## BOVEE FIRE <br> NE-NBF-220792 - P2 P24S (0207)[P]

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2022 to MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2022

Day Operational Period 0700-2000


Justin Evans, IC<br>Chance Giles, Trainee

IAP \& MAPS


Division/Group Assignment List (ICS 204 WF)
Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

6. Control Operations/Work Assignments:

TASK: Patrol fireline within Division.
PURPOSE: Keep fire within current containment lines.
END: Flames and smoke are not a threat to escape fireline.
7. Special Instructions:


## Incident Weather Forecast

INCIDENT: Bovee Wildfire
FORECAST: Three-day extended
DATE/TIME ISSUED: Friday 7 October 20221300 MDT

PREPARED BY: Darren Clabo IMET
VALID: 8-10 October 2022 Day Operational Periods

## WEATHER DISCUSSION:

High pressure will linger over the central plains this weekend and will move off to the southeast by Monday. This will bring sunny to mostly skies each day to the fire area. Temperatures will rise into the upper 60 s to lower 70 s each day while minimum RH drops into the $25-35 \%$ range. Winds will be out of the west-northwest on Saturday and Sunday. Monday will bring southerly winds ahead of an approaching front which will cross the area late on Tuesday. Fire danger will increase on Monday and Tuesday with increased wind speeds in the pre-frontal environment.

## WEATHER FORECAST:

Saturday
Sky Weather: Mostly sunny.
Temperature: Max 68 F
Humidity: Min 30\%
20 ft Winds: W @ 5-10 mph
Transport Wind: NW @ 10 mph
CWR: 0\% LAL: 1
Mixing Height: Increasing to $5,000 \mathrm{ft}$ AGL.
Inversion: Inversion to break around 1100 hrs .

## Sunday

Sky Weather: Mostly sunny.
Temperature: Max 72 F
Humidity: Min 25\%
20 ft Winds: NW @ 5-10 mph Transport Wind: NW @ 10 mph CWR: 0\% LAL: 1
Mixing Height: Increasing to 5,500 ft AGL.
Inversion: Inversion to break around 1100 hrs .

## Monday

Sky Weather: Mostly sunny.
Temperature: Max 70 F
Humidity: Min 30\%
20 ft Winds: S @ 10-15 mph, gusts to 25 mph
Transport Wind: S @ 20 mph CWR: 0\% LAL: 1
Mixing Height: Increasing to 6,000 ft AGL.
Inversion: Inversion to break around 1100 hrs .

## Contacts:

The North Platte office of the National Weather Service can provide Spot Weather Forecasts for the area: https://www.weather.gov/spot/
My contact information: Darren Clabo, darren.clabo@sdsmt.edu, 605-381-9253
/s/ Darren Clabo, IMET
INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN (ICS 205)
2. Date/time Prepared: $\quad$ 3. Operational Period: 3 DAYS

| 1. Inciden |  |  |  | 2. Date/Time Prepared: |  | 3. Operational Period: 3 DAYS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOVEE |  |  |  | Date: $10 / 07 / 2022$ <br> Time: 1121 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date/Time From: } \\ & \text { 10/08/2022 0700 SAT } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Date/Time To: <br> 10/10/2022 2000 <br> MON |  |
| 4. Basic Radio Channel Use: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone Group | Ch $\#$ | Function | Channel <br> Name/Trunked Radio <br> System Talkgroup | Assignment | RX Freq | RX <br> Tone/NAC | TX Frea | TX <br> Tone/NAC | Mode $(A, D, \text { or } M)$ | Remarks |
| 11 | 1 | COMMAND | EAST DIRECT | ALL DIVISIONS | 172.3250 N | 103.5 | 172.3250 N | 103.5 | A | Comms with ICP. Bessey Office, and Great Plains Di |
| 11 | 2 | TACTICAL | WORK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STRUCTURE } \\ & \text { GROUP } \end{aligned}$ | 168.6125 N | 110.9 | 168.6125 N | 110.9 | A | Structure Group Tactical |
| 11 | 3 | TACTICAL | NEBRASKA TAC | DIVISION A | 168.1250 N |  | 168.1250 N |  | A | Division A Tactical |
| 11 | 7 | AIR TO GROUND | A/G 25 | ALL GROUPS | 168.7500 N |  | 168.7500 N |  | A | Air to Ground Operations |
| 11 | 8 | COMMAND | R26THED | ALL DIVISIONS | 155.4900 N | D125 | 158.9100 N | D114 | A | Medical. VFD, or Law Enforcement |
| 11 | 11 | COMMAND | E PORTABLE RPT. | ALL DIVISIONS | 172.3250 N |  | 164.8250 N | 103.5 | A | To BOVEE Communications |
| 11 | 12 | TACTICAL | VTAC 11 | DIVISIONL | 151.1375 N | 156.7 | 151.1375 N | 156.7 | A | Division L Tactical |
| 11 | 13 | TACTICAL | VTAC 12 | DIVISION Z, NIGHT | 154.4525 N | 156.7 | 154.4525 N | 156.7 | A | Division Z, Night Tactical |
| 11 | 15 | AIR TO GROUND | VMED 28 | EMERGENCY | 155.3400 N |  | 155.3400 N | 156.7 | A | EMERGENCY USE ONLY |
| 11 | 16 | AIR GUARD | AIR GUARD | EMERGENCY | 168.6250 N |  | 168.6250 N | 1109 | A | EMERGENCY USE ONLY |

5. Special Instructions:

| 6. Prepared By | (Communications Unit Leader) | Name: BARRY MATHIAS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICS 205 |  | IAP Page | Date/Time: 10/07/2022 1121 |

## HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE

Patrolling \& Mopping Up - If/When new smokes pop up, it is easy to get tunnel vision and go straight in to address the smoke without sizing the area up for new or unrecognized hazards! Look up for Hazard Trees or limbs and wind indicators. Look around for best access, changes in fuel type, wildlife, poison ivy or other hazards. Look Down for ash pits, stump holes and footing challenges.

Communications - If you flag a hazard be sure to get a sign posted or write on flagging what is ahead. If you flag escape routes to communicate direction where resources need to go, flag the Right side of trail or road so they know they are going the Right way.

Driving - Recognize that exposure from being in the dust and smoke alone will cause driver fatigue! This will slow your recognition and reaction times down; therefore, increase your following distances, only drive to the speed you can react to and continuously scan the road ahead.
As resources time out and starting travel back to their home units, it is important that you observe your home agency policies and incident policies while traveling. Limit driving time to 10 hours or less, while being off the road by 2200 hours. Most agencies and the National Safety Council recommends that you take brief stops every couple of hours to get out of vehicle and move around to get blood flowing (reduces chances of blood clots) and to stretch (to help wake you up). If you make a hard drive for 10 hours straight you increase the chances of hot tires to potentially blow when coming in contact with a pot hole or other objects, as they get softer when extremely hot.

## Communication Respousibilities

All firefighters have five communication responsibilities:

- Brief others as needed
- Debrief your actions
- Communicate hazards to others
- Acknowledge messages
- Ask if you don't know

In addition, all leaders of finefighters have the responsibility to provide complete briefings that include a clearly stated "Leaders Inteat."

- Task $=$ What is to be done
- Purpose $=$ Why it is to be done
- End State = How it should look when done


## BRIEFING CHECKLIST

## Situation

[] Fire name, location, map wrientation, other incidents in atco

- lemam influences
- Fuel lype and condirions
- Fire weather (prevous, current. athd expected)
$\square$ Winds, KH, temperaure. etc.
0 Fire behavior (previous, current, and expected)
Time of day, alignment of siope and wind. ele.
Missioa/Execution
- Cumumand

Incident Commander mmmediate supervisor
$\square$ Leader's inten
Overall whjectives strategy

- Specific tactical assugnments
- Contingency plan:
- Medevac plan: Persumel, equipment, tanspurt options, contingency plans


## Communications

$\square$ Comnannication plan
lactical, command air-to-ground frequences Cell phene namber
Semice/Sapport

- Other remures.

Working adjacent and those avalable to order Aviation operations

- ligestio

Itamponation
Supplics and equipment
Risk Management
$\square$ Identify known hazards and risks

- Identify control measures to mitigate hazards reduce risk - Include ICES
$\square$ Identily trigger puints fior revaluating operations Questimen w Concerns?

ACTIVITY LOG (ICS 214)



## 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.
Usothefollowing itemstocommunicata situation to communicationsldispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verity 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 pronity patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat $/$ ong.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."

| Sevarity of Emergency / Transport Prionity | $\square$ RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illnass. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, $2^{\circ}-3^{\circ}$ bums more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. Ex: Significent trauma, unable to walk, $2^{2}-3^{\circ}$ bums not more than $1-3$ palm sizes. <br> GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency iransport Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-reiated illness. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nature of Injury or lliness \& Mechanism of Injury | Brief Summary of injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree) |
| Transport Request | Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other |
| Patient Location | Descriptive Location \& Lat. / Long. (WGS84) |
| Incident Name | Geographic Name + "Medicai" (Ex: Trout Meadow Madical) |
| On-Scene Incident Commander | Name of on-scene IC of incident within an incident (Ex: TFLD Jones) |
| Patient Care | Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith) |

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

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 / EQUIPRAENT NEEDS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxysen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluld(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheelea litter, HAZMAT, Extrication |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. COMPAUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Function | Channel Name/Number | Receive ( RX ) | Tone/NAC* | Transmit (TX) | Tone/NAC ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| COMMAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| AIR-TO-GRND |  |  |  |  |  |
| TACtICAL |  |  |  |  |  |

7. CONTINGENCY: Considerations: H primary options fall, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead.
8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Chenges, etc.

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

