

RAINBOW DISPATCH PROCEDURES  
IDAHO 2001 6/20/01

CALL SIGN FOR THE INCIDENT DISPATCH CENTER IS "RAINBOW DISPATCH".

All officers are required to check in with Rainbow Dispatch at the beginning of each shift, "in-service". Thereafter during the shift, officers will check in every hour on the hour if the activity is slow. The officers will check out with the Rainbow Dispatch at the end of each shift, "out-of-service".

All law enforcement personnel will utilize "clear text" during agency law enforcement communication.

The following codes are commonly used by BCS and are for your information only.

Unable to copy  
O.K.  
Busy (traffic)  
Out-of-Service (during shift)  
In Service/Clear  
Repeat, unable to copy  
Fight in progress  
Domestic Dispute  
Return or returning to you station/location  
What is your location?  
Land Line  
Disregard/Cancel  
Arrived/Scene  
Drivers License Check  
Check full vehicle registration  
Wants and warrants check  
Emergency of any kind  
Traffic (crash) Accident  
Wrecker  
Ambulance needed  
Negative  
En route  
Prisoner in Custody  
Mental Subject  
Wanted/Stolen  
Units are OK/scene secure

b7e

**EMERGENCY TRAFFIC ONLY**

When incidents arise that result in high risks to OFFICER(S) safety, RAINBOW DISPATCH, will restrict unnecessary radio traffic by initiating a

Example:

**“ALL UNITS CODE 10 IN PROGRESS ALL TRANSMISSIONS RESTRICTED TO EMERGENCY TRAFFIC ONLY AT THIS TIME.”**

In the event that either a vehicle or subject returns as WANTED, RAINBOW DISPATCH will inquire if you are “CLEAR TO COPY”.

In the event of a confirmed felony warrant or stolen vehicle, back up will automatically be dispatched.

#### VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

1. Where? Exact location of accident and directions if appropriate
2. Injuries?
3. Traffic Hazard? Other hazards (fire, hazardous material, ect.)
4. Number and type of vehicles (passenger, commercial, ect.)

Officers will notify Rainbow Dispatch of all vehicle stops and/or law enforcement contacts prior to making the contact. Officers will inform the dispatcher of the following appropriate information:

- A. Their location
- B. The vehicle license number (if available) and description.
- C. The number of occupants in the vehicle or individuals involved.  
(Optional)

Dispatch will automatically conduct wants/warrants checks for all drivers license and registration checks.

Officers will immediately notify dispatch when they clear a stop/contact.

Notify Dispatch if written warnings or violation notices are issued once the stop is cleared. Preferred text is e.g. “warning – speed” or “citation – speed”.

## **DURING Law Enforcement Contacts:**

The dispatcher will initiate 5-minute status checks unless the officer specifies a different time interval. This will be by asking "status check". Failure on the part of the officer to respond to a status check will result in repeated attempts to contact for two minutes. If no contact is established, the dispatcher will respond the closest law enforcement officer.

### **CODE 2 ASSIST:**

**Request for Back-up** – If an officer requests "Send backup", the dispatcher will request the nearest unit(s) available. The request will be regarded as urgent but not as a life-threatening emergency. If more than one backup unit is needed, the number needed should be specified.

### **CODE 3 ASSIST:**

**Officer Needs Assistance** – potentially life threatening situation. The use of this phrase will dictate to the dispatcher the unit does not have the freedom or time to elaborate on the situation and IMMEDIATE law enforcement is needed. The dispatcher will respond the closest law enforcement officer, restrict radio traffic to emergency use only and advise supervisory law enforcement officers and cooperating law enforcement agencies.

Officers will report all medical aids and injury traffic collisions on Rainbow Dispatch radio frequency.

Rainbow Dispatch will notify any fire to The BOISE NATIONAL FOREST Interagency Dispatch Center.

## **RAINBOW DISPATCH – DISPATCHERS**

**County Dispatchers:**

**Forest Service Dispatchers:**

Barry Griffith  
Dianna Bland  
Sandra Mendenhall

## Observations on Rainbow 2001

Call numbers for the officer's in the area of the rainbow incident can and do conflict with the local law enforcement agencies.

Local law enforcement departments may and do have computer programs that record incidents by type officer number.

The ten codes are different depending where you go. Some departments use the ten codes a lot. A sample of the ones used this year is in the following pages.

The mornings and early afternoon's were quiet with radio traffic, the majority of the traffic occurring in the evening and early morning hours.

Maps of the area with roads with known mile points marked on the ground and on the map. The best travel routes for emergency vehicles are very helpful. Staging tow trucks at key intersection with some type of communications Was helpful.

The radio plans with maps of the repeaters are helpful to the dispatchers and should be reviewed with the LEO's early on.

Instruction on how the radio system is used. To both dispatch and officers.

### Use of Phonetics

A - ADAM	S - SAM
B - BOY	T - TOM
C - CHARLES	U - UNION
D - DAVID	V - VICTOR
E - EDWARD	W - WILLIAM
F - FRANK	X - X-RAY
G - GEORGE	Y - YOUNG
H - HENRY	Z - ZEBRA
I - IDA	
J - JOHN	
K - KING	
L - LINCOLN	
M - MARY	
N - NORA	
O - OCEAN	
P - PAUL	
Q - QUEEN	
R - ROBERT	

- 1) Use phonetics on Ps, Bs, Ts, that appear in middle of names
- 2) Never phoneticize a complete name. Try to pronounce it; then, use phonetics on letters that sound the same.
- 3) Names with common spelling such as Johnson: Pronounce the name; then give "S-O-N" if necessary to make it understood.
- 4) Letters appearing in ID numbers are always given as phonetics to avoid misunderstanding EXAMPLE: C163 RP4 618 is given "Charles 163 Robert Paul 4 618.
- 5) Phonetics are always used when giving license numbers prefix or when a letter appears anywhere in the license number.

EXAMPLE: UAJ123 given Union Adam John 123  
PAW163 given Paul Adam William  
1A14 given 1 Adam 14 316

- 6) Middle initials are given as D-David P-Paul, et cetera, to indicate that it is and initial and not the name.

**RAINBOW GATHERING EVENT  
SCENE VISITATION GUIDELINES FOR NON-LAW  
ENFORCEMENT INCIDENT WORKERS**

**GOAL:** Provide for safe, coordinated visits by any non-law enforcement incident workers. Provide a check-in and out process for non-law enforcement workers so they can be tracked in a timely and effective manner.

**RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES:**

Check in at Incident Command Post located at the Lowman Ranger District. You will be provided a Health and Safety briefing. You will be assigned a portable radio. Any guidelines for radio use or special instructions for scene visits for the day will be given.

Monitor radio traffic when driving to gathering site.

When you arrive at the gathering contact the law enforcement Division Supervisor and advise them you are ready to proceed into the event location and they will provide you with any special instructions. Tell law enforcement the expected duration of your visit.

When you are at the site and are out of your vehicle, contact Rainbow Dispatch and advise them how long you expect to be out on foot. Periodically check in with Rainbow Dispatch at approximately 60-minute intervals unless you feel the need to shorten the interval for safety reasons. In the event Rainbow Dispatch needs to send someone to check on your party, the last known location will be where the search is initiated.

Advise Rainbow Dispatch and law enforcement of any variations from the expected duration of your visit.

Advise Rainbow Dispatch and the Division Supervisor when you return to your vehicle. Advise Rainbow Dispatch that you are returning to Lowman.

Check your assigned radio back into the ICP.

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**BE AWARE THAT TRAFFIC CONGESTION MAY PRESENT MAJOR PROBLEMS  
PROCEEDING INTO AND OUT OF THE EVENT AREA**

**BE ESPECIALLY ALERT IF IT INVOLVES A FIRE OR OTHER HAZARD, WHICH MAY  
RESULT IN THE NEED FOR AN EVACUATION!**

2001 RAINBOW GATHERING  
PERSONAL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS  
FOR NON LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

CHECK IN @ ICP (Lowman Ranger District):

OBTAIN: incident radio or clone.  
communications information and briefing.  
safety briefing and updates.  
Incident Action Plan and map

STANDARDS AND SITE CONDUCT:

Work in pairs.  
Communicate with dispatch and LE shift commander. Check in and out.  
Bring own food and water. Do not accept on site.  
Use antiseptic hand wash or gloves.  
Wear appropriate footwear. No sandals or open toed shoes.  
Have insect repellent and sunscreen.  
Recommend wearing long sleeved shirt or jacket.  
No shorts.  
Be in uniform or otherwise identifiable (name tags).  
Stay aware of your surroundings – recognize dangerous situations.  
Make sure someone knows where you are and when you will return.  
Use common sense.  
Be friendly but professional.  
Know where you will go if a problem develops.  
Don't take photographs of participants without asking permission.  
Do not take law enforcement action or role.  
Drive defensively at reasonable speed and use headlights.  
Don't discuss or speculate on subjects not in your field of expertise.  
Lock vehicles and take keys.

Prepared by

*[Handwritten signature]*

Reviewed by

*[Handwritten signature]*

Approved by

*[Redacted signature]*

6-15-01

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## **Communications**

Radio communications for fire mobilization will be conducted on the Boise National Forest North Frequency [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] thru Boise Dispatch. On scene communications will take place on the scene of action channel [REDACTED], air to air on the Boise Zone pre-assigned Frequency (victor - [REDACTED]), air to ground on [REDACTED]. Boise Dispatch can be reached in the main meadow on a hand held radio using the White Hawk repeater. See attached communications plan.

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## **Public/Firefighter Safety**

The Fire Incident Commander and Law Enforcement Incident Commander (normally the Patrol Supervisor) will jointly assess the threat to public safety. Rainbow Dispatch will notify Valley County Sheriff's Department of the incident at (208) 382-7151. Firefighters will be briefed in advance on health and safety issues associated with the gathering. See attached personnel safety considerations for non-law enforcement personnel.

## **Evacuation**

In the event of a large or threatening fire, rainbow gathering participants will be directed to the center of the large meadows. Should further evacuation be required, participants will be sent to other meadows northeast or northwest of the gathering site depending upon the fire location. Evacuations will be conducted by the law enforcement officers under the direction of the Law Enforcement Division Supervisor (Patrol Captain).

## **Extended Attack**

Fires will be managed under unified command with each authority maintaining an appropriately skilled Incident commander and each mobilizing resources as necessary to fulfill their responsibilities.

## **Car Fires**

Car fires will be reported to Rainbow Dispatch and qualified HAZMAT Unit will be requested. Wildland fire crews will assist with controlling spread to adjacent forest and grasslands.

6/26/01



The Forest Law Enforcement Officer will take the lead in preparing any necessary closure orders.

## **Detection**

Field units or White Hawk Lookout will do primary fire detection. Aerial reconnaissance may be conducted after lightning storms. Aerial reconnaissance will use established procedures to contact Boise Interagency Fire Dispatch. Field units can report to Boise Interagency Fire Dispatch through the White Hawk repeater TX 164.600 - tone 156.7 RX 171.450.

In the event field units cannot contact Boise Interagency Fire Dispatch, fires may be reported through Rainbow Dispatch. Rainbow Dispatch will advise Boise Dispatch.

## **Initial Attack Response**

Boise Interagency Fire Dispatch using computer-aided dispatch will initiate the standard "closest resource" dispatch response. Resources will be dispatched as appropriate based on fire danger. Rainbow Dispatch will be advised of all suppression responses in the gathering area and will contact law enforcement to clear all roads and escort fire personnel into the area. Law enforcement will designate a lead or patrol captain to coordinate with the initial attack Incident Commander. Law enforcement responsibilities include: 1) Keep roads open. 2) Notification of non-fire personnel of the situation and direct to safe areas. 3) Roving units to move folks into safety zones. 4) Protect firefighters and equipment.

Contingency, should access become impossible or the situation unsafe; crews will stage outside of the immediate area. Potential staging areas include Big Meadows (at turn off to White Hawk L. O.), Bruce Meadows, and Elk Creek Guard Station.

~~No aerial dropping operations will be conducted until a fire Incident Commander is in control of the scene and safe drop zones are identified. Should the area be congested retardant may be used to pretreat out ahead of the fire head. Use of retardant will be limited in some of the area due to resource restrictions.~~

## **Rainbow Communications**

Rainbow Dispatch will clear the airways and dispatch LEO units for crowd control, public safety, fire investigation, and coordination. The Law Enforcement Division Supervisor (Patrol Captain) will evaluate the need or any additional Law Enforcement Support.

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. Incident Name RAINBOW EVENT	2. Date/Time Prepared 6/26/01 18:00	3. Operational Period Date/Time 6/24/01 - 7/10/01
Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks	
Fire Tactical - Ground	[REDACTED]	Scene of Action.	Rainbow Incident Team telephone is (208) 259-3371.	
COMMAND to Boise Interagency Fire Dispatch	[REDACTED]	Boise Interagency Fire Dispatch thru Whitehawk Repeater.		
Air to Ground	[REDACTED]	Aircraft to Ground Units.		
Air to Air	[REDACTED]	Victor Channel for Aircraft.		

# The RAINBOW EXPRESS BULLETIN

CACHE CREEK QUADRANGLE  
IDAHO  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Vol. 1 No. 2 3 July 2001

Rainbows...especially young people,  
PLEASE call home before you go onto  
the Land. Tell them you can't call again  
until you come back out. Maybe bring  
in some post-cards to send out.  
Love, Michael Circle Wider

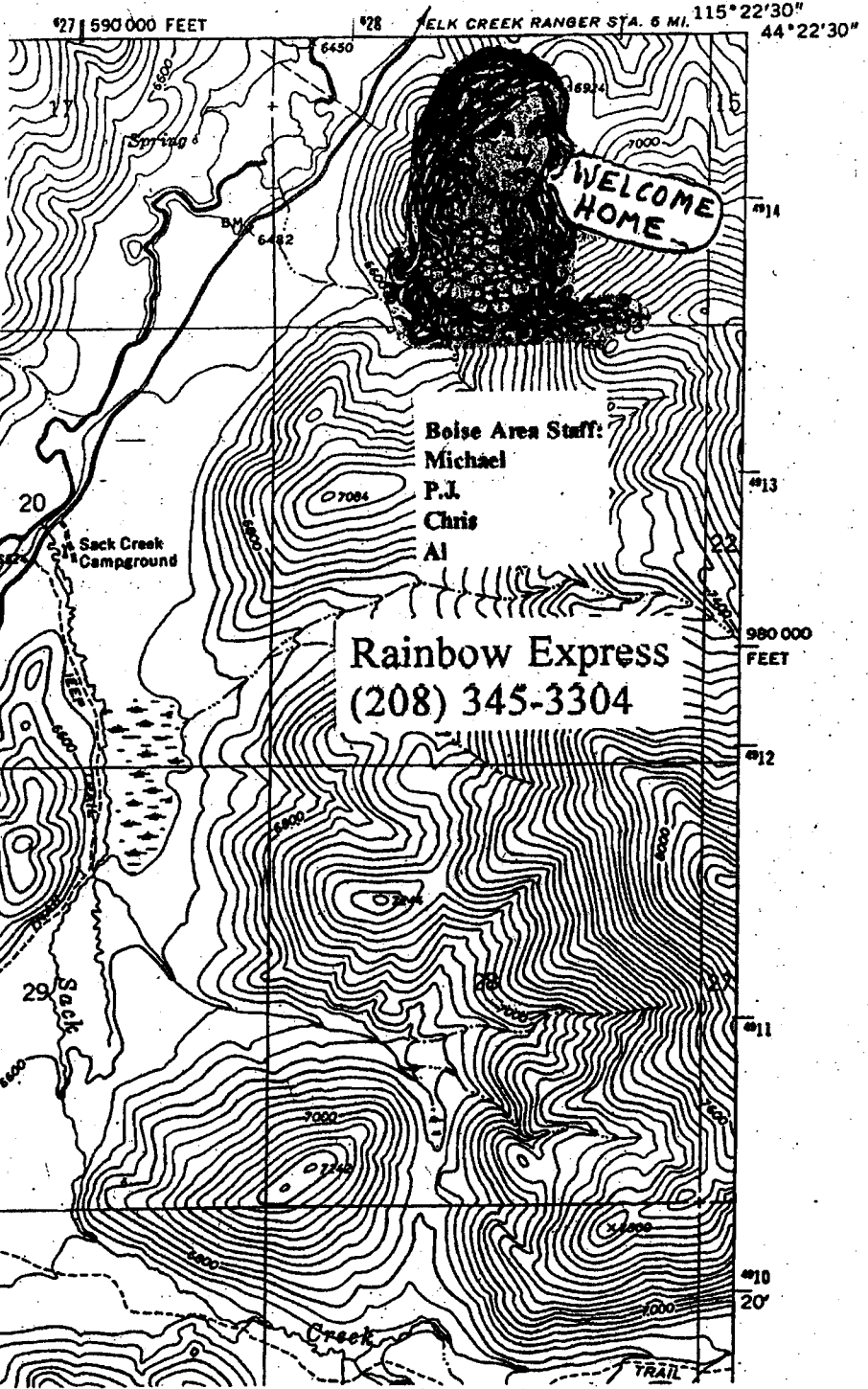
### Messages

Steve C: The water-pump / hose for your  
Dodge Dynasty is in. Cost...\$49.00 US,  
COD. Please leave your location with INFO.

Jeanette Davis says she is working  
on that matter for Papa Bear.

Paisley: Richard Ferrar sends his  
greetings from New York... "We love You."

David Crockett Williams  
from Tehachapi  
has published his:  
"Rainbow Prophecy  
Gathering Tour"  
with calendar of  
events. Pick up  
yours at INFO.



## Rainbows and U.S.E.S. Join Together to Get the Word Out!!!!

[Editorial: MCW] The other day when I read the *Idaho Statesman-Associated Press* article entitled:

"Many urged to avoid to avoid Rainbows" (Often the headlines are the worst part) which continues: "If they peak at numbers that they have historically have we're going to see the majority of the group come in later. So as many efforts as have been made, that's still a huge number of people to get that word out to. And we're concerned about our ability to do that," said Buck Feist, a member of the Forest Service National Incident Management Team." My first reaction was to call Buck Feist and offer a page in *The Rainbow Express Bulletin* to help get the word out on how the Family can help to mitigate the environmental impact of The Gathering 2001. Buck checked with his people and called me back to say that the page would be forthcoming. So, Sisters and brothers complete with a disclaimer saying that this cooperation does not constitute a permit for more than 75 Rainbows to gather in the forest and an invitation to not gather, here it is "the Page" Michael Circle Wider / Editor and Publisher. (See other side for complete text)

*This document was produced in conjunction with the USDA Forest Service National Incident Management Team, and the Lowman Ranger District, Boise National Forest. The following statements do not imply or infer a permit for the activities engaged, nor the condoning of the presence of 75 or more members of the Rainbow Family in the Bear Valley watershed. The event is a nonpermitted gathering, and all applicable Federal, State, County, and municipal laws and regulations will be enforced.*

**T**HE site of the Rainbow Family's 2001 National gathering is located in the Bear Valley watershed, which contains lands sacred to the Shoshone Bannock and Shoshone Paiute Tribes.

In addition, this area provides habitat for six threatened species, including chinook salmon, steelhead, Canada lynx, bull trout, an experimental/non-essential population of gray wolves, bald eagles, and Ute Ladies' Tresses. The issues at the site have raised significant concerns from not only the Forest Service, but also a host of environmental groups, regulatory agencies such as the Fish & Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service, the Shoshone Bannock and Shoshone Paiute Tribes, and members of surrounding communities.

*The threatened species and Tribal concerns make Bear Valley an inappropriate site for a gathering of this magnitude. The best possible action the Rainbow Family could take is to not gather in this area. Attending the gathering is a personal decision each potential participant should carefully consider. It remains a nonpermitted event.*

#### Where are the fish?

Bear Valley is home to three fish species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA): spring chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. Sack and Cache Creeks provide vital rearing habitat for these three species. Young fish currently inhabit these streams, and adult fish are in the main streams, such as Bear Valley Creek. The steelhead spawned in March/April and their young are just emerging from the nests. Spring chinook salmon typically spawn in August, but this year the adults have returned 1 month earlier than usual and therefore are likely to spawn earlier. Spring chinook salmon spawn in Bear Valley Creek, and have spawned in Cache Creek in the past. Bull trout typically spawn in Cache Creek in August.

#### What needs to be done?

*The best course of action is to NOT hold a gathering of this magnitude in such a fragile environment.*

Otherwise, people and dogs **MUST** stay out of the streams. Activity along the creeks and stream will stir up sediments that clog fish nests during spawning, and threaten the survival of the fish. Roaming dogs are likely to harass and injure or kill the fish.

Disturb as little vegetation as possible when setting up your camping spot. Limit soil disturbance by

sticking to the same path and refraining from digging unnecessary holes in the ground.

*Follow these restrictions to protect water quality:*

- When bathing, take a bucket of water at least 300 feet from streams. **DO NOT** use soap in the stream or bathe in the stream.
- Dispose of gray water from kitchens at least 300 feet from streams
- Camp at least 50 feet from all streams
- Collect wood at least 100 feet away from streams
- Construct latrines and waste-pits at least 300 feet away from streams.

The Rainbow Watershed Council assisted the Forest Service in flagging streamside areas to protect water quality. Please adhere to the flagging, and do not remove signs or flagging constructed to protect sensitive areas:

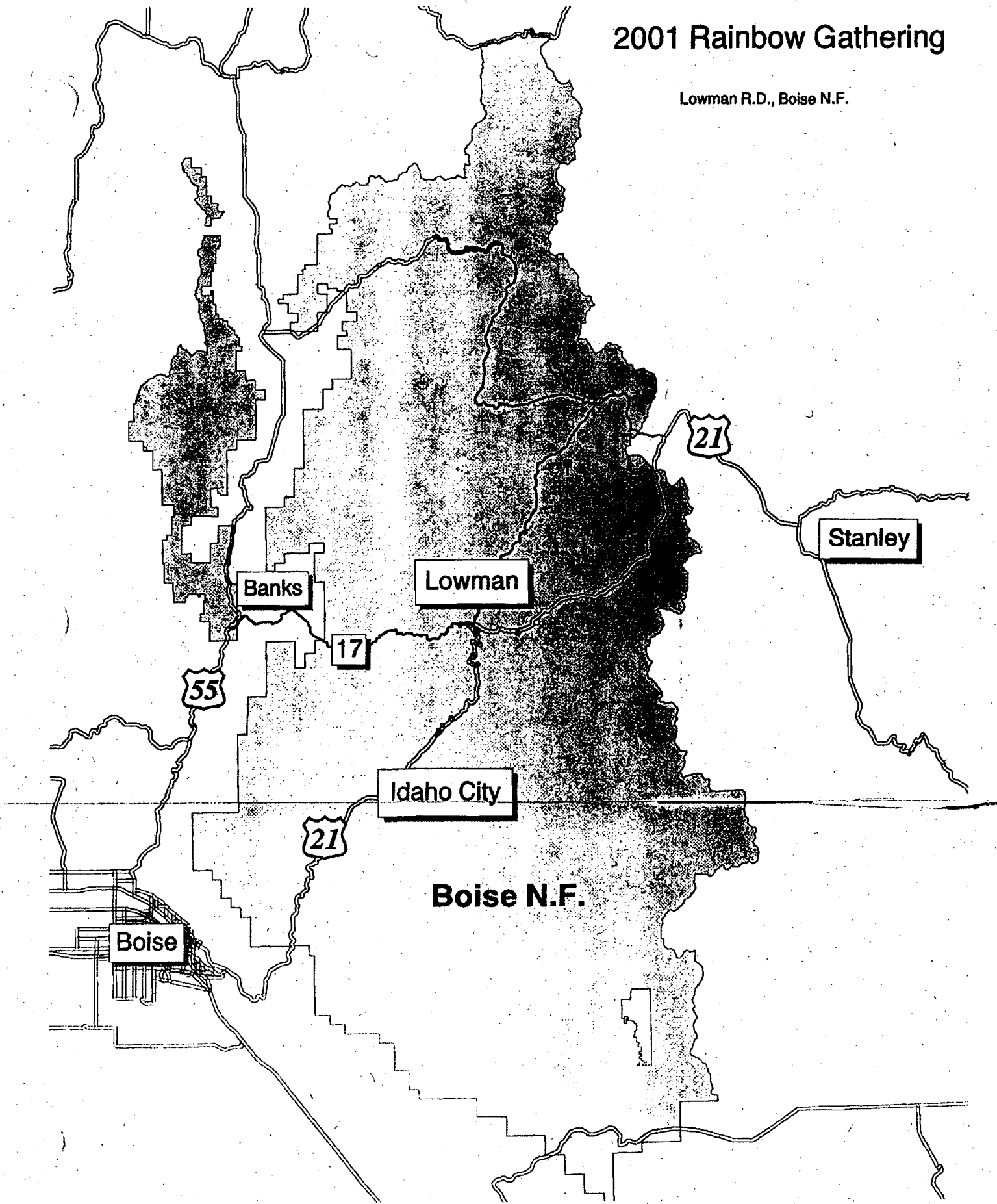
- **ORANGE/PINK**, flagging, with yellow and black striping, denotes the 50 feet buffer on either side of the streams—camp outside these areas, away from streams.
- **BLUE** flagging denotes "Water Access Points." Check with your neighborhood kitchen for water first. Use these **ONLY** if you have to get water. Concentrate water gathering at these sites to reduce the number of trails to the creek and the areas of disturbance in the creek.

Forest Orders and Area Closures, issued to protect critical fish habitat and natural resources in the Mace, Cache and Sack Creek drainages, remain in effect. Citations will continue to be issued for violation of these regulations. Participants of the gathering may be cited for violating the Noncommercial Group Use Permit regulation.

*The sensitive nature of the site selected for the Rainbow Family 2001 National gathering emphasizes the need for the Rainbow Family to come to the table early in the permit process, to allow scientists and resource managers sufficient time to determine the suitability of the site selected. The Forest Service urges the Rainbow Family to engage with the agency well in advance of any future gatherings.*

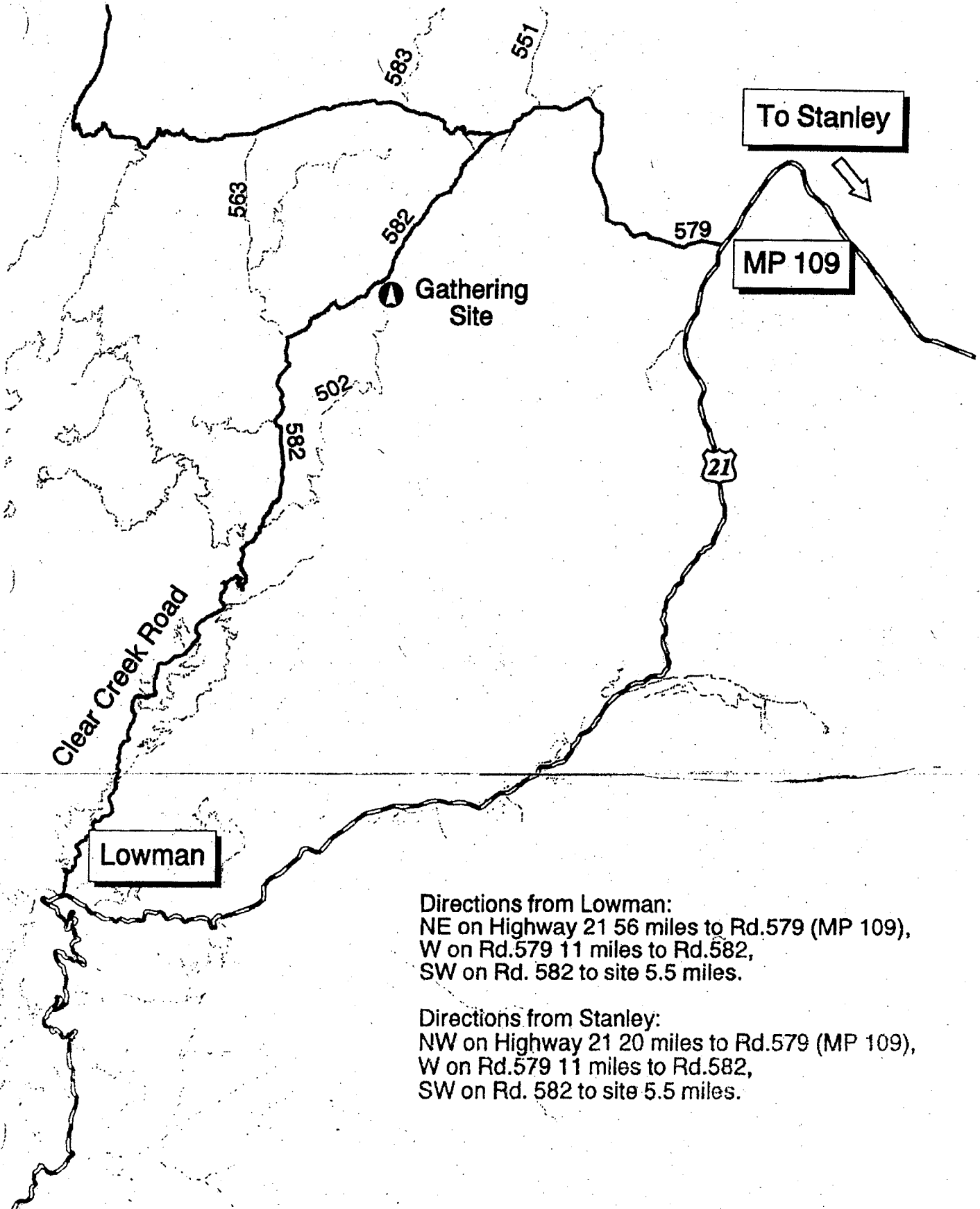
# 2001 Rainbow Gathering

Lowman R.D., Boise N.F.



# 2001 Rainbow Gathering Vicinity Map

Lowman R.D., Boise N.F.



Directions from Lowman:  
NE on Highway 21 56 miles to Rd.579 (MP 109),  
W on Rd.579 11 miles to Rd.582,  
SW on Rd. 582 to site 5.5 miles.

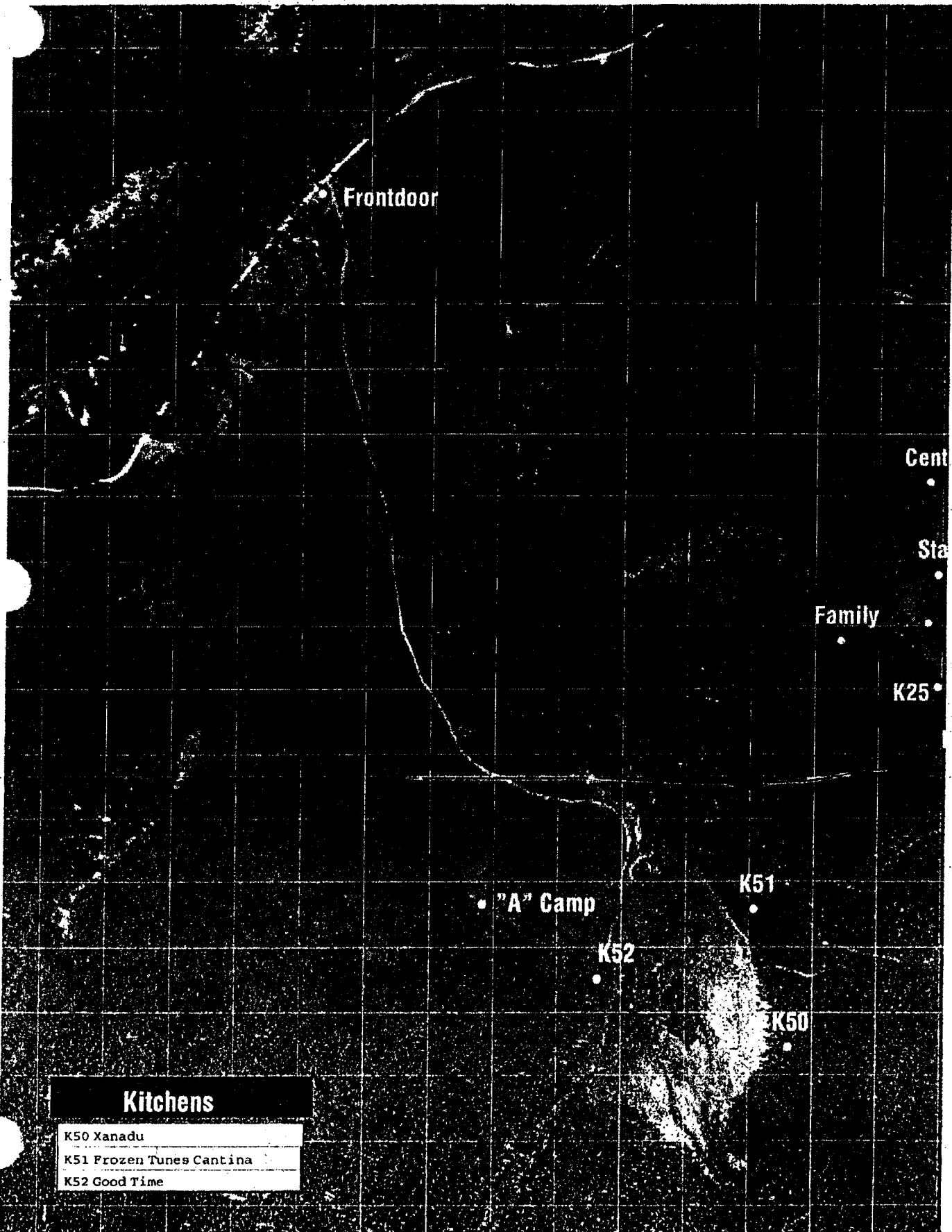
Directions from Stanley:  
NW on Highway 21 20 miles to Rd.579 (MP 109),  
W on Rd.579 11 miles to Rd.582,  
SW on Rd. 582 to site 5.5 miles.

# Cache Meadow Ortho

7/1/01

15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  
L  
M  
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O  
P  
R  
S  
T  
U



• Frontdoor

Cent  
•

Sta  
•

Family  
•

K25  
•

• "A" Camp

K51  
•

K52  
•

K50  
•

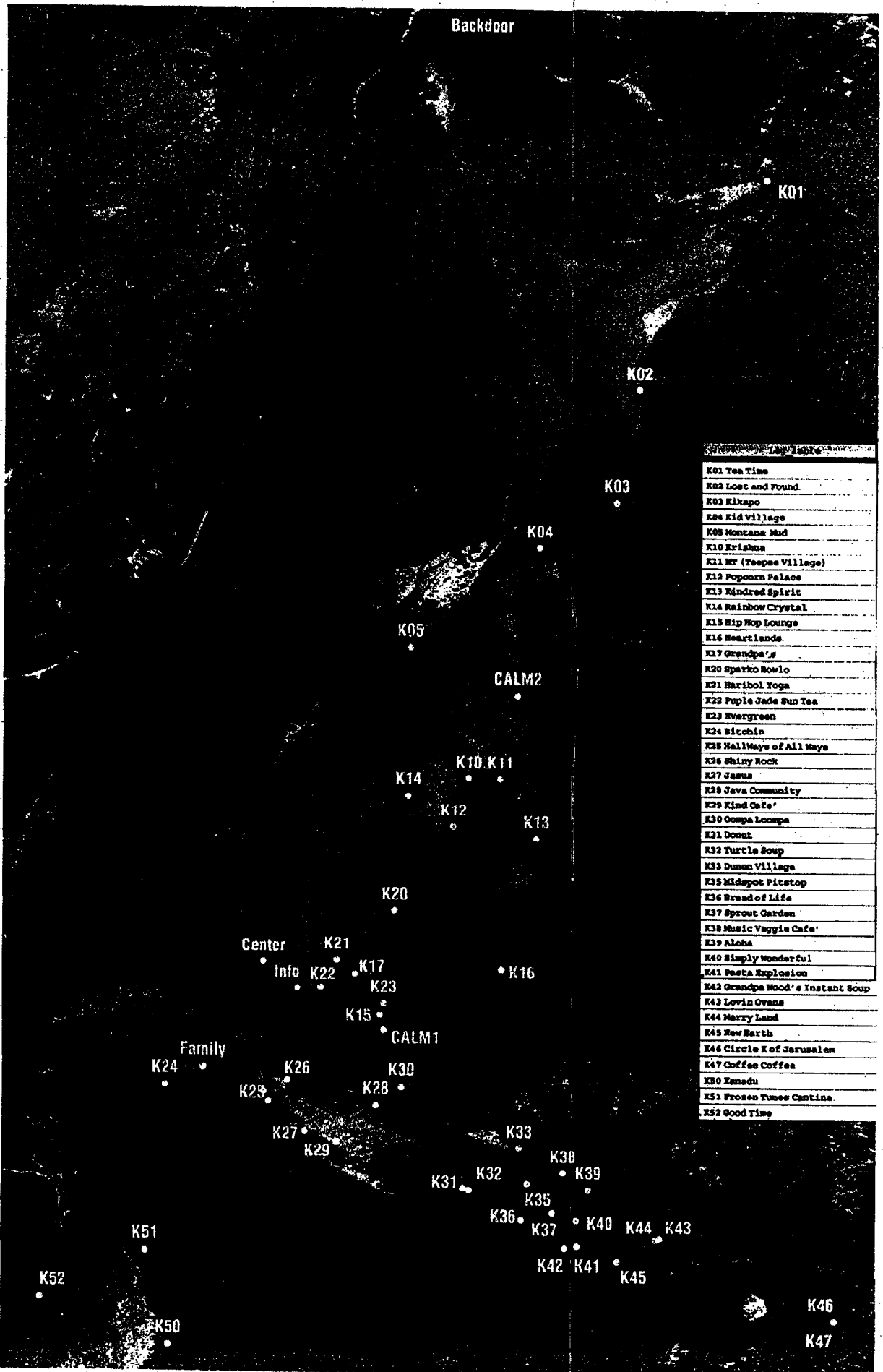
## Kitchens

- K50 Xanadu
- K51 Frozen Tunes Cantina
- K52 Good Time

# 2001 Rainbow Gathering

Sack Meadow - Lowman Ranger District - Boise National Forest

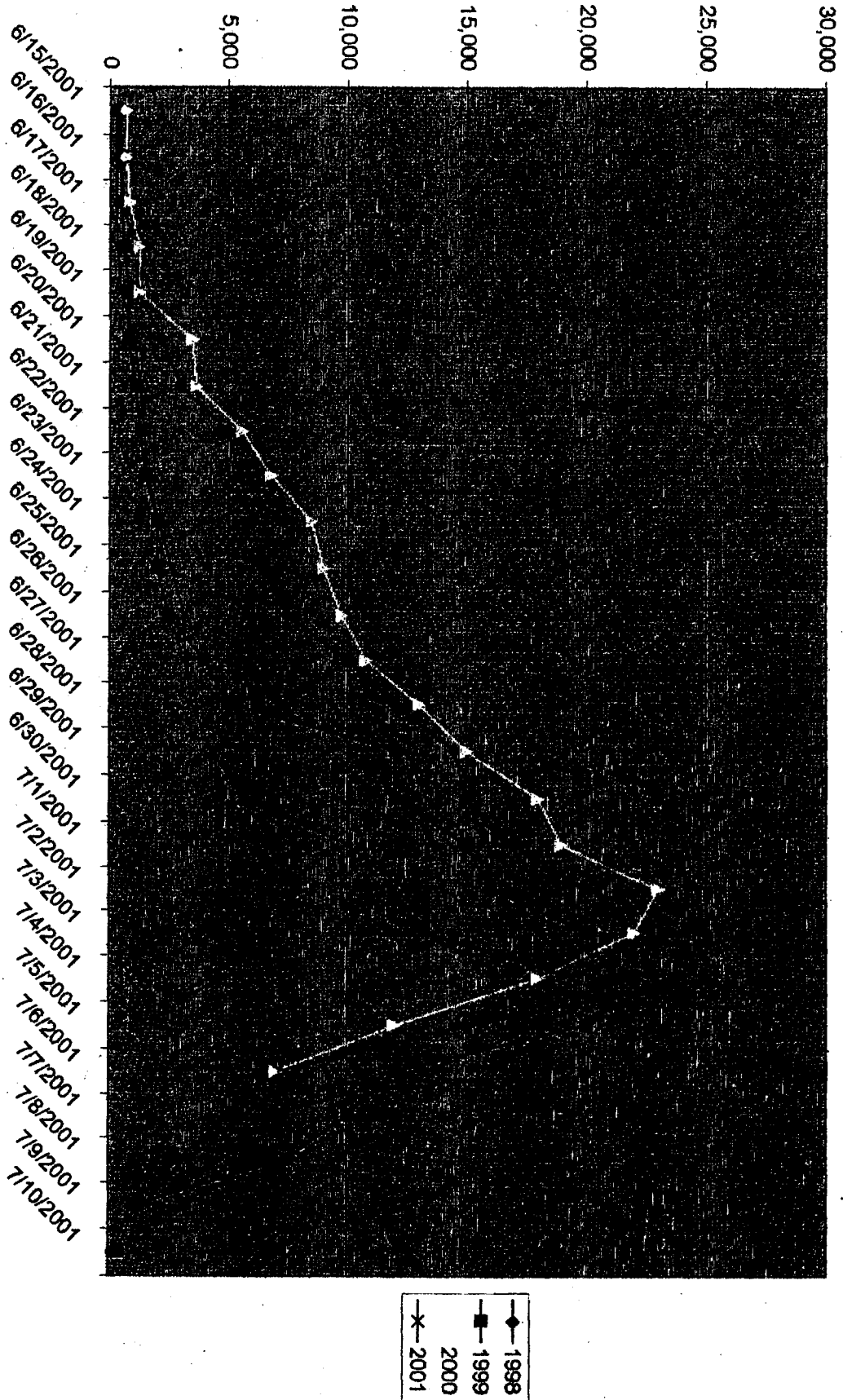
7/3/01



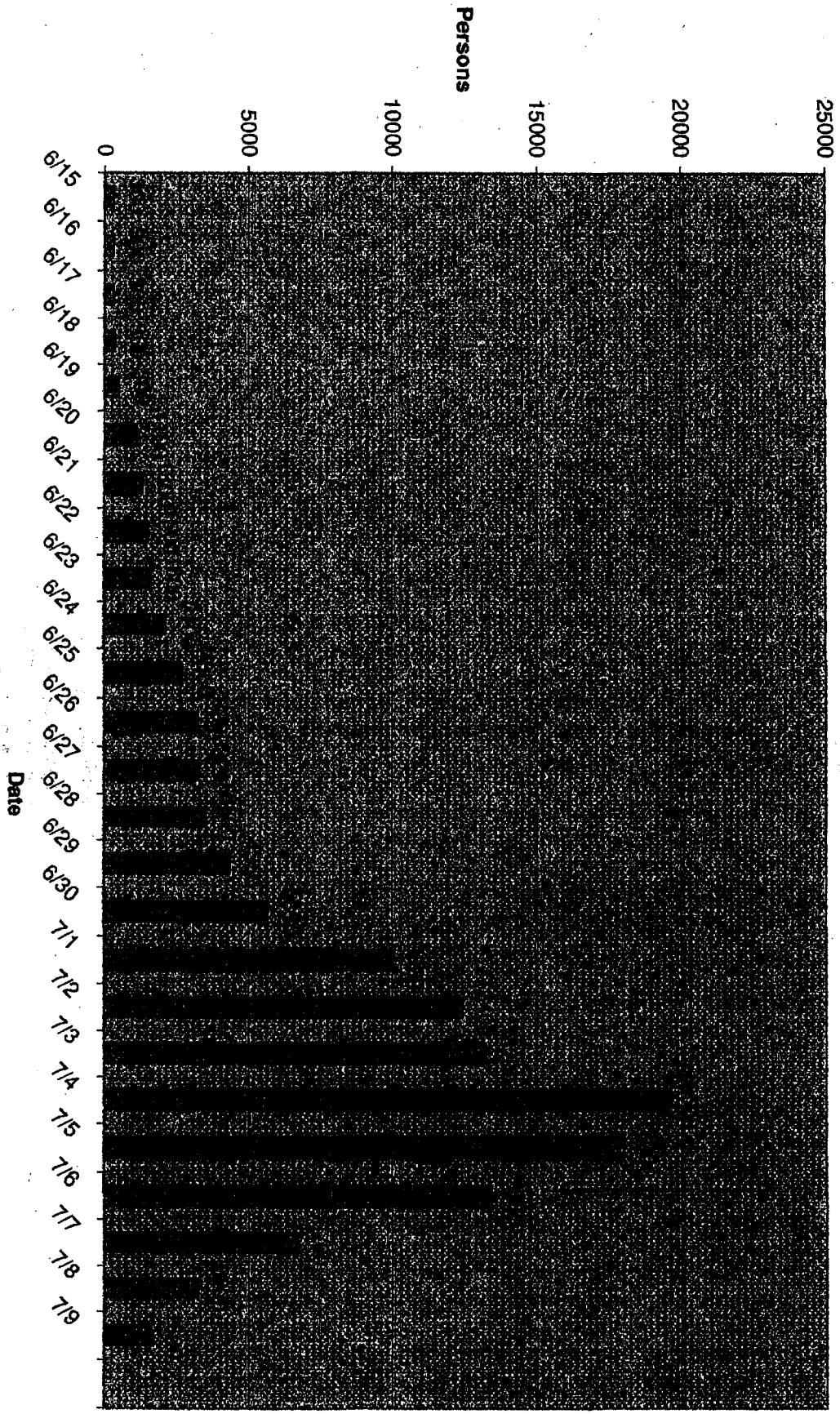
K01	Tea Time
K02	Lost and Found
K03	Kikapo
K04	Kid Village
K05	Montana Mud
K10	Krishna
K11	MT (Tepee Village)
K12	Popcorn Palace
K13	Kindred Spirit
K14	Rainbow Crystal
K15	Hip Hop Lounge
K16	Heartlands
K17	Grandpa's
K20	Sparko Bowlo
K21	Haribol Yoga
K22	Purple Jade Sun Tea
K23	Evergreen
K24	Bitchin
K25	Hallways of All Ways
K26	Shiny Rock
K27	Janus
K28	Java Community
K29	Kind Cafe
K30	Oompa Loompa
K31	Donut
K32	Turtle Soup
K33	Duncan Village
K35	Midspot Picetop
K36	Bread of Life
K37	Sprout Garden
K38	Music Vaggie Cafe
K39	Aloha
K40	Simply Wonderful
K41	Pasta Explosion
K42	Grandpa Wood's Instant Soup
K43	Lovin Ovens
K44	Marry Land
K45	Raw Earth
K46	Circle K of Jerusalem
K47	Coffee Coffea
K50	Xanadu
K51	Frozen Tunes Cantina
K52	Good Time



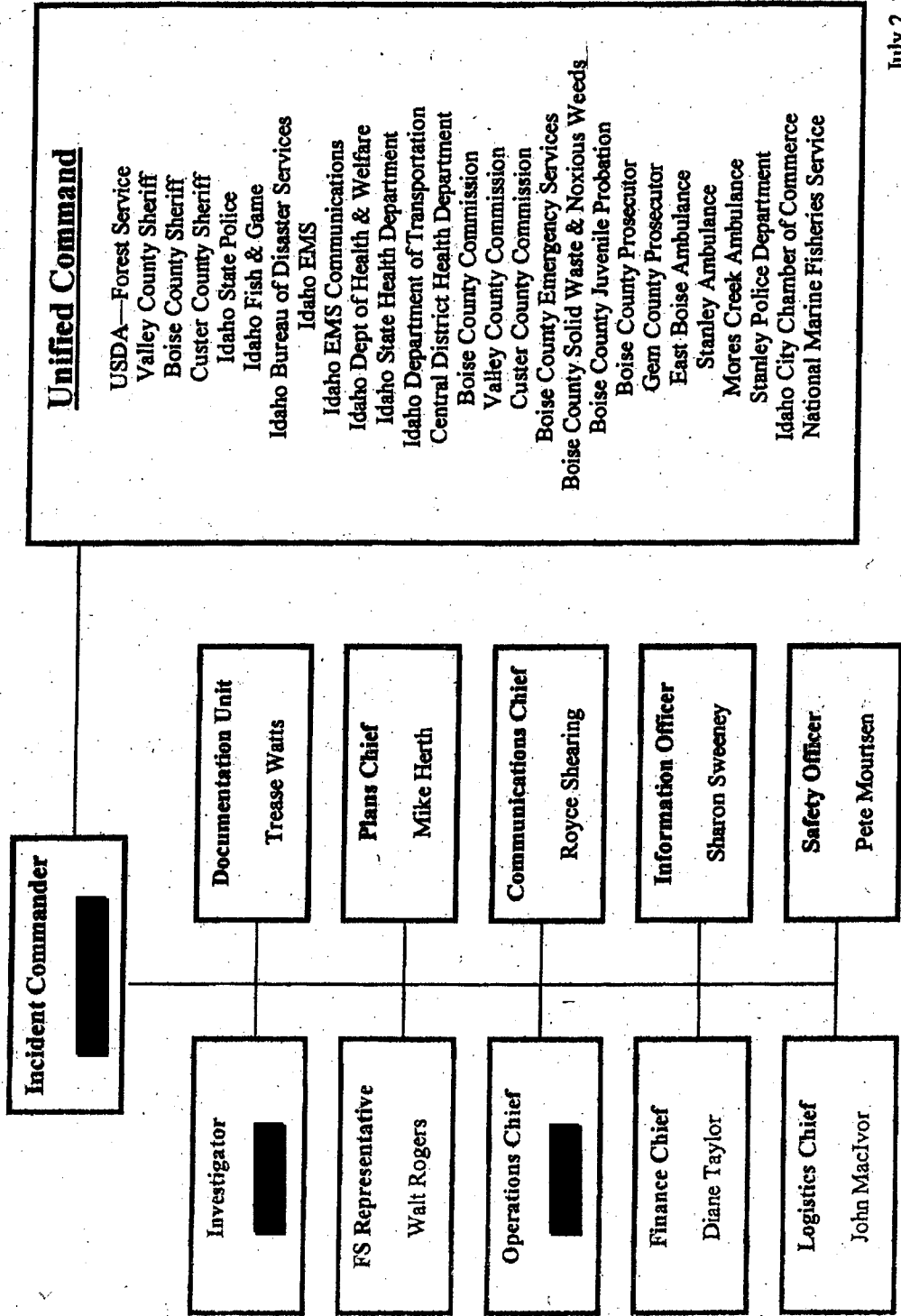
Attendance



2001 Attendance



# Incident Command Team 2001 Rainbow Gathering



July 2, 2001

## EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSES RELATED TO 2001 RAINBOW EVENT

### DATE -RESPONSE AMBULANCES -LOCATION -NATURE OF INJURY & NOTES

- 6/10 Boise Life Flight & Crouch Ground Ambulance Silver Creek Road (F.S. 671) north of Crouch Vehicle rollover accident - female with minor injuries, male with spinal injury (resulted in paralysis from waist down), Life Flight to Boise.
- 6/20 Boise Life Flight Lowman Area (Highway 21 near Sourdough Lodge) male with cardiac problems, Life flight to Boise.
- 6/21 Boise Life Flight (landed) & Stanley Ground Ambulance (turned around) Gathering site (Cache Creek) 17 yr. old female - pregnancy complication concerns - refused service.
- 6/22 Stanley Ground Ambulance (transport to airport) & Boise Life Flight. Stanley clinic 7 year old having seizure with respiratory distress. Life Flight to Boise.
- 6/24 Boise Life Flight Lowman (Highway 21 at South Fork) male with cardiac problems, Life flight to Boise.
- 6/25 Stanley Ground Ambulance Stanley Mercantile 24 yr. old male passed with low blood sugar - refused service.
- 6/30 Lowman Ground Ambulance South Fork Road (F. S. 582) female assault victim - lacerations and neck injury. Ground ambulance to Boise.
- 6/30 Boise life Flight & Lowman Ground Ambulance (unit 3 - Northwest Ambulance Services) Gathering site (Cache Creek) Hip dislocation - related to hip replacement - refused service, wanted crutches. While on-site unit 3 did provide I.V. fluid for dehydration to a different individual.
- ~~7/4 Lowman Ground Ambulance South Fork Store - male having drug overdose (believed to be LSD) Ground ambulance to Boise.~~
- 7/5 Elk Creek Ground Ambulance Gathering site - male with 30% body burn (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree) Ground Ambulance to Boise.
- 7/5 Lowman Ground Ambulance South Fork Store - 3 month old fell, crew did assessment - parents refused service.
- 7/5 Lowman and Unit 3 Highway 21- Lowman area - Ground Ambulances - 26 yr. old female with suspected allergic reaction - treated for dehydration and acid reflux - combined crew (Unit 3) transported to Banks for transfer - to Boise.

11:00 7/9

# **Rainbow Incident Fire Suppression Plan**

The following plan is jointly prepared between the Rainbow Incident Commander and the North Boise Fire Zone Fire Management Officer to coordinate and facilitate fire suppression activities within the designated area of the 2001 National Rainbow Gathering Incident. It is mutually agreed that suppression activities will be the responsibility of the North Boise Fire Zone; and associated public safety, crowd control and fire restriction enforcement will be the responsibility of the Rainbow Incident Commander. Any fire suppression incident within the designated area of T11N, R8E, Section 1; T12N, R8E, Sections 35 and 36 and T12N, R9E, Sections 16,20,29,30,31 and 32 will be managed as a unified fire command of the Boise National Forest and Rainbow Incident. A map of the designated area is attached. The following operational guidelines are established to facilitate the establishment of such unified command.

## **Current conditions**

The Cache Creek and Sack Creek drainages are currently in green up stage in all the meadows. Based on historical information green up is expected to last until mid-July. Meadows at this time will not carry a fire. Average 1,000 hour fuels are 26% this time of year but are currently 22% or less. Fuel loads in and around the gathering average 20 - 30 tons per acre and is capable of carrying a moderate intensity ground fire with some torching. The prevailing winds for this part of the District are from the southwest. On occasions the jet stream will come down close to the ground and cause severe wind conditions. Be alert to any red flag warnings for the north zone Boise National Forest. General rule of thumb for these fuel models 8 and 10 are that crown fires are short lived unless the relative humidity is 20% or less and winds are 20 mph and higher. Rainfall for June averages 1.4 inches; to date the Bearskin RAWS weather station has received .84 inches of rain.

## **Prevention**

A fire safety map and message will be prepared and distributed throughout the rainbow camp showing safety zones, helispots and identifying procedures to follow in the event of a wildfire. Ranger District staff and incident management team personnel have been sharing the fire prevention message with folks at the gathering in addition to checking kitchens and fire rings for water and shovels. The fire safety message will be distributed in the camp at welcome home and main supply and campfire safety brochures distributed at the main entrance and information center.

## **Forest-Wide/Area Fire Restrictions**

As fire season progresses, there is a possibility that forest-wide campfire and smoking restrictions may be put in to effect and will remain in effect until rescinded by Forest. If restrictions are ordered, the Rainbow IC will be notified in advance and will enforce the restrictions within the designated area. Consideration for permitted designated campfires will be coordinated with the North Zone FMO and Incident Command Operations Chief.

**Rainbow Gathering**  
**Project Aviation Safety Plan**

**Aviation Manager:** Dane Lee, Boise National Forest Aviation Officer (208) 384 - 3386.

**Flight Following:** Boise Interagency Logistic Center (BLIC).

**Objectives:** Ensure safe aviation operations during fire suppression operations within the area influenced by the Rainbow gathering and aviation coordination between BOF Fire Management, who will be in command of fire suppression, and the Rainbow Incident Management Team Incident Commander, who is in command of Rainbow Incident personnel. The objective is to provide support as needed to the Rainbow Incident Management team.

**Justification:** Utilization of the closest aviation resource.

**Project Dates:** Tentative 6/18/2001 until 7/16/2001.

**Project Location:** The Lowman Ranger District on the Boise National Forest. (See attached map).

**Projected Costs:** Cost will be determined by flight hours of service performed as indicated by the Hobbs meter at the rate of \$ 555.00 per flight hour.

**Aircraft and Pilots:** Primary service providers for fire suppression will be UK/USA Helicopter Service with a Bell 407 N63744 and Kachina Aviation with a Bell 212 HP N 214 KA. These aircraft and pilots are accessible for other administrative missions of the Rainbow Incident Management Team as available. If they are not available another aircraft and manager will be ordered by the Rainbow Incident Management Team to meet their objectives. Aircraft and pilots will meet USFS/OAS standards.

**Required Personnel:** Agency personnel will number only those individuals necessary to manage a safe and efficient project.

**Flight Following:** Will be accomplished through Boise Interagency Dispatch. See attachment radio guide.

**Emergency Search and Rescue:** Should an accident occur, Boise Interagency dispatch will be the lead coordination point as per the Forest Search and Rescue guidelines.

**Aerial Hazards:** Hazard maps will be reviewed.

**Pilot Authority:** The pilot has the authority to terminate the mission whenever he/she feels safety is being jeopardized by any factor.

**Protective Clothing:** The pilot will wear nomex flight suit, nomex gloves, leather boots, and an approved flight helmet. Personnel within the fire line shall wear nomex clothing as specified and be carrying a fire shelter. Each person shall have direct radio communications with the aircraft pilot. *Safety goggles and masks will be worn to protect the ground personnel from ash and debris.*

**Weight and Balance and/or Load Calculation:** The pilot is responsible for the accurate completion of load calculations. The helicopter manager is responsible for assuring the load calculation is completed using standard procedures as outlined in the Interagency Helicopter Operations Guide.

Prepared by: Rick Dunlap  
Boise N.F.

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## STAYING HEALTHY IN IDAHO

Hangin' out in Idaho's mountains can be fun, but getting sick or hurt isn't. Some things to watch out for are talked about below or talk to CALM for more information.

**RABIES** - Bats and other animals you don't know or don't know you should be avoided. Report animal bites and any *possible* contact with a bat (including waking up with one in your tent!) to a CALM member.

**TICKS** - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Colorado Tick Fever are present in Idaho. Lyme disease has not been found in Idaho.

### ***KEEPING TICKS OFF:***

- Wear light-colored clothing and tuck pants into socks and shirts into pants.
- Apply repellents containing DEET to clothing.
- If exposed to tick-infested areas, have someone check you for attached ticks.

### ***GETTING TICKS OFF:***

- Grasp with tweezers or forceps as close as possible to skin site, pull upward and out with a firm and steady pressure.
- If tweezers are not available, use fingers shielded with tissue paper or rubber gloves. Do not handle with bare hands. Be careful not to squeeze, crush or puncture the body of the tick, which may contain infectious fluids.
- Wash the bite site and wash hands. It is important that ticks be removed as soon as they are discovered.

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### **BEAVER FEVER (GIARDIA), CAMPY & OTHER WATERBORNE DISEASES**

These conditions are common in Idaho and can come from eating unclean water or food.

Important preventive measures are:

- Wash hands after toilet visits and before handling food.
- Keep sewage and garbage away from food and water areas.
- Don't drink **untreated** water from lakes, creeks or other sources. Boil, bleach or otherwise treat before drinking.
- If sick, don't handle other people's food.

## **GOT QUESTIONS? ASK CALM**

CENTRAL DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF EPIDEMIOLOGY & SURVEILLANCE  
707 N. ARMSTRONG PLACE  
BOISE, IDAHO 83704



# Drinking Water Safety

Surface water may be contaminated with *Giardia*, *Cryptosporidium*, *Campylobacter*, *Shigella* and other infectious agents.

**Surface water should be treated in the following manner prior to use:**

1. Bring water to a rolling boil
2. Boil for 10 minutes
3. When the water is cool add 6 to 10 drops of Bleach (5 ¼ % Sodium Hypochlorite Solution) per gallon.
4. Mix and let stand for 30 minutes before drinking

**WARNING \*\*\*\*\*** Do not use bleaches with brighteners. They usually do not contain sodium hypochlorite and could be dangerous if added to drinking water.

**WARNING \*\*\*\*\*** More Chlorine is NOT better. Too much chlorine bleach can make you ill.

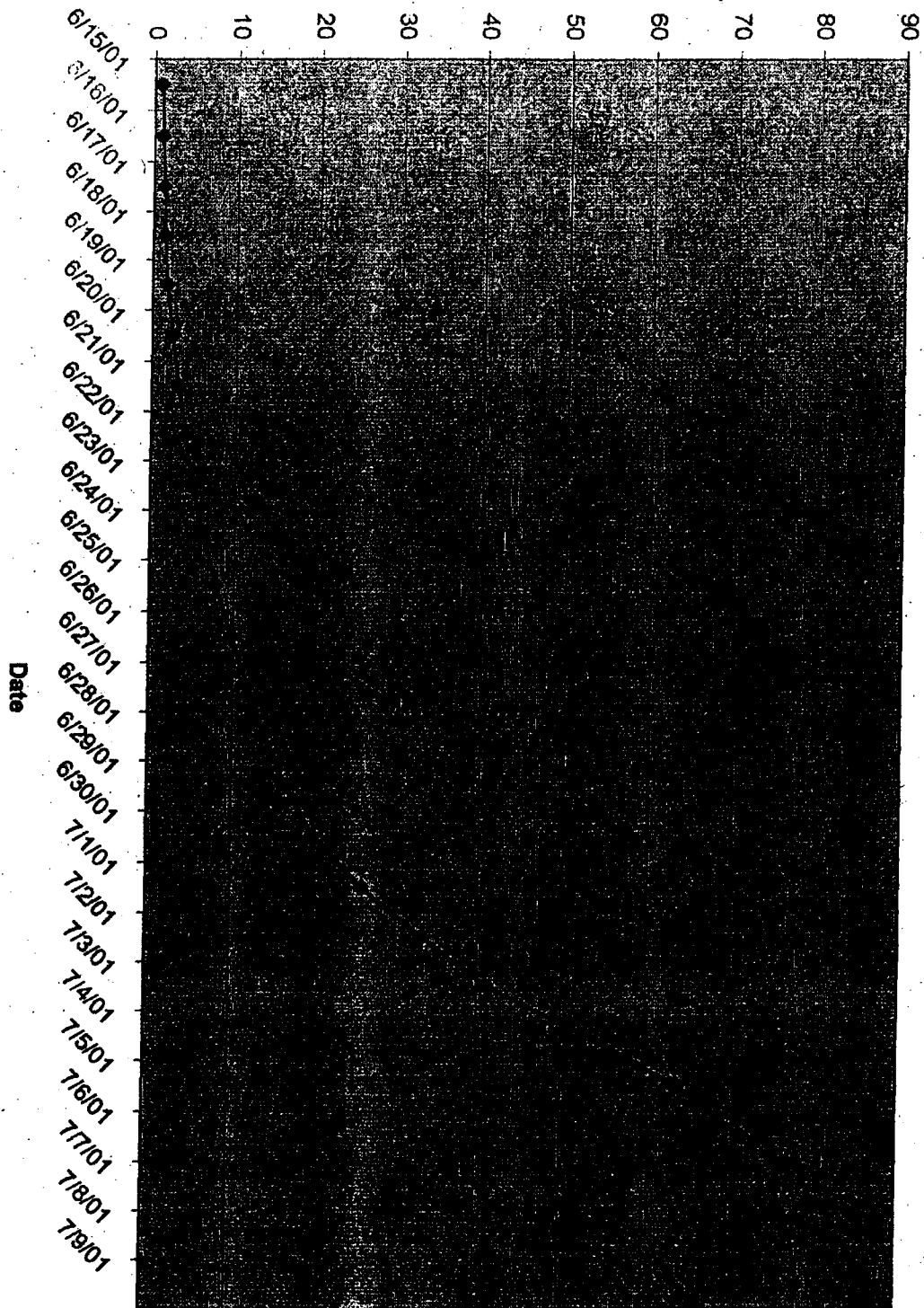
CENTRAL DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF EPIDEMIOLOGY & SURVEILLANCE  
707 N. ARMSTRONG PLACE  
BOISE, IDAHO 83704

## RABIES FACTS

- ▶ Rabies is passed from animal to animal or animal to human through saliva, usually from a bite of an animal that has rabies.
- ▶ Do not attempt to feed or pet wild animals. In Idaho, rabies may be carried by bats, livestock, dogs and cats.
- ▶ An animal with rabies may act differently from healthy animals. Wild animals may move slowly or may act as if they are tame. A usually friendly pet may snap at you or try to bite. Other rabies signs in animals may be a change in an animal's behavior, general sickness, problems swallowing, increased drooling and aggression.
- ▶ If you are bitten by an animal, wash the wound with soap and water. Consult with the volunteers in the CALM unit. ~~Rabies in humans causes death unless the appropriate~~ treatment is given.
- ▶ If a bat is found in a room, tent or camper where people are sleeping, it is recommended the people report this incident to the CALM unit. We recommend bats found in sleeping quarters be tested.
- ▶ Do not handle a bat found in sleeping quarters with bare hands. Notify CALM so testing of the bat can be arranged.

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Cumulative Tons



Solid Human Waste



Date: July 9, 2001

Subject: E.coli water sample results for the 2001 Rainbow Gathering

Methods: I was asked to monitor water quality for the 2001 Rainbow Family Gathering by Walt Rogers, District Ranger, on June 14, 2001. Water sample locations were established on June 15, 2001 to test water upstream and downstream of the Gathering on Cache Creek and Sack Creek (see attached map). Additional sample locations were included to test developed springs.

Water samples were taken once a week and processed in Boise at Analytical Laboratories for E. Coli (state standard). It was recommended by the lab analysts that samples be taken once every two days due to the natural high variability in E.coli counts. It was not possible to take samples that frequently due to distance of the sample site from the lab and the requirement of processing the sample within 24 hours. Water samples were not tested for Giardia, but Giardia was assumed to be present in both Sack and Cache Creeks. The Rainbow Family was advised to boil or filter water and not to drink straight from creeks.

Results: The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality numeric bacteria criterion for primary and secondary contact recreation is "the E.Coli bacteria count must not exceed 125 organisms per 100 ml geometric mean (five samples within 30 days)". In addition, the instantaneous criterion to trigger additional samples for primary contact recreation is 406 organisms per 100 ml.

At no time during the Gathering did the E.Coli counts exceed 125 or 406 organisms per 100 ml. Test results display the natural high variability in E.Coli. A final set of samples will be taken this week.

The following table displays the sample results and comments for each of the weekly samples.

Table 1: E.coli samples results in MPN(most probable number) or CFU (colony forming units) per 100ml.

	6/15/01	6/20/01	6/26/01	7/2/01
Cache Creek upstream	<3 MPN	<5 CFU	< 5 CFU	30 CFU
Cache Creek at mouth	< 3 MPN	5 CFU	15 CFU	10 CFU
Sack Creek upstream	4 MPN	<5 CFU	< 5 CFU	<10 CFU
Sack Creek at mouth	<3 MPN	50 CFU	< 5 CFU	10 CFU
Comments	These initial samples were set up for a minimum of 3 MPN. MPN is considered a conservative estimate of CFU.	The Sack Creek @ mouth sample was most likely higher due to a disturbance of streambed materials during sampling. Sampling error.		The lab test was set up for a minimum of 10 CFU/100 ml vs. 5 CFU/100 ml as in previous samples.
Additional one time samples:				
Upper Sack Kitchen Spring		<5 CFU		
K-spring			20 CFU	

Kari Grover Wier  
Lowman District Hydrologist

