

CANOD Rush R-1 Incident Decision Published 08/13/12 19:54

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	08/13/2012 19:54 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$4,750,000
Incident Owner(s)	James Newman, Mark Beterbide, ed merrill, Clif Motheral
Editor(s)	Ken Collum
Reviewer(s)	
Approver(s)	Ken Collum
Natl Preparedness Level	4

Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Collum, Ken	Published	08/13/2012 19:54	
Collum, Ken	Approved	08/13/2012 19:54	
Newman, James	Review Requested	08/13/2012 18:12	
Newman, James	Review Requested	08/13/2012 18:12	
Newman, James	Created	08/13/2012 16:19	

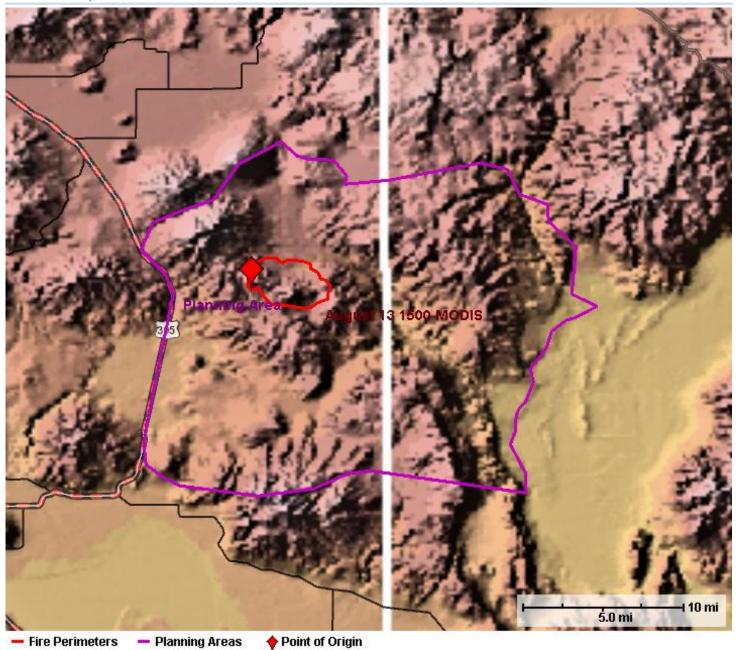
1.2. Assessment

1.2.1. Incident Information

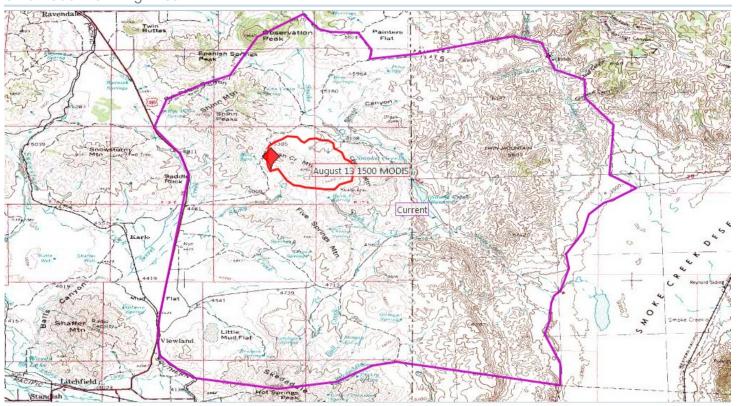
1.2.1.1. Content

Incident Information

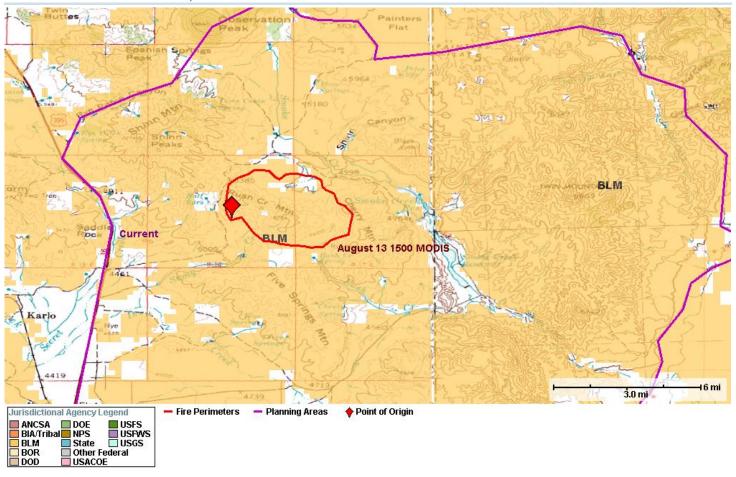
NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Unique Fire Identifier	2012-CANOD-003490
Responsible Unit Name	Northern California Region - BLM
FireCode	G5Z8
Incident Size	9,828 acres
Incident Cause	Natural
Incident Discovery	08/12/2012 18:42
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	CANOD - Northern California Region - BLM
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	BLM
Geographic Area	Northern California
Point of Origin	40.62111 N / 120.15222 W
Owner Name(s)	James Newman, Mark Beterbide, ed merrill, Clif Motheral
Nationally Significant	No



8 13 1500 Planning Area



8-13 1500 Land Ownership



1.2.2. Weather

1.2.2.1. Content

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

000 FNUS55 KREV 132134 FWFREV

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RENO NV 234 PM PDT MON AUG 13 2012

.DISCUSSION...HIGH PRESSURE OVER NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA WILL KEEP TEMPERATURES ABOVE NORMAL THROUGH THE WEEK. SCATTERED MAINLY WET THUNDERSTORMS NEAR AND SOUTH OF I-80 EACH DAY WITH ISOLATED STORMS FURTHER NORTH. NORTH OF INTERSTATE 80 A FEW DRY STRIKES ARE POSSIBLE OUTSIDE STORM CORES. WINDS WILL REMAIN LIGHT EXCEPT FOR GUSTS TO 45 MPH NEAR THUNDERSTORMS.

NOTE: THUNDERSTORMS IMPLY GUSTY AND ERRATIC WINDS.

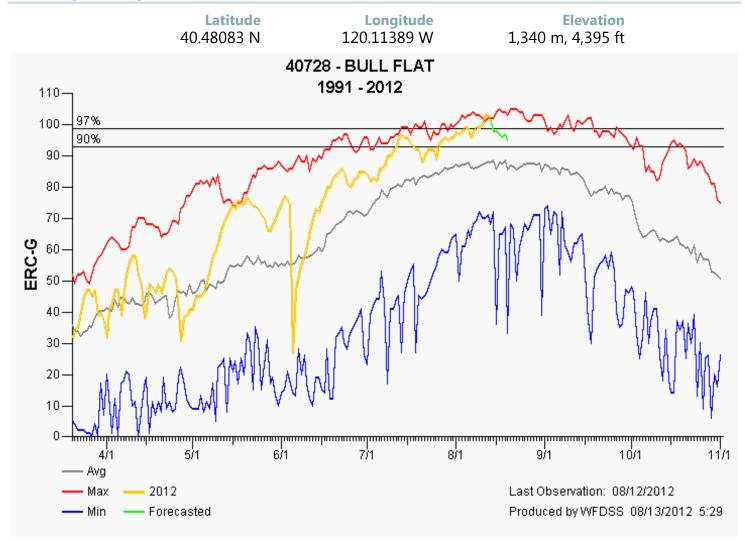
NOTE: PLEASE SEE OPERATING PLAN FOR DETAILED ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

HTTP://WWW.WRH.NOAA.GOV/FIREWX/?WFO=REV

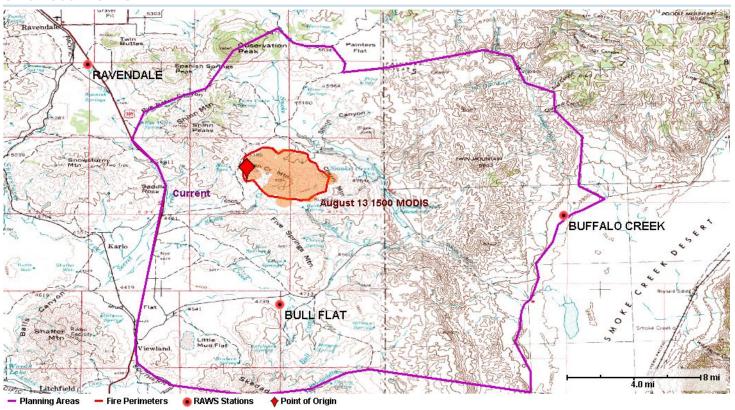
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CAZ270-278-NVZ458-141630-
SURPRISE VALLEY CALIFORNIA-EASTERN LASSEN COUNTY-
NORTHERN WASHOE COUNTY-
234 PM PDT MON AUG 13 2012
.TONIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED THUNDERSTORMS IN
                  THE EVENING THEN BECOMING CLEAR WITH AREAS OF
                  SMOKE.
MIN TEMPERATURE....
  VALLEYS.....56-66.
  MID SLOPE......60-70
  24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MAX HUMIDITY.....
  VALLEYS.....40-50%.
  MID SLOPE......25-35%.
  24 HR TREND.....3-5% WETTER.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
  VALLEYS/SLOPE....DOWNSLOPE 2 TO 5 MPH.
  RIDGE TOP......SOUTH WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH.
HAINES INDEX.....4.
LAL.....2-3
CHC WETTING RAIN....5%.
.TUESDAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY THEN BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED
                  THUNDERSTORMS IN THE AFTERNOON. AREAS OF
MAX TEMPERATURE....
  VALLEYS.....90-100.
  MID SLOPE.....86-94.
  24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MIN HUMIDITY.....
  VALLEYS.....8-13%.
  MID SLOPE.....9-14%.
  24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
  VALLEYS/SLOPE....UPSLOPE 4 TO 8 MPH.
  RIDGE TOP......SOUTH WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH.
HAINES INDEX.....5.
LAL.....1-2
MIXING HEIGHT......18000-18500 FT MSL.
TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTH 10 TO 15 MPH.
CHC WETTING RAIN....5%.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED THUNDERSTORMS
                  IN THE EVENING THEN BECOMING CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE....
  VALLEYS.....54-64.
  MID SLOPE......60-70.
MAX HUMIDITY.....
  VALLEYS.....47-57%.
  MID SLOPE.....25-35%.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
  VALLEYS/SLOPE....DOWNSLOPE 2 TO 5 MPH.
  RIDGE TOP.....SOUTH WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH.
HAINES INDEX.....4.
LAL.....1-2
CHC WETTING RAIN....5%.
.WEDNESDAY . . .
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SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY THEN BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED
                   THUNDERSTORMS IN THE AFTERNOON.
MAX TEMPERATURE....
  VALLEYS.....88-98.
  MID SLOPE.....85-93.
MIN HUMIDITY.....
  VALLEYS.....7-12%.
  MID SLOPE......7-12%.
20-FOOT WINDS.....
   VALLEYS/SLOPE....UPSLOPE 4 TO 8 MPH.
   RIDGE TOP......SOUTH WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH.
HAINES INDEX.....4.
LAL.....2-3.
MIXING HEIGHT.....18500-19000 FT MSL.
TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTH 10 TO 15 MPH.
CHC WETTING RAIN....10%.
.EXTENDED...
.WEDNESDAY NIGHT...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED THUNDERSTORMS. LOWS
53-63. DOWNSLOPE 2 TO 5 MPH.
.THURSDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH SCATTERED THUNDERSTORMS. HIGHS 88-98.
LOWS 53-63. NORTHWEST WINDS AROUND 10 MPH.
.FRIDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH SCATTERED THUNDERSTORMS. HIGHS 88-98. LOWS
54-64. WEST WINDS AROUND 10 MPH.
.SATURDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH A SLIGHT CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS. HIGHS
86-96. LOWS 53-63. SOUTHWEST WINDS 15 TO 20 MPH.
.SUNDAY THROUGH MONDAY...CLEAR. HIGHS 83-93. LOWS 49-59.
$$
.8 TO 14 DAY OUTLOOK FOR (TUE AUG 21 THROUGH MON AUG 27)
ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND NEAR NORMAL PRECIPITATION.
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HTTP://WEATHER.GOV/RENO
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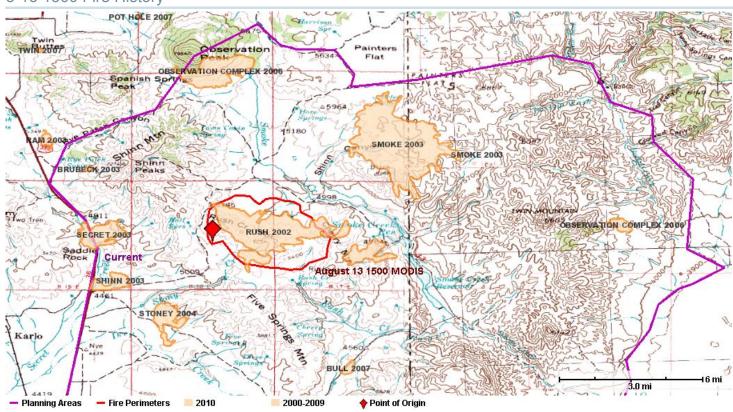
'CANOD Rush R-1' decision published 08/13/12 19:54



8-13 1500 MODIS



8-13 1500 Fire History



1.2.3. Content

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	08/13/2012 19:54
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Planning Area Size	391,006 acres

Values List

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Buildings	1	GeoCommunicator / Other Sources	07/21/2010	BLM Lands
BLM Horse and Burro	375,101 acres	BLM/NOC	07/17/2011	OR, ID, MT, CA, NV, UT, WY, CO, AZ, NM
BLM Range Allotments	390,750 acres	BLM State offices (compiled by BLM NOC)	06/26/2012	Western United States
Building Clusters: Lassen, CA	40	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Building Clusters: Washoe, NV	7	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)
Communication Towers	2	FCC	02/22/2012	National
County: Lassen, CA	228,339 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
County: Washoe, NV	162,667 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
Electric Transmission Lines	26.1 miles	HSIP	11/2011	National
Jurisdictional Agency: BIA	3 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
Jurisdictional Agency: BLM	353,190 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
Natl Historic Trails	31.2 miles	Various	varies by data source	National
Oil and Gas Pipelines	85.5 miles	HSIP	11/2011	National
Responsible Agency: BLM	228,335 acres	Various	07/13/2011	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM
Roads	3.3 miles	ESRI Data and Maps 2010	2010	National
Sage Grouse General Habitat	1,479 acres	BLM/NOC	05/2012	Regional - OR, WA, ID, MT, ND, SD, NV, UT, CO, CA, WY

Values List

Catagory	Value	Data Source	Curronov	Coverage
Category	value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Sage Grouse Priority Habitat	351,427 acres	BLM/NOC	05/2012	Regional - OR, WA, ID, MT, ND, SD, NV, UT, CO, CA, WY
WSA: Buffalo Hills WSA	2,377 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Dry Valley Rim WSA	62,961 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Five Springs WSA	50,345 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Poodle Mountain WSA	604 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Skedaddle WSA	29,863 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Twin Peaks WSA	91,574 acres	Various	04/07/10	National

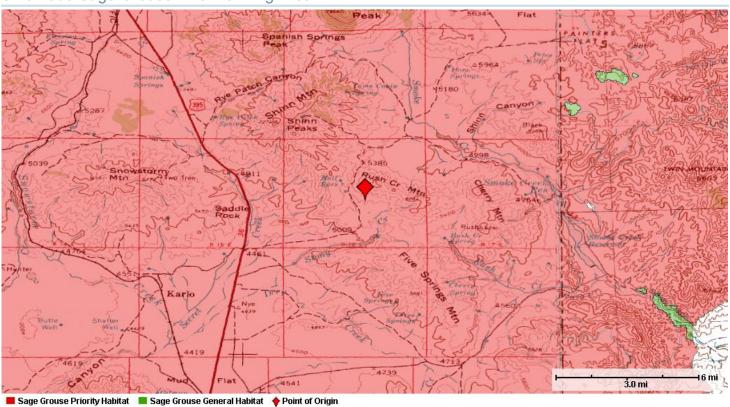
Currency/Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

Category	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Oil / Gas Leases	BLM/NOC	06/04/2012	Western United States
Class 1 Airsheds	NPS Air Resources Division	Various	National
Electric Power Plants	HSIP	11/2011	National
Electric Sub Stations	HSIP	11/2011	National
Habitat	FWS Geospatial Services	02/01/2012	National
IRA	Various		National
Mines	HSIP	11/2011	National
NPS Buildings	NPS (NISC - Resource Information Services Division)	06/12/2012	National (incomplete)
NRA	Various	09/15/2011	National
Natl Recreation Trails	Various	varies by data source	National
Natl Scenic Byways	Various	varies by data source	National
Natl Scenic Trails	NPS, USFWS, USFS	05/04/2012	National
Other Areas	Various	varies by data source	National
Ozone Non- Attainment	EPA	2009	National
Particulates Non- Attainment	EPA	2009	National

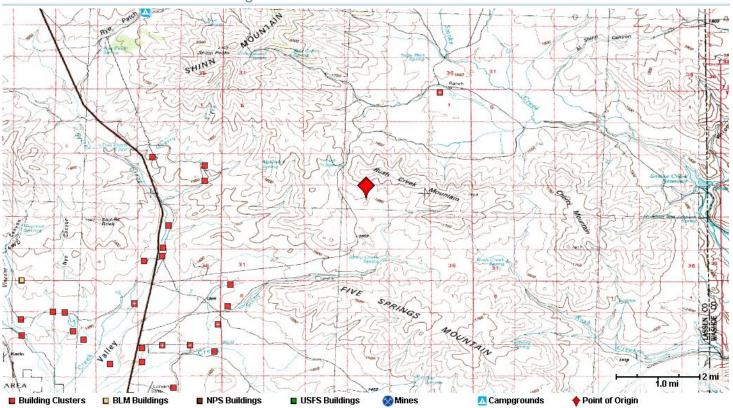
Currency/Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

Category	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Retardant Avoidance	USFS Data Warehouse	12/2011	National (USFS Units only)
TNC Lands	The Nature Conservancy	02/21/2012	National
USFS Buildings	USFS-INFRA	02/23/2012	National
USFWS Trails	FWS	varies by data source	National
Wilderness	Various	03/12/2012	National

8-13 1500 Sage Grouse - No Planning Area



8-13 1500 Structures - No Planning Area



1.3. Objectives

1.3.1. Content

Incident FMU List

Unit	FMU	Acres
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-01 - Cal Neva	278,882
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-02 - Dry Valley	2,074.5
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-04 - Honey Lake	52.8
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-06 - Mud Flat	32,076.4
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-07 - Ravendale	43,107.9
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL - Apply to multiple FMUs	0
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-Wilderness - Mgmt Requirements for BLM Wilderness	0
NVWID	NV_02_06	134.1
NVWNA	FMZ 2 - Pyramid Lake Reservation	3.5

Incident Objective List

nactive	Incident Objective
	Incident objectives are:
	1. Keep the fire South of Observation Peak / Painters Flat / Little Adobe Flat
	2. Keep the fire West of Smoke Creek Desert
	3. Keep the fire North of Smoke Creek Road
	4. Keep the fire East of Hwy 395.
	Minimize impacts to:
	 Private residences and ranches Five Springs WSA (currently burning within) Twin Peaks WSA (to the north) Dry Valley Rim WSA (to the east Nobles Emigrant Trail Sage grouse habitat Cultural resource sites Natural springs Grazing allotments Wild Horse Habitat Management Areas Habitat for game and BLM sensitive wildlife species
	Follow the sage grouse protection direction as stated in IM 2011-138. • IM will be provided to IMT.
	in will be provided to init.
	Implement area, road, and trail closures as necessary to protect the health and safety of the public, permittees, contractors, and cooperators.
	 Potential partial closure of Shinn Ranch Road.
	active

Incident Objective List

Active	Inactive	Incident Objective
08/13/2012		Utilize appropriate suppression methods to keep the fire to the smallest possible size where safe and possible to do so.
08/13/2012		Provide for the protection of private property, associated improvements, and infrastructure. Prevent the loss of structures where possible.
08/13/2012		Minimize loss of high value habitat to include preliminary priority sage grouse habitat, mule deer winter and summer range, big horn sheep habitat, and antelope range.
08/13/2012		Minimize or mitigate threats to known cultural resources and utilize trained resource advisors / archaeologists to avoid sensitive areas.
08/13/2012		Minimize threats and impacts to riparian areas, critical watershed, and other high value natural resources.
08/13/2012		Minimize impacts to grazing allotments and associated improvements, work closely with permittee(s) to identify concerns.
08/13/2012		Minimize potential for noxious / invasive species after burn by working with Resource Advisor to identify mitigation measures.
08/13/2012		Communicate concerns regarding safety, control problems, and significant costs to the Agency Representatives.
08/13/2012		Use District and Incident Management Team Public Information officers to communicate and coordinate to keep the public abreast of the fire status and any safety concerns.
08/13/2012		Evaluate all suppression activities to determine appropriate repair.

Incident Requirement List

Active	Inactive	Incident Requirement
08/13/2012		Provide for the safety of all personnel assigned to the incident. Assure that safety of firefighter, aviation, support personnel, and public is the highest priority at all times for the duration of the incident.
08/13/2012		Work with the assigned Resource Advisor(s) (READ) to coordinate concerns regarding federally protected species and cultural and natural resources.
08/13/2012		Utilize as many naturally occurring fire barriers and the existing trail and road system to aid in fire suppression actions when possible.
08/13/2012		Suppress wildfire in sensitive vegetation communities (e.g. sagebrush, mahogany, bitterbrush) to reduce the detrimental effects on priority wildlife (sage grouse, mule deer, pronghorn, big horn) dependent on those communities. Firefighter safety is a primary concern due to the high rates of spread in this fuel type.
08/13/2012		Avoid the application of fire retardant or foam within 300 feet of a stream channel or waterway, when possible, except for the protection of life and property. Aerial application and use of retardants and foams would be consistent with national policy guidelines established by the National Office of Fire and Aviation, as amended.
08/13/2012		All springs will be avoided during line construction. There will be no line construction within 100 feet of any spring location.
08/13/2012		

Active	Inactive	Incident Requirement
		When observable cultural resources are encountered, leave them intact and document there location. If a READ is available on the fire, notify them immediately. If cultural resources are encountered during line construction, avoid where possible based on terrain and safety.
		 Provided all documentation to the IMT, at the end of each operational shift.
		 GPS all line construction to assist the Field Office Cultural Resource Specialist in locating sites that may have been impacted during line construction.
08/13/2012		Monitor smoke impacts to the public and small communities, isolated ranches that could be affected by the incident.
08/13/2012		Any mechanized equipment used outside designated wilderness, wilderness study areas (WSA), or areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC) will require Resource Advisor involvement. Any mechanized equipment used within designated wilderness or wilderness study areas (WSA will require Agency Administrator approval.
08/13/2012		Wilderness / Wilderness Study Areas:
		 The use of bulldozers for wildland suppression requires BLM State Director authorization; either directly or through delegation to another authorized official. Aircraft, motorized vehicles, and mechanized equipment may only be used in special or emergency cases involving public welfare of wilderness visitors, protection or wilderness values, or situations that threaten life, property, and public welfare. Suppression actions must be executed to minimize surface disturbance and alterations of the natural landscape. Methods and equipment which least alter the landscape or disturb the land surface are considered the best. Suppression structures and improvements must be located outside the wilderness, except those that are the minimum necessary to protect life, property, public welfare, and wilderness objectives. Use Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST). All equipment used for fire suppression activities must be removed upon completion of use and all sites must be rehabilitated to as natural a state as possible. Helibases, helisports, and camps requiring motorized access should be located outside of the wilderness area unless authorized by the Agency Administrator. Where possible, avoid establishing spike or coyote camps in wilderness and wilderness study areas.
08/13/2012		Suppression Repair
		 A suppression plan will be prepared and provided to the IMT for implementation on the fire, where appropriate.

Active	Inactive Incident Requirement
	 GPS'ing of the following locations will be conducted and provided to the IMT/BLM Field Office to assist in the preparation of the Suppression Repair Plan:
	 Where heavy equipment has been/is/will be employed; Where fencing has been broken due to line construction; Where line construction crosses a riparian zone or stream; Where line construction crosses into WSA, wilderness, or ACEC

Strategic Objective List

Lipit/EN/LL	A otivo	Stratogia Objective
Unit/FMU CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-01	Active 06/07/2010	 Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse habitat, deer habitat, sensitive plant species and known Cultural Areas. Protect resource values associated with the Skeddadle, Dry Valley, Five Springs, Twin Peaks, Buffalo Hills and Poodle Mountain WSA's. Protect resource values associated with the Buffalo Creek Canyon, Lower Smoke Creek Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC's) and Nobles Immigrant Trail / Military Patrol Road. Protect private property and WUI within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-02	06/07/2010	 Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse habitat, numerous cultural sites and sensitive soils within the FMU. Protect Potential habitat for the Carson Wandering Skipper (butterfly federally listed as Endangered). Protect resource values associated with the North Dry Valley Area of Critical Concern (ACEC) and Fort Churchill/Fort Bidwell Military Road. Prevent wildland fire spread into Sierra Army Depot (SIAD) lands. Protect private property and WUI within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-04	06/07/2010	 Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse, Mule Deer habitat and known cultural sites. Protect resource values associated with the Eagle Lake, Susan River and Willow Creek Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and the Tunnison WSA. Protect potential habitat for the Carson Wandering Skipper (butterfly federally listed as Endangered). Protect private property in high density populations including communities at risk, communities of interest and other private inholdings within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-06	06/07/2010	 Minimize wildland fire impacts to high value Sage Grouse habitat, deer habitat, sensitive plant species and known Cultural Areas. Protect resource values associated with the Tunnison and Skeddadle WSA's, Willow Creek Area of Critical Concern (ACEC) and Nobles Immigrant Trail. Protect private property and WUI within this FMU.

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-07	06/07/2010	 Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse habitat, deer habitat, sensitive plant species and known Cultural Areas. Protect resource values associated with the Tunnison WSA and the Modoc Line Rail Way (trail). Protect resource values associated with the Willow Creek Area of Critical Concern (ACEC) and Military Patrol Road. Protect Potential habitat in the Horse Lake Area for the Carson Wandering Skipper (butterfly federally listed as Endangered). Protect private property and WUI (Ravendale) within this FMU.
NVWID	10/01/2011	 To minimize wildfire damage to life, property and resources. (Planning document reference: Paradise-Denio MFP, 1982) Utilize existing barriers/breaks to halt fire spread to the extent practicable. Minimize/mitigate impacts to cultural resources and pristine vegetative communities. Avoid whenever possible burning out unburned islands of native vegetation. Special Fire Mgt. Considerations/Areas: Resource advisors will be required on scene. For resource protection the priorities in order of importance are: threatened and endangered species habitat, sensitive species habitat, and wildlife habitat (i.e. sage-grouse leks, nesting, brood rearing and winter habitat; and Bighorn sheep, Mule deer, and pronghorn habitat). Protect adjacent functioning ecosystems (sagebrush habitat, designated critical habitat, habitats for federally listed, BLM sensitive, state listed, and/or federal candidate species).
NVWNA	06/17/2011	2003 WFMP Pg. 7 & 8
		II. RELATIONSHIP TO LAND MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND FIRE POLICY
		B. Fire Management and Tribal Goals and Objectives
		The following proposed Tribal fire management objectives were developed in response to scoping of issues, concerns, identified values at risk, and land management direction, for the Western Nevada Agency and the Tribes served, cooperating agencies, and scientific investigators working in related fire management areas. In priority order:
		Objective 1: Manage wildland fires and fuels to protect life, property, and other identified values by ensuring that no fatalities or serious injuries occur to either the public or firefighters.
		Objective 2: Manage wildland fires so that all resources (natural, cultural, and improvements) are protected from damage by suppression actions and unwanted fire, use minimum-impact suppression techniques whenever possible, and rehabilitate disturbed areas as needed.
		Objective 3: Minimize the adverse affects of smoke from fire management activities to ensure that air quality thresholds are not exceeded.
		Objective 4: Promote understanding, appreciation, and support among tribal leaders, members, and neighbors for the wildland fire

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		management program through tribal information channels and programs in local schools.
		Objective 5: Develop and use tactics and practices to improve plant diversity in wildlife habitats.
		Pg. 8 & 9
		III. WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES
		B. Wildland Fire Management Goals
		These goals are programmatic in direction and are intended to provide safe and effective implementation of the fire management plan.
		Goal 1 : Make firefighter and public safety the highest priority of every fire management activity.
		Goal 2 : Suppress all unwanted and undesirable wildland fires regardless of ignition source to protect the public, private property, and natural and cultural resources of the Agency, by using the appropriate management response.
		Goal 3 : Manage wildland fires in concert with federal, state, and local air quality regulations.
		Goal 4: Employment of tribal members for fire management activities. (also EA pg 3 - strategies to meet objectives)
		Goal 5: Facilitate reciprocal fire management activities through the development and maintenance of cooperative agreements and working relationships with pertinent fire management entities.
		Goal 6: Employ prescribed fire and mechanical and/or hand methods to reduce wildland fire hazard around developed areas and adjacent to cultural and historic sites.
		Goal 7: Employ prevention, education, and rehabilitation strategies and techniques for wildland and prescribed fires.
NVWNA	06/17/2011	2003 WFMP Pg. 29 & 30
		B. Wildland Fire Suppression
		4. Initial Attack
		The Bureau of Land Management has responsibility for initial attack on Agency lands, but is encouraged to use the following criteria, resources, and procedures:
		a. Priority setting during multiple fire occurrences:
		 Vegetative cover map; any fire with continuous fuels up to and across the boundary or structures. Cultural and historic site map Agency facility map

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		b. Criteria for appropriate initial attack response consistent with GMP/RMP objectives:
		 Public and firefighter safety Protection of cultural, historic, and natural resources Protection of improvements and private property Minimum fire-line construction Available suppression resources and response times Fire danger as determined by fuels, weather, and topography Use aircraft and mechanized equipment only where necessary to support above-listed criteria
		c. Confinement as a Strategy:
		 A confinement strategy may be selected for initial attack as long as it is not being used solely to meet resource management objectives. Resource benefits may be a by-product, but the strategy must be based upon the criteria listed above. A confinement strategy may also be selected in the WFSA process when initial attack has failed to contain a wildland fire.
		Pg. 31 - 5. Extended Attack and Large Fire Suppression
		a. Extended Attack Needs:
		Extended attack needs will be determined by considering the following:
		 Threats to life, property, and Agency resources Availability of suppression forces Current and expected fire behavior 2
		Pg. 31 C. Wildland Fire Use *** This option has been rejected for use.
NVWNA	06/17/2011	2003 WFMP Pg. 32 B. Wildland Fire Suppression (continued) 8. Rehabilitation Guidelines
		When suppression action is taken, rehabilitation is appropriate. The most effective rehabilitation measure is prevention of impact through careful planning and the use of minimum impact suppression tactics.
		Rehabilitation will be initiated by the Incident Commander or the Natural Resource Officer. Rehabilitation will be directed toward minimizing or eliminating the effects of the suppression effort and reducing the potential hazards caused by the fire:
		Backfill control lines, scarify, and seed with native species.

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		2. Install water bars and construct drain dips on control lines to prevent erosion.
		3. Install check dams to reduce erosion potential in drainages.
		4. Flush cut stumps and camouflage with soil and moss.
		5. Place cut vegetative materials in random positions.
		6. Position felled and bucked material so as to be least noticeable to visitors, and camouflage where possible.
		7. Restore natural ground contours.
		8. Remove all flagging, equipment, and litter.
		9. Completely restore recreation sites and improved helispots.
		10. Consider and plan more extensive rehabilitation or revegetation to restore sensitive impacted areas.
NVWNA/ FMZ 2	06/17/2011	2003 WFMP Pg. 11
1 1012 2		This zone located just north of Reno surrounding and including Pyramid Lake. There is a small amount of agricultural land; with the majority being designated open range area.

Management Requirement List

	'	
Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-01	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in WSA's, Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC's) and the Nobles Immigrant Trail/Military Patrol Road.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-02	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the North Dry Valley Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC).
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-04	07/25/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the Eagle Lake, Susan River and Willow Creek Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and the Tunnison WSA.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-06	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the Tunnison and Skeddadle WSA's, Willow Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and the Nobles Immigrant Trail.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-07	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the Tunnison WSA , Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC's) and the Military Patrol Road
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	District Manager or Field Office Manager approval is required for dozer use in ACECs and special designation areas.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Fires occurring in Special Management areas (ACEC and or WSA) and known cultural sites will require notification to the on-duty Resource Advisor (READ).

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide for fire suppression efforts commensurate with human and resource values at risk.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Except where human life and private property are threatened, wildland fire managers will request and work closely with, a Resource Advisor for all wildland fires exceeding or expected to exceed initial attack suppression efforts.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	In areas where cultural sites are known or suspected to occur, heavy equipment use will not be allowed.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Fire retardant will not be applied within 300 feet of streams, wetlands, ponds, springs, or riparian areas.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Tailor strategies and tactics to avoid areas with significant constraints including critical wildlife habitat, T&E species, areas of soil instability, areas with cultural resource value and sensitive plant communities.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide for firefighter and public safety.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide aggressive initial attack along the wildland urban interface to protect life and property, and for in-holdings throughout the FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Large islands of remaining vegetation between the fire line and already burned areas will not be "burned out", as these areas become extremely important to wildlife and for post fire seed sources for years following a large fire. This same rationale can be applied to snags and logs which are used by many birds and small mammals. Cold trail and leave intact wherever possible.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide for protection of "Values at Risk" or "Communities at Risk" from wildland fire.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-	06/07/2010	BLM State Director approval is required for the use of Dozers in BLM Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas.
Wilderness		District Manager or Field Office Manger approval is required for use of other mechanical equipment in Wilderness or WSA, including aircraft, motorized vehicles, chainsaws, pumps, other mechanized equipment, helispots, and spike camps.
		Suppression actions within wilderness and wilderness study areas must be executed to minimize surface disturbance and alterations of the natural landscape. Use MIST protocols within wilderness and wilderness study areas, as described in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.
		Fire camps, support facilities, and helibases must be located outside the wilderness.

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Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
		Approved spike camp operations or helispots within wilderness and wilderness study areas must be removed upon completion of use and all sites must be rehabilitated to as natural a state as possible.
		Lop and scatter any cut brush or tree limbs. Cut stumps and brush stobs flush with ground and camouflage with organic matter.
NVWNA	06/17/2011	2003 WFMP Pg. 20
		1. Western Nevada Agency Fire Management Unit (s)
		b. Strategic and Measurable Fire Management Objectives
		1. Ensure that all wildland and prescribed fire operations sustain no injuries to members of the public or firefighters.
		2. 100% of all prescribed fires are conducted consistent with Federal, State, and local smoke management requirements.
		3. Manage suppression actions so that rehabilitation costs are less than 10% of suppression costs.
		c. Management Considerations
		These constraints, considerations, or decision criteria will influence all fire management activities within the fire management unit.
		1. No unacceptable impacts to cultural resources or threatened and endangered species.
		2. Ensure socio-political economic impacts, including wildland urban interface (WUI) are considered in developing implementation plans.
		3. Ensure that the public, organizations, and cooperating agencies are aware of any suppression or prescribed fire operation that may have an impact on them.

1.4. Course of Action

1.4.1. Content

Estimated Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Cost	\$4,750,000
Method(s) Used	Other

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
08/13/2012		Follow the planned initial response.
08/13/2012		Apply direct attack and indirect attack tactics to minimize loss of and/or impacts to critical habitat for sage grouse, mule deer, pronghorn, and big horn sheep.
08/13/2012		Utilize appropriate suppression methods to keep the fire to the smallest possible size.
08/13/2012		Scout for contingency lines.
08/13/2012		Where steep, treacherous terrain results in unacceptable risk exposure to firefighters, use previously identified contingency lines as primary containment lines for indirect line and burnout operations.
08/13/2012		Develop and implement structure protection plans to protect inhabited residences and ranch's infrastructure.
08/13/2012		To the extent possible, locate wildfire suppression facilities (i.e., base camps, spike camps, drop points, staging areas, heli-bases, etc.) in areas where physical disturbance to sage-grouse habitat can be minimized. These include disturbed areas, grasslands, near roads/trails or in other areas where there is existing disturbance or minimal sagebrush cover.
08/13/2012		Power-wash all firefighting vehicles, to the extent possible, including engines, water tenders, personnel vehicles, and ATVs prior to deploying in or near sage-grouse habitat areas to minimize noxious weed spread.
08/13/2012		Minimize unnecessary cross-country vehicle travel during fire operations in sage-grouse habitat.
08/13/2012		Minimize burnout operations in key sage-grouse habitat areas by constructing direct fireline whenever safe and practical to do so.
08/13/2012		Utilize retardant and mechanized equipment to minimize burned acreage.
08/13/2012		As safety allows, conduct mop-up where the black adjoins unburned islands, dog legs, or other habitat features to minimize sagebrush loss.

Management Action Points Map Image

A Management Action Points Map Image is not currently available.

Management Action Point 1

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	
Activated	08/13/2012

Management A	Action	Point 1
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Deactivated

Condition

If fire burns across Smoke Creek road to the south of the fire.

Actions

A new decision will be required and additional management requirements will be followed to minimize impacts to the Nobles Emigrant Trail.

Resources

1.5. Validation

1.5.1. Content

Validation History

Date (CDT)	User	Action	Comments
08/13/2012 16:19	Newman, James	Decision created	
08/13/2012 17:34	Newman, James	The proposed Course of Action will satisfy the Objectives	Full and aggressive suppression of this fire is clearly indicated due to season severity, time of year, values at risk, forecasted weather, and logistical/operational needs to support the expected need of suppression resources required to contain the fire. Due to these factors combined with the fire behavior that was exhibited along with expected fire behavior in the upcoming burn periods a Type 2 IMT is managing the RUSH fire.

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	Medium
Saved By	Newman, James
Completed	08/13/2012 16:40 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Due to fire burning in the middle of the historic fire season and the topographically challenging area the fire is burning within, a Type 2 Incident Management Team is needed to manage this incident for the Eagle Lake Field Office, BLM California.

Hazards Notes

The fire is continuing to experience rapid growth daily. Non-normal weather conditions for this time of year. Higher potential for large and long duration fires. Live fuel moistures are lower than normal for this time of year.

Values Notes

The fire is currently burning in priority habitat for sage grouse, with the potential to impact larger areas of sage grouse priority and general habitat, containing active lek sites. Priority sage grouse throughout the whole planning area. Cultural resources sites located throughout the planning area.

Probability Notes

There are not many natural and man-made barriers around the current fire perimeter. The seasonal severity is very high based on the low live and dead fuel moistures through the planning area.

What are the critical values at risk?

Values at Risk – Within the Planning Area

- Private residences and ranches
- WSA
 - Five Springs
 - Twin Peaks
 - Dry Valley Rim
- Pristine Sage Grouse habitat
- Cultural resources
- Wild Horse & Burro Habitat Management Areas (HMA)
- · Active grazing allotments

Values at Risk - Outside the Planning Area

- Private residences and ranches
- Skeddaddle WSA
- Wandering Skipper habitat
- 345 KV Transmission Line (to Reno)
- Sierra Army Depot lands (south)

1.6. Rationale

1.6.1. Content

Due to fire burning in the middle of the historic fire season and the topographically challenging area the fire is burning within, a Type 2 IMT has been ordered and will be managing this incident for the BLM Eagle Lake Field Office.

Is the wildfire continuing to meet the strategic objectives, management requirements, incident objectives, and incident requirements?

Yes.

The fire is being managed for full suppression.

Has the Relative Risk Assessment changed (higher or lower), which would alert the agency administrator to change or modify the current strategy or decision?

No

Is the risk still commensurate with the potential benefits?

Yes

Is the fire expected to burn outside the current Planning Area?

Unknown at this time, based on observed and predicted fire behavior.

Currently there is a lack of available resources to be assigned to this incident based on the large number of active fires across California and the western states. Until adequate suppression resources are provided to the incident, the fire will continue to spread to the east/northeast based on predicted weather and fuels continuity and topography.

Additional intel is being obtained by the IMT. The planning area will be reviewed based on new intel to determine if the existing boundary is adequate or a new boundary will need to be created.

Is the fire behavior modeling completed consistent with the current fire behavior, spread, and intensity that is being observed on the wildfire? Have any of the fire behavior or weather prediction products expired?

Unknown at this time.

A fire behavior model has not been completed at this time due to the transition between the Type 3 organization and the incoming Type 2 IMT. A Near Term analysis and an FSPro analysis will be completed once additional information is obtained/observed.

Has the intensity and spread of the wildfire exceeded the original assumptions and risk assessment expectations?

Yes.

The fire continues experience significant spread rates and distances across control lines during daily wind events. This will continue until either weather conditions change or additional suppression resources become available in numbers and types to construct control lines along the head of the fire during periods of low fire spread and flame length.

Have any of the Management Action Points (M.A.P.s) been breached or threatened since the last Periodic Assessment? If so, were they implemented effectively and documented? Have new M.A.P.s been developed?

No.

A M.A.P has been developed along the Smoke Creek Road.

Is there other proximate fire activity that may influence the safety of firefighters and/or the public and/or influence the intensity and spread of the wildfire the agency administrator is assessing?

Yes.

There are a large number of large fires within Central and Northern California. Additional suppression resources are currently unavailable in large numbers to assist in the suppression of this fire.

Currently, SIFC has activated the lighting plan around the fire area.

Are there any other factors or issues that may influence the original decision on the wildfire, which would change or require the decision to be modified?

Yes.

There are a large number of large fires within California, Nevada, and Oregon. Additional suppression resources are currently unavailable in large numbers to assist in the suppression of this fire.

Is the current management organization adequate or is span of control exceeded?

Yes.

The current management organization is adequate for the complexity of the fire at this time. The issue is that there are not adequate numbers of resources available to minimize acres burned.

Is the estimated initial overall cost of the wildfire exceeded by current estimates due to an increase in wildfire activity and complexity?

No.

The current and expected costs are expected to be stay within the threshold of \$4.75 million. The threshold is not expected to be exceeded due to the lack of suppression resources (ground resources, aviation assets) that are predicted to not be assigned to this incident within the foreseeable future based on fire activity throughout the western states.