

Monitoring is the orderly collection, analysis, and interpretation of environmental data to evaluate management's progress toward meeting objectives, and to identify changes in natural systems particularly with regards to fuels, topography, weather, fire behavior, fire effects, smoke, and fire location. This may be done onsite, from a nearby or distant vantage point in person, for example, the work done by Fire Effects Monitor (FEMO) or Field Observer (FOBS) positions or by using a sensor, or through remote sensing (aircraft or satellite).

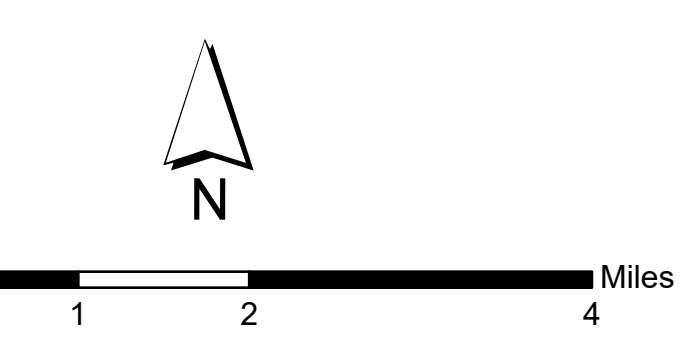
Confine A wildfire response strategy of restricting a wildfire to a defined area, primarily using natural barriers that are expected to restrict the spread of the wildfire under the prevailing and forecasted weather conditions. Some response action may be required to augment or connect natural barriers (e.g. line construction, burn-out, bucket drops, etc.).

Point or Zone Protection A wildfire response strategy which protects specific assets or highly valued resources from the wildfire without directly halting the continued spread of the wildfire.

Full Suppression implies a strategy to "put the fire out," as efficiently and effectively as possible, while providing for firefighter and public safety. To complete a Fireline around a fire to halt fire spread and cool down all hot spots that are immediate threat to control line or outside the perimeter, until the lines can be reasonably be expected to hold under foreseeable conditions. Full Suppression is synonymous with "Full Perimeter Containment" and "Control".

- Values At Risk**
1. Info board at 112/113 junction
 2. Beagle Creek Toilet (camp spot just above corral at mouth of Beagle Cr.)
 3. Bridge across Yellowjacket Creek
 4. SL-0429 - Yellowjacket Guard Station - Protect the buildings. Consider thinning vegetation around structures and using sprinklers. (4 buildings: Ranger house, Barn, Shop, Garage)(Other assets: Propane Tank, Bridge, Toilet)
 5. SL-0088 - Yellowjacket town site. Assess property boundary situation and determine whether there are any structures worth protecting on FS property. Avoid firefighter disturbance within site boundary on FS property.
 6. SL-0420 - Yellowjacket Mine Aerial Tram - Protect towers if safe and feasible. Consider thinning vegetation around towers if appropriate.
 7. 2 Bridges across Yellowjacket creek (7a, 7b)
 8. Bridge across Hoodoo Creek
 9. Bridge across Lake Creek and lookout tower.
 10. Outfitter Camp
 11. Crags Campground
 - a. Info/Play Station, 3 toilets, water spigots
 - b. A-Frame Building - Remove propane tanks, thin vegetation, move picnic tables away
 - c. Water system - tank behind A-Frame, spring above tank
 12. Yellowjacket Lake Campground - 2 Toilets, picnic tables
 14. SL-0277 - Sagebrush Lookout - Protect the lookout with wrapping. The outhouse is non-contributing and does not require protection.

P.A.C.E.
 Mud Lick:ID-SCF-021130:19,013 Acres
 Iron:ID-SCF-021157:132 Acres
 Haynes:ID-SCF-021154:472 Acres
 7/28/2021



- Confine (35 miles, 55%)
- Point Protection (28 miles, 45%)
- Primary (53 miles, 75%)
- Alternate (45 miles, 54%)
- Values At Risk
- Structures (92)
- Dip Site
- Helispot
- ⊕ Helibase
- ⌘ Division Break
- ⌚ Branch Break
- ⌚ Incident Command Post
- Drop Point
- ⌘ Camp
- ⌘ Lookout
- ⊗ Fire Origin
- Other
- ⌘ Bridge
- ⌘ Repair Point
- ⌘ Landing or Log Deck
- ⌘ Mobile Weather Unit
- ⌘ Repeater
- ⌘ T F R
- Fire Perimeter