



Griffin Incident Decision

Published
08/20/20 22:17

Table of Contents

1. Decision	2
1.1. Decision Summary.....	2
1.2. Incident Information.....	3
1.3. Weather	5
1.4. Modeling.....	7
1.5. Risk	8
1.6. Benefits	14
1.7. Objectives	15
1.8. Course of Action	19
1.9. Cost	20
1.10. Rationale.....	21

1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	08/20/2020 22:17 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$750,000
Incident Owner(s)	Mary Lata, Adam Bromley, Robb Beery
Editor(s)	Kelly Jardine
Reviewer(s)	Adam Bromley, Barry Johnson
Approver(s)	Kelly Jardine
Natl Preparedness Level	5

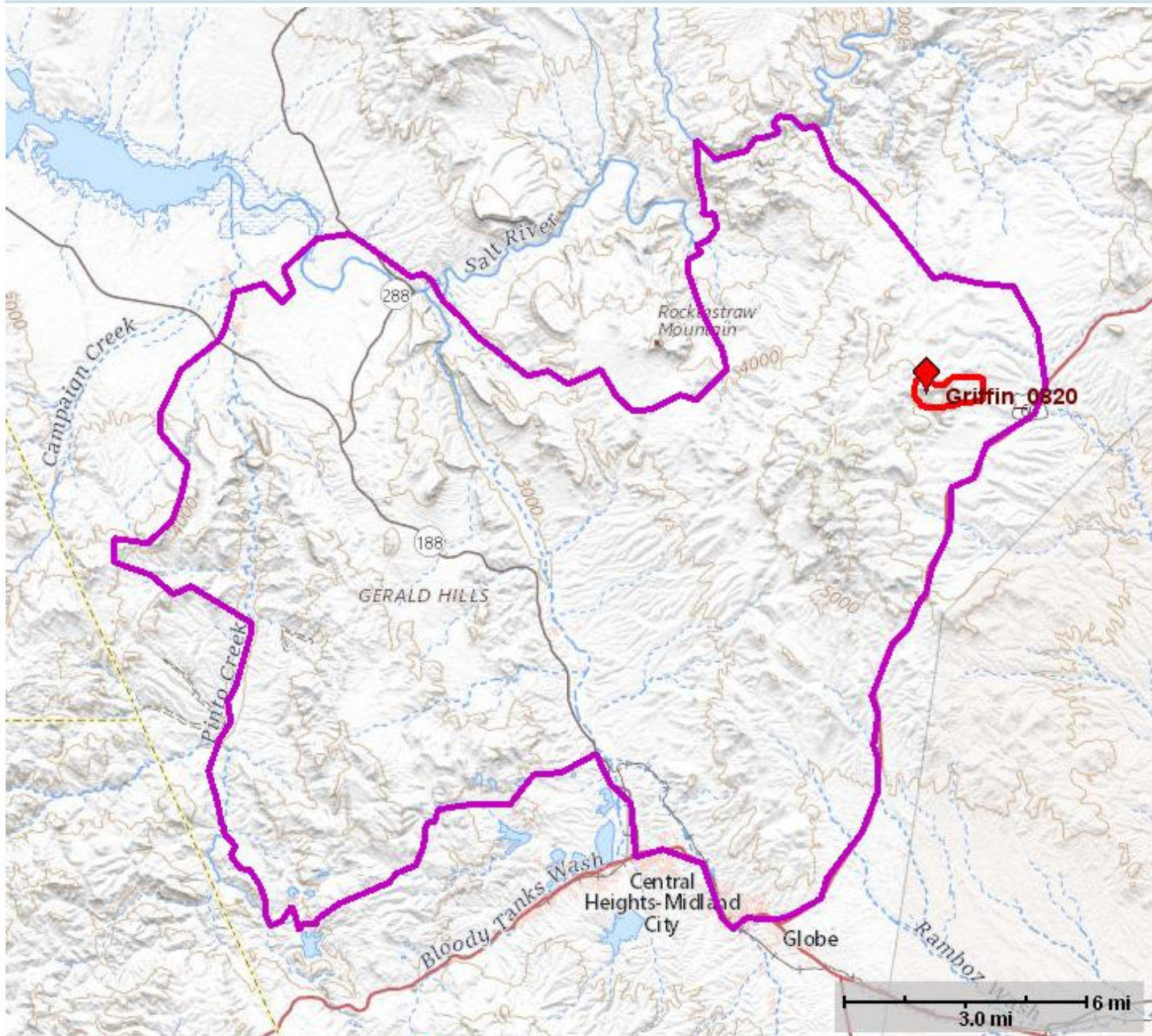
Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Jardine, Kelly	Published	08/20/2020 22:17	
Jardine, Kelly	Approved	08/20/2020 22:17	
Beery, Robb	Review Requested	08/20/2020 18:49	
Beery, Robb	Review Requested	08/20/2020 18:49	
Lata, Mary	Created	08/20/2020 14:39	

1.2. Incident Information

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Griffin
Unique Fire Identifier	2020-AZTNF-002510
Responsible Unit Name	Tonto National Forest
FireCode	NF4F
P-Code	P3NF4F
Point of Origin	33.58239N / 110.7012 W
Incident Size	300acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	677acres
Incident Cause	Natural
Incident Type	Wildfire
Incident Discovery	08/17/2020 18:11
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	AZTNF - Tonto National Forest
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	BLM, USFS
Geographic Area (prep level)	Southwest (4)
Owner Name(s)	Mary Lata, Adam Bromley, Robb Beery



— Fire Perimeters — Planning Areas ◆ Point of Origin

1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

000
FNUS55 KPSR 202037
FWFPSR
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for Southwest and South-Central
Arizona and Southeast California
National Weather Service Phoenix AZ
137 PM MST Thu Aug 20 2020
.DISCUSSION...
The immediate concern for any fire operations will be the impacts from thunderstorms. Storms are favored to develop every afternoon over the higher terrain north and east of Phoenix. These storms will likely send outflow winds with strong gusts at speeds of 30-50 mph through the elevated areas of Gila County and northeastern Maricopa County. If reinforced by new storms, outflows could reach lower desert areas like Phoenix and places much farther west. In all, outflows could impact nearly everywhere at some point during the next few afternoons and evenings. New storms can also develop over any outflows as they move. Storms that do develop will create strong downburst winds, generate new outflows, and produce lightning that is dangerous for any outdoor operations and potentially spark new fires. Storms are not likely to produce much in the terms of wetting rains today or tomorrow. However, chances for wetting rains may improve Saturday and beyond if more moisture moves into the region.
...Thunderstorms imply gusty winds...
Note...Additional Fire Weather Forecast information can be found in the Area Forecast Discussion. See product PHXAFDPSR.
AZZ133-210845-
Southern Gila County/Tonto National Forest Foothills-
Southern Tonto NF/West San Carlos BIA/South Portion Ft Apache BIA/
CAZ-
137 PM MST Thu Aug 20 2020
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy. Haze in the evening. Slight chance of thunderstorms in the evening. slight chance of showers .
* Min Temperature.....65-82.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Max Humidity.....46-68 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....13 pct wetter.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..West 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....North 15 to 25 mph.
* Chance of Precip.....20 to 30 percent.
* LAL.....2 in the evening becoming 1 after midnight.
.FRIDAY...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny. Slight chance of showers in the afternoon.
* Max Temperature.....90-104.
* 24 hr trend.....5 degrees cooler.
* Min Humidity.....22-33 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....7 pct wetter.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..West 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Northeast 15 to 25 mph.
* Chance of Precip.....0 percent in the morning becoming 10 percent in the afternoon.
* LAL.....2 in the afternoon.
* Haines High Level Index.....5 moderate potential for large plume dominated fire growth.
.FRIDAY NIGHT...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly clear.
* Min Temperature.....63-81.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Max Humidity.....51-78 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....8 pct wetter.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..West 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....North 5 to 15 mph in the evening becoming 15 to 25 mph after midnight.
* Chance of Precip.....10 percent.
* LAL.....1 in the morning becoming 2 in the afternoon.
.SATURDAY...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny. Slight chance of showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon.
* Max Temperature.....91-104.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Min Humidity.....24-35 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....Little RH change.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..West 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Northeast 15 to 25 mph in the morning becoming east 5 to 15 mph in the afternoon.

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

* Chance of Precip.....0 percent in the morning becoming
20 percent in the afternoon.
* LAL.....1 in the morning becoming 2 in
the afternoon.
* Haines High Level Index.....6 high potential for large plume
dominated fire growth.
.EXTENDED...
.SUNDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers and
thunderstorms. Lows 65-84. Highs 92-106. Southwest winds 5 to
15 mph.
.MONDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers and
thunderstorms. Lows 65-84. Highs 93-109. East winds 5 to 15 mph.
.TUESDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers and
thunderstorms. Lows 64-84. Highs 92-108. East winds 5 to 15 mph.
.WEDNESDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers. Lows
64-83. Highs 91-107.
.THURSDAY...Mostly clear. Lows 65-83. Highs 93-108.
\$\$
.8 TO 10 DAY OUTLOOK...Friday August 28th through Sunday August
29th: Above normal temperatures and below median precipitation.

1.4. Modeling

Near Term (NTFB_0820_Perim_3D_V2 - Started on 08/20/20 12:00 ended on 08/22/20 20:00)

Near Term Fire Behavior Analysis Information

NAME	VALUE
Analysis Name	NTFB_0820_Perim_3D_V2

Burn Periods

Date	Start Hour	End Hour	Acres
08/20/2020	12	20	4,098.6
08/21/2020	12	20	10,900.9
08/22/2020	12	20	12,382.1

Image is not currently available.

1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk High	
Duration	Moderate
Saved By	Lata, Mary
Completed	08/20/2020 14:28 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Notes: The fire is currently active, and has moved quickly where there has been alignment. Thunderstorms in the proximity of the fire could put it out, or severely curtail spread within the next week. However, they can also produce outflow winds that increase fire behavior, and make the direction of spread unpredictable - that happened last night, causing the fire to jump a four lane highway. Fire behavior potential is well above average for this time of year because of invasive grasses combined with exceptionally dry and hot conditions.

POTENTIAL DURATION

The fire will likely last more than a few days, but not for a month. Most of the fuels in the planning area are grass and shrub, and there is a chance of some precipitation in the next few days. However, monsoon has been spotty and sparse this year, making it difficult to predict duration. The duration of this fire depends largely on the weather over the fire - if there are outflow winds, it could move the fire around into heavier fuels, resulting in a longer duration fire.

Values Notes

NATURAL/CULTURAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE VALUES

Refer to the Salt Fire for additional resources in the planning area for the Tonto Central Group.

Additional VAR specific to the Griffin Fire that are not included in the Salt Fire assessment include:

¿ Griffin Ranch, Haystack Butte Ranch

PROXIMITY & THREAT OF FIRE TO VALUES

Refer to the Salt Fire for most details on Proximity & Threats of the Griffin Fire to values in the planning area for the Tonto Central Group.

Additional concerns on the Proximity and Threat of the Griffin Fire to VARs that are not included in the Salt Fire assessment include:

¿ Highway 60/77

SOCIAL/ECONOMIC CONCERNS

Refer to the Salt Fire for most information on Social/Economic Concerns. Additional concerns not included in the Salt Fire that apply to the Griffin Fire are listed below.

Highway 60/77 is the major connecting highway between Globe/Phoenix and the Mogollon Rim communities of Show Low and Lakeside/Pinetop.

Hazards Notes

FUEL CONDITION

Fuel conditions for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

FIRE BEHAVIOR

Fire Behavior for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

POTENTIAL FIRE GROWTH

Potential Fire Growth for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

Probability Notes

TIME OF SEASON

Time of season conditions for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

BARRIERS TO FIRE SPREAD

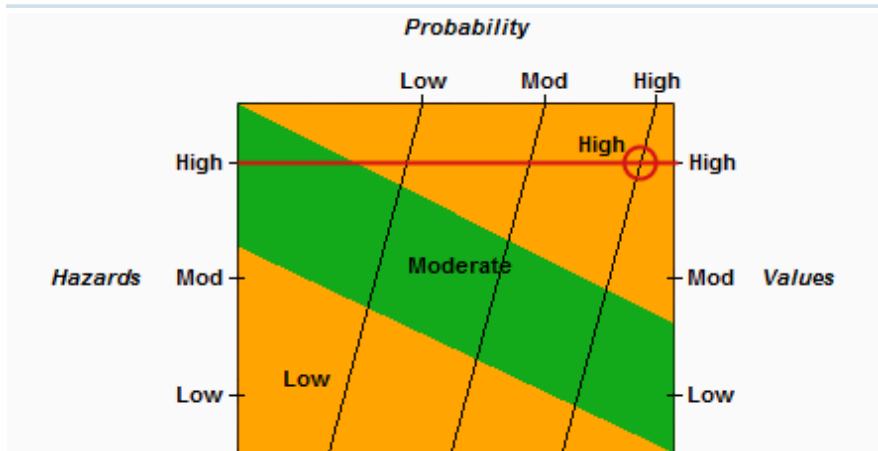
Most barriers for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

Highway 60 has good potential to act as a barrier, though the fire jumped Highway 188 where it was four lanes.

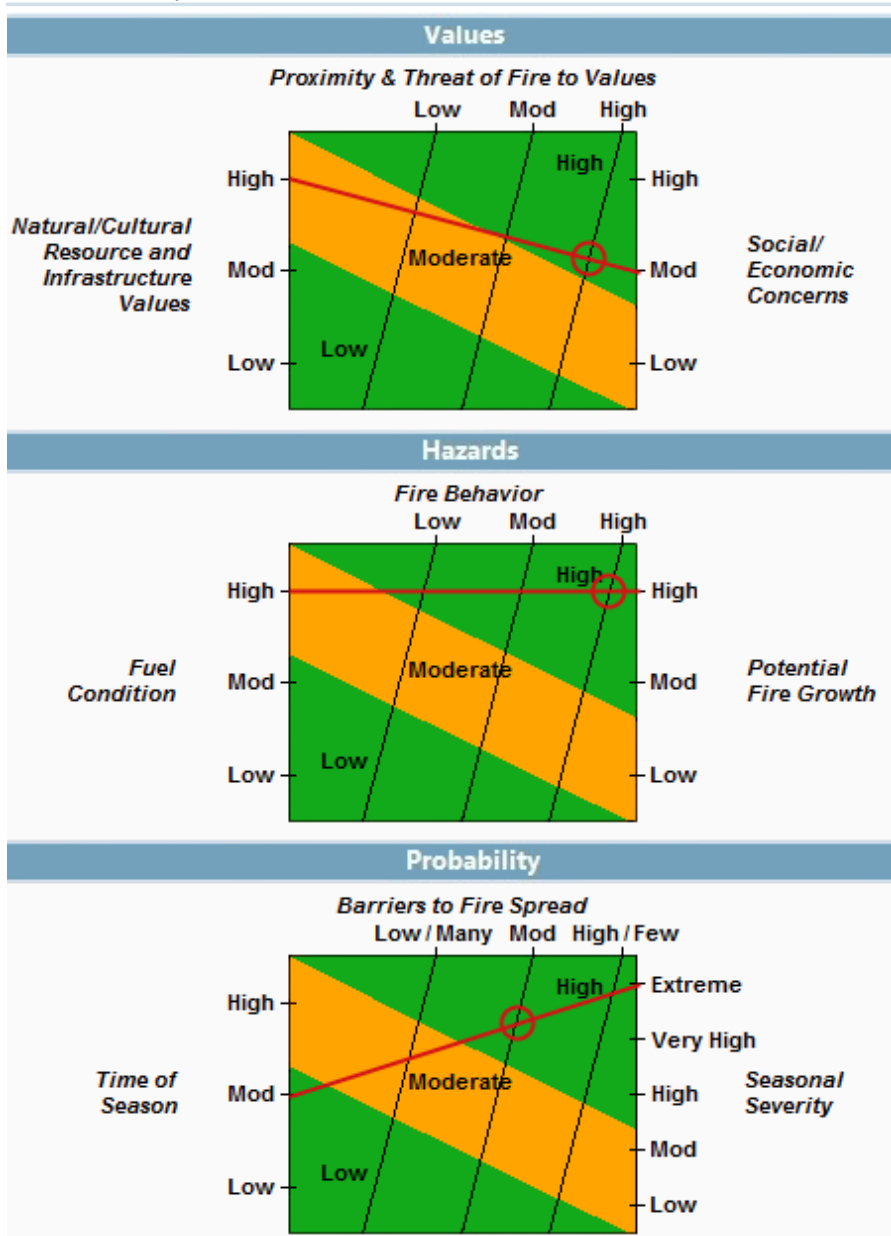
SEASONAL SEVERITY

Seasonal Severity for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

Relative Risk Chart



Relative Risk Inputs



Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org Type 2	

Saved By	Lata, Mary
Completed	08/20/2020 14:35 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

This is being concurrently managed by an IMT2 along with the Salt and Gin as the Tonto Central Incident Group.

Relative Risk Notes

Notes: The fire is currently active, and has moved quickly where there has been alignment. Thunderstorms in the proximity of the fire could put it out, or severely curtail spread within the next week. However, they can also produce outflow winds that increase fire behavior, and make the direction of spread unpredictable - that happened last night, causing the fire to jump a four lane highway. Fire behavior potential is well above average for this time of year because of invasive grasses combined with exceptionally dry and hot conditions.

POTENTIAL DURATION

The fire will likely last more than a few days, but not for a month. Most of the fuels in the planning area are grass and shrub, and there is a chance of some precipitation in the next few days. However, monsoon has been spotty and sparse this year, making it difficult to predict duration. The duration of this fire depends largely on the weather over the fire - if there are outflow winds, it could move the fire around into heavier fuels, resulting in a longer duration fire.

Implementation Difficulty Notes

POTENTIAL FIRE DURATION

Covered above.

INCIDENT STRATEGIES (COURSE OF ACTION)

Incident Strategies (Course of Action) for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

FUNCTIONAL CONCERNS

Functional Concerns for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire. Resource availability is an increasing concern as fire activity on this forest and across the west continues to increase, with the national Planning Level at 5.

Socio/Political Concerns Notes

OBJECTIVE CONCERNS

Objective Concerns for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

EXTERNAL INFLUENCES

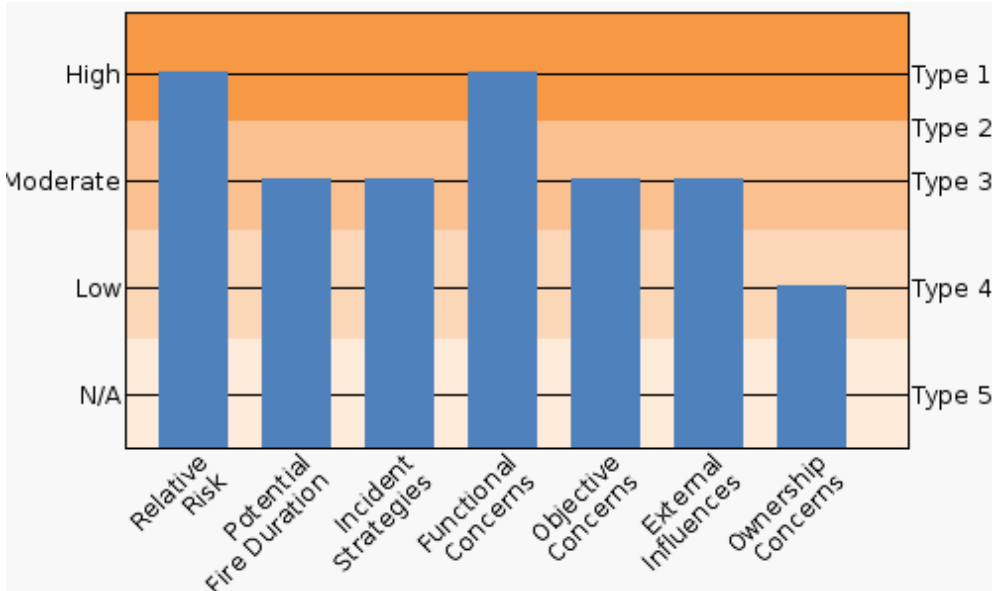
External influences for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

There are no KV line concerns related to the Griffin Fire.

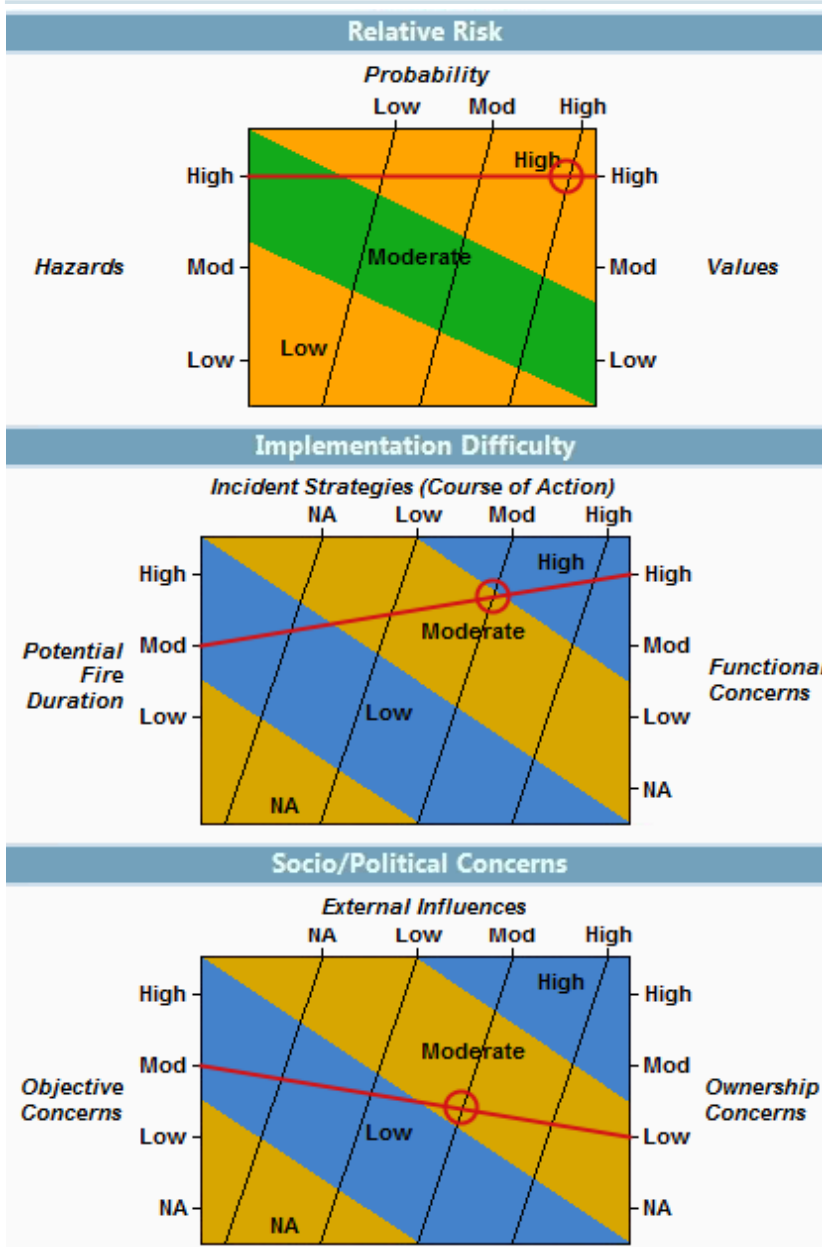
OWNERSHIP CONCERNS

Ownership Concerns for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org:Type 2



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 08/20/2020 12:52

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	08/20/2020 22:17
Incident Name	Griffin
Planning Area Size	168,424 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AZTNF - Plants / AZ Hedgehog	8 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_100_Restore	7,706 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_112_Protect	4,399 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_121_Restore	95 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_122_Protect	28,998 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_123_Protect	32 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_124_Restore	13 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_125_Restore	9,337 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_126_Protect	7,796 acres	AZTNF		Unit

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_127_Protect	9,199 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_131_Protect	96 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_132_Protect	7,116 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_135_Exclude	1,975 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_136_Exclude	341 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_138_Protect	4 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_83_Restore	273 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_85_Restore	47 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_88_Restore	161 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_89_Exclude	7,386 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_91_Restore	5 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_93_Protect	6,938 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_94_Restore	462 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_95_Exclude	462 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_96_Restore	35,660 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_97_Restore	9 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_98_Protect	11,488 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_99_Protect	28,973 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Bald Eagles	8	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Golden Eagle	31 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Razorback Sucker CH	101 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / SWFL	106 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / SWFL CH	1,182 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / THRU	3 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / YBCU	141 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / YBCU CH	1,929 acres	AZTNF		Unit
BLM Range Allotments	9,582 acres	BLM	03/11/2019	National
Building Clusters: Gila, AZ	2,978	Various	Various	Available counties
Communication Towers	92	HIFLD	02/20/2020	National
County: Gila, AZ	168,424 acres	USFWS ECOS	2/10/2020	National
Electric Sub Stations	1	Homeland Security Open Data	10/7/2019	National
Electric Transmission Lines	67.3 miles	Homeland Security Open Data	9/24/2019	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	50,666 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	36,059 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	2,005 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Habitat: Narrow-Headed Gartersnake	782 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
Habitat: Razorback Sucker	101 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
Habitat: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	1,183 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
Habitat: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	1,930 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
Landowner Category: BLM	2,814 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: Private	21,649 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: USFS	143,962 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Mines	2	HSIP	04/2017	National
Natl Scenic Byways	6.5 miles	NPS	2/28/2019	National
Other Areas: Summit Watersheds Research Area, Plo 3263	320 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Roads	33.1 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National
USFS Buildings	8	USFS	2020	National
Wilderness: Salt River Canyon Wilderness	8,700 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/19	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Buildings (BLM Lands), BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (National), IRA (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Protecting Unit (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), TNC Lands (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

1.6. Benefits

1.7. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
AZA4S	Private	9,564
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001 - PDO Desert South of I-10	2,816
AZTNF	2B - Globe RD Salt River Canyon Wilderness	5,703
AZTNF	2F - Globe RD General Management Area	121,921
AZTNF	6F - Tonto Basin RD Roosevelt and Apache Lakes Recreation Area	1,778
AZTNF	6G - Tonto Basin RD Salt River Canyon Wilderness	2,998
AZTNF	6J - Tonto Basin RD General Management Area	23,457

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Aqua Retardant Avoidance	9,058 acres	National - FS Land Only	April 2020	National (USFS Units only)
Mgmt Req: Recreation Sites	1 acres	AZTNF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Sonoran Desert	27,645 acres	AZTNF	Current	Unit Level
Retardant Avoidance	2,029 acres	USDA FS Enterprise Data Warehouse	04/2020	National (USFS Units only)

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
08/20/2020	See the Salt Fire Incident Objectives for more complete information. Incident Objectives for the Griffin Fire are the same as those for the Salt Fire. The Gin, Salt, and Griffin fires are being managed concurrently by the same team as the Tonto Central Group.

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
08/20/2020	See the Salt Fire Incident Requirements for more complete information. Incident Requirements for the Griffin Fire are the same as those for the Salt Fire. The Gin, Salt, and Griffin fires are being managed concurrently by the same team as the Tonto Central Group..

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
AZA4S	<Unit>	05/24/2016	AZSF will utilize appropriate management strategies and tactics on all wildland fires with emphasis on firefighter and public safety, considering minimizing suppression costs, benefits, and values to be protected.
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001	04/29/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management response to unplanned ignitions will be full suppression for all lands within the LSFO Planning Area (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-45</i>). Limit the extent of wildfires and the impact of fire suppression efforts on wildlife, plant communities, and natural and cultural features (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-46</i>). Reduce the frequency of human-caused wildland fires and minimize the total number of acres burned within the Planning Area (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-46</i>). For all fire management activities, a focus will be to maintain or improve habitat for federally threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-47</i>). For all fire management activities, efforts will be made to reduce the impacts on natural and cultural resources (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-51</i>).
AZTNF	<Unit>	08/17/2013	On all Class E or bigger fires, an Interdisciplinary (ID) team will determine the need for fire rehabilitation and resource protection, including the option for assigning a Burned Area Rehabilitation Team (BAER Team).
AZTNF	2B	08/17/2013	All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit:

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened.
AZTNF	2B	08/17/2013	Resource benefit optional - management of fire for resource benefits can be considered
AZTNF	2B	08/17/2013	For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate.
AZTNF	2B	08/17/2013	Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.
AZTNF	2B	08/17/2013	All suppression efforts will emphasize minimum impact strategies. Use of mechanized equipment for fireline construction is discouraged. Where use is necessary, rehabilitation will be implemented.
AZTNF	2F	08/19/2013	Resource benefit optional - management of fire for resource benefits can be considered
AZTNF	2F	08/17/2013	<p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened.
AZTNF	2F	08/17/2013	For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate.
AZTNF	2F	08/17/2013	Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.
AZTNF	6F	09/05/2013	Resource benefit optional - management of fire for resource benefits can be considered
AZTNF	6F	09/05/2013	For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate.
AZTNF	6F	09/05/2013	<p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened.
AZTNF	6F	09/05/2013	Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.
AZTNF	6F	09/05/2013	Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands
AZTNF	6J	09/05/2013	<p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened.
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AZTNF	6J	09/05/2013	Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands

Management Requirement List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
	Aqua Retardant Avoidance	06/18/2013	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
	Retardant Avoidance	05/31/2012	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
AZPHD	<Unit>	04/29/2014	<p>Smoke Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the course of management of a wildland fire, fire managers will document potential smoke impacts on public health and safety as well as sensitive receptor sites. • Fire managers will coordinate appropriate and timely smoke monitoring and reporting with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). Smoke monitoring may include: meteorological conditions; plume observations and documentation; smoke dispersal; and/or particulate monitoring. • Appropriate and applicable wildland fire management opportunities to reduce smoke impacts will be considered and documented (i.e. under "Courses of Action" in WFDSS). • Public information should be provided regarding potential smoke impacts on public health and safety as well as potential smoke impacts on sensitive receptors.
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001	04/29/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure firefighter and public safety is the highest priority in every fire or fuels management activity. Set priorities among protecting residences, community infrastructure, and other man-made property and improvements (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-45</i>). • Resource advisors from the BLM will be designated to coordinate natural resource concerns, including federally protected species. They will also serve as a field contact representative responsible for coordination with the USFWS. Duties will include identifying protective measures endorsed by the field office manager, and delivering these measures to the incident commander; surveying prospective campsites, aircraft landing, and fueling sites; and performing other duties necessary to ensure adverse effects on federally protected species and their habitats are minimized. On-the-ground monitors will be designated and used when fire suppression activities occur within identified occupied or suitable habitat for federally protected species (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-51</i>). • All personnel on the fire (firefighters and support personnel) will be briefed and educated by resource advisors or designated supervisors about listed species and the importance of minimizing impacts on individuals and their habitats. All personnel will be informed of the conservation measures designed to minimize or eliminate take of the species present. This

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<p>information is best identified in the incident objectives (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-51</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement general and species-specific conservation measures to the extent possible to minimize harm to federally listed, proposed, or candidate species within the action area (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. A-24</i>). • Fire suppression and rehabilitation in riparian corridors will be coordinated with the resource advisor or qualified biologist approved by the BLM (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-52</i>). • Conduct all fire management activities within ACECs and along the Anza NHT in a manner that will avoid or minimize degradation of these areas and values that have been identified in the respective legislative designations for these areas (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-51</i>). • Ensure fire management activities in wilderness areas are compatible with the applicable wilderness plan (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-51</i>). • Develop effective interagency and community interactions and cooperation to meet wildland-fire and fuel-management strategies and landscape-scale resource condition objectives across administrative boundaries (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-54</i>). • Fire suppression will be carried out in a manner consistent with Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. A-23</i>).
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001	04/29/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect all known cultural resources from disturbance. Fire management activities will continue to avoid disturbing known archaeological sites or sites found during such activities. Fires will not be intentionally started at known sites. Archaeologists will serve as resource advisors for fire management and help develop and implement fire and fuels management plans, which would address effects on cultural resources. Fire crews will be educated about the need to protect cultural resources (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. A-23</i>). • Use suppression tactics that limit damage or disturbance to the habitat and landscape. Use no heavy equipment (such as dozers) unless approved (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. A-23</i>). • Use MIST, comply with the management plan to the maximum extent possible, and coordinate with resource advisors (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. A-24</i>). • Use of all fire chemicals will be accomplished in accordance with guidelines in the Interagency Policy for Aerial and Ground Delivery of Wildland Fire Chemicals near Waterways and Other Avoidance Areas (<i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations, 2014 and as updated</i>). • The Federal Land Manager or State Land Manager (F/SLM) in whose jurisdiction a wildfire occurs shall make available to ADEQ no later than the day after the activity all required information for wildfire incidents that burned more than 100 acres per day in timber or slash fuels or 300 acres per day in brush or grass fuels. For each day of a wildfire incident that exceeds the daily activity threshold, the F/SLM shall provide the location, an estimate of predominant fuel type and quantity consumed, and an estimate of the area blackened that day (<i>Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Environmental Quality, Chapter 2, Department of Environmental Quality-Air Pollution Control, Article 15, Forest and Range Management Burns 2004</i>).
AZTNF	<Unit>	08/17/2013	Management activities will be planned so that air quality will equal to or better than that required by applicable Federal, State, and local standards or regulations.
AZTNF	<Unit>	09/05/2013	Wildland Fires threatening the Wildland/Urban Interface will have high suppression priority
AZTNF	Recreation Sites	09/05/2013	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five-chain wide buffer surrounding them.
AZTNF	Sonoran Desert	09/05/2013	Wildland Fire occurring within the Sonoran Desert and riparian communities will receive an appropriate management response. Suppression strategy is to minimize damage within this ecosystem.

1.8. Course of Action

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
08/20/2020		A lack of resources means strategies and tactics options may be limited. Direct and indirect strategies and tactics will be used as opportunities arise.

1.9. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$750,000
Method(s) Used	

1.10. Rationale

Rationale for the Griffin Fire 8/20/2020

Risk Assessment

1. What are the critical values at risk?

KV lines, highways (188, 288, 60/77), Pinto Valley Mine, communities of Roosevelt, Wheatfields, and Rock House, Globe/Miami/Claypool

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

KV lines and highways have already been impacted, as well as smoke impacts to the communities listed above. Roosevelt, Wheatfields and Rock House have been placed in 'set' status for evacuation. Impacted KV lines are already creating rolling brownouts in the Phoenix area. Current activities are focusing on completing control features and perimeter control.

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

Where a management action, such as a burnout is planned, if it can be implemented in such a way that it produces beneficial fire effects, that would be desirable. However, such opportunities will not be sought.

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

High consequence events include damage to power lines, structure/infrastructure loss on federal, state and private lands, atypical fire behavior causing loss of T&E habitat.

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

¿ Gila County Emergency Services

¿ ADOT

¿ Grazing permittees

¿ SRP

¿ APS

¿ Gila County SO

¿ DPS

¿ City of Globe/Claypool

¿ City of Miami

Risk Decision

1. What alternatives (objectives, strategies and tactics) are being considered?

Where safe and feasible to do so, direct attack will be used. In light fuels and moderate terrain and light winds, one foot in the black is the safest method. Where terrain is extremely rugged and fuel loading is high, indirect tactics should be utilized. The intent is to minimize firefighter exposure by choosing where and when to engage the fire.

2. What is the exposure to responders for the alternatives being considered?

As discussed above, the objective is to limit exposure to firefighters by choosing when and where to engage the fire. Direct tactics will be utilized where terrain and fire behavior allows, providing good access to the black (safety zone) but more exposure to fire front. Where indirect tactics are being used, exposure issues will be unburned fuel between firefighters and fire and longer duration line prep time. Working along natural and man-made features (roads, trails, dry washes) will facilitate indirect options. Working in the vicinity of 500KV lines creates additional hazards for crews if there is heavy smoke in the area.

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

With high wind events, the probability of direct attack on the active flanks of the fire is low. Indirect options and point protection will have a higher probability of success until the wind event(s) decrease. Under more favorable conditions (decrease in wind) direct attack options in the light fuels and indirect options utilizing roads, natural barriers, etc. will have a higher rate of success.

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

Based on current and expected conditions, a mix of direct and indirect attack would balance exposure of personnel while minimizing adverse impacts to values at risk.

5. What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored?

If the fire escapes the planning area or further threatens VARs, MAPs will be developed to identify trigger points for potential actions based on the VARs (see list in Information Section).

Rationale Summary

After meeting with all land agency administrators involved, the decision remains to suppress this fire and limit negative impacts to fire sensitive VARs and social/economic impacts to range permittees, mine operations, KV lines, communities (local and metropolitan), and other stakeholders who utilize the public lands involved or are otherwise affected. The Life First Commitment of making reasonable and prudent risk-based decisions to accomplish the agency mission while minimizing exposure to hazards for firefighters and the public remains the top priority.