2024 SCHOFIELD RX
INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

15APR TO 20APR

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared
	2024 Schofield	4/14/2024	2000

4. Operational Period:

5. General Control Objectives For The Incident (Include Alternatives)

1	Provide for firefighter and public safety
2	Meet Prescribed Fire Objectives
3	Protect ARMY resources and property within fire area.
4	Protect key endangered species and habitat.
5	REVIEW RX OBJECTIVES AND GOALS on Next Page
6	
7	

6. General Weather Forecast For Period Also See Spot Forecast

Write your weather briefing notes here:

7. General Safety Message

See safety message & also refer to ICS 215A for hazards

8. ATTACHEMENTS (X IF ATTACHED)

Organization List - ICS 203	X	Weather	X
Medical Plan - ICS 206	X	Safety message or ICS 215A	X
Incident Map	X	Tailgate Safety Briefing	X
		Traffic Plan	

2023 Schofield RX

9. Prepared By:	10. Approved By:
/S/	/S/

FIRE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared
	2024 Schofield	4/14/2024	2000

Goal Number One: Safety

Objective 1: Ensure that public and firefighter safety is not jeopardized or threatened during prescribed fire operations.

Objective 2: Manage smoke emissions through best available mitigation measures. Measurable success will be both the lack of complaints and the lack of observed smoke impacting sites to be avoided.

Objective 3: Ensure no damage to private property (structures, vehicles, equipment) and cultural/archeological sites

Goal Number Two: Fuels Management

Objective 1: Remove vegetation by 80% or greater of ground cover to enhance visibility of UXO in areas specified. This will be measured 1 week post fire utilizing ocular estimation and photo point data

Objective 2: Reduce fuel loading by 80% or greater. This will be measured 1 week post fire utilizing ocular estimation and photo point data.

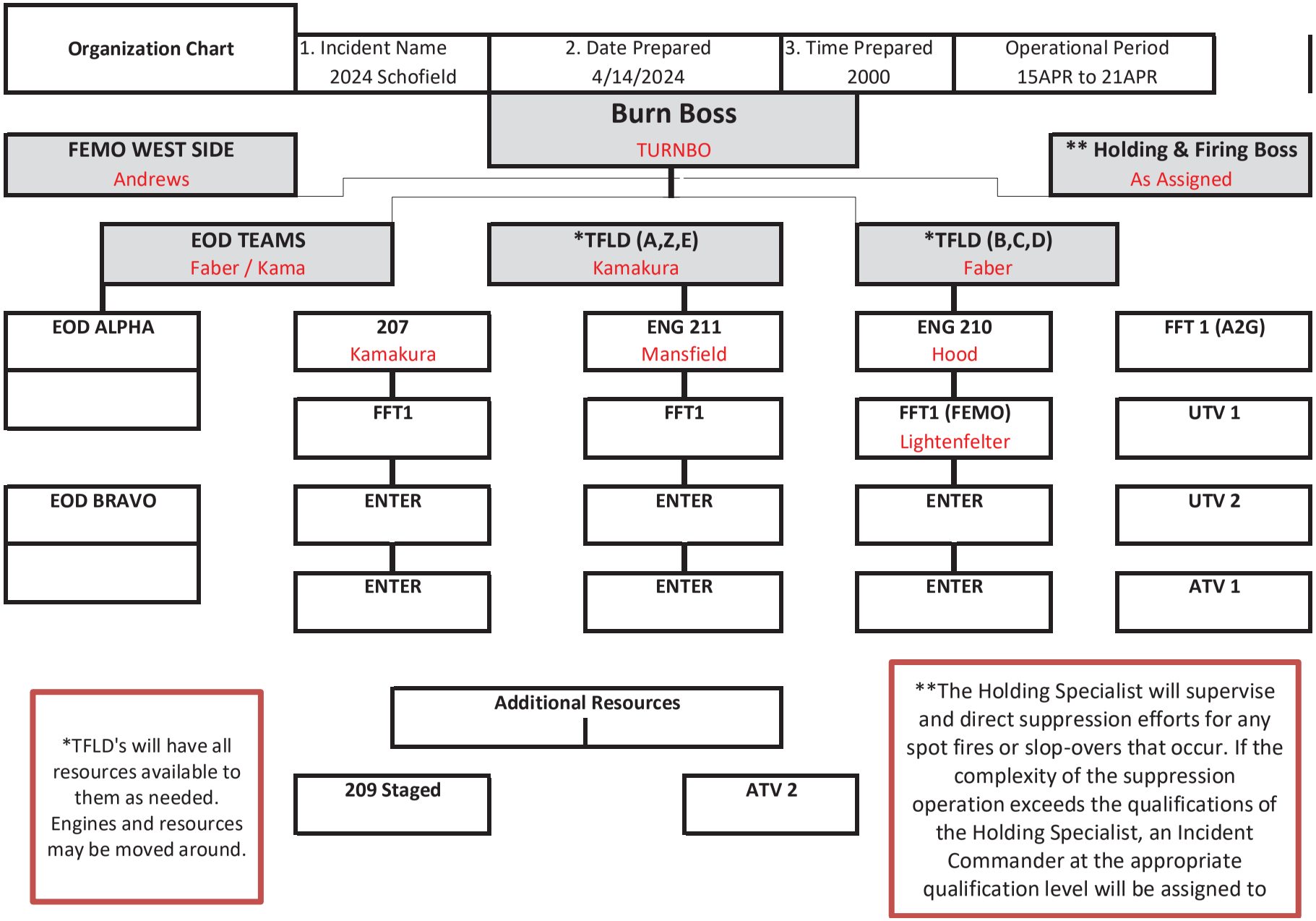
Objective 3: Protection of archeological and cultural sites including wildland urban interface protection and structure protection

Objective 4: Provide future protection to listed species by reducing fuels in the vicinity of the firebreak roads and burn combustible fuels around the Elepaio habitat inside the firebreak road.

OTHER GOALS

Objective: Attempt to burn the Gulch with headfire to open area up for EOD

Objective:


Organization Chart
1. Incident Name
2024 Schofield
2. Date Prepared
4/14/2024
3. Time Prepared
2000
Operational Period
15APR to 21APR
Burn Boss
TURNBO
FEMO WEST SIDE
Andrews
** Holding & Firing Boss
As Assigned
EOD TEAMS
Faber / Kama
*TFLD (A,Z,E)
Kamakura
*TFLD (B,C,D)
Faber
EOD ALPHA
207
Kamakura
ENG 211
Mansfield
ENG 210
Hood
FFT 1 (A2G)
FFT1
FFT1
FFT1 (FEMO)
Lightenfelter
UTV 1
EOD BRAVO
ENTER
ENTER
ENTER
UTV 2
ENTER
ENTER
ENTER
ATV 1
Additional Resources
209 Staged
ATV 2
*TFLD's will have all resources available to them as needed. Engines and resources may be moved around.
**The Holding Specialist will supervise and direct suppression efforts for any spot fires or slop-overs that occur. If the complexity of the suppression operation exceeds the qualifications of the Holding Specialist, an Incident Commander at the appropriate qualification level will be assigned to

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Operational Period
	2024 Schofield	4/14/24	15APR to 21APR

FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE DIVISION			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
IC 201	IC 6	A 1	C 1
Brush 205	205	A 1	
Brush 206	206	A 1	
Brush 207	207	A 1	
Brush 208	208	A 1	
Tanker 209	209	A 1	
CAF 226	226	A 1	
ATV	Ignition Boss	A 1	
Transportation 202	202	A 1	
Transportation 203	203	A 1	

EOD SUPPORT			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
EOD TEAM 1	EOD 1	A 1	
EOD TEAM 2	EOD 2	A 1	

AVIATION			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
UH-60	Tail Number	122.925	
UH-60	Tail Number	122.925	
CH-47	Tail Number	122.925	
K and S helicopters Bell 407	Tail Number	122.925	
	Alternate Freq	38.3	

INCIDENT COMMAND			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
Burn Boss	Burn Boss	A 1	C 1
FESD	IC 6	A 1	C 1
MOBILE IC 1	IC1	A 1	C 1
MOBILE IC 2	IC 2	A 1	C 1
MOBILE IC 3	IC 3	A 1	C 1
OPs	OPS	A 1	C 1
PAO LNO	PAO	A 1	C 1
MEDICAL LNO	MEDICAL	A 1	C 1
SAFETY OFFICER	SAFETY	A 1	C 1
EOD PL	EOD 6	A 1	C 1
EOD PLT SGT	EOD 7	A 1	C 1

RANGE CONTROL			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
Range Control	Range Control		A 5

EOC			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
EOC	EOC		C 1

IOC			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
IOC	IOC		C 1

CMD GRP / DIRECTORATE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
DES Director	DES 6		C 1
DES XO	DES 6A		C 1

OPS / DIRECTORATE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
Emergency Ops Center (DES)	DES OPS		C 1

FED FIRE			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
Fed Fire	Fed Fire	STNBY	

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT			
POSITION	CALL SIGN	Internal Net	External NET
HFD		STNBY	

PACE PLAN	
PRIMARY	RADIO
ALTERNATE	CELL PHONE
CONTINGENT	DATA
EMERGENCY	RUNNER

>NET A 1 PLMR

>NET C 1 PLMR

>NET 5 A PLMR

>NET 122.925 ICOM

MEDICAL PLAN	INCIDENT:	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared
	2024 Schofield	4/14/2024	2000

- **Patient** or **nearest responder** will alert Group Supervisor and Burn Boss of nature of injury and brief size-up (IRPG pg. 42).
- Nearest **Group Sup./Fireline Sup.** Will respond to accident to become the incident within an incident IC (IWAI IC).
- **Responder** will take charge of patient and remain IWAI IC until relieved.
- **IWAI IC** will facilitate response by nearest EMT/medical assistance to the scene.
- **Responder** will establish if additional medical assistance or transportation is necessary
- **IWAI IC:**

1. **will provide Range Control with nature of problem □ # Injured □ Condition & Vitals □ Location (GPS coordinates).**
2. **will coordinate with Range Conrol and facilitate appropriate transportation for injured, EMT will remain in charge of patient(s).**
3. **will release all unnecessary personnel from the accident scene, keeping in mind transport needs – notify IC/RXB.**

Incident Medical Aid Stations

Medical Aid Stations	Location	Paramedics Yes	Paramedics No
Medic 14 (ALS)	Wheeler	☒	
City and County of Honolulu	Wahiawa General Hospital	☒	
On site first aid	On site		☒

6. Transportation

A. Ambulance Services

Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics Yes	Paramedics No
City and County of Honolulu	Wahiawa General Hospital	911	☒	☐
Medic 14 (ALS)	Wheeler Army Airfield	656-1376	☒	☐
			☐	☐
			☐	☐

B. Incident Ambulances

Name	Location	Paramedics Yes	Paramedics No
Federal Fire	Wheeler Army Aifield	☒	☐
		☐	☐
		☐	☐
		☐	☐
		☐	☐

7. Hospitals

Name	Address	Travel Time Air	Travel Time Gmd	Phone	Helipad Yes	Helipad No	Burn Center Yes	Burn Center No
Wahiawa General	128 Lehau Street	10	15	621-8411	☒	☐	☐	☒
Straub	King Street, Honolulu	15	30	522-4000	☒	☐	☒	☐
		☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐

8. Medical Emergency Procedures

No ambulance on site. Treatment on site at Command Post for minor injuries by firefighter/EMTs. Immediately call 911 for any serious or life-threatening emergencies and ambulatory transport. MEDEVAC is available. Medic 14 is available from Wheeler.

Holding Plan

A.	North Fire Break: DIVISIONS Bravo and Charlie
Actions Required: Handline utilizing Drip Torches and Hand Fired Ignition devices will secure 1 chain or more along the edge of the road. Then deeper ignitions and head fire may be used to reinforce the line and clean up the interior unit.	
B.	**West Fire Break: DIVISONS Alpha and Zulu**
Actions Required: Handline utilizing Drip Torches and Hand Fired Ignition devices will secure 1 chain or more along the edge of the road. Reinforce the line and clean up the interior unit. Care will be taken in the Elepaio habitat area to ensure no damage is incured to habitat.	
D.	**East and South Fire Break: DIVISIONS Zulu, Echo and Charlie**
Actions Required: The structures and targets may be fired around. Foam and or water may be used to help secure these areas. Hand igniton along the roads along with aerial ignition to secure the line.	
D.	**Structures and Targets**
Actions Required: The structures and targets may be fired around. Foam and or water may be used to help secure these areas.	
F.	**Other**
Actions Required:	

Ignition Plan

A. Ignition Staffing:

Hand Ignition: During Hand Ignitions the Burn Boss and or Firing Boss will oversee all ignition operations.

Hand ignition using various firing techniques is used to secure structures located within the treatment area or when roads or trails are used to hold portions of the treatment area perimeter. These operations may take place prior to or simultaneously with aerial ignition.

B. Specifications for Ignition Operations:

A test fire will be conducted on each burn unit as part of the go / no-go burn decision process. The test fire will be ignited in an area with fuels that are representative of fuels being targeted within the prescribed fire unit and that is easily controlled. The purpose of the test fire is to verify that observed fire behavior will meet management objectives for the burn and to verify predicted smoke dispersion.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

"If the Contingency Plan is successful at bringing the project back within the scope of the Prescribed Fire Burn Plan the project continues. If contingency objectives are not met the prescribed fire is converted to a wildfire and Extended Attack is undertaken."

A. Trigger Points:

- Prescription parameters are exceeded during burn operation.
- Fire exceeds pre-determined treatment unit area.
- Frequent spotting and / or escaped fire.

B. Actions Needed:

- **Prescription parameters are exceeded during burn operation.**

If conditions change causing a burn already underway to exceed prescription parameters (wind speed, RH, temperature etc…), the burn Boss will evaluate the current and expected weather, fuel conditions and percent of the treatment area completed before determining If the burn will be terminated. the burn Boss will document which burn plan parameters are exceeded and the duration for which they are exceeded. If adequate natural barriers or ORV trails are present to limit fire spread, ignition will be terminated until conditions become favorable to resume burn operations. In some cases it will be necessary for the burn Boss to continue ignition operations to the nearest location that is adequate for holding (natural barrier, trail or previously burned area)

- **Fire exceeds pre-determined treatment unit area.**

- At the discretion of the Burn Boss, a fire that exceeds the treatment area may be permitted to burn out naturally if values at risk are not threatened and adequate natural barriers or trails are available for containment. This type of additional acreage may continue to burn for more than one operational period if prescription parameters are met.

- If prescription parameters are exceeded for more than one operational period, and are not forecasted to return to prescribed conditions the Burn Boss will develop appropriate suppression tactics to contain the fire spread.

- **Frequent spotting and / or escaped fire**

- The Burn Boss, and other Single Resource Bosses on site, will evaluate spotting activity to determine whether ignition techniques can be adjusted or if environmental conditions are becoming unfavorable to proceed. If mitigation efforts are less than effective and spotting and or slop-overs begin to become problematic, ignition operations will be terminated at the first available opportunity and operations will concentrate on holding and improving lines and mopping up perimeters.

- In the event that spot fires or slop-overs cannot be controlled by on-site resources, or fire activity exceeds the capability of on-site and contingency resources, the Burn Boss will convert the prescribed fire to wildfire status per Element 18 below.
Notify the Garrison Commander through DES Operations abd the IOC if any of the following actions taken on a prescribed fire that has escaped or is a threat to escape:

a) any prescribed fire converted to a wildfire
b) any prescribed fire requiring activation of the contingency resources or operational time not accounted for in the Incident Action Plan

c) any prescribed fire that requires additional resources be ordered or operational time exceeds the Incident Action Plan

CONTINGENCY RESOURCES

Name	Equip	Equip	Equip	Firefighters	Firefighters	Response	Phone Number
FED FIRE	Tender	Engine	Engine	4		10 MIN	808-224-9864
HFD	Various					2 hr	808-523-4411
Other							

WILDFIRE CONVERSION

ELEMENT 18: WILDFIRE CONVERSION

A. Wildfire Declared By:
The Burn Boss will convert a prescribed fire to a wildfire only if any of the following conditions are met:
• The capabilities of on-site resources and contingency resources are exceeded after one operational period
• Values at risk are threatened (ie. private structures,installation boundary, cultural resource sites, unwanted fire effects in threatened and endangered species habitat)

B. IC Assignment:
-The Burn Boss will be Incident Commander (IC) of the incident until containment is reached or exceeds their qualifications.

-If the qualifications of the Burn Boss are exceeded then a qualified IC will be requested. The Burn Boss or higher qualified individual on the burn will maintain command until the qualified Incident Commander arrives on scene.

C. Notifications:
-The Burn Boss or Fire Management Officer will notify the DES OPERATIONS .

-If the fire is threatening the boundary of the Installation, the Burn Boss will ensure that adjacent landowners are notified by appropriate authorities.

D. Extended Attack Actions and Opportunities to Aid in Fire Suppression:
-Aerial Resources will be ordered trhough IOC to aid in suppression efforts if the fire evolves to extended attack.

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN SAFETY ANALYSIS	1. Incident Name:	2024 Schofield	2. Date	3. Time
			15APR to 21APR	2000

	LOCATION OF HAZARDS					Mitigations
	Division/ Area	Division/ Area	Division/ Area	Division/ Area	Division/ Area	(e.g., PPE, buddy system, escape routes)
Trip Hazards	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Look where you are walking
Air Ops	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Maintain Communication with air and ground forces. Work together and clear areas during bucket drops
Bucket Work	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	
Felling/Bucking /limbing	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Follow correct falling procedures and chainsaw safety procedures
Fatigue	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Drink water, Monitor Firefighters for fatigue and mitigate by taking breaks. Rotate ignitors as needed
De-hydration	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	
Snags	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Watch out for and flag area around hazard tress.
Sting/Bites	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Bee aware of surroundings
Weather	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Severe and eradic winds can develop throughout the operation period. T-Storms produce strong down drafts and lightning. Seek shelter if needed.
Thunder Storms	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	
UXO	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Imperative that firefighters and EOD work together throughout the burn. IF UXO is found secure and evacuate the area and contact EOD.
DU	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	IF in DU area notify safety for assitance

Prepared By: Turnbo

AIR OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Prepared By: Turnbo | Prepared Date: 4/14/2023 | Prepared Time: 2000

	2. OPS PERIOD DATE:	START TIME	END TIME	SUNRISE	SUNSET
2024 Schofield	15APR to 21APR	9:00	18:00	6:18	18:45

3. REMARKS

STAY CLEAR OF APPROACH AND DEPARTUYRE PATHS WHEN AIRCRAFT ARE DROPPING WATER (IRPG pg 62)

WATCH OUT FOR HEAVY SMOKE CONDITIONS THAT CAN IMPEDE VISIBILITY AND OPERATIONAL SAFETY.

MAINTAIN CLEAR COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AS WELL AS WITH GROUND CONTACTS.

WHEN DIRECTING A PILOT IN TO A LANDING OR DROP ZONE, USE THE CLOCK POSITION FROM THE PILOT'S PERSPECTIVE -- SEE IRPG COVER (IRPG pg.65).

4. READY ALERT AIRCRAFT:

5. TFR:

None

6. PERSONNI	NAME	PHONE #
PILOT		
RXB2	TURNBO	
FIRB	FABER	

7. FREQUENCIES	AM	FM
Primary Victor	122.925	
Secondary Victor	38.300	
ICOM	122.925	
Deck		
Air Guard		

8. FIXED-WING Avail/ Type/ Make-Model/ N#/ Base

9. HELICOPTERS (Use Additional Sheets as Necessary)

FAA N#	TYPE	MAKE/ MODEL	BASE	AVAIL	START	REMARKS	FAA N#	TYPE	MAKE/ MODEL	BASE	AVAIL	START	
UH60	1	Blackhawk	Wheeler	9:00		Bucket	UH60	1	Blackhawk	Wheeler	9:00		Bucket
CH47	1	Chinook	Wheeler	2hr out		Bucket	CH47	1	Chinook	Wheeler	2hr out		Bucket
Schofield RX													

Environmental Prescription			Fire Behavior Prescription[1]		
	HOT	**COOL**	*FIRE BEHAVIOR PARAMETER****	**HOT**	**COOL**
Mid-flame Wind Speed (mph) 0.4 reduction of 20ft	MFW=6 20ft=15	MFW=2 20ft=6	**GR 3 Custom Grass Model**		
Day-time RH (%)*	45	80	**Max Rate of Spread (headfire):**	30.5 ch/h	9.4 ch/h
Temperature (F)	95	30	**Max Flame Length (headfire):**	12.7 ft.	8.3 ft.
Wind Direction**	**(SE,E, NE)**				
1 hour Fuel Moisture (%)	≥ 8	≥ 12	**Max Rate of Spread (flanking):**	2.5 ch/h	2.9 ch/h
10 hour Fuel Moisture (%)	≥ 10	≥ 14	**Max Flame Length (flanking):**	4.1 ft.	4.6 ft.
100 hour Fuel Moisture (%)	≥ 12	≥ 15	**TU3 (Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Grass-Shrub)**		
Live Herbaceous (%)	≥ 80	≥ 150		27.3 ch/h	7.9 ch/h
Live Woody (%)	≥ 100	≥ 100	**Max Flame Length (headfire):**	7.0 ft.	3.7 ft.
KBDI	≤ 600	> 100			
Mixing Height:	≥ 1700 ft.		**Max Rate of Spread (flanking):**	2.3 ch/h	2.5 ch/h
Transport Wind:	≥ 7 mph		**Max Flame Length (flanking):**	2.1 ft.	2.2 ft.
Narrative:			**FM 143 / Shrub 3**		
If the prescription limits are exceeded, the Prescribed Fire Burn Boss must evaluate fire controllability and if the fire will meet objectives. If objectives are not being met the Prescribed Fire Burn Boss must take action to maintain control of or secure the fire. [1]			**Max Rate of Spread (headfire):**	4.2 ch/h	2.1 ch/h
			Max Flame Length (headfire):	2.3 ft.	1.7 ft.
			Max Rate of Spread (flanking):	0.4 ch/h	0.6 ch/h
			Max Flame Length (flanking):	2.1 ft.	1.0 ft.

For RH values 40% - 44%, Burn Boss must request FMO approval before conducting prescribed fire operations.

****Wind:** The Burn Boss will determine optimum wind direction depending on the size of the treatment area, proximity to smoke sensitive roads and forecasted dispersion index.

***Although in prescription, **combinations** of weather parameters such as high temp., low RH, high wind and fuel moistures will be carefully considered before making a "go" decision. Other factors such as days since rain, and local fire danger conditions will be accounted for in the decision process.

[1] See appendices in Burn Plan for prescription calculations and Fire Modeling.

SPOT FORECAST and WEATHER NOTES

Write notes from Spot Weather Forecast Here:

20ft Wind Speed=		RH LOW=	
20ft Wind Direction=		TEMP HIGH=	
Transport Winds=		Precip %=	
TP Wind Direction		Mix Height=	

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS:

Weather Notes:

UNIT LOG

1. Incident	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared
2024 Schofield	4/14/2024	2000
5. Unit Leader (Name and Position)		**6. Op Periods**
		15APR to 21APR

7 Personnel Roster Assigned

Name	ICS Position	Home Base

8 Activity Log

Time	Major Events

FOR ALL MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATION/DISPATCH

Use items one through nine to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH

ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha Stand-by for Priority Medical Incident Report." (If life threatening request designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic.)

2. INCIDENT STATUS: *Provide incident summary and command structure*

Nature of Injury/Illness		Describe Injury: (ie. Broken Leg)
Incident Name		Geographic Name + Medical (ex: trout Meadow Medical)
Incident Commander		Name of IC
Patient Care		Name of Care Provider (ex: EMT Smith)

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT:

Complete this section for each patient. This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional patient info after completing this 9 Line Report.

Number of Patients:	Male / Female	Age:	Weight:

Conscious? Yes **NO = MEDEVAC!** **Breathing?** Yes **NO = MEDEVAC!**

Mechanism of Injury:	
Lat/Long (Datum: WGS84)	

4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY, TRANSPORT PRIORITY

Severity	Transport Priority
Urgent-Red Life threatening injury or illness. ex. Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severly, 2"-3" burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented	Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation need is **IMMEDIATE**
PRIORITY-YELLOW Serious injury or illness Ex.Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2"-3" burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes.	Ambulance or sinsider air transport if at remote location. Evacuation may be **DELAYED**
ROUTINE-GREEN Not a life threatening injury or illness. ex: sprains, strains, monior heat-related illness	Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered **Routine of Convienence**

5. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Air Transport: (Agency Aircraft Preferred)

____ Helispot ____ Short-haul/Hoist ____ Life Flight ____ Other

Ground Transport

____ Self-extract ____ Carry-out ____ Ambulance ____ Other

6: ADDITIONAL RESOURCES/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

____ Paramedic/EMT(s) ____ Crew ____ IV/Fluid (s) ____ SKED/BackBoard/C-Collar

____ Burn Sheet (s) ____ Oxygen ____ Trama Bag ____ Cardiac Monitor/AED

____ Medication(s) ____ Other (i.e. splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter)

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

Function	Channel Name/#	Receive (Rx)	Tone/NAC	Transmit (Tx)	Tone/NAC
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TAC					

8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

Lat/Long (Datum: WGS84): Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:

Helispot/Extraction Size and Hazards:

9. Contingency:

Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? (be thinking ahead)

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