

# Black Fire Resource Protection Standards

## At Check In

All resources go through the Weed Wash Station as part of the Check-in and Demobilization process.

## During Line Construction

Follow the Teams guidance for collecting data using ESRI Field Maps. This includes:

- handlines and dozer lines
- Roads and Trails as lines
- Safety Zone, Helispots, drop points, drafting location, and spike camp location.

Log or record all times (to nearest half hour) and the number of saws used to work within MSO PACs. See READ for tracking forms or send information to READs ever two days.

Track the amount of water (gallons) dipped out of all lakes, rivers, and streams.

## Repair Standards for Treating Slash Along Road Used as Fire Line

### Preferred method

Lop and scatter slash to a height of 24 inches or less, and 1 chain from the edge of the road drainage ditch.

### Alternative Method (where material is light or there is bare ground or little grass)

Scatter material (No Lop Required) so pieces are not touching and at least ½ chain from the edge of the road drainage ditch.

### Chips

Haul chips if logistically possible (think about talking with camp manager to see if they can use them). If unable to haul, spread large concentrations of chips to a depth of no more than 2 inches

### Large Material

If possible, cut rounds great than 6 inches in diameter to firewood length and stack outside of roadbed and drainage ditches on flatter areas for fuelwood.

### For All Material (Slash, Chips, and Rounds)

- Keep/remove material out of road drainage structures including side ditches, wing ditches, and inflow/outflow of culverts and roadways on all open roads.
- Keep/remove out of roadways on all open roads
- For closed roads on Glia National Forest Motor Vehicle Use map consult READs for specific instructions.
- Do not place slash on or adjacent to live trees greater than 6 inches in diameter or snags (dead trees greater than 12 inches in diameter)

## Repair Standards for All Trails Used as Fire Line

For all live trees cut visible from trails:

- Cut stumps as close to flush to ground as possible
- Lop and scatter activity slash to a depth of less than 12 inches 100 feet from trail (please check both sides of trail, green and black).
- Orientate fuels cut with saws in ways that cut end is not visible or partially obscured from the trail.
- Disperse all stacked wood along the trail

### Fire lines that intercept or are tied to trails

- Obliterate line by pulling berms, scattering slash, and replacing rocks at least 500 feet up the fire line.
- Camouflage entrance points to the fire line
- Flush Cut stumps as possible, do not leave long sharp stobs

Bring trail width back to pre-fire width by pulling berm material and using Rocks or logs (oriented perpendicular to the trail tread)

Remove all flagging and signs

## Repair Standards for All Fire Line (Hand and Dozer Lines)

Pull line berm material onto exposed soil of line.

Place rocks, woody debris (logs, activity slash) onto line.

Construct water bars using the standards in Table 1.

Water bar heights:      Hand Line-6 inches to 1 foot  
                                    Dozer Line – 2 to 3 feet

Angle water bars 30 to 40 degrees

Remove all flagging, signs, and trash.

Closer to monsoons, scarify and seed all bare soil areas using seed mixture approved by READ.

**Table 1.** Distance needed between water bars

Grade (percent)	Distance (feet)
2	250
5	135
10	80
15	60
20	45
25	40
30	35

Source: Kochenderfer 1970, p. 28

## Repair Standards for Camps, Drop Points, Dip Sites Helispots, Safety Zones and Staging Areas

- Lop and scatter slash and woody debris at all sites to a height less than 12 inches.
- Return areas to pre-fire size by returning or replacing logs and rocks removed from site.
- Pull any berms onto bare soil.
- Replace any boulders, gates, and/or barriers on closed roads opened for fire access.
- Promptly report and clean in accordance with the Gila NF Hazmat Plan all hazardous waste (chemical, fuel, other) spills.
- Place boulders, logs, and slash on all foot paths, construct water bars where needed
- Pick up all trash in these areas.
- Remove all flagging and signs.
- Closer to monsoons, scarify and seed all bare soil areas using seed mixture approved by READ.

## Repair at Heritage Sites

- Repair at each heritage sites will be determined by District and Forest Archeologists.
- Consult READs prior to starting repair work.
- Pick up all trash in these areas.
- Remove all flagging and signs.

## Repair of Private Lands

Suppression repair on PVT lands is similar to suppression repair applied to National Forest System lands including seeding if needed. Available landowners should be contacted to agree to the repair. If landowners are unavailable but the land is not behind a locked gate, repair should be completed. If there is a no trespass sign posted or locked gates, this should be documented and no repair accomplished.”

### Special Instructions for Preparation of State Highway 152 and Village of Kingston

#### New Mexico State Highway 152

**All portions of highway** - Keep all activity slash and chips out of drainages and culverts (Note: culverts are marked with orange reflectors on both sides of road).

**From Lower Gallinas Campground to Wrights Cabin** – Limit placing activity slash in the main channels of Gallinas and Iron Creeks. If material is chipped spread chips to a maximum depth of two inches.

**Emory Pass to approximately mile marker 38 (where highway leaves South Percha Creek)** – Material (Chips or slash) can be side cast into green (downslope).

**Between mile marker 32 and 33** -Do not cut Choke Cherry Trees flagged in in orange.

**Mile marker 35** – Do not cut Peach Tree flagged in orange.

#### Village of Kingston

**Do not cut trees greater than 6 feet in height** – Trees may be limbed (pruned) to 4.5 feet or what can be safely limbed.

**May cut any trees under 6 feet in height.**

**May cut all shrubs regardless of height.**

**Treat activity slash by piles or scattering of slash (which ever will meet mission objectives and lessen impacts on crews)**

- **Piling** – Maximum pile height is 4 feet and Maximum pile width is 6 feet.
- **Scattering** – Lop and scatter all cut material to a depth less than 2 feet (24 inches).