

SAFETY BRIEFING/STRUCTURE PROTECTION CHECKLIST

GENERAL TOPICS

- Brief crews on current objectives, assignment, fuels and weather
- Brief crews on lookouts, communications, escape routes and safety zones (LCES)
- Pre-Identify Safety Zones and Safe Refuge Areas (identified on map)
- Brief crews on Safety Zones and Refuge Areas (structure, vehicle, shelter)
- Brief crews on strategies, tactics, hazards
- Pre-Identify crew gathering point
- Keep hydrated—watch crew members for signs of heat stress
- Coil a short, 1 1/2" charged line with a fog nozzle on your engine for crew safety quick response
- Aggressively and safely suppress spot fires to prevent spread
- Keep 50-100 gallons of water in tank for crew protection
- Identify hazards with Hazard Flagging Tape (powertines, propane tanks, outbuildings containing chemicals or ammunition)

STRUCTURE PROTECTION

- Extreme hazard roads and structures (identified by red shading and orange houses on map) accessible by Type III Engines only. Strike Team Leader to recon prior to deploying resources.
- Implement defensive tactics in extreme hazards areas: Evacuate residents or shelter in place. Remove fuels, foam structure, leave for safe area, extinguish residual burning after fire front has passed.
- Triage structures based on defensible space and construction. Identify residences with non-resistive construction, and roofs, combustible decks and outbuildings containing hazardous materials such as ammunition, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.
- Locate above ground electrical lines and propane tanks.
- Firing operations should not commence until permission is secured. Firing operations must be coordinated with adjoining forces. Light only as much fire as you can control and extinguish. Establish a start point and a termination point prior to lighting fire.
- Identify water sources. No community water system exists. Residences are on draft or gravity fed storage tanks with 2 1/2" NH male outlets. Use other water sources identified on map.
- Back engines into driveways with a backup person. Use structure as a shield. DO NOT block road access. Stay mobile.
- Drive defensively with headlights on and watch for uneven driving erratically.
- Keep hose lays short (no more than 200-300 feet). Use 1 1/2" lines.
- Determine whether to shelter in place or evacuate (public and fire personnel).
- Identify evacuation and access routes.
- Assist public in evacuation of homes and animals if time allows.

WHEN TO GET OUT!

- Fire is making sustained runs and you have inadequate defensible space based on the length of the observed flames.
- Your water supply will not outlast the fire threat.
- More spot fires than you can suppress.
- Fire intensity dictates leaving the area immediately.
- Roof is 25-50% involved.
- Interior fire is established beyond capability of a 1 1/2" line or available water supply.
- You can no longer ensure compliance with LCES.



CDP Santa Margarita County Fire Department
San Luis Obispo, California 93405
Date Revised: 08/2014

PARKHILL WILDLAND PRE-PLAN

GENERAL PLAN

- The Parkhill Pre-Attack Plan (20,855 acres) is based on the assumption that a wildfire not contained with the initial attack forces and minimal augmentation of resources, will be an immediate threat to lives and property in Parkhill.
- Fire history indicates the potential for a large and damaging fire in this area.
- Two of the state's largest fires have occurred in the Parkhill area.
- The Parkhill area has been divided into four contingency planning areas based on road access. These include the following contingency plans:
 - Salinas Contingency (5,410 acres)
 - "Las Pilitas Contingency" (7,075 acres)
 - "Behlman Contingency" (9,940)
 - Huer Huero Contingency (4,400 acres).

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the planning area contingency would be to keep a wildland fire contained within the contingency's boundaries and to provide protection to numerous residences and outbuildings in the area.

- Protect the lives of the public and firefighters
- Protect residences and structures using aggressive perimeter control tactics.
- Plan for and develop Structure Protection Group(s) to conduct reconnaissance, prepare structures for defense and assist as needed for the protection and evacuation of citizens if perimeter control cannot be achieved.

KEEP THE FIRE:

Salinas Contingency (5410 structures) North of Las Pilitas Rd. South of SR 58 East of Pozo Rd. West of Parkhill Rd. Staging Area: Pozo Staging, Hwy. 58/Pozo Rd.	Behlman Contingency (100-125 structures) North and East of Parkhill Rd South of SR 58 West of Behlman Truck Trail Staging Area: Parkhill Fire Station, 6140 Parkhill Rd.
Las Pilitas Contingency (120-140 structures) North of Las Pilitas Rd. South and West of Parkhill Rd East of Seven Oaks Rd. East of Las Pilitas Rd., Salinas River and Pozo Rd WEST Staging Area: Pozo Rd. Las Pilitas (vineyard) EAST Staging Area: 3510 Las Pilitas Rd.	Huer Huero Contingency (140-170 structures) West of Parkhill Rd East of Behlman Truck Trail and Parkhill Rd. West of Blue Ridge Rd. South of SR 58 NORTH Staging Area: Huer Huero Rd./ Hwy 58 SOUTH Staging Area: Across from 10585 Huer Huero Rd.

COMMAND CONSIDERATIONS

The Incident Commander should consider the following:

- The area is all BLM and CDF-SRA and all CDF Direct Protection Area (DPA), no unified command considerations are necessary. If the fire moves east and south of Huer Huero Rd. the DPA changes to USFS.
- The early designation and use of incident facilities such as Staging Areas and Safe Refuge Areas are critical due to the narrow and poorly maintained road structure.
- The Incident Commander(s) may exercise the option to shelter residents in place or evacuate as the incident dictates.
- If evacuation is necessary, ORDER EARLY on. Safe Refuge Areas should be considered if evacuation routes are compromised by the incident.
- Establish a Law Enforcement Group and/or an Evacuation Group with CHP and County Sheriff.
- If evacuation is ordered, the following items should be considered:
 - Assign an Assistant Public Information Officer to the temporary evacuation shelter site. (Santa Margarita School or Creston School initially).
 - Identify road closures, and evacuation routes for all vehicles and coordinate evacuation with Sheriff (SO automatically dispatches a sergeant and 2 deputies), CalTrans, CHP and Co. Roads.
 - Consider aerial evacuation needs. If needed, activate Home Emergency Evacuation Team through ECC or directly at 466-7457. They will work under the Sheriff who is in charge of evacuation.
 - Safe Refuge Areas** (designated on map) are designated for use by civilians, law enforcement, firefighters or emergency workers in need of a temporary area of safety should their evacuation route be temporarily cut off. They should not be used in lieu of evacuation.

TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Normal Summer/Fall Weather

- Weather is generally warm and dry during the day with good humidity recovery at night helped by the coastal onshore flow. This usually allows for good progress during night time construction. If you are unable to get a containment line around a fire during the first burning period or by 1000 hours the following morning, your chances of holding the fire the second day diminish considerably due to strong afternoon onshore winds.
- Summer day temps are generally 95°-105°, RH's 15-25%. Gradient winds are generally out of the NNW 5-10 mph, strengthening in the afternoon to 15-20 mph and diminishing after dark. Sometimes a light northeast, offshore wind will occur in the morning, diminishing before noon. Local winds are upslope/upcanyon during day and downslope/downcanyon at night.

Fuels

- Fuels in the Parkhill area include grass with oak and pine overstory, and medium-heavy concentration of young shrubs and chaparral between 15-50 years old with some stands of decadent brush in excess of 50 years. (Fuel models 2 & 4.)
- Dead live ratio meets or exceeds 50%.
- Live fuel moisture levels of less than 80% are considered critical. Live fuel moisture ranges from 120% in May/June to less than 60% in late September-October.
- Past fire history dictates rapid rates of spread in excess of one mile per hour with capability of sustained 5 hour runs in excess of 3 miles per hour. **EXPECT RAPID RATES OF SPREAD!** Flame lengths can range from 12-50 foot during normal conditions. Normal RH's mid-July-October AVERAGE over 100 to 200 year records on 1000 foot.

Evacuation Considerations/Road Closures

- The Parkhill area consists of numerous homes, trailers and modular homes and small ranches—all with outbuildings. Outbuildings may contain hazardous materials such as fuel, ammunition, pesticides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and controlled substance drops.
- Many of the homes are built of non-fire resistive material, have little or no vegetation clearance, are built above chimneys and saddies, and have inadequate roads and turnarounds.
- Structure triage should be accomplished by strike team leaders prior to deploying resources. In Extreme Hazard Areas (defined on the map in red) only Type III or Type IV engines should be utilized.
- Most homes have propane tanks and above ground electrical service drops.
- Depending on the location of the fire, evacuations and road closures MAY be required on Hwy 58, Parkhill Rd., Digger Pine Rd., Pozo Rd., Seven Oaks Dr. and Las Pilitas Rd.
- Animal Evacuation will be required. Sheriff's Office will coordinate ALL Evacuations.
- Primary evacuation routes will be along Parkhill Road, Las Pilitas Road, Hwy. 58, Huer Huero and Pozo Roads to either Santa Margarita or Creston. Red Cross will open the primary shelters in Atascadero or San Luis Obispo at locations to be announced.

Water Supply

- No community water system exists in the Parkhill area. Residences are on wells with on-site water storage that are either draft or gravity feed. They are equipped with 2 1/2" NH outlets. See map for Water Point locations. Several vineyards with large irrigation ponds are within the area. CDF has a 10,000 gallon water tank located on SR 229 near Roody Canyon Truck Trail and on Shooting Star Road on the east side of SR 58. There are hydrants in the community of Santa Margarita and 2 1/2" inlets at Santa Margarita County Park.

RESOURCE REQUEST RECOMMENDATIONS

If it appears that the fire will escape initial attack and indirect or environment tactics must be employed, the following is a resource request guide. Resources should be sufficient to get through the first operational period.

Initial Attack (High Standard Response): 1 Air Attack 1 Air Tanker 2 Type I Helicopters w/Helihoists (Arroyo Grande USFS) 2 Type I Helicopters 5 Type III Engines 3 Handcrews 2 Dozers 1 Water Tender 1 Battalion Chief	Suppression Resources: 2-4 Air Tankers 1 Helitanker 1 Type I Helicopter 3-4 Type II Helicopters 2 Type III Helicopters (1-CWN, 1-CHP) 10 closed Engines any type (Type II's preferable) 4 Type III S/T's Form at Incident 2 Type I or II S/T's 2 Ambulances 2 Rescues 4 Dozer S/T's 4-6 Crew S/T's Vandenberg, Monterey, Los Padres Hot Shots if available 6 Water Tenders (Cambria W/T w/ CAFFS) 1 Mobile Communications Unit (Carmen 34 to ICP) 1 Fuel Tender (Report to Staging Area) 4 Porta Potties to Staging Area
Resource Request (special call), Overhead Request: 1 Additional Chief Officer (IC, initial attack BC becomes Operations) 1 Liaison Officer 3 Information Officers (2 to ICD, 1 to Shelter Area to deal w/ evacuees) 1 Safety Officer 1 Staging Area Manager 2 Branch Directors (CDF or USFS Chief Officers) 5 Division/Group Supervisors (may be Engine Captain) 1 Plans Chief 1 Relief Observer 1 Resource UL 1 Logistics Chief	

CONTINGENCIES

Perimeter Control Tactics

- Direct attack should be used whenever possible.
- If use of ground and fire line intensity dictate indirect tactics, the use of dozer line should be the primary method for perimeter control. Existing roads to be used and improved with dozers. Handline will be needed in most areas where dozers are unable to be together. Pre-identified contingency lines are identified on the map and include:
 - Pozo Road—light fuel in most areas north of Las Pilitas. Should be able to hold with engines and firing operation.
 - Cal Canyon Truck Trail (from Parkhill Rd. east to Behlman, parallel Hwy 58)
 - 7 Oaks Road off of Parkhill Rd. progressing west to the Salinas River. This road ends at the River with no way to cross. Several gates must be opened. Line location may be needed on the hills above the road (see map).
 - Starting at the entrance to the Santa Margarita Ranch, on the north side of the intersection of Las Pilitas Rd. and Pozo Rd. east to the Salinas River.
 - Improving the dirt road that starts at the Santa Margarita Ranch entrance off of SR 58/Pozo Rd. with dozers and run S/E to the Salinas River. There are several points off this road where dozers could construct line in the light fuels along the top of the slope from Pozo Rd. SR 58 south to Las Pilitas Rd.
 - Behlman Truck Trail (Hwy 58 to Parkhill Rd.)

- The Eastside topography is steep and broken with deep ravines and drainages. Hold the fire to the ridges above Huer Huero Rd. with aerial and take advantage of natural barriers and prep roads to fire out behind structures. East of Huer Huero rd. is the SR 58, in the SR line (1996) where there are numerous prep trails and old dozerlines that can be utilized. Fuel here is grass and young shrubs.

Structure Protection Tactics

- Structure protection group should be formed to prepare for and conduct structure protection.
- Many of these homes have an address of the nearest paved road (Parkhill Rd., Las Pilitas, Huer Huero, Hwy. 58) but are in fact located on long, narrow, dirt driveways up to a mile off of the fire. Fire engines may have limited access and turnaround space due to narrow roads and overhanging trees.
- Structure triage should take place prior to committing engines along driveways.
- Many of the homes have minimal defensible space. Most homes are of non-fire resistive construction, many with shake roofs. Most homes have above ground utility lines and propane tanks.
- Dozers, handcrews and engine crews should be used to reduce fuels and improve defensible space.
- If firefighters are in danger by staying to protect structures, application of Class A foams or gels by engines or helicopters and retardant application by air tankers around these structures will be necessary. Firefighters may need to ensure the residents have left, apply Foams and Gels, and then leave the area and return after the fire front has passed to extinguish any residual fire.
- Defensive firing out behind the structures may also be an option.
 - Obtain Incident Commander or Operation Chief approval PRIOR to conducting firing operations.
 - Firing needs to be carefully coordinated with adjoining resources so as not to cut off escape routes and send head fire towards other structures and firefighters.
 - Limit Firing operations to the minimum amount of fire necessary.
- It is recommended to have 2 rescues and 2 ambulances assigned and staged at the Parkhill fire station to assist with medical emergencies and assist in evacuation.

INCIDENT COMMAND POST

Santa Margarita School (Primary Site) 22070 H Street (805) 438-5633 Principal: Melanie Karp (805) 391-3553 (cell) N 35 23.625 E 120 36.041	Santa Margarita Community Center (Alternate Site) 22501 H Street/Encino (805) 438-9981 N 35 23.103 E 120 36.446
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INCIDENT BASE LOCATIONS

Mid-State Fairgrounds (Primary Site) Paloma Park, 500 personnel max (Alternate Site) ICD Carmino Road (Access point) Day: (805) 239-0655 Night: (805) 712-9007 or (805) 712-9176	Paloma Park, 500 personnel max (Alternate Site) ICD Carmino Road (Access point) Tom Jamerson, (805) 461-5000 ext. 3146
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COOPERATING AGENCIES

ICP location will be either Santa Margarita Community Center located at 22501 H St. in Santa Margarita (phone: (805) 438-9981) or at the Santa Margarita School located at 22070 H St. across from Santa Margarita (Principal: Melanie Karp, (805) 391-3553 or (805) 438-5633).

- Through ECC request representatives from:
- County Sheriff (Sergeant or above)
 - CHP (Sergeant or above)
 - County OES
 - Red Cross
 - HEET (Horse Emergency Evacuation Team)
 - Utilities (as needed, PG&E, Gas Co.)
 - BLM Bakersfield (land-owner)
 - Cal Trans
 - County Roads



COMMAND FREQUENCIES

Name	Tone	Receive	Transmit
SLO Local	Tone 2-123.0	151.325	159.315
CDF Command 1	Tone 1-110.9	151.265	159.300
CDF Command 2	Tone 1-110.9	151.265	159.330
SLO County Fire Net		154.385	156.030

TACTICAL FREQUENCIES

Name	Receive	Transmit
White 2	154.265	154.265
White 3	154.295	154.295
CDF Tac 3	151.175	151.175
CDF Tac 8	151.370	151.370
CDF Tac 2	151.160	151.160
CDF Tac 7	151.340	151.340
CDF Air/Ground	151.220	151.220
Calcord	156.075	156.075

SAFE REFUGE AREAS

- SR-1 Huer Huero Rd x Hwy 58: N35° 26' 12" W120° 29' 45.0"
- SR-2 Across from Parkhill Community Church at 5245 Parkhill Rd from N35° 24' 11.6" W120° 31' 46.5"
- SR-3 La Entrada 1/2 mile North of Parkhill Rd: N35° 21' 44.4" W120° 29' 33.1"
- SR-4 2378 Parkhill Rd: N35° 22' 50" W120° 24' 55"
- SR-5 3595 Las Pilitas Rd 1.2 mile West of Parkhill Rd: N35° 22' 12.0" W120° 27' 06.7"

STAGING AREAS

- Pozo Staging Pozo Rd x Hwy 58 (Eastside): N35° 23' 18.8" W120° 34' 39.0"
- Sunset Farm Staging Sunset Farm Lane x Hwy 58 (Southside): N35° 26' 12.4" W120° 30' 11.5"
- South Huer Huero Staging Across from 10585 Huer Huero Rd, 2 mile North of Las Pilitas Rd: N35° 23' 43.0" W120° 26' 6.2"
- East Pilitas Staging 3510 Las Pilitas, 1.4 mile West of Parkhill Rd x Las Pilitas Rd: N35° 22' 14.3" W120° 27' 11.4"
- North Huer Huero Staging Huer Huero Rd x Hwy 58 (0.1 mile on Huer Huero Rd, Westside): N35° 26' 12.6" W120° 29' 42.0"
- West Pilitas Staging Pozo Rd x Las Pilitas Rd (At vineyard): N35° 21' 15.8" W120° 32' 32.1"

HELIPADS

- HB-0-1 5993 Pozo Rd, 0.2 mile West of Las Pilitas: N35° 21' 09.9" W120° 37' 34.2"
- HB-0-2 3593 La Pilitas Rd, 1.2 mile West of Parkhill Rd x Las Pilitas Rd: N35° 22' 7.8" W120° 27' 9.0"
- HB-0-3 Across from 2376 Parkhill Rd, 1 mile East of Parkhill Rd x Las Pilitas Rd: N35° 22' 47.2" W120° 24' 54.0" (Rinconada Ranch maintenance yard)
- HB-0-4 Entrance to Hartson's Quarry, El Camino Real, 1.5 mile North of Santa Margarita: N35° 23' 04.8" W120° 36' 09.1"

HELIPOTS Type I, II, or III

- HS-0-1 Pozo Rd x Hwy 58: N35° 23' 22.0" W120° 34' 36.5"
- HS-0-2 5770 Parkhill Rd: N35° 24' 16.9" W120° 31' 28.9"
- HS-0-3 1 mile North of Parkhill Rd, behind La Entrada locked gate (State Key): N35° 24' 00.7" W120° 29' 37.0"
- HS-0-4 4330 Parkhill Rd: N35° 23' 19.0" W120° 28' 52.5"
- HS-0-5 4023 Parkhill Rd (rumor) HAZARD-large Haigote: N35° 23' 08.5" W120° 28' 14.0"
- HS-0-6 Access from 10585 Huer Huero Rd: N35° 23' 40.3" W120° 26' 30.4"
- HS-0-7 N35° 22' 43.4" W120° 24' 24.0"

WATER SOURCES Tank, Pond, Helicopter Dip Site

- W-0-1 5180 Hwy 58, 1/2 mile in on driveway. 10,000 gals with standpipe: N35° 26' 29.1" W120° 30' 30.2"
- W-0-2 Hwy 279 (Digger Pine Rd), across from pumping plant: N35° 26' 20.4" W120° 32' 32.0"
- W-0-3 Blue Rd, 1/2 mile East of 2210, dipping pond: N35° 26' 21.5" W120° 28' 19.4"
- W-0-4 Horsehoe Canyon Rd, across from 2752, dipping pond: N35° 25' 53.6" W120° 29' 27.1"
- W-0-5 Sunset Farm Rd x Hwy 58, 1 mile South on driveway: N35° 25' 35.0" W120° 30' 21.4"
- W-0-6 9410 Huer Huero Rd: N35° 25' 41.1" W120° 28' 35.0"
- W-0-7 3538 Kana Creek Rd x Huer Huero Rd, 1 mile East: N35° 24' 54.5" W120° 27' 00.6"
- W-0-8 10210 Wilson Creek Rd, dipping pond: N35° 24' 34.2" W120° 26' 43.4"
- W-0-9 Behind locked gate La Entrada (State Key): N35° 24' 05.1" W120° 27' 34.1"
- W-0-10 Behind locked gate La Entrada (State Key): N35° 24' 04.5" W120° 29' 26.2"
- W-0-11 Behind locked gate La Entrada (State Key): N35° 23' 55.2" W120° 29' 29.1"
- W-0-12 10087 Digger Pine (Behind locked gate): N35° 23' 48.0" W120° 34' 10.5"
- W-0-13 5285 Parkhill Rd: N35° 23' 49.0" W120° 30' 39.0"
- W-0-14 1/2 mile East of 10585 Huer Huero Rd, dipping pond: N35° 23' 52.3" W120° 26' 10.0"
- W-0-15 5420 Seven Oaks (Digger Pine): N35° 23' 29.1" W120° 31' 45.6"
- W-0-16 1.3 miles North on dirt road across from 3623 Parkhill Rd: N35° 23' 12.0" W120° 27' 16.1"
- W-0-17 1 mile North of 2610 Parkhill Rd, dipping pond: N35° 23' 12.0" W120° 23' 21.4"
- W-0-18 6780 Pozo Rd: N35° 22' 42.2" W120° 33' 35.3"
- W-0-19 Dippond: N35° 21' 53.6" W120° 34' 11.0"
- W-0-20 3595 Las Pilitas Rd, 1.4 miles West of Parkhill Rd: N35° 22' 06.4" W120° 27' 12.7"
- W-0-21 1/2 mile North of 5200 Las Pilitas Rd: N35° 21' 30.7" W120° 30' 42.0"
- W-0-22 5993 Pozo Rd, contact landowner for pump operations: N35° 21' 14.8" W120° 32' 07.6"
- W-0-23 N35° 20' 57.1" W120° 34' 25.5"
- W-0-24 5993 Pozo Rd, dipping: N35° 20' 48.1" W120° 32' 49.4"
- W-0-25 5993 Pozo Rd, dipping: N35° 20' 29.9" W120° 33' 16.6"
- W-0-26 Santa Margarita Lake, dipping, drafting, standpipe: N35° 20' 10.3" W120° 29' 37.3"

Parkhill & Vicinity Risk Assessment Matrix

Risk Matrix Key	▼ SAFETY ▼	▼ STATIC ▼	▼ ATTACK ▼
	FF Safety 1	Fuels 1	Access 1
1 HIGH RISK	Civilian Safety 2	Topography 1	Water 2
2 MODERATE RISK	Air Safety 2	Clearance 1	Communications 2
3 LOW RISK	Haz Mat 1	Construction 1	Tac Air Support 2
		Structural Spacing 3	