

## **K. Line Officer's Documentation**

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- 1. Line Officer's Delegation of Authority and Direction to IC**
- 2. Line Officer's Briefing Statement**
- 3. Background Information on the monument**
- 4. Guidelines for the Takeover and Release of Fire Teams**
- 5. Escaped Fire Situations Analysis Format**

See the following pages.

## DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

As Superintendent of Bandelier National Monument, I am delegating to you the authority to manage the suppression of the

\_\_\_\_\_ fire in  
accordance with the attached guidelines, priorities, and constraints.

This briefing paper will also provide you with an outline of monument resources available for assignment to your operation under specified conditions.

Upon the arrival of you and your team, myself or an appointed staff member, along with the local incident commander being relieved, will deliver a briefing for your team.

My goals and constraints for managing this incident are as follows:

1. No Dozers are allowed within the Bandelier Wilderness.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
Date      Hour

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent  
Bandelier National Monument

Superintendent's Agency Representative to Incident Commander

The monument representative assigned to your team

is \_\_\_\_\_ and will have line authority for the monument Superintendent. The representative will be expected to attend all briefings and strategy sessions, and to assist with any problems that require the Superintendents's input.

Representative Office phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Administrative Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Red Card Qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_

## Line Officer's Briefing Statement

- a. I will exercise my authority as Superintendent to close the monument to visitation if this fire threatens or has the potential to threaten developed areas or facilities.
- b. The incoming Incident Commander should contact the monument's Superintendent upon assignment, to arrange for the transportation needs of the team locally, to meet with expected monument support personnel, and to set a location and time of initial briefing upon arrival.
- c. Incident Commander can expect the following support from the monument prior to arrival:
  - (1) Orders for supplies and personnel as requested: placed through Santa Fe Zone.
  - (2) Organize initial incident base camp personnel to receive, store and secure incoming supplies.
  - (3) Provide pre-suppression maps and a supply of monument topos in the form of a kit.
  - (4) Order a NIFC radio cache as requested.
  - (5) Identify possible base camp location(s).
  - (6) Order transportation vehicles for team as requested.
  - (7) A prepared Escaped Fire Situation Analysis.

### 3. Background Information on the Monument

#### a. Protection Priorities

##### (1) Safety

- (a) Those in charge are responsible for the safety of personnel first, then for the job at hand. There are two aids to the safe fire operation, "Ten Standard Fire Fighting Orders" and "18 Situations that Shout Watch Out". All fire personnel are to be thoroughly familiar with these guides.
- (b) Observation of temperatures and drinking water requirements; rattlesnake presence in cool areas, rocky areas and near water sources; winding roads (New Mexico State Road 4 particularly), which means holding down speed to within posted limits; and bears which may present safety problems; steep and rocky canyon walls can cause problems with footing and rolling materials.
- (c) Residents of the monument should be given as much advance notification as possible, to effect orderly evacuation when fire threatens escape or direct involvement. Presently there are five housing areas inside the monument.
- (d) Visitors: Operations personnel must also face the possibility that park visitors may be ahead or upslope from a fire. A backcountry permit system may assist in determining the presence of campers, but day users are another problem. If the rate of spread is such as to constitute a threat, a helicopter with mounted public address system or message drop, or runners should be considered.
- (e) Temporary closure of the park or a portion of it should be exercised when large or erratically behaving fires are present. Where a fire threatens escape from the park, adjacent authorities should be given as much advance notice as possible, to effect orderly evacuation. The same would apply to notification of the Superintendent, FMO or Chief Ranger should any in-park developments be threatened.

##### (2) Developed Areas

- (a) Housing - There are three main areas in the Monument: Frijoles Canyon, Mesa-top area 1/4 mile northwest of the entrance station, and "Backgate" (6 miles northwest of the entrance station along State Road 4).

- (b) Facilities - Headquarters area and Visitor Center, in Frijoles Canyon is considered number one priority in facility protection. The Maintenance yard on the mesa top is primarily storage, and is located just south of the mesa housing area.
- (c) Campgrounds - Juniper Campground (over 90 sites) just north of the Mesa housing area is of secondary importance to housing and facilities: Ponderosa Campground at Backgate is also secondary.
- (d) Base Camp, Capulin Canyon - This two room log cabin is the backcountry ranger residence and fire cache, and should receive primary protection in this area of the Monument.

(3) Cultural Resources

- (a) These are what the Monument was established to preserve and protect. There are well over 2000 surveyed sites on the monument, with an estimated 2,000 sites as yet to be recorded. Many sites appear as "mounds" of rocks, generally on mesa tops. These unexcavated resources are irreplaceable and invaluable, and represent a culture of the 1100's to the 1500's.
- (b) The Frijoles Canyon Headquarters and Visitor Center complex (designated a Historic District) house historical and current records, artifacts, collections and displays which require protection and are of high priority. The ruins areas of Tyuonyi and Long House, northwest of the Visitor Center, are included in these priority areas.
- (c) Policy guidelines to follow in protection of park resources:
  - i) Bandelier National Monument has 23,267 acres designated by Congress as wilderness. Refer to Bandelier Wilderness Plan for guidelines on chainsaws and motorized equipment. The rules of selecting the minimum tool, including minimum suppression tactics, necessary to accomplish the job must be used. No dozers are allowed.
  - ii) Each piece of equipment will be attended by a qualified resource advisor (archaeologist or cultural resource person) who will identify features to be avoided. Yellow flagging will mark the sites.
  - iii) All fireline personnel will be briefed by the resource advisor before going on shift as to the significance and uniqueness of the monument,

cultural, and natural resource and how to have minimum impact on them during suppression work. Artifact collecting is prohibited.

- iv) Fireline construction will be restricted, as much as possible, to minimum disturbance to surface soil.
- v) Only fugitive dye-type retardants will be used.

#### (4) Natural Resources

- (a) Piñon-Juniper Association - Covers approximately the southern half of the monument. Fuels are light and discontinuous, due in part to over-grazing by ungulates including feral burros. Grasses in this area carry the fire primarily. Consider fuel Model C under NFDRS, NFFL Model 2.

Ponderosa Pine Association - Located in the mid elevational (6,000-8,000 feet) portion of the monument, and constitutes the transition zone. The area is characterized by a burn from the La Mesa fire of 1977, with heavy grass cover and some burned trees which have fallen over the years since the fire. Consider fuel Model U under NFDRS, NFFL Models 2, 9, 10. The major fire problem in this association is in the upper Capulin Canyon-Boundary Peak-Turkey Springs area, where fuel loads often exceed 20 tons per acre.

Mixed Conifer Association - Area consists of Douglas fir, Ponderosa pine and White Fir at 8,000 to 9,000 feet in elevation. This type merges with Spruce, fir and Aspen species above 8,500 feet. Fuel Model G under NFDRS, NFFL 10, and fuel loads of ten exceed 30 total down and dead tons per acre.

- (b) Water sources would include all canyon drainages, the spring at mouth of Frijoles Canyon, and Turkey Springs between Medio and Sanchez Canyons.
- (c) Air quality is important due to classification of Bandelier as a Class I airshed under the Clean Air Act and amendments of 1977.
- (d) Soil erosion is significant due to poor soil density.

## b. Bandelier Fire Suppression Resources

### (1) Equipment and tools

- (a) Headquarters Fire Cache (inventory on file in Fire Management Office)
- (b) In addition to one type 6 engine, there is one 150 gallon slip-on pumper unit available, as are two portable pumps. Water delivery equipment includes 2800 feet of 1/2 cotton hose and 2400 feet of one inch cotton hose and some hardware is available.

### (2) Possible Fire Camp Locations

#### (a) Ponderosa Campground

Water available, one credit card telephone, and four chemical toilets now exist, power outlets limited, but available.

#### (b) TA-49

Permission to use this LANL facility should be made through the LANL Emergency Operations Center. The area is accessible through a secured gate across State Route 4 from the Bandelier Repeater site.

### (3) Communications

Equipment includes a monument 60-watt base station and remote units in the Headquarters, Visitor Center, and Entrance Station. Three repeaters and one direct provide 4 operating park channels. All fire management radios are 210 channel programmable radios.

### (4) Transportation

- (a) Certain monument vehicles may be made available for fire-related duty. Drivers will be monument personnel only, and will report to the Ground Support Unit.
- (b) Bandelier protection rangers will be available for traffic control and law enforcement as required. Fire traffic will be strictly controlled for vehicle speed and safety precautions.

### (5) Personnel

There are approximately 10 to 15 certified (red-carded) fire personnel during any season. It is expected that these personnel be available for release from the incident in cases of emergency (initial attack, search and rescue, etc.), and when sufficient resources arrive for fire duty.

Upon request, you will be provided a list of monument fire-qualified personnel.

(6) Other Facilities and Resources

(a) Medical

- i) University of New Mexico Burn and Trauma Center-Albuquerque, 505-834-2231.
- ii) Los Alamos Medical Center, 662-4201
- iii) Los Alamos Fire Department has rescue and ambulance units. Dial 911 or 662-8301.

(b) Aircraft Facilities

- i) Los Alamos Airport, with a 5,240 foot runway; **Prior permission is required to land at airport.**
- ii) Santa Fe Airport, longest runway is 8,322 feet by 150 feet wide, paved, 473-7243.
- iii) For large helicopter operations, the nearby Technical Areas (TA-33 & TA-49) can accommodate four to six medium helicopters; need to clear with the Department of Energy/LANL Emergency Operations Center. Restricted airspace adjacent and north of the monument is controlled by the Department of Energy. Special clearance is required at Los Alamos Airport, 667-4521.
- iv) Fixed wing aircraft and helicopter support aircraft availability can be checked through Interagency Zone Dispatch, Santa Fe National Forest, Santa Fe, 438-7800.
- v) The Monument maintains a small paved helispot 1/2 mile northwest of the fire lookout, or one mile southeast of the Juniper campground, just off entrance road.

(c) Ground Equipment

Nurse tankers and engines available through Los Alamos County Fire Department, 667-7080.

#### **4. Guidelines for the Takeover and Release of Fire Teams**

See NPS-18, Fire Management Guideline.

## **5. Escaped Fire Situation Analysis Format**

See the following pages.

*This page is completed by the Agency Administrator.*

Section I. EFSA Information Page

I. A. Jurisdiction(s): Assign the agency that has fire protection responsibility, e.g., USFWS, USFS, BLM, etc.

I. B. Geographic Area: Assign the recognized "Geographic Coordination Area" the fire is located in, e.g., Northwest, Northern Rockies, etc.

I. C. Unit: Designate the local administrative unit, e.g., Hart Mountain Refuge Area, Flathead Indian Reservation, etc.

I. D. EFSA#: Identify the number assigned to the most recent EFSA for this fire.

I. E. Fire Name: Self-explanatory.

I. F. Incident Number: Identify the agency number assigned to the fire, e.g., BOD 296, BNF 001.

I. G. Management Code: Insert the local unit's fiscal management code.

I. H. Date/Time Prepared: Self-Explanatory.

I. J. Attachments: Check here to designate attachments used in the completion of the EFSA.

I. <u>ESCAPED FIRE SITUATION ANALYSIS</u>		
A. JURISDICTION(S)	B. GEOGRAPHIC AREA	
C. UNIT	D. EFSA#	
E. FIRE NAME	F. INCIDENT #	
G. MANAGEMENT CODE		
H. DATE/TIME PREPARED: _____		
I. <u>ATTACHMENTS</u> -		
Complexity Matrix _____		
Success/Failure Matrix _____		

Maps	_____		
Other	_____		

*This page is completed by the Agency Administrator.*

Section II. Objectives and Constraints

II. A. Objectives Criteria: Specify criteria that should be considered in the development of alternatives. Economic criteria could include closure of all or portions of an area, thus impacting the public, or impacts to transportation, communication and resource values.

Environmental criteria could include management objectives for airshed, water quality, wildlife, etc.

Social criteria could include any local attitudes toward fire or smoke that might affect decisions on the fire, safety, etc.

Other criteria might include legal or administrative constraints which would have to be considered in the analysis of the fire situation, such as the need to keep the fire off other agency lands, etc.

II. B. Constraints: List constraints on suppression action. These could include constraints to designated wilderness, wilderness study areas, environmentally or culturally sensitive areas, irreparable damage to resources or smoke management/air quality concerns.

II.	OBJECTIVES AND CONSTRAINTS
TO BE COMPLETED BY AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR	

A. OBJECTIVES CRITERIA

1. ECONOMIC

2. ENVIRONMENTAL

3. SOCIAL

4. OTHER

B. CONSTRAINTS

*This page is completed by the Fire Manager and/or Incident Commander.*

### Section III. Alternatives

III. A. Strategic Plan of Control: Briefly describe the general suppression strategies for each alternative. These could include direct, indirect, direct and indirect, confine, contain or control strategies. A "no suppression" alternative is not acceptable.

III. B. Narrative: Briefly describe each alternative with geographic names, locations, etc., that would be used when implementing a suppression strategy. For example, contain within the Starvation Meadows' watershed by the first burning period, etc. A map for each alternative should be prepared. The map should be based on the ""Calculation of Probabilities" and include other relevant information.

III. C. Resources Needed: Self-explanatory.

III. D. Final Size: Estimated final size for each alternative at time of containment.

III. E. Estimated Contain/Control Date: Estimates for each alternative should be made based on predicted weather, fire behavior, resource availability and the effects of suppression efforts.

III. F. Suppression Cost: Estimate suppression costs for each alternative, including mop-up when necessary.

III. G. Probability of Success: Base estimates from 0 to 100% for each alternative strategy.

III. H. Complexity: Assign the complexity rating calculated on the page 1 attachments for each alternative, e.g., Type III, II, Type I, etc.

III. ALTERNATIVES			
TO BE COMPLETED BY FIRE MANAGER/COMMANDER			
	A	B	C
A. STRATEGIC PLAN OF CONTROL			
B. NARRATIVE			
C. RESOURCES NEEDED:			
HANDCREW	_____	_____	_____
ENGINES	-	-	-
DOZERS	_____	_____	_____
AIRTANKERS	-	-	-
HELICOPTERS	_____	_____	_____
	-	-	-
	_____	_____	_____
	-	-	-
	_____	_____	_____
	-	-	-
D. FINAL SIZE			
E. EST. CONTAIN/CONTROL DATE			
F. SUPPRESSION COST			

G. PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS			
H. COMPLEXITY			
ATTACH MAPS FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE			

*This page is completed by the Agency Administrator, Fire Manager and/ or Incident Commander.*

Section IV. Evaluation of Alternatives

IV. A. Evaluation Process: Conduct an analysis for each element of each objective criteria and each alternative. Objective criteria should match those identified in section II.A. Use the best estimates available. Provide ratings for each alternative and corresponding objective element. Fire effects may be negative, cause no change, or may be positive. Examples are: 1) a system which employs a "-" for negative effect, a "0" for no change, and a "+" for positive effect; 2) a system which uses a numeric factor for importance of the consideration (soils, watershed, political, etc.) and assigns values (such as -1 to +1, -100 to +100, etc.) to each consideration, then arrives at a weighted average. Some agencies can estimate dollar amounts for resource values. If so, this data is preferred. Use those methods which are most useful to managers and most appropriate for the situation and agency.

IV. B. Sum Of Resource Values: Calculate the net effect of the rating system used for each alternative. This could include the balance of: pluses (+) and minuses (-), numerical rating (-3 and +3), resource values as a dollar value, etc.

IV. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES			
TO BE COMPLETED BY AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR & FIRE MANAGER/COMMANDER			
	A	B	C
<b>A. EVALUATION PROCESS</b>  <i>ECONOMIC</i> Timber Improvements Recreation Wilderness Wildlife Water Forage Other (Specify)			
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b> Air Visual Fuels Threatened & Endangered Spec. Other (Specify)			
<b>SOCIAL</b> Firefighter Safety Employment Public Concern Public Safety Cultural Other (Specify)			
<b>OTHER</b>			

B. SUM OF RESOURCE VALUES			
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*This page is completed by the Agency Administrator.*

## Section V. Analysis Summary

V. A. Compliance with Objectives: Prepare brief narratives that summarize each alternative's effectiveness in meeting each objective. Alternatives that do not comply with objectives are not acceptable. Narratives could be based on effectiveness and efficiency. For example: "most effective and least efficient," "least effective and most efficient," or "effective and efficient." Or answers could be based on a two-tiered rating system such as "complies with objective" and "fully complies with or exceeds objective." Use a system that best fits the manager's needs.

V. B. Pertinent Data: Data for this section has already been presented, and is duplicated here to help the Agency Administrator confirm their selection of an alternative. Complexity is calculated in the page 1 attachments and displayed on page 3, section III.G. Size is displayed on page 3, section III.D. Suppression Costs are displayed on page 3, section III.F. Resource Values have been calculated and displayed on page 4, section IV.B. Safety is rated and displayed on page 4, section IV.A. Probability of Success is calculated in the page 1 attachments and displayed on page 3, section III.H.

V. C. External and Internal Influences: Assign information and data occurring at the time the EFSA is signed. Identify the Preparedness Index (1 through 5) for national and regional levels. Designate the Resource Availability status. This information is available at the Regional Coordination Center. Designate "yes," indicating an up-to-date weather forecast has been provided to the Agency Administrator. Indicate the Incident Priority assigned regionally by the local MAC group. Assign information to the "other" category as needed by the Agency Administrator.

## Section VI. Decision

Identify the alternative selected, a brief rationale for the decision, and a signature with date and time. The signature of the appropriate Agency Administrator is mandatory.

## A GUIDE FOR ASSESSING FIRE COMPLEXITY

The following questions are presented as a guide to assist the Agency Administrator and staff in analyzing the complexity or predicted complexity of a fire situation. Because of the time required to assemble or move an Incident Management Team to a fire, this checklist should be completed when a fire escapes initial attack and be kept as part of the fire records. This document is prepared concurrently with the preparation of and attached to a new or revised Escaped Fire Situation Analysis. It must be emphasized that this analysis should, where possible, be based on predications to allow adequate time for assembling and transporting the ordered resources.

### Use of the Guide:

1. Analyze each element and check the response yes or no.
2. If positive responses exceed, or are equal to, negative responses within any primary factor (A through G), the primary factor should be considered as a positive response.
3. If any three of the primary factors (A through G) are positive responses, this indicates the fire situation is or is predicted to be Type I.
4. Factor H should be considered after all above steps. If more than two of these items are answered yes, and three or more of the other primary factors are positive responses, a Type I team should be considered. If the composites of H are negative, and there are fewer than three positive responses in the primary factors (A-G), a Type II team should be considered. If the answers to all questions in H are negative, it may be advisable to allow the existing overhead to continue action on the fire.

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Potential for blow-up conditions** - Any combination of fuels, weather, and topography excessively endangering personnel.

**Rare or endangered species** - Threat to habitat of such species, or in the case of flora, threat to the species itself.

**Smoke management** - Any situation which creates a significant public response, such as smoke in a metropolitan area or visual pollution in high-use scenic areas.



<b>VI.</b>	<b><u>DECISION</u></b>
_____ SELECTED ALTERNATIVE:	
RATIONALE:	
<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>	
_____ AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR SIGNATURE	_____ DATE/TIME

*This section is completed by the Agency Administrator or designate.*

**Section VII. Daily Review**

The date, time and signature of reviewing officials are reported in each column for each day of the Incident. The status of Incident Priority , Weather Forecast, Preparedness Level and EFSA Valid is completed for each day reviewed. Ratings for the Incident Priority, Weather Forecast and Preparedness Level are addressed on page 5, section V.C. A "yes" is required in the "EFSA Valid" to continue use of the this EFSA. A "no" indicates this EFSA is no longer valid and another EFSA must be prepared.

**Section VIII. Final Review**

This section is completed by the Agency Administrator. A signature, date and time are provided once all conditions of the EFSA are met.



**Extended exposure to unusually hazardous line conditions** - Extended burnout or backfire situations, rock slides, cliffs, extremely steep terrain, abnormal fuel situations such as frost killed foliage, etc.

**Disputed suppression responsibility** - Any fire where responsibility for suppression is not agreed upon due to lack of agreements or different interpretations, etc.

**Controversial fire policy** - Escaped management fire is one example of this. Another is differing fire policies between suppression agencies when the fire involves multiple ownership.

**Pre-existing controversies** - These may or may not be fire management related. Any controversy drawing public attention to an area may present unusual problems to the fire overhead and local management.

**Have overhead overextended themselves mentally or physically** - This is a critical item that requires judgment by the responsible agency. It is difficult to write guidelines for this judgment because of the wide differences between individuals. If, however, the Agency Administrator feels the existing overhead cannot continue to function efficiently and take sage and aggressive action due to mental or physical reasons, assistance is mandatory.

## L. Species Lists

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1. **Plants of Bandelier National Monument**
2. **Vertebrates of Bandelier National Monument**

Lists on file at Bandelier National Monument.

# M. Ten-Year Prescribed Fire Schedule and Unit Maps

## 1. Ten-Year Prescribed Fire Schedule

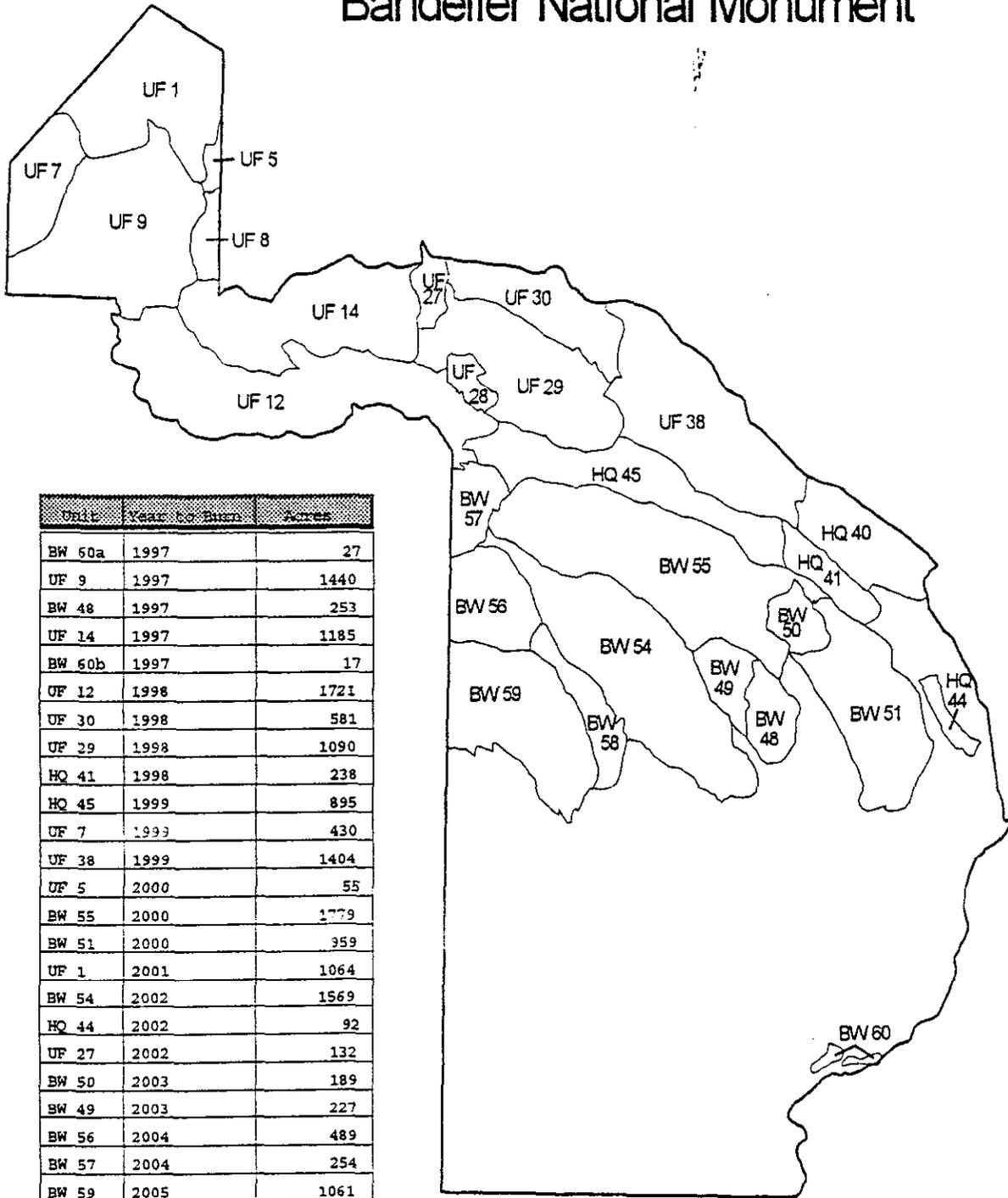
(rev 3/97)

UNIT	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
UF-1					1064F						
UF-5				55F							
UF-7			430F								
UF-8									129S		
UF-9	1440S										1440S
UF-12		1721S									
UF-14	1123S									1123S	
UF-27						132F					
UF-28									115S		
UF-29		1090F									
UF-30		581F									
UF-38			1404S								
HQ-40										563S	
HQ-41		238S									
HQ-44						92S					92S
HQ-45			895S								
BW-48	253F										
BW-49							227F				
BW-50							189S				
BW-54						1569S					
BW-55				1779S							
BW-56								489F			
BW-57								254F			
BW-58									302F		
BW-59									1061F		
BW-60	44S										
BW-61				959S							
Totals	2660	3630	2723	2793	1064	1793	416	743	1607	1686	1532

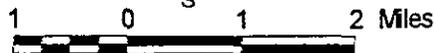
### LEGEND

- 1) Burn unit numbers are keyed to the attached maps.
- 2) UF = Upper Frijoles  
HQ = Headquarters  
BW = Bandelier Wilderness
- 3) S = Spring burn (includes Dec-June months)  
F = Fall burn (includes July-Nov months)
- 4) Schedule is subject to change based on unpredictable circumstances.
- 5) Burn unit acreages indicated determined from park GIS.

# Management Ignited Prescribed Fire Units Bandelier National Monument



Unit	Year to Burn	Acres
BW 50a	1997	27
UF 9	1997	1440
BW 48	1997	253
UF 14	1997	1185
BW 50b	1997	17
UF 12	1998	1721
UF 30	1998	581
UF 29	1998	1090
HQ 41	1998	238
HQ 45	1999	895
UF 7	1999	430
UF 38	1999	1404
UF 5	2000	55
BW 55	2000	1779
BW 51	2000	959
UF 1	2001	1064
BW 54	2002	1569
HQ 44	2002	92
UF 27	2002	132
BW 50	2003	189
BW 49	2003	227
BW 56	2004	489
BW 57	2004	254
BW 59	2005	1061
UF 28	2005	115
UF 8	2005	129
BW 58	2005	302
HQ 40	2006	563



## N. Wildfire Prevention Plan

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### FP ZONE 1- CERRO GRANDE SUMMIT

HAZARD: MODERATE, Montane grasslands, steep slopes leading to USFS and private lands; area presently closed to visitation.

VALUE: MODERATE, USFS and private watershed values of moderate value.

RISK: LOW, Limited risk due to area closure to entry.

#### ACTIONS

Education and enforcement through normal patrols. Seasonal training to emphasize need for prevention education.

Responsible person(s): Fire Management Officer/Supervisory Forestry Technician

### FP ZONE 2- ACQUISITION PROPER

HAZARD: HIGH, Heavy, down and dead fuels; continuous fuels along state highway 4.

VALUE: HIGH, Resource values of vegetative structure, overstory species such as old growth subject to destruction during high hazard periods.

RISK: HIGH, Risks associated with heavy highway commuter traffic.

#### ACTIONS

Place prevention posters along highway at each end of boundary. Increase prevention patrols by Engine 91 during staffing level IV or V.

Responsible person: Supervisory Forestry Technician

### PF ZONES 3,4.& 5- APACHE & ESCOBAS MESAS

HAZARD: MODERATE, Prescribed burning has lessened the hazard in these zones, with the exception of zone 4 which contains heavier fuels.

## O. Interagency Contacts and Coordination

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1. US Forest Service, Santa Fe National Forest, Santa Fe
  - a. FMO - Mike Matarrese
  - b. Supervisory Dispatcher - John Romero
  - c. Support Dispatcher - Epifanio Abeyta
2. Española District
  - a. District Ranger - Lori Osterstock
  - b. FMO - Robert Remillard
3. Jemez District
  - a. District Ranger - John Peterson
  - b. FMO - Phil Neff
4. BIA - Eight Northern Pueblos  
FMO - Jerome Jenkins
5. SW Coordination Center  
Center Director - John Schulte
6. NMSF - Bernalillo District
  - a. FMO - Kim Kostelnik
  - b. District Forester - Fred Rossback
7. BLM  
State FMO - Bob Lee
8. Los Alamos County Fire Department  
Chief Douglas MacDonald
9. New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division - Air Quality Bureau  
Air Quality Specialist - Filberto Dominguez

## **P. Pre-attack Plan**

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### **1. Pre-attack Plan Resources**

Note: Pre-attack Plan Maps on file in Fire Management Office.

### **2. Pre-season Risk Analysis**

### **3. Pre-attack Escaped Fire Situation Analysis - Park HQ**

### **4. Bandelier National Monument and Vicinity**

See the following pages.

## PRE-ATTACK PLAN RESOURCES

### MOTELS

1. Bandelier Inn: White Rock (WR), State Route 4, 672-3838
2. Los Alamos Inn: LA, 220-1 Trinity, 662-7211
3. Hill Top House: LA, Trinity and Highway 502, 662-2441
4. Super 8: Española, 298 S. Riverside Drive, 505-753-5374
5. Chamisa Inn: Española, 920 Riverside Drive, 505-753-7291
6. Holiday Inn Express: LA, Trinity Drive, next to Shell Gas Station, due to open Fall 1997.

### FOODSTORES

1. Smith's: WR, State Route 4, (has deli), 672-3811
2. Furr's: LA, Mari-Mac Willage, (has deli), 662-7210
3. Ed's Supermarket: LA, 1183 Diamond Drive, 662-9491
4. Pueblo Plaza Supermarket: Pojoaque, 455-2178
5. Furr's: Española, Big Rock Shopping Center, 505-753-7333

### RESTAURANTS

1. Pizza Hut: WR, State Route 4, 672-1265
2. Pizza Hut: LA, Mari-Mac village, 662-2411
3. Sonic Drive-in: LA, 1695 Trinity, 662-3345
4. McDonalds: LA, 247 Trinity, 662-5100
5. Ashley's Restaurant (Los Alamos Inn): LA, 2201 Trinity Drive, 662-7211

6. LA Subs: LA, 1715 Iris, 662-2423
7. McDonalds: WR, 109 Highway 4, 672-4094
8. Tony's Pizza: LA, 723 N. Central, 662-7799
9. Chiliworks: LA, 1743 Trinity, 662-7591
10. Kentucky Fried Chicken: LA, 1360 Trinity, 662-9719
11. Central Avenue Grill: LA, 1789 Central, 662-2005
12. The Hill Diner: LA, 1315 Trinity, 662-9745
13. Decolores: LA, 820 Trinity, 662-2324
14. Subway Sandwiches: LA, 1350 Central, 662-7883
15. Montoya's: LA, Mari-Mac Village, 662-7026
16. Viola's: LA, 17th Street in Community Center, 662-5617
17. Allied Meat Company (deli): LA, Mari-Mac Village, 662-2777
18. Amberly Restaurant: LA, 941 Community Center, 662-5590

#### HARDWARE

1. Metzgers: WR, State Route 4, 672-3856
2. Metzgers: LA, 1607 Trinity, 662-3715
3. LA Home Improvement: 232 DP Road, 662-5371

#### GAS STATIONS

1. Giant Stop N Go: 2373 Trinity, 662-2148
2. Hilltop 24 Hour Gas Service: Trinity at Central, 662-2441
3. Los Alamos Chevron: 2155 Trinity, 662-6464

## PRE-ATTACK PLAN MAPS

*LOCATIONS OF MAPS FOR THE PRE-ATTACK PLAN CAN BE FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING OFFICES/LOCATIONS:*

### UTILITIES: Maintenance Office

- > Water & Sewer - Drawing #315/41008, Drawer #9
- > Electrical - Drawing #315/41009A Drawer #7
- > Gas Line Plan - Drawing #315/41009 Drawer #6

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MAPS: \*\*SENSITIVE INFORMATION\*\*, Found in Cultural Resources (Archaeologist) Office.

T & E SPECIES: \*\*SENSITIVE INFORMATION\*\*, Found in Resources Management or Ecological Services Office

VEGETATION MAP: Use GIS, Biological Resource Division, USGS, Bandelier Field Station Office (Dr. Allen)

### INFORMATION INCLUDED ON BANDELIER PARK MAP:

- > Helispot Locations
- > Water Sources--hydrant locations are on map, Ranger Services Office
- > Staging Areas (Note: see also LANL Preattack Map, Emergency Ops Office, LANL)
- > Base Camp Locations
- > Roads & Trails
- > Important Visitor Use Areas

PRE-SEASON RISK ANALYSIS

<u>Risk Factor</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Historic Average</u>
Precipitation Amount		
Energy Release Component		
1000 Hour Fuel Moisture [a drought assessment]		
Curing Rate- Grasses		
Episodic Wind Events (# of days w/ wind speed >15 mph sustained)		
Other Unusual Fire Weather Events		

Narrative Comments:

----- reviewer's signature	----- date

This analysis will be conducted in the spring prior to each fire season. If the risk analysis indicates potential for abnormal fire severity and/or duration, a copy of the analysis will be forwarded to the Chief, Branch of Aviation and Fire Management, Southwest Region along with a request for additional resources commensurate with the escalated risk (NPS-18, Section III, Chapter 7). Copies of risk analyses will be placed in the central files (Y-14).

**WILDLIFE FIRE MANAGEMENT**  
**NPS-18**

Guideline  
 Section III  
 Chapter 8  
 Exhibit 2  
 Page 1

USDI NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**ESCAPED FIRE SITUATION ANALYSIS**

REGION	INTERMOUNTAIN	PARK	BANDELIER
DATE	TIME	EFSA NUMBER	OF

**I. FIRE SITUATION**

FIRE NAME	CURRENT SIZE
FUEL	FIRE BEHAVIOR
NARRATIVE (attach description of the existing fire situation):           	

**ALTERNATIVE APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION:**

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE	TIME
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**II. FOLLOW UP**

The selected alternative shall be reviewed prior to each operational period to determine if still valid. If not, new EFSA will be developed.

**OPERATIONAL PERIOD REVIEW**

BY	DATE	TIME

III. EVALUATION CRITERIA

For each category develop the Agency Administrator decisions on specific objectives, expressed as measurable criteria, to be used in the selection of the preferred alternatives.

CRITERIA (Check those criteria which MUST be met)	MUST
ECONOMIC:	
FRIJOLES CANYON DEVELOPED AREA (GOVT)	X
MESA HOUSING (GOVT)	X
MESA CG (Juniper) (GOVT)	X
MESA MAINTENANCE FACILITIES (GOVT)	X
ENVIRONMENTAL:	
WATERSHED	
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED	
SOIL PROTECTION	X
WILDLIFE HABITAT	
SOCIAL:	
AIRSHED - QUALITY	
AESTHETICS - FRIJOLES CANYON	
GENERAL OUTDOOR RECREATION	
OTHER:	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	X
VISITOR VEHICLES	
ADJACENT OWNERSHIP (LANL/DOE)	X
APPROVED BY: (Agency Administrator)	Date & Time

IV. ALTERNATIVES

	A	B	C	D
<b>GENERAL PLAN OF CONTROL (STRATEGIC)</b>	FULL CONTROL	CONTAIN TO FUEL BREAK MODIFIED SUPPRESSION	FIRST CONTAIN TO WITHIN 1/2 MILE OF STRUCTURES IN FRIJOLES CANYON &/or MESA TOP DEVELOPED AREAS	
<b>SPECIFIC PLAN OF OPERATION (TACTICAL)</b>	DIRECT ATTACK	DIRECT/INDIRECT ATTACK OR FIRE EDGE	INDIRECT ATTACK	
<b>PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS</b>	95%	90%	85%	
<b>ESTIMATED DURATION</b>	less than 18 hr	36 hrs	48 hrs	
<b>ATTACH MAPS OF ALTERNATIVES</b>				

V. EFFECTS

	A	B	C	D
SIZE (Predicted final size in acres)	10	100	400	
MARKET ELEMENTS				
Improvements	—	—	—	
Recreation	n/c	+	++	
Concessions	n/c	n/c	n/c	
Fees enhancement	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Special use permits	n/c	n/c	—	
Water				
Other (Specify)				
SUM OF RESOURCE DAMAGE	\$	\$ -2	\$ -4	\$
NON-MARKET ELEMENTS				
Smoke	n/c	n/c	—	
Visual	n/c	n/c	n/c	
Vegetation	n/c	n/c	n/c	
Threatened & Endangered Species	n/c	+	+++	
Other (Specify)				
SUM OF RESOURCE DAMAGE	\$ -1	\$ -1	\$ -2	\$
SOCIAL ELEMENTS				
Firefighter Safety	n/c	n/c	—	
Public Concern	+++	+	—	
Public Safety	+++	+	—	
Cultural				
Archaeology				
Other (Specify)				
SUM OF SOCIAL DAMAGE	\$ +5	\$ 0	\$ -6	\$
SUM OF LOSSES	\$	\$	\$	\$
SUPPRESSION COSTS	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST PLUS LOSS	\$	\$	\$	\$

EVALUATION  
ALTERNATIVES

CRITERIA (From Section III)	A	B	C	D
<u>ECONOMIC</u>	Minor impact Full Suppression effort; minimum effect to structures/developments	Potential for litigation upon escape.	Potential litigation for escapes. Direct threat to housing, CCC Historic District & Visitor Use Facilities.	
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>	Little direct impact from fires. Re-quires rehab.	Impacts to air quality; some soil movement following rain; positive fuel reduction.	Impact to air quality for several days; positive fuel reduction effects; extensive rehab required.	
<u>SOCIAL</u>	Public concerns minimized; cultural sites & materials protected except for small area.	Public concerns need addressing; Archaeologist(s) required on site; Evacuation of park possible	Public is concerned; Resource Advisors assigned; cultural resources (i.e., wood) at risk	
<u>OTHER</u>	Park prepared for public questions	Press Release & radio announcement  Mobilize PIO	PIO mobilized Keep neighbors informed	
<u>TOTAL</u>				

KEY: 0 = Does not meet criteria  
1 = Partially meets criteria  
2 = Fully meets criteria

VII. DECISION TREE

Include Decision Tree Analysis.

Alternative A Selected -- then B -- then C

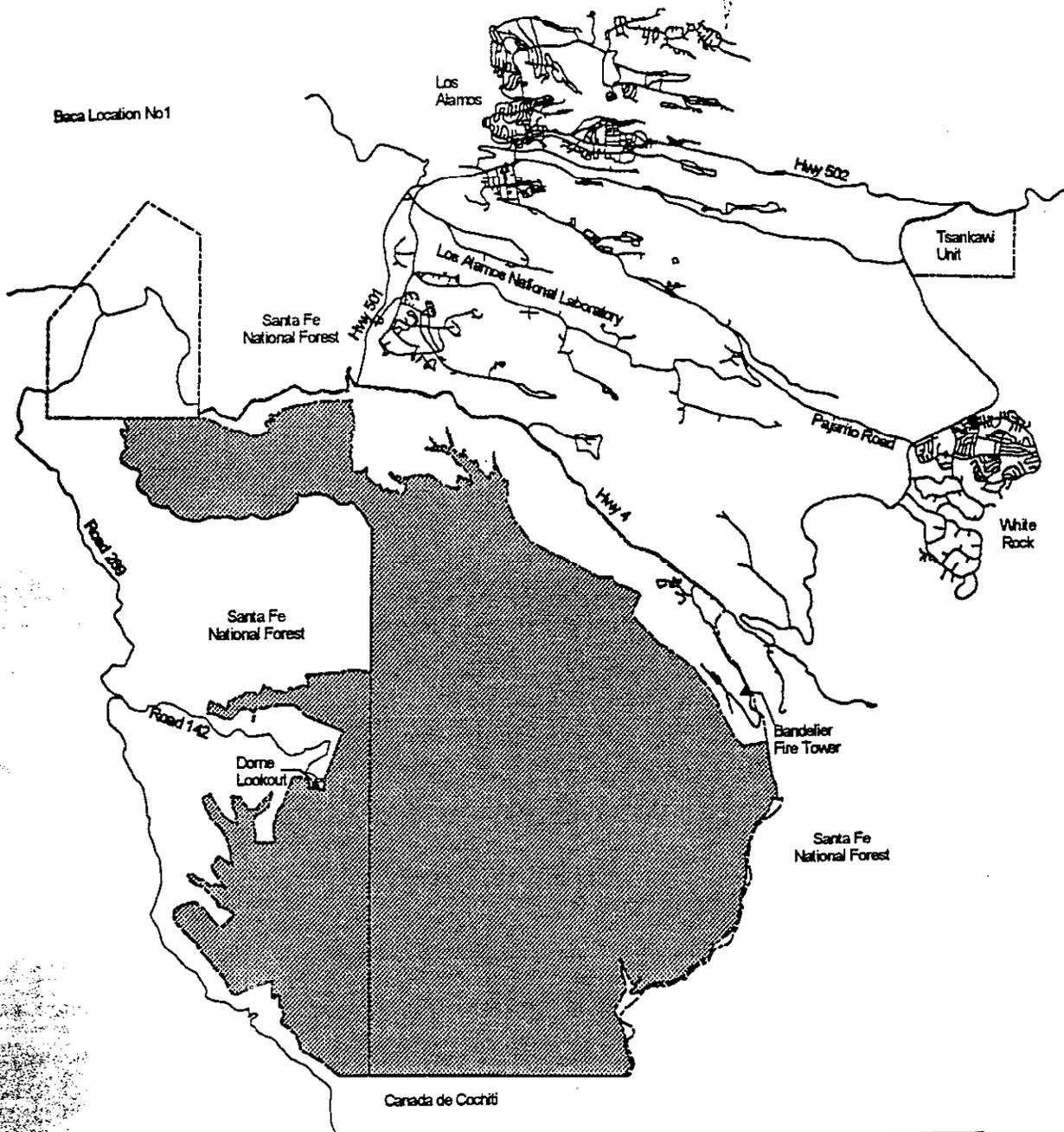
Justification:

- Modified suppression increases exposure of humans
- Potential for soil erosion from higher intensity fire on slopes.
- Direct attack in HQ Fire Management Unit keeps fire at minimum size commensurate with values at risk.
- Rehab will be minimized with direct attack.
- Public will be protected from smoke excesses.
- Cultural resource damage/loss minimized.
- Heavy park visitor use area will retain aesthetics, recreational values.

Preferred Alternative

A

# Bandelier National Monument and Vicinity



-  Monument boundary
-  Bandelier & Dome Wilderness
-  Access road