Cedar Fire Entrapment/Fire Shelter Deployment Final Accident Investigation Factual Report

June 28, 2016



Table of Contents

Cedar Fire Entrapment/Fire Shelter Deployment Investigation Team	1
Executive Summary	3
nvestigative Process	4
Narrative	5
Fimeline	8
Findings and Recommendations	11
Conclusions and Observations	15
Maps and Photos	16
Appendix A - Fire Behavior and Weather Summary	29
Appendix B - Personal Protection Equipment Report	36
Appendix C - 5 Day Incident Action Plan	40
Appendix D - Acronym/Definition List	57

This page intentionally left blank.

Cedar Fire Entrapment/Fire Shelter Deployment Investigation Team

Clark Richins, Team Lead Natural Resources Officer USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, San Carlos, AZ

Ion Rollens: Chief Investigator Aviation Branch Chief USDOI National Park Service, Boise, ID

Duane chapman, Interagency Hotshot Crew Representative Fire Management Officer USDOL Bureau of Indian Affairs, San Carlos, AZ

Russell Copp, Safety Officer (Retired) Fire Staff Officer, **USFS Coconino National Forest, Flagstaff, AZ**

~16

William Grauel, LTAN National Fire Ecologist USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Boise, ID

Anthony Petrilli, Personnel Protective Equipment Specialist **Technical Specialist PPE** USFS_Missoula Technology Development Center, Missoula, MT

Robin White, Writer/Editor BIA Administrative Officer USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Boise, ID

8/18/2016 Date

Date

Date

Support Team Technical Specialists

Robyn Broyles, Public Information Officer

Communication and Education Specialist USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Boise, ID

Garth Fisher, Site Coordinator

Acting Deputy Director of Fire Training USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Boise, ID

Carlos Nosie, Jr., Site Coordinator

Western Region Fire Management Officer USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix, AZ

Leon Ben, Site Coordinator

Western Region Forester USDOI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix, AZ

J. Brent Wachter, Technical Specialist

Incident Meteorologist National Weather Service, Albuquerque, NM

Executive Summary

The Cedar Fire started June 15th, 2016 on the White Mountain Apache Reservation in Arizona. It grew rapidly, necessitating the activation of a Type 1 Incident Management Team (IMT). As containment increased and the fire activity diminished, the Ft. Apache Agency (Agency) made the decision to release the Type 1 IMT and replace it with an Agency Type 4 Incident Commander (ICT4), who took command of the fire June 28th.

The Navajo Interagency Hotshot Crew (NIHC) was assigned to the fire June 20th, and was released on the 27th to coincide with the T1 IMT transition at 0600 hours on the 28th. On the morning of the 28th, fire managers from the Agency decided to use the NIHC for their final available shift to support the Agency ICT4. The 28th was the 14th day of the NIHC's current tour and their 9th day assigned to the fire.

On the morning of the 28th, NIHC reported to the Cottonwood staging area and rendezvoused with the ICT4 for the morning briefing. NIHC's assignment was to send half the crew to rehabilitate fireline on the southeast flank of the fire, and half the crew to monitor and check the southwest flank where an active piece of fireline remained. After the briefing, the NIHC crew assigned to the southwest flank left Cottonwood staging area, drove up the Junction Tank Road and staged their vehicles at the end of the road. They hiked to the fireline arriving mid-morning. Three of the NIHC crewmembers were functioning as lookouts, one was scouting the fireline, and six members were monitoring and checking the fireline.

In early afternoon a large fire whirl developed in the vicinity of the six-member squad workingon the southwest flank. They recognized the hazard and considered their options. They quickly determined their primary escape route was compromised because of unburned fuel and the direction of the prevailing flaming front. The Squad Boss assessed the situation and directed the squad to alter course and move into a previously burned area approximately one-half acre in size.

As the squad entered into the blackened area, the Squad Boss determined they were entrapped and directed all firefighters to deploy their fire shelters. Within seconds conditions deteriorated. Heat, smoke and embers increased. All firefighters entered their fire shelters. The Squad Boss entered last insuring all firefighters were successfully deployed.

After the fire whirl subsided, the squad members were able to hike to staged vehicles. Theywere transported in three ambulances, medically evaluated, and transported to Summit Hospital in Show Low, Arizona. The firefighters received medical examinations. Two were treated for smoke inhalation and all were released by 2200 hours that evening.

Investigative Process

<u>June 28, 2016</u> – An entrapment/fire shelter deployment incident was reported to the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) located at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, Idaho. A Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Serious Accident Investigation Team (SAIT), consisting of the following personnel was mobilized:

- Team Leader
- Chief Investigator
- Safety Officer Type 1
- Personal Protection Equipment Specialist
- Long Term Fire Analyst
- IHC Representative
- Writer/Editor
- Site Coordinator
- Public Information Officer
- Western Region Representative

<u>June 30, 2016</u> – The SAIT received a Delegation of Authority at the 0800 in-brief conducted by the Agency Superintendent, Regional Fire Management Officer (FMO) and Agency FMO. The SAIT convened at the Rick Lupe Fire Center in Whiteriver, AZ to begin collecting evidence and information related to the incident.

The process to gather information and evidence involved the following:

- Meet as a team and determine the investigation plan
- Interview individuals with knowledge of the incident
- Conduct a site visit to collect evidence
- Review Agency fire management plans and policies
- Collect and study weather data
- Establish the chronology of events of the incident
- Develop direct causes and contributing factors
- Provide recommendations to prevent recurrence
- Close out with Agency Superintendent after the investigation
- Out-brief with the delegating authority when the report is completed

Narrative

In some situations, time estimations were necessary because personal observations and radio transmissions were made without a time record/reference, or source time references conflicted. When a specific time could not be determined, a best estimate of time was provided.

Background

The fire began June 15th, 2016, the cause is undetermined. It quickly grew to over 5,000 acres the first day. The encroaching fire initially threatened the communities of Forestdale, Amos Ranch, Pinetop/Lakeside, Show Low, and Hon-Dah.

Initial attack resources were promptly dispatched from the Ft. Apache Agency (Agency). It was rapidly determined by responding resources that the fire behavior was very active and the decision was made to order a Type 1 IMT to manage the incident.

A Type 1 IMT was assigned to the fire for 12 days, beginning at 1800 hours on June 16th and ending at 0600 hours on June 28th. Prior to transition back to the Agency, the Type 1 IMT wrote a 5 Day Incident Action Plan (IAP) and provided it to the Agency for their use. The IAP lists all resources assigned to the Fire on the day of the entrapment/deployment (see AppendixC).

The southwestern monsoon was developing in Arizona that week and the airmass over the fire was forecast to become fairly moist from a southeasterly flow aloft. The forecast from the Type 1 IMT's June 27th 5 Day IAP called for high temperatures in the upper 80's, minimum relative humidity of 25%, and a 70% chance of wetting rain.

June 28th began with cloudless skies. The minimum temperature of 60° and maximum relative humidity of 69% were recorded at 0530 hours by IRAWS 5, 4.5 miles northwest of the entrapment/deployment site. Clouds began passing over the fire in the late morning, while temperature steadily increased to the day's maximum of 95°. Winds were moderate, with IRAWS 5 measuring maximum gusts in the low- mid teens, generally from the southwest but at times quite variable

In comparison to the values at risk early on in the fire, the values at risk on the southwest flank of the fire on June 28th were low. Additionally, an FSPro run done for the period of June 23rd – 29th indicated low probability of any significant fire spread on the active southwest flank of the fire.

As a result of the predicted weather and values at risk, the Type 1 IMT had made a deliberate decision not to actively engage any personnel on the six-mile uncontained southwest flank. The Agency used this information to make the decision to transition from a Type 1 to a Type 4 incident command organization. An ICT4 from the Agency was assigned as the Incident Commander beginning at 0600 hours on the 28th.

<u>Sequence</u>

The entrapment/deployment occurred Tuesday, June 28th, 2016, at 1445¹ hours Mountain

¹ Estimated from timeline. The Squad Boss's radio call (while he was in his shelter) to Lookout 1 advising of the Deployment has a timestamp of 14:46.

Standard Time (MST) on the southwest flank on an approximate six-mile portion of uncontrolled fireline. The day the entrapment/deployment occurred, fire size was approximately 46,000 acres.

The NIHC was released from the fire on the 27th as the T1 IMT was transferring command of the fire back to the Agency. On the morning of the 28th, fire managers from the Agency made the decision to use the NIHC on the fire for their final available shift to support the Agency ICT4. The 28th was the 14th day of the NIHC's current tour, and the 9th day assigned to the Fire.

On the morning of the 28th, NIHC reported to the Cottonwood staging area and rendezvoused with the Agency ICT4 for the morning briefing. NIHC's assignment was to send half the crew to rehabilitate fireline on the southeast flank of the fire, and half the crew to monitor and check the southwest flank of the active piece of fireline. After the briefing, the NIHC assigned to the southwest flank left Cottonwood staging area and drove up the Junction Tank Road and staged their vehicles at the end of the road. They hiked to the fireline arriving mid-morning. Three of the NIHC were functioning as lookouts, one was scouting the fireline, and six members were monitoring and checking the fireline.

During conversations with the ICT4, and as corroborated from interviews with the crewmembers of the NIHC, standard briefings on the morning of the 28th discussed Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (LCES). Also verified during interviews with NIHC, their understanding of the day's mission for the half of the crew assigned to the southwest flank was to hike in and check and monitor the uncontained fireline. As their shift progressed on June 28th, they witnessed single tree torching which reflected an increase in fireactivity.

At 1240 hours, the NIHC requested helicopter bucket support on the southwest flank of the Fire which coincided with reports of increasing fire behavior. At 1300 hours, as fire activity continued to increase, the NIHC had three lookouts stationed in two different locations - one northwestand two southeast of the entrapment/deployment site. In addition, they had one crewmember scouting the fireline. The remaining six firefighters (the squad) were working along the active edge of the fire.

Prior to 1430 hours, one of the lookouts observed several vertical vortices (dust devils) in the fire area. Between 1430 and 1445 hours, conditions existed that resulted in the formation of a large fire whirl. As the fire whirl developed, the squad recognized the hazard and considered their options. Given the direction of the fire's push, the Squad Boss quickly determined their primary escape route back to the road and vehicles was compromised because of unburned fuel. Based on his assessment, the squad altered course and moved into a previously burned area approximately a half acre in size where all of the surface fuels had been consumed yet many tree crowns remained.

As the squad entered into the blackened area, nearby trees were torching and calls of concern from their lookouts were heard on the radio. Because of the strong circulation of the nearby whirl which intensified fire behavior in a wide area, the squad experienced the fire pushing on their position from various directions. With heavy smoke, ash, and heat increasing, the Squad Boss concluded that they were entrapped. He directed all squad members to deploy their fire shelters.

One firefighter described the situation like "watching a movie" and yet he made no move for his shelter. The Squad Boss noticed the firefighter frozen which triggered him to give the firefighter more emphatic direction. The firefighter snapped back and quickly deployed his shelter. As conditions deteriorated, smoke and embers increased, and it became darker and hotter. All firefighters entered their fire shelters. The Squad Boss entered last to ensure all firefighters were

fully deployed. One squad member described the experience as "closing the oven door." During the approximate 30 minute deployment period, the Squad Boss maintained radio communication with the lookouts and verbal communication with the rest of the squad.

Shortly after the entrapment/deployment of the fire shelters and as fire activity subsided, Lookout 1 began hiking downslope to the deployment site. Simultaneously, after a discussion between Lookout 2 and the Incident Commander Trainee (ICT4-T), it was decided to relocate the crew vehicle from Junction Tank Road to the junction of Hwy 73 and Road 35B.

As the Agency and Show Low Interagency Dispatch Center became aware of the situation, several actions were initiated:

Ft. Apache Agency:

- * Directed all fire resources to disengage from the fire and all units to clear radio traffic from the command frequency.
- * Contacted the Show Low Interagency Dispatch Center and informed them of the situation.
- * Notified the outgoing Type 1 IMT personnel that were attending the Closeout Meeting in Show Low of the entrapment/deployment.

Type 1 IMT Members:

* Assisted with the emergency response including mobilization of first responders and hospital notifications.

Show Low Interagency Dispatch Center:

- * Received the request for emergency responders and initiated the mobilization to include three medivac helicopters, three EMT units and three ground ambulances.
- * Rerouted several aircraft and ordered additional aircraft to support the potential rescue operation.

At 1513 hours, Lookout 1 arrived at the entrapment/deployment site and verified all firefighters appeared to not have life threatening injuries. It was relayed to ICT4-T to begin driving all 4-wheel drive vehicles staged at the junction of Hwy 73 and Road 35B north to a rendezvous point. The 4-wheel drive vehicles rendezvoused with the squad at the location of Lookout's 1 & 2 on the 35B Road (see *Maps and Photos* section).

The vehicles arrived at the rendezvous location at 1615 hours and transported the firefighters back to Hwy 73 where three ambulances were staged. The firefighters were medically evaluated and transported in three ambulances to the Show Low Summit Hospital arriving at approximately 1800 hours. The Assistant Fire Management Officer (AFMO) was at the hospital to support the firefighters and represent the Agency. The firefighters received medical examinations, and two were treated for smoke inhalation. All firefighters were released by 2200 hours that evening.

Timeline

This timeline was developed using multiple sources including: interviews, dispatch logs, photos, and Agency logs.

June 28, 2016 - All times are listed as Mountain Standard Time

0700

- > Incoming Cedar IC and IC trainee brief Type 2 Initial Attack Crew, Apache 1.
- > Rick Lupe Fire Center designated as Incident Command Post.

0805

> Cedar IC and Cedar IC trainee depart for Cottonwood staging to brief NIHC.

1000

- > Cedar IC and Cedar IC trainee brief NIHC.
- > NIHC conduct their additional crew briefings.

Midmorning

- > Cedar IC and Cedar IC trainee brief Apache 1 Type 2 IA Crew at Cottonwood.
- Cedar IC and Cedar IC trainee brief two Agency Type 6 engines, E-5263 and E-5267.
- > Engine 5267 departs for Junction Tank Road to support NIHC.
- Cedar IC and Cedar IC trainee depart to contact Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) crew in Pinetop.

Latemorning

> NIHC reach the fireline and begin their operational shift.

1236

> NIHC requests Helicopter N118MB (H-8MB) for bucket support from Cedar IC trainee.

1242

Cedar IC trainee advises NIHC H-8MB is hooking up bucket, will contact NIHC.

1255

Cedar IC and Cedar IC trainee on Hwy 73 enroute to Helispot 2; they monitor increasing radio traffic about fire activity picking up.

1312

- > H-8MB approaches Hagen Hill to set up bucket to support NIHC.
- 1320
 - ▶ H-8MB lifts to support NIHC with bucket drops.

1342

> Cedar IC trainee requests hourly fireline weather observations from Apache 1 hand crew.

1345

- Show Low dispatch advises Cedar IC trainee that McKay Lookout reports smoke near the Long Tom Canyon area. Cedar IC trainee confirms smoke is from Cedar fire.
- 1349
 - Air Attack N9175N (75N) confirms increased smoke from fire "for the last hour or so" to Show Low Dispatch.

1400

> Type 1 IMT closeout briefing in Show Low begins.

1424

> Cedar IC trainee query to NIHC on effectiveness of bucket drops.

1425

> Apache 1 1400 weather from Faught Ridge area, 85°, 23% RH, calm winds 0-1 mphSW.

1426

▶ NIHC relays E-5267 1400 weather, 95°, 21% RH, winds 7-10 mph from the South.

1435

- ➢ H-8MB back up for bucket work.
- Lookout 1 relays easterly wind shift to Cedar IC trainee and that squad is holding off for now.

1441

Lookout 1 to Cedar IC trainee: wind shift, Fire increasing in size, moving in a southerly direction. Crew has stopped direct suppression efforts, in the black, going to work the heel with H-8MB.

1442

Smoke plume appears on Flagstaff NWS radar.

1445

> Estimated time of deployment of fire shelters.

1446

Squad Boss radio call to Lookout 1 advising of entrapment/shelter deployment.

1449

Lookout 1 radio call to Cedar IC advising of wind shifts, that fire increased in size, created its own funnel, shelters deployed, talking to people in the shelters.

1450

- Cedar IC pulls over on Hwy 73 to inform Duty Officer via cell phone of entrapment/shelter deployment.
- > Cedar IC calls dispatch with request to clear zone command radio frequencies.
- > Cedar IC takes charge of all incident communication responsibilities.

1452

Lookout 1 hiking towards entrapment site from lookout, advises Cedar IC that fire has slowed down, heavy smoke.

1455

Show Low Dispatch directs Air Attack N690TR (0TR) to return to fire immediately and divert all aircraft to the Cedar Fire.

1456

Report of a burnover/deployment. (Wildcad)

1457

Lookout 1 hiking towards entrapment site, advises Cedar IC that squad is ok, Cedar IC advises Lookout 1 that aircraft are enroute if needed.

1500

- Notifications of multiple individuals including Agency FMO, Agency AFMO, Regional FMO, and others attending Type 1 closeout briefing.
- Additional air support ordered including Single Engine Air Tankers (SEAT), heavyair tankers, Type 1 helicopter.

1505

Junction Tank Road drainage 1500 Wx broadcast over radio: Dry bulb 91° Wet bulb 61° RH 18% windspeed 2-5 SW DP 41° cloud cover 80% PIG 90% shaded and unshaded, wx taken at 5600'.

1513

Lookout 2 advises Cedar IC that Lookout 1 arrived at entrapment site, will lead them out, squad is ok.

1518

> Cedar IC orders all resources on Cedar Fire to disengage.

1530-1550

- HECM relays to Cedar IC via radio that Type 1 Ops Chief arrived at Helibase 2 offering support, Cedar IC requests Type 1 Ops Chief shadow him.
- Cedar IC initially begins hiking from the end of Junction Tank Road on the same route the NIHC used to access the fireline, is advised from radio communication that firefighters are hiking out to a different location, returns to his vehicle and drives to Road 35B.
- Cedar IC trainee drives the crew carrier to junction 73 & 35B.
- Three EMTs, three ground ambulances and three air ambulances arrive and stage at junction of 73 & 35B.

1538

> Lookout 2 advises Cedar IC that squad and Lookout 1 are still hiking out.

1552

- Lookout 2 advises Cedar IC that squad and Lookout 1 have almost arrived at Road 35B.
 1559
 - Cedar IC advises Lookout 2 that small convoy is enroute on Road 35B road to provide transportation.

1610

Cedar Air Attack advises Show Low Dispatch that Cedar IC orders hold on all retardant that hasn't launched yet. Cedar IC and convoy approaching NIHC location.

1612

Cedar IC directs Air Attack Group Supervisor to clear airspace of all aircraft in case an air medivac is needed.

1630

Cedar IC transporting two firefighters, Type I Ops Chief transporting two firefighters, and EMT transporting two firefighters.

1715

- > Pickup trucks arrive at junction Hwy 73 and Road 35B with firefighters.
- Six firefighters leave in three ambulances enroute to Summit Hospital, Show Low.

1800

- > NIHC firefighters arrive at Summit Hospital, Show Low.
- > All six firefighters are evaluated for injury.
- > Two firefighters are treated for smoke inhalation.

2200

> All six firefighters released from Summit Hospital, Show Low.

Findings and Recommendations

Finding 1 (Human)

After interviews with some members of the outgoing Type 1 IMT it was learned that based on a risk analysis that included considerations of the values at risk and probability of fire progression, they opted not to engage personnel on the southwest flank of the fire (in the area of the entrapment/fire shelter deployment). On the day of the entrapment/deployment, suppression tactics were used by the Agency that included assigning personnel to the southwest flank of the fire.

Cause 1

Had personnel been monitoring the fire from areas off the fire line the need to deploy shelters would have been negated.

Finding 2 (Human)

When the fire transitioned from the Type 1 organization to the Type 4, most personnel, engines, and aviation assets were released, necessitating a nearly complete re-mobilization of resources by the incoming ICT4.

Cause 2

When the Agency made the decision to transition to a Type 4 incident management structure instead of a Type 3, they made the decision to de-mobilize all resources assigned to the incident except for two T6 engines, folda-tanks and the Incident Remote Automated Weather Stations (IRAWS).

Discussion 2

In interviews with several members of the T1 IMT as well as fire management personnel from the Agency, it was revealed that several discussions occurred regarding what type of assets would remain assigned to the fire to support a smaller organization. The initial plan was to assign a "zone" Type 3 IMT; however, because of predicted monsoonal moisture and an FSPro run indicating low probability of fire spread, the Agency opted for an ICT4 managementstructure.

Although the Agency opted for the ICT4 management structure, this did not preclude them from retaining assets that were currently assigned to the incident. The T1 Planning Section Chief drafted a 5 Day IAP that would have retained several assets totaling to around 400 personnel. The Agency wanted to assign fewer assets to the incident. As a result the decision was made to demobilize almost all assets. The incoming AgencyICT4 was not part of this decision. The incident retained two T6 engines, two folda-tanks and IRAWs units.

The incoming ICT4 had to devote a portion of his first shift on the incident negotiating for Agency resources to staff the incident.

Finding 3 (Human)

From witness interviews, there seemed to be different perspectives between the NIHC and the incoming ICT4 regarding the intent of the NIHC mission assignment on the day of the entrapment/deployment.

Cause 3

There is no clearly understood definition of what the term "monitor" means when crews are given this as a tactical mission assignment.

Discussion 3

"Monitor" is one of four Fire Suppression Strategies codified in National Fire Management Policy. While it is used to described how all or part of a wildfire will be managed, when issuing tactical mission assignments that include the task of "monitoring", the direction may not clearly articulate the intended task.

For example, a fire can be monitored electronically via remote cameras, from anaircraft, from a visible vantage point, or from a fireline. All these methods impart differing degrees of risk. When using the verb "monitor" in a tactical sense, additional direction is often needed to specify what on-the-ground-actions are desired.

Recommendation 3

Identify the tactics used when executing a monitor strategy and communicate it throughout the fire community, including incorporating definitions in all National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) training material.

Issue an NWGC memo clarifying\defining how to tactically implement amonitoring strategy.

Finding 4 (Human)

Based on the IAP for the period June 28th 0600 hours, through July 2nd, 1800 hours, and the direction received by the crew from the ICT4, "Leader's Intent" was missing from the Incident Objectives (ICS 202). In addition, Incident Objectives were in conflict with the Task and Purpose on the Assignment List (ICS 204).

Cause 4

The absence of "Leader's Intent" seems to be a more global issue pervasive throughout the wildland fire community. On the day of the entrapment/deployment, for the 2016 fire season, only one of the five wildland fire agencies had issued "Leader's Intent" from a national perspective. Further, many Regional and zone fire organizations do not clearly articulate "Leader's Intent" in any fashion.

Discussion 4

Clearly articulated "Leader's Intent" appears to be lacking for the vast majority of wildland fire organizations. When a "Leader's Intent" statement is issued, it is often times very broad and national in scope.

According to the January 2014 Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG), the purpose of "Leader's Intent" is to ensure subordinates have a clear understanding of Task, Purpose and End State. In this case, the NIHC had followed the Incident Objectives and Purpose, yet were in conflict with the Task identified in the IAP; a section of fireline cannot be suppressed and monitored simultaneously.

- The Incident Objectives included *minimize fire footprint while utilizing strategies and tactics with highest probability for success.*
- The Task was to monitor fire perimeter and identify any additional rehabilitation needs.
- The Purpose was to keep the fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk.

Recommendation 4

A prescriptive "Leader's Intent" statement should be in every Agency's operating plan, and annual Readiness Reviews should verify compliance with this recommendation. Leader's intent statements should then be incorporated into any Delegations of Authority, WFDSS, and other legal documents provided to any organization that works on behalf of the Agency.

Finding 5 (Human)

The Agency's Fire Management Plan is in draft form, and has been since 2015. The last completed plan was signed in 2004.

Cause 5

The Agency went five years with the FMO position vacant until filling the position in early 2015. As a result, the Agency has some required documents either incomplete or non-existent. In addition, the AFMO position was filled by a series of "actings" until the spring of 2016, further exacerbating the issue.

Recommendation 5

Conduct a review of the Fort Apache Agency's fire management program to identify strategies for improvement.

Finding 6 (Human)

The Agency had an incomplete Critical Incident Response Plan even though there have been multiple incidents in the last several years.

<u>Cause 6</u> See Cause 5

<u>Recommendation 6</u> See Recommendation 5

Finding 7 (Environmental)

Although numerous witnesses observed dust devils and fire whirls form prior to the large fire whirl, there was no discussion by anybody as to whether or not fire suppression tactics should have been modified.

Cause 7

The occurrence of dust devils as an indicator of the potential for extreme fire behavior is not routinely communicated in weather synopses, fire behavior forecasts, or briefings.

Discussion 7

Indicators of lower atmospheric instability, fire whirls, dust devils etc., are discussed in both S- 290 (Intermediate Fire Behavior) and S-390 (Intermediate Fire Behavior Calculations). Fire whirls and vortices are emphasized in S-490 (Advanced Wildland Fire Behavior Calculations). Wildland fire Single Resource positions require S-290, while the upper level fire behavior coursework is generally aimed at prescribed fire specialists and future Fire Behavior Analysts (FBANs) and Long Term Fire Analysts (LTANs). The dangers of fire whirls and rotating plumes have been documented regularly (Battlement Creek Fire 1976; Eagle Fire 1989; Fish Fire 2001; Scorpio Fire and New York Peak Fire 2006, Indians Fire 2008; Powell Fire and Holloway Fire 2012; Montana Fire Lab's Deadly Beauty fire whirl video 2013).

Recommendation 7

The NWCG Fire Environment Committee should be tasked with developing standards and indicators as a way to communicate the atmospheric and topographic conditions that are favorable for dust devil and fire whirl development. IAP weather synopses and fire behavior forecasts should include that language when warranted.

Conclusions and Observations

The Fire started June 15th, 2016 on the White Mountain Apache Reservation, and grew rapidly necessitating the activation of a Type 1 IMT. The NIHC was assigned to the Fire beginning June

20th, and was released on the 27th to coincide with the T1 IMT transition which occurred at 0600 hours on the 28th. On the morning of the 28th, fire managers from the Agency made the decision to use the NIHC on the fire for their final available shift to support the Agency ICT4.

The following information was determined through interviews:

- The 28th was the 14th day of the NIHC's current tour.
- On the day of the entrapment/deployment, it was the 9th shift that the NIHC was assigned to the fire.
- Although it was the 14th day of their current tour, the NIHC followed all required protocols, including:
 - Obtaining a thorough briefing from the incoming ICT4.
 - Conducting an intra-crew briefing prior to hiking to the fire.
 - Posting three lookouts with different vantage points of the active fire.
 - Assigning a fire line scout.
 - Insuring positive communication existed.
- When the fire whirl developed, the squad quickly diagnosed the event, and the Squad Boss quickly determined their escape route was compromised.
- The squad remained calm, and within minutes had made their way to a previously burned area with no surface fuel and some remaining tree crowns.
- The squad was decisive in their actions once entrapped, and flawlessly executed their training.

The fire whirl hazard on June 28th could have had a much more dire outcome had the squad not taken the immediate actions they did. Even though the crew was on the 14th day of their tour, no complacency existed, greatly contributing to the positive outcome of this event.

Maps and Photos



Cedar Fire – June 28, 2016





Fire Shelter Deployment Site & Location of Vehicles

Photo taken by William Sims with BAER Team

 $5_{3/4}$ miles NE of Fire Whirl at 1446



View from Lookouts 1 & 2 Vantage



Fire Whirl – NIHC Video June 28, 2016



Fire Whirl – NIHC Video June 28, 2016



Approximate Location of Entrapment View from Lookout #3



Aerial Photo of Deployment Site



Photo of Deployment Site



Fire Shelters 1-3 on Deployment Site



Fire Shelters 4 – 6 on Deployment Site



View of High Severity Fire Effects from the Large Fire Whirl, Looking North (Photo by William Grauel)



Appendix A - Fire Behavior and Weather Summary

A Fire Weather Forecast was issued on Monday, June 27 by the Incident Meteorologists for the 5-day Incident Action Plan. It covered the period June 28 to July 2 and noted the arrival of monsoonal moisture that week with increasingly wet thunderstorms through midweek as a southeasterly flow aloft continued to moisten the airmass.

The morning of June 28 was clear, sunny, and hot. By midday, the temperature on the SW side of the Cedar Fire where NIHC was working was in the low 90's with relative humidity around 20%. By the time of the entrapment relative humidity was in the mid to upper teens. There was significant solar radiation until around 1330 when cloud cover began to increase, and wind speeds were light to moderate most of the day. Wind direction followed a typical pattern with early NE winds swinging around to the South and Southwest as the day heated up. Wind direction became more variable at around 1400 with wind shifts, "battling winds", and sudden calm winds observed by the NIHC lookouts shortly before the development of the fire whirl. At the time of the event, there was only moderate buildup of cumulus clouds and a lack of strong downdraft/outflow boundary development.

An Incident RAWS, designated IRAWS 5, was located 4.5 miles NNW of the entrapment site at an elevation of 5600', similar to the area where the NIHC squad was working that day (5825'). All 15-minute observations for June 28 are found at the end of this appendix.

The NIHC firefighters involved in the event had observed low to moderate fire behavior in the late morning until early afternoon, with 1-2 foot flame lengths and little fire movement. Between 1300 and 1400 fire behavior slowly started picking up, and by 1400 single tree torching was observed. By 1430 fire behavior had intensified to the extent that the squad had decided to suspend their direct suppression tactics. The NIHC Superintendent advised the IC trainee that the fire was heading south with "a good crown on it" around 1440-1441. Immediately after that radio communication, the NIHC Superintendent's video shows the developing whirl. As the circulation strengthened and became more defined, the whirl began leaning and moving northwards on a relatively flat bench, towards the main east-west drainage where the squad was located (Figure 1). Firefighters estimated the whirl was 3-4 chains wide (~200-260 feet) and 600 feet tall (Figure 2). Air was being pulled into the developing whirl are estimated on the order of 25-40 mph. The whirl caused high intensity crown fire while it lasted, which appears to have been around five minutes. Burning continued during and after the slow dissipation of the fire whirl, with active flame and smoking spot fires observed by Cedar Air Attack two hours after the entrapment.



Figure 1. Approximate path of the large fire whirl and area of high severity fire effects, along with proximity to the two Lookout points and the entrapment site. Lookout 3 was 0.25 miles NNE of the entrapment site, Lookouts 1 & 2 were 0.45 miles SE.



Figure 2. Photo sequence showing the fire whirl moving left to right, towards the NIHC squad, over the course of three minutes, 1441-1443. The NIHC squad's position is behind the whirl, obscured by smoke.

Dust devils and fire whirls are both common and unpredictable. Although individual whirls can't be predicted accurately, certain environmental conditions favor their development and were present on June 28. One ingredient that does not seem to have played a major role is a downdraft or downburst from thunder cells in the area. Although buildup continued later in the day, before and during the event there was no single "towering" cumulus. The NWS Flagstaff Doppler radar, located 60 miles from the entrapment site, detected a few weak showers or echoes in the immediate fire area. A cluster of cells was located 4-7 miles north and northwest of the entrapment site while another weak cell was about 10 miles to the southeast. The cell tops were detected to be no more than 15,000 feetabove ground level (AGL) and moving towards the west around 12 mph. No lightning was detected over the greater fire area prior and during the entrapment period. One of the NIHC firefighters reported there was no real single buildup, no virga, and that the dominant winds came from the 'vortex'. A series of NWS radar images from Flagstaff shows both the developing cells as well as the smoke plume from the increased fire activity (Figure 3).



Figure 3. National Weather Service Flagstaff correlation coefficient (CC) dual polarization radar images show a rapidly developing smoke plume indicated by the blue coloring or low values. Low values represent non-uniform or highly variable targets such as smoke. The higher values or red colors indicate water droplets within the developed cumulus clouds. The scans were taken at 1437, 1442, and 1447 from left to right.

A highly sheared atmosphere existed, with different wind directions found at different levels of the atmosphere. An atmospheric boundary, separating higher moisture to the east and drier air to the west, moved across New Mexico and eastern portions of the Mogollon rim the previous 24 to 48 hours. As a result of the boundary, a thermal low set up over eastern Arizona. Regional NWS surface observations show the approximate boundary location (dashed line in Figure 4 map) at 1400 MST, June 28th. The NWS Doppler radar in Phoenix detected a highly sheared layer between 7000 and 11,000 fee mean sea level (MSL) leading up the entrapment time. The Phoenix radar is located a little over 100 miles to the southwest of the entrapment location. The atmosphere was also highly mixed; the NWS Phoenix and Flagstaff balloon soundings released during the afternoon indicated mixing height values between 17,000 to 19,000 feet MSL. Peak wind direction from IRAWS 5 changed from generally SW, S and SE, to NW over the course of the two hours before and after the fire whirl.



Figure 4. Phoenix National Weather Service map of shear zone and VAD Display showing sheared atmosphere.

Although not notably rugged in the sense of steepness, the local terrain may also have contributed to the fire whirl's development. Given the observed South winds preceding the event, the area where the fire whirl developed is on the lee side of slightly higher terrain to the south. This higher terrain would have served as an obstruction for the south wind and vorticity may have been generated in the wake region. A WindNinja model using the observed wind speed and direction illustrates this dynamic well (Figure 5).



Figure 5. WindNinja model results using the southerly wind observed before the whirl developed. Lower wind speeds (blue arrows) where the whirl developed, on the lee side of the higher terrain on the south, display highly variable wind direction including complete reversal in someplaces.

Several ingredients favorable for the development of dust devils and fire whirls were present on June 28: the light to moderate wind speeds near the surface; intense morning to early afternoon surface heating from the morning solar radiation and the nearby extensive black from the large June 19 fire run; a highly sheared and mixed afternoon atmospheric profile; and the lee position on the terrain where the whirl formed. Recognition of environmental conditions favorable for dust devil and fire whirl development, as well as understanding and awareness of the sudden extreme fire behavior they can produce is necessary given the inability to forecast individual events such as this one.
IRAWS 5 15-minute Observations for June 28, 2016

Time	Air Temp °F	Relative Humidity %	Wind Speed mph	Gust Speed mph	Wind Direction °	Solar Radiation W/m ²	Fuel Temp °F	Fuel Moisture %	Peak Wind Speed mph	Peak Wind Direction °	Dew Point Temp °F
0:00	66	55	3	5	68	0	64	6	5	55	49.4
0:15	66	55	4	6	58	0	64	6	6	67	49.4
0:30	66	56	5	7	60	0	64	6	7	57	49.8
0:45	65	59	4	9	79	0	63	6	9	64	50.3
1:00	64	59	4	6	55	0	62	6	6	56	49.4
1:15	64	60	4	7	46	0	62	6	7	49	49.8
1:30	64	61	3	6	63	0	62	7	6	70	50.3
1:45	63	61	5	7	54	0	62	7	7	57	49.3
2:00	63	63	4	7	66	0	62	7	7	66	50.2
2:15	63	62	4	6	65	0	62	7	6	59	49.8
2:30	63	63	5	7	56	0	62	7	7	54	50.2
2:45	63	63	5	6	57	0	62	7	6	68	50.2
3:00	63	64	6	9	62	0	62	7	9	56	50.6
3:15	63	64	5	8	64	0	62	7	8	63	50.6
3:30	63	63	4	8	57	0	62	7	8	84	50.2
3:45	63	63	4	7	72	0	62	7	7	82	50.2
4:00	63	63	5	6	60	0	62	7	6	70	50.2
4:15	63	63	5	8	66	0	61	7	8	64	50.2
4:30	62	63	3	7	44	0	61	7	7	70	49.3
4:45	62	64	5	7	52	0	60	8	7	54	49.7
5:00	61	66	4	9	64	0	59	8	9	56	49.6
5:15	61	68	7	9	65	2	59	8	9	79	50.4
5:30	60	69	6	9	66	8	59	8	9	58	49.8
5:45	61	67	5	9	60	30	59	8	9	49	50.0
6:00	61	65	6	8	63	77	61	8	8	51	49.1
6:15	63	62	4	7	45	129	64	8	7	63	49.8
6:30	64 65	- <u>60</u> -	5	7 7	67	174	66 60	8	7 7	62	49.8
6:45 7:00	65 68	58 54	4	7	71 61	221	69 72	8	7	58	49.9 50 7
7:00	70	54 50	4 3	6	52	271 322	72	8 9	6	44 63	50.7 50.5
7:30	70	30 45	3	5	97	375	70 79	9	5	16	50.5 50.4
7:45	75	43	2	5	159	426	83	9	5	55	50.4 50.3
8:00	77	39	4	7	219	478	86	8	7	209	50.5 50.1
8:15	78	37	4	7	215	527	89	8	7	203 245	49.6
8:30	80	36	4	6	207	576	91	8	6	245	40.0 50.6
8:45	81	35	4	8	208	623	93	8	8	198	50.7
9:00	83	33	4	8	249	669	95	8	8	189	50.9
9:15	84	32	5	8	231	708	96	8	8	251	50.9
9:30	84	32	4	8	265	747	98	7	8	268	50.9
9:45	85	30	5	8	264	786	99	7	8	239	50.1
10:00	86	29	4	8	246	826	100	7	8	274	50.0
10:15	88	28	4	8	206	866	103	7	8	194	50.8
10:30	88	27	6	11	189	889	104	7	11	169	49.8
10:45	88	26	5	10	231	915	105	7	10	142	48.8
11:00	90	24	6	10	213	948	106	7	10	193	48.3
11:15	90	23	3	9	61	969	107	7	9	187	47.2
11:30	91	22	2	10	252	1011	109	7	10	268	46.8
11:45	91	22	8	13	273	854	107	6	13	183	46.8

IRAWS 5 15-minute Observations for June 28, 2016

Time	Air Temp °F	Relative Humidity %	Wind Speed mph	Gust Speed mph	Wind Direction °	Solar Radiation W/m ²	Fuel Temp °F	Fuel Moisture %	Peak Wind Speed mph	Peak Wind Direction	Dew Point Temp °F
12:00	92	21	5	13	249	1024	107	6	13	298	46.4
12:15	92	21	4	12	243	1045	110	6	12	245	46.4
12:30	94	20	7	15	215	987	110	6	15	188	46.8
12:45	93	20	5	15	189	852	109	6	15	182	46.0
13:00	92	20	6	10	221	632	104	6	10	247	45.1
13:15	93	18	4	15	296	897	107	6	15	232	43.2
13:30	95	17	6	10	257	894	110	6	10	271	43.3
13:45	93	18	5	14	244	643	105	5	14	251	43.2
14:00	91	18	1	6	104	163	98	6	6	253	41.6
14:15	91	19	5	10	173	121	94	6	10	198	43.0
14:30	90	19	2	10	160	155	92	6	10	177	42.2
14:45	91	18	4	7	242	229	94	6	7	165	41.6
15:00	91	18	4	8	325	327	95	6	8	305	41.6
15:15	92	18	5	9	278	502	99	5	9	308	42.4
15:30	91	18	3	9	313	248	96	6	9	315	41.6
15:45	92	18	2	8	25	368	98	5	8	349	42.4
16:00	92	18	4	7	239	248	96	6	7	252	42.4
16:15	91	18	5	10	242	164	93	5	10	250	41.6
16:30	90	18	5	8	280	144	91	5	8	284	40.8
16:45	89	18	3	6	238	74	89	5	6	227	40.0
17:00	88	21	5	9	228	37	87	5	9	256	43.1
17:15	86	24	5	15	226	28	85	5	15	240	45.0
17:30	84	26	4	11	198	23	84	5	11	191	45.4
17:45	84	28	5	9	243	20	83	5	9	185	47.4
18:00	83	30	3	10	224	19	82	5	10	238	48.3
18:15	82	32	2	6	211	21	80	5	6	209	49.2
18:30	81	31	5	8	183	27	80	5	8	190	47.5
18:45	81	33	3	8	179	24	80	5	8	193	49.2
19:00	80	33	2	4	167	17	79	5	4	246	48.3
19:15	79 70	34	0	3	004	8	77	5	3	128	48.2
19:30	79 70	34	1	3	321	4	76	5	3	51	48.2
19:45	79 70	35	0	4	074	2	76	5	4	185	49.0
20:00	78 70	36	2	2	271	0	75 75	5	2	231	48.9
20:15	78 70	37	2	4	164	0	75	5	4	167	49.6
20:30	79 70	35	7	12	186	0	76	5	12	136	49.0
20:45	79 70	34	5	9	202	0	76	5	9	171	48.2
21:00	78 77	39	4	14	185	0	76 75	5	14	134	51.0
21:15	77	40	4	10	239	0	75 70	5	10	237	50.8
21:30	76 75	41	3	7	202	0	73 72	5 5	7	225	50.6
21:45	75 74	44	3	6	214	0	72	5	6	183	51.6
22:00	74 72	45 46	3	6	218	0	71 71	5	6	238	51.3
22:15	73 72	46 45	3	6 11	197 196	0	71 72	6	6 11	212	51.0
22:30	73 74	45	3	11	196 225	0	72 72	6	11	186	50.4
22:45	74 72	44	7	9 12	235	0	72 72	6	9	220	50.7
23:00	73 72	46 51	5	13 11	222	0	72 72	6	13 11	247 100	51.0
23:15	73 72		6 5	11 10	218	0	72 71	6	11 10	199 206	53.8
23:30 22:45	72 72	53 54	5	10	236	0	71	6	10 9	206 246	53.9
23:45	72	54	5	9	218	0	10	6	ษ	246	54.4

Appendix B - Personal Protection Equipment Report

Entrapment Date: Tuesday, June 28,2016





Entrapment Site: The entrapment site was described as a one-half acre area that was previously burned; most of the surface fuels were already consumed. Many of the tree crowns were still intact.

Shelter Experience:

Two of the firefighters deployed their shelters while kneeling on the ground due to the windy conditions. The other firefighters were very cognizant of the wind, but deployed their shelters while standing. There were no reports of any unexpected difficulty in opening the shelter PVC bags or deploying shelters.

All the firefighters reported hot and sweaty conditions inside the shelter with air temperatures feeling like a sauna. While the wind was whipping all around, the noise was great as the shelter was pushed down upon them. To ensure the largest volume of air in the shelters, they frequently pushed the shelter back up. They described an additional burden of not only holding down the shelter edges and pushing its walls up. Also, they were swatting many biting Black Fire Beetles that had entered their shelters to escape the fire. The bugs were biting them on the neck, wrists and lower legs.



All shelters were left on site. Later that evening and the following day, the area received rain. The shelters were recovered on Thursday, June 30. All the shelters were wet.

The shelters were inspected on Friday, July 1st. All the shelters were wet and mud covered, and showed no signs of preexisting excessive wear and no signs of extreme heat except for a few spots where hot embers contacted the shelter. The shelters did show signs of delamination. The delamination was caused by being wet for more than three days.



PVC Bags – Firefighters reported no difficulty with the shelter PVC bags, tear strips performed as designed. Two bags showed signs of softening and one had a melt hole (1 X 1/2 inch).

Fire Shelter 1

Manufacture Date and Size: 11/2003, regular size, recalled and retrofitted in 2004 Condition: No visual indications of exposure to high temperatures Outer Shell: Nothing to note Inner Shell: Nothing to note Floor: 5-inch tear in corner seam, two areas (3 X 3 and 12 X 12 inch) of abrasion delamination

Fire Shelter 2

Manufacture Date and Size: 11/2003, regular size, recalled and retrofitted in 2004 Condition: No visual indications of exposure to hightemperatures Outer Shell: 3 X 3 inch abrasion delamination on end cap Inner Shell: 7 X 7 inch abrasion delamination on corresponding area of end cap

Floor: 2 spots of 2 X 3 inch abrasion delamination and one attachment point fora hold down strap broke free.

Fire Shelter 3

Manufacture Date and Size: 11/2004, regular size, revisionC Condition: No visual indications of exposure to hightemperatures Outer Shell: Nothing to note Inner Shell: Nothing to note Floor: Nothing to note

Fire Shelter 4

Manufacture Date and Size: Not legible, large size Condition: No visual indications of exposure to high temperatures Outer Shell: Nothing to note Inner Shell: Nothing to note Floor: Nothing to note

Fire Shelter 5

Manufacture Date and Size: 11/2003, regular size, recalled and retrofitted in 2004 Condition: No visual indications of exposure to high temperatures Outer Shell: Nothing to note Inner Shell: Nothing to note Floor: Nothing to note

Fire Shelter 6

Manufacture Date and Size: 09/2004, regular size, revisionC Condition: No visual indications of exposure to hightemperatures Outer Shell: Nothing to note Inner Shell: Nothing to note Floor: 2 X 3 inch delamination due to abrasion Shake Handle: Left hand shake handle attachment stitching had a 1 inch tear

Fireline Packs

All firefighters tossed their packs and tools clear of their shelters. Some of the packs had melted and burned spots due to hot embers. The back pad of one pack had a melted area of 7 X 5 inches.

Firefighter Clothing

Firefighters reported no char or dye sublimation spots on their flame-resistant clothing.

Reminders:

Water bottles and Radios – The need for radios and drinking water are secondary to fully deploying a shelter. If time is of the essence, don't worry about getting water and a radio out of your pack.

Shelter Deployment Site Selection - The squad boss selected an area where the surface fuelshad previously burned. Even though many tree crowns remained, there was a low likelihood fire was going to carry through the site and directly impact the shelters.

RadioCommunication:

Fire shelters can block radio signals into and out of a shelter. Do not expect to have clear radio communication capabilities.

<u>Training:</u>

The members of the NIHC performed practice shelter deployments three or four times earlier this year. Most notably, they practiced in windy conditions and always practice while wearing gloves. They reported no difficulty deploying shelters while wearing gloves and the wind had little effect on their ability to deploy.

Appendix C - 5 Day Incident Action Plan



5 DAY INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

Day Operations

Tuesday June 28th, 2016 to

Saturday July 2nd, 2016

0600 to 1800

UTM 11 NAD83 DD.MMM

ORGANIZATION		IST		Portiona Portion
1. Incident Name CEDAR F	IRE			perations Section
2. Date Prepared	3. Time		Operations Section Chief	
6-27-2016	Prepared	1200 hrs		
4. Operational Period				
Tuesday June 28 to July 2, 201	6 0600 to 180	0 hours		
Position	Name			Divisions / Groups
Incident Com	mander and Sta	aff		
IGT4				
ICT4(t)				
Safety Officer				
Information Officer				
Liaison Officer				<u> </u>
Agency R	epresentative			
BIA Superintendant				
Fort Apache Agency				
White Mountain				
Apache Tribe			-	
	0			
	ng Section			
Section Chief				
Resource Unit				
Situation Unit				
Documentation Unit			_	
Demobilization Unit Fire Behavior Analyst	· · · · · · ·			
Status Check-in				
Training Specialist	• • • • •			×
GIS Specialist	× *			
Computer Specialist			_	
				Air Operations Branch
Meteorologist			Air Operations Branch Dir	rector
Human Resource			Helibase Manager	
Logist	ics Section	apress pa	Air Attack Supervisor	
Section Chief				
Deputy				-
Supply Unit				
Facilities Unit				Finance Section
Base Camp			Chief	
Ground Support Unit			Time Unit	
Communications Unit			Equipment Time	
INCM			Personnel Time	
Medical Unit			Cost Unit	
Security Manager			Compensation/Claims Ur	nit
Communications Tech				
Food Unit				
			Prepared by:	

ICS 203

DATE ISSUED: JNIT: AZ-FTA WEATHER SUN Fuesday	Cedar Fire	TYPE OF FIRE: Wildfire OPERATIONAL PERIODS: 28 June - 02 July 2016 TIME ISSUED: 1200
DATE ISSUED: JNIT: AZ-FTA WEATHER SUN Fuesday		
JNIT: AZ-FTA WEATHER SUN Tuesday	27 June 2016	TIME ISSUED: 1200
WEATHER SUN		THE 1550ED. 1200
luesday		SIGNED:
luesday	INPUT	S
luesday	MARY:	
	Mostly cloudy, thunderstorms, upper 80s, 25% rH	, up-valley winds 7-10 mph, LAL-4, H-3, POP-70%
	Mostly cloudy, thunderstorms, upper 80s, 30% rH	
Thursday	Mostly cloudy, thunderstorms likely, mid to upper	80s, 25-30% RH, SW 5-10 mph
	Mostly cloudy, thunderstorms likely, mid to upper	
Saturday	Mostly cloudy, thunderstorms likely, mid to upper	80s, 25-30% RH, SW 5-10 mph
See attached F	ire Weather Forecast for more details.	
FIRE BEHAVIO	R	and the second
GENERAL:	11	
and is slowly ba	cking downslope to the west. As the fire backs do the drainage during the heat of the day but these	ed in a pine stringer located in the bottom of the drainage own the drainage, it can make short duration runs up the runs are very unlikely to result in sustained fire activity an
	e (TL3) in drainages on DiV C, Q, R	
Fonderosa Fin	e (123) in dramages on Div C, Q, K	
Wednesday Sn	noldering, creeping/backing fire in DIV C within pin noldering, creeping/backing fire in DIV C within pin	
	noldering	
	noldering noldering	
Flame Length (Rate of Spread	(head fire): < 1' I (head fire): 0-1 ch/hr nce: 0.2 miles (15 chains)	
AIR OPERATIC Smoke impact	DNS: s and overnight pooling in lower elevations is	anticipated to decrease each day.
	SAFE d into a sense of complacency. Monsoons ha	Γ Υ

J.

NCIDENT OBJECTIVES CEDAR FIRE	2. Date Pre 6/27/2016	
Operational Period		
Tuesday June 28th to Saturday July 2nd 2016	Day Sh	ift 0600 to 1800 hours
Objectives		
 Provide for emergency responders and public safe 	tv.	
 Protect the communities of Cedar Creek, Carrizo, F 		Banch
Pinetop/Lakeside, Show Low, and Hon-Dah.	orestuale, Amos	S Nation,
	d to ation with his	abort probability
 Minimize fire footprint while utilizing stratagies an for success. 	d tactics with hig	gnest probability
 Minimize impacts to the South Faught Ridge timbe and soils. 	r sale, water, ve	getation, wildlife,
 Maintain and develop partnerships and relationsh information. 	ips through time	ely and accurate
Protect sensitive sites		
Leaders Intent		
Leaders Intent		1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -
Leaders Intent		
Leaders Intent		7
Leaders Intent		2
		2
Weather Forecast For Period	period. Thundersto	rms will become
Weather Forecast For Period Aonsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p	period. Thundersto	rms will become
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p	otential to produce	rms will become e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p	otential to produce	rms will become e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p	otential to produce	rms will become e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Aonsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p	otential to produce	rms will become e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Aonsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p	otential to produce	rms will become e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Aonsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area' General Safety Message	otential to produce s.	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area' General Safety Message	otential to produce s.	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash	otential to produce s.	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash	otential to produce s.	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Use proper PPE at all times in fire area.	otential to produce s.	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational p creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have p infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Use proper PPE at all times in fire area.	otential to produce s. flooding could be	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational processingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have prinfall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Vise proper PPE at all times in fire area. ATTACHEMENTS (X IF ATTACHED) [X] Organization List - ICS 203	otential to produce s. flooding could be	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational pass through midweek. Slower moving storms have painfall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Use proper PPE at all times in fire area. K ATTACHEMENTS (X IF ATTACHED) [X] Organization List - ICS 203 [X] Medical Plan - II [X] Division Assignment Lists - ICS 204 [X] Incident Map	otential to produce s. flooding could be	e an inch or more of
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational period creasingly wet through midweek. Slower moving storms have period infall. Be aware of thepotential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Use proper PPE at all times in fire area. ATTACHEMENTS (X IF ATTACHED) [X] Organization List - ICS 203 [X] Medical Plan - ICS 204 [X] Division Assignment Lists - ICS 205 [] Traffic Plan	otential to produce s. flooding could be CS 206 [X] []	e an inch or more of possible in drainages
Weather Forecast For Period Monsoonal moisture will pass through area during operational pass information of the potential for flash flooding in lower area? General Safety Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Description Value Mathematication Message Be aware of possible heavy thunderstorms with lightning. Flash round fire area. Description Mathematication Mathematication Medical Plan - ICS 203 [X] Division Assignment Lists - ICS 204 [X] Division Plan - ICS 205 [X] Incident Map [X] Communications Plan - ICS 205	otential to produce s. flooding could be	e an inch or more of possible in drainages

FIRE WEATHER FORECAST

FORECAST NO. 19

NAME OF FIRE: _Cedar_

PREDICTION FOR: Tuesday June 28 to Saturday July 2, 2016

SIGNED:

UNIT: Fort Apache Agency

TIME AND DATE FORECAST ISSUED: 1200 Monday 6/27/16

Incident Meteorologists

WEATHER DISCUSSION: Monsoonal moisture will push north across Arizona this week bringing abundant showers and thunderstorms to the area. Showers and thunderstorms will becoming increasingly wet through midweek as southeasterly flow aloft continues to moisten the air mass. Initially Tuesday, average storms will produce between 0.10 and 0.20 of an inch of rain but moisten to between 0.25 and 0.5 inches by late Tuesday afternoon. Stronger and slower moving storms have the potential to produce an inch or more of rainfall...making flash flooding and debris flow a very significant potential hazard. Storms will continue to be rather wet through the week with strong outflow winds an additional hazard.

TUESDAY:	*** Watch for	r gusty outflow winds near	any showers o	r thunderstorms***
WEATHER:	Mostly cloudy.	Numerous showers and thus	nderstorms.	
MAXIMUM 1	EMPERATURE	: Upper 80s valleys to lower	r 80s ridges.	
MINIMUM R	ELATIVE HUMI	DITY: Around 25% valleys a	and 30% ridges.	
		winds 3 to 5 mph becoming		
		shifting to S late afternoon.		
STABILITY:	Unstable.	-		
HAINES INC	EX: 3 C	HANCE OF WETTING RAI	<u>N:</u> 70%	<u>LAL:</u> 4

TUESDAY NIGHT:

 WEATHER:
 Mostly cloudy.
 Numerous showers and thunderstorms.

 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE:
 Upper 50s valleys to mid 60s ridges.

 MAXIMUM RELATIVE HUMIDITY:
 80 to 90% valleys and around 60% ridges.

 20 FOOT WINDS:
 S wind 10 mph becoming SE 5 mph after midnight.

 STABILITY:
 Shallow inversions form in areas with cloud breaks.

 HAINES INDEX:
 3
 CHANCE OF WETTING RAIN:
 70%
 LAL:
 4

WEDNESDAY: Showers or thunderstorms likely. Some storms may produce heavy downpours and frequent lightning. Highs in the mid 80s. Min RHs around 30%. SE wind 4 to 6 mph in the morning shifting to SW around 10 mph in the afternoon.

THURSDAY THROUGH SATURDAY: Scattered wet showers and thunderstorms with heavy downpours possible at times. Highs in the upper 80s. Lows in the 60s. Minimum RHs 25% to 30%. Nighttime humidity recoveries 70 to 80%. Winds generally out of the SW 5 to 10 mph.

- For fire weather information and warnings online, visit the Flagstaff NWS website at http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/firewx/?wfo=fgz
- Spot Forecasts for this incident can be requested via the following website: http://spot.nws.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/spot/spotmon?site=fgz
- A NWS Flagstaff fire weather forecaster can also be reached directly at 928-774-4414



Current RAWS data can be accessed using the QR Code to the right.

		Gene		ner outr	JUK	
For Pla	nning Purpos	ses Only, se	ee the IAP fo	r the Official	Forecast	
Forecast mad	e Monday,	June 27 -	IMETs Julia	Ruthford an	d Mary W	/ister
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	27-Jun	28-Jun	29-Jun	30-Jun	1-Jul	2-Jul
Clouds @ 1500 (%)	70	70	60	50	50	30
6200 ft Max Temp (F)		86	88	87	88	90
Precip Chance (%)	70	70	50	40	40	20
LAL	4	4 -	3	3	3	2
Ridge Wind (mph)	- 11	11	7	7	7	8
Wind Direction*	S	SSW	SW-W	W	W	W-NW
Min Humidity (%)	29	29	28	28	26	21
Haines Index	3	3	3	3	3	4
KEY:	Moderate	-	and the state of the state of the state of	on - Critical		e Burning

-

Moderate Burning	Take Caution - Critical	Extreme Burning
Conditions	Burning Conditions	Conditions
> 31 %	15 to 30 %	< 15 %
< 75 F	75 to 85 F	> 85 F
> 49 %	15 to 49 %	< 15 %
< 5	5	> 5
< 10 mph	10 to 20 mph	> 20 mph
Criticality of wind direction I	highly dependent on burn operations and	d/or structures threathened
> 22 %	16 to 22 %	< 16 %
2, 3, 4	5	6
5 or mol	re EXTREME blocks in a day	equals
the pot	tential for a <u>Critical Weathe</u>	er Day
	Conditions > 31 % < 75 F > 49 % < 5 < 10 mph Criticality of wind direction h > 22 % 2, 3, 4 <u>5 or mol</u>	ConditionsBurning Conditions> 31 %15 to 30 %< 75 F

	Incident N		LIST	Branch Division/Group							
	Incident N	ame			Operational Period Date: 6-28 to 7-2 2016 Time: 0600 to 1800						
	CEDAR	FIRE		Date							
				Operations Pe							
ICT4				Safety Officer							
ICT4(t)				Division/Group	Supervisor						
1014(1)			R	esources Assigne		riod					
Strike Team	/Task Force/		Last		#	Trans.					
Resource	Designator	Req#	Shift	Leader	Persons	Needed	Drop Off Point /Tir	ne Pick Up Po	int / Time		
21A FORT A	PACHE					<u> </u>					
NG6 FORT			├ ── ├ ─								
NG6 FORT	APAGHE		<u>├</u> 		+						
			++								
			+								
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
					-						
			1		1	1					
			+								
			+								
			+								
		-	+	· · · · ·		-					
			++								
		1	1		1	10					
		-			<u> </u>						
ask: Monitor	inments (Tas	Ir.									
Task: Monitor Identify Purpose:	r fire perimete any additiona	er. al rehabil	itation nee	eds. eliminate fires grow	th and pro	btect ider	ntified values at r	isk.			
ask: Monitor Identify Purpose: Keep fire	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer	er. al rehabil nt fire per	itation nee		th and pro	btect ider	ntified values at r	isk.			
ask: Monitor Identify Purpose: Keep fire End State	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom	er. al rehabil nt fire per ne and Time	itation nee rimeter to e Frame)		th and pro	btect ider	ntified values at r	isk.			
ask: Monitor Identify Purpose: Keep fire End State	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer	er. al rehabil nt fire per ne and Time	itation nee rimeter to e Frame)		th and pro	otect ider	ntified values at r	isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire No additi	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acres	er. al rehabil nt fire per ne and Tim age grow	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) /th		th and pro	btect iden	ntified values at r	isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire No additi	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea	er. al rehabil nt fire per ne and Tim age grow « Analysis	itation nee rimeter to <u>e Frame)</u> /th	eliminate fires grow	th and pro			isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire No additi	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea	er. al rehabil nt fire per ne and Tim age grow	itation nee rimeter to <u>e Frame)</u> /th	eliminate fires grow	S needs the			isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire No additi EMS Transi <2HRS GR	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN <31	er. al rehabil nt fire per ne and Time age grow c Analysis HRS YELL	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) /th 6 0W <	eliminate fires grow Note 3HRS RED All EM Special Instru	S needs the			isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transg <2HRS GR 4- 6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 -	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (<u>Desired outcom</u> onal fire acree port Time Risk REEN <3H n free standin - N34 2,20' W	r. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysis HRS YELL) g collasp 110 13.9	itation need rimeter to a <u>e Frame)</u> /th B OW < Dible tanks (7') - 2(0)	Note 3HRS RED Special Instri (Pumpkins) locatic (N34 03.743' W1	S needs the actions ins. 10 12.235'	rough loca		isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transg <2HRS GR 4- 6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 -	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (<u>Desired outcom</u> onal fire acree port Time Risk REEN <3H n free standin - N34 2,20' W	r. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysis HRS YELL) g collasp 110 13.9	itation need rimeter to a <u>e Frame)</u> /th B OW < Dible tanks (7') - 2(0)	eliminate fires grow Note 3HRS RED All EM Special Instru	S needs the actions ins. 10 12.235'	rough loca		isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transg <2HRS GR 4- 6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 – When use of	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (<u>Desired outcom</u> onal fire acree port Time Risk REEN <3H n free standin - N34 2,20' W	rr. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysis HRS YELL) g collasp 110 13.9 (S completed)	itation nee rimeter to (<u>e Frame)</u> /th s OW < Dible tanks 7') - 2@ sted return	eliminate fires grow Note 3HRS RED All EM Special Instru- (Pumpkins) locatio Q (N34 03.743' W1' to Prescott Cache	S needs the actions ins. 10 12.235'	rough loca		isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transg <2HRS GR 4- 6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 – When use of	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN <3i n free standin - N34 2.20' W pumpkin tank	rr. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysis HRS YELL) g collasp 110 13.9 (S completed)	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) /th s OW < ow < ow < ow < ow	eliminate fires grow Note 3HRS RED All EM Special Instru- (Pumpkins) locatio Q (N34 03.743' W1' to Prescott Cache	S needs thi ictions ins. 10 12.235'	rough loca	ai 911	isk.			
Purpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transg <2HRS GR 4- 6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 – When use of	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN <3i n free standin - N34 2.20' W pumpkin tank	rr. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysis HRS YELL) g collasp 110 13.9 (S completed)	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) /th s OW < ow < ow < ow < ow	eliminate fires grow Note 3HRS RED All EM Special Instri (Pumpkins) locatic (N34 03.743' W1 to Prescott Cache lightning.	S needs thi ictions ins. 10 12.235'	rough loca	ai 911	isk.			
Ask: Monitor Identify Uurpose: Keep fire Keep fire No additi EMS Transg EMS Transg <2HRS GR	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN 31 N free standin - N34 2.20' W pumpkin tank potential for th	r. al rehabil ht fire per <u>e and Tim</u> age grow c Analysis HRS YELL ng collasp 110 13.9 s completion hundersto RX Free	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) (th ow < ow < oble tanks (7') - 2@ eted return orms and I Divis	Note All EM Special Instru- (Pumpkins) locatio (N34 03.743' W1' to Prescott Cache lightning. Ion/Group Commu- TONE CHANNEL	S needs the uctions ins. 10 12.235' inication	rough loca) Summa	al 911 TY Frequency RX	Frequency TX	Chann		
Ask: Monitor Identify Urpose: Keep fire Keep fire No additi EMS Transg End State No additi EMS Transg 4-6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 - When use of Be aware of p Function Command	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN 31 N free standin - N34 2.20' W pumpkin tank potential for th	r. al rehabil ht fire per <u>e and Tim</u> age grow c Analysis HRS YELL ng collasp 110 13.9 s completion hundersto RX Free	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) (th ow < ow < oble tanks (7') - 2@ eted return orms and I Divis	eliminate fires grow Note 3HRS RED All EM Special Instri (Pumpkins) locatic (N34 03.743' W11 to Prescott Cache lightning.	S needs the uctions ins. 10 12.235' unication Func Air to G) Summa tion	al 911 ry Frequency RX 167.1750	Frequency TX 167.1750	14		
Ask: Monitor Identify Purpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transy <2HRS GR 4-6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 – When use of Be aware of p Function Command Tactical	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN 31 n free standin - N34 2.20' W pumpkin tank potential for th Frequency See	rr. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysie HRS YELL) g collass 110 13.9 (s complet hundersto RX Free Commu	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) tth SOW < Dible tanks (7') - 2@ eted return prms and I Divis equency TX unications	Note All EM Special Instru- (Pumpkins) locatio (N34 03.743' W1' to Prescott Cache lightning. Ion/Group Commu- TONE CHANNEL	S needs the uctions ins. 10 12.235' inication) Summa tion	al 911 ry Frequency RX 167.1750 167.7250	Frequency TX	14 15*		
Ask: Monitor Identify Durpose: Keep fire End State No additi EMS Transu <2HRS GR 4-6000 gallo 2 @ (H2 – When use of Be aware of p Function Command	r fire perimete any additiona e within currer (Desired outcom onal fire acrea port Time Risk REEN 31 n free standin - N34 2.20' W pumpkin tank potential for th Frequency See	rr. al rehabil ht fire per he and Tim age grow (Analysie HRS YELL) g collass 110 13.9 (s complet hundersto RX Free Commu	itation nee rimeter to e Frame) (th ow < ow < oble tanks (7') - 2@ eted return orms and I Divis	Note All EM Special Instru- (Pumpkins) locatio (N34 03.743' W1' to Prescott Cache lightning. Ion/Group Commu- TONE CHANNEL	S needs the uctions ins. 10 12.235' unication Func Air to G) Summa tion	al 911 ry Frequency RX 167.1750	Frequency TX 187.1750 167.7250	14		

Other Division/Group Supervisor Sinke Team/Task Force/ Resource Assigned This Period Image: Sinke Team/Task Force/ Resource Assigned This Period Sinke Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator Last Image: Sinke Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator Person Teams. NGE FORT APACHE Image: Sinke Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator Image: Sinke Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator Person Teams. Person <	0141310	N ASSIGNM		2101	Branch Division/Group						
CEDAR FIRE Date: 6-28 to 7-2 2016 Time: D600 to 1800 C74 Safety Offsore		incident Nam	8					Operat	tional Period	· ···-	
Cr4 Operations Personnel Cr40 Setey Officer Site Team/Task Force/ Resource Assigned This Period Trans. Site Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator Resource Assigned This Period NGE FORT APACHE Image: Assigned This Period NGE Assignments (Task and Period Image: Assigned This Period Resk: Monitor fire perimeter Im		CEDAR FIR	E			Data	e 00 tr			600 to 1800	
Crt4 Setey Officer Crt40 Division/Group Supervisor Strke Team Task Force/ Insource Designator Regit Strike Team Strke Team Team Regit Strike Team Division/Group Supervisor Person Division/Group Communication Summary Person Work Assignments (Task and Purpose) All EMS needs through local 911 Set Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identifi				÷					000 10 1000		
Critic Supervisor Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Basgined Thise Period Force Assigned Thise Period Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Last LAF FORT APACHE Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Last NG6 FORT APACHE Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Persons NG6 FORT APACHE Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator NG6 FORT APACHE Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator NG6 FORT APACHE Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Work Assignments (Track and Purpose) Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Work Assignments (Track and Purpose) Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Image: Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Bagnator Imagenator <th>ICT4</th> <th>1</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>A 1.07</th> <th></th>	ICT4	1								A 1.07	
Resource Assigned This Period Bitks Team/Task Force/ Besource Designator Leader Persons Trents. Needed Drop Off Point /Time Pick Up Point / Time NG6 FORT APACHE Image: State of the		+-					envienr				
Stike Transity Register Lest Transity Transity Drop Off Point /Time Pick Up Point / Time 2/A FORT APACHE Image: Still	U14(I)			Res				riod	· · · · · ·		
NG6 FORT APACHE			Req#	Last			#	Trans.	Drop Off Point /Tir	me Pick Up Po	int / Tim
NG6 FORT APACHE											
Work Assignments (Task and Purpose) ask: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Serverse: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS GREEN <3HRS YELLOW <3HRS END All EMS needs through local 911								-			
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN	NG6 FORT AF	PACHE									
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN <3HRS YELLOW <3HRS RED All EMS needs through local 911 Special Instructions 4- 6000 galion free standing collaspible tanks (Pumpkins) locations. 2 @ (H2 – N34 2.20' W110 13.97') - 2@ (N34 03.743' W110 12.235') When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. • Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. End State function Frequency RX Frequency RX Frequency TX Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.7250 Idf.7250 167.7250 Prepared by Approved By									1.8.10		
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN				<u> </u>							
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN								-			
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN	1. 1.1. is										
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN			-								
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN				+							
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN					1. J. 1911 - 19		-				
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN											
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN	5 5 5 G			1 1							
Task: Monitor fire perimeter. Identify any additional rehabilitation needs. Purpose: Keep fire within current fire perimeter to eliminate fires growth and protect identified values at risk. End State (Desired outcome and Time Frame) No additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN				1				1			
Note additional fire acreage growth EMS Transport Time Risk Analysis <2HRS GREEN <3HRS YELLOW <3HRS RED All EMS needs through local 911 Special Instructions 4- 6000 galion free standing collaspible tanks (Pumpkins) locations. 2 @ (H2 – N34 2.20' W110 13.97') - 2@ (N34 03.743' W110 12.235') When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. • Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE CHANNEL Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Channel Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE Air to Ground 167.1750 147.1750 Prepared by Approved By Date Tim	Purpose: Keep fire v	within current fi	re per	imeter to eli		es growth	and pro	otect ider	ntified values at r	risk.	
Note All EMS needs through local 911 Special Instructions All EMS needs through local 911 Special Instructions 4- 6000 galion free standing collaspible tanks (Pumpkins) locations. 2 @ (H2 – N34 2.20' W110 13.97') - 2@ (N34 03.743' W110 12.235') When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. • Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Endet on Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE CHANNEL Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Char Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 167.7250 Prepared by Approved By											
Image: Strategy of this state of this strategy of the state of th	NO addition	iai ille acreage	grow								
Special Instructions Special Instructions 4-6000 gallon free standing collaspible tanks (Pumpkins) locations. 2 @ (H2 – N34 2.20' W110 13.97') - 2@ (N34 03.743' W110 12.235') When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. • Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency RX Frequency TX Tone Air to Ground 167.1750 167.1750 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 Prepared by Approved By Date Time											
4- 6000 gallon free standing collaspible tanks (Pumpkins) locations. 2 @ (H2 – N34 2.20' W110 13.97') - 2@ (N34 03.743' W110 12.235') When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. • Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Channet, Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 14 Tactical Approved By Date Time	EMS Transpo						and a de-	augh la	1011		
2 @ (H2 – N34 2.20' W110 13.97') - 2@ (N34 03.743' W110 12.235') When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. • Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE CHANNEL Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Chan Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 14 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 14 Prepared by Approved By Date Time					IRS RED	All EMS		ough loca	al 911		
When use of pumpkin tanks completed return to Prescott Cache. Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE CHANNEL Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Chain Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 167.7250 167.7250 167.7260 167 Tim Prepared by Approved By Date Tim	<2HRS GRE	EN <3HRS	YELL	OW <3	IRS RED Specia	All EMS	tions	ough loci	al 911		
Heliwell at Cottonwood spike property of Apache/Sitgraves. Be aware of potential for thunderstorms and lightning. Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE CHANNEL Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Char Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 167.1750 14 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 167 Prepared by Approved By Date Time	<2HRS GRE	EN SHRS	YELLO	ow <3	RS RED Specia Pumpkins)	All EMS	tions 5.		al 911		
Division/Group Communication Summary Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Channet Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 157.1750 14 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 167.7250 167.7250 Prepared by Approved By Date Time Time	<2HRS GRE 4- 6000 galion 2 @ (H2 - 1)	Free standing c	ollasp 013.9	ow <3ł nible tanks (7') - 2@ (RS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74	All EMS I Instruction location 13' W110	tions 5.		al 911		
Function Frequency RX Frequency TX TONE Function Frequency RX Frequency TX Channel Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 157.1750 147.1750 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 167.7250 167.7250 Prepared by Approved By Date Time	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 gallon 2 @ (H2 - 1) When use of p Heliwell at 	EN Standing c free standing c N34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood sp	ollasp 013.9 omple pike p	ble tanks (7') - 2@ (eted return t roperty of A	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Sito	All EMS location 13' W110 Cache.	tions 5.		al 911		
Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 167.1750 147.1750 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 147.1750	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 gallon 2 @ (H2 - 1) When use of p Heliwell at 	EN Standing c free standing c N34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood sp	ollasp 013.9 omple pike p	ble tanks (7') - 2@ (eted return t roperty of A	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Sito	All EMS location 13' W110 Cache.	tions 5.		al 911		
Command See Communications Plan 205 Air to Ground 167.1750 167.1750 147.1750 Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 147.1750	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 gallon 2 @ (H2 - 1) When use of p Heliwell at 	EN Standing c free standing c N34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood sp	ollasp 013.9 omple pike p	bw <3 wible tanks (7') - 2@ (beted return to roperty of A forms and lig	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Sito htning.	All EMS Instruction location 13' W110 Cache. graves.	tions 3. 12.235')			
Tactical Air to Ground 167.7250 167.7250 14 Prepared by Approved By Date Time	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 gallon 2 @ (H2 - 1) When use of p Heliwell at Be aware of pc 	Free standing c 134 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood sp ttential for thun	ollasp 0 13.9 omple pike p derste	ow <3H ible tanks (7') - 2@ (eted return t roperty of A prms and lig Divisio	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Site htning.	All EMS I Instruct location 43' W110 Cache. graves.	tions 3. 12.235' ication) Summa	ry		
Prepared by Approved By Date Tim	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 gallon 2 @ (H2 - I) When use of p Heliwell at Be aware of pc Function 	EN 3HRS free standing c N34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood s otential for thun Frequency RX	VELLO ollasp) 13.9 omple pike p dersto	bible tanks (7') - 2@ (eted return t roperty of A borms and lig Divisio guency TX	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Sitg htning. n/Group (TONE	All EMS I Instruct location 43' W110 Cache. graves.	tions 3. 12.235' ication Fund) Summa	ry Frequency RX		Char
	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 galion 2 @ (H2 - I) When use of p Heliwell at Be aware of po Function Command 	EN 3HRS free standing c N34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood s otential for thun Frequency RX	VELLO ollasp) 13.9 omple pike p dersto	bible tanks (7') - 2@ (eted return t roperty of A borms and lig Divisio guency TX	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Sitg htning. n/Group (TONE	All EMS I Instruct location 43' W110 Cache. graves.	tions 3. 12.235 [°] ication Func Air to G) Summa tion fround	Frequency RX 167.1750	167.1750	14
	 <2HRS GRE 4- 6000 galion 2 @ (H2 - I) When use of p Heliwell at Be aware of pc Function Command Tactical 	EN 3HRS free standing c N34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c Cottonwood s otential for thun Frequency RX	VELLO ollasp omple pike p dersto Fre	ible tanks (7') - 2@ (ated return t roperty of A brms and lig Divisio quency TX unications	IRS RED Specia Pumpkins) (N34 03.74 o Prescott pache/Sitg htning. n/Group (TONE	All EMS I Instruct location 43' W110 Cache. graves.	tions 3. 12.235 [°] ication Func Air to G) Summa tion fround	Frequency RX 167.1750 167.7250	167.1750	14 15

İ

		LIST	Brand	Branch Division/Group						
	Incident Nam	ne		_			Onera	tional Period		_
	CEDAR FIR	RE								
				Opera	Date: tions Pers	6-28 to	7-2 2016	Time:	0600 to 1800	
ICT4						onnei		1		
ICT4(t)	+				Safety Officer Division/Group Supervisor					
			Re	sources /	and the second sec		riod			~~~
Strike Team/T Resource De		Reg#	Last Shift	Leade		# Persons	Trans. Needed	Drop Off Point /	Time Pick Up Po	oint / Tim
21A FORT AP		Neu	Shirt	Leade		Persons	Needed	Drop On Point?		
NG6 FORT AP										
NG6 FORT AF	PACHE									
								2 		
							-			1
							1			
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
		in and					100	1 100-0000 t R		·····
							<u> </u>			
	ments / Tack or	nd Purne	(ee)					I	1	
Work Assign ask: Monitor fi										
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire v End State (D	ny additional re	re peri	meter to e		res growth	n and pro	otect ider	ntified values at	risk.	
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire v End State (D No addition	ny additional re vithin current fil resired outcome ar al fire acreage	ne peri nd Time growt	meter to e Frame) th			n and pro	otect ider	ntified values at	risk.	
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Durpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpo	ny additional re within current fil resired outcome ar al fire acreage rt Time Risk An	re peri nd Time growt nalysis	meter to e Frame) h	liminate fi	Note				risk.	
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire v End State (D No addition	ny additional re within current fil resired outcome ar al fire acreage rt Time Risk An	ne peri nd Time growt	meter to e Frame) h	liminate fi HRS RED	Note All EMS	needs thr			risk.	
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Durpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpo <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f	ny additional re within current fil esired outcome ar lal fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN <3HRS free standing c	nd Time growt nalysis YELLO	meter to e Frame) th W < 3 ble tanks (liminate fil HRS RED Speci Pumpkins	Note All EMS al Instruc	needs thr tions	ough loca		risk.	- 10
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition 24RS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f 2 @ (H2 – N When use of pu	ny additional re vithin current fil resired outcome ar all fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN ext Time Risk An EN free standing cu i34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks cu ottonwood spil	re peri nd Time growt alysis YELLO collaspi) 13.97 omplet ke pro	Frame) Frame) th W <3 ble tanks (7') - 2@ perty of Ap	HRS RED Speci Pumpkins (N34 03.7 to Prescot ache/Sitg	All EMS al Instruction b) location '43' W110 t Cache.	needs thr tions	ough loca		risk.	
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpo <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f 2 @ (H2 - N When use of pu **Heliwell at C	ny additional re vithin current fil resired outcome ar all fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN ext Time Risk An EN free standing cu i34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks cu ottonwood spil	re peri nd Time growt alysis YELLO collaspi) 13.97 omplet ke pro	reter to e Frame) h WW	HRS RED Speci Pumpkins (N34 03.7 to Prescot ache/Sitg	All EMS al Instruction b) location '43' W110 t Cache. raves.	needs thr t ions s. 12.235')	ough loca	al 911	risk.	
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f 2 @ (H2 - N When use of put **Heliwell at C Be aware of pot	ny additional re vithin current fir resired outcome ar all fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN (34 2.20' W110 (34 2.20' W110 (34 c.20' W110) (34 c.20' W110) (34 c.20' W110) (34 c.20' W110) (34 c.20' W110) (35 c.20' W110) (36 c.20' W110) (36 c.20' W110) (37 c.20' W10) (37 c.20' W10	re peri nd Time growt YELLO collaspi) 13.97 complet ke proj derstor	meter to e Frame) th WW	HRS RED Speci Pumpkins (N34 03.7 to Prescot ache/Sitg htning. Dn/Group	All EMS al Instruct b) location 43' W110 t Cache. raves. Commun	needs thr tions s.) 12.235'j ication s	ough loca	al 911 Y		
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpo <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f 2 @ (H2 - N When use of pu **Heliwell at C	ny additional re vithin current fir resired outcome ar al fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN ree standing co is 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks co cotton wood spiil tential for thunk Frequency RX	re peri nd Time growt nalysis YELLO ollaspi) 13.97 omplet ke pro derstoo	meter to e Frame) th ww	HRS RED Speci Pumpkins (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg phtning. pn/Group	All EMS al Instruction b) location '43' W110 t Cache. raves.	needs thr t ions s. 12.235')	ough loca) Summai	al 911 Y Frequency RX	Frequency TX	and in the
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpo <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f 2 @ (H2 → N When use of po **Heliwell at C Be aware of po Function	ny additional re vithin current fir resired outcome ar al fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN ree standing co is 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks co cotton wood spiil tential for thunk Frequency RX	re peri nd Time growt nalysis YELLO ollaspi) 13.97 omplet ke pro derstoo	meter to e Frame) th WW	HRS RED Speci Pumpkins (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg phtning. pn/Group	All EMS al Instruct b) location 43' W110 t Cache. raves. Commun	needs thr tions s.) 12.235" ication s	ough loca) Summar tion round	al 911 Y		Chan 14
Task: Monitor fi Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon f 2 @ (H2 – N When use of pu **Heliwell at C Be aware of por Function Command	ny additional re vithin current fir resired outcome ar al fire acreage rt Time Risk An EN ree standing co is 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks co cotton wood spiil tential for thunk Frequency RX	re peri alysis YELLO collaspi 0 13.97 complet ke proj derstor	meter to e Frame) th ww	HRS RED Speci Pumpkins (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg phtning. pn/Group	All EMS al Instruct b) location 43' W110 t Cache. raves. Commun	needs thr s. 12.235" ilcation s Funct Air to G	ough loca) Summar tion round	1 911 Y Frequency RX 167.1750	Frequency TX 167.1750	14

48

j

1	DIVISION ASSIGNMENT LIST E							Division/Grou	Branch Division/Group						
	Incident Nam	e			· · · · ·		Operat	tional Period							
(CEDAR FIR	E													
				Operati	Date: 6- ons Person		-2 2016	Time:	0600 to 1800						
ICT4	1			Safety (1							
ICT4(t)	-				/Group Super	visor									
			Re		ssigned Th		hod								
Strike Team/Ta Resource Des		Req#	Last Shift	Leader		#	Trans. Needed	Drop Off Point /Ti	ime Pick Up Po	int / Tim					
×															
		~~~													
Work Assignr ask: Monitor fir	re perimeter.														
ask: Monitor fir Identify ar	ny additional re	re per	imeter to e		es growth a	nd pro	itect ider	ntified values at	risk.						
Task: Monitor fir Identify ar Purpose: Keep fire w End State (De	ny additional re	re per	imeter to e		es growth a	nd pro	itect ider	ntified values at	risk.						
ask: Monitor fir Identify ar <b>Purpose:</b> Keep fire w End State (Dr No addition	ny additional re within current fi esired outcome au al fire acreage rt Time Risk Ar	nd Time grow	imeter to e Frame) th	eliminate fir	Note				risk.						
Task: Monitor fir Identify ar Purpose: Keep fire w End State (Dr No addition	ny additional re within current fi esired outcome au al fire acreage rt Time Risk Ar	nd Time grow	imeter to e Frame) th	HRS RED	Note All EMS net	eds thr			risk.						
Fask: Monitor fir Identify an Purpose: Keep fire w End State (Du No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome au al fire acreage rt Time Risk Ar N   <3HRS	nd Time grow allysis YELL(	imeter to e Frame) th DW   <	Bliminate fir BHRS RED Specia	Note All EMS net	eds thr			risk.						
Task: Monitor fir Identify ar Purpose: Keep fire w End State (Dr No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE 4 6000 gallon fi	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome a al fire acreage ft Time Risk Arr N 34RS ree standing c (34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c ottonwood spi	nd Time grow nalysis YELL( collasp 0 13.9 comple ke pro	imeter to e	eliminate fir SHRS RED Specia (Pumpkins 2) (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg	Note All EMS nee al Instructions ) locations. 43' W110 12 t Cache.	eds thr	ough loca		risk.						
ask: Monitor fir Identify ar Curpose: Keep fire w End State (D No addition ≤2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon fi 2 @ (H2 – N When use of pu **Heliwell at C	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome a al fire acreage ft Time Risk Arr N 34RS ree standing c (34 2.20' W110 umpkin tanks c ottonwood spi	nd Time grow nalysis YELL( collasp 0 13.9 comple ke pro	imeter to e Frame) th DW   < DW   < DW   < DU to tanks 7') - 2@ to ted return operty of A prms and fi	eliminate fir BHRS RED Specia (Pumpkins ) (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg ghtning.	Note All EMS nee al Instructions ) locations. 43' W110 12 t Cache.	eds thr ons 2.235"	rough loca	al 911							
Fask: Monitor fir Identify ar Purpose: Keep fire w End State (D. No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon fi 2 @ (H2 − N When use of put **Hellwell at C Be aware of pot	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome a al fire acreage ft Time Risk Arr N 3HRS ree standing c (34 2.20' WT1 (34 2.20' WT1 (34 2.20' WT1 (34 2.20' WT1 (34 2.20' WT1 (34 2.20' WT1) (34 2.20'	re per ad Time grow STELLO collasp 0 13.9 comple ke pro dersto	imeter to e Frame) th DW   < DW   < DW	eliminate fir 3HRS RED Specia (Pumpkins ) (N34 03.7 to Prescot to Prescot pache/Sitg ightning.	Note All EMS nee al Instructic Jocations. 43' W110 12 Cache. raves. Communica	eds thr ons 2.235" ation :	ough loca ) Summa	al 911 ry	•	Chan					
Task: Monitor fir Identify ar Curpose: Keep fire w End State (Dr No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon fi 2 @ (H2 – N When use of pol *Heliwell at C Be aware of pol	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome and all fire acreage ft Time Risk An EN SHRS ree standing c (34 2.20' W11C umpkin tanks c ottonwood spi tential for thun Frequency RX	re per ad Time grow allysis YELLO collasp 0 13.99 comple ke pro- dersto	imeter to e Frame) th DW   < DW   < Dible tanks 7') - 2@ eted return operty of A prms and II Divisi guency TX	eliminate fir BHRS RED Specia (Pumpkins ) (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg ghtning. on/Group TONE	Note All EMS new al Instructic ) locations. 43' W110 12 Cache. raves. Communic CHANNEL	eds thr ons 2.235"	ough loca ) Summa	al 911							
Task: Monitor fir Identify ar Curpose: Keep fire w End State (D. No addition EMS Transpor <2HRS GREE 4- 6000 gallon fi 2 @ (H2 − N When use of pu **Hellwell at C Be aware of pot	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome and all fire acreage ft Time Risk An EN SHRS ree standing c (34 2.20' W110 (34 2.20' W100 (34 2.20' W100 (	re per ad Time grow allysis YELLO collasp 0 13.99 comple ke pro- dersto	imeter to e Frame) th DW   < DW   < Dible tanks 7') - 2@ eted return operty of A prms and II Divisi guency TX	eliminate fir 3HRS RED Specia (Pumpkins ) (N34 03.7 to Prescot to Prescot pache/Sitg ightning.	Note All EMS net I Instructions. I locations. 43' W110 12 Cache. raves. Communica CHANNEL	eds thr ons 2.235" ation : Func Air to G	ough loca ) Summa	al 911 ry Frequency RX	, Frequency TX	14					
Fask: Monitor fir         Identify ar         Purpose:         Keep fire w         End State (Dr.         No addition         EMS Transpor         <2HRS GREE	hy additional re within current fi esired outcome and all fire acreage ft Time Risk An EN SHRS ree standing c (34 2.20' W110 (34 2.20' W100 (34 2.20' W100 (	re per nd Time g grow halysis YELLC collasp 0 13.9 0 13.9 0 13.9 Collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp Fre collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp collasp colla	imeter to e Frame) th DW   < DW   < Dible tanks 7') - 2@ eted return operty of A prms and II Divisi guency TX	eliminate fir BHRS RED Specia (Pumpkins ) (N34 03.7 to Prescot pache/Sitg ghtning. on/Group TONE	Note All EMS net I Instructions. I locations. 43' W110 12 Cache. raves. Communica CHANNEL	eds thr ons 2.235" ation : Func Air to G	) Summa tion	al 911 ry Frequency RX 167.1750	Frequency TX 167.1750 167.7250	Chan 14 15 Time 12:0					

AIR OPERATIONS SUMMARY 220	Prepared By: Mark Pater	Prepared: 06/27/2	2016	Prepared Time: 2000 hrs.			
1. INCIDENT NAME: CEDAR	2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD 06/28/2016 - 07/02/2016	START TIME: 0600	END TIME: 2000	SUNRISE:         SUNSE           0512         1936			
3. REMARKS (Safety Notes, Hazards, Air Ope	erations Special Equipment, etc.).	4. READY AI	ERT AIRCRAFT:	5. TFR: 6/49	966		
AVIATION SAFETY	AVIATION SAFETY IS A TEAM EFFORT			the 34° 02' 40"N	34° 02' 40"N, 110° 07' 50"W		
AIR OPERAT	IONS INTENT		IAP	12,000' MSL	-		
ALL MISSIONS WILL BE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF HA				10 nm radius	s		
<ul> <li>THE RISK ASSESSMENT IS AN OPEN PROC</li> <li>HAZARDS WILL BE MITIGATED, RISK WILL I</li> </ul>				1200 to 0500	0 UTC Daily		
RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS WILL BE DO     IF A MISSION FEELS UNSAFE, IDEI	OCUMENTED AND DISPLAYED.						
***Possible Thunderstorm Cells	& Outflow Winds: HEADS UP!!!***						

. . . . . . . .

6. PERSONNEL	NAME	PHONE #	7. FREQUENCIES	AM	FM	8. FIXED-WING Avail/ Type/ Make-Model/ N#/ Base
AOBD			A/A (Fixed)	119.1750		AIRTANKERS: Order thru ATGS
ASGS			A/A (Rotor)	118.4250		ATGS Platforms:
ATGS			A/G Primary		169.1500	]
ATGS			A/G Secondary		166.9000	
HEB2						
			Deck		163.1000	
			V-Med 28		155.3400 (156.7 TX)	
			V-Med 29		155.3475 (156.7 TX)	Whiteriver Helibase: 928-338-5408
			Air Guard		168.6250 (110.9 TX)	Show Low Dispatch - Aviation: 928-532-2706

#### 9. HELICOPTERS (Use Additional Sheets as Necessary)

FAA N#	TΥ	MAKE/ MODEL	BASE	AVAIL	START	REMARKS	FAA N#	TΥ	MAKE/ MODEL	BASE	AVAIL	START	REMARKS
8MB	3	AS 350 B3	Cottonwood	0700	0800	Recon/PSD							
_													





Ĵ.

ICS 220 - Co	ontinued
--------------	----------

-

,

•

YPE/FUNCTION	PRIORITY	NAME OF PERSONNEL OR CARGO (If applicable) or instructions for tactical aircraft	MISSION	FLY FROM	FLY TO
ATGS	1	Provide recons as weather permits if needed.	TBD	SOW	Fire
Initial Attack	1	Support Initial Attack actions as requested.	TBD	SOW	
					<u> </u>

Helibase, Dip Sites, Pick Up Sites, etc.	Helibase, Dip Sites, Pick Up Sites, etc.
Show Low Airport: N34* 15.928' x W110* 0.34' 6,415' elevation	Rainbow Lake: N34° 9.161' W109° 59.048' 6,700' elevation
Whiteriver Helibase: N33' 48.762' W109' 59.122' 5,112' elevation	Show Low Lake: N34" 11.38' W109" 59.96' 6,542' elevation
Cottonwood Staging: N34° 06.744' W110° 09.022' 5,896' elevation	Bootleg Lake: N34* 4.54' W109* 55.75' 6,900' elevation
H-1: N34' 2.672' W110' 7.841' 6,871' elevation	Tank Dip: N34" 03.743' W110" 12.235' 5,640' elevation
H-2: N34' 2.20' W110' 13.97' 5,536' elevation	Cottonwood Heliwell: N34° 06.744' W110° 09.022' 5,896' elevation
H-3: 33*53.22' W110* 10.97' 4,900' elevation	
H-4: 33°55.651' W110° 07.146' 5,250' elevation	
H-5: 34° 4.16' W110° 01.36' 6,800' elevation	
H-6: 34° 3.39' W110° 3.72' 6,900' elevation	
I-7: N34° 0.583' W110° 4.6' 6,563' elevation Dust Abatement Needed	
H-8: N34° 2.56' W110° 5.5' 6,982' elevation – Dust Abatement Needed	

	Wind Re	strictions				
		Flight Permitted in Winds				
Flights above ground level	Less than / Maximum Gust Spread					
i ingitia anoto ground iotor	Type 1 Helicopters	Type 2 Helicopters	Type 3 Helicopters			
More than 500' AGL	<50kts / Gusts: N/A	<50kts / Gusts: N/A	<50kts / Gusts: N/A			
Less than 500' AGL	<40kts / Max Gust Spread: 15kts	<40 kts / Max Gust Spread: 15kts	<30kts / Max Gust Spread: 15kts			

"Chuck Norris once scared a baby. To this day that baby is still screaming in fear.....his name is Justin Bieber." Anonymous Quote

_____

Approved by: /s/ Pete Schwab, AOBD

____

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE

SAFETY starts with YOU

We are <u>ALL</u> accountable for <u>SAFE</u> behaviors

#### **INCIDENT: Cedar Fire**

#### DATE: 6/28-7/2-2016

TIME: Day Ops

#### **Major Hazards and Risks:**

Driving: Drive Defensively, Use Headlights, Abide by Speed Limits, Use a Backer

Weather: Watch for changing conditions and thunderstorm activity

Walking: Watch your Footing. You will be working on steep slopes and broken terrain.

Post Fire Effects: Assess potential for flooding before entering work areas. Watch for fire weakened trees. PPE: Proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be worn at all times during field operations.

Medical Extraction: Calculate and assess extraction times from all activity locations

#### MAINTAIN SITUATIONAL AWARENESS / COMBAT COMPLACENCY

#### **18 Watchout Situations 10 Standard Firefighting Orders** 1. Fire not scouted and sized up. 1. Keep informed on fire weather conditions and forecasts. 2. In country not seen in daylight. 3. Safety zones and escape routes not identified. 2. Know what your fire is doing at all times. 3. Base all actions on current and expected Unfamiliar with weather and local factors influencing behavior of the fire. fire behavior. 4. Identify escape routes and safety zones, and 5. Uninformed on strategy, tactics, and hazards. make them known. Instructions and assignments not clear. 6. 5. Post lookouts when there is possible danger. No communication link with crewmembers/supervisors 7. 6. Be alert, Keep calm, Think clearly, Act 8. Constructing line without safe anchor point. decisively. 9. Building fireline downhill with fire below. 7. Maintain prompt communications with your 10. Attempting frontal assault on fire. supervisor and adjoining forces. 8. Give clear instructions and insure they are 11. Unburned fuel between you and the fire. understood. 12. Cannot see main fire, not in contact with anyone who ca 9. Maintain control of your forces at all times. 13. On a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below 10. Fight fire aggressively, having provided for 14. Weather is getting hotter and drier. safety first. 15. Wind increases and/or changes direction. "Always leave yourself a way out" 16. Getting frequent spot fires across line. **Chuck Yeager** 17. Terrain and fuels make escape to safety zones difficult. 18. Taking a nap near the fireline.

#### THANKS!

Incident Safety Officer: /s/ Don Muise and Mike Gillespie



#### SOUTHWEST AREA TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM 2

#### 6/27/2016 8:28 AM 1

ncident Name: Cedar Fire		Date/Time Prepared: 06/27/16		Operational Period: 6/28/2016- Open ended
Channel	Function	Frequency	Narrowband	Assignment & Remarks
1	FIRE C/C	172.675 rx&tx tone: 151.4	Narrow	
2	FIRE Mckay	RX:172.675 rx tone: 151.4 TX:166.3625 tx tone: 162.2	Narrow	
3	FIRE Chediski	RX:172.675 rx tone: 151.4 TX:166.3625 tx tone: 186.2	Narrow	10
4	forest Net C/C	170.075 rx&tx tone: 151.4	Narrow	
5	WMAT Forestry	153.2300	Narrow	
6	WMAT Fire Dept.	158.7450	Narrow	
7	Fire Dept Tac	155.205	Narrow	
8	WMAT Police	154.055	Narrow	
9	Tac 1	167.5500	Nаrrow	
10	Tac 2	168.6750	Narrow	
11	Tac 3	168.775	Narrow	
12	WMAT G&F	151.175	Narrow	
13	Mutual Aid	154.280	Narrow	
14	A/G-34	167.1750	Narrow	
15*	A/G-47	167.7250	Narrow	Tist
16*	Air Guard	TX/RX: 168.625	Narrow	

i. Incident/Project Name				2. Operational Period						
Cedar Fire				Date/Tim	• June 28 –	July	2, 2	016		
3. Ambulance Services		• • • • • • • • •	<u></u>							
Name		Complete	Address	Phone & EMS Frequency			Advanced Life Support (ALS) Yes No			
Show Low EMS	1	000 E Mills, Show Low	w, AZ 85901		911		X			
White Mountain Apache 1210 W Rainbow St, White Tribe EMS			hiteriver, AZ	85941	928-338-3095/30	96		x		
4. Air Ambulance Services	5									
Name		Phone			Type of	Aircraft	& Capal	bility		
Air Evac (Show Low, Payson, Mia	ami)	Dispatch: 800-32	1-9522	A-Star B3	, Nurse & Paramed	lic, NVG	Capable			
Native Air (Show Low, Springerville, Globe)					, Nurse & Paramed					
Davis-Monthan Air Force B Para-rescue (Hoist) (Tucso	Air Force Rescue Coordination Ctr 800-851-3051		Pavehawk (Paramedic) Night Vision (NVG) Tucson (1-2 hour+ response time)							
DPS Ranger (Short Haul-da (Flagstaff, Tucson, Phoenio	Dispatch - 602-2	23-2208	Ranger 407, Parame	dic, Nigl	nt Vision	n (NVG)				
5. Hospitals										
Name	84Co Degree		PS Datum - WGS pordinate Standard es Decimal Minutes Tra MM.MMM' N - Lat to			Helipad		Level of Care		
Complete Address	DD	" MM.MMM' W - Long		Gnd	Phone	Yes No Facilit		Facility		
Summit Healthcare Regional Hospital 2200 E Show Low Lake Rd	Lat: Long: VHF:	N 34 12.171 W 110 01.072	15 min	30 min	928-537-4375	8		Leve	4 Trauma	
Show Low, AZ 85901 Whiteriver Indian Hospital 200 W Hospital Dr	Lat: Long:	N 33 52.668 W 109 57.479	15 min	40 min	928-338-4911	8		Leve	d 4 Trauma	
Whiteriver, AZ 85941	VHF:			_						
Scottsdale Osborne Medicai Center 7400 E Scottsdale Rd	Lat: Long: VHF:	N 33 29.347 W 111 55.325	60 min	3 hrs	480-882-4000	8		Level	1 Traum	
Scottsdale, AZ 85251 Maricopa Medical Center	Lat:	N 33 27.470	60	3	602-344-5011	8		Laval	1 Traum	
2601 E Roosevelt St Phoenix, AZ 85008	Long: VHF:	W 112 01.569	min			2			rn Cente	
6. Division   Branch	Group	Area Location Capat	oility							
Emergency										
medical service										
will be provided										
local 911 EMS a					1					
Fire Services.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

#### MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

ICS 206 WF (1/14)

× P

6-26-16 @ 2030

6-26-16

UNIT LOG	Incident Name	Date Prepared	Time Prepared		
it Nome/Designators	Unit Leader (Name and Po	Unit Leader (Name and Position)			
	Person	nel Roster Assigned			
Name	k	CS Position	Home Base		
-					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Activi	ty Log			
Time		Major Events			
		·			
			······		

ICS 214

•

#### MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)

. *

Т.

			Medical Incident R	Report				
FOR	ALL MEDICAL EMERGE "MEDICAL E		SCENE INCIDENT					
1.CONTACT CO	ms one throug MMUNICATIONS/DISPA cations, Div. Alpha. Stand-by	гсн						
	ATUS: Provide incident sum							
Nature of I	njury/lilness					Describe the inju Ex: Broken leg with b		
Inci	Geographic Name + * (Ex: Trout Meedow N	Medicel" (edicel)						
Incident	Commander					Name of IC		
Pi	atient Care					Name of Care Pro (Ex: EMT Smith		
3. INITIAL PAT	TENT ASSESSMENT: Com		patient. This is only a brie Age:	af, initial asse	ssment. Provide add	itional patient info after	completing this 9 Line Report.	
	Conscious? CYES	DNO = MEDS	VACI					
	Breathing? YES	ONO = MEDI	VACI	5.000				
Mech What c	anism of Injury: aused the injury?				_			
Lat/Long Ex: N 40° 4	g (Datum WGS84) 2.45' x W 123° 03.24'							
4. SEVERITY C	F EMERGENCY, TRANS				704	REPORT PRIORITY		
	D Life threatening injury				Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation			
	bus, difficulty breathing, bleed		s more than 4 paim size	98.	need IsIMMEDIA			
heat stroke, d								
	ELLOW Serious Injury of		t 2 malm sizes		Evacuation may b	usider air transport if a	t remote location.	
C. Signincan	t trauma, not able to walk, 2º -	- 3 burns not more than	1-2 paim sizes.			Evacuation considered	1	
Not a life three	atening injury or illness. trains, minor heat-related illne	ss.			Routine of Cor			
5. TRANSPOR								
Air Transport(	Agency Aircraft Preferred)							
Helispot		Short-haul/Hois	t		Life Flight		Other	
Ground Transp	ort:							
Self-Extra	đ	Carry-Out			Ambutance		Other	
6. ADDITIONA	L RESOURCE/EQUIPMEN	IT NEEDS:						
	amedic/EMT(s)		Crew(s)			KED/Backboard/C-Co	liar	
D Bur	h Sheet(s)		C Oxygen		0 1	rauma Bag		
	lication(s)		() IV/Fluid(s)			ardiac Monitor/AED		
	ar (I.e. splints, rope rescue, w	neeled litter)						
7. COMMUNIC	ATIONS:							
Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (Rx)	Tone/NAC *	1	Fransmit (Tx)		Tane/NAC *	
Ex: Command	Forest Rpt, Ch. 2	168.3250	110.9		171.4325		110.9	
COMMAND								
AIR-TO-GRND								
TACTICAL		-						
			*(NAC for digital radio	system)		L		
8. EVACUATIO	ON LOCATION:	-		a ayawani y				
Lat/Lon	g (Datum WGS84)			_				
	42.45' x W 123 03.24' to Evacuation Location:							
1.949.000.000								
Considerations	;if primary options fail, whe conjunction with primary	t actions can be imple evecuation method?Be	mented in hinking ahead	REMEMBE	Act accordin	f resources ordered g to your level of tra ep Calm. Think Clea	ining	

# Appendix D - Acronym/Definition List

Acronym/Word	Definition
BAER	Burned Area Emergency Response
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
ЕМТ	Emergency Medical Technician
FBAN	Fire Behavior Analyst
Fire Whirl	Spinning vortex column of ascending hot air and gases rising from a fire and carrying aloft smoke, debris, and flame. Fire whirls range in size from less than one foot to over 500 feet in diameter. Large fire whirls have the intensity of a small tornado
FMO	Fire Manager Officer
Folda-tanks	Portable, collapsible water tank with a tubular frame. Tank capacities vary in size from 500-1500 gallons.
FSPro	Fire Spread Probability
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICT4-T	Incident Commander Trainee
IHC	Interagency Hotshot Crew
IMET	Incident Meteorologist
IMT	Incident Management Team
IRAWS	Incident Remote Automatic Weather Station
LCES	Lookouts, Communication, Escape Routes and Safety Zones
LTAN	Long Term Fire Analyst
SEAT	Single Engine Air Tankers
SAIT	Serious Accident Investigation Team
NICC	National Interagency Coordination Center
NIFC	National Interagency Fire Center
NIHC	Navajo Interagency Hotshot Crew
NWCG	National Wildfire Coordinating Group
T1	Туре 1