Incident: Mud Lick

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1. Incident Name:	Mud Lick		2. Incident	Numb	er: ID-SCF-02	21130			
3. Report Version (check one box): Initial X Update Final	4. Incident Conganization:	ommander(s) & A : ! Sam Hicks GB			dent Managemei ization: Type 2 Team	6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: 07/08/2021 Time: 0821 MDT			
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 8220 Acres	8a. Percent (%) Contained or Completed: 0 % b. Total Percentage (%) of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed: 60 %	9. Incident Type Wildfire B. Incident Desc C. Cause: Lightning/Nat D. Fire Suppress Strategy Monitor Confine Point Zone Protection Full Suppression	ription: ural ion Strateg	y: nt (%) 40 60	10. Incident Complexity Level: X Single Complex	From 07/1 (To Da	eport Time Perio Date/Time: 6/2021 1815 te/Time: 7/2021 1815	MDT	
12. Prepared By: Print Name: Rob Frisk Date/Time Prepared: 07 MDT	Print Name: Rob Frisk Print Name: Sam Hicks Date/Time Prepared: 07/17/2021 1830 Signature:								
14. Date/Time Submitte 07/17/2021 1845 M		15. Primary Loca GBCC	tion, Orgai	nizatior	n, or Agency Sen	t To:			
	17. County / Pa Lemhi	rish / Borough:					18. City: Salmon		
19. Unit or Other: 20.	Incident Jurisdic	tion: 21. Incid	lent Location	on Owi	nership (if differe	ent thar	n jurisdiction):		
22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: 45º 11' 0" Longitude: 114º 25'	Grid x-Co	6 National Grid Re Zone: ordinate: ordinate:	ference:	[4. Legal Descripti Principal Meridiar Fownship: 21N 1/4 Sec: of 1/4 S	n: Bois Rang	s e ge: 17E Sectio	n: 1	
25. Short Location or Area Description (list all affected areas or a reference point): 23 miles west of Salmon, Idaho 26. UTM Coordinates: Zone: Easting: Northing:								es:	
27. Note any geospatial All GIS data and prod https://ftp.nifc.gov/p	lucts are availa	able at:	·	•			ŕ		
28. Observed Fire Behavior or Significant Events for the Time Period Reported (describe fire behavior using accepted terminology. For non-fire incidents, describe significant events related to the materials or other causal agents): Extreme Running									

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Torching Spotting

Narrative:

Extreme fire behavior observed. Significant increase in fire behavior along the southeast and west flanks. Full consumption of heavy dead and downed fuels along the northern flank. Short upslope runs on northern slopes of the western flank. Large fingers forming along the south flank as fire advances further south.

29. Primary Fuel Model, Materials, or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc):

Timber (Litter and Understory) Short Grass (1 foot)

Narrative:

Predominately ponderosa pine intermixed with douglas fir on north slopes. Grass and brush dominate south slopes. Timber regeneration stands. ERC at 97th percentile. 1000 hr fuels at 90th percentile.

30. Damage Assessment Information (summarize damage and/or restriction of use or availability to residential or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc):

Blackbird Mine is a superfund cleanup site with

Blackbird Mine is a superfund cleanup site with critical water treatment facilities protecting the Panther Creek watershed from potential environmental damage and re-contamination. The associated but separate nearby cobalt mine is the only active cobalt mine in the U.S. Road and trail closures remain in effect for the fire area restricting public access due to significant health and human safety concerns. Other values at risk include TEPC bull trout and sage grouse, wilderness, and an abundance of culturally significant areas and artifacts.

A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (up to 72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
E. Single Residences	48	0	0
F. Multiple Residences	0	0	0
G. Mixed Commercial / Residential	2	0	0
H. Nonresidential Commercial Property	0	0	0
I. Other Minor Structures	0	0	0

31. Public Status Summary: <i>C. Indicate the Number of <u>Civi</u></i>	lians (Pub	olic) Below.	32. Responder Status Summary: C. Indicate the Number of Responders Below:					
	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date		Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date	
D. Fatalities	0		0	D. Fatalities	0		0	
E. With Injuries/Illness	0		0	E. With Injuries/Illness	1	0	1	
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0	F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0	
G. Missing	0		0	G. Missing	0		0	
H. Evacuated	0		0	H. Evacuated	0		0	
I. Sheltering in Place	0		0	I. Sheltering in Place	0		0	
J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0	J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0	
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0	K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0	

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	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date		Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date
L. Require Immunizations	0		0	L. Require Immunizations	0		0
M. In Quarantine	0		0	M. In Quarantine	0		0
N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:	0		0	N. Total # Responders Affected:	1	0	1

33. Life, Safety, and Health Status/Threat Remarks: PREVIOUS: 32E. One minor non-injury accident. 32H.	34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:				
Disengagement and reassessment by fire resources previous to		Active?			
GBT5 mobilization.	A. No Likely Threat				
35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss related factors that may cause concern):	B. Potential Future Threat	x			
A ridge of high pressure is building over the fire area with a	C. Mass Notifications in Progress				
warming and drying trend producing unstable conditions.	D. Mass Notifications Completed				
Unseasonably warm temperatures, critical relative humidity values,	E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent				
and a Haines Index of 6.	F. Planning for Evacuation				
	G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place				
	H. Evacuation(s) in Progress				
	I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress				
	J. Repopulation in Progress				
	K. Mass Immunization in Progress				
	L. Mass Immunization Complete				
	M. Quarantine in Progress				
	N. Area Restriction in Effect				
	O. Road Closure	х			
	P. Trail Closure	х			
	Q. Area Closure				

36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour time frames:

Extreme fire behavior in multiple areas along the west and southeast flanks of the fire with high rates of spread. Gusty upslope winds will continue through the evening before switching to downslope down valley winds overnight. These diurnal wind shifts are resulting in slope reversal. The slope reversal is pushing fire down to the base of slopes overnight and then followed by upslope rups during the following daytime burn period. This cycle expected to

12 hours: followed by upslope runs during the following daytime burn period. This cycle expected to continue for several days.

An uptick in hot, dry conditions will again increase fire behavior. Unseasonably high temperatures will continue with critical low relative humidity values. Consumption of 24 hours: continuous dry fuels in steep, radiating drainages with backing fire downslope during the overnight hours followed by the potential for advanced uphill runs in heavy fuels during the daytime burn period. Fire growth on all flanks is likely.

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Warming and drying continues in the fire area before the next incoming disturbance. Escalation of fire behavior is possible with multiple hot and dry burn periods between thunderstorm-48 hours: associated weather conditions coupled with drought stricken fuels. The fire intensity of the previous Clear Creek Complex has resulted in heavy fuel loading that is highly receptive to a high probability of ignition when spotting is observed.

Thunderstorms again return to the fire area creating uncertain fire behavior with the 72 hours: combination of heavy fuel loading, historically dry fuels, steep and rugged terrain, low relative humidity values, and gusty winds.

Anticipated after 72 hours: The threat of unstable weather conditions will continue to influence fire behavior.

37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident):

Keep the fire:

- --north of Fourth of July Creek and Yellow Jacket Guard Station
- --south of the Salmon River
- --west of the Panther Creek Road and adjacent private land
- --east of Clear Creek Trail and Bighorn Crags

38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts:

An increase in fire behavior on the southeast flank has caused the initiation of evacuations within and near Panther Creek. Initiation of power shutdown to the critical high value power lines to Blackbird Mine, Cobalt Mine, and residents along Panther Creek. Backup power is being initiated. Management Action Points have been breached. These locations are in direct line with the fire's advancement. Southeast fire growth is a direct and immediate threat to Panther Creek residential areas and public and private infrastructure. The increased fire behavior on the west flank is resulting in rapid fire growth towards the Clear Creek drainage and Middle Fork of the Salmon River increasing imminent detrimental impact to local socioeconomic stability. Other values at risk include critical power infrastructure, water quality and watershed health, and identified cultural resources. Increased fire behavior along the eastern flank of the fire. Multiple roads and trails have been closed due to concerns for human health and safety.

12 hours:

Continued extreme fire behavior would be detrimental to mine infrastructure and extensive water reclamation infrastructure resulting in suspension of mine operations and watershed instability and potential re-contamination. Fire spread to the east will have begun impacting 24 hours: residential areas and access along Panther Creek. Spread to the north will begin to impact the Clear Creek drainage, the location of a high use recreation area with negative socioeconomic implications. Spread further west has begun to impact high use recreation areas and associated outfitter businesses of the Bighorn Crags and Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

If current conditions were to continue the fire will continue to negatively impact Blackbird and Idaho Cobalt mines. High potential for negative impacts. Fire spread to the east will continue to impact residential areas within Panther Creek. North and west fire progression will restrict long term public use of the area and associated socioeconomic stability to the local community of Salmon and outlying areas. Continued fire advancement to the north or west will also impact the socioeconomics associated with the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, a high value whitewater recreation destination supporting economic stability to many surrounding

48 hours:

communities.

72 hours: If elevated fire behavior continues in South Fork Big Deer Creek then the threat remains for

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negative impacts to Blackbird mine operations and water treatment facilities, high value power lines, and Cobalt mine. The major power lines that support Blackbird Mine, Idaho Cobalt Mine, and area residents will halt operations, potentially impact human health and safety, and result in an extensive and complex repair operation. Any fire progression to the east will negatively impact residential areas within the Panther Creek corridor, public infrastructure, and mine infrastructure. Threat remains to TEPC bull trout and sage grouse, wilderness, and an abundance of culturally significant areas and artifacts.

If current fire behavior were to continue, then cumulative cascading impacts to Anticipated after 72 hours: county, state, and federal lands that contribute to the national mining industry, human health and safety, and economic stability to the region will continue.

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39. Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objective	es.
List resource category, kind, and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order:	
4 HECM 1 ASGS 1 AOBD 1 HMGB 4 REAF 12 hours: 1 SOPL 1 ORDM 1 COMT 3 HEQB 1 MEDL 6 TFLD	
4 HECM 1 ASGS 1 AOBD 1 HMGB 4 REAF 1 COML 1 SOPL 1 ORDM 1 COMT 3 HEQB 1 MEDL 6 TFLD	
4 HECM 1 ASGS 1 AOBD 1 HMGB 4 REAF 1 COML 1 SOPL 1 ORDM 1 COMT 3 HEQB 1 MEDL 6 TFLD 4 HECM	
72 hours: 1 ASGS 1 AOBD	

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1 HMGB	
4 REAF	
1 COML	
1 SOPL	
1 ORDM	
1 COMT	
3 HEQB	
1 MEDL	
6 TFLD	
4 HECM	
1 ASGS	
1 AOBD	
1 HMGB	
4 REAF	
Anticipated after 72 hours 1 COML	
Anticipated after 72 hours: 1 COML 1 SOPL	
1 ORDM	
1 COMT	
3 HEQB	
1 MEDL	
6 TFLD	

- 40. Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overall strategy, constraints, and current available information to:
- 1) critical resource needs identified above,
- 2) the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and targets,
- 3) anticipated results.

Explain major problems and concerns such as operational challenges, incident management problems, and social, political, economic, or environmental concerns or impacts.

In alignment with the Salmon Challis Forest Plan and WFDSS direction for the Mud Lick Fire, implement a modified suppression strategy to meet incident objectives. Current Critical Resource Needs are necessary to meet incident objectives and fulfill the Delegation of Authority.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

Resources will continue to perform aggressive suppression activity along the southeast and west perimeter. Structure protection will have begun and continue until the threat of catastrophic consequences subside. A heavy equipment task force continues preparatory operations along Ridgeline Road, aka FS Road 020, to the north as part of contingency planning. Crews also continue to work on Ridgeline Road, FS 020, to the south as part of the contingency plan. Structure triage will extend further along Panther Creek to include Yellowjacket Guard Station and the nearby area on the southern flank of the fire. Water delivery infrastructure installation will continue extending further south along the Panther Creek corridor. Fire resources are coordinating with Blackbird Mine on pre-planning and protection responsibilities. Air and crew resources are being utilized to support initial attack and other fires in the area. Dozers will continue constructing fire line from Black Mountain to the Blackbird Mine area.

- 42. Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"):
- 43. Anticipated Incident Containment or Completion Date: 08/31/2021
- 44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date:
- 45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date: \$3,695,071.00
- 46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate:

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47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above – list block number in notation):

49. Resources (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top ½ of box, show # of personnel associated with resource on bottom ½ of box):

48. Agency or Org		CR1	CR2	CR2IA	CRC	HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENG3	ENG4	ENG5	ENG6	DOZR	FWRE	WTDS	50. Ovhd	51. Tot Pers	
BIA	Rsrc	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ы	Pers	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	
BLM	Rsrc	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0			
DLM	Pers	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	43	65	
FS	Rsrc	3	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			
гэ	Pers	63	0	42	0	3	4	4	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	64	189	
FWS	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
FWS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
NPS	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
NPS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
NWS	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
INVVS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
PRI	Rsrc	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	3	1	0	6			ĺ
PKI	Pers	0	59	40	0	0	0	2	4	10	7	10	2	0	6	0	140	
ST	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1			ĺ
31	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	2	0	0	1	19	33	
52. Total Resources		3	3	5	2	3	1	2	3	5	2	5	1	1	7		455	

53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above: