



Woodbury Incident Decision

Published
06/16/19 14:48

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	06/16/2019 14:48 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$15,000,000
Incident Owner(s)	Mary Lata, Dave Ramirez, Richard Remington, Robb Beery, Mark Pater, Neil Bosworth
Editor(s)	Arthur Gonzales, andrew mandell, Frank Williams, Rocky Gilbert, Steve Best
Reviewer(s)	Aaron Kendall, Debbie Cress, Edward Kender, Steve Best
Approver(s)	Neil Bosworth
Natl Preparedness Level	2

Decision History

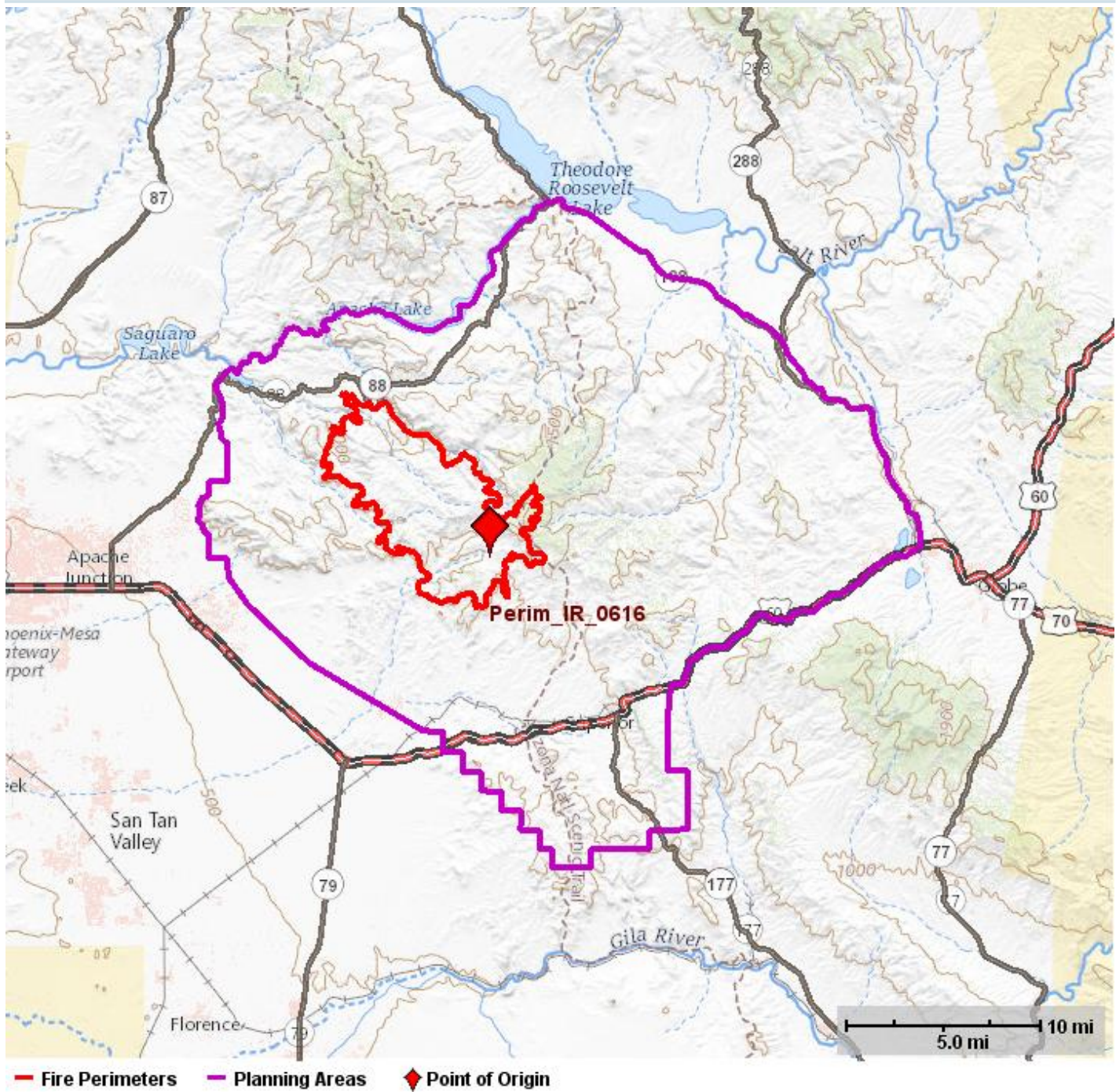
Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Bosworth, Neil	Approved	06/16/2019 14:48	
Bosworth, Neil	Published	06/16/2019 14:48	
Cress, Debbie	Accepted	06/16/2019 14:13	
Cress, Debbie	Accepted	06/16/2019 14:11	
Best, Steve	Accepted	06/16/2019 13:06	
Best, Steve	Accepted	06/16/2019 13:06	
Best, Steve	Accepted	06/16/2019 13:05	
Best, Steve	Accepted	06/16/2019 13:05	
Best, Steve	Accepted	06/16/2019 13:04	
Best, Steve	Accepted	06/16/2019 13:04	
Beery, Robb	Review Requested	06/16/2019 13:02	
Beery, Robb	Review Requested	06/16/2019 12:59	Please review the Decision. Re-locked with Estimated Cost of 15,000,000
Best, Steve	Rejected	06/16/2019 12:49	estimated final cost Change to 15 million
Lata, Mary	Review Requested	06/16/2019 12:11	
Lata, Mary	Review Requested	06/16/2019 12:08	Please review this decision and either approve or deny. Please contact me or the Incident Management Team if there are any questions.
Lata, Mary	Created	06/10/2019 19:24	

1.2. Incident Information

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Unique Fire Identifier	2019-AZTNF-000579
Responsible Unit Name	Tonto National Forest
FireCode	L951
P-Code	P3L951
Point of Origin	33.40778N / 111.20972 W
Incident Size	34,351acres
Latest Perimeter Size	36,420acres
Incident Cause	Unknown
Incident Type	Wildfire
Incident Discovery	06/08/2019 13:28
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	AZTNF - Tonto National Forest
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	BLM, NPS, USFS
Geographic Area (prep level)	Southwest (3)
Owner Name(s)	Mary Lata, Dave Ramirez, Richard Remington, Robb Beery, Mark Pater, Neil Bosworth

Incident Map

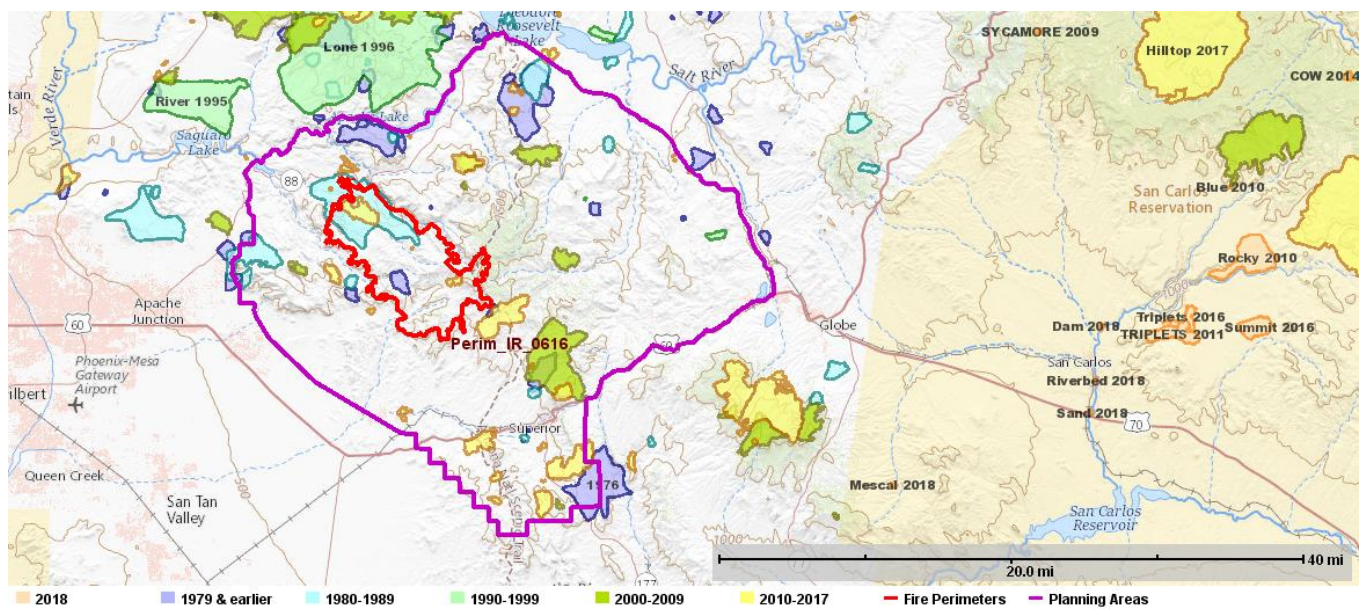


Wildfire History

[Woodbury Wildfire History](#)

Wildfire history in the vicinity of the Woodbury Fire.

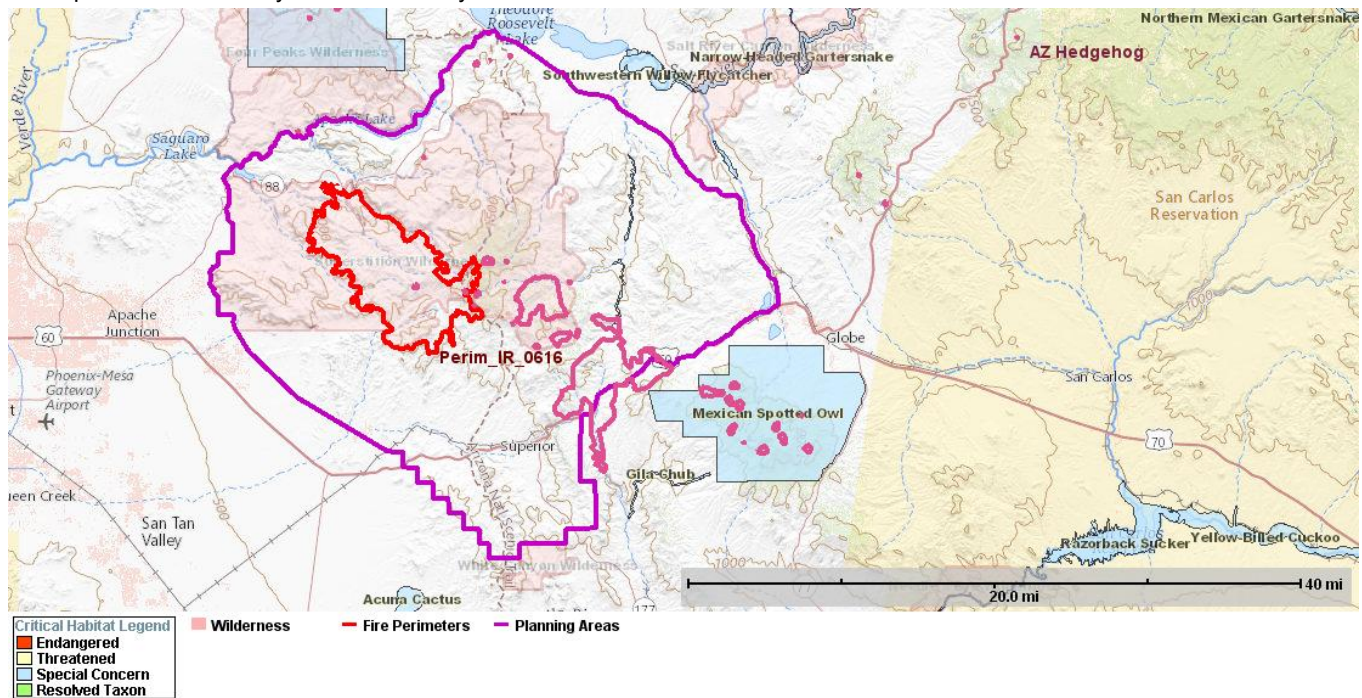
Wildfire History



TES

Woodbury TES

TES species in the vicinity of the Woodbury Fire.

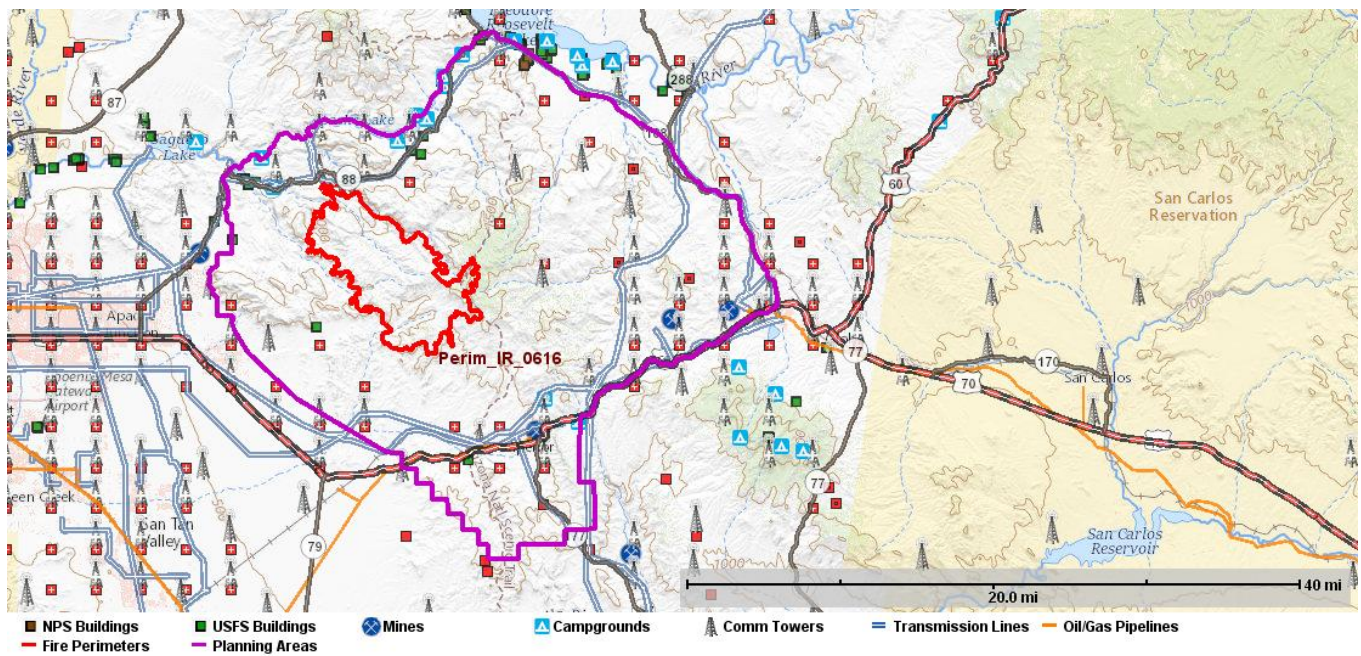


Infrastructure

Woodbury Infrastructure

Infrastructure in the vicinity of the Woodbury Fire.

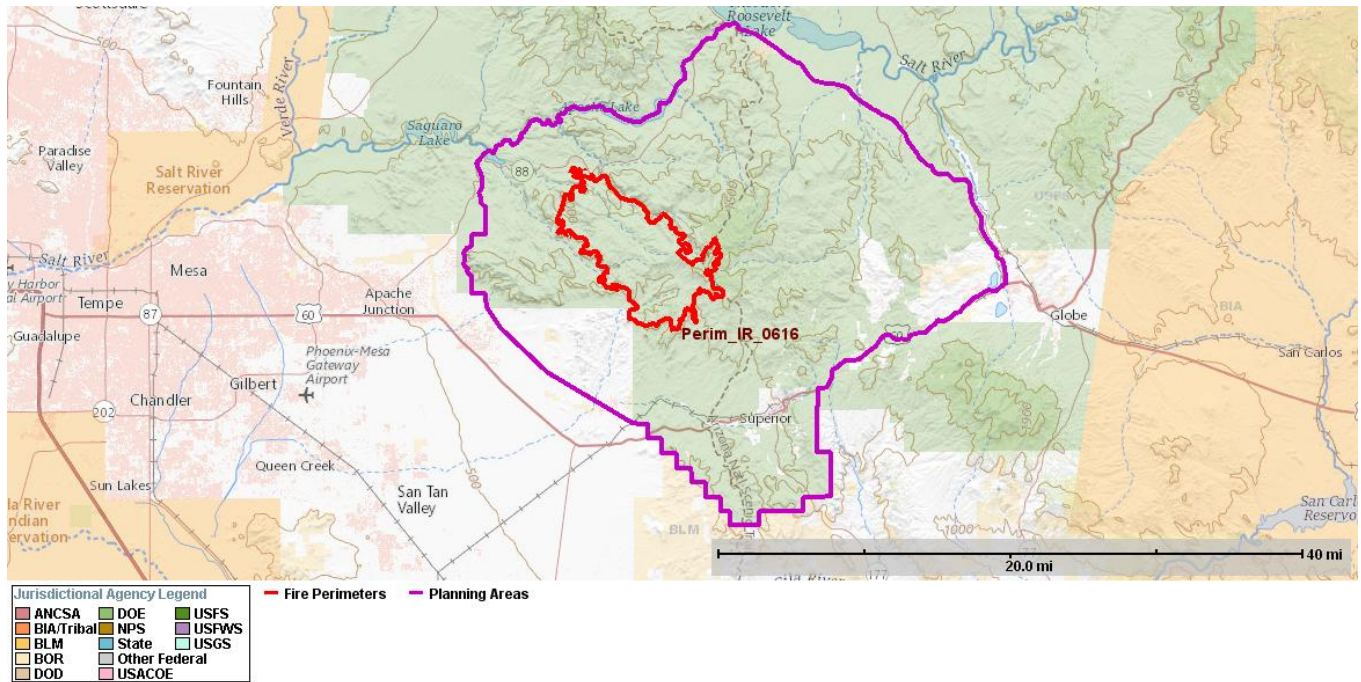
Infrastructure



Jurisdictional Map

Woodbury Jurisdictional Map

Land ownership in the vicinity of the Woodbury Fire.



1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

000
FNUS55 KPSR 160930
FWFPSR
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for Southwest and South-Central
Arizona and Southeast California
National Weather Service Phoenix AZ
230 AM MST Sun Jun 16 2019
.DISCUSSION...
Seasonably hot and dry conditions will prevail through the period
with near normal high temperatures. Winds will be a bit more
breezy this afternoon but mostly remain below 25 mph. Afternoon
humidity values will remain very low with generally poor overnight
recovery.
Note...Additional Fire Weather Forecast information can be found
in the Area Forecast Discussion. See product PHXAFDPSR.
AZZ133-162130-
Southern Gila County/Tonto National Forest Foothills-
Southern Tonto NF/West San Carlos BIA/South Portion Ft Apache BIA/
CAZ-
230 AM MST Sun Jun 16 2019
.TODAY...
* Sky/weather.....Sunny. Patchy smoke.
* Max Temperature.....86-101.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Min Humidity.....10-15 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....Little RH change.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..Southwest 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Light and variable in the morning
becoming southwest 5 to 15 mph in the afternoon.
* Chance of Precip.....0 percent.
* LAL.....1.
* Haines High Level Index.....4 or low potential for large
plume dominated fire growth.
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/weather.....Partly cloudy. Patchy smoke.
* Min Temperature.....55-72.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Max Humidity.....27-42 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....Little RH change.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..West 5 to 10 mph in the evening
becoming southwest after midnight.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....Southwest 10 to 20 mph in the
evening becoming light and variable after midnight.
* Chance of Precip.....0 percent.
* LAL.....1.
.MONDAY...
* Sky/weather.....Partly sunny. Patchy smoke.
* Max Temperature.....85-100.
* 24 hr trend.....Little change.
* Min Humidity.....8-13 pct.
* 24 hr trend.....3 pct drier.
* Winds - 20 foot...Slope/Valley..Southwest 5 to 15 mph.
* Winds...10000 FT MSL.....South 10 to 20 mph.
* Chance of Precip.....0 percent.
* LAL.....1.
* Haines High Level Index.....6 or high potential for large
plume dominated fire growth.
.EXTENDED...
.TUESDAY...Clear. Patchy smoke. Lows 53-71. Highs 85-100.
Southwest winds 5 to 15 mph. Minimum relative humidity may be
lower than 15 percent.
.WEDNESDAY...Clear. Lows 53-72. Highs 86-101. West winds 5 to
15 mph. Minimum relative humidity may be lower than 15 percent.
.THURSDAY...Clear. Lows 55-72. Highs 88-102. Southwest winds
10 to 20 mph. Minimum relative humidity may be lower than
15 percent.
.FRIDAY...Mostly clear. Lows 55-72. Highs 86-101.
.SATURDAY...Clear. Lows 54-71. Highs 84-98.
\$\$
.8 TO 10 DAY OUTLOOK...Sunday June 23rd through Tuesday June
25th: Below normal temperatures and near median precipitation.

1.4. Modeling

Near Term (NTFB_3D_0616 - Started on 06/16/19 12:00 ended on 06/18/19 20:00)

Near Term Fire Behavior Analysis Information

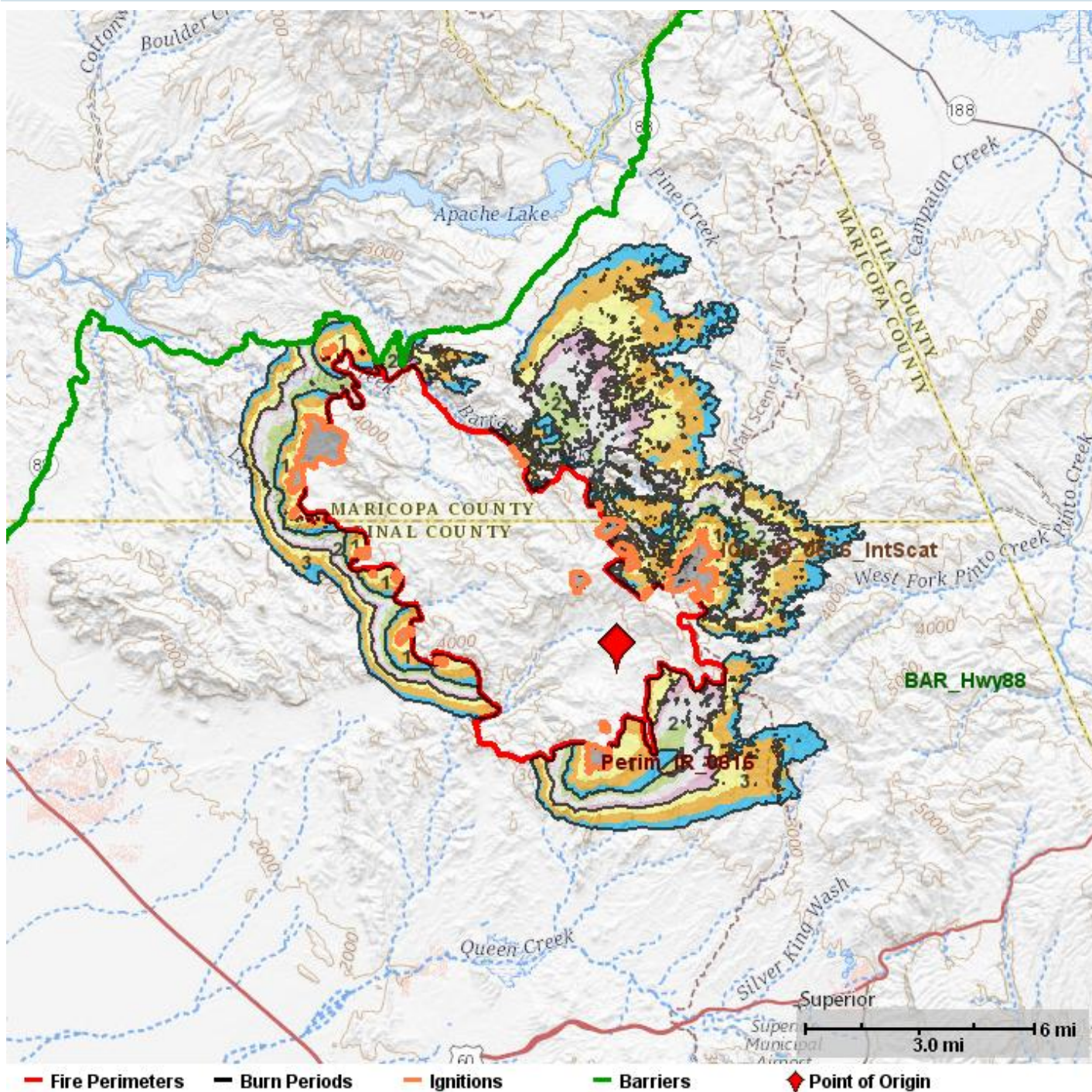
NAME	VALUE
Analysis Name	NTFB_3D_0616

Burn Periods

Date	Start Hour	End Hour	Acres
06/16/2019	12	20	9,613.3
06/17/2019	12	20	14,648.5
06/18/2019	12	20	23,482.1

Time (CDT)	User	Note
06/16/2019 10:26	Beery, Robb	This Near Term Fire Behavior (NTFB) analysis shows projected fire spread between 06/16 and 06/18. The perimeter from the 06/16 IR was used and the ignitions are from IR intense and scattered heat from the IR data. The brush fuel (SH7) was changed to (SH5) to increase rates of spread, the timber fuel model (TL3) was changed to (TL5) to account for the pine that the fire is moving toward on the east side. Shrub and brush fuel moistures were modified to show the seasonality.

[Near Term Analysis 'NTFB_3D_0616'](#)



1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	High
Saved By	Pater, Mark
Completed	06/15/2019 18:47 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Above-average winter and spring precipitation produced a significantly heavy grass and forb crop in the Sonoran desert. The resulting fine surface fuel load is exceptionally high. The spring period in this area was unseasonably cool and wet which has kept live shrub fuel moisture values at moderate levels for this time of year. Fire spread is primarily due to the continuity of the fine surface fuel component. Shrubs are burning well primarily due to the presence of a significant dead component which is the result of previous years' drought conditions. Numerous values at risk are present within the planning area; these values include but are not limited to local communities and sub-divisions, cultural/historical resources, sensitive and T and E species and associated habitats, and range improvements. Smoke impacts to surrounding communities may be expected.

Values Notes

Natural/Cultural Resource and Infrastructure Values - Moderate. JF Ranch, endangered cacti, Golden Eagle nests, Angel Basin Cliff Dwellings, Range improvements, livestock, circle stone structure, and various other structures and cabins. Nothing immediately threatened. Smoke will be visible from highways and local communities; trail and road closures may be implemented. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values - Moderate. The fire perimeter is close to identified values. Mitigation/suppression activities have contained the fire and stopped the forward rate of spread. The values at risk within the fire perimeter are currently being assessed to determine fire impacts. Social-Economic Concerns - High. Grazing allotments impacted by fire may cause short term grazing issues. Tourism to the Arizona Trail within the planning area may be negatively impacted, area closures are in place. The fire continues to attract local media attention. Fire has gained attention at higher State government levels.

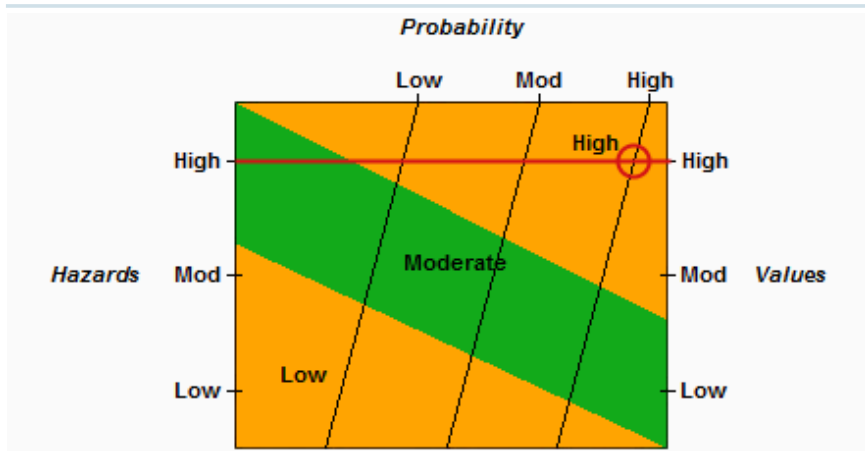
Hazards Notes

Fuel Condition - High. Fuels and terrain are variable, this may continue to pose potential problems in the event of any flare ups along the fire perimeter. Above average fine fuel loading and continuity of cured fuel (grasses) remains available to burn outside the fire perimeter. Chaparral, species are a major fuels component in the planning area. This brush fuel type has a high dead component and has the potential to produce high fire intensity levels. Fire Behavior - High. Heavy fuel loading of cured fuel (grasses and shrubs) will support active fire behavior outside of current fire perimeter. When winds and slope align, fire behavior can dramatically increase from moderate to high. High winds have diminished, but warmer temperatures are expected. Fuels, elevation, and topography vary throughout the fire area, creating high resistance to control on steeper slopes and heavier fuels within the fire planning area. Potential Fire Growth - High. Above-average fine fuel loading in the Sonoran Desert and interior chaparral ecosystems has created continuous fuel beds that provide opportunities for large fire growth. Although numerous rock outcrops, rocky ridge tops, and drainages may temporarily slow fire progression, the above-average abundance of fine fuels will continue to provide a high potential for large fire growth.

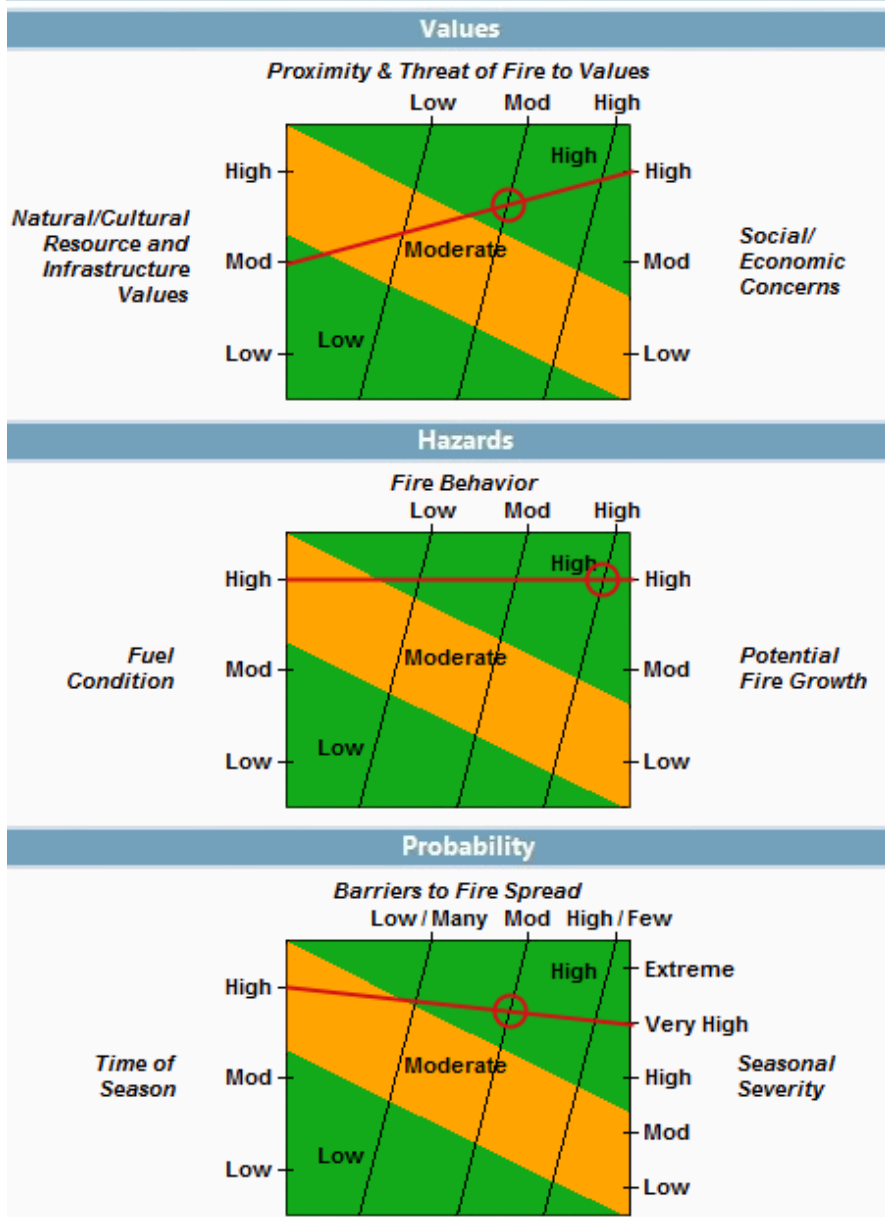
Probability Notes

Time of Season - Early. The current date is in the early portion of the historic fire season. At least 2/3 of the established fire season remains. Barriers to Fire Spread - Moderate. Rocky ridges, trails, and drainage's are present in the fire planning area but do not significantly reduce fire spread. Fine surface fuel loading is exceptionally high and, despite moderately high live fuel moisture values in shrubs, the presence of a high dead component is receptive to burning. Seasonal Severity - Very High. Current ERC values are above average for this time of year and trending upward toward the 90th percentile.

Relative Risk Chart



Relative Risk Inputs



Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org Type 1	

Saved By	Lata, Mary
Completed	06/15/2019 22:29 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

The current Type 1 IMT is appropriate for managing the Woodbury fire at this time. Relative risk remains high due to abnormally heavy fine fuel loads and dry conditions. The Forest is still in the early part of the fire season. The Woodbury fire has remained on USFS lands but does have the potential to burn onto multiple units of AZ state, BLM, and/or private lands. Moderate concerns may arise over conflicting incident objectives and course of action. Multiple branches and divisions adds to the complexity of actions being taken.

Relative Risk Notes

Above-average winter and spring precipitation produced a significantly heavy grass and forb crop in the Sonoran desert. The resulting fine surface fuel load is exceptionally high. The spring period in this area was unseasonably cool and wet which has kept live shrub fuel moisture values at moderate levels for this time of year. Fire spread is primarily due to the continuity of the fine surface fuel component. Shrubs are burning well primarily due to the presence of a significant dead component which is the result of previous years' drought conditions. Numerous values at risk are present within the planning area; these values include but are not limited to local communities and sub-divisions, cultural/historical resources, sensitive and T and E species and associated habitats, and range improvements. Smoke impacts to surrounding communities may be expected.

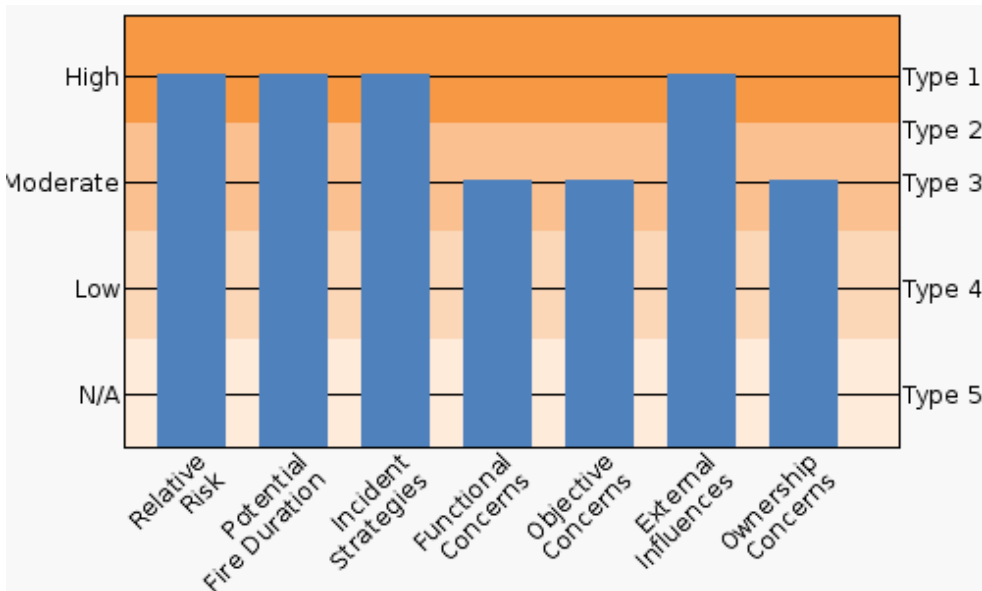
Implementation Difficulty Notes

Potential Fire Duration - High. The Woodbury fire is expected to last for a long period of time requiring long term planning and continual management efforts. Active fire spread is supported by continuous fuels, dry fuel conditions, and hot, dry weather. A season-long event is not predicted to occur for a number of weeks. Incident Strategies - High. Management actions involve a variety of resources, are complex and the strategies are dynamic. Restrictions are in place. Firefighter exposure is at moderately high levels due to the complexity of the actions being taken, there is a variety of unlike resources (aviation, hand crews, engines, chippers, etc.), and values at risk. A large portion of the fire is within the Superstition Wilderness; the southwest corner is close to the community of Queen Valley, and the north side has reached State Highway 88, and infrastructure in that vicinity. Functional Concerns - High. Current fire warrants multiple branches and divisions and potential exists for increased functional areas. Substantial aviation operations are taking place requiring significant staffing. Terrain and fuels make actions challenging to support.

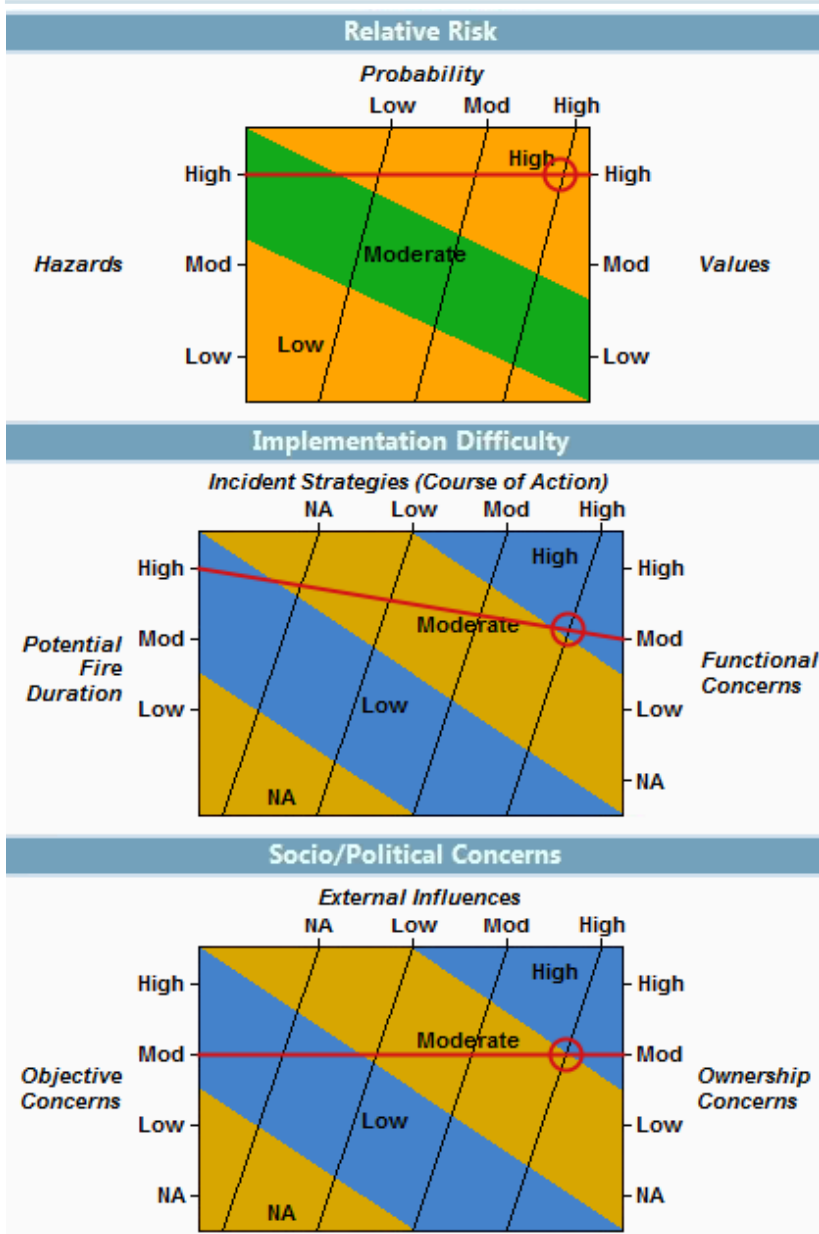
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

Objective Concerns - Moderate. Multiple objectives being implemented simultaneously and are moderately hard to achieve. A large portion of the fire is within Wilderness, with very different management objectives than the surrounding areas, which include WUI, the Roosevelt Dam, infrastructure, and recreational values. An updated WFDSS decision is being published with a revised course of action to help meet identified objectives. External Influences - High. The Woodbury fire is having a high impact on forest visitors along the Salt River lakes corridor. High internal or external interest and concerns are being expressed. The Woodbury fire has gained the attention of state, regional, and area level and Agency leaders at these levels. Ownership Concerns - Moderate. The Woodbury fire has remained mostly on USFS lands but a small area of state land has burned, and there is potential for more to burn onto state lands, as well as the BLM, and/or private lands. Moderate concerns may arise over conflicting incident objectives and course of action.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org:Type 1



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 06/14/2019 11:51

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	06/16/2019 14:48
Incident Name	Woodbury
Planning Area Size	453,813 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
AZTNF - Lands / Designations / Special Mgt Areas	7,765 acres	AZTNF		Unit
BLM Admin Boundaries: Lower Sonoran	387,205 acres	BLM National Operations Center (NOC)	03/11/2018	CONUS, AK
BLM Admin Boundaries: Safford	66,585 acres	BLM National Operations Center (NOC)	03/11/2018	CONUS, AK
BLM Admin Boundaries: Tucson	23 acres	BLM National Operations Center (NOC)	03/11/2018	CONUS, AK
BLM Buildings	1	HSIP	04/01/2017	BLM Lands
BLM Range Allotments	20,358 acres	BLM	03/11/2019	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Building Clusters: Gila, AZ	874	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Building Clusters: Maricopa, AZ	10	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Building Clusters: Pinal, AZ	1,967	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Campgrounds	10	BLM (FAMS) and USFS INFRA	6/01/2018	National (BLM and USFS only)
Class 1 Airsheds	160,247 acres	NPS Air Resources Division	Various	National
County: Gila, AZ	106,628 acres	US Census Bureau, TIGER/Line	2018	National
County: Maricopa, AZ	126,586 acres	US Census Bureau, TIGER/Line	2018	National
County: Pinal, AZ	220,598 acres	US Census Bureau, TIGER/Line	2018	National
Electric Power Plants	1	HIFLD Open Data(CONUS,PR), HSIP GOLD(AK,HI)	06/09/2017 (CONUS,PR), 2015 (AK,HI)	National
Electric Sub Stations	10	HIFLD Open Data(CONUS,PR), HSIP GOLD(AK,HI)	07/24/2017 (CONUS,PR), 2015 (AK,HI)	National
Electric Transmission Lines	200.9 miles	HIFLD Open Data(CONUS,PR), HSIP GOLD(AK,HI)	07/24/2017 (CONUS,PR), 2015 (AK,HI)	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	129,907 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	137,039 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	46,958 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs	12,257 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Habitat: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	799 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/05/19	National
IRA: Black Cross Roadless Area	5,966 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	National
IRA: Horse Mesa Roadless Area	9,146 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	National
Jurisdictional Agency: BLM	3,626 acres	Various	05/29/2015	National
Jurisdictional Agency: NPS	984 acres	Various	05/29/2015	National
Jurisdictional Agency: USFS	394,687 acres	Various	05/29/2015	National
Mines	4	HSIP	04/2017	National
NPS Admin Boundaries: Tonto National Monument	984 acres	NPS	09/30/2018	National
NPS Buildings	21	NPS ESRI REST Endpoint	01/31/19	All NPS
Natl Scenic Byways	49.7 miles	NPS	2/28/2019	National
Oil and Gas Pipelines	15.3 miles	HSIP Gold 2015	04/2015	National
Other Areas: Summit Watersheds Research Area, Plo 3263	152 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: Superstition Wilderness Water Sources, Plo 5368	697 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Ozone Non-Attainment	126,590 acres	EPA	06/05/2012	National
Roads	87.4 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
USFS Admin Boundaries: Tonto National Forest	412,118 acres	USFS	02/11/2019	National
USFS Buildings	50	USFS	02/21/2019	National
Wilderness: Four Peaks Wilderness	8 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/19	National
Wilderness: Superstition Wilderness	160,180 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/19	National
Wilderness: White Canyon Wilderness	1 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/19	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BIA Admin Boundaries (National), BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Responsible Agency (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), TNC Lands (National), USFWS Admin Boundaries (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

1.6. Benefits

1.7. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
AZA3S	Private - Private Land	4
AZA3S	State - State Trust Land	6.9
AZA4S	Private - Private Land	10,313
AZA4S	State - State Trust Land	26,184
AZGID	AZ_GID_005 - Altar Valley - Ironwood - Middle Gila	20
AZPHD	AZ_PHD_001 - PHD Desert South of I-10	3,074
AZTNF	2A - Globe RD Superstition Wilderness	23,941
AZTNF	2E - Globe RD Proposed Picket Post Mountain Research Natural Area	1,165
AZTNF	2F - Globe RD General Management Area	147,809
AZTNF	3B - Mesa RD Superstition Wilderness (Eastern Half)	60,266
AZTNF	3C - Mesa RD Superstition Wilderness (Western Half)	53,657
AZTNF	3D - Mesa RD Four Peaks Wilderness	7.7
AZTNF	3F - Mesa RD Lower Salt River Recreation Area	3,600
AZTNF	3I - Mesa RD General Management Area	45,200
AZTNF	6B - Tonto Basin RD Superstition Wilderness	22,359
AZTNF	6F - Tonto Basin RD Roosevelt and Apache Lakes Recreation Area	8,537
AZTNF	6J - Tonto Basin RD General Management Area	46,618
AZTOP	FMU1 - Suppression	984

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Mgmt Req: Recreation Sites	8 acres	AZTNF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Sonoran Desert	198,301 acres	AZTNF	Current	Unit Level
Retardant Avoidance	917 acres	USFS Enterprise Data Warehouse	04/01/2018	National (USFS Units only)

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
06/16/2019	<p>Social/Political Objectives</p> <p>Continue to maintain timely communications with all agencies and /landowners involved (AZ State Forestry and Fire Management, BLM, USFS, private landowners, county officials, ADOT, law enforcement, agency PIOs/PAOs, ADEQ and other stakeholders) to ensure they are aware of the fire status.</p> <p>Where appropriate, utilize suppression strategies which provide for a high probability of success to protect priority values at risk.</p> <p>Minimize adverse effects from fire and suppression activities to range infrastructure.</p>
06/16/2019	<p>Infrastructure/WUI Protection Objectives</p> <p>Continue to assess the fires impact to values at risk include, power lines, recreational sites, roads and trails, county and municipal structures, the Roosevelt Dam, and multiple communities.</p>
06/16/2019	<p>Natural/Cultural Resource Objectives</p> <p>Continue to limit uncharacteristically high severity fire and high impact suppression activities to T&E critical habitat areas to reduce habitat disturbance and assess the impacts caused by suppression activity.</p> <p>Minimize adverse effects from fire and suppression activities to the Sonoran Desert ecosystem. The Sonoran Desert ecosystem is fragile, and is not fire adapted. Non-native grasses are abundant this year. This puts the Sonoran Desert at a very high risk of damage from uncharacteristic fire effects, and management actions associated with suppression efforts.</p>

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
	Protect and minimize suppression impacts to natural and cultural resources, threatened and endangered species habitat, livestock forage, archaeological sites, historic sites, wildlife habitat, and scenic values.

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
06/16/2019	Ensure retardant avoidance zones are known and observed to prevent negative impacts to sensitive and/or protected species and associated habitats.
06/16/2019	Avoid overflights and retardant drops on known golden eagle cliff nest sites. Consult with READs to identify nest sites and provide this information to the team air operations branch.
06/16/2019	Assess possible damage to non-fire sensitive cultural resource sites.
06/16/2019	Consult with READ during planning meetings to mitigate unnecessary impacts to T and E habitat, sensitive species habitat, cultural sites, ranching operations, and recreational activities.
06/16/2019	Consult with incident READs for suppression rehab standards.

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
AZA3S	<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.
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.
AZGID	<Unit>	03/05/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During suppression actions a qualified Resource Advisor(s) (READ) may be assigned to coordinate concerns regarding federally protected species, cultural and natural resource issues, and to serve as a liaison between the Field Office Manager and the Incident Commander (IC)/Incident Management Team (IMT). The READ will also serve as a field contact representative (FCR) responsible for coordination with the USFWS (<i>BLM Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management, September 2004. pg. 10</i>). For all fire management activities, Conservation Measures will be implemented as per the <i>Approved Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record</i> (September 2004) to provide statewide consistency in reducing the effects of fire management actions on Federally threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate ("Federally protected") species. Conservation Measures noted as "Recommended" are discretionary for implementation, but are recommended to help minimize effects to Federally protected species (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004. pg.9</i>). For fire suppression activities, a protocol for consultation has been developed as a part of the Biological Opinion (BO). This programmatic consultation contains conservation measures and prescriptions for use in fire suppression activities. Emergency consultation should only be needed if suppression actions fall outside of these prescriptions/measurements. The BO outlines coordination needs for emergency response actions that may affect a listed/proposed species and/or critical habitat. The following protocol will apply (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004. pg.18</i>):
AZGID	<Unit>	03/05/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All known cultural resources will be protected from disturbance (<i>BLM Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management, September 2004. pg. 17</i>). Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) and Backcountry Byways are established in land use plans. The desired conditions and management prescriptions for these special areas will be considered in implementing fire management activities (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004. pg.11</i>).

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
AZGID	<Unit>	03/05/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The F/SLM (Federal Land Manager or State Land Manager) 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>). <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 ADEQ (Arizona Department of Environmental Quality). 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.
AZGID	<Unit>	03/05/2015	<p>Land Use Allocations</p> <p>Under the Approved Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record (September 2004), BLM-administered public lands are assigned to one of the following two land use allocations for fire management:</p> <p>Wildland Fire Management Allocation 1:</p> <p>Areas suitable where wildland fire can be managed to meet identified resource benefits.</p> <p>Areas where wildland fire is desired, and there are few or no constraints for its use as a management tool. Where conditions are suitable, unplanned and planned wildfire may be used to achieve desired objectives, such as to improve vegetation, wildlife habitat or watershed conditions, maintain non-hazardous levels of fuels, reduce the hazardous effects of unplanned wildland fires and meet resource objectives (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004. pp.4-5</i>).</p> <p>Wildland Fire Management Allocation 2:</p> <p>Full suppression</p> <p>Areas where mitigation and suppression are required to prevent direct threats to life or property. It includes areas where fire never played a large role, historically, in the development and maintenance of the ecosystem, and some areas where fire return intervals were very long It also includes areas (including some WUI areas) where an unplanned ignition could have negative effects to the ecosystem unless some form of mitigation takes place (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004. pg.5</i>).</p>
AZGID	<Unit>	09/25/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection of human life is the single, overriding priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be done based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection. Once people have been committed to an incident, these human resources become the highest value to be protected (<i>Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy, February 2009. pg. 11</i>). All known human caused Wildland fires, except escaped prescribed fires, will be suppressed in every instance and will not be managed for resource benefit (<i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations, Chapter 1, Updated Annually</i>). For Action Fires where BLM land is protected by BLM (Code 1-1), qualified BLM suppression resources will be dispatched to assess the situation and manage the incident (<i>AZ BLM Gila District FMP, 2013. pg. 41</i>).

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
AZGID	AZ_GID_005	03/05/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suppression tactics will be utilized that limit damage or disturbance to the habitat and landscape. No heavy equipment will be used (e.g. dozers) unless approved by the Field Office Manager (<i>BLM Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management, September 2004, pg. 17</i>). • Refer to the <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations</i> (“Red Book”) regarding interagency policy for aerial and ground delivery of wildland fire chemicals near waterways and other avoidance areas (<i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations, Updated Annually</i>).
AZGID	AZ_GID_005	03/05/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suppress wildfire in sensitive vegetation communities (e.g. palo verde/saguaro) to reduce the detrimental effects on priority wildlife dependent on those communities (<i>BLM Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management, September 2004, pg. 9</i>). • This FMU is a high drug traffic area; a BLM Law Enforcement Ranger is required to be on scene for firefighter protection (<i>AZ BLM Gila District FMP, 2013, pg. 85</i>). • Full suppression actions will be initiated on all BOR lands within this FMU (MOU Agreement No. R12PG30016 – <i>Interagency Acquisition Between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Land Management</i>). The BLM shares an interest in wildland fires occurring on BOR-managed lands, as fires may threaten resources on adjacent BLM lands. BOR-managed lands within this FMU include lands beginning in Tucson along the Santa Cruz River north to the Gila River; scattered parcels along the San Pedro River near Dudleyville and Winkelman; and significant portions along the Middle Gila River west of Kelvin and proceeding westward to Florence, AZ (<i>AZ BLM Gila District FMP, 2013, pg. 85</i>). • In areas suitable for fire where conditions allow, BLM may allow naturally ignited wildland fire to maintain non-hazardous levels of fuels, reduce the hazardous effects of unplanned wildland fires and meet resource objectives (<i>BLM Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management, September 2004, pp. 4 - 5</i>). • For all fire management activities in National Monuments and National Conservation Areas, measures will be taken to assure that no adverse effects occur to those resources, values, and objects identified in the respective proclamations or legislation as reasons for establishing the area (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004, pg. 11</i>). • In Wilderness Areas, Wilderness Study Areas, and areas being managed for wilderness characteristics according to LUPs, when suppression actions are required, minimum impact suppression tactics (MIST, <i>Interagency Standards for Fire Operations</i>) would be applied and coordinated with Wilderness Area management objectives and guidelines. Guidelines and operating procedures for fire management activities in Wilderness Areas are provided in BLM Manual 8560, <i>Management of Designated Wilderness Areas</i>, and in Wilderness Management Plans, where completed for specific Wilderness Areas. Fire management guidance for Wilderness Study Areas is provided in BLM Manual 8550, <i>Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review</i>. Approved land use plans specify fire management procedures for areas identified in the land use plan to be managed for wilderness characteristics (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004, pp. 11-12</i>). • Fire management activities along National Historic Trails will be conducted to assure no adverse effects occur to those resources and values identified in the legislation designating the trail (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004, pg. 11</i>). • Fire management efforts along river segments recommended as eligible for designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act should utilize those measures that avoid adversely affecting the identified outstandingly remarkable values that qualify the rivers for designation (<i>Arizona Statewide Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management and Decision Record, September 2004, pg. 11</i>).
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>).

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	2A	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	2A	08/17/2013	Resource benefit optional - management of fire for resource benefits can be considered
AZTNF	2A	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	2A	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	2A	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	2E	08/17/2013	Suppress all fires while considering costs, firefighter risk, and values at risk
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	3B	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	3B	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.

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	3C	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	3C	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	3D	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	3D	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	3F	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	3I	08/17/2013	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five-chain wide buffer surrounding them.
AZTNF	3I	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	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	

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<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 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	6J	09/05/2013	Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.
AZTNF	6J	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	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
	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>).

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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.

Management Requirement List

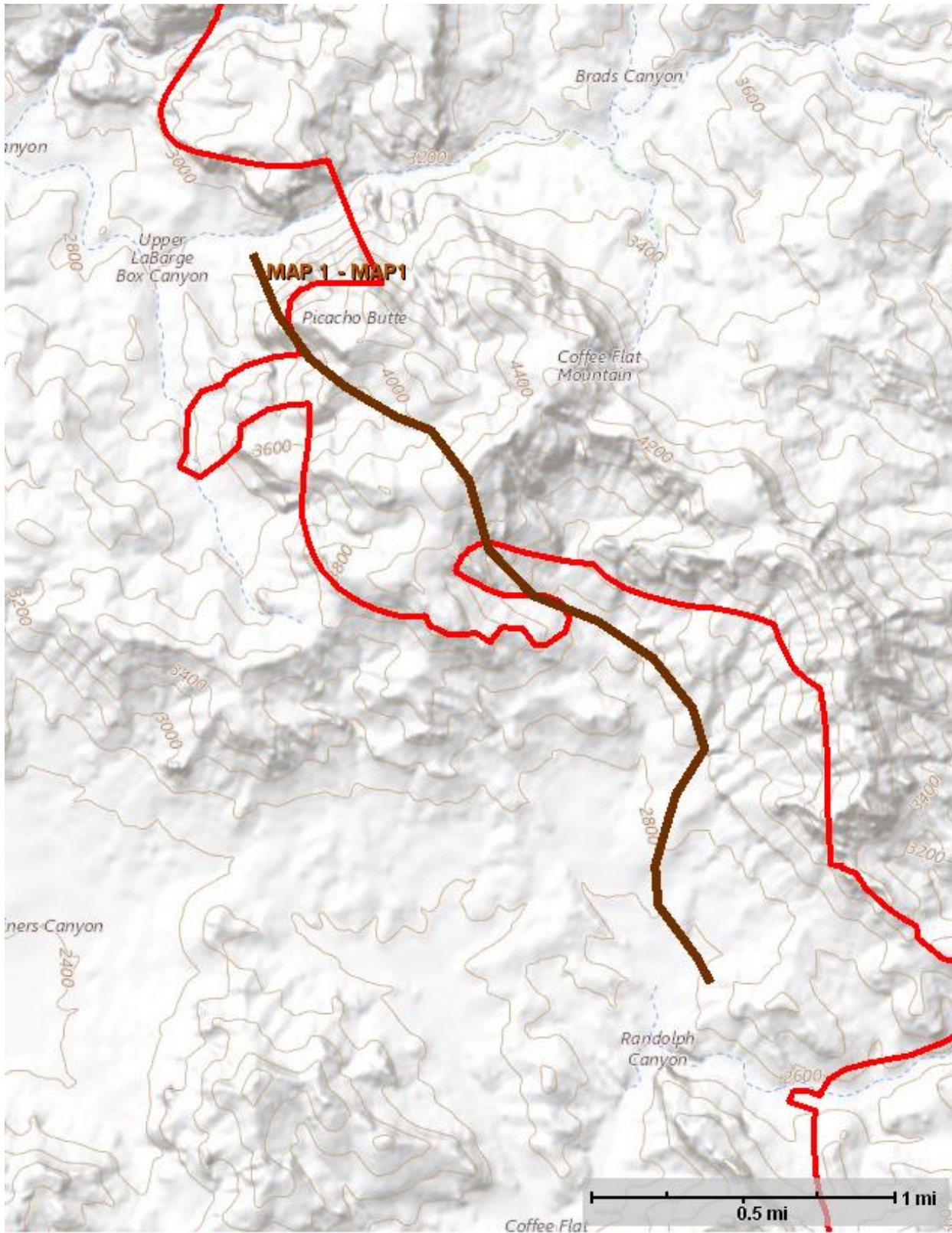
Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
AZTNF	Sonoran Desert	09/05/2013	Wildland Fire occurring within the Sonoran Desert and riparian communities will receive an appropriate management response. Suppression strategy is to minimize damage within this ecosystem.

1.8. Course of Action

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
06/16/2019		Firefighter and public safety remains priority over all other incident objectives and requirements. Make reasonable and prudent risk-based decisions to accomplish the agency mission while minimizing exposure to hazards for firefighters and the public. Specific hazards to be aware of on this incident include variable terrain, flammable fuels, extended burn periods, and low RH values during the burning period.
06/16/2019		Associate strategic planning efforts with the identified incident-specific objectives and requirements to mitigate fire and smoke impacts to natural/cultural resource and infrastructure values as well as to social and economic values.
06/16/2019		Maintain timely communications with all agencies, cooperators and landowners. Coordinate closures (roads, trails, recreation areas) and evacuations with the appropriate officials and communicate those closures/evacuations in a timely fashion with the public and stakeholders.

Management Action Point 1



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP1
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the west toward State Lands, ranch inholdings, and the visitor center. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

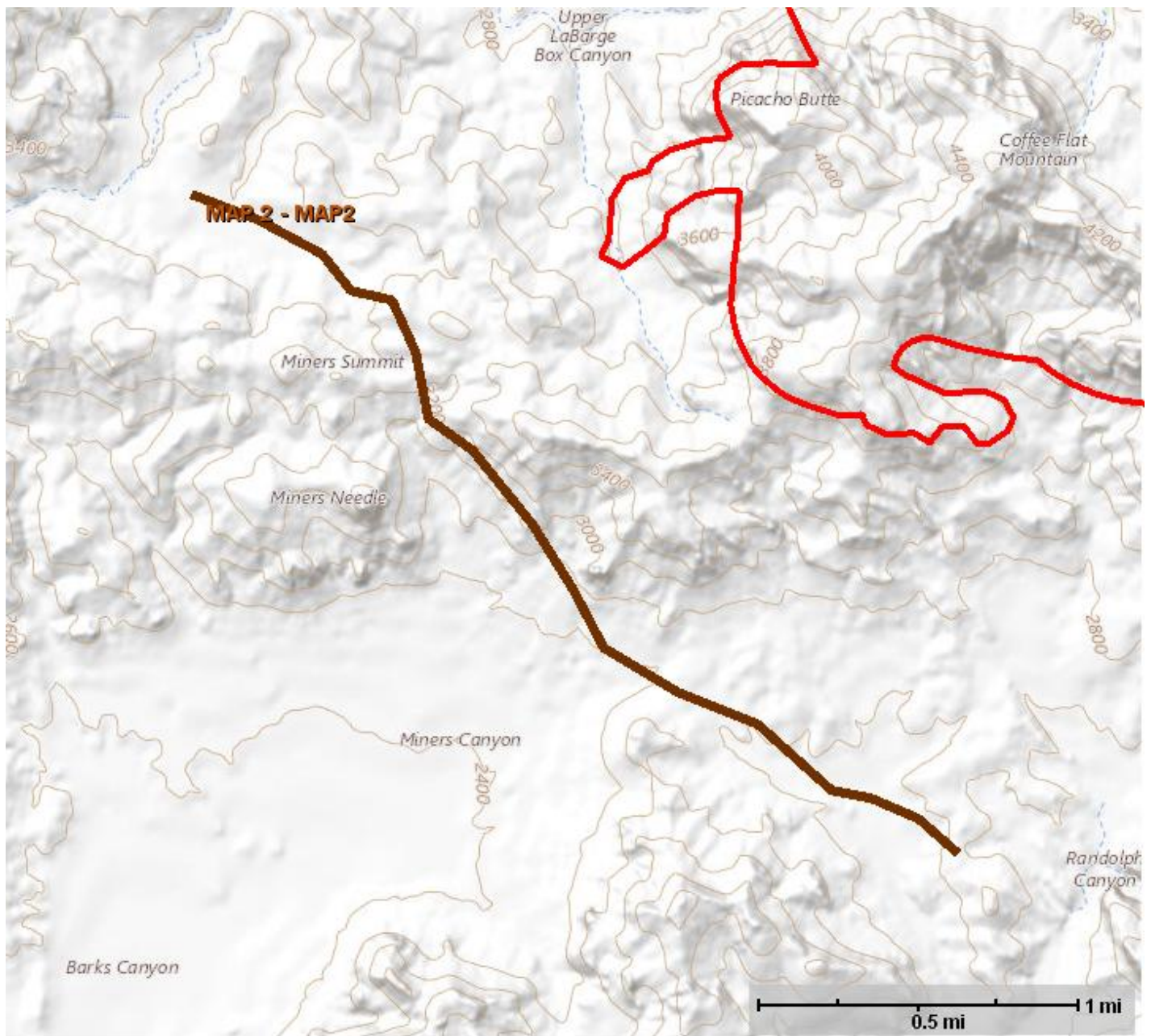
Actions

Consider elevating Dons Camp, Quarter Circle Ranch and San Mateo Ranch to SET.

Resources

PIO's
Law Enforcement

Management Action Point 2



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP2
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the west toward state and private land. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Consider elevating Dons Camp, Quarter Circle Ranch and San Mateo Ranch to GO.

Consider using air and ground resources to protect the ranches and infrastructure at Dons Camp visitor center.

Notify Law Enforcement

Consider using air and ground resources to protect private property, and minimize spread onto State Land.

Resources

Law Enforcement

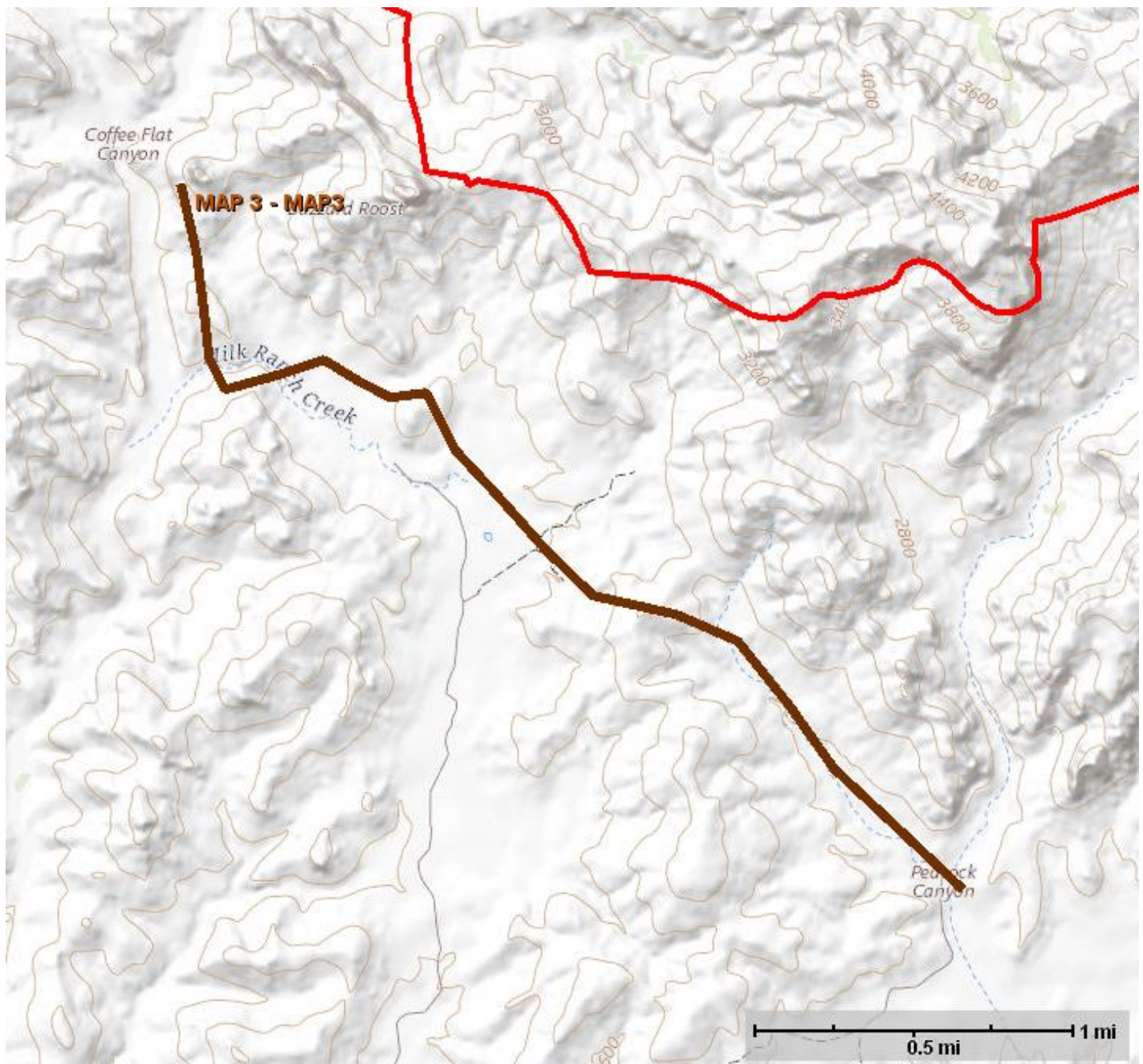
Fixed Wing

Rotor Wing

2 IHC

1 Task Force (Type 3&6, T2 tactical WT)

Management Action Point 3



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP3
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the southwest toward State Land and ranch inholdings. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

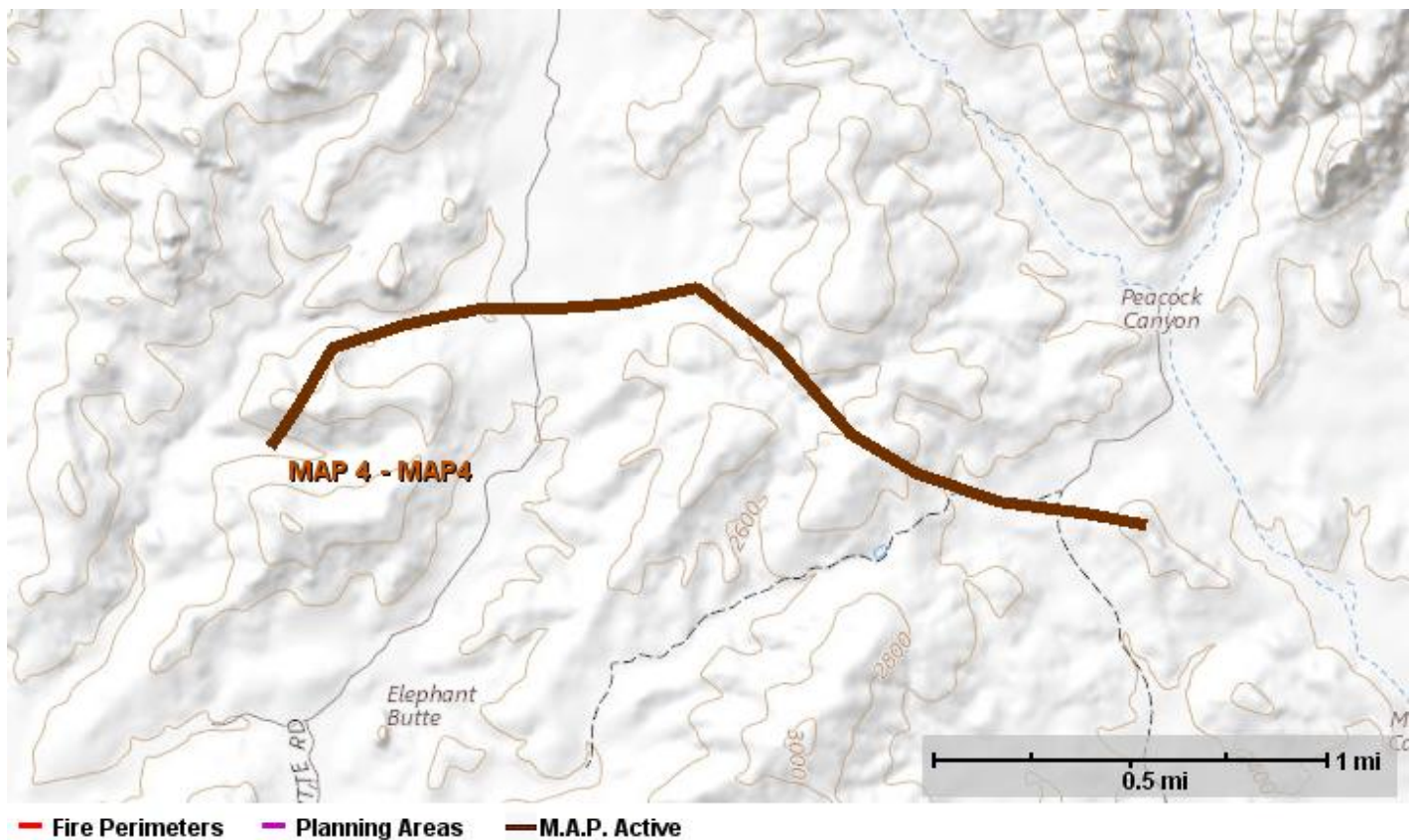
Actions

Consider elevating Elephant Butte Ranch to SET.
Notify Law Enforcement for notification

Resources

PIO's
Law Enforcement

Management Action Point 4



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP4
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the southwest toward State Land and ranch inholdings. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

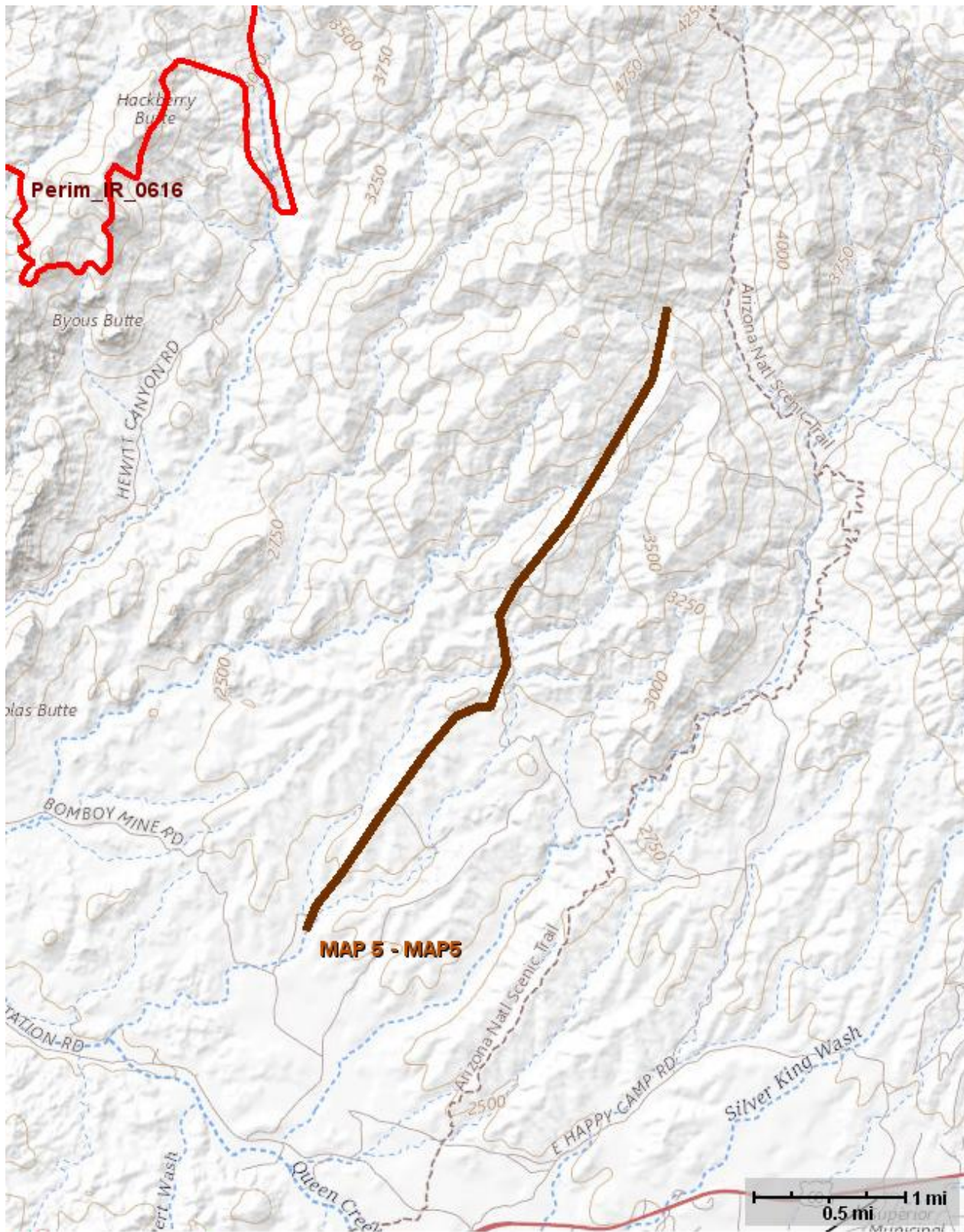
Actions

- Consider elevating Elephant Butte to GO and elevate Queen Valley to SET.
- Consider developing and implement a structure plan for the Queen Valley area.
- Consider using air and ground resources to protect the ranches located to the west on private and state lands.

Resources

- Structure Protection Specialist
- Fixed Wing
- Rotor Wing
- 1 IHC
- 1 Task Force (Type 3&6 and T2 tactical WT)

Management Action Point 5



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP5
Activated	06/16/2019

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the south and east toward Boyce Thompson and Superior. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

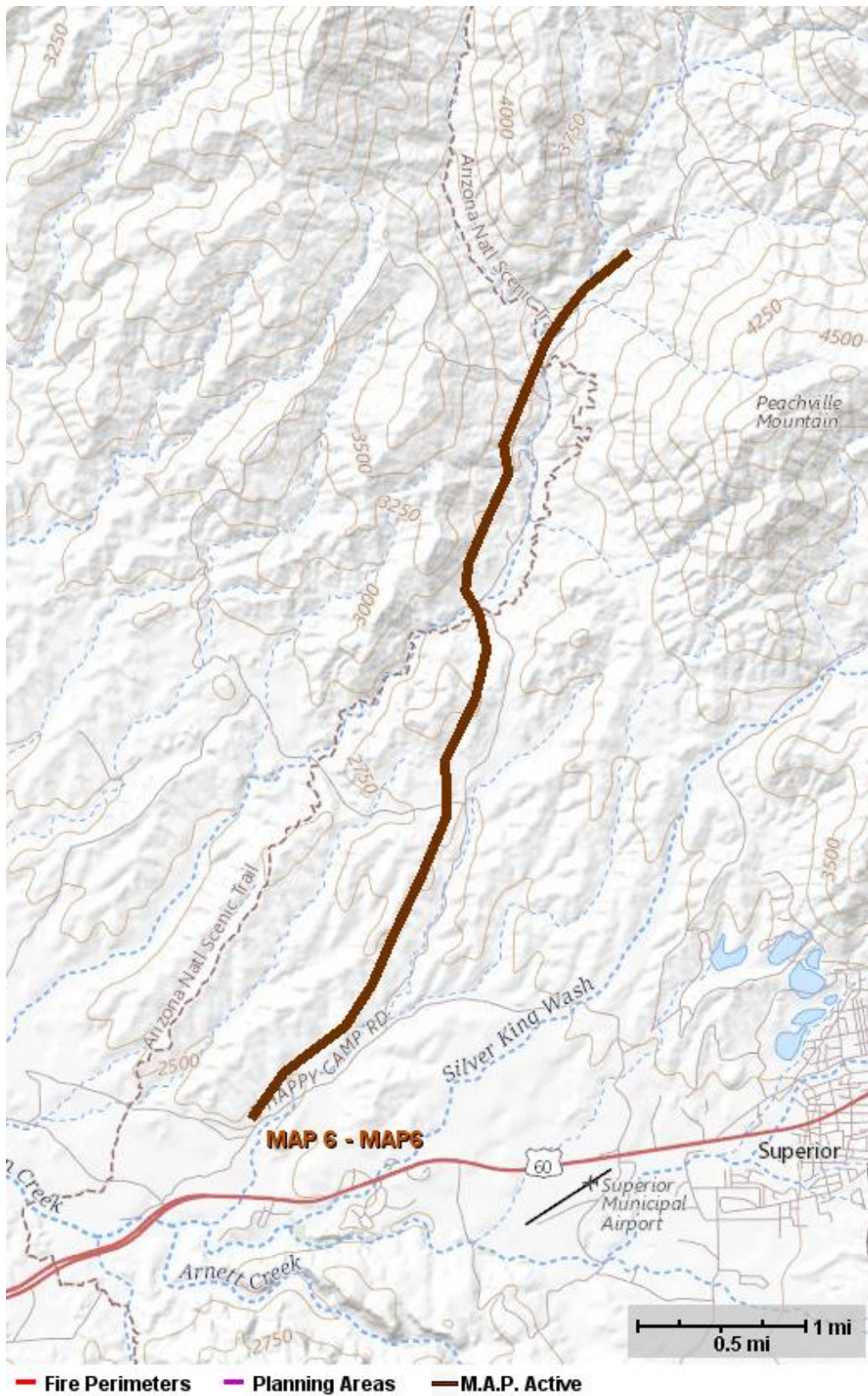
Consider elevating Superior and Boyce Thompson to SET.

Resources

PIO's

Law Enforcement

Management Action Point 6



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP6
Activated	06/16/2019

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the south and east toward Boyce Thompson and Superior. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

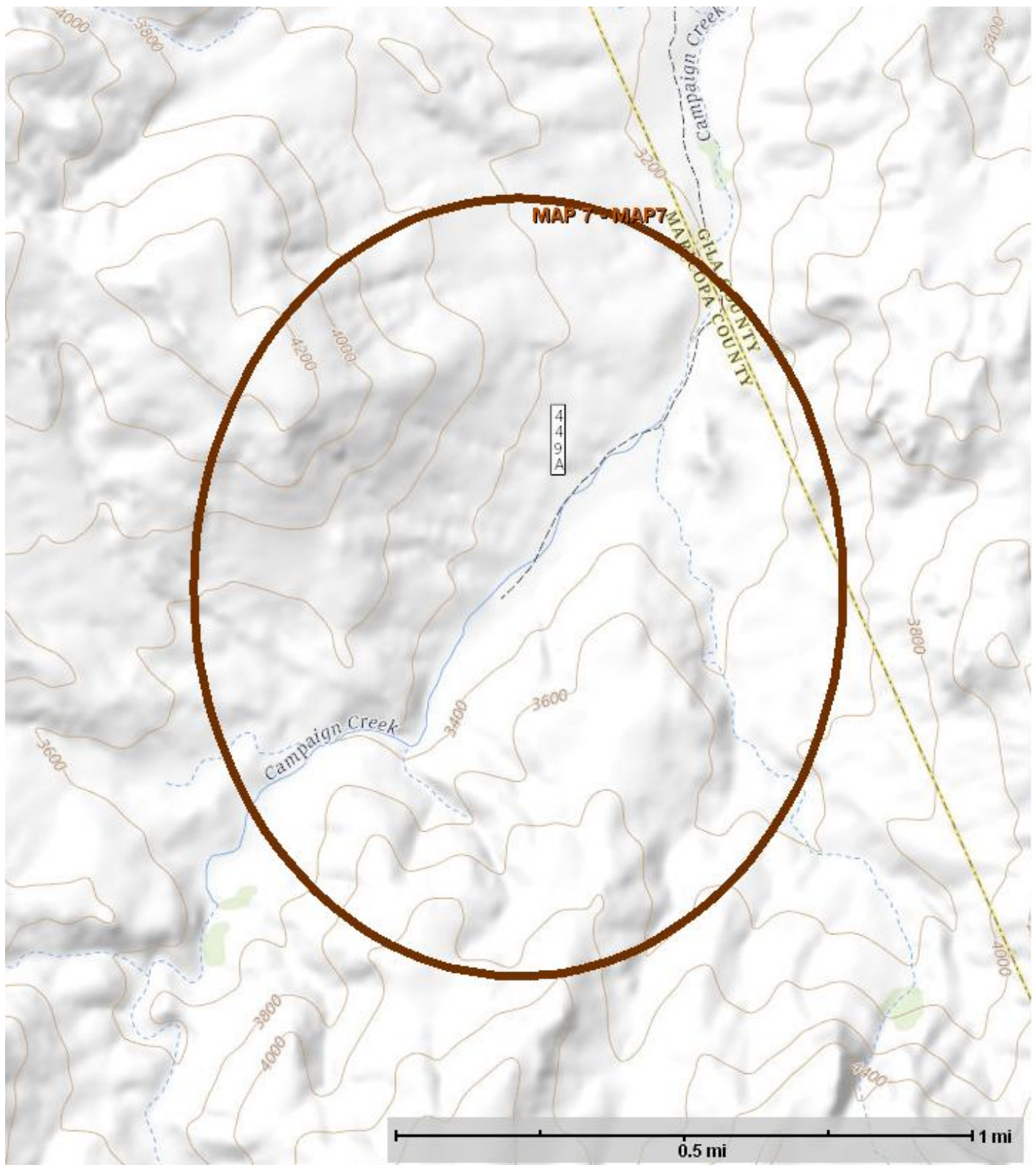
Actions

Consider elevating Superior and Boyce Thompson to GO.
Consider using air and ground resources to protect private property, the Boyce Thompson Arboretum, and mining infrastructure.
Consider closing or limiting traffic on Hwy 60

Resources

Fixed Wing
Rotor Wing
4 IHC
4 Task Forces (Type 6&3, 4 T2 tactical water tenders)
Law Enforcement

Management Action Point 7



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP7
Activated	06/16/2019

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and threatening the Reavis Mtn. School. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Consider evacuation of the two residents at the school, will be long drive time for evacuation.

Law Enforcement will do the notification of residents.

Consider using air and ground resources to protect the private property, structures, and orchards.

Resources

Fixed Wing

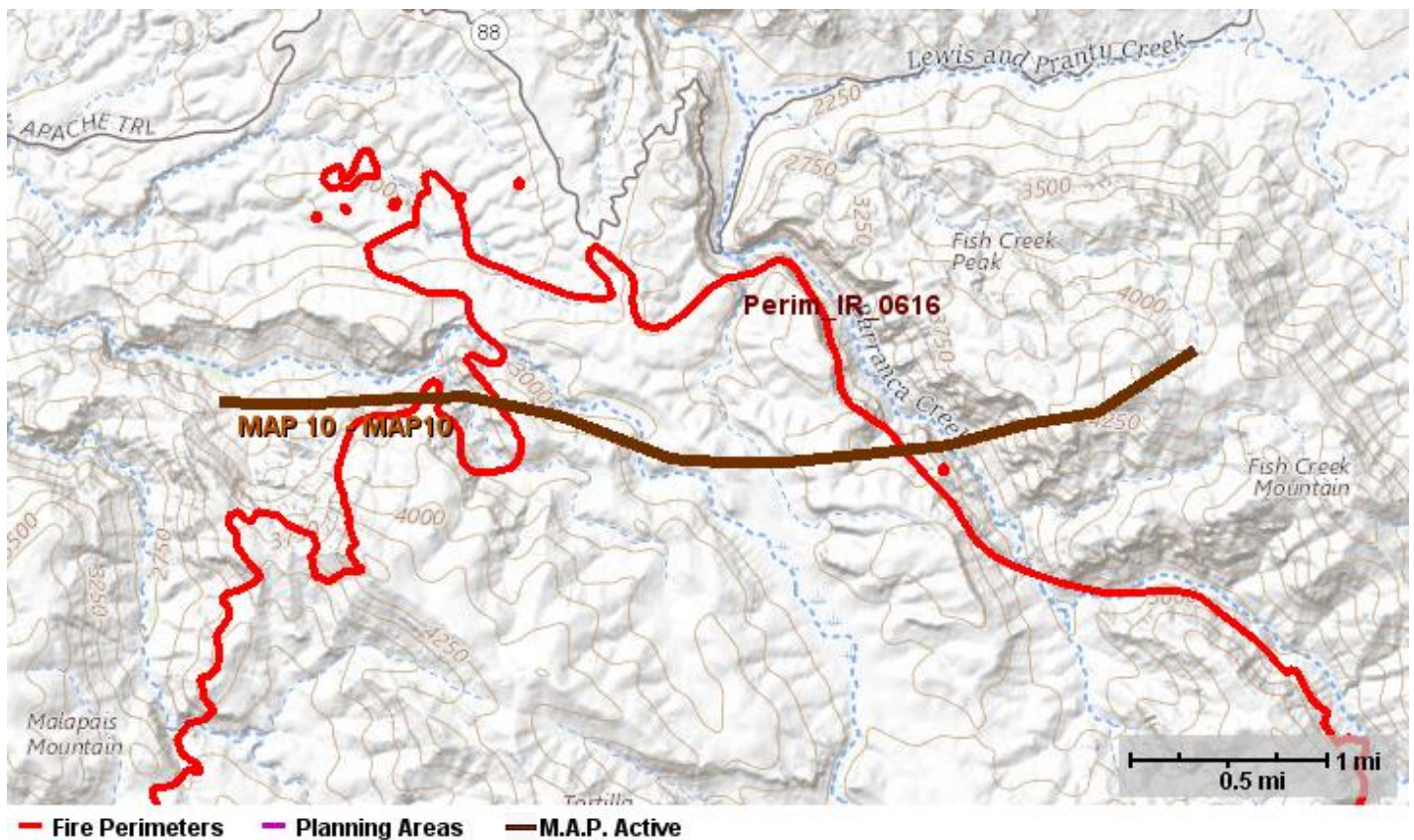
Rotor Wing

2 IHC

1 Task Forces (Type 6&3, 2 T2 tactical water tenders)

Law Enforcement

Management Action Point 10



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP10
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the north toward Hwy 88. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

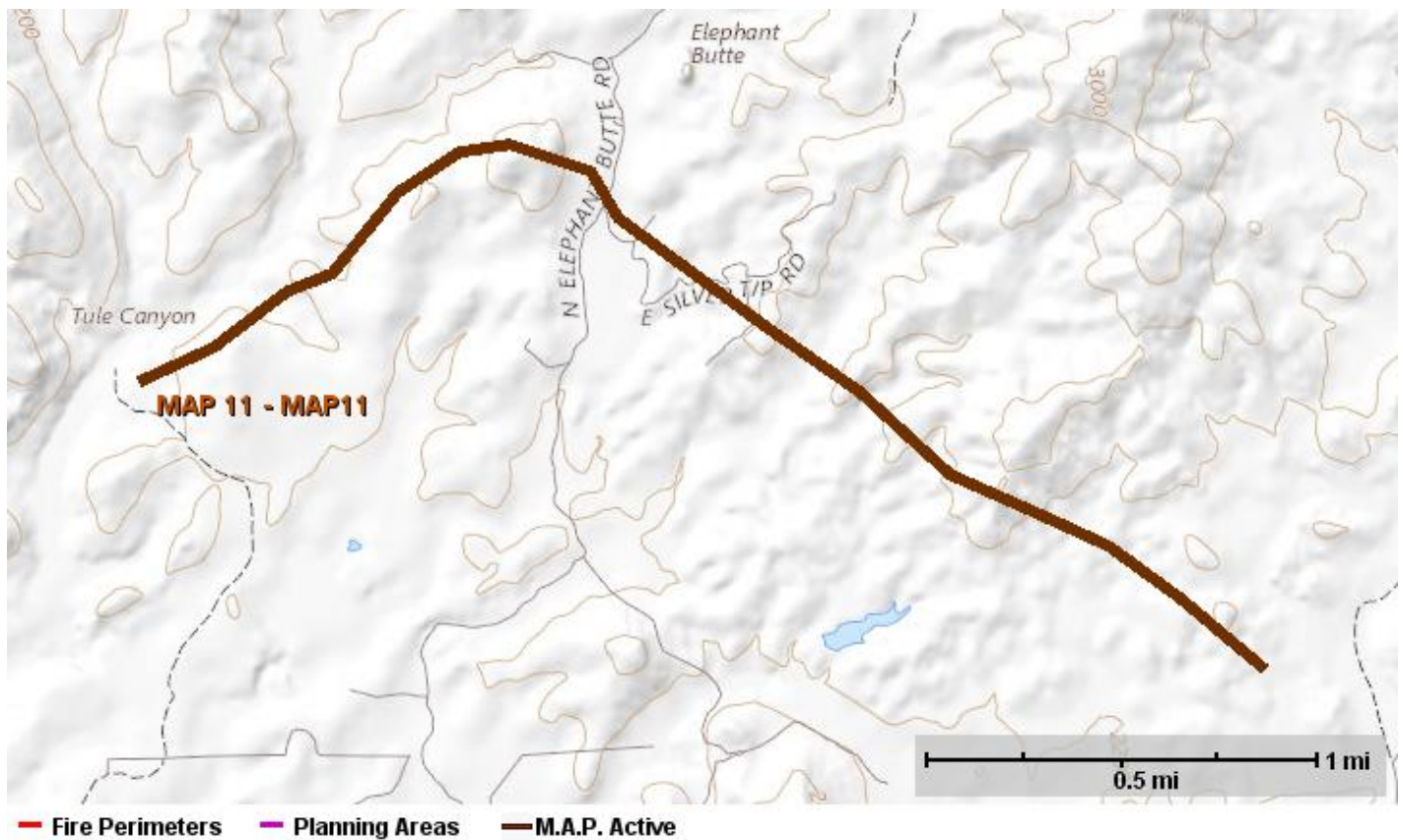
Actions

Consider closing Hwy 88; Marina at Apache Lake and Canyon Lake elevated to GO; Evacuation of all public campgrounds in the area. Consider using air and ground resources to protect the Hwy 88 corridor, fire across the highway will increase fire complexity. Consider establishing a spike camp to the north side of the fire.

Resources

- Fixed Wing
- Rotor Wing
- Law Enforcement
- Incident Command structure and overhead in place
- 2 IHC
- 2 Task Force (type 6&3, 3 T2 tactical water tenders)

Management Action Point 11



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP11
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the south toward the Queen Valley community. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

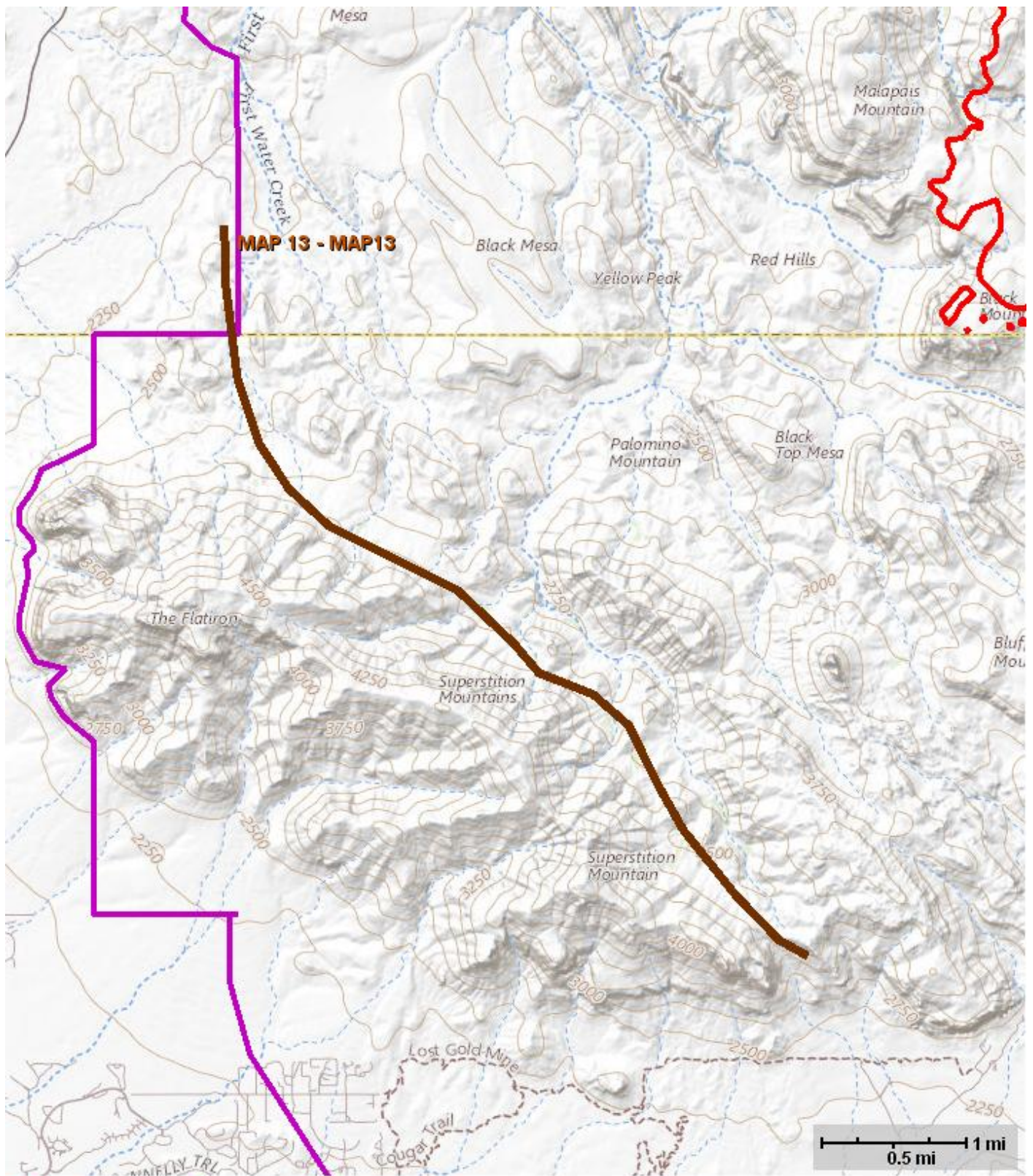
Actions

- Consider elevating Queen Valley to GO.
- Consider using air and ground resources to protect the homes and private property in Queen Valley
- Consider developing and implement a structure plan for the Queen Valley area.
- Consider closing the roads into Queen Valley at Hwy 60

Resources

- Law Enforcement
- Structure Protection Specialist
- Fixed Wing
- Rotor Wing
- 2 IHC
- 2 Task Forces (Type 3&6, 2 T2 tactical water tenders)

Management Action Point 13



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP13
Activated	06/16/2019

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the southwest toward Apache Junction. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Consider elevating the eastern and northern parts of Apache Junction to SET.

Consider developing a structure plan for the eastern Apache Junction area.

Notify Apache Junction Fire Department

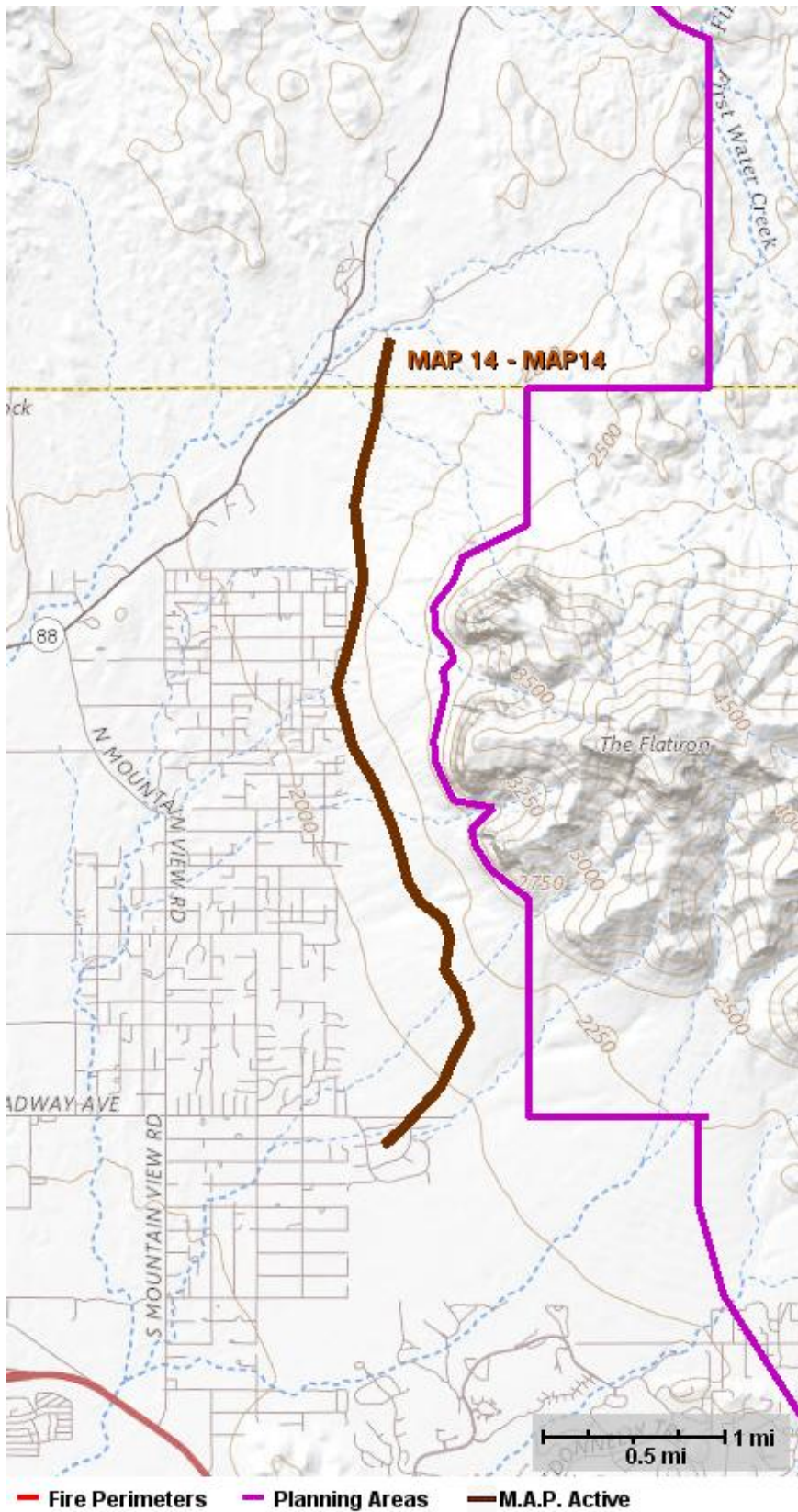
Resources

Structure Protection Specialist

PIOs

Incident Management Team

Management Action Point 14



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP14

Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and spreading westerly toward Apache Junction. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Consider elevating eastern part of Apache Junctions to GO.

Notify Law Enforcement

Notify Apache Junction

Evaluate and implement Structure Protection Plan

Notify PIOs

Resources

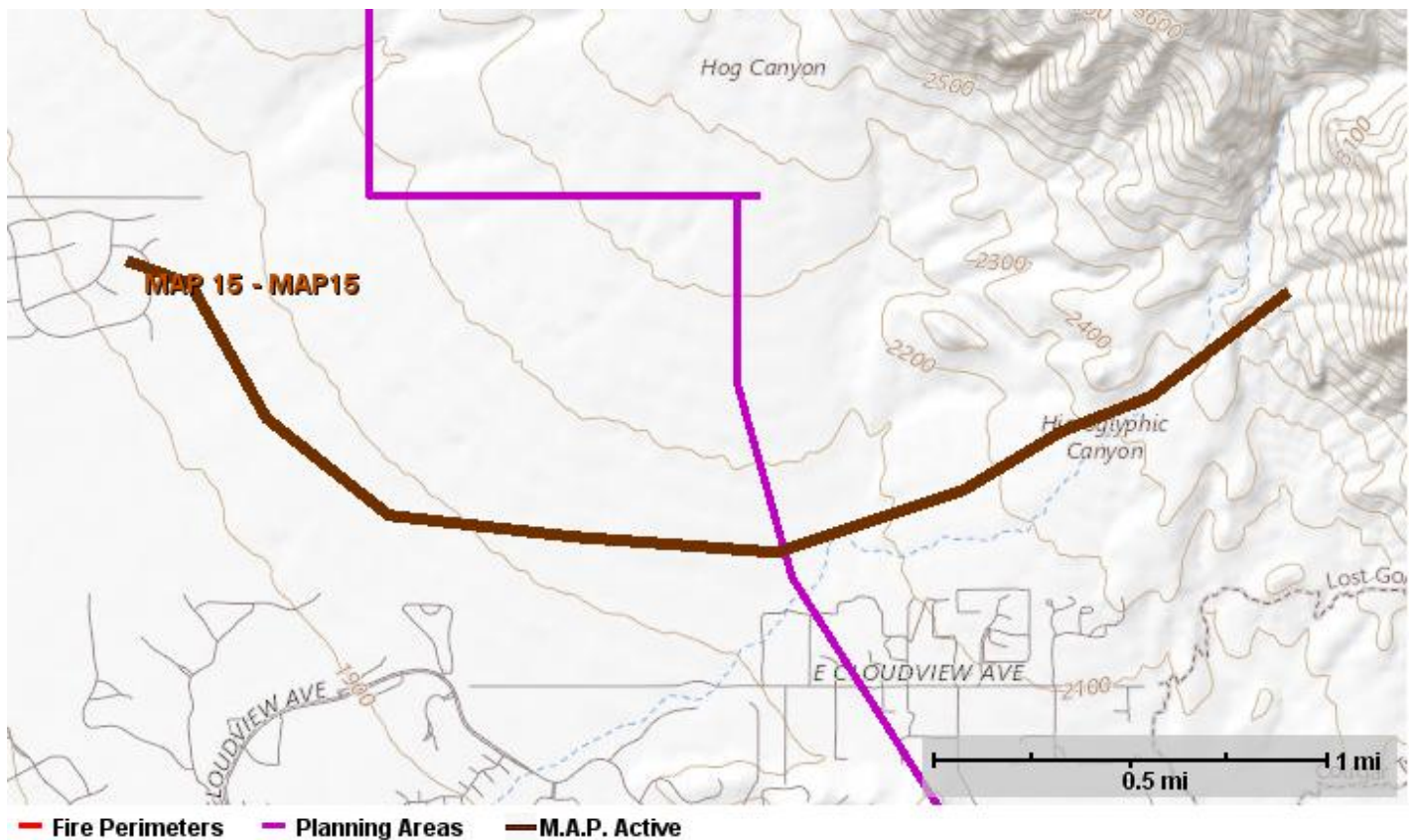
Law Enforcement

Structure Protection Specialist

Apache Junction Fire Department

Incident Management Team

Management Action Point 15



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP15
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and spreading southerly toward Apache Junction. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

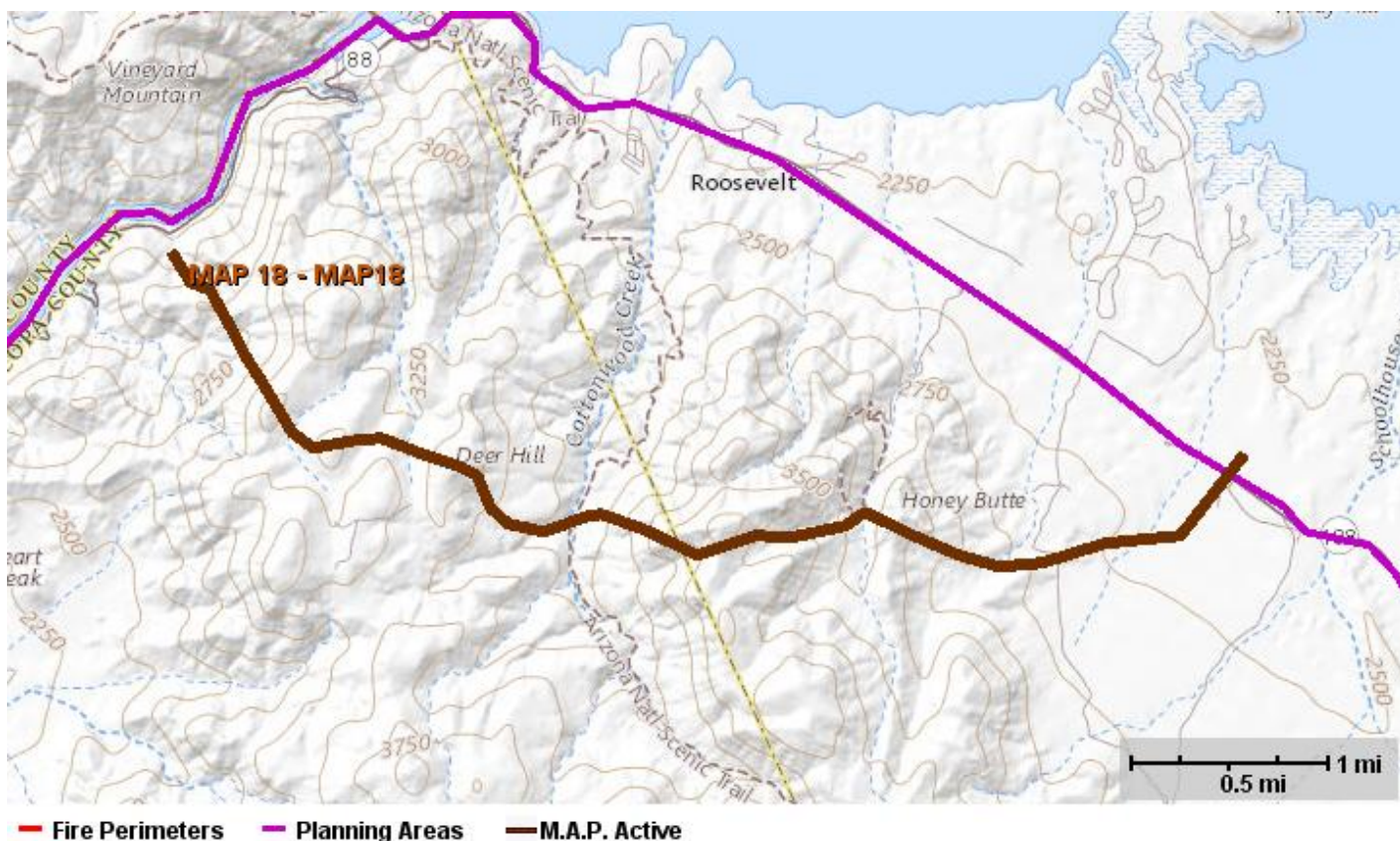
Actions

- Consider elevating the northern part of Apache Junction to GO.
- Notify Law Enforcement
- Notify Apache Junction
- Evaluate and implement Structure Protection Plan
- Notify PIOs

Resources

- Law Enforcement
- Structure Protection Specialist
- Apache Junction Fire Department
- Incident Management Team

Management Action Point 18



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP18
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the north toward the Hwy 88 and Hwy 188 corridor. This includes Tonto National Monument, campgrounds and housing along Hwy 188. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

- Consider elevating all residential values, infrastructure and campgrounds at risk and Tonto National Monument to GO.
- Consider using air and ground resources to protect the homes and private property and infrastructure in the area.
- Develop and implement a Structure Protection Plan for all residential and infrastructure in the area
- Consider closing Hwy 188
- Contact SRP, the Frazier substation will be affected

Resources

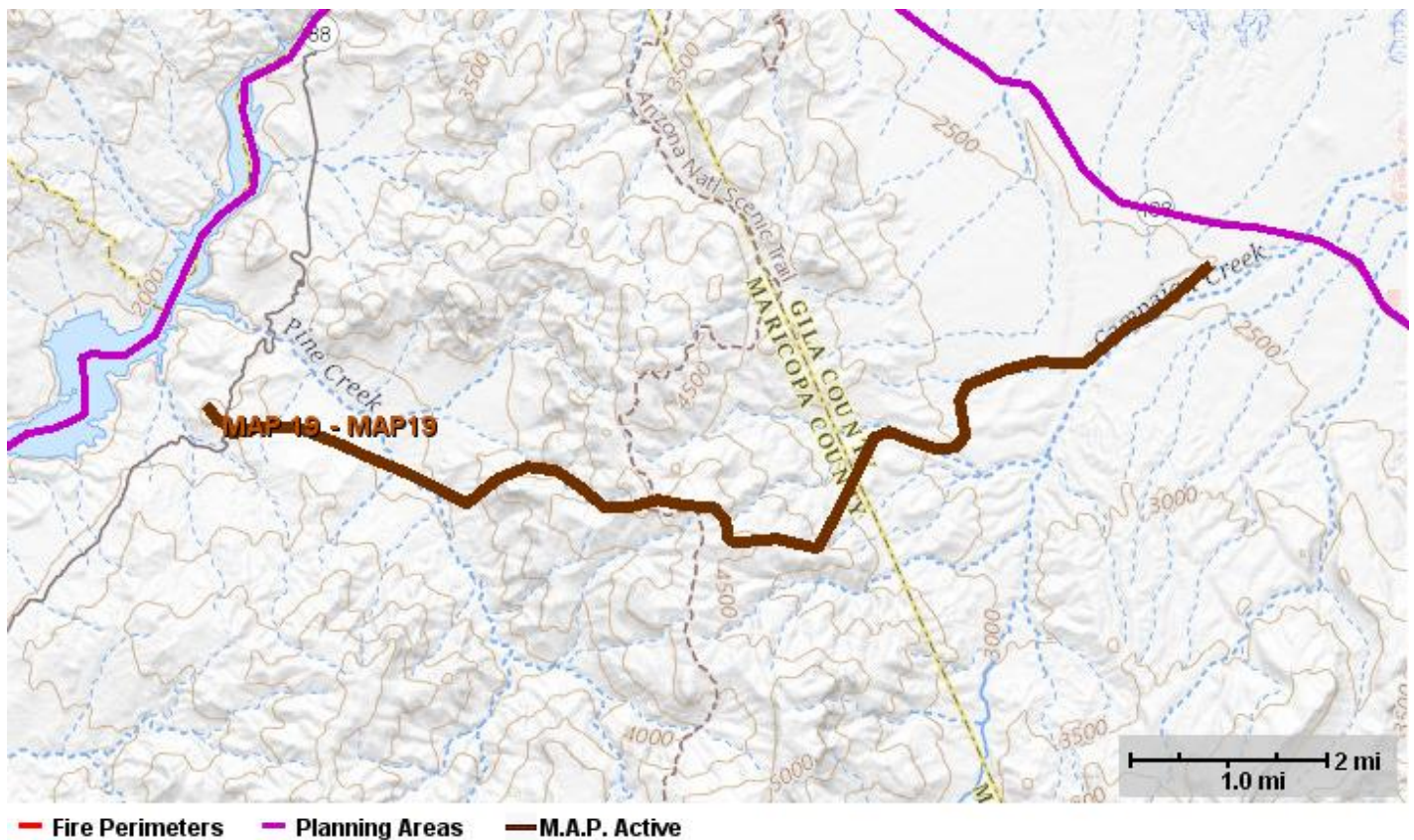
- ADOT
- Law Enforcement
- Tonto National Monument
- Salt River Project
- Fixed Wing

Rotor Wing

3 IHC

2 Task Force (type 6&3, 2 T2 tactical water tenders)

Management Action Point 19



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP19
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and continuing to the north toward the Hwy 88 and Hwy 188 corridor. This includes Tonto National Monument, campgrounds and housing along Hwy 188. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

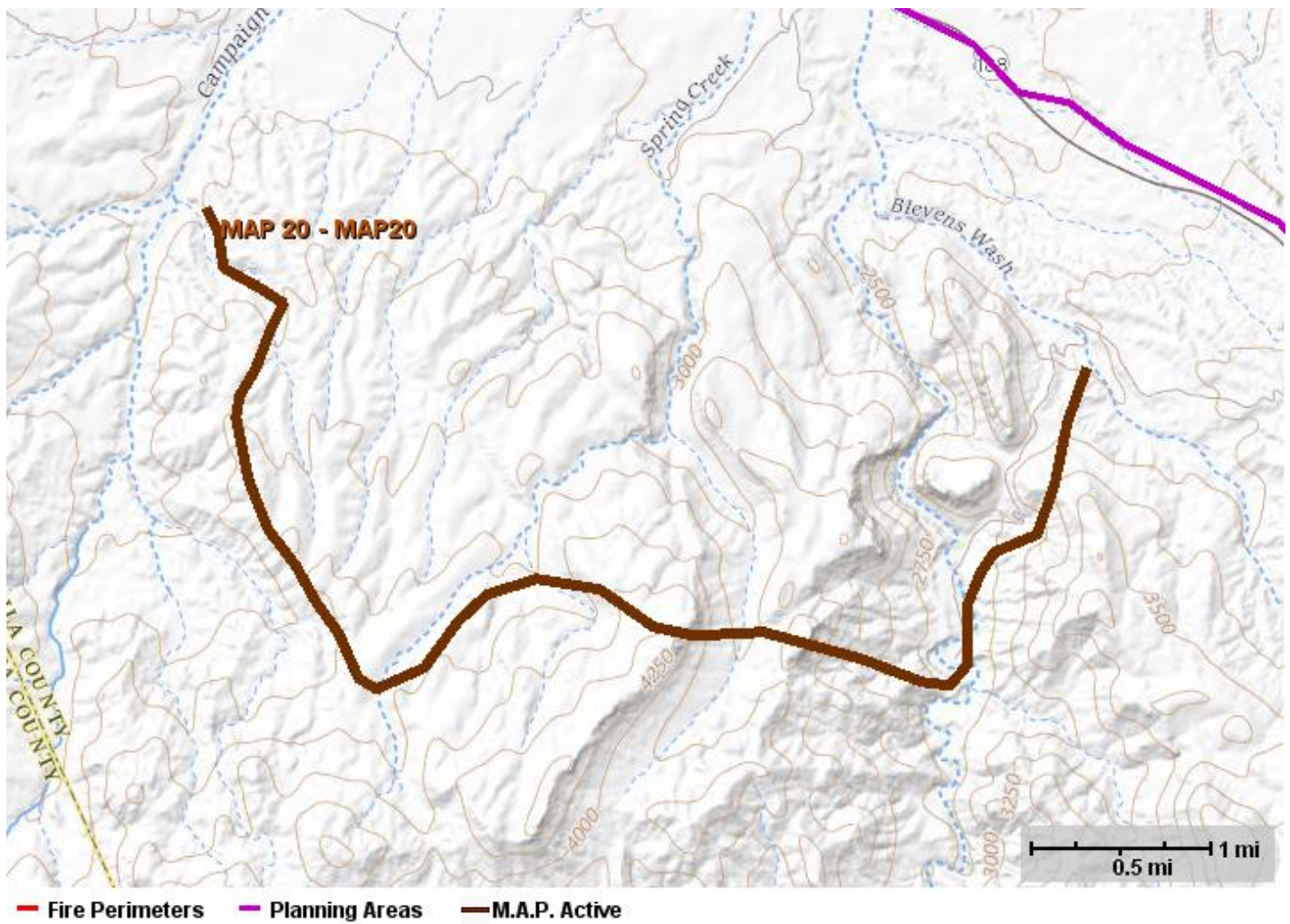
Actions

- Consider elevating all residential values, infrastructure and campgrounds at risk and Tonto National Monument to SET.
- Develop and implement a Structure Protection Plan for all residential and infrastructure in the area
- Advise SRP of possible impact to Roosevelt Dam and infrastructure
- Consider closing Hwy 188

Resources

- ADOT
- SRP
- Law Enforcement
- Tonto National Monument
- PIOs

Management Action Point 20



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP20
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and progressing to the northwest toward Spring Creek and the subdivisions in the area. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Consider elevating the subdivisions, ranches, and commercial properties in the Spring Creek area to SET. This will involve several hundred residences and will take a large amount of time.

Develop and implement a Structure Protection plan for the area

Consider closing Hwy 188

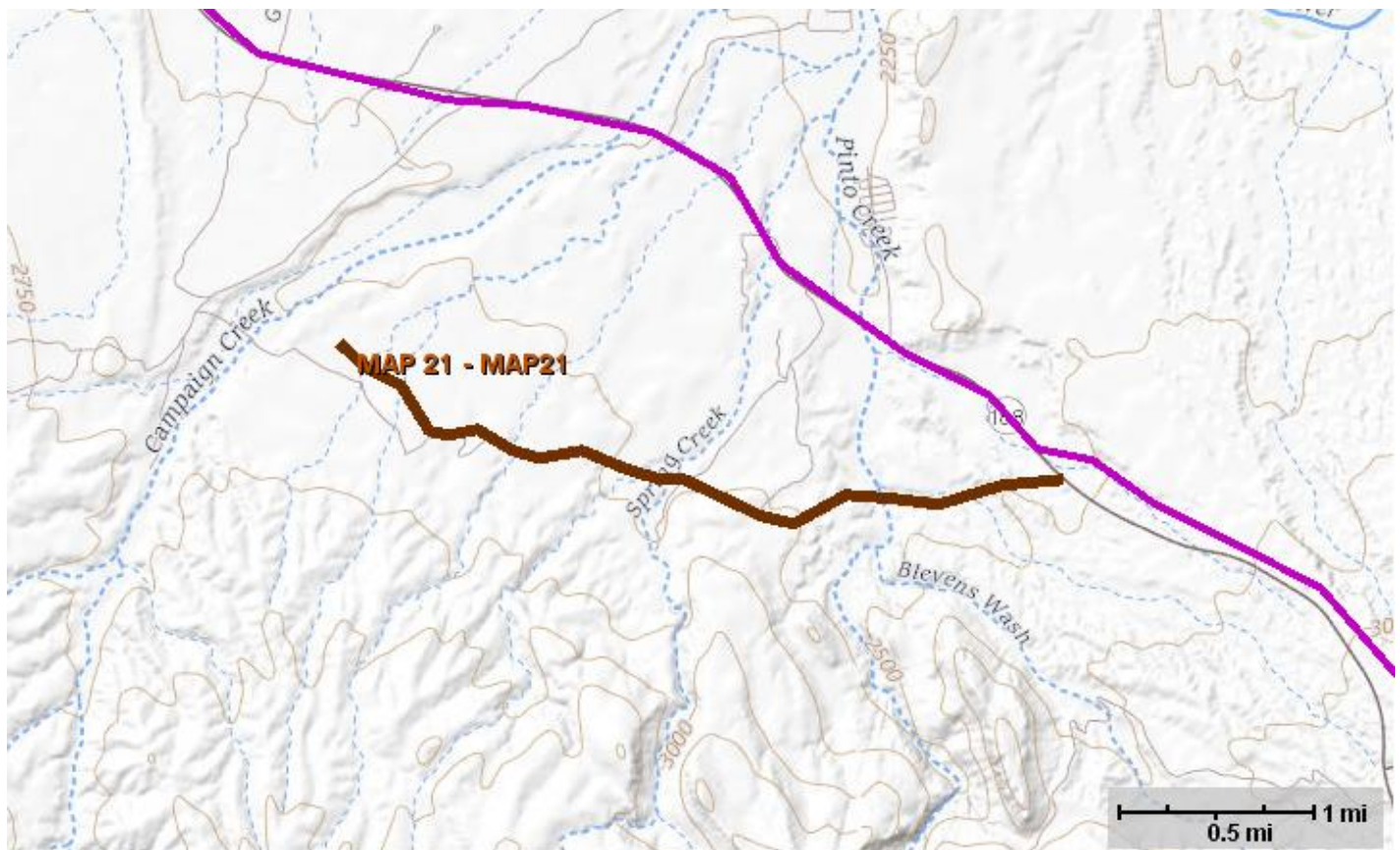
Resources

PIOs

Law Enforcement

Local fire department

Management Action Point 21



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP21
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and progressing to the northwest toward Spring Creek, ranches, and the subdivisions in the area. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Consider elevating the subdivisions, ranches, and commercial properties in the Spring Creek area to GO. This will involve several hundred residences and will take a large amount of time.

Develop and implement a Structure Protection plan for the area

Consider closing Hwy 188

Resources

PIOs

Law Enforcement

Local fire department

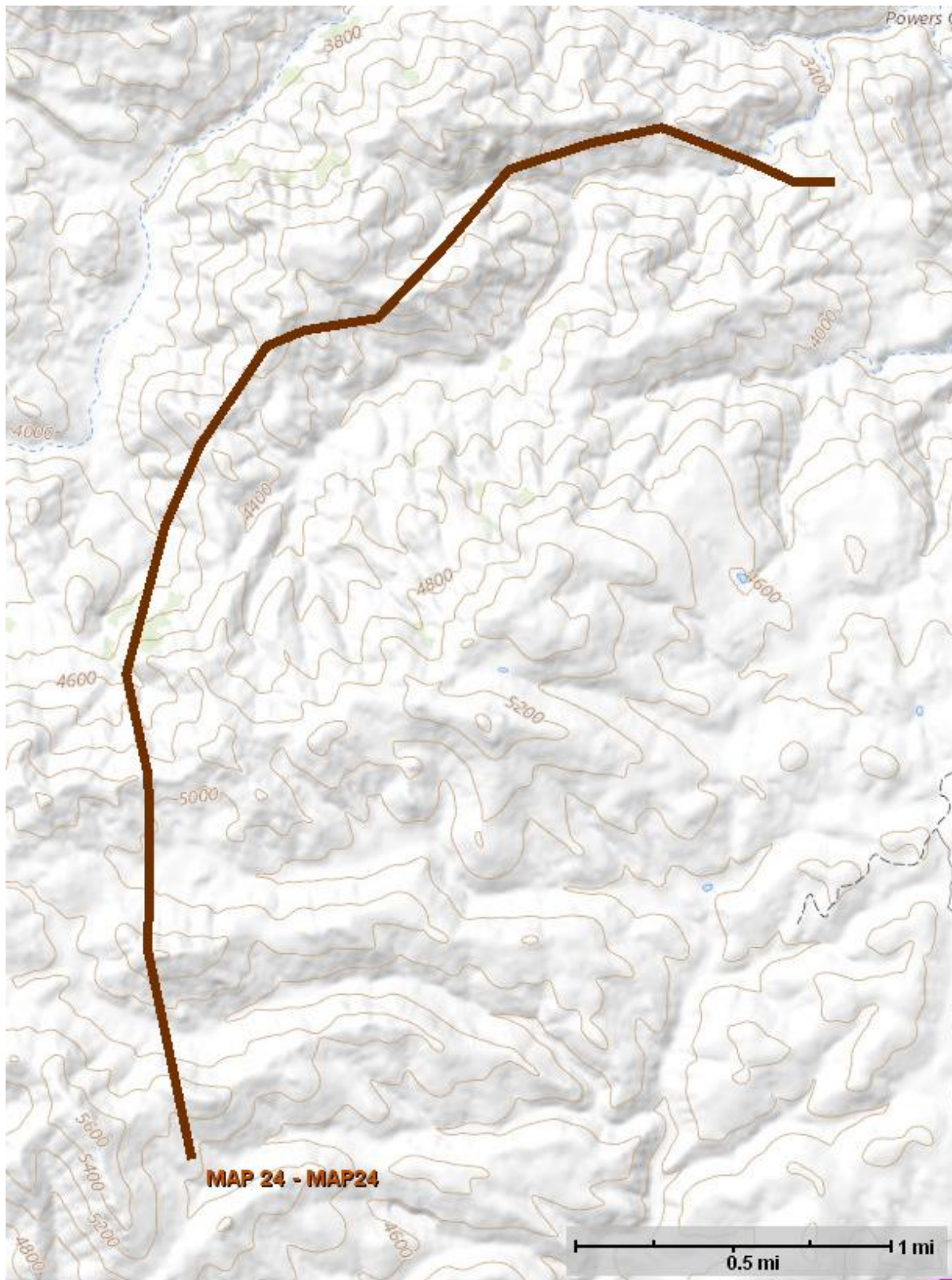
Fixed Wing

Rotor Wing

2 IHC

2 Task Force (type 6&3, 2 T2 WT)

Management Action Point 24



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

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP24
Activated	06/16/2019

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and progressing to the east toward the subdivisions around the Top of the World and the mines in the area. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

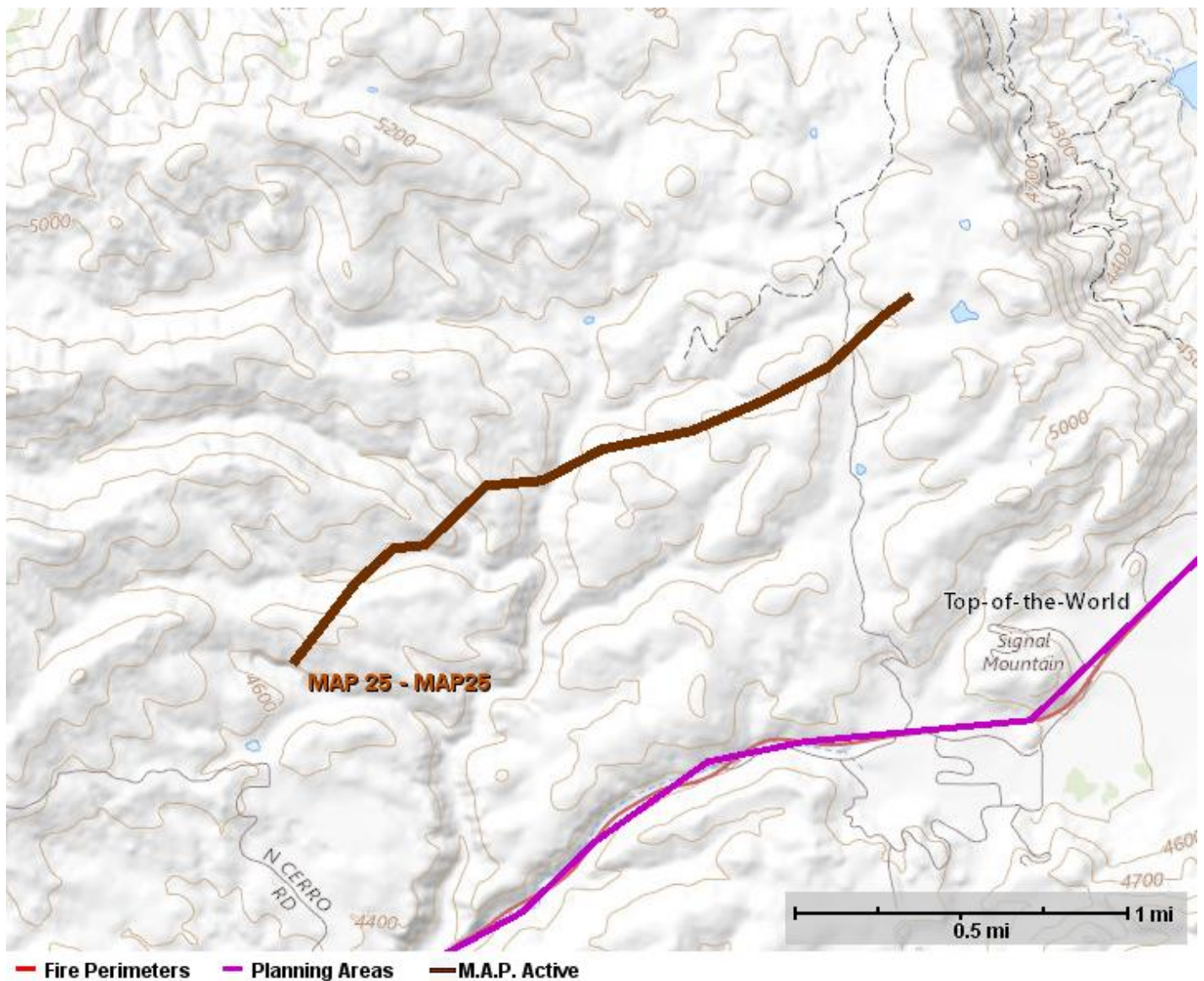
Actions

Consider elevating the subdivisions near Top of The World to SET.
Advise the mining interests along Hwy 60
Develop and implement a Structure Protection plan for the area
Consider closing Hwy 60 for smoke impact

Resources

Structure Protection Specialist
PIO's
Law Enforcement
Mining interests

Management Action Point 25



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP25
Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point and progressing to the east toward the subdivisions around the Top of the Word and the mines in the area. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

- Consider elevating the subdivisions and mines near Top of The World to GO.
- Advise the mining interests along Hwy 60 for possible evacuation
- Develop and implement a Structure Protection plan for the area
- Consider closing Hwy 60

Resources

Law Enforcement

PIOs

Structure Protection Specialist

Mining Interests

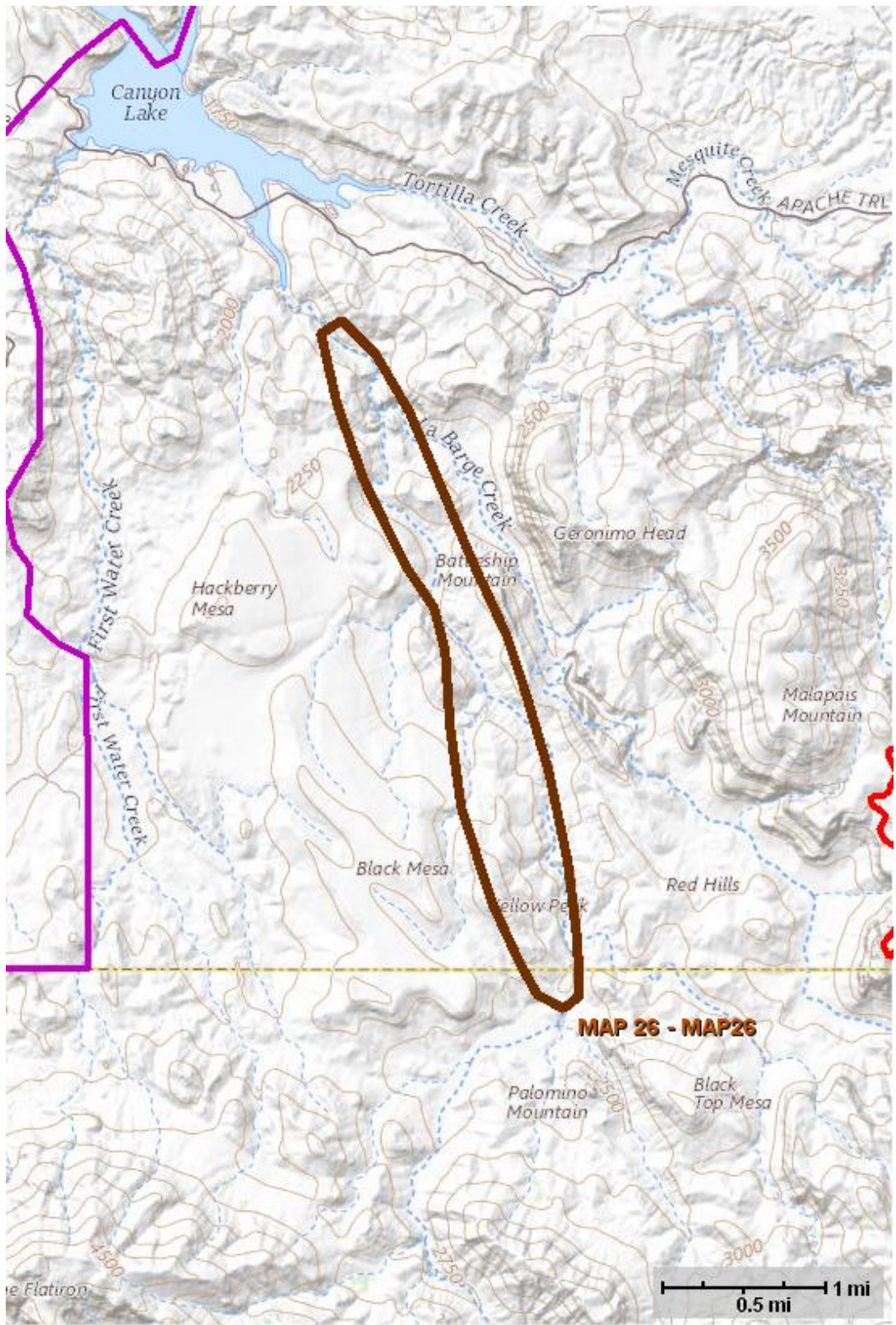
Fixed Wing

Rotor Wing

2 IHC

2 Task Forces (Type 3&6, 2 T2 tactical water tenders)

Management Action Point 26



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP26
Activated	06/16/2019

Deactivated
Status Active

Condition

Condition: Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point approaching Boulder Canyon and Battleship Mountain. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

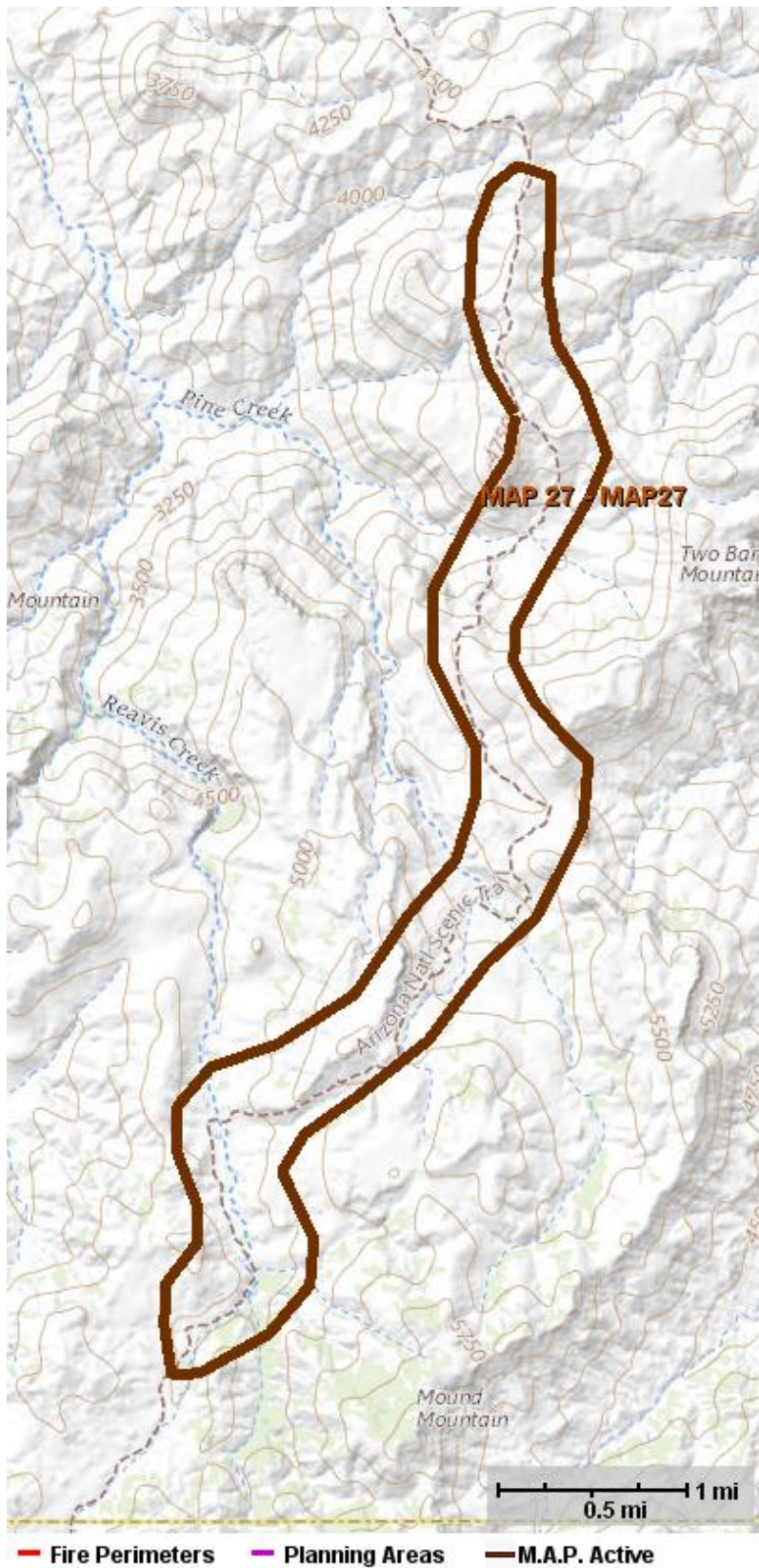
Actions

Reassess incident complexity

Consider contacting Tonto National Forest regarding the use of retardant and aggressive suppression in the wilderness area, to minimize fire spread toward the town of Apache Junction.

Resources

Management Action Point 27



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Woodbury
Cost	
Shape	MAP27

Activated	06/16/2019
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Fire has a moderate or high probability of impacting the Management Action Point approaching the Reavis Trail and/or Reavis Ranch. This will be based on current and expected fire behavior and weather.

Actions

Reassess incident complexity

Consider contacting Tonto National Forest regarding the use of retardant and aggressive suppression in the wilderness area, to minimize fire spread toward the Roosevelt Lake area.

Consider using air and ground resources to protect the historical Reavis Ranch area, corrals, infrastructure, and orchards.

Resources

Fixed Wing

Rotor Wing

2 IHC

1.9. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$15,000,000
Method(s) Used	SCI, Historic Costs

Comments

Estimated Final Cost using the SCI tool is approximately \$111/acre.

1.10. Rationale

Risk Assessment

1. What are the critical values at risk?

Queen Valley Estates, Gold Canyon, Superior, Apache Junction, Pinto Valley Mine, Tonto National Monument, Arizona Trail, private property inholdings/structures, ranches and associated infrastructure, APS and SPR power lines and infrastructure along the Lower Salt River Lake System Corridor, riparian waterways, ADOT infrastructure, fire sensitive cultural resources, T&E habitat.

Risk Assessment

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

The fire is currently mostly burning in a wilderness area providing little opportunity to increase containment. Critical values continue to be at risk of impact until containment lines are in place or the fire reaches natural barriers preventing further spread. Significant consequences to surrounding communities, power infrastructure and watershed for the Phoenix metropolitan area as well the Sonoran Desert ecosystem are in play as long as fire growth is uncontained.

Risk Assessment

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

The fire cause is believed to be human. Policy for all federal agencies involved dictates full suppression as the primary objective. Opportunities to manage fire, are not an option.

Risk Assessment

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.

Risk Assessment

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

Tonto NF, AZ BLM, Arizona State Forestry and Fire Management, Tonto National Monument, private land owners, local power line companies, law enforcement agencies (county, state, federal), range permittees, ADOT, County officials, other local stakeholders and emergency management.

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 that will lead to the highest probability of success.

Risk Decision

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

Working inside of the Superstition Wilderness utilizing direct or indirect tactics will generally lead to higher exposure to responders. As discussed above, the objective is to limit exposure to firefighters by choosing when and where to engage the fire. Direct tactics should 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 a potential for longer duration line prep time. Working along natural and man-made features (roads, trails, dry washes) can ease the facilitation of indirect options.

Risk Decision

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 and natural barriers outside and along the boundary of the wilderness will have a higher rate of success.

Risk Decision

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

Recognizing the safety concerns and high level of exposure to responders inside of the Superstition Wilderness, a combination of direct and indirect alternatives provides for the least amount of exposure while reducing the impact to the V.A.R. This will also allow the IMT to keep incident cost commensurate with the V.A.R. while providing for the highest probabilities of success.

Risk Decision

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

Utilizing the MAPs that have been developed to identify trigger points for potential actions based on the VARs (see list in Information Section), opportunities should be capitalized upon to utilize direct suppression tactics or aviation assets that will lead to a strategic advantage over the fire and reduce overall exposure and incident duration.

Rational 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 stakeholders who utilize the public lands involved. 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.