

Griffin Incident Decision Published 08/21/20 21:55

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE			
Published	08/21/2020 21:55 CDT			
Estimated Cost	\$3,000,000			
Incident Owner(s)	Mary Lata, Adam Bromley, Robb Beery			
Editor(s)	Clark Richins, Dan Pitterle, Kelly Jardine			
Reviewer(s)	Adam Bromley, Barry Johnson			
Approver(s)	Clark Richins, Kelly Jardine			
Natl Preparedness Level 5				

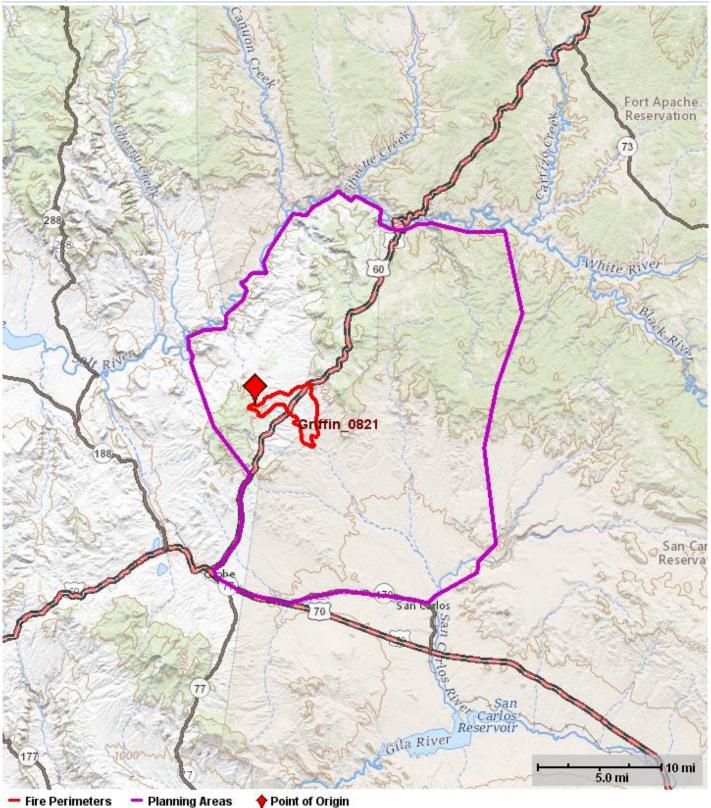
Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Jardine, Kelly	Approved	08/21/2020 21:55	
Jardine, Kelly	Published	08/21/2020 21:55	
Richins, Clark	Approved	08/21/2020 20:18	
Beery, Robb	Review Requested	08/21/2020 17:51	
Beery, Robb	Review Requested	08/21/2020 17:50	

1.2. Incident Information

Incident	Inforr	nation
moldom	mon	nation

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	6,779acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	e 6,779acres
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)	BIA/Tribal, BLM, USFS, State
Geographic Area (prep level)	Southwest (4)
Owner Name(s)	Mary Lata, Adam Bromley, Robb Beery



1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

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000
FNUS55 KPSR 212119
FWFPSR
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for Southwest and South-Central
Arizona and Southeast California
National Weather Service Phoenix AZ
219 PM MST Fri Aug 21 2020
.DISCUSSION...
Today will be less active as far as thunderstorm coverage, but
expect storms along the Mogollon Rim to still produce gusty
outflow winds that move toward ongoing fires in far northern
Maricopa and far eastern Gila counties. Storms are not as likely
in the lower deserts today, but very light showers/virga can't be
ruled out. Humidities will rise to near or above 50 percent
tonight and near or above 40 percent tomorrow night. Minimum
humidities will be in the 20s tomorrow and Sunday. Storm chances
will slightly increase tomorrow and a little more on Sunday.
... Thunderstorms imply gusty winds...
Note...Additional Fire Weather Forecast information can be found
in the Area Forecast Discussion. See product PHXAFDPSR.
AZZ133-220930-
Southern Gila County/Tonto National Forest Foothills-
Southern Tonto NF/West San Carlos BIA/South Portion Ft Apache BIA/
CAZ-
219 PM MST Fri Aug 21 2020
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/weather..... Partly cloudy. Slight chance of
 showers and thunderstorms in the evening. Haze .
24 hr trend.....Little change.
Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Northwest 10 to 15 mph
 becoming 10 percent after midnight.
midnight.
.SATURDAY ...
* Sky/weather..... Slight chance of
 showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon.
 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Min Humidity.....23-34 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley.West 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Northeast 10 to 20 mph.
* 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.....5 moderate potential for large
 plume dominated fire growth.
.SATURDAY NIGHT...
* Sky/weather..... Sky/weather.....
 thunderstorms in the evening. slight chance of showers .
24 hr trend.....Little change.
24 hr trend...... 6 pct drier.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..Southwest 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Northeast 10 to 20 mph.
* Chance of Precip.....10 percent.
          .....2 in the evening becoming 1 after
* LAL...
 midnight.
.SUNDAY..
* Sky/weather..... Slight chance of
 showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon.
 24 hr trend.....Little change.
24 hr trend......4 pct drier.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..Light northeast wind in the
morning, becoming west 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Northeast 5 to 15 mph in the
 morning becoming light and variable in the afternoon.
 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.....4 low potential for large plume
```

dominated fire growth.

.EXTENDED...

- .EXTENDED... .MONDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers and thunderstorms. Lows 65-84. Highs 93-109. East winds 5 to 10 mph. .TUESDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers and thunderstorms. Lows 64-84. Highs 92-107. East winds 5 to 10 mph. .WEDNESDAY...Partly cloudy with slight chance of showers and thunderstorms. Lows 64-83. Highs 91-106. North winds 5 to 15 mph. .THURSDAY...Mostly clear. Lows 64-83. Highs 92-107. .FRIDAY...Mostly clear. Lows 65-83. Highs 93-108. SS

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.8 TO 10 DAY OUTLOOK...Saturday August 29th through Monday August 31st: Above normal temperatures and below median precipitation.

1.4. Modeling

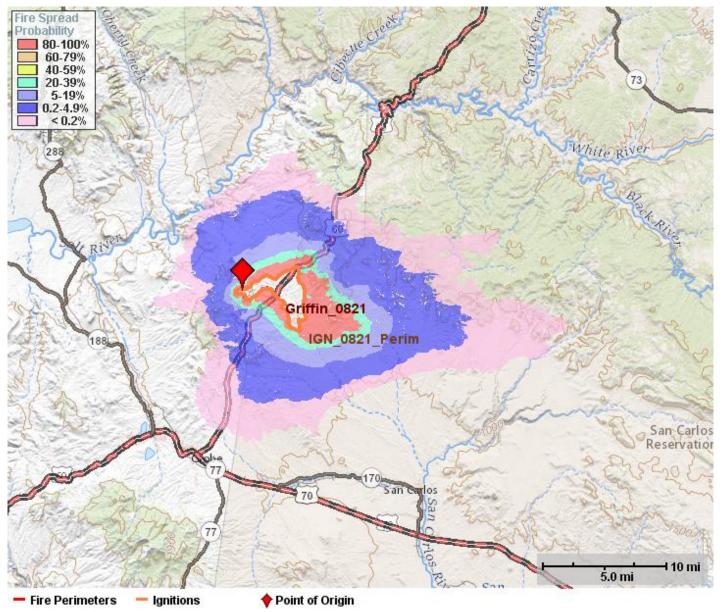
FSPro (FSPro_0821_Perim_7D_2k_Globe - Started on 08-21-2020)

FSPro General Information

NAME	VALUE
Analysis Name	FSPro_0821_Perim_7D_2k_Globe
Analysis Start	08/21/2020
Duration	7 days
Simulations	2000 fires

Time (CDT)	User	Note
08/21/2020 16:54	Beery, Robb	This WFDSS FSPro run shows the probability of fire location over the next 7 days, 08/21 ¿ 08/27. The perimeter was flown on 08/21 at 12:00. This entire perimeter was used for ignition, no barriers were used and the 2020 San Carlos fires were not included in the Landscape. 2000 fires were modeled and the Globe RAWS was used, 20 years of climatology and 3 days of forecast weather was used. Fuel model 122 was changed to 121. This model is picking up on the strong Westerly winds forecast over the next 2 days and the 80-100% band shows a strong likelihood of the fire ending up in this area. This model should be updated within 7 days or if the weather forecast changes.

FSPro Analysis 'FSPro_0821_Perim_7D_2k_Globe'



Near Term Fire Behavior Analysis Information

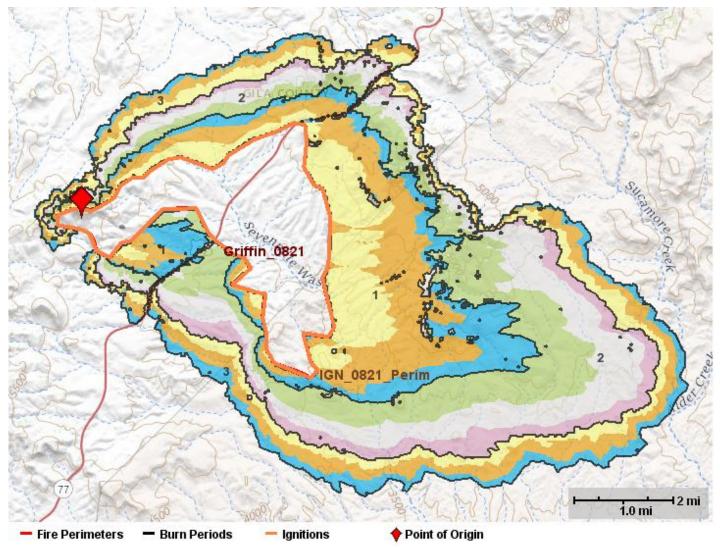
NAME	VALU	Ε			
Analysis Name	NTFB	0821	Perim	3D	Globe

Burn Periods

Date	Start Hour		End Hour		Acres
08/21/2020		12		20	12,263.9
08/22/2020		12		20	16,350.8
08/23/2020		12		20	9,445

Time (CI	DT)	User	Note
08/21/20 16:15		Beery, Robb	This WFDSS NTFB analysis shows the anticipated fire spread between 08/21 and 08/23. The Globe RAWS was used for weather and fuel model; s were modified to mimic past fire spread. The perimeter was flown on 08/21 at 12:00 and was used for ignition and no barriers were used. This extreme fire spread shown is due to the next two days of forecasted high winds from the West. On Sunday the winds are forecasted to moderate as shown on day 3. This does not model any outflows or moisture from thunderstorms in the area.

Near Term Analysis 'NTFB_0821_Perim_3D_Globe'



1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	Moderate
Saved By	Bromley, Adam
Completed	08/21/2020 12:22 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. 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

Current fire behavior will persist until a change in weather alters the fuel conditions. there is no change forcasted for the next 10 days. Most of the fuels in the planning area are grass and shrub, however the fire has crossed U.S. 60/77 and has the potential to enter a heavier timber component, 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

Tribal lands have been impacted

very close proximity to historic tribal structure

close proximity to jones water campground

Fire is within several miles of high value tribal timber stands.

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.

Fire has impacted Tribal lands. Potential impact to high value tribal timber stands. fire has impacted culturally significant tribal lands.

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. fire behavior has shown high resistance to control.

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. Weather forecast shows alignment with wind and terrain allowing for a high growth potential.

Probability Notes

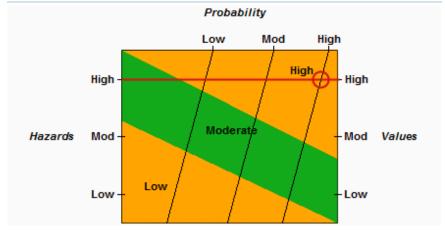
TIME OF SEASON

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

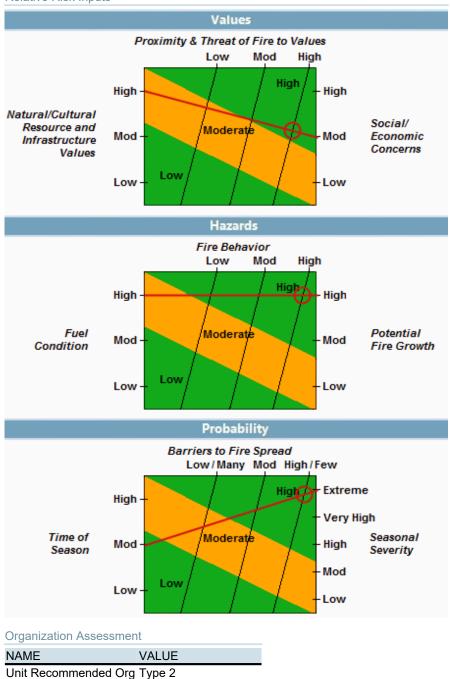
BARRIERS TO FIRE SPREAD

Most barriers for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire. Fire has spread across highway 60/77 and has several miles of uninterrupted fuels in rough terrain to the east. 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 Inputs



Saved By	Bromley, Adam
Completed	08/21/2020 12:35 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. 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

Current fire behavior will persist until a change in weather alters the fuel conditions. there is no change forcasted for the next 10 days. Most of the fuels in the planning area are grass and shrub, however the fire has crossed U.S. 60/77 and has the potential to enter a heavier timber component, 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.

Griffin fire will use a mix of indirect and direct suppression tactics based on relative risk and opportunity.

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

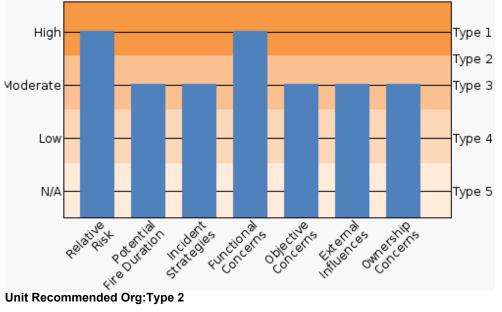
Objective Concerns for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire. EXTERNAL INFLUENCES

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. one privately owned parcel may be impacted and fire has moved to tribal lands. Carol springs mtn comm site may be impacted.

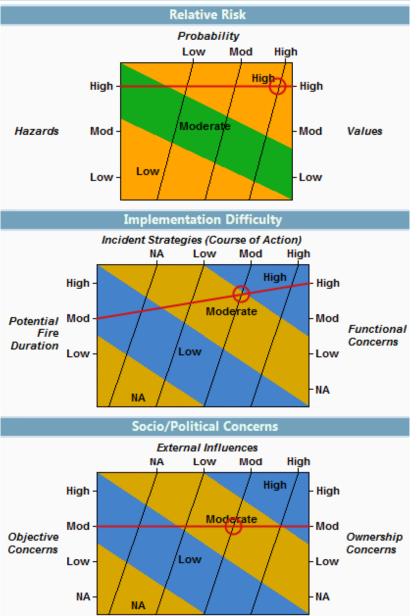
OWNERSHIP CONCERNS

Ownership Concerns for the Tonto Central Group (the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires) are described in the assessment for the Salt Fire. Fire is now burning on Tonto NF lands and is well established on San Carlos Apache Tribal Lands.









Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 08/21/2020 14:30

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	08/21/2020 21:55
Incident Name	Griffin
Planning Area Size	416,241 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AZTNF - Minerals / High Risk Repositiry	4 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Plants / AZ Hedgehog	23 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_105_Protect	43 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_121_Restore	14,975 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_122_Protect	82 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_123_Protect	25,413 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_124_Restore	4,397 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_125_Restore	9,437 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_128_Restore	351 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_129_Restore	4,185 acres	AZTNF		Unit

Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 08/21/2020 14:30

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_75_Restore	5,336 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_76_Restore	27,086 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_83_Restore	10 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_85_Restore	19,041 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_88_Restore	3,332 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_91_Restore	27,339 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD_96_Restore	23,120 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD 97 Restore	42,505 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Strategic Response / POD 98 Protect	1 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Golden Eagle	39 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Owl Cores	96 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Owl PACs	625 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / Razorback Sucker CH	4 acres	AZTNF		Unit
AZTNF - Wildlife / SWFL CH	1 acres	AZTNF		Unit
BLM Range Allotments	3,241 acres	BLM	03/11/2019	
Building Clusters: Gila, AZ	276	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Graham, AZ	0	Various	Various	Available counties
Campgrounds	2	BLM (FAMS) and USFS	6/01/2018	National (BLM and
		INFRA		USFS only)
Communication Towers	36	HIFLD	02/20/2020	National
County: Gila, AZ		USFWS ECOS	2/10/2020	National
County: Graham, AZ	2,152 acres	USFWS ECOS	2/10/2020	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	148,286 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	116,049 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	11,501 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs	1,481 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Estimated Population	2,598	LandScan USA	2018	CONUS, AK, HI
Habitat: Narrow-Headed Gartersnake	347 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
Habitat: Razorback Sucker	5 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
Habitat: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	1 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
IRA: Picacho Roadless Area	3,249 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	National
Landowner Category: BIA	273,023 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/ WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: BLM	124 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/ WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: Private	3,802 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/ WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: State	2,624 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/ WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: USFS	136,669 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/ WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Oil and Gas Pipelines	1.2 miles	HSIP Gold 2015	04/2015	National
Roads	38.8 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National
USFS Buildings	3	USFS	2020	National
Wilderness: Salt River Canyon Wilderness	8,137 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), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (National), Electric Sub Stations (National), Electric Transmission Lines (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Other Areas (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	2,428
AZA4S	State	2,612
AZFTA	FMZ 4 - West Operational Zone	0.1
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001 - PDO Desert South of I-10	124
AZSCA	APU - Asset Protection Unit	22,692
AZSCA	RMU - Resource Management Unit	250,356
AZTNF	2B - Globe RD Salt River Canyon Wilderness	8,140
AZTNF	2C - Globe RD Upper Salt River	94
AZTNF	2F - Globe RD General Management Area	129,788
AZTNF	6G - Tonto Basin RD Salt River Canyon Wilderness	4

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Aqua Retardant Avoidance	6,584 acres	National - FS Land Only	April 2020	National (USFS Units only)
Mgmt Req: APU-All	22,692 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: RMU-All	250,356 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: RMU-Com&Power MAA	969 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: RMU-Desert MAA	64,640 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: RMU-Forest MAA	25,952 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: RMU-Ranch&Historic MAA	3,013 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: RMU-Range&Woodland MAA	155,783 acres	AZSCA	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Recreation Sites	2 acres	AZTNF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Sonoran Desert	2,292 acres	AZTNF	Current	Unit Level
Retardant Avoidance	469 acres	USDA FS Enterprise Data Warehouse	04/2020	National (USFS Units only)

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
08/21/2020	General Protect the identified values at risk of communities, critical infrastructure, private property, Tribal Property and air quality affecting communities by attempting to keep fire within the Planning Area. Values at Risk Protect Identified values at risk. These include but are not limited to Structures associated with Recreation sites, Historic structures near Seneca lake, the Griffin Ranch, Haystack Ranch, Range infrastructure, San Carlos ponderosa pine forest (especially commercial stands) and any identified cultural sites.
08/21/2020	Cultural Objective: Avoid or minimize any impacts to known cultural sites. Information on specific cultural resources is not available, but will be added to this objective when it becomes available. Tasks: Endstate: There is no significant disturbance to any cultural sites within the planning area from management actions. 1. Whenever possible, consult with resource advisors prior to implementing ground-disturbing activities to identify cultural locations to be avoided 2. Assign a PARA or ARPA with all heavy equipment 3. Avoid any ground disturbing activities in archeological sites 4. If a site is damaged, report to the Resource Advisor
08/21/2020	Range There are currently eight Forest Service allotments within the planning area for the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fires. There is currently 1 San Carlos Tribal allotment impacted by the fire area. Objective #1: Minimize adverse effects from fire and suppression activities to range improvement infrastructure Tasks:

Activated	Incident Objective
	Objective #2: Prevent livestock loss of life Tasks:
	 Work closely with District Range Specialists, San Carlos Agency READ and permittee to identify locations of above-ground structures When possible/feasible, use tactics to protect above-ground structures (fence, pipeline, storage tanks, etc.) Work with District Range Specialists, San Carlos Agency READ and permittee to identify cattle locations Coordinate with fire personnel in the event that cattle need to be moved immediately Stay in contact with fire personnel and permittees about the potential spread of fire and the trigger for moving cattle to other pastures
08/21/2020	Recreation Minimize Suppression impacts to Seneca lake Recreation Area, Jones Water Campground, and Timber Camp Recreation Area where firefighter safety objectives can be met. Recreation Sites are to be considered VAR's and should be protected where firefighter safety objectives can be met.
08/21/2020	Forest Objective: Avoid or minimize negative impacts to ponderosa pine forest, especially commercial forest, on the San Carlos Apache Reservation. The general area of pine forest is shown as an objective shape in the decision document. Tasks: Endstate: San Carlos pine forest is not damaged by high-intensity fire
	 If possible and necessary, prep roads and control lines If time permits and conditions allow, burn out pine stands at low intensity. Consider evening ignitions.
08/21/2020	COVID
	Use a risk-based approach to provide for firefighter and emergency responder safety on the Salt, Gin, and Griffin Fire while operating in a COVID-19 environment, being deliberate in committing resources only when there is a reasonable expectation of success in protecting life and critical property and infrastructure as we work towards containment of the fire. Assure that residual risk to first responders is acceptable as we meet the following incident objectives:
	 Closely coordinate with state and county and San Carlos Tribal emergency response cooperators and health services to reduce and mitigate risks to public safety from operational and environmental hazards associated with the Salt, Gin, and Griffin wildfire and the potential for COVID-19 exposure and transmission to and from the local communities. If firefighters or team members must enter the San Carlos Apache Reservation, San Carlos COVID protocols must be followed.
	 must be followed. Provide mechanisms to actively monitor, address, and rapidly share lessons learned when varying COVID-19 implementation protocols interrupt effective and safe wildland fire suppression operations and/or cause conflicts among firefighters and crews.
	 Minimize to the extent feasible smoke exposure to firefighters, communities, and other affected areas to reduce susceptibility to and consequences from COVID-19 exposure.
	 Use a risk-based approach to provide for firefighter and emergency responder safety on the Griffin Fire while operating in a COVID-19 environment, being deliberate in committing resources only when there is a reasonable expectation of success in protecting life and critical property and infrastructure as we work towards containment of the fire. Assure that residual risk to first responders is acceptable as we meet the above incident objectives.

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
08/21/2020	 Commit resources only when there is a reasonable expectation of success in protecting life and critical property and infrastructure, encourage innovation and the use of doctrine for local adaptations. Implement strategies and tactics that commit responders only to operations where and when they will have a reasonable probability of success and under conditions where important values at risk are protected with the least exposure necessary while maintaining relationships with the people we serve. In light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic incident personnel are expected to be familiar with and implement to the best of their ability the guidance described within the "Wildland Fire Response Plan COVID-19 Pandemic" as provided by the Southwest Geographic Area. This guidance which includes a variety of Best Management Practices (BMPs) represents a framework of considerations for use by the IMT, assigned resources and other personnel committed to the incident.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
AZA4S	<unit></unit>		AZSF will utilize appropriate management strategies and tactics on all wildland fires with emphasis on firefighter and public safety, considering minimizing suppression costs, benefits,
AZFTA	<1 Init>	04/29/2017	and values to be protected.
		04/29/2017	(2015 WFMP p.24)
			 Ensure that firefighter and public safety is the first priority in every fire management activity Ensure that all fire personnel strictly adhere to national standards for qualifications, physical fitness, and personal protective equipment Minimize danger to people and damage to structures in the WUI Reduce hazardous fuels where appropriate Restore and maintain a healthy forest and woodland ecosystem Promote the re-introduction of fire to its natural role within the ecosystem Enhance natural and cultural resources through forest activities based on Tribal goals and objectives Protect the ecosystem during fire management activities, including restricted use of retardants in designated areas and preventing the spread of invasive species Protect and enhance areas and objects of cultural, traditional, religious, archaeological, and historical significance to the WMAT through the use of advisors to assist in identification and protection of these values during fire suppression or management activities, consistent with federal and Tribal regulations Coordinate resource management activities with Tribal resource managers and with adjoining landowners and other agencies Maintain aggressive fire suppression capability and communicate fire danger indices to the Tribe to insure an adequate level of preparedness Provide support to meet land management objectives, and conduct prescribed fire programs Provide a continuous cadre of local federal and Tribal specialists with the knowledge and experience to accomplish the fire programs with fire qualifications and experience commensurate with National Wildfire Coordination Group (NWCG) standards Minimize damage or maximize benefits to all resources from planned and unplanned ignitions, commensurate with the identified values at risk and resource objectives Use planned/unplanned wildfire i
AZFTA	<unit></unit>	04/29/2017	
			 (FMUs) (2015 WFMP p. 34) 1. Consultation with Tribal and agency (BIA) personnel is required for all operations located in and around MEAs. 2. Protect the ecological, cultural, and social values by emphasizing wildland fire suppression tactics. Use Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) when carrying out suppression efforts. 3. Avoid aerial application of retardant and chemicals within 300 feet of any waterway without approval by the agency administrator with Tribal consultation. 4. Approval by the agency administrator with Tribal consultation. 4. Approval by the agency administrator with Tribal consultation. 5. The use of heavy equipment must be approved by the agency administrator with Tribal consultation and closely monitored to minimize the impacts to cultural resources, wetlands, and other at risk resources. 6. Tribal cultural resource specialists, wildlife biologists, and/or resource advisors should be consulted during wildland fire operations to mitigate unwanted impacts. 7. Public perception and the need to suppress all fires along with the economic dependence on fire suppression for Tribal member employment. Current public thought is that all fires must be suppressed and fire fighter employment must be provided. This perception will need to be addressed through public education and outreach. Information outreach efforts should involve Tribal programs and departments that support the role of fire in resource management.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
AZFTA	FMZ 4	04/29/2017	FMU 4: West Operational Zone
			Fire Response Objectives (2015 WFMP p. B-59, B-60, B-62) With emphasis on firefighter and public safety, use wildland fire to protect and maintain existing ponderosa pine, woodland and grassland/desert shrub/riparian associations, to allow for natural revegetation and successional change and protection of restoration areas, and to enhance watershed health, and natural and cultural resources. Enable fire to function in its ecological role, and maintain the natural fire regime through mechanical and wildland fire response. Weight the costs and associated environmental impacts of suppression actions against the values to be protected, while considering benefits/resource objectives and firefighter and public safety.
AZFTA	FMZ 4	04/29/2017	FMU 4: West Operational Zone
			 Primary Strategic/Operational Considerations Common to All Vegetation Associations (RMAs) (2015 WFMP pgs.B-59 to B-63): Utilize all strategies as needed (based on operational thresholds) with primary consideration for resource values and objectives Minimize adverse effects of fire suppression efforts Realize short- and long-term cost effectiveness and efficiencies Prioritize response to wildland fire secondary to FMU 1, RMA 1-WUI Use wildland fire to protect, maintain, and enhance natural and cultural resources where present within defined weather and fuel moisture conditions with documented decision analysis and support process Implement established interagency cooperator agreements in order to determine the management of wildfire threat occurring on or off trust lands Achieve fuel treatments and restoration of natural fire frequencies and function through careful vegetation manipulation and through the application of prescribed fire or fire use Restore and improve habitat for wildlife and livestock through prescribed fire, mechanical fuel treatments, and the use of natural fire
AZFTA	FMZ 4	04/29/2017	FMU 4: West Operational Zone
			 Operational Constraints (2015 WFMP p.B-57) Damage in and around recreational areas will need to be minimized. All fire lines, especially dozer lines, must be constructed in accordance with Cultural Heritage Best Management Practices. Access throughout the FMU is generally poor due to a limited number of roads. Access through the area along the main highways is generally restricted to the road. Travel off the highway and other roadways are generally impossible due to the thickness of brush stands and the rugged topography which is characteristic of this area. Areas identified as plantations (re-forestation) should be protected prior to planting by treating heavy dead standing and down fuels. If the heavy fuels are left untreated and catch fire after planting, the extreme, long-duration heat caused by heavy material will kill most seedlings.
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001	04/29/2014	 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>).
AZSCA	APU	10/06/2015	APU, Asset Protection Unit Strategic Objective: Protection of life and property, infrastructure, and high value resources without compromising firefighter or public safety. Wildland fires are undesirable. Emphasize

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			fuel treatments that create and maintain fire-adapted communities, including prescribed burns and homeowner burn permits.
			Primary Operational Considerations:
			 Place highest priority on the allocation of available resources to fires threatening sites in the APU over fires in RMU. Full perimeter control will receive highest priority for suppression resources. Confinement may be utilized in rare occasions, based on site-specific circumstances with documented direction from line officer. Examples include confining fire to a designated area to treat fuels once structures are secure or if fire is burning away from structures towards RMU. Place highest priority on fuels treatments in the APU over RMU to create defensible space and increase landscape resiliency.
AZSCA	RMU	10/06/2015	RMU, Resource Management Unit Strategic Objective: Protection of life and property, infrastructure, and high value resources without compromising firefighter or public safety. <u>Promote the use of fire as a desirable component of the ecosystem</u> . Coordinate fuels treatments with proposed strategies for unplanned ignitions to protect values at risk and promote landscape resiliency.
			Primary Operational Considerations:
			 Prioritize response to wildland fire in APU over all fires in RMUs. Emphasis will be perimeter control where needed, and confinement/point protection elsewhere. Use of Wildland Fire to protect, maintain, and enhance natural and cultural resources is encouraged. Use appropriate risk management/analysis tools to plan for and manage long-duration wildfires. Prioritize fuels treatments within the RMU to increase opportunities to use confinement and point protection as strategies near values at risk and promote landscape resiliency. Areas with high hazards will be identified for fuels projects to reduce or moderate fire behavior, especially at preplanned strategically located management action points.
AZTNF	<unit></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: Fire cause is from a natural ignition Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 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	
AZTNF	2C		Resource benefit optional - management of fire for resource benefits can be considered
AZTNF	2C	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: Fire cause is from a natural ignition
			 Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			 Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. No site specific resource objective is threatened.
AZTNF	2C	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	2C	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	2F	08/19/2013	Resource benefit optional - management of fire for resource benefits can be considered
AZTNF	2F	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: Fire cause is from a natural ignition Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 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.

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
AZPHD	<unit></unit>	04/29/2014	Smoke Management
			 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	 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</i> & ARMP, September 2012, pg.2-45).

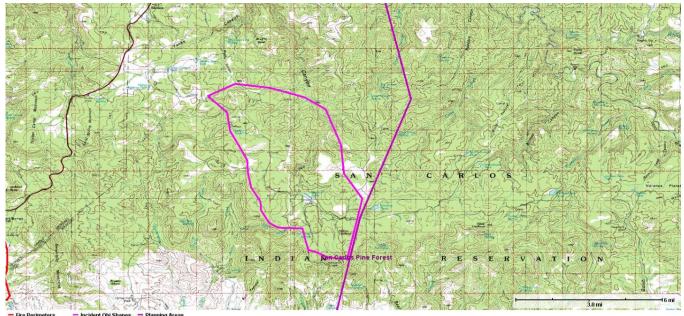
Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			 Resource advisors from the BLM will be designated to coordinate natural resource concerns, including federally protected species. They will also serve as a field contact representative responsible for coordination with the USFWS. Duties will include 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 information is best identified in the incident objectives (<i>Lower Sonoran ROD & ARMP, September 2012, pg. 2-51</i>). 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. 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>). En
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001	04/29/2014	 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-23</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>).
AZSCA	APU-AII	10/06/2015	 Public and firefighter safety is always the top priority. Apply risk management principles in every decision and action. Keep the tribal council and public informed on wildfires and prescribed fires. Use local staff and crews to manage wildfires, and local vendors to support wildfires. Protect cultural sites, dance grounds, and holy grounds from damage.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			 Protect Threatened and Endangered Species to the greatest extent possible. Protect or minimize threats and loss to private property, tribal assets, and community infrastructure. Coordinate security, evacuations, traffic control, road closures, and medical emergencies in the Wildland Urban Interface with the San Carlos Fire Department/EMS and San Carlos Police Department. Restrict retardant drops on homes unless absolutely necessary. Restrict dozer use near homes and infrastructure unless absolutely necessary. Strategically plan fuels treatments to increase fire protection near homes and infrastructure. Promote fire prevention and education to reduce human caused ignitions. Investigate human-caused fires, and assist with the prosecution of arsonist.
AZSCA	RMU-AII	10/06/2015	 Public and firefighter safety is always the top priority. Apply risk management principles in every decision and action. Keep the tribal council and public informed on wildfires and prescribed fires. Use local staff and crews to manage wildfires, and local vendors to support wildfires. Protect cultural sites, dance grounds, and holy grounds from damage. Protect cultural sites, dance grounds, and holy grounds from damage. Use roads and natural features as fire control lines, when and where possible. Use roads and natural features as fire control lines, when and where possible, to reduce firefighter exposure and minimize resource damage. Use Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) near cultural sites and tradition use areas. Weed-wash incoming vehicles and heavy equipment before use. Coordinate road and forest closures and security with Tribal Game Rangers. Coordinate road work with Tribal Roads, BIA Roads, and Land Operations. Coordinate road work with Tribal Roads, BIA Roads, and Land Operations. Coordinate nedical emergencies and ground transportation with San Carlos Fire/EMS. Utilize para-acheologists to clear dozer lines, and report all previously unknown sites to the Tribal Archeologists. Obtain clearance from the Natural Resources Officer (or designee) before using dip sites or draft sites. Restrict dozers and fire retardant from areas within 300 feet of any stream or water body, known cultural sites, and visitor use areas. Minimize ingactive impacts to any adjacent or potentially impacted designated Class I Airsheds. Coordinate with adjacent agencies for fires within 1 mile of the Reservation boundary. Minimize damage to livestock, fencing, corrals, and related ranch infrastructure. Consult with the Natural Resources Officer (or designee) before moving livestock to another pasture or range unit, unless the livestock are in eminent danger.
AZSCA	RMU-Com&Power MAA	10/06/2015	 BIA fire management and law enforcement, Tribal Public Safety, and others rely on equipment at these sites for daily operations. For public and firefighter safety, suppression strategies are a priority during wildfires. The vegetation around these sites should be cleared and maintained to withstand a wildfire. Powerlines present a hazard to ground and air operations (see Air Hazard Map and IRPG). During wildfire events, communication and power companies must be notified as soon as a threat is identified. Some sites are operated by private companies and produce income for the Tribe.
AZSCA	RMU-Desert MAA	10/06/2015	 Suppress wildfires in areas with fire-sensitive desert flora and fauna. Consult with the Tribal Ethnobotanist on impacts to plant collection areas.
AZSCA	RMU-Forest MAA	10/06/2015	 Forested areas contain commercial timber, livestock, and wildlife that provides jobs and revenue to the Tribe. These areas may have activity fuels from timber sales and forest thinning projects; standing and downed fuels from insect and disease outbreaks, drought, and other natural disturbances. Consult with the Forest Manager for current forest conditions, and the status of logging operations and other forestry project work. Consult with Resource Advisors (READs), Field Observers (FOBS), and Fire Effects Monitors (FEMOs) assigned to the incident to minimize damage to natural and cultural resources. Manage wildfires for resource benefits, when and where possible. Benefits include forest and herbaceous regeneration, reduced competition from fire-intolerant species, improved wildlife habitat, and increased forage production. Use prescribed and wildland fires to approach the historical fire return interval and severity for Ponderosa Pine forests.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			 Monitor burning conditions (weather, fuels, fire behavior) and compare it to pre- and post-fire monitoring data to evaluate the effectiveness of fire in meeting forest restoration goals. Adjust fire prescriptions based on monitoring data. Prioritize beneficial wildfires and fuels treatments in this area over other areas in the RMU to accelerate forest restoration.
AZSCA	RMU- Ranch&Historic MAA	10/06/2015	 These sites include year-around and seasonally occupied ranches, and, historic structures outside the Asset Protection Unit FMU. These sites are the first priority for suppression actions (see map for ½ mile buffer). Prioritize Initial Response to wildfires and fuels treatments in these areas over all other areas in the RMU. Coordinate structural suppression with outside agencies and local fire departments, if necessary (Type 4 Engines or structural protection engines). Propane, gas, and other hazardous materials may be present. Livestock may be present in corrals near ranch houses.
AZSCA	RMU- Range&Woodland MAA	10/06/2015	 Manage wildfires for resource benefits. Use prescribed and wildland fires to restore the native plant community. Consult with the Natural Resources Officer for current range conditions, and the status of rangeland project work. Consult with Resource Advisors (READs), Field Observers (FOBS), and Fire Effects Monitors (FEMOs) assigned to the incident to minimize damage to natural and cultural resources. Monitor burning conditions (weather, fuels, fire behavior) and compare it to pre- and post-fire monitoring data to evaluate the effectiveness of fire in meeting grassland/woodland restoration goals. Adjust fire prescriptions based on monitoring data. Use fire, mechanical thinning, and grazing management to restore rangeland health in invaded grassland and savannas.
AZTNF	<unit></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></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.

San Carlos Forest

General area of ponderosa pine forest on the San Carlos Reservation

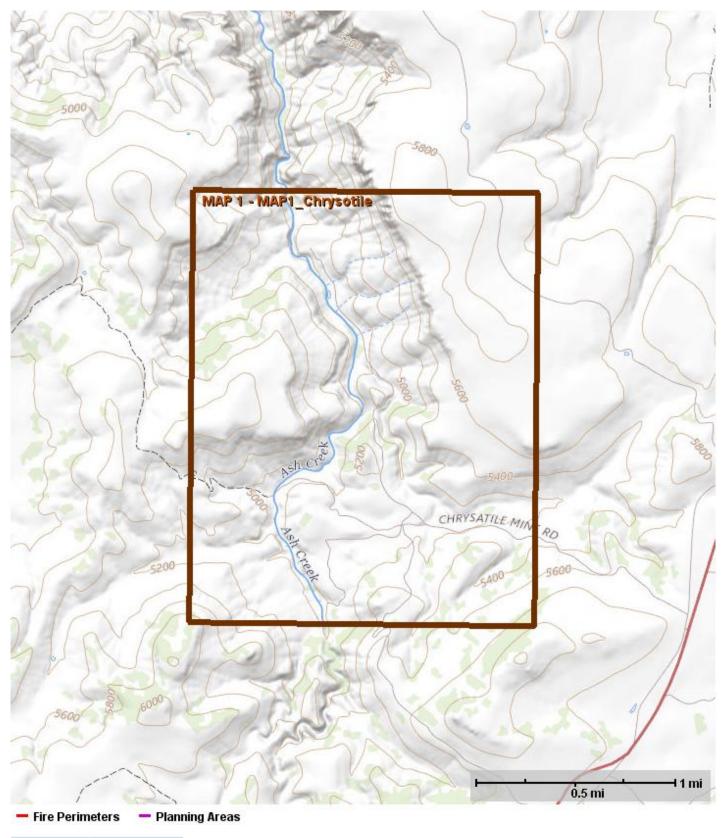


1.8. Course of Action

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 stategies and tactics will be used as opportunities arise.

Management Action Point 1



NAME	VALUE	
Incident Name Griffin		
Cost		
Shape	MAP1_Chrysotile	
Activated	08/21/2020	
Deactivated		
Status	Active	

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of residences or private property, and is not likely to be suppressed.

Actions

<u>Description</u>: Line approximately one mile around private property and residences. This is a mining area that has multiple residences, open mines, and mining infrastructure.

<u>Purpose</u>: To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the private property. To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for identified area residents to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to residences or private property, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection.

If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

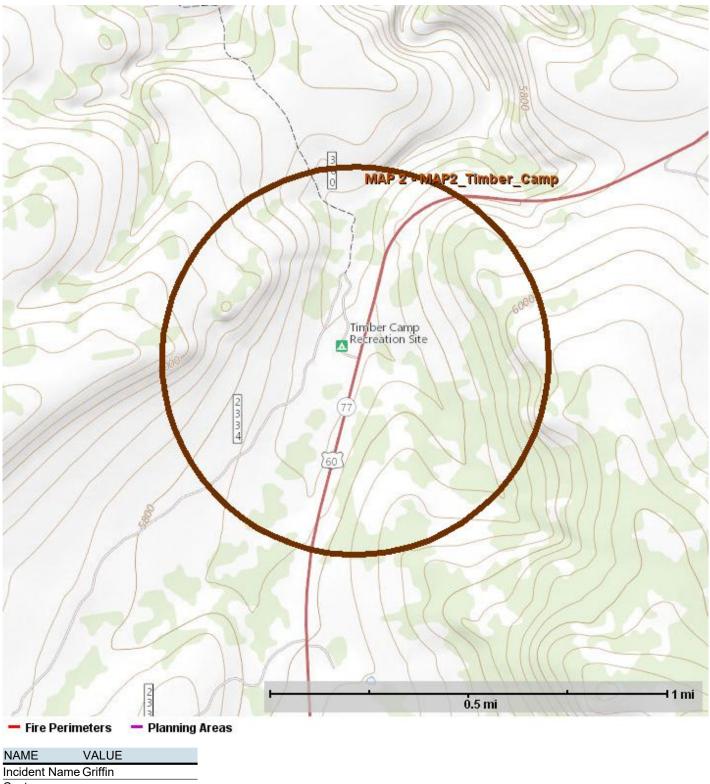
If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

Gila County Sherriff's Office Gila County Office of Emergency Management Fire Information APS ADOT

Management Action Point 2



Cost	
Shape	MAP2_Timber_Camp
Activated	08/21/2020
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of the infrastructure at the recreation area, and is not likely to be suppressed.

Actions

<u>Description:</u> Line approximately one mile around the Timber Camp Recreation Site. This is a heavily used area just off of Hwy 60. <u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the recreation site. To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for area recreation site users to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to infrastructure, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection. If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

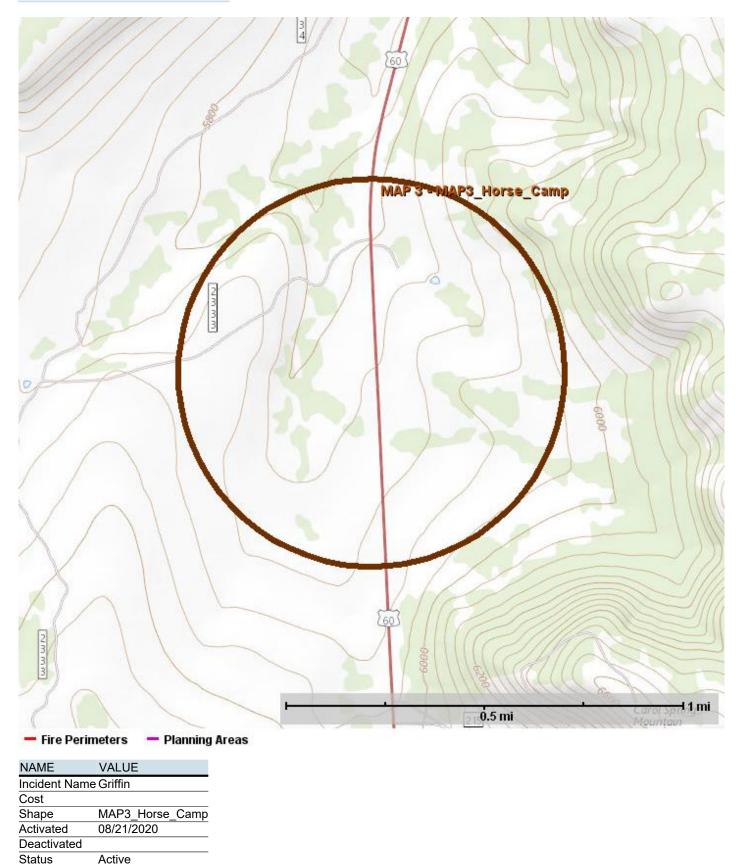
If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

Gila County Sherriff's Office Gila County Office of Emergency Management Fire Information APS ADOT

Management Action Point 3



Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of the infrastructure at the recreation area, and is not likely to be suppressed.

Actions

<u>Description:</u> Line approximately one mile around the Horse Camp Recreation Site. This is a heavily used area just off of Hwy 60. <u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the recreation site. To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for area recreation site users to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to infrastructure, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection. If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

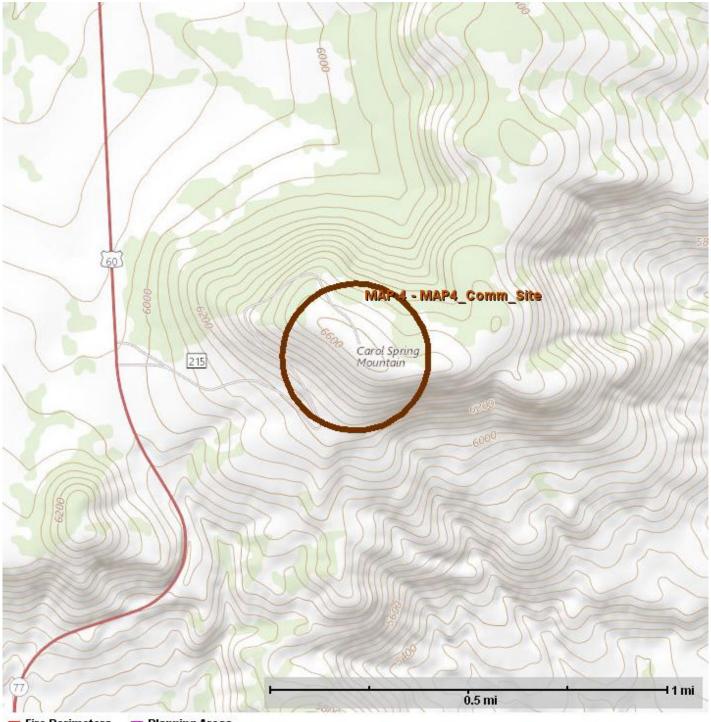
If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

Gila County Sherriff's Office Gila County Office of Emergency Management Fire Information APS ADOT

Management Action Point 4



🗕 Fire Perimeters

- Planning Areas

VALUE
Griffin
MAP4_Comm_Site
08/21/2020
Active

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of the infrastructure at the communications site, and is not likely to be suppressed.

Actions

Description: Line approximately one mile around the communications Site. This is a heavily used area just off of Hwy 60.

<u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the communications site. To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for maintenance personnel to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to infrastructure, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection. If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

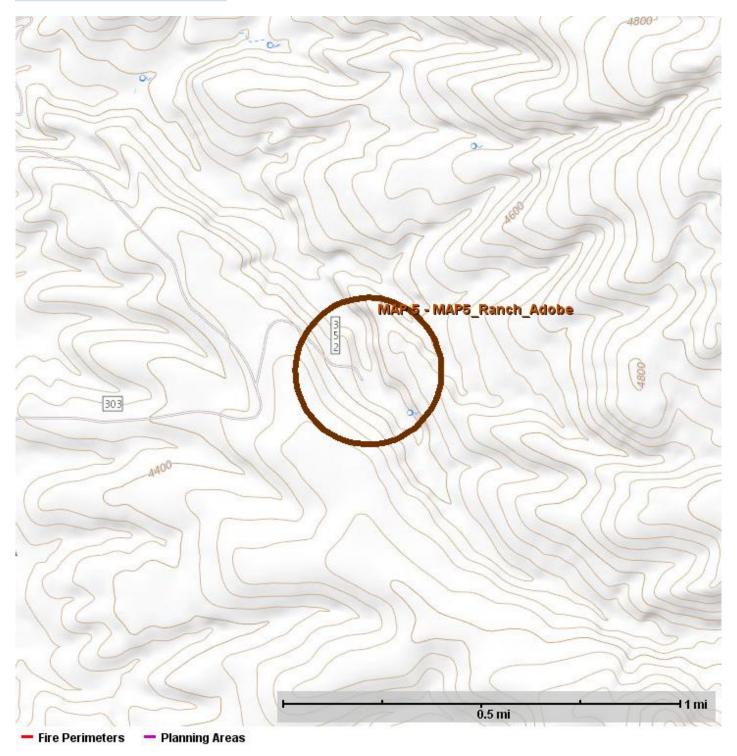
If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

Gila County Sherriff's Office Gila County Office of Emergency Management Fire Information APS ADOT

Management Action Point 5



NAME	VALUE
Incident Nam	e Griffin
Cost	
Shape	MAP5_Ranch_Adobe
Activated	08/21/2020
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of residences or private property, and is not likely to be suppressed.

Actions

<u>Description</u>: Line approximately one mile around private property and residences. There are a number of isolated ranches in the area with unknown names.

<u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the ranching property. To allow time for the ranchers to evacuate livestock from the area.

To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for identified area residents to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to residences or private property, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection.

If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

Gila County Sherriff's Office Gila County Office of Emergency Management Fire Information APS ADOT



NAME	VALUE	
Incident Name Griffin		
Cost		
Shape	MAP6_Ranch_Tucker	
Activated	08/21/2020	
Deactivated		
Status	Active	

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of residences or private property, and is not likely to be suppressed.

<u>Description</u>: Line approximately one mile around private property and residences. There are a number of isolated ranches in the area with unknown names.

<u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the ranching property. To allow time for the ranchers to evacuate livestock from the area.

To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for identified area residents to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to residences or private property, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection.

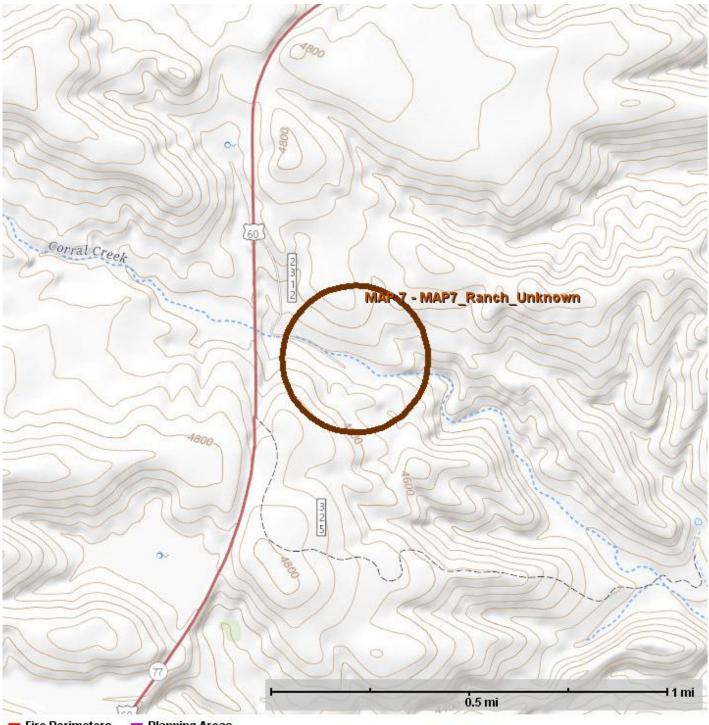
If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources



 Fire Perimeters - Planning Areas

Incident Name Griffin		
Ranch_Unknown		
2020		

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of an Unknown Ranch on the 2312rd, and is not likely to be suppressed.

Description: Line approximately one mile around an Unknown Ranch on the 2312rd.

<u>Purpose</u>: To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the ranching property. To allow time for the ranchers to evacuate livestock from the area.

To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for identified area residents to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to residences or private property, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection.

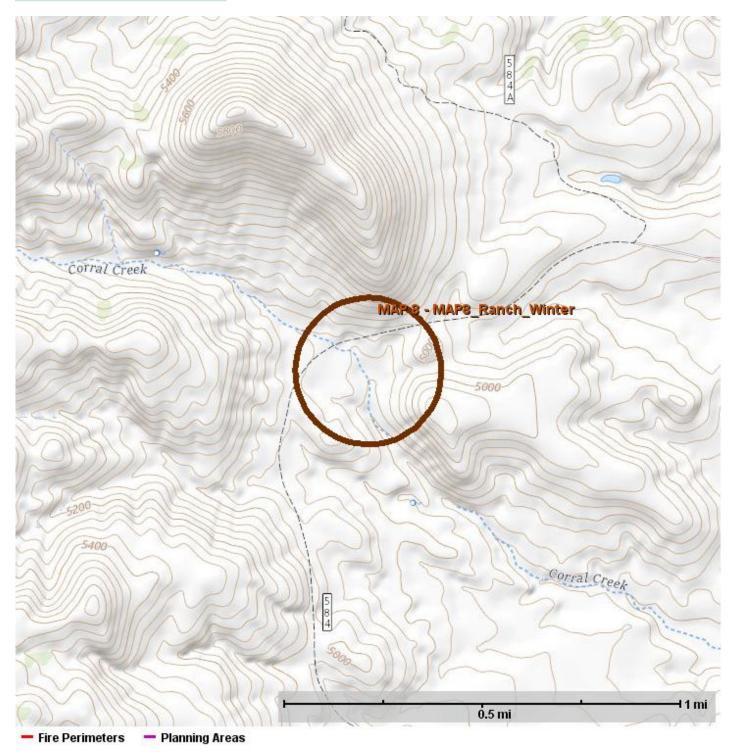
If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources



NAME	VALUE	
Incident Name Griffin		
Cost		
Shape	MAP8_Ranch_Winter	
Activated	08/21/2020	
Deactivated		
Status	Active	

Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of residences or private property, and is not likely to be suppressed.

<u>Description</u>: Line approximately one mile around private property and residences. There are a number of isolated ranches in the area with unknown names.

<u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the ranching property. To allow time for the ranchers to evacuate livestock from the area.

To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for identified area residents to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to residences or private property, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection.

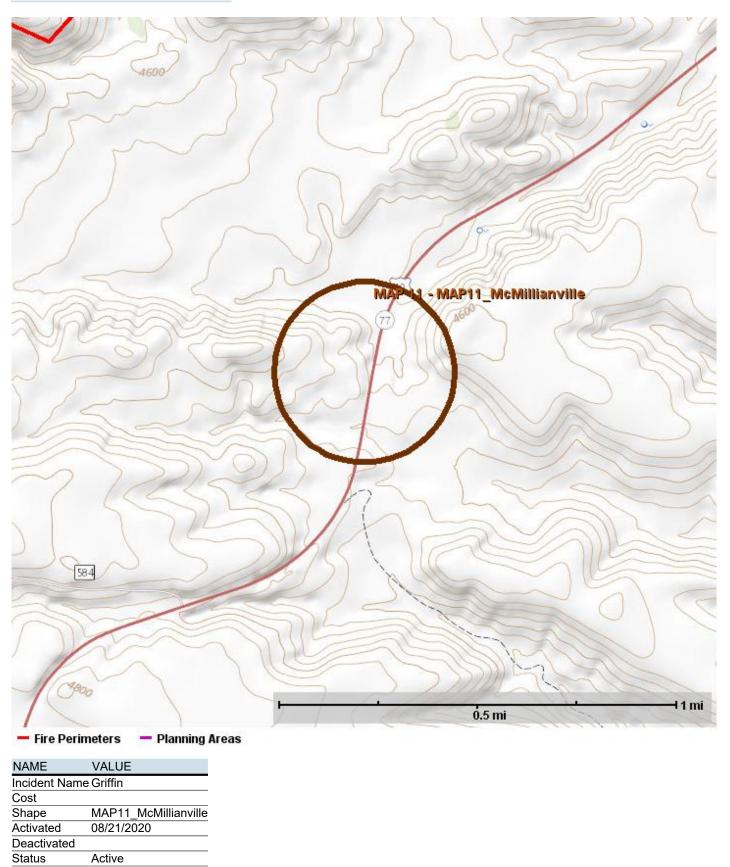
If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources



Condition

Fire is approaching within approximately one mile of residences or private property, and is not likely to be suppressed.

<u>Description:</u> Line approximately one mile around private property and residences. This is a historical site with multiple structures. <u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the ranching property. To allow time for the rancher to evacuate livestock from the area.

To minimize fire damage to the Sonoran Desert.

To provide adequate notification time for identified area residents to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to residences or private property, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection.

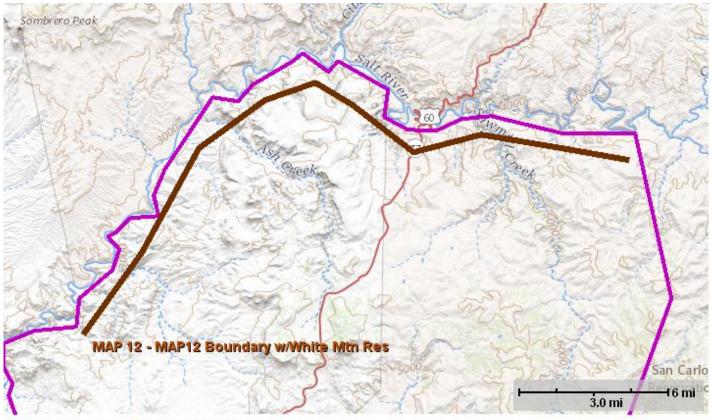
If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the Gila County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Management to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If fire is going to impact the area contact APS for electrical Shutdown.

If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources



Fire Perimeters Planning Areas

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	e Griffin
Cost	
Shape	MAP12 Boundary w/White Mtn Res
Activated	08/21/2020
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire threatens to cross Salt River and cross onto White Mountain Apache Reservation

Actions

Description: Line along the edge of Salt River Canyon south of the White Mountain Reservation

<u>Purpose:</u> To allow agency administrators time to open communications with Fort Apache Agency and begin planning for the possibility of the fire crossing the river onto the White Mountain Reservation

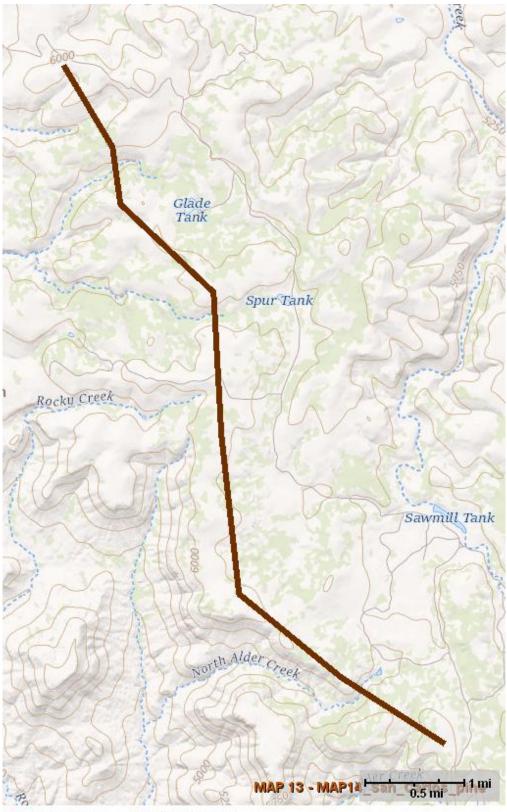
To allow adequate time for planning

Actions: Agency administrators will contact Fort Apache Agency Administrator

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

San Carlos, Fort Apache and Tonto National Forest administrators



Fire Perimeters

- Planning Areas

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Griffin
Cost	\$30,000
Shape	MAP14_San_Carlos_pine
Activated	08/21/2020

Active	
	Active

Condition

Fire threatens to burn into San Carlos ponderosa pine forest

Actions

Description: Line along rim above which ponderosa pine forest occurs on San Carlos Reservation.

Purpose: To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the forest. The San Carlos Agency would prefer burnout with low intensity fire before wildfire arrives. To limit damage to commercial and non-commercial ponderosa pine forest on the San Carlos Reservation

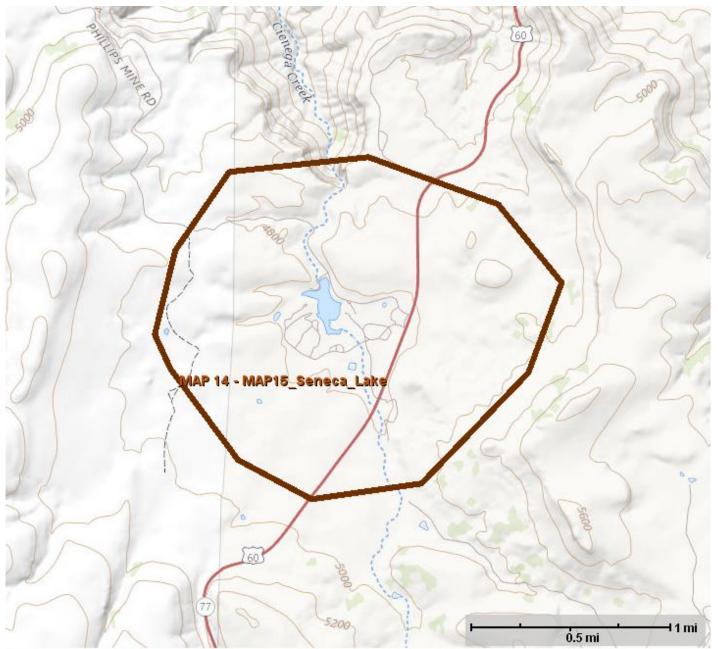
To provide adequate time for fire resources to prep, plan and burn-out.

Actions: Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to pine forest. These strategies may include retardant use to delay fire, mechanical fireline or hand crews.

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

Two crews and four type 6 engines



Fire	Perimeters	
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— Planning Areas

VALUE		
Incident Name Griffin		
MAP15_Seneca_Lake		
08/21/2020		
Active		

Condition

Fire approaches within approximately 1 mile of Seneca Lake

Actions

Description: Line approximately one mile around the Seneca Lake recreation site and historic structures. Seneca is a heavily used area just off of Hwy 60.

<u>Purpose:</u> To allow Fire Operations time to consider alternative methods of fire control as the fire approaches the recreation site. To minimize fire damage structures

To provide adequate notification time for area recreation site users to orderly evacuate the identified area as needed.

<u>Actions:</u> Fire Operations will evaluate alternate strategies to minimize the impact of the fire to infrastructure, also smoke impact to the residential areas and area roadways. These strategies may include retardant use, mechanical fireline, hand crews, or point protection. If need be for public safety, Fire Operations will consider coordinating with the San Carlos Game and Fish Department and San Carlos Emergency Response Commission to contact the identified area that they are being placed under a "Set" or "Go" notification. And what this means. If a notification is issued also establish contact with the Agency Administrator, Fire Information, and Fire Liaison, these will be responsible for coordinating and notifying their respective chains of command.

If smoke will impact Hwy. 60 advise ADOT for signage on the major roadways

This MAP activation will be conducted by Fire Operations along with concurrence from the Fire Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator.

Resources

San Carlos Game Rangers Fire Information ADOT

1.9. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$3,000,000
Method(s) Used	

1.10. Rationale

Rationale for the Griffin Fire 8/20/2020

Risk Assessment

1. What are the critical values at risk?

Highway 60/77, timber, T & E habitat, ponderosa pine forest, wilderness, adjacent forest lands and activities, cultural plants and sites, private property inholdings, Highway 60/77, grazing infrastructure, Carol Springs communications site, Seneca Lake recreation area, Timber Camp recreation area, historical structures, smoke impacts to communities in the area

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

Highway 60/70 has already been impacted, as well as smoke impacts to the communities listed above. 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, it should be implemented in such a way that it produces beneficial fire effects, whenever possible.

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

High consequence events include structure/infrastructure loss on federal, state and private lands, loss of commercial forest on the San Carlos Apache Reservation and 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

¿ San Carlos Tribal Emergency Response Commission

¿ San Carlos Apache Tribe

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. 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, 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.

The rationale for our decision is based on information contained in various Land Management Plans and Fire Management Plans that are analyzed in this document. The decision heavily considers the Relative Risk Assessment and Course of Action described in this document. We believe our decision has the highest likelihood of success for meeting incident objectives, especially firefighter safety. We considered larger and smaller incident management organization and concluded a Type 2 Incident Management Team to be the best resource for the incident.

The primary decision makers include the Agency Administrators of the two impacted land management jurisdictions. These are the Bureau of Indian Affairs, San Carlos Agency Acting Superintendent; and the US Forest Service, Tonto National Forest, District Ranger. The fire is on two federal jurisdictional areas.

Considered are primary values at risk (timber, T & E habitat, ponderosa pine forest, wilderness, adjacent forest lands and activities, cultural plants and sites, private property inholdings, Highway 60/77, grazing infrastructure, Carol Springs communications site, Seneca Lake recreation area, Timber Camp recreation area, historical structures), firefighter exposure to hazards, the forecasted weather, the severe drought conditions, the current stress on vegetation, the lack of surface water availability, the remote access, fire behavior modeling, likelihood of success and cost.

The suppression strategy we have selected calls for full suppression in order to mitigate the risk to firefighters in high exposure areas. The course of action in this document offers the best means to mitigate risk exposure to the firefighters.

Providing for firefighter and public safety is always the number one priority. There is no loss of infrastructure or damage to property or

resources that is more important than providing for firefighter and public safety.

Use tactics to minimize or mitigate fire intensity for the identified values at risk, establish control lines that minimize firefighter exposure that present the best probability of success. Based on current and expected weather and fire behavior, the courses of action developed should meet the objectives of the incident. Values at risk, natural, social, and economic, the safety of public, cooperators and stakeholders as well as the suppression resources are being addressed.

Providing accurate and timely information about the fire to all of the Agency line officers, Tribal Leaders, Cooperators and the public will help the surrounding communities and visitors stay informed of the facts about the fire.

Line officers will keep close watch on validating this decision throughout the term of the incident. If the situation escalates to exceed the planning perimeter, and there are significant unpredicted changes in fire behavior, there are major accidents/injuries, or the fiscal approval levels of line officers is exceeded a new decision is required.