



Wesley
Incident Decision

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09/22/12 12:14

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	09/22/2012 12:14 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$18,300,000
Incident Owner(s)	Tom Schultz, Randy Skelton, Richard Stiles, Eric Platz, Gary Brown, Gary Murphy, Stephen Cobb, Melanie Vining, Ann Nicholson, Christian Ramirez, David Vining, Cassandra Kollenberg, Alexis Martin, Rich McCrea
Editor(s)	Greg Lesch, Kim Ernstrom, Keith Lannom, Kathy Nash
Reviewer(s)	David Vining, Elizabeth Lund, Greg Lesch, Kevin Martin, Kathy Nash, MARK CRAIG, Mary DeAguero, Ralph Rau
Approver(s)	Keith Lannom
Natl Preparedness Level	3

Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Lannom, Keith	Published	09/22/2012 12:14	
Lannom, Keith	Approved	09/22/2012 12:14	
Nash, Kathy	Accepted	09/22/2012 11:31	
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Rau, Ralph	Accepted	09/22/2012 11:09	
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Martin, Alexis	Review Requested	09/22/2012 09:44	
Martin, Alexis	Review Requested	09/22/2012 09:44	
Kollenberg, Cassandra	Created	09/21/2012 10:29	

1.2. Assessment

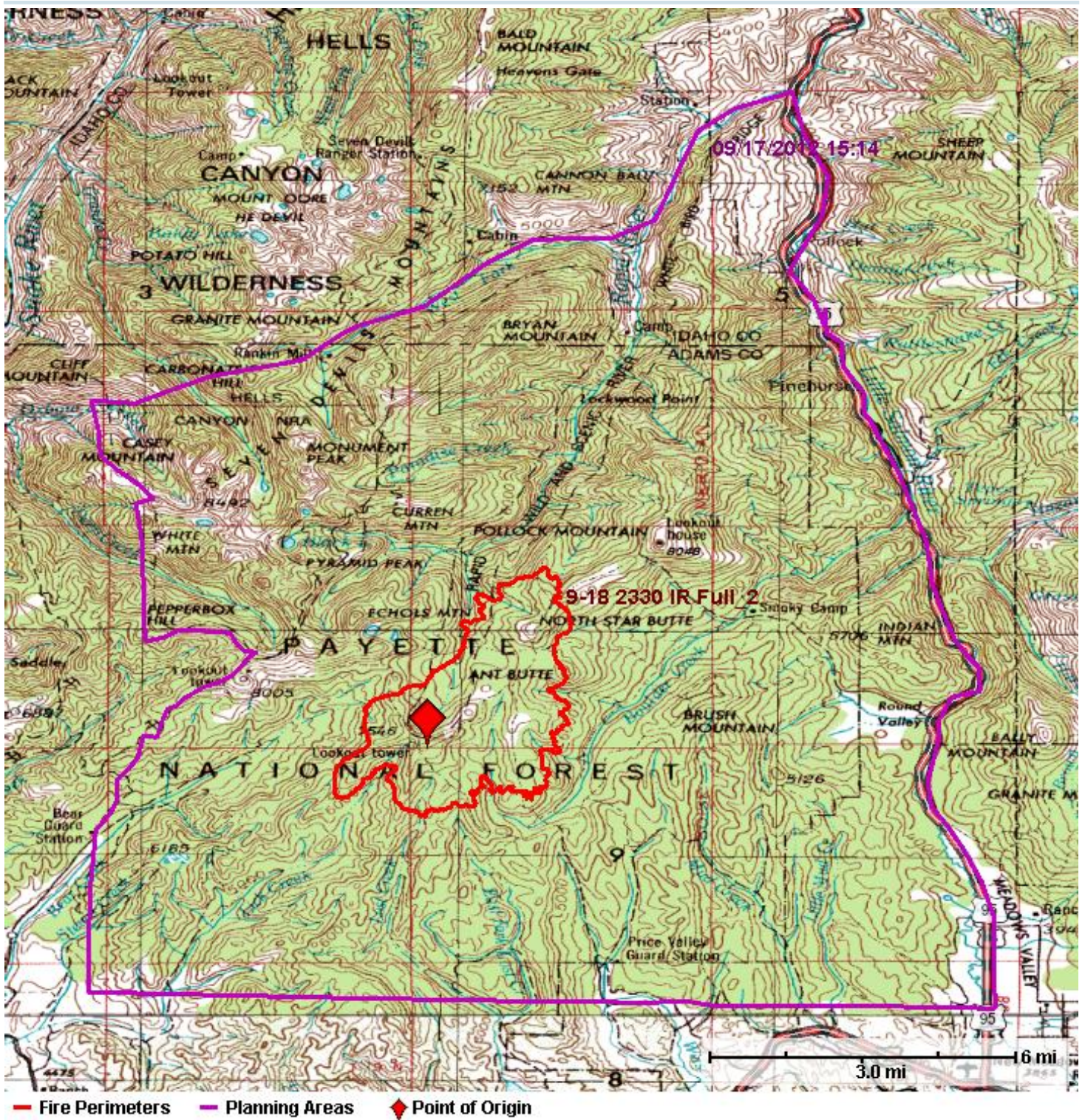
1.2.1. Incident Information

1.2.1.1. Content

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Unique Fire Identifier	2012-IDPAF-005057
Responsible Unit Name	Payette National Forest
FireCode	P4G70E
Incident Size	10,887 acres
Incident Cause	Natural
Incident Discovery	09/09/2012 07:27
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	IDPAF - Payette National Forest
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	USFS
Geographic Area	Eastern Great Basin
Point of Origin	45.1062 N / 116.5049 W
Owner Name(s)	Tom Schultz, Randy Skelton, Richard Stiles, Eric Platz, Gary Brown, Gary Murphy, Stephen Cobb, Melanie Vining, Ann Nicholson, Christian Ramirez, David Vining, Cassandra Kollenberg, Alexis Martin, Rich McCrea
Nationally Significant	Yes

Incident Map



1.2.2. Weather

1.2.2.1. Content

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

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FNUS55 KMSO 221033
FWFMSO

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR WRN MONTANA AND N CNTRL IDAHO
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MISSOULA MT
433 AM MDT SAT SEP 22 2012

.DISCUSSION...HIGH PRESSURE WILL CONTINUE TO INFLUENCE THE
NORTHERN ROCKIES REGION TODAY. THIS WILL PRODUCE YET ANOTHER DAY
OF ABNORMALLY WARM AND DRY CONDITIONS. A LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM WILL
MOVE THROUGH SOUTHERN OREGON AND IDAHO SUNDAY AND MONDAY CAUSING
AN INCREASE IN CLOUD COVER, COOLER TEMPERATURES, HIGHER HUMIDITY,
AND POTENTIAL FOR SOME MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION. THE HIGHEST
PROBABILITY FOR PRECIPITATION REMAINS ACROSS SOUTHWEST MONTANA AND
NORTH CENTRAL IDAHO. A MORE ACTIVE WEATHER PATTERN WILL REMAIN
OVER THE REGION THROUGH AT LEAST MID WEEK.

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER AT [HTTP://TWITTER.COM/NWSMISSOULA](http://TWITTER.COM/NWSMISSOULA)

IDZ102-103-231045-
PALOUSE/HELLS CANYON-CLEARWATER/NEZ PERCE-
333 AM PDT SAT SEP 22 2012

.TODAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY. SMOKE IN THE
MORNING...THEN AREAS OF SMOKE IN THE AFTERNOON.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....78-88 VALLEYS AND 75-80 RIDGES.
MIN HUMIDITY.....14-24 PERCENT.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
LOWER ELEVATION.....BECOMING UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 4-8 MPH LATE IN
THE AFTERNOON.
RIDGE TOP.....SOUTHWEST UP TO 5 MPH BECOMING WEST LATE
IN THE AFTERNOON.
HAINES INDEX.....5 MODERATE.
LAL.....1.
CWR (> 0.10 INCH)...0 PERCENT.

.TONIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY CLOUDY. AREAS OF SMOKE. SLIGHT CHANCE OF
RAIN SHOWERS AFTER MIDNIGHT.
MIN TEMPERATURE.....45-55.
MAX HUMIDITY.....75-85 PERCENT VALLEYS AND 57-67 PERCENT RIDGES.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
LOWER ELEVATION.....VARIABLE LESS THAN 5 MPH.
RIDGE TOP.....NORTH 5-10 MPH BECOMING EAST UP TO 5 MPH
AFTER MIDNIGHT.
HAINES INDEX.....5 MODERATE.
LAL.....1.
CWR (> 0.10 INCH)...0 PERCENT.

.SUNDAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY CLOUDY. AREAS OF SMOKE. CHANCE OF RAIN
SHOWERS AND SLIGHT CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....80-85 VALLEYS AND 65-75 RIDGES.
MIN HUMIDITY.....17-27 PERCENT VALLEYS AND 29-39 PERCENT RIDGES.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
LOWER ELEVATION.....VARIABLE LESS THAN 7 MPH.
RIDGE TOP.....EAST UP TO 5 MPH IN THE MORNING...THEN
BECOMING WEST 5-10 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
HAINES INDEX.....3 VERY LOW.
LAL.....2.
CWR (> 0.10 INCH)...10 PERCENT.

.MONDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH SLIGHT CHANCE OF RAIN SHOWERS AND
THUNDERSTORMS. AREAS OF SMOKE. LOWS 45-55. HIGHS 70-80. NORTHWEST

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

WINDS 5-10 MPH.

.TUESDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH SLIGHT CHANCE OF RAIN SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS. AREAS OF SMOKE. LOWS 45-55. HIGHS 70-80. WEST WINDS 5-10 MPH.

.WEDNESDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH SLIGHT CHANCE OF RAIN SHOWERS. AREAS OF SMOKE. LOWS 40-50. HIGHS 70-80. WEST WINDS 5-10 MPH.

.THURSDAY...MOSTLY CLEAR. AREAS OF SMOKE. LOWS 40-50. HIGHS 75-85.

.FRIDAY...MOSTLY CLEAR. AREAS OF SMOKE. LOWS 40-50. HIGHS 75-85.

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SHORT TERM...PALLISTER

LONG TERM...DICKERSON

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FNUS55 KBOI 221435

FWFBOI

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR SW IDAHO AND SE OREGON
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BOISE ID
835 AM MDT SAT SEP 22 2012

...SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS POSSIBLE THROUGH MONDAY...

...WETTING RAIN POSSIBLE ON IDAHO FORESTS MONDAY...

.DISCUSSION...MID LEVEL MOISTURE MOVING NORTH FROM NEVADA WILL BE INTERCEPTED BY A CLOSED LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM MOVING IN FROM OREGON. THIS WILL PROVIDE A TRIGGER FOR SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS OVER THE FIRE WEATHER DISTRICT THE NEXT THREE DAYS. THE ONLY AREAS EXPECTED TO GET A TENTH OF AN INCH OR MORE OF RAIN ARE THE FORESTS ON MONDAY WITH EASTERLY FLOW WRAPPING AROUND THE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM. IT WILL REMAIN MOSTLY DRY ELSEWHERE. OTHER THAN SMOKE INVERTED VALLEYS... TEMPERATURES WILL REMAIN ABOVE NORMAL.

IDZ401-402-222230-

WESTERN PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST-EASTERN PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST-
835 AM MDT SAT SEP 22 2012

.TODAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY SUNNY.

MAX TEMPERATURE.....69 TO 84.

24 HR TREND.....ON AVERAGE...UNCHANGED.

MIN HUMIDITY.....9 TO 15 PERCENT.

24 HR TREND.....ON AVERAGE...UNCHANGED.

20-FOOT WINDS.....

VALLEYS.....LIGHT UPSLOPE WINDS LESS THAN 8 MPH. GUSTS TO
14 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.

RIDGES.....LIGHT WINDS LESS THAN 8 MPH.

HAINES INDEX.....5 MODERATE.

LAL.....1.

CWR /0.10 INCH/.....0 PERCENT.

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

SMOKE DISPERSAL:

MIXING HEIGHT.....7000-9000 FT AGL.
TRANSPORT WINDS....SOUTHWEST 5 TO 10 MPH.

.TONIGHT...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY CLOUDY.
MIN TEMPERATURE.....45 TO 57.
24 HR TREND.....ON AVERAGE...2 DEGREES WARMER.
MAX HUMIDITY.....45 TO 62 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....ON AVERAGE...4 PERCENT DRIER.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
VALLEYS.....LIGHT DOWNSLOPE WINDS LESS THAN 8 MPH.
RIDGES.....LIGHT WINDS LESS THAN 8 MPH.
HAINES INDEX.....5 MODERATE.
LAL.....1.
CWR /0.10 INCH/.....0 PERCENT.
SMOKE DISPERSAL:
MIXING HEIGHT.....500-1000 FT AGL.
TRANSPORT WINDS....EAST 5 TO 10 MPH.

.SUNDAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....MOSTLY CLOUDY. A SLIGHT CHANCE OF RAIN SHOWERS
IN THE MORNING...THEN A CHANCE OF RAIN SHOWERS
AND A SLIGHT CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS IN THE
AFTERNOON. CHANCE OF PRECIPITATION 30 PERCENT.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....59 TO 74.
24 HR TREND.....ON AVERAGE...10 DEGREES COOLER.
MIN HUMIDITY.....22 TO 32 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....ON AVERAGE...18 PERCENT WETTER.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
VALLEYS.....LIGHT UPSLOPE WINDS LESS THAN 8 MPH. GUSTS TO
14 MPH.
RIDGES.....LIGHT WINDS LESS THAN 8 MPH. GUSTS TO 14 MPH.
HAINES INDEX.....3 VERY LOW.
LAL.....2.
CWR /0.10 INCH/.....0 PERCENT.
SMOKE DISPERSAL:
MIXING HEIGHT.....7500-9500 FT AGL.
TRANSPORT WINDS....SOUTH UP TO 10 MPH.

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.FORECAST DAYS 3 THROUGH 7...

.MONDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY. A CHANCE OF SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS.
LOWS 41 TO 53. HIGHS 63 TO 78. NORTHWEST WINDS UP TO 10 MPH.
.TUESDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. A 20 PERCENT CHANCE OF SHOWERS. LOWS
39 TO 51. HIGHS 64 TO 79. NORTHWEST WINDS UP TO 10 MPH.
.WEDNESDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 40 TO 52. HIGHS 65 TO 80. LIGHT
WINDS LESS THAN 10 MPH.
.THURSDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 40 TO 53. HIGHS 66 TO 81.
.FRIDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 40 TO 54. HIGHS 70 TO 85.

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1.2.3. Content

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	09/17/2012 15:14
Incident Name	Wesley
Planning Area Size	201,917 acres

Values List

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Range Allotments	4,630 acres	BLM State offices (compiled by BLM NOC)	06/26/2012	Western United States
Building Clusters: Adams, ID	no data	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Building Clusters: Idaho, ID	191	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Campgrounds	2	BLM (Geocommunicator), USFS (INFRA)	BLM 07/21/10; USFS 02/23/12	National (BLM and USFS only)
Class 1 Airsheds	18,541 acres	NPS Air Resources Division	Various	National
Communication Towers	6	FCC	02/22/2012	National
County: Adams, ID	181,086 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
County: Idaho, ID	20,832 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
Electric Transmission Lines	0.9 miles	HSIP	11/2011	National
IRA: Hells Canyon/7 Devils Scenic IRA	381 acres	Various		National
IRA: RAPID RIVER IRA	26,532 acres	Various		National
IRA: Rapid River IRA	34,822 acres	Various		National
Jurisdictional Agency: BLM	4,733 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
Jurisdictional Agency: USFS	161,014 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
NRA: Hells Canyon NRA	9,015 acres	Various	09/15/2011	National
ORWWF - Boundary / Wild & Scenic River	6,482 acres	ORWWF		Unit
ORWWF - Values at Risk / Campground	3 acres	ORWWF		Unit
Responsible Agency: State	19,736 acres	Various	08/24/2012	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN
Responsible Agency: USFS	182,182 acres	Various	08/24/2012	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN

Values List

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Retardant Avoidance	759 acres	USFS Data Warehouse	12/2011	National (USFS Units only)
Roads	28.7 miles	ESRI Data and Maps 2010	2010	National
USFS Buildings	39	USFS-INFRA	02/23/2012	National
Wilderness: Hells Canyon Wilderness	18,461 acres	Various	03/12/2012	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Buildings (BLM Lands), BLM Horse and Burro (OR, ID, MT, CA, NV, UT, WY, CO, AZ, NM), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (Western United States), Electric Power Plants (National), Electric Sub Stations (National), Habitat (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National (incomplete)), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Other Areas (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Sage Grouse General Habitat (Regional - OR, WA, ID, MT, ND, SD, NV, UT, CO, CA, WY), Sage Grouse Priority Habitat (Regional - OR, WA, ID, MT, ND, SD, NV, UT, CO, CA, WY), TNC Lands (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

1.3. Objectives

1.3.1. Content

Incident FMU List

Unit	FMU	Acres
IDCOD	Salmon	4,731.6
IDNPF	General Forest - Suppression or modified suppression emphasis	7,043.7
IDNPF	Protection - Focus on suppression, with some modified suppression allowed	5,108.9
IDNPF	Rapid River - Resource benefit for the Rapid River non-wilderness area	7,279
IDPAF	15 - Forest Wide Objectives/Requirements	126,433.3
IDPAF	2_1	4,096.3
IDPAF	2_2	2,260.5
IDPAF	3_1	40,799.9
IDPAF	3_2	4,848.9
IDPAF	4_1c	5,804.7
IDPAF	5_1 6_1	25,391.3
IDPAF	5_2	33,086.9
IDPAF	NIDGS	1,100.6
IDPAF	No Dip Streams	322
IDPAF	Private	3,772.8
IDPAF	Resource Obj - Protection Obj	83,201.5
IDPAF	State	1,281.9
IDPAF	Weiser 4_1c	553.7
IDPAF	Weiser 5_1 6_1	9,591.2
IDPAF	Weiser River MA	10,144.9
ORWWF	C - HCNRA NON-WILDERNESS	2,362.6
ORWWF	D - HCNRA WILDERNESS	18,599.1

Incident Objective List

Active	Inactive	Incident Objective
09/17/2012		<p>Perimeter Control</p> <p>Keep fire size as small as practical using a perimeter control strategy while incorporating specifics stated in Risk Management Framework stated in the <u>Decision Rationale</u></p>
09/17/2012		<p>Community and Infrastructure Protection</p> <p>Protect private, commercial structures, and improvements within the impacted area.</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Cost</p>

Incident Objective List

Active	Inactive	Incident Objective
		Ensure the costs related to fire management actions are commensurate with the values at risk.

Incident Requirement List

Active	Inactive	Incident Requirement
09/17/2012		<p>Firefighter and Public Safety</p> <p>Provide for firefighter and public safety as the highest priority.</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Resource Values</p> <p>Ensure all resource values have been discussed and recognized by stakeholders and fire managers</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Information and Media</p> <p>Provide current and accurate information to the media, public and local officials on fire status</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Cooperators</p> <p>Ensure coordination with cooperating agencies and partners</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Forest/FMU Strategic Objectives and Management Requirements</p> <p>Ensure Strategic Objectives and Management Requirements are reviewed and adhered to throughout duration of the incident</p>

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
IDNPF/General Forest	07/07/2009	<p><i>This FMU includes a mix of resource values, from remote, backcountry locations to wildland urban interface and intermixed areas. Lands within this FMU are to be managed for high value fisheries, key big game habitat, productive timber lands, old growth and replacement old growth, and livestock forage within allotments.</i></p> <p>Management Option Strategies:</p> <p>Suppression are modified suppression are allowed, as well as prescribed fire for resource protection and enhancement.</p> <p>Appropriate responses within this FMU can range from full perimeter control to point protection, with consideration given to the location of the fire, expected fire behavior, values at risk, and suppression costs.</p>
IDNPF/Protection	04/19/2010	<p><i>This FMU is the most restrictive on the Forest. The risk of loss from wildfire dictates the need for an immediate suppression response to all new starts in this FMU regardless of wildfire location or expected fire behavior. This area is associated with Ranger Stations, administrative sites and developed recreation.</i></p>

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective				
		<p>Management Option Strategies:</p> <p>Focus on suppression, with some modified suppression allowed, and prescribed fire for fuels reduction and to enhance resource values.</p> <p>Fire management goals are to control 95 percent of fires at 10 acres or less.</p>				
IDNPF/Rapid River	07/07/2009	<p><i>The Rapid River FMU is a non-wilderness WFU area that is comprised of MA 11 and 8, both are approved for WFU. The primary purpose of this FMU is to expand potential opportunities for Wildland Fire Use fires on the Payette (Region 4) and Wallowa-Whitman (Region 6) National Forests and late season opportunities for the Nez Perce Forest.</i></p> <p>Management Option Strategies:</p> <p>Resource benefit from wildland fire in this FMU extends management options for adjacent Resource Benefit areas, suppress and appropriate suppress are allowed to protect values at risk from wildfire.</p>				
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	<p>MPC/ Management Area</p> <p>Forest Wide</p>	<p>LRMP Direction</p> <p>Goal</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>ASGO02</p>	<p>Management Direction Description</p> <p>Manage smoke, while achieving land management objectives, to provide for desirable air quality and visibility</p>	<p>LRMP Page #</p> <p>III-16</p>
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	<p>MPC/ Management Area</p> <p>Forest Wide</p>	<p>LRMP Direction</p> <p>Goal</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>FMGO05</p>	<p>Management Direction Description</p> <p>Provide for protection of life, investments, and valuable resources through appropriate vegetation, fuel and wildland fire management</p>	<p>LRMP Page #</p> <p>III-38</p>
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	<p>MPC/ Management Area</p> <p>Forest Wide</p>	<p>LRMP Direction</p> <p>Goal</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>FMGO01</p>	<p>Management Direction Description</p> <p>Firefighter and public safety is the priority in all fire management activities.</p>	<p>LRMP Page #</p> <p>III-38</p>

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective				
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Goal	FMGU02	Allow fire to play its natural role where appropriate and desirable to reduce the risk of uncharacteristic and undesirable wildland fires.	III-38
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Objective	ASOB05	When developing and implementing fire use projects, inform the public about potential smoke impacts to health and safety.	III-16
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Objective	ASOB03	Use a variety of management tools, including prescribed fire and wildland fire use, to help manage vegetation to reduce potential smoke impacts from uncharacteristic wildfire.	III-16
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that	Objective	0137 0270	Use wildland fire use to restore or	III-100 III-117

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective				
		allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.		0458 0748 0836 0936 1044 1263 1334	maintain vegetative desired conditions and to reduce fuel loadings.	III-150 III-191 III-203 III-213 III-226 III-255 III-265
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Goal	FMGU03	Use fire alone or with other management activities to restore or maintain desirable plant community attributes including fuel levels, as well as ecological processes.	III-38
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Goal	FMGO04	Use fire alone or with other management activities to treat natural and activity fuels to a level that reduces the risk of uncharacteristic or undesirable wildland fires.	III-38
ORWWF/C - HCNRA NON- WILDERNESS	08/19/2010	Hells Canyon NRA Non-Wilderness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Hells Canyon Comprehensive Management Plan goal for fire within this FMU is to manage planned and unplanned fire to emulate historic function of fire over the next decade, where compatible with the Section 7 objectives of the HCNRA Act, and to provide basic protection to human life and property (reference HCNRA CMP, Appendix C, page C-111). 				

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurable Objectives for this FMU include (HCNRA CMP FEIS, Ch. 3, pgs. 3-333) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 115,720 Acres per decade of unplanned fire managed to achieve resource objectives. ◦ 18,680 Acres per decade unplanned fire managed for fire suppression ◦ 68,000 Acres per decade Planned Fire
<p>ORWWF/C - HCNRA NON- WILDERNESS</p>	<p>08/19/2010</p>	<p>Managing Unplanned Ignitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing naturally ignited wildfire to achieve resource objectives IS allowed in the following Management Areas: (reference HCNRA CMP, Appendix C, page C-244). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ MA 8 (NRA Snake River Corridor) ◦ MA 9 (HCNRA Dispersed Recreation/Native Vegetation) ◦ MA 11 (HCNRA Dispersed Recreation / Timber Management) ◦ MA 12 (Research Natural Areas) • In these areas, the following objectives are applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Manage fire frequency, severity, and patch size to simulate the historical range of variability. ◦ Manage wildfire to achieve resource objectives outside the Wilderness boundary, to serve as buffers to the Wilderness, and to utilize natural features for contingency planning for Wilderness fires (reference HCNRA CMP, Chapter 3, pages 321-327). ◦ Allow fires that start outside the Wilderness boundary to burn into the Wilderness. ◦ Manage wildfire within FMU C and D to burn approximately 115,720 acres per decade.
<p>ORWWF/C - HCNRA NON- WILDERNESS</p>	<p>08/19/2010</p>	<p>Confine / Contain Strategies on Suppression Fires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider Confine and Contain strategies on suppression efforts because fuel types in this FMU lend themselves to large fire development.
<p>ORWWF/D - HCNRA WILDERNESS</p>	<p>08/19/2010</p>	<p>MA 4 (Wilderness) –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas are classified wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964 (Land and Resource Management Plan, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, Chapter 4, page 63-67). These areas remain essentially untrammled and undisturbed by man, with natural ecological processes (including the natural role of fire) permitted to operate with a minimum of human interference. • Suppression action on wildfires will give primary consideration to maintenance of wilderness quality standards. Evidence of suppression action will be minimized.

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to meet wilderness objectives some wildfires will exceed recent average fire size. • Confinement and containment strategy are often used within this FMU because fuel types lend themselves to large fire development.

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement																						
IDNPF/Protection	07/07/2009	<p>(MA 2) Admin Sites. <i>Provide and maintain sites for facilities necessary for the administration of Nez Perce National Forest lands.</i></p> <p>Wildfire management strategy is control.</p>																						
IDNPF/Protection	07/07/2009	<p>(MA 21) Old Growth. <i>Manage grand fir-Pacific yew communities for moose winter range and other multiple uses.</i></p> <p>Suppression strategies shall depend upon location, expected fire behavior, and values at risk.</p>																						
IDNPF/Protection	07/07/2009	<p>(MA 1) Developed Recreation. <i>Provide the minimum management necessary to provide for resource protection and to ensure public safety.</i></p> <p>Suppression strategies shall depend upon location, expected fire behavior, and values at risk. Planned and unplanned ignitions, when within prescription, will be allowed to burn to enhance resource values.</p>																						
IDNPF/Rapid River	07/07/2009	<p>(MA 11) Unroaded. <i>Manage for high fishery/water quality objectives, wildlife security, and high quality dispersed recreation with no additional roads.</i></p> <p>Suppression strategies shall depend upon location, expected fire behavior, and values at risk. Planned and unplanned ignitions, when within prescription, will be allowed to burn to enhance resource values.</p>																						
IDNPF/Rapid River	07/07/2009	<p>(MA 8.3) Wild and Scenic Rivers (Wild portion of the Rapid River). <i>Manage for outstandingly remarkable values and free-flowing river conditions as specified in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended.</i></p> <p>Planned and unplanned ignitions, when within prescription, will be allowed to burn to enhance resource values. Suppression strategies shall depend upon location, expected fire behavior, and values at risk</p>																						
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MPC/Management Area</th> <th>LRMP Direction</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Management Description</th> <th>LRMP Page #</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Forest Wide</td> <td rowspan="5">Guideline</td> <td>0139</td> <td>Coordinate with neighboring land</td> <td>III-100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0277</td> <td>management agencies for</td> <td>III-118</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0382</td> <td>the fire planning area to</td> <td>III-136</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0461</td> <td>develop compatible</td> <td>III-150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0751</td> <td>wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use</td> <td>III-191</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MPC/Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Description	LRMP Page #	Forest Wide	Guideline	0139	Coordinate with neighboring land	III-100	0277	management agencies for	III-118	0382	the fire planning area to	III-136	0461	develop compatible	III-150	0751	wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use	III-191
MPC/Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Description	LRMP Page #																				
Forest Wide	Guideline	0139	Coordinate with neighboring land	III-100																				
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		0382	the fire planning area to	III-136																				
		0461	develop compatible	III-150																				
		0751	wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use	III-191																				

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
				0839	strategies. Depending on	III-203
				0937	fire location, neighbors	III-213
				1047	include: Wallowa-	III-226
				1266	Whitman NF, Boise, NF,	III-255
				1337	Nez Perce NF, State of	III-266
					Idaho, and/or BLM.	
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Forest Wide	Standard	TEST20	Once a WFSA is	III-13
				FMST03	approved, avoid delivery	III-39
				0276	of chemical retardant,	III-118
				0381	foam, or additives to all	III-136
				0546	surfaces within occupied	III-163
					NIDGS habitat, surface	
					waters with direct	
					drainage to TEPC fish	
					bearing streams or	
					occupied aquatic TEPC	
					plant habitat, or all surface	
					waters within RCAs	
					unless:	
					a) The line officer or	
					designee determines that	
					imminent safety to human	
					life or protection of	
					structures is an issue; OR	
					b) The incident resource	
					advisor determines and	
					documents an escaped fire	
					would cause more	
					degradation to occupied	
					NIDGS habitat, than	
					would be caused by	
					chemical, foam or additive	
					delivery to the habitat.	
					In no case will the	
					decision to avoid delivery	
					of chemical retardant,	
					foam or additives to	
					occupied NIDGS habitat,	
					TEPC fish bearing waters	
					or occupied TEPC aquatic	
					plant habitat, or all surface	

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		waters within RCAs be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is at imminent risk. Refer to the Payette NF Resource Direction and Guidelines for Fire Operations document.				
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Forest Wide	Guideline	1229	The full range of suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires.	III-82 III-83 III-84 III-85 III-86 III-87 III-88 III-252
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Forest Wide	Guideline	FMGU01	An interdisciplinary team or resource advisor should be used to predetermine incident base and helibase locations.	III-39
IDPAF/15	06/06/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Forest Wide	Standard	TEST17 FMST01	Once a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSAs) is approved,	III-12 III-39

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
				0274	heavy equipment shall not	III-118
				0379	be used to construct fire lines within occupied	III-136
				0544	NIDGS habitat, TEPC habitat, or RCAs unless:	III-163
					a) The line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR	
					b) The incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to occupied NIDGS habitat than would result from heavy equipment disturbance.	
					In no case will the decision to use heavy equipment in occupied NIDGS habitat, TEPC habitat, or RCAs be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is at imminent risk. Refer to the Payette NF Resource Direction and Guidelines for Fire Operations document.	
IDPAF/2_1	06/06/2012	MPC/ Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 2.1 Wild and Scenic Rivers and Their Corridors	Guideline	0403	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize the impacts of	III-83
				0603	suppression activities on river classifications and	III-145
				1111	ORVs.	III-172
				1211		III-234
						III-250
IDPAF/2_1	06/06/2012					

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		MPC/ Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 2.1 Wild and Scenic Rivers and Their Corridors	Guideline	0402 0602 1110 1210	Prescribed fire and wildland fire use may be used in any river corridor as long as ORVs are maintained within the corridor.	III-83 III-145 III-172 III-234 III-250
IDPAF/2_2	06/06/2012	MPC/ Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 2.2 – Research Natural Areas	Standard	0201 0405 0902 1001 1212	Mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, prescribed fire, and wildland fire use may only be used to maintain values for which the areas were established, or to achieve other objectives that are consistent with the RNA establishment record or management plan.	III-83 III-110 III-145 III-210 III-221 III-250
IDPAF/2_2	06/06/2012	MPC/ Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 2.2 – Research Natural Areas	Guideline	0203 0303 0407 0904 1003 1214	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts to values for which the RNA was established.	III-83 III-110 III-145 III-210 III-222 III-250
IDPAF/3_1	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Description	LRMP Page #

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		MPC 3.1 Passive Restoration and Maintenance of Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Hydrologic Resources	Standard	0207 0410 0503 0606 0709 0809 0907 1006 1114 1217 1303	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may only be used where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non- native fish species, or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	III-84 III-111 III-146 III-158 III-173 III-188 III-200 III-210 III-235 III-250 III-263
IDPAF/3_1	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 3.1 Passive Restoration and Maintenance of Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Hydrologic Resources	Guideline	0208 0412 0505 0608 0711 0811 0909 1008 1116 1219 1305	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	III-84 III-111 III-146 III-159 III-173 III-188 III-201 III-211 III-222 III-235 III-251 III-263
IDPAF/3_2	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 3.2 Active Restoration and Maintenance of	Guideline	0212	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that	III-85 III-111

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Hydrologic Resources		0416 0612 0715 0815 1012 1120 1223 1310	minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	III-146 III-173 III-188 III-201 III-223 III-236 III-251 III-264
IDPAF/3_2	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 3.2 Active Restoration and Maintenance of Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Hydrologic Resources	Standard	0210 0414 0610 0713 0813 1010 1118 1221 1307	Vegetation restoration or maintenance treatments—including wildland fire use, mechanical, and prescribed fire—may only occur where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or c) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	III-85 III-111 III-146 III-173 III-188 III-201 III-222 III-236 III-251 III-263
IDPAF/4_1c	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 4.1c Undeveloped Recreation: Maintain Unroaded Character with Allowance for	Standard	0101 0213 0420 0616	Management actions—including mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, wildland fire use, prescribed fire, special use authorizations, and	III-86 III-97 III-111 III-147 III-174

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		Restoration Activities		0716 0816 1230 1311	road maintenance—must be designed and implemented in a manner that would be consistent with the unroaded landscape in the temporary, short term, and long term.	III-189 III-201 III-252 III-264
IDPAF/4_1c	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 4.1c Undeveloped Recreation: Maintain Unroaded Character with Allowance for Restoration Activities	Guideline	0104 0216 0306 0423 0618 0718 0818 1232 1313	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts of suppression activities on the unroaded landscape.	III-86 III-97 III-112 III-129 III-147 III-174 III-189 III-201 III-252 III-264
IDPAF/5_1 6_1	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 5.1: Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Forested Landscapes	Guideline	0220 0310 0428 0513 0624	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts habitats, developments, and investments.	III-87 III-113 III-130 III-148 III-160 III-175
		MPC 6.1 Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Shrubland and Grassland Landscapes		0722 0914 1018		III-189 III-211 III-223 III-88

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
				0108		III-98
				0228		III-114
				0316		III-131
IDPAF/5_1 6_1	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 5.1: Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Forested Landscapes	Guideline	0219 0427 0512 0623 0721	The full range of treatment activities may be used to restore and maintain desired vegetation and fuel conditions. The available vegetation treatment activities include wildland fire use.	III-87 III-112 III-148 III-160 III-175 III-189
		MPC 6.1 Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Shrubland and Grassland Landscapes		0913 1016 0107 0227		III-211 III-223 III-88 III -98 III-114
IDPAF/5_2	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 5.2 Commodity Production Emphasis within Forested Landscapes	Standard	0223 0312 0515 0819	Wildland fire use is prohibited.	III-87 III-113 III-129 III-160 III-201
IDPAF/5_2	06/06/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 5.2 Commodity Production Emphasis within	Guideline	0225 0314	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts to	III-87 III-114 III-130

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		Forested Landscapes		0517 0821	developments and investments.	III-160 III-202
IDPAF/NIDGS	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		NIDGS Habitat	Standard	TEST18 FMST02 0275 0380 0545	Once a WFSA is approved, incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, helispots, and other centers for incident activities shall be located outside of occupied NIDGS habitat unless the only suitable location for such activities is determined and documented by the line officer or designee to be within occupied NIDGS habitat. In no case will the decision to place these activities inside occupied NIDGS habitat be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or structures is at imminent risk. Refer to Payette NF Resource Direction and Guidelines for Fire Operations document.	III-12 III-39 III-118 III-136 III-163
IDPAF/No Dip Streams	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		TEPC Rivers and Streams	Standard	TEST19	Once a WFSA is approved, hoses used to draft water from TEPC fish-bearing streams for suppression activities shall be screened with the most appropriate mesh size (generally 3/32),, unless:	III-13

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
IDPAF/No Dip Streams	06/07/2012	<p>a) The line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR</p> <p>b) The incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to TEPC fish and their habitat than risk to individuals within TEPC fish-bearing streams affected by the use of unscreened, or inappropriately screened, draft hoses.</p> <p>In no case will the decision to use draft hoses without screening in TEPC fish-bearing streams be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is at imminent risk. Refer to the Payette NF Resource Direction and Guidelines for Fire Operations document.</p>				
		MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		TEPC Rivers and Streams	Standard	TEST21	Water dipping points and criteria for determining dipping points shall be identified in the operation resources for TEPC fish bearing streams and occupied TEPC aquatic plant habitat. In situations where dipping points have not been approved in advance, the operational	III-13

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		<p>resources criteria for dipping points shall be used until the line officer or designee can approve sites following a review and recommendation by a resource advisor, unless the line officer or designee determine that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue. Refer to the Payette NF Resource Direction and Guidelines for Fire Operations document.</p>				
IDPAF/No Dip Streams	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	Biological Assessment Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	Page #
		Water bodies with bull trout, salmon, and steelhead. (TEPC Rivers and Streams)	Requirement	N/A	<p>Helicopter bucket dipping (or snorkeling) from lakes and streams with juvenile bull trout, salmon, and steelhead is not permitted except as otherwise described in the no dipping map. Refer to the Payette NF Resource Direction and Guidelines for Fire Operations document.</p>	Refer to Federal Actions: Federal Management Activities in BA.
					<p>Biological Assessments for the potential effects of ongoing actions on the Payette National Forest on Snake River</p>	

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		spring/summer Chinook salmon, Snake River steelhead, and Columbia River bull trout and biological evaluation for westslope cutthroat trout, 2007.				
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Guideline	FMGU02	When prescribed fire or wildland fire use areas burn more severely than prescribed or anticipated, with the potential for detrimental soil disturbance or loss of soil-hydrologic function, appropriate personnel should complete a field evaluation to determine the need for any rehabilitation measures.	III-40
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012	MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Guideline	FMGU04	Consider a full range of appropriate management responses, from wildland fire use that benefits the resource, to full suppression.	III-40
IDPAF/ Resource Obj - Protection Obj	06/07/2012					

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
		MPC/ Management Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Management Areas/MPCs that allow wildfires to be managed for resource objectives.	Guideline	FMGU03	To minimize mechanical ground disturbance in RCAs, prescribed fire and wildland fire use should be considered viable tools to meet soil, water, riparian, and aquatic desired conditions.	III-40
IDPAF/Weiser 4_1c	06/07/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 4.1c Undeveloped Recreation: Maintain Unroaded Character with Allowance for Restoration Activities	Guideline	0306	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts of suppression activities on the unroaded landscape.	III-86 III-129
IDPAF/Weiser 5_1_6_1	06/07/2012	MPC/Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		MPC 5.1: Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Forested Landscapes	Guideline	0310	Emphasize fire suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts habitats, developments, and investments.	III-87 III-130
		MPC 6.1 Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Shrubland and Grassland Landscape		0316		III-131

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement				
IDPAF/Weiser River MA	06/07/2012	MPC/ Resource Area	LRMP Direction	Number	Management Direction Description	LRMP Page #
		Weiser River Management Area	Standard		The physical configuration of this management area does not allow for effective wildland fire use.	III-128
ORWWF/C - HCNRA NON-WILDERNESS	08/19/2010	Managing Unplanned Ignitions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing wildfire to achieve resource objectives IS allowed in FMU C in the following Management Areas: (reference HCNRA CMP, Appendix C, page C-244). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MA 8 (NRA Snake River Corridor) MA 9 (HCNRA Dispersed Recreation/Native Vegetation) MA 11 (HCNRA Dispersed Recreation / Timber Management) MA 12 (Research Natural Areas) 				
ORWWF/D - HCNRA WILDERNESS	08/19/2010	Fire Suppression Response within Hells Canyon NRA Wilderness Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum acceptable suppression response for wildfires burning at all FIL's is "confine". Suppress any unplanned ignitions from natural causes (i.e. lightning) that occur in designated wilderness, unless the decision is made to manage the wildfire to achieve resource objectives. While managing wildfire to achieve resource objectives IS allowed within this wilderness it is somewhat limited due to the potential for large fire growth, managing fires in this FMU should be considered high complexity Emphasize use of Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) to minimize fire management impacts to resources. Prevent unacceptable impact to T & E species, cultural resources, and sensitive sites. Protect Wild and Scenic River values. Smoke management and air quality will be considered as part of the wildfire management decision process Visitors, businesses, and nearby communities will be notified of all fire management activities which have the potential to impact them. Emergency use of motorized equipment and/or mechanized transport requires written approval by the appropriate Line Officer 				

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
ORWWF/D - HCNRA WILDERNESS	08/19/2010	<p>Managing Unplanned Ignitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing naturally ignited wildfire to achieve resource objectives IS allowed in FMU D (reference HCNRA CMP, Appendix C, page C-244), however fires tend to get large.
Retardant Avoidance	05/31/2012	<p>The aerial application of fire retardant is allowed for fighting fires. Aerially delivered fire retardant should not be applied to any mapped terrestrial avoidance area, waterway or buffer. The only exception to using aerially applied fire retardant in avoidance areas is for the protection of human life or public safety. The Incident Commander is the decision maker.</p> <p>Information concerning the Record of Decision for the Aerial Application of Fire Retardant is available at http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html</p>

1.4. Course of Action

1.4.1. Content

Estimated Cost

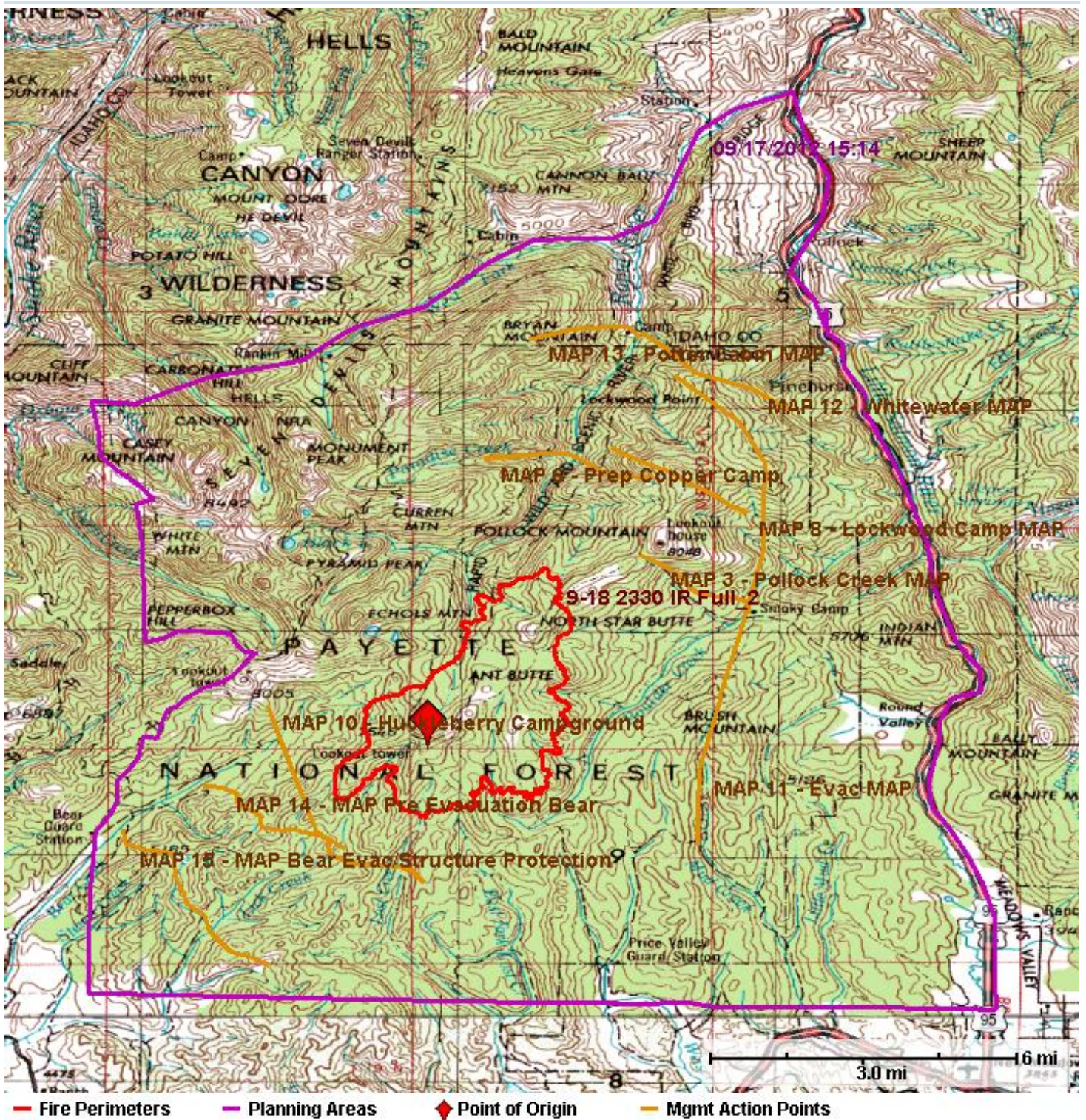
NAME	VALUE
Estimated Cost	\$18,300,000
Method(s) Used	Other

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
09/17/2012		<p>Perimeter Control</p> <p>Utilize a combination of direct attack, natural barriers, point protection and confine and monitor strategies as appropriate given probabilities of success as stated in the Risk Management Framework listed in the Decision Rationale</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Community and Infrastructure Protection</p> <p>Base all structure protection actions on current and expected fire behavior and availability of escapes routes and safety zones to ensure firefighter and public safety.</p> <p>Specific protection points include but are not limited to:</p> <p><i>(see Risk Assessment Framework in Decision Rationale)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structures along Highway 95 corridor, • Communities of Bear and Round Valley • Outfitter & guide camps, • Polluck Lookout, • Potter Cabin, • Trail bridges within the Rapid River corridor, • McCrea Cabin, • White Water Ranch Subdivision, • OX Ranch • Structures along Rapid River Road, • Rapid River Fish Hatchery (Trailhead improvements).
09/17/2012		<p>Cost</p> <p>Maintain close coordination with the Incident Business Advisor and Finance unit assigned to the fire</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Resource Values</p> <p>Coordinate with resources advisors to address and mitigate resource concerns specifically related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel habitat, • Rapid River Wild and Scenic River Corridor • Anadromous fish and Bull Trout habitat (Rapid River and Boulder Creek) • Lynx Habitat

Active	Inactive	Action Item
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Sites <p>Follow specific retardant avoidance guidance for impacted area as stated in Management Requirements</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Community, Infrastructure Protection</p> <p>Develop contingency planning for the potential movement of the fire onto private lands.</p> <p>Provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies and tactics to protect values from fire. • Identify jurisdictional responsibilities and capabilities • identify ways to supplement/improve jurisdictional capabilities • facilitate the development of agreements, cost shares, and operating procedures with cooperators
09/17/2012		<p>Firefighter and Public Safety</p> <p>Utilize risk management framework as stated in Decision Rationale when determining all fire management actions</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Information and Media</p> <p>Proactively relay potential impacts (closures, smoke impacts, travel restrictions etc.) to communities within and neighboring the impacted fire area. Ensure communication with Gina Bonaminio, Forest Public Affairs Officer at 208-634-6945 is maintained.</p>
09/17/2012		<p>Cooperators</p> <p>Maintain regular communication regarding fire impacts with:</p> <p><i>(See Risk Assessment Framework in Decision Rationale)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BLM, • Nez Perce NF, • Wallow-Whitman NF, • Nez Perce Tribe, • Idaho Department of Lands, • Adams and Idaho County Sherriffs, • local volunteer fire departments, • Heavens Gate Outfitters, Hells Canyon Outfitters, • Frank Shirts (sheep grazing permittee) Payette National Forest • Brian DeVeny (cattle grazing permittee) Nez Perce National Forest

Management Action Points Map Image



Management Action Point 3

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	\$500,000
Shape	Pollock Creek MAP
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Management Action Point 3

Condition

Fire has exceed direct attack containment lines and is established in Pollock Creek drainage. Direct attack on fire is no longer feasible.

Actions

TBD by Operations

Resources

TBD by Operations

Management Action Point 6

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	\$50,000
Shape	Prep Copper Camp
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire has reached MAP.

Actions

Initiate structure protection preparation and implement as appropriate.

Resources

1 Fire Management Module

1 TFLD/DIVS

Management Action Point 8

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	\$5,000
Shape	Lockwood Camp MAP
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Management Action Point 8

Condition

Fire reaches MAP.

Actions

Assess Lockwood Outfitter Camp to determine if/when it needs to be moved or can be protected in place.

Resources

1 FOBS/TFLD/DIVS

Management Action Point 10

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	\$40,000
Shape	Huckleberry Campground
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire reaches MAP.

Actions

Implement campground protection plan.

Resources

TBD by Operations.

Management Action Point 11

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	
Shape	Evac MAP
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Management Action Point 11

Condition

Fire reaches MAP.

Actions

Initiate structure protection and evacuations of Round Valley, Boulder Creek, Hillman Basin and/or Highway 95 corridor as appropriate.

Resources

TBD by Operations.

Management Action Point 12

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	
Shape	Whitewater MAP
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire reaches MAP

Actions

Conduct assessments of Whitewater Wilderness Ranch subdivision.

Resources

TBD by Operations.

Management Action Point 13

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	
Shape	Potter Cabin MAP
Activated	09/17/2012
Deactivated	

Management Action Point 13

Condition

Fire reaches MAP.

Actions

Conduct structure assessment and implement as appropriate.

Resources

TBD by Operations.

Management Action Point 14

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	
Shape	MAP Pre Evacuation Bear
Activated	09/22/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire reaches MAP.

Actions

Begin pre- evacuation measures for Bear and structures on private property near Bear. Adjust/ expand Fire Closure area.

Resources

1 Law Enforcement Officer

Management Action Point 15

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Wesley
Cost	
Shape	MAP Bear Evac/Structure Protection
Activated	09/22/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire reaches MAP.

Actions

Evacuation of Bear and initiate structure protection in Bear and the Bear Creek corridor. Complete F-MAG.

Resources

- 1 Structure Group Supervisor
- 1 T6 Engine Strike Team w/ Strike Team Leader
- 2 T2 or T4 Engines
- 2 Water Tenders
- 1 Task Force Leader
- 2 Law Enforcement Officers

1.5. Validation

1.5.1. Content

Validation History

Date (CDT)	User	Action	Comments
09/21/2012 10:29	Kollenberg, Cassandra	Decision created	
09/21/2012 14:27	Martin, Alexis	The proposed Course of Action will satisfy the Objectives	

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	Medium
Saved By	Martin, Alexis
Completed	09/21/2012 13:50 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

The combination of extremely dry fuels, rugged terrain and numerous values at risk located within a relatively close proximity to the fire result in a very high relative risk.

Hazards Notes

ERCs above 97th percentile; fire is torching and crowning, with 100 foot-plus flame lengths

Values Notes

Occupied NIDGS colony, anadromous fisheries in Boulder Creek and Rapid River, sheep grazing allotment, Lick Creek lookout within 1 mile of active perimeter, Boulder Creek Lynx Analysis Unit, outfitter and guide may be affected

Probability Notes

Fuels are extremely dry, continuous timber with few open slopes, no moisture forecast, dry cold front expected within week

1.6. Rationale

1.6.1. Content

Rationale for cost estimate: The cost estimate is based on incident cost to date as of September 19, 2012 and an estimated daily expenditure of \$1 million/day through October 1, 2012. It is anticipated that the current rate of suppression effort will last until this date and it is also the date the current T1 IMT will transition with the next team which may likely be a T3 or lower organization.

Risk Assessment:

1. Describe the critical values at risk.

1. Communities and Private in-holdings: Price Valley residences, OX ranch, White Water Ranch subdivision, numerous residences along the Highway 95 corridor beginning at Tamarack Sawmill and ending at the community of Riggins. This includes communities of New Meadows, Pollock, Pine Hurst, Bear, Round Valley and Riggins;
2. Forest Service properties: Bear Guard Station, Price Valley Guard Station, Pollock Mountain Lookout (metal structure) with 2 – wood structure outbuildings (historic property); Lick Creek Lookout, Smith Mountain Lookout w/ repeater site, Black Lake campground, Huckleberry campground, and Lost Valley campgrounds;
3. Rapid River fish hatchery; and Trailhead improvements
4. Outfitter and guide hunting camps and hunting locations (Heaven's Gate Outfitters & Hells Canyon Outfitters);
5. Lost Creek/Boulder Creek project area (in NFMA stages of project and working with Payette Forest Coalition);
6. Pack bridges - total of bridges: 13;
7. Potter Cabin, McCrea Cabin
8. Anadromous fish habitat, bull trout habitat, NIDGS occupied habitat (3 colonies near Lick Creek Lookout);
9. Private and state forest lands located east of the fire;
10. Sheep and cattle – grazing allotments;
11. Rapid River Wild and Scenic River Corridor
12. Heritage Sites

2. What is the chance the critical values will be impacted, and if so what are the consequences*?

1. Communities and Private in-holdings: There is potential for the fire to reach the Hwy 95 corridor. Current weather and fuels conditions are moving the fire in that direction. One of the courses of actions is to prepare a plan should the fire begin to impact the corridor. There are numerous private residences, business, recreation facilities, State & Private forest lands within the corridor. It is also a primary north-south transportation route for western Idaho. Fuel conditions and weather are also causing the fire to move to the southwest towards the community of Bear. Consequences of loss for both areas would be displaced homeowners and social/economic impact to Adams County and Idaho County.
2. Forest Service Properties: The chance of fire impacting these structures would vary from Low to High. These structures would be impacted because they are located on rocky knobs. The Forest would need to rebuild these structures to maintain lookout and communication capabilities. Consequences would be economic cost of Forest Service properties and associated solar and radio equipment.
3. Rapid River fish hatchery: The likelihood of fire reaching the hatchery is low. However the consequences of impact would be high. There would be cultural and economic impacts to the tribes and the community of Riggins.

4. Outfitter & Guide (O&G) hunting camps & hunting locations - The area closure will definitely impact two permitted hunting O&G. Their permitted area of operations is within the current closure area. Consequences would be an economic impact to the Outfitters livelihood.
5. Lost Creek-Boulder Creek project area - The next Payette Forest Coalition project area is in the Lost Creek-Boulder Creek drainages. The Forest is planning on implementing numerous large-scale restoration projects using Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (CFLR) funds in this project area. Consequences would include the lost opportunities to provide forest products to support local communities and could increase the need for restoration type projects.
6. Pack Bridges: Likelihood of fire impacting pack bridges is high. Only some of these structures need protected. Consequences of loss would be the cost of replacing these structures.
7. Anadromous fish & bull trout habitat and NIDGS habitat - The biggest impacts to the habitat would be from fire suppression activities and high intensity fire. We have appropriate mitigation measures in place to prevent impacts from suppression activities. High intensity burn areas should be isolated with the expected mitigated mosaic burn pattern.
8. Private and State forested lands: Chances of fire impacting these lands are high. Consequences would result in loss of timber products creating economic impacts in Adams County and Idaho County.
9. Sheep & Cattle Grazing Allotments - Chances of portions of sheep, cattle, or both allotments being at least partially burned are imminent. Consequences include loss of forage for livestock, and economic loss to grazing permittees.

3. What are the opportunities to manage the fire to meet LRMP objectives?

Opportunities are limited at this time because of high ERCs, remote country, steep terrain; long term forecast is for continued hot and dry weather and because of 2012 National Direction to suppress all wildfires.

4. Describe the possible low probability/high consequence events?

Wildland Urban Interface: probability of fire impacting established communities of Riggins, New Meadows, Pollock, Pine Hurst and the Rapid River fish hatchery is low, however this would be a high consequence event.

5. Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted prior to making a decision?

1. County Commissioners (Adams & Idaho Counties)
2. Wallowa-Whitman National Forest
3. Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest
4. Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association
5. Idaho Department of Lands
6. Cottonwood Field Office of the Coeur d' Alene Bureau of Land Management District.
7. Local law enforcement – Adams County and Idaho County.

Risk Decision:

1. What alternatives (objectives, strategies and tactics) are being considered?

a. Full suppression - This alternative considers a full, aggressive suppression strategy based on anchor, flank and pinch strategies and tactics. Minimum fires size and maximum suppression effort is the overall suppression strategy, while a mix a direct and indirect tactics utilizing a large number of fire fighters would be the on the ground tactics. A large number of fire fighters, equipment and support organization would be required to implement this alternative; estimated daily cost could reach \$2 million per day while success would be limited down in the Rapid River drainage.

b. Confine & Contain strategy – This alternative limits the spread of the fire towards the higher priority values identified, specifically the communities to the south, east and northeast of the fire. A combination of direct and indirect attack will be employed to control the fire along these perimeters of the fires where they are currently working and utilizing the work that has been accomplished over the course of the fire. Point protection of values will be employed in areas north and west of the fire, specifically down in Rapid River proper and in the Black Lake area. The fire will be contained to the Rapid River drainage. A containment line will be identified and actions implemented along that line should fire spread to the north within Rapid River dictate a need for this. Direct and indirect suppression tactics will be used near the values to both protect them and slow the advancement of the fire. Success of this strategy relies on properly connecting suppression areas to natural barrier to ensure the fire does not burn around the edges and back behind established control lines. To accomplish this task, suppression efforts will be continued slightly around the northeast and southwest corners of the fire and tied to natural barriers or previous burns and ridgelines.

2. What is the exposure to responders or the alternatives being considered?

a. Full suppression = High exposure: remote, steep country and continuous fuels in some areas of the fire would increase risk exposure to responders. In addition, we do not expect to have the resources to carry out full suppression activities.

b. Confine & Contain strategy = Moderate exposure: focus strategies and tactics on locations where we are confident we can be more successful and manage exposure to responders.

3. What is the relative (high, medium, low) probability of success associated with the alternatives being considered?

Full suppression - low (high ERCs, remote country, steep terrain, long term forecast is for continued hot and dry weather). This would be an anchor and flank approach with direct line construction. Due to the remoteness of the fire this would involve a significant number of crews working from spike camps near the fire.

Confine & Contain strategy - medium to high (could focus efforts on key portions of the fire perimeter and utilize natural fuel breaks and topography, road systems, etc). This action would involve management actions with the goal of protecting the values at risk identified above.

4. Describe the alternative that provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders.

Confine & Contain Strategy - this alternative provides for the opportunity to suppress the fire where firefighter safety and effectiveness can be achieved while also allowing for use of a mix of direct and indirect techniques where minimizing responder exposure is practical relative to the values at risk.

5. What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored?

Major wind shift and significant movement of fire to southwest towards Bear or east to the Hwy 95 corridor fire perimeter and movement will be monitored continuously during incident.

Weather changes and becomes hotter and drier, increasing fire behavior- this will be monitored continuously during incident and may result in fire being placed in monitor status until a season-ending precipitation event.

