

R E P O R T O F I N V E S T I G A T I O N

PRADO FIRE BURN ACCIDENT

October 27, 1980

San Bernardino County

SYNOPSIS

On October 27, 1980 at 1927 hours, the San Bernardino Ranger Unit ECC in San Bernardino received a report of a wildfire in Reche Canyon near Prado Lane.

Initially, Fire Engines 6579, 6582, Engine 23, and Squad 23 were dispatched to the incident. In addition, Chief Dan Francis (6511), and two transport bulldozer units were also dispatched. After initial efforts were exhausted, additional equipment and hand crews were requested. Oak Glen Crews 1 & 3 were dispatched at 2100 hours and arrived on scene at 2200 hours. Both crews parked and unloaded at the end of Scotch Lane, which was near the East flank of the fire. (The crews Oak Glen 1 & 3 were met by Chief Larry Young (6513) and given their assignment. Chief Young instructed A. Doran, FCS of Oak Glen Crew #1 and M. Robards, FCS of Oak Glen Crew #3 to follow the Riverside Ranger Unit blue dozer and fire out the line right behind the dozer.

The dozer line started near the end of Scotch Lane, proceeded East, then turned and continued in a northerly direction into a narrow Box Canyon. Prior to leaving his vehicle, FCS M. Robards instructed his Swamper, Eddie Flores, to lock up the vehicle, get all the equipment together, and then to stay on the dozer line and follow up the crews.

Oak Glen Crew #1 took the lead and a short time later, Oak Glen Crew #3 proceeded up the same route. Chief Young also instructed FAE A. Rodriguez, assigned to 6582, to make a hose lay up the dozer line to pick up any spots that might jump the canyon. The canyon was approximately a 100% slope. The fuel arrangement consisted primarily of grass with isolated patches of sagebrush and yucca plants.

The dozer discontinued line construction once he reached the Box Canyon and could not proceed any further. Oak Glen Crew #1 then proceeded from this point with a fire line approximately 3' to 4' wide up the hillside to the top of the ridge, a distance of 40', above where the dozer line was discontinued. FCS Doran, with Oak Glen Crew #1, requested the shovelman off Oak Glen Crew #3 from FCS Robards.

Once Crew #1 reached the top of the ridge above the dozer line, they commenced constructing a fire line 4' to 6' wide in a direct attack effort, with the firing out of isolated patches of fuel. FCS Robards, with the remainder of crew #3 followed up, trenching the fire line crew #1 had constructed. When crew #1 reached a point approximately 150' from the top of the ridge above the dozer line, the East flank of the fire was starting to move down and around them. At this time, with a change in the wind speed and direction, Chief Young ordered the crews out of the area and into the burned out area, just above the fire line they had

already constructed. The fire then burned down into the numerous drainages and fanned out in all directions, coming up on the fire line, which already had been constructed. While this was already taking place, Flores had reached the end of the dozer line. Flores then attempted to climb the embankment, the route taken by the crews, but could not make it. He then took off the backpack and climbed to the top to locate the crews. He then returned to the dozer line, put the backpack on, and made it up to the top on his second attempt. When Flores got to the top, he removed his backpack again. Also, he removed his gloves and readjusted his equipment. He states that he put the gloves back on. When he was putting the pack back on he had some slight trouble getting it on. He then bent over to pick up his shovel. He had his back to the approaching fire, and suddenly the flames were lapping around him. FCS Robards became aware at this time that Flores, his Swamper, was not with the crews and looked down to a point where he saw Flores engulfed in fire and attempting to get out of the fire.

FCS Robards further states that Flores turned to his left and then rolled down the hill towards the area of the dozer line. Flores was found by Ward Lewis and Counselor Alvarez with burns to both hands and face and he was not wearing gloves at that time. Immediate treatment at this time was the application of water to his hands. Flores then was walked out of the canyon to an awaiting helicopter, "40 King", and taken to the San Bernardino Burn Center.

After receiving emergency treatment and being stabilized, at the San Bernardino Burn Center, Flores was transferred to the Sherman Oaks Burn Center by ambulance. The strong wind conditions at the time restricted the use of a helicopter to provide a faster means of transportation.

INVOLVED PARTY

LOCATION: Reche Canyon area south of Barton Road between
Loma Linda and Sunnymead.

A. SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION: Fire Incident
Burn Victim
San Bernardino Ranger Unit
Prado Fire

INJURED IN THE FIRE WAS: Eddie Flores Jr., CYA #29208
Swamper was following up crew approximately 50' behind
last man, when he was burned.

1st & 2nd Degree Burns - Face Area

3rd Degree Burns - Both Hands

B. PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION: October 28 - November 21, 1980

C. INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY:

SFR II Fred Schmidt, Norco C.C., Riverside

SFR I Jack Allan, Region VI Headquarters, Riverside

Fire Captain Jeremy Lord, San Bernardino Ranger Unit

Assistant Head Group Supervisor Jon Farson, Oak Glen C.C.

D. REPORT PREPARED BY: Fred Schmidt, SFR II
Jack Allan, SFR I
Jeremy Lord, Fire Captain
Jon Farson, Assistant Head Group Supervisor

E. DATE OF REPORT: November 21, 1980

OPINIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

There were several factors contributing to the cause and resultant injury of this incident. The three primary factors were weather conditions, topography, and less than total utilization of Safety equipment provided.

I. Weather

Region VI was experiencing Santana conditions and numerous fires were occurring throughout Riverside, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties. The northeast winds, prior to the burn injury incident were approximately 5 to 10 m.p.h. The wind conditions changed erratically and increased in speed up to 25 to 30 m.p.h., which caused the fire, burning in light, flashy fuels to spread very rapidly and, as a result, overran Eddie Flores, a CYA Ward assigned to Oak Glen Crew #3.

II. Topography

The fire burned in an area with long narrow ridges, deep narrow drainages, and many spur ridges with several box canyons. The area in question was located at the top of a natural chimney, very steep and supports very loose and unstable soil, making footing very difficult.

In conclusion, the investigating officers support their opinion based on the mannerisms exhibited by Flores during the interview. The many mannerisms exhibited by Flores are indicators of someone attempting to hide the truth.

All witnesses statements indicate or support that the erratic fire behaviour occurred instantly, changing from a normal fire pattern, backburning down from the ridgetop to a situation of area ignition in a matter of seconds.

December 8, 1980

SUPPLEMENT TO OPINIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Based upon new information obtained from two of the witnesses of the accident, it is reasonable to conclude that the victim of the burn accident was using a fusee. This opinion is supported by additional information received from the two witnesses and is a part of the original statements taken.

January 6, 1981

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
Prado Burn Incident
October 27, 1980
San Bernardino County

In January 6, 1981 Frank Holbrook, Fire Prevention Officer II and Jack Allan, State Forest Ranger I re-interviewed the victim, Eddie Flores. This was initiated as a direct result of additional information obtained from two witnesses whose original statements necessitated clarification to specific concerns that were vague. The two witnesses, upon being re-interviewed stated they were quite positive the burn victim, Eddie Flores, was using a fusee prior to being caught in the fire. Both witnesses base their conclusions on observing the victim bending over at the waist, an orange-reddish glow, and the fact he was standing in knee high flames just seconds prior to the fire overrunning him.

The victim Eddie Flores was asked to describe the sequence of events that lead up to the time he was overrun and burned by the fire. Eddie Flores remarked, quote: "I do not think this is necessary as I have already given my statement to another investigator in an earlier interview, and I have nothing further to add or change."

After considerable questioning, it was quite apparent that Eddie Flores was very uncomfortable and apprehensive to the line of questions being directed at him.

In conclusion, it is the opinion of both investigating officers that Eddie Flores was involved in some way using the fusees, for whatever reason we are not sure. Our opinion is reinforced by his mannerisms and actions displayed during the course of the interview, which are strong indicators of his not telling the truth.

Memorandum

16 : FILE

Date : October 29, 1980

From : Department of Forestry - KETH C. METCALFE,
Acting Ranger in Charge

Subject : 2300 SAFETY
2370 Treatment of Injured Employees
Burn Injury, Prado Fire, Inc. #8645, Fire #1072
October 28, 1980
San Bernardino Ranger Unit

At approximately 1:45 a.m., I was notified of a burn injury on the Prado Fire. Indications were that the burn victim was to be flown by the Sheriff's office helicopter to San Bernardino County Medical Center. I arrived at the hospital at approximately 1:50 at which time I encountered the victim Eddie Flores, CYA ward, (CYA #29209) d.o.b. March 24, 1961. Eddie Flores indicated he was a swamper on working Oak Glen Crew #3, whose supervisor was Fire Crew Supervisor Robards. Upon my arrival Eddie had been brought to the emergency room and they were in the process of removing the burned clothes. These clothes and all his personal belongings were confiscated by the undersigned, inventoried and held in my possession for the investigation team.

It appeared that the victim had 2nd and 3rd degree burns to both hands with some burns to the chin and mouth area. As requested, a sheriff's officer was at the hospital for custodial purposes.

The original doctor who saw the victim was J. E. Osborne. I immediately advised Dr. Osborne of our CDF policy and that this would apply to the victim and that I would like his support in making initial treatment at San Bernardino then transferring him to Sherman Oaks Burn Center. At approximately 2:30, after consulting with the doctor, an ambulance was requested to transport the victim to Sherman Oaks, as it was my feeling that it was too windy to attempt to fly. At approximately 2:55 Sherman Oaks Burn Center, through Dr. Osborne, requested that we fly the victim to the burn center. Loma Linda was contacted and their pilot indicated that weather conditions were not such that he would undertake the mission. Sherman Oaks was notified and a paramedic ambulance was obtained from Courtesy Ambulance Service. Sherman Oaks requested that chief physician at San Bernardino examine the patient's hands to determine if specialized treatment should be done. Dr. Sizemore arrived at the hospital at 4:05, made the determination to do a cleanup of the hands with pictures being taken by Dr. Sizemore for his records. The hands were bandaged at 5:00. The victim was enroute by 5:15.

Burn Injury, Prado Fire

Page 2

October 29, 1980

The victim indicated to the undersigned that while a swamper on Oak Glen Crew #3 he was following the crew up a hill, he saw a flareup approximately 50 feet ahead of him; he was walking along the fireline in knee high brush on one side and burn on the other, the fire flared up and engulfed the victim. Some of the crew witnessed the accident. Indications were that the wind was at the victim's back. I asked the victim if he was wearing gloves. He indicated that he was but that they were left on the fireline.

Subsequent to my involvement at the hospital, I asked San Bernardino Emergency Command Center to see that appropriate paperwork was handled with the hospital, Courtesy Ambulance and Sherman Oaks Burn Center. Chief George Pond made contact with CYA prior to handling the aforementioned assignment. CYA indicated that with the concurrence of Chief Fred Cain they would handle the paperwork. I discussed the subject with Chief Cain this date and he verified that fact but indicated that CDF would be responsible for the accident report, Cal OSHA report and supervisorial review of subject.

One recommendation that needs addressing is the burn policy outlined in CDF Manual of Instructions as it relates to our day to day activities. It appears that some modifications to the policies may be in order and we encourage from the Ranger Unit level a review of the policy.

In the Eddie Flores case there was a period of approximately three hours where the victim was being treated to some degree but was not admitted to the burn center, for whatever reason. Had the San Bernardino County Burn Center been an approved facility he would have received immediate treatment and been moved into the burns ward where he would have received necessary burn treatment.

Had the sheriff's office helicopter had sufficient fuel we probably would have requested a direct flight to Sherman Oaks but since this was not possible we initiated the best alternative.

It is our feeling that the Sherman Oaks Burn Center is probably the most qualified facility in Southern California to handle extensive burns but we would support a more flexible policy that would allow for local needs as they relate to more minor types of burns.

I would be happy to discuss this matter with anyone, given the opportunity.


KEITH C. METZGER,
Acting Ranger in Charge

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STATEMENT OF DR. D. A. SISEMORE
CHIEF PHYSICIAN
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER
11-4-80

Dr. Sisemore had been called in to examine Eddie Flores at approximately 0400 on 10-28-80, prior to moving Flores to Sherman Oaks Burn Center. Dr. Sisemore examined Flores's hands and face, did some further debriding and cleaning, took pictures, and had the nurse re-bandage his hands. He said none of the hospital staff, doctors or nurses, had removed any gloves or material which could have been gloves from Flores's hands.

Dr. J. E. Osborne had done the initial examination and debriding at about 0200 hours. At that time and later when Dr. Sisemore examined him, articles of burned and unburned grass, ashes, and dirt had been cleaned from Flores's hands. There also had been pieces of skin handng from the hands when he was brought in. Flores's lower face and chin also showed some signs of blisters and reddening around the front neck. No other injuries were noted during these examinations.

Dr. Sisemore showed us the photographs taken that morning. They show blisters and reddening of the skin on Flores's face and neck. His hands show 2nd and 3rd degree burns on

the backs, fingers, and bases of the palms on both hands. Some areas of missing skin is apparent - a relatively clear line between the burned and unburned areas shows immediately above the hands on the back side of his wrists. There is some blistering showing on the underside of his wrists.

Dr. Sisemore stated he was 95 to 97% positive that Flores was not wearing gloves or any other protective material on his hands at the time the flame impinged upon them or at the time he rolled down the hill when they packed up the ash and grass particles. He believes that the burns on Flores's face are from super-heated air and not direct flame impingement.

Dr. Sisemore advised us the photographs would be retained permanently at the hospital as part of the Flores medical records.

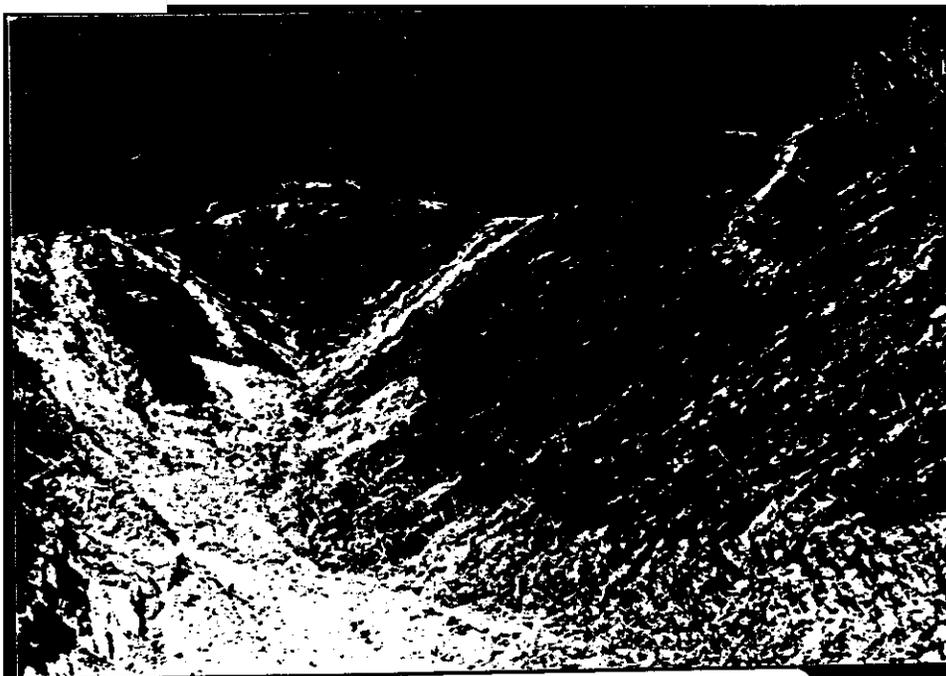
THIS IS A SUMMARIZATION OF AN INTERVIEW WITH DR. SISEMORE
BY FRED SCHMIDT, SFR II.

The following photographs were taken by Fire Captain Specialist Jeremy Lord approximately twelve hours after the incident occurred. The photos of the uniform and safety clothing were taken at Region VI Headquarters.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF AREA OF INCIDENT



#1 Dozerline looking Northeast into
box Canyon.



#2 End of dozerline in box Canyon.



#3 Scratch line from end of dozer line and beginning of trench line.



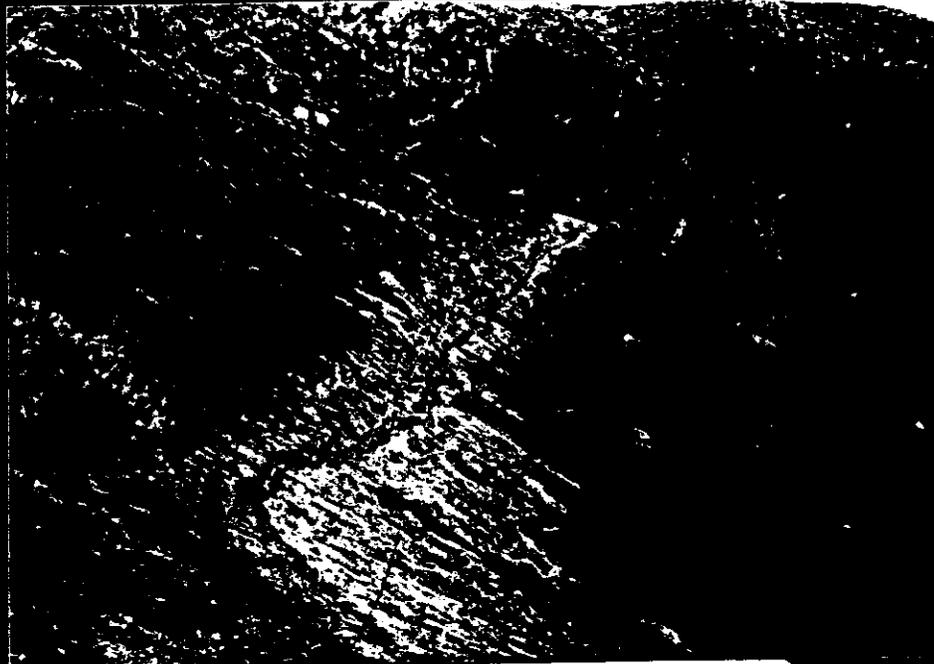
#4 Trench line. NOTE: Man in picture is at point where burn incident occurred.



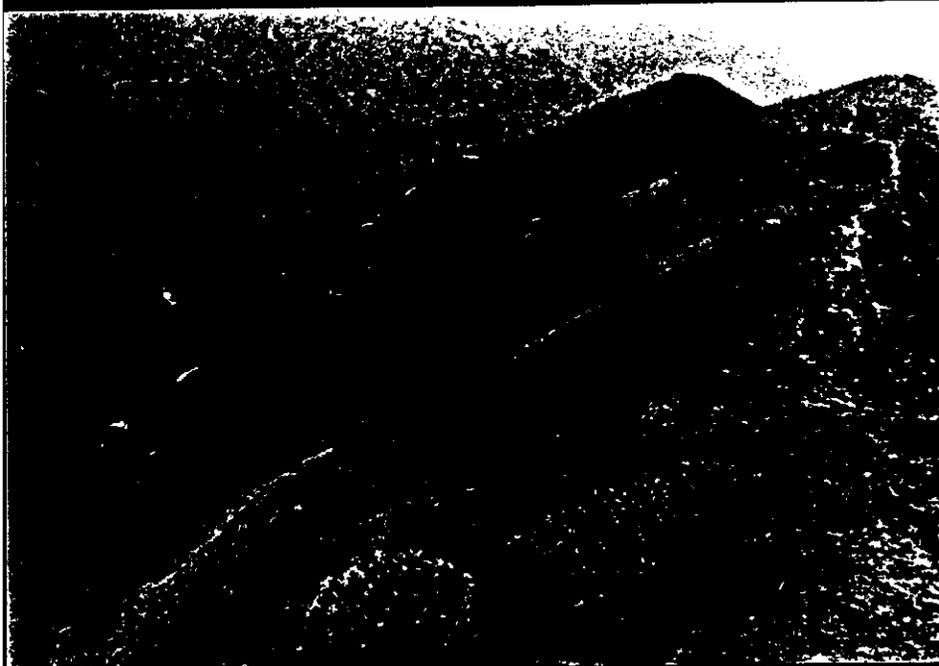
#5 Site at incident looking southwest
back through box canyon. NOTE:
Remains of jacket in trench.



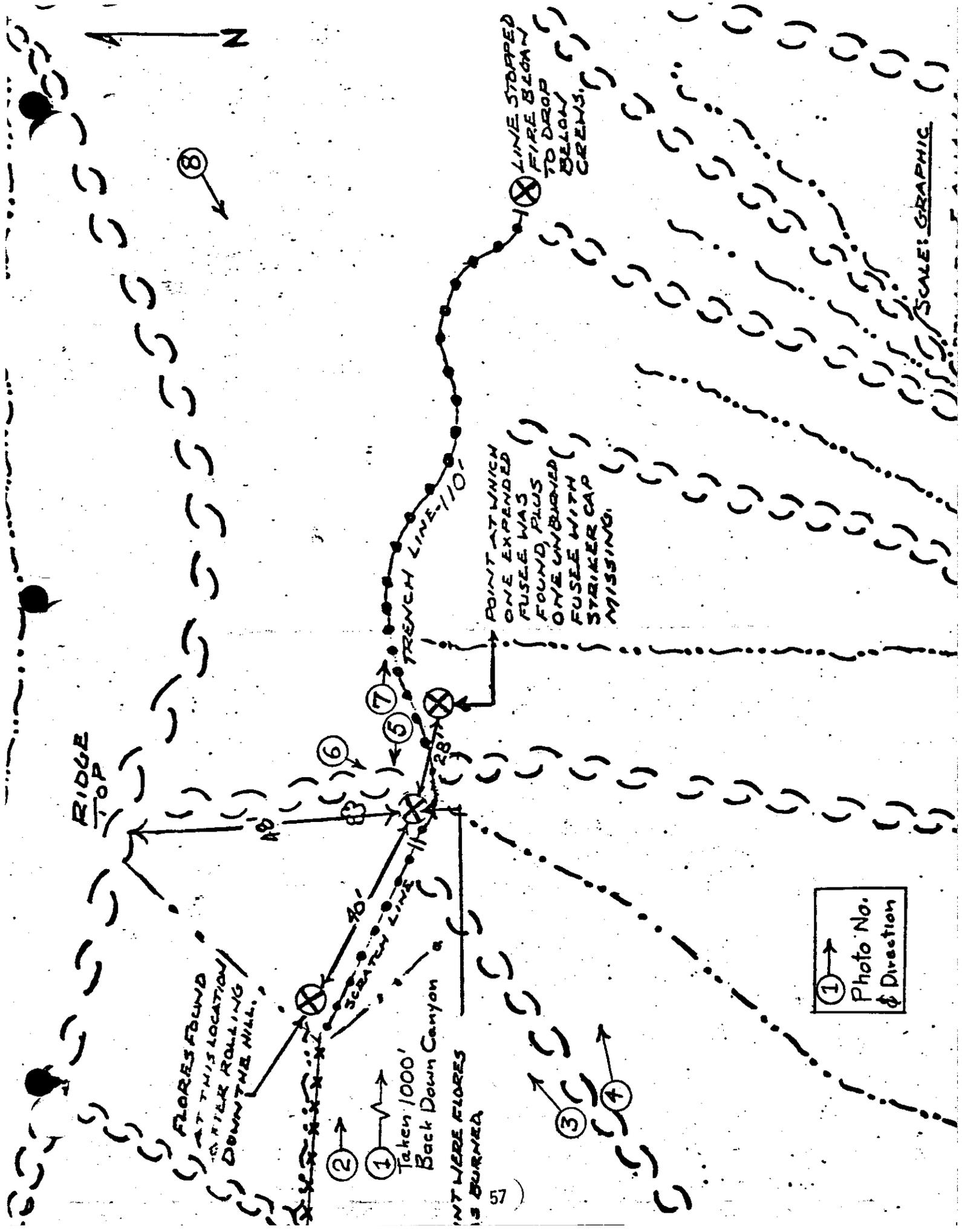
#6 Burn site. Looking south down
chimney.



#7 Northeast from burn site along trench line. Fire burned down into canyon at end of trench line.



#8 Southwest from ridge above end of trench line. Fire moved down canyon in left side of photo, and came up chimney below trench line.



FLORES FOUND AT THIS LOCATION WHILE ROLLING DOWN THE HILL.

① Taken 1000' Back Down Canyon

POINT WHERE FLORES IS BURIED

⑦

TRENCH LINE-110'

POINT AT WHICH ONE EXPANDED FUSEE WAS FOUND, PLUS ONE UNBURNED FUSEE WITH STRIKER CAP MISSING.

⑧ LINE STOPPED FIRE BEGAN TO DROP BELOW CREWS.

RIDGE TOP

SCALE: GRAPHIC

① Photo No. & Direction

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
...TODAY...

LOWER COASTAL ZONE
UPPER COASTAL ZONE
INTERMEDIATE ZONE

SOME CLOUDINESS CLEARING THIS AFTERNOON. WINDS BECOMING WEST TO
NORTHWEST 10 TO 20 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
TRENDS: TEMP UP 5 RH DOWN 10 FUEL MSTR DOWN 1 WIND LITTLE STRONGER

MOUNTAIN ZONE

SOME CLOUDINESS CLEARING THIS AFTERNOON. NORTHWESTERLY WINDS 12 TO 25
MPH LOCALLY TO 35 MPH HIGHER SLOPES AND PASSES.
TRENDS: TEMP UP 5 RH DOWN 10 FUEL MSTR DOWN 1 WIND LTLCG

DESERT ZONE

FEW CLOUDS CLEARING THIS AFTERNOON. WEST TO NORTHWEST WINDS 12 TO 25
THIS AFTERNOON LOCALLY TO 35 MPH NORTHERN DESERT.
HIGH DESERT: MAX TEMP 65 TO 75. MIN RH 20 TO 30 PERCENT.
LOW DESERT: MAX TEMP 75 TO 85. MIN RH 15 TO 25 PERCENT.

...TONIGHT...

LOWER COASTAL ZONES
UPPER COASTAL ZONE
INTERMEDIATE ZONE

LOCALLY NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 30 MPH BELOW CANYONS BY MORNING.
ELSEWHERE LIGHT AND VARIABLE BY 2200 PDT. CLEAR.

MOUNTAIN ZONE

NORTHERLY WINDS 12 TO 25 MPH BECOMING NORTH TO NORTHEAST 15 TO 35 MPH
AND GUSTY UPPER SLOPES AND PASSES LATE TONIGHT AND 8 TO 16 MPH ELSEWHERE.
CLEAR.

DESERT ZONE

CLEAR. NORTHERLY WINDS 10 TO 18 MPH.

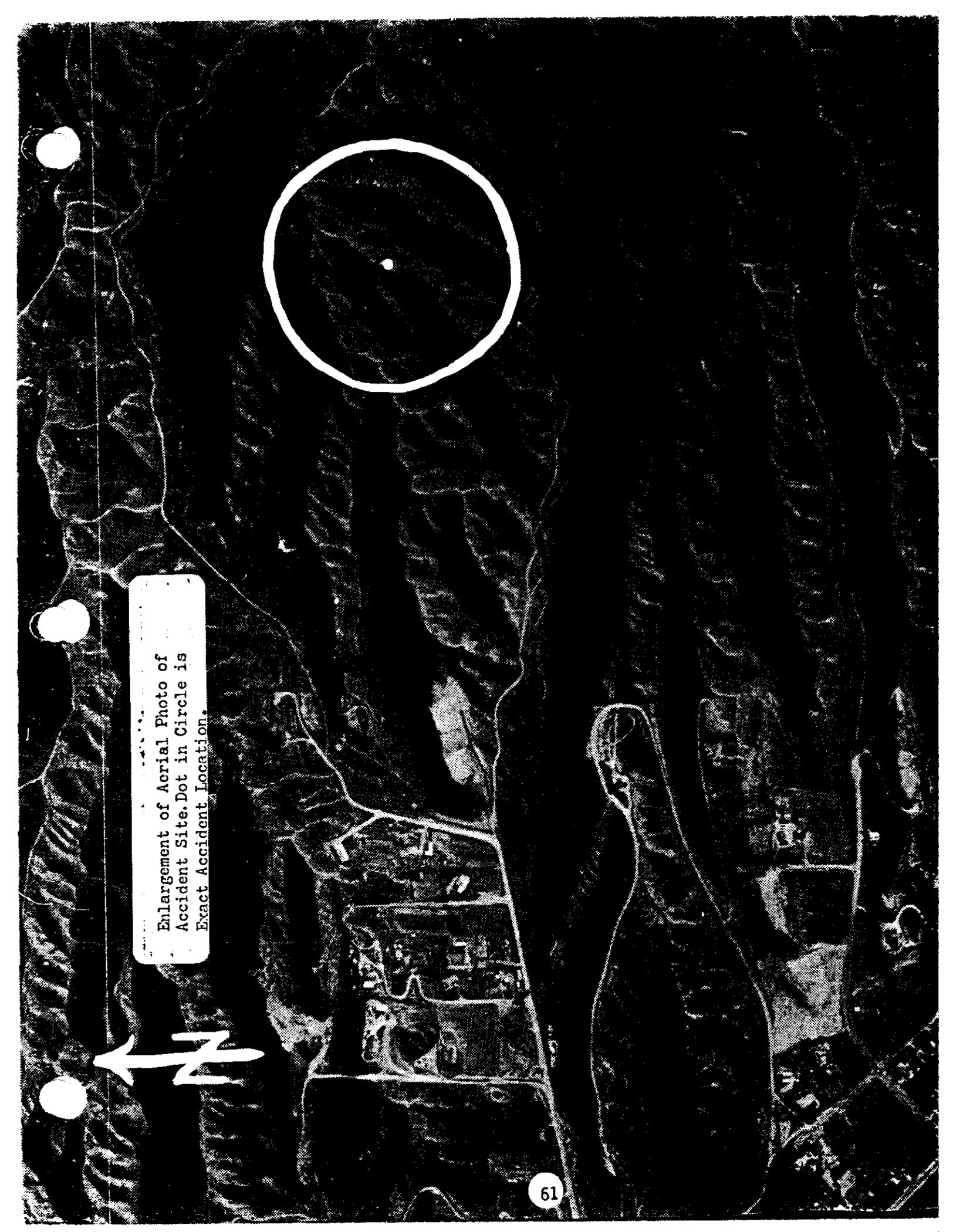
...TUESDAY...

LOWER COASTAL ZONE
UPPER COASTAL ZONE
INTERMEDIATE ZONE

LOCALLY NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 30 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS DECREASING
IN THE AFTERNOON. ELSEWHERE WINDS BECOMING WESTERLY 8 TO 15 MPH IN THE
AFTERNOON. CLEAR. A LITTLE WARMER AND DRIER.

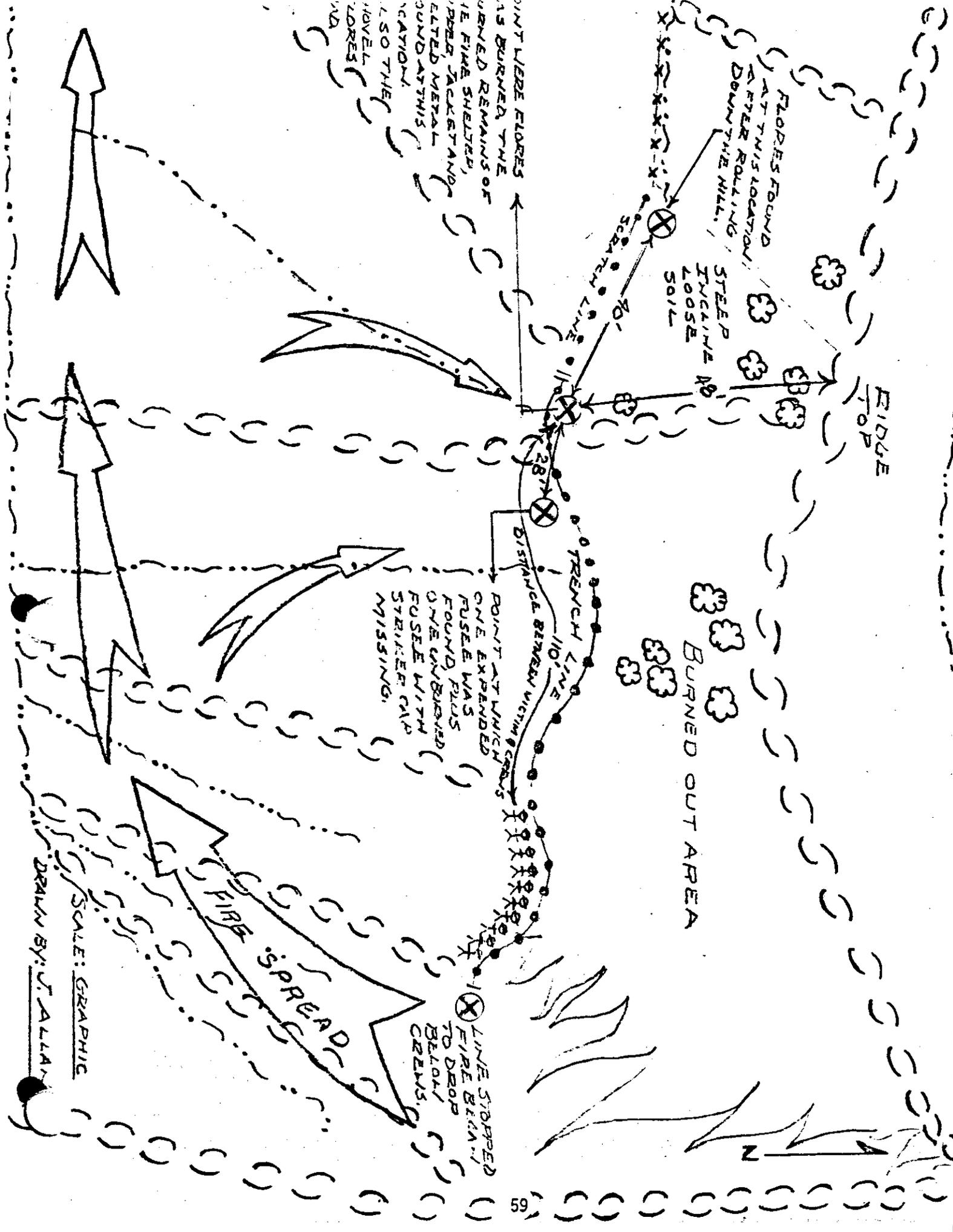
MOUNTAIN ZONE

CLEAR. NORTHEASTERLY WINDS 8 TO 16 MPH LOWER SLOPES AND 15 TO 35 MPH
HIGH SLOPES AND PASSES. STRONGER ⁵⁸ TO HIGHER EXPOSED RIDGES. A LITTLE
COOLER AND DRIER.



Enlargement of Aerial Photo of
Accident Site. Dot in Circle is
Exact Accident Location.

Aerial Photo of Accident area. Dot in Circle is Exact Accident Location



SCALE: GRAPHIC
 DRAWN BY: J. ALLAN

C O N F I D E N T I A L**Memorandum**

: REX GRIGGS
Chief, Region VI

Date : November 21, 1980

FRED SCHMIDT
State Forest Ranger II
From : **Department of Forestry**

Subject: 2300 SAFETY
Burn Victim: Eddie Flores Jr. CYA #29208
Fire Name: Prado
Fire No: 1072
Incident No: 65-8645
Date: October 27, 1980

The following Safety Equipment and uniform belonging to the subject were recovered from San Bernardino County Hospital Burn Ward at approximately 0200 hours on 10-28-80 by SFR III Keith Metcalfe.

The orange Nomex shirt had been removed by cutting the sleeves open on the outside of each arm opposite the seam. The left front portion of the shirt is scorched to a light gray color on the pocket and immediately below to the belt line. It was not brittle. The left sleeve is scorched gray from the shoulder along the back portions of the arm to the cuff. A small hole approximately 1 1/4" long is burned through at the elbow. The right front chest shows no burn or heat damage. The back of the right sleeve is scortched gray on the rear upper arm and elbow area. There are very slight scorch marks on the cuff. The back of the shirt shows light scorch marks along the left and right sides. There is slight scorching along the belt line. The center of the back and collar shows no heat damage. These areas were apparently covered by the backpack and Nomex hood.

The orange Nomex trousers are burned mostly in the rear. The back of the left leg and left seat are severely burned to a condition of brittleness, with most of the left rear leg burned away to the cuff. The right seat and rear of the right thigh is scorched to a gray brittle condition. The back of the right knee portion is only slightly scorched. The right lower leg is scorched dark gray and brittle. The front of the left leg shows dark gray brittle scorching along the outside to the cuff. The front and inner leg shows very little heat damage. The right front leg shows slight gray scorching along the outside with very little heat damage on the front. The web belt shows no sign of damage.

The helmet shows no damage. The head lamp is attached to the helmet and shows no damage. The lamp cord is slightly melted along the middle portion. The plastic battery case is intact with very slight softening showing along the bottom cover beneath the belt clip. The nomex hood is attached to the helmet and closed on the bottom 3-4 inches. The hood shows light gray scorch marks along the lower front portion and immediately below the helmet in back. The material is not brittle. The goggles are attached to the helmet by their elastic band. The band has not lost its elasticity. The goggles are in a position as if they were being worn. They show some softening. The plastic is melted lightly over the vents on the right and left sides. The left side of the goggle itself is lightly melted. The lens is not melted. Flores was wearing a cotton bandana under his helmet "gypsy" fashion. It shows no heat marks.

Flores's cotton tan uniform shirt has been cut away similar to the Nomex shirt. It shows very little heat damage. There are light red stain marks and very light scorching along the left arms and elbow and front of the cuff. Similar marks show on the outside of the right sleeve along the upper arm to the middle of the forearm and on the right cuff. The back shows very light red stains along the belt line and similar light stains on the lower left breast. The blue denim uniform trousers show slight discoloration on the seat and along the rear of the left leg. The left cuff shows some scorching for 4-5" from the bottom. The right leg shows no heat damage except on the bottom 5 inches of the rear cuff, which is burned brittle and disintegrated. There is no heat damage to the front of the trousers.

Flores was wearing thermal underwear, 50% cotton-50% polyester. The pants show no heat damage. The shirt shows no damage except for the cuffs of both sleeves. The left cuff is scorched on the outside (surface away from the skin), 1 to 2 inches up from the bottom and the right cuff has similar scorch marks. He was also wearing an undershirt which shows no heat markings.

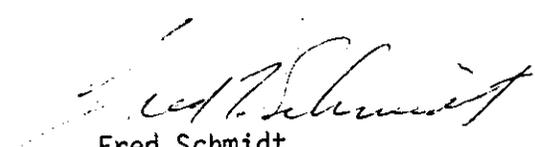
The left boot has some of the shoe laces burned and the sewing of the seams on the outside of the arch and heel area has pulled away. The boot is somewhat open on these seams. The leather is stiff, but not burned. The right boot shows a very little seam failure only in the heel area. The leather is soft.

The remains of Flores's jacket, which had been rolled up and tied to his fire shelter belt, plus the fire shelter itself, were found in the trench at the point where he was overrun by the fire. The jacket was nearly completely consumed. The fire shelter cover was burned away and the shelter itself was still folded.

No gloves or remains of gloves were found by the investigation team, although several searches were made of the burn area, the Sheriff's Helicopter which transported Flores, and the hospital.

The backpack which Flores had on his back was almost undamaged and is still in use by the crew.

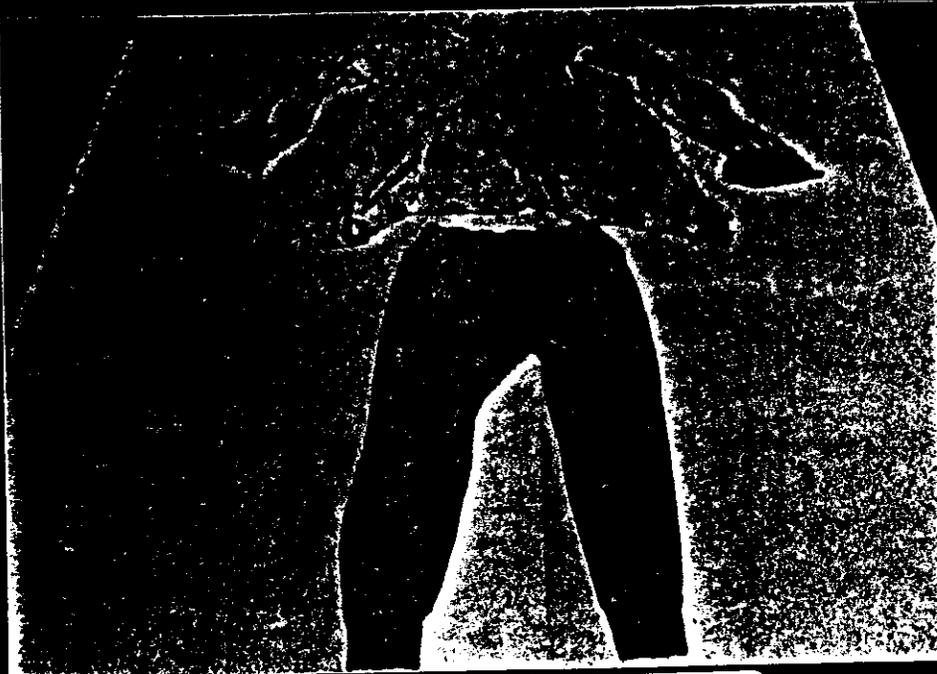
Flores's clothing is available for inspection.



Fred Schmidt
SFR III
Investigation Chairman



#19 Left sleeve of thermal underwear shirt.



#20 Rear view of thermal underwear shirt and pants.

NOTE: Additional Photographs of Clothing and Burn Site are Available at Region VI.



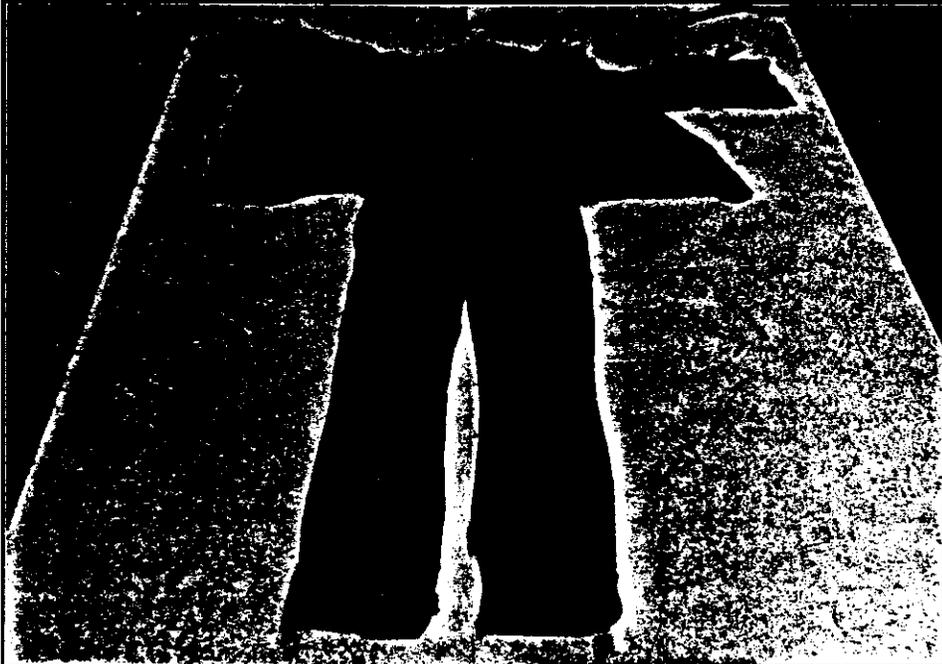
#17 Short bristle plastic hairbrush taken from right rear pants pocket. NOTE: Heat damage to bristles.



#18 Right sleeve of thermal underwear shirt.



#15 Right sleeve of nomex shirt.



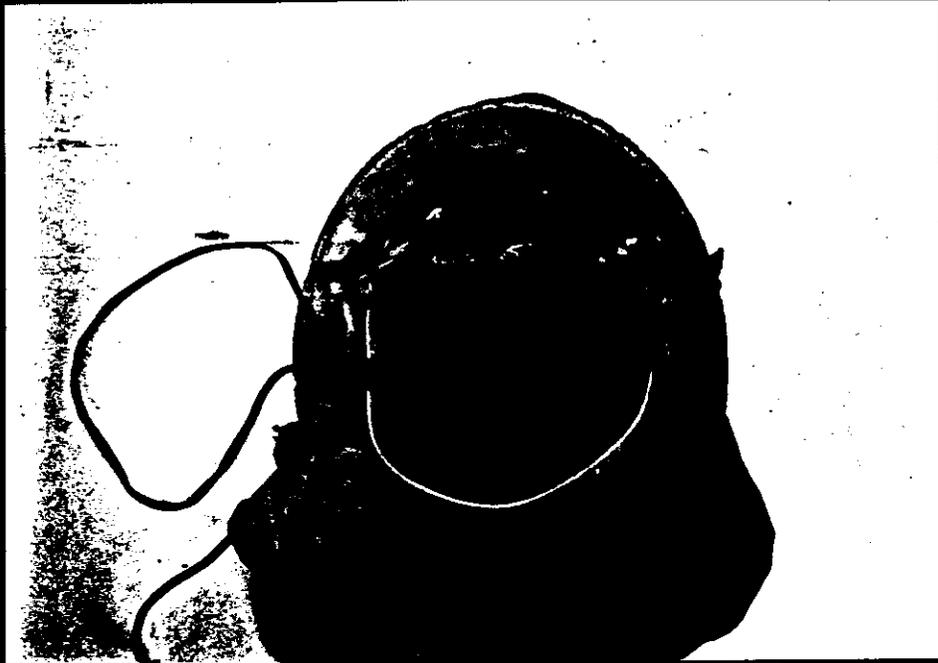
#16 Rear view of uniform shirt and pants worn under nomex.



#13 Front view of nomex pants.



#14 Left sleeve of nomex shirt.



#11 Front view of helmet, goggles, and hood. NOTE: Heat damage to goggles.



#12 Bandana worn over hair under helmet

State of California
**EMPLOYER'S REPORT
 OF OCCUPATIONAL
 INJURY OR ILLNESS**

**SEND TWO SIGNED COPIES TO
 STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND**

OSHA Case or File No.

Refer to STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL, SECTIONS 0481.3 -- 0481.5
 for instructions on completion and routing.
 (See reverse for State Fund addresses.)

California law requires an employer to report within five days every industrial injury or occupational disease which: (a) Results in lost time beyond the day of injury, or (b) requires medical treatment other than first aid.
 PLEASE NOTE: If death results or if the injury or illness: (a) Requires inpatient hospitalization of more than 24 hours for other than medical observation, or (b) results in loss of any member of the body; or (c) produces any serious degree of permanent disfigurement, then the nearest district office of the California Division of Industrial Safety also must be notified immediately by telephone or telegraph. This notification is not required, however, if the injury or death results from an accident on a public street or highway.

1. DEPARTMENT Department of Forestry		DIVISION Oak Glen Youth Conservation Camp		PLEASE ENTER USE THIS CODE
BUREAU		2. PAYROLL AGENCY CODE OR SELF-POLICY NO.		CASE NO.
3. MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE CITY AND ZIP) 41100 Pine Bench Road, Yucaipa CA 92399			PHONE (714) 797-5418	EMPLOYER NO.
4. LOCATION, IF DIFFERENT FROM MAILING ADDRESS			5. STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACCT. NUMBER NONE	INDUSTRY
6. NAME FLORES, Eddie Jr.			7. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 562-27-5961	TA
8. HOME ADDRESS (NUMBER AND STREET, CITY, ZIP) 41100 Pine Bench Road, Yucaipa CA 92399			9A. PHONE NUMBER (714) 797-0196	AGL
9. SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	10. OCCUPATION (REGULAR JOB TITLE, NOT SPECIFIC ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY) Fire Fighter		11. DATE OF BIRTH 3/24/61 MONTH DAY YEAR	OCCUPATION
12. DEPARTMENT IN WHICH REGULARLY EMPLOYED Oak Glen Camp Crew III			12A. DATE OF HIRE 7/30/80 MONTH DAY YEAR	WEEKLY WA
13. WAGES \$ 8.00 PER WEEK	13A. IS EMPLOYEE PAID ON COMMISSION OR PILOT WORK BASIS, OR PAID BOARD OR LODGING ALLOWANCE? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (see over)		13B. UNDER WHAT CLASS CODE OF YOUR POLICY WERE WAGES ASSIGNED? Ward Pay	COUNTY
14. WHERE DID ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE OCCUR? (ADDRESS, CITY AND COUNTY) in Reche Canyon area of Riverside County			15. ON EMPLOYER'S PREMISES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	ACCIDENT TYPE
16. WAS EMPLOYEE DOING WHEN INJURED? (PLEASE BE SPECIFIC, IDENTIFY TOOLS, EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL THE EMPLOYEE WAS USING) Acting as swamper on crew, walking dozer line carrying backpack of supplies for crew.				
17. HOW DID THE ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE OCCUR? (PLEASE DESCRIBE FULLY THE EVENTS THAT RESULTED IN INJURY OR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE. TELL WHAT HAPPENED AND HOW IT HAPPENED. PLEASE USE SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY) While walking dozer line Flores did not see fire coming upon him.				
18. OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE THAT DIRECTLY INJURED EMPLOYEE (E.G., THE MACHINE EMPLOYEE STRUCK AGAINST OR WHICH STRUCK HIM, THE VAPOR OR POISON INHALED OR SWALLOWED, THE CHEMICAL THAT IRRITATED HIS SKIN, IN CASES OF STRAINS, THE THING HE WAS LIFTING, PULLING, ETC.) Fire.				
19. NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS AND PART OF BODY AFFECTED Third degree burns on both hands, and facial burns.				
20. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PHYSICIAN		21. IF HOSPITALIZED, NAME AND ADDRESS OF HOSPITAL (see over)		
22. DATE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS 10/28/80 MONTH DAY YEAR	23. TIME OF DAY 1:00 A.M. P.M.	24. WAS EMPLOYEE UNABLE TO WORK ON ANY DAY AFTER INJURY? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES, DATE LAST WORKED 10/28/80 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		EXTENT OF IN
EMPLOYEE RETURNED TO WORK? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES, DATE RETURNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO, STILL OFF WORK		25. DID EMPLOYEE DIE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES, DATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		REPORT LA
27. WAS ANOTHER PERSON RESPONSIBLE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO				

COMPLETED BY (TYPE OR PRINT) **Mike Robards** SIGNATURE *Michael C. Robards* TITLE **Fire Crew Supv.** DATE **10/29/80**

13.a. Ward is provided board, lodging, and all subsistence and care by the Department of the Youth Authority while assigned to Oak Glen Youth Conservation Camp.

21. San Bernardino County Medical Center
780 E. Gilbert
San Bernardino CA 92404
383-3105

Sherman Oaks Community Hospital
4929 Van Nuys Bl.
Sherman Oaks CA 91413
(213) 981-7111

L.A. County - U.S.C. Medical Center
1200 N. State
Los Angeles CA 90033
(213) 226-6361

STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND ADJUSTING OFFICES

P.O. BOX 915
ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA 91006

P.O. BOX 9729
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93309

P.O. BOX 4420
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501

P.O. BOX 'K'
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93755

P.O. BOX 50
INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA 90306

P.O. BOX 7488
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90807

P.O. BOX 2134, TERMINAL ANNEX
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90051

P.O. BOX 12971
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94604

P.O. BOX 2377
REDDING, CALIFORNIA 96001

P.O. BOX 254700
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95825

P.O. BOX 1316
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA 92402

P.O. BOX 80488
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92138

P.O. BOX 807
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94101

P.O. BOX 5070
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95150

P.O. BOX 419
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92702

P.O. BOX 2407
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95405

P.O. BOX 8000
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95208

P.O. BOX 2970
VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA 91404

P.O. BOX 'S'
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA 93001