

IDAHO FIRE RESTRICTIONS PLAN



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Introduction

The Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan is an interagency document that outlines interagency coordination efforts regarding fire restrictions and closures. An interagency approach for initiating restrictions or closures helps provide consistency among the land management partners, while defining the restriction boundaries so they are easily distinguishable to the public. Each restrictions area is encouraged to recruit any affected agency or landowner into restriction conversations whenever possible.

Signatures

All of the agencies signatories to the Idaho Statewide Annual Operating Plan are encumbered into Idaho's Fire Restriction Plan. Unique signature page for this plan is not necessary. The agencies, Fire Manager's, Idaho coordinator, and area coordinators meet annually and review/ revise the fire restrictions plan before each fire season.

Purpose

A. Restrictions

The purpose of fire restrictions is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during unusually high fire danger and/or burning conditions, and when other prevention efforts have been exhausted. Fire restrictions impose many limitations on the general public and private landowners and should be implemented only as a portion of an ambitious and successful prevention program. Alternative and preliminary measures include, but are not limited to, increasing the number of prevention signs, public contacts, and media campaigns. Fire restrictions should be considered only when very high or extreme fire danger is predicted to persist. **Fire restrictions should be considered one of the last prevention tools to be used and should not be considered to be the prevention program.**

B. Emergency Closures

Emergency closures have an extreme impact on the public and fire agencies, and are discouraged except under the most severe conditions. Closures are not justified by fire danger alone, but should be driven by potential risk to life safety due to extreme fire behavior, high potential for human-caused fires, severe shortages of resources, and numerous large fires.

Authority

Fire restrictions and closures can be implemented on state, federal, Tribal Trust and private lands under applicable federal and state laws; See Authorities, Appendix 1. These laws grant the respective agencies the general authority to protect lands entrusted in their care by restricting use, or closing areas to entry for protection of life and safety of public. Agencies will consider suspending current burn permits, as well as not issuing new burn permits while restrictions are in place. Agency Administrators are responsible for coordinating with other agencies/tribes, issuing appropriate documentation and the enforcement of restrictions and closures for those lands on which they have authority; See Roles and Responsibilities, Appendix 2.

Although agencies are encouraged to coordinate and cooperate as much as possible, if Fire Managers/Agency Administrators/Tribal Chairpersons within an area determine it is necessary to go into restrictions, they may do so either as an entire area, or restrict only those areas meeting critical thresholds as defined in Guidelines for Implementing Fire Restrictions, Appendix 4. Agencies are responsible for incorporating the geographic guidelines into their appropriate policy and procedures manuals. Restrictions and closure procedures shall be uniform across restriction areas and the State.

Area Determination

Idaho has been divided into eight fire restriction areas, each of which corresponds with the fire dispatch area boundaries. See Area Boundaries, Appendix 3. Boundaries for each area generally follow dispatch area boundaries, with a few exceptions placed on wilderness areas in central Idaho, and third tier dispatch areas. Fire Managers and Agency Administrators frequently communicate and work together for each assigned dispatch area throughout the state of Idaho. Fire restrictions coordination and management follows the same foundation within dispatch area boundaries. When Fire Managers and Agency Administrators representing the jurisdictions within an area agree that the conditions warrant a restriction, the entire area will be placed in a restricted status. When Land Managers and Agency Administrators agree that the restrictions for that area can be removed, the entire area will rescind restrictions as a whole. Within most of the dispatch area/ fire restrictions areas in Idaho, refinements of fire restrictions can be accomplished. Those refinement areas are included in this plan and have been created using information from Fire Danger Rating Areas throughout Idaho. There is a consideration for elevation, topography, vegetation, and climate, thus a reasonable boundary for managing fire restrictions. It is encouraged that area coordinators, Fire Managers, and Agency Administrators manage fire restrictions consistently for the entire dispatch area/ fire restrictions area; however, unique conditions may warrant better management using the pre-identified FDRA advised boundaries within the fire restriction area. **This latitude should be used sparingly and only after consultation with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator.**

An Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will be designated for each fire restriction area to facilitate discussion between the agencies. As a rule, all agencies should implement and rescind restrictions together, but agencies have latitude to initiate restrictions independently to address special situations or conditions on a case-by-case basis that do not affect the entire area.

Process for Fire Restrictions

Every spring, Agency Administrators, Fire Managers, law enforcement personnel, and public information personnel will review and validate the restriction and closure plan and applicable agency/tribal documents. All press releases, description of stages, and other necessary agency documents should be available in template format before the start of the fire season.

A. Initiation

When the fire danger conditions within an area approach critical levels, Fire Managers within the restriction area should begin planning for the initiation of fire restrictions. Fire danger critical levels should be determined by all wildland agencies/tribes in the area before the onset of fire season. These guidelines will become part of the area's restriction plan, which will be incorporated into the Area Annual Operating Plan. The planning process for restrictions should include a public awareness campaign that will keep the media informed of the possibility of restrictions. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator, who is chosen by the Agency Administrator(s) within the area, should coordinate all restriction actions (Appendix 2).

The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will initiate discussion with the area Fire Managers regarding the need to implement restrictions within the area; and once a decision is made to implement restrictions, the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will inform the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator. The Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator will communicate the intention of an area to initiate restrictions and coordinate other area's restriction intentions. This decision process should be started early enough so all agencies/tribes in the area have time to plan, properly distribute the restriction documents, and notify the public.

When Fire Managers in the area make a decision that restrictions are needed, they will inform their respective Agency Administrator that the thresholds for implementing fire restrictions have been reached. All agencies and tribes will coordinate the restriction stages, implementation and rescissions, and timing of

media releases.

B. Implementation

When considering implementation of fire restrictions and if conditions warrant, the Area Fire Restrictions Coordination may suggest going directly into Stage II instead of entering into Stage I. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will coordinate approval of all agency documents. Each Agency Administrator will be responsible for assuring that documents are completed and signed. The documents will be based on the elements listed in Stage I & Stage II Restrictions, Appendix 5.

The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will also coordinate public notification. Each area's restriction plan will include a media communications process. When implemented, the restriction media release must be clear, concise and understandable to the general public. Each agency/tribe will post signs and notifications, according to their procedures and regulations, to inform the public of the restrictions. The area Agency Administrator should allow at least 96 hours for agencies to prepare for restrictions before the restriction goes into effect.

Once a restriction is in effect, participating agencies/tribes will not issue exemptions, exceptions, or waivers to the agreed-upon restrictions except through written individual permits. If permits are issued, affected agencies within the fire restriction area will be notified to avoid confusion among law enforcement and fire personnel. All such exemptions, exceptions or waivers shall be forwarded to the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator and the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator.

Each agency will be responsible for informing their employees of the restrictions being enacted. Those responsible for public contact (receptionists, etc.) will be provided with a copy of the restrictions and appropriate map.

C. Rescission

Areas should plan restrictions for the long-term danger and not react solely to short fluctuations in risk, weather, and fire danger/behavior. When Agency Administrators agree that the restriction should be removed, the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will coordinate public information as conditions warrant and by following the established criteria. Once the Agency Administrators within an area have agreed to rescind any or all restrictions they may be rescinded at any time, and within 48 hours all procedural requirements will be completed.

Process for Closures

When fire danger/fire behavior threatens firefighter and public safety, the Agency Administrators can implement large-scale closures. These large-scale closures may involve multiple areas and/or multiple jurisdictions. Implementation, rescission, and public notification of closures will occur at the geographic level. Critical levels for implementation of large-scale closures shall be agreed upon by the geographic Agency Administrators before the start of fire season.

Small-scale closures will be used for isolated areas where public and firefighter safety is a concern. Area Agency Administrators will coordinate these closures when more than one jurisdiction is involved. When a single jurisdiction is involved, the Agency Administrator will inform the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator, who will then inform the other agencies within the area.

Idaho Fire Info Webpage and Fire Restrictions Hotline

In addition, to posting information concerning both the implementation and rescission of fire restrictions on agencies webpages; information will be posted on the Idaho Fire Info interagency webpage and on the Idaho Fire Restriction Hotline.

Idaho Fire Info webpage: <http://idahofireinfo.blogspot.com/>

Idaho Fire Restrictions Hotline: 1-844-ID-FIRES or 1-844-433-4737

APPENDIX 1 AUTHORITIES

Fire restrictions and closures can be invoked on state, federal, and private lands under federal and state laws. The following are a reference of those authorities:

US Forest Service Authorities

For Closures

36 CFR 261.52(e) – Going into or being upon an area

For Restrictions

36, CFR 261.50 – Fire

General that applies to both restrictions and closures

16 USC 551 and 18 USC 3559 and 3571 – Violation/Penalties

36 CFR 261.51 – Posting Requirements

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.),

Sections 302(b) and 301(a) 43, CFR, Part 9210 (Fire Management) 43, CFR, Part 9212 (Wildfire Prevention).

Tribes/Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Forest restrictions and closures are issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Agency Superintendent under authority established in 25 CFR 163.3, 25 CFR 163.28.

State of Idaho, Idaho Department of Lands (IDL)

Using Idaho Code 38-115 as the authority, the State Board of Land Commissioners developed supplemental rules and regulations that the Director of the Department of Lands, or his designated representative as per IC 38-102, is responsible to apply. Rule IDAPA 20.04.01.060 covers campfire and other burning permits; IDAPA 20.04.01.070 provides for area closures; IDAPA 20.04.01.090 allows for invoking smoking limitations; and IDAPA 20.04.01.120 permits limiting activities to the least dangerous portion of the day. Any restrictions implemented by Director of the Department of Lands, or his designated representative, will apply to “forest land” and “range land” as defined in Idaho Code 38-101.

APPENDIX 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Idaho Restrictions Group

The Idaho Restrictions Group is made up of representatives of the Idaho Department of Lands, the Bureau of Land Management, the US Forest Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This group oversees restrictions planning and implementation throughout the state of Idaho and appoints annually from its membership the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator. Generally, the coordinator role will rotate through the group on a bi-annual basis, with the BLM representative performing the role in 2016/17, IDL in 2018/19, and the USFS in 2020/21. The Idaho Restrictions Group is responsible for the following:

- Ensure that orders are accurate and approved through their legal counsel and law enforcement professionals.
- Jointly, develop an Idaho fire restrictions planning document.
- Ensure that the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator has the tools needed to perform successfully.
- Ensure that their agency follows all measures stated in an order.
- Monitor the success of any enacted restriction.
- Follow and endorse the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan.
- Coordinate statewide plan development and all future updates with both the Great Basin and Northern Rockies Coordinating Groups.

Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Chair

The Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator, who serves a two-year term, is responsible to provide the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinators advice and counsel on the following:

- Impact of restrictions across areas.
- Coordination of restrictions between areas.
- Schedules and facilitates annual meeting and update the plan.

Agency Administrator

Usually Line Officers or Fire Management Officers in the local fire protection jurisdiction.

The area Agency Administrators (Line Officers/FMOs) are responsible for the following:

- Nominate an Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator.
- Jointly, develop an Area Restrictions Plan.
- Participate in restrictions decisions and orders for the area.
- Ensure that their agency follows all measures stated in an order.
- Ensure that the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Chair has the tools needed to perform successfully.
- Monitor the success of the enacted restriction and provide timely feedback to the area decision team.
- Follow and endorse the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan.

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator is responsible for the following:

- Ensure all Agency Administrators in the zone have a copy of the Area Restrictions Plan and review it annually.
- Oversee the restriction implementation and rescission process. Ensure that restrictions decisions are collaborative and align with pre-established criteria.
- Coordinate local public notification.
- Gather all information from each cooperator needed to make informed decisions. Monitor fire restriction criteria within the restriction area.
- Communicate with neighboring areas on their activity and keep the Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Chair informed of decisions, implementation activities and problems.
- Identify a person for media contacts within the area.
- Monitor and gather information for timely rescinding orders

APPENDIX 3

AREA BOUNDARIES IN NARRATIVE FORMAT

Boise Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

Owyhee Mountains Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Owyhee County west of the Bruneau Canyon.

Treasure Valley Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Ada, Canyon, Gem, Payette and Washington Counties. Portions of Boise County including the administrative boundary of Lucky Peak Lake to Arrowrock Dam, south shore of Arrowrock Reservoir and that portion of Elmore County that lies south of the South Fork Boise River to Anderson Ranch Dam, south along Anderson Dam Rd (FS134) to Hwy 20, east on Hwy 20 to the Elmore/Gooding County line south to I-84.

West Central Mountains Fire Restrictions Zone

Boise National Forest, Boise District BLM and State and Endowment Lands within Elmore County, Boise County and Valley County.

Central Idaho Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

Those portions of Custer County that are north and east of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area and are not federal lands designated as wilderness. That portion of Lemhi County that is not federal land designated as wilderness.

Coeur d'Alene Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

All of the six Idaho Panhandle counties (Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, Benewah, and Latah).

North Zone

Beginning at the Washington, Canadian and Idaho Border then east along Idaho-Canadian Border to the Administrative boundary between the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF) and Kootenai National Forest (KNF), then south following the same boundary to Line Point, then south along the state line and then southwest along the IPNF-KNF administrative boundary to the state line, then south crossing the Clark Fork River to Elk Ridge, then west along IPNF and KNF, then follow divide between Pend Oreille Lake and the Coeur d'Alene River Drainage (Sandpoint Ranger District and Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District Administrative Boundary) to Chilco Mountain Ridge, then north along Coeur d'Alene River-Sandpoint Ranger District administrative boundary to Bernard Peak, then west on ridge to Section 16 and North to Pend Oreille Lake, then west and north around Idlewild Bay and Scenic Bay to Cape Horn, then west along Bonner and Kootenai County Line to the Idaho Washington State Line, then North across the Pend Oreille River, then north along Idaho Panhandle-Colville National Forest Administrative Boundary to the point of beginning.

South Zone

Beginning at the 332A and 332 Road junction, southeast along IPNF-KNF administrative Boundary to the Idaho-Montana State Line, then southeast along the state line to Thompson Pass continuing along stateline to Lookout Pass, continuing along state line to Graves Peak, then west along IPNF-Clearwater National Forest Administrative Boundary to Floodwood State Forest-IPNF Administrative Boundary, then north to Road 220, then northwest along road 220 to road 457, continue on road 457 to road 457 and road 301 junction, continue on road 301 to Gold Center Creek and Road 759, then north on road 759 to road 321, then west on road 321 to road 226 then west on road 226 to road 1491, then south on road 1491 to road 321, then through Clarkia, across Highway 3 to Clarkia Peak, then to Cedar Butte, Betchel Butte and Sherwin Point, then south to Highway 3, then south to Bovill, then along Potlatch river to the west line of Section 30, Township 39 North, then south on section line to Township 39 North and Township 38 North Line, then east one section, south one section, east one section, south two sections, east one

section, south to the Clearwater River, then west along the river to Hubbard Gulch, then northwest along Hubbard Gulch to northwest corner of section 23, then west five sections, north one section, west one section, north two sections, west one section, north four sections, west three sections, north two sections, west seven sections to Washington-Idaho State Line, then North to Kootenai-Bonner County Line, then east on county line to Cape Horn on Pend Orielle Lake, then west and south around Scenic Bay and Idlewilde Bay to Farragut State Park and Sandpoint Ranger District Administrative Boundary, then north and east along Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District boundary to Bernard Peak and Chilco Mountain Ridge, then east along same administrative boundary (Pend Orielle Lake-Coeur d'Alene River Divide) to Weber Saddle, then north and east along same boundary to Summit Camp, then south and west to the beginning.

Eastern Idaho Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

Big Desert Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Butte, Bingham, Jefferson and Madison Counties, and portions of Power and Oneida Counties. Excludes those lands in Power and Oneida Counties that are administered by the Sawtooth National Forest.

Caribou Highlands Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Bannock, Bear Lake, Caribou, and Franklin Counties.

Centennial Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, and Teton Counties.

Grangeville Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

All of Nez Perce, Clearwater, and Lewis Counties. Those portions of Idaho County that are north of the Salmon River (east of Riggins), west of Highway 95 (south of Riggins) and are not federal lands designated as wilderness. That portion of Adams County that lies within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.

Payette Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

Payette Restriction Area: All Payette National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, state and private lands contained within the following boundary description. Beginning at the confluence of the Main and Little Salmon Rivers the boundary travels east to its junction with the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness. The line then turns south and follows the wilderness boundary to the Boise National Forest. At this junction the restriction area boundary turns west and follows the Payette-Boise NF boundary to Long Valley. Here the line continues west across state and private lands, crossing Highway 55 and continuing west to the Payette NF boundary west of Cascade Lake. The line once again follows the Payette-Boise NF boundary heading south until it reaches T13N, R1E, Section 35 NW corner. The boundary line turns north at this point following the Payette NF boundary to the Little Weiser River. It then follows the Little Weiser River west to Highway 95, and follows Highway 95 west and south to its junction with the Snake River. The boundary then travels north along the Snake River to the Payette NF- Hells Canyon NRA boundary. At this point the restriction area boundary follows the Payette NF boundary east to Highway 95. Here the line turns north following Highway 95 back to the initial point of the Little Salmon-Main Salmon River confluence.

Lower Snake/Weiser River Zone (Formally Zone 1):

All state, private and BLM lands east of the Snake River, north and west of Highway 95 to the Little Weiser River, and north of the Little Weiser River to the Payette NF boundary. The boundary then follows the Payette NF boundary back to the Snake River.

Payette NF West Zone (Formally Zone 2):

All Payette National Forest lands west of Highway 95, south of New Meadows and west of Cascade Lake, including all BLM, state and private lands within the Payette National Forest boundary

Long Valley/Meadows Valley Zone (Formally Zone 3):

All BLM, state, and private lands located within Meadows Valley and the northern portions of Long Valley. Beginning at Highway 55, T16N, R3E, Section 23 SW corner, the southern boundary runs from this point west to the Payette National Forest boundary. It then follows the forest boundary northwest and the north to the Forest Service Road 074. The boundary then follows the road east to Highway 95, then continues east to the Payette National Forest boundary. The boundary line turns south and continues to follow the forest boundary south and east to the Payette-Boise National Forest boundary. Here the line turns west and travels to its junction with Highway 55.

Little Salmon Zone (Formally Zone 4):

All state, private, and BLM lands contained within the following boundary description. The southern boundary begins at the junction of Forest Service Road 074 and Highway 95. It runs west to the Payette National Forest boundary. The boundary then runs north following the Payette National Forest line to north edge of T22N R1E Section 9 where it turns east to Highway 95. The boundary then follows Highway 95 north to its junction with the Main Salmon River, and follows the river east to the Payette National Forest boundary. At this point the line turns south and follows the Payette National Forest line south until due east of Forest Service Road 074, where it turns west at the south edge of T5N, R1E, Section 25 to its junction with Highway 95.

Payette NF East Zone (Formally Zone 5):

All Payette National Forest lands east of Highway 95, including all state and private lands within the Payette National Forest boundary, excluding the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness.

South Central Dispatch Area/ Fire Restrictions Area

South Central Fire Restrictions Area is further subdivided into four zones for the purposes of implementing fire restrictions, see map for these boundaries.

NE Corner to SE Corner

- At Silver Bell Mine, just north of Craters of the Moon National Monument Visitor Center, travel East for 5 miles and then South through the Monument, staying 4-5 miles West of the Monument boundary to a point just West of Bear Trap Airstrip.
- Continue Southeast across the “Gap” portion of the monument, and then continue due South through the Wapi Flow island to the Snake River.
- Follow the Snake River East to the area just South of Gifford Springs, and then head south to MM17 of I-86.
- From MM 17, south to the Sublett Division of the Sawtooth National Forest and continue south along its eastern border.
- SW from the southeastern most part of the Sublett division into the Black Pine Division of the Sawtooth NF and south to the Idaho-Utah border.

SE Corner to SW Corner

- From the Idaho-Utah border about 3 miles NW of Snowville, UT follow the state line West. Encompass the Raft River Division of the Sawtooth National Forest and then continue West along the Idaho-Nevada border to the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest boundary.

- Continue along the northern Humboldt-Toiyabe border into Nevada and follow it west to the Bruneau River.

SW Corner to NW Corner

- Follow the Bruneau River North (from the border of the Humboldt-Toiyabe forest in Nevada) to the Indian Hot Springs area east of Bruneau, ID.
- East from Indian Hot Springs, staying South of both the Bruneau Sand Dunes State Park and the Birds of Prey area, and then North to the Snake River.
- Follow the Snake River and I-84 east to the King Hill area near MM 125 and then North to the Southwest corner of the Sawtooth National Forest National Forest
- Follow the border of the Boise and Sawtooth NF administrative boundary North to the intersection of the Boise, Sawtooth and Salmon-Challis NF administrative boundaries.

NW Corner to NE Corner

- Follow the Salmon-Challis and Sawtooth NF administrative boundary to the North, East and South.
- From the junction of the Sawtooth and Salmon-Challis National Forests, continue along the southern boundary of the Salmon Challis for approximately 8 miles and travel SSE to the Craters of the Moon National Monument at Silver Bell Mine.

Wilderness Areas Fire Restrictions Area

All federal lands in Custer, Lemhi, Valley and Idaho Counties that are designated as wilderness, specifically the Frank Church River of No Return, the Gospel Hump and the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Areas. See Wilderness Fire Restrictions Area map in Appendix 9 for reference.

APPENDIX 4

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) concerning implementation of Fire Restrictions

STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTIONS FAQ

General:

What lands are covered under the restrictions?

Federal, State, Tribal and private lands (outside of city limits and incorporated areas), which lie within the restriction area boundary. (See Map).

What are the penalties or fines for violating a restriction order?

The maximum penalty for violating a fire restriction order may differ depending on the enforcement agency:

Forest Service: The maximum penalty for violating a restriction order is \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for corporations and/or 6 months imprisonment. The maximum penalty would be imposed by the Federal Magistrate following a court appearance.

BLM: Violation of the prohibited acts is punishable by fine of not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than 12 months (Title 18 USC 1856, Title 43 USC 1701, Title 43 9212.4, and/or appropriate State laws).

State: Misdemeanor. Actual cost of suppression

Tribal: ?

BIA: ?

If violating a fire restriction order results in a wildfire, the violator will also be liable for any and all suppression costs resulting from the wildfire and damage to property and resources. Criminal charges may also be imposed.

Are the public lands closed due to the fire restrictions?

No. Your public lands remain open for use. However, in the event of a fire, there may be temporary road or area closures associated with the incident in order to provide for public and firefighter safety.

Campfires:

Under Stage I fire restrictions where can I have a campfire?

Campfires are allowed in developed recreation sites with owner provided fire structures. Owner provided fire structures relate to the owner of the land, so personally owned charcoal grills, fire pans, wood or charcoal fueled “sheep herder” stoves etc. **are restricted** when we are in Stage I fire restrictions.

What is a developed recreation site?

An area that has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as a privately owned commercial campground, tribal, or agency owned campground or picnic area.

I have a privately owned summer home on land leased to me by a federal agency, am I restricted from having a campfire at my summer home?

Yes, your summer home lease probably is included in the restriction because your leased lot is not a designated recreation area under the definition listed above. It is not signed as a commercial campground or picnic area and the owner of the land (federal) in all likelihood did not provide your fire structure.

I have a privately owned cabin on private land. Can I have a campfire on my own land?

If your privately owned land is outside of a city limit or incorporated area you are restricted from having a campfire under state statutes. These types of lands do not meet the definition of a developed recreation site.

I am an outfitter/guide/contractor who has a permit or contract to conduct business on federal, state and/or tribal lands. Am I exempt from these restrictions?

No. Your activities are restricted the same as the general public unless you have a written permit signed by the appropriate agency official granting a specific exemption from the prohibited activity.

Stove Fires:

Under Stage I Fire Restrictions, are stoves allowed and if so what kind?

Any stove fueled solely by liquid petroleum (i.e. gas, white gas fuel etc.) or liquid petroleum gas (LPG) (i.e. propane, etc.) fuel is OK under both Stage I and Stage II. Stoves fueled by wood that are not being used in a building or vehicle are prohibited under both Stage I and Stage II.

What about fire pans on the river corridors?

Metal fire pans can be used in the following locations:

Persons using a metal fire pan* within ¼ mile of:

- a) The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
- b) The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
- c) The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race Creek
- d) The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston

*A metal fire pan with sides at least three inches high with a metal grate on top

Why can't I use my "shepherd" stove in my wall tent, it has a spark arrestor and is fully enclosed?

Sheep herder stoves are prohibited in wall tents because they are not being used in a building or vehicle and since they burn wood or charcoal are considered the same as a campfire. They are also usually not used in developed recreation sites, and even if they are, the stoves are not considered owner provided fire structures. There is potential for these stoves to cause wildfires both while in use and when users discard the ashes.

Why are portable charcoal grills restricted?

Charcoal is OK to use under Stage I Fire Restrictions in developed recreation sites in owner provided fire structures. This is because the owner provided structure is generally permanently mounted in a fixed position and cannot be easily tipped over.

Charcoal grills can easily cause wildfires because they tend to hold heat for a relatively long period of time and users usually discard the ashes. Portable charcoal grills can also easily be tipped over and can produce blowing embers which can easily ignite a wildfire during extreme fire conditions.

Why are LPG and liquid fueled stoves OK?

Using liquid or gas fuel helps reduce the likelihood that individuals might discard or leave ashes or hot charcoal briquettes before they are completely extinguished. These types of stoves also do not produce blowing embers further reducing the wildfire potential.

Can I use my Dutch oven?

Dutch Ovens in and of themselves are not restricted. They can be used anywhere at anytime utilizing stoves fueled by liquid petroleum or liquid petroleum gas. During Stage I fire restrictions they may be used with wood or charcoal as a heat source in developed recreation sites in owner provided fire structures only.

MOTORIZED VEHICLES:

Are there any restrictions on motorized vehicles?

Under Stage I fire restrictions, motorized vehicle use is not restricted due to wildfire issues. Visitors are reminded however to consult agency travel plan maps because there are identified roads and trails that are closed to motorized travel either seasonally or year round. Some agencies also may have restrictions which require users to stay on designated roads and trails year round regardless of whether there is fire restriction in place or not.

During the period between May 10th and October 20th regardless of whether there is a fire restriction in place, all internal combustion engines must be equipped with properly installed, maintained and effectively working spark arrestors. Additionally, all operators of motorcycles, trail bikes and all terrain vehicles and similar type motorized vehicles are required to carry one serviceable shovel and one (1 gallon minimum) water container.

Are there any restrictions on the use of chainsaws or generators?

Under Stage I fire restrictions there are no restrictions on the use of chainsaws or generators which are related to wildfire issues. However, users are reminded that personal use and/or commercial use firewood gathering permits are still required and many federal and state land agencies have identified designated areas where these activities are allowed and other areas where wood gathering is prohibited. Generators are not restricted.

During the period between May 10th and October 20th regardless of whether there is a fire restriction in place, all internal combustion engines must be equipped with properly installed, maintained and effectively working spark arrestors.

SMOKING:

What are the restrictions on smoking?

Under Stage I fire restrictions, smoking is not allowed except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least 3 feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

FIREWORKS:

Where are fireworks allowed?

Fireworks are always illegal on all federal and state lands. Even possession of fireworks is illegal on these lands. Prior to igniting fireworks on privately owned lands, consult your local fire department since this activity may be illegal under city and/or county ordinances.

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTIONS FAQ:

General:

What lands are covered under the restrictions?

Federal, State, Tribal and private lands (outside of city limits and incorporated areas), which lie within the restriction area boundary. (See Map).

What are the penalties or fines for violating a restriction order?

The maximum penalty for violating a fire restriction order may differ depending on the enforcement agency:

Forest Service: The maximum penalty for violating a restriction order is \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for corporations and/or 6 months imprisonment. The maximum penalty would be imposed by the Federal Magistrate following a court appearance.

BLM: Violation of the above prohibited acts is punishable by fine of not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than 12 months (Title 18 USC 1856, Title 43 USC 1701, Title 43 9212.4, and/or appropriate State laws).

State: Misdemeanor actual cost of suppression

Tribal: ?

BIA: ?

If violating a fire restriction order results in a wildfire, the violator may also be liable for any and all suppression costs resulting from the wildfire and damage to property and resources. Criminal charges may also be imposed.

Are the public lands closed due to the fire restrictions?

No. Your public lands remain open for use. However, in the event of a fire, there may be temporary road or area closures associated with the incident in order to provide for public and firefighter safety.

Campfires:

Under Stage II fire restrictions where can I have a campfire?

Campfires are not allowed anywhere when under a stage II restriction.

What is a developed recreation site?

An area that has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as a privately owned commercial campground, tribal, or agency owned campground or picnic area.

I have a privately owned summer home on land leased to me by a federal agency, am I restricted from having a campfire at my summer home?

Yes, under stage II fire restrictions all campfires are prohibited outside of city limits and/or incorporated areas.

I have a privately owned cabin on private land. Can I have a campfire on my own land?

If your privately owned land is outside of a city limit or incorporated area you are restricted from having a campfire under state statutes.

I am an outfitter/guide/contractor who has a permit or contract to conduct business on federal, state and/or tribal lands. Am I exempt from these restrictions?

No. Unless you have a written permit which authorizes the prohibited activities, when restrictions are in place, your activities which fall under these restrictions are also restricted.

Stove Fires:

Under Stage II Fire Restrictions, are stoves allowed and if so what kind?

Any stove fueled solely by liquid petroleum (i.e. gas, coleman fuel etc.) or liquid petroleum gas (LPG) (i.e. propane, etc.) fuel is OK under both Stage I and Stage II. Stoves fueled by wood and/or charcoal that are not being used in a building or vehicle are prohibited under both Stage I and Stage II.

What about fire pans on the river corridors?

Metal fire pans can be used in the following locations:

Persons using a metal fire pan* within ¼ mile of:

- e) The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
- f) The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
- g) The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race Creek
- h) The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston

*A metal fire pan with sides at least three inches high with a metal grate on top

Why can't I use my "shepherd" stove in my wall tent, it has a spark arrestor and is fully enclosed?

Sheep herder stoves are prohibited in wall tents because they are not being used in a building or vehicle and since they burn wood or charcoal are considered the same as a campfire. There is potential for these stoves to cause wildfires both while in use and when users discard the ashes.

Why are portable charcoal grills restricted?

Under stage II fire restrictions, charcoal grills are restricted everywhere outside of city limits and incorporated areas. Charcoal grills can easily cause wildfires because they tend to hold heat for a relatively long period of time and users usually discard the ashes. Portable charcoal grills can also easily be tipped over and can produce blowing embers which can easily ignite a wildfire during extreme fire conditions.

Why are LPG and liquid fueled stoves OK?

Using liquid or gas fuel helps reduce the likelihood that individuals might discard or leave ashes or hot charcoal briquettes before they are completely extinguished. These types of stoves also do not produce blowing embers further reducing the wildfire potential.

Can I use my Dutch oven?

Dutch Ovens in and of themselves are not restricted. They can be used anywhere at anytime utilizing stoves fueled by LPG or liquid petroleum gas.

Motorized vehicles:

Are there any restrictions on motorized vehicles?

Under Stage II motorized vehicle use is limited to designated roads and trails. Visitors are reminded to consult agency travel plan maps because there are identified roads and trails that are closed to motorized travel either seasonally or year round. Some agencies also may have restrictions which require users to stay on designated roads and trails year round regardless of whether there is fire restriction in place or not.

Are there any restrictions on the use of chainsaws or generators?

Under Stage II fire restrictions there are restrictions on the use of chainsaws or generators which are related to wildfire issues. **The following acts are prohibited between the hours of 1:00 pm and 1:00 am.**

Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine for felling, bucking, skidding, road building, and woodcutting during industrial or fire wood gathering.

Operators are required to patrol for a minimum of 1 hour following the cessation of this type of work to ensure that a fire has not started. Users are reminded that personal use and/or commercial use firewood gathering permits are still required and many federal and state land agencies have identified designated areas where these activities are allowed and other areas where wood gathering is prohibited. Generators are not restricted if they are not being used in conjunction with these types of operations.

SMOKING:

What are the restrictions on smoking?

Under Stage II fire restrictions, smoking is not allowed except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least 3 feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

FIREWORKS:

Where are fireworks allowed?

Fireworks are always illegal on all federal and state lands. Even possession of fireworks is illegal on these lands. Prior to igniting fireworks on privately owned lands, consult your local fire department since this activity may be illegal under city and/or county ordinances.

Blasting and Welding:

Are there restrictions on blasting and welding?

Under Stage II fire restrictions **the following acts are prohibited between the hours of 1:00 pm and 1:00 am. Blasting, welding or other activities that generate flame or flammable material. A patrol is required for a minimum of 1 hour following the cessation of these types of activities to ensure that a fire has no**

APPENDIX 5

STAGE I AND STAGE II RESTRICTIONS

There will be two fire restriction stages: Stage I and Stage II. Each agency/tribe with a fire restriction area must write its own agency/tribal document that authorizes the restrictions within its jurisdiction. Each agency/tribe is responsible for using its own format and having their Legal Counsel review the document to assure it is correct and enforceable. To reduce confusion and standardize the restrictions, the following criteria (when applicable) will be used in all restriction documents, a restriction order template is included in this plan (Appendix 10):

STAGE I

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire or stove fire except within a designated recreation site, or on their own land, and only within an owner-provided fire structure (see definition).
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle, building, or designated recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons using a fire solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used only in an area cleared of flammable material.
3. Persons using stove fires with a chimney of at least five (5) feet in length and employing a spark arrester with a maximum mesh screen opening of ¼ inch.
4. Persons using metal fire pans* (see definition) within ¼ mile of:
 - a. The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
 - b. The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
 - c. The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race Creek.
 - d. The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston.

***Pack-out of ashes is required.**

5. Private landowners using charcoal (disposed of properly) or propane barbecues on their own lands.
6. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
7. Any federal, state, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force, in the performance of an official duty.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

STAGE II

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.
3. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails in accordance with existing travel management plans.
4. The following acts are prohibited from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. A patrol is required for one hour following cessation of all work as described in **a, b** and **c** below.
 - a. Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine for felling, bucking, skidding, processing, road building and woodcutting during industrial operations or fire wood gathering.
 - b. Blasting, welding, or other activities that generate flame or flammable material.
 - c. Using an explosive.

Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons using a fire or stove fire fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used only in an area cleared of flammable material.
3. Persons using stove fires with a chimney of at least five (5) feet in length and employing a spark arrester with a maximum mesh screen opening of ¼ inch on federal lands designated as the Frank Church River of No Return, Gospel Hump or Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Areas.
4. Persons using metal fire pans* (see definition) within ¼ mile of:
 - a. The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
 - b. The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
 - c. The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race creek.
 - d. The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston.

***Pack-out of ashes is required.**

5. Persons using a generator with an approved spark arrester on areas that are cleared of all flammable materials within three feet of the generator.
6. Log loading and hauling only – from landings and existing roads and only on non-federal lands.
7. Private landowners using charcoal (disposed of properly) or propane barbecues on their own lands.
8. Crop lands.

9. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads as per attached conditions in Stage II Exemptions for Public Utilities and Railroads, Appendix 10.
10. Any federal, state, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force, in the performance of an official duty.
11. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
12. All land within a city boundary.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

Voluntary Measures for Idaho Department of Lands Logging Operations

Due to the continuing extreme fire conditions in northern Idaho the Idaho Department of Lands and the forest industry have jointly developed and instituted the following **voluntary measures** on logging operations occurring on state and private forestlands currently under Stage II fire restrictions. Those adopting these voluntary measures plan to make them effective on Monday, August 17, 2015 until further notice.

1. LOGGING AND MASTICATION OPERATIONS: Cease all chainsaw, mastication, and tracked harvesting and skidding operations by 11:00 A.M. **OR** If using a handheld pocket weather station (e.g. – Kestrel 3000), cease all harvesting operations when relative humidity is below 30% and wind speeds exceed 6 mph. Regardless, all harvesting and skidding operations must cease by 1 pm as required under Stage II restrictions.
2. LINE SKIDDING OPERATIONS: Cease all line skidding operations by 11:00 A.M. **OR** If using a handheld pocket weather station (e.g. – Kestrel 3000), cease all line skidding operations when relative humidity is below 30% and wind speeds exceed 6 mph. Regardless, all line skidding operations must cease by 1 pm as required under Stage II restrictions.

Exception – gravity systems without a motorized carriage and a static tailhold where the butt rigging maintains 10-foot ground clearance throughout the yarding cycle will be permitted to operate until 1:00 P.M.

3. RED FLAG WARNINGS: Suspend all harvesting and line skidding operations in areas where a red flag warning has been declared by the National Weather Service until lifted.
4. DAILY EQUIPMENT INSPECTIONS: Operators should conduct daily inspections of equipment to clear away dry organic material and other flammable debris from heat sources and ensure proper functioning of all systems and components (exhaust, tracks, spark arrestors, etc.).
5. WATER DELIVERY: Provide water delivery capabilities on all logging operations.
6. EXTENDED PATROL: An equipment operator will remain patrolling onsite until 6:00 P.M. and be capable of operating a dozer or excavator for line construction purposes, if needed. (NOTE: Personnel are encouraged to walk the harvest unit during this extended patrol period. Consider having 2 people onsite until 6:00 pm – 1 person to operate equipment and another to call in the fire and operate water delivery systems as necessary.)

APPENDIX 6 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions should be used as part of, or referenced to, in the Special Orders or Laws that initiate and authorize a Stage I or Stage II Restriction:

AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR: That person vested with the overall responsibility and authority for an agency at an administrative unit. These individuals may include BIA Superintendents, Forest Supervisors, State Lands Area Managers, BLM District Managers, Park Managers and other state agency officials. Agency Administrators at the Geographical Area Level would include the Regional Forester, BLM State Director, and the State Forester of the Idaho Department of Lands.

CAMPFIRE: A fire, not within any building, mobile home, or living accommodation mounted on a vehicle, which is used for cooking, branding, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or aesthetic purposes. Campfires are open fires (usually built on the ground) using native fuels or charcoal, and include burn barrels, enclosed fireplace stands, and charcoal grills.

APPROVED SPARK ARRESTER: A spark arresting device for internal combustion engines that is properly installed, maintained, and in effective working order meeting either: (1) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a, or (2) Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J335(b) and J350(a).

CHAINSAW: A saw powered by an internal combustion engine, with cutting teeth linked in an endless chain.

CLOSURE: The closing of an area to entry or use.

DESIGNATED ROADS AND TRAILS: On federal lands those roads and trails that are identified on maps regularly provided to the public by land management agencies on Motorized Vehicle Use Maps. On state and private lands designated roads and trails are those that exhibit a distinct running surface free of any flammable vegetation or debris.

DESIGNATED RECREATION SITE: A recreation area that has been improved and designated by sign as a privately-owned commercial campground, tribal, or agency-owned campground, picnic area, or trail head.

METAL FIRE PAN: A metal fire pan with sides at least three inches high with a metal grate on top.

MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT: Any equipment or vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine.

OWNER-PROVIDED FIRE STRUCTURE: A permanent metal or concrete improvement specifically designed for the purpose of containing a campfire, or cooking fire provided by the agency, or landowner with a clearance of ten feet on all sides that is free of any flammable vegetation. This does not include a metal fire pan as defined above.

PATROL: One or more people who will travel through a work site checking for, suppressing, and reporting fires discovered adjacent to and within the work site.

PERMIT: A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

RESTRICTION: A limitation on an activity or use.

STOVE FIRE: A fire built inside a fully enclosed metal stove, grill, or sheep herder type stove.

APPENDIX 7

AREA FIRE RESTRICTIONS COORDINATORS

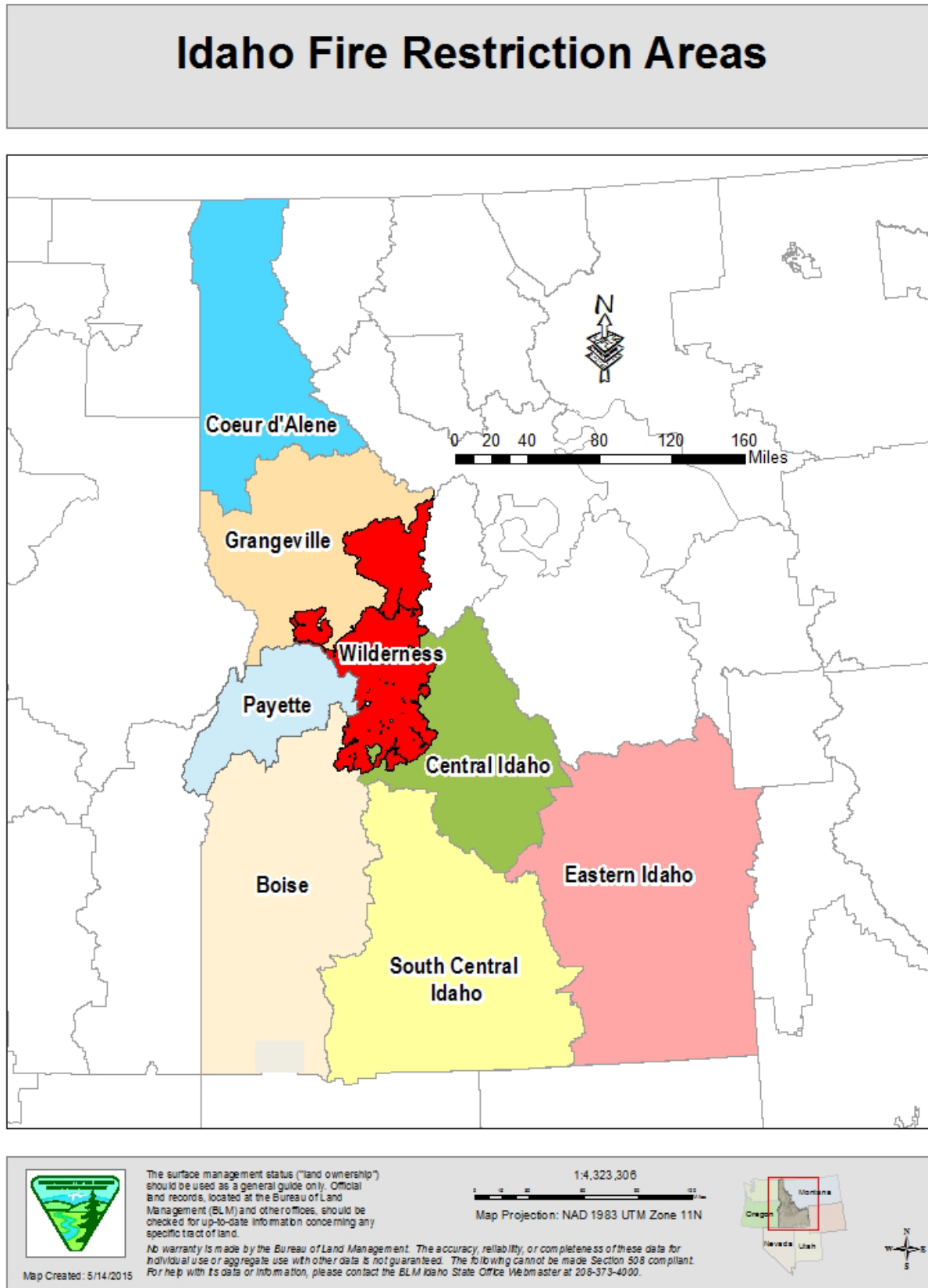
Boise	Jill Leguineche, Boise Interagency Logistics Center, 208-384-3380
Central Idaho	Fritz Cluff, Central Idaho Coordination Center, 208-756-5158
Coeur d’Alene	Sam Gibbons, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, 208-769-3035
Eastern Idaho	Jared Fisher, Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center, 208-524-7669
Grangeville	Mark Eliot, Idaho Department of Lands, 208-666-8709
Payette	Alexis Martin, Payette National Forest, 208-634-0747
South Central	Curtis Jensen, South Idaho Interagency Logistics Ctr. 208-732-7202
Wilderness Areas	Fritz Cluff, Central Idaho Coordination Center, 208-756-5158

Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Chair – Jennifer Myslivy, Bureau of Land Management, (208) 373-3963

The Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Chair position will rotate between the USFS, IDL, and BLM and will serve a 2-year term. The rotation schedule (which is subject to change) is as follows:

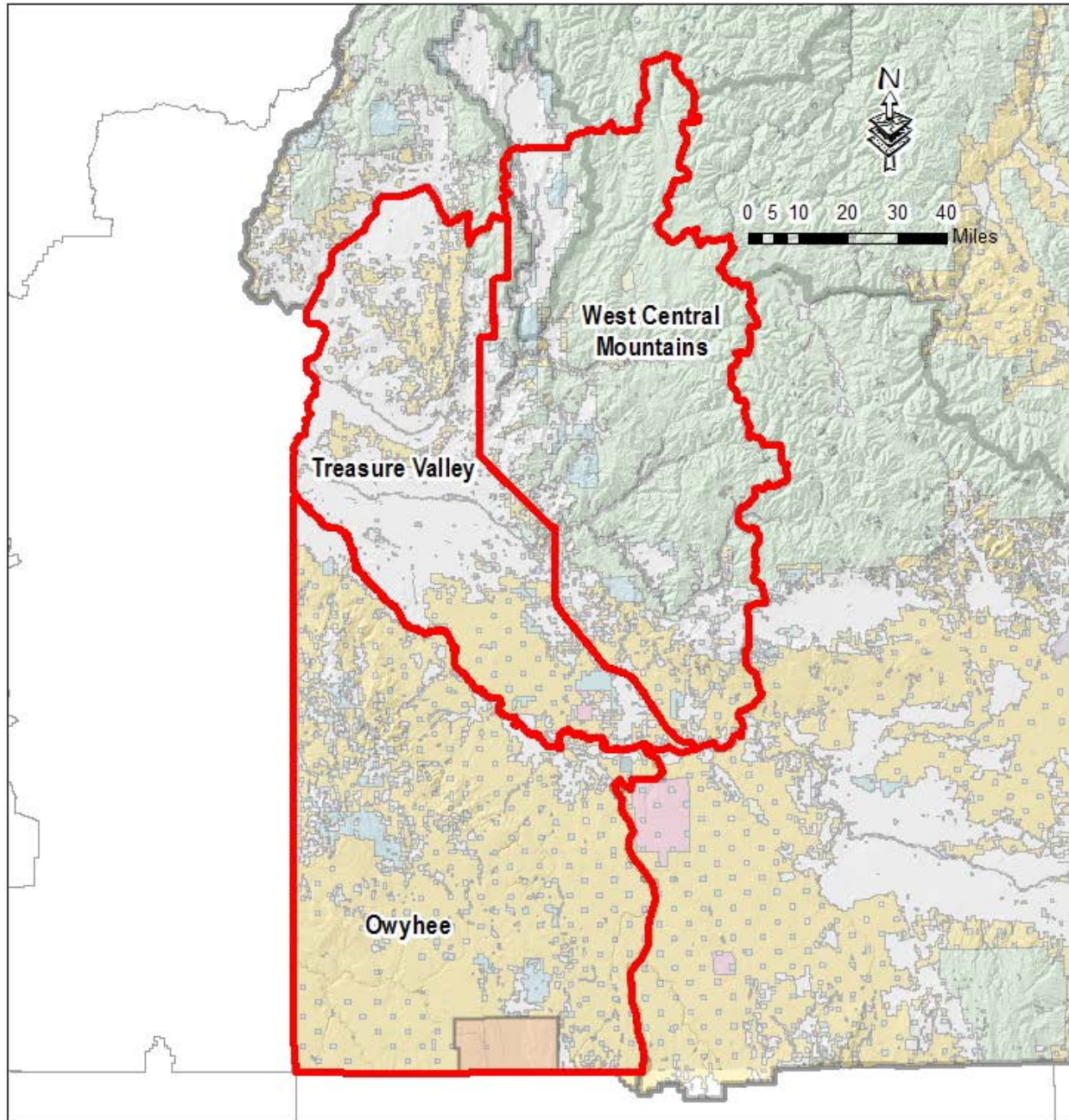
BLM – 2016-2017
IDL – 2018-2019
USFS – 2020-2021

APPENDIX 8: MAP OF IDAHO FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREAS



APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: BOISE

Boise Fire Restrictions Area



Map Created: 5/15/2015

The surface management status ("land ownership") should be used as a general guide only. Official land records, located at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other offices, should be checked for up-to-date information concerning any specific tract of land.

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management. The accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data is not guaranteed. The following cannot be made Section 508 compliant. For help with its data or information, please contact the BLM Idaho State Office Webmaster at 208-373-4000.

1:1,815,679

Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N



BOISE FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

The Boise fire restrictions area corresponds with the Boise Dispatch Area. Within the Boise fire restrictions area options for managing restrictions also include:

Owyhee

Owyhee Mountains Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Owyhee County west of the Bruneau Canyon.

Treasure Valley

Treasure Valley Fire Restrictions Zone

All of Ada, Canyon, Gem, Payette and Washington Counties. Portions of Boise County including the administrative boundary of Lucky Peak Lake to Arrowrock Dam, south shore of Arrowrock Reservoir and that portion of Elmore County that lies south of the South Fork Boise River to Anderson Ranch Dam, south along Anderson Dam Rd (FS134) to Hwy 20, east on Hwy 20 to the Elmore/Gooding County line south to I-84. The Treasure Valley Restrictions area is bounded by the Idaho/Oregon border on the west. The southern boundary generally follows the Snake River from the Idaho/Oregon boundary to Oreana then follows the Bachman Grade to Triangle and continues east-northeast of the Owyhee Front to the Bruneau River. The northern boundary begins near Weiser Idaho and follows Hwy 95 to Indian Valley, then generally follows the Little Weiser River to the Payette and Boise National Boundary line.

West Central Mountains

West Central Mountains Fire Restrictions Zone

Boise National Forest, Boise District BLM and State and Endowment Lands within Elmore County, Boise County and Valley County to include all Bureau of Reclamation Lands surrounding Cascade Reservoir. From the point where the Boise National Forest boundary intersects Idaho State highway 20 near Dixie following the Boise Forest boundary west and north along the ridge of the Danskin to Boise front foothills and extending North encompassing the Idaho Department of Lands to its intersection back with the Boise National Forest boundary near Sagehen reservoir. The far northern boundary includes all Boise National Forest lands excluding the Frank Church Wilderness. All lands north of Sagehen reservoir including Tripod Mountain and West Mountain within the North Fork Payette river drainage north to near Tamarack Resort.

OWYHEE FIRE RESTRICTIONS Zones

Owyhee Zone Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Boise Dispatch Center Manager will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction in this area. The two Assistant Center Managers will serve as alternate Area Fire Restrictions Coordinators.

Owyhee Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Owyhee Mountains Area:

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Burning Index (BI) is at the 50th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local “ National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential” website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a “Fuel Dryness” rating of Very Dry, or any predicted “High Risk Events” over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The “National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center” web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Owyhee Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. To avoid confusion to the public, a majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they will be initiated for the area. After coming to agreement, each agency will be responsible for completing the written documentation and initiating the notification procedures required by law to legalize the restrictions within their jurisdiction.

- * Boise District – BLM
- * Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District – IDL
- *Twin Falls District – BLM
- *Boise National Forest – FS

Owyhee Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of the impending restrictions and provided maps of the restriction areas, reasoning for going into restrictions, present fire conditions, etc., prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents.

Counties

*Owyhee County Emergency Coordinator (contact FD, LE, etc.)

State Agencies/Local Agencies

* Bureau of Homeland Security
* Idaho Department of Fish & Game

* Idaho Department of Transportation

Other Federal Agencies

* US Bureau of Reclamation Swan Falls Dam * Duck Valley Indian Reservation - BIA

TREASURE VALLEY FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

Treasure Valley Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Boise Dispatch Center Manager will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction in this area. The two Assistant Center Managers will serve as alternate Area Fire Restrictions Coordinators.

Treasure Valley Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Treasure Valley Area:

- [] 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent less.
- [] Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 70th percentile or the Burning Index (BI) is at the 50th percentile or above.
- [] Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- [] Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- [] Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- [] Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local "National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential" website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a "Fuel Dryness" rating of Very Dry, or any predicted "High Risk Events" over the next 7 days.
- [] All other prevention measures are not being successful

The "National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center" web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Treasure Valley Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. To avoid confusion to the public, a majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they will be initiated for the area. After coming to agreement, each agency will be responsible for completing the written documentation and initiating the notification procedures required by law to legalize the restrictions within their jurisdiction.

* Boise District - BLM

* Boise NF

* Southwest Idaho Timber Protective District - IDL

Twin Falls District – BLM

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of the impending restrictions and provided maps of the restriction areas, reasoning for going into restrictions, present fire conditions, etc. prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents.

Counties

Emergency Coordinators: Ada, Boise, Elmore, Gem, Payette and Washington

State Agencies/Local Agencies

* Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation

* Idaho Department of Transportation

* US Bureau of Reclamation Swan Falls Dam

* Bureau of Homeland Security

* Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Other Federal Agencies

* All Districts PAF, STF

* Bureau of Reclamation

* Army Corps of Engineers

* Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge

* US Fish and Wildlife Service

Military

* Gowen Field - Idaho National Guard

* Mountain Home AFB

WEST CENTRAL MOUNTAINS FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

West Central Mountains Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Boise Dispatch Center Manager will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction in this area. The two Assistant Center Managers will serve as alternate Area Fire Restrictions Coordinators.

West Central Mountains Fire Restriction Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the West Central Mountains Restriction Area:

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 75th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75% or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local “National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential” website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a “Fuel Dryness” rating of Very Dry, or any predicted “High Risk Events” over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The “National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center” web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

West Central Mountains Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. To avoid confusion to the public, a majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they will be initiated for the area. After coming to agreement, each agency will be responsible for completing the written documentation and initiating the notification procedures required by law to legalize the restrictions within their jurisdiction.

- * Boise District - BLM
- * Boise NF
- * Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District - IDL
- *Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association
- *Twin Falls District – BLM
- *Salmon-Challis NF
- *Payette NF
- *Sawtooth NF

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of the impending restrictions and provided maps of the restriction areas, reasoning for going into restrictions, present fire conditions, etc., prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents.

Counties

County Emergency Coordinator (Elmore, Boise, Valley)

State Agencies

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| * Bureau of Homeland Security | * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation |
| * Idaho Department of Fish and Game | * Idaho Department of Transportation |

Other Federal Agencies

- * Bureau of Reclamation

West Central Mountains Media Plan

The Boise National Forest Public Affairs Officer will take the lead for coordinating information release with the Public Affairs Officers from the Idaho Department of Lands, the Boise District BLM, and the Boise National Forest. The alternate Lead Public Affairs Officer will be the Boise District BLM Fire Mitigation and Education Specialist. The Lead Public Affairs Officer will work closely with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator and Public Affairs Officers of the other agencies or units within the Decision Group to provide a unified and consistent message. The unit Public Affairs Officers will make the media contacts to the outlets within their spheres of influence. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions in order to reduce the number of human-caused starts.

Owyhee Media Plan &

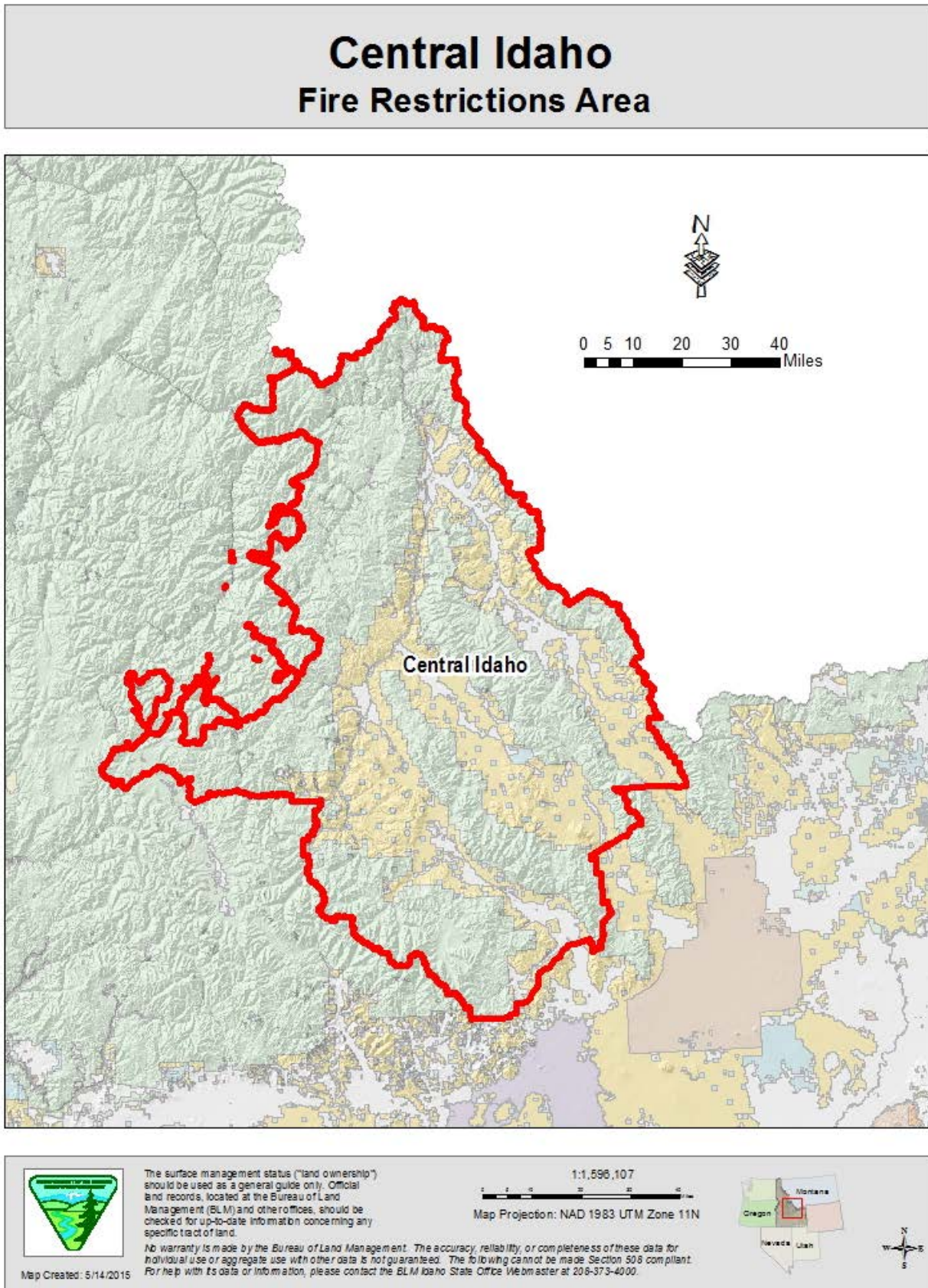
Treasure Valley Media Plan

The Boise District BLM Fire Mitigation and Education Specialist will take the lead for coordinating information release with the Public Affairs Officers from the Idaho Department of Lands, the Twin Falls District BLM, and the Boise National Forest. The alternate Lead Public Affairs Officer will be the Idaho Department of Lands Fire Warden. The Lead Public Affairs Officer will work closely with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator and Public Affairs Officers of the other agencies or units within the Decision Group to provide a unified and consistent message. The unit Public Affairs Officers will make the media contacts to the outlets within their spheres of influence. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and Agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions in order to reduce the number of human-caused starts.

Responsibilities of the Lead Public Affairs Officer (all areas)

- Work with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions and Prevention Personnel on problem identification to assure an organized approach.
- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, reasoning, etc.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media (radio, print, television, etc.).
- Take all steps possible to assure that the public is informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Inform all agencies listed in the Key Contact list of the restrictions prior to making the information public so they have answers to upcoming questions. Provide them with maps of the restriction area(s), current and predicted fire conditions, and the exact requirements of the restrictions.
- Integrate the fire restrictions into the overall prevention program to optimize effectiveness.
- Work with the Public Affairs Officers of the agencies and units within the Decision Group to develop new and innovative methods of making the public aware of fire problems as well as steps to reduce fire impacts.

APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: CENTRAL IDAHO



CENTRAL IDAHO FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Central Idaho Interagency Fire Center Manager will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction in the Central Idaho Restrictions Area.

Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWs and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Central Idaho Restriction Area.

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 90th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Commitment of resources to local, GACC or National assignment limits adequate initial attack capability.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local "National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential" website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a "Fuel Dryness" rating of Very Dry, or any predicted "High Risk Events" over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The "National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center" web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Agency Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above, for Central Idaho Area by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. A majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they are initiated for the area to avoid confusing the public. After coming to agreement, each agency will complete the written documentation and initiate the notification

procedures required by law to legalize the actions within their jurisdiction.

- * Idaho Falls District BLM, Salmon and Challis Field Offices
- * Salmon-Challis NF
- * Custer County

- * Idaho Department of Lands
- * Lemhi County

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of impending restrictions, dates, maps of restriction areas, etc. prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents.

Fire Departments

- * South Custer FD
- * Mackay FD
- * North Custer County FD
- * Salmon FD
- * Leadore FD
- * Gibbonsville FD
- * Elk Bend FD
- * Lemhi County Rural FD

Law Enforcement Agencies

- * Custer County SD
- * Lemhi County SD

Media Plan

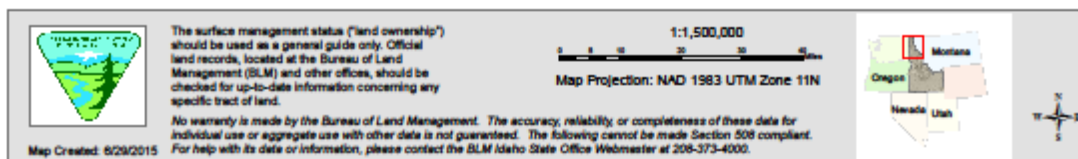
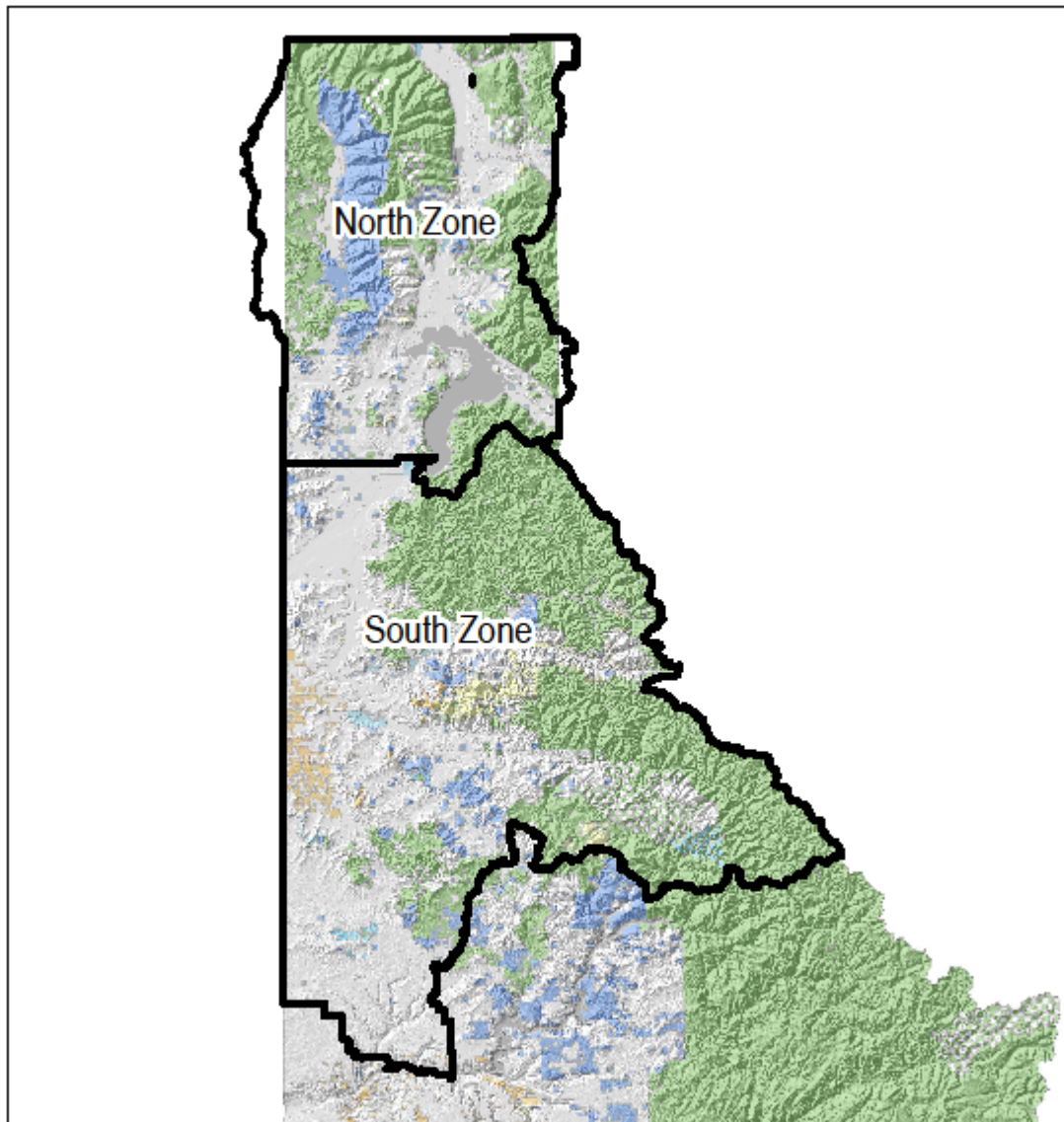
The Media Plan for the Central Idaho Area will be the responsibility of the Salmon-Challis National Forest Public Information Officer. Objectives of the plan will be to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions, in order to reduce the number of human-caused fire starts and potential threats to lives and property.

Responsibilities of the Lead Public Affairs Officer

- Work with Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions and prevention personnel on problem identification to assure an organized approach.
- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Keep well informed on present and predicted fire conditions and what their impacts may be.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media (radio, television, print, etc.)
- Take all steps possible to assure that the public is informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Inform all agencies listed in the Key Contact List of the restrictions prior to making the information public so they have answers to upcoming questions. Provide them with maps of the restriction areas, current fire behavior conditions and projections, and exact requirements of the restrictions.
- Weave the fire restrictions into the overall prevention program to optimize effectiveness. Try to design new and innovative methods of making the public aware of the fire problems and steps to reduce the fire impacts.

APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: COEUR D'ALENE

North Idaho Fire Restrictions Coeur d'Alene Dispatch Area



COEUR D'ALENE FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

North Zone

Beginning at the Washington, Canadian and Idaho Border then east along Idaho-Canadian Border to the Administrative boundary between the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF) and Kootenai National Forest (KNF), then south following the same boundary to Line Point, then south along the state line and then southwest along the IPNF-KNF administrative boundary to the state line, then south crossing the Clark Fork River to Elk Ridge, then west along IPNF and KNF, then follow divide between Pend Oreille Lake and the Coeur d'Alene River Drainage (Sandpoint Ranger District and Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District Administrative Boundary) to Chilco Mountain Ridge, then north along Coeur d'Alene River-Sandpoint Ranger District administrative boundary to Bernard Peak, then west on ridge to Section 16 and North to Pend Oreille Lake, then west and north around Idlewilde Bay and Scenic Bay to Cape Horn, then west along Bonner and Kootenai County Line to the Idaho Washington State Line, then North across the Pend Oreille River, then north along Idaho Panhandle-Colville National Forest Administrative Boundary to the point of beginning.

South Zone

Beginning at the 332A and 332 Road junction, southeast along IPNF-KNF administrative Boundary to the Idaho-Montana State Line, then southeast along the state line to Thompson Pass continuing along stateline to Lookout Pass, continuing along state line to Graves Peak, then west along IPNF-Clearwater National Forest Administrative Boundary to Floodwood State Forest-IPNF Administrative Boundary, then north to Road 220, then northwest along road 220 to road 457, continue on road 457 to road 457 and road 301 junction, continue on road 301 to Gold Center Creek and Road 759, then north on road 759 to road 321, then west on road 321 to road 226 then west on road 226 to road 1491, then south on road 1491 to road 321, then through Clarkia, across Highway 3 to Clarkia Peak, then to Cedar Butte, Betchel Butte and Sherwin Point, then south to Highway 3, then south to Bovill, then along Potlatch river to the west line of Section 30, Township 39 North, then south on section line to Township 39 North and Township 38 North Line, then east one section, south one section, east one section, south two sections, east one section, south to the Clearwater River, then west along the river to Hubbard Gulch, then northwest along Hubbard Gulch to northwest corner of section 23, then west five sections, north one section, west one section, north two sections, west one section, north four sections, west three sections, north two sections, west seven sections to Washington-Idaho State Line, then North to Kootenai-Bonner County Line, then east on county line to Cape Horn on Pend Orielle Lake, then west and south around Scenic Bay and Idlewilde Bay to Farragut State Park and Sandpoint Ranger District Administrative Boundary, then north and east along Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District boundary to Bernard Peak and Chilco Mountain Ridge, then east along same administrative boundary (Pend Orielle Lake-Coeur d'Alene River Divide) to Weber Saddle, then north and east along same boundary to Summit Camp, then south and west to the beginning.

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The North Idaho Restrictions Coordinator will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction in this area.

Fire Restriction Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7 – 10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Coeur d'Alene Fire Restrictions Area.

[] 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12% or less.

- [] Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 90th percentile or above.
- [] Live Woody Fuel Moisture Content is at or below 80%.
- [] Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- [] Area is receiving high occurrence of human-caused fire starts or the risk is predicted to increase from human activity in the forest (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.).
- [] Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7 – 10 days as depicted on the local “National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential” web site (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a “Fuel Dryness” rating of Very Dry, or any predicted “High Risk Events” over the next 7 days.
- [] All other prevention measures are not being successful

The “National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center” web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. To avoid confusion to the public, a majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they will be initiated for the area. After coming to agreement, each agency will be responsible for completing the written documentation and initiating the notification procedures required by law to legalize the restrictions within their jurisdiction.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| * Idaho Panhandle National Forests | * Coeur d’Alene District - BLM |
| * Coeur d’Alene Tribe | * Kootenai Valley Area - IDL |
| * Priest Lake Area - IDL | * Pend Oreille Lake Area - IDL |
| * Mica Area - IDL | * Cataldo Area - IDL |
| * West St. Joe Area - IDL | * Ponderosa Area - IDL |

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of the impending restrictions and provide maps of the restriction areas, reasoning for going into restrictions, present fire conditions, etc., prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents. Fire Department contacts will be initiated by the Fire Managers on IDL Areas.

Fire Departments

- * Bonners Ferry FD
- * Coolin-Cavanaugh Day FD
- * East Side FD
- * Genesee FD
- * Hope-East Hope FD
- * Moscow Rural FD
- * Naples Volunteer FA
- * Northern Lakes FD
- * Plummer-Gateway FPD
- * Prichard/Murray VFD
- * Sam Owen FD
- * Shoshone County FD #1, #2 & #3
- * St. Maries FPD
- * Troy Rural FD
- * Westside FD

- * Clark Fork Valley FD
- * Curly Creek VFD
- * Emida FPD
- * Hall Mountain VFA
- * Kootenai County Fire & Rescue
- * Moyie Springs FD (City of)
- * North Bench FD
- * Northside FPD
- * Potlatch Corp. SMC
- * Priest River VFD
- * Sandpoint FD
- * South Boundary FPD
- * Tensed Rural FD
- * W. Pend Oreille FD
- * Worley FPD

- * Coeur d'Alene FD
- * Deary Rural FD
- * Fernwood Rural FPD
- * Hauser Lake FD
- * Mica-Kidd Island FPD
- * Mullan Volunteer FD
- * N of the Narrows VFD
- * Paradise Valley FD
- * Potlatch Rural FD
- * Sagle FD
- * Schweitzer FPD
- * Spirit Lake FPD
- * Timberlake FPD
- * W. Priest Lake FD

Law Enforcement Agencies

- * Boundary County SO
- * Benewah County SO
- * Latah County SO
- * Shoshone County SO
- * Bonner County SO
- * Kootenai County SO
- * Clearwater County SO
- * Pend Oreille County SO

State Agencies

- * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation.
- * Bureau of Homeland Security
- * Idaho Department of Lands
- * Idaho Department of Transportation
- * Idaho Department of Fish & Game

Other Federal Agencies

- * US Fish & Wildlife Service
- * US Bureau of Reclamation
- * US Army Corps of Engineers
- * Idaho Panhandle NF (IPNF)
- * Coeur d'Alene Tribe
- * All Districts in the IPNF

Media Plan

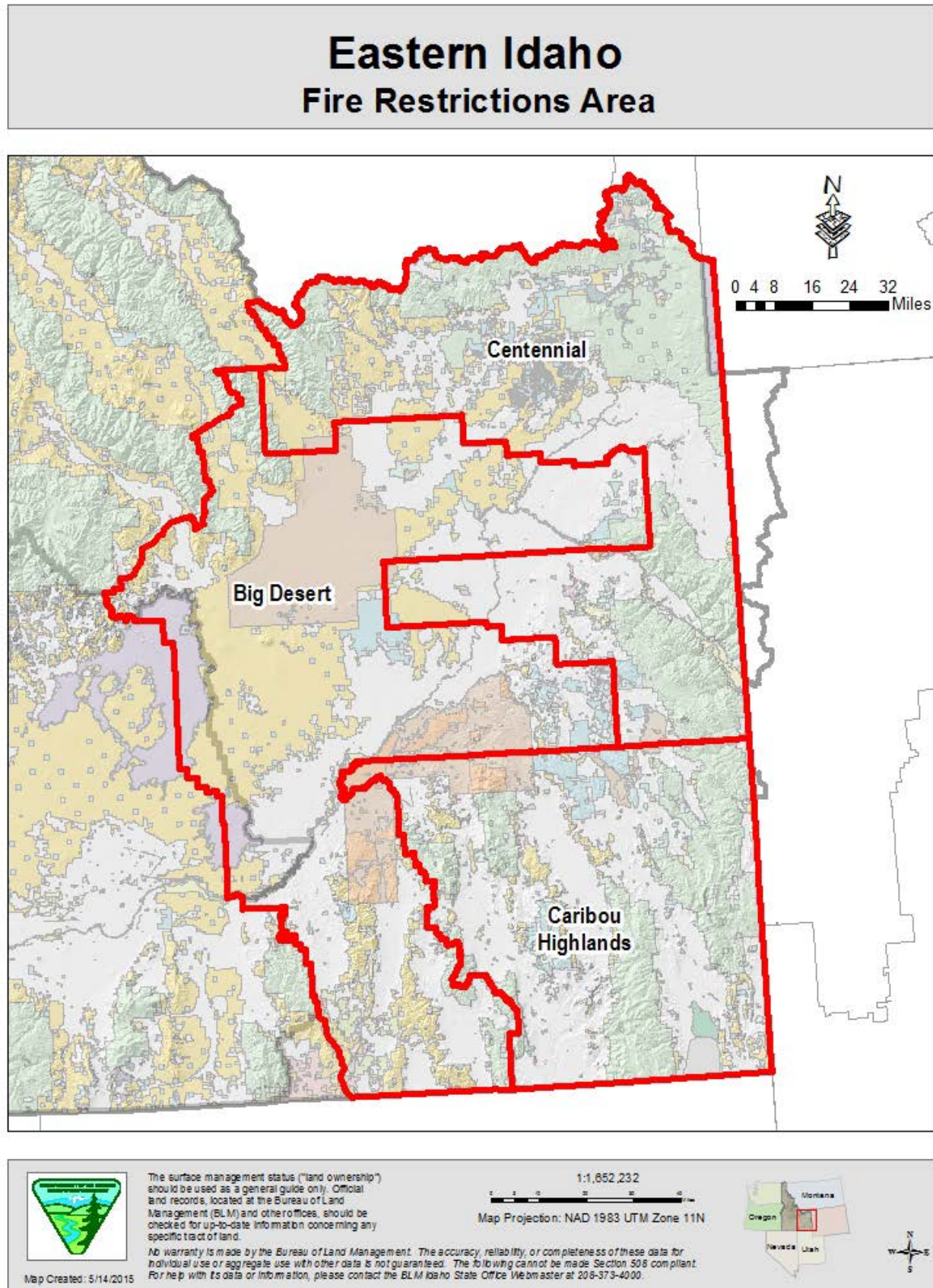
The North Idaho Restrictions Coordinator will take the lead for coordinating information release with the Public Affairs Officers from the Idaho Panhandle National Forests, the Idaho Department of Lands, and the BLM Coeur d'Alene District. The North Idaho Restrictions Coordinator will work closely with the Public Affairs Officers of the other agencies or units within the Decision Group to provide a unified and consistent message. The unit Public Affairs Officers will make the media contacts to the outlets within their spheres of influence. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and Agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions in order to reduce the number of human-caused starts.

Responsibilities of the Lead Public Affairs Officer

- Work with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions and prevention personnel on problem identification to assure an organized approach.

- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, reasoning, etc.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media (radio, print, television, etc.).
- Take all steps possible to assure that the public is informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Inform all agencies listed in the Key Contact List of the restrictions prior to making the information public so they have answers to upcoming questions. Provide them with maps of the restriction area(s), current and predicted fire conditions, and the exact requirements of the restrictions.
- Weave the fire restrictions into the overall prevention program to optimize effectiveness.
- Work with the Public Affairs Officers of the agencies and units within the Decision Group to develop new and innovative methods of making the public aware of fire problems as well as steps to reduce fire impacts

APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: EASTERN IDAHO



EASTERN IDAHO FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center Assistant Manager of Intelligence will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the public land agencies with jurisdiction in the Eastern Idaho Restrictions Area.

Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWs and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Centennial Restrictions Area.

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 90th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Fires are impacting available suppression forces making adequate initial attack difficult.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local "National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential" website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a "Fuel Dryness" rating of Very Dry, or any predicted "High Risk Events" over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The "National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center" web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Agency Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. A majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they are initiated for the area to avoid confusing the public. After coming to agreement, each agency will complete the written documentation and initiate the notification procedures required by law to legalize the actions within their jurisdiction.

Big Desert:

- * Caribou/Targhee National Forest
- * Idaho Department of Lands

- * Idaho Falls District - BLM
- *Fort Hall Agency– BIA

Caribou:

- * Caribou-Targhee National Forest
- * Idaho Department of Lands

- *Idaho Falls District - BLM
- *Fort Hall Agency– BIA

Centennial:

- * Caribou-Targhee National Forest
- * Idaho Department of Lands

- *Idaho Falls District - BLM

Big Desert Fire Departments

- * Central Fire District
- * Roberts FD
- * Shelley-Firth FD
- * Arco FD
- * Rockland FD

- * West Jefferson FD
- * Ft. Hall FD
- * Rexburg-Madison FD
- * Lost River FD
- * Oneida County FD

- * Hamer FD
- * Blackfoot FD
- * INL FD
- * American Falls FD
- * Chubbuck FD

Law Enforcement Agencies

- * Madison County SD
- * Jefferson County SD
- * Bingham County SD
- * Oneida County SD

- * Idaho State Police
- * Butte County S.D
- * Power County S.D

State Agencies

- * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation
- * Bureau of Homeland Security

- * Idaho Department of Transportation
- * Idaho Department of Fish & Game

Other Federal Agencies

- * Sawtooth National Forest
- * US Fish & Wildlife Service
- * Bureau of Reclamation

- * Salmon-Challis National Forest
- *Twin Falls District BLM

Media Plan

The Media Plan for the area will be the responsibility of the Idaho Falls District BLM Public Information Officer. Their alternate will be the Caribou-Targhee National Forest Public Information Officer. Objectives of the Media Plan will be to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions, in order to reduce the number of human- caused fire starts and the potential threats to lives and property.

Caribou Fire Departments

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| * Pocatello FD | * Pocatello Valley FD | * Caribou County FD |
| * Inkom FD | * Arimo FD | * Bancroft FD |
| * McCammon FD | * Downey FD | * Grace FD |
| * Lava Hot Springs FD | * Chubbuck FD | * Soda Springs FD |
| * Ft. Hall FD | * Bear Lake County FD | * Montpelier FD |
| * Franklin County FD | | |

Law Enforcement Agencies

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| * Idaho State Police | * Bannock County SD | * Franklin County SD |
| * Bear Lake County SD | * Caribou County SD | |

State Agencies

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation | * Idaho Department of Transportation |
| * Bureau of Homeland Security | * Idaho Department of Fish & Game |

Other Federal Agencies

- * U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- * Bureau of Reclamation

Media Plan

The Media Plan for the area will be the responsibility of the Idaho Falls District, BLM Public Information Officer. Their alternate will be the Caribou-Targhee National Forest Public Information Officer. Objectives of the Media Plan will be to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions, in order to reduce number of human-caused fire starts and the potential threats to lives and property.

Centennial Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of impending restrictions, dates, maps of restriction areas, etc., prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them allow the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents.

Fire Departments

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| * Idaho Falls FD | * Swan Valley FD | * Alpine FD |
| * Dubois City FD | * Ammon FD | * Ucon FD |
| * Island Park FD | * North Fremont FD | * South Fremont FD |
| * Teton County FD | | |

Law Enforcement Agencies

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| * Bonneville County SD | * Teton County SD |
| * Clark County SD | * Fremont County SD |

State Agencies

- * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation
- * Bureau of Homeland Security

- * Idaho Department of Transportation
- * Idaho Department of Fish & Game

Other Federal Agencies

- * Bureau of Reclamation
- * All Districts in Caribou-Targhee NF
- * US Fish & Wildlife Service
- * Yellowstone NP
- * Gallatin NF

- * Bridger-Teton NF
- * Beaverhead NF
- * Rock Springs District BLM
- * Grand Teton NP

Media Plan

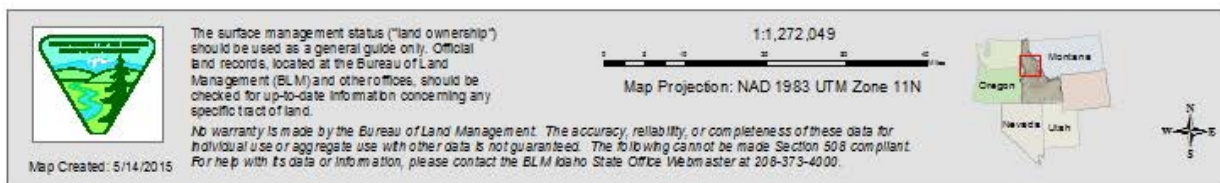
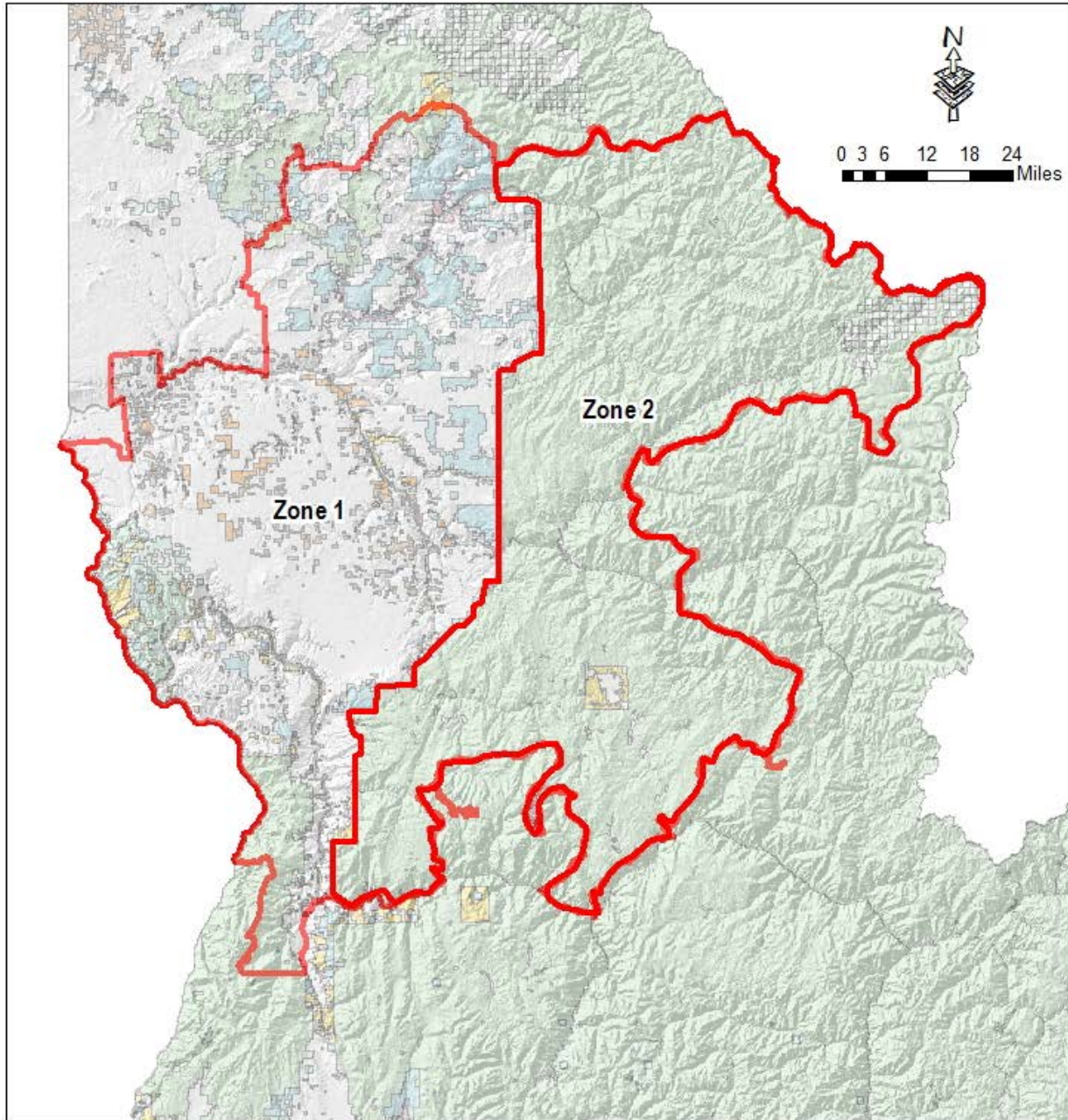
The Media Plan for the Centennial Area will be the responsibility of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest Public Information Officer. Their alternate will be the Idaho Falls District - BLM. Public Information Officer. Objectives of the Media Plan will be to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions, in order to reduce the number of human caused fire starts and potential threats to lives and property.

Responsibilities of the Lead Public Affairs Officer for Eastern Idaho

- Work with Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions and prevention personnel on problem identification to assure an organized approach.
- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, reasons, etc.
- Keep well-informed on present and predicted fire conditions and potential impacts.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media (radio, print, television, etc.)
- Take all steps possible to assure that the public is informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Inform all agencies listed in the Key Contact List of the restrictions prior to making the information public so they have answers to upcoming questions. Provide them with maps of the restriction areas, current fire behavior conditions and projections, and exact requirements of the restrictions.

APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: GRANGEVILLE

Grangeville Fire Restrictions Area



GRANGEVILLE FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The IDL will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction in this area.

Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWs and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Clearwater Restriction Area:

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 90th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local "National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential" website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a "Fuel Dryness" rating of Very Dry, or any predicted "High Risk Events" over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The "National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center" web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above by the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Jointly, they will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. To avoid confusion to the public, a majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they will be initiated for the area. After coming to agreement, each agency will be responsible for completing the written documentation and initiating the notification procedures required by law to legalize the restrictions within their jurisdiction.

- * Nez Perce-Clearwater NF
- * Craig Mountain WMA/IDF & G

- * Cottonwood District - BLM
- * Craig Mountain Area - IDL

- * Wallowa-Whitman NF
- * Clearwater Area – IDL
- * Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association
- * Maggie Creek Area - IDL
- * Nez Perce Tribe
- * Red River WMA/IDF & G

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of the impending restrictions and provide maps of the restriction areas, reasoning for going into restrictions, present fire conditions, etc., prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents. Fire Department contacts will be initiated by the Fire Manager on IDL's Maggie Creek Area.

Fire Departments

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| * Big Canyon Rural FD | * Harpster VFD | * Ridge Runners FD |
| * BPC VRFD | * Kamiah City/Rural FPD | * Riggins City/Rural FD |
| * Carrot Ridge VFD | * Keuterville Cowboy Wildland FF | * Salmon River RFD |
| * Cottonwood RFD | * Kooskia FD | * Stites FD |
| * Culdesac FD | * Lenore RFD | * Sunnyside RFD |
| * Elk City VFD | * Nez Perce County FD | * Twin Ridge RFD |
| * Evergreen RFD | * Nez Perce Rural FPD | * Upper Fords Creek RFD |
| * Glenwood-Caribel VFD | * North Idaho Correction Institution | * Weippe RFD |
| * Grangeville RFD | * Orofino Fire Dept | * White Bird City/Rural FD |
| * Grangemont RFD | * Pierce VFD | * Winchester Rural VFD |

Law Enforcement Agencies

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| * Lewis County SO | * Idaho County SO |
| * Nez Perce County SO | * Clearwater County SO |
| * Latah County SO | * Clearwater/Nez Perce LEO Patrol Captain |
| * Nez Perce Tribal Law Enforcement | |

State Agencies

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation | * Idaho Department of Transportation |
| * Bureau of Homeland Security | * Idaho Department of Lands |
| * Idaho Department of Fish & Game | |

Other Federal Agencies

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| * US Fish & Wildlife Service | * Bitterroot NF |
| * Bureau of Reclamation | * Nez Perce NF |
| * US Army Corps of Engineers | * Wallowa-Whitman NF |
| * Nez Perce Tribe | |

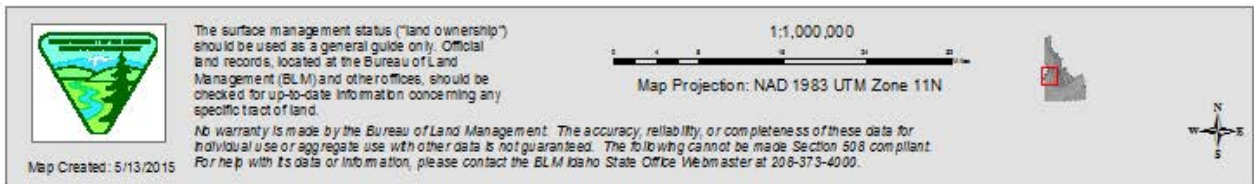
Media Plan

The Grangeville Fire Restrictions Coordinator will take the lead for coordinating information release with the Public Affairs Officers from the Clearwater and Nez Perce National Forests, the Idaho Department of Lands, and the BLM Cottonwood District. The North Idaho Restrictions Coordinator will work closely with the Public Affairs Officers of the other agencies or units within the Decision Group to provide a unified and consistent message. The unit Public Affairs Officers will make the media contacts to the outlets within their spheres of influence. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions in order to reduce the number of human-caused starts.

Responsibilities of the Lead Public Affairs Officer

- Work with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions and prevention personnel on problem identification to assure an organized approach.
- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, reasoning, etc.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media (radio, print, television, etc.).
- Take all steps possible to assure that the public is informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Inform all agencies listed in the Key Contact list of the restrictions prior to making the information public so they have answers to upcoming questions. Provide them with maps of the restriction area(s), current and predicted fire conditions, and the exact requirements of the restrictions.
- Weave the fire restrictions into the overall prevention program to optimize effectiveness.
- Work with the Public Affairs Officers of the agencies and units within the Decision Group to develop new and innovative methods of making the public aware of fire problems as well as steps to reduce fire impacts.

Payette Fire Restrictions Area



PAYETTE FIRE RESTRICTION AREA

Payette Restriction Area: All Payette National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, state and private lands contained within the following boundary description. Beginning at the confluence of the Main and Little Salmon Rivers the boundary travels east to its junction with the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness. The line then turns south and follows the wilderness boundary to the Boise National Forest. At this junction the restriction area boundary turns west and follows the Payette-Boise NF boundary to Long Valley. Here the line continues west across state and private lands, crossing Highway 55 and continuing west to the Payette NF boundary west of Cascade Lake. The line once again follows the Payette-Boise NF boundary heading south until it reaches T13N, R1E, Section 35 NW corner. The boundary line turns north at this point following the Payette NF boundary to the Little Weiser River. It then follows the Little Weiser River west to Highway 95, and follows Highway 95 west and south to its junction with the Snake River. The boundary then travels north along the Snake River to the Payette NF- Hells Canyon NRA boundary. At this point the restriction area boundary follows the Payette NF boundary east to Highway 95. Here the line turns north following Highway 95 back to the initial point of the Little Salmon-Main Salmon River confluence.

Lower Snake/Weiser River Zone (Formally Zone 1):

All state, private and BLM lands east of the Snake River, north and west of Highway 95 to the Little Weiser River, and north of the Little Weiser River to the Payette NF boundary. The boundary then follows the Payette NF boundary back to the Snake River.

Payette NF West Zone (Formally Zone 2):

All Payette National Forest lands west of Highway 95, south of New Meadows and west of Cascade Lake, including all BLM, state and private lands within the Payette National Forest boundary

Long Valley/Meadows Valley Zone (Formally Zone 3):

All BLM, state, and private lands located within Meadows Valley and the northern portions of Long Valley. Beginning at Highway 55, T16N, R3E, Section 23 SW corner, the southern boundary runs from this point west to the Payette National Forest boundary. It then follows the forest boundary northwest and the north to the Forest Service Road 074. The boundary then follows the road east to Highway 95, then continues east to the Payette National Forest boundary. The boundary line turns south and continues to follow the forest boundary south and east to the Payette-Boise National Forest boundary. Here the line turns west and travels to its junction with Highway 55.

Little Salmon Zone (Formally Zone 4):

All state, private, and BLM lands contained within the following boundary description. The southern boundary begins at the junction of Forest Service Road 074 and Highway 95. It runs west to the Payette National Forest boundary. The boundary then runs north following the Payette National Forest line to north edge of T22N R1E Section 9 where it turns east to Highway 95. The boundary then follows Highway 95 north to its junction with the Main Salmon River, and follows the river east to the Payette National Forest boundary. At this point the line turns south and follows the Payette National Forest line south until due east of Forest Service Road 074, where it turns west at the south edge of T5N, R1E, Section 25 to its junction with Highway 95.

Payette NF East Zone (Formally Zone 5):

All Payette National Forest lands east of Highway 95, including all state and private lands within the Payette National Forest boundary, excluding the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness.

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Payette National Forest (NF) Fire Planner will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. The Payette Dispatch Intelligence Dispatcher will serve as the alternate Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator.

Restriction Area Boundary Descriptions and sub-zones:

Fire Restriction Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Payette Fire Restriction Area:

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 90th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75% or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local “National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential” website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a “Fuel Dryness” rating of Very Dry, or any predicted “High Risk Events” over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The “National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center” web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Area Land Management Decision Group

The decision group for the Payette Fire Restriction area includes the following:

* Boise District - BLM

* Payette NF

- * Coeur d'Alene District - BLM
- * Idaho Department of Lands
- * Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association

The above Public Land Management Administrators will be advised of present and predicted fire conditions and risks based on information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines. The Area Restrictions Coordinator will complete the criteria evaluation form (see Appendix --) and share it with decision group partners via email prior to coming together to discuss restrictions. Jointly, agency partners will discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions, timing, and make decisions if these actions are warranted. A majority of the agencies must agree that the actions are necessary before they will be initiated for the area. After coming to agreement, each agency will be responsible for completing the written documentation and initiating the notification procedures required by law to legalize the restrictions within their jurisdiction.

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of the impending restrictions and provided maps of the restriction areas, reasoning for going into restrictions, present fire conditions, etc., prior to releasing the information to the public. Enough information will be provided to them to allow them the ability to accurately answer questions from their local constituents.

Fire Departments

- * Salmon River Rural FD
- * Council VFD
- * Indian Valley VFD
- * Donnelly Rural FPD
- * McCall Rural FPD
- * Secesh FD
- * Yellow Pine FD
- * Meadows Valley FPD

Law Enforcement Agencies

- * Adams County SD
- * Idaho County SD
- * Idaho State Police
- * Valley County SD
- * Washington County SD

State Agencies

- * Bureau of Homeland Security
- * Idaho Department of Fish and Game
- * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation
- * Idaho Department of Transportation

Other Federal Agencies

- * All PAF Districts
- * Boise NF
- * Bureau of Reclamation
- * Nez Perce NF
- * US Fish and Wildlife Service
- * Army Corps of Engineers
- * Wallowa-Whitman NF

Media Plan

The Payette National Forest Public Affairs Officer will take the lead for coordinating information releases with the Public Affairs Officers from the Idaho Department of Lands, the Boise BLM District, and the Coeur d'Alene District BLM. The alternate Lead Public Affairs Officer will be the Boise District BLM Fire Mitigation and Education Specialist. The Lead Public Affairs Officer will work closely with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator and Public Affairs Officers of the other agencies or units within the decision group to provide a unified and consistent message. Each unit Public Affairs Officers will make the media contacts to the outlets within their spheres of influence. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and

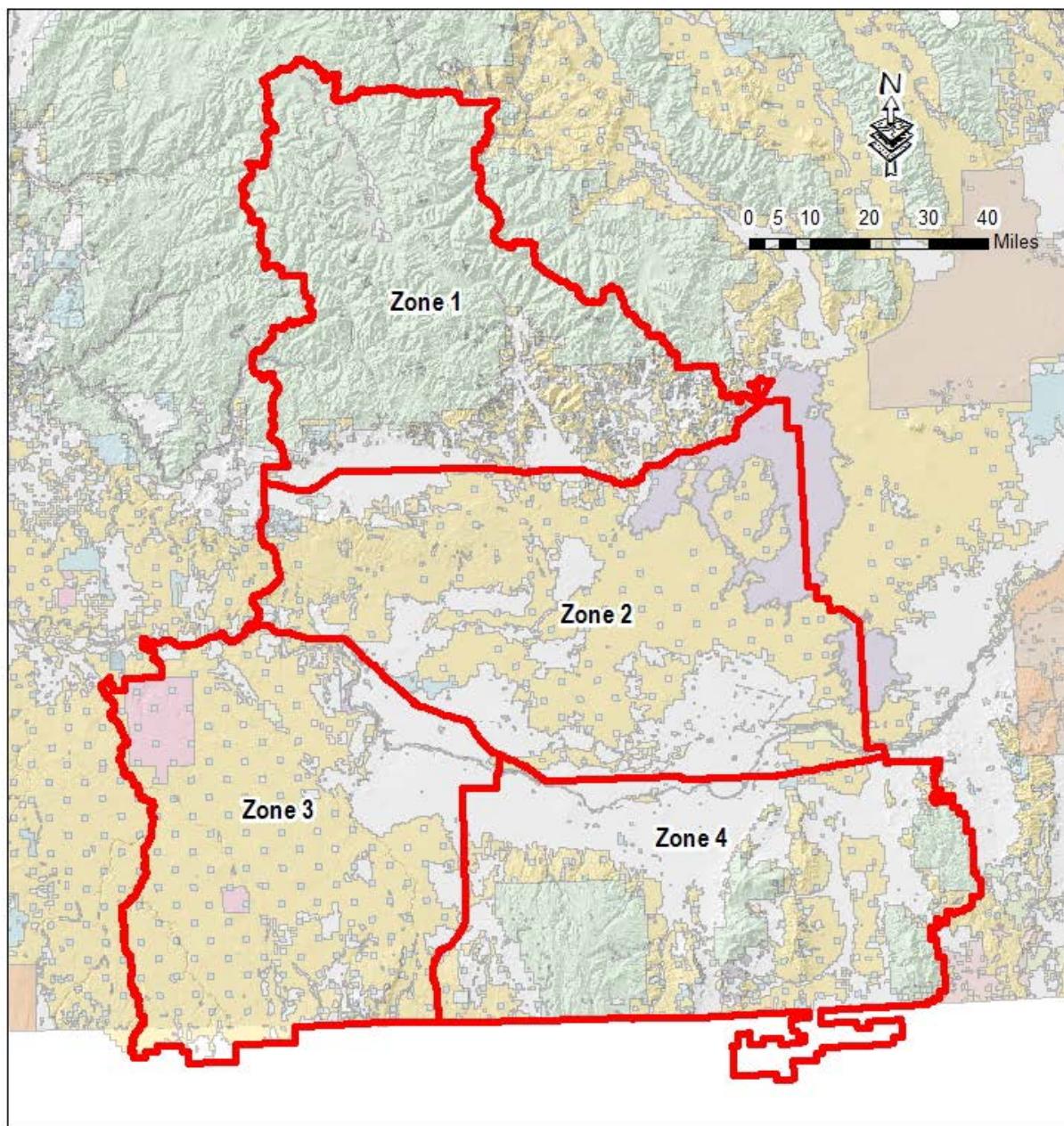
agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions in order to reduce the number of human-caused starts.

Responsibilities of the Lead Public Affairs Officer

- Work with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions on problem identification to assure an organized approach.
- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, reasoning, etc.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media (radio, print, television, etc.).
- Take all steps possible to assure that the public is informed of the restrictions, boundaries, etc.
- Inform all agencies listed in the Key Contact List of the restrictions prior to making the information public so they have answers to upcoming questions. Provide them with maps of the restriction area(s), current and predicted fire conditions, and the exact requirements of the restrictions.
- Integrate the fire restrictions into the overall prevention program to optimize effectiveness.
- Work with the Public Affairs Officers of the agencies and units within the decision group to develop new and innovative methods of making the public aware of fire problems as well as steps to reduce fire impacts.

APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: SOUTH CENTRAL

South Central Fire Restrictions Area



Map Created: 5/15/2015

The surface management status ("land ownership") should be used as a general guide only. Official land records, located at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other offices, should be checked for up-to-date information concerning any specific tract of land.

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Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N



SOUTH CENTRAL FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The South Central Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center Manager will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing public land agencies having jurisdiction within the South Central Zone. One of the two Assistant Center Managers will serve as the alternate Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator when necessary.

Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the South Central Restriction Area:

- ☐ 3 day mean ERCs are greater than or equal to the 85th percentile.
- ☐ Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is very high or extreme.
- ☐ 1,000 Hour Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content equal to or less than 12 percent
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local “National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential” website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a “Fuel Dryness” rating of Very Dry, or any predicted “High Risk Events” over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The “National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center” web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Land Management Decision Group

Fire managers and the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator (the Decision Group) will jointly discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions and the timing of such restrictions. When a majority of the Decision Group agrees restrictions are necessary, all agencies within the South Central Restriction Area agree to initiate coordinated restrictions to avoid confusing the public. Further, the respective fire manager will notify their Agency Administrators of the decision to implement or rescind fire restrictions and each agency will complete the written documentation and initiate the notification procedures required by law to legalize the actions within their jurisdiction. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will also work closely with the Lead Public Affairs Officers during discussions related to implementing or rescinding fire restrictions for the area.

Decision Group

- * Twin Falls BLM District
- * Sawtooth NF
- * National Parks Service
- * Fish & Wildlife Service
- * Idaho Department of Lands
- * Bureau of Reclamation

Key Contact List

The following administrative agencies will be notified of impending restrictions, dates, maps of restricted areas, etc., prior to releasing this information to the general public. Sufficient information will be provided to assist these agencies to accurately answer questions from their local constituents. It is the responsibility of the fire managers within the Decision Group to contact the members of the key contact group within their respective jurisdictions.

Fire Departments

- * American Falls FD
- * ACE Fire Protection Unit
- * Albion RFD
- * Bellevue City FD
- * Bliss Rural FD
- * Box Elder Co. (UT) FD
- * Buhl FD
- * Camas County FD
- * Carey-Picabo FD
- * Raft River RFD
- * Gooding FD
- * Hailey City Fire Dept.
- * Jerome City FD
- * Jerome Rural FD
- * Ketchum City FD
- * Ketchum RFD
- * King Hill FD
- * Minidoka County FD
- * North Cassia Rural
- * Oakley FD
- * Dietrich FD
- * West Magic FD
- * Richfield FD
- * Rock Creek RFD
- * Rupert City Fire/Rescue
- * Salmon Tract RFD
- * Shoshone Fire Dept.
- * Sun Valley FD
- * Twin Falls FD
- * Wendell FD
- * Sawtooth Valley Rural FD
- * Smilley Creek FD
- * First Segregation FD
- * Wood River Fire/Rescue

Law Enforcement Agencies

- * Blaine Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Camas Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Cassia Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Elmore Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Gooding. Sheriff Dept.
- * Idaho State Police
- * Jerome Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Lincoln Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Minidoka Co. Sheriff Dept.
- * Twin Falls. Sheriff Dept.
- * Sircom
- * Owyhee Co. Sheriff Dept.

State Agencies

- * Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation
- * Idaho Department of Fish & Game
- * City of Rocks National Reserve
- * Idaho Department of Transportation
- * Bureau of Homeland Security

Other Federal Agencies

- * Boise District BLM
- * Elko District BLM
- * Caribou-Targhee National Forest
- * Idaho Falls District BLM
- * Salt Lake District BLM

Media Plan

The Twin Falls BLM Fire & Aviation and the Sawtooth Forest Public Affairs Officers will take the lead and coordinate information release with Public Affairs Officers from The Idaho Department of Lands, from

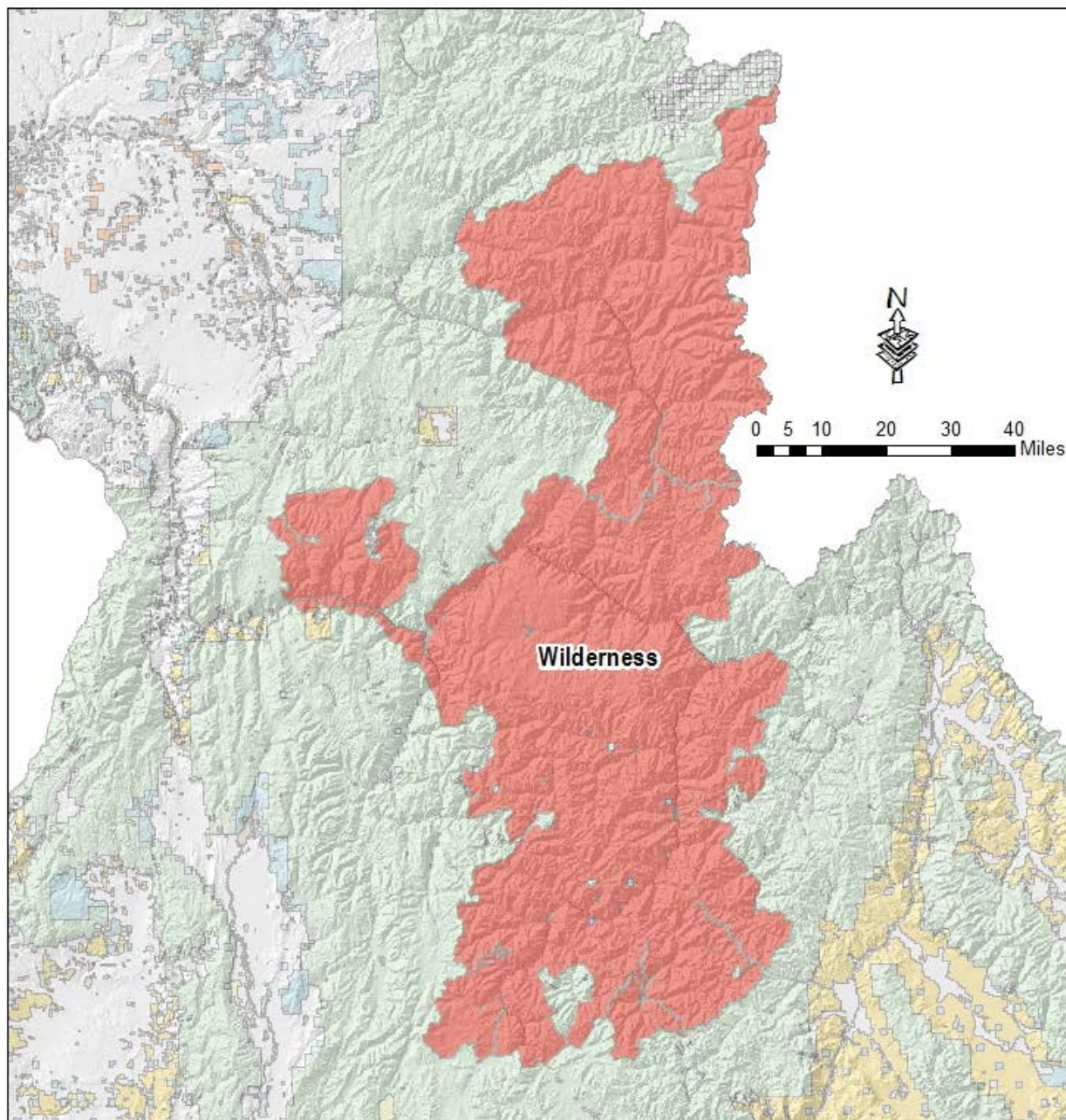
adjoining BLM offices, and from the National Park Service. The Lead Public Affairs Officers will work closely with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator and the previously mentioned Public Affairs Officers to provide a unified and consistent message. Each agency Public Affairs Officer will make the appropriate media contacts within their respective area. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions and to reduce the number of human-caused fires.

Responsibilities of Lead Public Affairs Officers

- Work with Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions to assure an organized approach.
- Coordinate with the Public Affairs Officers of Decision Group agencies.
- Assure all internal personnel of land management agencies are informed of the restrictions, boundaries, reasons, etc.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all media.
- Ensure agencies within the Key Contact Group are provided with maps of the restricted area(s) and exact restriction requirements.
- Work with Public Affairs Officers of the Decision Group agencies to design and implement new and innovative methods for public awareness of fire conditions and reduction of human caused fires.

APPENDIX 9: FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA PLANS AND MAPS: WILDERNESS

Wilderness Fire Restrictions Area



Map Created: 5/14/2015

The surface management status ("land ownership") should be used as a general guide only. Official land records, located at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other offices, should be checked for up-to-date information concerning any specific tract of land.

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Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N



WILDERNESS FIRE RESTRICTIONS AREA

Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator

The Central Idaho Coordination Center Manager, will serve as the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator representing the Public Land Agencies with jurisdiction within Wilderness Restriction Area.

Fire Restrictions Evaluation Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used to assist in determining when to consider initiating or rescinding restrictions. When consideration is being given to initiating or rescinding restrictions these criteria should be viewed from a minimum of the 7-10 day forecast perspective and not a short term forecast. The weather related factors will be taken from RAWS and/or manual weather stations that best represent the conditions in the Wilderness Restriction Area.

- ☐ 1,000 hr. Time Lag Fuel Moisture Content is 12 percent or less.
- ☐ Three-day mean Energy Release Component (ERC) is at the 90th percentile or above.
- ☐ Live Fuel Moisture Content is 75 percent or less.
- ☐ Fire Danger Rating Adjective Class is at very high or extreme.
- ☐ Commitment of resources to local, GACC or National assignment limits adequate initial attack capability.
- ☐ Area is receiving human-caused fire starts and the risk is predicted to increase from human activity (upcoming holiday, hunting, or recreational use, etc.)
- ☐ Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue over the next 7-10 days as depicted on the local "National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential" website (<http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/forecast/#/outlooks?state=forecast&gaccId=5>). Adverse fire weather conditions would include a "Fuel Dryness" rating of Very Dry, or any predicted "High Risk Events" over the next 7 days.
- ☐ All other prevention measures are not being successful

The "National Weather Service – Climate Prediction Center" web site (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>) is another reference.

Stage I

If at least three of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days consider a Stage I restriction. When a Stage I restriction is in place and no more than two of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage I restriction.

Stage II

Consider initiating a Stage II restriction after a Stage I restriction has been in effect and four or more of the above conditions are forecast to be met over the next 7 – 10 days. When a Stage II restriction is in place and no more than three of the above conditions are forecast to be met for the next 7 – 10 days consider rescinding the Stage II restriction and moving in to Stage I restriction.

Wilderness Area Land Management Decision Group

The following Public Land Management Agency Administrators will be advised by their fire managers of present and predicted fire conditions and risks from information listed in the Evaluation Guidelines above during discussion with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator. Agency administrators, fire managers and the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will jointly discuss the need for initiating or removing restrictions and the timing of restrictions. The decision group has the flexibility to initiate restrictions as needed based on individual wilderness fire severity conditions. When a majority of the decision group agencies agree that restrictions are necessary, all agencies within the Wilderness Restriction Area agree to initiate coordinated restrictions for the area to avoid confusing the public. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will notify the

Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan Coordinator of the intention to implement or rescind fire restrictions. After a decision is made to implement or rescind fire restrictions each Agency will complete the written documentation and initiate the notification procedures required by law to legalize the actions within their jurisdictions.

Specifically, the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will work through the Fire Managers of the agencies and units within the Decision Group. The respective fire managers have the responsibility to brief and work with their Line Officers regarding the conditions and the potential need for restrictions, using the evaluation guidelines as the framework for discussion. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will also work closely with the Lead Public Affairs Officer during discussions related to implementing or rescinding fire restrictions for the area.

- * Salmon-Challis NF
- * Clearwater NF
- * Bitterroot NF

- * Payette NF
- * Nez Perce NF

Key Contact List

Law Enforcement Agencies

- * Bitterroot NF
- * Nez Perce NF
- * Salmon-Challis NF

- * Boise NF
- * Payette NF

Sheriffs Departments

- * Custer County
- * Lemhi County
- * Valley County

- * Idaho County
- * Ravalli County

State Agencies

- * Idaho Department of Lands
- * Idaho Department of Fish & Game

County Commissioners

- * Custer County
- * Lemhi County
- * Valley County

- * Idaho County
- * Ravalli County
- * Clearwater County

Others

- * Idaho Outfitters & Guide Association

Media Plan

The Salmon-Challis National Forest Public Affairs Officer will take the lead for coordinating information release with The Public Affairs Officers from the other four National Forests. The lead Public Affairs Officer will work closely with the Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator and Public Affairs Officers of the other agencies or units within the Decision Group to provide a unified and consistent message. The unit Public Affairs Officers will make the media contacts to the outlets within their spheres of influence. Objectives of the Media Plan are to keep the public and agency employees informed of present and predicted fire conditions and restrictions in order to reduce the number of human-caused fire starts.

Responsibilities of Lead Public Affairs Officer

- Work with Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator on timing of initiating or rescinding restrictions to assure an organized approach.
- Coordinate with the Public Affairs Officers of all the agencies and units within the decision group.
- Assure that all of the internal personnel of the Land Management Agencies are informed about the restrictions, boundaries, reasons, etc.
- Design a systematic procedure for releasing information to all of the media.
- Ensure that agencies within the Key Contact List are provided with maps of the restriction area and exact requirements of the restrictions.
- Work with the Public Affairs Officers of the agencies and units within the Decision Group to design new and innovative methods of making the public aware of fire conditions and steps to reduce human-caused fires.

APPENDIX 10: TEMPLATES: NEWS RELEASES/EXEMPTIONS/FIRE RESTRICTION ORDER FOR STAGE I & STAGE II

STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTION – INTERAGENCY NEWS RELEASE

Land Management Agencies to Implement Stage I Fire Restrictions in Northern Idaho and Portions of Central Idaho

COEUR D’ALENE, ID – With the threat of wildfire danger increasing rapidly throughout many parts of northern and central Idaho, local land management agencies will **implement *additional Stage I Fire Restrictions inclusive of all land in the Coeur d’Alene and Grangeville Dispatch areas and Zone 4 of the Payette Dispatch area*** beginning at 11:59 p.m. on July 7, 2015. Stage I Fire Restrictions will remain in effect until further notice. These restrictions are being implemented by agencies managing or providing wildland fire protection to public lands in the area, including the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Clearwater Potlatch Timber Protective Association (CPTPA), the Coeur d’Alene Tribe, Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), the Nez Perce Tribe, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Fire restrictions are intended to decrease the chance of any preventable fires in the designated areas.

Stage I restrictions will be in effect in the following areas: (For a detailed map showing all Idaho Fire Restriction Areas, please visit: <http://idahofireinfo.blogspot.com/p/fire-restrictions.html>)

- o **Coeur d’Alene Fire Restrictions Area, All Zones:** All lands located in Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, Shoshone, Benewah, and Latah Counties.
- o **Grangeville Fire Restrictions Area, Zone 1 and 2:** All of Nez Perce, Clearwater, and Lewis Counties. Those portions of Idaho County that are north of the Salmon River (east of Riggins), west of Highway 95 (south of Riggins) and are not federal lands designated as wilderness. That portion of Adams County that lies within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.
- o **Payette Fire Restrictions Area, Zone 4 ONLY:** (see map for detail)
 - o All state, private, and BLM managed land (except that located within National Forest System boundaries) south of the main Salmon River to Smokey Boulder road.

Under the Stage I Fire Restrictions, the following acts are prohibited on the restricted state and federally managed or protected lands, roads and trails:

- Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire or stove fire except within a designated recreation site, or on their own land, and only within an owner-provided structure.
- Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle, building, or designated recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

The following are exemptions to the Stage I Fire Restrictions:

- Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
- Persons using fire fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used only in an area cleared of flammable material.
- Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
- Any federal, state or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
- All land within a city boundary is exempted.
- Other exemptions unique to each agency.

With the extreme temperatures the region is experiencing, fire managers are asking the public to be extra

cautious when spending time in the outdoors. Idahoans are also reminded that **fireworks are prohibited on forest and range lands in Idaho** during closed fire season (May 10 through October 20).

Please visit <http://idahofireinfo.blogspot.com> for current information regarding fire restrictions or contact the local land management office.

Or

Land Management Agencies in West Central Mountains Implement Stage I Fire Restrictions

BOISE, Idaho - With the wildfire danger high throughout the West Central Mountains, local land management agencies will implement Stage I Fire Restrictions, effective Tuesday, August 5, 2014 beginning at 11:59 p.m. which will remain in effect until further notice. These restrictions are intended to reduce the potential of human caused fires. The new restriction area is added to the recently implemented restrictions for Treasure Valley and the Owyhee Mountains.

Stage I Fire Restrictions will be implemented and enforced on lands managed by the Boise, Payette, and Sawtooth National Forests; Bureau of Land Management Field Offices as well as state and private lands within the areas listed below.

- All of Washington and Boise Counties
- All of Adams County except that portion that is contained within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area
- Those portions of Idaho County that are south of the Salmon River (east of Riggins), east of Highway 95 (south of Riggins) and are not federal lands designated as wilderness
- The portion of Blaine and Camas Counties that lie north of State Highway 20
- The portion of Elmore County that lies north of Interstate 84
- The portion of southwestern Custer County bound to the north and east by the Sawtooth National Recreation Area
- All of Valley County except those federal lands designated as wilderness
- For a detailed map and information, visit:
<http://www.idahofireinfo.blm.gov/southwest/firerestrictions.htm>

Under Stage I Fire Restrictions, the following acts are prohibited on the restricted federal, state and private lands, roads and trails:

- Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire except within an agency designated recreation site and only within an agency provided structure, or on a private citizen's own land and only within an owner-provided permanent structure.
- Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle, building or designated recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

Following are exemptions to the Stage I Fire Restrictions:

- Persons using fire fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used in an area cleared of flammable material.
- Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
- Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.

- Any federal, state or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
- All land within a city boundary.
- Persons using metal fire pans within ¼ mile of the south side Main Salmon River west of the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness to the confluence of the Little Salmon River. (Pack-out of ashes required)
- Other exemptions unique to each agency.

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTION – INTERAGENCY NEWS RELEASE

Fire Danger Prompts Restrictions Level to be Elevated to Stage II

COEUR D’ALENE, ID – Drought conditions coupled with very high and trending to extreme fire danger levels continue to persist in northern and central Idaho. These unprecedented conditions have prompted fire restrictions to be raised to **Stage II** in accordance with the criteria established in the 2015 Idaho Fire Restrictions Plan for all lands in the Coeur d’Alene and Grangeville Dispatch areas, as well as Zone 4 of the Payette Dispatch area. Stage II Fire Restrictions will be implemented beginning at 11:59 p.m. on July 13, 2015, and will remain in effect until further notice.

Under Stage II fire restrictions, the following acts **are prohibited** on the restricted private, state and federally managed or protected lands, roads and trails:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.
3. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails in accordance with existing travel management plans for non-commercial purposes including ATVs, UTVs, and pickups.
4. **The following acts are prohibited from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.:** *(A patrol is required for one hour following cessation of all work as described in a, b and c below.)*
 - a. Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine for felling, bucking, skidding, processing, road building and woodcutting or any other activity employing the use of an internal combustion engine or off-road activity associated with industrial operations or fire wood gathering.
 - b. Blasting, welding, or other activities that generate flame or flammable material.
 - c. Using an explosive.

Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons using a fire or stove fire fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used only in an area cleared of flammable material.
3. Persons using stove fires with a chimney of at least five (5) feet in length and employing a spark arrester with a maximum mesh screen opening of ¼ inch on federal lands designated as the Frank Church River of No Return, Gospel Hump or Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Areas.
4. Persons using metal fire pans* (see definition) within ¼ mile of:
 - a. The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
 - b. The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
 - c. The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race creek.
 - d. The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston.

***Pack-out of ashes is required.**

5. Persons using a generator with an approved spark arrester on areas that are cleared of all flammable materials within three feet of the generator.
6. Log loading and hauling only from landings and existing roads.
7. Private landowners using charcoal (disposed of properly) or propane barbecues on their own lands.
8. Normal operations on crop lands.
9. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads as per attached conditions in Stage II Exemptions for Public Utilities and Railroads, Appendix 10.
10. Any federal, state, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force, in the performance of an official duty.
11. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
12. All land within a city boundary.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

Stage II Fire Restrictions are being implemented by agencies managing or providing wildland fire protection to private and public lands in the area, including the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Clearwater Potlatch Timber Protective Association (CPTPA), the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), the Nez Perce Tribe, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Fire restrictions are intended to decrease the chance of any preventable fires in the designated areas.

Stage II fire restrictions will be in effect in the following areas: (For a detailed map showing all Idaho Fire Restriction Areas, please visit: <http://idahofireinfo.blogspot.com/p/fire-restrictions.html>)

- o **Coeur d'Alene Fire Restrictions Area, All Zones:** All land located in Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, Shoshone, Benewah, and Latah Counties.
- o **Grangeville Fire Restrictions Area, Zone 1 and 2:** All of Nez Perce, Clearwater, and Lewis Counties. Those portions of Idaho County that are north of the Salmon River (east of Riggins), west of Highway 95 (south of Riggins) and are not federal lands designated as wilderness, as well as that portion of Adams County that lies within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.
- o **Payette Fire Restrictions Area, Zone 4 ONLY:** (see map for detail): All state, private, and BLM managed land (except that located within National Forest System boundaries) south of the main Salmon River to Smokey Boulder road.

Please visit <http://idahofireinfo.blogspot.com> for current information regarding fire restrictions or contact the local land management office.

###

USFS AND BLM STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTION ORDERS - TEMPLATES

NOTICE OF STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTIONS

Bureau of Land Management, Idaho

Wildfire danger is high in some parts of Idaho. Therefore, pursuant to Title 43 CFR 9200, subpart 9212.2, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Coeur d'Alene District Manager has instituted **Stage I Fire Restrictions on Areas on the (Coeur d'Alene District or Cottonwood Field Office?)**. Those areas include public lands administered by the BLM:

- All State and BLM managed lands within Adams and Valley Counties
- Within Idaho County all public lands south of the Salmon River, south and west of the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness and east of the Little Salmon River
- For a detailed map visit: <http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/fire/restrictions.html>

STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTIONS:

The following acts are prohibited on the public land, roads, and trails described herein:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire or stove fire except within a designated recreation site, and only within a fire structure provided by the administrative agency
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons using a fire solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used only in an area cleared of flammable material.
3. Persons using stove fires with a chimney of at least five (5) feet in length and employing a spark arrester with a maximum mesh screen opening of ¼ inch on federal lands designated as the Frank Church River of No Return, Gospel Hump or Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Areas.
4. Persons using metal fire pans* (see definition) within ¼ mile of:
 - The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
 - a. The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
 - b. The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race Creek.
 - c. The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston.

*Pack-out of ashes is required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These restrictions shall be in full force and effect starting at **0001 hours, August 1, 2013, and will remain in effect until rescinded.**

Dated this 26th day of July, 2013.

Steven A. Ellis
Idaho State Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
XXXXXXX NATIONAL FOREST

STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTIONS

PROHIBITIONS:

Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 551 and 36 CFR § 261.50(a) and (b), the following acts are prohibited on all lands described in the order, all within the Payette National Forest. This order will go into effect beginning **enter date here at 12:01 AM** and shall remain in effect until further notice:

1. Igniting, building, maintaining, attending or using a fire outside a fire structure that is provided by the Forest Service within a designated area, 36 CFR § 261.52(a); and
2. Smoking outside an enclosed vehicle or building, 36 CFR § 261.52(d).

EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from this order:

1. Persons with a special use authorization or other Forest Service authorization specifically exempting them from the effect of this order;
2. Persons using a stove or grill that is fueled solely by liquid petroleum fuels;
3. Persons using a stove fire (as defined in this order);
4. Persons using metal fire pans* (as defined in this order) within ¼ mile of the south side of the Main Salmon River, ***Pack-out of ashes is required under this exemption;**
5. Persons smoking while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is clear of all flammable materials; and
6. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

AREA DESCRIBED: All National Forest System lands described below:

XXXXX National Forest lands, describe any forest lands that are excluded from the restrictions such as wilderness areas.

DEFINITIONS:

Designated Area. A geographic area identified by the Forest Service by posting notices in the area indicating that use of fire is not prohibited within the area as shown on the list attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Fire Structure. A permanent metal or concrete structure that is specifically designed for the purpose of containing a campfire or cooking fire and has been installed and maintained by the Forest Service.

Metal Fire Pan. A metal fire pan with sides at least three inches high with a metal grate on top.

Special Use or Other Authorization. A written document issued by an authorized officer of the Forest Service to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

Restriction. A limitation on an activity or use.

Stove Fire. A fire built inside a fully enclosed metal stove, grill, or sheep herder type stove that is outfitted with a chimney that is at least five (5) feet in length that is equipped with a spark arrester consisting of a mesh screen with screen opening of 1/4 inch or less.

For further definitions refer to 36 CFR § 261.2.

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. This order will be in effect beginning **enter date here at 12:01 AM** and shall remain in effect until further notice.
2. Violation of the above prohibitions is punishable of a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for an individual, or \$10,000.00 for an organization, and/or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months. 16 U.S.C. § 551; 18 U.S.C. §§ 3571(b)(6), 3581(b)(7).
3. This order supersedes any previous order(s) prohibiting the same or similar acts prohibited by this order in the area covered by this order.

Done at **enter city here**, Idaho this _____ day of **enter month here**, 2015.

XXXX XXXX
Forest Supervisor
XXXX National Forest

Exhibit A – Designated areas: campfires are allowed in approved fire structures in the following areas on the **XXXX National Forest.**

XXXXXX RD:	XXXXXX RD:	XXXXXX RD:

Campfires are prohibited in all other locations on the **XXXX National Forest except as otherwise noted in this closure order.**

STAGE I FIRE RESTRICTION RESCISSION – TEMPLATES

NOTICE OF RECISSION OF FIRE RESTRICTIONS ON BOISE AREA BLM LANDS Bureau of Land Management, Idaho

Wildfire danger has lessened in the Treasure Valley, West Central, and Owyhee areas of Idaho. Therefore, pursuant to Title 43 CFR 9200, subpart 9212.2, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Boise District **have rescinded Stage I Fire Restrictions on BLM managed lands on areas of the Boise District within all** of Ada, Canyon, Gem, Payette and Washington Counties. Portions of Boise County including the administrative boundary of Lucky Peak Lake to Arrowrock Dam, south shore of Arrowrock Reservoir and that portion of Elmore County that lies south of the South Fork Boise River to Anderson Ranch Dam, south along Anderson Dam Rd (FS134) to Hwy 20, east on Hwy 20 to the Elmore/Gooding County line south to I-84. All of Owyhee County west of the Bruneau Canyon.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These restrictions are hereby rescinded starting at **0001 hours, September 11th, 2015.**

Dated this ____ day of September, 2015.

Timothy M. Murphy
Idaho State Director

USFS AND BLM STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTION ORDERS - TEMPLATES

SPECIAL ORDER

XXXX NATIONAL FORESTS
XXXX NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
XXXX NATIONAL FORESTS

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 261.50(b), the following acts are prohibited on all US Forest Service managed lands within Grangeville Restriction Area, and the Coeur d'Alene Restriction Area as shown on the attached maps.

- o **Coeur d'Alene Fire Restrictions Area: All Zones**
 - All public lands located in Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, Shoshone, Benewah, and Latah Counties of Idaho and areas within Pend Oreille County, WA, Sanders County, MT, and Lincoln County, MT administered by the Idaho Panhandle National Foersts.

o **Grangeville Fire Restrictions Area: Zone 1 and 2**

- All public lands located in Idaho, Nez Perce, Lewis and Clearwater Counties.
- All portions of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area within the State of Idaho.

These restrictions are in addition to those general prohibitions in Title 36 CFR, Part 261, Subpart A, become effective ***July 13, 2015 at 11:59 PM and will remain in effect until rescinded.***

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICIONS:

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.
3. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails in accordance with existing travel management plans for non-commercial purposes including ATVs, UTVs, and pickups.
4. The following acts are prohibited from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. A patrol is required for one hour following cessation of all work as described in **a, b, and c** below.
 - a. Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine for felling, bucking, skidding, processing, road building, woodcutting or any other off-road activity during industrial operations.
 - b. Blasting, welding, or other activities that generate flame or flammable material.
 - c. Using an explosive.

Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons using a fire or stove fire fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels. Such devices, including propane campfires, may be used only in an area cleared of flammable material.
3. Persons using stove fires with a chimney of at least five (5) feet in length and employing a spark arrester with a maximum mesh screen opening of ¼ inch on federal lands designated as the Frank Church River of No Return, Gospel Hump or Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Areas.
4. Persons using metal fire pans* (see definition) within ¼ mile of:
 - a. The Salmon River from the Corn Creek launch site to its mouth at the Snake River.
 - b. The Middle Fork of the Salmon River.
 - c. The Selway River from the Paradise boat launch to Race creek.
 - d. The Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to the City of Lewiston

***Pack-out of ashes is required.**
5. Persons using a generator with an approved spark arrester on areas that are cleared of all flammable materials within three feet of the generator.
6. Private landowners using charcoal (disposed of properly) or propane barbecues on their

- own lands.
7. Normal operations of crop lands.
 8. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads as per attached conditions in Stage II Exemptions for Public Utilities and Railroads, Appendix 10.
 9. Any federal, state, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force, in the performance of an official duty.
 10. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
 11. All land within a city boundary.

Done at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho this 10th day of July, 2015.

XXXX
Forest Supervisor
XXXX National Forests

Done at Baker City, Oregon this 10th day of July, 2015.

XXXX
Forest Supervisor
XXXX National Forest

Done at Grangeville, Idaho this 10th day of July, 2015.

XXXX
Forest Supervisor
XXXX National Forests

RATIONALE: These restrictions are promulgated to protect the National Forests lands and the Public from fire.

PENALTY: Violations of these prohibitions are punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for an individual or \$10,000 for an organization, or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both. (16 U.S.C. 551 and 18 U.S.C. 3559 and 3571)

Notification: A copy of this order shall be posted in the Forest Supervisor's Office, each District Ranger's Office and other appropriate locations as prescribed under Title 36 CFR 261.51.

For Additional Information Contact:

U.S. Forest Service Offices

XXXX National Forests (208) XXX-XXXX
XXXX National Forests (208) XXX-XXXX
XXXX National Forest (541) XXX-XXXX

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTION – BLM EXEMPTION SIGNED BY THE STATE DIRECTOR - TEMPLATE

Subject: STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTION AUTHORIZED EXEMPTION FOR drilling activities associated with environmental assessment of the Idaho County/BLM Gun Range near Riggins, ID

Area Covered by Exemption

This exemption only applies to Coeur d'Alene District Bureau of Land Management public system lands. This exemption is only valid under Coeur d'Alene BLM order signed on July 28, 2015 and will remain in effect until rescinded.

Scope of Exempted Activities

This exemption covers drilling operations on July 30, 2015 between 1300 (1:00 p.m.) and before 0100 (1:00 a.m.). Drilling operations need to be conducted on this date due to need for time sensitive completion of subsurface sampling for an environmental site assessment (ESA). This ESA is needed for a congressionally mandated land transfer between BLM (Bureau of Land Management) and Idaho County.

Conditions and Measures

North Wind Inc. along with their subcontractor Cascade Drilling are hereby authorized to perform the otherwise prohibited activities per the following conditions and measures.

A. Stage II Exemption Conditions

An exemption condition that poses an immediate threat to life and property, or the disruption of a service. The following are typical exemptions associated with drilling operations:

- The Slate Creek Ranger District has agreed to provide a fire engine (if available) for drilling operations which may extend past 13:00. Operations will not continue after 1300 unless this engine is on site.
- BLM personnel will be present to monitor for any signs of potential ignition associated with the drilling operation.

B. Vehicle Requirements

All vehicles will have properly installed, maintained, and effectively working spark arresters and/or an approved muffler and exhaust system (IDAPA 20.04.01.080). In addition to the above requirement, each vehicle will:

- Have one firefighting tool per occupant with a least one tool a # 0 or equivalent shovel or a Pulaski.
- Not be parked or driving over flammable vegetation.
- Have water available at all times.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Exercise of the privileges granted by this exemption constitutes agreement with and acceptance of all terms and conditions herein. This exemption does not absolve the contractor or their subcontractor of any liability or responsibility for any fires ignited by their drilling operations.

APPENDIX 11: STAGE II EXEMPTIONS FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES AND RAILROADS

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTIONS AUTHORIZED EXEMPTION PUBLIC UTILITIES FOR EMERGENCY WORK ONLY

Development and Objective

The Stage II Fire Restrictions Authorized Exemption is the result of lessons learned in 2000 as well as collaboration with federal and state agencies, industrial specialists and power suppliers. The objective for allowing activities to occur from 1300 (1:00 p.m.) to 0100 (1:00 a.m.) is emergency in nature only. If mitigation of emergencies is not dealt with in a timely fashion, there is a good probability that the lack of mitigation could lead to a fire start or result in an immediate threat to life and property, or the disruption of a service.

Intent and Administration

The intent of the exemption is to identify emergency conditions and on-site measures required to mitigate those conditions that would otherwise be prohibited under Stage II restriction. As written, the authorized exemption would allow emergency repairs and be noted on each agency's restrictions document. The exemption would remain in effect until the Stage II restriction was rescinded. The terms and conditions would become part of the agency restriction document and would not require the issuance of permits.

Process

The terms and conditions should not have to be modified. The intent is to ensure that there is consistency across the geographic area and that all operators are treated equally. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will facilitate the distribution of the terms and conditions and work with the lead Agency Administrator to ensure agencies throughout the restriction area are consistent in their implementation of the exemptions.

The highlighted areas in the document are those that will be specific to each agency. The information in blue italics is an example of the type of information that the agency would fill in. The agency issuing the restriction document will establish a protocol for communications and coordination. It is highly encouraged that agencies throughout the restriction area work towards establishing a centralized protocol to lessen the impact on the public utility companies.

The example for vehicles in this exemption was developed according to Idaho's Rules Pertaining to Forest Fire Protection and with cooperation from Idaho utility companies. When used in other states you must utilize the proper requirements for that state and make sure you reference the proper state law or rule.

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTION AUTHORIZED EXEMPTION
PUBLIC UTILITIES
FOR EMERGENCY WORK ONLY
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Exercise of the privileges granted by this exemption constitutes agreement with and acceptance of all terms and conditions herein. This exemption does not absolve a company of any liability or responsibility for any fires ignited by the company's operations.

Area Covered by Exemption

Example

This exemption only applies to **[type of lands]** [National Forest System Lands](#) on the **[unit]** [Payette National Forest](#). This exemption is only valid under **[agency document]** [Payette Forest Order F14-067-S-03](#) signed on **[date]** [July 6, 2006](#) and will remain in effect until rescinded.

Scope of Exempted Activities

For the purpose of this exemption, public utilities are defined as a government-regulated company that provides an essential public service such as water, gas, electricity, or telecommunications. This exemption covers emergency repairs between 1300 (1:00 p.m.) and before 0100 (1:00 a.m.). Emergency repairs are defined as an unplanned outage, an unplanned break in operations of a system, an uncontrolled release of natural gas, fire, explosion, or other situations that endangers life, property, or the integrity of the system and associated components.

With the exception of emergency situations, all construction, maintenance and repair of public utilities, including any associated welding/grinding, the use of power tools, the use of acetylene or open flame torches, or the removal of "burners" (tree or limbs in or near the power lines), will follow the timelines established in the Stage II restrictions as per **[agency document]** [Payette Forest Order F14-067-S-03](#).

Conditions and Measures

Public utilities are hereby authorized the otherwise prohibited activities within their right-of-way per the following conditions and measures.

A. Emergency Conditions

An emergency is a condition that poses an immediate threat to life and property, or the disruption of a service. The following are typical emergencies associated with public utilities:

- Emergency removal of trees or limbs in or near electric power lines that create an immediate hazard to cause a direct impingement on the line or have the potential to start a fire.
- Emergency repair of electric transmission or distribution systems due to a power outage such as a broken wire, blown fuse, etcetera.
- Emergency repair of natural gas transmission or distribution system due to an outage on the system such as an uncontrolled release of natural gas, fire, explosion, etcetera.
- Emergency repair of an unplanned break in operations of a system.
- Emergency repair of telecommunications sites.
- Associated welding/grinding, use of power tools, use of acetylene or other torch with open flame required due to the emergency.

B. On-site Measures Required

- Any work requiring the emergency use of welding/grinding, acetylene or other torch with open flame, or power tools off a designated road, would require equipment capable of spraying water under pressure with a minimum of 40 psi at the first outlet, with at least a 200 gallon capacity tank, and with a minimum of 200 feet of hose. All reasonable care should be taken to stay on designated roads. Equipment must be within 100 feet of any operations using welding/grinding, acetylene or other torch with open flame, or power tools.
- The use of a spark shield to surround the entire area is required when welding or grinding.
- One person with communications will be dedicated as a “fire watch” during the above operations, and for one hour after all activity has ceased for the day.
- When power outages occur, the affected line segment will be inspected before being re-energized. Motorized travel off established roads and trails is allowed during the inspection (to detect potential problems that could lead to a fire) of an electric or natural gas segment.

C. Vehicle Requirements

All vehicles will have properly installed, maintained, and effectively working spark arresters and/or an approved muffler and exhaust system (IDAPA 20.04.01.080). In addition to the above requirement, each vehicle will:

- Have one firefighting tool per occupant with a least one tool a # 0 or equivalent shovel or a Pulaski.
- Not be parked or driving over flammable vegetation.
- Have water available at all times.

Notification and Communications

[Unit protocols for notification and communication when public utilities are conducting emergency work]

Contact (Your Local Dispatch Center) at (208-###-####) by 0900 (9:00 a.m.) to provide daily locations of all activities associated with repair of transmission or distribution system or any associated welding/grinding, or the elimination of “burners”. Notifications of emergency response activities will take place no later than the next normal business day.

Entry into a Fire Area

Entry into an active fire area will require the approval of the Incident Commander or the responsible Agency Administrator. Conditions imposed at that time will require a minimum clothing requirement consisting of 8-inch leather boots, gloves, hardhat, and approved fire retardant (i.e., Nomex) clothing, unless exempted by the Incident Commander.

Agency Administrator/Name and Title (If Signature Block is Required)

Date

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTIONS AUTHORIZED EXEMPTION RAILROADS FOR EMERGENCY WORK ONLY

Development and Objective

The Stage II Fire Restriction Authorized Exemption was developed is the result of lessons learned in 2000 as well as collaboration with federal and state agencies, industrial specialists and railroad companies. The objective for allowing activities to occur from 1300 (1:00 p.m.) to 0100 (1:00 a.m.) is emergency in nature only. If mitigation of emergencies is not dealt with in a timely fashion, there is a good probability that the lack of mitigation could lead to a fire start or result in an immediate threat to life and property, or the disruption of a service.

Intent and Administration

The intent of the exemption is to identify emergency conditions and on-site measures required to mitigate those conditions that would otherwise be prohibited under Stage II restriction. As written, the authorized exemption would allow emergency repairs and be noted on each agency's restrictions document. The exemption would remain in effect until the Stage II restriction was rescinded. The terms and conditions would become part of the agency restriction document and would not require the issuance of permits.

Process

The terms and conditions should not have to be modified. The intent is to ensure that there is consistency across the geographic area and that all operators are treated equally. The Area Fire Restrictions Coordinator will facilitate the distribution of the terms and conditions and work with the Agency Administrator to ensure agencies throughout the restriction area are consistent in their implementation of the exemptions.

The highlighted areas in the document are those that will be specific to each agency. The information in blue italics is an example of the type of information that the agency would fill in. The agency issuing the restriction document will establish a protocol for communications and coordination. It is highly encouraged that agencies throughout the restriction area work towards establishing a centralized protocol to lessen the impact on the public utility companies.

The example for vehicles in this exemption was developed according to Idaho Forest Fire Protection Rules and with cooperation from Idaho utility companies. When used in other state you must utilize the proper requirements for that state and make sure you reference the proper state law or rule.

STAGE II FIRE RESTRICTION AUTHORIZED EXEMPTION
RAILROAD COMPANIES
FOR EMERGENCY WORK ONLY
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Exercise of the privileges granted by this exemption constitutes agreement with and acceptance of all terms and conditions herein. This exemption does not absolve a railroad company of any liability or responsibility for any fires ignited by the company's operations.

Area Covered by Exemption

Example

This exemption only applies to **[type of lands]** *National Forest system lands* on the **[unit]** *Payette National Forest*. This exemption is only valid under **[agency document]** *Payette Forest Order F14-067-S-03* signed on **[date]** *July 6, 2004* and will remain in effect until rescinded.

Scope of Exempted Activities

This exemption covers emergency repairs between 1300 (1:00 p.m.) and before 0100 (1:00 a.m.). Emergency repairs may need to be conducted due to a derailment, damaged line, signal remediation, telecommunications problem, or other situations that endangers life, property, or the integrity of the system and associated components.

With the exception of emergency situations, all construction, maintenance, and repair of rail lines including any associated welding/grinding (including thermite), the use of power tools, the use of acetylene or open flame torches will follow the timelines established in the Stage II restrictions as per **[agency document]** *Payette Forest Order F14-067-S-03*.

Conditions and Measures

Railroad companies are hereby authorized the otherwise prohibited activities within their right-of-way per the following conditions and measures.

A. Emergency Conditions

An emergency is a condition that poses an immediate threat to life and property, or the disruption of a service. The following are typical emergencies associated with railroads:

- Emergency repair of a rail that has broken or been damaged.
- Emergency remediation of a track buckle caused by extreme heat.
- Emergency cleanup of a derailment.
- Emergency remediation of a railroad signal.
- Rail relay when larger sections of a rail become worn or needs to be replaced.
- Emergency repair of telecommunications sites.
- Associated welding/grinding, use of power tools, acetylene, or other torch with open flame due to the emergency situation.

B. On-site Measures Required

- Any work requiring the emergency use of welding/grinding, acetylene or other torch with open flame, or power tools off a designated road, would require a pumper capable of spraying water under pressure with a minimum of 40 psi at the first outlet, with at least an 80-gallon capacity tank, and with a minimum of 200 feet of hose. All reasonable care should be taken to stay on designated roads.

Pumper equipment must be within 100 feet of any operations using welding/grinding, acetylene or other torch with open flame, or power tools.

- The use of a spark shield to surround the entire area is required when welding or grinding.
- Any work relating to rail relay activity off a designated road, would require a pumper capable of spraying water under pressure with a minimum of 50 psi at the first outlet, with at a least a 600-gallon on site capacity, and with a minimum of 400 feet of hose on site.
- One person with communications will be dedicated as a “fire watch” during the above operations, and for two hours after all activity has ceased for the day.
- Motorized travel off established roads and trails is allowed during the inspection (to detect potential problems that could lead to a fire) of a rail line segment or repair of a telecommunications site.

C. Vehicle Requirements

All vehicles will have properly installed, maintained, and effectively working spark arresters and/or an approved muffler and exhaust system (IDAPA 20.04.01.080). In addition to the above requirement, each vehicle will:

- Have one firefighting tool per occupant with a least one tool a # 0 or equivalent shovel or a Pulaski.
- Not be parked or driving over flammable vegetation.
- Have water available at all times.

Notification and Communications

Unit protocols for notification and communication when public utilities are conducting emergency work.

Contact (Your Local Dispatch Center) at (208-###-####) by 0900 (9:00 a.m.) to provide daily locations of all activities associated with emergency repair as a result of a derailment, damaged line, signal remediation or telecommunications problem. Notifications of emergency response activities will take place no later than the next normal business day.

Entry into a Fire Area

Entry into an active fire area will require the approval of the Incident Commander or the responsible Agency Administrator. Conditions imposed at that time will require a minimum clothing requirement consisting of 8-inch leather boots, gloves, hardhat, and approved fire retardant i.e., Nomex) clothing, unless exempted by the Incident Commander.

Agency Administrator Name and Title (If Signature Block is Required)

Date

APPENDIX 12: FIRE RESTRICTION AREA CRITERIA EVALUATION FORM

Fire Restriction Area Evaluation Criteria:

Criteria #1: 1000 hour fuel moisture is 12% or less:

NFDRS RAWS or Observation Site	1,000 hour time lag FM
RAWS (Ave low 12%, 90th=11%, min 8%)	
RAWS (Ave low 7%, 90th=6%, min 5%)	
RAWS (Ave low 7%, 90th=6%, min 5%)	
RAWS (Ave low 9%, 90th=8%, min 6%)	
Skihills RAWs (Ave low 9%, 90th=8%, min 6%)	
Does this criterion meet the condition?	
Comments:	

Criteria #2: 3 Day Mean ERC at 90 percentile:

NFDRS RAWS	3 day ERC average
RAWS (Ave high 56%, 90th=62%, 97th=71%)	
RAWS (Ave high 19%, 90th=22%, 97th=23%)	
RAWS (Ave high 17%, 90th=20%, 97th=22%)	
RAWS (Ave high 33%, 90th=44%, 97th=48%)	
RAWS (Ave high 49%, 90th=76%, 97th=82%)	
Does this criterion meet the condition?	
Comments:	

Criteria #3: Live fuel moisture less than 75%

Observation Site	Live Fuel Moisture, ID species
Does this criterion meet the condition?	
Comments:	

Criteria #4: Fire Danger Adjective class listed at *Very High* or *Extreme* (Actual, not adjusted)

Adjective Rating	Adjective Rating
Does this criterion meet the condition?	
Comments:	

Criteria #5: Area is receiving high occurrence of human caused fire starts or the risk is predicated to increase.

Discussion:
Does this criterion meet the condition?
Comments:

Criteria #6: Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue.

Discussion:
Does this criterion meet the condition?
Comments: