Teton Interagency FIRE

2019 Handy Dandy

Fire Name:	Legal Location	Town:
		Range:
IC Name:		Sects.:

Descriptive Location:

*Coordinates:	Deg/Min/Sec Latitude:
Datum:	Longitude
_____	UTM:	E:	N:

Reported by:

| ***Cause**: Human / Lightning | Ownership: |

| Fire Investigator Needed? | No   Yes   on order? |

| ***Character of Fire:** | ***Adjacent Fuel Type**: |
| Smoldering Creeping Running | Torching Spotting Crowning | Grass/Sage   Heavy Timber Aspen   Slash Light Timber   Other |

| ***Spread Potential**: | ***Slope at Head of Fire**: |
| Low Moderate | High Extreme | 0-25%   56-75% 26-40%   76+% 41-55% |

| ***Estimated Size:** | ***Aspect:** |
| | **Elevation:** |

| ***Estimated Windspeed**: | **Position on Slope**: |
| | Top   Upper 1/3   Mid 1/3 Lower 1/3   Bottom |

***Wind Direction:**	***Special Information** Are any structures threatened?
	Access: (Trail, road, helispot)
	Other:

| **Weather Conditions** | **Resource Needs** |
| Clear   Scattered Clouds Building Cumulus   T-Storms Lightning   Overcast Showers   Heavy Showers | On Scene En Route Additional? |

| ***Fuel Type**: | **Special Equipment Needs** |
| Grass Sage Brush Light Timber Heavy Timber | Snag Aspen Log/Duff Other Slash | Retardant   Jumpers Pumps   Engines Bucket work Fallers Is Water Available? |

| **Hazards Identified:** | **Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment –** IC's complete parts A and B. Complete Part C if applicable. |

| **Estimated Containment** | **Date:** | **Time:** |

Medical Incident Report

FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.

U s e t h e f o l l o w i n g i t e m s t o c o m m u n i c a t e s i t u a t i o n t o c o m m u n i c a t i o n s / d i s p a t c h .

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS / DISPATCH (Verify correct frequency prior to starting report)
  Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Emergency Traffic."
2. INCIDENT STATUS: *Provide incident summary (including number of patients) and command structure.*
  Ex: "Communications, I have a Red priority patient, unconscious, struck by a falling tree. Requesting air ambulance to Forest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EMT Smith is providing medical care."

Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority	☐ **RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE** *Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2º – 3º burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.* ☐ **YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary.** *Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2º – 3º burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes.* ☐ **GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport** *Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.*
Nature of Injury or Illness & Mechanism of Injury		*Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)*
Transport Request		*Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other*
Patient Location		*Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)*
Incident Name		*Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)*
On-Scene Incident Commander		*Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)*
Patient Care		*Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)*

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

Patient Assessment: See IRPG page XXX

Treatment:

4. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Evacuation Location (*if different*): (*Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.*)   Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:_____

Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:

5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extrication

6. COMMUNICATIONS: Identify State Air/Ground EMS Frequencies and Hospital Contacts as applicable

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

7. CONTINGENCY: *Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead...*

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: *Updates/Changes, etc.*

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Medical Resources:

Incident Medical Personnel :

  Name:_____Level:_____

  Name:_____Level:_____

  Name:_____Level:_____

Gear Available:

       _____ 1st Aid Kit   _____10 person

       _____ BLS Kit   _____ALS Kit

       _____ O_2 _____Splints

       _____ Backboard   _____Litter

       _____ Other:

Additional medical gear /personnel needs :

Evacuation:

_____

Air:

Landing Zones/Helispots:

Primary (Lat/Long – DDD, MM.M):

      Lat: _____, _____._____

      Long: _____, _____._____

      LZ Hazards:

Secondary (Lat/Long – DD, MM.M):

      Lat: _____, _____._____

      Long: _____, _____._____

      LZ Hazards:

Ground:

Ground access/trailhead:

Distance to access/trailhead:

Terrain/access problems:

Potential ground transportation method:

_____Wheeled Litter _____Crew Carry _____UTV

_____Horse

Other:

_____

ETA medical response:

    Air:_____   Ground:_____

ETE to get injured to:

    LZ: _____   Ground access:_____

Contingency Communications:

    Fire Dispatch 307-739-3630

_____

Primary Radio Repeater:

Secondary Radio Repeater:

Air to Ground :

Incident Sat Phone #:

Cell Signal: ☐ None ☐ Poor ☐ Good

Considerations*:

☐ I can get my people out in a timely manner if I need to.

☐ My people can get me out in a timely manner if needed.

☐ Evacuation concerns or deficiencies discussed w/ Zone Duty Officer

*The intent of these considerations (and the plan in general) is to stimulate thought and discussion on the potential for medical evacuation during any incident response. The perception of timely evacuations may be a present condition, but realize that the situation can change, sometimes in rapid fashion, plan accordingly…

_____

Emergency procedures reviewed and updated:

    Date/Time:_____

    Date/Time:_____

    Date/Time:_____

Personnel briefed on medical plan:

    Date/Time:_____

    Date/Time:_____

    Date/Time:_____

_____

Emergency Procedures:

☐ Provide initial lifesaving care (XABC).

☐ Notify Teton Dispatch of medical emergency – request priority radio traffic.

☐ Complete medical size up.

☐ Provide Dispatch with medical size up.

STAY CALM, THINK CLEARLY, ACT DECISIVELY

REMOTE OPERATIONS UPDATE CALL-IN CHEAT SHEET

When providing an update on a remote portion of a fire, managers may have specific questions about the current status of a fire, and they'll usually let you know what those are. If not, these items listed below will assist you in painting a decent picture of an ongoing fire's status.

- Estimated (or known) current fire size
- Growth Overnight/ since last checked
- % Active Perimeter
- Active portion / quadrant (N, S, E, W)
- Fuel Model carrying fire (pay special attention to FM transitions)
- Fire Behavior Observed: ROS, Flame Length, torching, spotting, smoke obs.
- Time of Activity (burning window)
- Weather highlights: High Temps, Low RH, wind speed and direction
- Communicate your plan for the shift
- Ask if any other information is needed (when they'd like the next update, etc)
- Specific safety or operational concerns/mitigations

When communicating with a dispatch center/ ICP, consider the additional communication SOPs:

- Notify Dispatch when you begin your travel to and from the fire, when you begin driving and when you begin hiking. This may get redundant, but they'll at least know where you are.
- Let Dispatch know when you've arrived on the fire, and give them an estimate of when you'll provide a fire update.
- Communicate your info only when it's appropriate to do so: if other radio traffic exists, wait patiently for a break in radio traffic, and be only as a detailed as necessary with your update.
- Always be cordial and polite when communicating with dispatch centers.

ONE DAY ORDER AMOUNTS

ITEM	QUANTITY
Water, 5 gal cubie	½ per person
MRE's	4 per person
Batteries, AA	15 per radio
Toilet Paper	1 roll per 4 people
Fuel (unleaded)	5 gal = 20 hours chainsaw use
Bar Oil	10 qts = 20 hours chainsaw use
2 cycle mix	12.8 oz = 20 hours chainsaw use
Fuel (24:1)	Mark III 5 gal = 3 hours, Shindawa 5 gal = 10hrs

Submit spot weather request online (link)

Spot Weather Observation and Forecast Request		

1. Name of Incident or Project	2. Control Agency:	3. Request Made:
		Date: Time:

4. Location: (Township, Range, Section)	5. Drainage Name:	6. Exposure / Aspect

7. Size of Incident or Project (acres):	8. Elevation		9. Fuel Type:	10. Project On:
	Top	Bottom		Ground Crowning

11. Weather Conditions at Incident or Project or from RAWS:

Place	Elev.	Observation Date/Time	Wind Direction/ Velocity		Temperature				Sky Condition
			20 ft	Eye-level	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	RH	DP	

The Weather Forecaster will furnish the information for block 13	Date/Time:

Spot Weather Forecast   Issued ☐   Red Flag ☐   Fire WX Watch ☐

Spot Forecast Discussion

Spot Weather Forecast, cont'd

	Today	Tonight	Tomorrow
Sky/Weather			
Max Temp			
Min RH			
20' winds			
Ridge Top			
LAL			
CWR			
Haines			
Mix Height			
Trans Winds			
Smoke Dispersal			

Extended forecast Days 3-5

IRIDIUM SATELLITE PHONE PROCEDURES
Adapted from AFS Handy Dandy Field Guide

1. Ensure SIM card is inserted and battery is charged
2. Ensure antenna is seated firmly against body of phone. Swing antenna up to click stop and extend antenna up to full length
3. Press power button (red circle) on lower left of keyboard
4. Some phones require a PIN. Default PIN is usually 1111. Be sure to check your phone prior to travel.
5. Once the phone displays "Registered" and adequate signal strength is attained (usually 3-4 bars), you should be able to send/receive calls.
6. All calls are initiated with the access code "00" followed by country code and full phone number. For US calls, country code is "1". See **Dialing Procedures** below.
7. Antenna has click stops for maintaining vertical position when using right or left handed.
8. An audible tone is heard indicating the system is connecting the call. When connected, you will hear normal ring sounds. Remind other callers that the satellite system has a slight delay (much like international calling) transmitting audio.
9. The arrow buttons below the display screen allow you to scroll through the various menu options.
10. If all else fails, read the manual!

DIALING PROCEDURES

To call from ISU to Landline/mobile device: dial 001 then phone number (ex. 001-208-387-5512)

To call from landline/mobile device to ISU: dial 011 then Iridium phone number (ex. 011-8816-314-41187)

To call from ISU to ISU: dial 00 then Iridium phone number (ex. 00-8816-314-41187)

CHAINSAW TUNING GUIDE

If your saw fails to start, check the following:

1. Gas (50:1)
2. On/off switch is turned ON
3. Spark plug has spark
4. Exhaust screen is clean
5. Air filter is clean
6. Jets are adjusted correctly: NEVER OVER TIGHTEN JETS
   - Turn both jets to the right (clockwise) until snug.
   - Then, back to the left (counter-clockwise) until desired setting.
   - Stihl: high 3/4 turn, low 1/4 turn
7. Carburetor is flooded:
   - Tighten high jet until its snug.
   - Pull starter cord until saw starts.
   - Turn jet left to correct setting.

JET and IDLE Field Adjustments

1. Clean or replace air filter. You cannot properly tune the carb unless the air filter is clean and in good condition.
2. Run saw at full throttle. Turn HS screw in (clockwise) slowly. As the HS screw is turned in, saw is being leaned out (more air, less gas). Keep leaning as long as the saw flutters. Go to flat line (no flutter) and back off.
3. Release throttle and let saw idle. If saw idles too fast (chain turning) or too slow (dies), adjust idle screw only. Turn screw counter clockwise to stop chain or clockwise if saw dies.
4. Idle for 30 seconds. Do the dump/roll test. Saw should idle in all positions. If saw fails the dump test, tighten (turn clockwise) the LS screw a quarter turn. Fuel is pooling and flooding out the engine. Repeat.
5. Throttle up saw. Saw should immediately respond. If it stutters, the LS is too lean. Back out (counter clockwise) the LS screw a quarter turn or less. Repeat until saw revs immediately. Adjust Idle as needed, and repeat steps 3 thru 5.
6. **TACH TUNE ASAP. HIGH RPMS SHOULD BE 13,500 OR LESS. IDLE RPM~2,500.**

Purging Instructions:

1. Drain fuel tank.
2. Run saw until it stops.
3. Attempt restarting with choke on until saw fails to detonate.
4. Remove fuel tank cap and invert saw for 5 minutes.

Commonly replaced *STIHL* Parts	
Part Description	*STIHL*/Mfg Part #
E clip	9460 624 0801
7 tooth Rim Sprocket	0000 642 1223
Sprocket Washer	0000 958 1032
HD Air Filter	0000 120 1654
Fuel Filter/Pick-up body	0000 350 3504
Spark Plug (NGK)	BPMR 7 A
Spark Plug (Bosch)	WSR 6 F
Round File, Box of 1 Dozen	5605 773 5512
91 Driver **Full Skip Chisel Chain** 3/8" Pitch, .050" gauge	33RSF (specify # of drivers w/ this part #)
28" bar Rollomatic ES Widetip **91 drivers 3/8" pitch, .050" gauge**	3003 000 9638

STIHL Bars	
3/8" Pitch .050 Gauge	
Bar Length	**# of Drivers**
25"	84
28"	91
32"	105
36"	114

TACH RPM GUIDE		
Model	**Idle**	**High**
Stihl		
MS360	2800	13500
MS440	2500	13500
MS460	2500	13500
MS660	2500	13500
Husky		
372 XP	2700	13500
385 XP	2700	12500
395 XP	2500	12000

MIXING GUIDE: 3:1 SLASH MIX- 5 GALLONS		
# of cans	**3 Parts Diesel** Stop fuel pump@ gal:	**1 Part Gasoline** Stop fuel pump@ gal:
1	**3.75**	**1.25**
2	**7.5**	**2.50**
3	**11.25**	**3.75**
4	**15.00**	**5.00**
5	**18.75**	**6.25**
6	**22.50**	**7.50**
7	**26.25**	**8.75**
8	**30.00**	**10.00**

1 CUP	8 ounces
1 PINT	2 Cups 16 Ounces
1 QUART	4 Cups 2 Pints 32 Ounces .946 liters
1 GALLON	4 Quarts 128 Ounces 3.785 liters 8.33 lbs

PORTABLE PUMP OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FUEL

- Use **24:1** mix (that's 5 gal. gas / 27 oz. oil) for 2 **stroke**
- **Some new "mini pumps" are 4 stoke engines which take straight gas!! Double check fuel requirements!!**
- Connect fuel can line to tank with quick connect. Loosen lid on tank for venting.

> **Fuel Consumption:**
> - Mark III, 5 gal/ 3 hours
> - Shindaiwa 5 gal/ 10 hours

CAUTIONS:

1. Do not run engine at full speed until it is thoroughly warmed up (1 minute).
2. Do not run engine with pump disconnected
3. Do not run pump dry.
4. Do not use suction hose without foot valve strainer
5. Remove and drain pump after final use, and at night if temperatures below freezing.

SETTING UP AND STARTING MARK III AND MARK 26 PUMPS

1. Connect fuel line to fuel can and pump as specified above.
2. Connect suction hose to the pump. Be sure to connect the foot valve to the male end of the suction hose. Make sure that the rubber gasket or washer is in place before attaching the female end to the pump. **Tighten firmly with a spanner wrench**. Put the foot valve inside the canvas bucket in the pump kit, and/or use rope or a float to the strainer to keep it from being too close to the water surface or resting on the bottom in the mud.
3. Attach wye valve to discharge side of pump. Hand-tighten only. Twist priming pump onto one leg of the wye and hose on the other. Close valve to the hose, leave primer valve open. Stroke primer till water squirts out the small holes, or until resistance is too great to keep at it. After priming, close valve to primer and open valve to hose.
4. Pull the decompression switch out until it comes to a "click" stop. (New pumps don't have decompression switches).
5. Put the choke on START, if the engine is cold.
6. Move throttle to "START AND WARM UP" position.
7. Give starter rope several quick, steady pulls until engine starts or pops. Turn choke off immediately after engine makes any noise to prevent flooding on the next pull.
8. Put choke on RUN and pull engine over until it starts usually 1 to 3 pulls.
9. Push decompression switch fully in as soon as engine starts.
10. Allow engine to warm up fully (hot to the touch) before using full throttle.
    If the pump shuts down automatically, you may need to <u>reset</u> the automatic cutout**
   *Do this by pushing in on the reset rod (yellow circular wire located below stop switch)*

STOPPING A MARK III OR MARK 26 PUMP

1. Move throttle lever to "stop" position.
2. Let pump run for about two minutes in this position.
3. Press and hold stop switch until engine is fully stopped.

ORDERING PUMPS:

- Order two pump kits (NFES 0870) (one is probably short something you really need).
- Hose and appliances: Figure 100 ft. 1" laterals for every 200 ft. 1 ½" trunk line.
- Remember: Gated "Y's", nozzles, hose clamps, reducers, etc.

Radio Operations
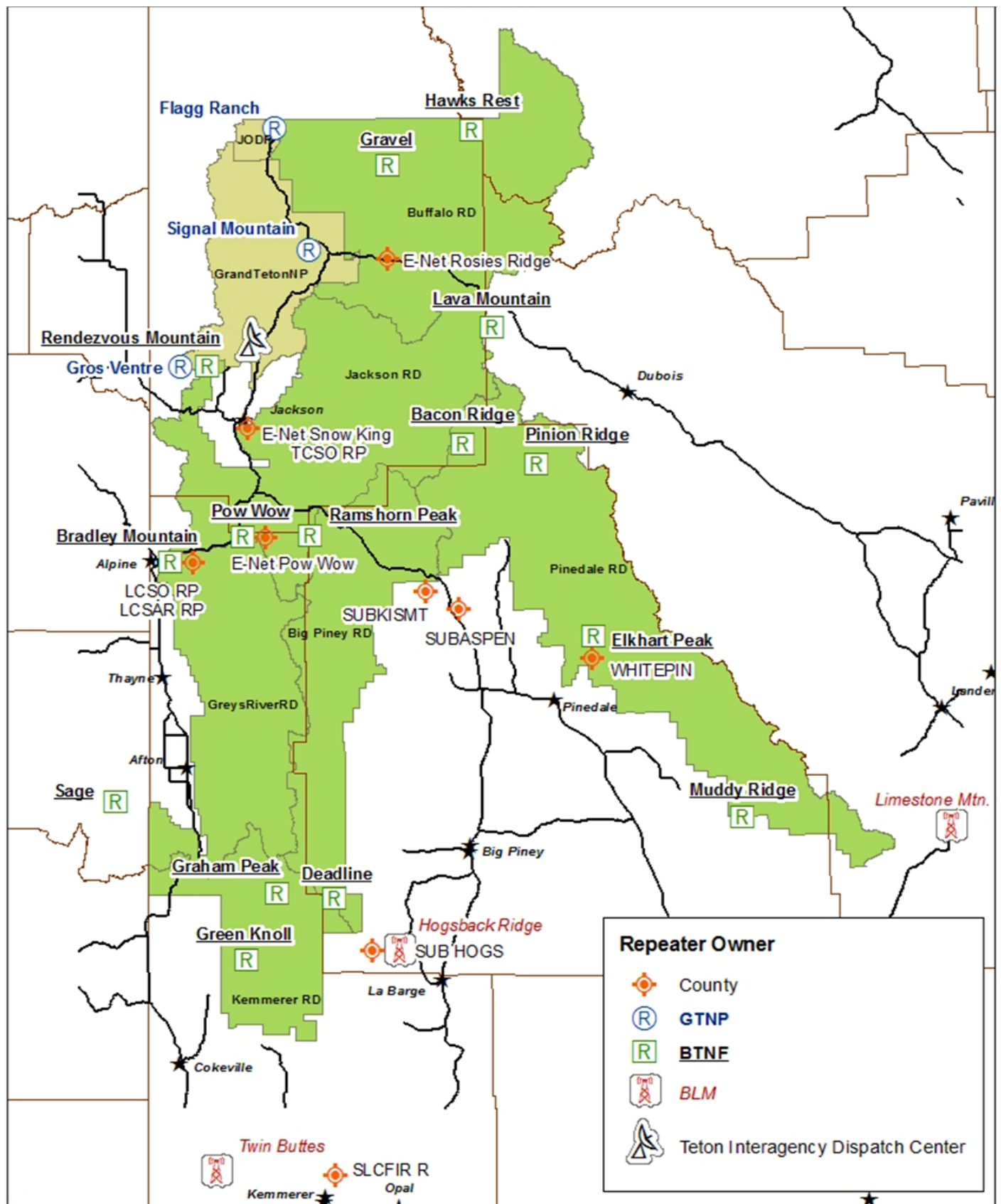
BENDIX KING DPHX PROGRAMMING AND CLONING INSTRUCTIONS

**The instructions below are for analog narrowband frequencies. If you need to program digital frequencies,
See the **Digital Programming** *section below.***

> **Use caution when field programming any radio. These instructions are designed for radio users with field programming experience. If you are unfamiliar with these procedures, seek out someone who is.**

1. Using a programming plug, hold red plug button then Function [FCN] key until display shows *"-- -- -- ID"*
2. Enter Password (usually 000000), then press the Enter [ENT] key
3. Display will read *"CH 00".* Select a channel by entering the channel you want (1-16) then press the [FCN]key
4. Display will show "RX" receive frequency. To change, press [CLR], then enter desired frequency (the decimal will insert automatically). ***THEN PRESS [ENT]***.
5. Display will show *"MODE--A".****** DO NOT CHANGE. Press [FCN]
6. Display will show RX CG, the Code Guard or Tone. To change, press [CLR], enter in desired 4 digits (the decimal will insert automatically), ***THEN PRESS [ENT]***. To skip press [FCN].
7. Display will show *"NAC0000".****** DO NOT CHANGE-Press [FCN] to skip.
8. Display will show *"SQL—NRM".****** DO NOT CHANGE- Press [FCN] to skip.
9. Display will show "TX" transmit frequency. To change, press [CLR], then enter desired frequency (the decimal will insert automatically) ***THEN PRESS [ENT]***.
10. Display will show *"MODE--A"* DO NOT CHANGE. Press [FCN] to skip.
11. Display will show TX CG, the Code Guard or Tone. To change, press [CLR], enter in desired 4 digits (the decimal will insert automatically)***THEN PRESS [ENT]***. To skip press[FCN].
12. Display will show *"NAC0000".****** DO NOT CHANGE. Press [FCN] to skip.
13. Display will show *"TG00001".****** DO NOT CHANGE. Press [FCN] to skip.
14. Display will show channel label. See page 9 below for label editing instructions. To skip press [FCN]
15. Display will read *"CH XX".* Select next channel (press [PRI] for next channel) to program and repeat steps 1-14.

*=DIGITAL FUNCTIONS

CLONING

1. Obtain programmed Master radio.
2. Turn on Master and Slave (your) radios and attach cloning cable between radios. Make sure all scan and priority switches are OFF for both radios.
3. Select desired group to program in Slave radio
4. Access Programming mode of MASTER radio. (see above)
5. With Master radio display reading *"CH 00",* press the * key on the Master radio
6. "PRGM" will appear in screen and flash.
7. Press the Function [FCN] key and "PRGM" will appear without flashing as the slave radio is programmed (Slave radio's screen will flash VH-1)
8. Turn off slave, and connect and program the next slave by pressing the [FCN] key once again.

If display reads "FAIL" - an error has occurred. Seek Help.

NOTES:

▪ **If you want to change a frequency from Narrowband to Wide band, here's what you do:**
   1. In step 4 above, after you enter in a channel number, *15* for example, you may see *15N.* The *N* means the frequency is Narrowband.
   2. Press the # key. You should see the *N* disappear, and now the channel is Wideband
▪ If you have trouble keying in a tone or changing groups, your keypad may be locked. Look at your screen, and if it says *"LOCKED"* than press and hold the [FCN] key until you see *"UNLOCKED."*

LABEL EDITING
Channel and Group Labels

1. To enter a new label, press the [**FCN**] key. The display becomes blank.
2. Press the [**PRI**] key repeatedly to cycle through characters 0-9, A-Z, -, *, $, /, +, %, \, _, <, >, h, blank, then back to the start again. The characters appear in position eight. (if you pass the desired character, press the [**PRI**] key repeatedly until you reach that character again).
3. Press the [**FCN**] key to shift the display left by one position, leaving position eight blank.
4. Press the [**PRI**] key repeatedly to enter the next character, or press the [**FCN**] key a second time to enter a blank space.
5. Press number keys to enter 0-9 in positions one through seven. The digits start in position seven, then move left.
6. Press the [**#**] key to toggle a decimal on or off to the right of the character in position seven. The decimal moves left with the number in position seven as new numbers are entered.
7. To abandon changes, press the [**CLR**] key, restoring the original label.
8. Press the [**ENT**] key to store changes and go back to the starting point.

DIGITAL PROGRAMMING

In order to use your DPH as a digital radio, there are several things that you need in order for it to work.

MODE: Must Be **D** (Digital) or **M** (Mixed)
NAC=Network Access Code: Essentially a digital "tone." This code will be provided for you, and it is required for digital freqs to work. The code may be either HEX or DECIMAL. MAKE SURE YOU KNOW WHICH ONE: Hand programming requires Decimal inputs.
SQ OP: don't change from default of "Normal"
TG=Talk Group ID: provided for you by management unit -usually talk group 1.

Things to remember:

- DPH radios can be set up with digital and analog frequencies in a single group.
- When transmitting on a digital frequency, key your mic and wait one full second before speaking.
- Digital repeaters may not be set up with a transmission "tail" or "kick-back". An actual voice transmission may be needed to verify contact with the repeater.
- If you know you'll be using digital frequencies, plan ahead- you may have most success programming your radios with the laptop and the BK software.
- You can clone digital frequencies between DPH radios, just like analog frequencies.

NACS
F7E is what you program in if you want to listen in. F7E will listen to any digital signal
F7e is hexadecimal= 3966 is decimal (Hand Programming Mode Requires Decimal)
F7e is a receive nac only
Convert hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa with the Microsoft calculator in Scientific Mode.

KNG RADIO CHEAT SHEET

KNG-KNG Cloning

1.) Turn Both Radios ON, Connect Cloning Cable, Turn OFF Scan/Pri,
Select Zone for cloning on both radios.
2.) On "Master" Radio, select "MENU", scroll to "CLONING" and select (ENT)
3.) Select "Clone Active Zone"
4.) Cloning will begin, wait for screen to show "successful" disconnect receiving Radio

KNG Channel Program

1.) Turn Radio ON, Select "MENU", Scroll to "KEYPAD PROGRAM" and select (ENT)
2.) Enter password (000000)
3.) Select "KEYPAD"
4.) Select "CHANNEL"
5.) Select "EDIT CHANNEL"
6.) Select zone with targeted channel for programing
7.) Select channel targeted for programing
8.) Scroll through edit menu to edit "Channel Label", "RX Frequency", "RX Guard", "TX Frequency", "TX Guard", Using "ENT" and "ESC" to get in and out of menu options.
9.) Once channel/channels are changed press "ESC" until programing mode is exited.

KNG Channel Scanning

1.) With Radio ON, Select "MENU", Scroll down to option "3. Chan Scan List" and select "ENT"
2.) Scroll UP or DOWN through the channels. Notice the check box to the right of the channel. Channels you are currently scanning will have a checked box, channels you are not scanning will have an empty box.
3.) To add or remove a channel select the button "+/-" this will add or remove a check from the box to the right of the channel and select/deselect the channels you will be scanning.
4.) Select "ESC" when done.

KNG Channel Priority

1.) With Radio ON select "MENU". Scroll to option "7.KEYPAD PROG" and select.
2.) Prompt for password enter "000000" Keypad will be highlighted, select "ENT"
3.) Scroll to "SYSTEM" select "ENT"
4.) Select "SYSTEM P1 CHAN" select "ENT". Scroll to "SELECT:" select "ENT"
5.) Scroll to whichever Zone (Group) you are working in and select "ENT".
6.) Screen will show "Priority 1 Channel" scroll up or down to select the channel you would like to set as 1 Priority.
7.) Process is the same for the Priority 2.
8.) Select "ESC" to Exit back to regular operations.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

The data contained in this document is Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) and is not releasable under the Freedom of Information Act

GROUP 1 - Bridger-Teton NF North							
Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	Hawks Rest Repeater 2019 Plan	HAWK19	171.3875		164.1375	110.9	N
2	Gravel Repeater	GRAVEL	171.3875		164.1375	123.0	N
3	Lava Mtn Repeater	LAVA	171.3875		164.1375	136.5	N
4	Bradley Repeater North Net	BRADLEYN	171.3875		164.1375	146.2	N
5	Bacon Repeater	BACON	171.3875		164.1375	156.7	N
6	Rendezvous Repeater	RENDEZVU	171.3875		164.1375	167.9	N
7	Pow Wow Repeater	POW WOW	171.5750		164.1750	156.7	N
8	Bradley Repeater South Net	BRADLEYS	169.9000		165.0125	146.2	N
9	Ramshorn Repeater	RAMSHORN	169.9000		165.0125	110.9	N
10	Pinyon Repeater	PINYON	169.9000		165.0125	123.0	N
11	Elkhart Repeater	ELKHART	169.9000		165.0125	131.8	N
12	Muddy Repeater	MUDDY	169.9000		165.0125	136.5	N
13	Deadline Repeater	DEADLINE	169.9000		165.0125	156.7	N
14	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N
15	WORK 1	WORK 1	163.7125		163.7125	131.8	N
16	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125		168.6125	131.8	N

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GROUP 2 - Bridger-Teton NF South							
Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	Lava Mtn Repeater	LAVA	171.3875		164.1375	136.5	N
2	Rendezvous Repeater	RENDEZVU	171.3875		164.1375	167.9	N
3	Bradley Repeater North Net	BRADLEYN	171.3875		164.1375	146.2	N
4	Bradley Repeater South Net	BRADLEYS	169.9000		165.0125	146.2	N
5	Ramshorn Repeater	RAMSHORN	169.9000		165.0125	110.9	N
6	Deadline Repeater	DEADLINE	169.9000		165.0125	156.7	N
7	Pow Wow Repeater	POW WOW	171.5750		164.1750	156.7	N
8	Sage Point Repeater	SAGE PT	169.9000		165.0125	167.9	N
9	Pinyon Repeater	PINYON	169.9000		165.0125	123.0	N
10	Elkhart Repeater	ELKHART	169.9000		165.0125	131.8	N
11	Muddy Repeater	MUDDY	169.9000		165.0125	136.5	N
12	Graham Repeater	GRAHAM	169.9000		165.0125	100.0	N
13	Green Knoll Repeater	GREEN	169.9000		165.0125	107.2	N
14	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N
15	WORK 1	WORK 1	163.7125		163.7125	131.8	N
16	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125		168.6125	131.8	N

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Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
GROUP 3 - Bridger-Teton West Fire							
1	BT South Net Direct	BT S DIR	169.9000		169.9000	131.8	N
2	Bradley So. Repeater	BRADLEYS	169.9000		165.0125	146.2	N
3	Sage Point Repeater	SAGE PT	169.9000		165.0125	167.9	N
4	Graham Repeater	GRAHAM	169.9000		165.0125	100.0	N
5	Green Knoll Repeater	GREEN	169.9000		165.0125	107.2	N
6	Deadline Repeater	DEADLINE	169.9000		165.0125	156.7	N
7	Ramshorn Repeater	RAMSHORN	169.9000		165.0125	110.9	N
8	Region 4 Tac 1	R4 TAC 1	166.8125		166.8125	131.8	N
9	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	131.8	N
10	Region 4 Tac 3	R4 TAC 3	169.1750		169.1750	131.8	N
11	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	000.0	N
12	Air-to-Ground 19	A/G 19	168.1250		168.1250	000.0	N
13	Air-to-Ground 12	A/G 12	167.0750		167.0750	000.0	N
14	Star Valley Fire Direct	SV FIR D	158.7600		158.7600	131.8	N
15	VFIRE21 (old FERN)	VFIRE21	154.2800		154.2800	000.0	N
16	Lincoln County Sheriff Repeater Bradley	LCSO RP	155.4300		154.6500	100.0	N

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Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	BT North Net Direct	BT N DIR	171.3875		171.3875	131.8	N
2	Rendezvous Repeater	RENDEZVU	171.3875		164.1375	167.9	N
3	Bradley Repeater North	BRADLEYN	171.3875		164.1375	146.2	N
4	Pow Wow Repeater	POW WOW	171.5750		164.1750	156.7	N
5	River Direct	RIVR DIR	171.5750		171.5750	156.7	N
6	Work 1	WORK 1	163.7125		163.7125	131.8	N
7	Lincoln County Sheriff Direct	LCSO DIR	155.4300		155.4300	110.9	N
8	Lincoln County SAR Direct	LCSAR D	154.0550		154.0550	107.2	N
9	Lincoln County SAR Repeat	LCSAR RP	154.0550		158.8350	107.2	N
10	Lincoln County Fire Direct	LCFIR D	158.7600		158.7600	131.8	N
11	Teton County Sheriff Direct	TCSO DIR	155.4150		155.4150	100.0	N
12	Teton County E-NET Repeater Pow Wow	ENET PW	156.0150		154.0850	156.7	N
13	Jackson Hole Fire Repeater	JHF RP	155.7150		158.9250	107.2	N
14	Lincoln County Sheriff Repeater	LCSO RP	155.4300		154.6500	100.0	N
15	Teton Co Search and Rescue	TSARDIR	151.1975		151.1975	127.3	N
16	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N

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GROUP 5 - Bridger-Teton North Fire

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	BT North Net Direct	BT N DIR	171.3875		171.3875	107.2	N
2	BT North Net Repeat	BT N RP	171.3875		164.1375	110.9	N
3	BT South Net Direct	BT S DIR	169.9000		169.9000	123.0	N
4	BT South Net Repeat	BT S RP	169.9000		165.0125	131.8	N
5	Region 4 Tac 1	R4 TAC 1	166.8125		166.8125	136.5	N
6	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	146.2	N
7	Region 4 Tac 3	R4 TAC 3	169.1750		169.1750	156.7	N
8	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	167.9	N
9	Air-to-Ground 19	A/G 19	168.1250		168.1250	000.0	N
10	Air-to-Ground 12	A/G 12	167.0750		167.0750	000.0	N
11	Grand Teton NP Repeat	GT NP RP	171.6750		164.9500	123.0	N
12	Teton County E-NET Repeater	E-NET	156.0150		154.0850	100.0	N
13	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N
14	Jackson Hole Fire Direct	JHF DIR	155.7150		155.7150	107.2	N
15	Teton Co Search and Rescue	SAR DIR	151.1975		151.1975	127.3	N
16	Air Guard	AIRGUARD	168.6250		168.6250	110.9	N

GPH/DPH Radio Tone # Select
1-107.2 Green Knoll Repeater
2-110.9 Ramshorn, Hawks Rest Repeaters
3-123.0 Gravel, Pinyon Repeaters
4-131.8 Elkhart Repeater, TACs
5-136.5 Lava, Muddy Repeaters
6-146.2 Bradley Repeater (North and South)
7-156.7 Bacon, Deadline Repeaters
8-167.9 Rendezvous, Sage Repeaters
12-100.0 Graham Repeater
(To select tone 12, press # then 1 and 2 keys

KNG Radio Picklist Tone Select
107.2 Green Knoll Repeater
110.9 Ramshorn, Hawks Rest Repeaters
123.0 Gravel, Pinyon Repeaters
131.8 Elkhart Repeater, TACs
136.5 Lava, Muddy Repeaters
146.2 Bradley Repeater (North and South)
156.7 Bacon, Deadline Repeaters
167.9 Rendezvous, Sage Repeaters
100.0 Graham Repeater

Channel 12 Teton County ENET Repeaters
Snow King: #0 Tone 100.0
Rosies Ridge: #1 Tone 107.2
Pow Wow: #7 Tone 156.7
Gros Ventre
RX 171.675 #11 Tone 123.0
TX 163.125 #1 Tone 107.2
GRTE Repeaters (Must be field programmed in)
Flagg
RX 171.675 #11 Tone 123.0
TX 168.350 #12 Tone 100.0

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
	GROUP 6 - Bridger-Teton East Fire						
1	BT South Net Direct	BT S DIR	169.9000		169.9000	131.8	N
2	Ramshorn Repeater	RAMSHORN	169.9000		165.0125	110.9	N
3	Pinyon Repeater	PINYON	169.9000		165.0125	123.0	N
4	Elkhart Repeater	ELKHART	169.9000		165.0125	131.8	N
5	Muddy Ridge Repeater	MUDDY	169.9000		165.0125	136.5	N
6	Deadline Repeater	DEADLINE	169.9000		165.0125	156.7	N
7	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	000.0	N
8	Air-to-Ground 19	A/G 19	168.1250		168.1250	000.0	N
9	Air-to-Ground 12	A/G 12	167.0750		167.0750	000.0	N
10	Region 4 Tac 1	R4 TAC 1	166.8125		166.8125	131.8	N
11	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	131.8	N
12	Region 4 Tac 3	R4 TAC 3	169.1750		169.1750	131.8	N
13	VFIRE21 (old FERN)	VFIRE21	154.2800		154.2800	000.0	N
14	Sub. Co. Fire Kismet Repeater	KISMET	154.9800		155.8650	82.5	N
15	Sub. Co. Fire White Pine Repeater	WHITEPINE	154.9800		155.8650	100.0	N
16	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N

GROUP 7 - Teton County Initial Attack

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	E-NET Snow King	ENET SK	156.0150		154.0850	100.0	N
2	E-NET Rosies Ridge	ENET RR	156.0150		154.0850	107.2	N
3	E-NET Pow Wow	ENET PW	156.0150		154.0850	156.7	N
4	Rendezvous Repeater	RENDEZVU	171.3875		164.1375	167.9	N
5	Lava Mtn Repeater	LAVA	171.3875		164.1375	136.5	N
6	Ramshorn Repeater	RAMSHORN	169.9000		165.0125	110.9	N
7	JH Fire EMS Repeater	JHFEMS R	155.7150		158.9250	107.2	N
8	Grand Teton Park Primary Repeat	GT PRI RP	171.6750		164.9500	123.0	N
9	Region 4 Tac 1	R4 TAC 1	166.8125		166.8125	131.8	N
10	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	131.8	N
11	JH Fire TAC 3	JHFTAC3	154.3250		154.3250	107.2	N
12	JH Fire TAC 4	JHFTAC4	155.0400		155.0400	107.2	N
13	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N
14	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	000.0	N
15	Air-to-Ground 19	A/G 19	168.1250		168.1250	000.0	N
16	Air Guard	AIRGUARD	168.6250		168.6250	110.9	N

GROUP 8 - Sublette County Initial Attack

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	FS Elkhart Repeater	ELKHART	169.9000		165.0125	131.8	N
2	FS Deadline Repeater	DEADLINE	169.9000		165.0125	156.7	N
3	FS Ramshorn Repeater	RAMSHORN	169.9000		165.0125	110.9	N
4	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	000.0	N
5	Air-to-Ground 12	A/G 12	167.0750		167.0750	000.0	N
6	Air-to-Ground 35	A/G 35	167.2250		167.2250	000.0	N
7	Region 4 Tac 1	R4 TAC 1	166.8125		166.8125	131.8	N
8	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	131.8	N
9	BLM Hogsback Repeater	HOGSBACK	168.5750		165.0000	110.9	N
10	BLM Twin Butte Repeater	TWINBUTE	168.5750		165.0000	123.0	N
11	BLM Fire 2 (Tac)	BLMFIRE2	166.8250		166.8250	000.0	N
12	Sub. Co. Sheriff White Pine Repeater	SO WHITE	155.7300		155.2500	141.3	N
13	Sub. Co. Fire Kismet Repeater	KISMET	154.9800		155.8650	82.5	N
14	Sub. Co. Fire White Pine Repeater	WHITEPINE	154.9800		155.8650	100.0	N
15	Sub. Co. Fire Hogsback Repeater	SUB HOGS	154.9800		155.8650	114.8	N
16	VFIRE21W (FERN)	VFIRE21W	154.2800		154.2800	000.0	N

GROUP 9 - Bridger-Teton South Fire

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	Deadline Repeater	DEADLINE	169.9000		165.0125	156.7	N
2	Sage Point Repeater	SAGE PT	169.9000		165.0125	167.9	N
3	Graham Repeater	GRAHAM	169.9000		165.0125	100.0	N
4	Green Knoll Repeater	GREEN	169.9000		165.0125	107.2	N
5	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	000.0	N
6	Air-to-Ground 19	A/G 19	168.1250		168.1250	000.0	N
7	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	131.8	N
8	Region 4 Tac 3	R4 TAC 3	169.1750		169.1750	131.8	N
9	Fire 2	FIRE 2	166.8250		166.8250	000.0	N
10	Hogback Repeater	HOGSBACK	168.5750		165.0000	110.9	N
11	Twin Butte Repeater	TWINBUTE	168.5750		165.0000	123.0	N
12	Air-to-Ground 35(BLM)	A/G 35	167.2250		167.2250	110.9	N
13	South Lincoln County Fire Direct	SLCFIR D	154.4150		154.4150	173.8	N
14	South Lincoln County Fire RP	SLCFIR R	154.4150		153.7700	173.8	N
15	VFIRE21 (old FERN)	VFIRE21	154.2800		154.2800	000.0	N
16	VMED 28 Air Medical	VMED 28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N

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GROUP 10 - Teton Interagency Helitack

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	BT North Net Direct	BT N DIR	171.3875		171.3875	107.2	N
2	BT North Net Repeat	BT N RP	171.3875		164.1375	110.9	N
3	BT South Net Direct	BT S DIR	169.9000		169.9000	123.0	N
4	BT South Net Repeat	BT S RP	169.9000		165.0125	131.8	N
5	Air-to-Ground 10	A/G 10	166.9375		166.9375	136.5	N
6	Air-to-Ground 19	A/G 19	168.1250		168.1250	146.2	N
7	Air-to-Ground 12	A/G 12	167.0750		167.0750	156.7	N
8	Region 4 Tac 1	R4 TAC 1	166.8125		166.8125	167.9	N
9	Region 4 Tac 2	R4 TAC 2	166.8875		166.8875	131.8	N
10	Region 4 Tac 3	R4 TAC 3	169.1750		169.1750	131.8	N
11	Teton Co Search and Rescue	SAR DIR	151.1975		151.1975	127.3	N
12	DECK	DECK	163.1000		163.1000	000.0	N
13	Grand Teton SAR	GT SAR	172.4250		172.4250	123.0	N
14	Grand Teton NP Direct	GT DIR	171.6750		171.6750	123.0	N
15	Grand Teton NP Repeat	GT RP	171.6750		164.9500	123.0	N
16	Air Guard	AIRGUARD	168.6250		168.6250	110.9	N

GPH/DPH Radio Tone # Select
1-107.2 Green Knoll Repeater
2-110.9 Ramshorn, Hawks Rest Repeaters
3-123.0 Gravel, Pinyon Repeaters
4-131.8 Elkhart Repeater, TACs
5-136.5 Lava, Muddy Repeaters
6-146.2 Bradley Repeater (North and South)
7-156.7 Bacon, Deadline Repeaters
8-167.9 Rendezvous, Sage Repeaters
12-100.0 Graham Repeater

KNG Radio Picklist Tone Select
107.2 Green Knoll Repeater
110.9 Ramshorn, Hawks Rest Repeaters
123.0 Gravel, Pinyon Repeaters
131.8 Elkhart Repeater, TACs
136.5 Lava, Muddy Repeaters
146.2 Bradley Repeater (North and South)
156.7 Bacon, Deadline Repeaters
167.9 Rendezvous, Sage Repeaters
100.0 Graham Repeater

Channel 12 Teton County ENET Repeaters
Snow King: #0 Tone 100.0
Rosies Ridge: #1 Tone 107.2
Pow Wow: #7 Tone 156.7
Gros Ventre
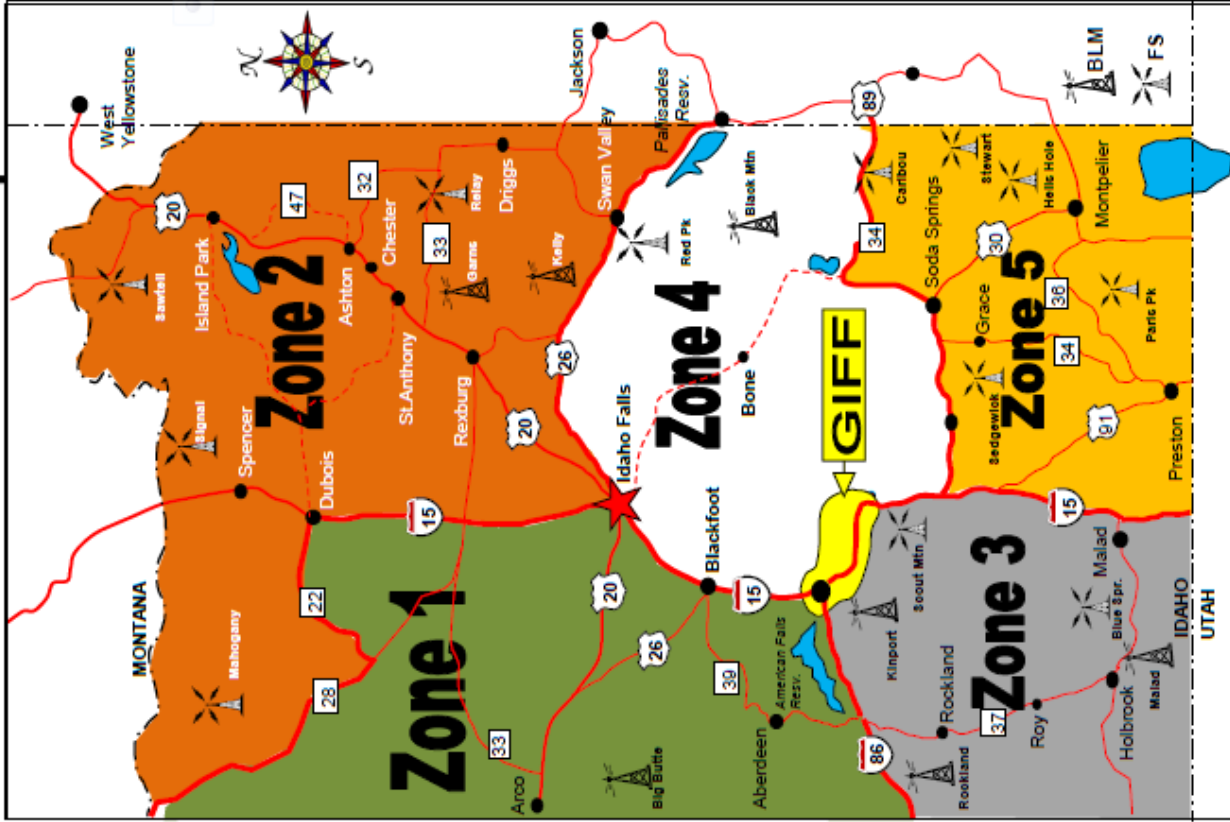RX 171.675 #11 Tone 123.0
TX 163.125 #1 Tone 107.2
GRTE Repeaters (Must be field programmed in)
Flagg
RX 171.675 #11 Tone 123.0
TX 168.350 #12 Tone 100.0

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Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/Wide
	GROUPS 11 TETON Interagency group						
1	SO Dispatch Repeater SK	SO Rptr	155.4150		154.9500	100.0	N
2	VTAC 17 Repeater	VTAC 17R	161.8500		157.2500	156.7	N
3	E-Net Rosies Ridge Repeater	ENET RR	156.0150		154.0850	107.2	N
4	E-Net Pow Wow Repeater	ENET PW	156.0150		154.0850	156.7	N
5	E-Net Snow King Repeater	ENET SK	156.0150		154.0850	100.0	N
6	VTAC 12 VHF Tac 12	VTAC 12	154.4525		154.4525	156.7	N
7	VTAC 13 VHF Tac 13	VTAC 13	158.7375		158.7375	156.7	N
8	VTAC 14 VHF Tac 14	VTAC 14	159.4725		159.4725	156.7	N
9	SAR Repeater on Rendezvous	SAR RPT	151.1975		159.2475	127.3	N
10	GTNP Backcountry Rangers	GT SAR	172.4250		172.4250	123.0	N
11	MA 1 Direct No Cheyenne Dispatch	MUT AID	154.8750		154.8750	107.2	N
12	Airport Incident Command Repeater	ARFF RPT	153.4550		158.2350	123.0	N
13	USFS Rendezvous Repeater	BTF REND	171.3875		164.1375	167.9	N
14	GTNP Primary Signal Mtn Repeater	GTP PRIM	171.6750		164.9500	123.0	N
15	St. Johns ER	EMS ER	155.3400		155.3400	82.5	N
16	Jackson Hole Fire Repeaters	JHF RPTR	155.7150		158.9250	107.2	N

Dispatch (208) 524-7600

Air / Ground	Rx	Tx	Tone
A/G 15	167.5250	167.5250	
A/G 17	167.9875	167.9875	

ZONE 1 Description	Rx	Tx	Tone
Command-1 (BLM Big Butte)	169.7750	163.1500	114.8
Command-2 (FS Mahogany)	169.1750	170.5250	131.8
Tactical (BLM Tac 1)	172.7750	172.7750	

ZONE 2 Description	Rx	Tx	Tone
Command-1 (FS Relay)	169.1750	170.5250	123.0
Command-2 (FS Sawtell)	169.1750	170.5250	146.2
Command-3 (FS Mahogany)	169.1750	170.5250	131.8
Command-4 (BLM Garns)	169.7750	163.1500	107.2
Tactical (FS Tac 2)	168.1750	168.1750	

ZONE 3 AND GIFF Description	Rx	Tx	Tone
Command-1 (BLM Kinport)	169.7750	163.1500	100.0
Command-2 (BLM Malad)	169.7750	163.1500	151.4
Command-3 (FS Scout Mtn)	172.2250	168.1500	136.5
Tactical (BLM Tac 4)	166.8000	166.8000	

ZONE 4 Description	Rx	Tx	Tone
Command-1 (FS Sedgewick)	172.2250	168.1500	100.0
Command-2 (BLM Malad)	169.7750	163.1500	141.3
Command-3 (FS Caribou)	172.2250	168.1500	131.8
Command-4 (BLM Big Butte)	169.7750	163.1500	114.8
Tactical (FS Tac 3)	164.8250	164.8250	

ZONE 5 Description	Rx	Tx	Tone
Command-1 (FS Paris Pk.)	172.2250	168.1500	107.2
Command-2 (BLM Sedgewick)	169.7750	163.1500	131.8
Command-3 (FS Stewart Pk.)	172.2250	168.1500	123.0
Tactical (BLM Tac 1)	172.7750	172.7750	

	Rx	Tx	Tone
Tactical (BLM Tac 4)	166.8000	166.8000	
EMS 2	155.2800	155.2800	
BLM Portable Fire Repeater	169.7750	163.1500	167.9

3/5/2012

EIIFC Initial Attack Zones and Radio Frequencies

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GROUP 12 Caribou-Targhee NF

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	Targhee Repeater	TAF RPT	170.5250		164.9875	107.2	N
2	Caribou Repeater	CAF RPT	170.5500		164.9625	114.8	N
3	IF BLM Repeater	IF RPT	169.7750		163.1500	123.0	N
4	FS Tactical 2	FS TAC 2	168.1750		168.1750	131.8	N
5	FS Tactical 3	FS TAC 3	166.9875		166.9875	136.5	N
6	BLM Tactical 1	IF TAC 1	172.7750		172.7750	146.2	N
7	BLM Tactical 3	IF TAC 3	168.6375		168.6375	141.3	N
8	BLM Tactical 4	IF TAC 4	166.8000		166.8000	167.9	N
9	Lemhi Tactical 5	IF TAC 5	171.5250		171.5250	100.0	N
10	Air To Ground 49	A/G 49	168.0375		168.0375	110.9	N
11	Air To Ground 17	A/G 17	167.9875		167.9875	110.9	N
12	Deck	DECK	163.1000		163.1000	000.0	N
13	Common Use	COMM	168.3500		168.3500	000.0	N
14	EMS 2	EMS 2	155.2800		155.2800	156.7	N
15	Local Flight Follow	LOC FF	167.1500		167.1500	114.8	N
16	Air Guard	GUARD	168.6250		168.6250	110.9	N

Dispatch for Caribou-Targhee is identified as Eastern Idaho Dispatch

Tones: Set radio to desired command channel (CH 1 - 3) and press numbers 1-9 on keypad to enter desired repeater.			
Channel 1 TAF RPT	Channel 2 CAF RPT	Channel 3 IF RPT	Tn
	Paris Peak	Garns	1
	Hells Hole	Big Butte	2
Relay Ridge	Stewart Peak		3
Mahogany Peak	Caribou Mtn.	Sedgewick	4
Signal Peak	Scout Mtn.		5
Sawtell Peak	Blue Springs		6
		Kelly	7
Red Peak	Sedgewick		8
		Sedgewick	9

Use To Talk To All Idaho Air Ambulances

Radio on Channel 15, Select tone 15

Radio on Channel 16, Select tone 16

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
1	NZ Direct	NZ DIRECT	170.5000		170.5000	110.9	N
2	Dead Indian Repeater	DEAD IND	170.5000		164.1000	156.7	N
3	Meadow Lake Repeater	MEADOWLK	170.5000		164.1000	123.0	N
4	Clayton Repeater	CLAYTON	170.5000		164.1000	131.8	N
5	Carter Mtn. Repeater	CARTER MTN	170.5000		164.1000	146.2	N
6	Wood Ridge Repeater	WOOD RIDGE	170.5000		164.1000	103.5	N
7	Clarks Fork/Washakie Direct	CF/WK DIRECT	172.3250		172.3250	110.9	N
8	Washakie Black Mtn. Repeater	WK BLACK	172.3250		164.8250	131.8	N
9	Cyclone Repeater	CYCLONE	172.3250		164.8250	156.7	N
10	South Pass Repeater	SOUTH PASS	172.3250		164.8250	123.0	N
11	Blue Ridge Repeater	BLUE RIDGE	172.3250		164.8250	167.9	N
12	WR Direct	WR DIRECT	172.3750		172.3750	110.9	N
13	WR Black Mtn. Repeater	WR BLACK	172.3750		164.8750	131.8	N
14	Indian Ridge Repeater	INDIAN RIDGE	172.3750		164.8750	146.2	N
15	Lava Mtn. Repeater	LAVA	172.3750		164.8750	103.5	N
16	Windy Ridge Repeater	WINDY RIDG	172.3750		164.8750	110.9	N

Table title: **GROUP 13 Shoshone NF**

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
	GROUP 14 Shoshone NF						
1	WK Direct	WK DIR	172.3250		172.3250	110.9	N
2	WK Black Mtn. Repeater	WK BLACK	172.3250		164.8250	131.8	N
3	Cyclone Pass Repeater	CYCLONE	172.3250		164.8250	156.7	N
4	South Pass Repeater	SOUTH PASS	172.3250		164.8250	123.0	N
5	Blue Ridge Repeater	BLUE RDG	172.3250		164.8250	167.9	N
6	WR Direct	WR DIR	172.3750		172.3750	110.9	N
7	WR Black Mtn. Repeater	WR BLACK	172.3750		164.8750	131.8	N
8	Lava Mtn. Repeater	LAVA	172.3750		164.8750	103.5	N
9	Indian Ridge Repeater	INDIAN	172.3750		164.8750	146.2	N
10	Windy Ridge Repeater	WINDY RDG	172.3750		164.8750	123.0	N
11	Shoshone TAC	SHO TAC	168.7500		168.7500	000.0	N
12	BLM Copper Mtn Repeater	BLM COPPER	168.5250		172.4375	131.8	N
13	Fremont Cnty Sheriff Copper Repeater **(Emergency ONLY)**	FREMONT SO	155.5650		154.7100	107.2	N
14	National Search & Rescue	NAT SAR	155.1600		155.1600	000.0	N
15	Work 2	WORK 2	168.6125		168.6125	000.0	N
16	WY State Mutual Aid **(Emergency ONLY)**	MUT AID	154.8750		159.1950	100.0	N

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Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
	GROUP 15- Yellowstone NP						
1	Fire Cache OPS	FC OPS	172.5000		172.5000	103.5	N
2	Direct	NO DIR	166.3250		166.3250	167.9	N
3	North Rptr	NO RP	166.3250		166.9250	167.9	N
4	Direct	DIR	166.3750		166.3750	192.8	N
5	Lamar Rptr	LAMAR	166.3750		166.9750	192.8	N
6	Cooke Rptr	COOKE	166.3750		166.9750	179.9	N
7	Direct	SO DIR	165.5875		165.5875	110.9	N
8	South Rptr	SOUTH RP	165.5875		164.8000	110.9	N
9	Top Notch Rptr	TOP NOCH	165.5875		164.8000	118.8	N
10	Bechler Rptr	BECHLER	165.5875		164.8000	127.3	N
11	Direct	W DIR	166.8750		166.8750	136.5	N
12	West Rptr	WEST RP	166.8750		169.4000	136.5	N
13	Holmes Rptr	HOLMES	166.8750		169.4000	146.2	N
14	Direct	DIR	167.1500		167.1500	206.5	N
15	Work 2	WORK 2	168.6125		168.6125	131.8	N
16	NPS Direct	NPS DIR	168.6125		168.6125	136.5	N

Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/Wide
				GROUP 16- BLM			
1	Mutual Aid Tac	VFIRE 21	154.2800		154.2800	000.0	N
2	Law/Mutual Aid	LMA	154.8750		154.8750	000.0	N
3	Tactical Simplex Channel	SCENE	166.0875		166.0875	000.0	N
4	Common-Use Incident	HORSE 1	163.1000		163.1000	173.8	N
5	Common-Use Incident	HORSE 2	168.3500		168.3500	173.8	N
6	HDD-BLM Rock Springs	RKSP BASE	168.5750		168.5750	000.0	N
7	HDD-BLM Repeater	HOGSBACK	168.5750		165.0000	110.9	N
8	HDD-BLM Repeater	TWINBUTTE	168.5750		165.0000	123.0	N
9	HDD-BLM Repeater	EVANSTON	168.5750		165.0000	131.8	N
10	HDD-BLM Repeater	LITTLE MTN	168.5750		165.0000	136.5	N
11	BLM Portable Repeater	PORT RPTR	168.5750		165.0000	167.9	N
12	BLM Fire 2 Tactical	BLMFIRE2	166.8250		166.8250	000.0	N
13	A/G 35	A/G 35	167.2250		167.2250	110.9	N
14	A/G 14	A/G 14	167.5000		167.5000	110.9	N
15	Air Medical VMED 28	VMED28	155.3400		155.3400	156.7	N
16	Air Guard	AIRGRD	168.6250		168.6250	110.9	N

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Chnl #	Site Name	Channel Label	RX Freq	RX CTCSS	TX Freq	TX CTCSS	Narrow/ Wide
	GROUPS 17 - 25 Weather - Clone to these groups						
1	NOAA Weather Radio 1	WX 1	162.4000				N
2	NOAA Weather Radio 2	WX 2	162.4250				N
3	NOAA Weather Radio 3	WX 3	162.4500				N
4	NOAA Weather Radio 4	WX 4	162.4750				N
5	NOAA Weather Radio 5	WX 5	162.5000				N
6	NOAA Weather Radio 6	WX 6	162.5250				N
7	NOAA Weather Radio 7	WX 7	162.5500				N
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							

Note: All groups must have at least one channel programmed to allow for cloning. Otherwise the group will show disabled and require a PC to program.

AVIATION

**Long line operations
BTF Helispots
Common weights
12 Standard Aviation Watch Outs**

BTF Aerial Hazard Map

RIGGING POSTER
LONG LINE REMOTE HOOK

HAZARD AREA

Cargo Hook

Long Line

Remote Hook

Swivel

Lead Line

Lighter, more fragile cargo OR FOOD

Heavier, more durable loads rigged below OR FUEL/HAZMAT

Cargo Net

Cargo Net
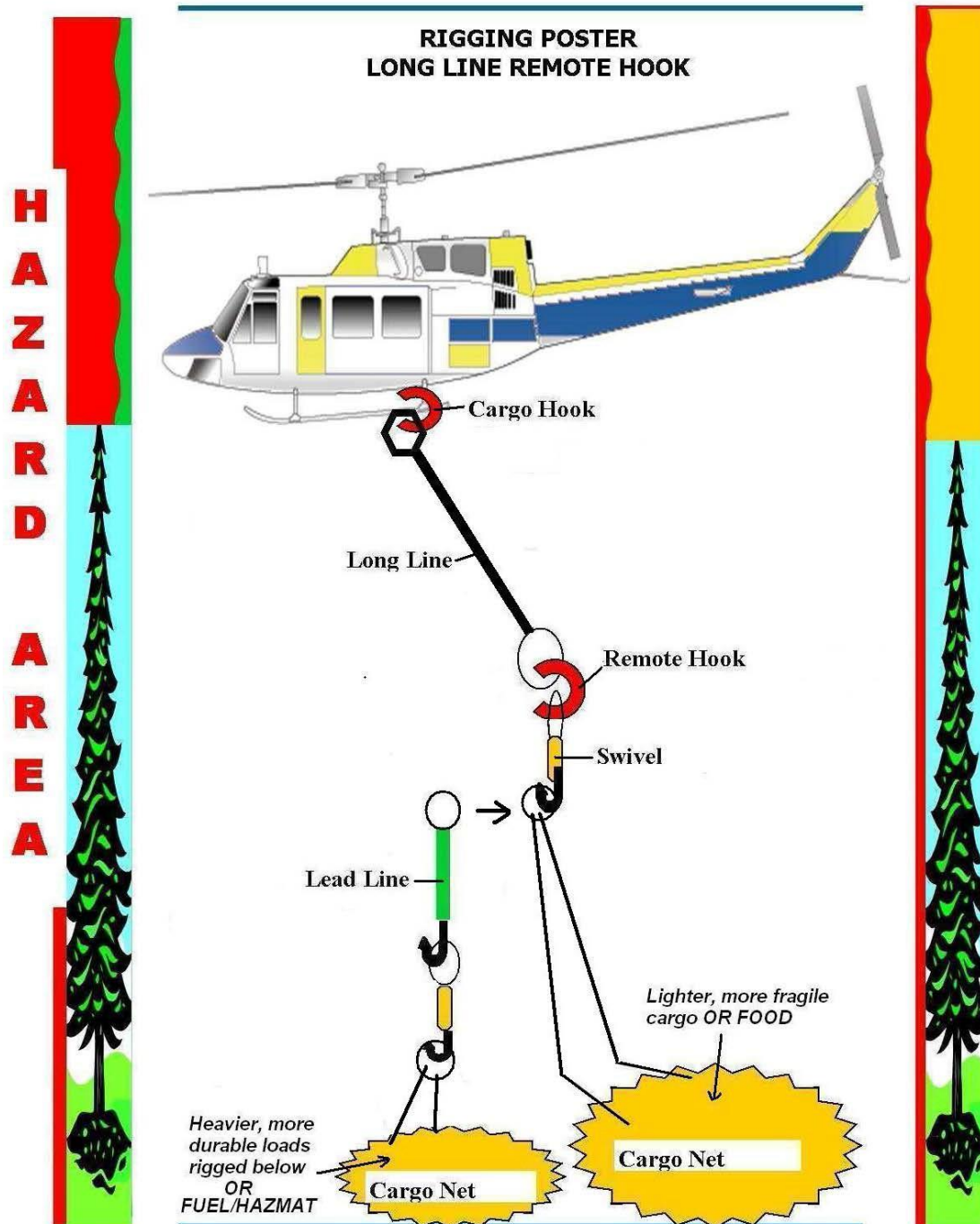
BTNF Helispots

Waypoint	Elev	Lat	Long	Type
Afton	6200'	42° 42.81' N	110° 56.38' W	Temp Helibase
Blackrock	6900'	43° 49.64' N	110° 20.93' W	Temp Helibase
Bradley	9300'	43° 12.32' N	110° 15.32' W	Repeater
Bacon Ridge	10000'	43° 23.98' N	110° 07.01' W	Repeater
Bryan Flat	6300'	43° 16.58' N	110° 38.76' W	Temp Helibase
Colter Bay Dump	7100'	43° 54.54' N	110° 37.24' W	Temp Helibase
Deadline	10200'	42° 25.68' N	110° 29.59' W	Repeater
Elkhart	9400'	43° 00.23' N	109° 42.06' W	Repeater
Flagg Ranch	6800'	44° 05.48' N	110° 40.79' W	Helispot
Grahm	10300'	42° 27.27' N	110° 40.56' W	Repeater
Gros Ventre River Site	6600'	43° 38.44' N	110° 35.04' W	Helispot
Hoback Guard Station	6600'	43° 13.13' N	110° 25.29' W	Helispot
LaBarge Meadows	8500'	42° 30.65' N	110° 41.26' W	Temp Helibase
Lava	10400'	43° 49.49' N	110° 05.14' W	Repeater
Lower Saddle	11600'	43° 44.08' N	110° 48.64' W	Helispot
Lupine Meadows	6600'	43° 44.60' N	110° 43.82' W	Temp Helibase
McCain Meadows	6800'	43° 05.31' N	110° 43.26' W	Temp Helibase
Moran Ball Fields	6800'	43° 50.49' N	110° 30.37' W	Temp Helibase
Muddy	9300'	42° 36.92' N	109° 18.81' W	Repeater
North Fork Pine Creek	6000'	43° 37.21' N	111° 15.63' W	Helispot
Pinyon	9700'	43° 23.11' N	109° 54.06' W	Repeater
Pow Wow	9600'	43° 14.04' N	110° 43.42' W	Repeater
Ramshorn	10200'	43° 13.68' N	110° 34.04' W	Repeater
Rendevous	10500'	43° 34.58' N	110° 32.19' W	Repeater
Shadow Mountain	6400'	43° 42.35' N	110° 37.20' W	Helispot
St. Johns Medical Center	6300'	43° 28.81' N	110° 44.93' W	Hospital
Swan Valley	5300'	43° 26.84' N	111° 19.80' W	Helibase

Airport Gate Codes:

Big Piney:	2222	**Alpine:**	1111
Kemmerer:	9009	**Afton:**	1228
Pinedale:	3254		

HELICOPTER EXTERNAL CARGO OPS

Ensure adequate long-lines by providing helibase with accurate tree heights!

Determine:

-Helicopter/Departure path- (ie 1 way or 2 way)
-Longline Length needed
-Best site location
Adequate Safety Circle

Hook-up/Daisy Chain

-Each Net requires a swivel
-Lead line attaches from swivel to swivel
-Hazmat on bottom, (if no -Hazmat heavier load on bottom)

Above All: Make sure a swivel is always hooked to the remote hook. Let hook hit the ground before touching.

Give Pilot Your:

-Wind Speed/Direction
-Weight of Load
-Where load is going
-Hazards- ground and aerial
-If there is Hazmat in load

KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE HOOK /HELICOPTER AT ALL TIMES

*LONG LINE AND REMOTE HOOK WEIGHTS ARE AIRCRAFT SPECIFIC, ASK BEFORE MANIFESTING *

TIH=Teton Interagency Helitack

WEIGHTS			
ITEMS	**LBS**	**ITEMS**	**LBS**
50 ' Longline (TIH)	17	MRE Case	25
100' Longline(TIH)	26	Batteries Case	10
150' Longline (TIH)	32	Trauma Bag	25
Remote Hook (TIH)	16	Fusee Case	36
Swivel	5	Hose 3/4" (case 1000')	30
Cargo Net 12' x 12'	20	Hose100' 1"- Dry	15
Cargo Net 20' x 20'	45	Hose 100' 1 ½"-Dry	25
Cargo Net - Tuna	5	Hose-Draft 2"x 8'	10
Lead Line	10	Gated Wye 1 ½"	5
20lb Fire Extinguisher	25	Chainsaw	25
Jerry/Fuel Can-Full	45	Drip Torch Full	15
Dolmar-Full	15	Cubie-Full	45
Backpack Pump Empty	5	Hand Tool	8
Backpack Pump Full	45	Mark III pump w/kit	150
72 gallon Blivet (Empty)	15		
72 Gallon Blivet (Full):	670		

12 Standard Aviation Watch Out ?'s

1.Is this flight necessary?
2.Who is in charge?
3.Are all hazards identified and have you made them known?
4.Should you stop the operation on the flight due to change in conditions? (Comms, weather, confusion, Turbulence, Personnel, Conflicting Priorities)
5.Is there a better way to do it?
6.Are you driven by an Overwhelming sense of urgency?
7.Can you justify your actions?
8.Are there other aircraft in the area?
9. Do you have an escape route?
10. Are there any rules being broken?
11. Are communications getting tense?
12. Are you deviating from the assigned ops of the flight?

Anyone can refuse or curtail a flight when an unsafe condition may exist. Never let undue pressure (expressed or implied) influence your judgment or decisions. Avoid mistakes, don't hurry!

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Name:	Work Location	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Tobin Kelley	Supervisor's Office	Fire Mgt Officer/FAO	739-5576		413-2028	
Mike Johnston	Supervisor's Office	Asst. Fire Mgt Officer	739-5581		413-2022	
Andy Norman	Supervisor's Office	Fuels Specialist	739-5571	733-0396	413-2033	
David Gomez	Moose/Jackson SO	Aviation Officer	739-3339			307-413-4209
Eric Neiswanger	Moose/Jackson RD	Fire Planner				321-277-4489
Leslie Porter	Big Piney	Fire Buss Mgmt officer	276-5824	276-5347	413-2482	
Heidi Zardus	Supervisor's Office	Fire Cache	739-5079	733-6104	690-1294	FAX 739-5579
Mark Monti	Supervisor's Office	Fire Cache Assistant	739-5547			330-310-7926
Sharon Smitherman	Jackson RD	B&F Ofc. (CO for FS TRVL)	739-5586			
Mike Reed	Draper, UT	R4 FS Radio Supervisor	801-777-9100		801-663-1849	
Mark Willer	Idaho Falls, ID	CTF Radio Technician	208-270-9803			
Kara Stringer	GBCC	Deputy Center Mgr	801-531-5320			406-471-4600
Tonya Campbell	Ogden, UT	R4 Fire Contracting Ofc				801-625-5811

Wyoming State Forestry Division		Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Anthony Schultz	Cheyenne	State FMO	777-3368		286-6315	
Chris Fallbeck	Cheyenne	State AFMO	777-8017		631-2594	
Shielah Esterhodt	Cheyenne	Fire Bus. Mgr	777-7060		241-2757	
Barry Tye	Lyman	District 4 Forester	787-6148			

Law Enforcement:	Station	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Adam Dale	Pinedale D1/D2/D7	LEO/Fire Investigator	886-5332		699-1990	
Veronica Gooding	Blackrock D4/D6	LEO/Fire Investigator	739-5573		208-520-1323	
Matt Jemmett	Idaho Falls D3	LEO/Fire Investigator	208-542-5819		208-270-4248	

North Zone:	Station	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Steve Markason	Jackson	North Zone FMO	739-5431	732-0047	413-2032	307-690-5185
Dave Wilkins	Jackson	AFMO-Ops	739-5418			307-690-5366
Andy Hall	Jackson	AFMO-Fuels	739-5425		699-4230	208-716-0763
Lesley Williams	Jackson	Prevention 741	739-5424	208-354-0070	413-2483 (2nd)	307-774-4209
Jacob Henrie	Jackson	North Zone Fuels Tech				307-699-2542
Annette Ayala	Jackson	North Zone Apprentice				

Engine 441:	Station	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Chip Gerdin	Jackson	Engine 441 Captain	739-5419		307-413-4086	307-248-1271
Patrick Tenney	Jackson	Engine 441 Captain	739-5429		307-200-1411	307-752-0343
Ross Dary	Jackson	Engine 441 Asst. Captain	739-5438			920-318-6515
Adrianne Hines	Jackson	Engine 441 Senior FF	739-5421			651-492-1798
Michael Kirby	Jackson	Engine 441 Crew	739-5419			910-639-2034
Henry Sollet	Jackson	Engine 441 Crew	739-5419			307-690-0980
Eric Jacobson	Jackson	Engine 441 Crew	739-5419			307-699-1102

Teton Fire Module	Station	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Izaak McHenry	Blackrock	Crew Supervisor	543-3901			435-669-4794
Eric Hawes	Blackrock	Asst Crew Supervisor	543-3907		699-1705	518-281-6417
Jonathan Bontrager	Blackrock	Squad Boss	543-3908			906-450-5979
Andrew Dockins	Blackrock	Squad Boss	543-3908			573-382-3601
Rachel Helmerichs	Blackrock	Crewmember	543-3908			217-381-7425
Dove Henry	Blackrock	Crewmember	543-3908			406-317-3688
Eli Berman	Blackrock	Crewmember	543-3908			847-924-2656
Kyler Knapp	Blackrock	Crewmember	543-3908			815-842-7831
Garrett Blodgett	Blackrock	Crewmember	543-3908			704-654-6073

Teton Co Fire&EMS						
TCSO	Teton County	Sheriff Office	733-2331			
Brady Hansen	Teton County	Teton Co Fire Chief	733-4732		699-8188	

National Elk Refuge	Station	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell

Brian Glaspell	Jackson	Refuge Manager	201-5409		690-0905	
Cris Dippel	Jackson	Deputy Refuge Mgr	201-5436	970-818-6622	307-203-6798	
Bryan Yetter	Jackson	LEO	201-5435		699-3665	
Lori Iverson	Jackson	Outdoor Rec Planner	201-5433	733-2791	690-4375	
Tracy Swenson	Utah	Regional FMO FWS	435 734-6449		435-740-0572	
Erik Haberstick	Utah	Regional AFMO	435-734-6425		435-881-5715	

TETON INTERAGENCY FIRE RESOURCES - Updated 05/20/2019
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East Zone:	Station	Title	Work	Home	Gov Cell	Personal Cell
Paul Hutta	Pinedale	East Zone FMO	367-5735	367-7197	413-0542	
Brian Nate	Big Piney	AFMO-Ops	367-5732			208-221-6236
Paul Swenson	Pinedale	AFMO-Fuels	367-5711			231-9180
Nan Stinson	Big Piney	Prevention 21	367-5748	231-5731	413-0285	
Paul Marone	Pinedale	Fuels Tech	367-5721			307-231-5721
Engine 671:	**Station**	**Title**	**Work**	**Home**	**Gov Cell**	**Personal Cell**
Kendra Jackson	Pinedale	Engine 671 Captain	367-5713			702-830-1742
Rock Byrd	Pinedale	Engine 671 FEO	367-5737			406-570-7487
Stephen Anderson	Pinedale	Engine 671 AFEO	367-5720			208-993-3668
Danny Chappell	Pinedale	Engine 671 SRFF				845-701-6972
Titus Perkins	Pinedale	Engine 671 Crew				970-231-4734
Leslie Pratt	Pinedale	Engine 671 Crew				970-381-9027
Carson Stinson	Pinedale	Engine 671 Crew				307-231-9575
Engine 421:	**Station**	**Title**	**Work**	**Home**	**Gov Cell**	**Personal Cell**
Mike Greer	Big Piney	Engine 421 Capt.	276-5822			602-400-1142
Phillip Karius	Big Piney	Engine 671 FEO	276-5825			970-568-2659
Vacant	Big Piney	Engine 421 AFEO	276-5833			
Hayden Hoelscher	Big Piney	Engine 421 SRFF	276-5833			802-558-3261
Patrick Breen	Big Piney	Engine 421 Crew	276-5833	276-5469		585-576-0010
Sam Wasserman	Big Piney	Engine 421 Crew	276-5833			617-960-7721
Joslynn Quintero	Big Piney	Engine 421 Crew	276-5833			208-847-5654
Sam Drangeid	Big Piney	Engine 421 Crew	276-5833			715-432-7900
Sublette Co Fire:		**Dispatch- Non Emer**	**367-4378X6**			
Shad Cooper	Sublette Co	County Fire Warden	367-4550		360-3110	
John Ball	Sublette Co	Deputy County Fire Warden	276-4883		260-8203	307-360-8180
West Zone	**Station**	**Title**	**Work**	**Home**	**Gov Cell**	**Personal Cell**
Eddie Taylor	Afton	FMO (detailed)	828-5112		200-1767	
Chad Machmer	Kemmerer	AFMO Fuels	828-5117	877-2284		208-357-8895
Vacant	Kemmerer	AFMO Operations	828-5116			
Angie Crook	Afton	Prevention 31	886-5336		413-2146	413-7299
Engine 631:	**Station**	**Title**	**Work**	**Home**	**Gov Cell**	**Personal Cell**
Adam Hansen	Afton	Engine 631 SFEO	886-5335		413-2145	435-232-3943
Tracy Fluckiger	Afton	Engine 631 FEO	886-5340			307-248-1288
Vacant	Afton	Engine 631 AFEO				
Jedediah Barnes	Afton	Engine 631 Senior FF	886-5334			307-739-9431
Josh Preciado	Afton	Engine 631Crew	886-5334			321-522-8050
Jacqueline Buce	Afton	Engine 631 Crew	886-5334			360-303-7656
Steve McGrath	Afton	Engine 631 Crew	886-5334			617-966-1480
Engine 411:	**Station**	**Title**	**Work**	**Home**	**Gov Cell**	**Personal Cell**
Cody McFarland	Kemmerer	Engine 411 Captain	828-5124			605-490-9011
Thomas (Derek) Harbour	Kemmerer	Engine 411 FEO	828-5125			406-360-5978
Clancy Compton	Kemmerer	Engine 411 AFEO	828-5123			435-881-1324
Erik Becker	Kemmerer	Engine 411 Crew	828-5117			402-649-8701
Jacob Noren	Kemmerer	Engine 411 Crew	828-5125			307-401-0379
Ryan Souto	Kemmerer	Engine 411 Crew	828-5124			845-551-7170
Clea Bertholet	Kemmerer	Engine 411 Crew	828-5125			401-741-6450
Lincoln Co Fire:		Afton non emergency	885-5231X2	Kemmerer non emergency		877-3971
Kelly Hoffman	Cokeville	County Fire Warden	279-3241	279-3625	270-8103	
Mike Duran	Cokeville	Cokeville Fire Chief	279-3229			
Dennis McDonald	Afton	Afton Fire Chief			884-8104	
Mike Vogt	Alpine	Alpine Fire Chief				

Larry Stepp	LaBarge	LaBarge Fire Chief	390-8299			
Delmar Suter	Thayne	Thayne Fire Chief	883-2714			
Paul Dever	Kemmerer	Kemmerer Fire Chief	828-2726	877-9826	727-7745	

TETON INTERAGENCY FIRE RESOURCES - Updated 07/18/2018
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AVIATION PROGRAM:			Work #:	Home #:	Cell #:	Pers Cell #:
David Gomez	Moose	Interagency Aviation Officer	739-5524		413-4209	
Ellsworth AFB	South Dakota	IR-499	605-385-4246			
JAC Airport	Manager		733-7682/7683/7693			
JAC Airport	FAA Tower		732-5499 **Unlisted number**			
JAC Airport	Security		733-5454	After hours 413-1519		
Heli Express	Main Office	**Owner/Pilot:** Scott Runyon			770-722-6522	
H-35HX	JAC Airport	**Pilot:** Steve Wilson			808-346-2659	
H-38HX	JAC Airport	**Pilot:** Cobi Stafford			541-968-6390	
	JAC Airport	**Relief Pilot:** Zaron Welch			602-315-9350	
	JAC Airport	**Mechanic:** Cole Deins			970-744-0445	
	JAC Airport	**Mechanic:** Arturo Baderrama			702-673-8927	
	JAC Airport	**Relief Mechanic:** Don Morey			970-222-2118	
Teton Helibase	JAC Airport		739-5557	FAX: 734-1458 Analog # 734-5177		
Jim Dotson		Air Base Manager	739-5572		307-413-2024	
TETON HELITACK:	**Station**	**Title**	**Work**	**Home**	**Gov Cell**	**Personal Cell**
Mike Bentley	JH Airport	Helitack Supervisor	739-5555			307-760-5428
Matt Lancaster	JH Airport	Asst. Supervisor	739-5551			307-259-3397
Travis Nichols	JH Airport	Asst. Supervisor	739-5552			541-206-2751
Brianna Bolton	JH Airport	Asst. Supervisor (detail)	739-5553			801-602-2553
Mac Bones	JH Airport	Squad Leader	739-5557			406-212-4515
Mary Lee	JH Airport	Squad Leader	739-5557			718-570-7285
Jebediah Quinn	JH Airport	Squad Leader	739-5557			530-966-3481
Kara Pankratz	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			208-303-0543
Evan Guzik	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			206-473-0477
Ryan Campbell	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			406-544-2066
Brian Bogdanoff	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			406-369-8502
Michael Wales	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			813-326-2469
Michael Rose	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			650-868-0007
Edward Brooks	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			801-389-0917
Annette Ayala	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter (apprentic	739-5412			520-732-8448
Bill Moe	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			307-399-1310
Zac Johnson	JH Airport	Senior Firefighter	739-5412			906-236-2592
Jocelyn Shoemake	JH Airport	Crewmember	739-5412			909-896-2278
Ava Laubach	JH Airport	Crewmember	739-5412			512-761-0873
Jeremiah Coleman	JH Airport	Crewmember	739-5412			706-691-1413
Kat Sullivan	JH Airport	Crewmember	739-5412			615-551-1276

Maps & Conversions:

Township & Range Conversions
UTM
Declination

Degrees East of North

Degrees West of North
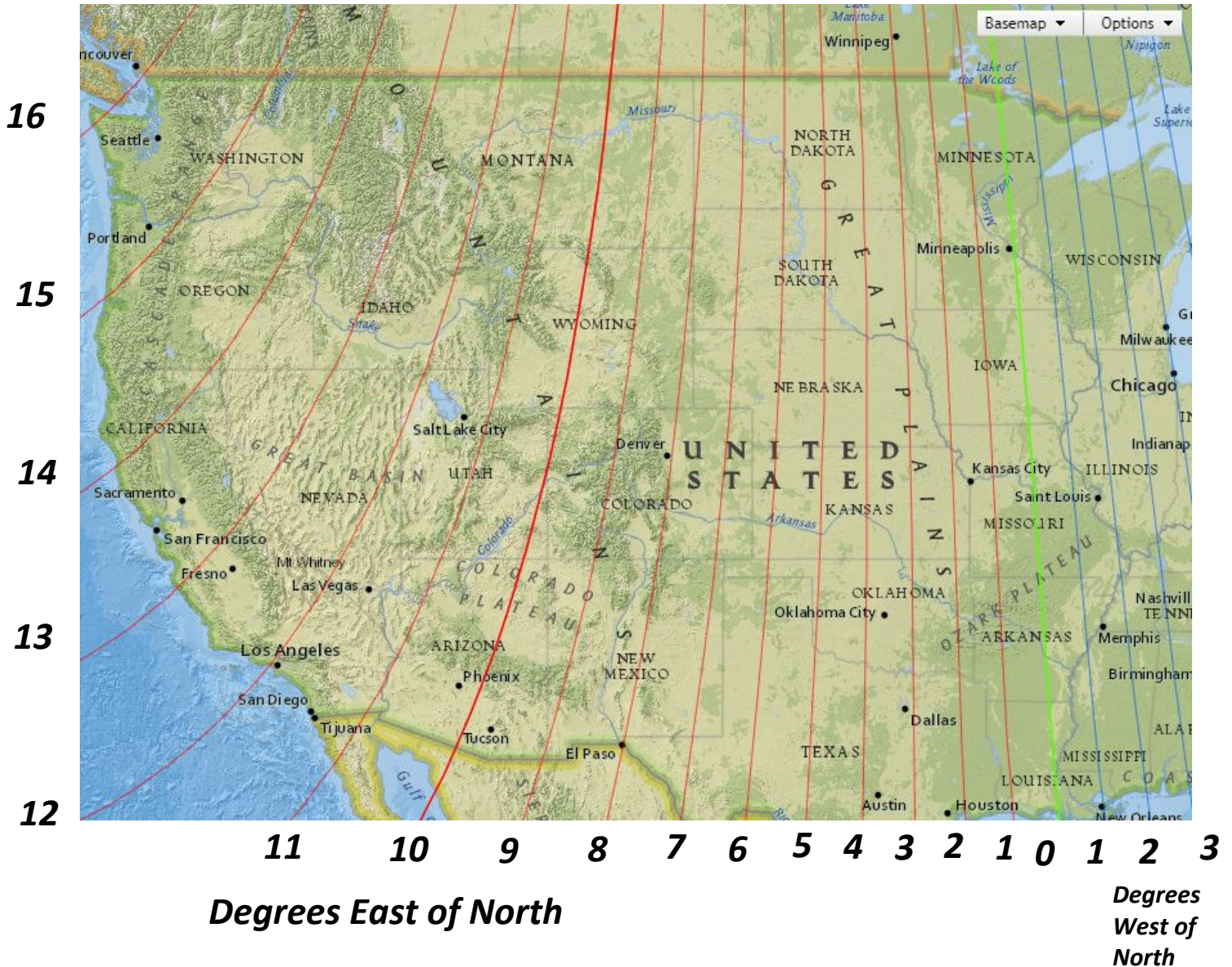
CONVERTING LATITUDE LONGITUDE

Latitude and Longitude may be shown in three different formats:

FORMAT	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE	HOW YOU SAY IT (Radio Etiquette)
A. Degrees Decimal Minutes (*Aircraft*)	48° 36.12' 114° 08.12'	"Four-eight degrees, three six point one two minutes."
B. Degrees Minutes Seconds (*many maps*)	48° 36' 12" 114° 08' 12"	"Four-eight degrees, three six minutes, and one two seconds."
C. Degrees Decimal Degree (*seldom used*)	48.3612° 114.0812°	"Four-eight point three six one two degrees."

Most handheld GPS units can be set up to display any format
If you do not have that option, do this:

To convert **Degrees Minutes Seconds** to **Degrees Decimal Minutes**, divide seconds by 60.
- Example: 48° 20' 30" ⇨ (30")/60 = .5' ⇨ 48° 20.5'

To convert **Degrees Decimal Minutes** to **Degrees Minutes Seconds**, multiply hundredths (i.e. .12) by 60.
- Example: 48° 20.5' ⇨ .5' x 60 = 30" ⇨ 48° 20' 30"

- **One degree of latitude or longitude = 60 minutes (60')**
- **One minute of latitude or longitude = 60 seconds (60")**
- **A 7.5 minute quad covers 7.5 minutes of longitude and 7.5 minutes of latitude**

**Aviation
Datum=WGS 84
Units: Decimal/Minutes
(ddd°mm.mmm')**

TOWNSHIP/RANGE SYSTEM OF LAND MEASURE

Township Lines run EAST to WEST six miles apart
Range Line run NORTH to SOUTH six miles apart

Within each township are 36 sections, each one mile
square. Each section contains 640 acres.

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

Section Numbers in a Typical Township

Third Principal Meridian

Range Line

Base Line

T2N R2W	T2N R1W	T2N R1E	T2N R2E
T1N R2W	T1N R1W	T1N R1E	T1N R2E
T1S R2W	T1S R1W	T1S R1E	T1S R2E
T2S R2W	T2S R1W	T2S R1E	T2S R2E

Township Line
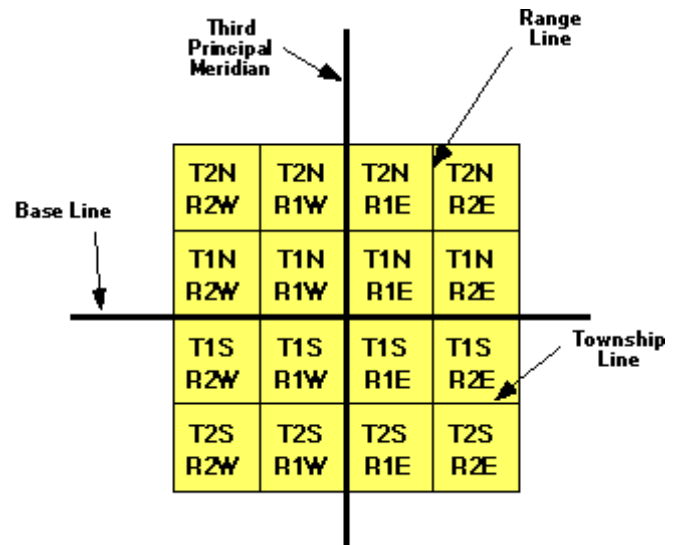
Within each section, the land is referred to as half and quarter sections. A one-sixteenth division is called a quarter of a quarter, as in the NW1/4 of the NW1/4.

The descriptions are read from the smallest division to the largest. ↓↓

NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	NE 1/4 = 160 acres	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	SE 1/4 of NW 1/4		
N 1/2 of SW 1/4		W 1/2 of SE 1/4	E 1/2 of SE 1/4
S 1/2 of SW 1/4			

CONVERSION CHARTS

UNITS OF MEASURE	
1 inch	2.54 centimeters
1 foot	.3048 meters
1 Meter	3.28 feet 39.37 inches
1 Kilometer	.623 miles 1,093.6 yards 3280.8ft
1 Chain	66 feet 20.11 meters
1 Acre	10 square chains 208.7 x 208.7 ft 43,560 sq. feet .405 hectares
1 Mile	5280 feet 80 chains 1.6 kilometers
Township	36 square miles
Section	1 square mile 640 acres

MAP SCALE CONVERSION		
MAP SCALE	**1 inch on the map=**	**1 Mile on the Earth= ___inches on map**
1:5,000	416.67 feet 127.00 meters	12.67
1:10,000	833.33 feet 254.00 meters	6.34
1:12,500	1,041.66 feet 317.00 meters	5.07
1:20,000	1,666.70 feet 508.00 meters	3.17
1:24,000 7.5" Quad	2,000 feet 609.6 meters	2.64
1:25,000 7.5" Quad	2,083.30 feet 635.00 meters	2.53
1:50,000	4,166.70 feet 1,270.0 meters	1.27
1:62,500 15" Quad	.986 Miles 5206.1 feet 1586.8 meters	1.014
1:63,360 Alaska Maps	5,280.00 feet 1,609.3 meters	1
1:100,000	8,333.30 feet 2,540.0 meters	.634
1:250,000	20,833.00 feet 6,350.0 meters	.253
1:500,000	41,667.00 feet 12,700.0 meters	.127

Wind Conversation

MPH to KPH	MPH * 1.61 = Km per hour
MPH to Knots	MPH * 0.869= Knots per hour
Knots to MPH	Knots * 1.151= MPH
Knots to KPH	Knots *1.852= KPH
KPH to MPH	KPH *.621= MPH
KPH to Knots	KPH * .539= Knots per Hour

Fire Weather & Fire Behavior:

Clouds
Wind Adjustment for Exposure of Fuels to Wind
Rate of Spread
Anderson Fuel Model (13)
Sling Pyschrometer Use
Weather Tables
Fine Dead Fuel Moisture Tables

FIRE BEHAVIOR TERMINOLOGY

Smoldering – no flame, barely spreading

Creeping – low flame, slow spread

Running – definite flames, rapid spread in surface fuels with well-defined head

Torching – fire runs up ladder fuels into crowns of individual trees with no crown to crown spread

Crowning – fire spreading from crown to crown, either dependent or independent of surface fire

Flame length – length from base to tip, not vertically

Rate of spread – chains per hour = feet per minute

Ground fire – fire burning in organic material below surface litter

Surface fire – fire that burns surface litter, other loose debris of the forest floor and small vegetation **Backing** – fire spreading against the wind, or spreading on level or downward-sloping ground with no wind **Flanking** – fire spreading perpendicular to the wind

Backfire – fire used as an indirect attack method to stop, slow or turn a wildfire

Burnout – fire set to fuels inside the control line, to strengthen line, as a part of line construction

Flare-up – any sudden acceleration of fire spread or intensification of the fire. A flare-up is of relatively short-duration and doesn't radically change existing control plans.

Spot Fire – fire outside the perimeter of the main fire started by flying, or rolling sparks or embers

Cloud Types

High Clouds

Cirrus (Ci)
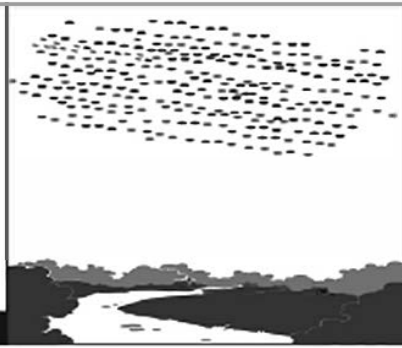
Cirrocumulus (Cc)
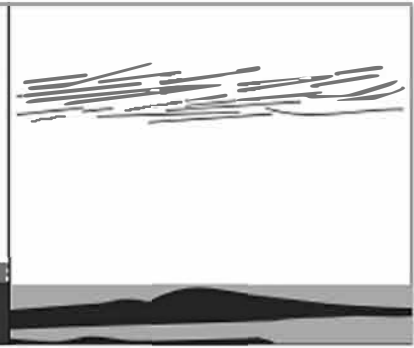
Cirrostratus (Cs)

Middle Clouds
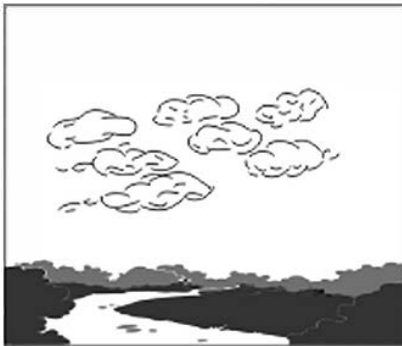
Altocumulus (Ac)
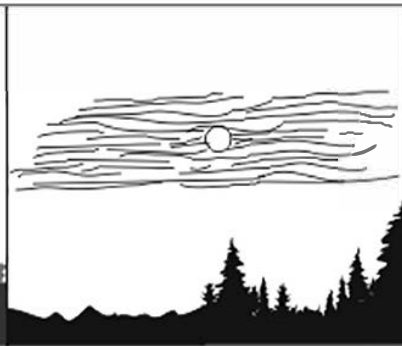
Altostratus (As)

Low Clouds
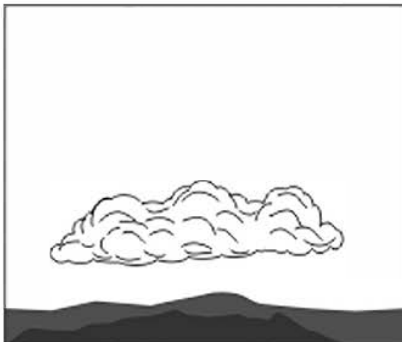
Stratocumulus (Sc)

Stratus (St)
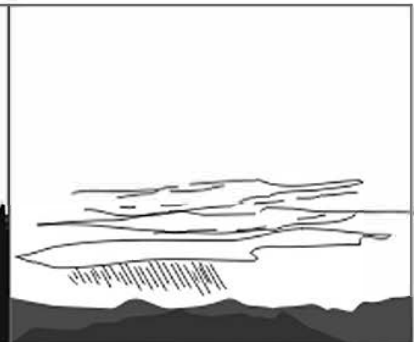
Nimbostratus (Ns)

clouds of Vertical Development
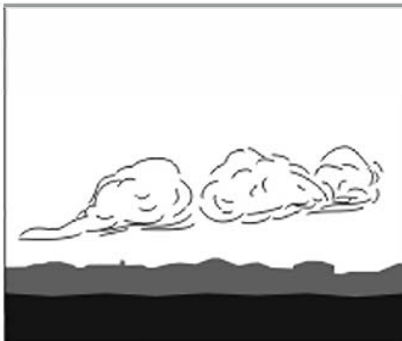
Cumulus (Cu)

Cumulonimbus (Cb)

HIGH CLOUDS above 20,000 ft.

CIRRUS
(whispy)

CIRROCUMULUS
(whispy, puffed up)

CIRROSTRATUS
(whispy, layered)

MIDDLE CLOUDS 7,000 to 20,000 ft.

ALTOCUMULUS
(high, puffed up)

ALTOSTRATUS
(high, layered)

LOW CLOUDS below 7,000 ft.

CUMULONIMBUS
(puffed up, rain cloud)

CUMULUS
(puffed up)

STRATOCUMULUS
(layered, puffed up)

STRATUS
(layered)

NIMBOSTRATUS
(rain cloud, layered)
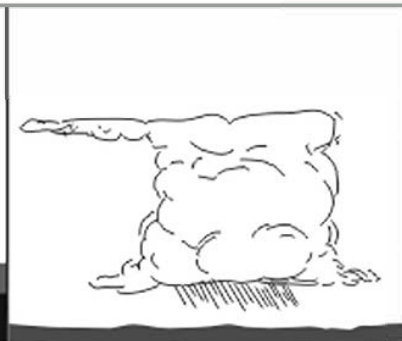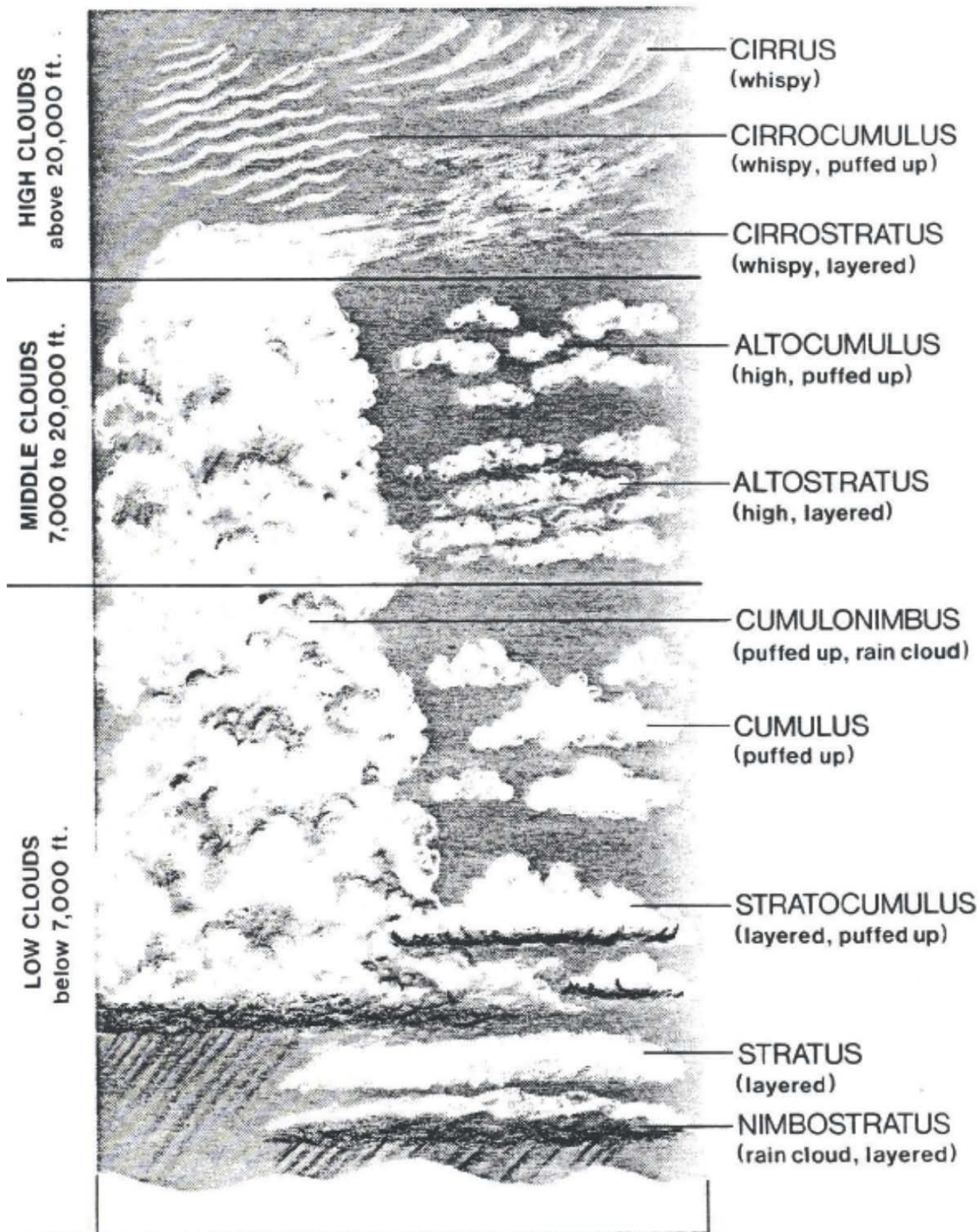
Cloud Base Height:
Temperature – Dew Point/4.4 x 1000

RATE OF SPREAD ESTIMATOR

Spread distance (ft)				ROS ch/hr
1	**3**	**5**	**10**	
Time in Minutes(') and Seconds(")				
3'38"	10'55"	18'10"	36'22"	0.25
1'49"	5'27"	9'05"	18'10"	0.5
55"	2'44"	4'33"	9'05"	1
36"	1'49"	3'02"	6'04"	1.5
27"	1'22"	2'16"	4'33"	2
18"	55"	1'31"	3'02"	3
14"	41"	1'08"	2'16"	4
11"	33"	55"	1'49"	5
9"	27"	45"	1'31"	6
8"	23"	39"	1'18"	7
7"	20"	34"	1'08"	8
6"	18"	30"	1'01"	9
5"	16"	27"	55"	10
4"	11"	18"	36"	15
3"	8"	14"	27"	20
2"	7"	11"	22"	25
2"	5"	9"	18"	30
2"	5"	8"	16"	35
1"	4"	7"	14"	40
1"	3"	5"	11"	50
1	**3**	**5**	**10**	
Spread distance (ft)				

Use this chart as an aid to *estimate* rate of spread

Here's how:

1. Measure out 1, 3, 5 or 10 feet. Mark distance with two points.
2. Time fire as it spreads between your two points and record this time.
3. Using the appropriate spread distance column (1, 3, 5 or 10), place your time on the sheet between two times listed, your "bracketed" times.
4. Move to the right with the bracket times. This is your ROS range.

> **Time Key**
> 1' 49" = 1 minute and 49 seconds
> 36" = 36 seconds

Example: Say you're monitoring a backing fire burning in light ponderosa needle cast. You measure out 3 feet, and place two stones at each of the points. You time the fire as it moves between the stones. In this case, say the fire takes 1 minute 6 seconds (1'6") to move 3 feet. Looking at the 3 column, you move down until you see two times which bracket our time: 1'22" and 55". You then scroll right and see that the rate of spread is between 2 and 3 chains per hour.

|<--------Flame Zone Depth--------->|
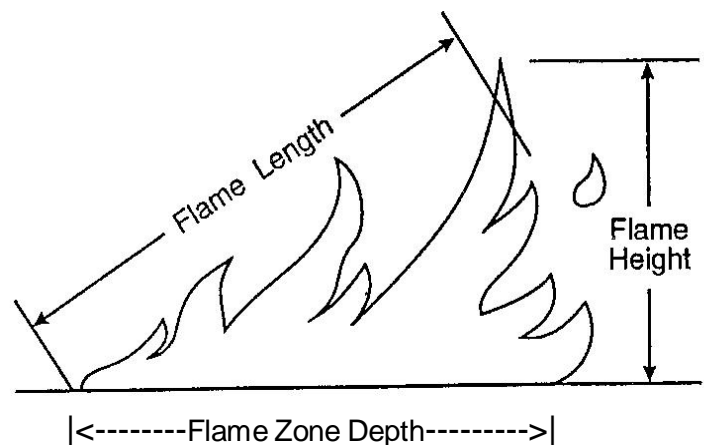
ANDERSON FUEL MODELS - "THE ORIGINAL 13"

Primary carrier of the fire is GRASS

FM1-Grass is fine structured, generally below knee level, and cured primarily. Grass is essentially continuous. Spread rate moderate; flame length low. ***Grasslands, savanna, grass tundra***

FM2-Grass is usually under an open timber or brush overstory. Litter from overstory is involved, but grass carries the fire. Expected ROS is < FM1 and intensity is < FM3. Spread rate moderate; flame length moderate. ***Open shrub land and pine stands, some pinon-juniper***

FM3-Grass is coarse structured, above knee level (average about 3ft. deep) and can be difficult to walk through. 1/3 of stand is dead or cured. Spread rate high; flame length high.

Primary Carrier of the fire is BRUSH or litter beneath the BRUSH.

FM4-Brush is head height (>6ft.), with heavy loadings of dead woody fuel. Fire may involve foliage, live and dead woody material and canopy. Spread rate very high; flame length very high. ***Mixed chapparal, high pocosins, pine barrens of New Jersey, closed jack pine stands of north central states***

FM5-Brush is about 2ft. high, with light loading of brush litter underneath. Litter may carry fire, especially at low wind speeds. Spread rate low to moderate; flame length low to moderate ***Young green stands with little or no deadwood. Laurel, vine maple, alder, manzanita***

FM6-Live fuels are absent or sparse. Brush averages 2 to 4ft. high. Brush requires moderate winds to carry fire. Spread rate high (with wind); flame length high. FM6 may not predict rate of spread accurately in mature PJ or taller oak brush. ***Chapparal, chamise, oak brush, low pocosin, Alaskan black spruce, taiga, shrub tundra, PJ at high winds (20mph at 20' level)***

FM7-Fires burn through the surface and shrub strata with equal ease and can occur at higher dead fuel moisture contents due to the flammability of live foliage and other live material. Stands of shrubs are generally between 2 and 6ft. high. Spread rate high; flame length high. ***Palmetto-gallberry understory with pine overstory, Alaskan black spruce with shrub***

Primary Carrier of the fire is LITTER beneath a TIMBER stand.

FM8-Dead foliage is tightly compacted, short needle (2 in. or less) conifer or hardwood litter. Spread rate low; flame length low with occasional jackpot of heavy fuels increasing intensity. ***White and lodgepole pine, spruce, true firs, larches***

FM9-Dead foliage litter is loosely compacted long needle pine or hardwoods. Spread rate moderate; flame length moderate. Concentrations of dead-down woody material will contribute to possible torching out of trees, spotting, and crowning. ***Closed stands of long needle pine- Jeffrey ponderosa, and southern pine plantations***

FM10-There is a significant amount of larger fuels with attached branches and twigs, or has rotted enough that it is splintered and broken. The larger fuels are fairly well distributed over the area. Some green fuel may be present. Overall depth of the fuel is primarily below knees, but some fuel may be higher. Any forest type may be considered if heavy down material is present. Crowning out, spotting, and torching of individual trees are more frequent in this fuel situation, leading to potential fire control difficulties. Spread rate moderate to high; flame length high. ***Insect- or disease-ridden stands, windthrown stands, overmature situations with deadfall, and aged light thinning or partial-cut slash***

Primary Carrier of the fire is LOGGING SLASH.

FM11-Slash is not continuous. Needle litter or small amounts of grass or shrubs must be present to carry the fire, but primary carrier is still slash. Live fuels are absent or do not play a significant role in fire behavior. Spread Rate low; flame length moderate. ***Light partial cuts or thinning ops in mixed conifer or hardwood stands and southern pine harvests***

FM12-Slash generally covers the ground (heavier loadings than FM11), though there may be some bare spots or areas of light coverage. Average slash depth is about 2ft. Slash is not excessively compacted. Approximately ½ of the needles may still be on the branches but are not red. Live fuels are absent, or are not expected to affect fire behavior.

Spread rate low; flame length moderate to high. *Heavily thinned conifer stands, clear cuts and med to heavy partial cuts*

FM13-Slash is continuous or nearly so (heavier loadings than FM12). Slash is not extremely compacted and has an average depth of 3ft. Approximately ½ of the needles are still present and are red, or all of the needles are still on the branches but are green. Live fuels are not expected to influence fire behavior. Spread rate low; flame length high. *Clear cuts and heavy partial cuts in mature or over mature stands where slash is dominated by >3" material or load like FM12 but with "red" needles still attached*

Weather Observations

LOCAL BTNF/GTNP CRITICAL WEATHER FACTORS

LOCAL WINDS OVER 20MPH   RELATIVE HUMIDITY LESS THAN 17%

1,000HR FUEL MOISTURE LESS THAN 12%   HAINES 5 OR 6

SLING PSYCHROMETER USE

The following are instructions for determining wet and dry bulb temperatures using the sling psychrometer. These instructions are based on those from page 259 of the S-290 Instructors Manual. Several additional comments have been added.

1. Stand in a shaded, open area away from objects that might be struck during whirling. If in open country, use your body shade to shade the psychrometer. If possible, take your weather observations over a fuel bed that is representative of the fuels that the fire is burning in.
2. If your sling has been in your pack, you may need to hang it in a tree, in the shade, to let it adjust to the outside air temperature.
3. Face the wind to avoid influence of body heat on the thermometers.
4. Saturate the wick of the wet bulb with clean, mineral free water (distilled).
5. Ventilate the thermometers by whirling at full arms length. Your arm should be parallel to the ground. Whirl for 1 minute.
6. Note the wet bulb temperature. Whirl for anther 40 or 50 times and read again. If the wet bulb is lower than the first reading, continue to whirl and read until it will go no lower. Read and record the lowest point. If the wet bulb is not read at the lowest point, the calculated relative humidity will be too high.
7. **Read the dry bulb immediately after the lowest wet bulb reading is obtained**.
8. Determine the relative humidity from the tables.

Important Tips: Sometimes beginners do not take accurate psychrometer readings because of the following common mistakes:

1. not ventilating the psychrometer long enough to reach equilibrium;
2. not getting the wick wet enough, or letting it dry out;
3. holding it too close to the body or taking too long to read the thermometers;
4. touching the bulb ends with the hands while reading;
5. not facing into the breeze.

Rule of thumb: RH in % divided by 5 = estimate of FDFM

Determining A, L, B
For Fine Dead Fuel Moisture Calculations

A – Weather observations are taken between 1,000' and 2,000' **ABOVE** the fire behavior observations/projections.

L – Weather observations are taken between 1,000 above and 1,000' below or' **Level** with the fire behavior observations/projections.

B – Weather observations are taken between 1,000' and 2,000' **BELOW** the fire behavior observations/projections.

The question is simple: "Where is the Fire?"

Is the fire **ABOVE** your WX site? If so, use **A**

Is the Fire **BELOW** your WX site? If so, use **B**

Fire 2,000' Below

B | Weather Observations Taken at this level, with fire **BELOW** WX site

Fire 1,000' Below

L | Weather Observations taken at this level — Fire at this level

Fire 1,000' Above

A | Weather Observations Taken at this level, with fire **ABOVE** WX site

Fire 2,000' Above
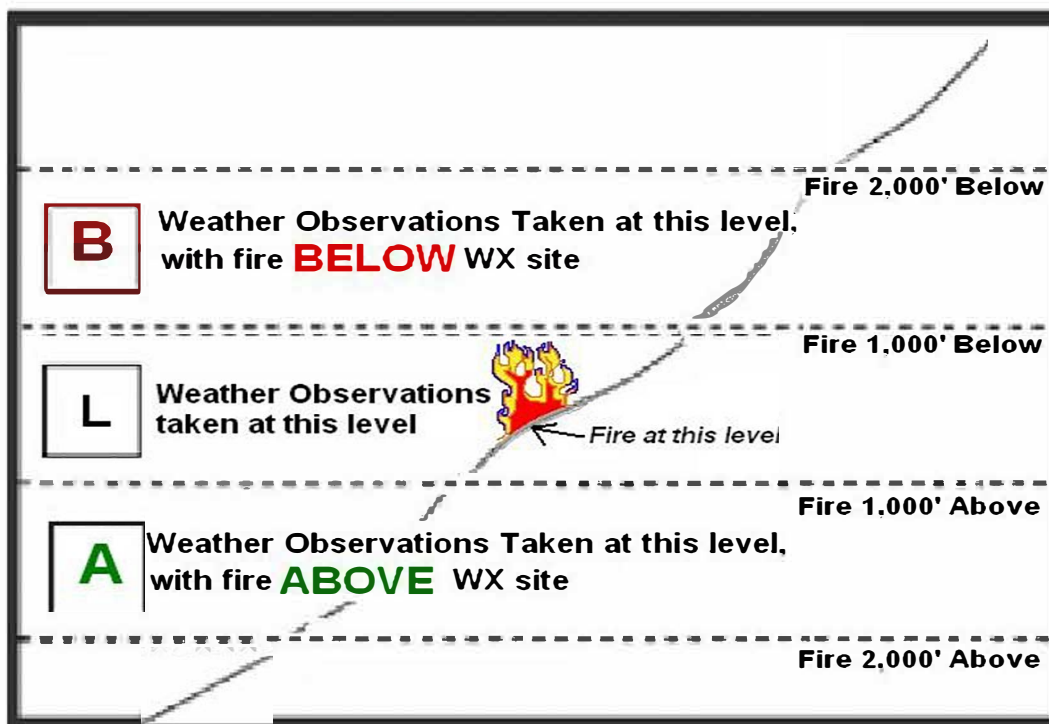
Link to download weather calculations ap

Teton Interagency Fire Danger Operating Plan (FDOP) Quick Reference Guide 2019

The Teton Interagency Fire Danger Operating Plan (FDOP) is intended to document a decision-making process for agency administrators, fire managers, dispatchers, and firefighters by establishing interagency planning and response levels.

The Fire Danger Rating Areas are the Teton, Wind, and Wyoming FDRA for Grand Teton Park and the Bridger-Teton Forest.

The components of the Plan are organized in the diagram to the right in how they relate to local fire response.

Fire Management Plan

Staffing Level Work Sheet

Energy Release Component						
Model G (FDRA Teton)	(0-14)	(15-31)	(32-45)	(46-60)	(61-67)	(68+)
Model G (FDRA Wind)	(0-17)	(18-31)	(32-49)	(50-62)	(63-69)	(70+)
Model G (FDRA Wyoming)	(0-15)	(16-33)	(34-47)	(48-61)	(62-69)	(70+)
High Risk Triggers (Y/N) Defined by GB 7 Day Outlook If Yes, then bump up one level for final staffing level.	N or Y	N or Y	N or Y	N or Y	N or Y	N or Y
Staffing/Dispatch Level	I	II	III Lo	III Hi	IV	V

Unit/FDRA	SL 1	SL 2	SL3Lo	SL3HI	SL4	SL5
TIF Resources	0* Helicopters 0 WFM	1 T3 Helicopter 0 WFM	1 T3 Helicopter 0 WFM	1 T3 Helicopter 0 WFM	2 T3 Helicopter 1 WFM or T2IA Handcrew	2 T3 Helicopter 1 WFM or T2IA Handcrew
Teton	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	2 engines any type	2 engines any type
Wind	0 engine	0 engine	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	1 engine any type
Wyoming	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	1 engine any type	2 engines any type	3 engines any type
Total Engines*	2	2	3	4	5	6

*Usually 1 helicopter will be maintained on unit during the fire season but at SL 1, the staffing plan allows flexibility for the period where we do not have helicopters on contract and/or to allow both helicopters to go off unit.
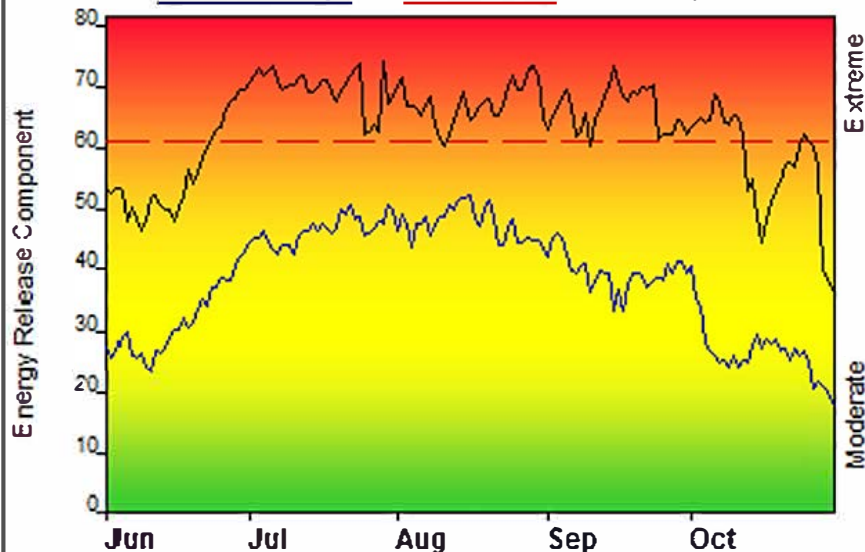
**Engine coverage between zones will be coordinated so that the total engine needs are met.

FIRE DANGER -- Teton
Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 15 years data

Energy Release Component (y-axis: 0–80)
Extreme / Moderate
Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct

Years to Remember: 2003 2012

BEAR CUB
HORSETHIEF CANYON
BLACKTAIL

Energy Release Component (y-axis: 0–80)
Extreme / Moderate
Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct

Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Fire Danger Area:
- Teton Interagency Zone
- NWS Zone 415
- RAWS 480708/481307/481302
  " Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME -- Use extreme caution
(Caution) -- Watch for change
Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum – Highest Energy Release Component by day
   for 2001 - 2015
Average – shows peak fire season over 15 years (2279 observations)
90th Percentile – Only 10% of the 2279 days from 2001 - 2015
   had an Energy Release Component above 61

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations
of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, RH less than 17%,
Temperature over 88, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12
Woody Fuels less than 90% Herbaceous Fuels less than 80%

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:
√ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends
   calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity,
   daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
√ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
√ Watch local conditions and variations across
   the landscape – Fuel, Weather, Topography.
√ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Bear Cub and Horsethief- 2012 The warmest summer on record for WY. The Bear Cub
fire started in early July Horsethief in early September.   Other large fires burned actively
into October.

Blacktail - 2003 Fire was a wind driven fire supported by abundant/dense sagebrush with
a smooth brome (non-native) understory. Increased fire growth due to wind with temp/Rh
contributing to fine fuel curing rapidly during the day.

Additional Info: http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/

Responsible Agency: Bridger-Teton NF and Grand Teton NP
FF+4.1 build 1622 05/10/2016-13:17 (C:\Users\ericane...\WYBTF_by_FDRA_2000-2014 edit)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

FIRE DANGER -- Wyoming

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 15 years data

Energy Release Component (y-axis: 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 0)

Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

Extreme / Moderate

Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Teton Interagency Fire
- ◆ NWS Zone 414
- ◆ RAWS 481208/481306/103904/481302
  * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME – Use extreme caution
(Caution) – Watch for change
Moderate – Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum – Highest Energy Release Component by day
    for 2001 - 2015
Average – shows peak fire season over 15 years (2295 observations)
90th Percentile – Only 10% of the 2295 days from 2001 - 2015
    had an Energy Release Component above 64

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations
of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, RH less than 17%,
Temperature over 86, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12
Woody Fuels less than 90% Herbaceous Fuels less than 80%

Years to Remember: 2007 2012

CHALL CREEK
FONTENELLE
MIDDLE

Energy Release Component (y-axis: 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 0)

Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

Extreme / Moderate

Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends
    calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity,
    daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
✓ Watch local conditions and variations across
    the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
✓ Listen to weather forecasts – especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Fontenelle and Chall Creek- 2012 The warmest summer on record for WY. The
Fontenelle fire started in late June/early July and Chall creek mid-September. Very
warm, dry, and extremely windy May and June led to accelerated drying of 1000 fuels.
Live fuels in drought stressed condition. High winds led to very large fire growth.

Middle - The Middle fire started in early August. High winds and long range spotting led
to large fire growth. Fire started during a period of above average temperatures.

Additional Info: http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/
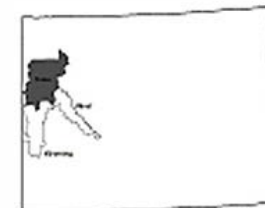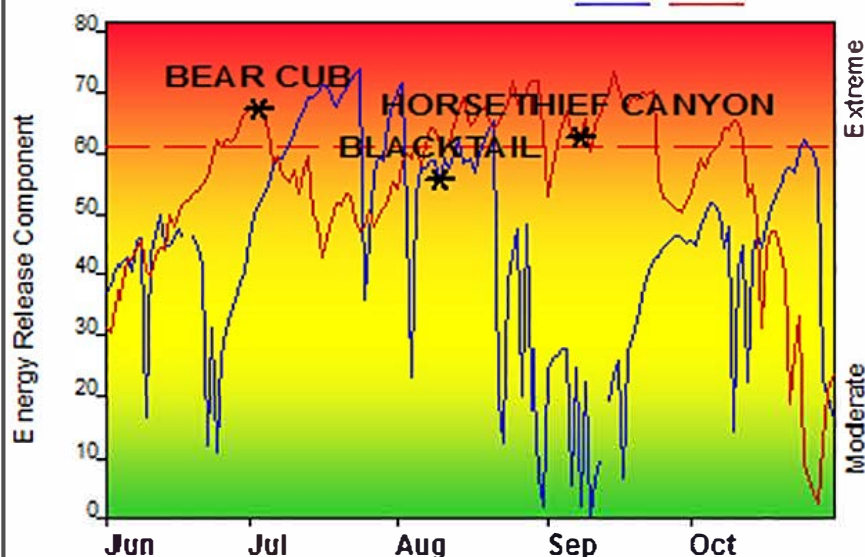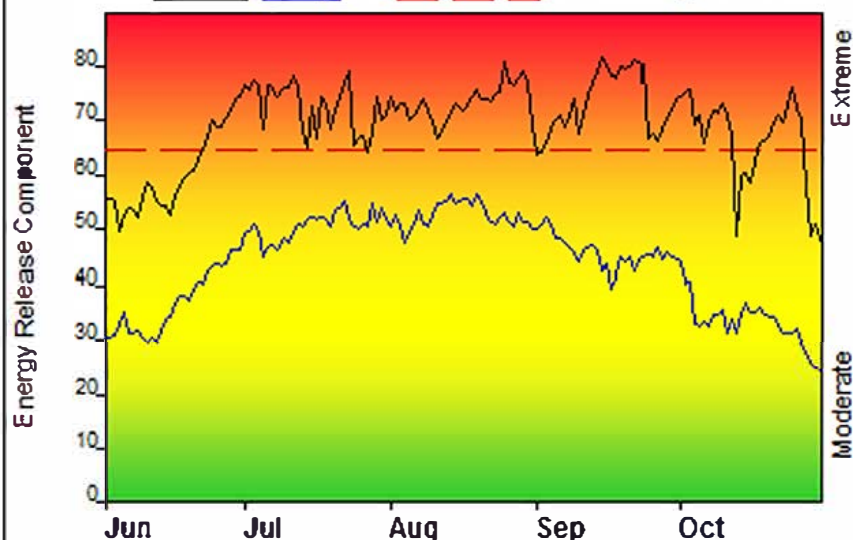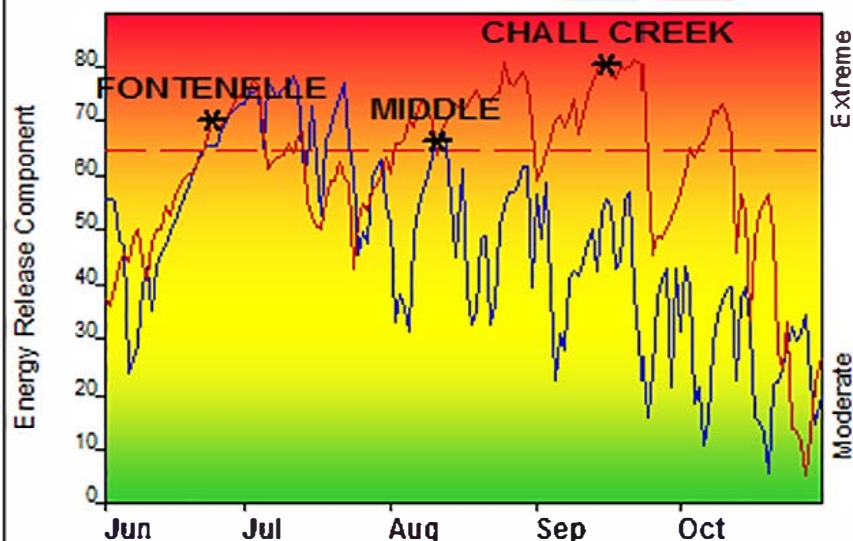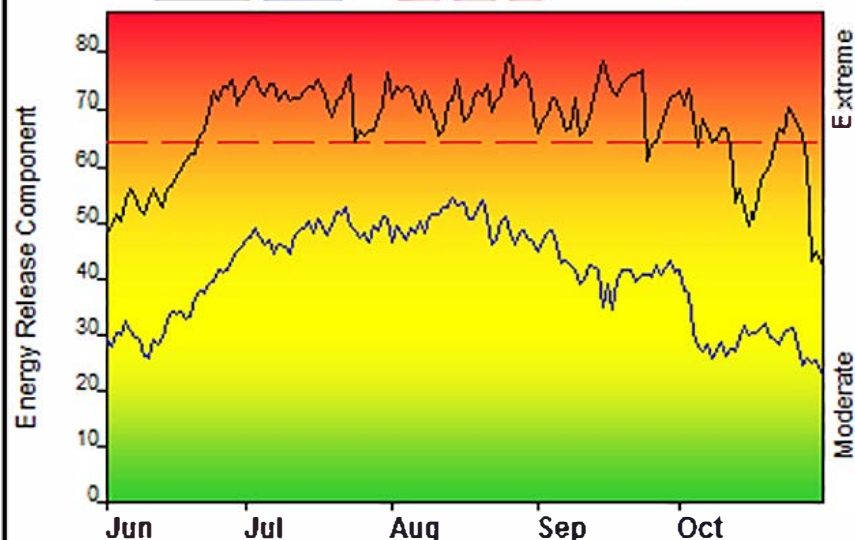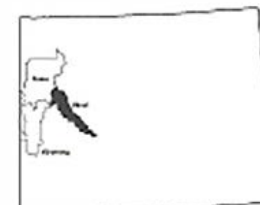
FIRE DANGER -- Wind

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 15 years data

Fire Danger Area:

- Teton Interagency Zone
- NWS Zone 416
- RAWS:481309/481307
  - * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME – Use extreme caution

(Caution) – Watch for change

Moderate – Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum – Highest Energy Release Component by day
   for 2001 - 2015

Average – shows peak fire season over 15 years (2265 observations)

90th Percentile – Only 10% of the 2265 days from 2001 - 2015
   had an Energy Release Component above 64

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations

of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, RH less than 17%,
Temperature over 85, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12
Woody Fuels less than 90% Herbaceous Fuels less than 80%

Years to Remember: 2002 2008
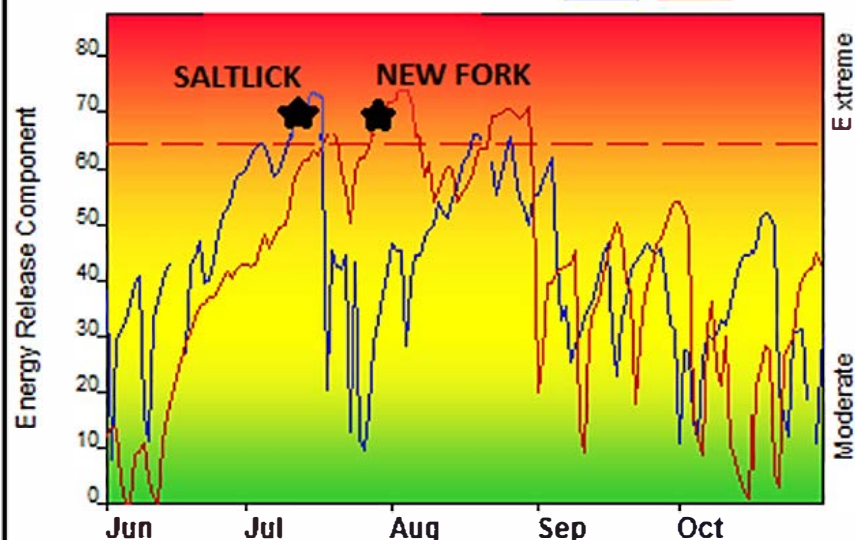
Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends
   calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity,
   daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.

✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

✓ Watch local conditions and variations across
   the landscape – Fuel, Weather, Topography.

✓ Listen to weather forecasts – especially WIND.

Past Experience:

New Fork- Winds aligned with topographical features to allow for large fire growth the first few burn periods. The fire burned through beetle killed lodgepole pine. Monsoon was predominantly dry allowing 1000 hour fuels to dry at an accelerated rate leading up to the fire.

Salt Lick - large fire growth occurred with wind and drainage alignment. The fire burned a majority of the south gypsum creek drainage in a half of a burn period. The same day the Pole Creek fire burned just outside the town of Pinedale.

Additional Info: http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/

Date of shifts	# of shifts	Incident Name	Incident number (ex. WY-BTF-001)	Position Code:	Incident Complexity	Incident Type	Incident size class	Fuel Type
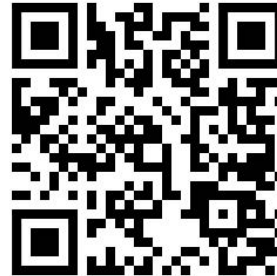
Pinedale RD North Half

Pinedale RD South Half

Jackson RD

Blackrock RD

Big Piney , Greys River RD North Half

Big Piney, Greys River, Kemmerer RD South Half

Grand Teton NP