

In the heavy timber and in old fire areas safety zones are limited, if the hard black is used for safety zones watch out for snags

Watch for diurnal wind shifts mid evening

Make sure to identify escape routes and safety zones early in the shift before dark.

Watch for spot fires and fire in down-slope position.

- Short intense fire runs are possible. Make sure you know where your safety zone is at and the time it takes to get there.

- Lookouts are a must especially in thick brushy areas. Visibility is also hampered by smoke and blowing dust in some areas. Make sure you know what the fire is doing at all times.

- Watch out for rolling burning debris crossing firelines and starting fires below you!

- Escape routes and safety zones are a must especially with heavy timber and extremely dry fuels and observed extreme fire behavior!

Escape routes: In flashy fuels with gusty winds, your escape route should be one foot in the burn. One unexpected gust of wind could ruin your night.

Don't let down your guard down. Tragedies have occurred during mop up, especially in light flashy fuels.

Fire in drainages can dislodge rocks and burning objects.

Safety zones are essential as demonstrated by yesterday's 50-foot flame lengths.

Snags and stump holes are likely in timber areas.

Fire in drainages can dislodge rolling objects and firebrands.

Rolling material can ignite fires below crews.

Rocks slides will occur, especially in chutes and drainages.

Mop up should be more extensive in areas that could generate wind blown embers across the line.

Snags/ trees can burn in the upper portions. Look up! Just because there is no fire in the lower trunk doesn't mean it safe.

ESCAPE ROUTES: In flashy fuels with gusty winds, your escape route should be one foot in the burn. One unexpected gust of wind could ruin your night.

Read the IRPG on lighting if LAL>1. Ref the page #

Limited visibility may give you a false sense of security. Use LCES to ensure you know what the fires are doing around you.

Fuels are very dry and we haven't had any significant green-up in the area. This is NOT a "normal" spring due to the lack of winter snow and normal spring precipitation. Think BEFORE you engage.

Don't fall into the "same old – same old" trap. Fire behavior can change in an instant. STAY ALERT!

Fires tend to give you warning that they are about to get up and move! Watch for these thresholds: Temperatures at 90+ degrees, humidity below 20%, and winds more than 20 m.p.h. HEED these thresholds and COMMUNICATE them to those around you.