



## Fire and Fuels

### Fire Suppression

4101. Use the appropriate suppression response for each management area as shown in the fire management direction summary table on the next page.

**STANDARD**

4102. \*Protect heritage resources, R2 sensitive species and plant species of local concern (SOLC), botanical areas (BAs), research natural areas (RNAs), streams, stream banks, shorelines, lakes and associated vegetation from degradation by wildfire suppression efforts.

- a. \*Avoid the use of earth-moving equipment within national register eligible heritage resource sites, known locations of R2 sensitive species and SOLC plants, BAs, RNAs, or in stream channels, except at designated points and with proper mitigation. Prohibit this use in the Wilderness.
- b. \*Discourage the application of fire-retardant chemicals over riparian areas, wetlands and open waters. Avoid applications in these areas in the Wilderness and RNAs.
- c. \*To prevent soil erosion, re-vegetate burned areas that will not naturally re-vegetate quickly. See Management Area 1.1A for re-vegetation in the Wilderness. No re-vegetation efforts will occur within designated RNAs.

**STANDARD**



### Prescribed Fire

4103. Utilize prescribed fire through planned and natural ignitions to achieve management objectives for each management area as shown in the fire management direction summary table on the next page. **STANDARD**

4104. Visual effects of prescribed fire will comply with the approved scenic integrity objective of the area. **STANDARD**

4105. When feasible and appropriate use broadcast burning to dispose of slash in order to return the inorganic and organic chemicals in the foliage and small woody material to the soil, to reduce fire hazard, and to provide seed beds for natural regeneration. **GUIDELINE** (Amended Regional Guide Silviculture Guideline)

\*Fire Management Direction Summary Table

Fire Management Unit	Management Area Prescription		Appropriate Management Response (AMR)					Prescribed Fire Use
	Area	Primary Resource Emphasis	Confine	Contain	Control	Wildland Fire Use	Restrictions	
Wilderness	1.1A	Black Elk Wilderness *PL = 1 PL = 2 PL =/> 3 7,961 Acres	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	***SJ<10 Acres **Restrictions on Mechanical Equip. / Retardant	Yes
Research Natural Areas	2.2	Research and education.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Follow direction in establishment record. Use minimum impact suppression techniques.	Yes, if provided for in establishment record for the RNA
Botanical	3.1	Botanical Areas PL=1 PL =/>2	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<5 Acres Use minimum impact suppression techniques.	Yes
Wilderness	3.2A	Inyan Kara Mountain	Same as for Management Area 1.1A					Yes
General Resources	3.31	Back Country Motorized Recreation Emphasis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<10 Acres	Yes



\*Fire Management Direction Summary Table

Fire Management Unit	Management Area Prescription		Appropriate Management Response (AMR)					Prescribed Fire Use
	Area	Primary Resource Emphasis	Confine	Contain	Control	Wildland Fire Use	Restrictions	
General Resources	3.32	Back Country Non-Motorized Recreation Emphasis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<10 Acres	Yes
General Resources	3.7	Late Successional Forest Landscapes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<10 Acres	Yes
General Resources	4.1	Limited Motorized Use and Forest Product Emphasis	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<10 Acres	Yes
High Use	4.2A	Spearfish Canyon	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<5 Acres	Yes
Experimental Forest and Scenic Byway	4.2B	Peter Norbeck Scenic Byway (Within Norbeck Wildlife Preserve)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<10 Acres	Yes
High Use	5.1	Resource Production Emphasis	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<5 Acres	Yes
Southern Hills	5.1A	Southern Hills Forest and Grassland Areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<15 Acres	Yes
High Use	5.2A	Fort Meade VA Hospital Watershed	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<5 Acres No Heavy Equip	Yes
Experimental Forest and Scenic Byway	5.3A	Black Hills Experimental Forest	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<10 acres	Yes
Experimental Forest and Scenic Byway	5.3B	Sturgis Experimental Watershed	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<10 acres	Yes
Wildlife	5.4	Big Game Winter Range Emphasis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<15 Acres	Yes
Wildlife	5.4A	Norbeck Wildlife Preserve	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<15 Acres	Yes
General Resources	5.43	Big Game/ Resource Production	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<10 Acres	Yes



\*Fire Management Direction Summary Table

Fire Management Unit	Management Area Prescription		Appropriate Management Response (AMR)					Prescribed Fire Use
	Area	Primary Resource Emphasis	Confine	Contain	Control	Wildland Fire Use	Restrictions	
General Resources	5.6	Forest Products, Recreation and Big Game Emphasis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SJ<10 Acres	Yes
High Use	8.2	Developed Recreation Complexes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	SJ<5 Acres	Yes

\*PL - Preparedness Level as defined in Forest Fire Management Action Plan (FMAP)

\*\* - See Wilderness Fire Suppression in FMAP section 5131 for guidelines on equipment use in wilderness.

\*\*\*SJ - Suppression Object

4106. Promote revegetation of prescribed burned areas.

a. Following broadcast burning, seed to initiate revegetation if ground cover is 60 percent or less and slopes are 30 percent or more.

b. If piled and burned fuel creates ash piles deeper than three inches, scatter the ash, scarify and mix it with mineral soil, or bury it.

**GUIDELINE**

4107. Defer prescribed burned areas from livestock grazing for a portion or all of the following growing season to ensure regrowth of forage species. **GUIDELINE**

4108. \*Prescribed burn plans will identify acceptable levels of tree mortality for seedling/saplings, poles, and sawtimber; burning prescriptions will be established to meet these levels. In planning prescribed burns, consider how the potential loss of trees is offset by the beneficial effects of fire in terms of overall stand health and wood fiber production. Consider value recovery if tree mortality exceeds project objectives. **GUIDELINE**

**Fuel Treatment**

4109. Utilize the Black Hills National Forest Fire Protection Assessment (FPA) for purposes of identifying and prioritizing fire management program activities.

**GUIDELINE**

4110. Base activity and natural fuel treatment on area matrix values within the Black Hills National Forest FPA in accordance with the following treatment options.



- a. In areas identified as having high ratings for risk, hazard or value:
  - (1) Reduce or otherwise treat all fuels (activity fuels within three years of cutting) so the potential fireline intensity does not exceed 200 BTUs/second/foot on 90 percent of the days when fires occur, or break up continuous fuel concentrations exceeding the above intensity into units 30 to 40 acres maximum size, surrounded by fuel breaks.
  - (2) Interim activity fuel treatment will be accomplished by requiring all slash to be lopped to 18 inches or less at the time of cutting.
- b. In areas identified as having moderate ratings for risk, hazard or value:
  - (1) Reduce or otherwise treat all fuels (activity fuels within three years of cutting) so the potential fireline intensity does not exceed 300 BTUs/second/foot on 90 percent of the days when fires occur, or break up continuous fuel concentrations exceeding the above intensity into units 40 to 50 acres maximum size, surrounded by fuel breaks.
  - (2) Interim activity fuel treatment will be accomplished by requiring all slash to be lopped to 18 inches or less at the time of cutting.
- c. In areas identified as having low ratings for risk, hazard or value:
  - (1) Reduce or otherwise treat all fuels (activity fuels within three years of cutting) so the potential fireline intensity does not exceed 400 BTUs/second/foot on 90 percent of the days when fires occur, or break up continuous fuel concentrations exceeding the above intensity into units 40 to 50 acres maximum size, surrounded by fuel breaks.
  - (2) Interim activity fuel treatment will be accomplished by requiring all slash to be lopped to 24 inches or less at the time of cutting

**GUIDELINE**

4111. Locate slash piles that are scheduled for burning out of meadows that contribute to Waters of the United States. Use a buffer distance designed to keep sediment, ash and debris out of channels. See Appendix J. **GUIDELINE**

4112. Treat activity fuels adjacent to roads and trails as follows:

- a. For Forest Development Roads classified as collectors, and Forest Development Trails, manage activity fuels to meet adopted SIO.
- b. For federal, state, county and Forest Development Roads classified as arterials, remove 70 to 90 percent of the activity fuels seen from the road's edge up to a maximum distance of 300 feet. Treat debris within one year of harvest completion.

**GUIDELINE**

4113. \*DELETED