

SAMPLE STEP-UP PLAN

Staffing Class	Burning Index	Step-up Action
SC-1	0-11	Specify normal tours of duty and numbers of initial attack/monitor personnel Fire danger rating signs at visitor concentration areas activated at start of fire season.
SC-2	12-22	Specify normal tours of duty and numbers of initial attack/monitoring personnel.
SC-3	23-55	Specify normal tours of duty and numbers of initial attack/monitoring personnel

If predicted or observed lightning activity level (LAL) is 4, 5, or 6, automatically move up to SC-4.

If a high visitation period is determined to pose exceptional human-caused risk of wildland fire, move to SC-4 (e.g. three-day holiday weekend, opening days of hunting seasons on adjacent lands).

If live and/or dead fuel moistures are sufficiently low (e.g. live fuel moisture in sagebrush of 90%, 100 HR TL FM 7%, TH HR TL FM 9%) to allow rapid fire spread or high fire intensity in the presence of wind, step-up may be moved to SC-4. This section is included because wind velocities often increase in late afternoon after AFFIRMS indices have been obtained for the day.

Staffing Class	Burning Index	Step-up Action
SC-4	56-71	If the LAL is between 3 and 6, a fixed wing detection overflight may be requested from an adjacent cooperator. If cooperating aircraft are not available, a fixed wing aircraft may be hired for a detection flight. Cooperators and the regional FMO will be advised of these situations daily.

The normal tour of duty for fire lookouts will ordinarily be staggered, with one lookout staffed from 0800 to 1630 and the other staffed from 0930 to 1800. Tours of duty will be extended through the burning period and/or during distinct evening and nighttime periods when the observed LAL is 3 or greater or when observations suggest the likelihood of LAL between 3 and 6. If these LAL levels occur during the night, the lookouts should begin detection efforts by 0800 the next morning.

Intensified road and campground patrols for prevention and detection purposes may be initiated. Interagency detection and suppression efforts will be coordinated by the FMO.

Workweeks and/or daily tours of duty for regular initial attack/monitoring personnel may be expanded, particularly when the observed LAL is between 3 and 6, the predicted LAL is from 4 to 6, and/or the human-risk is exceptionally high (MR=80)

Staffing Class	Burning Index	Step-up Action
SC-4	56-71	In these situations, the initial attack/monitoring crew will consist of a minimum of two people, one of whom should be qualified as either a fire monitor or a Type IV incident commander, and will be held on duty through the burning period. The standby team in any SC-4 incident should be stationed in the district or area where risk is considered highest. Other initial attack/monitoring teams may be held on standby in other districts or areas if conditions warrant.

Key seasonal personnel will be identified by name and position and evaluated for fire experience after the area's full complement of initial attack/monitoring personnel has been hired.

When lightning risk is high, emphasis will be placed on extending workweeks/tours of duty of initial attack/monitoring personnel with experience/competence in fire suppression and fire monitoring. When human-risk is high, emphasis will be placed on those initial attack personnel duty-stationed at or near visitor concentration areas. (Some of these staffing needs may be met by adjusting work schedules and without expenditure of emergency funds.)

Backcountry permits may be amended to prohibit open fires.

Staffing Class	Burning Index	Step-up Action
SC-5	72+	<p>All SC-4 actions with further constraints noted below. Tours of duty for fire lookouts will be extended through the burning period and/or during distinct evening and nighttime periods when the observed or predicted LAL is 3 or greater. Workweeks and/or daily tours of duty for regular initial attack/monitoring personnel and key permanent personnel may be expanded, particularly when predicted or observed LAL is between 3 and 6 and/or human-risk is exceptionally high (MR=80).</p> <p>In these situations, the initial attack/monitoring team will, if possible, consist of a minimum of three people, one of which should be qualified as a lead fire monitor or Type II incident commander, and will be held on duty through the burning period.</p> <p>The main standby initial attack/monitoring team in any SC-5 incident should be in the district or area where risk is considered highest. Initial attack/monitoring teams may be held on standby in other districts or areas if conditions warrant.</p> <p>Temporary closures may be imposed on areas in the park or for certain activities (e.g. open fires) in conjunction with similar impositions by adjacent land managing agencies.</p>