

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY, WYOMING

SIGNATURE AUTHORIZATION: By my signature below, I authorize my signature to be photocopied into each and all of the Annual Operating Fire Plans for the Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement, for the above County. I understand that my agency will be provided a copy of the agreement with a photocopied signature page when the required signatures are obtained.

PREPARED AND APPROVED BY:

Karla Bond 4/20/2009  
FIELD MANAGER, WORLAND FIELD OFFICE      DATE  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, USDI  
PO BOX 119  
WORLAND, WY 82401

[Signature] 4-17-09  
DISTRICT FORESTER      DATE  
WYOMING STATE FORESTRY DIVISION  
2500 ACADEMY CT.,  
RIVERTON, WY 82501

[Signature] 4-15-09  
FOREST SUPERVISOR      DATE  
SHOSHONE NATIONAL FOREST  
808 MEADOW LANE  
CODY, WY 82414

[Signature] 5/1/09  
SUPERINTENDENT      DATE  
BIA, WIND RIVER AGENCY  
P.O. BOX 158  
FORT WASHAKIE, WY 82514

[Signature] 5/1/09  
CONTRACTING OFFICER      DATE  
BIA, BRANCH OF ACCOUNTING  
316 N. 26<sup>TH</sup> ST.  
BILLINGS, MT 59101

[Signature] 3-17-09  
FIRE WARDEN      DATE  
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY  
400 S. 14<sup>th</sup>  
THERMOPOLIS, WY 82443

[Signature] 5-5-09  
CHAIRMAN      DATE  
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
THERMOPOLIS, WY 82443

[Signature] 4-7-09  
CHAIRMAN      DATE  
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT  
400 S. 14<sup>th</sup>  
THERMOPOLIS, WY 82443

## ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

This Plan is between the USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Wyoming State Forestry Division (WSFD), USDA Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Indian Affairs, Hot Springs County, and Hot Springs County Fire District.

A. AUTHORITY:

Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement USDA Forest Service # 07-FI-11020000-018, BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs #AG7C5000699 and USDI Bureau of Land Management KAA 020003.

B. PURPOSE:

To outline details of implementing the Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement, NUMBERS KAA 020003, AG7C5000699 AND 07-FI-11020000-018 and the Wyoming Interagency Fire Protection Agreement.

C. FIRE PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITIES & PRIORITIES:

Each agency will retain initial attack responsibility for lands under their protection responsibility.

1. Reciprocal Fire Protection Services

Description of reciprocal fire protection zone:

All private, state, BLM, BIA, and USFS lands in Hot Springs County.

- a. Within the reciprocal fire protection zone, each agency/county shall assume its own full cost of expenditures for a maximum of six (6) hours following the initial dispatch. Costs incurred after the reciprocal fire protection period ends will be reimbursed by the protecting agency. The protecting agency will be determined as soon as possible. All fires will be reported to the protecting agency.
- b. Reciprocal protection is not construed as an automatic six (6) hour dispatch. Therefore, priority will be given to the release of a supporting agency when it is mutually agreed upon by the initial attack forces that the fire situation is such that the protecting agency's forces on the scene can adequately control the incident. Furthermore, within its capabilities, the protecting agency will render support to the supporting agency to include but not limited to food, water, and additional forces to expedite release of the supporting agency in advance of the maximum six (6) hour reciprocal fire protection.

## BLM LAND

Immediate suppression action will be taken by the cooperating parties within their capabilities. Immediate notification of all fires either on or threatening BLM lands will be given to the Cody Interagency Dispatch Center at (1-800-295-9954).

## BIA LAND

Immediate suppression action will be taken by the cooperating parties within their capabilities. Immediate notification of all fires either on or threatening BIA lands will be given to the Cody Interagency Dispatch Center at (1-800-295-9954). Requests for additional assistance will be made as follows: Contact Wind River Indian Reservation Headquarters in Fort Washakie, Fire Dispatcher at 332-3719 or 332-4408.

## STATE LAND

Initial suppression action on State Land will be taken by the County within their capability. This initial action will be reported promptly to the Wyoming State Forestry Division (see directory).

## NATIONAL FOREST

Unless directed otherwise by an agency representative, immediate suppression action will be taken by the cooperating parties within their capabilities. Immediate notification of the fire will be given to the fire dispatcher at the Cody Interagency Dispatch Center (1-800-295-9954). Specific request for assistance from the state or county will be considered Reimbursable Fire Protection.

All fires within one (1) mile of the National Forest Boundary will be described as threatening National Forest land and the U.S. Forest Service will take immediate suppression action. For all other lands in Hot Springs County, the Forest Service will provide suppression services within current capabilities as requested.

### 2. Reimbursable Fire Protection Services

Description of reimbursable fire protection zone:

All lands outside the Reciprocal Fire Protection Services criteria of six (6) hours, or as agreed upon by the Protecting Agency and the Supporting Agency.

### 3. Offset or Exchange

None identified.

4. Protection Area Maps

Each agency/county will provide a Protection Area Map as an attachment to the Annual Operating Plan.

5. Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP)

On fires that threaten, or involve the Wildland Urban Interface, the respective County's Community Wildfire Protection Plan shall be referred to for suppression priorities and other information that could prove beneficial to the suppression efforts.

D. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

1. FEDERAL LANDS

No dozer use is allowed on Federal land unless authorization is given by a Federal representative.

Wilderness Study Areas (WSA) and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Measures, constraints and WSA/ACEC maps are provided as an attachment to the Annual Operating Plan.

E. WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES:

1. NOTIFICATION

All fires and initial action will be reported promptly to the protecting agency and further instructions agreed upon. Upon notification, if the protecting agency fails to properly recognize and claim ownership, suppression costs for the protecting agency's proportionate share will be assessed them upon discovering and proof of ownership by the supporting agency.

For list of contacts for notification or requests of assistance see the directory.

A fire report shall be submitted to the protecting agency within 15 days after the fire is declared out.

2. INITIAL ATTACK

If one or more parties to this agreement arrive on initial attack, the first party on the scene will assume command or turn the responsibility over to another agency/county if they have more qualified supervisory personnel. Once protection responsibilities are established, the protecting agency(s) will either assume command or direct a supporting agency to do so. Safety considerations make it necessary that the most qualified supervisory personnel assume command or agree to implement Unified

Command of a multi-jurisdictional fire.

### 3. ESCAPED FIRES OR FIRES THREATENING OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Fires that Escape Initial Attack or Threaten Other Jurisdictions. Field personnel, involved in fire suppression action, will contact the other protecting agencies as soon as possible after a fire escapes or threatens to escape initial attack near intermingled ownership (defined as different ownership within 1 mile of the fire or it is anticipated that other ownerships may be involved) and a Unit Administrator Group will be assembled by the initial attack agency/county to represent the protecting agencies involved with that fire.

a. Guidelines for assembling the Unit Administrator Group:

- A wildland fire that escapes initial attack or is a threat to other jurisdictions.
- A Type III or higher management group is dispatched or ordered.
- Control is not anticipated before the next burning period.
- Suppression expenditures are expected to exceed \$15,000.00

b. The Unit Administrator Group's function is:

- To participate in development and approval of the wildland fire situation analysis (WFSAs) and/or other similar strategic wildland fire decision documents developed for managing a fire incident.
- To recommend to the appropriate Line Officer(s) the level at which the Incident should be managed.
- To prepare a Delegation of Authority for Line Officer(s) signature.
- To act as the agency representative for the respective agency.
- To develop incident management objectives and agree on management actions needed.
- On fires involving lands of more than one ownership or jurisdiction the incident management level (Type 1, 2, 3) and command structure (unified or single IC) will be recommended by the unit administrator group to the line officers, based upon complexity, ownership, values to be protected, and qualifications of personnel.
- To develop a written cost share agreement for Line Officer(s) approval with signatures (Example - Exhibit H).

- To agree to all expenditures whenever the suppression plan must be modified including mop-up, rehab and patrol after demobilization of the fire.
  - (1) The Incident Commander/Unified Command will provide the Unit Administrator Group with an estimated fire cost daily.
  - (2) The Incident Commander/Unified Command and the Unit Administrator Group will reach mutual agreement when the fire situation is such that the group can be demobilized.

For list of the designated representatives for purposes of a Unit Administrator Group see the directory.

#### 4. FIREFIGHTER QUALIFICATIONS

Three levels of expertise are recognized.

1. Within jurisdiction the qualifications for local resources utilized for initial attack fire suppression within that respective county will meet local standards.
2. Outside of jurisdiction engine dispatch will consist of a minimum of one NWCG 310-1 qualified Engine Boss (ENGB) and one NWCG 310-1 qualified Firefighter Type 2 (FFT2) per engine. Certification will be the responsibility of the sending agency/county.
3. All county and state Unit Leader positions and above will be NWCG 310-1 qualified. Certification is the responsibility of Wyoming State Forestry Division/agency.

#### F. AVIATION PROCEDURES

##### RETARDANT

1. Aerial retardants may be used with prior approval of the protecting agency unless otherwise specified under "Special Management Considerations" of this plan. For list of contacts for retardant usage approval see the directory.
2. Aerial retardants will be paid for by the requesting agency/county if prior approval has not been obtained.
3. Air to air and air to ground frequencies with designated ground contacts need to be established with dispatch.

4. Aircraft under contract with Wyoming State Forestry Division should be dispatched through zone dispatch system. Zone dispatch will coordinate dispatches with Wyoming State Forestry headquarters.
5. Helicopter use may be requested through the respective Interagency Dispatch center. See call list.

G. ENFORCEMENT

RESTRICTIONS AND CLOSURES

1. Fire Restrictions and/or Closures will be coordinated between the parties to this agreement to include initiating, implementing, and lifting. Reference Wyoming Interagency Fire Restriction Plan

FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

1. Each agency/county is responsible for investigating and taking appropriate action for all fires on lands under their jurisdiction. The initial attack Incident Commander will take all responsible precautions to preserve evidence found.

H. FUEL MANAGEMENT AND PRESCRIBE FIRE CONSIDERATIONS

1. Fuel management and prescribed fire projects will be coordinated with the parties to this agreement.
2. Wildland fire(s) resulting from escaped prescribed fires (or wildland fires managed for resource benefits) at the direction or under the supervision of one of the agencies/county to this agreement shall be the responsibility of that agency/county. All incident management costs, exclusive of reciprocal periods, shall be borne by the responsible party. The responsible agency on Federal lands shall be the jurisdictional agency. An agency/county may take appropriate suppression action when lands under its protection responsibility are involved in or threatened by the fire. Such suppression action may be taken on its own initiative or at the request of the responsible agency/county. An agency/county may take appropriate suppression action, at the request of the responsible agency/county, when lands under its protection are not involved in or threatened by the fire. The responsible agency/county shall reimburse the other agencies/county for all suppression costs incurred in accordance with this clause.
3. Escaped prescribed fires ignited by individual(s) not party to this agreement will be considered as wildland fires requiring suppression action under the terms and conditions of this agreement.
4. Agencies/counties agree to share and reimburse, according to the rates established in exhibits c, d, e, and f for resources used on prescribed fire projects, based on

availability, qualifications, and need.

I. REIMBURSEMENTS BY PROTECTING AGENCY

1. An itemized bill (for example see exhibit B) and supporting documentation, for reimbursable services or services provided for prescribed fire will be provided to the protecting agency within 60 days after the fire is declared out or service provided for prescribed fire. If the total cost is not known at the time of initial billing, a partial bill, so identified, may be submitted. A final bill, so identified, will be issued within six months after the fire is declared controlled. Bills will contain the protecting agency's fire number and name, resource order number, and inclusive dates. Billing for incidents within the State of Wyoming will be submitted to the local protecting host unit. Send bill to the agency representative listed in the directory.
2. In situations where a burn area encompasses land under the protection or jurisdictional responsibility of more than one agency/county, a cost share agreement will be implemented before billing.
3. Nothing herein shall prohibit any agency or county, on its own initiative and without notifying the protecting agency and without reimbursement, from going upon lands known to be protected by another agency or county to engage in suppression of wildland fires, when such fires are a threat to lands within that agency's or county's protection responsibility.
4. Salaries for Agency/County employees will be paid at the established rate in effect at the time of the fire.
5. Salaries for other than Agency/County employees will be applicable FF rate(s) established annually for Wyoming. (Exhibit F)
6. All Agency and County equipment will be reimbursed at the rates established in Exhibit C.
7. All supporting agencies/counties shall be subject to examination and audit for three (3) years after final payment.

J. GENERAL PROCEDURES

1. This plan becomes effective on the date signed by each agency/county. It may be terminated upon 20 days written notice from one party to the other.
2. This plan will remain in effect until updated or terminated. Target date for annual update is April 15. Wyoming State Forestry Division will take the lead in getting this Plan prepared annually.
3. The agency/county agree to participate in the neighborhood dispatch system. The

agency/county give authority to the dispatch center to provide the services required in support of the centers charter and operating plan. For specifics, see the dispatch center plan.

K. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

1. WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE PROTECTION

Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of tribal or the local fire service entity. Keeping an approaching wildland fire from reaching a structure may be the responsibility of any parties to this agreement depending upon the location of the wildland fire and the chosen management strategy.

**Private Lands** – Cost associated with the protection of privately owned land and structures are the responsibility of the local fire service entity that has jurisdiction for the private property. However, when an adjacent jurisdiction chooses to manage a fire for resource benefits objectives, that agency will be responsible for cost associated with protecting the private land and structures unless negotiated otherwise with the local fire service entity.

**Federal Lands w/Private Structures** - Costs associated with the protection of privately owned structures on federal lands are the responsibility of the local fire service entity that has jurisdiction for the private structures. Structure protection responsibilities of the local fire service entity include actions taken directly on the structure or the immediate area surrounding structure. The federal agencies will be responsible for costs associated with keeping the fire from reaching the structures. However, if the federal agency is managing the fire for resource benefits objectives, that agency will be responsible for cost associated with protecting the private land and structures unless negotiated otherwise with the local fire service entity.

The local fire service entity is responsible for developing structure protection plans and coordinating with the incident management team to implement the plan. This could include the local fire service entity preparing the plan themselves or working with the incident management team to obtain resources to prepare and implement the plan. The local fire service entity is responsible for determining any actions to be applied directly to a structure such as wrapping; applying foam, fire gels, or other retardants; sprinklers on roofs, etc.

2. FREQUENCIES

Communication frequencies to be used for initial attack:

	Rx freq	Rx CG	Tx freq	Tx CG
North Zone WY Fire Zone				
BLM –Base Channel	168.525		168.525	
Fire 1, Tactical	166.6375		166.6375	
Copper Mountain Rpt	168.525		172.4375	131.8
Black Mountain Rpt	168.525		172.4375	110.9
Wyoming State Forestry	151.160		151.160	

Fire	154.280	154.280	
USFS - Shoshone Forest (North Zone)	170.500	170.500	Unit to Unit
Dead Indian, Sunlight	170.500	166.5625	110.9
Wood Ridge, Meeteese	170.500	166.5625	103.5
Clay Butte, Crandall	170.500	166.5625	123.0
Clayton Mtn., N. Fork	170.500	166.5625	131.8
Carter Mtn., S. Fork	170.500	166.5625	146.2
BIA - Wind River Agency Fireline	166.325 166.725	166.325 166.725	
Hot Springs County Fire	154.415	154.415	

## GLOSSARY

### Agency:

State and federal cooperators.

### Appropriate Management Response (AMR):

Any specific action suitable to meet fire management unit (FMU) objectives. Typically, the AMR ranges across a spectrum of tactical operations (from monitoring to intensive management actions). The AMR is developed by using fire management unit strategies and objectives identified in the fire management plan. AMR encompasses all the response actions necessary to manage a wildfire or wildland fire use event for the duration of the event. In implementing the AMR, the full spectrum of tactical options, from monitoring a fire at a distance to intensive suppression actions are available to the fire manager. Beginning with the initial response to any wildland fire, decisions will reflect the goal of using available firefighting resources to manage the fire for the most effective, most efficient and safest means available. The AMR strategies and tactics used to manage a wildland fire will be based on objectives identified in the Land/Resource Management Plan and/or Fire Management Plan.

### Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC):

An area of public lands where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural system or processes, or to protect life or provide safety from natural hazards.

### County:

County and local fire service entities.

County and local fire service entities:

County Fire Organizations, City Fire Organizations, Joint Powers Boards, or Fire Protection Districts.

**Initial Attack:**

The control efforts taken by resources which are the first to arrive at the incident.

**Jurisdictional Agency:**

The Agency or County which has overall land and resource management and/or protection responsibility as provided by Federal or State law.

**Line Officer:**

Individual who has been delegated full authority to make decisions on all matters affecting that agency/county's participation at the incident.

**Prescribed Fire:**

The planned and/or permitted use of fire to accomplish specific land management objectives.

**Protecting Agency:**

The Agency or County responsible for providing direct wildland fire protection to a given area pursuant to the Wyoming Interagency Fire Protection Agreement and the Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement.

**Protection Area Maps:**

Official maps of the annual operating plans. Example: Maps showing protection area responsibilities.

**Reciprocal Fire Protection:**

A Supporting Agency will take initial attack in support of the Protecting Agency. The Protecting Agency will not be required to reimburse the Supporting Agency for costs incurred following the initial dispatch of any ground resources to the fire for the duration of the reciprocal period as defined in this plan, not to exceed 24 hours.

**Reimbursable Fire Protection:**

Fire suppression resources will be paid for by the requesting Protecting Agency per the conditions in the Wyoming Interagency Fire Protection Agreement, Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement, and this Annual Operating Plan.

**Suppression:**

All the work of confining and extinguishing a fire beginning with its discovery through the conclusion of the incident.

**Supporting Agency:**

An Agency or County providing fire suppression or other support and resources to the Protecting Agency.

**Unit Administrator Group:**

A group consisting of two or more individuals assigned administrative responsibilities to make coordinating decisions and recommendations within the framework of the Annual Operating Plan.

**Wilderness Study Area (WSA):**

A roadless area which has been found to have wilderness characteristics.

**Wildfire:**

An unwanted wildland fire. \*\* This term was only included to give credence to the historical prevention products. This is not a separate type of fire.\*\*

**Wildland fire:**

Any non-structure fire, other than prescribed fire, that occurs in the wildland.

**Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA):**

A decision making process that evaluates alternative management strategies against selected safety, environmental, social, economical, political, and resource management objectives as selection criteria.

**Wildland Fire Use**

Within the fire use program, fires that are ignited by natural means are permitted to burn under specific environmental conditions, in pre-planned locations, with adequate fire management personnel and equipment available to meet defined objectives.

**DIRECTORY**

Listed below are the Agency and County positions in order of authority for decisions within each Agency. For purpose of notification, request of assistance, approval of retardant or equipment use, and for representatives for the Unit Administrator Group use the call list which is arranged according to the order each Agency and County wants their representatives called. Each Agency and County representative will be responsible to follow the proper procedure for their Agency.

BLM Lands - Zone Fire Management Officer/Field Office Manager or their designated representative.

State Lands - Assistant State Forester - Fire Management/District Forester or their designated representative.

National Forest Lands - District Ranger/Forest Fire Management Officer or their designated representative.

BIA Lands - Fire Management Officer or their designated representative.

National Park Service Lands - Fire Management Officer/Chief Ranger or their designated representative.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Lands - Manager or their designated representative.

Private Lands - County Commissioner: District Fire Board County Fire Warden or their designated representative.

#### Agency Representatives

- a. Chuck Russell- Wind River/Big Horn Basin BLM, Cody, Worland, and Lander Field Offices
- b. A.J. Helm - Hot Springs County
- c. Paul Morency - Wyoming State Forestry Division, Riverton Office
- d. Mark Giacoletto - USFS, Shoshone National Forest
- e. Robert Jones - BIA, Wind River Reservation
- f. Tim Anderson - Hot Springs County Fire District

The above individuals will represent the participating agencies when a Unit Administrator Group is needed.

2009  
ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN CONDENSED FIRE DIRECTORY

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

Cody Interagency Dispatch Center	(B) 578-5740 1-800-295-9954
Chuck Russell, Zone FMO	Chuck_Russell@blm.gov (H) 347-7988 (B) 347-5213 (C) 388-5144
L.J. Brown, Fire Operation Supervisor & Acting FMO	LJ_Brown@blm.gov (H) 347-4619 (B) 347-5188 (C) 388-5188
Dennis Strange, Fire Operations Supervisor & Acting FMO	Dennis_Strange@blm.gov (H) 332-0497 (B) 332-8472 (C) 330-6743

**WYOMING STATE FORESTRY DIVISION**

Paul Morency, District Forester	pmoren@state.wy.us (H) 856-0366 (B) 856-8655 (C) 851-1482
Brian Russell, Assistant DF	brusse3@state.wy.us (H) 406-370-1977 (B) 856-8655 (C) 851-1484
Ray Weidenhaft, Asst. State Forester - Fire Mgt.	rweide@state.wy.us (H) 778-4183 (B) 777-7586 (C) 630-1864
Lee Williams, Program Manager, Wyoming Fire Wranglers	Lwilli2@wdoc.state.wy.us (H) 332-4444 (B) 856-9578 (C) 851-3524

Crew Boss, Wyoming Fire Wranglers (C) 851-8816

After Hours Answering Service (B) 777-7586

### **UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE**

Cody Interagency Dispatch Center During Office Hours (B) 578-5740  
After Hours (B) 1-800-295-9954

Cathy Hutton, Center Manager cathy\_hutton@blm.gov

Paging Service/Answering Service 1-800-295-9954

### **SHOSHONE NATIONAL FOREST**

Clint Dawson, North Zone FMO cwdawson@fs.fed.us  
(H) 527-9866  
(B) 527-6921  
(C) 899-2442

Assistant North Zone FMO (B) 527-6921

Mark Giacoletto, FMO mgiacoletto@fs.fed.us  
(H) 527-6769  
(B) 578-5123  
(C) 899-1221

Assistant FMO (B) 578-5180

North Zone( Meeteetse )  
Terry Root, District Ranger (B) 527-6921

### **BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

Bob Jones, FMO (H) 857-2892  
(B) 332-4408  
(C) 330-8630

Juan Eder, Dispatcher (B) 332-4408  
(C) 840-1703

Charlie Chavis, FCO	(H)	332-3469
	(B)	332-4408
	(C)	349-2007
Don Michell, AAO, Helitack Foreman	(B)	332-2921
	(C)	330-8285
Forestry Warehouse	(B)	332-4408
	or	332-2921

### **HOT SPRINGS COUNTY**

A.J. Helm, County Fire Warden	tfdwarden@yahoo.com
	(H) 864-3027
	(B) 864-2622
	(C) 921-1955
Jay Duvall, Deputy County Fire Warden	(H) 864-2179
	(B) 864-2278
	(C) 921-1485
Mark Collins, Chief	(H) 864-5329
	(B) 864-3354
	(C) 921-1202
Fire Hall	864-2821
Police Dispatcher	864-311

## ATTACHMENT 1

### **Wilderness Study Area(s) and Area(s) of Critical Environmental Concern Measures and Constraints**

A “light hand on the land” policy of fire suppression will be pursued on all fires in or threatening a WSA or ACEC that are on BLM administered lands. All fires in or threatening the WSA’s and ACEC’s, that are on BLM administered lands, will be handled using the appropriate management response. When fires are confirmed to be in a WSA or ACEC, BLM management will be contacted as soon as possible to determine the appropriate management response.

When fires are confirmed to be on or threatening a WSA or ACEC, a resource adviser will be assigned to the incident to provide specific measures on the suppression effort to the Incident Commander.

#### **(1) Equipment Use:**

**Engines** – May be used but are restricted to pre-existing roads/trails.  
(Exceptions may be approved on a case by case basis by the on-site resource advisor.)

**Helicopters** – May be used and landed in the WSA’s or ACEC’s using natural landing sites. Minor improvements to landing sites may be made if authorized by the on-site resource advisor. Helispots and Helibases should be located outside the WSA or ACEC. No construction of Helispots and Helibases will be authorized inside WSA’s or ACEC’s.

**Aerial Retardant/Foam** – may be used in the WSA’s and ACEC’s but must not be applied directly into water sources, especially streams. Fugitive dye retardant should be used if possible.

**Heavy Equipment (dozers, motor patrols, etc.)** – May not be used in the WSA’s and ACEC’s except to protect human life.

**Chainsaws, Portable Pumps** – May be used in the WSA’s and ACEC’s. Chainsaw work will be kept to a minimum.

#### **(2) Camps:**

Incident Command Posts and Base Camps should be located outside the WSA and ACEC boundaries. Spike and/or Coyote camps may be authorized on a case-by-case basis.

#### **(3) Rehabilitation:**

All firelines within WSA and ACEC boundaries will be evaluated by BLM and rehabilitated as necessary; at a minimum waterbars will be installed on firelines constructed on slopes exceeding 25%.