



# Tamarack Incident Decision

Published  
07/05/21 11:52

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# 1. Decision

## 1.1. Decision Summary

### Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	07/05/2021 11:52 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$50,000
Incident Owner(s)	Michael Wilde
Editor(s)	Jeremy Kiesling, Karson Geissinger, Matthew Zumstein
Reviewer(s)	
Approver(s)	Matthew Zumstein
Natl Preparedness Level	4

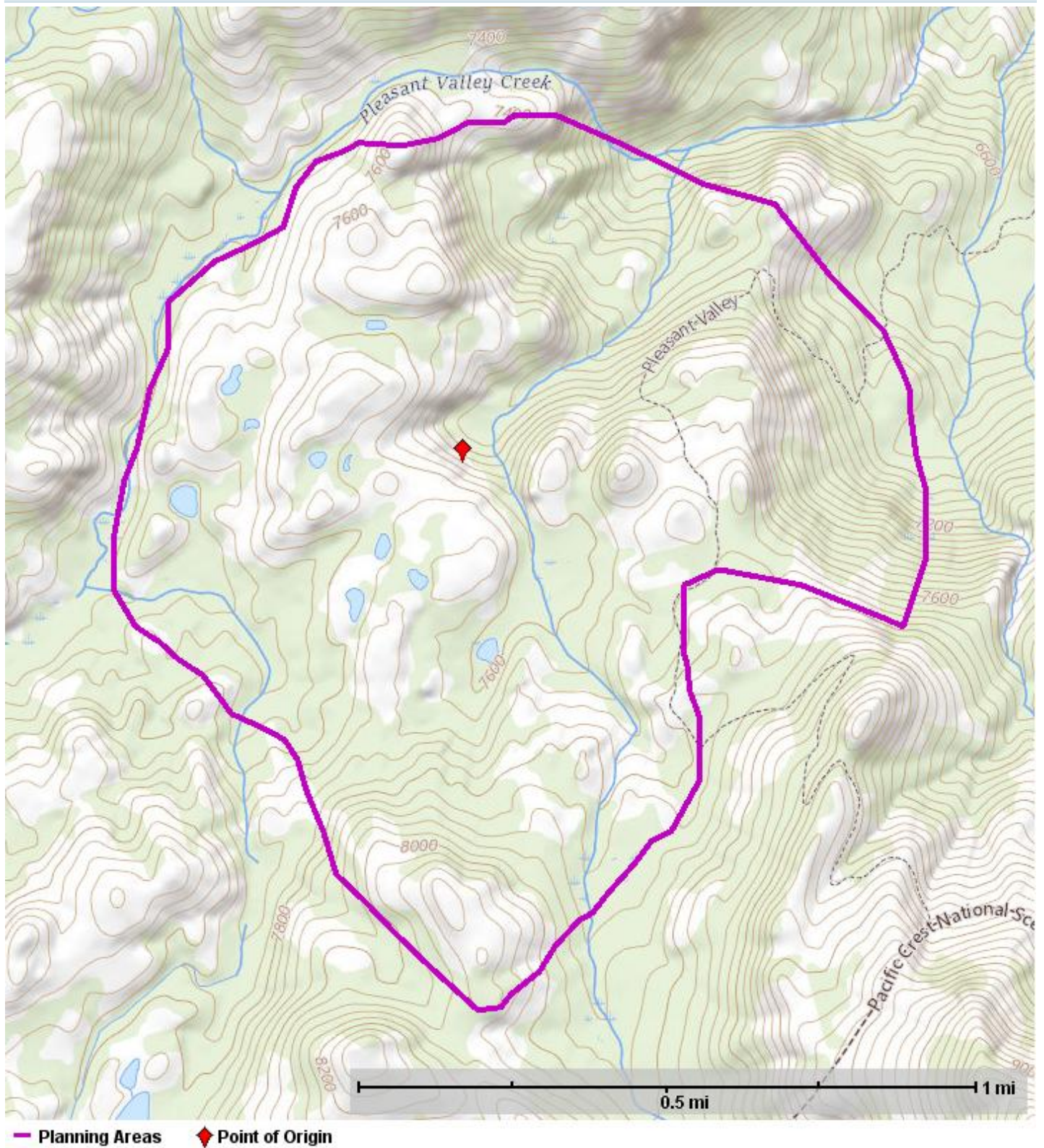
### Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Zumstein, Matthew	Published	07/05/2021 11:52	
Zumstein, Matthew	Approved	07/05/2021 11:52	
Wilde, Michael	Review Requested	07/05/2021 11:49	
Wilde, Michael	Review Requested	07/05/2021 11:49	
Wilde, Michael	Created	07/05/2021 11:45	

## 1.2. Incident Information

### Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Unique Fire Identifier	2021-NVHTF-030419
Responsible Unit Name	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest
FireCode	
P-Code	
Point of Origin	38.62777N / 119.8569 W
Incident Size	0.1acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	0acres
Incident Cause	Undetermined
Incident Type	Wildfire
Incident Discovery	07/04/2021 11:57
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	NVHTF - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	USFS
Geographic Area (prep level)	Great Basin (3)
Owner Name(s)	Michael Wilde



# 1.3. Weather

## Fire Weather Zone Forecast

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000  
FNUS55 KREV 051037  
FWFREV  
Fire Weather Planning Forecast  
National Weather Service Reno NV  
337 AM PDT Mon Jul 5 2021  
.DISCUSSION...  
High pressure strengthens across the West with hot and dry conditions expected all week and peak high temperatures next weekend. Heat-related health concerns likely for those outdoors starting late week into the weekend as well. Typically breezy afternoon west winds may reveal holdover fires this week. Chances for thunderstorms drop off this week too, but low chances for storms exist along the Sierra south of Tahoe today and Tuesday.  
Note: Thunderstorms imply gusty and erratic winds.  
Note: Mixing Heights are in feet above ground level of the valley floors.  
Note: Please see operating plan for detailed zone descriptions  
<http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/firewx/?wfo=rev>  
NVZ421-060130-  
Southern Sierra Front including Alpine, Northern Mono, Southern Lyon, and Western Mineral Counties-  
337 AM PDT Mon Jul 5 2021  
.TODAY...  
\* Sky/Weather.....Mostly sunny. Isolated thunderstorms in the afternoon.  
\* Max Temperature....  
\* Valleys.....87-97.  
\* Mid Slope.....80-90.  
\* 24 hr trend.....4 degrees warmer.  
\* Min Humidity.....  
\* Valleys.....9-19%.  
\* Mid Slope.....10-20%.  
\* 24 hr trend.....Little change.  
\* 20-Foot Winds.....  
\* Valleys/Slope....Upslope 4 to 8 mph becoming north 7 to 12 mph in the afternoon.  
\* Ridge Top.....East winds 10 to 15 mph in the morning becoming light.  
\* Haines Index.....3-4.  
\* LAL.....2.  
\* Chc Wetting Rain...5%.  
\* Mixing Height.....3100-4100 ft agl increasing to 10000-11000 ft agl in the afternoon.  
\* Transport Winds....Light winds.  
\* Ventilation.....Good.  
.TONIGHT...  
\* Sky/Weather.....Partly cloudy then becoming clear. Isolated showers and thunderstorms in the evening.  
\* Min Temperature....  
\* Valleys.....48-58.  
\* Mid Slope.....61-71.  
\* 24 hr trend.....Little change.  
\* Max Humidity.....  
\* Valleys.....43-53%.  
\* Mid Slope.....26-36%.  
\* 24 hr trend.....Little change.  
\* 20-Foot Winds.....  
\* Valleys/Slope....West winds 9 to 14 mph until early morning becoming downslope 2 to 5 mph.  
\* Ridge Top.....West winds 10 to 15 mph.  
\* Haines Index.....5.  
\* LAL.....2.  
\* Chc Wetting Rain...5%.  
\* Mixing Height.....5800-6800 ft agl in the evening then 200-500 ft agl.  
\* Transport Winds....West 10 to 15 mph in the evening becoming light.  
\* Ventilation.....Excellent decreasing to poor after midnight.  
.TUESDAY...  
\* Sky/Weather.....Mostly sunny. Isolated showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon.  
\* Max Temperature....  
\* Valleys.....89-99.  
\* Mid Slope.....82-92.  
\* Min Humidity.....  
\* Valleys.....8-18%.  
\* Mid Slope.....9-19%.  
\* 20-Foot Winds.....  
\* Valleys/Slope....Upslope 4 to 8 mph becoming south 9 to 16 mph with gusts to 25 mph in the afternoon.  
\* Ridge Top.....South winds 10 to 15 mph. Gusts to 25 mph in the

# Fire Weather Zone Forecast

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afternoon.

- \* Haines Index.....4-5.
- \* LAL.....2.
- \* Chc Wetting Rain...5%.
- \* Mixing Height.....3200-4200 ft agl increasing to 9900-10900 ft  
agl in the afternoon.
- \* Transport Winds...Light winds becoming south around 10 mph in  
the afternoon.
- \* Ventilation.....Very good increasing to excellent in the  
afternoon.

.Extended...  
 .TUESDAY NIGHT...Mostly clear. Isolated showers and thunderstorms in the evening. Lows 47-57. West winds 12 to 18 mph shifting to the southwest 7 to 12 mph after midnight.  
 .WEDNESDAY...Clear. Highs 89-99. Lows 47-57. Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph.  
 .THURSDAY...Mostly clear. Isolated showers and thunderstorms. Highs 89-99. Lows 47-57. Southwest winds 10 to 20 mph.  
 .FRIDAY...Mostly clear. Slight chance of showers. Highs 90-100. Lows 47-57. West winds 10 to 15 mph.  
 .SATURDAY THROUGH SUNDAY...Mostly clear. Slight chance of showers. Highs 93-103. Lows 50-60.

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 .8 to 14 day outlook for (Mon Jul 12 through Sun Jul 18)  
 Above normal temperatures and Little or no precipitation.

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<http://weather.gov/reno>

## 1.4. Risk

### Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	Low
Duration	Low
Saved By	Wilde, Michael
Completed	07/05/2021 11:32 CDT

### Relative Risk Notes

Fire is a single tree lightning fire in the Mokelumne Wilderness. Area is predominantly rock with many wet riparian areas surrounding it. Hazards to responders utilizing aircraft or hiking in steep rocky terrain poses undue risk. There are easily accessible vantage points to observe the fire and monitor.

### Values Notes

Potential of negative fire effects damage to either the Pacific Crest Trail and creeks/watershed is extremely low considering lack of fuel to carry fire.

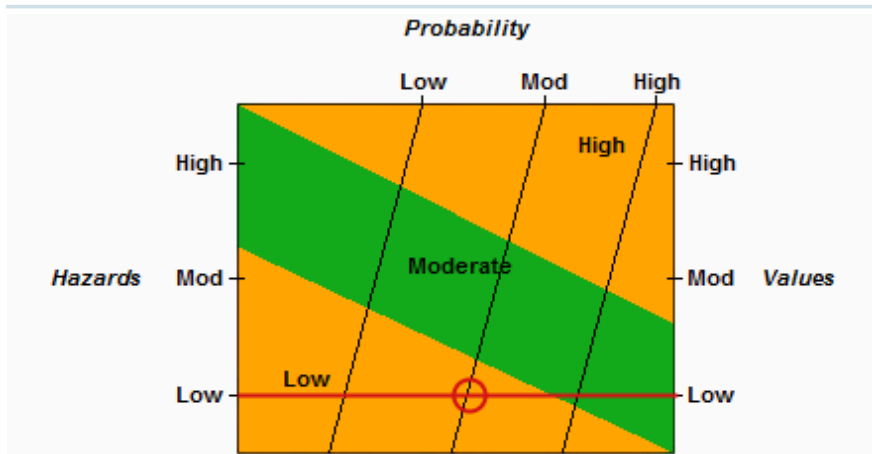
### Hazards Notes

Fire is smoldering and had received rain from thunderstorms for several days. Very limited potential for problematic fire spread.

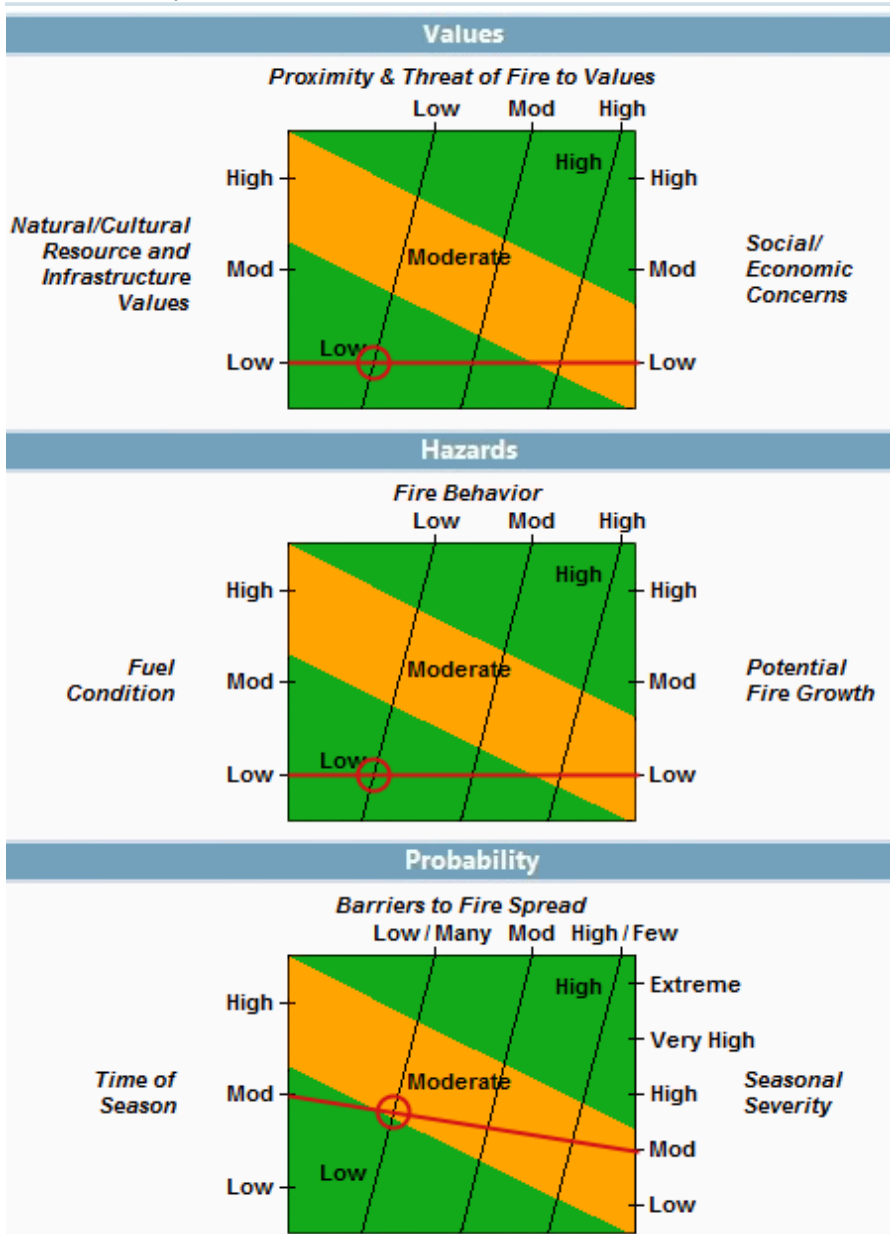
### Probability Notes

Fire sits in a small pocket of fuel adjacent to wet riparian areas surrounded in all directions by large granite outcroppings

### Relative Risk Chart



Relative Risk Inputs



Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org Type 5	
Saved By	Wilde, Michael
Completed	07/05/2021 11:37 CDT

**Organization Assessment Notes**

Fire will be monitored by personnel from the Markleeville Guard station, updates on status will be relayed to District Duty officer.

**Relative Risk Notes**

Fire is a single tree lightning fire in the Mokelumne Wilderness. Area is predominantly rock with many wet riparian areas surrounding it. Hazards to responders utilizing aircraft or hiking in steep rocky terrain poses undue risk. There are easily accessible vantage points to observe the fire and monitor.

**Implementation Difficulty Notes**

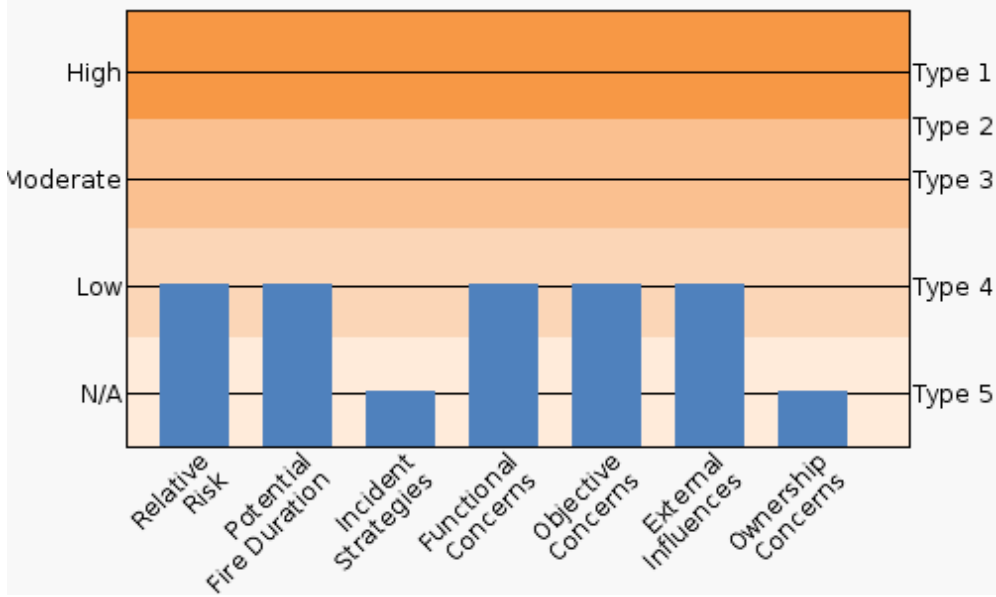
Fire can be easily monitored to check on any growth while it burns itself out.



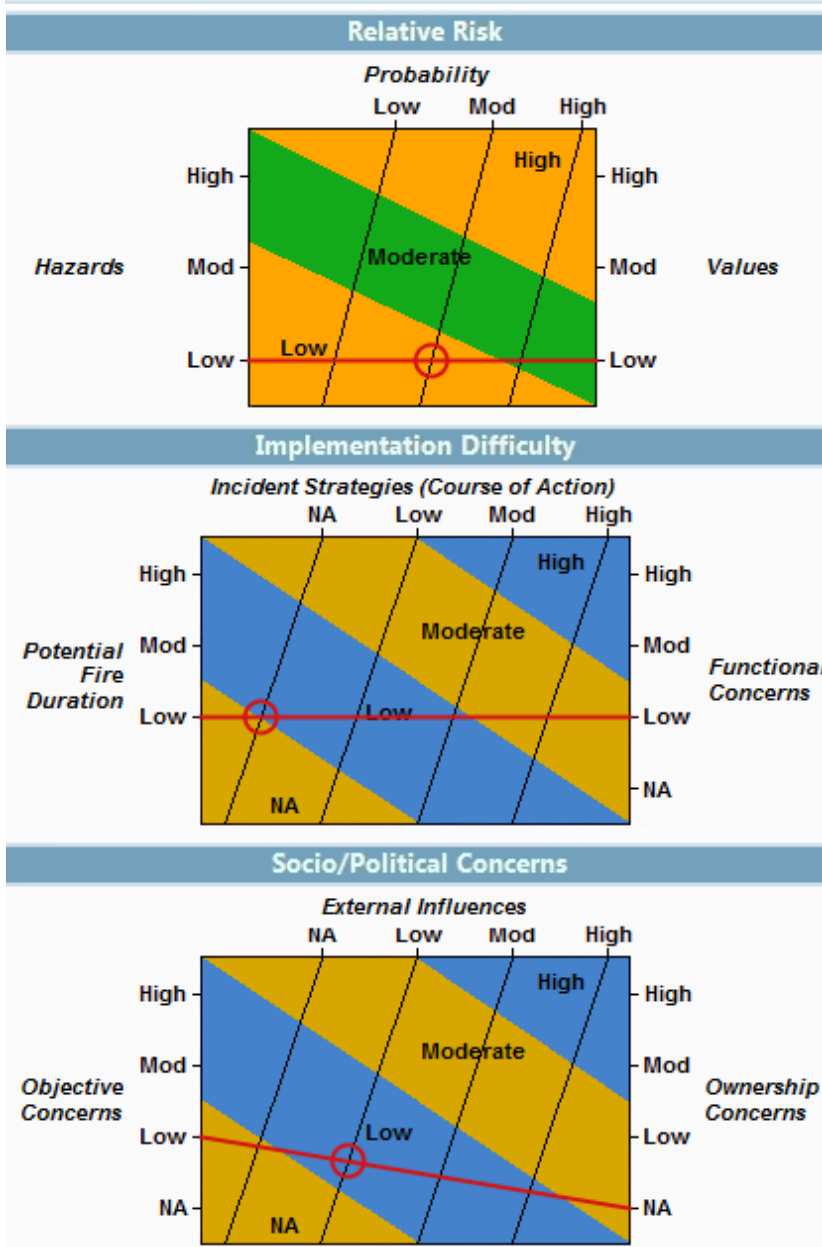
### Socio/Political Concerns Notes

Fire has been putting up minimal smoke to be observed by the public, the community of Markleeville is used to fires in the wilderness being monitored and supports the strategy. Any private lands are quite a distance away. Fire will be visible from the Pacific Crest Trail and off the Blue lakes road.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org:Type 5



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 07/05/2021 11:22

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	07/05/2021 11:52
Incident Name	Tamarack
Planning Area Size	756 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Building Clusters: Alpine, CA	0	Various	Various	Available counties
Class 1 Airsheds	756 acres	NPS Air Resources Division	Various	National
County: Alpine, CA	756 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	02/02/2021	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	29 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	727 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Habitat: Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog	522 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/10/2021	National
Landowner Category: USFS	756 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Protecting Unit: USFS	756 acres	Various	01/01/2020	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN
Wilderness: Mokelumne Wilderness	756 acres	University of Montana	04/10/2020	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Buildings (National), BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), BLM Range Allotments (National), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Communication Towers (National), Electric Power Plants (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Electric Sub Stations (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Electric Transmission Lines (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Estimated Population (CONUS, AK, HI, PR), IRA (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Other Areas (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Roads (National), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), TNC Lands (National), USFS Buildings (National), USFS Trails (CONUS, AK, HI, PR), USFWS Trails (CONUS, AK, HI, PR), WSA (National)

## 1.5. Objectives

### Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
NVHTF	T05 - Wilderness	756

### Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Aqua Retardant Avoidance	214 acres	National - FS Land Only	04/01/2020	National (USFS Units only)
Mgmt Req: T5MR	756 acres	NVHTF	Current	Unit Level
Retardant Avoidance	471 acres	USDA FS Enterprise Data Warehouse	04/01/2020	National (USFS Units only)

### Incident Objective List

There are no Incident Objectives.

### Incident Requirement List

There are no Incident Requirements.

### Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
NVHTF	T05	04/13/2015	<p><b>Management Area</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></p> <p>Wildland Fires may be managed under a variety of strategies, including less than a full suppression strategy to achieve land and/or resource management objectives or benefits.</p>

### Management Requirement List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
	Aqua Retardant Avoidance	06/18/2013	The aerial application of fire retardant is allowed for fighting fires. Aerially delivered fire retardant should not be applied to any mapped aquatic avoidance area, waterway or buffer. The only exception to using aerially applied fire retardant in avoidance areas is <b>for the protection of human life or public safety</b> . The Incident Commander is the decision maker. Information concerning the Record of Decision for the Aerial Application of Fire Retardant is available at <a href="https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html">https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html</a>
	Retardant Avoidance	05/31/2012	The aerial application of fire retardant is allowed for fighting fires. Aerially delivered fire retardant should not be applied to any mapped terrestrial avoidance area, waterway or buffer. The only exception to using aerially applied fire retardant in avoidance areas is <b>for the protection of human life or public safety</b> . The Incident Commander is the decision maker. Information concerning the Record of Decision for the Aerial Application of Fire Retardant is available at <a href="https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html">https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html</a>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p><b>Management Area</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></p> <p>All wildfires will receive an appropriate suppression response. Appropriate responses are confinement, containment, or control. TNF L&amp;RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 15</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p><b>Management Area</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></p> <p>Fires in wilderness will be managed in accordance with the fire policy of 1985 as follows: A. Permit lightning-caused fires to play, as nearly as possible, their natural ecological role within wilderness.</p> <p>B. Reduce to an acceptable limit the risks and consequences of wildfire to life and property within wilderness; and to life, property, and natural resources outside of wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 32</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p>Use fire retardant in wilderness only when fires pose an eminent threat to human life or property, or will cause unacceptable resource damage outside wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 33</p> <p>Fire suppression practices will have minimal impacts on the wilderness resource. Fire fighters will return fire lines to as close to a natural state as possible. Use of natural barriers and low impact suppression techniques will be emphasized. TNF L&amp;RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 33</p> <p>Aircraft may be used for the duration of emergencies such as fire, search and rescue, and when life or property are threatened. Whenever possible, natural openings will be used for helispots. Helispots will be constructed only when no feasible natural opening can be found. Constructed helispots will be rehabilitated to promote rapid healing of the site. TNF L&amp;RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 33</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p>PO1 (A) Prepare fire management action programs for Carson-Iceberg and Mokelumne in coordination with the Pacific Southwest Region. Where appropriate, these programs shall provide for fire to assume its natural role as an ecosystem process. TNF L&amp;RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 111</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p>IV. FIRE MANAGEMENT. General Direction:</p> <p>The management of fire for the Mokelumne Wilderness will be outlined in specific Forest Fire Management Plans prepared by each Forest*(see below). The Fire Management Plans will develop prescriptions for where and when lightning fires will be allowed to burn in the Mokelumne Wilderness, address the need for planned ignitions to remove unnaturally high accumulations of fuel, and identify areas that need protection from fire. When fire suppression strategies are employed, fires will be controlled with a minimum impact to wilderness resources. Mokelumne Wilderness Management Guidelines – Amendment #6 (March 2000) Pg. 21, 22</p> <p>*No specific, approved, stand-alone Fire Management Plan exists for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. When consistent with current TNF L&amp;RMP direction, the Mokelumne Wilderness General Direction and Standards and Guidelines should be considered and applied as appropriate to wildfires in the Mokeulmne Wilderness.</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p>Lightning-caused wildland fires will be used when permitted by approved fire management plans (including smoke management) to achieve natural resource management objectives. Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision Amendment #7 (January 2001), pg. 6</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p>Lightning caused fires may be used to reduce fuels loads or provide other resource benefits, such as conserving populations of fire dependent species. Before wildfires can be used, national forest managers must prepare a fire management plan that describes how prescribed fires and naturally caused wildland fires will achieve resource management objectives. Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment – Final Environmental Impact Statement-Record of Decision. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #9 (January 21, 2004), Pg. 35, Fire and Fuels Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p>

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>* The Mt. Rose Wilderness Area is no longer part of MA T-2; it is now managed as MA T-5, Existing Wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #4 (September 12, 1994)</p> <p>* The Arc Dome Proposed Wilderness within MA T-8 is now managed as MA T-5, Existing Wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #4 (September 12, 1994)</p> <p>* The Alta Toquima Wilderness Area within MA T-9 is now managed as MA T-5, Existing Wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #4 (September 12, 1994)</p> <p>* The Table Mountain Wilderness Area within MA T-10 is now managed as MA T-5, Existing Wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #4 (September 12, 1994)</p> <p>* The Mt. Charleston <i>Recommended</i> * Wilderness Area (T-12) to be managed as MA T-5, Existing Wilderness. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #4 (September 12, 1994). ** Now managed as MA T-12, Mt. Charleston Wilderness General Management Plan, Spring Mountains National Recreation Area – Amendment #5 (1996), Introduction Pg. 6</p> <p>* The Wovoka Wilderness Area is no longer part of MA T-6; it is now managed as MA T-5, Existing Wilderness. PL 113-291, National Defense Authorization Act FY 2015 Sec. 3066 (December 2, 2014)</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-DC-048-Desired Condition</b> – In priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, protect sagebrush sage grouse habitat from loss due to unwanted wildfires or damages resulting from management related activities while using agency risk management protocols to manage for fire fighter and public safety and other high priority values. In all fire response, first priority is the management of risk to firefighters and the public. Sage grouse habitat will be prioritized as a high value resource along with other high value resources and assets. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-056-Guideline</b> – In priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, use fire management tactics and strategies that seek to minimize loss of existing sagebrush habitat. The safest and most practical means to do so will be determined by fireline leadership and incident commanders. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-059-Guideline</b> – In priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, where practical and available, all fire-associated vehicles and equipment should be inspected and cleaned using standardized protocols and procedures and approved vehicle/equipment decontamination systems before entering and exiting the area beyond initial attack activities to minimize the introduction of invasive annual grasses and other invasive plant species and noxious weeds. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-054-Guideline</b> – Locating temporary wildfire suppression facilities (e.g., incident command posts, spike camps, helibases, mobile retardant plants) in priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas should be avoided. When needed to best provide for firefighter or public safety or to minimize fire size in sage grouse habitat, impacts to greater sage grouse should be considered and removal of sagebrush should be limited. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-</p>

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p> <p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-055-Guideline</b> – In priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, cross?country vehicle travel during fire operations should be restricted. When needed to best provide for firefighter or public safety or to minimize fire size in sage grouse habitat, impacts to sage grouse should be considered and removal of sagebrush should be limited. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-060-Guideline</b> – Unit-specific greater sage-grouse fire management related information should be added to wildland fire decision support systems (currently, the Wildland Fire Decision Support System), local operating plans and resources advisor plans to be used during fire situation to inform management decision, aid in development of strategies and tactics and for the prioritization of resources. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-061-Guideline</b> – Localized maps of priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas should be made available to fireline, dispatch and fire support personnel. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-062-Guideline</b> – In or near priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, a greater sage?grouse resource advisor should be assigned to all extended attack fires. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-063-Guideline</b> – On critical fire weather days, protection of greater sage-grouse habitat should receive high consideration, along with other high values, for positioning of resources. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>FS-G-01:</b> Do not use fire as a management tool in areas where the risk of escaped fire could cause negative long-term impacts during wildfire situations. <b>*Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness’s.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p>

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>FS-G-02:</b> In bi-state sage grouse habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat during wildfire situations. <b>*Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness's.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>FS-G-03:</b> Suppress wildfire threatening unburned habitat contained within a broader burn perimeter. <b>*Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness's.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>FS-G-05:</b> In bi-state sage grouse habitat areas, habitat meeting or moving towards desired condition will be prioritized immediately after direct threats to life and property; suppression in the Wildland-Urban Interface will be prioritized above habitat in order to protect life and property. <b>*Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness's.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-064-Guideline</b> – Line officers should be involved in setting pre-season wildfire response priorities and, prioritizing protection of priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, along with other high values. During periods of multiple fires or limited resource availability fire management organizational structure (local, regional, national) will prioritize fires and allocation of resources in which sage grouse habitat is a consideration alongwith other high values.<b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness's.</b>Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-065-Guideline</b> – In priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, consider using fire retardant and mechanized equipment only if it is likely to result in minimizing burned acreage, preventing the loss of other high value resources, or increasing the effectiveness of other tactical strategies. Agency administrators, or their designee, or fireline leadership should consider fire suppression effects while determining suppression strategy and tactics; the use of fire retardant and mechanized equipment may be approved by agency administrators, or their designee, or fireline leadership. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness's.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>GRSG-FM-GL-066-Guideline</b> – In priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas, to minimize sagebrush habitat loss, consider using the full range of suppression techniques to protect unburned islands, doglegs, and other sage grouse habitat features that may exist within the perimeter of wildfires. These suppression objectives and activities should be prioritized against other wildland fire suppression activities and priorities. <b>*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness's.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	



Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p><b>Management Area</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>T5 (Existing Wilderness)</b></span></p> <p><b>FS-S-01:</b> Fires in moderate to low resilience and resistance sagebrush and wooded shrublands shall be suppressed to prevent an invasive annual grass-fire cycle. <b>*Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness's.</b> Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&amp;RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>

## 1.6. Course of Action

### Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
07/05/2021		Continue daily monitoring of the incident for any increase in fire activity until there is none observed. Report status to the District duty officer.

## 1.7. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$50,000
Method(s) Used	Historic Costs

## 1.8. Rationale

### 10 Questions

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#### Tamarack Fire

1. What are the values at risk? Currently, there are few values at risk within the planning area. Fire fighters and public safety are our top values. The fire is located within the Mokelumne Wilderness. There are some forest system trails adjacent to the planning area to the South and East. There could be potential for cultural resources to be threatened.
2. What is the chance the critical values will be impacted, and if so what are the consequences? Critical values have a low probability of being impacted. Fire behavior and rate of spread is low. The fire has received precipitation and there are several natural barriers that exist within the planning area. Current strategy supports the concept of keeping the fire within the planning area so potential impact to values beyond the planning area is low. Consequences may include limited impact to infrastructure including Forest trails and potentially cultural resources. If the fire were to spread beyond the planning area there could be impacts to the Pacific Crest Trail.
3. What are the opportunities to manage fire to meet land management objectives? The suppression strategy to be implemented on the Tamarack incident will have positive impacts on multiple resources. This fire will serve to restore and maintain resilient landscape by achieving desired ecological conditions in alignment with forest plan objectives
4. What are the possible low probability/high consequence events? Difficult terrain, and the fire being within the Mokelumne Wilderness pose challenges to access in this area. Given these realities, if an injury/accident were to occur, extrication would pose significant challenges.
5. Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted prior to making a decision? Alpine County needs to be consulted prior to making decisions.
6. What alternatives are being considered? Full suppression with direct tactics was considered but ruled out due to the lack of values at risk when compared to the exposure to firefighting resources. The lack of escape routes and safety zones coupled with unreliable radio communications supported this tactical approach.
7. What is the level of exposure of responders for the alternatives being considered? The exposure to the responders is being reduced by utilizing a monitor strategy in lieu of a full perimeter control, which would have elevated exposure due to steep terrain, thunderstorm activity and difficulty of access within the Mokelumne Wilderness.
8. What is the relative probability of success associated with the alternatives being considered? The probability of success is high due to low fire behavior and rates of spread, natural barriers and lack of available fuel. The fire has also received precipitation.
9. What alternative provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders? The monitor strategy is the alternative with the best balance. Full perimeter control at this time would increase the exposure to responders. This strategy will be reassessed if fire moves beyond the planning area.
10. What are the tactical critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will the decision be monitored? If there is a significant change in weather or fire behavior and the fire moves outside of the planning area, the strategy will be re-evaluated. A new decision would be required if the fire crosses the current planning area boundaries or is expected to exceed the maximum cost estimate.