Forest Service

Manti-LaSal N.F.

Larsen

2510 Watershed Surveys and Plans Reply to 1590 Defense and Emergency Operations 6500 Finance and Accounting

United States

Department of

Agriculture

Date: April 19, 1985

subject: Flood and Landslide Contingency Plan for 1985

To District Rangers, Staff, and Assignees

Enclosed for your action is our approved Contingency Plan for 1985. Some of the action items are already initiated, but much work is needed so we are prepared. If you have any questions on any of the assigned tasks and responsibilities, please contact Joel Frandsen or Dennis Kelly for what was intended, and Ross Butler for the emergency action.

Some reports of minor washout and slides are starting to appear. The water content of the snowpack is presently about normal for this time of the year. However, many of the snowcourses were above normal up until April. The April snowmelt has substantially reduced the likelihood of high flooding for this year. The ground water is still high and the likelihood of landslides remains high. The total volume of runoff will be above normal and reservoirs are expected to spill. These conditions can change dramatically, depending on the spring weather.

I would like to emphasize that the requesting of resources or services and reporting are to go through the Dispatch Office, as outlined in the plan. The role of the Supervisor's Office emergency group is to coordinate emergency action so our response is neither disjointed nor severely overlapping. As events and/or damage occur, they should be reported on the attached form. This form is modified from last year to reduce the reporting requirements. From this report, the Supervisor's Office master map and damage assessments will be updated and/or transmitted to the Regional Office.

At least for the present, it appears that funding of our activities will have to come from existing allocated funds (see Regional Office letter distributed at Management Team meeting). To keep track of expenditures for time beyond normal work hours, equipment (including aircraft), and emergency supplies, we will need to establish the following accounts for each District and for the Supervisor's Office so these expenditures can be tracked:

- 1. Emergency protection of facilities and public safety.
- 2. Emergency access.
- 3. Monitoring and damage assessment.
- 4. Emergency road reconstruction (Supervisor's Office account only).

Submit your AD-729's immediately to get the management codes established.



It may be possible to get emergency exigency funds through the SCS to cover Item 1. If this occurs, we can make accounting adjustments to offset these expenditures.

In the event we do not receive exigency or supplemental funding to offset our flooding and landslide expenditures, it will be necessary that we reprogram from available funds and request target adjustments accordingly. There are some limited watershed improvement funds held in the Supervisor's Office to cover some damage repair that we cannot get authorized under the Emergency Watershed Protection (403) program.

This plan and direction provides each Ranger (Incident Commander) the latitude to handle his own emergency, but it is recognized that accountability is required for both the action that is taken and/or the lack of appropriate action when needed.

RÈED C. CHRISTENSEN Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: R.O.

CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR FLOODING AND LANDSLIDE DISASTER IN 1985

Manti-LaSal National Forest

Approved by:

La Clusteur Date Cyril 19, 1985 Forest Supervisor eed A

Table of Contents

1

-

Ι.	Introduction							
11.	Management of an Incident - NIIMS							
	A. Alternative l — The Multi-Jurisdictional Approach							
	B. Alternative 2 - The Single Jurisdictional Approach							
III.	Definition of an Incident							
IV.	Four Phases of an Incident							
۷.	Phase l - Pre-Incident							
	A. Management Objectives							
	B. Public Safety							
	C. Pre-Incident Tasks and Responsibilities							
VI.	Phase 2 - Ongoing Incident							
	A. Management Objectives							
	B. Situation							
	C. Public Safety							
	D. Tasks and Responsibilities							
VII.	Phase 3 - Post Incident Survey and Assessment							
	A. Management Objectives							
	B. Situation							
	C. Tasks and Responsibilities							
VIII.	Phase 4 - Rehabilitation							

I. INTRODUCTION

The flood and landslide disasters of 1983 and 1984 were caused by record setting moisture conditions of snowpack, precipitation, soil moisture, and a late snowmelt. Wet years back to back increased the severity of the moisture conditions--1982 was wet, and 1983 was wet. The springtime of 1983 conditions generated high stream flows and landslides resulting in road washouts, facility destruction, dam breaks, and resource damage on the Manti-LaSal National Forest.

The snowpack, precipitation, and soil moisture records for the fall of 1984 and the winter of 1985 indicate above average to extreme conditions for the snowmelt runoff period of 1985 on portions of the Manti-LaSal National Forest. The moisture buildup of 1982 through 1984 continues into 1985. Incidents in the form of landslides, road failures, dam emergencies, and floods are expected.

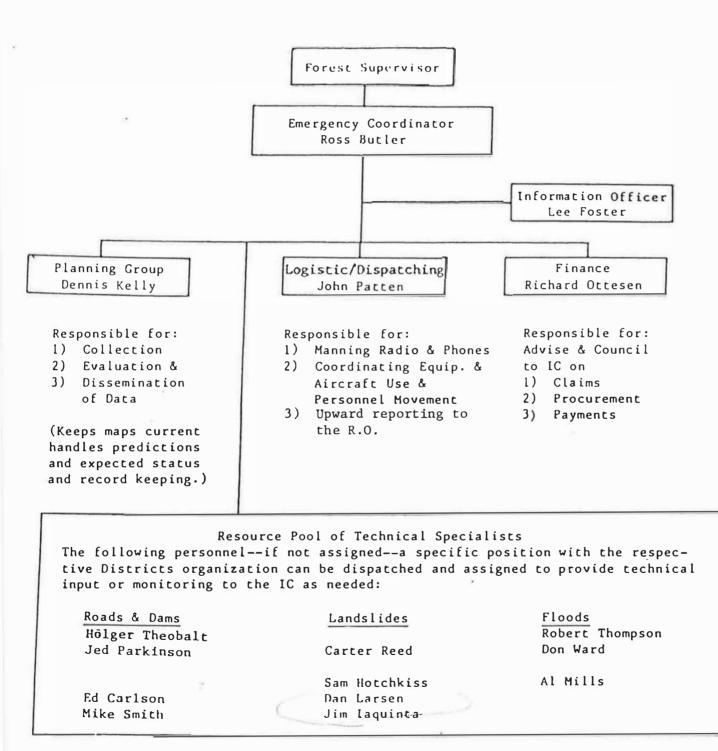
Based on the experience of 1983 and 1984 this plan should aid our decision making process by improving our organization and preparations for the anticipated snowmelt period.

II. MANAGEMENT OF AN INCIDENT - NIIMS

Events that require action to protect lives, property, and resources often cross jurisdictional boundaries. Likewise, the repair and rehabilitation of damaged facilities and resources often requires funding from many sources. In order to deal with these situations, the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) has been developed. This NIIMS system is modular in concept and can be multi-jurisdictional in operation.

The expected snowmelt event of 1985 can be handled either as a multijurisdictionsl incident, or as a single jurisdictional incident. In Alternative 1, a multi-jurisdictional incident, the Ranger Districts will be totally integrated into an interagency management effort incorporating Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies. In Alternative 2, a single jurisdictional approach, the Ranger Districts will take emergency action under their jurisdiction and coordinate with other agencies, permittees, etc. Depending on the desires and requests of other agencies, the Manti-LaSal National Forest can adapt to either alternative. For either approach, the Forest will use the NIIMS system.

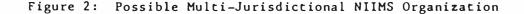
The Forest Supervisor's Office will coordinate the District efforts so information, status, and resources can be handled and coordinated based on priority. The Forest-wide organizational structure to deal with the expected emergency is as follows in Figure 1.

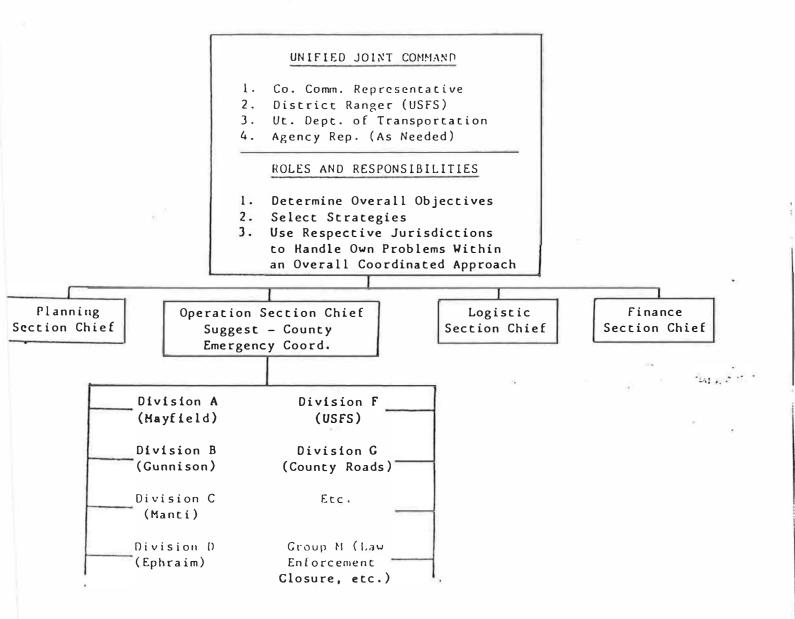


A. Alternative I - The Multi-Jurisdictional Approach

A conceptual approach to this type of a coordinated system is shown in Figure 2, only for the purpose of displaying one way which it could work. This approach, or something similar, could only be implemented if the participating agencies are willing to investigate it further and agree to approach the 1985 situation in this or a similar manner. With this type of system, each jurisdiction would handle their own problems within their capabilities. Equipment or sharing of resources could be moved from Division (community) as needed as part of a mutual assistance pact.

3

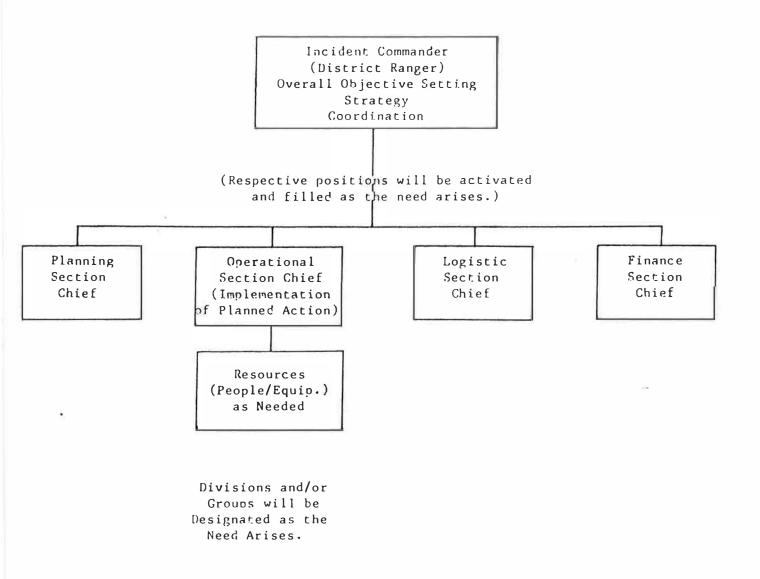




B. Alternative 2 - Single Jurisdictional Approach

Each District Ranger will serve as the Incident Commander for his respective District and support help will be provided by personnel from the District, Supervisor's Office, Regional Office, or detailers as may be appropriate. The Ranger will handle the interagency coordination at the local level. A conceptual approach (very similar to how the Forest handled the situation in 1984) is shown below using NIIMS.

Figure 3: Possible District NIIMS Organization



4

III. DEFINITION OF AN INCIDENT

- A. For the purposes of this plan, an Incident is: The snowmelt event of 1985 and includes all subsequent events and actions. The incident is geographically defined as a Ranger District.
- B. The Incident Commander is the District Ranger.
- C. Ross Butler is the Emergency Coordinator at the Forest level.
- D. Individual situations within the incident, such as an individual landslide, an individual road washout, or individual dam, may be classified as a division.

IV. FOUR PHASES OF AN INCIDENT

As an incident develops, four phases can be identified. For each phase, certain types of activities will take place aimed at achieving certain objectives. The four phases are:

Phase 1 - Pre-Incident Phase 2 - Ongoing Incident Phase 3 - Post Incident Survey and Assessment Phase 4 - Reclamation

The activities associated with each phase may overlap in time as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4 - Expected Timing of the Snowmelt Incident of 1984

Feb. 1 March 1 April 1 May 1 June 1 July 1 Aug. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Pre-Incident Phase 1

Ongoing Incident Phase 2

Post Incident Evaluation & Assessment Phase 3

Rehabilitation Phase 4

V. PHASE 1 - PRE-INCIDENT

- A. Management Objectives
 - 1. Monitor snowpack, water conditions, and buildup to compare current conditions to historical records.
 - 2. Predict the magnitude and extent of the incident.
 - 3. Detect the incident in a timely manner.
- B. Public Safety
 - 1. As the buildup develops, coordinate dam safety with the appropriate permittees and agencies.
 - 2. When landslides are determined to be moving, notify other agencies as appropriate.
 - 3. Notify State and county police of road and area closures, and of public safety reasons for any such closures.
- C. Pre-Incident Tasks and Responsibilities

To prepare for the expected disaster, the following tasks have been identified and responsibilities assigned as follows:

				CONTRACTOR DIVERSION OF A DATA AND A	
		Person Responsible		Expected Accomp.	
Task & Responsibilities		Primary	Support	-	
1.	Monitor Snotell Data to determine expected runoff & degree or severity of incident for selected loca- tions.	•	O'Neil	Weekly and Daily if Needed	7
	a. Disseminate infor mation to Distric			As Needed	
2.	Complete & distri- bute a landslide sus- ceptibility map to D-l, D-2, & D-3 and Dispatch Office.		Reed	5/15	

		Person Res	ponsible	Expected	
		•		Accomp.	
Tas	k & Responsibilities	Primary	Support	Date	Remarks
3.	Host an I-220 NIIMS Training Session for other agencies as needed.	Rangers	Patten Lowry	5/1	
4.	Prepare for and hold pre-incident coor- dination meetings w/ other Federal, State, counties, and cities.	District		Ongoing	
5.	Keep dam and reser- voir permittees abreast of plans & conditions.	Districts	Boley	As Needed	
6.	Determine team members availability and make assignments.	S.O. Staff		4/11	Done
7.	Obtain pre-incident heavy equip. (emer- gency) sign ups.	Districts	Moynier	4/26	
	Prepare list of contacts & equip. as an amendment to this plan & for cooperator (through District Rangers).	Moynier s	Dispatcher	4/26	
8.	Increase delegated purchasing authority of Rangers for AD-744 to \$2,500.	Ottesen		4/19	
9.	Obtain a "Call When Needed" helicopter contract.	Vasten	R.O. Aviation	4/15	Done
10.	Obtain necessary fixed winged air- craft & pilot certification.	Forest Air Officer (Vasten)	R.O. Aviation	4/1	
11.	Fill Forest Dis- patcher position.	Butler	Murphy	5/1	
12.	Make our present Claradio system oper- ational (emphasis Tidd Ridge Repeater)	inkingbeard	Patten Brown	4/26	

Person Res	sponsible	Expected Accomp.	
Primary	Support	Date	Remarks
nd •	Road Crew	Continuing	
_	Respective Specialists	After 5/1	
		4/15	
District	Foster	Continuing	
	Primary Rangers nd Districts Districts on District	 Rangers Road Crew Districts Respective Specialists Districts District Foster 	Primary Support Accomp. Date - Rangers Road Crew Continuing Ind . Districts Respective Specialists - Districts Respective Specialists After 5/1 - 0 . 4/15 District Foster Continuing

VI. PHASE 2 - ONGOING INCIDENT

A. Management Objectives

- 1. Provide for public and employee safety.
- 2. Minimize on-Forest and downstream damage to life, property, and resources.
- 3. Monitor, evaluate, and record the incident for legal, analytical, and historical purposes.

- B. Situation
 - 1. Flooding and landslides are expected to occur, causing on-site Forest damage.
 - 2. Due to elevational differences, flooding and damage are expected to occur at different times in different drainages.
- C. Public Safety
 - Areas and roads of the National Forest that are deemed hazardous will be closed to public access by administrative order, signs, and where appropriate by physical barrier.
 - 2. When situations develop within the National Forest and pose downstream or down slope hazards to other ownerships, the sheriff and county disaster officials will be notified.
- D. Tasks and Responsibilities

During Phase 2, the ongoing incident, the following procedures, tasks, and assignments have been identified.

- 1. All Forest personnel may be called to participate if the incident develops to the size and complexity as last year.
- 2. Additional detailers will be requested if needed.
- 3. The following Supervisor's Office personnel are predesignated for emergency response as requested by the respective Incident Commanders (District Rangers) to offer technical advice and assistance as deemed necessary. Those people will be dispatched without further clearance from their immediate supervisors. When conflicting needs are identified for the same person, priorities will be assigned by the Emergency Coordinator (Ross Butler). Persons assigned to an incident will be released upon the approval of the Incident Commander.

Eng./Minerals	Range, WS, & WL	Timber/Fire	Business Mgmt.
Carter Reed Bob Sengl	Jim Iaquinta Dan Larsen Robert Thompson Don Ward	John Vasten Jim Jensen	Bill Murphy Claudia Moynier Fil Romero

- 4. Other non-designated personnel that are requested by Incident Commanders will be requested through the Forest Emergency Coordinator and cleared through respective Forest Staff or Ranger before dispatching.
- 5. The Incident Commanders and the Forest Information Officer will assure that information is released to other agencies, other organization levels, and to the news media in a timely manner. This information will be coordinated with the Forest Service Public Information Officer in Salt Lake City.
- 6. The Incident Commanders and plans section leaders will keep accurate records of occurrences and actions taken.

- 7. As slides or damage occurs, data will be transmitted to the Dispatcher by legal descriptions for plotting on master map, and keeping an accumulative record of impacts by Supervisor's Office Planning Group. The form designated by the R.O. memo 1590 dated 4/3/85 will be used to make this report or may be completed by the dispatcher when not find by phone.
- 8. Unit Logs (ICS form 214) will be prepared daily of key actions taken by all overhead personnel assigned to incidents. A copy will be transmitted to Supervisor's Office Planning for documentation purposes.
- 9. Photographs and video tapes, if necessary, of damage will be taken as appropriate as determined by the Incident Commanders.
- 10. As provided for in NIIMS, each employee assigned to an incident will be briefed and made aware of appropriate safety hazards, requirements, and preventative action.
- 11. As necessary to provide for the safety of Forest users, emergency administrative closures for areas or specific roads will be initiated under the Forest Supervisor's authority. These closure notices will be posted in the Supervisor's Office and Ranger District offices and on the ground as necessary to bring 'them to the attention of the public. This effort will be coordinated with county sheriffs, the Highway Patrol, and others (news media).

VII. PHASE 3 - POST INCIDENT SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT

A. Management Objective

Complete a survey and assessment of damage incurred and determine restoration and repairs needed to correct damage by August 1, while keeping Forest resources and activities functioning at an acceptable level.

B. Situation

If Phase 1 and Phase 2 are accomplished as planned, the Forest should have a fairly good overall assessment of damages. It will be necessary to refine and update this damage when all the facts are available. The damages and estimated repair needs must be quantified and evaluated for restoration purposes, and application for funding from various sources. From last year's (1983) experience, there are three separate steps that must be taken.

- 1. Emergency Action to restore an acceptable level of Forest activity and resource use.
- Completion of an overall Flood Damage Assessment Report and an Emergency Watershed Protection Program Report (see 403).
- 3. Completion of preliminary investigation report of transportation system repair needs to determine if the damage may qualify for Emergency Relief Federally Owned funding.

- C. Tasks and Responsibilities
 - 1. Any short-term emergency action (step 1 above) to keep the Forest systems operational will be requested by the District Rangers through the Supervisor's Office Emergency Coordinator (Ross Butler) who will coordinate with the respective staff officers. Once agreed upon, any exigency action that the Forest Supervisor can approve will be initiated immediately.
 - The Flood Damage Assessment Report and 403 Report (Step 2) will be conducted Forest-wide by an Interdisciplinary Damage Assessment Team. The assessment team will probably include the following disciplines and responsibilities.
 - a. Probable Damage Assessment Team Needs and Roles
 - (1) Team Leader Dennis Kelly
 - (a) Coordinate priorities with Rangers and other agencies.
 - (b) Assign specific projects and tasks to team members.
 - (c) Set time schedules.
 - (d) Arrange for necessary support.
 - (e) Ensure that safety practices are followed.
 - (f) Ensure that information is consolidated into appropriate reports for further action and information purposes.
 - (g) Be cost effective in use of manpower and available resources.
 - (h) Coordinate progress of team with respective Ranger Districts and other Forest Staff.
 - (2) Environmental Geologist (To Be Determined)
 - (a) Map all recent slides and mudflows.
 - (b) Estimate date of stability (prognostication).
 - (c) Recommend possible/practical methods for rehabilitation and slope stability.
 - (d) Coordinate mass instability problems with other resource areas.
 - (3) Hydrologist (To Be Determined)
 - (a) Assess damage to riparian and all water related resources.
 - (b) Gather data, assemble flood reports.

- (c) Identify flood plains and quantity.
- (d) Determine rehabilitation prescriptions.
- (4) Fishery Biologist (To Be Determined)
 - (a) Determine fish habitat lost.
 - (b) Compare former habitat condition with present situation.
 - (c) Determine rehabilitation needs for fisheries, for stream channel work, ponds, and reservoirs.
- (5) Range Conservationist (To Be Determined)
 - (a) Determine loss of suitable range and AUM's by allotments.
 - (b) Determine loss of facilities, fences, water developments, etc.
 - (c) Determine livestock access problems.
 - (d) Make recommendations for alternate grazing management systems, access problems, or facilities needed to aid permittees.
 - (e) Develop rehabilitation prescriptions.
- (6) Engineer (To be Determined)
 - (a) Assess damage to transportation system and other facilities (dams, etc.).
 - (b) Aid Ranger in alternate route selection for immediate needs.
 - (c) Coordinate with other team members, transportation needs for ERFO action.
- (7) District Representative
 - (a) Provide input for team action (past and present).
 - (b) Coordinate local conditions.
 - (c) Handle other functional data as needed (recreation, timber).
 - (d) Stay with team through report preparation.
 - (8) Support Map Maker
 - (a) Assemble maps/photographs by incidents and functional resource areas.
- b. Priorities

Before the team is brought together, other team members and priorities for assessment will be determined by the Forest Management Team, and a time frame for completion will be determined for the team leader to follow.

c. Support

A helicopter and necessary field evaluation surveys to assess the extent and types of damage associated with these incidents will be needed to refine detailed damages. Aircraft support will be coordinated by Team Leader through Forest Dispatcher.

Additional aircraft or teams may need to be added to complete within time frames.

Aerial photographs and video tapes should be taken of the damage to provide a record of damage that has occurred for documentation and future planning. Obtain specific, more detailed photographs where needed for specific rehabilitation prescriptions.

d. Coordination

Coordination with the Soil Conservation Service is essential once the team is activated to assure the proper hazard categories are assigned to each incident, and to assure that incidents eligible for 403 funding will be properly handled. The District Conservationist for the respective counties or his representative should be invited to participate with the team action.

Coordination between this team and the transportation damage team of the Forest Service and Federal Highway Administration is essential to assure that road design and other planned rehabilitation measures are not duplicated.

- 3. The transportation system damage assessment (Step 3) will be completed.
 - a. The team(s) will be comprised of one Forest Service Engineer and one Federal Highway Administration Engineer.
 - b. Priorities for Assessment

These will be established by the respective District Rangers and Forest Engineer, and a proposed schedule will be established.

c. Support

A helicopter will probably be needed for this affect. All aircraft needs will be coordinated through the Forest Dispatcher.

d. Coordination

Coordination of this teams effort will be needed with counties, States, and the Forest Damage Assessment Team so efforts are not duplicated.

VIII. PHASE 4 - REHABILITATION

.

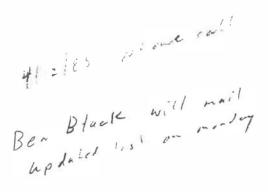
When the results of Phase 3 (Post Incident Survey and Assessment) are known and funding is available, specific steps can be initiated for this phase.

....

¥.:

Sanpete Ranger District Emergency Contacts

Sanpete County	Office	Home
Ned Madsen, Chairman, Sanpete County Commission	835-2141	835-4612
Kennard Anderson, Sanpete County Sheriff	835-2191	528-7700
Wally Buchanan, Sanpete County Emergency Coordinator	835-2191	835-3041
Gene Bardsley, County Road Supervisor	835-6441	528-3504
<u>Juab County</u> Ross Garrett, Chairman, Juab County Commission David Carter, Juab County Sheriff	623-0801 623-1344	623-0702 623-1463
Utah State Department of Transportation		
Howard Richardson, Road Supervisor (Richfield)	896-8241	896-8366
Gunnison Equipment Shed	528-7886	
Mt. Pleasant Equipment Shed Ron Christensen	462-2272	462-2892



Ferron Ranger District Emergency Contacts

4

2

Emery County	Office	Home
Clyde Conover, Chairman, Emery County Commission	381-2119	384-2334
Lamar Guymon, Emery County Sheriff	381-2404	687-9308
Ron Barney, County Road Supervisor	381-2550 or 381-5450	384 27 79
Utah Highway Patrol - Castle Dale	381-5111	
UDOT Huntington Equipment Shed, Boyd Jacobsen	687-9969	286-2326

					P	The same way up may a set
(a)	United States Department of Agriculture		est vice	Price R.D.		REJEND MANTI-LAT OL N.F.
2.2.4						APR 17 1985
Reply to:	2510 Watershed Su (6500)	irveys	& Plans		Date Auri	1 15, 1985
C				-1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2		
Sub _. act:	Forest Flood & La	indslid	le Continge	ncy Plan for 1985		
То	Forest Supervisor					Kerry- 100
	1985 to review th	e Emer st of	gency Cont	e call from Dennis Ke acts for the above me s the various agencie	ntioned pl	an. The
	Carbon County				Office	Home
	Lee Semken		Carbon Co	unty Commissioner	637-4700	637-2779
	Ross Horsley			unty Sheriff	637 - 1 6 21	
	Dave Levanger			Coordinator	637-4700	
	Dea Thayn			. Road Supervisor	637-4700	
	Utah State Depart	ment o	f Transpor	tation		
	Sterling Davis		Region 4	- Director	637-1100	637-1657
	Ferris Hunt			- Maintenance Spvr.	637-1100	
	Dave Babcock			uipment Shed	472-5107	
	Gerald Wallace			n Equipment Shed	637-3294	
	Kenneth O. Tryon		•	ce Supervisor	637-1100	
	Henry Skriner			Admin. Manager	637-1100	
	Utah County					
	Gary Anderson			ty Commiss ioner Ty Sheriff	373-5510 374-2211 375-3601	Ext 301
	Lt. Gary Clayton			Coordinator - 1st Pri Communication)	lority	226-3062
	Clyde Naylor		Dept. Head	rveyor - Public Works I (Physical Response ery) - 2nd Priority	373-5510 Ext 212	375-3601
	By Orton		Utah Count	y Road Supervisor		373-5510
	5, 01001			y Equipment Shed		373-6416
				J squipment blied		212.0410
				for Utal Co		

Lt. Gary Clayton, the Emergency Coordinator for Utah County, has made the request that we send him the Emergency Contacts with their phone numbers to him which cover the Manti-LaSal National Forest. Would you send him a complete list of Forest Contacts?

UNI

IRA W. HATCH District Ranger

Moab Ranger District Emergency Contacts

-+

Grand County	Phone	
Grand County Sheriff's Office	259-8115	
Jim Nyland (County Sheriff)	259-8389	
Grand County Road Department, S. Highway 163	259-5308	
Moab City	259-5121	
Police	259-8938	
State Department of Highways	259-7636	
San Juan County		
San Juan County Sheriff's Office, Monticello	587-2237	
County Road Office, 835 E. Highway 66, Monticell	o 587-2231	
Montrose County, Colorado		
Tom Gilmore (County Sheriff	303-249-6606 303-249-4790	
Les Cook, County Road Office, Montrose	303-249-5424 303-249-8710	(Garage) (Home, Les Cook)

1	UNIT LOG		ala a sala a si sa si si si si si	PREPARED
UNIT NAME/	DESIGNATORS.	5. UNIT L	EADER (NAME AND POSITION)	6. OPERATIONAL PERIOD
7.			SONNEL ROSTER ASSIGNED	
	NAME		ICS POSITION	HOME BASE
-				
				*
			and the second	
		ACTI	VITY LOG (CONTINUE ON REVER	SE)
TIME			MAJOR EVENTS	

TIME	MAJOR EVENTS
	·
	- •• •
	· ·

Reply to: 1590 Defense Emergency Operations

Date: April 3, 1985

Subject: 1985 Flood Reports--Reporting Format and Specific Instructions for Documentation Unit Leaders

To: Forest Supervisors and Directors

To facilitate timely and uniform reporting of flood and landslide information, we encourage use of the format which follows this letter. This is the same format used last year by the Regional Office to summarize National Forest reports, with the addition of a general situation summary.

Daily reports of significant and major incidents and activity are needed for several reasons.

--Timely understanding of Flood and Landslide incident severity. --Understanding the intensity of ongoing preventative and emergency operations for management and safety reasons.

--Anticipation of special and Regional aircraft, equipment, manpower, and financial needs.

--Timely understanding of Regional and National newsworthy incident and activity information.

We ask that previous day, 0600 (Day 1) - 0559 (Day 2), information be assembled and transmitted by you or your acting by 1100 hours via (1) Data General mailbox, SPF:R04A, (2) telecopier, 625-5483 or, (3) telephone, 625-5500; depending upon operability of communications systems. Major incidents and major newsworthy activity information, for example, dam failure or evacuation of a canyon, should be telephoned immediately to RO Dispatcher, 625-5500. Appropriate phone call or Data General followup information should be provided thereafter.

The reporting format should be copied and made available to the Forest's Documentation Unit Leader.

Please let Mike Hanson (801-625-5261 or FTS 586-5261) or Arch Wirth (801-625-5264 or FTS 586-5264) know who your ICS team Documentation Unit Leader will be.

/5/ David A. Graham

DAVID A. GRAHAM Director State and Private Forestry

Enclosures

AWIRTH:clb:3/29/85:2.00

comie. to Rengers 11-10 VG, ic-Parch 1ºcl in

RECEIVED MANTI-LASAL N.F. APR - 4 1985 SUPVI HOTAR Latar Elsishil. LUNU AA Perserva ARE OUTED

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

DAILY SUMMARY

FLOOD & LANDSLIDE ACTIVITIES & INCIDENTS

A. DATE 5/5/85	B. NATIONA	L FOREST	Sample				
C. Activities D. Name or E. Ranger F.Initial, G. Situation/ & Incidents Location District Final, Action Update							
Highway bridge Chie threatened Cr. 13 Ja	- Hwy		Equipment placing riprap to save wingwall				
3 new land- Salt slides	Creek Toojuicee		Debris flow in stream channel				
Road fill Twelve undercut Canyo 	e Mile Gelatinous on 	1	Another 150 yards of road fill undercut by stream widening				
Perched Highli landslides Coalm 			Crane in place to dismantle imperiled building. FS Geologist and State Geologist assessing peril.				
Numerous FDR 00 washouts	006 Faraway		l to l l/2 miles of road damaged				
Dam spillway Nelso damage 	on Lake " 		Debris in spillway has jammed control device. 				
i i	i	i i	i				

<u>General Situation</u>* - (Highlight comments on significant daily employee activity; threat, hazard, and risk increase or decrease; coordination efforts; anticipated helicopter/aircraft use/needs; special equipment use/needs; specialist use/needs.)

-30 employees full time, 10 hours/day on F & L. Ten volunteer from Higglyville help each evening.

-Canyon watches likely needed by Friday.

-ICS under cooperator leadership is working well.

-Video taping via helicopter begins tommorrow.

-35mm slide comparisons have proved a useful preditive tool in manning and anticipating major landslide movement in populus areas.

* Brief informational statements or phrases only.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

.

DAILY SUMMARY

FLOOD & LANDSLIDE ACTIVITIES & INCIDENTS

A.	DATE	B. NAT	IONAL FOREST	
с.	Activities D. Name & Incidents Loca	e or E. Rang Ition Distr	er F.Initial, ict Final, Update	G. Situation/ Action
-				
į	į	į		
÷.				I
-		l		1
į		i i		1
!		I		1
į.				l
1				1
ļ	l.			1
i.				į
	a (
Į.	ļ	į		
i.	i			1
i		i i		
-	L.	L.		1

<u>General Situation</u>* - (Highlight comments on significant daily employee activity; threat, hazard, and risk increase or decrease; coordination efforts; anticipated helicopter/aircraft use/needs; special equipment use/needs; specialist use/needs.)

* Brief informational statements or phrases only.