

## Southern Nevada Dispatch Area

The Southern Nevada Dispatch Area is approximately 10.5 million acres. Wildland fire management and suppression responsibilities are shared among the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service (USFS); U.S. Department of the Interior (USDI), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), USAF Nellis Air Force Base/National Test and Training Range (NTTR), USDI Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), Nevada Division of Forestry, USDI, U.S. Fish \& Wildlife Service (USFWS), USDI National Park Service (NPS), Department of the Interior (USDI), Bureau of Indian Affairs, Clark County Fire Department, North Las Vegas Fire Department, Henderson Fire Department, Mesquite Fire and Rescue, Pahrump Valley Fire and Rescue, Nye County Emergency Management, Boulder City Fire Department, and DOE Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) Fire Department, and USAF Creech Air Force Base Fire Department. All our interagency partners have a great working relationship and do a great job of managing incidents in unified command or as an Incident Commander through Las Vegas Interagency Communications Center (LVICC).

## Southern Nevada District Bureau of Land Management

Our objective is to establish public and firefighter safety as the first priority in every fire management activity. The Southern Nevada Bureau of Land Management consists of approximately 3,330,190 acres broken down in to three Field Offices (Las Vegas Field Office, Red Rock/Sloan Field Office, and Pahrump Field Office). All three Field Offices have their unique challenges with fire and values at risk including to but not limited to: special status, sensitive and endangered species habitat, natural and cultural resources, critical watersheds, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs), Wilderness Areas, Natural Conservation Areas (NCAs), National Monument, and historic mining districts. All suppression resources will be provided with maps and tools to help them identify the appropriate strategy in these areas. The District also has a great Resource Advisor (READ/REAF) Program that will help with these decisions.
There are certain areas on the district that require Law Enforcement response due to known activities and safety concerns. These areas include Sun Rise Mountain, Wetlands Park, Gold Butte National Monument, and Jean Dry Lake. The Duty Officer or Dispatch will work with Law Enforcement for a response.

## USAF Nevada Test and Training Range

The Southern Nevada Bureau of Land Management (BLM) or the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has suppression responsibility on the US Air Force (USAF)Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR). This area of BLM withdrawn lands is 2,159,296 acres that have restricted access. Access and entry will be coordinated between the Duty Officer and USAF Officials. All resources will receive a thorough briefing on hazards including UXO, values at risk, and security prior to entering the gate on to NTTR. They will then be escorted.

## Fire Operations in the SNDO East District Area Talking Points

$\checkmark$ Firefighter safety is the top priority, if you are in any situation where you feel this is in question back off. You will be supported in this decision.
$\checkmark$ We are public servants and we serve public lands, it is important to operate in this way. Ensure that your actions are well thought out and timely with all fire related activities.
$\checkmark$ You have a responsibility to take a higher road and be better than people expect. If confronted verbally or visually remain professional and composed. If the situation elevates notify local Law Enforcement and remove yourself from the situation.
$\checkmark$ You have to have a higher sense of situational awareness of your location and surroundings both on and off the job. While in these areas, pay attention to your surroundings and act accordingly.
$\checkmark$ Park vehicles separated and in well-lit areas.
$\checkmark$ Perform walk around inspections of vehicles and aircraft prior to use.
$\checkmark$ There is a higher risk due to the political issues and sensitivity in the Bunkerville area. Even though you are a public servant and have a specific mission some individuals are not able to separate this role from all others for the federal government. Act accordingly. "I am here to put that fire out and protect your lands".
$\checkmark$ Communicate any changes in situation to your supervisor and/or Duty Officer (D.O.) or FMO. This will be ongoing, through dispatch, local Law Enforcement, and calls as needed.

Background- The Mesquite, Gold Butte and Overton Arm area have been adversely impacted by the Bundy Cattle Impound Operation in 2014.

Access into the area will be monitored on a case by case basis. It will be at the discretion of the D.O. to allow access and ensure the proper notifications are made. Timely updates and the level of response will also be coordinated by the D.O. This number is staffed 24/7. All incoming personnel will be briefed by the D.O. or other assigned leadership prior to entering areas of concern. Aviation assets will also receive a briefing either near the area or as ordered.

Current Situation-This information will be run through the D.O. and coordinated by BLM LE locally. No direct threat is expected from the public, but government employees need to be cautious.

## Southern Nevada Shooting Areas and Firefighting Safety

In Southern Nevada there are a few shooting areas where human caused fires can occur. Sloan area, Mule Springs, and Frozen Toe had approximately 70 human caused shooting fires in 2020. There are other areas where these shooting fires can occur as well. The Goodsprings area, Cold Creek, and Coyote Springs have had incidents in the past.

Things to expect when responding to a shooting area fire:
> Trash and household debris.
> Expended target shooting debris (shotgun shells, brass casings, targets of all materials).
> Many members of the public spread out and shooting simultaneously while the wildfire is burning.
$>$ Hazardous materials. Many types of synthetic material can be burning within the fire. Utilize caution when arriving on scene and position equipment and personnel accordingly with fire and smoke direction. Examples of materials you may encounter are the following:

- Medical waste (syringes)
- Homemade explosives
- Propane tanks
- Human remains
- Drug labs
- Plastic
- Aerosol cans

Typically, a Law Enforcement Official from Metro PD or from the BLM will be on scene and beginning the process of clearing out target shooters from the area. The Incident Commander will work with LE to ensure scene safety before proceeding into firefighting operations. If there is any doubt as to the safety of firefighting personnel while on scene of one of these shooting area/household debris fires, pull back and reevaluate the situation and provide for an alternate plan for the fire that may include allowing the fire to burn until the concern is no longer present. In Southern Nevada, firefighter and public safety play the biggest role in how these debris fires are extinguished.

# USFWS Desert Complex Fire Management Operations 

The Desert Complex consists of 4 National Wildlife Refuges: Ash Meadows NWR, Desert National Wildlife Refuge, Moapa National Wildlife Refuge and Pahrangat National Wildlife Refuge.

## General Response Requirements and information:

- The use of suppression agents such as foam and retardant are not permitted on any refuge unless approved by the FWS Duty Officer and Refuge Manager. When ordering air tankers, specify water drops only unless retardant is expressly approved.
- Driving off road is prohibited unless authorized by the Refuge Manager. The ground is often unsuitable for the weight of the equipment and may become stuck.
- Radio communications are often unavailable. Be prepared to use phone service to speak to dispatch, to establish a human repeater or to set up a portable repeater.


## Specific Refuge Response Requirements and Information:

Ash Meadows NWR

- Order a READ early. Ash Meadows has at least 26 endemic species of plants and animals, five listed as endangered and seven threatened with extinction and provides important habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife. Ash Meadows is designated as a Wetland of International Importance by the Ramsar Convention and an Important Bird Area for the National Audubon Society.
- Suppression of all wildfires requires authorization by the Refuge Manager before any action is taken.
- Driving off-road or using heavy equipment is prohibited.
- Ensure fire engine tanks are not contaminated with invasive aquatic species such as zebra mussels or Quagga mussels. Fire engines entering the Refuge must contain water from a domestic source only. Refilling engine tanks on the Refuge will only be permitted from a water source authorized by the Refuge Manager.


## Desert NWR

- Order a READ early, the Refuge was established to protect habitat for desert bighorn sheep and other wildlife. There are two Important Bird Areas designated by the National Audubon Society, Sheep Mountains, and Corn Creek.
- The Refuge is almost entirely proposed wilderness and wilderness techniques are required.
- Suppression of all wildfires requires authorization by the Refuge Manager before any action is taken.
- Driving off-road or using heavy equipment is prohibited.
- Most of the Refuge is inaccessible and poses significant risks to the safety of wildland firefighters. There are few roads and they are vast and rugged There is high potential for vehicle and tire damage and suppression issues.
- The Refuge spans from desert playa to high elevation pine forests. Below 5000 feet elevation is critical tortoise habitat.
- Fires on the NTTR portion of the refuge will require coordination with the USAF, (See Page 2. USAF Nevada Test and Training Range)


## Moapa Valley NWR

- Order a READ early, the Refuge was established to protect the endangered Moapa dace. The springs and outflows provide critical habitat for dace and other aquatic species and support riparian habitat important to migratory birds and other wildlife.
- Suppression of all wildfires requires authorization by the Refuge Manager before any action is taken.
- Ensure fire engine tanks are not contaminated with invasive aquatic species such as zebra mussels or Quagga mussels. Fire engines entering the Refuge must contain water from a domestic source only. Refilling engine tanks on the Refuge will only be permitted from a water source authorized by the Refuge Manager. Driving off-road or using heavy equipment is prohibited.


## Pahranagat NWR

- Order a READ early, the Refuge was established to protect habitat for migratory birds, especially waterfowl. It provides critical habitat that supports the highest density of breeding endangered southwestern willow flycatchers in Nevada.
- Suppression of all wildfires requires authorization by the Refuge Manager before any action is taken.
- Ensure fire engine tanks are not contaminated with invasive aquatic species such as zebra mussels or Quagga mussels. Fire engines entering the Refuge must contain water from a domestic source only. Refilling engine tanks on the Refuge will only be permitted from a water source authorized by the Refuge Manager.
- Driving off-road or using heavy equipment is prohibited.
- Specialized equipment may be available for suppression; consult Duty Officer


## SPRING MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA FIRE OPERATIONS

- No wildland fire activity is worth a human life.
- Firefighter and Public Safety comes first on every incident, every day.
- If you are in any situation where you feel firefighter or public safety is in question, back off, use the IRPG (2018 page 19) to properly refuse risk, communicate with your supervisor and offer solutions.
- Initial Attack Size-Up Cards. SMNRA uses the same size-up card as all Southern Nevada Agencies. A link to the size-up card is on the LVICC website under Publications.
- Turn in your completed size-up card to the SMNRA Fire Duty Officer.
- The SMNRA has four wilderness areas:
- Mount Charleston Wilderness
- La Madre Mountain Wilderness
- Rainbow Mountain Wilderness
- Mount Stirling Wilderness Study Area (WSA)
- Ensure you get an accurate lat/long to determine whether the fire involves wilderness.
- If you are in one of the 4 wilderness areas you will need to request approval for all mechanized equipment such as chainsaws, Smoke Jumpers, helicopters, and SEATS/Air tankers.
- Outside of the wilderness, do not slow down or pause suppression efforts waiting for approval for chainsaws, helicopters or SEATS/Air Tankers. Know that the Duty Officer and Agency Administrator are working behind the scenes to obtain the approvals.
- For Fire Season 2023 all fires on the SMNRA are full suppression, modified suppression may be required due to available firefighting resources and to provide for firefighter safety. This means that you might not put personnel into every situation, it does mean that you will evaluate the risk involved based from the strategies, tactics and actions needed to come up with your risk informed suppression plan.
- Request a Fire Investigator for all wildfires that are potentially human caused.
- Request a resource advisor (READ or REAF) on all wilderness fires. The FS Duty Officer could also send a READ at his/her discretion if there are wildlife, archaeological, or other natural resource concerns. The Duty Officer will ensure you are aware of those concerns.
- The IC or READ will be requested to complete a SMNRA READ Checklist for each wilderness fire or fire where there are resource concerns. Please turn in the completed READ Checklist to the FS Duty Officer along with your completed fire report. There is a link to the SMNRA READ Checklist under Publications on the LVICC website.
- If you need an S\# for fire replacement, receive approval from either the IC or FS Duty Officer. Once you have approval, prepare a General Message Form (ICS 213) to LVICC requesting the resource order for the S\#.

NDF Southern Region Boundaries encompass all state and private land within the following counties: Lincoln, Clark, Nye, and Esmeralda (NRS 472.040).

The Wildland Fire Protection Program (WFPP) allows NDF to provide fiscal and operational support to partnering local government entities for wildfires impacting state and/or private land, per the agreements the Regional FMO will be engaged throughout any request.

The Southern Region has the following resources available:

- 1 Type 6 Engine
- 3 Type 2 Fire Crews
- 1 Mobile Kitchen Unit (MKU) that can provide up to 500 meals daily.
- Overhead:
- Fire Management Officer
- Resource Management Officer (READ)
- Urban Forester
- Mechanics
- IBA's (Carson City)
- FMAG Specialists (Carson City)
- Additional resources and overhead with specialties are available throughout the state and should be requested by contacting the Regional FMO.

Nevada Division of Forestry Southern Region<br>4747 Vegas Drive Las Vegas, NV 89108<br>Phone (702)486-5123 Fax (702)486-5186<br>Scott Kizziar<br>Southern Region Fire Management Officer<br>(702)279-5288<br>skizziar@forestry.nv.gov

# MANAGING WILDFIRES IN THE MOJAVE DESERT PRIORITIES AND GUIDANCE FOR INCIDENT COMMANDERS 

During periods of high fuel loads and hot, dry, windy weather conditions, wildfires in the Mojave Desert have the potential to exhibit extreme fire behavior and rapid growth. The Mojave Desert is not a fire-adapted ecosystem, but exotic vegetation can fuel fires that can drastically alter the landscape. Firefighters are encouraged to safely and aggressively suppress wildfires to reduce total acres burned, while minimizing impacts from their suppression actions. Agency administrators must provide guidance to incident commanders on resource values, goals, and constraints through preseason planning.

## MOJAVE DESERT PRIORITIES

1. ENSURE SAFETY OF FIREFIGHTERS AND THE PUBLIC
2. MINIMIZE ACRES BURNED (HABITAT LOSS) THROUGH RAPID FIRE SUPPRESSION
3. MINIMIZE SUPPRESSION DAMAGE TO RESOURCES

## DECISION MAKING

Protecting life and property is paramount in every decision and action. Consider the current and predicted weather, fire behavior, fuel loading, available suppression tools, and resources that are threatened by the fire, and implement appropriate firefighting methods that will minimize resource damage. Rapid and aggressive response may be warranted and can minimize acres burned. Resource damage occurs from both fire and some suppression actions, but burned desert is damaged desert. Use Best Management Practices to minimize resource damage.
Incident commanders should not wait for Resource Advisors before implementing all safe and aggressive suppression tactics necessary during Initial Attack.

Consider immediately the use of air attack resources to limit fire spread.
$\square$ Using backfires/burnouts, off- road driving or heavy equipment to construct fireline may have substantial impacts, but may be justified in order to minimize acres burned. Use tactics appropriate for the area designation and administering agency. **For NPS lands the Resource Advisor must be consulted before use of heavy equipment or off- road driving. In designated wilderness, all motorized equipment usage must be approved by the appropriate agency administrator **.
$\square$ Stop all habitat damaging tactics when they are no longer required to prevent a larger or more severe fire. Constantly assess the fire situation and Mojave Desert priorities as they relate to your operations. Document actions to facilitate post-fire rehabilitation of suppression actions.
$\square$ Avoid spreading non-native organisms by following guidance such as Operational Guidelines for Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention and Equipment Cleaning.
$\square$ Upon communication with the Resource Advisor, incorporate his/her knowledge and advice into the Incident Operations in a safe and efficient manner.

> STAY ALERT, KEEP CALM, THINK CLEARLY, ACT DECISIVELY

## Wildland Fire Origin and Cause Determination

Accurate wildland fire origin and cause determination is an essential first step in a successful fire investigation. First responders must preserve valuable evidence that might be destroyed by suppression activities.

## Protecting the Origin

First responders play a critical role in protecting evidence, so it is important that first responders identify and protect the General Origin Area of the fire.
The need for an accurate origin and cause determination is important and your actions, both during and following suppression, can enable a wildland fire investigator to accurately determine the origin and cause of the wildfire.

## Recording Important Information

Record the identifying witness information that may be used for investigative followup:

- Names and identifying information, such as date of birth, driver's license number, physical address, phone number.
- Make, license number, and description of vehicles at the scene.
- Note any remarks made by persons at the scene that are in any way related to the fire.


## Taking Protective Measures

Physical evidence can be almost anywhere, locating and protecting this evidence may make the difference for a successful cause determination.

- When walking around, look before you plant your feet inside and outside the black. Walk where you walked before to minimize impact.
- Be mindful of where you and others park.
- Protect all evidence whether it seems important or not.

Look for such things as equipment, vehicles, tracks, discarded items, or any other objects or impressions that may have value as evidence. Footwear and tire impressions at or near the general origin should be protected and traffic should be rerouted around them.

Do not disturb evidence unless it is in immediate threat of being destroyed. If you must protect something by collecting it, photograph it first and document how you collected the item.

## Confidentiality

First responders must be aware of their responsibility to maintain confidentiality of any information that they may have received relating to the investigation. During an investigation, all evidence and information obtained is confidential in nature. Premature release of information prior to any adjudicative action may jeopardize the outcome. This includes what you believe may have started the fire.

## Incident Replacement Procedures

## Consumable Items

Consumable items -items normally expected to be consumed on the incident i.e. batteries, water, MREs, plastic canteens and petroleum products. These items can either be delivered to the incident from the local cache, if this is not practical, items can be picked up at the cache or an S\# will be given to support the purchase. In order to receive an S\#, a General Message must be completed with the required information (Fire name, financial code, itemized list of items, who is purchasing, and location where items are being purchased from) and signed by the Incident Commander (IC).

## Durable/Trackable Items

Durable /trackable items-items maintained by a cache that are tracked because of their dollar value and durability i.e. sleeping bags, tents, hand tools, Nomex, packs, chainsaws and any other items that have a multiuse lifespan. These items can either be delivered to the incident from the local cache assuming they are cache items, if this is not practical items can be picked up at the cache or an S\# will be given for local purchase. In order to receive an S\#, a General Message must be completed with the required information (Fire name, financial code, itemized list of items, who is purchasing, and location where items are being purchased from) and signed by the Jurisdiction Duty Officer. The Great Basin Property Loss and Damage Form must also be completed.

## S\# Process

1. Submit completed package (signed General Message and Great Basin Property Loss and Damage Form) via email to nvlic@firenet.gov. Non-durable property S\# requests can be signed by the IC. Durable property requests must be signed by the district duty officer/AFMO/FMO
2. LVICC will return an email to sender for all local purchase S\#s on a Resource Order and they will send all BLM Cache fill items on a general message to the Cache Manager, so the item can be picked up by the requesting resource.

## BLM Cache Restocking

Fire Delivered Items

1. Submit completed package (General Message and Great Basin Property Loss and Damage Form) to Las Vegas Interagency Communications Center (LVICC) via email if practical to nvlic@firenet.gov, if not submit order over radio or phone. Ensure you include delivery location and time.
2. IC is responsible for all items delivered to fire and all back haul will require a waybill from IC at pickup
3. If orders for supplies that come over the radio or phone, should only be done during IA. LVICC dispatchers will fill out general messages for the incident at that time and follow standard protocol for S\#'s at the time.

## Cache Pickup Items

1. If you are requiring a large number of items call ahead (702-515-5052), so it will be ready when you arrive

| Fire Organization |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title | Name | Work | Cell | Call \# |
| Overhead |  |  |  |  |
| BLM FMO | Tyler Hecht | 702-515-5131 | 702-715-6224 | CH5100 |
| BLM AFMO | Eric Ellison | 702-515-5135 | 702-274-9474 | DV5101 |
| BLM FOT | Truett Anderson | 702-515-5212 | 702-672-2005 | BC5102 |
| BLM FOT | Sean Whalen | 702-515-5118 | 702-250-4271 | BC5103 |
| BLM Fuels Spec. | Sean McEldery | 702-515-5285 | 702-283-8319 | 5905 |
| BLM Fire Mgmt Specialist | Tomas Gonzalez | 702-515-5105 | 702-232-4570 | 5906 |
| BLM ESR Coordinator | Vacant |  |  | 5907 |
| BLM Fuels Tech | Frank Rice | 702-515-5204 | 702-275-7924 | 5908 |
| BLM Fuels Tech | Ben Krupski | 702-515-5164 | 775-455-6044 | 5909 |
| BLM Fire Ecologist | Vacant |  |  | 5910 |
| USAF Fuels Fire Mgmt Specialist | Brady Shultz | 702-515-5286 | 928-830-7901 | 5916 |
| USAF Fuels Tech | Eric Olson | 702-515-5255 | 725-233-0806 | 5917 |
| BLM Aviation Mg | Joe Miller | 702-515-5074 | 775-455-6047 | 5918 |
| BLM Fire Business | Kat Flowers | 702-515-5188 | 702-956-0751 |  |
| BLM Safety | Charlie Carmichael | 702-515-5192 | 425-274-6215 |  |
| USFS FMO | Ray Dombroski | 702-515-5422 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 702-533-9609 \\ & 530-227-9837 \end{aligned}$ | DIV 5 |
| USFS AFMO | Brent Van Gundy | 702-515-5406 | 702-496-8209 | BC-51 |
| USFS FOS | Justin Bedard | 702-515-5426 | 702-540-9789 | BC-52 |
| USFS FUELS AFMO | Josh Thalacker | 702-515-5441 | 725-216-0179 | BC-53 |
| USFS Fuels Tech | Vacant |  |  |  |
| NPS FMO | Tiege Downes | 702-293-8832 | 702-278-1872 | 7300 |


| NPS AFMO | Jeremie Gamiao | 702-293-8834 | 702-378-4136 | 7301 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NPS } \\ & \text { FOS } \end{aligned}$ | Brian Kitchen |  | 702-960-5344 | 7302 |
| NPS FPMA | Kristen Lewis | 702-293-8830 | 702-286-3507 |  |
| FWS FMO | Louis Prevatke | 702-515-5465 | 928-581-6011 | 8200 |
|  <br> FWS FMS <br> (Fire Mgmt Spec.) | Vacant | 702-515-5258 |  | 8201 |
| FWS FOS | Vacant |  |  | 8202 |
| BIA FMO | Jeramie Ybright | 435-674-9720 | 435-680-1628 |  |
| NDF FMO | Scott Kizziar | 702-486-5123 | 702-279-5288 | DIV 53 |
| CC Rural Chief | Brian O'Neal | 702-455-7311 | 702-397-9540 |  |
| MT <br> Charleston <br> Fire <br> Protection <br> Chief | Jorge Gonzalez |  | 702-305-4010 |  |
| Lake <br> Mead Dispatch |  | 702-293-8998 |  |  |
| NWS Las Vegas | Fire WX Forecaster | 702-263-9744 |  |  |
| Duty Officer |  |  |  |  |
| BOR | 702-515-5115 | NPS | 702-293-8831 |  |
| USFS | 702-515-5315 | NDF | 702-486-3315 |  |
| BLM | 702-515-5115 | LVICC | 702-358-1150 |  |
| LVICC Fax: 646-1996/515-5310 |  |  |  |  |
| Center Manager | Gary Moberly | 702-515-5305 | 702-358-1065 |  |
| Assistant CM | Elgien Lim | 702-515-5306 | 702-274-0188 |  |


| Fire Organization |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title | Name | Work | Cell |
| Prevention |  |  |  |
| BLM Fire Prev/Mit/Ed Specialist 5911 | Vacant |  |  |
| BLM Mitigation and Trespass Specialist 5912 | Shane Kelly (Detailed) | 702-515-5121 | 702-279-4157 |
| BLM Mit/Trespass Specialist (Patrol) 5913 | Joel Graf | 702-515-5107 | 725-272-9836 |
| Lead Fire Investigator (LE) | Tyler Mundy | 702-515-5179 | 702-281-5021 |
| Patrol Tech 751 | Vacant |  |  |
| Patrol Tech 753 | Ray Johnson |  | 702-498-1630 |
| Prevention 754 | Nolan Mangham |  | 702-371-4431 |
| Vegas Valley Hand Crew |  |  |  |
| Superintendent | JP Blair | 702-515-5218 | 725-261-3336 |
| Assistant Supt. | Vacant | 702-515-5183 |  |
| Squad Leader | Shane McKracken | 702-515-5235 | 760-851-4524 |
| Squad Leader | Nick McGovern | 702-515-5213 | 949-338-7526 |
| Squad Leader | Andrew Merriam | 702-515-5217 | 970-443-4308 |


| Las Vegas Helitack |  |  | Fax: 515-5324 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manager | Ian McQueary | 702-515-5049 | 702-515-5049 |
| Assistant | Jason Notz | 702-515-5323 | 702-239-6595 |
| Assistant | Vacant |  |  |
| Squad Leader | Vacant |  |  |
| Squad Leader | Ray Davalos | 702-515-5322 | 760-445-8150 |
| Senior Firefighter | Sara Isozaki | 702-515-5322 |  |
| Lead Firefighter | Julie Rhodes | 860-815-4275 |  |
| BLM Engine 5341 |  |  |  |
| Captain | Aaron Reynolds |  | 760-889-5258 |
| Asst Captain | Vacant |  |  |
| BLM Engine 5343 |  |  |  |
| Captain | Kenny Fruend |  | 702-460-5331 |
| Asst Captain | Chris Mayer |  | 619-754-3146 |
| BLM Engine 5645 |  |  |  |
| Captain | Brandon Hansen | 702-515-5212 | 702-575-2963 |
| Asst Captain | Melinda Knott | 702-515-5212 | 208-721-8682 |
| BLM Engine 5646 |  |  |  |
| Captain | Alexander Fonseco | 702-515-5281 | 702-219-8074 |
| Senior | Benjamin Burnette | 702-515-5281 | 619-797-0646 |


| Fire Organization |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title | Name | Work | Cell |
| BLM Engine 5342 |  |  |  |
| Captain | Eric Naumetz |  | 805-551-0221 |
| Asst Capt. | Robert Santo |  | 702-421-7205 |
| BLM Engine 5344 |  |  |  |
| Captain | Andrew Phlong |  | 702-302-6780 |
| Asst Capt. | Robert Sarmiento |  | 562-900-3533 |
| Cold Creek Station (Engine E451) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Kyle Waller |  | 702-370-8789 |
| Operator | Anthony Dastrop |  | 702-286-8737 |
| Kyle Station (FS Engine E452) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Shawn Krajewski |  | 702-279-7599 |
| Operator | Bolton Lawler |  |  |
| Kyle Station (FS Engine E353) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Vacant |  |  |
| Operator | Vacant |  |  |
| Mountain Springs Station (FS Engine E354) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Jerry Hart | 702-875-4596 | 725-216-0440 |
| Operator | Dustin Higgins | 702-875-4596 | 702-728-0547 |


| Boulder City Station (NPS Engine 7331) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Captain | Vacant | 702-293-8836 |  |
| Operator | Vacant | 702-293-8836 |  |
| Lead Firefighter | Vacant | 702-293-8836 |  |
| Boulder City Station (Black Canyon Module 73) |  |  |  |
| Module Leader | Vacant |  |  |
| Asst <br> Module <br> Leader | Vacant |  |  |
| Lead Firefighter | Vacant | 702-293-8830 |  |
| Lead Firefighter | Vacant | 702-293-8830 |  |
| Corn Creek Station (FWS Engine 8263) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Vacant | 702-515-5494 |  |
| North Las Vegas/ Pahrump (NDF Engine 5323) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Raul Arroyo | 702-486-5123 |  |
| North Las Vegas/Pahrump (NDF Engine 5361) |  |  |  |
| Captain | Josue Gonzalez | 702-486-5123 | 702-400-7444 |
| Nevada Duty Officers |  |  |  |
| AZ Strip | 435-680-9663 | Carson City | 775-223-2760 |
| Winnemucca | 775-625-3055 | Battle Mtn | 775-635-9196 |
| Elko | 775-753-0316 | Ely | 775-289-1984 |


| Dispatch Centers |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Las Vegas <br> Interagency <br> Dispatch | $702-515-5300$ | Color Country Dispatch | $435-865-4600$ |
| Central NV Dispatch | $775-623-1555$ | Lake Mead Dispatch | $702-293-8998$ |
| San Bernardino Dispatch | $909-383-5652$ | Ely Dispatch | $775-289-1925$ |

FIRE DA NGER -- DESERT
Maximum, Average, and 80 th Percentile, based on 16 years data


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Years to Remember: 20202021

## Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

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

## Past Experience:

-In continuous grass and shrub fuel types establish a solid anchor point and continually monitor line construction.
-Distances in the desert are greater than they appear.
-Summer temperatures can be extreme. Monitor physical performance and promptly mitigate heat stress.
-Turn Around Don't Drown. Flash floods occur rapidly in the desert due to isolated thunderstorms. It is NEVER safe to drive or walk into flood waters.

FIRE DA NGER -- MOUNTA IN
Maximum, Average, and 90 th Percentile, based on 16 years data


Years to Remember: 20132020

## Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

$1 / \sqrt{ }$ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends
calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity.
daily temperature \& rh ranges, and precip duration.
$\checkmark$ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
$\checkmark$ Watch local conditions and variations across
the landscape - Fuel. Weather, Topography.
$\sqrt{ }$ Listen to weather forecasts - especially WIND.

## Past Experience:

-Watch out for unstable air mass conditions during fires. Rapid isolated thunderstorms can occur at higher elevations.
-General afternoon winds out of the south, southwest will greatly effect fire behavior.
-Use caution in continuous fuels or closed canopy fuels. Watch for beetle kill and standing snags.
-Turn Around Don't Drown. Flash floods occur rapidly in the desert due to isolated thunderstorms. It is NEVER safe to drive or walk into flood waters.

BLM - FA IM-2018-022 Use of Seasonal Trend Analysis to Communicate Fire Danger requires the BLM to use Seasonal Trend Analysis instead of PocketCards. The purpose of trend analyses is to display historic conditions and measured current year data to improve fire danger awareness and firefighter safety. The Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC) maintains online Seasonal Trend Analyses for the entire Great Basin including the LVICC Dispatch Area. GB22 Amargosa and GB24 Southern NV Desert represent the Desert Fire Danger Rating Area and GB24 Spring Mountain represents the Mountain Fire Danger Rating Area.

RAWS observations updated //
$87 / 87$ (100\%) of graphs loaded

GB24: Southern NV Desert


## NEVADA FIRE WEATHER ZONE BOUNDARIES



NATIONAL WEA THER SERVICE




Clark County Fire Stations

## Rural Fire Stations

## Urban Fire Stations



| Station | Rural Fire Station Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | Station 71 (Bunkerville Station) | 200 W VIRGIN ST, Bunkerville, NV 89007 |
| 72 | Station 72 (Moapa Station) | 22 E SR 168, Moapa, NV 89025 |
| 73 | Station 73 (Logandale Station) | 3570 LYMAN ST, Logandale/Overton, NV 89021 |
| 74 | Station 74 (Overton Station) | 310 N MOAPA VALLEY BLVD, Logandale/Overton, NV 89040 |
| 75 | Station 75 (Searchlight Station) | 255 S NEVADA ST, Searchlight, NV 89046 |
| 76 | Station 76 | 50 Laughlin Civic Dr, Laughlin, NV 89029 |
| 77 | Station 77 (Sandy Valley Station) | 650 W QUARTZ AVE, Sandy Valley, NV 89019 |
| 78 | Station 78 (Goodsprings Station) | 375 N BEACON ST, Goodsprings, NV 89019 |
| 79 | Station 79 (Mtn. Springs Station) | 2100 SR 160, Mountain Springs, NV 89161 |
| 80 | Station 80 (Blue Diamond Station) | 28 COTTONWOOD DR, Redrock Basin, NV 89004 |
| 81 | Station 81 (Mt. Charleston Station) | 25 SKI CHALET PL, Mt Charleston, NV 89124 |
| 82 | Station 82 (Cold Creek Station) | 0 CAMP BONANZA RD, Clark County, NV 89124 |
| 83 | Station 83 (Indian Springs Station) | 715 W GRETTA LN, Indian Springs, NV 89018 |
| 84 | Station 84 (Cal-Nev-Ari Station) | Apache Rd, NV 89039 |
| 85 | Station 85 | 3770 S JAMES A BILBRAY PKY, Laughlin, NV 89029 |
|  | Station 87 | 20400 S LAS VEGAS BLVD, Clark County, NV 89019 |

# Burn Treatment Guidelines 

## http://www.blm.gov/nifc/st/en/prog/fire/im.html.

The following standards will be used when any firefighter sustains burn injuries, regardless of agency jurisdiction.

All significant burns should be treated as a medical emergency and after on-site medical response, the patient should be transferred to a higher level of care. In most cases, this will be the nearest emergency department (e.g., hospital emergency room) receive an initial evaluation. After initial medical stabilization, and evaluation are completed, the agency administrator or designee having jurisdiction for the incident and/ or firefighter representative (e.g., crew boss, medical unit leader, compensations for injury specialist, etc.) should discuss and coordinate with the attending physician to ensure that the injured firefighter understands the plan of care. The spectrum of burn care treatment is complex and can include only wound care and local follow up, to consultation by phone or with videos to a burn center, or even immediate transfer to a burn center.

Burn centers are specialized hospitals that provide surgical and other interventions to burn patients. The American Burn Association has created certain transfer criteria that are to be used by referring physicians and can be found at https://ameriburn.org/resources/

Agency administrators and the patient should understand that burns develop over days and the full extent or exact definitive treatment that will eventually be required may not be able to be determined on the initial emergency department visit. If a patient is discharged from the emergency department, the patient needs to understand when to follow up to have the burn reevaluated.

This referral or follow-up care recommendation is very important for OWCP and should be specified in the discharge documentation. Furthermore, this documentation must be signed by a PHYSICIAN. Workers' compensation benefits may be denied in the event the employee seeks follow-up without a referral from the attending physician after already being seen by a medical provider. A report prepared by a Physicians' Assistant or Nurse Practitioner must be countersigned by a physician to be accepted as medical evidence. A definition of "physician" can be found at https://www.dol.gov/owcp/dfec/regs/compliance/DFECfolio/ FECA 22 PT3/\#30100

The agency administrator or designee for the incident will coordinate with the employee's home unit to identify a workers' compensation liaison to assist the injured employee with workers' compensation claims and procedures.

The flowsheet below and emergency department information for attendings can
27 be used as well. See https://www.nwcg.gov/committees/emergency-medical? 28 committee for additional in


Emergency Department (ED) Burn Evaluation


## Burn Injury Care Guidelines

Thank you for taking care of our wildland firefighters! The information below is provided to help clinicians provide the best care possible for this unique work force. Demographics for Wildland Firefighters

- Wildland firefighters are a diverse group, but generally are under 35 years of age.
- They LOVE their job and want to return from an injury as soon as possible.
- They tend to be very stoic individuals that are accustomed to physical labor.
- They are away from home most of the fire season and are often stationed in another state.


## Occupational Hazards which could result in Impaired Burn Wound Healing and Potential Infection

- Dirty, dusty, smoky work environment.
- Lack of a clean environment to change dressings.
- Living in a tent and large communal camp settings.
- Extreme heat and sometimes cold environments.
- Lifting and carrying heavy loads (up to 85 lbs .) long distances.
- Working in remote and isolated sites.
- Extensive walking and hiking with significant exertional stress.
- Long hours with limited and disrupted sleep.
- Hunger and irregular meals, dehydration.
- Extreme stress in rapid pull-out emergency situations whether fire, falling rocks, or falling trees.


## Important Information for Emergency Department Providers

- Most wildland firefighters do not have a Primary Care Provider (PCP) at home and are working remote from where they live.
- A referral paper trail is important for our workmen's compensation claims. If they are discharged, please include where and approximately when to follow up. Most EMR discharge instructions will suffice so long as it includes the service (e.g., wound care, surgery, burn center). A specific physician name is not needed but please do not put "PRN." Without this referral, significant delays can occur.
- If local follow-up for a minor injury is needed, please provide specific instructions as transport and/or alternative living conditions may need to be arranged by the fire personnel.
- If the injured firefighter is not told specifically that they cannot return to the fireline, they will do so. Please List any specific instructions you feel are indicated (e.g., daily dressing changes, do not use right hand until seen at wound care, etc.). Please Do not just state "light duty."
- Wildland firefighters may be accompanied by an agency representative to help them with transport/instructions and act as a liaison with the fire, home unit, and family for the patient.
- The fire may have a medical unit that can help with some minor care. These units consist of

EMTs in a remote area who only have access to basic over-the-counter medications.

- Telehealth burn follow up or follow up with a burn center is preferred if available.

BLM - For emergency assistance with burn injuries, contact the BLM duty officer at 208-387-5876.

## Medical Emergency Reporting

1. If a medical emergency occurs, establish an incident commander for the medical incident and
utilize pages 1-1, Medical Incident Report, in your IRPG to communicate with LVICC.
2. If cell service is available have on sight personnel contact 911 directly.
3. In form LVICC of any working cell or satellite phone numbers.
4. LVICC will begin medical emergency procedures and notifications as directed
5. LVICC will notify Duty Officer(s).
6. Responding medical personnel will make a patient destination decision based upon medical
needs of the patient and local EMS protocols. Communicate the patient's destination to LVICC for
documentation and to ensure agency personnel respond to the appropriate hospital.
7. Don't be afraid to disclose medically necessary information if asked such as patient age and
vitals but remember to avoid disclosing names of patients/ victims and person ally identifiable
information (PII) over the radio. Use your words carefully and remember that radio frequencies are
monitored by the public and the press. Review agency policies regarding PII and medical information
for more information .

## Medical Incident Report

FOR ALL MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: IDENTIFY ON SCENE I.C. BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM DISPATCH.

## Use items 1 through 8 to communicate situation to dispatch



Medical Emergency Plan
Southern Nevada District
Nevada On Call BLM Medical Director: 775-800-6134 or 775-303-6474

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes. etc.

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

| Vital Signs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIME | BP | PULSE | RESP. | Pupls | SKin Color \& temp | medications ADMIIITERED | AVPU (mental status/level of conscious) (ALERT \| VERBAL | PAINFUL \| UNRESPONSIVE) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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Medical Emergency Plan
Southern Nevada District
Nevada On Call BLM Medical Director: 775-800-6134 or 775-303-6474


| Incident Log |
| :--- | :--- |
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$\square$

## Medical Transport Resources

ROTOR WING (see map): 150 mi . response area based on one fuel cycle. If injury location is outside of response area helicopter will have to refuel en-route

| Use mutual aid VMED / NEVCORD frequencies for communications with air-ambulance resources |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VMED 28 / NEVCORD 1 (primary): |  | 155.3400 (VHF simplex) |  |  |  |
| VMED 29 / NEVCORD 2 (secondary): |  | 155.3475 (VHF simplex) |  |  |  |
| Name | Location |  | Dispatch \# | Max Patients | Capabilities |
| Mercy Air | Henderson, Pahrump, Mesquite, NV |  | 800-222-3456 | 2 | Night Flight |
| Intermountain Lifeflight | Salt Lake City, St. George, UT |  | 801-321-1234 | 1 | Night Flight |
| Las Vegas Metro | North Las Vegas, NV |  | 702-828-3567 or 3552 | Extraction/SAR Only | SAR, Hoist, Night Flight |
| *Military | NAS Fallon, NV \& Nellis AFB Las Vegas, NV |  | 800-851-3051 | Varies | Hoist \& Night Flight |

* Military does not require pre-approval, call direct.

FIXED WING: Larger response area, fuel is not normally a factor. Consider ordering with a rotor wing if more than 1 patient

| Name | Location | Dispatch \# | Max Patients | Aircraft |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Guard Int. | Las Vegas \& Tonopah, NV | 888-359-6428 | 2 | King Air C90, B100, B200 \& LearJet 35A |
| MedX AirOne | Ely, NV | 844-771-4955 | 2 | Pilatus PC-12 NG |


| GROUND TRANSPORT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Location | Contact\# | No. of Units | Life Support Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Multiple locations | $702-229-0291$ | Multiple | Advanced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clark County Dispatch | Multiple locations | $775-784-1626$ | Multiple | Advanced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nye County | Multiple Locations | $775-485-6370$ | Multiple | Intermediate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Esmeralda County | Multiple locations | $775-962-8080$ | Multiple | Intermediate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| AIRPORTS (see map): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Airport | Des. | Lat/Lon | Contact \# | Elev. | Runway | Surface | Fuel |
| Beatty | BTY | $36^{\circ} 51^{\prime} 400^{\prime \prime}$, 116 ${ }^{\circ} 47^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime W}$ | 775-751-6855 | 3120 | $5615 \times 60 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | No Fuel |
| Boulder City | Bvu | $35^{\circ} 56^{\prime} 51^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 51^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-293-9405 | 2146 | $4803 \times 75 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | 100LL \& Jet A |
| Goldfield | OL4 | $37^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 09^{\prime \prime N}$, 117 ${ }^{\circ} 11^{\prime} 27^{\prime \prime W}$ | 775-485-3406 | 4682 | $6100 \times 80 \mathrm{ft}$. | Dirt | No Fuel |
| McCarran International | LAS | $36^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 59 " \mathrm{~N}, 115^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-261-5605 | 2110 | $14512 \times 150 \mathrm{ft}$. | Concrete | 100LL \& Jet A |
| Mesquite | 67L | $36^{\circ} 49^{\prime} 60^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 03^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-346-5295 | 1913 | $5121 \times 75 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | 100LL \& Jet A |
| North Las Vegas | VGT | $36^{\circ} 12^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 115^{\circ} 11^{\prime} 42^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-261-3800 | 2188 | $5005 \times 75 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | 100LL \& Jet A |
| Overton-Echo Bay | OL9 | $36^{\circ} 18^{\prime} 400^{\prime \prime}$, $114^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 50{ }^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-293-8908 | 1509 | $3400 \times 50 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | No Fuel |
| Overton-Perkins | ט08 | $36^{\circ} 34^{\prime} 05^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-397-9617 | 1358 | $4811 \times 75 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | 100LL Only |
| Sandy Valley | 3 L 2 | $35^{\circ} 47^{\prime} 43^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 115^{\circ} 37^{\prime} 38^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-723-5123 | 2575 | $3340 \times 45 \mathrm{ft}$. | Asphalt | No Fuel |

Medical Emergency Plan
Southern Nevada District
Nevada On Call BLM Medical Director: 775-800-6134 or 775-303-6474

Nevada Fire \& Aviation
Bureau of Land Management U.S. Department of the Interior

## Medical Care Resources

| Definitive Care (see map): |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Name | Address | Lat/Lon | Contact \# |
|  | Univ. Med. Center/Lion's Burn Center | 1800 Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV | $36^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 115^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-383-2575 |
|  | University Medical Center | 1800 Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV | $36^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 115^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 59{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-383-3969 |
|  | St. Rose Dominican, Siena Campus | 3001 St. Rose Parkway Henderson, NV. | $36^{\circ} 02^{\prime} 188^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 59^{\prime} 06^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-616-5600 |
|  | Sunrise Hospital \& Med. Center | 3186 South Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV | $36^{\circ} 07^{\prime} 57^{\prime \prime N}, 115^{\circ} 08^{\prime} 07^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-731-8098 |
|  | Advanced Medical Center | 1501 E Calvada Blvd. Pahrump, NV | $36^{\circ} 11^{\prime} 29^{\prime \prime N}, 115^{\circ} 59^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime W}$ | 775-727-5500 |
|  | Boulder City Hospital | 901 Adam Blvd. Boulder City, NV | $35^{\circ} 58^{\prime} 04^{\prime \prime N}, 114^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 34^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-294-5751 |
|  | Dixie Reg. Med. Center | 1380 S Medical Center Dr. St. George, UT | $37^{\circ} 05^{\prime} 52^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 113^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 435-251-1059 |
|  | Henderson Hospital | 1050 W. Galleria Dr. Henderson, NV 89011 | $36^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 22^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 115^{\circ} 01^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | Main Line: 702-963- <br> 7000 <br> Nurses Station: <br> 702-963-7100 |
|  | Mesa View Reg. Hospital | 1299 Bertha Howe Mesquite, NV | $36^{\circ} 48^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime N}, 114^{\circ} 06^{\prime} 57^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-346-2612 |
|  | Mountain View Hospital | 3100 N. Tenaya Way Las Vegas, NV | $36^{\circ} 12^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}, 115^{\circ} 14^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-255-5025 |
|  | Summerlin Hospital | 657 N. Town Center Dr. Las Vegas, NV | $36^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 52^{\prime \prime N}, 115^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 02^{\prime \prime W}$ | 702-233-7033 |
|  | Valley Hospital | 620 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, NV | $36^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime N}$, 115 ${ }^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 59{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 702-388-4506 |
|  | Westen Arizona Reg. Med. Center | 2735 Silver Cr. Rd. Bullhead City, AZ | $35^{\circ} 06^{\prime} 39^{\prime \prime N}, 114^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime W}$ | 928-763-0245 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \bar{\circ} & \overline{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} & 0 \end{array}$ | American Association of Poison Control Centers | National | Several Locations | 800-222-1222 |
|  | Nevada Poison Center | Nevada | Several Locations | 800-446-6179 |
|  | Utah Poison Control Center | Easten Nevada / Utah | Several Locations | 801-587-0600 |

## Law Enforcement Resources

| NEVADA HIGHWAY PATROL: 775-687-5300 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Las Vegas (Southern Command) 702-486-4100 |  |
| Alamo | $775-725-3325$ |
| Beatty | $775-553-9358$ |
| Indian Springs | $702-879-3025$ |
| Jean | $702-874-1284$ |
| Laughlin | $702-298-7455$ |
| Moapa | $702-864-2323$ |
| Pahrump | $775-727-7090$ |


| SHERIFF'S OFFICES |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clark County Sheriff's Office | $702-455-0000$ |
| Lincoln County Sheriff's Office | $775-962-8080$ |
| Nye County Sheriff's Office | $775-482-8101$ |
|  |  |
| SEARCH \& RESCUE | $702-828-3567$ or 3552 |
| Metro Search \& Rescue - Las Vegas | $702-653-4707$ |
| *Military Search \& Rescue-Blackjack* | $800-851-3051$ |
| *Military Search and Rescue Langley* |  |
| *Requests can go direct through this number, no additional approval needed |  |

## Medical Emergency Plan

Nevada Fire \& Aviation
Bureau of Land Management
Regional Medical/Trauma/Burn Centers
U.S. Department of the Interior


## Medical Emergency Plan

Nevada Fire \& Aviation
Southern Nevada District
Bureau of Land Management
Airports \& Fuel Availability


## Medical Emergency Plan

Southern Nevada District
Rotorwing Coverage - 150mi Radius
Nevada Fire \& Aviation Bureau of Land Management U.S. Department of the Interior


## Southern Nevada District Office



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Legend

|  | SNDO Field Office | SNDO Land Status | Fish and Wildife Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lake Mead | Bureau of Indian Affairs | Forest Service |
| 808 | Cultural Resource Protection Area | Bureau of Land Management | National Park Service |
|  |  | Bureau of Reclamation | Nevada State |
|  |  | Department of Defense | Local Government |
|  |  | Department of Energy | Private |

Southern Nevada District Office


Legend

|  | SNDO Field OfficeBLM Sensitive Plant | SNDO Land Status | Fish and Wildife Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  | Bureau of Indian Affairs | Forest Service |
|  | Spring Location | Bureau of Land Management | National Park Service |
|  | Lake Mead | Bureau of Reclamation | Nevada State |
|  | FEMA Flood Zone A | Department of Defense | Local Government |
|  | Mesquite Acacia Habitat | Department of Energy | Private |

## Southern Nevada District Office




Southern Nevada District Office



Legend

Southern Nevada District Office


Legend

*
Wilderness Fire Suppression Guidelines $2021 \mid 2021$


## Aviation Hazards




## Southern Nevada Tools

$\checkmark$ Radio Frequency Guide
$\checkmark$ Resource Management Guide
$\checkmark$ Incident Organizer
$\checkmark$ Interagency Phone List
$\checkmark$ Medical Plan
$\checkmark$ Southern Nevada Interagency Briefing Guide

http://lvinteragency.org/publications.shtml

## Southern Nevada Electronic Fire Report


https://docs.google.com/a/blm.gov/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSdoqdz9WoWeT9bUT6K5L5S3tSEA_FKT6L-zB05ysMh_MwoJ-A/viewform

## 2023 Geo Referenced PDF Maps

## GEOSPATIAL PDF MAPS AVAILABLE FOR USE IN AVENZA MAPS

Below is a menu of maps that are available for use in Avenza Maps and may also be downloaded from Google Drive as a pdf

## ADDING A MAP TO AVENZA MAPS USING AN IPHONE/IPAD:

1.) Be sure to have Avenza Maps installed on device
2.) Scan $Q R$ code using Avenza Maps' $Q R$ reader
3.) Tap INSTALL then INSTALL NOW
4.) Your map(s) will now download and process
5.) Do not close Avenza or turn off screen while processing
6.) Turn folder into a Map Collection (if applicable)

> click for instructions
DOWNLOAD THE AVENZA MAPS APP HERE



Southern Nevada BLM Maps

| V-BLM 1:100K Quads Reference Nevada | Fire \& Aviation Atlas Nevada |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Surface Management Agency (landowner) | Fire Facilities/Resources \& Repeaters Nevada |
|  |  |
| Medical Plan Spatial Data Nevada | State Repeater Map Nevada |
|  |  |
| Southern Nevada Frequency Map | Great Basin Aviation Frequency Map |
|  |  |
| Nevada Aiation Hazard Map | Southern Nevada Aviation Hazard Map |
|  |  |
| LVICC Dispatch Wall Map | Clark County Wetland Park Map |
|  |  |
| Southern Nevada Boundry Map | Southern Nevada Cultural Map |
| $\begin{aligned} & \square \Gamma^{3}, \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |  |

Southern Nevada Land Status Map $\quad$ Southern Nevada Riparian Map

## Lake Mead National Recreation Area Maps



