

## SRF Corral Complex Incident Decision <br> Published <br> 08/26/13 20:39

## Table of Contents

1. Decision ..... 2
1.1. Decision Summary. ..... 2
1.2. Assessment ..... 3
1.2.1. Incident Information ..... 3
1.2.2. Weather. ..... 8
1.2.3. Values ..... 13
1.3. Objectives ..... 15
1.4. Course of Action ..... 24
1.5. Validation ..... 48
1.6. Rationale ..... 49

## 1. Decision

### 1.1. Decision Summary

## Decision Information

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Published | $08 / 26 / 2013$ 20:39 CDT |
| Estimated Cost | $\$ 21,179,000$ |
| Incident Owner(s) | Michael Beasley, Amy Ziegler, Steve D'Ambra, paul johnson |
| Editor(s) | Maria Garcia, tyrone kelley, Wayne Cook |
| Reviewer(s) |  |
| Approver(s) | Maria Garcia, tyrone kelley |
| Natl Preparedness Level | 5 |

Decision History

| Editor Name | Action | Date (CDT) | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Garcia, Maria | Approved | $08 / 26 / 2013$ 20:39 |  |
| Garcia, Maria | Published | $08 / 26 / 2013$ 20:39 |  |
| kelley, tyrone | Approved | $08 / 26 / 201319: 56$ |  |
| Beasley, Michael | Review Requested | $08 / 26 / 201319: 53$ |  |
| Beasley, Michael | Review Requested | $08 / 26 / 201319: 53$ |  |
| Beasley, Michael | Created | $08 / 26 / 201319: 17$ |  |

### 1.2. Assessment

### 1.2.1. Incident Information

| Incident Information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| NAME | VALUE |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Unique Fire Identifier | 2013-CASRF-001486 |
| Responsible Unit Name | Six Rivers National Forest |
| FireCode |  |
| Incident Size | 11,682 acres |
| Incident Cause | Natural |
| Incident Discovery | $08 / 10 / 2013$ 11:40 |
| Contained |  |
| Controlled |  |
| Out |  |
| Jurisdictional Unit | CASRF - Six Rivers National Forest |
| Jurisdictional Agency(s) | BIA/Tribal, USFS |
| Geographic Area | Northern California |
| Point of Origin | 41.0354 N / 123.4881 W |
| Owner Name(s) | Michael Beasley, Amy Ziegler, Steve D'Ambra, paul johnson |

Incident Map


The Strategic Operations Plan (SOP) included in the previous decision is still valid, however 5 additional MAPs have been added. These 5 MAPs all deal with 72-hr. community pre-evacuation notices, and all but the Denny MAP (\#32) follow existing MAP lines. The updated SOP will be included as a report with today's date.
Over the past week, two brief rain events have slowed fire spread (see ERC below)
 8.26 Near-term 4d Projection



| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Analysis Name | 8.26 7d FSPro_1512f_Cal60m |
| Author | Multiple |
| Analyst | Beasley, Michael |
| Latitude | 41.0354 |
| Longitude | 123.4881 |
| Geographical Area | Northern California |

Values List

| Category | 80-100\% | 60-79\% | 40-59\% | 20-39\% | 5-19\% | 0.2-4.9\% | <0.2\%"><0.2\% | Expected Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building Clusters: Humboldt, CA | no data | no data | no data | no data | no data | no data | no data | no data |
| Building Clusters: Trinity, CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| County: Humboldt, CA | $4,542$ acres | $\begin{aligned} & 1,404 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,641 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,515 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,159 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,606 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 6,244 acres | 7,547 acres |
| County: Trinity, CA | $\begin{aligned} & 1,341 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 385 acres | 561 acres | 594 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 1,605 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,260 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 1,335 acres | 2,196 acres |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs | 641 acres | 705 acres | 763 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 1,389 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,258 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,870 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 3,435 acres | 2,557 acres |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs | $\begin{aligned} & 3,688 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 883 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 1,203 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,394 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,792 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,151 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 3,471 acres | 5,318 acres |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs | $\begin{aligned} & 1,506 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 201 acres | 236 acres | 327 acres | 713 acres | 804 acres | 638 acres | 1,823 acres |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs | 48 acres | 0 acres | 0 acres | 0 acres | 1 acres | 37 acres | 36 acres | 44.3 acres |
| Habitat: Northern spotted owl | 5 acres | 25 acres | 42 acres | 344 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 922 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,632 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 1,791 acres | 306 acres |
| IRA: Bell Quinby A IRA | 0 acres | 0 acres | 0 acres | 0 acres | 25 acres | 180 acres | 446 acres | 8.25 acres |
| IRA: Bell Quinby IRA | 0 acres | 0 acres | 0 acres | 51 acres | 188 acres | 414 acres | 293 acres | 49.9 acres |
| IRA: Orleans Mtn. C IRA | 129 acres | 368 acres | 160 acres | 259 acres | 349 acres | 246 acres | 10 acres | 581 acres |
| Jurisdictional Agency: BIA | 13 acres | 42 acres | 30 acres | 79 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 285 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 912 acres | 572 acres | 140 acres |
| Jurisdictional Agency: USFS | $\begin{aligned} & 5,863 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,743 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,172 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,028 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,467 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,938 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 6,981 acres | 9,591 acres |


| Category | 80-100\% | 60-79\% | 40-59\% | 20-39\% | 5-19\% | 0.2-4.9\% | <0.2\%"><0.2\% | Expected Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Areas: Native American Contemp. Use Areas OCD | 0 acres | 0 acres | 0 acres | 25 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 402 acres | 2 acres | 43.0 acres |
| Responsible Agency: BIA | 15 acres | 44 acres | 30 acres | 81 acres | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 658 acres | 468 acres | 137 acres |
| Responsible Agency: USFS | $\begin{aligned} & 5,867 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,745 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,172 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,028 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,476 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $11,208$ <br> acres | 7,111 acres | 9,604 acres |
| Wilderness: Trinity Alps Wilderness | 5,714 <br> acres | $\begin{aligned} & 1,301 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,812 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,098 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,170 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,977 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 3,189 acres | 8,295 acres |

Currency/Coverage of Values Reported

| Category | Data Source | Currency | Coverage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Building Clusters | US Counties / FGDC Cadastral <br> Subcomm. |  | Available counties - No data available for <br> Humboldt, CA |
| County | HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER <br> data | $07 / 01 / 2010$ | National |
| Est Ground Evac | National Park Service NIFC | $11 / 01 / 2012$ | CONUS |
| Time | FWS Geospatial Services | $01 / 2013$ | National |
| Habitat | Various | $08 / 08 / 2011$ | National |
| IRA <br> Jurisdictional <br> Agency <br> Other Areas | Various | varies by <br> data source <br> $08 / 24 / 2012$ | AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN |
| Responsible | Various | 04/23/2013 | National |
| Agency <br> Wilderness | Various |  |  |

## 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), BLM Range Allotments (Western United States), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Communication Towers (National), Electric Power Plants (National), Electric Sub Stations (National), Electric Transmission Lines (National), Habitat (National), Mgmt Req (Unit Level), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Retardant Avoidance (National (USFS Units only)), Roads (National), Sage Grouse Habitat (Western United States), TNC Lands (National), USFS Buildings (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

### 1.2.2. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

## 000

FNUS56 KEKA 262141
FWFEKA
FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE EUREKA CA
241 PM PDT MON AUG 262013
.DISCUSSION...
DESPITE THE PERSISTENT TROUGH OVER THE REGION THE AIRMASS HAS STABILIZED A BIT AND MID TO UPPER LEVEL MOISTURE HAS DIMINISHED. AFTERNOON TEMPERATURES WILL GRADUALLY RISE THROUGH THE WEEK WHILE BOTH MINIMUM RH AND RH RECOVERY RETURNS CLOSER TO MORE SEASONABLE VALUES. CHANCES INCREASING ON A FRONT BRINGING WETTING RAIN TO THE REGION ON OR AROUND SUNDAY...FOLLOWED BY SOME GOOD WARMING AND DRYING UNDER HIGH PRESSURE ALONG WITH WEAK TO MODERATE OFFSHORE FLOW.

CAZ203-204-271330-
UPPER SMITH...INLAND PORTION OF THE SMITH RIVER DRAINAGE WITHIN
THE SIX RIVERS NF.-
LOWER MIDDLE KLAMATH...INLAND PORTION OF THE KLAMATH RIVER
DRAINAGE WITHIN THE SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST AND THE UKONOM DISTRICT OF THE KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST.-
241 PM PDT MON AUG 262013
.TONIGHT. .

* SKY/WEATHER...PARTLY CLOUDY.
* MIN TEMPERATURE...46-56.
* MAX HUMIDITY...88-98 PERCENT VALLEYS...63-78 PERCENT HIGHER TERRAIN.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...

* LAL.... 1.
* CHC OF WETtING RAIN... O PERCENT.
.TUESDAY...
* SKY/WEATHER...SUNNY...THEN BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE...82-92 VALLEYS...68-76 HIGHER TERRAIN.
* MIN HUMIDITY...24-32 PERCENT VALLEYS...34-41 PERCENT HIGHER TERRAIN.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...

VALLEYS/SLOPES.......UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 2 TO 4 MPH...BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5 TO 6 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON. RIDGES................VARIABLE 2 TO 4 MPH...BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5 TO 8 MPH...WITH GUSTS UP TO 13 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.

* LAL.... 1 .
* CHC OF WETting RAin... 0 PERCENT.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
* SKY/WEATHER...PARTLY CLOUDY.
* MIN TEMPERATURE...49-60.
* MAX HUMIDITY...90-100 PERCENT VALLEYS...66-81 PERCENT HIGHER TERRAIN.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
VALLEYS/SLOPES.......SOUTHWEST WINDS 5 TO 7 MPH IN THE EVENING...BECOMING DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 2 TO 4 MPH.
RIDGES................SOUTHWEST WINDS 5 TO 9 MPH...WITH GUSTS UP TO 15 MPH IN THE EVENING... BECOMING DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 2 TO 4 MPH.
* LAL.... 1 .
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN... 0 PERCENT.
.WEDNESDAY...
* SKY/WEATHER...PARTLY CLOUDY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE...81-91 VALLEYS...67-75 HIGHER TERRAIN.
* MIN HUMIDITY...25-35 PERCENT VALLEYS...37-44 PERCENT HIGHER TERRAIN.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...

VALLEYS/SLOPES........UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 2 TO 4 MPH...BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5 TO 7 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON. RIDGES................VARIABLE 2 TO 5 MPH...BECOMING SOUTHWEST 6 TO 9 MPH...WITH GUSTS UP TO 14 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.

* LAL.... 1 .
* CHC OF WEtting RAIn... 0 PERCENT.

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$$
CAZ211-212-271330-
HUPA...THE HOOPA INDIAN RESERVATION AND THE LOWER PORTION OF THE
TRINITY RIVER DRAINAGE WITHIN THE SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST.-
VAN DUZEN / MAD RIVER...INLAND PORTION OF THE VAN DUZEN AND MAD
RIVER DRAINAGES WITHIN THE SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST.-
2 4 1 ~ P M ~ P D T ~ M O N ~ A U G ~ 2 6 ~ 2 0 1 3
.TONIGHT...
* SKY/WEATHER...MOSTLY CLEAR.
* MIN TEMPERATURE...45-56.
* MAX HUMIDITY...71-86 PERCENT.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
VALLEYS/SLOPES.......WEST WINDS 5 MPH IN THE EVENING...BECOMING
DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH.
RIDGES...............NORTHWEST WINDS 5 TO 7 MPH IN THE
EVENING...BECOMING DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 2
TO 4 MPH.
* LAL....1.
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN...O PERCENT.
.TUESDAY...
* SKY/WEATHER...SUNNY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE...84-92 VALLEYS...74-84 HIGHER TERRAIN.
* MIN HUMIDITY...24-32 PERCENT.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
    VALLEYS/SLOPES.......UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH...BECOMING
                                    WEST 5 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
RIDGES..............VARIABLE 2 TO 4 MPH...BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5
                                    MPH IN THE AFTERNOON
* LAL....1.
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN...O PERCENT.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
* SKY/WEATHER...MOSTLY CLEAR.
* MIN TEMPERATURE...48-59.
* MAX HUMIDITY...74-89 PERCENT.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
            VALLEYS/SLOPES.......WEST WINDS 5 TO 6 MPH IN THE
                                    EVENING...BECOMING DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 2
                                    TO 4 MPH.
    RIDGES..............WEST WINDS 5 TO 8 MPH IN THE
                                    EVENING...BECOMING DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 2
                                    TO 4 MPH.
* LAL....1.
* CHC OF WETtING RAIN...O PERCENT.
WEDNESDAY..
* SKY/WEATHER...PARTLY CLOUDY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE...83-91 VALLEYS...74-84 HIGHER TERRAIN.
* MIN HUMIDITY...25-33 PERCENT.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
            VALLEYS/SLOPES.......UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH...BECOMING
                                    SOUTHWEST 5 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
    RIDGES..............VARIABLE 2 TO 4 MPH...BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5
                        TO }7\textrm{MPH}\mathrm{ IN THE AFTERNOON.
* LAL....1.
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN...O PERCENT.
$$
CAZ283-271330-
TRINITY...WESTERN PORTION OF THE SHASTA TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST.-
2 4 1 ~ P M ~ P D T ~ M O N ~ A U G ~ 2 6 ~ 2 0 1 3
.TONIGHT...
* SKY/WEATHER...MOSTLY CLEAR.
* MIN TEMPERATURE...42-50 VALLEYS...46-54 HIGHER TERRAIN.
* MAX HUMIDITY...77-89 PERCENT VALLEYS...54-69 PERCENT HIGHER
TERRAIN.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
        VALLEYS/SLOPES.......WEST WINDS 5 MPH IN THE EVENING...BECOMING
                                    DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH.
        RIDGES................. SOUTHWEST WINDS 5 TO 8 MPH...WITH GUSTS UP
        TO 15 MPH IN THE EVENING...BECOMING
        DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 2 TO 5 MPH.
* LAL....1.
* CHC OF WEtTing RAin...O PERCENT.
.TUESDAY...
* SKY/WEATHER. . . SUNNY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE...83-94.
* MIN HUMIDITY...20-28 PERCENT.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...
```

VALLEYS/SLOPES.......UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH...BECOMING SOUTH 5 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
RIDGES...............VARIABLE 2 TO 5 MPH...BECOMING SOUTH 5 TO 9 MPH...WITH GUSTS UP TO 17 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.

* LAL.... 1.
* CHC OF WETtING RAIN... 0 PERCENT.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
* SKY/WEATHER...MOSTLY CLEAR.
* MIN TEMPERATURE...46-54 VALLEYS...50-58 HIGHER TERRAIN.
* MAX HUMIDITY...80-90 PERCENT VALLEYS...57-72 PERCENT HIGHER TERRAIN.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...

VALLEYS/SLOPES.......SOUTHWEST WINDS 5 MPH IN THE EVENING...BECOMING DOWNSLOPE/DOWNVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH.
RIDGES.................SOUTHWEST WINDS 5 TO 9 MPH....WITH GUSTS UP TO 15 MPH...SHIFTING TO THE SOUTHEAST 5 MPH AFTER MIDNIGHT.

* LAL.... 1.
* CHC OF WETtING RAIN...O PERCENT.
.WEDNESDAY...
* SKY/WEATHER. . . SUNNY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE...83-94.
* MIN HUMIDITY...20-28 PERCENT.
* 20-FOOT WINDS...

VALLEYS/SLOPES........UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 1 TO 3 MPH...BECOMING SOUTH 5 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
RIDGES................SOUTH WINDS 6 TO 11 MPH.

* LAL.... 1 .
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN...O PERCENT.
\$\$
.EXTENDED FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...
...NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA COAST...
.THURSDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY. PATCHY FOG. LOWS 51 TO 59. HIGHS 64 TO 73. SOUTHWEST WINDS 5 MPH .
.FRIDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 51 TO 59. HIGHS 64 TO 74. NORTHWEST WINDS 5 MPH .
.SATURDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 50 TO 58. HIGHS 62 TO 71.
NORTHWEST WINDS 5 MPH.
...NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA INTERIOR...
.THURSDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 50 TO 58. HIGHS 81 TO
94 VALLEYS... 76 TO 89 HIGHER TERRAIN. SOUTH WINDS 5 MPH.
.FRIDAY...MOSTLY CLEAR. LOWS 51 TO 59. HIGHS 81 TO 94 VALLEYS...
76 TO 89 HIGHER TERRAIN. WEST WINDS 5 MPH.
. SATURDAY...MOSTLY CLEAR. LOWS 49 TO 57. HIGHS 76 TO 89 VALLEYS...
74 TO 87 HIGHER TERRAIN. WEST WINDS 5 MPH.
. 6 TO 10 DAY OUTLOOK...SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 1 THROUGH THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 2013...
FOR NW CALIF...NEAR NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND NEAR NORMAL PRECIPITATION.
\$\$
VISIT US AT WWW.WEATHER.GOV/EUREKA
TONKIN

000
FNUS56 KMFR 262128
FWFMFR
FIRE WEATHER FORECAST FOR OREGON AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MEDFORD, OR
228 PM PDT MON AUG 262013
...AFTERNOON GUSTY SOUTHWEST WINDS AND LOW HUMIDITIES EAST SIDE AREAS THROUGHOUT THE WEEK...
.DISCUSSION...A TROUGH WILL REMAIN OFFSHORE ALL WEEK AND KEEP DRY SOUTHWEST FLOW ALOFT GOING OVER ALL DISTRICTS WITH NO CHANCE OF PRECIPITATION. THE ONLY EXCEPTION WILL BE A SLIGHT CHANCE FOR LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE AT THE COAST AS WEAK FRONTS OCCASIONALLY BRUSH BY. WE WILL SEE TYPICAL SUMMERTIME WINDS WITH BREEZY NORTHWEST FLOW ON THE WEST SIDE AND BREEZY TO WINDY CONDITIONS EAST OF THE CASCADES THROUGH THE WEEK. HUMIDITIES WILL REMAIN LOW

ON THE EAST SIDE, BUT THE WIND/HUMIDITY COMBINATION IS NOT EXPECTED TO REACH RED FLAG CRITERIA. A TROUGH IS EXPECTED TO APPROACH THE REGION NEXT WEEKEND BRINGING THE NEXT CHANCE FOR SHOWERS AND STORMS.

CAZ280-271130-
WESTERN KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST-
228 PM PDT MON AUG 262013
.TONIGHT. . .

* SKY/WEATHER..............MOSTLY CLEAR.
* MIN TEMPERATURE.......50-55 VALLEYS AND 45-50 RIDGES.
* MAX HUMIDITY...........70-80 PERCENT VALLEYS AND 60-70 PERCENT RIDGES.
* 20-FOOT WINDS
* VALLEYS/LWR SLOPES...WEST WINDS 6 TO 10 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING LIGHT.
* RIDGES/UPR SLOPES....WEST WINDS 5 TO 10 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING LIGHT.
* HAINES INDEX........... 2 (VERY LOW).
* LAL. . . . . . . . ............. 1 .
* CHC OF WETting RAin... O PERCENT.
\& \&

|  | TEMP |
| :--- | ---: |
| HAPPY CAMP | 52 |
| HUM | 83 |
| POP |  |
| PORT | 0 |

.TUESDAY...

* SKY/WEATHER............ . SUNNY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE.......80-85 VALLEYS AND 65-70 RIDGES.
* MIN HUMIDITY..........20-25 PERCENT VALLEYS AND 25-35 PERCENT RIDGES.
* 20-FOOT WINDS.........
* VALLEYS/LWR SLOPES...LIGHT WINDS BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5 TO 8 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
* RIDGES/UPR SLOPES....LIGHT WINDS BECOMING SOUTHWEST 5 TO 8 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
* HAINES INDEX........... 2 (VERY LOW).
* LAL....................... 1.
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN... O PERCENT.
\& \&

|  | TEMP | HUM | POP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| HAPPY CAMP | 89 | 23 | 0 |
| FORT JONES | 85 | 19 | 0 |

.TUESDAY NIGHT...

* SKY/WEATHER............MOSTLY CLEAR.
* MIN TEMPERATURE. . . . . .AROUND 55 VALLEYS AND AROUND 50 RIDGES.
* MAX HUMIDITY...........70-85 PERCENT VALLEYS AND 55-70 PERCENT RIDGES.
* 20-FOOT WINDS.
* VALLEYS/LWR SLOPES...WEST WINDS 6 TO 10 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING LIGHT.
* RIDGES/UPR SLOPES....WEST WINDS 5 TO 10 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING LIGHT.
* HAINES INDEX........... 2 (VERY LOW).
* LAL....................... 1.
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN... 0 PERCENT.
\& \&

|  | TEMP | HUM | POP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| HAPPY CAMP | 53 | 90 | 0 |
| FORT JONES | 56 | 69 | 0 |

.WEDNESDAY.

* SKY/WEATHER............. PARTLY CLOUDY.
* MAX TEMPERATURE.......80-90 VALLEYS AND 65-70 RIDGES.
* MIN HUMIDITY............15-25 PERCENT VALLEYS AND 25-35 PERCENT RIDGES.
* 20-FOOT WINDS
* VALLEYS/LWR SLOPES...LIGHT WINDS BECOMING SOUTHWEST 6 TO 10 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.
* RIDGES/UPR SLOPES....LIGHT WINDS BECOMING SOUTH 8 TO 15 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON
* HAINES INDEX........... 2 (VERY LOW).
* LAL........................ 1 .
* CHC OF WETTING RAIN... 0 PERCENT.
\& \&
HAPPY CAMP
FORT JONES

| TEMP | HUM | POP |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | 24 | 0 |
| 86 | 18 | 0 |

```
.EXTENDED...
.WEDNESDAY NIGHT...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 50 TO 55. SOUTHWEST WINDS
5 TO 8 MPH.
.THURSDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY IN THE MORNING THEN CLEARING. HIGHS
75 TO 85. SOUTHWEST WINDS 6 TO 10 MPH.
.FRIDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 50 TO 55. HIGHS 70 TO 80. WEST
WINDS 5 TO 8 MPH.
.SATURDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 50 TO 55. HIGHS 70 TO 80. WEST
WINDS 5 TO 8 MPH.
.SUNDAY...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH A SLIGHT CHANCE OF SHOWERS. LOWS
45 TO 55. HIGHS 65 TO 75
.LABOR DAY...PARTLY CLOUDY. LOWS 45 TO 55. HIGHS 70 TO 80.
$$
.OUTLOOK FOR SEP 03 - 09 2013
FOR OREGON...INCREASED PROBABILITIES FOR ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES
    AND BELOW NORMAL PRECIPITATION.
FOR NRN CALIF...INCREASED PROBABILITIES FOR ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES
    AND NEAR NORMAL PRECIPITATION.
=
$$
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### 1.2.3. Values

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Planning Area Name | 08/20/2013 22:43 |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Planning Area Size | 217,974 acres |
| Values Inventory |  |


| Category | Value | Data Source | Currency | Coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building Clusters: Humboldt, CA | no data | US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm. |  | Available counties |
| Building Clusters: Siskiyou, CA | 0 | US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm. |  | Available counties |
| Building Clusters: Trinity, CA | 454 | US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm. |  | Available counties |
| Communication Towers | 25 | FCC | 06/14/2012 | National |
| County: Humboldt, CA | $117,588$ acres | HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data | 07/01/2010 | National |
| County: Siskiyou, CA | 388 acres | HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data | 07/01/2010 | National |
| County: Trinity, CA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 99,997 } \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data | 07/01/2010 | National |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs | $71,442$ acres | National Park Service NIFC | 11/01/2012 | CONUS |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs | 98,298 acres | National Park Service NIFC | 11/01/2012 | CONUS |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs | $\begin{aligned} & 33,677 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | National Park Service NIFC | 11/01/2012 | CONUS |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs | 8,531 acres | National Park Service NIFC | 11/01/2012 | CONUS |
| Habitat: Northern spotted owl | $37,448$ acres | FWS Geospatial Services | 01/2013 | National |
| IRA: Bakeoven Ridge IRA | 46 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Bell Quinby A IRA | 3,190 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Bell Quinby IRA | 9,976 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Cow Creek IRA | 100 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Little French C IRA | 1 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Orleans Mtn IRA | 160 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Orleans Mtn. B IRA | 17 acres | Various |  | National |
| IRA: Orleans Mtn. C IRA | 1,528 acres | Various |  | National |
| Jurisdictional Agency: BIA | $17,481$ <br> acres | Various | 08/08/2011 | National |
| Jurisdictional Agency: USFS | $191,115$ <br> acres | Various | 08/08/2011 | National |
| Natl Scenic Byways | 10.0 miles | Various | varies by data source | National |
| Other Areas: Native American Contemp. Use Areas OCD | 628 acres | Various | varies by data source | National |
| Responsible Agency: BIA | $15,569$ acres | Various | 08/24/2012 | AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN |
| Responsible Agency: USFS | $\begin{aligned} & 202,404 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Various | 08/24/2012 | AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN |
| Roads | 11.8 miles | NAVTEQ | 07/01/2011 | National |
| USFS Buildings | 1 | USFS-INFRA | 03/14/2013 | National |
| Wilderness: Trinity Alps Wilderness | $119,874$ <br> acres | Various | 04/23/2013 | National |

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), BLM Range Allotments (Western United States), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (National), Electric Sub Stations (National), Electric Transmission Lines (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Sage Grouse Habitat (Western United States), TNC Lands (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

### 1.3. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

| Unit | FMU/Strat Obj Code | Acres |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CAHIA | 1 | 2,750 |
| CAHIA | 2 | 380 |
| CAHIA | 5 | 14,390 |
| CAKNF | GEN - General Forest | 0 |
| CAKNF | NON - All Non-Federal In-Holdings | 0 |
| CAKNF | RLS - Inventoried Roadless | 24 |
| CAKNF | WLD - Wilderness | 359 |
| CASHF | GEN - general: remaining National Forest | 3,668 |
| CASHF | NON - All Non-Federal In-Holdings | 248 |
| CASHF | RER - Recreational River - designated | 836 |
| CASHF | RLS - Inventoried Roadless | 11,172 |
| CASHF | SCR - Scenic River - designated | 20 |
| CASHF | WLD - Existing Wilderness | 68,889 |
| CASHF | WSR - Wild River - designated | 284 |
| CASRF | GEN - General Forest | 52,568 |
| CASRF | NON - All Non-Federal In-Holdings | 8,960 |
| CASRF | RER - Recreational River | 1,188 |
| CASRF | RLS - Inventoried Roadless | 1,708 |
| CASRF | WLD - Wilderness | 50,536 |

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory
There is no Spatial Inventory to display.
Incident Objective List

| Activated | Incident Objective |
| :--- | :--- |
| $08 / 12 / 2013$ | Minimize the loss or damage to the primary structures at the mouth of Horse Linto Creek. |
| $08 / 12 / 2013$ | Keep cooperators, communities and concerned citizens informed. Provide for public meetings, daily media updates <br> and open communications. |
| $08 / 12 / 2013$ | Utilize minimum impact suppression techniques (MIST) within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as <br> appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) <br> so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without |
|  | District Ranger or Agency Representative approval. Chainsaw and helicopter use within wilderness is approved. |

Incident Requirement List

| Activated | Incident Requirement |
| :--- | :--- |
| $08 / 12 / 2013$ | Provide for public and firefighter safety as highest priority. |


| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Strategic Objective |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 07/13/2012 | Aerial retardant drops are not allowed in mapped avoidance areas (on National Forest system lands) for threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive (TEPCS) species or in waterways. This national direction is mandatory and would be implemented except in cases where human life or public safety is threatened and retardant use within avoidance areas could be reasonably expected to alleviate that threat. | Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 2 |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Restore fire to its natural role in the ecosystem, to the maximum extent, consistent with the safety of persons, property, and other resources. | Forest Wide Standard \& Guide \#22-1 LRMP page 4-60 |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Cultural Resources: <br> Utilize local technical specialists if possible prior to engagement, and in the planning process to identify categories of archaeological sites, and recommend appropriate level of protection in accordance with Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) clauses of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. | Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Utilize local cultural resource specialists or Native American representatives if possible prior to engagement and in the planning process to identify Native American traditional areas, and protect these areas when possible. <br> Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. |  |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Reintroduce fire into the environment through prescribed natural fire and prescribed fire, where Forest ecosystems evolved under the influence of wildfires. | Forest Wide Management Goal LRMP page 4-9 |
| CAKNF | RLS | 09/13/2011 | Use fire management strategies that will protect and preserve the Roadless area characteristics and minimize the impacts to potential wilderness designation. Some resources or features that are often present and should be considered in developing your strategies are: high quality or undisturbed soil; Natural appearing landscapes with high scenic quality, free from modern human control or manipulation; an area void of the evidence of modern human presence or occupation and are possible reference landscapes. Reminder: A road is a motor vehicle travelway over 50 inches wide, unless designated and managed as a trail. A road may be classified, unclassified, or temporary. <br> 36 CFR Part 294.11 <br> Definitions. Roadless Area Conservation Final Rule ( 66 Federal Register 3272, January 12, 2001). |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | All lightning-started fires will be PNF; unless the fire does not meet the goals and MA 2-55 objectives (it then will be declared a wildfire). Permit lightning-caused fires to play LRMP page their ecological role, as nearly as possible, within the wilderness. |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Conduct all fire management activities within wilderness in a manner compatible with overall wilderness management objectives. Give preference to using methods and equipment that cause the least: <br> 1. Alteration of the wilderness landscape. <br> 2. Disturbance of the land surface. <br> 3. Disturbance to visitor solitude. <br> 4. Reduction of visibility during periods of visitor use. <br> 5. Adverse effect on other air quality related values. |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Locate fire camps, helispots, and other temporary facilities or improvements } & \text { FSM } 2324.23 \\ \text { outside of the wilderness boundary whenever feasible. Rehabilitate } & \text { EFFECTIVE } \\ \text { disturbed areas within wilderness to as natural an appearance as possible. } & \text { 6/1/90 }\end{array}$ |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Consider all person-caused wildland fires (not management lighted prescribed MA 2-59 LRMP fires) as wildland fires and use the appropriate suppression response. |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Permit lightning caused fires to play, as nearly as possible, their natural ecological role within wilderness. | FSM 2324.21 <br> EFFECTIVE 6/1/90 |
| CASHF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Cultural Resources: Utilize local technical specialists if possible prior to engagement, and in the planning process to identify categories of archaeological sites, and recommend appropriate | Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) Section 106 of |


| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Strategic Objective |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | level of protection in accordance with Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) clauses of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. <br> the National Historic Preservation Act. |  |  |
| CASHF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Utilize local cultural resource specialists or Native American representatives if possible prior to engagement and in the planning process to identify Native American traditional areas, and protect these areas when possible. <br> Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. |  |  |
| CASHF | <Unit> | 07/13/2012 | Aerial retardant drops are not allowed in mapped avoidance areas (on National Forest system lands) for threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive (TEPCS) species or in waterways This national direction is mandatory and would be implemented except in cases where human life or public safety is threatened and retardant use within avoidance areas could be reasonably expected to alleviate that threat. <br> Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 2 |  |  |
| CASHF | GEN | 07/02/2009 | Roaded Recreation - Wildfire suppression tactics will favor use of low impacttechniques. $\begin{aligned} & \text { LRMP page }\end{aligned}$ techniques. |  |  |
| CASHF | RLS | 09/08/2011 | Use fire management strategies that will protect and preserve the Roadless area characteristics and minimize the impacts to potential wilderness designation. Some resources or features that are often present and should be considered in developing your strategies are: high quality or undisturbed soil; Natural appearing landscapes with high scenic quality, free from modern human control or manipulation; an area void of the evidence of modern human presence or occupation and are possible reference landscapes. Reminder: A road is a motor vehicle travelway over 50 inches wide, unless designated and managed as a trail. A road may be classified, unclassified, or temporary. <br> 36 CFR Part 294.11 Definitions. Roadless Area Conservation Final Rule ( 66 Federal Register 3272, January 12, 2001). |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Conduct all fire management activities within wilderness in a manner compatible with overall wilderness management objectives. Give preference to using methods and equipment that cause the least: <br> 1. Alteration of the wilderness landscape. <br> 2. Disturbance of the land surface. <br> 3. Disturbance to visitor solitude. <br> 4. Reduction of visibility during periods of visitor use. <br> 5. Adverse effect on other air quality related values. |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Locate fire camps, helispots, and other temporary facilities or improvements FSM 2324.23 outside of the wilderness boundary whenever feasible. Rehabilitate $\quad$ EFFECTIVE disturbed areas within wilderness to as natural an appearance as possible. 6/1/90 |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Maintain high air quality in class 1 wilderness areas. LRMP page 4-29 |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Manage vegetation to retain the primeval character of the wilderness environment LRMP and to allow natural ecological processes to operate freely. Remove trees only under page emergency conditions such as fire, or insect and disease control. |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness: This wilderness is designated a Class 1 air LRMP page quality area. Protect air quality of this Class 1 area in accordance with the $3-5$, page 4-97 Clean Air Act. |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Return fire to its natural role when not in conflict with public safety. Permit fire management activities that are compatible with wilderness objectives. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LRMP page } \\ & 4-29 \end{aligned}$ |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Permit lightning caused fires to play, as nearly as possible, their $\quad$ FSM 2324.21natural ecological role within wilderness. |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Mt Shasta Wilderness: The Mountain is designated a National Natural Historic Landmark and is a significant religious focal point for Native American Tribes in the Region. |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Chanchelulla Wilderness: summit of Chanchelulla Peak has religious significance for Native Americans (Wintu). |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LRMP page } \\ & 4-89 \end{aligned}$ |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Trinity Alps Wilderness and Castle Crags Wilderness: Air quality is a primary consideration. | LRMP page 4-95, LRMP page 4-87 |  |


|  | Shape/ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unit | FMU | Activated | Strategic Objective |  |


| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Strategic Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Permit emergency burned area rehabilitation only if necessary to prevent an unnatural loss of the wilderness resource or to protect life, property, and other resource values outside wilderness. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 All Wildernesses, Page 13 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel - Conduct fire protection activities to minimize suppression activity impacts and permit re-introduction of natural fire regimes. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, Page 24 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel - Consider using planned and unplanned ignitions when developing the fire management plan. When implementing this plan, maintaining air quality is an overriding consideration. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, Page 24 |

Management Requirement List


| Unit | Shape/ <br> FMU | Activated | Management Requirement |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Human caused wildfires will be suppressed in every instance and will not be managed for resource benefits. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FSM } \\ & 5103.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Develop management and protection strategies for intermixed State and private forest lands. | Forest Wide Management Goal LRMP page 4-9 |  |  |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Apply the minimum impact suppression method to all lands. Control or manage the spread of fire. The suppression method shall be commensurate with the wildland fire's potential to spread or cause undesirable impacts. Firefighter and public safety shall be the highest priority. Select procedures, tools and equipment that least impact the environment. Use hot spot detection devices whenever possible. These tactics apply to the mop-up of wildland fires also. |  |  | orest Wide tandard \& uide \#22-3 RMP page -62 |
| CAKNF | <Unit> | 07/13/2012 | The Forest Service will report to FWS and NOAA fisheries (as appropriate) all misapplications of aerially applied fire retardant (on National Forest system lands). The report and assessment of impacts will determine necessary mitigation measures, remediation action, monitoring needs, and whether there is a need for reinitiation of formal consultation. Reporting and monitoring of misapplications of fire retardant is outlined in the Implementation Guide for Aerial Application of Fire Retardant. http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/afr_handbook.pdf <br> Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 4 |  |  |  |
| CAKNF | GEN | 07/16/2009 | Design fuelbreaks to mimic the natural characteristics of the area. On steep MA17-16 LRMP ground, design units that are operationally feasible and effective to treat fuels. <br> page 4-180 |  |  |  |
| CAKNF | GEN | 07/16/2009 | While management of AMAs is intended to be innovative and experimental, wildfire suppression actions should use accepted strategies and tactics, and conform to specific agency policy. |  |  | AMA-13 LRMP page 4-185 |
| CAKNF | RLS | 09/13/2011 | The Responsible Forest Service Line Officer for the Wildfire incident has the authority to approve: Any necessary timber cutting or removal or any road construction or road reconstruction in emergency situations involving wildfire suppression, search and rescue operations, or other imminent threats to public health and safety in inventoried roadless areas. In this context timber is the dominant/codominant overstory trees. <br> SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM 1042-156 <br> May 30, 2011 Authority to Approve Road Construction and Timber Harvesting In Certain Lands Administered by the Forest Service. Joel Holtrop June 10, 2011 Memo: Secretary's Re-delegation of Authority for Certain Activities in Inventoried Roadless Area |  |  |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Manage for wilderness characteristics, natural conditions, and ecological processes within each wilderness. <br> Wilderness Management Goal <br> LRMP page 4-79 |  |  |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | The Forest Supervisor approves the use of motorized equipment or mechanical transport under conditions described below. However, the Regional Forester shall approve the use of tractors for fire suppression. Conditions Under Which Use May Be Approved Emergencies where the situation involves an inescapable urgency and temporary need for speed beyond that available by primitive means. Categories include fire suppression, health and safety, law enforcement involving serious crime or fugitive pursuit, removal of deceased persons, and aircraft accident investigations. <br> FSM 2326.04c EFFECTIVE 6/1/90 |  |  |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Suppression of wildland fire will use appropriate suppression response and the Minimum Impact Suppression Techniques as outlined in the Forest-wide Fire and Fuels Management Standards and Guidelines. |  |  | MA 2-62 LRMP page 4-85 |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Reduce to an acceptable level the risks and consequences of a wildland fire within or escaping from the wilderness. Assessments of consequences will emphasize potential impacts on residential intermixes, mixed or adjacent landowners, Endangered or Threatened species, etc. |  |  | MA 2-60 LRMP page 4-85 |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Minimize the use of motorized equipment and mechanical transport of materials and personnel within wilderness. Carefully analyze the need for motorized equipment and obtain prior documented approval. Schedule such work to avoid disturbance to the public. |  |  | MA 2-2 <br> LRMP page 4-82 |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Manage smoke from prescribed natural fires (PNF) as a component of the wilderness. Manage prescribed natural fires and prescribed burns (ignited by humans) to reduce future smoke emissions. Coordinate with the proper State and |  |  | MA 2-16 LRMP page 4-83 |


| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Management Requirement |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | local agencies to meet air quality regulations (see Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines for Air Quality, Fire Management). |  |  |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Coordinate fire management actions with forests that share management of the wildernesses. |  | MA 2-57 LRMP page 4-85 |  |
| CAKNF | WLD | 07/16/2009 | Each PNF will have a PNF Burn Plan prepared within 48 hours of discovery. Review the Burn Plan daily to assure validity based on current and projected conditions. |  |  | 56 page |
| CASHF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Human caused wildfires will be suppressed in every instance and will not be managed for resource benefits. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM } \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| CASHF | <Unit> | 07/13/2012 | The Forest Service will report to FWS and NOAA fisheries (as appropriate) all misapplications of aerially applied fire retardant (on National Forest system lands). The report and assessment of impacts will determine necessary mitigation measures, remediation action, monitoring needs, and whether there is a need for reinitiation of formal consultation. Reporting and monitoring of misapplications of fire retardant is outlined in the Implementation Guide for Aerial Application of Fire Retardant. http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/afr_handbook.pdf |  | Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 4 |  |
| CASHF | GEN | 07/02/2009 | Wildland fires will receive an appropriate suppression response that may range from confinement to control. Unless a different suppression response is authorized in this Plan, or subsequent approved Plans, all suppression responses will have an objective of "control". |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LRMP } \\ & \text { page } \\ & 4-17 \end{aligned}$ |
| CASHF | RLS | 09/08/2011 | The Responsible Forest Service Line Officer for the Wildfire incident has the authority to approve: Any necessary timber cutting or removal or any road construction or road reconstruction in emergency situations involving wildfire suppression, search and rescue operations, or other imminent threats to public health and safety in inventoried roadless areas. In this context timber is the dominant/codominant overstory trees. <br> SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM 1042-156 <br> May 30, 2011 Authority to Approve Road Construction and Timber Harvesting In Certain Lands Administered by the Forest Service. Joel Holtrop June 10, 2011 Memo: Secretary's Re-delegation of Authority for Certain Activities in Inventoried Roadless Area |  |  |  |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Locate incident bases and staging areas outside of Wildernesses. When necessary, within a Wilderness, use small (50-60 people) suppression camps in areas where degradation of water quality can be avoided. Return sites to a pre-use condition. |  |  | LRMP page 4-33 |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Wildfire suppression tactics will favor the use of natural barriers, topography or water courses, and low impact techniques. After the fires are declared out, take appropriate action to rehabilitate and/or restore the site. |  |  | LRMP page 4-33 |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | The Forest Supervisor approves the use of motorized equipment or mechanical transport under conditions described below. However, the Regional Forester shall approve the use of tractors for fire suppression. <br> Conditions Under Which Use May Be Approved: Emergencies where the situation involves an inescapable urgency and temporary need for speed beyond that available by primitive means. Categories include fire suppression, health and safety, law enforcement involving serious crime or fugitive pursuit, removal of deceased persons, and aircraft accident investigations. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1 2326.04c } \\ & =\text { ECTIVE } \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |
| CASHF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Permit helispots when approved by the Forest Supervisor. Use natural openings LRMP page to the extent possible. |  |  |  |
| CASRF | <Unit> | 04/19/2011 | Human caused wildfires will be suppressed in every instance and will not be managed for resource benefits. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FSM } \\ & 5103.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| CASRF | <Unit> | 07/13/2012 | The Forest Service will report to FWS and NOAA fisheries (as appropriate) all misapplications of aerially applied fire retardant (on National Forest system lands). The report and assessment of impacts will determine necessary mitigation measures, remediation action, monitoring needs, and whether there is a need for reinitiation of formal consultation. Reporting and monitoring of misapplications of fire retardant is outlined in the Implementation Guide for Aerial Application of Fire Retardant. http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/afr_handbook.pdf |  | Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 4 |  |


| Unit | Shape/ <br> FMU | Activated | Management Requirement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASRF | GEN | 07/02/2009 | Structural components such as snags, duff, and coarse woody debris should be protected from wildfire and suppression damage to the extent possible. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 General Forest, Page 117 |
| CASRF | GEN | 07/02/2009 | Trees and snags should be felled only if they pose a threat to firefighter safety or contribute to the risk of wildfire spread. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 General Forest, Page 117 |
| CASRF | GEN | 07/02/2009 | Resource management experts will be involved to evaluate potential suppression damage compared to potential wildfire damage. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4. General Forest, Page 121 |
| CASRF | RER | 07/02/2009 | All wildfires occurring in this management area will be treated under the control strategy. Suppression techniques will maintain the natural character of the management area to the extent possible. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 Recreational River, Page 63 |
| CASRF | RLS | 09/13/2011 | The Responsible Forest Service Line Officer for the Wildfire incident has the authority to approve: Any necessary timber cutting or removal or any road construction or road reconstruction in emergency situations involving wildfire suppression, search and rescue operations, or other imminent threats to public health and safety in inventoried roadless areas. In this context timber is the dominant/codominant overstory trees. <br> SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM 1042-156 <br> May 30, 2011 Authority to Approve Road Construction and Timber Harvesting In Certain Lands Administered by the Forest Service. Joel Holtrop June 10, 2011 Memo: Secretary's Re-delegation of Authority for Certain Activities in Inventoried Roadless Area |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | The Siskiyou Wilderness is an area designation that pre-dates the establishment of the NRA. While included within the boundary of the NRA, its management direction is established in law and is not modified by its inclusion. <br> Reference: Smith River NRA Management Plan Siskiyou Wilderness, Page 38 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | The Forest Supervisor approves the use of motorized equipment or mechanical transport under conditions described below. However, the Regional Forester shall approve the use of tractors for fire suppression. <br> Conditions Under Which Use May Be Approved Emergencies where the situation involves an inescapable urgency and temporary need for speed beyond that available by primitive means. Categories include fire suppression, health and safety, law enforcement involving serious crime or fugitive pursuit, removal of deceased persons, and aircraft accident investigations. <br> Reference: FSM 2326.04c <br> EFFECTIVE 6/1/90 <br> L/RMP - Chapter 4, Page 13 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas, and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness, or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. Additional helispots will not be constructed unless needed for emergencies, and then only after District Ranger approval. Special approval for the use of portable pumps also comes from the District Ranger. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 All Wildernesses, Page 12 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Manage smoke from prescribed natural fires as a component of the wilderness. Manage prescribed natural fires and prescribed burns (ignited by humans) to reduce future smoke emissions. <br> Coordinate with the proper State and local agencies to meet Air Quality Regulations (see Forestwide Standards and Guidelines for Air Quality, Fire and Fuels). <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 Siskiyou Wilderness, Page 21 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 | Structural components such as snags, duff, and coarse woody debris should be protected from wildfire and suppression damage to the extent possible. <br> Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 All Wildernesses, Page 12 |
| CASRF | WLD | 07/02/2009 |  |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|lll|}\hline \text { Unit } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Shape/ } \\
\text { FMU }\end{array} & \text { Activated }\end{array}
$$ \quad $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Management Requirement }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{l}Trees and snags should be felled only if they pose a threat to firefighter safety or contribute to the <br>

risk of wildfire spread.\end{array}\right]\)| Reference: L/RMP - Chapter 4 All Wildernesses, Page 12 |
| :--- | :--- |

### 1.4. Course of Action

## Estimated Cost

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Estimated Cost | $\$ 21,179,000$ |
| Method(s) Used | SCI |

Course of Action

| Active | Inactive | Action Item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08/12/2013 |  | Utilize resource advisors to assess impacts to sensitive resources within the planning area, and avoid where possible, including wildlife and plant resources. Wildlife: Late successional reserve and T\&E species. Fisheries: Consider draft sites and fish screens to protect listed fish species. Archaeology: Incident planning area encompases areas sensitive to the Hoopa Tribe and there are multiple known heritage resources in the vicinity. Botany: Protected species. Timber resources: Plantations. Recreation: Consider an area closure to backcountry use in the fire area. |
| 08/12/2013 |  | Utilize Heritage Consultants provided by the Hoopa Tribe to identify and protect important heritage resources in accordance with the MOU between the Six Rivers NF and Hoopa Tribe. Protection of heritage resources of a high priority whenever it does not jeapordize the safety of firefighters and the public or the overall strategy for suppressing the fire in an effective and cost efficient manner |
| 08/12/2013 |  | Minimize the loss or damage to the Ranger cabin at Trinity Summit. |
| 08/20/2013 |  |  |
|  |  | Utilize a combination of direct, indirect, and point suppression tactics to take advantage of opportunities that provide for a high probability of success. The complex is utilizing a full suppression strategy. Keep fire within updated 8/19 WFDSS planning area which is approximately: <br> - West of Management Action Point 25, Virgin Creek Trail. <br> - South of Management Action Points 6 and 7, Packsaddle and Backbone ridges, <br> - North of Management Action Point 9, Lone Pine Ridge <br> - East and south of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, Management Action Points 1 \& 2. |
| 08/20/2013 |  | Implement and update as appropriate, the Corral Complex long term assessment that includes strategies for fire suppression and management action points. |



Management Action Point 1

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 1 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 1: Toe of Lone Pine Ridge
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:

## Management Action Point 1

West of the fire's current perimeter
From the junction of 7N08 and 7N30 (Chicken Foot) east of knoll on Lone Pine Ridge traveling due north on 7N08, crossing Horse Linto Creek (road ends) and heading north up ridge to Tish Tang trailhead.
The condition for this MAP has already been reached. Therefore the suppression actions listed below for this MAP already are being implemented. Fire is established in the Head of Horse Linto Creek.

## Actions

1. Construct control line along MAP south and east of the wilderness boundary. This line is currently being utilized as a main contingency line to contain the fire from moving to the west onto Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation.
2. Improve segments of 7N09 road to serve as control line
3. Received approval for mechanized equipment in the wilderness on $8 / 15$.

Resources
4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 2

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 2 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |
| Condition |  |

Management Action Point 2: Bret Hole
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:
West of the fire's current perimeter
Starting at Tish Tang trail head crossing the south fork of Tish Tang Creek then along ridge northeast to the peak east of Tish Tang Point. Then east to McKey Meadow and tying into 6E35 trail (that was previous a two track road) to the top of the ridge.
The condition for this MAP is imminent. Approval for mechanized equipment use in wilderness on this incident is pending. Fire is established in the Head of the South Fork of Tish Tang Creek.

## Actions

1. Line construction using mechanized equipment in wilderness is being considered extending from the ridgeline west of Trinity Summit on the old two-track (6E35) past Bret Hole, near McKay Meadow, and through the middle of an extensive snag patch downslope to Tish Tang trailhead. Lack of equipment and fire proximity may negate this option.
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
Feller/bunchers, excavators, dozers
6 Falling teams
6 Falling Bosses
2 Division /Group Supervisor
2 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 3

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 3 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 3: Bear Hole

## Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

## Physical Location of MAP:

North of the fire's current perimeter
Intersection of 6E35 trail with the ridge line west of Trinity Summit, to 10 N02 road at wilderness boundary. From the10N02 road to the junction of 8 N 15 road and junction of Mill Creek (8N01) road.

Condition: Fire is established north of Corral Creek

## Actions

1. Construct control along ridge, tying into completed fuels treatment on 8 N 15 and 8 N 01 (Mill Creek) Roads. Base the line width on minimum width necessary for firefighter safety and controllability.
2. Low to Moderate fire severity here during the Megram Fire offers lifted, intact over-story canopies which would be easier to conduct burnouts from and to build control line through, as opposed to the snag patch to the south.
3. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
4. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications.
5. Consider using Megram Fire under-burn between MAPs 3 and 6 for fire slowing opportunities.
6. Continue working with Tribal representatives and acknowledge their ceremonial dates.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 4 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 4: Tish Tang
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:
West of fire.
From the Tish Tang trailhead follow ridge west to a ridge east of the Sign Board Gap go north to Hostler Ridge then east along the ridge to Big Hill Road (8N01) just east of the Hoopa Valley Reservation/Six Rivers NF Boundary
Condition: Suppression resources are unable to hold fire along MAP 1 or 2

## Actions

1. Further planning and consideration must be given to indirect or direct suppression actions taking place within the Hoopa Sovereign Nation.
2. Very close coordination with the Hoopa Tribal Council will occur prior to any control actions taking place on the Hoopa Land.
3. Open existing trails/roads and prepare for holding actions
4. Continue working with Tribal representatives and acknowledge their ceremonial dates.

## Resources

Increase public information staff on the incident.
4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
2 Dozers

## Management Action Point 5

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 5 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 5: Mill Creek Road.
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
Northwest of the fire's current perimeter

This MAP starts at the 8N01/10N02 junction (MAP 3), and runs north along the Mill Creek Road over Horse Trail ridge continuing north on Packsaddle Ridge at the wilderness boundary and MAP \#6.
In the north half of this MAP follows wilderness boundary.

Condition: Fire is established north of Bret Creek and Trinity Summit

## Actions

1. Improve existing fuel treatments along the Mill Creek Road (10N02). Extend the width of the original snag mitigation to reduce the spotting potential.
2. Make proper notification and gain approval of mechanized equipment if in the wilderness (east of 10N02)
3. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
4. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 6

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 6 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

## Management Action Point 6: Packsaddle Ridge

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
North of the fire's current perimeter
MAP starts at MAP \#3 just west of Trinity Summit, across Trinity Summit, then north along the Horse Ridge National Recreation Trail to Packsaddle ridge, continues along Packsaddle ridge north to end of 10N02A road.

Condition: Fire is North of Tish Tang Creek and Trinity Summit threatening Red Cap Creek, or fire is in Red Cap Creek Drainage threatening Hoopa Reservation land to the west.

## Actions

1. Work in conjunction with Tribal Liaisons for spiritual areas and ceremonial dates.
2. Construct control line along ridge, handline only due to cultural sites
3. Base the line width on minimum width necessary for firefighter safety and controllability.
4. Low to Moderate fire severity here during the Megram Fire offers lifted, intact over-story canopies which would be easier to conduct burnouts from and to build control line through, as opposed to the snag patch to the south.
5. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
6. Utilize Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST)
7. Consider trail/area closures for Horse Ridge National Recreation trail and others.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews

## Management Action Point 6

2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 7

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 7 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

## Management Action Point 7: Devil's Backbone

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
North of the fire's current perimeter
North from MAP \#6 and the intersection of the 12W02 trail with the Horse Ridge Recreational Trail along ridge system just north of the 2009 Backbone Fire to Salmon Mountain summit and the Redspot portion of the Backbone Fire from 2009.

Condition: Fire is North of Soldier Creek moving west or north of Tish Tang a Tang creek moving east past Horse Trail Ridge.

## Actions

1. Continue working with Tribal representatives and acknowledge their ceremonial dates.
2. Construct control line along Devils Backbone Ridge to the top of Salmon Mountain ridgeline.
3. Evaluate and construct helispots as necessary to support crews logistically
4. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
5. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 8

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 8 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 8: Trinity Mountain Ridge

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
East of the fire's current perimeter
MAP starts at Trinity Summit and runs south to Trinity Mountain and terminates at the Grizzly Camp trailhead.
Condition: Fire has crossed Horse Linto Creek, the creek just west of Trinity Mountain Ridge. This MAP has already been reach. Therefore it is recommended to open handline on the ridge system and utilize as a contingency line.

## Actions

1. Construct handline along MAP on the Trinity Mountain ridgeline south to Trinity Mountain. Base the line width on minimum width on minimum width necessary for firefighter safety and controllability.
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications
4. Continue working with Tribal representatives and acknowledge their ceremonial dates.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 9

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 9 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

## Management Action Point 9: Lone Pine East to Grizzly Camp Trailhead

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
South of the fire's current perimeter
Map Starts at the junction of the 7 N 30 and 7 N 31 roads, extends southeast on the 7 N 10 road that runs along the Lone Pine Ridge to Onion Campsite, then goes northeast to Grizzly Camp along 8N02 road.
Condition: Fire has progressed south across Horse Linto, and East Fork Creeks.

## Actions

1. Implement Structure Protection Plan for Denny and evaluate preparation needs around other structures in New River area.
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Begin looking at Denny road as contingency
4. Consider issuing an Evacuation "Advisory" for the area of Denny, based on current and forecasted fire behavior and weather.

## Resources

2 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor

1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 10

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 10 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 10: Lone Pine West
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
South of the fire's current perimeter
Map Starts at the junction of the 7N30 and 7N31 roads Map extends northwest from along 7N30 road to Horse Linto Camp.

Condition: Fire is established Horse Linto Creek south of Tish Tang A Tang Ridge.

## Actions

1. Prepare to hold line at the Waterman Ridge MAP.
2. Evaluate structure protection plan for Willow Creek.
3. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
4. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 11

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 11 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 11: K-Rail
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
Southwest of the fire's current perimeter

From Waterman Ridge Road to the top of Tish Tang Ridge [ast where the K-Rail was located on the 8N03 Road.

Condition: Fire is established west of the proposed control line attempting to keep fire off the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, running from Lone Pine Ridge through the Horse Linto and back up to McKay Meadow (MAPs \#1 \& 2)

## Actions

1. Initiate and follow structure protection and evacuation plan for Hwy 96 corridor
2. Make notifications to CHP to initiate traffic control for Hwy 96
3. Improve and prepare to hold the 8 N 03 road
4. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
5. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications
6. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

1 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
3 Type 3 engines
1 Dozer
1 ST Structure engines

## Management Action Point 12

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 12 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |
|  |  |
| Condition |  |

## Management Action Point 12: Waterman Ridge

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
South of the fire's current perimeter.
The entire length of Waterman Ridge. This is the last defensible ridge before the community of Willow Creek. Route 4 to the 7N04 Rd. to the 6N10 Rd. to the Forest Boundary near Happy Camp CG, then down the toe of Waterman Ridge along the Forest Boundary to the Trinity River.
Condition: Fire is established south of Lone Pine Ridge

## Actions

1. Improve old dozer lines on Waterman ridge road and burn out.
2. Initiate and implement structure protection and evacuation plan
3. Provide point protection of structures in Bremmer Ridge/Coon Creek
4. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
5. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications
6. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Handcrews
5 Type-3 engines
5 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
2 Strike teams of structure engines

## Management Action Point 13

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 13 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 13: Waterman to Lone Pine
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
Southeast of the fire's current perimeter
Happy Camp CG roughly following the Forest Boundary along the 8 N 02 Rd. to the junction with the 7 N 10 Rd . on top of Lone Pine Ridge and the junction with MAP 9.

Condition: Fire has reached MAP \#9

## Actions

1. Prepare the 8 N 02 Road for use as a control line
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications
4. Consider issuing an Evacuation "Advisory" for the area of Denny, based on current and forecasted fire behavior and weather.
5. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 14

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 14 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 14: Ziegler Ridge
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:
South of the fire's current perimeter
Roughly follows the paved Route 4 down off Waterman Ridge, over Ziegler Point and down to Trinity Village and the junction with the Denny Road.

Condition: Fire is established south of Waterman Ridge.

## Actions

1. Construct control along ridge, tying into completed fuels treatment (Salyer-Hawkins Bar project) on the lower end of the Rt. 4 Road. Base the line width on minimum width necessary for firefighter safety and controllability.
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications
4. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 15

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 15 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 15: Campbell Ridge
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:
South of the fire's current perimeter
Roughly follows the 7N15 Rd. from the top of Waterman Ridge and Rt. 4 down Campbell Ridge to the Trinity River

Condition: Fire is established south of Lone Pine Ridge.

## Actions

1. Establish the minimal control line required after tying into completed fuels treatment (Salyer-Hawkins Bar project) east of the 7N15 Road all the way down the ridge to the community of Salyer Loop.
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Consider road and trail closures and public notifications
4. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 16

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 16 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 16: Trinity River North
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
West of the fire's current perimeter
Follows the Trinity River from the mouth of Horse Linto Creek upstream through Willow Creek to the toe of Patterson Ridge (MAP 15)

Condition: Fire has reached or is nearing the Trinity River.

## Actions

1. Make notification to appropriate agencies for evacuations along the Hwy 299 and Hwy 96 corridors
2. Make notifications and coordinate traffic control along both highway corridors
3. Implement structure protection plan (see Willow Creek CWPP)
4. Continue to hold fire at 299 to prevent further spread to the west or south
5. Develop additional strategies and plans for lands south of 299 and west of Hwy 96.
6. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
7. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

Resources<br>4 Type-1 Hand crews<br>2 Type-2 hand crews<br>2 Falling teams<br>2 Falling Bosses<br>1 Division /Group Supervisor<br>1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 17

NAME VALUE

## Cost

| Shape | MAP 17 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 17: Trinity River South
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
South of the fire's current perimeter
Follows the Trinity River upstream from the toe of Campbell Ridge to the Mouth of the New River

Condition: Fire has reached or is nearing the Trinity River.

## Actions

1. Make notification to appropriate agencies for evacuations along the Hwy 299 corridors
2. Make notifications and coordinate traffic control along both highway corridors
3. Implement structure protection plan (see Willow Creek CWPP)
4. Continue to hold fire at 299 to prevent further spread to the west or south
5. Develop additional strategies and plans for lands south of Hwy. 299.
6. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
7. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

Management Action Point 18

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 18 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 18: Denny Road
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
Southeast of the fire's current perimeter
The entire Denny Road (County Road 402) from Trinity Village past Denny to the point where the New River diverges from the road (MAP 27).

Condition: Fire is established in the Quinby Creek drainage or the Bell and Panther Creek drainages above Daily

## Actions

1. Follow preplanned structure protection and evacuation plan for the communities of Denny and Daily
2. Implement campground and road closures.
3. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
4. Implement campground, road and trail closures, as well as public notifications
5. Utilize MIST within wilderness areas and in other land use designations as appropriate. Wherever feasible, helispots, staging areas and spike camps will be located (a) outside wilderness or (b) so as to have the least impact to wilderness values. These improvements in wilderness will not be constructed without District Ranger or Agency Administrator approval.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer

## Management Action Point 19

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 19 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 19: Last Chance Ridge

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
East and south of the fire's current perimeter
Map Starts south of Fawn ridge along the Trinity Mountain Ridge, then runs south to the Denny road,
Condition: Fire has crossed east of Grizzly Camp, south of Barron Creek and direct attack is unsuccessful.

## Actions

1. Initiate structure protection plan for the community of Denny.
2. Make notification to local agency for precautionary and or mandatory evacuations of the community of Denny
3. Initiate road and trail closures and public notifications
4. Improve the Denny road and prepare it to be used as control line
5. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.

## Resources

2 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 20

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 20 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 20: Barron Creek
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:
East of the fire's current perimeter
Ridgeline that runs from Trinity Mountain Ridge towards the confluence of New River and Barron Creek.

Condition: Fire crosses Fawn MAP and is not likely to be picked up with direct attack.
It is recommended to construction control line along the MAP prior to Fire reaching the Fawn MAP, since it is unlikely that the line could be completed prior to reaching the Barron Creek MAP.

## Actions

1. Construct handline along MAP. Base the line width on minimum width on minimum width necessary for firefighter safety and controllability.
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.

## Resources

2 Type-1 Hand crews
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 21

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 21 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 21: Fawn Ridge

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
East of the fire's current perimeter
South of Trinity Mountain Peak to ridge system that runs east, called Fawn Ridge

Condition: Fire has crossed the Trinity Mountain Ridge and in unlikely to be contained with direct attack.

## Actions

1. Improve line that was established for contingency line on the Backbone Fire 2009..
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Begin looking at Barron Creek MAP 20 as a contingency.
4. Consider issuing an Evacuation "Advisory" for the area of Denny, based on current and forecasted fire behavior and weather.

## Resources

4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 22

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident |  |
| Coste | SRF Corral Complex |
| Shape | MAP 22 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |
| Condition |  |

## Management Action Point 22: Ridge South of Soldier Creek

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
East of the fire's current perimeter
North of Trinity Mountain Peak. Ridge system north of Sixmile Creek that runs northeast to Virgin Creek
Condition: Fire has crossed the Trinity Mountain Ridge, is south of unnamed ridge and in unlikely to be contained with direct attack.

## Actions

1. Improve line that was established for contingency line on the Backbone Fire 2009..
2. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.
3. Begin looking at Barron Creek MAP as contingency

## Resources

2 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 23 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 23: Slide Creek
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP :
East of the fire's current perimeter
The creek that forks off the New River towards the Northeast.
Fire has crossed Virgin Creek MAP, north of the New River and is unlikely to be caught with initial attack.

## Actions

1. Inhabitants at Boomer Mine home site should have been notified and advised of evacuation when MAP 25 initiated. Only access is by foot and evacuation could be delayed.
2. Improve and prepare Slide Creek trail from the southern line up to Mary Blaine Mtn
3. Where this line has been utilized in the past, scouting of the line must occur to determine feasibility. Conditions could have changed and snags could have jeopardized the line.
4. Extinguish any spot fires or slopovers as quickly as feasible.

## Resources

```
3 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 \text { Division /Group Supervisor}
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 \text { Type 3 Helicopter}
```


## Management Action Point 24

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 24 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Management Action Point 24: Salmon Mountain Summit

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
North of the fire's current perimeter
Salmon Mountain Summit along the ridge through Youngs Peak to Mary Blaine Mountain
Condition: Fire has exited the 2009 Backbone Fire and is getting established in the upper reaches of Eightmile, Virgin or Slide Peaks.

## Actions

1. Note: No actions may be necessary, should the Butler Fire extend further south past Hotelling Ridge.
2. Improve and prepare Salmon Mountain Summit along some of the same control lines utilized in the 2009 Backbone (Redspot) Fire.
3. Where this line has been utilized in the past, scouting of the line must occur to determine feasibility. Conditions could have changed and snags could have jeopardized the line.
4. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.

## Resources

3 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 25

NAME VALUE
Incident Name SRF Corral Complex

Cost

| Shape | MAP 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |

Deactivated

## Condition

Management Action Point 25: Virgin Creek Trail
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.
Physical Location of MAP:
East of the fire's current perimeter
A trail that runs along Virgin Creek that begins at confluence of Soldier Creek and Virgin Creek and ends south on the 7N01 Road.

Condition: Fire has crossed Trinity Mountain ridge and direct attack is unsuccessful.

## Actions

1. Notify occupants of Boomer Mine of potential fire threat and advise beginning evacuation.
2. Improve and prepare Virgin Creek trail from the southern line up to Eightmile confluence.
3. Where this line has been utilized in the past, scouting of the line must occur to determine feasibility. Conditions could have changed and snags could have jeopardized the line.
4. Extinguish any spot fires or slop-overs as quickly as feasible.

## Resources

2 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses

1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
4 Helicopter Crewmembers
1 Type 3 Helicopter

## Management Action Point 26

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 26 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Management Action Point 26: Hostler Point

Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:

From the knoll above 8 N 03 (where the K-Rail was) on the Tish Tang A Tang Ridge, follow ridge east to the next knoll on the 8N14A road; Follow spur ridge north to a saddle east of Hostler Point, then east along ridge and intersection of MAP 4.

Condition: Suppression resources are unable to hold fire along MAP 1, 2, 4 or 11

## Actions

1. Further planning and consideration must be given to indirect or direct suppression actions taking place within and approaching the Hoopa Sovereign Nation.
2. Very close coordination with the Hoopa Tribal Council will occur regarding any control actions taking place on the Reservation.
3. Open existing trails/roads and prepare for holding actions

## Resources

Increase public information staff on the incident.
4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
2 Dozers

## Management Action Point 27

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 27 |
| Activated | $08 / 20 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 27: Long Ridge
Note: A more complete description of values to protect, probability of success, consequences of not taking action, and responsible individuals to notify is included in the Assessment/Situation section of the decision.

Physical Location of MAP:
Northwest of current fire perimeter
From Big Hill Road (8N01) just west of the reservation boundary, follow Long Ridge north to Mill Creek
Condition: Suppression resources are unable to hold fire along MAP 4 and 5

## Actions

1. Further planning and consideration must be given to indirect or direct suppression actions taking place within and approaching the Hoopa Sovereign Nation.
2. Very close coordination with the Hoopa Tribal Council will occur regarding any control actions taking place on the Reservation.
3. Open existing trails/roads and prepare for holding actions

## Resources

Increase public information staff on the incident.
4 Type-1 Hand crews
2 Type-2 hand crews
2 Falling teams
2 Falling Bosses
1 Division /Group Supervisor
1 Safety Officer
2 Dozers

## Management Action Point 28

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 28 |
| Activated | $08 / 26 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |
| Condition |  |

Management Action Point 28: Hoopa
Physical Location of MAP:
Following MAP 27 line where it intersects the Hoopa Valley Tribe and Forest Service administrative boundaries, south to the intersection of MAP4, south along the Hoopa Valley Tribe and Forest Service administrative boundary until it meets MAP4, then west on MAP 4 and the Hoopa Valley Tribe Reservation line till it intersects with MAP 26.
Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 28 and may be a threat to the community

## Actions

- Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community.
- Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.
- Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.
- The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.


## Resources

- Listed on applicable Community Plan


## Management Action Point 29

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 29 |
| Activated | $08 / 26 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 29: Willow Creek
Physical Location of MAP:
Starting at the northwestern mark of MAP 12, continue southeast to its intersection with MAP 15 . Follow MAP 15 southwest to its intersection with MAP 16. Willow Creek MAP 29 shares its southeastern boundary, MAP 15, with Salyer MAP 30.
Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 29 and may be a threat to the community.

## Actions

- Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community.
- Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.
- Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.
- The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.


## Resources

- Listed on applicable Community Plan


## Management Action Point 30

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 30 |
| Activated | $08 / 26 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 30: Salyer
Physical Location of MAP:
Starting at the intersections of MAP 15, 16 and 17, follow MAP 15 northeast until it intersects with MAP 12. Continue southeast on MAP 12 to its intersection with MAP 14 then follow MAP 14 south until its terminus at MAP 18. MAP 30 shares its northwestern with Salyer MAP 30 and its eastern boundary with Hawkins Bar, MAP 31.
Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 30 and may be a threat to the community

## Actions

- Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community.
- Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.
- Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.
- The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.


## Resources

- Listed on applicable Community Plan


## Management Action Point 31

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 31 |
| Activated | $08 / 26 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 31: Hawkins Bar
Physical Location of MAP:
Starting at the intersection with MAPs 14 and 18, follow MAP 14 until its intersection with MAP 12, then go east and southeast until MAP 12 terminus with MAP 18. MAP 31 shares its western boundary with Salyer, MAP 30 and its eastern boundary with Denny, MAP 32.
Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 31 and may be a threat to the community

## Actions

- Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community.
- Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.
- Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.
- The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.


## Resources

- Listed on applicable Community Plan


## Management Action Point 32

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incident Name | SRF Corral Complex |
| Cost |  |
| Shape | MAP 32 |
| Activated | $08 / 26 / 2013$ |
| Deactivated |  |

## Condition

Management Action Point 32: Denny
Physical Location of MAP:
Beginning at the intersection of MAP 12 and 18 continue north to where MAP 12 and 13 intersect. Then follow MAP 9 northeast to the DIV break between $X$ and W. Follow the Wilderness boundary to the east through MAP 19 to MAP 20. Continue on MAP 20 northeast until its intersection with MAP 25 then go south on MAP 25 until it intersects with the planning boundary. MAP 31 shares its western boundary with Hawkins Bar MAP 31.

Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 32 and may be a threat to the community

## Actions

- Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community.
- Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.
- Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.
- The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.


## Resources

- Listed on applicable Community Plan


### 1.5. Validation

Validation History

| Date (CDT) | User | Action | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $08 / 26 / 2013$ | Beasley, | Decision created |  |
| $19: 17$ | Michael |  |  |
| $08 / 26 / 2013$ | Beasley, | The proposed Course of | 5 additional MAPs have been added to the Strategic Operations Plan |
| 19:52 | Michael | Action will satisfy the <br> Objectives | (SOP). A new cost estimate has been developed, and a new approver, <br> Maria Garcia (acting for the RF), has been added. |

## Relative Risk

| NAME | VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relative Risk | High |
| Duration | Long |
| Saved By | Beasley, Michael |
| Completed | $08 / 11 / 2013$ 17:24 CDT |

## Hazards Notes

All fires are burning in the 1999 Megram Fire footprint, so large snag patches and tall ceanothus brush underlain by large logs are common. Mechanism of spread is log-to-log and snag-to-snag.

## Values Notes

Infrastructure values are distant, however cultural values important to the Hoopa Tribe are near. Abundance of heavy fuels could damage soil productivity from surface fire severity

## Probability Notes

Less than halfway through the season with near record ERCs.

### 1.6. Rationale

The following is the background and rationale, including an assessment of risk, for my decision regarding the course of action I am implementing on the Corral Comples Fire.
The Corral fire started late on Aug 9, 2013 at the east end of Tish Tang Ridge just east of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. The Corral Fire was one of eleven lightning-caused fires in the Trinity Alps Wilderness detected on Aug. 9-10. By the afternoon of Aug. 10 the Corral Fire was the largest of the starts, estimated at 10-15 acres. By the end of Aug. 10 all eleven fires were only staffed with 8 smokejumpers and 4 helirappellers, along with a Type 2 handcrew. All eleven fires were located within the 1999 Megram Fire footprint, which is characterized by many standing snags and tall ceanothus brush underlain by heavy dead \& down fuels. The high resistance to control combined with dry windy weather on August 11, setting the stage for a 500-1000 acre run to the east towards the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. The mechanism of spread was the same as that observed in the Backbone Fire: spotting snag-to-snag and surface spread log-to-log.
A Type II IMT was ordered around 1800 on Aug. 11 after completion of the complexity analysis and organizational needs assessment. Don Garwood's SoCal Team 2 was assigned, travelling on Aug. 12 and scheduled to arrive in Willow Creek for an inbrief at 1000 hrs on Aug. 13
A WFDSS decision was developed with the project area encompassing the same general operational area of the 2009 Backbone Fire. A defensible ridgeline running from the Backbone Fire south across Trinity Mountain to Grizzly Camp was selected as the eastern planning area boundary. Lone Pine Ridge was selected as the southern planning area boundary, with only one other ridgeline remaining (Waterman) between the community of Willow Creek and the planning area boundary. The northern planning unit boundary is the 2009 Backbone Fire and an unnamed ridge running west to the edge of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation north of Tish Tang Creek. The western planning area boundary is most problematic, as there are few natural barriers and steep terrain in the Tish Tang and Horse Linto Creek drainages. There is currently little to keep the fire from backing down out of the 1999 Megram Fire into unburned fuels. The primary ridgelines between these drainages run east-west offering little opportunity to check western fire spread down to private residences and the Hoopa Valley Reservation along the Trinity River. Since it is early in the season, with the presence of drought, and the underlying fuels of the 1999 Megram Fire, this fire is now expected to have a long duration causing long-term smoke impacts to all surrounding river canyons. Cooperators for this ongoing incident include the Hoopa Tribe, PG\&E, Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, Highway Patrol, Caltrans, CalFireand local volunteer fire departments.
IR showed the fire size to be 3288 acres at 2133 hrs . on $08 / 15$. Due to a mechanical, no IR was flown on the evening of $8 / 16$ however Don Garwood's IMT called the fire size at 3530 ac. on the morning of $8 / 17$. A complexity analysis was completed at 2000 on $8 / 16$ indicating a need to move to a type I IMT, which was ordered. The inbrief time and transition date/time are still being ironed out for Carleton Joseph's California Team 5. The incident entered unified command with the Hoopa Valley Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs at 0600 on 8/17. Ryan Jackson; Vice Chairman of the Hoopa Valley Tribe and Josh Simmons BIA AA Represenative were on site. It was agreed that the Forest Service is the lead Agency and will retain WFDSS decision approval.

## Risk Assessment

1. What are the critical values at risk?

The primary critical value at risk are: the protection and safety of human life followed by property and infrastructure, however the latter are some distance to the west, against the prevailing winds. Over the longer term, should the fire cross into the Shasta-Trinity NF the community of Denny may be threatened and Willow Creek may be threatened with a prolonged period of north or east winds. Wilderness values, air quality values and cultural values are also immediately at risk. Firefighting is inherently dangerous and proper risk management practices must take place to reduce this risk. When air quality-smoke conditions allow, multiple aircraft may be being used in the ongoing suppression efforts.
Additional critical values at risk are the Highway 96 transportation corridor, Trinity Wild and Scenic River, and river access points.
Many times fire suppression activities are a greater threat to cultural resources than the fire itself.
2. What is the chance the critical values will be impacted, and if so what are the consequences?

The likelihood of negative impacts to air quality in Hoopa and Willow Creek is high at this time and there is a high risk to cultural values being impacted. T\&E wildlife and fisheries, as well as Wild \& Scenic River values are also being impacted.
Ongoing firefighting efforts are inherently dangerous and the topography of the Trinity River and adjacent tributaries accentuates this risk. Fire and suppression efforts may continue to impact cultural and natural resources. Potential consequences include loss of homes or community infrastructure, adverse impacts to cultural and natural resources, and disruption of an important transportation corridor. Working with tribal representatives and heritage consultants can improve negative consequences to cultural resources. Loss and degradation of habitat from fire suppression, as well as fire effects, could be a consequence of fire. Closure of parts of the Trinity Alps Wilderness is being considered, as the fire will impact day hikers or backpackers hiking on trails throughout the area.
3. What are the opportunities to manage the fire to meet land management plan objectives?

The fire cause is lightning. Resource shortages and the lack of imminent risk to life and property will likely lead to some resource management objectives being met, however air quality concerns and drought conditions preclude abandoning control efforts. With the fire burning this early in the season, impacts to the Hoopa Tribe and private residences could easily occur over time without control efforts.
4. What are the possible low probability/high consequence events?

Fire behavior on Aug. 11 exhibited high rates of spread through tall brush, logs and snags. Low probability/high consequence events include firefighter or civilian entrapment, firefighter entrapment or injury while constructing control lines, injury or death from a falling snag, injuries related to highway traffic, and injuries related to heavy smoke and poor visibility.
This area has burned in the past leaving hazards such as snags on the landscape and heavy fuel loading. Steep topography, dense understory, dry burning conditions, and high resistance to control are present.
5. Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted?

Cooperators include the Hoopa Tribe, Willow Creek Fire Safe Council, Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, California Highway Patrol, Willow Creek Volunteer Fire Dept., Hoopa Fire Dept., andCaltrans.

## Risk Decision

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

Since all of the fires are currently inside wilderness, point protection tactics will be the primary tactic utilized, unless opportunities for direct line safely present themselves.
Incident objectives include, but are not limited to:
Minimize the loss or damage to primary structures (distant).
Minimize damage to cultural and natural resources (near).
Provide point protection, keeping costs and firefighter exposure to hazards comensurate with values at risk.
Keep fire:
north of Lone Pine Ridge;
east of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation;
west of the Humboldt/Trinity County line, a defensible ridge system;
and south of the Backbone Fire.
2. What is the exposure to responders for the alternatives being considered?

Point Protection - Toxic smoke, unknown hazards (equipment, propane tanks, etc), and panic during evacuation.
Direct - exposure to heat, flame intensity, smoke, poison oak, etc. (shorter exposure time but may be higher risk).
Indirect - Unable to see active fireline, lack of safety zone/escape routes, longer exposure time in unburned fuels and steep terrain, dangers associated with burnout operations, and smoke (including burning poison oak).
3. What is the relative probability of success associated with the alternatives being considered?

The probability of success in providing for firefighter and public safety is moderate. The probability of success to meet incident control objectives is moderate. Few barriers to fire spread exist, since the fire has spotted across the head of Horse Linto Creek and has shown rapid rates of spread. Fires in this area have historically exhibited high resistance to control, leading to long-term management. Past firelines from the Backbone (2009) and Megram (1999) Fires may offer the possibility of use for control. The Backbone Fire will stop fire spread, however the fire could work its way south of the Backbone Fire heading east under prevailing winds.
What alternative provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders?
The current operation of point protection tactics and attempting to utilize control lines on nearby strategic ridges provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders.
5. What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored?

The fire escaping the current incident objectives and the loss or lack of critical resources needed to fully control the fire. These critical thresholds will be monitored by the incident commander in concert with the district and forest duty officers. Increased fire behavior in which incident objectives are no longer working will be monitored by the incident commander of the Corral Complex. A new decision will be developed if the fire escapes the current planning boundary.

