity during the burn period. Monitor smoke direction and amount. Assess fuels. *IA - Ensure good size-up before engaging. Assess fire spread potential based on fuel, weather, topography and values at risk. Air Operations: Monitor W-NW ridge top wind gusting to 30 mph . Complex terrain watch for lee-side turbulence.

## Safety

Expect warming and drying will occur over the next several days. Potential fire behavior needs to be anticipated throughout the operational period. Base all actions on current and expected behavior of the fire. Fire season has just started ....we have the whole summer to observe fuel, weather, and topography interactions.

Warmer and dryer weather results in decreased fine fuel moisture. Ignition of fine fuels causes fire spread. Spreading fire requires decisions and actions that require clear thinking, good judgement and assurance that LCES is in place. Good firefighters make good decisions - work smarter not harder.
*Todays Fire Behavior Forecast contains 699 words written for your situational awareness.


7. Control Operations

Task: Contain fire spread to the southeast where terrain and fuels allow for high probability of success. Assess fire perimeter progression to the east/southeast at higher elevations.

Purpose: To slow fire progression, provide time for suppression tactics, and continue to prep around critical values.

End state: Minimize fire impacts to critical values including private inholdings and Forest Service infrastructure
8. Special Instructions

- In large or long term spike camps use helicopters, boats, or pack stock to deliver portable backcountry latrines and remove human waste if necessary. If camp does not have adequate pack, boat, or air support for human waste management, establish community latrines well away from water sources and common areas. Use human waste bags, if necessary.
- Ensure hazard mitigations and IWI protocols are in place before taking action.
- Hose used from Prince Creek to Moore Pt: contaminated with invasive plants. Do not reuse. Backhaul to Moore Pt DP22 and store in "infested hose" area at Moore Pt until decontaminated

| Function | Frequency | System | Channel | Function | Frequency | System | Channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command Repeater | See Comm Plan |  |  | Command | See Comm. Plan |  |  |
| TAC |  |  |  | Air To Ground | See | m. Plan |  |
| Prepared by (Re Gary Duran | nit Leader): |  | Approved b Mike Cra | Planning Section ford |  | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline \text { Date } & \\ & 7 / 2 / 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Time $\begin{array}{rr} \\ & 1900\end{array}$ |


7. Control Operations

Task: Continue construction of contingency lines around the community of Stehekin.
Purpose: Minimize fire impacts to critical values including private inholdings, the community of Stehekin, and Forest Service infrastructure.
End state: Critical values including private inholdings, the community of Stehekin, and Forest Service infrastructure are not impacted by the Pioneer fire, while minimizing fire impacts and acres burned utilizing historic wildfire control features and natural barriers.
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- All operational personnel working on USFS lands will need to conduct a thorough inspection for invasive species seeds on boots including laces, clothing, and gear prior to entering NPS lands.
- Only fresh (direct from the cache) hose should be utilized on NPS lands to prevent the transport of invasive species seeds.
- Hose used on USFS lands should not be used on NPS lands and hose used on NPS lands should not be used on USFS lands to prevent the spread of invasives species seeds.
- Cargo loads being transported onto NPS lands should be inspected for invasive weed seed prior to flight.
- Ensure hazard mitigations and IWI protocols are in place before taking action.
- NPS Resource Avoidance Area Flagging is yellow with red polka dots. Contact NPS READs before working in areas where this flagging is present.
- ** Denotes available for Initial Attack

9. Division / Group Communication Summary

| Function | Frequency | System | Channel | Function | Frequency | System | Channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command Repeater | See Comm Plan |  |  | Command | See Comm. Plan |  |  |
| TAC |  |  |  | Air To Ground | See Comm. Plan |  |  |
| Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader): Gary Duranceau |  |  | Approved by (Planning Section Chief) Mike Crawford |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \text { Date } & \\ & 7 / 2 / 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Time 1900 |


8. Special Instructions

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- Hose used on USFS lands should not be used on NPS lands and hose used on NPS lands should not be used on USFS lands to prevent the spread of invasives species seeds.
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| Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader): Gary Duranceau |  |  | Approved by (Planning Section Chief) <br> Mike Crawford |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { Date } & \\ & 7 / 2 / 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Time  <br>  1900 |



Task: Continue road work on both sides of the Gold Creek Rd from DP-100 to DP-72 by removing brush and debris no more than 6 ft from the edge of roadway and that which causes obstructions to visibility around corners.
Purpose: To provide better access and facilitate safe firefighter traffic on the Gold Creek corridor
End state: Improve roadways to provide safer and more efficient travel.
8. Special Instructions

- In large or long term spike camps use helicopters, boats, or pack stock to deliver portable backcountry latrines and remove human waste if necessary. If camp does not have adequate pack, boat, or air support for human waste management, establish community latrines well away from water sources and common areas. Use human waste bags, if necessary.
- Ensure hazard mitigations and IWI protocols are in place before taking action.
- Draft sites must be reviewed by READ.
- ** Denotes available for Initial Attack

9. Division / Group Communication Summary

| Function | Frequency | System | Channel | Function | Frequency | System | Channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command Repeater | See Comm Plan |  |  | Command | See Comm. Plan |  |  |
| TAC |  |  |  | Air To Ground | See Comm. Plan |  |  |
| Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader): Gary Duranceau |  |  | Approved by Mike Cra | Planning Section C ford |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \text { Date } & \\ & 7 / 2 / 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Time  <br>  1900 |





| DIVISION ASSIGNMENT LIST |  |  |  | $\text { 1. Branch } \quad \text { V }$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Incident Name <br> Pioneer |  |  |  | 4. Operational Period |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Date: 07/03/2024 |  |  | Time: 0700-2100 |  |
| 5. Operations Personnel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations Chief |  | Jon Larson / Jeff Bortner (T) |  | Division / Group Supervisor |  |  | Jon Merager |  |
| Operations Chief (Plans) |  |  |  | Branch Director |  |  | Roger Goldman |  |
| Safety Officer |  | Matt Broyles / Eric Brown |  | Air Attack Supervisor |  |  | Jamie Lilienthal |  |
| 6. Resources Assigned this Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strike Team / Task Force / Resource Designator |  |  | Leader |  | Number Persons | Tentative Last Work Day | Drop Off Pt / Time | Pick Up Pt / Time |
| 1. | E-180 WTS2 King Hydroseeding |  | John Grabowski |  | 1 | 7/14 | ICP | ICP |
| 2. | E-181 WTS2 Archer Mountain |  | Dave Crew |  | 1 | 7/13 | ICP | ICP |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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7. Control Operations

Task: Remain ready and available for divisions as needed.
Purpose: To assist divisions as needed to complete missions as appropriate.
End state: Support suppression efforts as needed to project communities.

| 9. Division / Gr | munication S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | Frequency | System | Channel | Function | Frequency | System | Channel |
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| Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader): Gary Duranceau |  |  | Approved by (Planning Section Chief) Mike Crawford |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Date } & \\ & 7 / 2 / 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Time 1900 |



Task: Contain fire spread to the southwest where terrain and fuels allow for high probability of success. Assess fire perimeter progression to the west/southwest at higher elevations.
Purpose: To slow fire progression, provide time for suppression tactics, and prep around critical values.
End state: Minimize fire impacts to critical values including private inholdings and Forest Service infrastructure
8. Special Instructions

- In large or long-term spike camps use helicopters, boats, or pack stock to deliver portable backcountry latrines and remove human waste if necessary. If camp does not have adequate pack, boat, or air support for human waste management, establish community latrines well away from water sources and common areas. Use human waste bags, if necessary.
- Ensure hazard mitigations and IWI protocols are in place before taking action.

9. Division / Group Communication Summary

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| 1. Incide | ame: |  | 2. Dat | Time Prepared: |  | 3. Op | tional Perio |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PIONEER <br> Branch IV \& V | Date <br> Time | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 02 / 2024 \\ & 1600 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | e/Time From | 03/2024 06 |  | te/Time To: 07/04/2024 0600 |
| 4. Basic Radio Channel Use: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone Group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ch } \\ & \# \end{aligned}$ | Function | Channel <br> Name/Trunked Radio | Assignment | RX Freq | RX <br> Tone/NAC | TX Freq | TX Tone/NAC | Mode (A,D, or M) | Remarks |
|  | 1 | TACTICAL | TAC 1 | DIV A \& S | 168.0500 | 123.0 | 168.0500 | 123.0 | A |  |
|  | 2 | TACTICAL | TAC 2 | DIV D | 168.2000 | 123.0 | 168.2000 | 123.0 | A |  |
|  | 3 | TACTICAL | TAC 3 | DIV Z | 168.6000 | 123.0 | 168.6000 | 123.0 | A |  |
|  | 4 | TACTICAL | TAC 4 | DIV H / CONT | 166.7250 | 123.0 | 166.7250 | 123.0 | A |  |
|  | 5 | TACTICAL | TAC 5 | ROADS | 166.7750 | 123.0 | 166.7750 | 123.0 | A |  |
|  | 6 | TACTICAL | TAC 6 | BOAT | 168.2500 | 123.0 | 168.2500 | 123.0 | A |  |
|  | 7 | TACTICAL | A/G PRI | ALL DIVS | 169.1500 | 000.0 | 169.1500 | 000.0 | A |  |
|  | 8 | AIR TO GROUND | A/G SEC | ALL DIVS | 168.4000 | 000.0 | 168.4000 | 000.0 | A |  |
|  | 9 | AIR TO GROUND | A/G 3 | ALL DIVS | 166.6125 | 000.0 | 166.6125 | 000.0 | A |  |
|  | 10 | COMMAND | CMD 10 | ALL | 170.0125 | 123.0 | 165.2500 | 123.0 | A | SLIDE RIDGE |
|  | 11 | COMMAND | CMD 11 | ALL | 170.4125 | 123.0 | 165.9625 | 123.0 | A | FOX PEAK |
|  | 12 | COMMAND | CMD 12 | ALL | 170.6875 | 123.0 | 166.5750 | 123.0 | A | GOAT MOUNTAIN |
|  | 13 | LOCAL RPTR | GOAT | ALL | 172.3500 | 146.2 | 165.0125 | 118.8 | A | GOAT MOUNTAIN |
|  | 14 | LOCAL RPTR | MCLUR | ALL | 172.3500 | 146.2 | 165.0125 | 103.5 | A | McCLURE MTN |
|  | 15 | AIR TO GROUND | VMED 29 | ALL DIVS | 155.3475 | 156.7 | 155.3475 | 156.7 | A | AIR EMS COORDINATION |
|  | 16 | AIR TO GROUND | AIRGUARD | ALL DIVS | 168.6250 | 000.0 | 168.6250 | 110.9 | A | EMERGENCY AIRCRAFT CONTACT |
| 5. Special Instructions: 24 hour staffing: PIONEER COMMUNICATIONS PHONE NUMBER: (208) 891-7948 / CURRENT CLONE "IV" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Prepared By COML |  |  |  | Name: SETH BAUMGARTEN |  |  |  | Signature: Seth Baumgarten |  |  |
| ICS 205 |  |  |  | IAP Page |  |  |  | Date/Time:7/2/24 1600 |  |  |



SAFETY MESSAGE: HEAT RELATED INJURIES
** HEAT RELATED INJURY IS POTENTIALLY FATAL. FIRE FIGHTERS HAVE DIED FROM HEAT RELATED INJURY.**

Page 110-111 in your IRPG covers treatment of Heat Related Injuries (HRI).
Our goal is to give you some tools to avoid HRI before treatment is necessary.
-Stay hydrated before, during and after work, using a mix of electrolyte drinks and water. Three waters to one sports drink is a generally good ratio for hydration throughout the day.

- Take advantage of any cool spots and shade. Take frequent breaks out of the sun. Exposure to sun greatly increases the body's heat load.
- If it was hot where you slept, you need more cooling breaks during the day.

The National Weather Service has a website that provides a Heat Risk index displayed across the US. This is not the same as heat index. Heat Risk is a forecast of relative risk of heat related individual health effects, and is calculated by looking forward at predicted temperatures and also looking backwards in time at night time cooling. It takes into account how well potentially affected people can get cooled off at night. This applies to us on the fire because most of us are exposed to ambient air temperatures day and night. Because Heat Risk takes into account both potential heating and potential cooling over a period of time, it is a predictor of body heat load and associated medical problems. The QR code below takes you to that website.


Today is day 4 of the Week of Remembrance. The QR code below takes you to the Six Minutes for Safety message for today that covers team dynamics


Prepared by NW-7 Team Safety Officers Eric Brown and Matt Broyles.

Human Resource Message<br>Week of Remembrance

July 3, 2024

## Communication

Have you ever been talking with someone and had the feeling that you just aren't understanding each other? Maybe you were trying to deliver a message and it didn't land well, or there was no reply, and you were left to interpret body language? Or you were receiving a message and distractions were present like a noisy environment, a sense of urgency, or position rank?

The challenges of communication were numerous on the Mendocino Complex. As a part of the Facilitated Learning Analysis (FLA) following the entrapment on August 19th, interviews were conducted with numerous key personnel involved. The lessons they shared were broken into the categories of Aviation, Intercrew, Fireline, and Overhead. Each category of lessons learned contained takeaways about communication. Upon review of the airtanker drop that resulted in one firefighter fatality and multiple firefighter injuries days earlier, the notification and acknowledgement of impending aerial drops was documented as a safety issue for review.

There's no question that for our craft to evolve, as wildland fire professionals we must work to continually improve our communication skills, habits, and protocols. But where do we start?

The Mendocino Entrapment FLA Team posed numerous communication questions for discussion. Think of your own experiences and consider some of these questions that came out of the fire.

## Discussion Questions:

When you give a message, how do you obtain confirmation that it has been understood? When you receive a message, how do you confirm that you are understanding it correctly?

What is the difference between briefings given to a group of people who commonly work together and a briefing between a group of people who just met?

In today's environment of large fires and minimal logistical support (especially during PL 5), what can you do to compensate for communications issues?

[^0]Margaret Dietrich, HRSP and Training Specialist 360-701-3154, mvdietrich2@gmail.com

## FINANCE MESSAGE

## Finance Email: 2024.pioneer.finance@firenet.gov

Finance Phone: 484-501-1835
This incident requires electronic documentation. Please email your time to the address above. Scanned PDF's please, no .JPG's. Feel free to call finance for help if needed. Scanners are also available at ICP.

## Required Documents

| Overhead, Agency Crews \& Cooperators | Contract Resources |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finance docs needed: Resource Order, Manifest, <br> Cooperative Agreement, Casual Hire Form w/ECI\# <br> (as applicable) | Finance docs needed: Resource Order, Manifest, Full <br> Contract/Agreement, Certifications (if required) Pre-Inspection |
| Daily: CTRs, Shift Tickets | Daily: CTRs, Shift Tickets, receipts (claims, etc.) <br> NOTE: Document travel times and odometer readings |
| CTRs should be named as: <br> CTR_RO\#_YYMMDD-DD <br> (Ex: CTR_O235_240605-07) | Shift Tickets should be named as: <br> ST_RO\#_YYMMDD-DD <br> (Ex: ST_E5_240623-27) |
| Electronic CTR available! Use QR code on front <br> cover | Electronic shift ticket available! Use QR code on front cover |

Incident Name: Pioneer
Incident Number: WA-SES-000173
Financial codes:
WA DNR - 221-LDW
DOI - RZ79
USDA - PNRZ79 (1522)
Please make sure you check in using QR code on the front of the IAP and then email your time daily. THANK YOU!!

## Resource Advice

Lead READ: Brigitte Ranne 509-663-6118, brigitte.ranne@usda.gov
REAF: Hector Rodriguez 509-393-5379, Hector.Rodriguez3@usda.gov
REAF: Eireann Pederson 360-854-8197, eireann.pederson@usda.gov
REAF: Carrissa Camenson 360-899-7147, carissa.camenson@usda.gov


Resource Guidelines

## MIST for Spike Camp and Lucerne Forward Operating Base Management

- Employ minimum impact suppression tactics (MIST) where feasible, especially in remote or sensitive areas.
- If spike camps are necessary, use existing, or previously impacted campsites where available. If existing campsites are not available; use your local resource advisor to help identify the most resilient sites in rocky or sandy soils. Avoid camping in wet meadows, along streams, or on lake shores.
- Store food properly so that it is not accessible to wildlife. Consider hanging food in trees at least 15 feet off the ground and 5 feet from the trunk of the tree, or store food in sealable containers. Store food away from the campsite ( 300 feet is ideal) to reduce the risk of human and bear (and rodent!) conflicts.
- Do not let garbage and food scraps accumulate in camp. All garbage and food scraps need to be removed from the camp ASAP and before leaving the site.
- Minimize disturbance to land in preparing bedding and campfire sites. Do not clear vegetation, trench, or excavate a flat spot to create bedding sites.
- Do not use nails in trees. Don't construct camp furniture.
- If a campfire is built for warmth in the evening, build either a pit or mound fire. Use dead and down firewood. Use small diameter wood that burns down more cleanly. Don't burn plastics or aluminum - pack it out with the rest of the camp garbage.
- In small spike camp situations (not Lucerne), individuals should use the "cat-hole" method of disposing of human waste. Toilet seats should be located a minimum of 200 feet from water sources. Holes should be dug 6-8 inches deep.
- In large or long term spike the camps use helicopters, boats, or pack stock to deliver portable backcountry latrines and remove human waste if necessary. If the camp does not have adequate pack, boat, or air support for human waste management, establish community latrines well away from water sources and common areas. Use human waste bags, if necessary


## Dipping and Drafting

- No cross-dipping between water bodies. All buckets or snorkels should be cleaned, inspected, and dried in the sun if they must be used between lakes. Dipping in small lakes must be preapproved by the READ or AA.
- When drafting, use already disturbed areas for stream access (road crossings, dispersed campsites) to reduce the need for riparian vegetation clearing.
- Use screens (3/32" inch) for all pumping operations.
- Use containment pads and basins under pumps and fuel cans. Ensure a spill kit is present with every operating pump.

Invasive Species

- The fire is burning within an infestation of common crupina, a WA State Class A Noxious weed. Prevent spread of crupina off site - plan to wash hose and other equipment. Request fire fighters brush boots before boarding boat or before entering National Park Service Land.
- Inspect slings and remove all plant/soil material prior to use.
- Ensure all camps, staging areas, helispots and cargo areas are free of invasive plants to prevent spread to un-infested areas.
- Weed wash all vehicles, including boats, when they arrive to the incident and when demobed.


## Fisheries /Aquatic Recommendations

- If trees must be felled in riparian areas for suppression or safety reasons, fell them toward streams where possible and minimize bucking where possible.
- Non-mechanized suppression activities are recommended within Riparian Reserves (150-300 ft from stream channel). For example, consider hand lines instead of dozer lines when feasible.


## Retardant Use

- Retardant avoidance areas are present in the fire suppression area for both aquatic and terrestrial species.
- Track all retardant drops - locations and amounts.
- Report all mis-applications ASAP to READ. Monitoring and reporting of misapplications is required.


## Wet Meadows

- No line or other disturbance in wet meadows in the Summer Blossom area (east of South Navarre campground above and below the 8200 road) and at Coyote and Poison Springs at the headwaters of their respective creeks.


## Dry Meadows

- Minimize disturbance from staging and parking areas in dry meadows. These areas recovery slowly and are vulnerable to invasive plant infestation.


## White Bark Pine

- Avoid cutting white bark pine whenever possible. Needles of 5 keep it alive! Ask READ for help with ID.


## Burnout operations

- Plan to protect whitebark pine of all ages and mature cold and moist forest during burnouts. READ consultation and line officer approval is required for burn plans that include these forest types.
- During burnouts modify firing to retain large trees, large snags and large down wood in forests whenever possible.
- Minimize total acres burned in burnouts.
- Incorporate typical resource protection measures used in RX burning whenever it is safe and practical to do so (such as retention of green islands in moist areas).
- Provide a map of areas that were burned as part of the burnout operation (for use in emergency consultation).
- If cultural resources are discovered during suppression activities, leave on site and notify READ.


## LOGISTICS NOTES

## Pioneer Fire ICP

Breakfast 0530-0900
Lunch @ Refer Trailer - 0500-2100
Dinner 1800-2100
Shower 0500-1200 \& 1400-2200
Supply 0600-2200
Ground Support 0700-2100
Fuel Tender 0700-2100
Weed Wash 0700-1400 \& 1600-2000

## FOB Lucerne

Breakfast 0600-0900
Lunch - Pickup with Breakfast
Dinner 2030-2130
Shower 0500-1200 \& 1400-2200
Supply 0600-2200

## Ground Support Contact Numbers:

Casey Glade 435-704-4702 Joe Keady 541-733-6701

## Ordering Information

Submit all orders on General Message Form 213 to the following email address.

## 2024.pioneer.ordering@firenet.gov

Ordering Manager Noe Reyes 208-416-3715

## ICP Camping \& Parking Under Maple Trees

The sticky oily substance dripping from the maple trees next to Main Street was determined to be insect residue, sometimes called "Honeydew". This substance is nontoxic and has the potential to damage cars and tents if not removed quickly. Avoid parking or camping under the maple trees to prevent potential damage.

## Recycling Scorecard on Incident

| Plastic Bottles | $748-\mathrm{lbs}$ | Aluminum Cans | $214-\mathrm{lbs}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Cardboard | $9,602-\mathrm{lbs}$ | Office Paper | $702-\mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Plastics $1 \& 2$ | $130-\mathrm{lbs}$ | Glass | $11-\mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Batteries | $215-\mathrm{lbs}$ | Food Composting | $8,802-\mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Cooking Oil | $216-$-gal | Food Donations | $269-\mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Trash | $20,100-\mathrm{lbs}$ | Recycling | $27,421-\mathrm{lbs}$ |

# Example GM (ICS213) for Boat Transportation 

** WHEN ARRANGING BOAT TRANSPORTATION USE THE FOLLOWING **
Nathan Crawford, DIVS, 541-219-1374, Nathan_crawford@fws.gov
Seth Ellis, DIVS (T), 509-860-3290, seth.ellis453@gmail.com

GENERAL MESSAGE (ICS 213)


GENERAL MESSAGE (ICS 213)




## SHORT-HAUL OPERATIONS

## CAPABILITIES

- During an operational Short-Haul the helicopter is capable of inserting Short-Haulers into an area with tight canopy cover and/or technical terrain.
- Haul line lengths range from 100 feet to 350 feet.
- Short hauler and/or medical gear can be delivered to the medical scene even if extraction by short-haul is not necessary.


## ORDERING

- EMT or Medical Incident IC determines medical extraction is required.
- Follow local established procedures and/or Medical Incident Report (MIR) in the IRPG.
- Confirm aircraft type, call sign, estimated time of arrival and frequency.
- Give site selection information when ordering: hazards (i.e. ash, smoke, snags, aerial), tree height, terrain, and patient transport configuration (supine or seated position). Repeat hazards and give updated weather conditions as well as brief patient update to responding helicopter.


#### Abstract

PROCESS: The helicopter will fly to the coordinates provided. They will make contact with ground personnel on scene with the patient using an identified air-to-ground frequency. The helicopter will complete a short-haul recon and size up, gather patient update information and then fly to a landing zone (LZ) to configure for short-haul operations. The helicopter will be monitoring the appropriate air-to-ground, air guard and victor frequencies. From this point, ground resources should only contact the helicopter in case of an emergency. During the insertion and extraction process ground personnel must be clear of the area.


## ON SCENE - EXPECT THE FOLLOWING

- 1 or 2 rescuers (at least one qualified as an EMT or higher)
- Backboard (if needed and not already on scene)
- All equipment necessary for patient extraction


The Seat Harness is used for patients not requiring the use of a backboard.



## Check In Message

- Please complete the virtual check-in process via the QR code on the front cover.
- You are not checked in until you provide the following:

1) Red Cards
2)Roster/Manifest

- Please email documents to: 2024.pioneer.checkin@firenet.gov

> Any Questions:

Phone: 509-661-5372
Email: 2024.pioneer.checkin@firenet.gov

## Demob Message

- Fliers complete the "Air Travel Request" via the QR code on the front cover 72 hours prior to flight date.
- Return supplies to the Cache.
- Return radios, antennas, etc., to Communications.
- All contract equipment and vehicles driven in fire area will need to do weed wash.
- Contact Finance about closing out your paperwork.
- Once the above items have been completed, SCAN the QR code on the front cover and complete the demob questions.

Any Questions:
Phone: 509-661-5376
Email: 2024.pioneer.demob@firenet.gov

# Last Work Day / Demob Report 

Incident: PIONEER US-WA-SES-000173
Questions call Jay @ (509) 661-5376

## Demob 07/03

OVERHEAD

| EQPM | O-139 | OVERTON, JERRY D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HECM | O-123 | DEPAULO, NICHOLAS |
| OPBD | O-150 | TAYLOR, THOMAS R |
| SOFR | O-141 | PFISTER, KEVIN |
| THSP | O-169 | VAN WAGTENDONK, KENT ANDRIES |

LWD: 07/03 ~ Demob 07/04
CREWS
CRWC
EQUIPMENT
ENG6 E-117
OVERHEAD

| DIVS | O-251 | MERRITT, AARON D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EMPF | O-51 | BECKER, REMINGTON RICHARD |
| EMPF | O-68 | BOWER, JOEL ALBERT |
| FACL | $0-173$ | PREVOST, MICHAEL R |
| FDUL | $0-154$ | MONROE, SHAWNA |
| HECM | O-121 | CLAY, DEJON S |
| HEQB | O-162 | GLATT, NICOLAS HOLMES |
| HEQB | O-163 | AHLRICHS, EMMA KATHERIN |
| INBA | O-158 | KNUTSON, JENNIFER A |
| MEDL | O-174.79 | SMITH, KEVIN MICHAEL |
| SMOD | O-147 | SMOD - CA-LNP CREW76 |
| SMOD | O-148 | SMOD - MODULE - SUPPRESSION - HVP - CREW 1 |
| TFLD | O-160 | TURNER, BRIAN WAYNE |
| TFLD | O-161 | CHAMBERS, CAMERON DREW |
| THSP | $0-170$ | NEIDER, TONYA |

LWD: 07/04 ~ Demob 07/05
CREWS

CRW1 C-13
EQUIPMENT
GRD2 E-71

WTS2 E-77
OVERHEAD

THSP O-200
THSP O-204

CRW1 - VALE IHC

GRD2 - PETTET TRANSPORTATION INC. - V13451
WTS2 - DAVID RAINS - 147794

LATHROP, ADAM MATTHEW
RICE, TYLER
JONES, RUSS

|  | $\text { Eire } \mathrm{Fi} A-\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{ES}-0$ | $173$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Nathan | nlefevre@blm.gov | (541) 255-6595 |
| Christopher | christopher_orr@nps.gov | (530) 640-1464 |
| Steve | snorth@mclanefire.org | (360)239-2069 |
| Eric | ericbbrown0523@gmail.com | (928) 699-3477 |
| Matt | admbroyles@gmail.com | (541) 591-6151 |
| Shawn | shawn.christianson.adm@colvilletribes.com | (509) 429-3348 |
| Mark | marksuba12@gmail.com | (541) 219-9048 |
| Greg | Imtgregbrody@gmail.com | (503) 482-8071 |
| Rhonda | rmarchand76@yahoo.com | (509) 634-1166 |
| Cheyne | crossbac@blm.gov | (541) 579-0648 |
| Andrea | andrea_andresen@nps.gov | (530) 375-7205 |
| Patty | pattywestgate@gmail.com | (541) 892-8432 |
| Lori | lori.bailey@usda.gov | (541) 589-0806 |
| Jon | jon_larson@fws.gov | (208) 631-6488 |
| Seth | smerritt@esf-r.org | (425) 501-7384 |
| Rob | robert.poyner@usda.gov | (425) 512-2621 |
| Jefferson | jeff_bortner@nps.gov | (360) 784-2126 |
| Max | orcamax2015@gmail.com | (541) 690-6627 |
| Franklin | franklin.vaughan@usda.gov | (859) 619-7244 |
| Cindy | cwedekind59@gmail.com | (541) 450-1136 |
| Michael | mcrawfor@blm.gov | (458) 212-0501 |
| Debbie | dplummer@blm.gov | (509) 991-0334 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LeFevre } \\
& \text { Orr } \\
& \text { North } \\
& \text { Brown } \\
& \text { Broyles } \\
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& \text { Brody } \\
& \text { Marchand } \\
& \text { Rossbach } \\
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& \text { Westgate } \\
& \text { Bailey } \\
& \text { Larson } \\
& \text { Merritt } \\
& \text { Poyner } \\
& \text { Bortner } \\
& \text { Yager } \\
& \text { Vaughan } \\
& \text { Wedekind } \\
& \text { Crawford } \\
& \text { Plummer }
\end{aligned}
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## ACTIVITY LOG (ICS 214)




| BRANCH II | EMS Responders \& Capability: | REMS 2 Brayden Kirk + 3 Jed Getman MEDLt/AEMF | (DIV D) (Stehekin FOB) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 509-264-8203 \\ & 541-391-3243 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equipment Available on Scene: | ALS Kit, Monitor/Defib, O2, Rescue Gear |  |  |
|  | Medical Emergency Channel: | Command 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (Linked) |  |  |
|  | ETA for Ambulance to Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Air: | 2 hr |  |  |
|  | Ground: | 3 hr |  |  |
|  | Approved Heli-Spot: |  |  |  |
|  | Lat: | H14 48 ${ }^{\circ}$ 20.760' N |  |  |
|  | Long: | $120^{\circ} 43.242$ ' W |  |  |
| BRANCH IV | EMS Responders \& Capability: | MEDIC 9 Benjamin McCall AMBO 2 Anna Reynolds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DIV H) } \\ & \text { (DIV H) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 360-420-6492 \\ & 509-768-5519 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Equipment Available on Scene: | ALS Kit, Monitor/Defib, O2 |  |  |
|  | Medical Emergency Channel: | Command 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,12 (Linked) |  |  |
|  | ETA for Ambulance to Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Air: | 2 hr |  |  |
|  | Ground: | 3 hr |  |  |
|  | Approved Heli-Spot: | NA |  |  |
|  | Lat: | NA |  |  |
|  | Long: | NA |  |  |
| BRANCHV | EMS Responders \& Capability: | MEDIC 5 Brian Linacre (CONTINGENCY) <br> MEDIC 7 Steve Drab (CONTINGENCY) <br> MEDIC 2 Joel Bower (DIV S) <br> REMS 1 Ray Storm + 4 (DIV S) |  | $301-781-7990$ $406-600-2059$ $360-461-7390$ $415637-0491$ |
|  | Equipment Available on Scene: | ALS Kit, Monitor/Defib, O2, Rescue Gear |  |  |
|  | Medical Emergency Channel: | Command 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (Linked) |  |  |
|  | ETA for Ambulance to Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Air: | 2 hr |  |  |
|  | Ground: | 3 hr |  |  |
|  | Approved Heli-Spot: |  |  |  |
|  | Lat: | H25 47 ${ }^{\circ} 59.200^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ |  |  |
|  | Long: | $120^{\circ} 16.521{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |  |  |
| TBD | EMS Responders \& Capability: | TBD |  |  |
|  | Equipment Available on Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Medical Emergency Channel: | Command 7,8,9,10,11 (Linked) |  |  |
|  | ETA for Ambulance to Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Air: |  |  |  |
|  | Ground: |  |  |  |
|  | Approved Heli-Spot: | NA |  |  |
|  | Lat: | NA |  |  |
|  | Long: | NA |  |  |
| TBD | EMS Responders \& Capability: | TBD |  |  |
|  | Equipment Available on Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Medical Emergency Channel: | Command 7,8,9,10,11 (Linked) |  |  |
|  | ETA for Ambulance to Scene: |  |  |  |
|  | Air: |  |  |  |
|  | Ground: |  |  |  |
|  | Approved Heli-Spot: | NA |  |  |
|  | Lat: | NA |  |  |
|  | Long: | NA |  |  |


| Prepared By (Medical Unit Leader) | Date | Reviewed By (Safety Officer) | Date |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Mariann Turley MEDL | $\mathbf{0 7 / 0 2 / 2 4}$ | Matt Broyles SOFC | $\mathbf{0 7 / 0 2 / 2 4}$ |
| Signature: Mariann Turley | Signature: Matt Broyles |  |  |


| Medical Incident Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ION-EMERGEN <br> DICAL EMERG <br> "MEDICAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CY In } \\ & \text { ENC } \\ & \text { EME } \end{aligned}$ | NT, WORK <br> ENTIFY ON <br> NCY" TO I | GH CHAIN NNEL AS INCIDENT RESPON | OMMAND TO ARY. <br> ANDER BY <br> M IMT COM | REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED <br> AME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE UNICATIONS/DISPATCH. |
| Use the following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch. <br> 1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report) <br> Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic." <br> 2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary (inc/uding number of patients) and command structure. <br> 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 Em | gency / Transport rity |  | RIORITY 1 L onscious, difficulu W / PRIORITY ificant trauma, / PRIORITY ins, strains, min | b threateni <br> g, bleeding s Injury or alk, $2^{\circ}-3^{\circ}$ bu njury or illn ated illness. | or illness. $-3^{\circ}$ burns mo Evacuation re than 1-3 pal -Emergency | cuation need is IMMEDIATE an 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. be DELAYED if necessary. izes. <br> ansport |
| Nature of <br> Mechan | ury or Illness $m$ of Injury |  |  |  |  | Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree) |
| Transp | Request |  |  |  |  | Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other |
| Patien | Location |  |  |  |  | Descriptive Location \& Lat. / Long. (WGS84) |
| Incid | Name |  |  |  |  | Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical) |
| On-Scene Incid | ent Commander |  |  |  |  | Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones) |
| Pati | 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/Nu | mber | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    "In many ways, effective communication begins with mutual respect, communication that inspires, encourages others to do their best." - Zig Ziglar

