

Fire Decision-Making Tools

"Wilderness Fire Management: Easier Now or Later?" July 9 Workshop, Choteau, MT Tonja Opperman, Fire Analyst, Wildland Fire Management RD&A



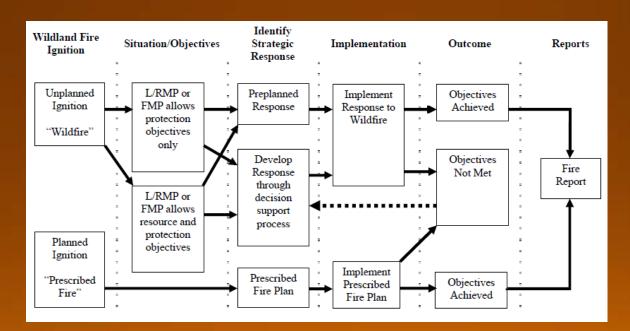
Fire Use Guidance (2009)

#5. Wildland fire describes any nonstructure fire that occurs in the wildland:

Wildfires – Unplanned ignitions
Prescribed Fires - Planned ignitions.

#6. Fires can managed for one or more objectives that can change as the fire spreads across the landscape.

#7. Management response is based on objectives in the Land/ Resource Management Plan and/or the Fire Management Plan.





The old 'EFSA/WFSA' compared Alternatives (until 2008)

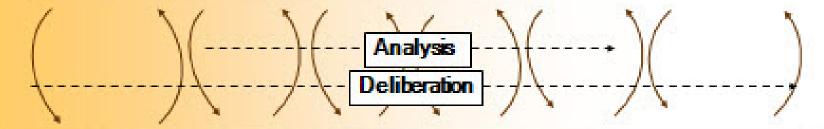


IV. Evaluation of Alternativ	/es (to be completed	by Agency Administra	tor(s) and FMO/IC)
A Evaluation Process	Δ.	В	С
A. Evaluation Process Safety	A	В	-
firefighter			
aviation			
public			
Sum of Safety Values			
Economic			
forage			
improvements			
recreation			
timber			
water			
wilderness			
wildlife			
other (specify)			
Sum of Economic Values			
Environmental air			
visuals			
hazardous fuels			
TE&S species			
other (specify)			
Sum of Environmental Values			
Social employment			
public concern			
cultural			
other (specify)			
Sum of Social Values Other (specify)			
Other (specify)			
Sum of Other Values			
Comparison of all Evaluated Categories			

Risk Informed Decision Process and WFDSS

Deliberative Risk Analysis





Problem Formulation Information Gathering

Analysis

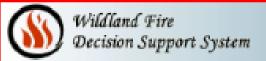
Synthesis

Affirmation of Analysis Results

Application-Decision. Implementation

Archival -Documentation

WFDSS Alignment with Deliberative Risk Analysis



National Preparedness Level: 1

Incident: Boiling Springs Road Fire

My Home

Incidents

Incident Groups Analyses

Intelligence

Data Management

Administration

Information

Situation

Assessment

Objectives

Course of Action

Cost Decisions

Periodic Assessment



WFDSS-Based Tools



Planning Area & Values

My Home	Incidents	lents Incident Groups		yses	Intelligence Da		Data Management		Α	dministration	Support	
Information	Situation	Assessment	Object	ives	Course of Acti	ion	Cost	Decision	15	Periodic Asse	ssment	R
Click Icon to Collapse				Book	marks 💹 Messa	ages (0)					

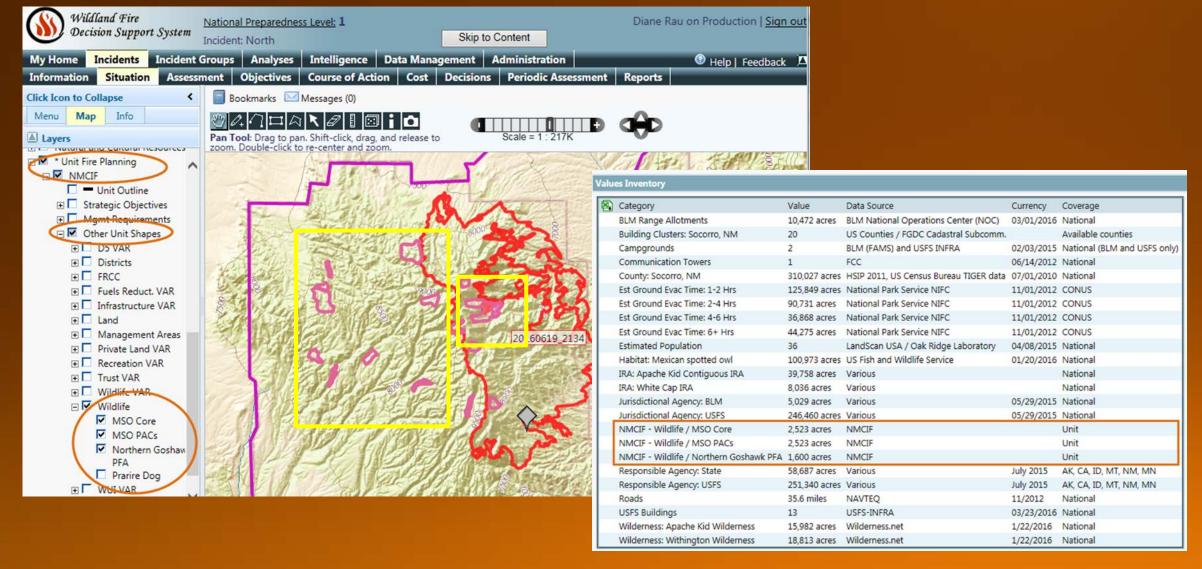
Values Inventory

2	Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
	Building Clusters: Ravalli, MT	4	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
	County: Ravalli, MT	11,566 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
	Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	3,032 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
	Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	5,813 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
	Estimated Population	28	LandScan USA / Oak Ridge Laboratory	04/08/2015	National
	Habitat: Bull Trout	3.4 miles	US Fish and Wildlife Service	12/01/2016	National
	IRA: Selway-Bitterroot (01067) IRA	7,549 acres	Various	05/01/2016	National
	Jurisdictional Agency: USFS	11,531 acres	Various	05/29/2015	National
	MTBRF - Analysis Area / LakeComoFHP	128 acres	MTBRF		Unit
	Other Areas: Lower Lost Horse Canyon ERNA	5 acres	Various	varies by data source	National
	Responsible Agency: CL	9 acres	Various	07/2015	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN
	Responsible Agency: USFS	11,557 acres	Various	07/2015	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN

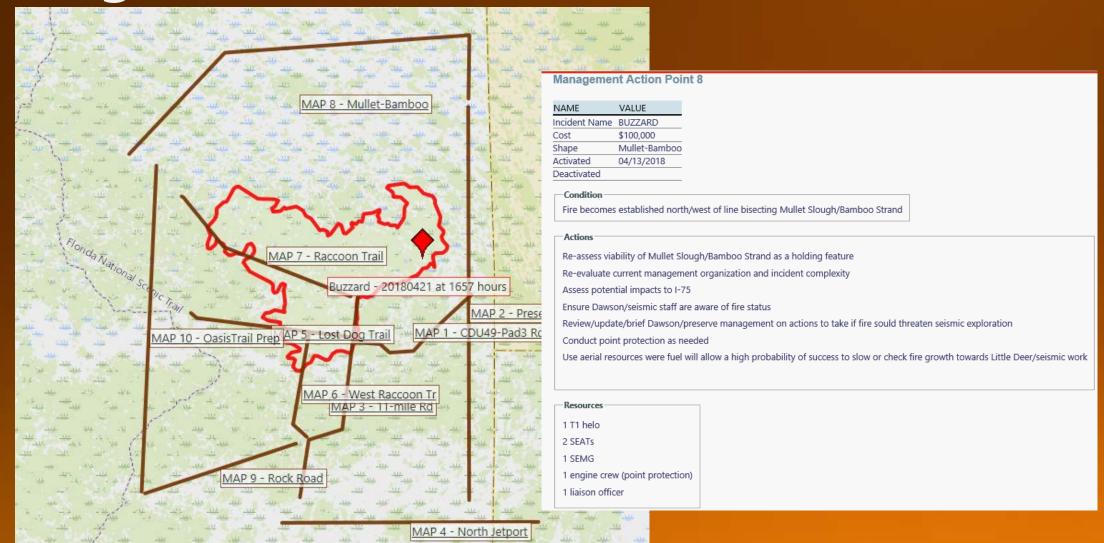




WFDSS: Request a WFDSS walk-thru...



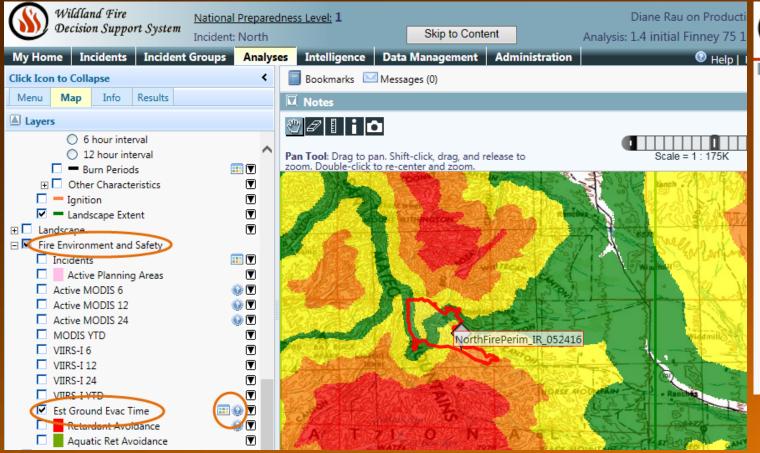
Long-Term Plan/M.A.P.s



■

Estimated Firefighter Evacuation Layer

Estimated ground transport time in hours from every point within CONUS to the nearest hospital





Estimated Ground Evacuation Time Legend

1 to 2 Hours 2 to 4 Hours 4 to 6 Hours

More than 6 Hours

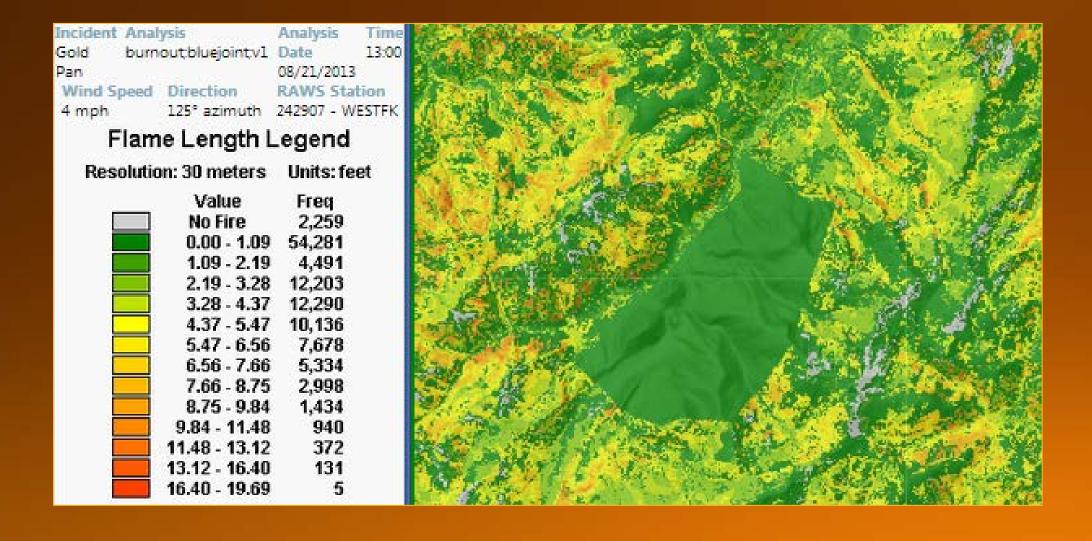
*No color (within the continental US) implies that the estimated ground evacuation time is less than one hour.

Pelp

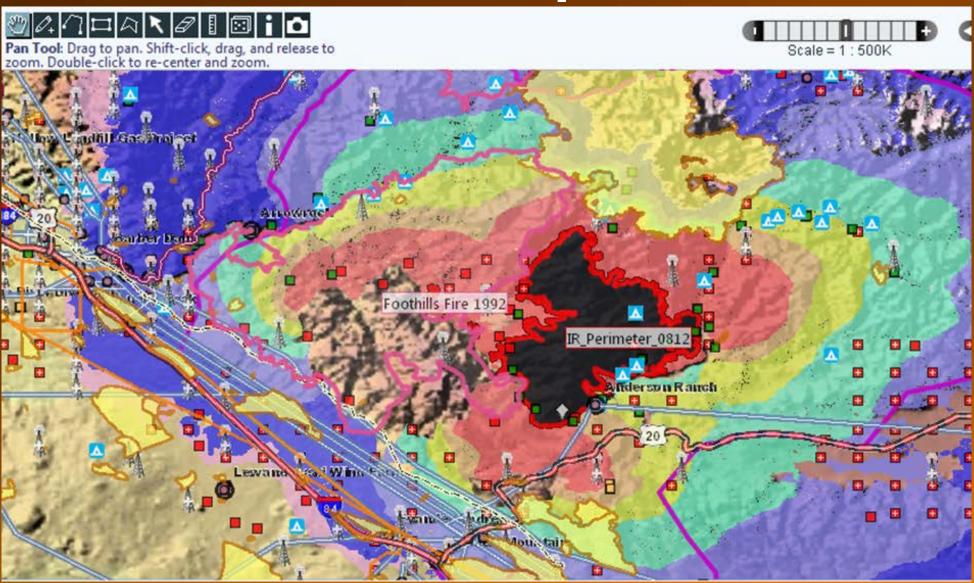
The intent of this layer is to encourage thoughtful decisions about the risks being transferred to firefighters and how to mitigate those risks. This layer models the shortest ground transport time in hours from any point within the continental United States to a definitive care facility (hospital). The travel time estimate is from the moment a litter is lifted off the ground and travel begins, and does not include litter packaging, transport resource assembly, etc. The time estimates include walking speeds when traveling off-road adjusted for slope and vegetation type, and driving speeds based upon estimated speeds for the roads traveled.

The Estimated Ground Evacuation Time layer has been designed for strategic decision making and should not be used for tactical or operational decisions. See the WFDSS online help for a full discussion of the data and assumptions used in creating this layer.

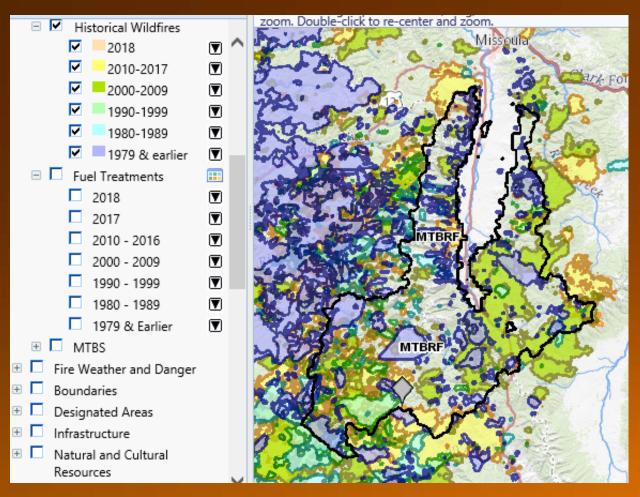
Basic Spatial Fire Behavior

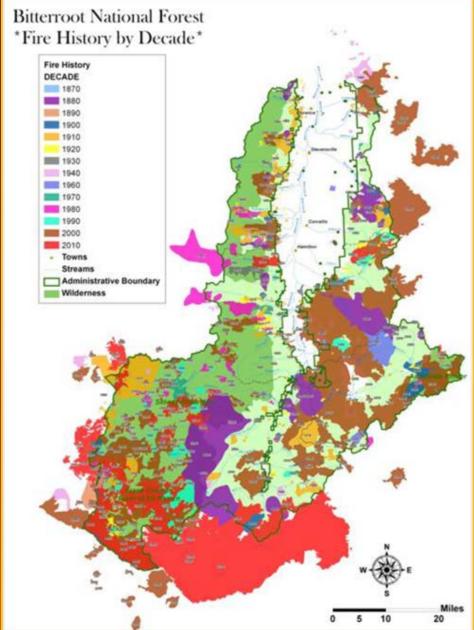


Probabilistic Fire Spread



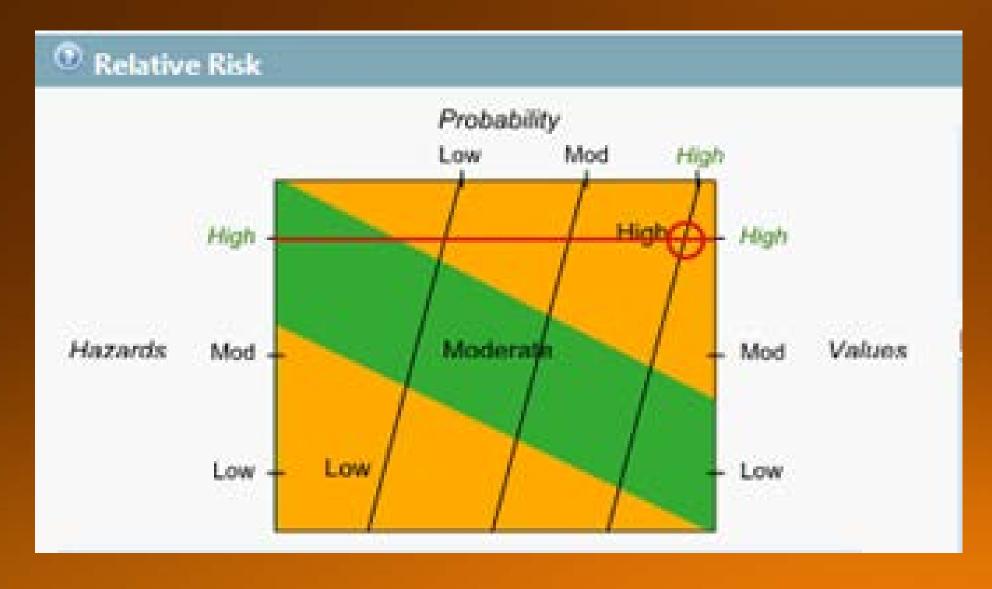
Fire History Maps



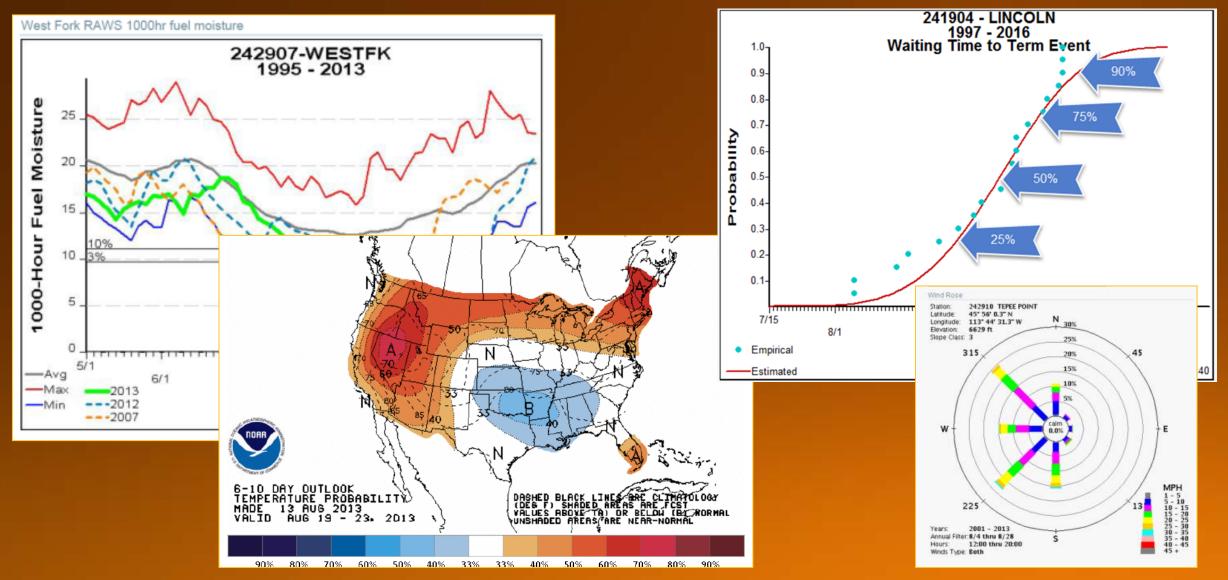




Relative Risk Assessment

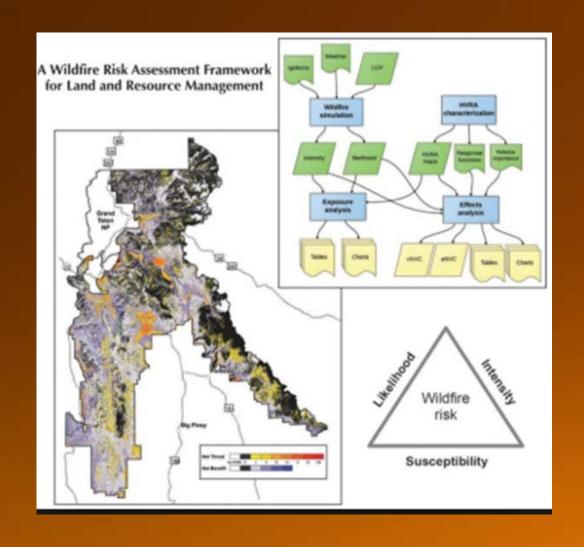


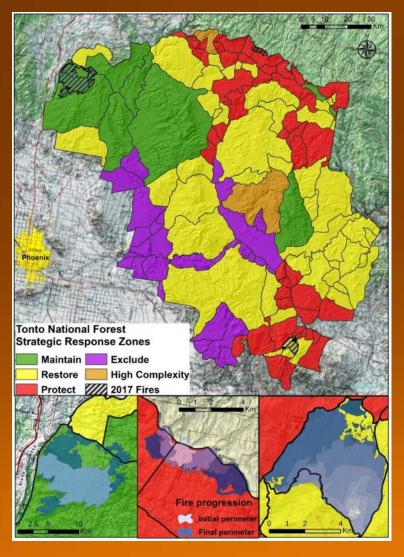
Other (non-WFDSS) Tools





New Landscape Approaches







Susceptibility and Severity Analysis for Highly Valued Natural and Cultural Resources

4					40-59%
					20-39%
					5-19%
					0.0.4.00/
		Tolerated and Pr	edicted (Outlined)	Fire Types Based	<0.2%
			on Wx ¹		NO.276
Unit's Priority (A=Highe	Susceptibility Notes	Surface (Low)	Passive (Moderate)	Active (High)	7-day Probability (Analysis Date) ²
А	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Current Operations 3
В	Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer.	Acceptable	Acceptable	Undesirable	Current Ops
В	Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer.	Acceptable	Acceptable	Undesirable	Current Ops
А	Susceptible to fire & suppression damage; site stil in use.	Undesirable	Undesirable	Undesirable	MAP 19
В	Fire that damages value of timber is not Acceptable.	Acceptable	Undesirable	Undesirable	MAP 21
	Unit's Priority (A=Higher A B	Unit's Priority (A=Highe: t) Susceptibility Notes A n/a Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Susceptible to fire & suppression damage; site stil in use. Fire that damages value of	Unit's Priority (A=Highe t) A n/a n/a n/a Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. A suppression damage; site still in use. B Fire that damages value of Acceptable	Unit's Priority (A=Highe :) A n/a n/a n/a n/a Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Susceptible to fire & suppression damage; site still in use. Fire that damages value of Acceptable Undesirable	Unit's Priority (A=Highe !) A n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Effects depend on burn severity and post fire storm events (Suppression effects not addressed here). Retain vegetation buffer. Susceptible to fire & suppression damage; site still in use. Fire that damages value of Acceptable Undesirable

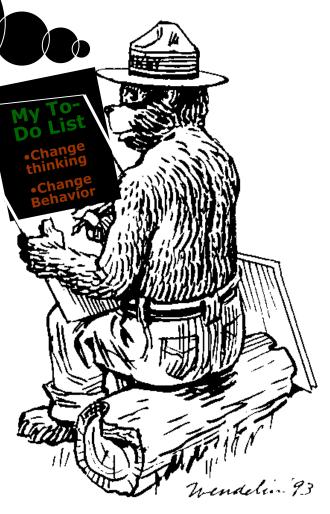
Probability

No Fire 80-100%

60-79%







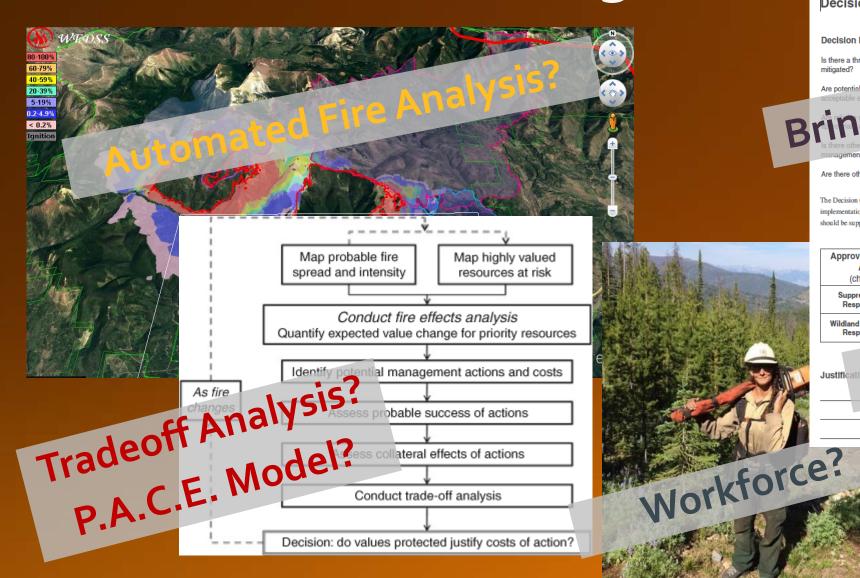


Catalysts for Policy Changes?

- 2018 Camp Fire, California
- 2019 Dingell Act (Wildfire Modernization)



Future Fire Management Tools? **Decision Criteria Checklist**



acceptable effects?

A Clicate Back Process

In the Clicate Back Process **Decision Element** te fire activity that limits or precludes successful Are there other agency administrator issues that preclude wildland fire us

The Decision Criteria Checklist is

implementation. A"Yes" respons should be suppression-oriented.

> Approved Response Action (check one)

Suppression Response

Wildland Fire Use Response

Justification for Suppres

Task Book for the Positions of:

AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR (Working, Journey, Advanced, Low, Moderate, High)

TraANama as Kon	boo	KS May 201
Home Unit/Agency:		
Tione on Those Number.		
Task Bo	ok Initiated By:	
Official's Name:		
Home Unit Title:		
Home Unit/Agency:		
Home Unit Phone Number:		
Home Unit Address:		
Date Initiated:		



Easier Now or Later?

- TECHNOLOGY? Better and improving.
- ANALYTICS? Better and improving.
- POLITICS? We have a lot of work to do in the social sciences and messaging.
- MANAGEMENT? A lack of "fire use" IMTs hinders progress.



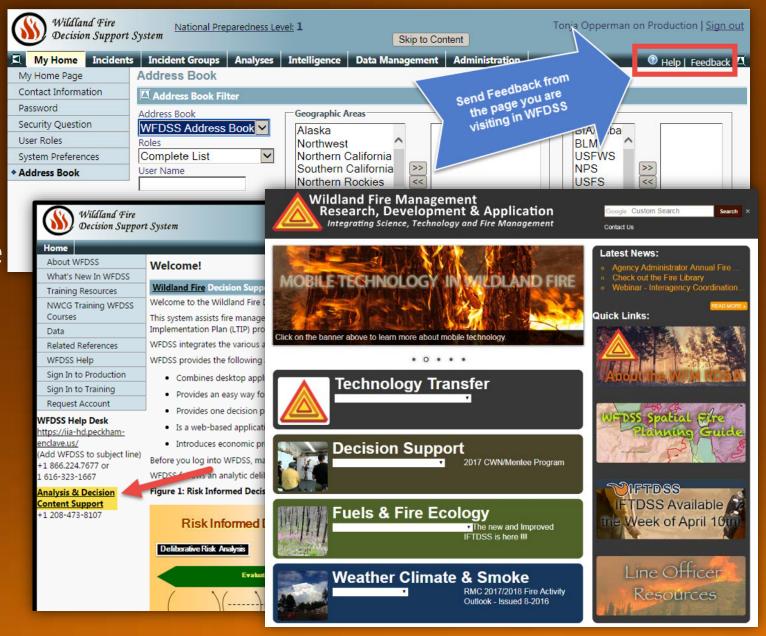


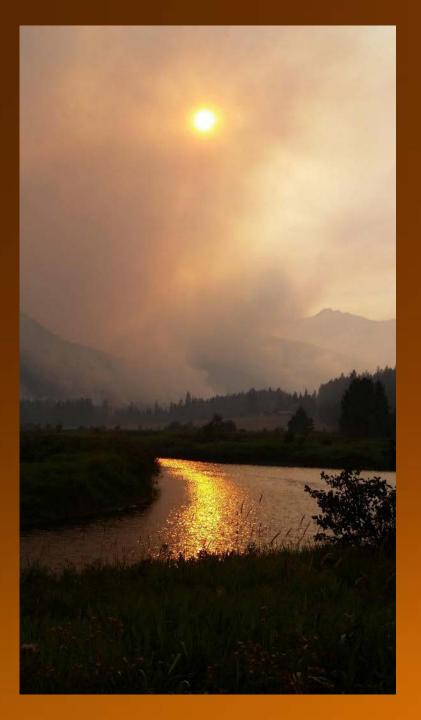
STILL HAVE Q'S?

Contact us:
WFDSS Feedback Button
208.387.5253 on WFDSS Homepage

WFM RD&A website: https://wfmrda.nwcg.gov/







Thank You

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Decision Support Phone 208-387-5253