

IMT3 Narrative

Operations

The strategic management objective for this incident is full suppression using direct and indirect perimeter control. Suppression Repair within fire perimeter and access routes to fire.

Human life /safety - Give special consideration to risks associated with aviation operations and firefighter exposure in areas of tree mortality, near snags, and during transitions. When in doubt, life safety shall take priority over acres burned in all strategic and tactical decisions. Implement structure/infrastructure protection.

Ensure safe passage of traffic on impacted roads where feasible. Minimize the duration of road closures and coordinate closely with the Lake County Sheriff, Modoc County Sheriff and Fremont-Winema and Modoc National Forests

Human life/Safety – The operations section provided clear direction that safety of personnel and the public was our highest priority by stressing specific elements prioritizing safety over line production, fire suppression and fire repair. Although fire suppression was given emphasis in order to protect property, safety near aircraft and other hazardous operations was stressed by including written guidance and safety briefings prior to the expected actions. Messages were transmitted through communications when hazardous operations were instituted mid-shift. Spike camp was used to reduce traffic on hazardous roads and fatigue management for a couple of shifts. The section obtained structure protection plans from the former IMT and ensured these plans were available to our Operations Section Chief for review and implementation if needed.

Strategic objectives for the Barry Point fire consisted of the following: Keep fire contained within completed containment lines. Meeting the strategic management objective of full suppression of the Barry Point fire was aided by a thorough in briefing with Team Morcom's operations section. To meet those objectives fire suppression resources used a variety of tactics, such as the use of various aviation assets, direct hand line, dozer line, burnouts, cold trailing, and mop up, in all areas of the fire - with special attention given to Dog Mountain, Drew's Reservoir and private stake holders within the fire area. (Collins-Pine) Operations facilitated felling operation along 48, and interior roads within the fire perimeter to minimize exposure to public and firefighters.

The operations section attempted to include all identified elected officials, local agency officials, and private property owners, apprised of fire suppression/repair actions that were being conducted. We identified some negative interactions with the identified parties. Several positive comments concerning the conduct of personnel were received by the Operations Section. We strived for a high level of professionalism and believe we were successful in achieving the objective of maintaining and enhancing relationships with key parties involved in the incident.

Management Action Points (MAP) had been identified within WFDSS prior to the arrival of this team. The fire did not expand after the transfer of command to the team on August 24th at 0600. On Saturday August 25, the SCOFMP IMT3 transferred Command to NIMO (Gage), due to the current complexity of the incident. At this time there were 775 personnel assigned to the incident requiring full support in all key functions. NIMO assumed full command as the IMT3 (Hunter) stayed in place. On August 31, 2012 at 0600 Transfer of Command occurred back to IMT3 (Hunter)

On September 4, 2012 at 0800 all road closures in effect were lifted within the fire perimeter. Collins-pines also began logging operations throughout areas in the fire in Oregon and California.

The Barry point fire impacted critical watershed, recreational areas and several private lands. Critical resources, such as Type 1 Hand Crews, Type 1 and Type 2 helicopters, air tankers, and IR capable aircraft, were used to meet the incident objectives. Once those objectives were either close to being met or attained, some of those critical resources were loaned to other fires or released for a cost savings to this incident. Additionally, while considering demob, all contracted resources were considered before Federal resources.

During Team Gage-Hunter and Hunter tenure on the Barry Point fire, daily briefings were conducted. Included in those briefings were Human Resource messages that stressed mutual respect and harassment prevention. Human Resource Advisors were also assigned to the fire during its entire duration providing avenues to all personnel to resolve any issues. One Human Resource issue was identified or brought to the attention of the Operation Section.

Air Operations

NIMO, Imt3 Gage-Hunter, Hunter assumed command of the fire. At that time there were 3 helicopters: 1 type I, 1 type II and 1 type III helicopters. One type 3 ship was identified for Medical emergencies. The fire supplied initial attack resources to assist the forest on IAs, and on a new start just East of Lakeview this significantly reduced fire size.

Medical Unit and Safety Narrative for Barry Point Fire Fremont/Winema National Forest

Medical Unit:

Date Prepared: September 4, 2012

Inclusive Dates: 8/26/12 thru 9/4/12

Approximate Medical Visits: 296 as of 9/4/12

Camp Crew: 121

Overhead: 79

Contractors: 35

Fire Crews: 61

Major Incidents: August 27 Contract crewmember with embedded piece of wood in knee area. Sent to ER object removed, cleaned and sutured, & demobed.

August 28, Contract crew member with possible ankle sprain/fracture. Sent to ER, X-rayed treated and released.

September 1, Camp Crew member with a bladder infection. Sent to ER treated and released.

Minor Medical Activity: included blisters, headaches, sinus problems, aches, pains, sunburn, cuts and bruises etc.

Safety

The Command Staff position for Safety was staffed throughout the incident. At its peak there were three Type 2 and two Type 1 Safety Officers assigned to the unit. John Prendergast from the Portland NIMO Team and Ken Paul from the IMT 3 were the leads.

A safety inspection was done in the camp. Safety Officers made daily visits to the fire and visited divisions in both North and South OPS. Risk Analysis utilizing the 215A was completed and validated by the Operations Chief and Safety Officer at the preplanning meeting.

Inclusive dates for this Calculation 8-25 thru 9-4.

1 Lost Time Injury X 200,000/46898 hours worked during IMT3 Hunter assignment = 4.264

The resulting incident rate shows that 4.3 or 4 out of 100 firefighters would be injured over the course of a standard year on this fire.

This number is well below 7.1 that the Bureau of Labor Standards lists for all industries.

Barry Point Incident Narrative

August 6 – August 30, 2012

Introduction: From the start of the Barry Point incident through the ramp up to a T3 IMT (Hunter), to a T2 IMT (Watts), through the assumption of command of the Portland NIMO IMT1, a traditional incident narrative was not completed. For this period, an alternative format was used to document notable successes; most difficult challenges; and additional recommendations, by section; a copy of which is filed in the incident record. The alternative format has proven to be more useful to agency administrators than the standard narrative format, which includes information for this period as part of the incident narrative from August 15 – August 25, 2012; also filed in the incident record. The information contained in this document provides key supplemental information we believe will assist in the completion of the objectives and purpose of the large fire cost review.

WFDSS - WFDSS decisions published August 8th, August 9th, August 14th, and August 17th, 2012 all documented the strategic decisions and supporting rationale from agency administrators and incident management teams with respect to land and fire management plans and Federal Wildland Management Policy.

Delegations of Authority – Delegations of authority signed on August 7th, August 8th, August 11th, August 12th and August 14th included cost management direction including sound efficient and effective financial management practices consistent with land and resource management plans and fire management plans and authorization to spend funds as identified in WFDSS; compliance with regional and local IBM guidelines, ODF Business Practices and local Operating Guidelines for Incident Administration; tracking costs to allow for daily apportionment by jurisdiction; and direction to manage costs effectively commensurate with the values at risk and WFDSS direction.

Team performance reviews also devoted an appropriate amount of time to financial management.

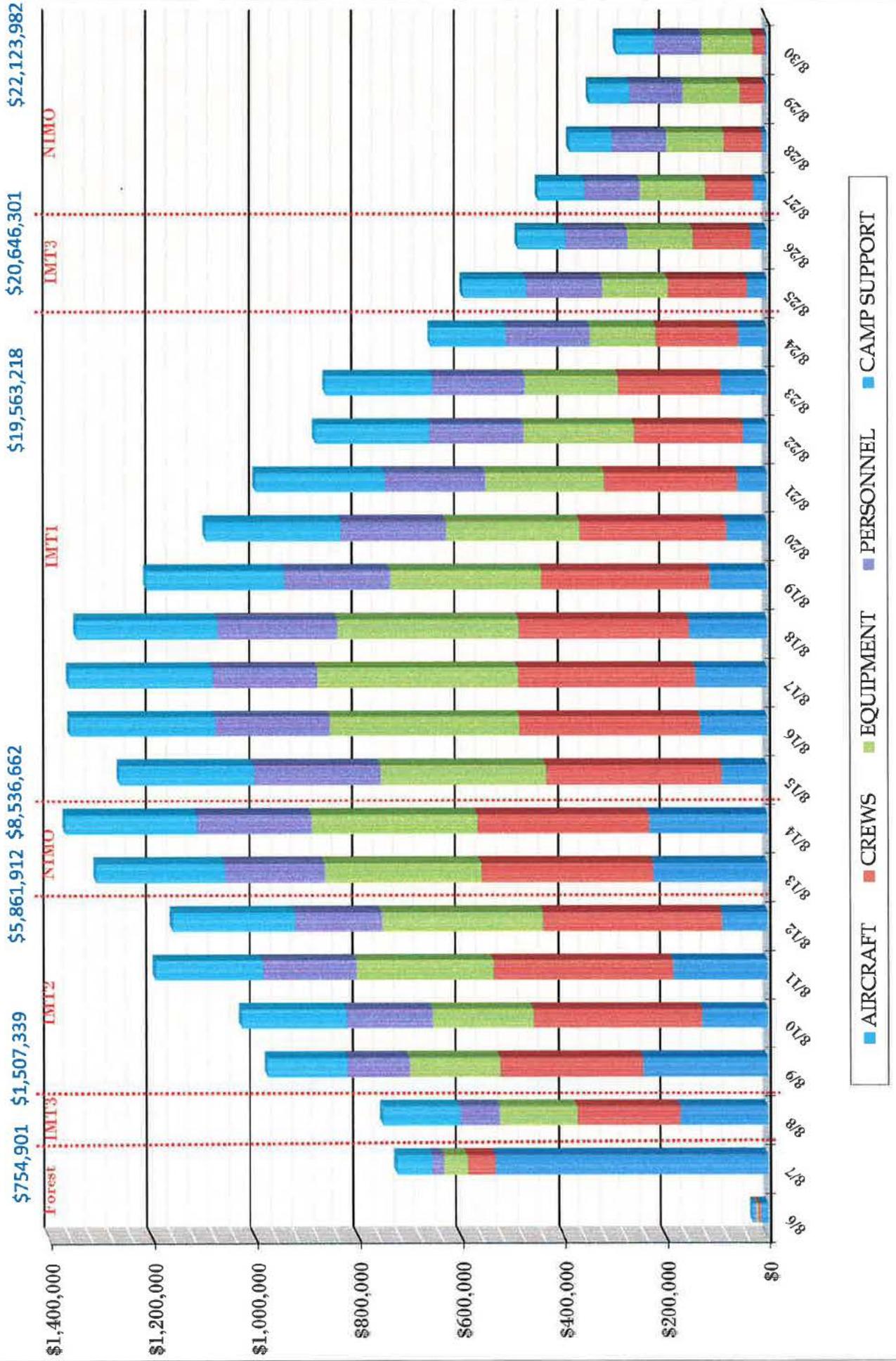
The enclosed summaries highlights key metrics related to the incident. For additional information, contact Nick Giannettino at 208-869-5994.

Barry Point Fire --> 209 Summary <--

Day	Date	Reported Acreage	Acreage Incr/(Decr)	Percent Contained	Reported Cost	Cost Incr/(Decr)	No. of Personnel	Notes
1	Mon 08/06	500	500	0	\$150,000	\$150,000		Reported 1626, Heavy fuels, IMT3 mobilizing
2	Tue 08/07	1,500	1,000	0	\$500,000	\$350,000	103	Road closures, evac plan, T2 IMT ordered
3	Wed 08/08	1,999	499	25	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	319	IMT 3 assumed command, road closures and level 1 evac in place
4	Thu 08/09	7,500	5,501	25	\$1,800,000	\$800,000	828	25 Structures threatened, OSC critical resources needed, IMT2 Watts assumed command 0600
5	Fri 08/10	12,700	5,200	25	\$2,200,000	\$400,000	929	75 structures threatened, OSC critical resources needed, Red Flag issued for 8/11-12, NIMO ordered
6	Sat 08/11	23,048	10,348	25	\$3,518,388	\$1,318,388	1,112	204 structures threatened, OSC critical resources needed, extreme fire behavior, 50 homes imminently threatened
7	Sun 08/12	26,722	3,674	25	\$4,898,466	\$1,380,078	1,218	204 structures threatened, OSC critical resources needed, TOC NIMO Gage 1800, active on SE flank
8	Mon 08/13	30,987	4,265	25	\$5,963,375	\$1,064,909	1,423	204 structures threatened including those W of Goose Lake in CA (evacuated) and Crowder GS, OSC critical resources needed, active on SE/S flanks
9	Tue 08/14	48,000	17,013	25	\$7,310,087	\$1,346,712	1,404	Very active fire behavior resulting in 18000 Ac. run to S, 204 structures threatened including those W of Goose Lake in CA (evacuated) and Crowder GS, OSC critical resources needed, active on SE/S flanks
10	Wed 08/15	84,684	36,684	30	\$8,507,422	\$1,197,335	1,347	TOC Morcom T1 IMT, Active night fire behavior continuing rapid spread to S, 204 structures threatened, including those W of Goose Lake in CA (evacuated) and community of westside
11	Thu 08/16	79,272	(5,412)	30	\$10,234,961	\$1,727,539	1,320	Active night fire behavior continuing rapid spread to S and E, 204 structures threatened, including those W of Goose Lake in CA, Westside and Drews Reservoir (evacuated) and community of westside
12	Fri 08/17	84,160	4,888	32	\$11,669,524	\$1,434,563	1,398	Active run to the E of 2-4 miles, 3 more homes evacuated at Goose Lake, 204 structures threatened, NE corner lined
13	Sat 08/18	89,305	5,145	46	\$13,259,750	\$1,590,226	1,338	204 structures threatened, light precip, closures and evac (23 residences) still in effect
14	Sun 08/19	93,949	4,644	48	\$14,338,602	\$1,078,852	1,297	204 structures threatened, SE portion still active, evac/closures in effect near Goose Lake; others lifted, 3 structures destroyed on NF land
15	Mon 08/20	93,231	(718)	51	\$15,818,570	\$1,479,968	1,256	204 structures threatened, no growth expected, SE portion active, strong W winds predicted, evac/closures in effect near Goose Lake, OR NG helicopters assisting
16	Tue 08/21	93,231	0	65	\$16,827,868	\$1,009,298	1,131	204 structures threatened, SE portion active, strong W winds predicted, progress made in mop up and holding
17	Wed 08/22	93,071	(160)	70	\$17,989,385	\$1,161,517	1,042	No structures threatened, closures in effect on both forests
18	Thu 08/23	93,071	0	73	\$18,780,077	\$790,692	843	Closures in effect on both forests, OR NG leave incident, road closures remain in effect, previous reported structure loss changed to 0, no structures were lost
19	Fri 08/24	93,071	0	90	\$19,892,084	\$1,112,007	775	Closures in effect on both forests, mop up/rehab continues, TOC to T3 IMT planned for 0600 8/25
20	Sat 08/25	93,071	0	95	\$20,178,885	\$286,801	632	Logistic section is critical resource need, ICP/base relocated
21	Sun 08/26	93,071	0	95	\$20,619,869	\$440,984	518	TOC to NIMO IMT1 occurred at 1600, Logistic section is critical resource need
22	Mon 08/27	93,071	0	100	\$21,091,936	\$472,067	510	100% containment today, mop up and suppression repair continues
23	Tue 08/28	93,071	0	100	\$21,490,071	\$398,135	465	Demobilization increasing
24	Wed 08/29	93,071	0	100	\$21,816,735	\$326,664	374	Continued demobilization and suppression repair
25	Thu 08/30	93,071	0	100	\$22,123,976	\$307,241	296	Transfer of command to Hunter IMT3 at 2100

BARRY POINT FIRE

Total Cost on 8/30/12, \$22,123,982



Tuesday, August 7, 2012 IMT3

209 Highlights: 1,500 acres, cost \$500,000, 107 personnel, 0 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$761,670 and Cost-To-Date \$792,231.

Note: previous costs of August 6 \$30,561; IMT3 activated on August 6.

Wednesday, August 8, 2012 IMT2

209 Highlights: 1,999 acres, cost \$1,000,000, 319 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$756,094 and Cost-To-Date \$1,548,325; IMT2 activated August 8

Thursday, August 9, 2012 IMT2

209 Highlights: 7,500 acres, cost \$1,800,000, 828 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$996,047 and Cost-To-Date \$2,544,372.

Friday, August 10, 2012 IMT2

209 Highlights: 12,700 acres, cost \$2,200,000, 929 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,001,505 and Cost-To-Date \$3,545,877.

Saturday, August 11, 2012 IMT2

209 Highlights: 23,048 acres, cost \$3,518,388, 1,112 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,093,079 and Cost-To-Date \$4,638,956.

Sunday, August 12, 2012 IMT2

209 Highlights: 26,722 acres, cost \$4,898,466, 1,218 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,140,581 and Cost-To-Date \$5,779,537; NIMO activated August 12 (1800 hours).

Monday, August 13, 2012

209 Highlights: 30,987 acres, cost \$5,963,375, 1,423 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,322,307 and Cost-To-Date \$7,101,844

IBA Highlights:

Ron K travel Cedarville – Lakeview, arrive Fremont NF - Lakeview DO and meet with Nina Hardin and Mikell Newton who provide overview of the fire progressing from IA to IMT3 to IMT2 with addition of NIMO. Mikell is IBA1(t).

Meet People:

1. Nina Hardin, (b) (6) Fire Program Analyst
2. Mikell Newton, (b) (6) USFS Budget Officer retiree, IBA2 and IBA1(t)
3. Fred Way, Fremont Winema Forest Supervisor and Agency Administrator (b) (6), (b) (6) c)
4. Buying Team
 - a. Maurica Owen, Leader (b) (6)
 - b. Margaret Flores, Supplies (b) (6)
 - c. Amy Chapman, Supplies/Equipment (b) (6), (b) (6)
 - d. Ladette Armstrong, Supplies/Equipment (b) (6)
 - e. Brad Reed, Supplies/Equipment (b) (6)
 - f. Esther Gruber, Supplies (b) (6)
 - g. Rita Wilson, Cost Spreadsheet (b) (6)

Attend Meeting: 1800 Evening Ops Briefing, 1900 Day Shift Planning Meeting.

Tuesday, August 14, 2012

209 Highlights: 48,000 acres, cost \$7,310,087, 1,404 personnel, 25 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,329,453 and Cost-To-Date \$8,431,297

IBA Highlights:

1. 1500 IMT1 in-briefing.

Ron K travel Cedarville – Lakeview, arrive Fremont NF - Lakeview District Office and meet with Nina Hardin and Mikell Newton who provide overview of the fire progressing from IA to IMT3 to IMT2 with addition of NIMO. Mikell is IBA1 (t).

Meet People:

1. Kimberly Anderson – Modoc NF Forest Supervisor
2. Gregg Pittman and Travis Medema– ODF Foresters
3. Barry Shallenberger - Fremont Winema Fuels
4. Dan Haase - HRSP
5. Expanded Dispatch
 - a. Dave Schafer – Coordinator, [REDACTED]
 - b. Juanita Johnson – Supervisor [REDACTED]
 - c. Scott Knowles – Equipment, [REDACTED]
 - d. Paula Peterson – Overhead, [REDACTED]
 - e. Rex Appleby – Crews, [REDACTED]
 - f. Chuck Hawkins – Supply, [REDACTED]

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Shift Briefing, 1700 Landowners Public Meeting at Union (Westside) school.

Wednesday, August 15, 2012

209 Highlights: 84,684 acres, cost \$8,507,422, 1,347 personnel, 30 %.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,225,346 and Cost-To-Date \$9,656,643

IBA Highlights:

1. IMT1 takes command of the fire at 0600.
2. DRF Nora Rasure, Act. Deputy Fire Director CiCi Chitwood and Ass't Director Bobbi Scopa visit Agency Administrators and approve WFDSS up to \$20 million.
3. Brenda Johnson activates R6 IBM conference call at 1100 on M-W-F (b) (6)
4. Approve BUY request from IMT PAO for lumber and plywood for information boards around community.
5. No issues at Expanded Dispatch.
6. Tyrone Kelly – Six River Forest Supervisor (b) (6) and coach for Kimberly Anderson.

Meet People:

IMT1 Mike Morcom - ICT1, Chris Hoff - Deputy ICT1, Craig Dixon - PAO1, Bill Otoni - HRSP, Deb Schmidt - PSC1, Rod Matye – Demobe UL, Scott Wells Document UL, Bob Thomas - LSC1, Dana Reid - FSC1, Carla Schamber - FSC1(t), Mandi Heitman – COST

NIMO Steve Gage – ICT1, Sirena Sams – FSC1, Rich Rusk – LSC1, Chris Ericksen – PAO1.

Fremont/Lakeview Personnel Rachele Huddleston-Lorton – Acting Lakeview/Bly District Ranger, Heather Whitman – BLM Associate Lakeview District Manager, E. Lynn Burkett – BLM Lakeview District Manager

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Briefing, 1900 Public Meeting at Lakeview High School.

Thursday, August 16, 2012**209 Highlights:** 79,272 acres, cost \$10,234,961, 1,320 personnel, 30 % contained.**ISUITE (as of 8/20/12):** Daily Cost \$1,333,235 and Cost-To-Date \$10,989,878.**IBA Highlights:**

1. Visit Lakeview Airport – six Type 1, 2, 3 helicopters and 2 SEATS
2. Mobile laundry operational at 1800.
3. Three 42-person sleeper trailers arrived for night-shift sleeping on Friday.
4. Operation Smokey” is activation of Oregon National Guard trucks, helicopters for medevac and operations. Governor is signing declaration today.
5. Review Land Use Agreement:
 - A. S-163 Lake County Fairgrounds - ICP, \$2,545/day
 - B. S-90 Lakeview School District #7- showers, \$100/day
 - C. S-218 Lake County warehouse - day sleeping , \$300/day
 - D. S-162 Lake County Airport, Area A \$150/day, Area B \$450/Day, Area C \$1,000/day
 - E. S-426 Lakeview middle and senior school gyms - day sleeping, \$100/day/gym
 - F. S-415 John D. Albertson - helispot, staging, dip site and use of pump - \$1,950/day

Meet People:

Doug Ledgerwood – AOB

Phil McDonald – Lake County Sherriff

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Briefing, 1800 Night Ops Briefing, 1900 Day Shift Planning Meeting.**Friday, August 17, 2012****209 Highlights:** 84,160 acres, cost \$11,669,524, 1,398 personnel, 32 % contained.**ISUITE (as of 8/20/12):** Daily Cost \$1,331,109 and Cost-To-Date \$12,320,987.**IBA Highlights:**

1. Approve Expanded Dispatch Juanita request to book air fare directly back to Fairbanks, AK for released of AK DOF employee. If they want to take AL, negotiate with home unit and pay the air fare difference.
2. Two 42-person and one 40-person sleeper trailers arrived for night-shift sleeping on Saturday.
3. Cost-share agreement with ODF is a little rough on support documentation during IMT2 (Aug 11-14). Steve Rawlings USFS Ops and ODF Travis Medema ODF Ops were replaced by USFS Laura Mayer and ODF Bill Hunt who both had a little more time to devote to the % of effort by resources from each agency on daily 204s. IMT1 COST Mandi Heitman translated operation’s efforts from Bill and Laura into ISUITE cost numbers that are more defensible.

Meet People:

1. Logistics Section
 - Robin McAlpin – Deputy LSC1, Alma Hibpshman and Gene Mannelin – Supply UL, Janel Winborne – Facility UL, Richard Warthen – Medical UL, Jeff Tanasse – Ground Support UL, Jeff Keener - Communications UL
2. Laura Mayar – USFS Ops and Bill Hunt – ODF Ops working on cost share agreement

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Briefing, 0900 Logistics Section Meeting, 1100 R6 Finance Conference Call, 1800 Night Ops Briefing, 1900 Day Shift Planning Meeting.

Saturday, August 18, 2012

209 Highlights: 89,305 acres, cost \$13,259,750, 1,338 personnel, 46 % contained.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,280,695 and Cost-To-Date \$13,601,682.

IBA Highlights:

1. OR National Guard "Operation Smokey" will be effective today with three Blackhawk helicopters at Lakeview airport.
2. We are out of day sleeping in middle and senior high school gyms on Sunday (8/19), out of fairgrounds next Sunday.

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Briefing, 1800 Night Ops Briefing, 1900 Day Shift Planning Meeting.

Sunday, August 19, 2012

209 Highlights: 93,949 acres, cost \$14,338,602, 1,297 personnel, 48 % contained.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,152,403 and Cost-To-Date \$14,754,085.

IBA Highlights:

1. AA Fred signed General Message ordering Cheryl Mollis as replacement IBA 1 for Wednesday.

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Briefing , 0900 Logistics Section Meeting, 1800 Night Ops Briefing, 1900 Day shift Planning Meeting

Monday, August 20, 2012

209 Highlights: 93,231 acres, cost \$15,818,570, 1,256 personnel, 51 % contained.

ISUITE (as of 8/20/12): Daily Cost \$1,064,485 and Cost-To-Date \$15,818,570.

IBA Highlights:

1. Tentative transition IMT3 will shadow on Thursday and take fire on Friday, Facilities will start moving ICP to Little League baseball field on Tue/Wed and complete on Thursday, complete tear down of fairground on Friday and travel home in afternoon .
2. Bob Hall and Laura Mayer complete agreed upon % for cost share through yesterday; will do daily from here on out.

Attend Meeting: 0600 Day Ops Briefing , 0900 Logistics Section Meeting, 1100 R6 Finance Conference Call ,1800 Night Ops Briefing, 1900 Day shift Planning Meeting

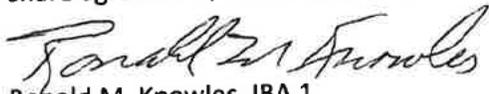
Tuesday, August 21, 2012

IBA Commendations

1. FSC1 Dana Reid and Carla Schamber have top-notch finance organization operating in their "R6 backyard".
2. LSC1 Bob Thomas & Rob McAlpin did well coordinating logistics section with many moving parts over long distance.

Suggestion:

1. Forest and IMT consider assigning full time Ops persons from ODF and USFS to daily agree on % of efforts for cost share agreement, rather than play "catch up" a week later.



Ronald M. Knowles, IBA 1
US Forest Service, Alaska Region
161 East First Ave, Anchorage, AK 99501

(b) (6)

Barry Point Fire - After Action Review
South Central Oregon Fire Management Partnership (SCOFMP) Type 3 & National
Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team
August 31, 2012

Dispatch to take incident from Morcom Type 1 Team

- SCOFMP Type 3 Operations came over ahead of time, 8/21 & 8/22, to talk with the Type 1 team on the big picture.
- On transition day had most of the mission in focus.
- Regarding rehab, should have been a little more proactive.

Safety

- Safety Officer (SOF) from Type 3 team was on mandatory days off.
- NIMO SOF met w/SOFs on Type 1 team and transitioned with them.
- Transition was better having NIMO team with the Type 1 team to gather transfer of command information.
- Could have done a better job of defining what the rehab would involve and how it would have been done.
- DO NOT combine rehab and Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) together. This is not a safety issue.
- Suppression Repair should be a different plan.
- Confusion about who is in charge of rehab and what the READs wanted.
- Forest needs their own lead READs.
- Make sure Resource Advisor's go through fire refresher in the spring so they can be qualified as READs.
- Worked hard for closest resources – no borders between Modoc & Fremont/Winema NF.

Logistics

- Need to share resources.
- Ideal – order own yurts – not possible w/fires.
- Didn't have labor.
- More help from the Type 1 team.
- Spike camp kept coming up – not ready.
- Need to have Incident Command Post (ICP) set up before Type 3 team takes over.
- Several land use agreements.
- Should have waited one more day for Transfer of Command for a smooth transition.
- Call electrician in the beginning.
- Agency Administrator could write out Transfer of Command Standards ** Red Flag – moving and transition at the same time.
- Equipment brought to new camp but wasn't set up.

Planning

- Resources should keep their same resource order numbers. Created work load when this did not happen.
- Shadowing went well.
- Transition day was hard because everything was not to the “plug in” stage when we moved.
- I-Suite was down for 5 hrs.
- Combination of moving and transition made it difficult.
- Type 1 team did the plan for Type 3 team.
- Look for a long term site where you don't have to move. **Fairgrounds may not be the best place to set up. Told will have to move, fair was not going to be cancelled.

Finance

- Type 1 team was cleaning up their documentation so the transition and shadowing was delayed. Once transition and shadowing began it went well.
- I-Suite was down for a day, got finance behind.

Operations

- Numerous extensions taking place during the transitions.
 - Issues with National Contract Crews – Teams have no authority to extend national crews. Extension had to be run up through the Geographic Area Coordination Center in Planning Level 4.

After Transition – Normal Operations

Information

- Type 3 team did not receive any information from the Type 1 team, due to simple transition.
- Susie Johnson from the Modoc NF has been there for all the transitions and this worked very well. This consistency was not there with the Fremont/Winema NF.

Operations

- Type 3 Operations Section Chief (OSC) was comfortable with information from the Type 1 team.
- Local forest tried to build an organization for Type 3 team before they got started. Leland as Incident Commander (IC) should be able to set up the organization he needs.

Communication

- Issue – private land owners.
- What went well – build in Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) ground that worked around private land holdings and private land owner – big advantage.
- Kevin (ODF) as Deputy IC really helped to have things go smooth.
- NIMO assuming command was appropriate for all the complexities, good training from NIMO.
- Improve by building relationships with the rehab part of the organization.
- Got behind on the rehab portion – better dialogue needed.

- OSC never had any concerns over the operations – coaches and trainers helped with this.
- A planning ops was needed from the beginning – very good to have done this.
- Mop up standards – intent not just a number of feet.
- Liaisons were very important and helped with the success. Would have been floundering without this.
 - Look at assigning liaison officer in the future.
 - May have needed more liaisons.

Planning Ops

- Hard to track resources in the beginning – very smart move to bring Planning in, then the Operations Section Chief could concentrate on the resources on the ground.

Safety

- Did not look like Type 3 incident when he arrived at incident.
- Was good that NIMO was here – like the idea of using NIMO team instead of ordering a whole Type 2 or Type 1 team – good for tax payers – saves money.
- Glad that there were three Safety Officers on fire from previous organization.
- Medical Unit had to establish Medical Unit Leader – should have had a medical unit leader in place. There were still 800+ people on the fire.
- Doctrinal approach to mop up lessens the exposure to fire fighters.
- Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis (Form 215A) was a tool because Ops and Safety put a lot of effort into it.
 - Especially falling.
 - Log truck exposure was mitigated and brought the attention of fire fighters.
- Should have asked if Medical Unit from previous team could have stayed, to insure important resources were in place during transition.
- Agency Administrators need a good check list.
- Safety and Ops are always busy but find time to work together and validate that everything is correct on the Operation Planning Worksheet (Form 215) and Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis (215A). This cooperation made things go very well and needs to be continued in the future.
- Could go to either NIMO or Type 3 team members and get results, no turf battles.

Logistics

- Logistics positions were not filled in the beginning. Went much better once the positions were filled.

Finance

- Combination of Type 3 and NIMO went well.
- Get more of the local people involved, not just people who are normally on teams.
- We were able to train and give some exposure to local unit employees.
- Incident Business Advisors (IBA) worked well.
- Type 3 Time Unit Leader Maria Mackie did a great job being the Finance Section Chief (FSC).

Information

- Need for liaison is critical.
- Have stakeholder briefings after briefing.
 - Have access to Operations Section Chiefs and Incident Commanders.
 - Build your information shop like a mini Joint Information Center (JIC).
 - Ex. Have an Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) representative.
 - Have to have internet and power.
 - Duty officer was supposed to help information.
 - Need local Public Information Officers (PIOs).
 - Facebook page went well.
 - Set up facebook page for next incidents.

Operations

- When Type 3 team was coming, a lot of planning was done for the team.

Planning

- We lost time moving and the generator was down almost a third of a day. This made things very difficult with the complexity of so many people. We should have looked at this in the beginning so there would not have been so many transitions.
- Unable-to-fill (UTFs) resource orders were frustrating.
- Helpful if NIMO team checked in – NIMO did do this but lost when server went down.
- Good to use existing platypus rented computers.
- It was hard sometimes for Type 3 to take the lead on fire when NIMO was really in command.
- Confusion with different team's interpretation of extension, many not documented.
- Need reliable power source for computers – we have become so reliant on them that it's difficult to get the job done when they are down.

Transition from Type 3 to National Incident Management Organization (NIMO)

Modoc Forest Supervisor, Kimberly Anderson, was uncomfortable with the complexity for the Type 3 team. She had not been part of the decision.

- Two states, two regions, 700+ people, political, and social concerns.
- If something happened to someone, did we have the best level of management?
- Forest Supervisor Anderson was very happy how the Type 3 team went with the decision.
- It is difficult to bring up a safety issue when there is a group think to move forward with a plan.
- The Modoc NF had 4 liaisons to help them work with cooperators and that worked well.
- We should have included more private land owners informed and integrated into our organization.
- Forest Supervisor Anderson appreciates all the work the teams have done.

The administrative side and the fire side need to work together more. The Agency Administrators need to continue to be involved. Be careful not to move too fast for transition when there are a lot of fires in

the nation. You still need to have the hard conversations even if it takes time – move a little slower to make the right decision.

The Type 3 Operations Section Chief and Incident Commander would not take the incident if they thought the team could not handle it.

The oversight with NIMO helped her with a comfort level.

The Type 3 team was glad that NIMO was assigned. The team also has a Type 2 Incident Commander in their pocket too. Steve and Leland had talked about this for a month.

How Did It Work With The Type 3 & National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team Working Together

- Good Opportunity – lots of local capacity and we built on it.
- The future is in the local capacity – you reached across state, forest, and regional boundaries.
- We need to continue to build on the use of the people on our local units.

Safety

Good for the two teams to work together, could go to one or the other. No turf battles.

Operations

- Setting up the glide path made the team successful.
 - Changing shift lengths helps to take care of people who are worn out.
 - Ken should be an Operations Section Chief Type 2.

Finance

Pleased at reception of the two teams working together. The finance group did very well. Find the person they go to for finance questions and include them in the organization.

Logistics

- Good to assign someone as Logistics for a move or to handle logistics from the start.
- Good to include local unit employees.

Incident Command

Leland and Steve could have shared the things that lead to NIMO taking the lead command for the incident.

There are 3 types of rehab standards. This needs to be clear.

NIMO Incident Commander should have given clarity on why NIMO was here.

NIMO Incident Commander Gage thought local Incident Management Team 3 was a very robust Type 3 team. It was hard not to think it is a Type 2 team.

Options due to complexity

- 1) Full Type 2 team
- 2) Short Type 2 team
- 3) Bring in Type 2 Incident Commander
- 4) NIMO command

Know the difference between Transfer of Command and Transition.

Rehab is not a good word to use – Suppression repair is correct.

Very good to have the trailers up and ready to go.

- Very important for technology.
- Dust and heat are very hard on equipment.
- NIMO Incident Commander Gage will push this up as a business model.

Encourage others to come into your function.

The Type 3 team would like to work with NIMO again. Helps you look outside the box.
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (CFLR) money is keeping people at the districts.

The Type 3 team would like to do 320 training. Would like to schedule an exercise in the winter.
**Working with NIMO would result in less transition.

You could go to one of the Planning Section Chiefs and get the same answer.

This is the model you want for the taxpayers.