



SKY Incident Decision

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06/22/15 14:53

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

| NAME | VALUE |
|-------------------------|---|
| Published | 06/22/2015 14:53 CDT |
| Estimated Cost | \$5,000,000 |
| Incident Owner(s) | Judy Forbes, Mark Smith, Charlotte Jordan, Duane Nelson |
| Editor(s) | Burt Stalter |
| Reviewer(s) | |
| Approver(s) | Duane Nelson |
| Natl Preparedness Level | 3 |

Decision History

| Editor Name | Action | Date (CDT) | Comment |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| Nelson, Duane | Published | 06/22/2015 14:53 | |
| Nelson, Duane | Approved | 06/22/2015 14:53 | |
| Forbes, Judy | Review Requested | 06/22/2015 14:51 | |
| Forbes, Judy | Review Requested | 06/22/2015 14:51 | |

1.2. Incident Information

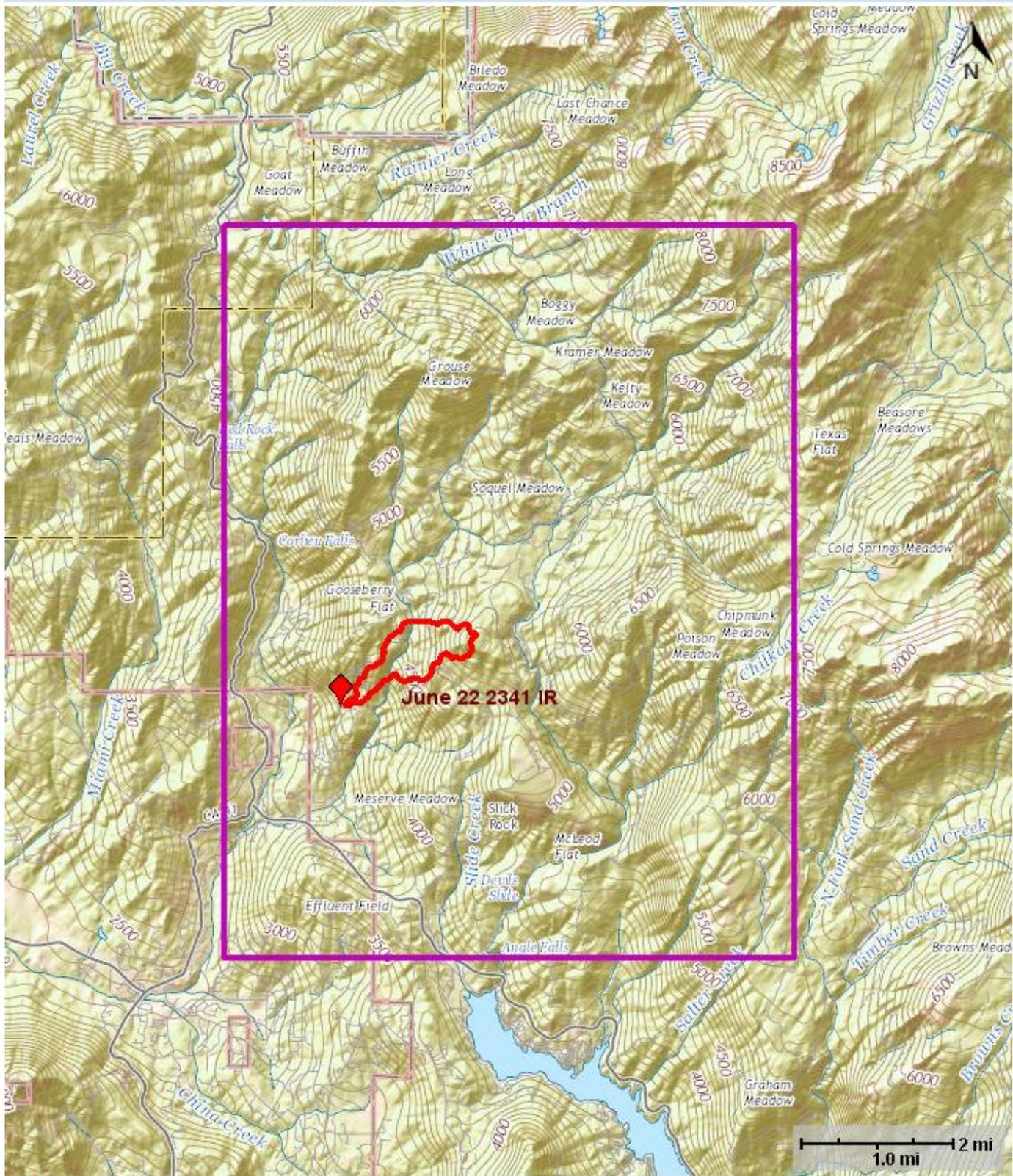
View of the fire on June 18th



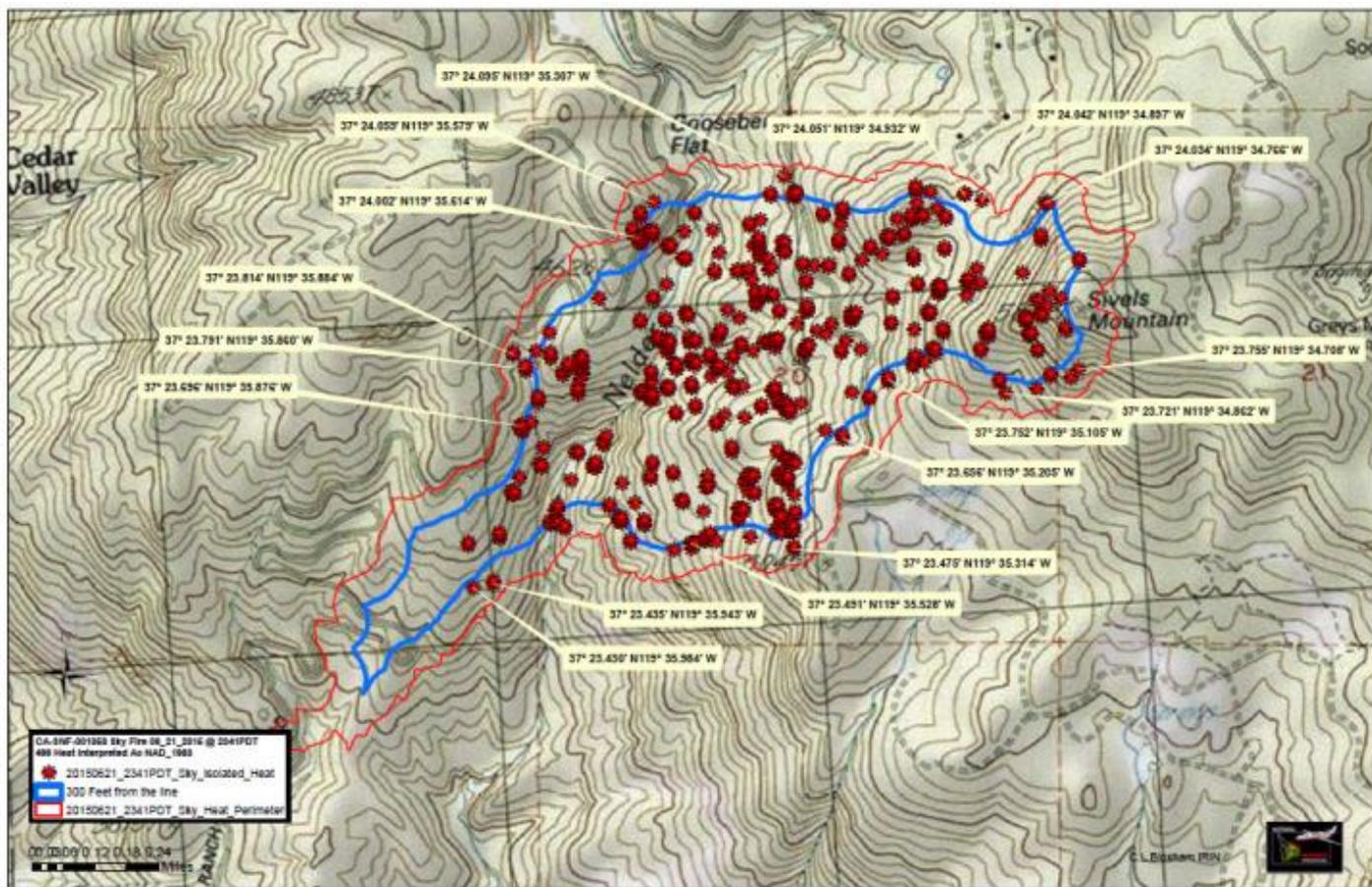
Incident Information

| NAME | VALUE |
|------------------------------|---|
| Incident Name | SKY |
| Unique Fire Identifier | 2015-CASNF-001058 |
| Responsible Unit Name | Sierra National Forest |
| FireCode | JS5V |
| P-Code | |
| Point of Origin | 37.3855 N / 119.6087 W |
| Incident Size | 500 acres |
| Latest Perimeter Size | 499 acres |
| Incident Cause | Undetermined |
| Incident Type | Wildfire |
| Incident Discovery | 06/18/2015 14:34 |
| Contained | |
| Controlled | |
| Out | |
| Jurisdictional Unit | CASNF - Sierra National Forest |
| Jurisdictional Agency(s) | USFS |
| Geographic Area (prep level) | Southern California (3) |
| Owner Name(s) | Judy Forbes, Mark Smith, Charlotte Jordan, Duane Nelson |

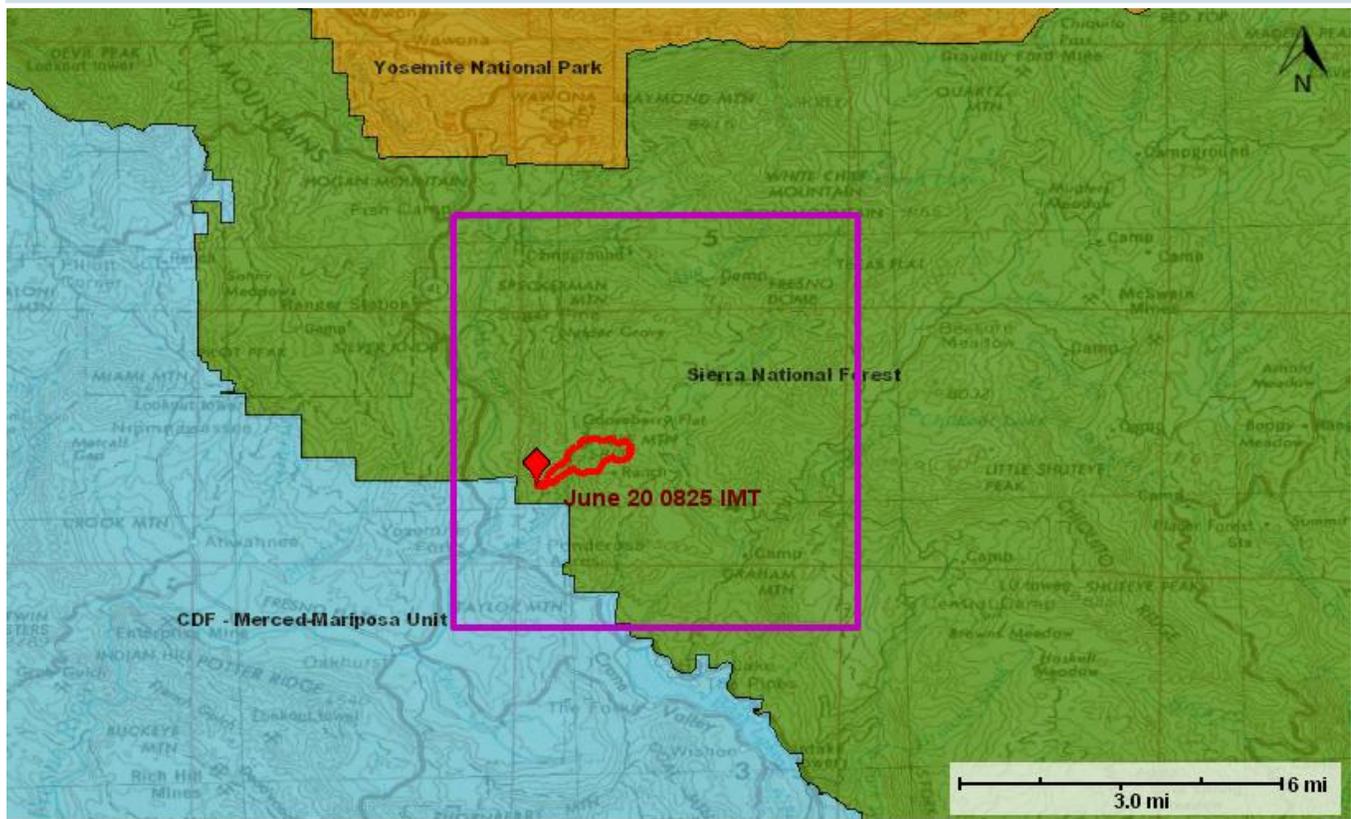
Incident Map



— Fire Perimeters — Planning Areas ◆ Point of Origin



Responsible Agency Boundaries Map



| Responsible Agency Legend | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| BIA/Tribal | DOE | USACOE |
| BLM | NPS | USDA |
| BOR | State | USFS |
| C&L | Other | USFWS |
| DOD | Federal | |

— Fire Perimeters — Planning Areas ◆ Point of Origin

1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

000
FNUS56 KHNX 221944
FWFHXX
FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR INTERIOR CENTRAL CALIFORNIA
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY - HANFORD CA
1244 PM PDT MON JUN 22 2015
.DISCUSSION...RELATIVELY WARM...YET NEAR AVERAGE...TEMPERATURES
AND SLIGHTLY HIGHER HUMIDITIES WILL CONTINUE AS A DRY SOUTHWEST
FLOW ALOFT PREVAILS OVER THE DISTRICT. A WARMING TREND WILL BEGIN
ON WEDNESDAY AS HIGH PRESSURE REBUILDS OVER THE REGION. A
DEVELOPING SOUTHEAST FLOW MAY BRING ENOUGH MOISTURE FOR A CHANCE
OF THUNDERSTORMS OVER THE SIERRA NEVADA BY THE WEEKEND.
CAZ293-294-231430-
MARIPOSA MADERA AND FRESNO COUNTY FOOTHILLS-
TULARE COUNTY FOOTHILLS-
NFRS TREND AREAS 528 529
1244 PM PDT MON JUN 22 2015
.TONIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE....59-64.
24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MAX HUMIDITY.....44-54 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 5-10 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 4-7 MPH IN THE EVENING
BECOMING DOWNSLOPE 2-5 MPH OVERNIGHT.
RIDGES.....NORTHWEST 3-6 MPH IN THE EVENING SHIFTING
TO THE NORTHEAST OVERNIGHT.
LAL.....1.
.TUESDAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY.
MIN TEMPERATURE....89-94.
24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MIN HUMIDITY.....13-23 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 3-5 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....DOWNSLOPE 2-5 MPH IN THE MORNING THEN TURNING
UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 4-7 MPH BY AFTERNOON.
RIDGES.....NORTHEAST 3-7 MPH IN THE MORNING SHIFTING
TO THE WEST BY AFTERNOON.
LAL.....1.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE....61-66.
24 HR TREND.....UP 1-3 DEGREES.
MAX HUMIDITY.....52-62 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 7-12 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 2-5 MPH IN THE EVENING
BECOMING DOWNSLOPE OVERNIGHT.
RIDGES.....WEST 2-6 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING
NORTHEAST OVERNIGHT.
LAL.....1.
.WEDNESDAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY.
MIN TEMPERATURE....92-97.
24 HR TREND.....UP 2-4 DEGREES.
MIN HUMIDITY.....16-26 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....DOWNSLOPE 2-5 MPH IN THE MORNING BECOMING
UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 3-7 MPH BY AFTERNOON.
RIDGES.....NORTHEAST 3-7 MPH IN THE MORNING THEN
TURNING WEST BY AFTERNOON.
LAL.....1.
.EXTENDED...
.THURSDAY...
CLEAR. TEMPERATURES UP 3-8 DEGREES. MINIMUM RH DOWN 1-3 PERCENT..
20-FOOT WINDS...
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 3-7 MPH.
RIDGES.....SOUTHWEST 3-8 MPH.
.FRIDAY...
MOSTLY CLEAR. TEMPERATURES UP 1-3 DEGREES. MINIMUM RH LITTLE
CHANGE..
20-FOOT WINDS...
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 3-7 MPH.
RIDGES.....SOUTH 3-7 MPH.
.SATURDAY...
PARTLY CLOUDY. TEMPERATURES DOWN 1-3 DEGREES. MINIMUM RH LITTLE
CHANGE..

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

20-FOOT WINDS...
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 3-7 MPH.
RIDGES.....SOUTHEAST 3-7 MPH.
\$\$
CAZ296-297-231430-
SIERRA NEVADA FROM YOSEMITE TO KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK-
TULARE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-
NFDRS TREND AREAS 531 532 533 534
1244 PM PDT MON JUN 22 2015
.TONIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE.....
5000 FEET.....50-55.
8000 FEET.....43-48.
24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MAX HUMIDITY.....
5000 FEET.....53-63 PERCENT.
8000 FEET.....52-62 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 7-12 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 3-6 MPH IN THE EVENING
SHIFTING TO DOWNSLOPE OVERNIGHT.
RIDGES.....NORTHWEST 3-7 MPH IN THE EVENING SHIFTING
TO THE NORTHEAST OVERNIGHT.
LAL.....1.
.TUESDAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....
5000 FEET.....82-87.
8000 FEET.....69-74.
24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MIN HUMIDITY.....
5000 FEET.....11-21 PERCENT.
8000 FEET.....15-25 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 3-8 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....DOWNSLOPE 3-5 MPH IN THE MORNING SHIFTING
TO UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 4-7 MPH BY AFTERNOON.
RIDGES.....NORTH 3-7 MPH.
LAL.....1.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
SKY/WEATHER.....CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE.....
5000 FEET.....50-55.
8000 FEET.....44-49.
24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.
MAX HUMIDITY.....
5000 FEET.....63-73 PERCENT.
8000 FEET.....55-65 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 9-14 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 3-6 MPH IN THE EVENING
SHIFTING TO DOWNSLOPE OVERNIGHT.
RIDGES.....SOUTHWEST 3-7 MPH IN THE EVENING SHIFTING
TO THE NORTHEAST OVERNIGHT.
LAL.....1.
.WEDNESDAY...
SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....
5000 FEET.....86-91.
8000 FEET.....72-77.
24 HR TREND.....UP 2-4 DEGREES.
MIN HUMIDITY.....
5000 FEET.....12-22 PERCENT.
8000 FEET.....15-25 PERCENT.
24 HR TREND.....UP 1-3 PERCENT.
WIND - 20 FOOT (10 MINUTE AVERAGE)
SLOPES.....DOWNSLOPE 2-5 MPH IN THE MORNING SHIFTING
TO UPSLOPE/UPVALLEY 4-8 MPH BY AFTERNOON.
RIDGES.....NORTHEAST 3-8 MPH IN THE MORNING SHIFTING
TO THE SOUTH BY AFTERNOON.
LAL.....1.
.EXTENDED...
.THURSDAY...
CLEAR. TEMPERATURES UP 2-4 DEGREES. MINIMUM RH LITTLE CHANGE..
20-FOOT WINDS...
SLOPES.....EASTERLY 5-10 MPH.
RIDGES.....SOUTHEAST 5-11 MPH.
.FRIDAY...
MOSTLY CLEAR. TEMPERATURES UP 1-3 DEGREES. MINIMUM RH LITTLE
CHANGE..
20-FOOT WINDS...
SLOPES.....EASTERLY 6-11 MPH.
RIDGES.....SOUTHEAST 6-12 MPH.
.SATURDAY...

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

PARTLY CLOUDY. TEMPERATURES LITTLE CHANGE. MINIMUM RH UP 3-8 PERCENT..
 20-FOOT WINDS...
 SLOPES.....WESTERLY 5-10 MPH.
 RIDGES.....SOUTH 5-12 MPH.
 \$\$
 BSO
 WEATHER.GOV/HANFORD

Predictive Services Significant Fire Potential

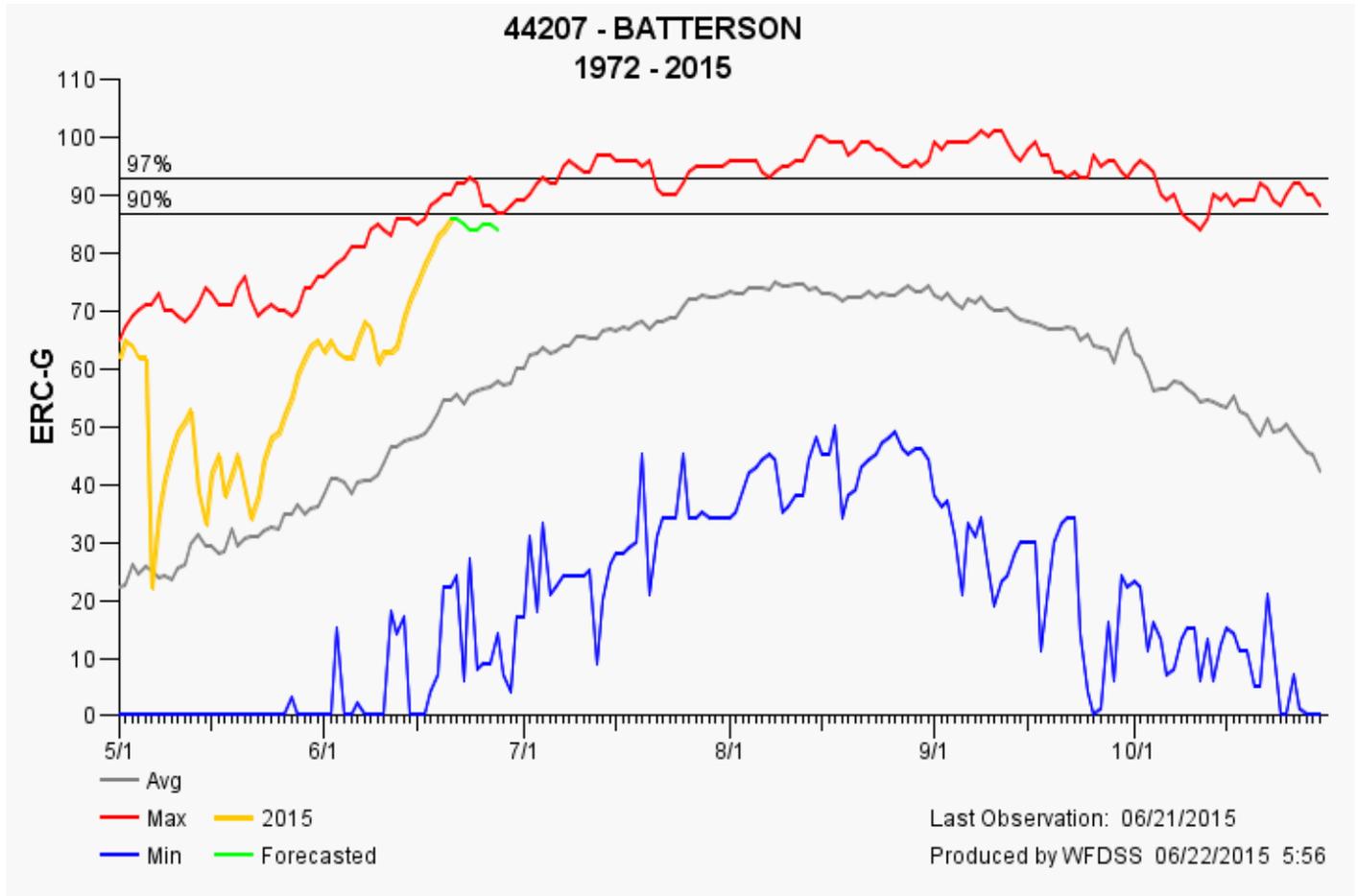
Incident Name Latitude Longitude **Predictive Services Area**
 SKY 37.3855 N 119.6087 W SC04 - Sierra Foothills

| Mon Jun 22 | Tue Jun 23 | Wed Jun 24 | Thu Jun 25 | Fri Jun 26 | Sat Jun 27 | Sun Jun 28 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | |

| Dryness Level | | Critical Burn Environment | | Ignition Triggers | |
|----------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|--------------------------|--|
| Moist | W | Windy | L | Lightning | |
| Dry | U | Unstable | HR | High Recreation | |
| Very Dry | HD | Hot and Dry | | | |
| No Forecast | D | Dry | | | |

High risk denotes either dry or very dry fuel conditions coupled with a potential ignition trigger and/or one or more critical burn environment factors.

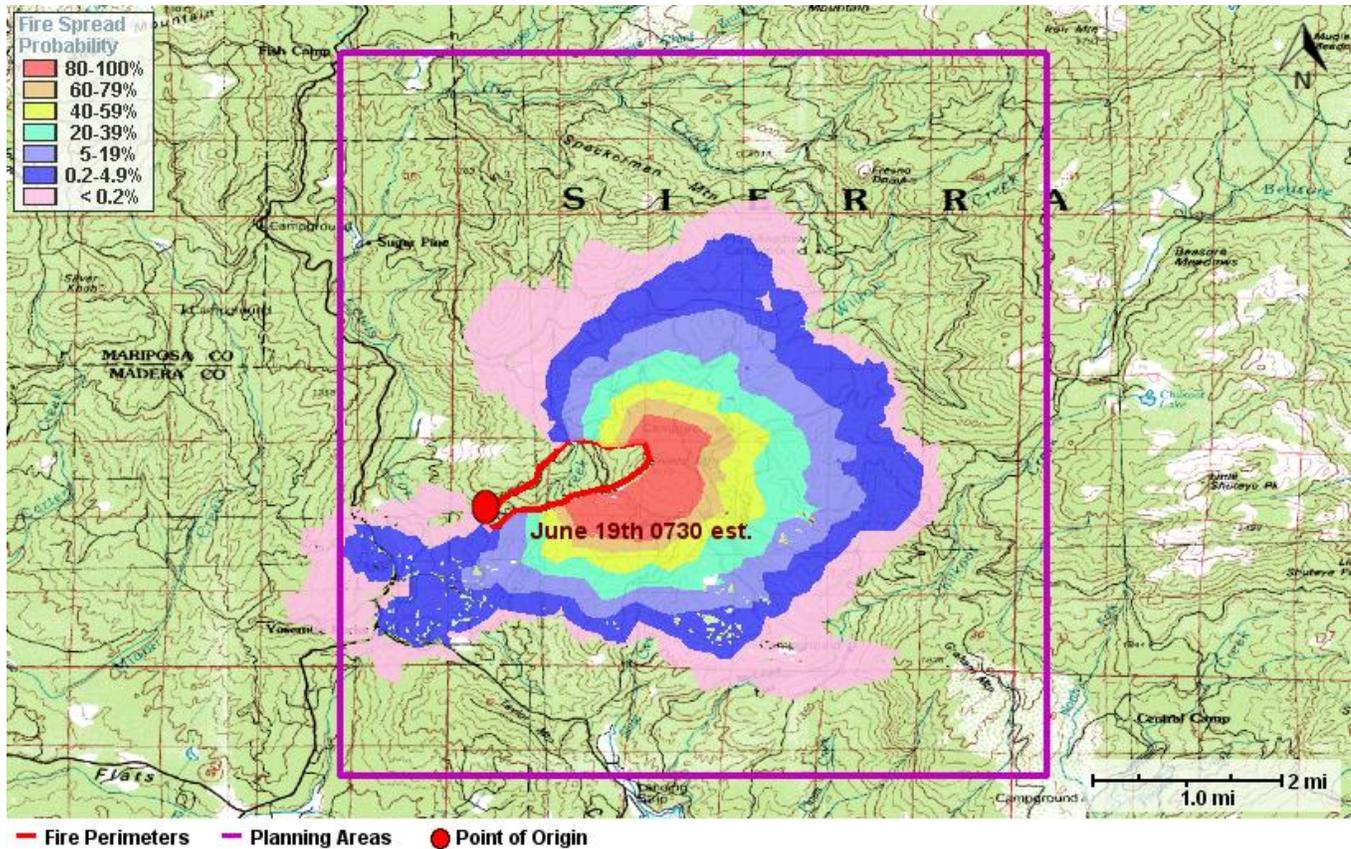
Latitude 37.37841 N Longitude 119.62956 W Elevation 968 m, 3,176 ft



1.4. Modeling

FSPro 7day Analysis June 19th

This is the initial 7 day analysis. The analysis uses an ignition file on the SE perimeter of the fire which is open line based on local intel. Burn periods are increased to account for drought factor. Previously burned areas masked as non-burnable. Expect spread into low probability surfaces early in the analysis period due to extreme drought. Model assumes no suppression action.



1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

| NAME | VALUE |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Relative Risk | Moderate |
| Duration | Moderate |
| Saved By | Nelson, Duane |
| Completed | 06/22/2015 14:14 CDT |

Relative Risk Notes

Relative risk has been reduced due to effective containment and fire suppression actions. Sky fire is 60% contained with control lines around full perimeter and mop-up continuing.

Values Notes

Risks to multiple residential structures, communities, and campgrounds including Paradise Springs, Camp Redwood, Calvin Crest, and Nelder Giant Sequoia Grove have been mitigated by increased containment and mop-up

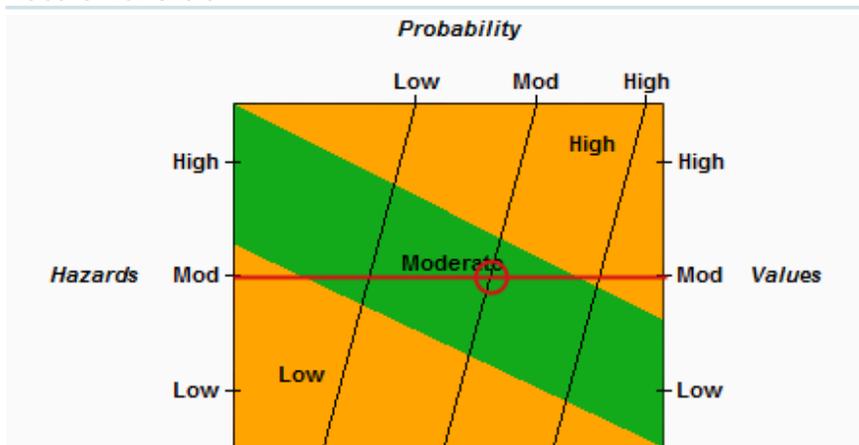
Hazards Notes

Minimal fire behavior due to containment. Risk of spotting persists due to interior patches of drought killed snags. Critically dry fuels, drought conditions persist. Large areas of bug killed dead trees. Fire perimeter is completely lined, improvement and mop-up continues.

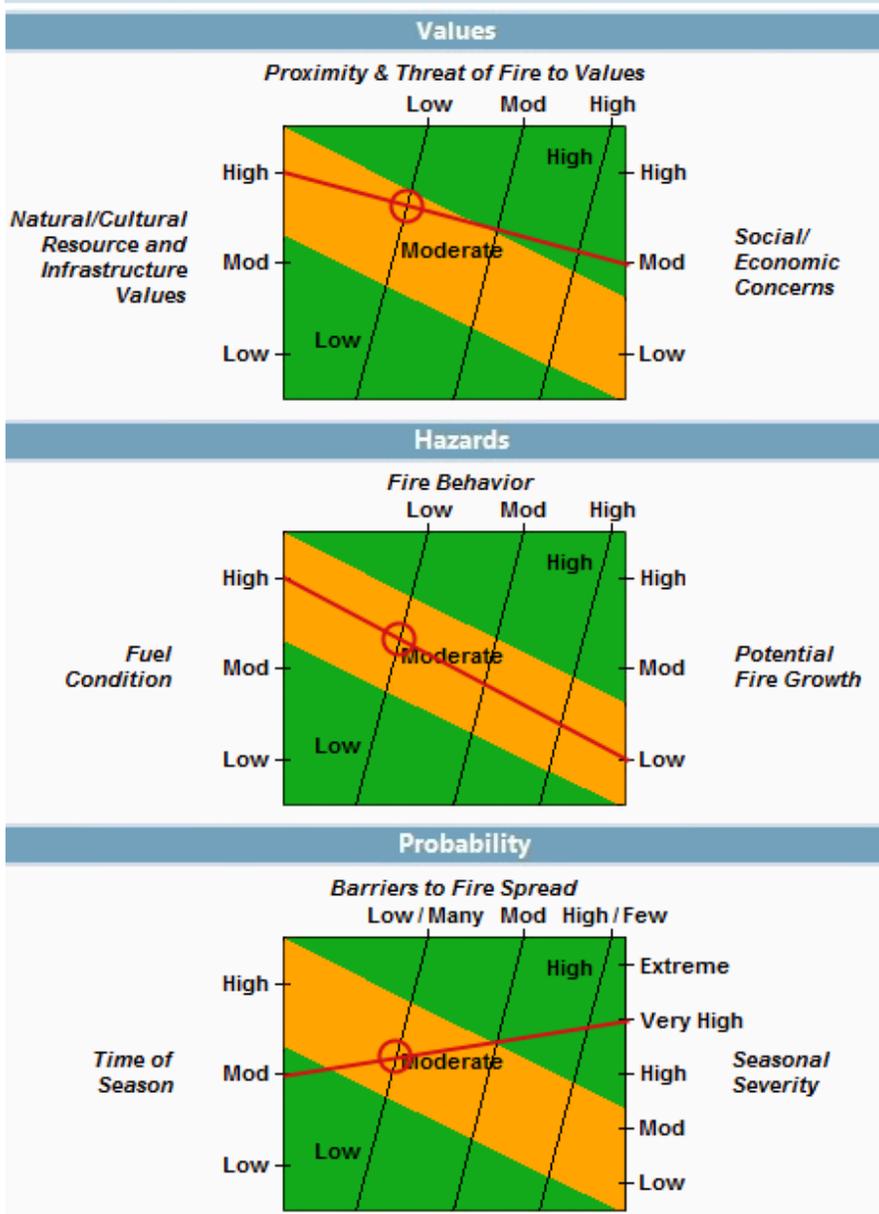
Probability Notes

Very high seasonal severity.

Relative Risk Chart



Relative Risk Inputs



Organization Assessment

| NAME | VALUE |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Org Assessment Result | Type 3 |
| Unit Recommended Org | Type 3 |
| Saved By | Nelson, Duane |
| Completed | 06/22/2015 14:21 CDT |

Organization Assessment Notes

South Central Sierra IMT (IC Cooper) assumed command of the incident at 1800 on June 19th. Suppression actions have been effective and socio/political issues have been effectively addressed. Currently the incident is having greatly reduced impacts on the local community and cooperators.

Relative Risk Notes

Relative risk has been reduced due to effective containment and fire suppression actions. Sky fire is 60% contained with control lines around full perimeter and mop-up continuing.

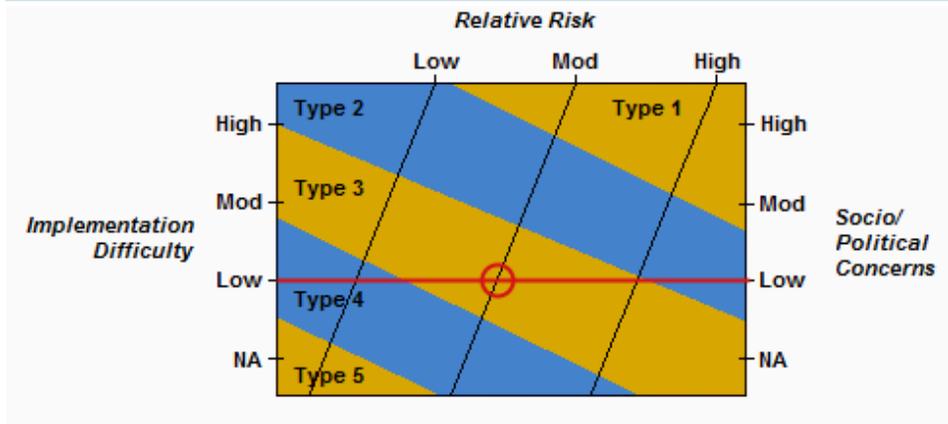
Implementation Difficulty Notes

This is an early season fire with high fire severity, torching and spotting, similar to late season conditions. Containment lines are complete around perimeter, are being secured and mop-up is continuing.

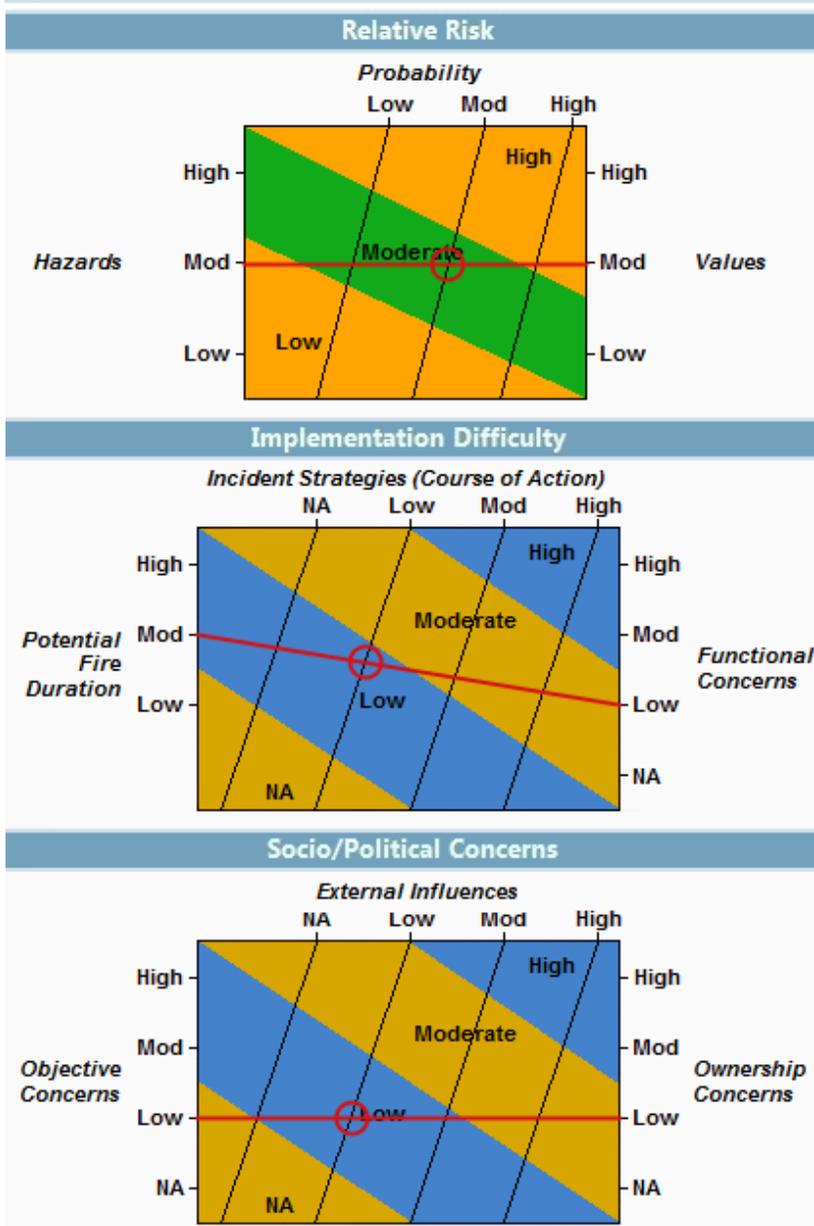
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

Fire has containment lines around perimeter, smoke is minimal. Media and public interest is rapidly declining. Cooperator concerns have been addressed

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org: Type 3



Planning Area Values Inventory

| NAME | VALUE |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Planning Area Name | 06/19/2015 18:04 |
| Incident Name | SKY |
| Planning Area Size | 46,303 acres |

| Category | Value | Data Source | Currency | Coverage |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|------------|------------------------------|
| Building Clusters: Madera, CA | 984 | US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm. | | Available counties |
| Building Clusters: Mariposa, CA | 2 | US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm. | | Available counties |
| Campgrounds | 8 | BLM (FAMS) and USFS INFRA | 02/03/2015 | National (BLM and USFS only) |
| Communication Towers | 12 | FCC | 06/14/2012 | National |
| County: Madera, CA | 45,445 acres | HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data | 07/01/2010 | National |

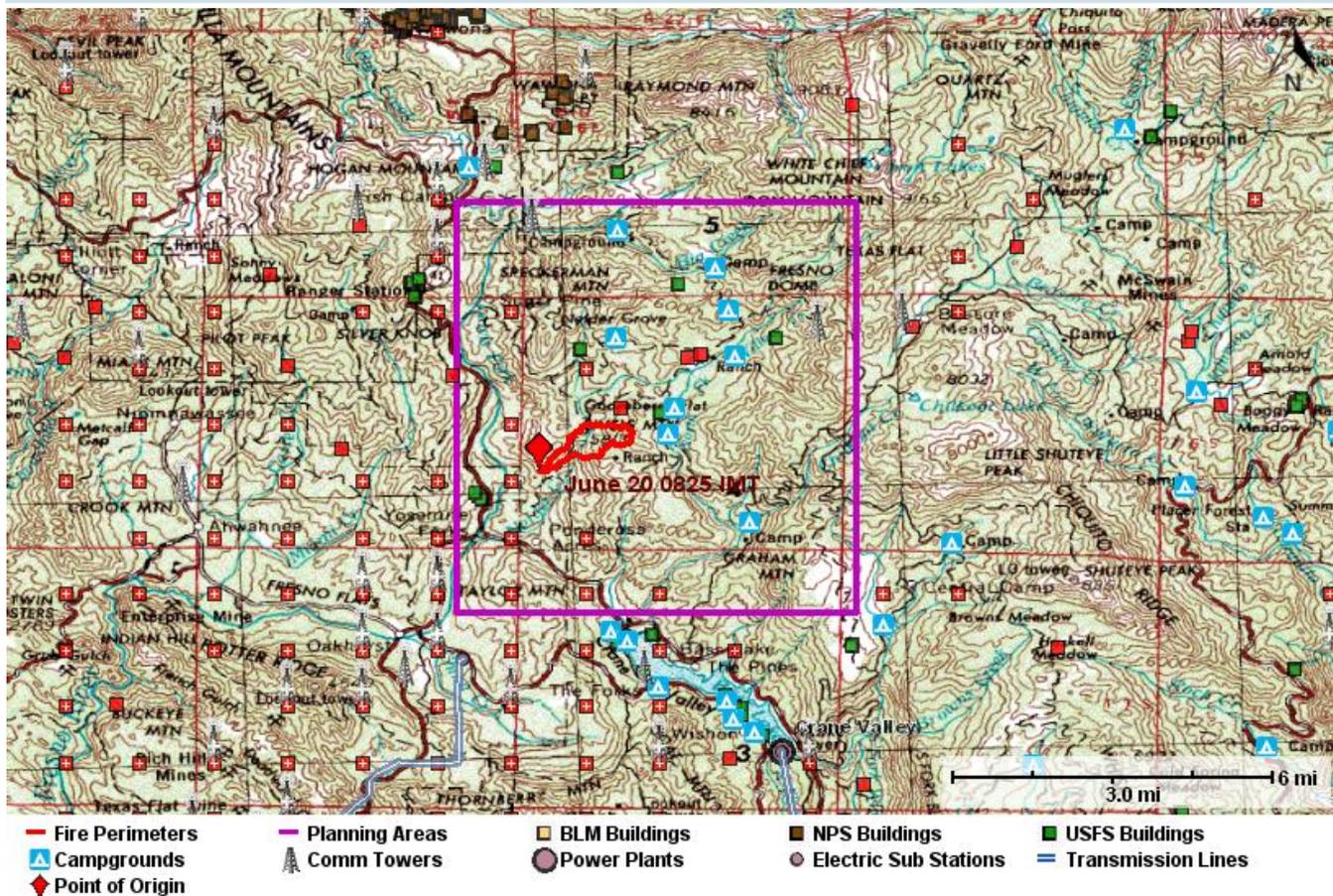
Planning Area Values Inventory

| Category | Value | Data Source | Currency | Coverage |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| County: Mariposa, CA | 854 acres | HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data | 07/01/2010 | National |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs | 29,296 acres | National Park Service NIFC | 11/01/2012 | CONUS |
| Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs | 1,229 acres | National Park Service NIFC | 11/01/2012 | CONUS |
| Habitat: Yosemite toad | 2,894 acres | US Fish and Wildlife Service | 12/31/2014 | National |
| Jurisdictional Agency: USFS | 40,785 acres | Various | 09/05/2013 | National |
| Natl Scenic Byways | 15.2 miles | Various | varies by data source | National |
| Ozone Non-Attainment | 46,301 acres | EPA | 6/5/2012 | National |
| Particulates Non-Attainment | 45,438 acres | EPA | 8/24/11 | National |
| Responsible Agency: State | 4,918 acres | Various | 05/29/2015 | AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN |
| Responsible Agency: USFS | 41,386 acres | Various | 05/29/2015 | AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN |
| Roads | 5.2 miles | NAVTEQ | 11/2012 | National |
| USFS Buildings | 26 | USFS-INFRA | 02/03/2015 | National |

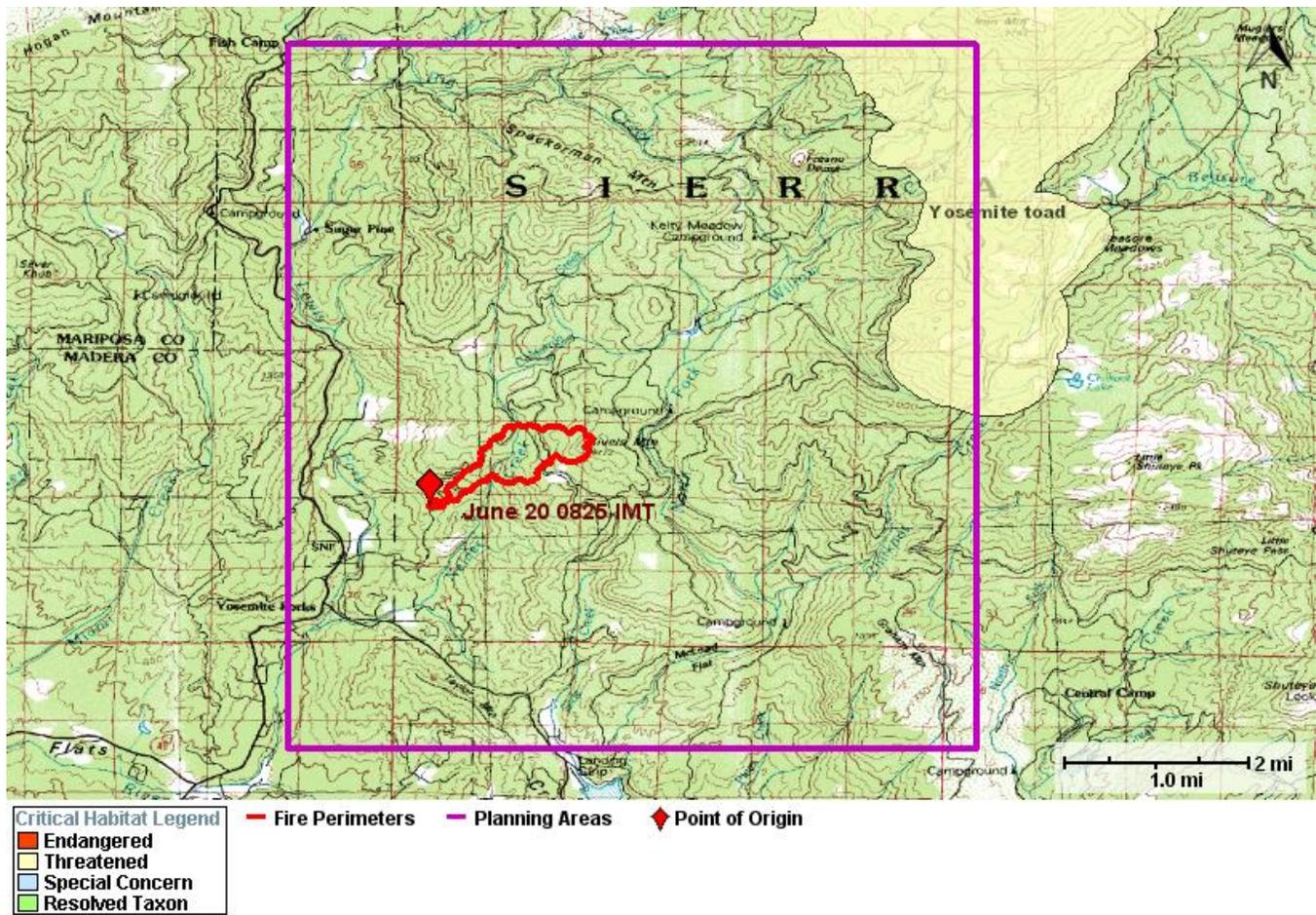
Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Buildings (BLM Lands), BLM Horse and Burro (OR, ID, MT, CA, NV, UT, WY, CO, AZ, NM), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (Western United States), BLM Range Allotments (Western United States), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (National), Electric Sub Stations (National), Electric Transmission Lines (National), IRA (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Other Areas (National), Sage Grouse Habitat (Western United States), TNC Lands (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National), Wilderness (National)

Infrastructure Values at Risk Map



Yosemite Toad



1.6. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

| Unit | FMU/Strat Obj Code | Acres |
|-------|--|--------|
| CASNF | GEN - general: remaining National Forest | 39,355 |
| CASNF | NON - All Non-Federal In-Holdings | 2,296 |
| CASNF | SIA - Special Interest Areas | 1,430 |

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

| Category | Value | Data Source | Currency | Coverage |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Aqua Retardant Avoidance | 16,170 acres | USFS Enterprise Data Warehouse | 4/17/2014 | National (USFS Units only) |
| Retardant Avoidance | 149 acres | USFS Enterprise Data Warehouse | 4/17/2014 | National (USFS Units only) |

Incident Objective List

| Activated | Incident Objective |
|------------|--|
| 06/19/2015 | Maintain the safety of all incident personnel and the public at all times. |
| 06/19/2015 | Protect residential structures, communities, and campgrounds within the fire area and in the path of the fire in Paradise Springs, Camp Redwood, and Calvin Crest. |
| 06/19/2015 | Minimize damage to archeological sites, from high intensity wildfire and suppression actions within the fire perimeter. |
| 06/19/2015 | Limit the spread of high intensity wildfire in the Nelder Giant Sequoia Grove. |
| 06/19/2015 | Manage the incident cost effectively for values at risk, through regular and on-going use of cost analysis. |

Incident Requirement List

| Activated | Incident Requirement |
|------------|---|
| 06/21/2015 | Coordinate with Forest resource advisors to protect cultural, soil, water, and scenic resources in the fire area. |

Strategic Objective List

| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Strategic Objective |
|-------|---------------|------------|--|
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Utilize local cultural resource specialists or Native American representatives if possible prior to engagement and in the planning process to identify Native American traditional areas, and protect these areas when possible. Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Cultural Resources: Utilize local technical specialists if possible prior to engagement, and in the planning process to identify categories of archaeological sites, and recommend appropriate level of protection in accordance with Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) clauses of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Encourage cooperation and coordination with appropriate fire management agencies. LRMP-Chapter 4 Section 4.5.2.18, #228 Page 4-25 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | As identified in the Forest Fire Management Plan, areas and conditions where unplanned ignitions will be allowed to burn and where confine, contain and control suppression strategies will be used to meet management objectives. LRMP-Chapter 4 Section 4.5.2.18, #224 Page 4-25 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Fire suppression activities will minimize adverse impacts to wildlife, plant and aquatic species habitats and impacts to soils. LRMP-Chapter 4 Section 4.2 Page 4-2 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | |

Strategic Objective List

| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Strategic Objective | |
|-------|---------------|------------|---|---|
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Fire suppression strategies will consider and be commensurate with Maximum Acre Size Objectives (90% of the time), Fire Intensity Level and suppression strategy planned for given Management Area. | LRMP-Appendix E Table E.01, page 6E-1 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Provide a cost-effective fire management program to protect forest resources, life and property, utilizing prescribed fire and suppression strategies of confinement, containment, or control. | LRMP-Chapter 4 Section 4.2, #27 Page 4-2 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Protect communities from wildfire and prevent the loss of life and property. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment ROD 2004, p. 45 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Maintain high quality fisher habitat. Provide for heterogenous landscapes that may allow torching and small stand-replacing fire events but will be resilient and retain large tree elements to provide for future habitat and seed trees. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment ROD 2004 Page 47 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Goals for fire and fuels management include reducing threats to communities and wildlife habitat from large, severe wildfires and re-introducing fire into fire-adapted ecosystems. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment ROD 2004 Page 34 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | In CA spotted owl and northern goshawk PACS: Maintain large diameter trees, multi layer canopy throughout the PAC. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment 2004, pg. 59-61 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | In CA spotted owl and northern goshawk PACS: If at all possible protect nest trees, minimize nest site disturbance, and protect at least 50 acre nest sites from both mechanical activities, and the on coming fire. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment 2004, pg. 59-61 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | If feasible, avoid high intensity and crown fire within the 300 acre PAC for spotted owls, and the 200 acre PAC for northern goshawk. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment 2004, pg. 59-61 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Incorporate air quality management considerations into fire management. | LRMP-Chapter 4 Section 4.5.2.18, #230 page 4-25 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | During fire suppression activities, consider impacts to aquatic- and riparian-dependent resources. Where possible, locate incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, helispots, and other centers for incident activities outside of RCAs or CARs. During pre-suppression planning, determine guidelines for suppression activities, including avoidance of potential adverse effects to aquatic- and riparian-dependent species as a goal. | Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment ROD 2004, RCO#4.115 Page 65 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 07/15/2012 | Aerial retardant drops are not allowed in mapped avoidance areas (on National Forest system lands) for threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive (TEPCS) species or in waterways. This national direction is mandatory and would be implemented except in cases where human life or public safety is threatened and retardant use within avoidance areas could be reasonably expected to alleviate that threat. | Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 2 |

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 |

Management Requirement List

| Unit | Shape/ FMU | Activated | Management Requirement |
|-------|---------------------|------------|---|
| | | | 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 http://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 http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Use screening devices for water drafting pumps. (Fire suppression activities are exempt during initial attack.) Use pumps with low entry velocity to minimize removal of aquatic species, including juvenile fish, amphibian egg masses and tadpoles, from aquatic habitats. Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment ROD 2004, p. 64 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Lightning-caused fires may be used to reduce fuel loads or to provide other resource benefits, such as conserving populations of fire-dependent species. Before wildland fires can be used, national forest managers must prepare a fire management plan that describes how prescribed fires and naturally caused wildland fires will achieve resource management objectives. Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment ROD 2004 Page 35 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | For All Threatened, Endangered, and Forest Service Sensitive Species of animals and plants: Utilize local technical specialists if possible prior to engagement, and in the planning process. Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment 2004, pg. 59-61 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 04/20/2011 | Human caused wildfires will be suppressed in every instance and will not be managed for resource benefits. FSM 5103.2 |
| CASNF | <Unit> | 07/15/2012 | The Forest Service will report to FWS and NOAA fisheries (as appropriate) all misapplications of aerially applied fire retardant (on National Forest system lands). The report and assessment of impacts will determine necessary mitigation measures, remediation action, monitoring needs, and whether there is a need for reinitiation of formal consultation. Reporting and monitoring of misapplications of fire retardant is outlined in the Implementation Guide for Aerial Application of Fire Retardant. http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/afr_handbook.pdf Nationwide Aerial Application of Fire Retardant on National Forest System Land; Record of Decision; December 2011; page 4 |
| CASNF | GEN | 07/01/2009 | Establish a 200-foot zone on each side of all reaches of tributaries to Portuguese and Cow Creeks where Lahontan cutthroat trout currently occur and on all Class I, II and III tributaries above those reaches. Follow standards established by fisheries biologist as documented and mapped in the Appendix to the Forest Fire Management Plan. LRMP-Chapter 4 Section 4.5.15, #317 Page 4-29 |
| CASNF | SIA | 07/01/2009 | Minimize Dozer Impacts. LRMP-Appendix E Table E.01, page 6E-1 |

1.7. Course of Action

Course of Action

| Active | Inactive | Action Item |
|------------|----------|---|
| 06/19/2015 | | Limit fire growth by using direct attack methods if fireline intensity allows. If fireline intensity, or other hazards are too great for direct attack, use nearby roads and ridges with engines, crews, and aerial support or other containment line locations which provide the highest likelihood of success while minimizing hazard exposure to firefighters. |
| 06/19/2015 | | Maintain situational awareness in areas of bug killed dead trees. |
| 06/19/2015 | | Utilize point protection for values at risk. Structure protection and evacuation plans are in place. |
| 06/21/2015 | | To defend and protect subdivisions and Giant Sequoia Groves in the fire area, the Incident Management Team operational course of action is to contain the fire within the area south of Gooseberry Flat; west of Forest Road 6S011; North of Forest Roads 6S011E and 6S010YA; and east of Lewis Creek. |
| 06/21/2015 | | The Incident Management Team will provide initial attack support for fires within the Sky Fire TFR. |
| 06/21/2015 | | Continue mop-up operations, hazard tree removal and mitigation, and improve control lines. |
| 06/22/2015 | | Implement suppression repair per guidance from Sierra NF, coordinate with Resource Advisors. |

1.8. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

| NAME | VALUE |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Estimated Final Cost | \$5,000,000 |
| Method(s) Used | SCI, Other |

Stratified Cost Index Results

| Acres Burned | 25% | 50% | 75% | 90% |
|--------------|-------|---------|----------|----------|
| 500 | \$968 | \$3,190 | \$10,512 | \$30,771 |
| 1000 | \$802 | \$2,644 | \$8,712 | \$25,501 |
| 1500 | \$719 | \$2,368 | \$7,805 | \$22,847 |
| 2500 | \$626 | \$2,062 | \$6,796 | \$19,893 |

25 percent of historical fires with similar characteristics had a cost per acre less than the value displayed in the 25% column of the table. Likewise, 50, 75, and 90 percent of fires with similar characteristics had a cost per acre less than the values displayed in their respective columns.

1.9. Rationale

The Sky Fire started at approximately 1431 on June 18th from a vehicle fire. The fire spread into the vegetation and quickly grew to 100 acres. By the Morning of the 19th, the fire was estimated at 538 acres. Three consecutive years of drought and bark beetle infestation have caused extensive tree mortality and highly flammable conditions.

The western and northern flanks of the fire are the highest priority for this fire because of the consequences of the fire spread in those directions. The residential areas west of the fire and to the north, Paradise Springs, Calvin Crest Group Camp and the Nelder Giant Sequoia Grove, archaeological and cultural sites would be in immediate threat. This would increase need for significant evacuations, long term air quality impacts and increase firefighter exposure.

The Southern flank would be the next priority. This is because the fire has the potential to spread toward County Road 222 and the residences in that area at risk. This would increase the need for significant evacuations, long term air quality impacts and increase fire exposure.

The eastern flank has less resistance to control due to the change of vegetation type, natural barriers and change in aspect. East of fire has less resource values of concern at risk.

June 20 - Today the fire is estimated at 30% contained. Infrared was flown last night showing a perimeter of 471 acres.

June 21 - Fire size is mapped at 500 acres and is 40% contained. There is line constructed around the entire perimeter of the fire.

June 22 - The fire is 60% contained. Mop-up and snag mitigation continues.

Risk Assessment:

The decision making for this incident relies on identifying reasonable objectives for protection of critical values at risk, while considering the amount and quality of exposure to firefighters and the likelihood of success. Focus is on the Seven (7) Step Risk Management Process as outlined in the 2015 Redbook.

1. What are the critical values at risk?

Residential structures, communities, and campgrounds including Paradise Springs, Camp Redwood, and Calvin Crest, and the Nelder Giant Sequoia Grove.

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

Low probability if perimeter containment continues to hold.

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

There are little opportunities with the current fire behavior and spread, along with low fuel moistures and drought conditions.

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

Potential escape or spotting across control lines to the east of Sky Ranch and north of existing firelines could result in the loss of a large number of structures, campgrounds, and the Nelder Giant Sequoia Grove.

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

Cal Fire, local law enforcement, Pacific Gas and Electric, Madera County BOS Tom Wheeler and North Fork Band of Mono Indians

Risk Decision:

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

Direct and Indirect attack; Full perimeter control; Point Protection of values at risk. Fire perimeter is currently under mop-up and improvement.

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

Exposures to responders during fire suppression operations, include heat, terrain, bug killed dead trees; measures to minimize this will be of high priority.

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

The relative probability of success is high. Firelines have been constructed around the full perimeter of the fire. All divisions are being mopped-up and firelines improved. Firelines continue to hold and have been wind tested by afternoon winds.

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

The fire perimeter has been contained and mop-up continues.

10. What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored?
If the objectives are no longer being met; if the fire crosses control lines and is not readily contained by initial attack resources; or fire fighter safety is threatened.