



Tamarack Incident Decision

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07/26/21 10:31

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	07/26/2021 10:31 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$30,000,000
Incident Owner (s)	Michael Wilde, Jeremy Kiesling, Jonathan Palma, Keith Barker, Steven Nelson
Editor(s)	Alexis Martin, Dusty Pence, Gerry Emm, Karson Geissinger, Matthew Zumstein, Nickie Johnny, Paul Fuselier, Teresa Riesenhuber, Tonja Opperman, William Dunkelberger, William Panagopoulos
Reviewer(s)	Jon Stansfield, Matthew Zumstein, Steven Nelson
Approver(s)	Gerry Emm, Paul Fuselier, William Dunkelberger
Natl Preparedness Level	5

Decision History

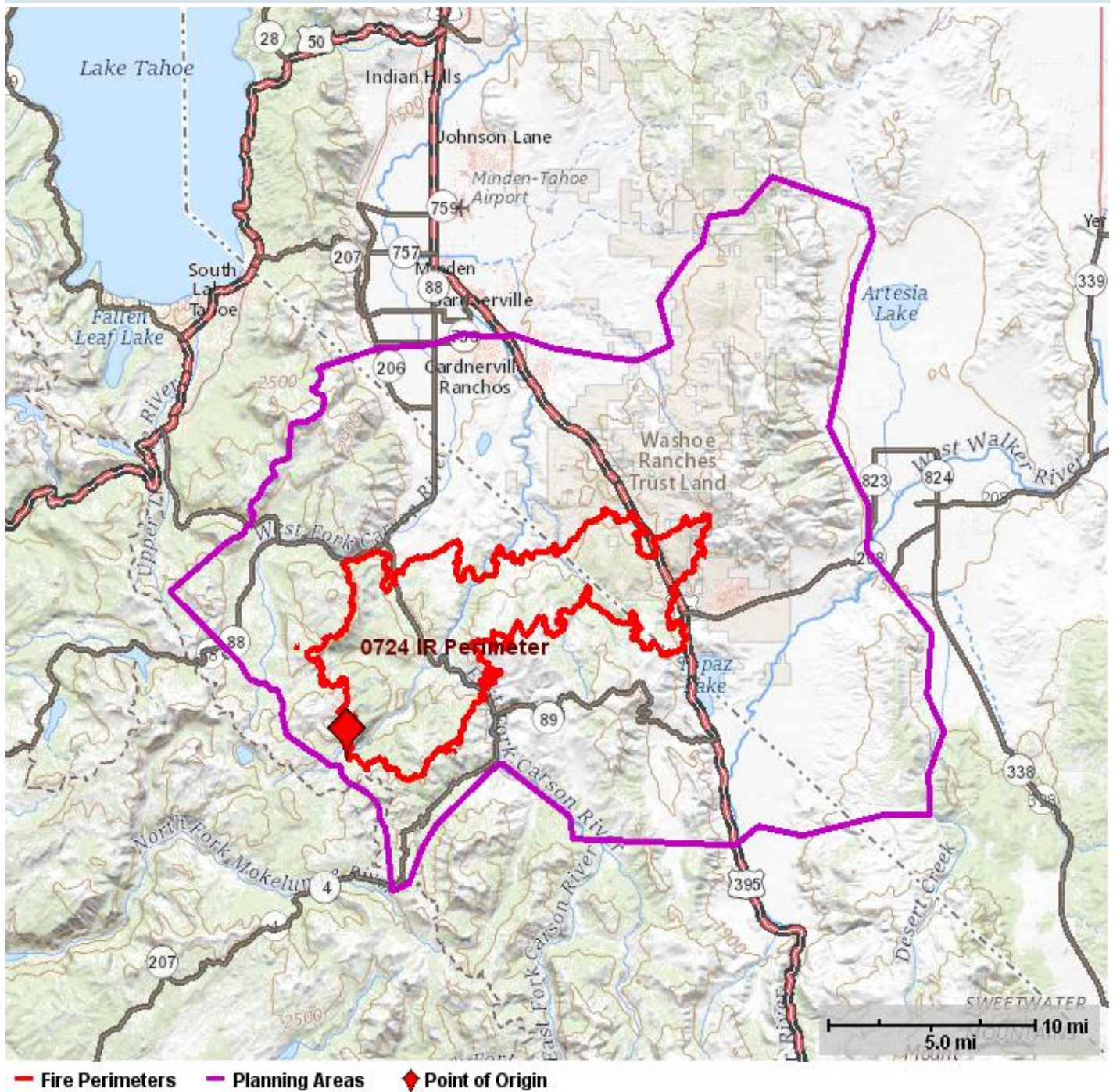
Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Emm, Gerry	Published	07/26/2021 10:31	
Emm, Gerry	Approved	07/26/2021 10:31	
Stansfield, Jon	Accepted	07/26/2021 09:26	
Stansfield, Jon	Accepted	07/26/2021 09:25	
Fuselier, Paul	Approved	07/26/2021 08:56	
Nelson, Steven	Accepted	07/26/2021 07:17	
Dunkelberger, William	Approved	07/25/2021 22:03	
Opperman, Tonja	Review Requested	07/25/2021 21:52	
Opperman, Tonja	Review Requested	07/25/2021 21:50	Please Review and Approve as needed. Reviewers do not hold up Approvers. The last Approval stamp will "Publish" the Decision. Thanks for your patience!
Fuselier, Paul	Rejected	07/25/2021 20:22	The decision approver for HFT needs to be changed to Bill Dunkelberger
Nelson, Steven	Accepted	07/25/2021 15:54	
Nelson, Steven	Accepted	07/25/2021 15:54	
Opperman, Tonja	Review Requested	07/25/2021 15:43	
Opperman, Tonja	Review Requested	07/25/2021 15:41	Please Review/Approve as soon as you are able. There is a new Planning Area as was emailed to me, and minor edits to rationale to ensure strategy language is in alignment.
Nelson, Steven	Accepted	07/25/2021 10:37	
Nelson, Steven	Accepted	07/25/2021 10:34	
Nelson, Steven	Review Requested	07/25/2021 10:33	
Nelson, Steven	Review Requested	07/25/2021 10:31	
Wilde, Michael	Created	07/23/2021 16:27	

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	N54E
P-Code	P4N54E
Point of Origin	38.62777N / 119.8569 W
Incident Size	66,744acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	65,152acres
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)	BIA/Tribal, BLM, USFWS, USFS, State
Geographic Area (prep level)	Great Basin (3)
Owner Name(s)	Michael Wilde, Jeremy Kiesling, Jonathan Palma, Keith Barker, Steven Nelson

Incident Map



Involved Parties to Decision

Local/County government, including: Alpine, Mono, Douglas, Lyon counties and the Sherriff's office have been involved in this decision along with Jurisdictional Agencies as listed above.

Fire Protection Districts

Involved fire protection districts collaborating in this decision include: Alpine County, East Fork Fire, Smith Valley, Antelope Valley.

1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

449
FNUS55 KREV 251134
FWFREV
Fire Weather Planning Forecast
National Weather Service Reno NV
434 AM PDT Sun Jul 25 2021
.DISCUSSION...
Triple digit heat will continue across western Nevada valleys today and Monday with poor overnight mid-slope recoveries from northeast CA into western NV. Humidity recovery will improve Tuesday through the end of the week as a surge of monsoon moisture overspreads the region. Thunderstorm coverage increases south of Highway 50 today and spreads north to all areas through the week. Locally heavy rain and some flash flooding is possible.
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>
NVZ421-260130-
Southern Sierra Front including Alpine, Northern Mono, Southern Lyon, and Western Mineral Counties-
434 AM PDT Sun Jul 25 2021
.TODAY...
* Sky/Weather.....Partly cloudy then becoming mostly cloudy.
Haze and smoke. Scattered showers and
thunderstorms in the afternoon.
* Max Temperature....
* Valleys.....87-97.
* Mid Slope.....80-90.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Min Humidity.....
* Valleys.....14-24%.
* Mid Slope.....14-24%.
* 24 hr trend.....4% wetter.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Slope....Upslope 4 to 8 mph becoming variable 9-14
mph with gusts to 25 mph in the afternoon.
* Ridge Top.....Light winds becoming west 10 to 15 mph with
gusts to 25 mph late in the afternoon.
* Haines Index.....4.
* LAL.....3.
* Chc Wetting Rain...25%.
* Mixing Height.....2200-3200 ft agl increasing to 9400-10400 ft
agl in the afternoon.
* Transport Winds...Light winds.
* Ventilation.....Fair increasing to excellent in the afternoon.
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/Weather.....Mostly cloudy. Scattered showers and
thunderstorms in the evening. Haze and smoke.
* Min Temperature....
* Valleys.....50-60.
* Mid Slope.....63-73.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Max Humidity.....
* Valleys.....52-62%.
* Mid Slope.....33-43%.
* 24 hr trend.....7% wetter.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Slope....Southwest winds 9 to 14 mph with gusts to 30 mph
in the evening becoming downslope 2 to 5 mph.
* Ridge Top.....Light winds. Gusts to 25 mph in the evening.
* Haines Index.....4.
* LAL.....3.
* Chc Wetting Rain...15%.
* Mixing Height.....4100-5100 ft agl in the evening then 200-500
ft agl.
* Transport Winds...Light winds.
* Ventilation.....Very good decreasing to poor after midnight.
.MONDAY...
* Sky/Weather.....Partly cloudy then becoming mostly cloudy.
Haze and smoke. Scattered showers and
thunderstorms in the afternoon.
* Max Temperature....
* Valleys.....86-96.
* Mid Slope.....79-89.
* Min Humidity.....
* Valleys.....14-24%.
* Mid Slope.....14-24%.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Slope....Upslope 4 to 8 mph becoming east 9 to 14 mph in
the afternoon.

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

* Ridge Top.....Light winds becoming southeast 10 to 15 mph with gusts to 25 mph late in the afternoon.
* Haines Index.....4.
* LAL.....3.
* Chc Wetting Rain...15%.
* Mixing Height.....2000-3000 ft agl increasing to 9400-10400 ft agl in the afternoon.
* Transport Winds...Light winds becoming east 10 to 15 mph in the afternoon.
* Ventilation.....Fair increasing to excellent in the afternoon.
.Extended...
.MONDAY NIGHT...Mostly cloudy. Scattered thunderstorms in the evening, then chance of showers and a slight chance of thunderstorms after midnight. Lows 47-57. South winds 9 to 14 mph in the evening becoming downslope 2 to 5 mph.
.TUESDAY...Mostly cloudy. Chance of thunderstorms. Highs 80-90. Lows 44-54. Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph.
.WEDNESDAY...Partly cloudy. Chance of thunderstorms. Highs 79-89. Lows 44-54. Slope winds.
.THURSDAY...Partly cloudy. Chance of thunderstorms. Highs 82-92. Lows 45-55. Slope winds.
.FRIDAY...Mostly cloudy. Chance of thunderstorms. Highs 81-91. Lows 47-57.
.SATURDAY...Mostly cloudy. Chance of thunderstorms. Highs 76-86.
\$\$
.8 to 14 day outlook for (Sun Aug 1 through Sat Aug 7)
Above normal temperatures and Near normal precipitation.
=
\$\$
<http://weather.gov/reno>

1.4. Modeling

Modeling Inputs

There is currently an LTAN completing modeling products as needed for the Tamarack Fire, including FSPRO and Near Term Fire Behavior. These products are being referenced by the agencies via the Reports section where products will be published. These Reports can be downloaded as PDFs as needed to accompany the Decision.

1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	High
Saved By	Opperman, Tonja
Completed	07/23/2021 21:21 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Fire is currently at over 50,000 acres. Much of the current perimeter is in steep rocky, inaccessible terrain. We are in PL 5 and experiencing shortage of resources.

Values Notes

Natural/Resource and Infrastructure: Critical infrastructure, major highways, powerlines, urban interface, recreation, high-value wildlife habitat, and communication towers are all being impacted. Tribal and Cultural resources require protection.

Location of fire to values: Fire has already impacted values and is directly adjacent to additional values.

Social/political concerns: Social and economic concerns are high with heavy scrutiny placed on decisions.

Hazards Notes

Fuel Condition: Live and dead fuel moistures are near record lows in some areas, and overall are extremely dry. Recent burn scars are not barriers to spread.

Fire Behavior: Rapid rates of spread have occurred with long range spotting greater than 0.5mi, probability of ignition over 80 percent, and crossing barriers such as state highways.

Potential Fire Growth: Fire will continue to burn at high rates of spread and have high resistance to control. Alignment of fuel and slope has the potential to exhibit extreme fire behavior and plume-dominated fire.

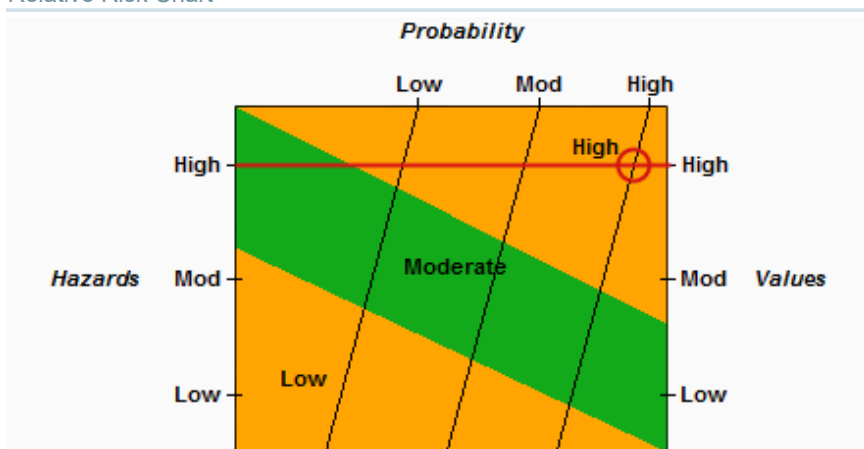
Probability Notes

Time of Season: It is mid-season now, with many weeks of high fire danger remaining.

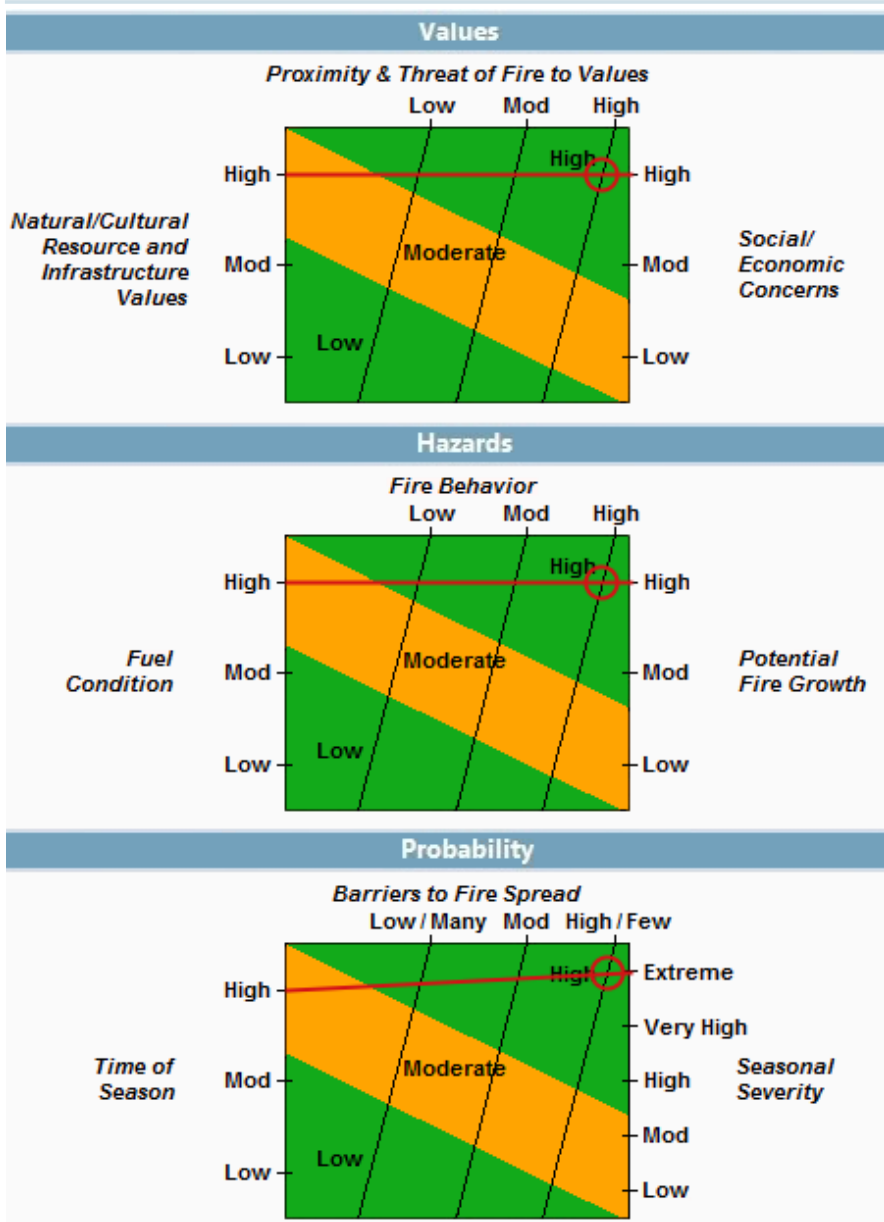
Barriers: The few natural barriers to fire spread and existing burn scars are not effective.

Seasonal severity is extreme. Fuel conditions are extremely dry due to persistent drought. A fuels and fire behavior advisory has been issued for the area. Thunderstorms activity is predicted for several days starting 7/25.

Relative Risk Chart



Relative Risk Inputs



Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org Type 1	
Saved By	Opperman, Tonja
Completed	07/23/2021 21:48 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

Fire is threatening multiple values including risk to human life and property.

Relative Risk Notes

Fire is currently at over 50,000 acres. Much of the current perimeter is in steep rocky, inaccessible terrain. We are in PL 5 and experiencing shortage of resources.

Implementation Difficulty Notes

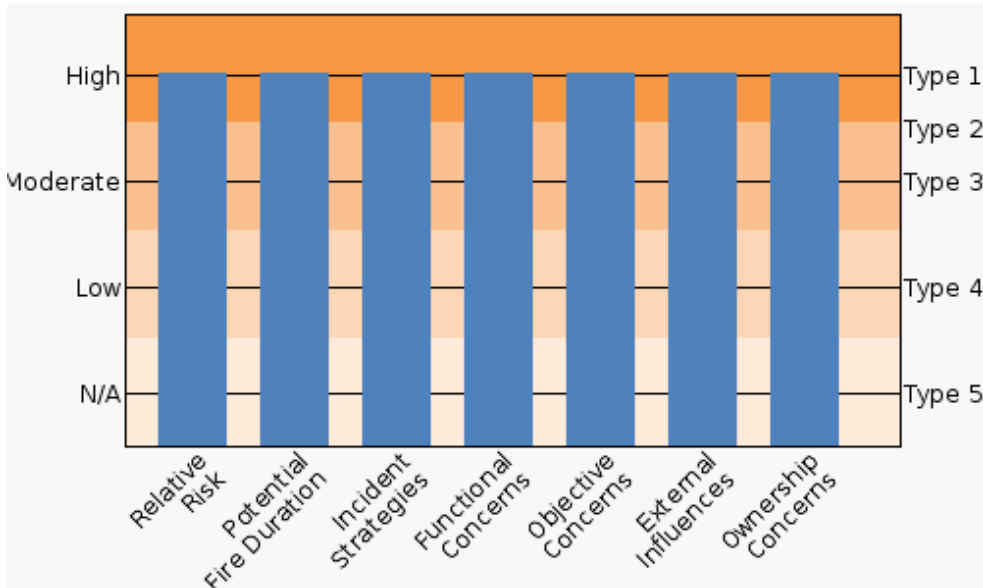
Potential Fire Duration: Fire is expected to continue to burn for several weeks until a substantial change in weather.
 Incident Strategies: Working in the urban interface introduces high complexity in achieving incident objectives to protect life, property, and resources. There is a high reliance on air support due to steep terrain and position of critical values. Retardant is often a primary

tool, and a mobile retardant plant is needed to keep fire from spreading into an adjacent basin.
 Functional Concerns: National PL5 has created a shortage of resources, and firefighting resources are timing out before this event is anticipated to be controlled. Additional logistical support of spike camps to account for long travel distances and COVID-19 precautions is necessary.

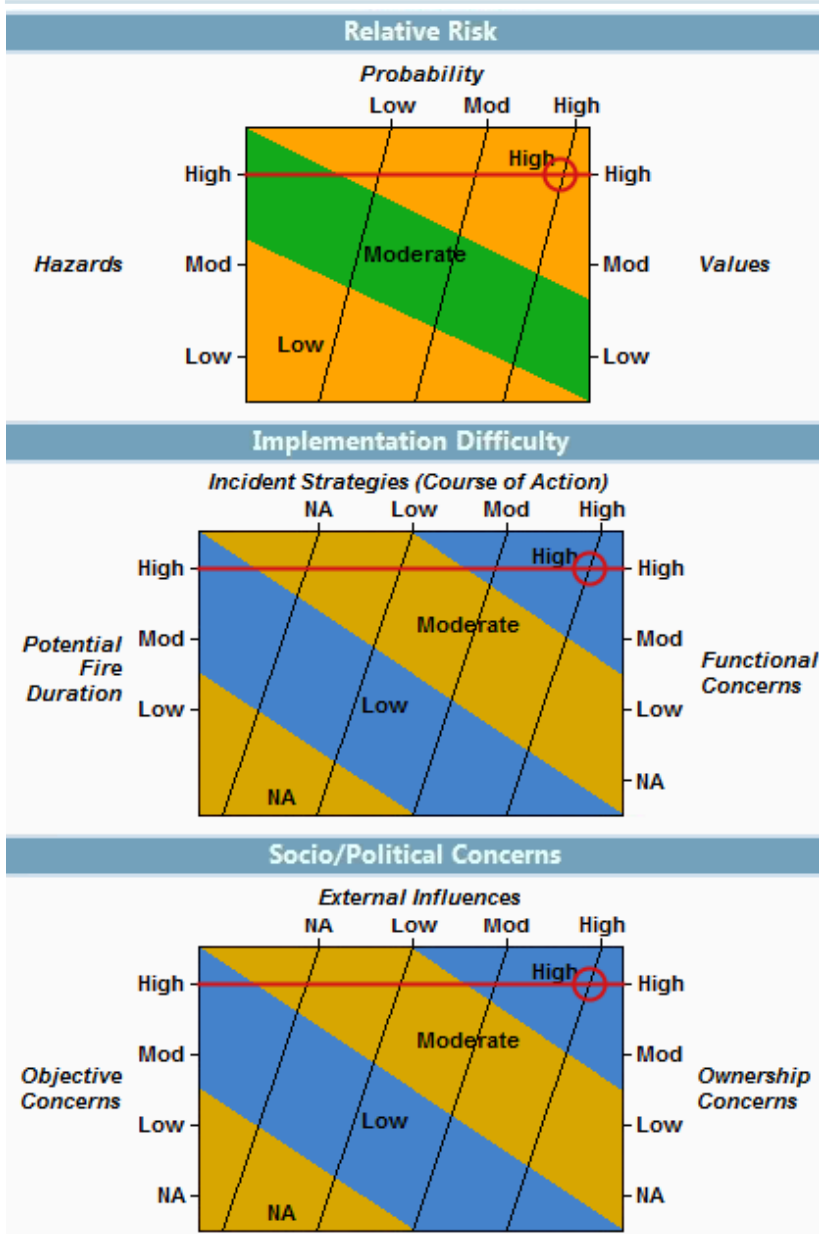
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

Objective Concerns: Incident objectives and requirements are challenging based on current fire activity and location. Evacuations are creating substantial impacts to local communities. Fire is being fought within neighborhoods.
 External Influences: Multiple states, agencies, and stakeholders are involved, with considerable interest from government officials. There is high complexity and tension surrounding the management of this fire.
 Ownership Concerns: Fire continues to grow over multiple jurisdictions including private and tribal lands.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org: Type 1



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 07/23/2021 17:31

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	Current
Incident Name	Tamarack
Planning Area Size	444,899 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Buildings	9	BLM	10/05/2020	National
BLM Range Allotments	167,690 acres	BLM National Operations Center (NOC)	04/01/2020	National
Building Clusters: Alpine, CA	497	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Douglas, NV	7,154	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Lyon, NV	137	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Mono, CA	109	Various	Various	Available counties
CAOVD - ACEC / Biological & Scenic	16,596 acres	CASTF		Unit

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
CAOVD - Sage Grouse / RSF Grouse Habitat	75,621 acres	CASTF		Unit
CAOVD - Updated WSA / WSA	6,148 acres	CASTF		Unit
CASTF - Tree Mortality / FadedRed LowSev STF	105 acres	CAOVD		Unit
CASTF - Tree Mortality / GrayPhase ModSev STF	72 acres	NVCCD		Unit
CASTF - Tree Mortality / OldPhase LowSev STF	187 acres	NVCCD		Unit
Campgrounds	7	BLM/USFS	2020	National (BLM and USFS only)
Class 1 Airsheds	15,091 acres	NPS Air Resources Division	Various	National
Communication Towers	112	HIFLD	02/20/2020	National
County: Alpine, CA	168,610 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	02/02/2021	National
County: Douglas, NV	227,522 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	02/02/2021	National
County: Lyon, NV	10,661 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	02/02/2021	National
County: Mono, CA	38,109 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	02/02/2021	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	203,673 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	86,108 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	2,804 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs	132 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Estimated Population	17,433	LandScan USA	2018	CONUS, AK, HI, PR
Habitat: Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog	2,443 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/10/2021	National
Habitat: Webber's Ivesia	14 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/10/2021	National
Habitat: Yosemite Toad	59 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/10/2021	National
IRA: Barney Riley IRA	8,083 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Fourmile Hill IRA	221 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Iceberg - Silver Mtn. IRA	212 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Iceberg - Slinkard IRA	143 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Jobs Peak IRA	18,653 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Charity IRA	181 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Hawkins Pk IRA	16,535 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Ixl Mine A IRA	5 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Ixl Mine B IRA	14 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Mt. Bullion IRA	12,962 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Pleasant IRA	272 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Mokelumne - Spratt IRA	613 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Silver Hill IRA	4,270 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Sinkard IRA	278 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Wellington Hills IRA	20,593 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
IRA: Wild Horse Mtn. IRA	2,150 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
Landowner Category: BIA	67,546 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Landowner Category: BLM	110,787 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National
Landowner Category: Private	84,446 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National
Landowner Category: State	10,898 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National
Landowner Category: USFS	171,000 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National
Landowner Category: USFWS	227 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	10/09/2020	National
NVCCD - Cultrual Resources / Pony Exp Trail	8.8 miles	NVCCD		Unit
NVCCD - Wildlife Habitat / Sage Grouse Hab	16,463 acres	CAOVD		Unit
NVCCD - Wildlife Habitat / T and E Habitat	4,675 acres	NVCCD		Unit
NVCCD - Wildlife Habitat / Wildlife Hab	32,263 acres	CAOVD		Unit
Natl Historic Trails	53.7 miles	NPS National Trails System	04/22/2021	National
Natl Scenic Byways	36.4 miles	National Park Service	02/28/2019	National
Natl Scenic Trails	7.0 miles	NPS National Trails System	04/22/2021	National
Other Areas: Hope Valley Reservoir Site No. 41	918 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
Protecting Unit: BLM	39,962 acres	Various	01/01/2020	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN
Protecting Unit: C&L	11,043 acres	Various	01/01/2020	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN
Protecting Unit: USFS	155,839 acres	Various	01/01/2020	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN
Roads	105.7 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National
Sage Grouse Habitat: BS-GSGC	31,902 acres	BLM/NIFC	06/2021	National
Sage Grouse Habitat: BS-GSGH	164,505 acres	BLM/NIFC	06/2021	National
Sage Grouse Habitat: USFWS-OCC	2,726 acres	BLM/NIFC	06/2021	National
TNC Lands: Walker River/Walker Lake	3,983 acres	The Nature Conservancy	02/03/2021	National
USFS Buildings	7	USFS (EDW)	2020	National
USFS Trails	52.9 miles	USFS (EDW)	10/27/2020	CONUS, AK, HI, PR
WSA: Burbank Canyons WSA	12,756 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
WSA: Carson-Iceberg WSA	488 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
WSA: Slinkard WSA	6,302 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National
Wilderness: Carson-Iceberg Wilderness	271 acres	University of Montana	04/10/2020	National
Wilderness: Mokelumne Wilderness	15,217 acres	University of Montana	04/10/2020	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (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), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), USFWS Trails (CONUS, AK, HI, PR)

1.6. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
CACCA	Central Cal General	221
CAOVD	Coleville	14,066
NVCCD	CATEGORY_B	52,143
NVCCD	CATEGORY_C	44,834
NVHTF	T02 - Carson Front	15,689
NVHTF	T03 - Alpine	99,758
NVHTF	T04 - Walker	432
NVHTF	T05 - Wilderness	15,372
NVHTF	T06 - Pinyon-Juniper	39,932
NVWNA	APU	13,784
NVWNA	RMU	59,810

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Aqua Retardant Avoidance	16,585 acres	National - FS Land Only	04/01/2020	National (USFS Units only)
Mgmt Req: Bi State Sage Grouse	51,409 acres	NVCCD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Sensitive Plants	1 acres	NVCCD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: T&E Plants	1 acres	NVCCD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: T2MR	15,688 acres	NVHTF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: T3MR	99,712 acres	NVHTF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: T4MR	434 acres	NVHTF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: T5MR	15,373 acres	NVHTF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: T6MR	39,931 acres	NVHTF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: WSA	12,647 acres	NVCCD	Current	Unit Level
Retardant Avoidance	2,106 acres	USDA FS Enterprise Data Warehouse	04/01/2020	National (USFS Units only)

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
07/26/2021	Limit high severity fire effects on watersheds, fisheries, wildlife habitat and cultural resources where these are identified to avoid excessive resource and cultural losses. Work with resource advisors to minimize impacts to natural and cultural resource values on public and tribal lands within and adjacent to the fire.
07/26/2021	Assess fire spread and initiate structure protection as necessary for private and tribal lands.
07/26/2021	Evaluate the probability of success and minimize threats to public and firefighter safety. Firefighter and public safety are the highest priorities on every fire.
07/26/2021	Decrease probability of fire disrupting infrastructure such as transmission lines, communication sites, and assets within the planning area and adjacent to the fire.
07/26/2021	Maintain access for firefighting resources and public egress within the planning area.
07/26/2021	Provide avenues for communication and cooperation with communities, fire responders, and land managers in order to improve transparency and collaboration.
07/26/2021	Ensure shared leadership between line officers and fire managers in key decisions in order to address all concerns.
07/26/2021	Continually assess need for road or area closures in areas where fire spread can threaten public safety; this may include recommending evacuations to the appropriate officials.
07/26/2021	Keep public and cooperators informed of current incident situation and changes to closures, evacuations and re-entry to closures. Ensure timely and current information is disseminated to cooperators, stakeholders, the public, and other entities as the fire situation evolves. Cooperators include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Carson City BLM ◦ Bishop BLM ◦ BIA Western Nevada Agency ◦ Alpine County Sheriff ◦ Alpine County Supervisors and Sheriff - Nicole Williamson ◦ Caltrans

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ California Highway Patrol ◦ Nevada Highway Patrol ◦ Douglas County ◦ Nevada Department of Transportation ◦ Nevada Division of Forestry ◦ East Fork Fire Protection District ◦ East Alpine Fire Protection District ◦ Nevada Energy ◦ Liberty Utilities ◦ Lyon County ◦ Mono County ◦ Washoe Tribe of California and Nevada ◦ Washoe Tribal Police ◦ CalFIRE ◦ CalOES ◦ PG&E ◦ EPA (Federal) ◦ Smith Valley Fire Protection District ◦ Antelope Valley Fire District ◦ Hung-A-Lei-Ti Reservation ◦ and additional Cooperators as identified by the Liaison Officer

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
07/17/2021	Use of dozers and/or heavy equipment will require Agency Administrator approval.
07/17/2021	Ensure COVID-19 CDC guidelines are adhered to by all incident personnel to minimize potential for the spread of the coronavirus. Develop a plan to report to Agency Administrator and mitigate spread should there be a positive exposure.
07/17/2021	Fire/Workforce Environment - The workplace and atmosphere are expected to be free of any harassment and one of mutual respect that welcomes comments, input, and information flow. We expect a high level of ethical conduct from everyone while assigned to this fire, in fire camp, and in the communities. There will be no tolerance for any unethical, illegal drug, or alcohol related incidents.
07/26/2021	Use of dozers on tribal lands must be approved in accordance with Memo on Dozer Use on WNA Indian Trust Lands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without the presence of a WNA Representative, a qualified archaeologist, or a qualified Resource advisor, dozer use is limited to improvement of existing roads. Increase of road width is not permitted. Cross-country (blade-up) travel is not permitted. • Improvement of existing roads and increase of road width, up to one dozer blade, is permitted with the on-scene representation WNA Representative, a qualified archaeologist, or a qualified Resource advisor. Cross country (blade-up) travel is not permitted. • Off existing road dozer use is only permitted when a qualified archaeologist is actively scouting the area in front of the dozer. This includes cross country (blade-up) travel. • In the event that life or residential property is eminently threatened the use of dozers is permitted to mitigate immediate threats at the discretion of the Incident Commander. Once the immediate threat is mitigated, dozer operations must follow the guidance above.
07/26/2021	Follow work to rest policy as stated in the Chief's 2021 Letter (USFS), and any other agency's policy direction.

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
CAOVD	<Unit>	05/13/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 100% protection for Wildland Urban Interface, communities and known values that could suffer damage from wildland fire. • Limit the intensity of suppression effort to the most economical, consistent with human and resource values at risk.
CAOVD	Coleville	05/03/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to wildland fires by taking suppression actions commensurate with human and natural resource values at risk. Where possible, use existing natural and human-made fire control barriers such as roads, trails, fuelbreaks and rock outcroppings rather than constructing new firelines. • Limited or modified suppression techniques may be employed after consideration of firefighter and public safety, values at risk, resource protection needs and current and expected conditions at the time of the fire.
CAOVD	Coleville	05/03/2019	

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide protection for intact old growth mixed conifer forest. • Provide protection for areas invaded by cheat grass.
NVCCD	<Unit>	05/24/2011	Fires within the view shed of major communities and major transportation routes shall be managed to minimize visual impacts.
NVCCD	<Unit>	05/15/2017	Rehabilitation of surface disturbance from suppression related activities must be completed to the satisfaction of READs and District personnel and is the responsibility of the suppression organization . Per the Carson City District Consolidated Resource Mangement Plan (2001)--"All areas of new surface disturbance will be rehabilitated, where such action is necessary and practical, to replace ground cover and prevent erosion." (CCD CRMP SOP-1#4)
NVCCD	<Unit>	05/15/2017	Consult READs prior to causing significant ground surface disturbance with equipment (>4 inches) to mitigate possible impacts to cultural resources UNLESS there is an imminent threat to life or public safety.
NVCCD	<Unit>	05/15/2017	The protection of human life is the single, overriding priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be done based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection.
NVCCD	CATEGORY_B	05/15/2017	Category B areas are "Those areas where wildfires are not wanted, but if fires occur and escape, management options on how to suppress the fire is available. It is recognized that fire has a role in the natural environment and opportunities for prescribed fire are significant. Many of the areas in this category have a history of severe fires that have escaped, despite aggressive full suppression responses.....Major considerations are wildland/urban interface, threatened, endangered, or sensitive species habitat, or areas that have experienced so much fire in the last 10 to 15 years that special consideration is warranted. Wildfires in Category B areas will be suppressed with the intent of holding 90% to 10 acres or less in forested areas, and to 25 acres or less in brush or grass areas. Escaped fires will be closely analyzed to consider protection of life, then property and natural resources, and suppression strategies that will most effectively meet these goals will be used." (CCD CRMP FIR-3)
NVCCD	CATEGORY_C	05/15/2017	Category C areas are "Those areas where fire has a significant role in the environment, and wildfires should be used to accomplish resource management goals. Constraints exist, but are generally localized (small towns, ranches, riparian sites, etc.), and will require buffer zones of full protection and fuel treatments, but as a whole, the areas are delineated for the beneficial effects of fire.....The desired future condition is a healthy ecosystem characterized by a good distribution and proportion of successional stages such as will occur over time under a natural fire regime. The desired outcome is that fires will be irregular in shape, exhibit varied intensities, and not consume more than half of any major drainage. The objective for Category C will be to contain unplanned ignitions to less than 2,000 acres 90% of the time in all vegetative types. Fire suppression tactics will be constrained to protect scenic, natural resource, and wilderness values." (CCD CRMP FIR-3)
NVHTF	T02	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T2 (Carson Front)</p> <p>Wildland Fires will be managed under a full suppression strategy. Full suppression strategy includes confinement, containment, and/or control.</p>
NVHTF	T03	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>Wildland Fires will be managed under a full suppression strategy. Full suppression strategy includes confinement, containment, and/or control.</p>
NVHTF	T04	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</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>
NVHTF	T05	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</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>

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
NVHTF	T06	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area</p> <p style="text-align: right;">T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</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>
NVWNA	APU	02/06/2020	<p>Asset Protection Unit (APU) - Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)</p> <p>Primary Objective: The protection of life/property, infrastructure, and high value resources without compromising firefighter safety. Wildland fire may be undesirable.</p> <p>Primary Strategic/Operational Considerations:</p> <p>Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place highest priority on the allocation of available suppression forces to fire threatening sites in the APU over fires in the RMU; Full perimeter control will receive the highest priority for suppression resources. Confinement and fire use will be limited, may be utilized on rare occasions, based on site-specific circumstances with documented direction from line officer.
NVWNA	RMU	02/06/2020	<p>Resource Management Unit (RMU) - Non-WUI</p> <p>Primary Objective: Protection of life/property, infrastructure, and high value resources without compromising firefighter safety. Promote the use of fire as a desirable component of the ecosystem.</p> <p>Primary Strategic/Operational Considerations:</p> <p>Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasis will be perimeter control where needed, and confine/point protection elsewhere (based on operational thresholds); Interagency Cooperator agreements must be in place to determine the management of wildfire threat occurring on or off trust lands.

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 for the protection of human life or public safety . The Incident Commander is the decision maker. Information concerning the Record of Decision for the Aerial Application of Fire Retardant is available at https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html
	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 for the protection of human life or public safety . The Incident Commander is the decision maker. Information concerning the Record of Decision for the Aerial Application of Fire Retardant is available at https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html
CAOVD	<Unit>	05/13/2011	Limit travel to existing roads and park vehicles in pullouts or within one vehicle width of road edge. Do not park or stage vehicles in any clearings without approval from resource advisor.
CAOVD	<Unit>	05/13/2011	Except where human life and private property are threatened, wildland fire managers will request and work closely with a Resource Advisor for all wildland fires exceeding or expected to exceed initial attack suppression efforts.
CAOVD	<Unit>	05/13/2011	Field Office Manager approval is required for Dozer and other heavy equipment use in old growth timber stands, prominent viewsheds, riparian areas, aspen groves, cultural sites, ACEC's, and mule deer winter ranges, and only to protect human life, private property or other sensitive resource values.
CAOVD	<Unit>	05/13/2011	In cases where wildland fire threatens listed cultural resources, employ all available suppression and resource protection measures to avoid their loss. Contact the Bishop Field Office Manager and Archeologist as soon as threat is recognized and dispatch Archeologist to incident.
CAOVD	<Unit>	05/13/2011	Conduct post-fire archeological evaluations to assess and document equipment damage to resources.
CAOVD	<Unit>	07/14/2013	<p>Firefighter and public safety will be the number one concern in all fire management activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for the safety of all personnel assigned to the incident. Assure that safety of firefighter, aviation, support personnel, and public is the highest priority at all times for the duration of the incident.

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
CAOVD	<Unit>	07/14/2013	The highest priority is to protect the safety of fire personnel and to protect human life followed by the protection of private property and structures. All strategic and tactical decisions on this will be based on sound risk management principles.
CAOVD	<Unit>	07/14/2013	Develop and implement suppression strategies and tactics that will safely, effectively, and efficiently address fire spread commensurate with values at risk.
CAOVD	<Unit>	07/14/2013	Tailor strategies and tactics to avoid areas with significant constraints including critical wildlife habitat, T&E species, areas of soil instability, areas with cultural resource value and sensitive plant communities.
CAOVD	<Unit>	07/14/2013	Monitor the incident to provide for timely and informed decision making as the incident changes.
NVCCD	<Unit>	05/24/2011	Cultural and paleontological resources will be protected to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with other resource values. (CCD CRMP Cul-1.1) Except in cases of immediate threat to life and property, consult with a resource advisor prior to initiating suppression strategies that create significant soil disturbance (dozers, etc) to protect sensitive habitat and cultural resource values.
NVCCD	<Unit>	05/24/2011	Avoid surface disturbing fire suppression activities in sensitive drainages, wetlands, and riparian areas. Do not apply retardant or other fire suppressants on riparian vegetation or within 100 feet of surface water.
NVCCD	Bi State Sage Grouse	05/15/2017	The 2016 Record of Decision and Land Use Plan Amendment for the Nevada and California Greater Sage-Grouse Bi-State Distinct Population Segment in the Carson City District and Tonopah Field Office (BSSGA) provides guidance related to wildland fire and Bi-State Sage-Grouse habitat. In ROD-2, Wildland Fire the BSSGA states "Fires in moderate to low resilience and resistance sagebrush and wooded shrublands shall be suppressed to prevent an invasive annual grass-fire cycle." Under ROD-3, Wildland fire the BSSGA states "1. The protection of human life is the single, overriding priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be done based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection. 2. 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. 3. In Bi-State DPS habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat during wildfire situations. 4. Suppress wildfire threatening unburned habitat contained within a broader burn perimeter."
NVCCD	Sensitive Plants	05/15/2017	BLM designated sensitive plants are present in the area. Consult with READs and District personnel to determine appropriate management strategies to mitigate impacts to these species.
NVCCD	T&E Plants	05/15/2017	Federally Listed Threatened or Endangered plant species are located in the area. Per the Carson City District Consolidated Resource management Plan (2001) the BLM shall "Initiate consultation with the FWS/NMFS, as appropriate, for those actions that may affect T/E species or their habitats. Until the consultation proceedings are completed and a final decision has been reached, BLM shall not carry out any actions that would cause irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources or reduce the future management options for the species involved.....Ensure that no BLM action will adversely affect the likelihood of recovery of any T/E species." (SSS-1) The "BLM shall confer with FWS/NMFS on any action that will adversely affect a proposed species or proposed Critical Habitat." (SSS-2) Consult with READs and District personnel to determine species and appropriate management actions regarding these species.
NVCCD	WSA	05/15/2017	Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) on the Carson City District do not have additional management requirements beyond those specified in BLM Manual 6330--Management of BLM Wilderness Study Areas. These WSA's are to be managed towards the "non-impairment" criteria as established in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA). Section 603(c) of FLPMA states "During the period of review of such areas and until Congress has determined otherwise, the Secretary shall continue to manage such lands according to his authority under this Act and other applicable law in a manner so as not to impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness." Fire and life safety qualify as an exception to the non-impairment standard; however BLM Manual 6330 states "In emergencies, any action necessary to prevent loss of life or property may be taken, even if the action will impair wilderness suitability.....To the extent possible, emergency actions will be conducted in the manner that least impairs wilderness suitability while resolving the emergency, and the resulting impacts will be restored as soon as possible after the situation has been resolved." (BLM Manual 6330-1-11) Further, BLM Manual 6330 states in section 1-14 "Wildfires can be considered emergencies

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			and, as such, management response to a wildfire falls under one of the exceptions to the non-impairment criteria. Nevertheless, the non-impairment criteria will be met to the extent practical. This means using "minimum impact suppression tactics" or "light hand on the land" suppression techniques wherever possible, while providing for the safety of firefighters and the public and meeting fire management objectives." Whenever possible, wildfire should be allowed to play its natural role unless unacceptable risks to resources, the public, or infrastructure make this approach unadvisable. Consult with READs and District staff to determine appropriate management constraints.
NVHTF	T2MR	11/21/2017	<p>Management Area T2 (Carson Front)</p> <p>All wildfires will receive an appropriate suppression response. Appropriate responses are confinement, containment, or control. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 15</p>
NVHTF	T2MR	11/21/2017	<p>Management Area T2 (Carson Front)</p> <p><u>1986 Management Area (MA) Practices – Carson Front MA:</u> *Includes the Enhancement Lands not covered in 1986 TNF L&RMP. PL 100-550, National Forest and Public Lands Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 (October 28, 1988) * 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&RMP Amendment #4 (September 12, 1994) All wildfires will be contained or controlled. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 84</p>
NVHTF	T2MR	11/21/2017	<p>Management Area T2 (Carson Front)</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	T2MR	11/21/2017	<p>Management Area T2 (Carson Front)</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&RMP Amendment #9 (January 21, 2004), Pg. 35, Fire and Fuels Management</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>All wildfires will receive an appropriate suppression response. Appropriate responses are confinement, containment, or control. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 15</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p><u>1986 Management Area (MA) Practices – Alpine MA:</u> *Includes the Enhancement Lands not covered in 1986 TNF L&RMP. PL 100-550, National Forest and Public Lands Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 (October 28, 1988) Practice an aggressive fire management program to protect watershed values and private land below National Forest lands along the Woodfords face. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 92 Coordinate and cooperate closely with the BLM, the California Department of Forestry, and local fire departments in suppressing wildfires. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 92</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	06/21/2016	

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</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	T3MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</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&RMP Amendment #9 (January 21, 2004), Pg. 35, Fire and Fuels Management</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>FS-S-01: Fires in moderate to low resilience and resistance sagebrush and wooded shrublands shall be suppressed to prevent an invasive annual grass-fire cycle. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>FS-G-03: Suppress wildfire threatening unburned habitat contained within a broader burn perimeter. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>FS-G-05: 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. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>FS-G-01: 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. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T3MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T3 (Alpine)</p> <p>FS-G-02: In bi-state sage grouse habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat during wildfire situations. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p>All wildfires will receive an appropriate suppression response. Appropriate responses are confinement, containment, or control. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 15</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	03/06/2015	

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p><u>1986 Management Area (MA) Practices – Walker MA:</u> *Includes the Enhancement Lands not covered in 1986 TNF L&RMP. PL 100-550, National Forest and Public Lands Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 (October 28, 1988) No additional 1986 TNF L&RMP Fire Management Response direction for this MA</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	03/06/2015	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</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	T4MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</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&RMP Amendment #9 (January 21, 2004), Pg. 35, Fire and Fuels Management</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p>FS-S-01: Fires in moderate to low resilience and resistance sagebrush and wooded shrublands shall be suppressed to prevent an invasive annual grass-fire cycle. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p>FS-G-01: 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. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p>FS-G-02: In bi-state sage grouse habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat during wildfire situations. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p>FS-G-03: Suppress wildfire threatening unburned habitat contained within a broader burn perimeter. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T4MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T4 (Walker)</p> <p>FS-G-05: 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</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			property. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>All wildfires will receive an appropriate suppression response. Appropriate responses are confinement, containment, or control. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 15</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</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&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 32</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</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&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&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&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 33</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</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&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 111</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</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&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>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<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> <p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</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&RMP Amendment #9 (January 21, 2004), Pg. 35, Fire and Fuels Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <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&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&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&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&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&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>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-DC-048-Desired Condition – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-056-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			GRSG-FM-GL-059-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-054-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-055-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-060-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-061-Guideline – Localized maps of priority and general habitat management areas and sagebrush focal areas should be made available to fireline, dispatch and fire support personnel. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-062-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>GRSG-FM-GL-063-Guideline – On critical fire weather days, protection of greater sage-grouse habitat should receive high consideration, along with other high values, for positioning of resources. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>FS-G-01: 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. *Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>FS-G-02: In bi-state sage grouse habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat during wildfire situations. *Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>FS-G-03: Suppress wildfire threatening unburned habitat contained within a broader burn perimeter. *Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>FS-G-05: 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. *Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness’s. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-064-Guideline – 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.*Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness’s.Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-065-Guideline – 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</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			equipment may be approved by agency administrators, or their designee, or fireline leadership. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness's. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>GRSG-FM-GL-066-Guideline – 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. *Applies ONLY to Arc Dome, Toquima and Monitor Wilderness's. Greater Sage-grouse Record of Decision (Nevada Plan Amendment). TNF L&RMP Amendment #17 (September, 2015), Pg. 119, Fire Management</p>
NVHTF	T5MR	06/23/2016	<p>Management Area T5 (Existing Wilderness)</p> <p>FS-S-01: Fires in moderate to low resilience and resistance sagebrush and wooded shrublands shall be suppressed to prevent an invasive annual grass-fire cycle. *Applies ONLY to Carson-Iceberg, Hoover and Wovoka Wilderness's. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T6MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p> <p>All wildfires will receive an appropriate suppression response. Appropriate responses are confinement, containment, or control. TNF L&RMP (June 23, 1986), Pg. IV 15</p>
NVHTF	T6MR	04/13/2015	<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p> <p><u>1986 Management Area (MA) Practices – Pinyon-Juniper MA:</u> *Includes the Enhancement Lands not covered in 1986 TNF L&RMP. PL 100-550, National Forest and Public Lands Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 (October 28, 1988) * 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) No additional 1986 TNF L&RMP Fire Management Response direction for this MA</p>
NVHTF	T6MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p> <p>FS-S-01: Fires in moderate to low resilience and resistance sagebrush and wooded shrublands shall be suppressed to prevent an invasive annual grass-fire cycle. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T6MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p> <p>FS-G-01: 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. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T6MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NVHTF	T6MR	06/21/2016	<p>FS-G-02: In bi-state sage grouse habitat areas, prioritize suppression, immediately after life and property, to conserve the habitat during wildfire situations. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
			<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p> <p>FS-G-03: Suppress wildfire threatening unburned habitat contained within a broader burn perimeter. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVHTF	T6MR	06/21/2016	<p>Management Area T6 (Pinyon-Juniper)</p> <p>FS-G-05: 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. Greater Sage-grouse Bi-state Distinct Population Segment Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision. TNF L&RMP Amendment #18 (May 16, 2016), Pg. 21, Fire Suppression</p>
NVWNA	<Unit>	02/06/2020	<p>Management Action Area (MAA) - General Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify tribal liaison with any fire extending initial attack operations; • Dozers and retardant restricted to areas outside of 300 feet from any stream or water body, known cultural sites, and visitor use areas; • Restrict dozer use. Allow only when approved by Tribal Council and accompanied by resource advisor; • Coordinate with appropriate adjacent agencies and/or fire departments for any wildland fire or fuels management activities with ½ of exterior boundary of reservation or colony; • Contact communication and utility companies' representatives when fire is threatening transmission lines; substations, or communication facilities.
NVWNA	<Unit>	02/06/2020	<p>MAA - Land Resources Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use natural barriers for line construction and natural openings for helicopter landing areas and fire camps would help to further reduce impacts of fire management activities on soils; • Refueling chainsaws and other equipment would be done on surfaces where fuel could be contained to avoid/minimize soil contamination; • During wildfire suppression, apply use of Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) within areas with soils of high susceptibility to site degradation, and/or low restoration potential; • Avoid the use of wildland fire in areas with soils that have high potential for fire damage and high fire susceptibility.
NVWNA	<Unit>	02/06/2020	<p>MAA - Water Resources Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During wildfire suppression, apply MIST within riparian areas. • Avoid the use of water for fire control from wetlands and water bodies designated as impaired for harmful contaminants; • Fire retardants or other chemicals would not be applied with ½ mile of any perennial stream or wetland unless necessary to reduce safety risk to firefighters and residents; • Fire retardants using Ferro cyanide would not be used; • If water is drafted from a stock tank or other body of water for fire suppression, it would not be refilled with water from another tank, lakes, or other water sources that may support non-native fishes, bullfrogs, crayfish, or salamanders; • Minimize negative impacts to native fish and other aquatic species with any upstream water depletions, sedimentation, bucket dips, or water drafts; • Coordinate with the tribal biologists and natural resource planner on any fire management activity that occurs within or near drainages that flow into fish habitat;

Management Requirement List

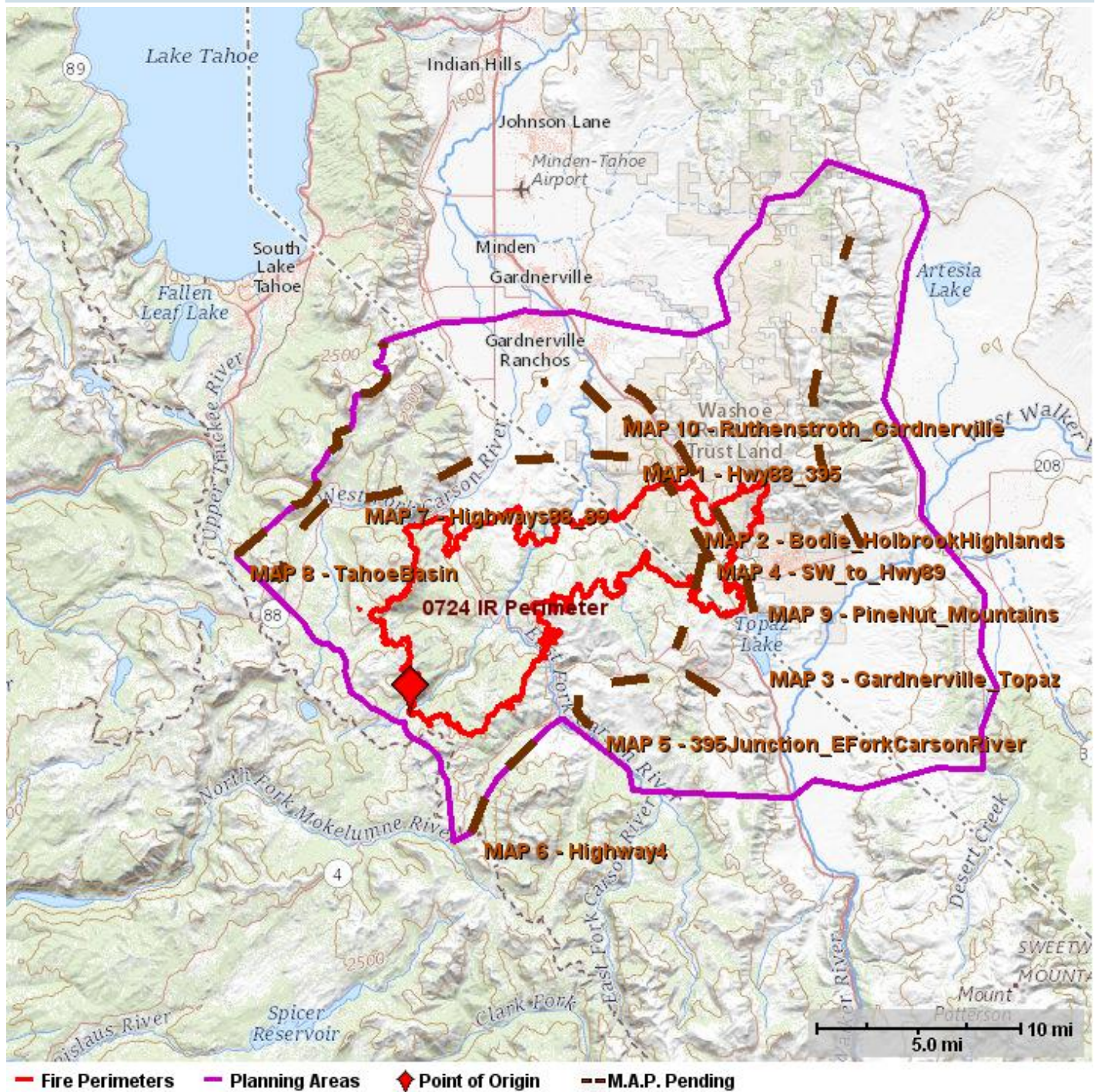
Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NVWNA	<Unit>	02/06/2020	<p>MAA - Air Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain air quality in and around WUI areas, near high visitor use areas, and along main traveled roads. Minimize impacts to any adjacent or potentially impacted designated Class 1 air sheds in concert with federal, state, and local air quality regulations; • Evaluate the local forecast, timing, and season of wildland fire use to minimize adverse effects on air quality due to stable, high pressure air mass systems.; • Coordinate with tribe resource managers to ensure that wildland fires do not exceed tribal guidelines or standards.
NVWNA	<Unit>	02/06/2020	<p>MAA - Wildlife Planning Document Reference: Western Nevada Agency FMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the tribal biologists and/or natural resource planners to develop site-specific mitigation measures for wildfire suppression activities, post-fire stabilization, and rehabilitation efforts;

1.7. Course of Action

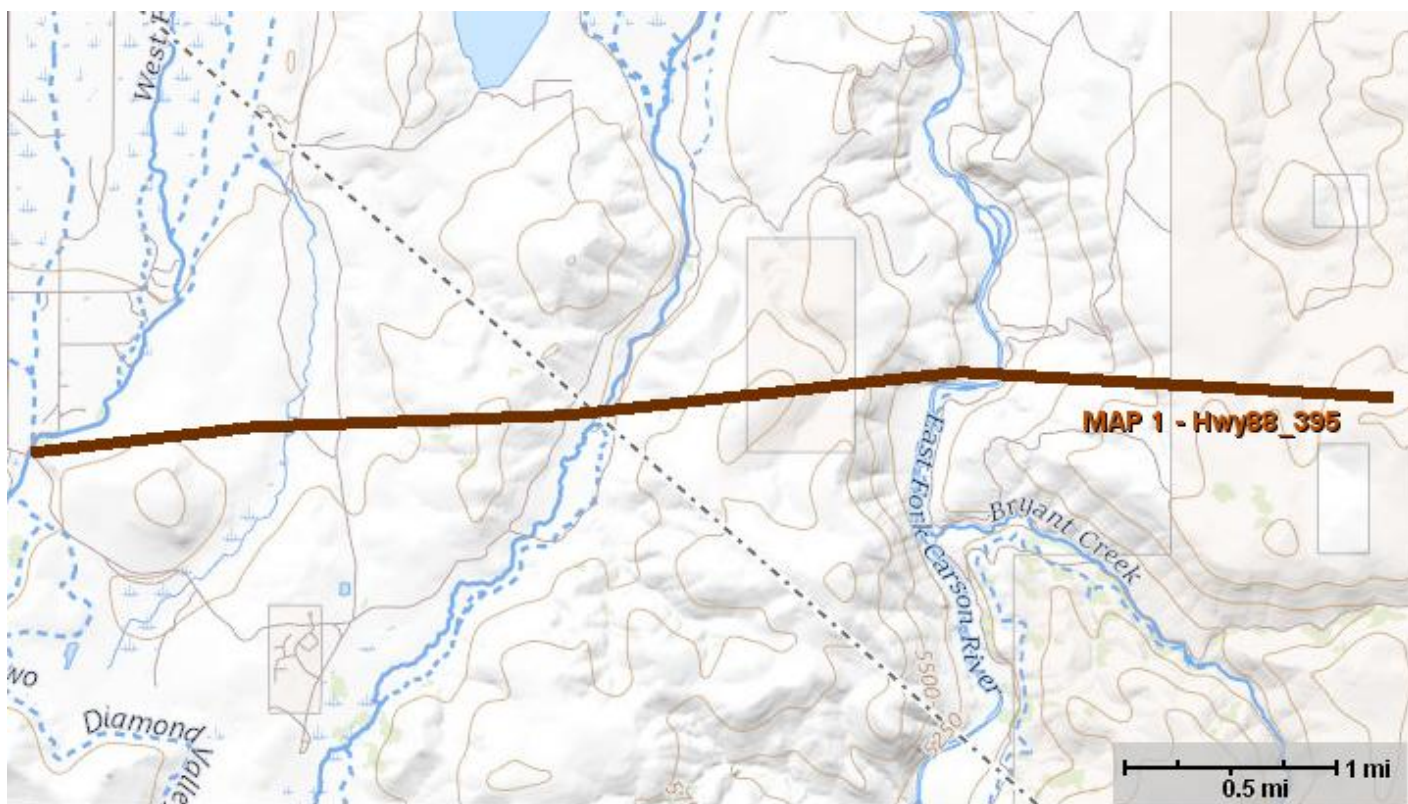
Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
07/26/2021		Make risk-based decisions to accomplish the mission while minimizing exposure to hazards for firefighters and the public.
07/26/2021		Utilize full perimeter control where there is a high probability of success and firefighter exposure is commensurate with the identified values at risk.
07/26/2021		Utilize confine/contain strategies on flanks of the fire where full perimeter control is not feasible due to safety concerns.
07/26/2021		Decision contains Management Action Points to trigger specific actions designed to achieve incident objectives. Utilize these while keeping fire behavior, firefighting resources, and other risks in mind.
07/26/2021		Utilize Resource Advisors to identify resource concerns and values in order to minimize negative impacts to the natural and cultural values as identified.
07/26/2021		Utilize Public Information Officers to disseminate timely information to the public, partners, cooperators, local government, and law enforcement.
07/26/2021		Utilize a Liaison Officer to work at maintaining and coordinating open communications with all agencies, cooperators, and landowners; and coordinate closures with responsible officials.
07/26/2021		Include appropriate COVID 19 mitigation measures for firefighters, overhead team staff, and others to minimize health impacts.
07/26/2021		The IC will notify agency administrators and cooperators of any recommended area and road closures as needed.
07/26/2021		Follow work to rest guidelines as outlined in the 2021 Chief's Letter (USFS), or other agency's or cooperator's policies as appropriate.

M.A.P.s Image



Management Action Point 1



— Fire Perimeters
 — Planning Areas
 — M.A.P. Active

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	Hwy88_395
Activated	07/26/2021
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Condition: Fire continues to spread to the north following the Indian Creek and/or Carson River drainages and has crossed or is expected to cross the MAP.

Location: A west to east line between Highway 88 and Highway 395 from Mesa Vista to Point where MAP 1 meets MAP 2.

Management Intent: Consider need for evacuations and structure protection of private lands, residences to include Wade Valley, Long Valley, Paynesville, and the China Springs Road area.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate evacuations with Douglas and Alpine County Sheriff's Office.
2. Establish structure protection.
3. Keep fire between Highway 88 and 395. Look for opportunities to connect the two highways with Dozer line.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS K
3. Branch I

Consequences of Not Taking Action

1. Potential loss of private property, residences and infrastructure.

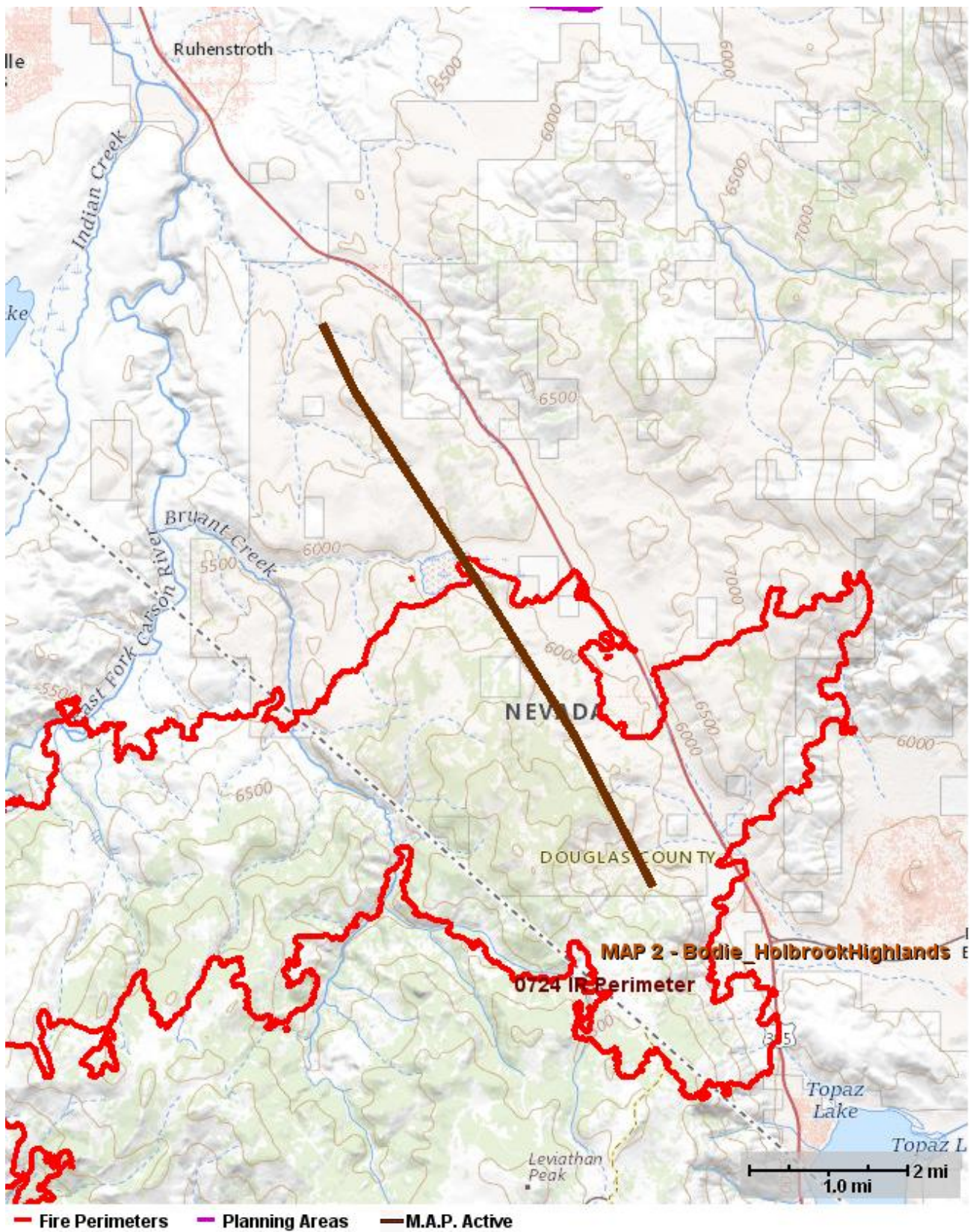
Resources

Resources

1. 2 Type 2 Dozers
2. 5 S/T Type 1-3 Engines

- 3. 2 Type 1 Crews
- 4. 1 DIVS
- 5. 2 LATs
- 6. 2 Type 1 Helicopters

Management Action Point 2



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	Bodie_HolbrookHighlands
Activated	07/26/2021

Deactivated

Status Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading east and will likely impact Highway 395.

Location: 1 mile west of Highway 395 from Bodie Flats continuing south to Holbrook Highlands.

Management Intent: Consider the need to close Highway 395 for public safety. Ensure evacuations are completed and structure protection is in place for private lands, residences and infrastructure along Highway 395 corridor to include Spring Valley, Holbrook Highlands, Holbrook Junction, Bodie Flat and Cedar Flat. Prepare to use Highway 395 as a holding feature.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate the closure of Highway 395 with Nevada DOT and Nevada State Police.
2. Notify and coordinate with NV Energy.
3. Coordinate evacuations with Douglas County Sheriff's Office.
4. Establish structure protection and holding actions along Highway 395 Corridor.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS K, DIVS O
3. Branch I

Consequences of Not Taking Action

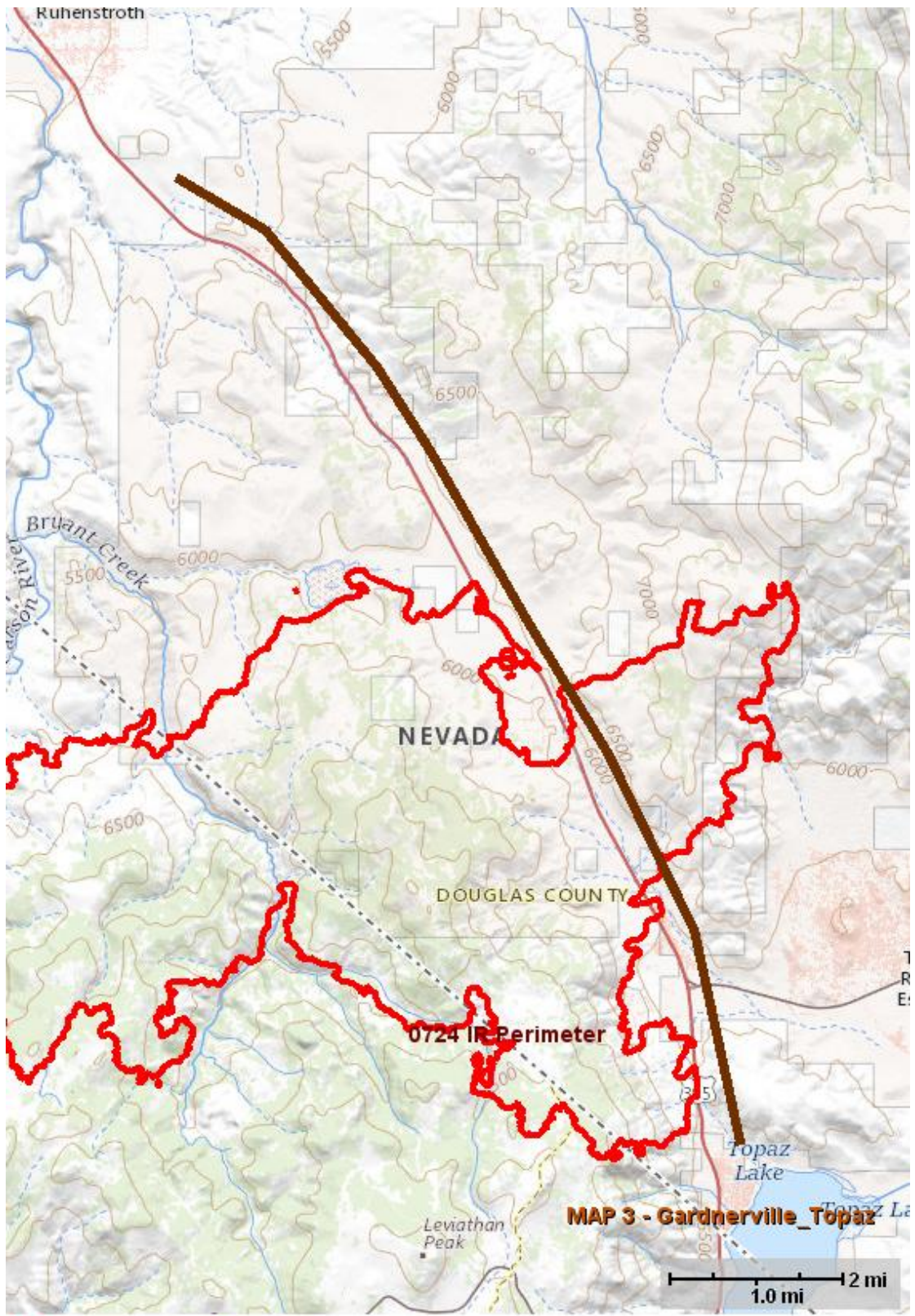
1. Potential loss of private property, residences and infrastructure.
2. Public safety risk to motorists traveling Highway 395.

Resources

Resources

1. 4 Type 2 Dozers
2. 10 S/T Type 1-3 Engines
3. 2 Type 1 Crews
4. 2 DIVS

Management Action Point 3



— Fire Perimeters
 — Planning Areas
 — M.A.P. Active

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	Gardnerville_Topaz
Activated	07/26/2021

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Condition: Fire has crossed Highway 395 and is expected to continue spreading east or northeast.

Location: Highway 395 from 1 mile south of Gardnerville continuing south to Topaz Lake.

Management Intent: Consider need for evacuations and structure protection of private lands, residences and infrastructure along Highway 395 to include Cedar Flats, Topaz Ranch Estates and Washoe Tribal allotments.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate evacuations with Douglas County Sheriff's Office and Washoe Tribe.
2. Establish structure protection along Highway 395 Corridor.
3. Notify and coordinate with NV Energy for potential to shut down powerlines (need 2 hour notice).
4. Utilize direct attack methods where possible. Utilize 2020 Numbers Fire scar to slow spread to the east.
5. Consider BLM Closure.
6. Coordinate line construction with BLM READS and avoid disturbing BIA allotments.
7. Continued closure of Highway 395

Responsibility

1. Operations

Consequences of Not Taking Action

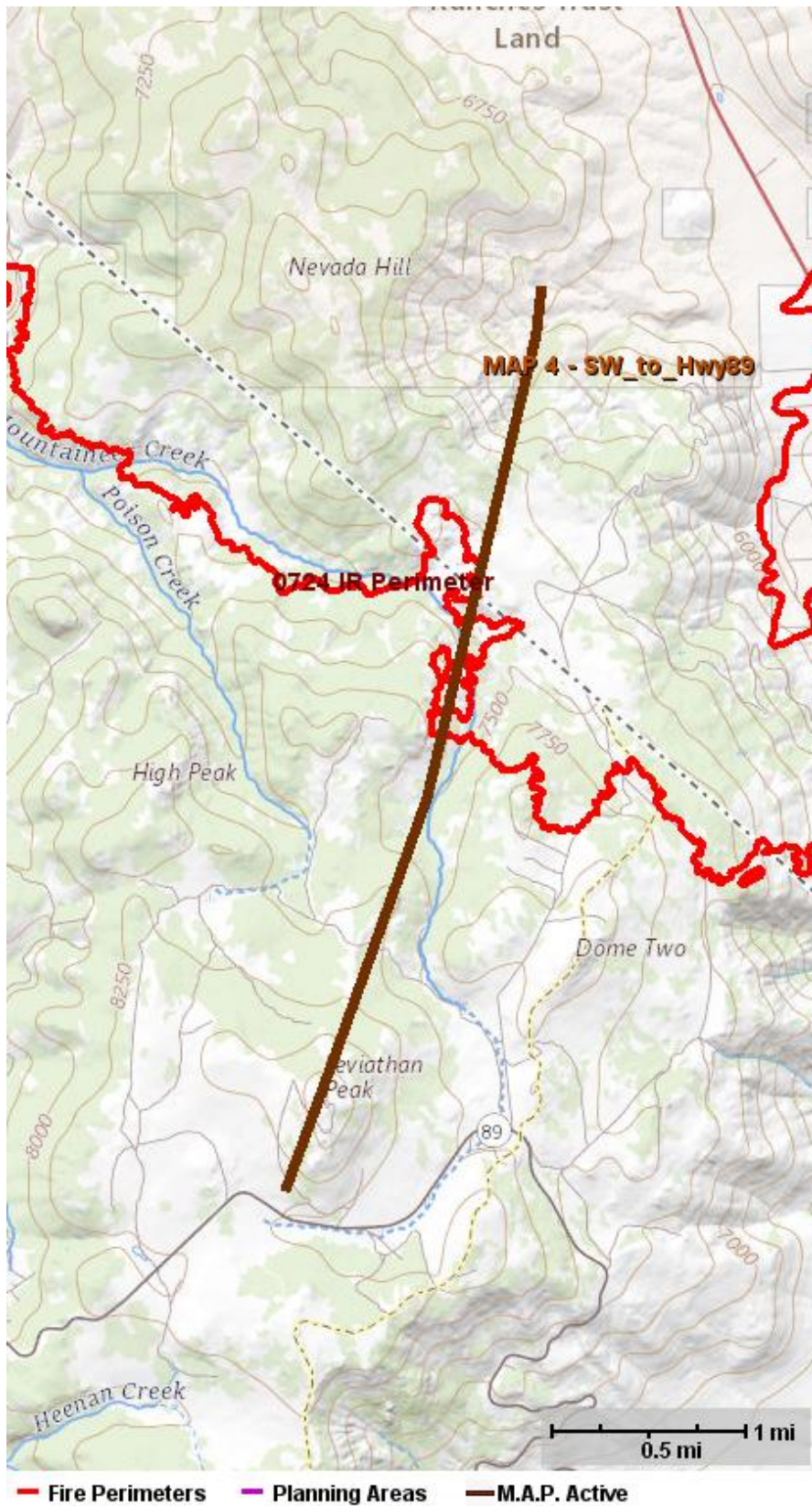
1. Potential loss of private property, residences and infrastructure.
2. Increased threat to BIA allotments.

Resources

Resources

1. 4 Type 2 Dozers
2. 10 S/T Type 1-3 Engines
3. 2 Type 1 Crews
4. 2 DIVS
5. 4 LATs

Management Action Point 4



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	SW_to_Hwy89

Activated	07/26/2021
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading southeast and has crossed or will likely cross MAP 4.

Location: Extending from the south end of MAP 2 to the southwest where it meets Highway 89.

Management Intent: Consider the need to Evacuate the Topaz Lake area and prepare for holding operations along Highway 395.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate the closure of Highway 395 with Nevada DOT and Nevada State Police.
2. Notify and coordinate with NV Energy and Liberty Energy.
3. Coordinate evacuations with Douglas County Sheriff's Office.
4. Notify Mono County Sheriff's Office.
5. Establish structure protection and holding actions along Highway 395 Corridor and Topaz Lake.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS O
3. Branch I

Consequences of Not Taking Action

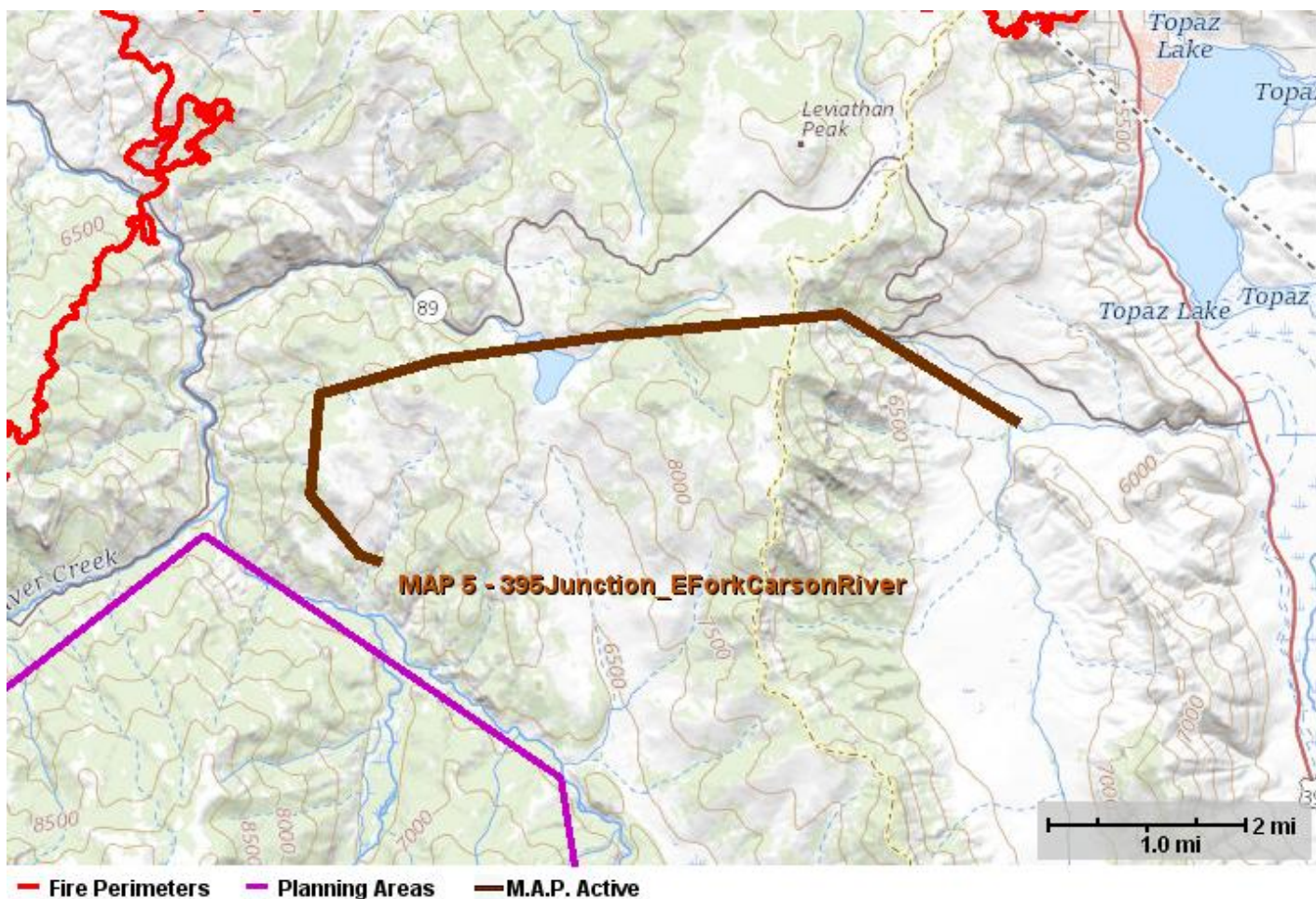
1. Potential loss of private property, residences and infrastructure.
2. Public safety risk to motorists traveling Highway 395.

Resources

Resources

1. 8 S/T Type 1, 2 or 3 Engines
2. 2 Type 1 Crews
5. 4 Type 1 Helicopters

Management Action Point 5



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	395Junction_EForkCarsonRiver
Activated	07/26/2021
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading south and/or southeast and has crossed or will likely cross Highway 89.

Location: MAP 5 follows Highway 89 from the 395 junction west to the East Fork Carson River

Management Intent: Consider the need for continued operations and closures along Highway 395. Utilize East Fork Carson River to the West as a holding feature keeping fire between the River and Highway 395. Assess options for direct or indirect line to the south.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate the closure of Highway 395 with Nevada DOT and Nevada State Police.
2. Notify and coordinate with NV Energy and Liberty Energy.
3. Coordinate evacuations with Douglas County Sheriff's Office.
4. Establish structure protection and holding actions along Highway 395 Corridor and Topaz Lake.
5. Scout and identify potential line locations to the south.
6. Consider utilizing Highway 108 as a holding feature.
7. Notify Mono County Sheriff's Office.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS O

3. Branch I

Consequences of Not Taking Action

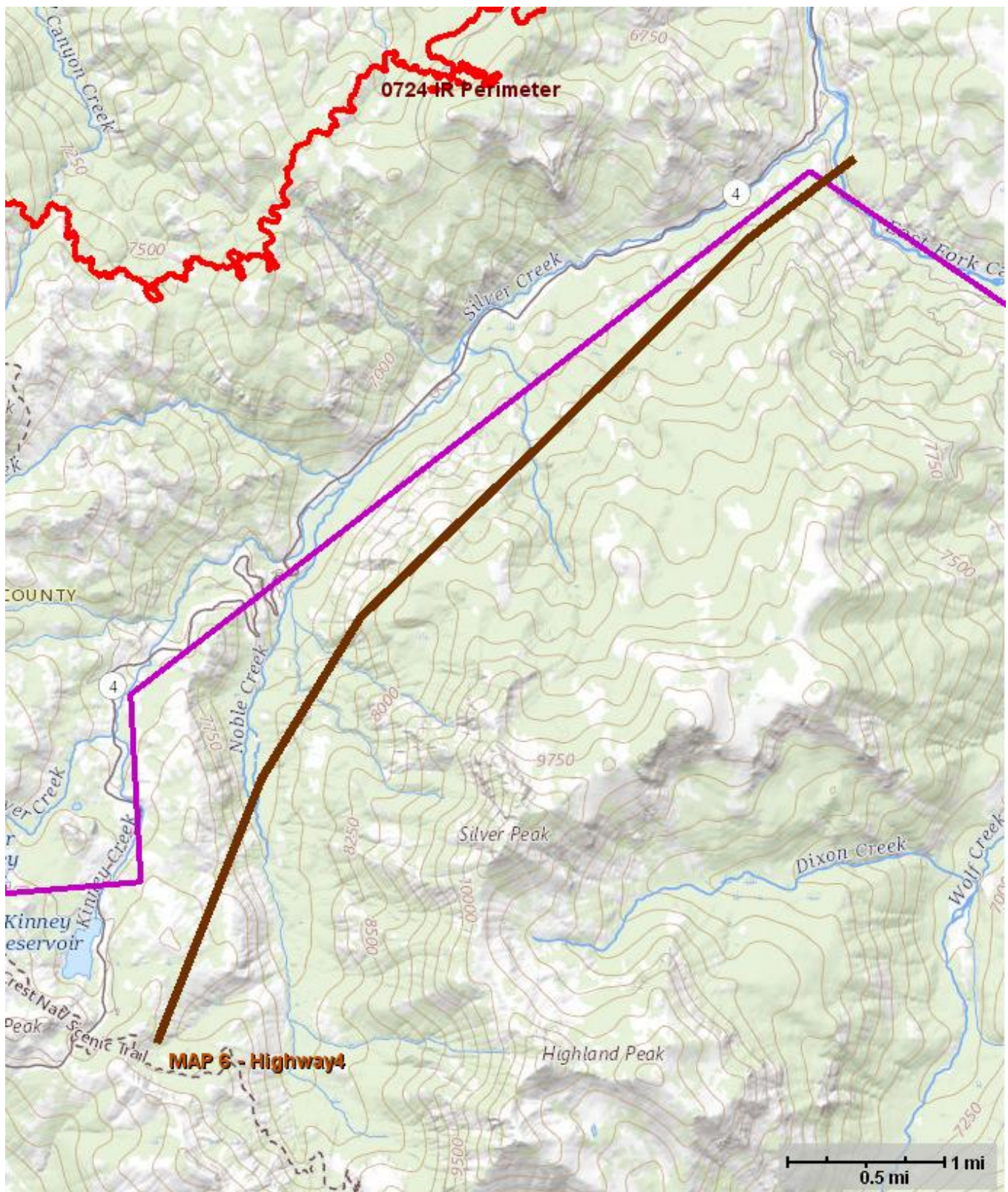
1. Potential loss of private property, residences and infrastructure.
2. Public safety risk to motorists traveling Highway 395.

Resources

Resources

3. 6 S/T Type 1, 2, or 3 Engines
4. 6 Type 1 Crews
4. 4 Type 1 Helicopters
5. 2 DIVS

Management Action Point 6



— Fire Perimeters — Planning Areas — M.A.P. Active

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	Highway4
Activated	07/26/2021

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading south and/or southeast and has crossed or will likely cross Highway 4.

Location: MAP 6 follows Highway 4 from the Highway 89 junction southwest to Ebbet's Peak.

Management Intent: Keep the fire west of the East Fork Carson River. Look for natural barriers to slow spread. Begin scouting indirect control options to the south and west.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Prepare to hold fire at the East Fork Carson River.
2. Consider additional Forest closures to the south and west.
3. Scout indirect control options.

Responsibility

6. Operations
7. DIVS T
8. Branch II

Consequences of Not Taking Action

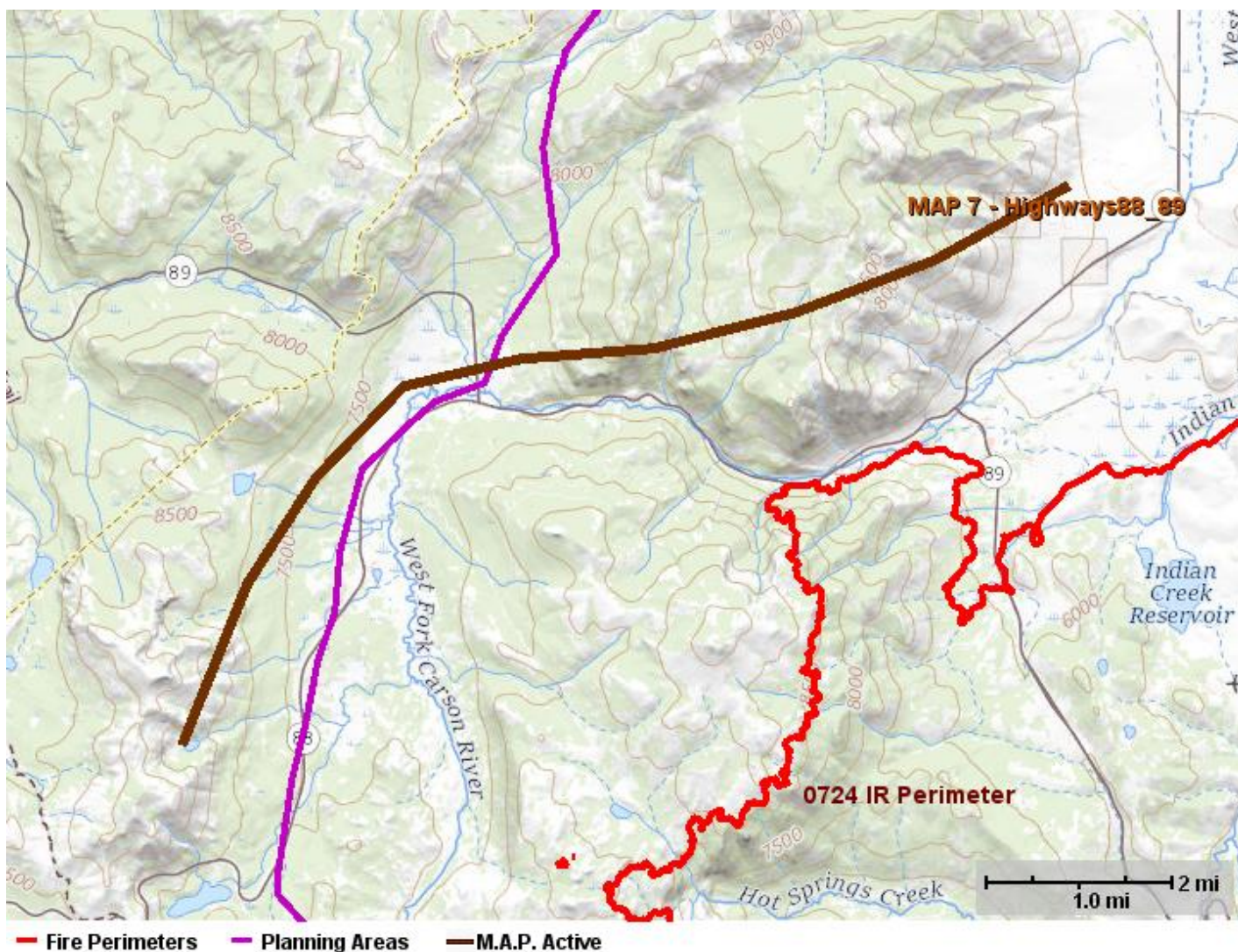
1. Impacts to Forest resources and wilderness.
2. Spread to the east could impact private property and infrastructure if the fire crosses the East Fork Carson River.

Resources

Resources

1. 6 Type 1 Crews
2. 1 DIVS
3. 2 S/T Type 3,4 or 6 Engines

Management Action Point 7



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	Highways88_89
Activated	07/26/2021
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading to the north and has crossed or will likely cross Highway 88.

Location: MAP 7 follows Highway 88/89 from Mesa west to the Luther's Pass area.

Management Intent: Begin scouting indirect control options to the and west to keep fire from impacting values at risk in the Tahoe Basin.

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Consider additional Forest closures to the north and west.
2. Scout direct and indirect control options. Look for opportunities to push the fire into Acorn Fire scar to the north and east.
3. Coordinate with Alpine and Eldorado Counties to begin evacuation planning.
4. Coordinate with Forest Service Region 5 and the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

Responsibility

1. Operations

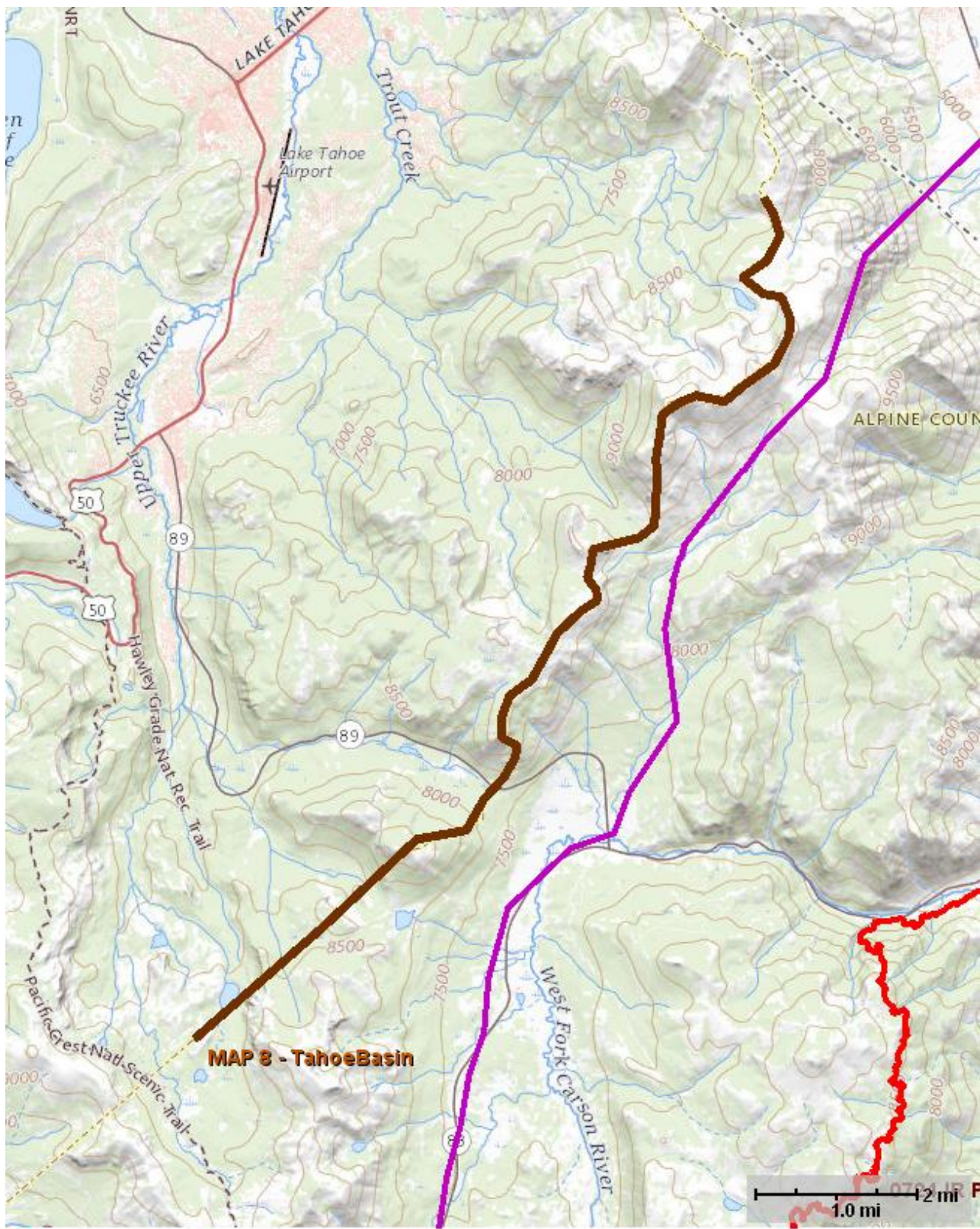
2. DIVS F, DIVS K
 3. Branch I, Branch III
- Consequences of Not Taking Action
3. Impacts to Forest resources and wilderness.
 4. Spread to the north and east could impact private property and infrastructure.

Resources

Resources

1. 6 Type 1 Crews
2. 1 DIVS
3. 3 S/T Type 3,4 or 6 Engines
4. 1 S/T Type 1 Engines

Management Action Point 8



— Fire Perimeters
 — Planning Areas
 — M.A.P. Active

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	TahoeBasin
Activated	07/26/2021

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading to the north and has crossed or will likely cross MAP 8.
Location: MAP 8 parallels the values at risk in the Tahoe Basin and is approximately 1.5 to 2 miles southeast of the values.
Management Intent: Consider evacuations in the Christmas Valley, Meyers, and South Lake Tahoe areas to the north and the Sheridan and Mottsville areas to the east.

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate with Alpine and Eldorado Counties to begin evacuation as needed.
2. Establish Structure protection in the Christmas Valley, Meyers, and South Lake Tahoe areas to the north and the Sheridan and Mottsville areas to the east.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS F, DIVS K
3. Branch I, Branch III

Consequences of Not Taking Action

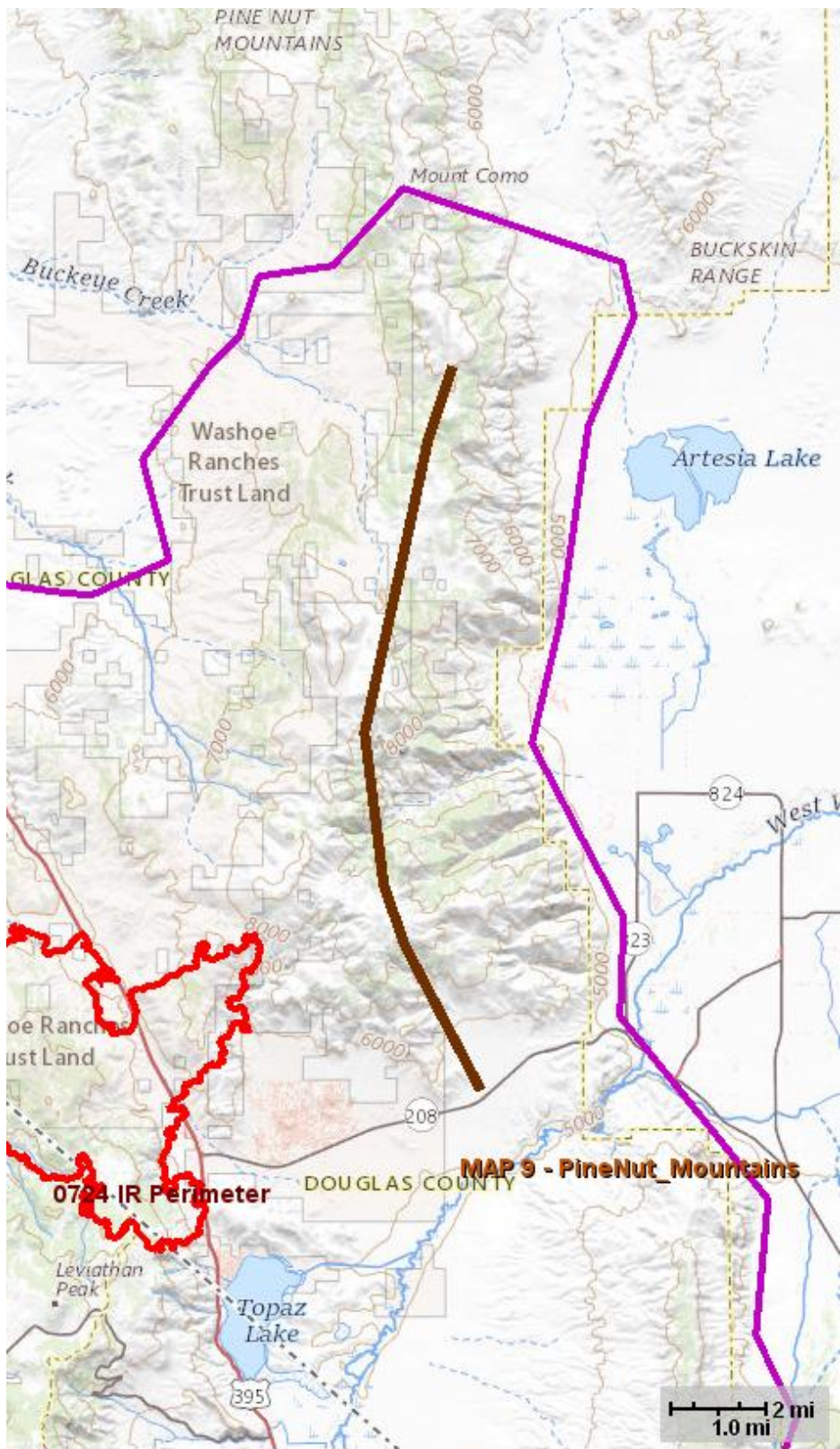
1. Impacts to Forest resources and wilderness.
2. Spread to the north and east could impact private property and infrastructure.

Resources

Resources

1. 6 Type 1 Crews
2. 3 DIVS
3. 20 S/T Type 1,2,or 3 Engines
4. 4 LATs
5. 6 Type 1 Helicopters

Management Action Point 9



— Fire Perimeters
 — Planning Areas
 — M.A.P. Active

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	PineNut_Mountains

Activated	07/26/2021
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading to the east and has crossed or will likely cross MAP 9.
Location: MAP 9 follows the crest of the Pine Nut Mountains from north to south.
Management Intent: Consider evacuations in the Smith Valley west of Highway 823

Actions

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate with Douglas County to begin evacuation as needed.
2. Establish structure protection for private property, residences and infrastructure east of the Pine Nut Mountains and west of Highway 823.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS F, DIVS K
3. Branch I, Branch III

Consequences of Not Taking Action

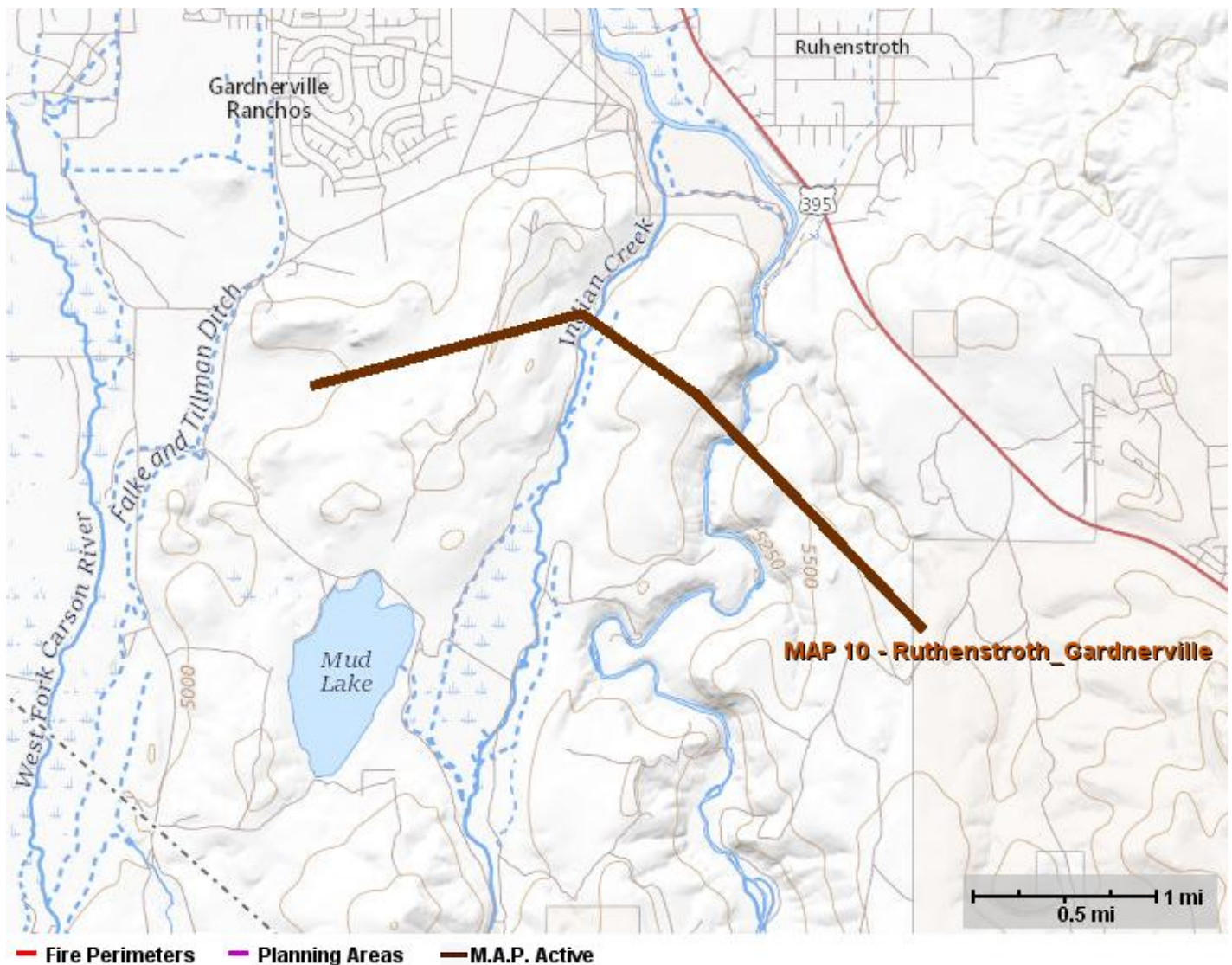
1. Spread to the north and east could impact private property and infrastructure.

Resources

Resources

1. 1 DIVS
2. 2 S/T Type 3,4 or 6 Engines
3. 4 Type 2 Dozers
4. 2 LATs
5. 2 Type 1 Helicopters

Management Action Point 10



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Tamarack
Cost	
Shape	Ruthenstroth_Gardnerville
Activated	07/26/2021
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Condition: Fire is spreading north and/or northeast and has crossed or will likely cross MAP 10.

Location: MAP is approximately 1.25 miles south of Ruthenstroth and Gardnerville Ranchos.

Management Intent: Consider the need to close Highway 395 for public safety. Ensure evacuations are completed and structure protection is in place for private lands, residences and infrastructure along Highway 395 corridor to include Ruthenstroth and Gardnerville Ranchos.

Actions

Recommended Actions: Consider the following actions based on current and expected fire behavior, forecasted weather and time of season:

1. Coordinate the closure of Highway 395 with Nevada DOT and Nevada State Police.
2. Notify and coordinate with NV Energy.
3. Coordinate evacuations with Douglas County Sheriff's Office.
4. Establish structure protection and holding actions along Highway 395 Corridor and Heritage Lane.

Responsibility

1. Operations
2. DIVS K
3. Branch I

Consequences of Not Taking Action

1. Potential loss of private property, residences and infrastructure.
2. Public safety risk to motorists traveling Highway 395.

Resources

Resources

1. 2 Type 2 Dozers
2. 6 S/T Type 1-3 Engines
3. 2 Type 1 Crews
4. 2 LATs
5. 2 Type 1 Helicopters

1.8. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$30,000,000
Method(s) Used	Historic Costs

Comments

The costs have been estimated based on historic incidents in the area, the costs will be adjusted based on needs of the incident and fire activity.

1.9. Rationale

USFS Rationale

1. What are the values at risk?

Firefighter and public safety

Private property

Critical Infrastructure in California and Nevada including communications sites, highways and other roads, powerlines, and municipal water supply facilities

Natural and cultural resources

2. What is the chance the critical values will be impacted and if so what are the consequences?

Many critical values have already been impacted in California and Nevada. Additional values in Nevada are directly threatened. Several communities have been evacuated, structures have been lost, powerlines, roads, highways, and communication sites have been impacted. Range allotments have been impacted and additional allotments are threatened if the fire continues to grow.

Consequences are high for all.

3. What are the opportunities to manage fire to meet land management objectives?

This fire is unwanted. The focus will remain on full suppression and the strategy is to minimize growth to the greatest extent possible utilizing risk management principles to ensure firefighter safety.

4. What are the possible low probability/high consequence events?

Wind and terrain align and push the fire to the Northwest into the Lake Tahoe Basin, causing fire to spread into the communities of Meyers and potentially into South Lake Tahoe; South and East to Spring Valley, Holbrook Highlands, Topaz Ranch Estates, Topaz Lake, and potentially Smith Valley; South into the Mokelumne Wilderness and the Highway 4 corridor; North and East to Mesa Vista, Genoa, and Minden/Gardnerville.

5. Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted prior to making a decision?

The stakeholders are numerous and identified in the Incident Objectives section of the WFDSS.

6. What alternatives are being considered?

The course of action is a full suppression strategy utilizing direct, indirect, point protection, and confine tactics. All actions are being implemented with firefighter safety as the primary objective. Values at risk, firefighter exposure, and probability of success are being considered for all management actions.

7. What is the level of exposure of responders for the alternatives being considered?

The course of action is full suppression. Strategies and tactics are based on firefighter and public safety. Actions are focused where there is a high probability of success with the minimum amount of firefighter exposure.

8. What is the relative probability of success associated with the alternatives being considered?

The fire is currently spreading toward lighter fuels. The Team is receiving more resources and we are partnering with CalFire to focus on the West side of the fire. More favorable weather is predicted in the next few days which may help moderate fire behavior. If these two things happen as predicted the probability of success is high.

9. What alternative provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders?

This is an unwanted fire and we support a combination of all strategies needed including Full Suppression, Point Protection, and Confine strategies utilized as appropriate to minimize firefighter exposure and maximize probability of success.

10. What are the tactical critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will the decision be monitored?

Substantial fire growth, unfavorable weather, infectious disease, emerging incidents, and the ineffectiveness of current alternative/strategy.

BLM Nevada - Carson City District and BIA Western NV Agency- Decision Rationale

My decision is to use a full suppression strategy utilizing direct and indirect strategies and tactics with the intent of defending life and property, critical values at risk, maximizing the probability of success, and with an emphasis of managing risk to responders and public. The incident is being managed by a Type 1 Incident Management Team that has the organizational capacity to expand as complexity increases. Historically dry fuel conditions, persistent extreme drought conditions, and safety risk to the public are all primary considerations in the oversight in the management of this fire.

Values of Concern

Values of concern are highlighted in the incident objectives that will be validated by the IMT and Agency Administrator through the Type 1 IMT's planning process. Resource Advisors will be assigned to the incident, and they are expected to work closely and be consulted in strategic operational planning and daily operations to mitigate additional impacts to critical natural resource values.

Organizational Needs

The current organization needs assessment indicates complexity is Type 1 and will remain at this level until significant progress is made in containment and additional fire spread. As complexity changes this will be re-evaluated to determine the appropriate management complexity level.

Current Fire Situation

The Tamarack Fire strategy is sound (refer to COA). This strategy will change until fire is contained within the smallest possible footprint to mitigate additional impacts to public safety and natural resource values.

The following jurisdictions were engaged in this decision-making process: Carson City BLM Bishop BLM BIA Western Nevada Agency Alpine County Sheriff Alpine County Supervisors and Sheriff - Nicole Williamson Caltrans California Highway Patrol Nevada Highway Patrol Douglas County Nevada Department of Transportation Nevada Division of Forestry East Fork Fire Protection District East Alpine Fire Protection District Nevada Energy Liberty Utilities Lyon County Mono County Washoe Tribe of California and Nevada Washoe Tribal Police Cal FIRE Cal OES PG & EEPA (Federal) Smith Valley Fire Protection District Antelope Valley Fire Protection District Hung-A-Lei-Ti Reservation and additional Cooperators as identified by the Liaison Officer. coordination between all Agency Administrators will be ongoing to ensure Incident Objectives and Requirements continue to be tied to each agency's Strategic Objectives and Management Requirements.

New Decision Triggers: A new decision will be needed should fire activity exceed the current planning area boundary, cost, or course of action. Carson City District BLM requires full suppression of this incident with the priority for management being firefighter and

BLM Nevada - Carson City District and BIA Western NV Agency- Decision Rationale

public safety. I will remain an approver in each specific decision when the above trigger is initiated and provide periodic assessments as required by the decision. These periodic assessments will be provided within the timeframe required by WFDSS.

BLM California - Bishop Field Office - Decision Rationale

BLM California (Central California District - Bishop Field Office) supports a combination of suppression strategies including full suppression, point protection, and confine for this incident. Currently there are BLM California administered lands (CAOVD) within the WFDSS planning area, but no suppression actions have been implemented on these parcels. As the BLM California Agency Administrator for this incident, I will be a Reviewer in this and all future decisions unless suppression actions are planned to occur on or have been implemented on BLM California administered parcels within or outside of the WFDSS planning area associated with this wildfire. At that time, I will become an approver in each specific decision when the above trigger is initiated.