



















## **Las Dispensas Go No Go: Communication and public contacts efforts**

**Four News releases have been made for the Las Dispensas RX prior to today. Phone calls/emails have been made to contacts on the communication plan. The following is a list of some of those contacts: homeowners, ranch owners, Las Vegas Mayor office, State police, San Miguel sheriff's office, LV office of emergency management, and state forestry.**

**For the most part all contacts that have been made have positive feedback, some concerns that have been brought up are drought, it being too windy to burn and wanting to know if we will be out there 24-7 monitoring the fire. I ensure that we are taking all measures to keep the public and firefighters safe and that all their concerns are taken under consideration.**

**When we decide to proceed with Rx, day of notifications will be made to NMDOT, state and local Police Dispatch, OEM, and State Forestry dispatch**

**Please let me know if you have any questions,**

**(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)**

# RE: Nasty Winds Tuesday-Tuesday Night



(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)



Tue 4/5

Retention Policy USDA 7 Year Permanently Delete (7 years)

Expires 4/3/2029

You forwarded this message on 4/5/2022 2:12 PM.

Thanks

(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(F) SANTA FE, NM (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 10:26 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

Subject: RE: Nasty Winds Tuesday-Tuesday Night

Will do! I think you'll be good to go on Wednesday with some lingering moderate winds 12-18mph or so. But a solid window for you all on Thursday and Friday! Those should be good days. Winds increase this weekend, moreso on Sunday. But no concerns on the vent side that I see.



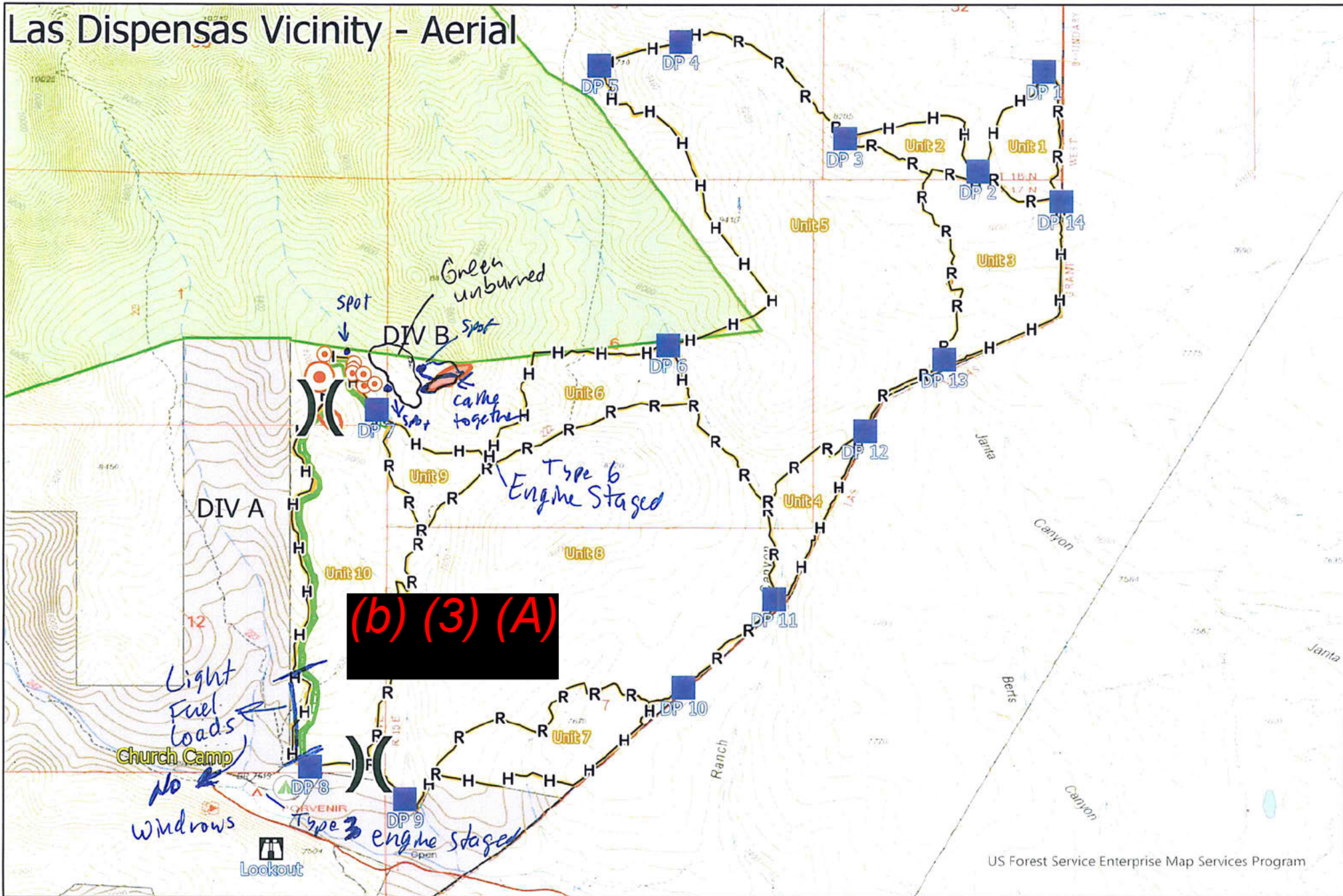
(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

Forest Service  
New Mexico National Forests

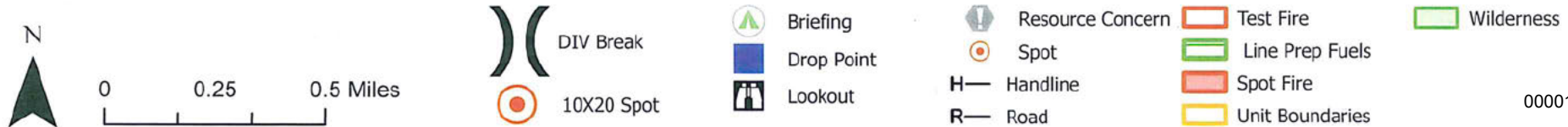
(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

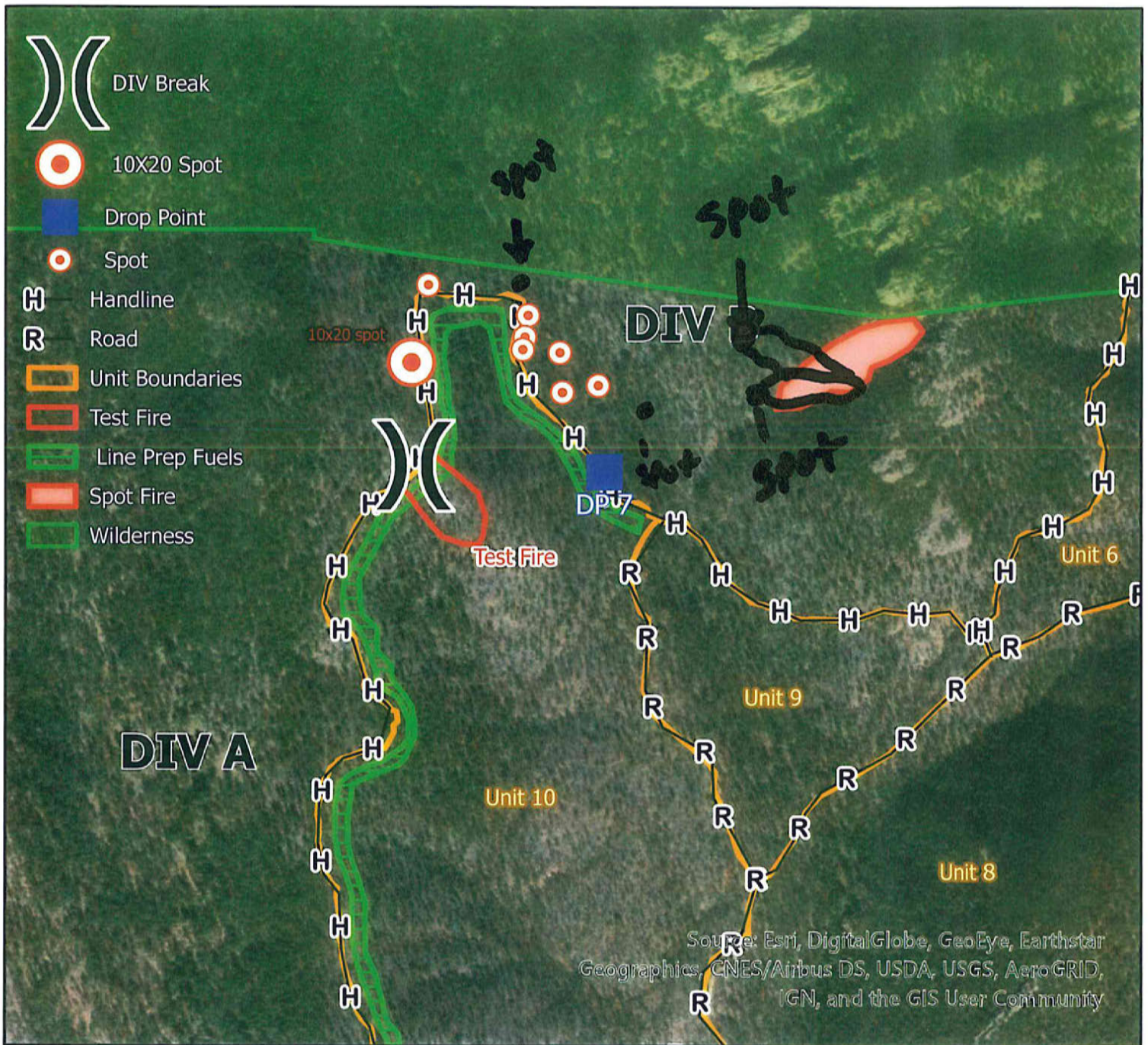
000010

# Las Dispensas Vicinity - Aerial

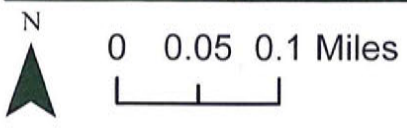


The information in this map was derived from previous prescribed fire planning documentation and eye witness account from the prescribed fire event. Accuracy may be limited.





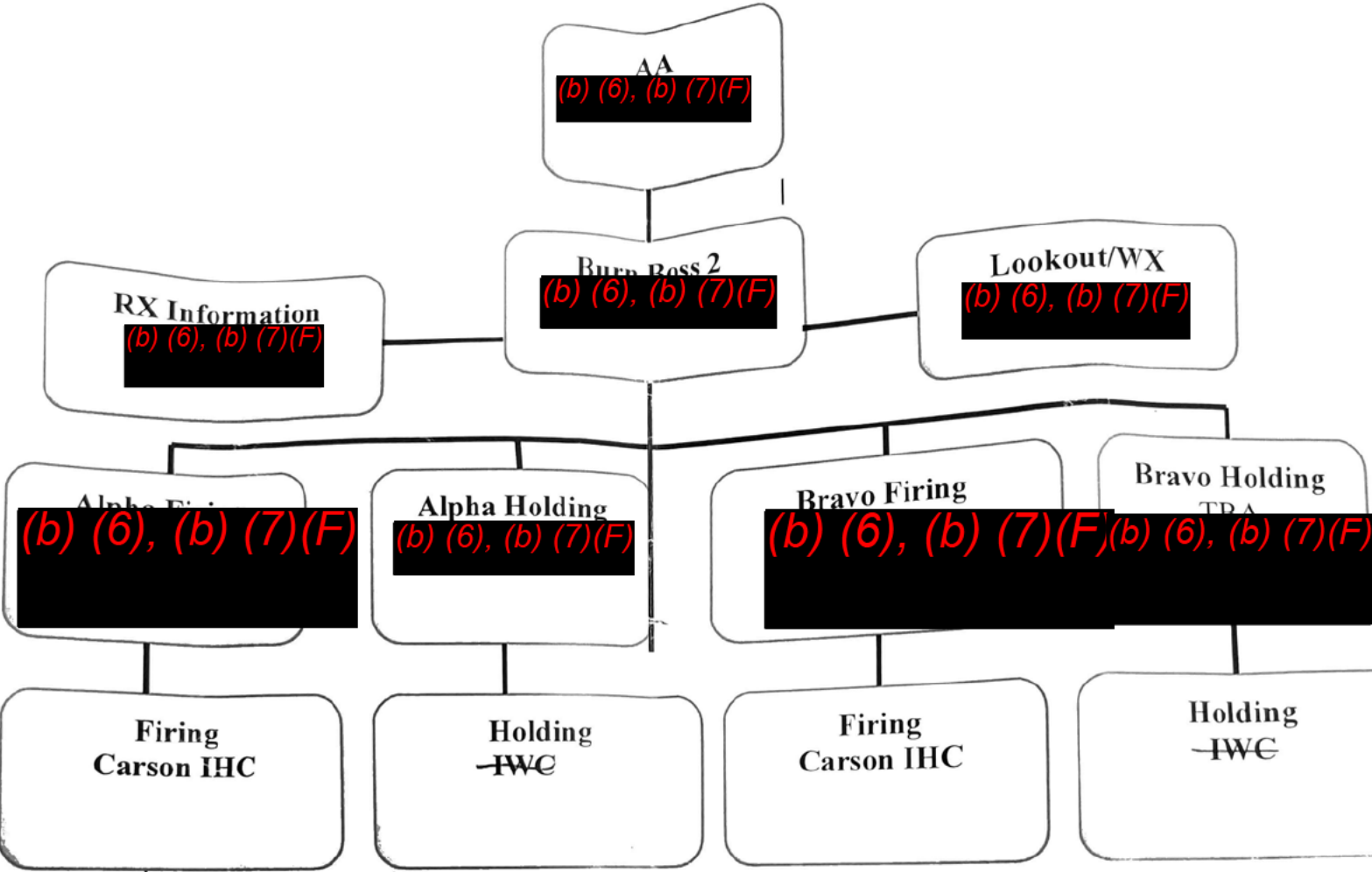
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



The information in this map was derived from previous prescribed fire planning documentation and eye witness account from the prescribed fire event. Accuracy may be limited.

# Burn Organization

Desc



**(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)**

## Contingency resources:

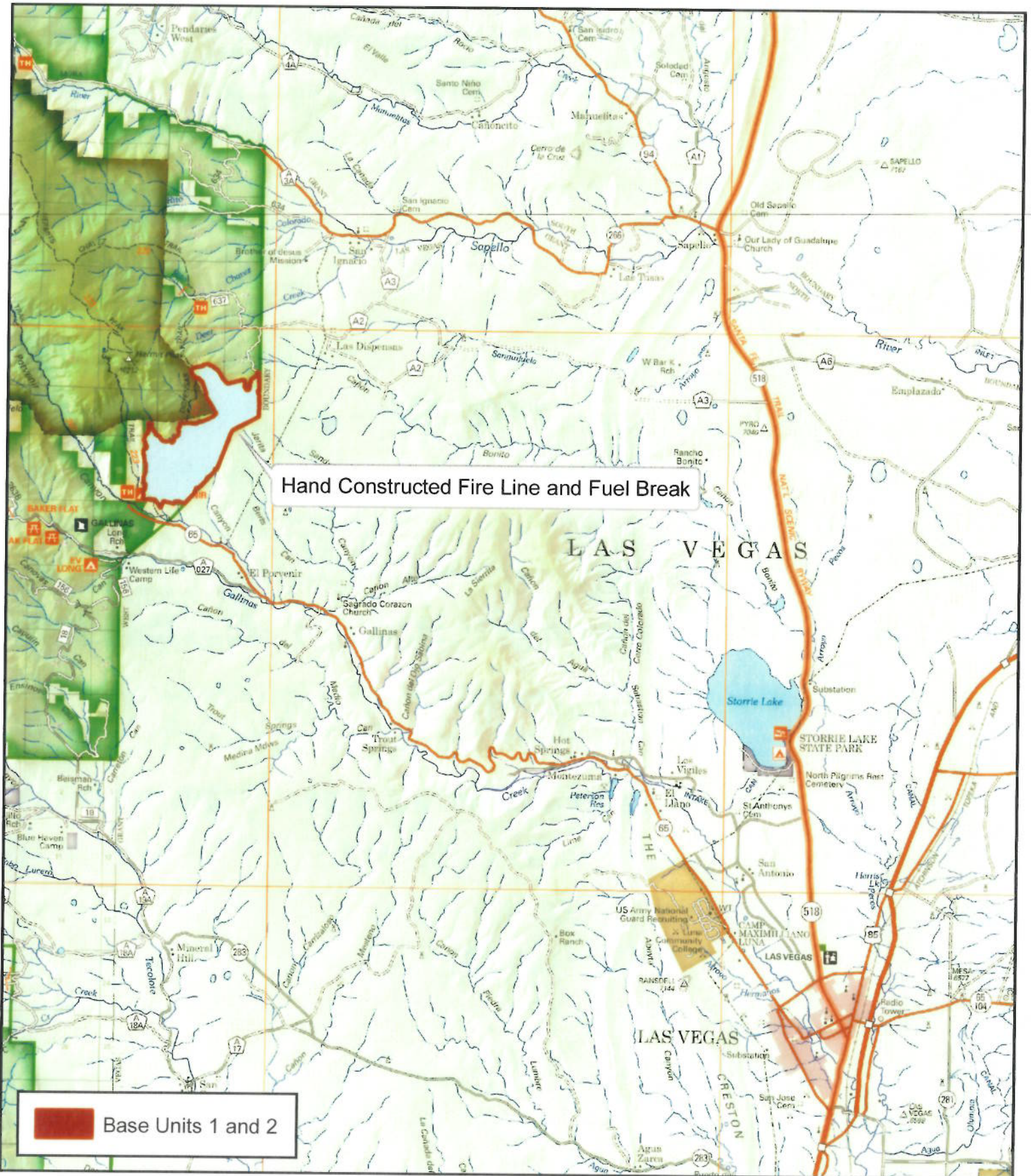
Contingency  
 2 Engines Type 6 Engine  
 4 Engines Type 6 Engine

### Minimum contingency resources:


	Resources	Production Rate in Fuel Model 10*
Contingency (Broadcast Burn)	2 Engines (3 personnel) or resources with equal production rates.	24 Chains per hour
	4 Additional personnel	4 Chains per hour
	<b>Total: 10 personnel</b>	<b>Total: 28 Chains per hour</b>
	<b>4 hours</b>	



**Base Unit 1 and 2 - Las Dispensas vicinity map**  
 Township 17N Range 15E Sections 7  
 Township 17N Range 14E Sections 1, 12  
 Townshp 18N Range 15E Sections 31, 32



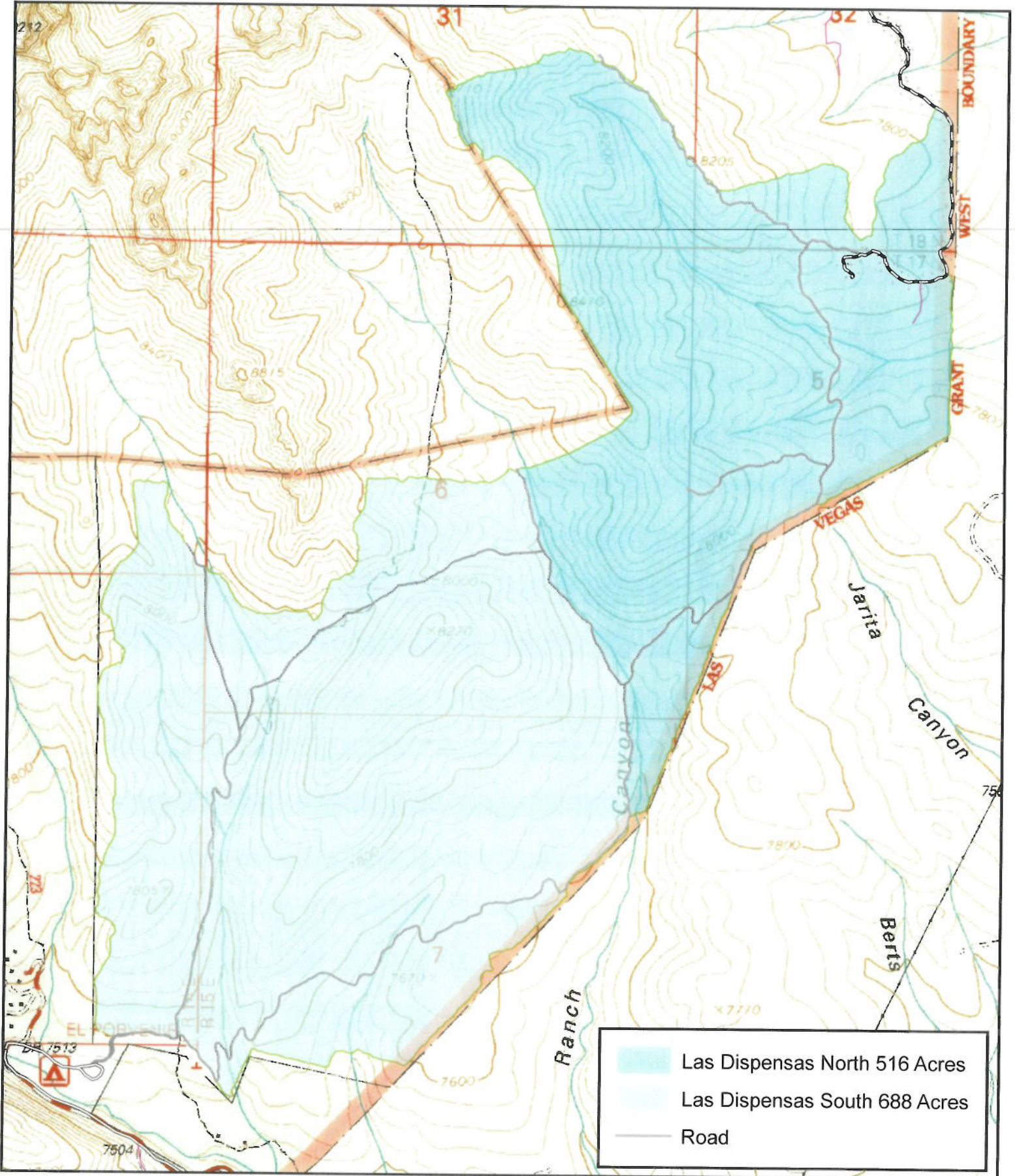
Hand Constructed Fire Line and Fuel Break

 Base Units 1 and 2





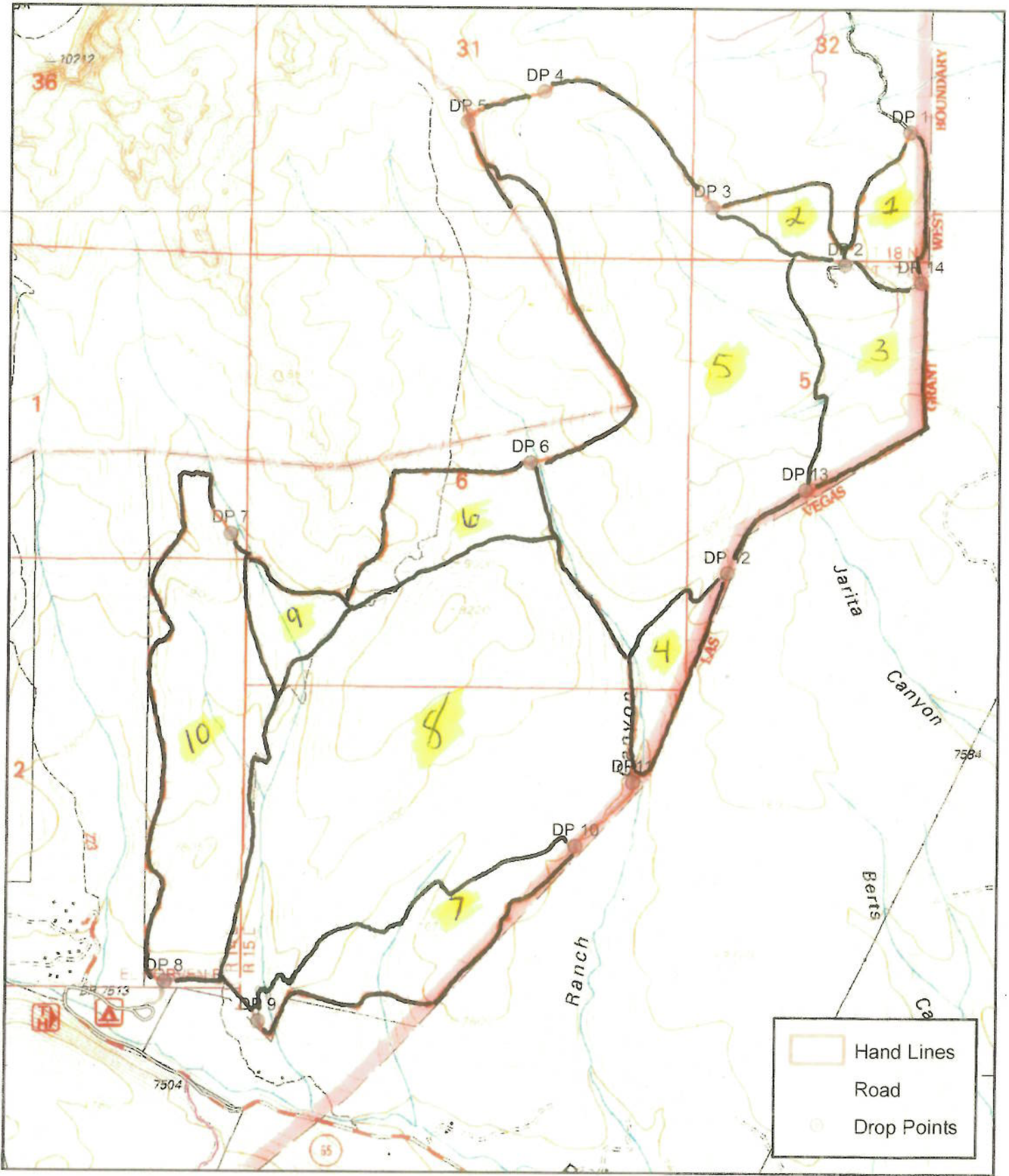
# Las Dispensas Rx 1204 Acres



0 0.5 1 00015 2 Miles



# Las Dispensas Rx 1204 Acres





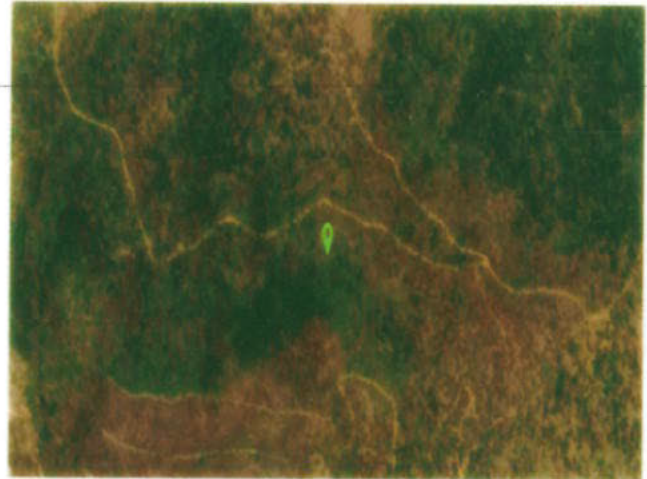
# Smoke Management System

## Burn Details for

### 22FIIF0011: Gallinas Rx

#### Burn Info

Org	USFS SANTA FE PECOS/LAS VEGAS R.D.		
Name	Gallinas Rx	Identifier	22FIIF0011
Reg	SMPII	Ownership	Federal
Type		Year	2022
Fuel	Forests	Duration	14
Cat		(days)	
Fuel		County	San Miguel
Types		Lat/Long	(-105.457, 35.699)
Scheduled	1/1/22 - 12/31/22	Total	4,000,000
Elevation	8,986.05	Volume	
(ft)		(cu ft)	
Total	5,000	Max	400,000
Area		Daily	
(acres)		Volume	
Max	3,000		
Daily			
Area			
Wildland	No		
Fire			
Use			
Comments	Project is for pile/slash burning, and broadcast burning.		



#### Contact

Name (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
 Address (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
 Santa Fe NM  
 87508

Phone (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
 Fax  
 Email (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

#### Education & Monitoring

Visual Monitoring Yes  
 Education Types Federal  
 Equipment Types Federal  
 Plan to use at the following locations

#### Ventilation & Notification

Ventilation Categories Excellent, Fair, Good, Wind Direction Any Direction

#### Burn Alternatives

Biological NEPA Does not allow  
 Chemical NEPA Does not allow

3/25/22, 11:07 AM

(./././)

Environment: 1.0.5/nm-prod

Smoke Management System

Application Home (./././)

# Smoke Management System

# Smoke Management System

Burn Details for

## 22FIIF0011: Gallinas Rx

### Contact

Name (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
 Address [Redacted]  
 Santa Fe NM  
 87508

Phone (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
 Fax [Redacted]  
 Email (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

### Education & Monitoring

Visual Monitoring Yes  
 Education Types Federal  
 Equipment Types Federal  
 Plan to use at the following locations

### Ventilation & Notification

Ventilation Categories Excellent, Fair, Good, Poor, Very Good  
 Wind Direction Any Direction  
 Pile Waiver Type Statewide  
 Broadcast Waiver Type Statewide  
 Notification Types Populations, Class I Areas  
 Waiver Notes Will use the individual waiver if conditions warrant.  
 Notification Plan Outreaching, smoke sensitive call lists, signs.  
 ERTs aerial/mass ignition, backing fire, burn before green-up, burn before precipitation, burn piles or windows, high moisture in large veg, high moisture in non-target vogs, moist litter and/or duff, mosaic

### Burn Alternatives

Biological NEPA Does not allow  
 Chemical NEPA Does not allow  
 Mechanical Some mechanical thinning was utilized in this project.

### Broadcast

Fuel	Area (acres)	Load (tons/acre)
Mixed Conifer	3,000	20
Ponderosa Pine	2,000	15

### Pile

Material	Volume (cu ft)
Average	108

# Las Dispensas Rx Escape Narrative

## Background and History

Las Dispensas Rx Unit is a part of the greater Gallinas Watershed. It is one of many units that is slated to be burned within the watershed. The greater Gallinas Watershed supplies approximately 80 percent of the drinking water for the community of Las Vegas and surrounding area.

The Gallinas Municipal Watershed WUI decision was signed on June 19, 2006. The project area is about 20,600 acres in size. That decision proposed to treat 8,170 acres through a combination of mechanical and hand treatment methods and prescribed burning.

The purpose of the Gallinas Municipal Watershed WUI Project is to reduce the potential for large-scale, high-intensity crown fire initiation and spread in the Gallinas Municipal Watershed during 90<sup>th</sup> percentile weather conditions. To achieve these objectives, the project area needs fewer trees, less brush and downed wood, and a more open forest canopy. Approximately a century of fire suppression in the Watershed has resulted in a highly modified forest structure that is more likely to result in high-intensity and high-severity wildfires. Ponderosa pine and conifer forests in the project area today are dense, averaging 700 to 1,000 trees per acre.

Currently 5,221 acres of thinning treatments, and 2,442 acres of burning have occurred since the decision. In 2019, after thorough scouting of the units within the NEPA project area was determined that hazardous fuel loading as high as 20-25 tons per acre from dead and down and past thinning treatments needed to be further reduced through prescribed burning.

About 17,000 people in the City of Las Vegas, New Mexico and surrounding villages depend on Gallinas Creek for their water supply. Our partners from New Mexico State Forestry have completed fuels thinning treatments throughout the watershed and have invested millions of dollars in this project. We made a commitment to the City of Las Vegas to do all we can to protect the precious resource for the community and people of Las Vegas.

Prescribed burns have occurred within the Las Dispensas Unit in the mid-2000s. Several burn blocks are considered second entry as they have been burned prior, including units 1-3, portions of unit 5 as well as units 7, 8, and 10. Contractual prep work has occurred with handline and clearing of fuels taking place. Local district fire personnel have also went and cleaned lines out prior to ignitions, as well as archeological sites identified and mitigated measures taken with the aid of Archeologists.

The Las Dispensas burn was identified for FY22 as the district priority burning project. The project acres identified is approximately 1,204 acres. Several miles of handline and road systems are included in the boundary. The unit was slated to be burned in the fall with no success due to drier and windy conditions. The burn was put off until further notice. Due to time of season and personal availability no burning took place.

## Las Dispensas Rx Considerations

The Las Dispensas Rx was slated to be burned as early as March 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Agency Administrator(AA)-Go-No-Go was signed on March 2<sup>nd</sup> 2022, by the AA, FMO, and AFMO. However, conditions were not favorable due to weather conditions within the March timeframe. A second news release was released by the Forest including Las Dispensas Rx to the public on March 8<sup>th</sup> 2022. A third news release was sent out to the public again on March 18<sup>th</sup> that burning may occur but was quickly cancelled as conditions onsite were not favorable, due to recent snow storms and wet road access. An updated AA-Go-No-Go was signed on March 24<sup>th</sup> by the AA and AFMO/Burn Boss to allow burning in the April timeframe. On April 1<sup>st</sup> 2022 an additional news release was put out to the public reminding them that we plan to look for an optimal window to burn. A short advisory was put out on April 5<sup>th</sup> as part of a commitment to the smoke-sensitive folks in surrounding areas. On April 5<sup>th</sup> an email was sent to cooperators and stakeholders informing them of the planned prescribed burn for April 6<sup>th</sup> as well as personal notification calls.

Fuel moistures were taken on March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022, and on April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2022. The fuel moistures on April 3<sup>rd</sup> showed that we were well within prescription. A recent rain event occurred on Thursday the 30<sup>th</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> wetting the ground prior to ignition operations. Snow is still patchy in higher elevations and more prevalent above 10,000 feet. Fuel Moistures were taken on April 3<sup>rd</sup> and were relatively higher due to the recent moisture event around March 30<sup>th</sup>. The 10hr fuel moistures were 11%, while the 100 and 1,000hr fuel moistures were showing 16%.

In talking to fire weather forecasters on April 4<sup>th</sup> and prior days to, forecasted high winds were coming in on Monday night and into Tuesday. Monday was burning was halted due to the forecasted winds and put off until Wednesday. Forecasted winds later in the week were still unclear as to how high these winds would be and a forecasted front coming in with potential moisture in the forecast on Tuesday the following week.

Resources the week prior to and on Monday the 3<sup>rd</sup> were discussed with SO fire staffs and identified as Carson IHC (with 20), plus the local Districts 2 engines (plus 8), as well as an IWC crew of 14, and 2 contingency engines, from Espanola and Jemez Districts. The IWC crew committed and arrangements for meals were made for Tuesday night the 5<sup>th</sup>. Due to an incident occurring the IWC crew had no choice but to cancel coming to the burn on April 5<sup>th</sup>. In talking with the Forest Deputy Staff, the burn boss requested an additional type 6 engine(contingency) onsite due to the limited access for a type 3 engine in the general area. This discussion determined that the crew and number of personnel committed were still sufficient (almost double the required numbers) to implement the burn. A total of 31 firefighters including 1 REAF, Burn Boss, and Prevention Officer, were on site the day of ignitions.

**Note:** The Deputy Fire Staff had agreed to send more resources for Friday's shift, after the Fire Summit was completed on Thursday. This was in addition to help wrap up any operations and clean up needed.

Units were scouted weeks and months prior to ignitions. While prepping and scouting, we identified several units which were second entry units within the larger burn block. The larger burn block or entire unit was broken into sub-units based on holding features, topography, and entry burn levels. We had identified at least 4 second entry level burns with relatively light surface fuels. These were units 1,2,3, and 10, with some of units 7 being first entry as well. These units were going to be mainly our target units due to the time of year. The days leading up to the burn we identified unit 1,2,3 or unit 10 to burn to limit the potential for an escape. When our forecast showed a Northwest Wind for the week it was decided to burn Unit 10, due to the proximity of the private, wind direction, recent moisture, higher fuel moistures, and second entry burn. We felt that we can get a small buffer for fall burning next to the private and hold this unit relatively easy due to the fuel type and loading and wind direction forecasted. Wind direction would limit spotting and with all the factors said above would help moderate fire intensities and minimize spotting potential. The decision was made to burn this unit ONLY, although 1204 acres were identified, due to many factors including, holding handline and time of season. We felt that a small burn block strategically burned would give us an upper hand when fall burning occurs and resources are limited. Also given the terrain we were burning in was a factor that contributed to burning a smaller unit.

## **Las Dispensas Rx Operations and Declaration**

April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

In the morning the RXB2 checked the weather and tabular indicating that winds would be fairly moderated relative to Tuesday. As we gathered for briefing, I noticed temperatures were really low and chilly. A spot weather was called in at around 0900 am. Briefing was conducted and JHA etc... was signed and completed around 1015. The Prevention Officer also put-up signs locally to help inform the public that a fire was in progress. As the weather still showing a predominant NW wind with 3-to-4-mile hour winds forecast on the surface (utilizing the .3 wind adjustment factor) it was decided that unit 10 was still a valid option.

After the briefing and weather observations were completed, the IHC crew was shuttled from the campground to the test fire site via UTV. The Type 3 Engine was kept at the El Porvenir campground and would be identified as a water support vehicle if needed. The Type 6 engine was driven and parked between unit 9 and unit 6 in a saddle on the main road and parked in the event any water was needed. A UTV with a pump was on site and would serve as the primary water vehicle until and engine could get to the fires edge. As resources gathered into place for the test fire the RXB2 put a kestrel out just below the test fire site to measure wind direction and speed. After around 20 to 30 minutes of recording 2.4 average mph were recorded and were terrain driven upslope/drainage.

As resources got into place and test fire was about to commence, the location was chosen to be at the top of a knob on the northwest corner of 2 drainage confluences. It had light fuels with open canopy

and rocky/patchy continuous fuels. On the Bravo or east/northeast side of the test fire was a small pocket of heavier fuel that was untreated prior to. It was around 2 or so acres that had heavier fuel loading from contract prep completed prior to. The heavies were wind rowed about half a chain in along the northern boundary just off the top of the knob and was over slung line. Adjacent fuel loading was much higher with grass and heavy dead and down logs intermixed.

The test fire was initiated at 1147 am. Winds were still terrain dominated with upslope up canyon winds. The smoke drifted mainly all day with winds aloft out the Southwest. A NW wind was seen for a few minutes 1300 or so. The test fire saw good consumption in the heavier fuels and was backing and flanking. At 1220 the test fire was declared successful and Bravo firing was going to take fire along the ridgeline and let it back downslope off the knob, while Alfa firing waited until some black edge was established. The RXB2 went to a ridgeline approximately .5 mile directly west of the fire to get a bird's eye view of the fire. Light winds were recorded at around 1245 pm. Smoke was rising several thousand feet and was heading NE. During the course of the next hour firing operations were normal with no issues, as the Alfa firing group was underway on the west flank around 1300. At 1335 the first small spot fire was called on the radio and was immediately put out with no issues.

At around 1351, the RXB2 called the Forest Deputy Fire Staff and was going to request contingency resources be onsite tomorrow on the Alfa firing side, so that this would boost their capacity for patrols on the handline if firing continued for several days. As the Forest Deputy Fire Staff did not answer the RXB2 asked the FMO via radio if he could follow up with this request.

At 1426 a second spot fire was called in on the Bravo side at a 10x20 on the NE corner. With the amount of fuel loading adjacent the fire was caught at .25 acres as ignitions had ceased. Crews were able to mop up quickly and secure the edges. Fire had backed into the wind row of heavies consuming well. The wind during the spot was still out of the south/southwest upslope and up canyon. Within a half hour or so, it was discussed with the firing boss on Bravo that we would bring fire around the NE corner to the flatter confluence of the knob and tie into Alfa firing and cease ignitions for the day. Checking the fire with handline from road to handline for the evening. At that time wind had changed directions more favorably out of the north/northwest. Bravo firing started to bring fire as discussed to create the buffer on the corner.

As the RXB2 and FMO who arrived on scene begun to discuss the days events, around 1555 several spots were reported on Bravo firing group. All ignitions had ceased, and most firing resources were now engaged on the spots. As the Burn Boss arrived on scene, it was observed that there were over half a dozen spot along the containment lines with at least 2 several hundred feet away at eye level across the drainage. The furthest being 300 or so feet away on a bench. Crews continued to try and line all the spots and could not engage on the 2 upper spots before controlling the lower ones. The Burn Boss went to tie in with the FMO to discuss options. As he met up with the FMO the burn boss relayed to the Bravo group that indirect handline might be the best option to encompass all spots. Shortly after this was relayed the fire was reported to get more active with slope and wind alignment.

At 1630 the lookout reported a short crown run to the top until it hit the rock band above. This was also observed by the Burn Boss and FMO. The Burn Boss and FMO discussed in short about a declaration due to the topography and amount of time potentially to secure the escape. Burn Boss relayed to Dispatch to AA for declaration. By around 1650 the declaration order was approved by the AA. Following declaration, the Burn Boss assumed command of the fire and bravo firing was now the operations. Around 1700 the IHC and Burn Boss discussed pulling all resources off the line and to regroup at the vehicles just below the knob. Also, Aircraft and IHC crews were ordered to the fire. After discussions with Fire Staff the Northern NM Type 3 Team was also ordered and were to report for in brief the next day.

At 1710 All personnel were back at the vehicles. The burn Boss discussed with the IHC Superintendent that anchoring off the west and south flank would be ideal and continue to go direct as the fire was backing and flanking, keeping the fire out of private property and getting an anchor point created. The IHC Sup agreed that all protocols and procedures were followed and informed the burn boss that he did not feel comfortable engaging and that he was going to head to the Campground and go into Las Vegas for meals and a goodnight's rest. The Burn Boss again recommended to stay as it was only after 1700 and the fire was at the moment backing and flanking. Also, we can work until end of shift to make some headway as incoming resources are enroute, including Santa Fe IHC. The IHC Sup insisted on his decision and gathered his crew for shuttle to the campground. The fire continued to back and flank laterally upslope and downslope on the east and west flanks. The IC and Ops plugged the local engine crews on the east flank to stop the forward rate of spread from the ignitions operations. The IC then went around 1728 to brief the AA via phone call. At 1755 the IHC informed the Burn Boss they were headed off the hill to Las Vegas. 1800 the Ops and IC met to discuss a plan moving forward as resources arrive. The plan was to get crews to engage on the south and west flank to limit any spread onto private while creating an anchor point. Crew availability was limited, which was required based on topography. Also, the plan was to use retardant to assist in this operation and pretreat the ridge along the private property. 1900 LAT's and AA are on scene and commence with retardant drops per Operations directions. At 2000 several resources arrive from the summit and are briefed. Santa Fe IHC was briefed by Ops and was to commence with the plan. 2030 the IC informed OPS that he was to go back to the district office and meet with key Staff to complete the complexity analysis and to begin the WFDSS process.

**Notes:** IC had discussed bringing type 2 or type 1 ships but was informed none were on contract yet. Due to time of season, there was limited IHC crew availability and aviation resource availability. Onboarding and such were taking place limiting resources to respond. Engine access was limited to type 6's.



1. Incident Name

2. Operational Period (Date/Time)  
From: To:

3. Unit Name/Designators

4. Unit Leader (Name and ICS Position)

HOME BASE

5. Personnel Assigned

ICS POSITION

Test fire 104w  
Consumption in hours is excellent  
Fire is carried when 1 hr fuel present - concentrated underneath  
Single for torching when heavy fuel are

Done  
Declaring - Recommendations 16:45

Established N-NW & towards wilderness

1100 WK

6. Activity Log (Continue on Reverse) TSD 37 RH 30% 3-8 SW -

TIME

MAJOR EVENTS

0930	Briefing start 1015 complete - SE Gusts 65 mph
1110	Kestrel WK - Wind 2.4 mph avg up canyon - Terrain Driver
1147	Initiated test fire
1200	TSD RH 25% w-3-6 gusts to S-SW P10 50% - 50%
1220	Test fire successful - continuing w/ firing ops
1300	TSD RH 22% w-6 E-SE gusts P10 60% - 60%
1317	1 spot from Div B No fire
1335	spot Div B
1400	TSD 16 RH 23% Wind - 2-7 gust 10 E-SE P10 60/60
1426	10x20 spot NW corner Div B .25 acorns caught NW corner looking towards W side
15:55	Multiple spots on both Divisions TSD RH 18% w-5 w 3-7 gusts 15 E-SE P10 70/70
1610	Crews working multiple spots. Several up above creek. Highest spot around 200 yards and growing. 1620

growing and pulling together.  
2030 uphill run with SW + slope alignment. Group tree torching occurring. Declaring wildfire recommendation @ 1645

(6) (6), (6) (7) (6)

## Santa Fe Interagency Dispatch Center

11 Forest Lane, Santa Fe NM 87505  
24 hrs 505-438-5600, fax 505-424-8457



# PRESCRIBED BURN NOTIFICATION

For information on ongoing or planned burns, please call our toll-free Fire Information Hotline at 1-877-971-FIRE (3473) or call the Public Information officers at (505) 438-5320 or 5321

DATE: 4/5/2022

UNIT	Project	ACRES	LEGAL	LAT & LONG	LANDMARKS
Las Dispensas Rx	Gallinas Watershed Rx	1204	T17N R14E; portions of Secs 1,12 and 13 T17N R15E Sec 5,6, and 7 T18N R15E Sec 31 and 32	N 35deg 56.735' x W 106deg 35.165'	Hermits Peak

**Remarks:** The Pecos/LV RD is planning to burn approximately 1,204 acres in the Las Dispensas Unit. Ignitions are currently planned on 4/6-10/2022 if conditions are favorable.

Spot Forecast for Las Dispensas...USFS  
National Weather Service Albuquerque NM  
222 PM MDT Sun Apr 3 2022

If conditions become unrepresentative, contact the National Weather Service.

...FIRE WEATHER WATCH IN EFFECT FROM TUESDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH TUESDAY EVENING...

.DISCUSSION...

A back door cold front will arrive this afternoon from the east, and shift the wind from southwest to northeast. Enough low level moisture could allow for an isolated shower or even a thunderstorm late this afternoon and evening. A snow shower or two later tonight. Dry, but cooler Monday. Excellent ventilation this afternoon and Monday afternoon.

.REST OF TODAY...

Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy.  
Chance of Pcpn.....10 percent.  
Max Temperature.....61-65.  
Min Humidity.....15-19 percent.  
20 Foot Winds.....Southwest becoming northeast 8 to 16 mph.  
Mixing Height.....10500 ft AGL.  
Transport winds.....West 15 knots.  
Max Vent Rate.....Excellent/159859 knot-ft at 1600 local.  
Ventilation Trend...Good/62641 knot-ft around mid morning and excellent/159859 knot-ft by mid afternoon.

.TONIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Mostly cloudy. Slight chance of showers and thunderstorms in the evening, then slight chance of snow showers overnight.  
Chance of Pcpn.....20 percent.  
Min Temperature.....28-32.  
Max Humidity.....64-68 percent.  
20 Foot Winds.....East winds 5 to 10 mph. Gusty and erratic winds expected near thunderstorms in the evening.  
Ventilation Trend...Very good/119000 knot-ft by early evening and poor/10000 knot-ft by late evening.

.MONDAY...

Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy. Cooler.  
Chance of Pcpn.....10 percent.  
Max Temperature.....54-58.  
Min Humidity.....23-27 percent.  
20 Foot Winds.....East winds 4 to 8 mph shifting to the southwest 8 to 12 mph in the afternoon.  
Mixing Height.....9000 ft AGL.  
Transport winds.....West 17 knots.  
Max Vent Rate.....Very good/145906 knot-ft at 1700 local.  
Ventilation Trend...Poor/26722 knot-ft around mid morning and very good/145906 knot-ft by mid afternoon.

\$\$

Forecaster...40  
Requested by.. (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
Type of request...PRESCRIBED  
.TAG 2207986.0/ABQ  
.DELDT 04/03/22  
.FormatterVersion 2.0.0

Requested Parameters	Remarks
X X Sky/Weather	
X X Temperature	
X X Humidity	
X X Chance of precipitation	
X X Wind (20 FT)	
X X Mixing Height	
X X Transport Winds	
X X Ventilation Rate	

ecast:

Spot Forecast for Las Dispensas...USFS  
National Weather Service Albuquerque NM  
853 AM MDT Wed Apr 6 2022

If conditions become unrepresentative, contact the National Weather Service.

.DISCUSSION...

Very dry and cool today and Thursday. Breezy today, light winds Thursday. Dry and milder Friday and Saturday. Excellent ventilation each afternoon through Saturday, except good on Friday.

.TODAY...

Sky/weather.....Sunny.  
Chance of Pcpn.....0 percent.  
Max Temperature.....54-58.  
Min Humidity.....9-13 percent.  
20 Foot Winds.....West winds 10 to 15 mph. Gusts to 25 mph possible.  
Mixing Height.....8500 ft AGL.  
Transport winds.....Northwest 18 knots.  
Max Vent Rate.....Excellent/155456 knot-ft at 1700 local.  
Ventilation Trend...Good/62753 knot-ft around mid morning and excellent/155456 knot-ft by mid afternoon.

.TONIGHT...

Sky/weather.....Clear.  
Chance of Pcpn.....0 percent.  
Min Temperature.....23-27.  
Max Humidity.....35-40 percent.  
20 Foot Winds.....Northwest winds 5 to 10 mph.  
Ventilation Trend...Very good/135000 knot-ft by early evening and poor/4000 knot-ft by late evening.

.THURSDAY...

Sky/weather.....Sunny.  
Chance of Pcpn.....0 percent.  
Max Temperature.....55-59.  
Min Humidity.....7-11 percent.  
20 Foot Winds.....West winds 6 to 12 mph.  
Mixing Height.....9000 ft AGL.  
Transport winds.....Northwest 19 knots.  
Max Vent Rate.....Excellent/170400 knot-ft at 1600 local.  
Ventilation Trend...Good/66081 knot-ft around mid morning and excellent/170400 knot-ft by mid afternoon.

\$\$

Forecaster...40  
Requested by...**(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)**  
Type of request...PRESCRIBED  
.TAG 2208199.1/ABQ  
.DELDT 04/06/22  
.FormatterVersion 2.0.0

Please Provide Feedback:

**PRESCRIBED FIRE DAILY BRIEFING RECORD AND JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS**

Date of briefing: 4/6/22 Time of briefing: 0936  
 Prescribed Rx Fire Name: Las Disencas Rx  
 Briefing conducted by: (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)  
 JHA conducted by: (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

Attendance:

Print Name	Signature
(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)	

Items discussed: (X appropriate categories)

<input type="checkbox"/> Objectives	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Maps, drop points, legend	<input type="checkbox"/> Test fire results
<input type="checkbox"/> Topography	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuels
<input type="checkbox"/> Boundary locations/types	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather forecast
<input type="checkbox"/> Sensitive highways/roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected fire behavior
<input type="checkbox"/> High voltage & utility Lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Contingencies
<input type="checkbox"/> Pipelines: oil, gas, water	<input type="checkbox"/> Logistical support
<input type="checkbox"/> Job Hazard Analysis / PPE	<input type="checkbox"/> Management action points
<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Safety (firefighter & public)	<input type="checkbox"/> Smoke sensitive targets-mitigation
<input type="checkbox"/> Escape routes, safety zones	<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology/Cultural resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened & endangered species
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications-frequencies-protocols	<input type="checkbox"/> Public issues
<input type="checkbox"/> Organization-responsibilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Media information
<input type="checkbox"/> Tactics-firing/hold/patrol	<input type="checkbox"/> Special considerations
<input type="checkbox"/> Aviation operations/Aerial ignition	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring needs

# Las Dispensas Rx

Unit 10

4/6/22

FS SUPPLEMENT 5100-2000-2 EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/22/2000 DURATION: Effective until superseded or removed	5140 Page 16 of 34
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FSM 5100  
Chapter 5140 - FIRE USE

## 5142 - Exhibit 01 - Continued

### Test Fire On-Site Data:

Shade % 50, Temperature (F) 50, RH % 30%  
1 Hr. TLFM % 10, 10 Hr. TLFM % 11, 100 Hr. TLFM % 16 1000 16%  
Midflame Windspeed & Direction 2.4 mph Avg. Westrel Onsite, Slope % and Aspect <10% N-NE  
- up slope / canyon (Terrain dominated)

### Test Results of Fire Behavior:

Fire is burning and consuming dead fuels and carrying in fine dead fuels when available. Fire behavior is low. Where jackpots exist with heavier fuels, consumption is good. Backing and flanking fire is occurring. Test site occurred at the North end of unit 10 on a knob where fuels were light. Test Fire successful.  
A single tree torched, where leaves are concentrated underneath.

### 4. Prescribed Fire Prescription:

A prescribed fire prescription containing those key parameters needed to achieve desired results. Prior to ignition, compare prescription elements, both individually and collectively, against local weather forecasts and any other predicted conditions. Any changes to prescriptive parameters must be approved by the same level of authority required for plan approval.

### Type of fire used (backing, head, etc.):

Backing / Flanking

Rate of Speed (Ch/Hr): Head \_\_\_\_\_ Backing \_\_\_\_\_  
Min Max Min Max

Fireline Intensity (BTU/Ft/Sec): \_\_\_\_\_  
Min Max

**New Mexico Smoke Management Program  
Burn Project Ventilation Category Chart**

**This form will need to be filled out and uploaded into the NMED Smoke Management System.**

**Uploading Documents**

Go to <https://air.net.env.nm.gov/smoke/?0> > login > Dashboard > My Burns > locate burn either by entering burn ID into Identifier or scroll through list > select/click burn ID number. Select Documents under Page Navigation on right hand side of page > select "+Add" under Actions, select file from your source and provide a description of the file and click save.

Burn Name: Las Dispersas Burn ID #: 22 FIFE 0011: Gallinas Rx  
 Does this burn have a waiver for ventilation category?  Yes  No state waiver  
 Fire Weather Forecast Zone: 103

Use this form to document the ventilation category for the burn for all burn days. This form will be used for informational purposes to determine the number of times the ventilation was good or better and how often the waiver needed to be implemented. It will also meet your requirements for documenting ventilation on the day of the burn. Please submit a copy of this form to the Air Quality Bureau along with your tracking form once the project is completed.

Burn Date	Reference Elevation (ft)	Forecasted Mixing Height (ft)	Forecasted Transport Wind (knots)	Forecasted Adjective	Forecasted Value (knot-feet)	Burn Elevation	Calculated Value	Calculated Adjective
02/12/04	7050	7500 <del>6000</del> 8000	15	Good	97,500	8350	78,000	GOOD
4/6/22	8200 ft	8500 ft	NW 18 knots	Excellent	1554056	8,000	0	<del>POOR</del> Excellent
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR
					0		0	POOR

**New Mexico Smoke Management Program  
Smoke Visual Monitoring Form**

This form will need to be filled out and uploaded into the NMED Smoke Managemen

**Uploading Documents**

Go to <https://air.net.env.nm.gov/smoke/?0> > login > Dashboard > My Burns > locate burn either by en scroll through list > select/click burn ID number. Select Documents under Page Navigation on right han under Actions, select file from your source and provide a description of the file and

Burn Name: Las Dispensas Rx Burn ID #: 22 FFFF0011 - Gallinas Rx  
 Does this burn have a waiver for ventilation category?  Yes  No  
 Fire Weather Forecast Zone: 103

Use this form to document the visual monitoring for the burn for poor ventilation category burn days. It will meet your requirements for documenting visual monitoring on the day of the burn. Please submit a copy of this form to the Air Quality Bureau daily following burning on poor ventilation category days. For thickness of the plume, use terms such as heavy, medium or light. Color may be white, light gray, dark gray, black

Date	Time	Height of Smoke Plume	Direction Smoke Goes	Color of Plume	Thickness of Plume
01/30/04	10:00 AM	300 feet	Southeast	Dark gray	Medium
	11:00 AM	300 feet	Southeast	White	Light
	12:00 PM	200 feet	Southeast	Light gray	Light
	1:00 PM	300 feet	South	Dark gray	Heavy
	2:00 PM	200 feet	South	Light gray	Medium
4/6/22	1200	300 feet	NW	white	light
	1242	1600 feet	NE	white	light
	1322	2000 feet	NW-E	white	light
	1403	2,000 Feet	NE	white	light





# Fire Weather Recording Form

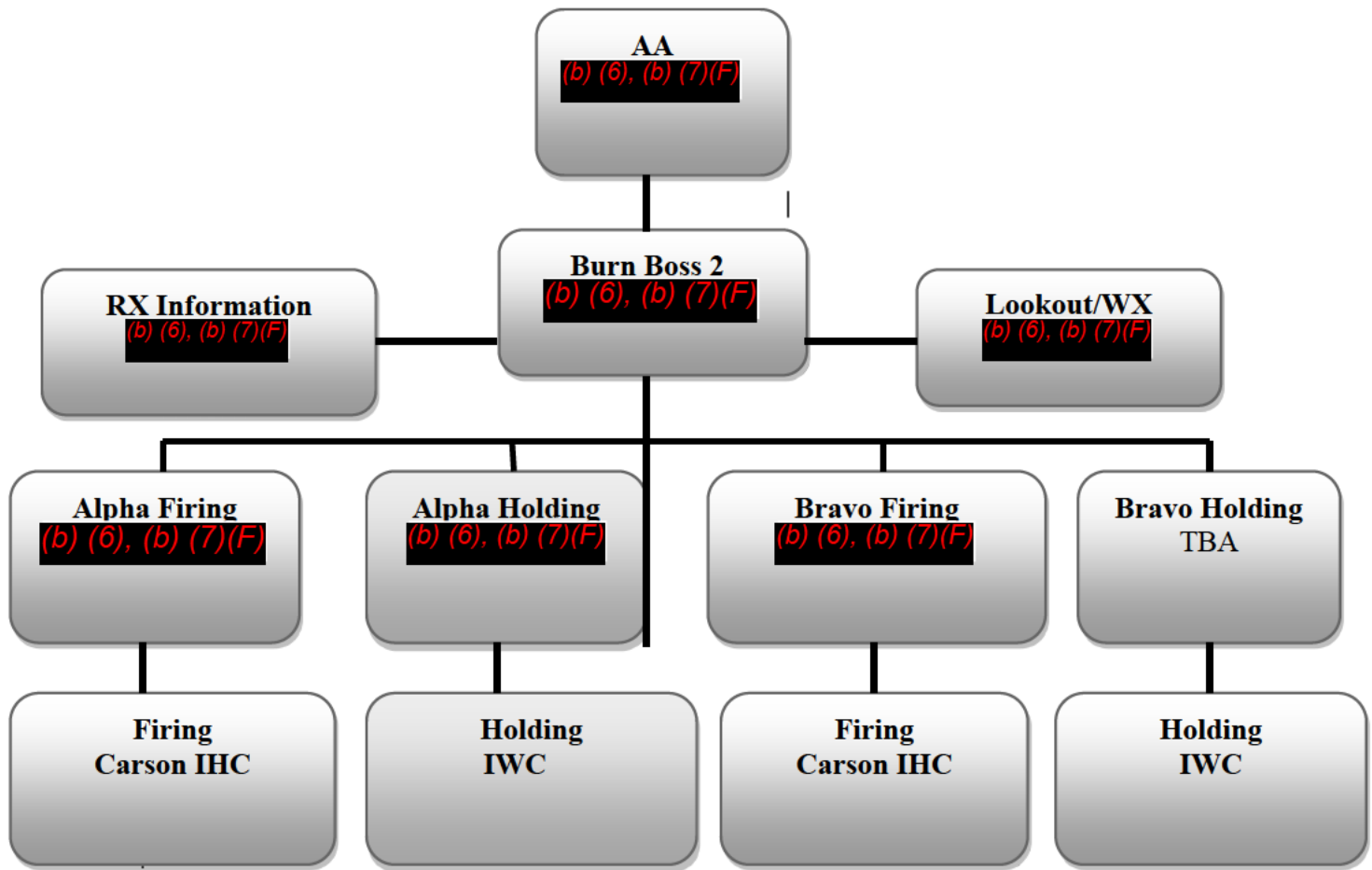
Fire Name: LAS DISPENSAS RX	Fuel type: TIMBER / GRASS	Assessor:
Date: 04/06/22	Slope: 8D	Aspect: N
Location: LOOKOUT	Elevation: 8000	

Time	Location or Marker	Temp (C°)		RH (%)	Wind speed (avg) km/h	Wind speed (max) km/h	Wind dir. (°)	Cloud Cover (%)	Comments/observations, e.g.: Weather - changes in wind, temp, cloud, rain, frontal passage, etc. Fire behaviour - torching/crowning, spotting, smouldering hotspots, etc.
		Dry bulb	Wet bulb						
11:00		50	37	30	3-8		SW	Ø	5+2=7 FIG 40% SHADED 40% UNSHADED
12:00		55 <sub>TS</sub>	39 <sub>W</sub>	25 <sub>LS</sub>	<del>3-6</del> (10)	(10)	S-SW	Ø	5+1=6 FIG 50% SHADED 50% UNSHADED
13:00		57 <sub>TS</sub>	37 <sub>W</sub>	22 <sub>LS</sub>	2-6		<sup>PRODN</sup> E → SE	Ø	4+1=5 FIG = 60% SHADED 60% UNSHADED
14:00		51 <sub>LS</sub>	36 <sub>W</sub>	23 <sub>TS</sub>	2-7	(10)	E → SE	Ø	4+1=5 FIG = 60% SHADED 60% UNSHADED SMOKE NW
15:00		56 <sub>TS</sub>	37 <sub>TS</sub>	18 <sub>LS</sub>	<sup>3-7</sup> <del>3-6</del>	(15)	E-SE	Ø	3+1=4 FIG = 70% SHADED 70% UNSHADED
16:00	W30 DECLARED WILDFIRE	56 <sub>Ø</sub>	35 <sub>W</sub>	10 <sub>LS</sub>	4-8	(15)	W-SW	Ø	2+2=4 FIG = 70% SHADED 70% UNSHADED
17:00		51 <sub>LS</sub>	34 <sub>W</sub>	12 <sub>TS</sub>	3-7	(15)	N-NW	Ø	2+2=4 FIG = 70% SHADE 70% UNSHADE
18:00		51 <sub>Ø</sub>	33 <sub>W</sub>	12 <sub>Ø</sub>	<del>3-6</del>	(10)	SW		1+2=3 FIG 50%
19:00		47 <sub>W</sub>	31 <sub>W</sub>	15 <sub>TS</sub>	LIGHT VARIABLE	6-10 <sub>Ø</sub>	ERRATIC?		

**PECOS/LAS VEGAS R.D.  
Gallinas Water Shed Rx  
(Las Dispensas Unit)  
1,204 Acres**



# Burn Organization



## Contingency resources:

### Contingency

Jemez Type 6 Engine

Espanola Type 6 Engine

### Minimum contingency resources:

	Resources	Production Rate in Fuel Model 10*
<b>Contingency (Broadcast Burn)</b>	2 Engines (3 personnel) or resources with equal production rates.	24 Chains per hour
	4 Additional personnel	4 Chains per hour
	<b>Total: 10 personnel</b>	<b>Total: 28 Chains per hour</b>
	<b>4 hours</b>	

## Description of Prescribed Fire Area

The 20,600-acre Gallinas project is positioned in the Gallinas Watershed, an 84-square mile mosaic of national forest, private, and other public lands. The National Forest System lands comprises about two thirds of the Watershed (33,000 acres) located 20 miles northwest of the city of Las Vegas, NM.

### **A. Resource Objectives:**

- a. Reduce potential for large-scale, high intensity crown fires.
- b. Restore soil and hydrological conditions.
- c. Reduce risk to life, property, and natural resources.
- d. Restore fire-adapted ecosystem.
- e. Reduce mortality in mature trees (>12"dbh) to  $\leq 20\%$

### **B. Prescribed Fire Objectives:**

- a. Provide for firefighter and public safety.
- b. Protection of on-site and off-site values.
- c. Minimize the impacts of smoke to the surrounding communities by following all New Mexico Environmental Department Air Quality Bureau NMED ABQ smoke regulations.
- d. Reduce risk of high-severity fire by reducing surface fuel loading and reducing ladder fuels.
- e. Reduce fuel loading within the burn unit by 60% with a tolerable deviation of 30-80%.
- f. Promote the growth of ground vegetation.  
Limit organic layer duff reduction by broadcast burning when subsurface moisture is present.

## Prescription:

	Jackpot/Pile RX		Broadcast RX	
Broadcast and Jackpot RX Fuel Models 8, 9, 10, and 11	Low Fire Intensity	High Fire Intensity	Low Fire Intensity	High Fire Intensity
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	NA	65	30	80
Relative Humidity (%)	NA	12	60	12
Mid-Flame Wind Speed (mph)*	0	8 (7.5 rounded to 8 sustained for $\geq 20$ min.) *	0	8 (7.5 rounded to 8 sustained for $\geq 20$ min.) *
20 ft. Wind Speed (mph)*	0	25	0	25
1-hr Fuel Moisture (%)	NA	10	12	5
10-hr Fuel Moisture (%)	NA	12	13	6
100-hr Fuel Moisture (%)	NA	15	14	7
1000-hr Fuel Moisture (%)	NA	10	NA	15
Live herbaceous moisture (%)	NA	150	300	50
Live woody moisture (%)	NA	100	150	75
Slope (%)	0	50	0	50
Wind Direction	Any	Any	Any	Any

## Ignition Plan

### Firing Methods:

Overall discretion of the firing techniques, sequences, and patterns will be given to the Firing Boss and Burn boss and will ultimately be determined by the weather and fuel conditions, and the results of the test fire. Ignitions will be conducted by hand firing and/or aerial ignition.

# Holding Plan

## General Procedures for Holding:

Holding forces will be supervised by the holding boss (qualified as Single Resource Boss or higher).

## Communication

### 1. Command frequency(ies):

Command Frequency(s):	CH: 3	Santa Fe East (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F)
	CH: 4	Santa Fe East RPT (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F) (Tone (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F) Barillas Rpt) (Tone (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F) Elk MTN Rpt)

### 2. Tactical frequency(ies):

Tactical Frequency(s):	CH: (b) (7)(F)	SFNF FIRE TAC (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F)
	CH: (b) (7)(F)	R3 TAC 1 (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F)
	CH: (b) (7)(F)	R3 TAC 2 (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F)

### 3. Air operations frequency(ies):

Air Operations Frequency(s):	CH: (b) (7)(F)	Air to Ground 51 (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F)
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## Telephone Numbers:

Santa Fe N.F. Dispatch	(505) 438-5600
Santa Fe 24-hour number	(505) 438-5600

Pecos/Las Vegas R.D.	(505) 757-6121
(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)	
NMED (Air Quality)	(505) 476-4330

## Safety and Emergency Medical Procedures:

### Safety:

Refer to JHA

### Medical:

Measures will be taken to reduce the risk of hazards. Any additional hazards that are found during implementation will be addressed by the burn boss. Actions will be taken to mitigate these hazards, and the burn boss may cease ignitions if necessary.

- Should an injury occur during the project, the burn boss will be notified immediately, and ignition operations will be stopped at a safe location. The medical incident report (“9-Line”) will be used as a guide to medical emergency procedures. Actions taken will be to provide first aid and patient evaluation. The Burn Boss will coordinate medical procedures with Santa Fe dispatch utilizing the MIR” and ICS 206 medical plan (see below). The Burn Boss can designate an Incident within an Incident Commander (qualified at the single resource level) to coordinate the medical incident.
- Minor injuries may be treated with first aid on scene. All injuries will be reported to the Burn Boss, and the highest qualified medical provider on site will aid the injured person. Should it be determined that transport to a higher level of care is needed, the Burn Boss (or designated medical IC) will coordinate this transport with Santa Fe Dispatch and the local unit. **Medical personnel and qualifications will be identified** at operational briefings. Heli-spots will be identified for any nearby burn unit and communicated to the organization.

## Wildfire Declaration

### A. Wildfire Declared By:

It is the responsibility of the Line Officer to declare a Wildfire based upon recommendation made by the burn boss. This determination will only be made if contingency actions have been implemented and have failed or are likely to fail and cannot be mitigated within the following burn period by a combination of on-site and contingency resources. Contingency resources will be ordered through Santa Fe Dispatch.

The burn boss can utilize contingency resources at any stage to assist with operations and are not strictly held to being utilized only if the high end is exceeded.

The designated burn boss can make the recommendation of wildfire conversion to the agency administrator when he/she determines that one or more of the following conditions or events have occurred, or is likely to occur, and cannot be mitigated within the next burning period by utilizing the mitigation/holding or contingency actions identified in the burn plan:

1. The prescribed fire leaves the approved burn project boundaries.
2. The fire behavior exceeds limits described in the prescribed fire plan.
3. The fire effects are unacceptable.

**B. IC Assignment:**

In the event that a wildfire is declared, the burn boss will assume duties as IC or request an appropriate level IC onsite or through dispatch. The burn team and contingency resources will assume roles under a Type 4 incident organization. If the complexity of the wildfire warrants, a request for a higher organization will be made by the IC through Santa Fe Dispatch. **It is also important to note that if a prescribed fire is converted to a wildfire; all personnel on the fire line must be pack-tested at the arduous level as this is not required for prescribed fire.**



<b>MEDICAL PLAN</b>	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period				
	East Rowe Mesa/Two Pines	11/4/2021	0800	Day				
<b>5. Incident Medical Aid Station</b>								
Medical Aid Stations	Location			Paramedics				
				Yes	No			
<b>Individuals on-site who are qualified EMT'S or first responders will be identified.</b>					X			
<b>10 Person 1<sup>st</sup> Aid Kits</b>	<b>On Engines 651 and 351</b>				X			
TRUAMA AND BURN KIT ON-SITE	TBD							
<b>6. Transportation</b>								
A. Ambulance Services								
Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics					
			Yes	No				
Life Flight	NM Life Guard Air Transport University Hospital, Albuquerque	800-MED-LIFT (800-633-5438)	X	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Superior Ambulance Service	2201 7 <sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas NM	911 or SF Dispatch	X					
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
B. Incident Ambulances								
Name	Location			Paramedics				
				Yes	No			
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>7. Hospitals</b>								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Grnd		Yes	No	Yes	No
Alta Vista Hospital	104 Legion Drive Las Vegas, NM	10	35 min	505-426-3500	X			X
St. Vincent Hospital N35°39.568' W105°56.735'	455 St. Michaels Dr. Santa Fe, NM	30 min	1.5 hr	505-995-3934	X			X
UNM Hospital N 35° 04.956' W 106° 36.965'	2211 Lomas Blvd. NE Albuquerque, NM	45 min	2 hr	505.272.2411	X		X	
<b>8. Medical Emergency Procedures</b>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Contact Burn Boss and provide 1<sup>st</sup> Aid</b></li> <li>- <b>Utilizing the IMR in your IRPG or in IAP, relay the seriousness of the injury to SF Dispatch.</b></li> <li>- <b>Burn Boss will keep agency administrator informed</b></li> </ul> <p><b>**Fixed or Rotor wing – most effective when provided GPS coordinates.</b></p> <p>St. Vincent Hospital Latitude –35° 39.568'N Longitude –105° 56.735'W</p> <p>UNM Hospital – Latitude –35° 04.956'N Longitude –106° 36.965'W</p> <p>*Call UNM Lifeguard Dispatch to notify of incoming aircraft with ETA (505-272-3116). They will send security to secure field and have ambulance standing by (when using CWN or agency ship).</p>								
9. Prepared by					10. Reviewed by			
(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)					(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)			

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

**1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH**

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

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

<b>Nature of Injury/Illness</b>		Describe the injury (Ex: Broken leg with bleeding)
Incident Name		Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
Incident Commander		Name of IC
Patient Care		Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)

**3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT:** Complete this section for each patient. This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional patient info after completing this 9 Line Report.

Number of Patients:	Male / Female	Age:	Weight:
Conscious? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO = MEDEVAC!</b>			
Breathing? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO = MEDEVAC!</b>			
Mechanism of Injury: What caused the injury?			
Lat/Long (Datum WGS84) Ex: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'			

**4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY, TRANSPORT PRIORITY**

SEVERITY	TRANSPORT PRIORITY
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>URGENT-RED Life threatening injury or illness.</b> Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.	Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation need is <b>IMMEDIATE.</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>PRIORITY-YELLOW Serious Injury or illness.</b> Ex: Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2° – 3° burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes.	Ambulance or consider air transport if at remote location. Evacuation may be <b>DELAYED.</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ROUTINE-GREEN</b> Not a life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.	Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered <b>Routine of Convenience.</b>

**5. TRANSPORT PLAN:**

**Air Transport:** (Agency Aircraft Preferred)

<input type="checkbox"/> Helispot	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-haul/Hoist	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Flight	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
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**Ground Transport:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Self-Extract	<input type="checkbox"/> Carry-Out	<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------

**6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Paramedic/EMT(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crew(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> SKED/Backboard/C-Collar
<input type="checkbox"/> Burn Sheet(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/> Trauma Bag
<input type="checkbox"/> Medication(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> IV/Fluid(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac Monitor/AED
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (i.e. splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter)		

**7. COMMUNICATIONS:**

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (Rx)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (Tx)	Tone/NAC *
Ex: Command	Forest Rpt, Ch. 2	168.3250	110.9	171.4325	110.9
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

\*(NAC for digital radio system)

**8. EVACUATION LOCATION:**

Lat/Long (Datum WGS84) EX: N 40 42.45' x W 123 03.24'	
Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:	
Helispot/Extraction Size and Hazards:	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>

**9. CONTINGENCY:**



### Santa Fe Pecos/LV R.D.

#### DATA SHEET FOR FUEL MOISTURE SAMPLES

District: Pecos/LV	Location:	Elevation:	Aspect:			
Observer/Collector:	Date Collected:		Time Collected:			
Weather Observations						
Dry Bulb:	Wet Bulb:	RH:	DP:	Wind Direction:		
				Wind Speed:		
				Cloud Cover:		
Observer:	Date In Oven:		Time In Oven:			
Material	Sample Type	Sample Number	Tare Weight	Wet Weight	Dry Weight	Moisture Content
10 HR	Pine	1	75.6			0
100 HR	Pine	2	74.1			0
1000 HR	P/Pine	3	74.3			0
<b>LIVE FUEL MOISTURES</b>						#DIV/0!
Oak		4	76.7			0
Douglas Fir		5	74.6			0
Ponderosa Pine		6	73.4			0
White Fir		7	76.5			0
Juniper		8	75.7			0
White Pine		9	76.6			0
Piñon		10	74.6			0
1hr	extra sample	11	75.9			0
chopped	extra sample	12	74.4			0
	extra sample	13				#DIV/0!
Comments: Pulled at			<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>		
			Ponderosa Pine			0
			100 HR			#DIV/0!
			1000 HR			0

\*Averages equations may require editing based on amount of samples taken

### Santa Fe Pecos/LV R.D.

#### DATA SHEET FOR FUEL MOISTURE SAMPLES

District: Pecos/LV	Location: las Despensas	Elevation: 7964	Aspect: e			
Observer/Collector: [REDACTED]	Date Collected: ##### 3/16/2022		Time Collected: 1130			
Weather Observations						
Dry Bulb:	Wet Bulb:	RH:	DP:	Wind Direction:		
55	39	18%	15	n1-3		
				Wind Speed:		
				Cloud Cover:		
Observer:	Date In Oven: 3/16/2022		Time In Oven: 1600			
Material	Sample Type	Sample Number	Tare Weight	Wet Weight	Dry Weight	Moisture Content
10 HR	P/Pine	1	75.4	98.3	95.8	12
100 HR	P/Pine	2	74	82.2	81.3	12
1000 HR	P/Pine	3	74.2	89.4	87.2	17
<b>LIVE FUEL MOISTURES</b>						#DIV/0!
Oak		4	76.6	91.1	86	54
Douglas Fir		5	74.5	102.1	87.3	116
Ponderosa Pine		6	73.5	102.4	87.7	104
White fir		7	76.6	101.2	87.9	118
Juniper		8	0	0		#DIV/0!
White Pine		9	76.5	95.2	85.2	115
Piñon		10	0	0		#DIV/0!
1hr	extra sample	11	75.7	97.4	95.1	12
chopped	extra Sample	12	74.3	102.8	99	15
	extra sample	13				#DIV/0!
Comment Pulled at			<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>		
			Ponderosa Pine			#DIV/0!
			100 HR			#DIV/0!
			1000 HR			85

\*Averages equations may require editing based on amount of samples taken

### Santa Fe Pecos/LV R.D.

#### DATA SHEET FOR FUEL MOISTURE SAMPLES

District: Pecos/LV	Location:		Elevation:	Aspect:		
Observer/Collector:	Date Collected:			Time Collected:		
Weather Observations						
Dry Bulb:	Wet Bulb:	RH:	DP:	Wind Direction:	Wind Speed:	
Observer:	Date In Oven:			Time In Oven:		
Material	Sample Type	Sample Number	Tare Weight	Wet Weight	Dry Weight	Moisture Content
10 HR	Pine	1	75.6			0
100 HR	Pine	2	74.1			0
1000 HR	P/Pine	3	74.3			0
<b>LIVE FUEL MOISTURES</b>						#DIV/0!
Oak		4	76.7			0
Douglas Fir		5	74.6			0
Ponderosa Pine		6	73.4			0
White Fir		7	76.5			0
Juniper		8	75.7			0
White Pine		9	76.6			0
Piñon		10	74.6			0
1hr	extra sample	11	75.9			0
chopped	extra sample	12	74.4			0
	extra sample	13				#DIV/0!
Comments: Pulled at			<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>		
			Ponderosa Pine			0
			100 HR			#DIV/0!
			1000 HR			0

\*Averages equations may require editing based on amount of samples taken

### Santa Fe Pecos/LV R.D.

#### DATA SHEET FOR FUEL MOISTURE SAMPLES

District: Pecos/LV	Location: las Despensas		Elevation: 8100	Aspect: se		
Observer/Collector: B, (6), (6) (7)/(F)	Date Collected: #####	4/3/2022		Time Collected: 1200		
Weather Observations						
Dry Bulb:	Wet Bulb:	RH:	DP:	Wind Direction:	Wind Speed:	
62	41	19%	17	Wind Direction: S 5 G8	10%	
Observer:	Date In Oven:			Time In Oven:		
	4/3/2022			1720		
Material	Sample Type	Sample Number	Tare Weight	Wet Weight	Dry Weight	Moisture Content
10 HR	P/Pine	1	75.6	102.7	100.1	11
100 HR	P/Pine	2	74.1	108.5	103.7	16
1000 HR	P/Pine	3	74.3	115.1	109.6	16
<b>LIVE FUEL MOISTURES</b>						#DIV/0!
Oak		4	76.7	91.1	86	55
Douglas Fir		5	74.6	90.1	82.7	91
Ponderosa Pine		6	73.6	105.7	90.7	88
White fir		7	76.8	100.1	88.4	101
Juniper		8	0	0		#DIV/0!
White Pine		9	76.6	98.7	87.8	97
Piñon		10	0	0		#DIV/0!
1hr	extra sample	11	75.5	100.4	98.6	8
chopped	extra Sample	12	74.1	93.5	91	15
	extra sample	13				#DIV/0!
Comment Pulled at			<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>		
			Ponderosa Pine			#DIV/0!
			100 HR			#DIV/0!
			1000 HR			73

\*Averages equations may require editing based on amount of samples taken

U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY <b>Las Dispensas RX</b>	2. LOCATION <b>Pecos Las Vegas RD</b>	3. UNIT <b>Santa Fe NF</b>
<b>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)</b> References: FSH 6709.11 and -12 (Instructions on Reverse)	4. NAME OF ANALYST <b>(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)</b>	5. JOB TITLE <b>SFEO</b>	6. DATE PREPARED <b>04/05/2022</b>
7. TASKS/PROCEDURES	8. HAZARDS	9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE	
*Travel to, from and on Project.	Motor vehicle accidents Slippery road surfaces, soft shoulders, unimproved and narrow roadways. Weather darkness, smoke.	See JHA For General Vehicle Use/Travel.. <b>Driving Defensively.</b>	
*Qualifications For assigned Position	Lack of Experience Injuries	Workers recruited for burn assignments shall meet age, health, and physical requirements established for regular firefighting duties. (FSH 5109.16) Also meet Prescribed Burn qualifications.	
*Briefing	Lack of communications	Provide project briefing before burning will clarify firing order, organization responsibilities, communications, hazards, weather, and expected fire behavior.	
*Protective Clothing and equipment	Injuries, burns and death	Wear Hard hat with chin strap, safety glasses, Nomex Fire resistant pants and shirts NFPA 1977 compliant. Keep sleeves rolled down. Wear leather, lace type, boots with skid resistant soles, and tops at least 8 inches high. Carry drinking water and fire shelter. Wear OSHA approved firefighting gloves. wear hearing protection when working around equipment where noise level exceeds 90 dba. Wear additional protective equipment as dictated by adverse weather conditions and (See Additional JHA's for specialized equipment use	
*Igniters	Injuries and death falls, snags, bees, snakes, smoke, burns, rolling material.	Always have an escape route. Maintain LCES. Follow the Standard Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations. Maintain communications with other Lighters and RX Fire Ignition specialist. Hand held radios shall be provided to all lighters. Do not fill drip torches near ignition sources. Do not spill burn mix on clothing.	
*Fuel Mixing	Burns, spills, fuel saturated clothing and boots.	No smoking within 25 feet of mixing and filling area. Do not fill or mix in pick up beds with bed liners. Avoid the use of cellular telephones in and around fill or mixing area. Avoid fuel contact with bare hands, clothing and boots. Provide pour spouts. Use only approved fuel containers. Follow fuel mixture ratio in the Health and safety Code Handbook.	
*Disposing of Residual Fuel	Burns, spills	Pouring Raw burn fuel on a pile is never permitted, Unused fuel should be returned to the Container ie. Safety can, Fuel trailer etc. via a funnel. The practice of burning off unused fuel is not acceptable	

*Holding/Mop Up/Patrol Crews	Smoke, burns, Falls, back injuries, bees, poison oak, snags, rolling material, eye injuries. Heat Stress. Dehydration CO Poisoning	Wear PPE's listed above. LCES, Follow Standard Fire Orders and Watch out Situations. Receive briefing from Holding and Mop Up Boss. Identify hazards in work area. Flag hazards for others. Use warning lights and provide traffic control on roadways during smoky and nights operations. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect yourself against heat stress. Drink lots of fluids before, during and after work. Periodically rotate crews from work sites with high smoke levels to areas of less smoke or smoke free areas. Protective clothing and equipment shall be the same as required for firefighting. Crews shall follow all guidelines in the NWCG Fireline Handbook Chapter 5 Firefighting Safety ( Rev. 9/98 ). Maintain communications with the Dispatch.
Bone Piling and Pile Chunking	Back strain, Burns	Bend at the knees when lifting logs/branches Avoid pulling/yanking on Frozen logs Maintain safe distance from heat sources to mitigate burns and steam burns
Hand Tools Pitch Forks  Workplace	Puncture Wounds  Injury or Threat of violence	Ensure that tools remain in safe condition through periodic inspection and repair. Monitor employee performance periodically to ensure proper methods are used. Handles must be free of splinters, splits and cracks. Pitch forks not in use on the project should be stored standing with forks in ground.  Violence occurs at different levels of intensity, and usually increases overtime. In order to prevent violence from escalating, employees and supervisors need to pay attention to the work environment, recognize the signs of possible violence early, and take all necessary actions to reduce the risk to life and property. Violent people may come from inside or outside your organization. Call Dispatch for law enforcement if needed.
*Emergency Evacuation Procedures (EEP)	Serious illness injuries	(Follow Medical protocol set forth in the Burn Plan- Element 13) Notify Dispatch, request medical response from the responsible medical first responders. Provide type of injury, location, access, number of patients. MIR may be required, Follow Local EMS protocol. On site FS engines shall have BLS equipment to initiate basic life support until responsible medical first responders arrive. Identify EMT's and available medical equipment on project during briefing.
10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE  (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)	11. TITLE  District Ranger	12. DATE  4/5/2022
Previous edition is obsolete	(over)	

**JHA Instructions (References-FSH 6709.11 and .12)**

The JHA shall identify the location of the work project or activity, the name of employee(s) writing the JHA, the date(s) of development, and the name of the appropriate line officer approving it. The supervisor acknowledges that employees have read and understand the contents, have received the required training, and are qualified to perform the work project or activity.

**Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6:** Self-explanatory.

**Block 7:** Identify all tasks and procedures associated with the work project or activity that have potential to cause injury or illness to personnel and damage to property or material. Include emergency evacuation procedures (EEP).

**Block 8:** Identify all known or suspect hazards associated with each respective task/procedure listed in block 7. For example:

- a. Research past accidents/incidents
- b. Research the Health and Safety Code, FSH 6709.11 or other appropriate literature.
- c. Discuss the work project/activity with participants
- d. Observe the work project/activity
- e. A combination of the above

**Block 9:** Identify appropriate actions to reduce or eliminate the hazards identified in block 8. Abatement measures listed below are in the order of the preferred abatement method:

- a. Engineering Controls (the most desirable method of abatement). For example, ergonomically designed tools, equipment, and furniture.
- b. Substitution. For example, switching to high flash point, non-toxic solvents.
- c. Administrative Controls. For example, limiting exposure by reducing the work schedule; establishing appropriate procedures and practices.
- d. PPE (least desirable method of abatement). For example, using hearing protection when working with or close to portable machines (chain saws, rock drills, portable water pumps)
- e. A combination of the above.

**Block 10:** The JHA must be reviewed and approved by a line officer. Attach a copy of the JHA as justification for purchase orders when procuring PPE.

**Blocks 11 and 12:** Self-explanatory.

**Emergency Evacuation Instructions (Reference FSH 6709.11)**

Work supervisors and crew members are responsible for developing and discussing field emergency evacuation procedures (EEP) and alternatives in the event a person(s) becomes seriously ill or injured at the worksite.

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- a. Nature of the accident or injury (avoid using victim's name).
- b. Type of assistance needed, if any (ground, air, or water evacuation)
- c. Location of accident or injury, best access route into the worksite (road name/number), identifiable ground/air landmarks.
- d. Radio frequency(s).
- e. Contact person.
- f. Local hazards to ground vehicles or aviation.
- g. Weather conditions (wind speed & direction, visibility, temp).
- h. Topography.
- i. Number of person(s) to be transported
- j. Estimated weight of passengers for air/water evacuation.

The items listed above serve only as guidelines for the development of emergency evacuation procedures.

**JHA and Emergency Evacuation Procedures Acknowledgment**

We, the undersigned work leader and crew members, acknowledge participation in the development of this JHA (as applicable) and accompanying emergency evacuation procedures. We have thoroughly discussed and understand the provisions of each of these documents:

SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE

DATE

Work Leader



Fw: [EXTERNAL] Las Dispensas


(b) (6), (b) (7)(F)



3/31/2022

Retention Policy USDA 7 Year Permanently Delete (7 years)

Expires 3/29/2029

 You forwarded this message on 3/31/2022 12:07 PM.

**From:** (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

**Sent:** Thursday, March 31, 2022 11:34 AM

**To:** (b) (6), (b) (7)(F)

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Las Dispensas

**This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.**

FRI - Partly Cloudy, High Temp - mid 50's, Min RH - 18-22%, NW winds 14-19 mph, Excellent Ventilation

SAT - Sunny, High Temp - low 60's, Min RH - 15-20%, SW winds 12-17 mph, Very Good Ventilation

SUN - Partly Cloudy bcmg Mostly Cloudy by evening, High Temp - mid 60's, Min RH - 14-19%, SW winds 8-14 mph, Excellent Ventilation, Chance of rain from mid-evening onward

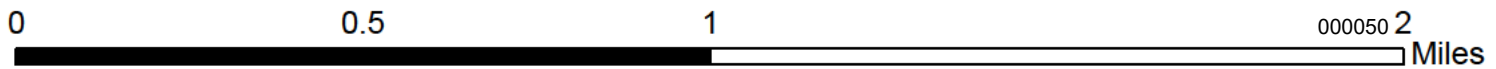
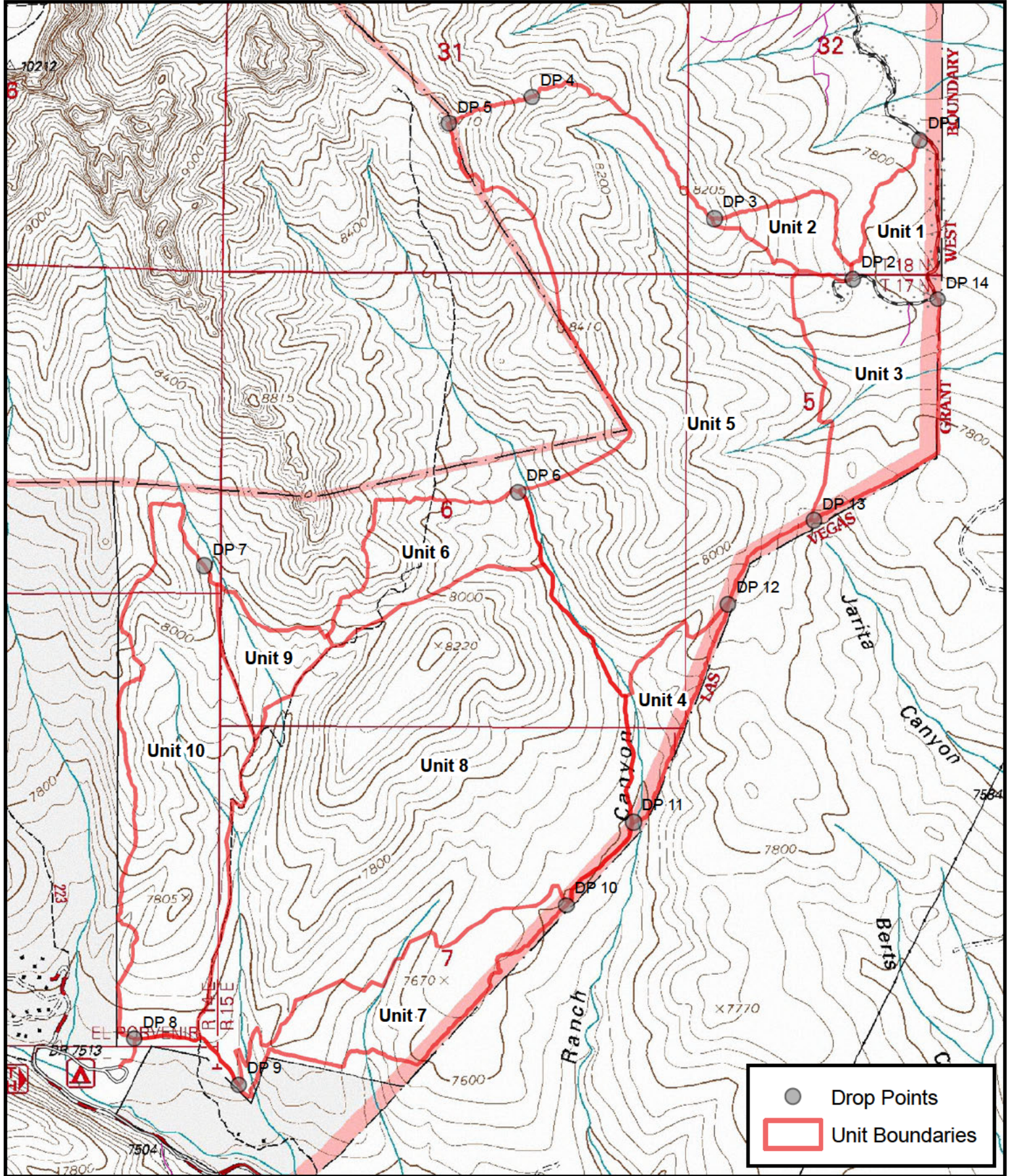
MON - Mostly Cloudy, High Temp - upper 50's, Min RH - 20-25%, SW winds bcmg W by late afternoon at 8-14 mph, Very Good Ventilation, Chance of rain into the mid-late afternoon hours

TUE - Sunny, High Temp - mid 60's, Min RH - 12-17%, WNW winds 18-23 mph w/higher gusts, Very Good Ventilation000049

WED - quite similar to TUE overall



# Las Dispensas Rx 1204 Acres



## Las Dispensas Rx 4/6/2022 Unit Log

0930 – Briefing Begins

1015 – Briefing complete including JHA

1100 - Resources getting in place to initiate test fire.

1110 - Kestrel reading of light 2.4 mph average wind speeds taken just below Test fire site. Winds were up canyon, terrain dominated.

1147 - Test Fire initiated. The wind is upslope up canyon with winds speeds around 2 to 3 miles per hour with gusts to 6 occasionally. Terrain dominated winds are occurring.

1200 – Smoke several hundred feet NW white/light.

1220 - Test Fire successful. Continuing Fire Operations. Fire is consuming jackpot heavies well. Single tree torching occurred when jackpot heavies are underneath them. Fire is spreading in needle cast when present. Backing and flanking occurring. Bravo firing will continue bringing fire along the knob to the north, while Alfa firing will bring fire slowly on the south. The wind is upslope upcanyon with winds speeds around 2 to 3 miles per hour with gusts to 6 occasionally. Terrain dominated winds. Predominant winds are out of the southwest.

1230 – Smoke drifting NE. Light smoke with some gray. Fire is consuming heavies well and spreading where fine fuels are present. Backing/flanking fire is occurring. Southwest winds

1242 – Smoke Drifting 1600 ft NE

1300 – Alfa firing begun on the west flank

1322 – Smoke drifting 2,000 feet NE-E. Fire is gray backing off the knob and consuming jackpot heavies.

1335 – Small spot fire on Bravo. Controlled no issues.

1351 – Called Forest Deputy Fire Staff for Contingency resources. FMO was going to follow up with Deputy Fire Staff for contingency resources for tomorrow.

1403 – Smoke drifting 2,000 ft NE

**1426 – 10x20 spot NE corner on Bravo. Spot was caught at .25 acres on the northwest corner. Heavies and terrain dominated winds influence. East wind-up canyon. Bravo ignitions stopped. Talked to Bravo firing about bringing fire around the corner to the base of the knob and hanging it up for the evening.**

**1555 – Multiple Spots Occurred. Alfa has a few small spots. No holding concerns raised. Several spots on Bravo occurring. All ignition operations have stopped.**

**1610 – Crews working on multiple spots on the north side (Bravo). Multiple spots across the creek bed at eye level. 1 spot is around 300+ feet above the rest growing.**

**1620 – Spots Growing and pulling together with a S-SW wind. Carson requests to pull out of the area due to increased fire behavior. All meet back at the riggs.**

**1630 – Uphill run with wind and slope alignment to the North rim. Group Tree torching occurring.**

**1640 – Declared Wildfire recommendation to relay to AA.**

**1700 – Aircraft Ordered. VLAT, LAT, and requesting rotor wing availability. Type 3 ship and Airtanker support ordered.**

**1710 Carson IHC pulling out to campground. Carson IHC did not feel comfortable engaging on the south end and flanking tactics. Informed me that they are going to Las Vegas due to fatigue. Want to get a good night's rest and meals for crew.**

**1728 – Informed Ranger of Situation.**

**1755 – Carson IHC departed for Las Vegas. District fire resources construct handline on the southeast flank to stop forward rate of spread within the original burn unit.**

**1900 LAT dropping retardant**

**2000 Santa Fe resources arrive including Santa Fe IHC. IHC will anchor off the South end to stop southward rate of spread onto private and create an anchor point for the next day operational period.**

**2030 – Departed fire for the Las Vegas Office to meet with Key Staffs and Complete Complexity Analysis and WFDSS.**