Incident: **Mud Lick**

1. Incident Name:	Mud Lick	2. 1	Incident Nun	nber: ID-SCF-0	21120				
3. Report Version (check one box): Initial X Update Final	k 4. Incident C Organization	Commander(s) & Ager : 2 Sam Hicks GBT5		ncident Manageme anization: Type 2 Team	ent 6. Incident Start Date/Time:				
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 12398 Acres		9. Incident Type: Wildfire B. Incident Description C. Cause: Lightning/Natural D. Fire Suppression Strategy Monitor Confine Point Zone Protection Full Suppression	Strategy: Percent (%)						
12. Prepared By: Print Name: Rob Frisk Date/Time Prepared: 07 MDT 14. Date/Time Submitte	ed:	15. Primary Location	Sam Hicks	on, or Agency Ser	nt To:				
16. State:		gBCC arish / Borough:			18. City: Salmon				
	. Incident Jurisdi	ction: 21. Incident	t Location O	wnership (if differe	ent than jurisdiction):				
22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: 45º 11' 0" Longitude: 114º 25'	Grid x-Co	S National Grid Refero Zone: oordinate: oordinate:	ence:	24. Legal Descript Principal Meridia Township: 21N 1/4 Sec: of 1/4	n: Boise Range: 17E Section: 1				
25. Short Location or Ar 23 miles west of Saln		ist all affected areas	or a referenc	ce point):	26. UTM Coordinates: Zone: Easting: Northing:				
27. Note any geospatial All GIS data and proc https://ftp.nifc.gov/	lucts are availa	able at:	•		·				
28. Observed Fire Behav terminology. For non-fir Active Running Torching					e behavior using accepted ther causal agents):				

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Spotting

Narrative:

Active fire behavior on the west flank, northeast flank, and southeast flank. Moderate ROS in these areas. South flank has active fire behavior with a low ROS. Scattered heat along the northeast flank.

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):

Road and trail closures remain in effect for the

Road and trail closures remain in effect for the fire area restricting public access due to significant health and human safety concerns. Additional closures are being considered based on fire behavior, activity, and progression. 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. 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>Cl</u></i>	ivilians (Pub	olic) Below:	32. Responder Status Summary: <i>C. Indicate the Number of <u>Responders</u> Below:</i>					
	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to-		Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to-date	
D. Entalities	 		date	D. Fatalities	0		0	
D. Fatalities			} <u>-</u> -	E. With Injuries/Illness	1	0	1	
E. With Injuries/Illness	0		0	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	·†		·····	
H. Evacuated	0		0	I. Sheltering in Place	ļ <u>.</u>	l 	1	
I. Sheltering in Place	0		0	J. In Temporary Shelters	ļ <u>.</u>	l	} <u>~</u>	
J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0				ļ <u>.</u>	
K. Have Received Mass	0		0	K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0			
Immunizations		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L. Require Immunizations	0		0	
L. Require Immunizations	0		0	M. In Quarantine	0		0	

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48 hours:

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

PREVIOUS: 32E. One minor non-injury accident. 32H.	34. Life, Safety, and Health Thre Management:	at
		Active?
	A. No Likely Threat	
1	B. Potential Future Threat	X
Hot and dry conditions today with critically low relative humidity	C. Mass Notifications in Progress	
values, gusty winds, and unstable conditions. Haines Index of 6.	D. Mass Notifications Completed	
EVIOUS: 32E. One minor non-injury accident. 32H. sengagement and reassessment by fire resources previous to GBTs bilization. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss ated factors that may cause concern): t and dry conditions today with critically low relative humidity	E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent	
	F. Planning for Evacuation	
thunderstorms.	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	x
	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:

Continued active surface fire spread on the northeast flank, southeast flank, south, and west-southwest with occasional high ROS. The combination of critically low fuel moistures and high fuel loading coupled with very low RH, gusty winds, and unstable conditions will most likely result in increased fire behavior and growth. Short uphill runs and medium to long range spotting is probable. Active fire behavior has been observed during nighttime hours and is expected to continue again through this reporting period.

Cloudy conditions, 40 percent chance of rain, and slight chance of thunderstorms is predicted to bring more moderate fire weather conditions, however, any precipitation may have little influence on dead fuel time lag. Gusty winds will still have the potential to influence any slope and wind alignment.

Monsoonal moisture continues with a 50 percent chance of rain but other fire weather conditions as in the 24 hour time period will still exist. RH values will be above critical values but will have less influence on areas with concentrated fuels with established fire. Spotting and torching is still expected along with short uphill runs in unsheltered areas.

Jul 18, 2021 3 6:49:02 PM

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Warming and drying conditions returns to the fire area. RH values will return to near critical 72 hours: values. A more southerly wind may support reduced ROS on the south flank but increase fire spread anywhere along the east flank.

Anticipated after 72 hours: Critical RH values by Friday with little to no chance of precipitation. Above normal dry fuels and fire weather conditions will continue.

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:

Evacuations remain in place for residents along Panther Creek and surrounding area due to human health and safety concerns. High value power lines to Blackbird Mine, Cobalt Mine, and residents along Panther Creek remain de-energized. These locations are in direct line with the fire's advancement. Fire growth to the east 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 Bighorn Crags area and Middle Fork of the Salmon River threatens to impact socioeconomic stability for businesses in the surrounding area. Other values at risk include water quality and watershed health, and identified cultural resources. Multiple roads and trails have been closed due to concerns for human health and safetv.

Continued active fire behavior with predicted westerly winds increases the potential for fire spread to the east that would be detrimental to mine infrastructure and extensive water reclamation infrastructure resulting in continued suspension of mine operations and watershed instability and potential re-contamination of the watershed. Potential dire consequences to homes within the Panther Creek drainage. Further fire spread to the north will begin to impact the Clear Creek drainage, the location of a high use recreation area with negative socioeconomic 24 hours: 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. Any 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 communities.

growth with slope and wind alignment. A change in wind direction has proven to expose slopes that may have been previously sheltered from winds of a different direction. The result is a shifting of identified values at risk along an opposite flank of the fire. This southwest wind flow continues the threat to Blackbird mine operations and water treatment facilities, high value 48 hours: 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.

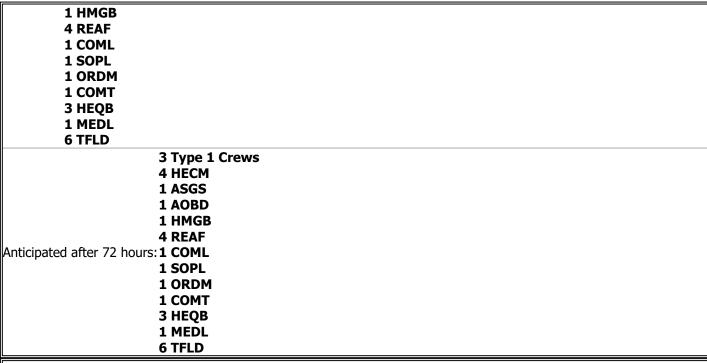
Southwest winds that develop following the previous west winds has the potential to steer fire

12 hours:

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If current fire behavior were to continue, then cumulative cascading impacts to county, state, 72 hours: and federal lands that contribute to the national mining industry, human health and safety, and economic stability to the region will continue. A combination of fire weather and effectiveness of suppression actions will greatly Anticipated after 72 hours: influence this time period as the chance of moisture has passed with the potential of a return to hot, dry conditions with already critically low fuel fuel moisture and heavy fuel loading caused by the previous Clear Creek Complex. 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List resource category, kind, and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: 3 Type 1 Crews 4 HECM 1 ASGS 1 AOBD 1 HMGB 4 REAF 12 hours: 1 COML 1 SOPL 1 ORDM 1 COMT 3 HEQB 1 MEDL 6 TFLD 3 Type 1 Crews 4 HECM 1 ASGS 1 AOBD 1 HMGB 4 REAF 24 hours: 1 COML 1 SOPL 1 ORDM 1 COMT 3 HEQB 1 MEDL 6 TFLD 3 Type 1 Crews 4 HECM 1 ASGS 1 AOBD 1 HMGB 4 REAF 48 hours: 1 COML 1 SOPL 1 ORDM 1 COMT 3 HEQB 1 MEDL 6 TFLD 3 Type 1 Crews 72 hours: **4 HECM 1 ASGS** 1 AOBD

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- 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 south, east, and west flanks. Structure protection will 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 south to Williams Lake as part of contingency planning in coordination with, and in support of, the Iron Fire. 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. Fire resources are coordinating with Blackbird Mine on protection responsibilities. Dozers will continue constructing fire line from Black Mountain to the Blackbird Mine area. Air and ground resources are being utilized to support initial attack and other fires in the 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: \$4,476,387.00
- 46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate:
- 47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above list block number in notation):

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49. Resou	49. Resources (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top $\frac{1}{2}$ of box, show # o personnel associated with resource on bottom $\frac{1}{2}$ of box):													# of				
48. Agency or Org		CR1	CR2	CR2IA	CRC	HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENG3	ENG4	ENG5	ENG6	DOZR	FWRE	WTDS	MAST	50. Ovhd	51. Tot Pers
BIA	Rsrc	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Pers	0	0	0	20	0	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	0		
DLIT	Pers	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	44	66
FS	Rsrc	3	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
rs	Pers	63	0	42	0	3	4	4	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	70	195
FIMC	Rsrc	0	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	0	1	1
NDC	Rsrc	0	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	0	3	3
NWS	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NWS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
PRI	Rsrc	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	3	1	0	6	1		
PKI	Pers	0	59	40	0	0	0	2	4	10	7	10	2	0	6	2	0	142
ST	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0		
51	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	20	34
52. Total Resources		3	3	5	2	3	1	2	3	5	2	5	1	1	7	1		466
3. Addition	nal Co	oper	ating	and As	sistin	g Org	anizati	ions N	ot List	ed Abo	ove:							