

Appendix Seven

COMPARISON OF EXISTING FOREST PLAN DIRECTION WITH ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION

The Land and Resource Management Plan for each National Forest in Utah identified fire management policy, goals, objectives, standards and guidelines and monitoring requirements. This appendix displays changes in the existing Forest Plan that would occur with selection of Alternative B in Chapter 2 of the environmental assessment. If Alternative C were to be selected then sensitive watersheds and timber emphasis areas would be added to the "wildland fire use" guideline for each forest.

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

MANAGEMENT AREA PRESCRIPTIONS

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| | <p>The proposed "Protection" prescription should read for all the following Management Area Prescriptions:</p> <p>Guideline Wildland fire use for is authorized forestwide except in: administrative sites, developed recreation sites, summer home sites, designated communication sites, oil and gas facilities, mining facilities, above-ground utility corridors, and high-use travel corridors. The management response for these locations will be suppression. In areas authorized for wildland fire use, the full range of management responses, from full suppression to monitoring, may be used.</p> <p>Guideline Prescribed fire is authorized forestwide. (Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives)</p> |
| <p>A - Research Natural Area Candidates (Page IV-6) The present "Protection" prescription reads: "Manage for natural conditions."</p> | <p>a - Research Natural Area Candidates (Page IV-6) Use of prescribed fire and wildland fire use must be consistent with the purposes for which the RNA was established.</p> |
| <p>b - Moderate Timber Production (Page IV-6) The present "protection" prescription reads: "Protect timber resources as necessary. Immediate and aggressive control but with a cost consistent with the land management objectives."</p> | <p>Delete</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>d - High Forage Production and Livestock Utilization (Page IV-6)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed fire to improve forage production and range condition."</p> | Delete |
| <p>e - Wildlife Habitat Emphasis (Page IV-8)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed burning may be commonly used to improve wildlife forage production and conditions."</p> | Delete |
| <p>f - Dispersed Recreation Roaded (Page IV-8)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed burning used to manage resources but aggressive prevention and suppression to protect resources under heavy use levels."</p> | Delete |
| <p>Undeveloped dispersed recreation - unroaded (Page IV-8)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Control only to protect investments. Prescribed burning may be used to improve forage production and range conditions."</p> | Delete |
| <p>h - Developed recreation sites and Forest Administrative sites (Page IV-9)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Protect all investments."</p> | Delete |
| <p>i - High Uintas Wilderness (Page IV-9)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Wildfire and rarely prescribed fire may be used to reduce fuel loading and to maintain or enhance the wilderness resource."</p> | Delete |
| <p>k - Maximum water yield recreation (Page IV-9)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Control only to protect investments. Prescribed fire may be used to meet the objectives of the Management Area."</p> | Delete |
| <p>l - Optimization of wildlife habitat diversity through timber harvest at moderate levels (Page IV-11)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed burning to enhance habitat and reduce conflagration potential."</p> | Delete |
| <p>n - Range of resource uses and outputs. Commodity production modified for amenity production. (Page IV-11)</p> <p>The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed Fire Allowed."</p> | Delete |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>n1 - NRA Existing Situation. (Page IV-11) The present "protection" prescription reads: "Some vegetative manipulation by prescribed fire where it is in keeping with scenic, wildlife, and recreation purposes as required by NRA legislation. Prescription based on protection of facilities, wildlife, VQO's, and fuels abatement."</p> | Delete |
| <p>p - NRA Timber Emphasis. (Page IV-13) The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed fire permitted. Prescriptions based on facilities protection, fuels abatement, management objectives, and VQO requirements."</p> | Delete |
| <p>r - Wildlife. (Page IV-13) The present "protection" prescription reads: "Prescribed fire permitted, Prescriptions based on facilities protection, fuels abatement, management objectives, and VQO requirements."</p> | Delete |

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES BY MANAGEMENT AREA

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Protection Goal (Page IV-54) The present Protection Goal reads: "Provide cost - efficient protection of Forest resources, users, and administrative sites."</p> | <p>Protection Goal (Page IV-54) Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire.</p> |
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| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| | <p>The proposed Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines for all Management Areas:</p> <p>Standard Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority during a fire. Once firefighters have been assigned to a fire, their safety becomes the highest value to be protected. Property and natural and cultural resources are lower priorities.</p> <p>Guideline When assigning protection priorities to property and natural and cultural resources, decisions will be based on relative values to be protected, commensurate with fire management costs.</p> <p>Standard Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson) are unwanted wildland fires and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan.</p> <p>Guideline The full range of suppression tactics is authorized forestwide, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> <p>Guideline Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> |
| <p>Protection Objective (Page IV-54) The present Protection Objective reads: "Develop and implement a cost efficient fire management program based upon resource values."</p> | Delete |
| <p>Protection Standard and Guidelines (Page IV-54) The first Protection Standard and Guideline reads: "Maintain a fire management program to protect investments. (Consider effectiveness of presuppression, fuel reduction, and treatment areas)." (Applies to all Management Areas)</p> | Delete |
| <p>Protection Standard and Guidelines (Page IV-54) The second Protection Standard and Guideline reads: "Use unplanned ignitions as prescribed fires only if a prescribed fire plan has been prepared and the fire is burning within prescription." (Applies to all Management Areas)</p> | Delete |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| Protection Standard and Guidelines (Page IV-54) The third Protection Standard and Guideline reads: "Maintain initial attack forces capable of meeting prescribed suppression strategies 90 percent of the time in an average year." (Applies to all Management Areas) | Delete |
| Protection Standard and Guidelines (Page IV-54) The fourth Protection Standard and Guideline reads: "Complete fire management plans and prescriptions for all management areas. Fire management prescriptions shall be based on resource objectives and values within the management area and will address planned and unplanned ignitions." (Applies to all Management Areas) | Delete |

**APPENDIX A FLAMING GORGE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTION
(Page A-1)**

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (1) reads: "Prevent or minimize damage to watershed, vegetation, recreational, interpretive, and aesthetic values in locating, constructing, and maintaining firelines and fire access roads and in all other fire suppression activities." | Delete |
| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (2) reads: "Revegetate and stabilize firelines and fire access roads to prevent accelerated erosion and improve scenic, wildlife, and recreational values." | Delete |
| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (3) reads: "Rehabilitate burns resulting from wildfire and prescribed burning to provide soils stability and restore recreational, wildlife, and esthetic values." | Delete |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (4) reads: "Establish fire restrictions or closures and intensity fire prevention and suppression programs during periods of heavy recreational use and high fire danger."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (5) reads: "Locate improvements (where choices can be made) in areas of low fire hazard or in areas that can be adequately safeguarded."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (6) reads: "Fire protection programs will be geared to keep pace with the higher risks and hazards and important recreational values. Areas of heavy public use, the canyon lands, and areas of scenic beauty will need special attention."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (7) reads: "Design and execute prescribed burning operations in a manner and under conditions which will minimize the adverse effects of smoke as an air pollutant."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (8) reads: "Convert flammable vegetation to less flammable cover types in high value areas where fire risks are high and major esthetic values would not be lost."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (9) reads: "Manipulate vegetation cover by use of fire where appropriate to provide variety, improve ground cover and wildlife habitat, preserve natural beauty, and reduce fire hazard."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (10) reads: "Save timber from burned areas only where logging methods to be employed will protect or improve recreational, esthetic, and wildlife values."</p> | Delete |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (11) reads: "Utilize VIS to achieve public safety and fire prevention goals."</p> | Delete |

MANAGEMENT AREAS AND UNITS. (Page A-24)
Northern Desert Management Area (ND). (Page A-26)
Upper Green River Management Unit ND-5 (Page A-29)

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| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (2) reads: "Increase fire prevention program where landbased visitors concentrate."</p> | Delete |
| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (7) reads: "Intensify fire prevention efforts during spring and fall."</p> | Delete |

Undeveloped Areas Management Unit CFC-3 (Page A-36)

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| <p>The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (16) reads: "Prepare a prescribed natural fire management plan for the portion of the unit north of the reservoir. Consider the following among other alternatives for fire management: (a) Nonsuppression of all wildfires. (b) Non suppression under certain specified conditions. (c) Modification of the suppression policy to allow control at least cost. (d) Use of prescribed fire or managed wildfire to create vegetative diversity and to reduce fuel load."</p> | Delete |
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Green River Management Area (GR). (Page A-43)
 Green River Corridor Management Unit GR-1 (Page A-43)

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (7) reads: "Reduce fire hazards in Little Hole Campground." | Delete |
| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (16) reads: "Allow no campfires between the dam and Little Hole except in emergencies." | Delete |
| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (17) reads: "Employ intensive fire prevention measures at Spillway and Little Hole Boat Ramps on the river and in VIS Centers." | Delete |
| The current management decisions for protection and management for fire (22) reads: "Study the need to control or limit the use of fire by recreationists below little Hole." | Delete |

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

FOREST-WIDE DIRECTION

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Forest-wide Goals and Objectives (pages IV-12 to IV-13)</p> <p>Goal No. 45 Develop a well planned and executed fire protection and fire use program that is cost efficient and responsive to land and resource management goals and objectives.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There will be only one Fire Management Action Plan for the Forest. Specific Action and manning Plans and Annual Mobilization and Operation Plan are chapters within the Action Plan. b. Include provisions in all permits and use authorizations for fire prevention and suppression. c. Cooperative fire protection will be emphasized to provide for joint fire protection through offset agreements, and combined fire forces. | <p>Forest-wide Goals and Objectives (pages IV-12 to IV-13)</p> <p>Goal No. 45 Develop a well planned and executed fire protection and fire use program that is cost efficient and responsive to land and resource management goals and objectives.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There will be only one Fire Management Plan (FMP) for the Forest. Specific Action and Staffing Plans and Annual Mobilization and Operation Plan are chapters within the FMP. b. Include provisions in all permits and use authorizations for fire prevention and suppression. c. Cooperative fire protection will be emphasized to provide for joint fire protection through offset agreements, and combined fire forces. |
| <p>Goal No. 46 Through cost effective analysis, develop an active fire prevention program with cooperating agencies that is directed towards specific areas and causes based on probability of occurrence, damages expected, and program costs.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Develop a cooperative fire prevention plan for the area by the 1987 fire season and update annually.</p> | <p>Goal No. 46 Through cost effective analysis, develop an active fire prevention program with cooperating agencies that is directed towards specific areas and causes based on probability of occurrence, damages expected, and program costs.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Develop a cooperative fire prevention plan for the Forest and update it annually.</p> |
| <p>Goal No. 47 Maintain fire suppression capabilities which allow an appropriate suppression response to all wildfires.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide preplanned fire suppression action on all wildfires which is cost effective and protects life and property. b. Each wildfire ignition will receive an appropriate response (confinement, containment or control). Suppression intensity and extent will based on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, protection of private property, fire organization commitment and a current National Fire Management Analysis. | <p>Goal No. 47 Maintain fire suppression capabilities which allow an appropriate management response to all wildfires.</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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Goal No. 48 Establish and maintain fuel mosaics which result in an acceptable hazard and spread potential of wildfire, allow an appropriate wildfire suppression, and coordination to other resource programs and objectives.

Objectives

- a. Use prescribed fire when cost effective to achieve vegetative manipulation objectives such as for other resources including timber, range, and wildlife.
- b. Utilization (fuelwood) will be stressed as the primary method of fuel reduction with follow-up disposal by other means as needed.
- c. Continuous fuel types, especially in areas where activity fuels have been added to natural fuels, will be broken up into blocks of forty acres or less by use of roads, constructed fuels breaks or fuel reduction corridors.
- d. Vegetative modification projects should be designed to break-up continuous fuel types and serve as fuelbreaks.

Goal No. 48 Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire.

FOREST-WIDE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES (P IV-25 TO IV-55)

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Wilderness Area Management (page IV-32) 16. Suppress man-caused wildfires. 17. Maintain fire dependent ecosystems using prescribed fires ignited naturally. Reclaim areas disturbed as part of fire control activities to meet the visual quality objective of retention.</p> | |
| <p>Fire Planning and Suppression (page IV-54)</p> <p>1. Plan and provide a level of protection from wildfire that will meet management objectives for the area, considering the following: A. The values of the resources that are threatened by fire, B. The probability of fire occurrence, C. The fuelbed that fires will probably occur in, D. The weather conditions that will probably influence fires that occur, E. The costs of fire protection programs (FFP and FFF) F. The social, economic, political, cultural, environmental, life and property concerns, and G. Management objectives for the area. Use the National Fire Management Analysis Process (NFMAS).</p> | <p>Wildland Fire Suppression (Page IV-54)</p> <p>Standard - Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority during a fire. Once firefighters have been assigned to a fire, their safety becomes the highest priority. Property and natural/cultural resources are lower priorities.</p> <p>Guideline - When assigning protection priorities to property and natural/cultural resources, decisions will be based on relative values to be protected, commensurate with fire management costs.</p> <p>Standard - Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson) are unwanted wildland fires and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan.</p> |
| <p>Escaped Fire Suppression (page IV-54)</p> <p>1. Take suppression action on all escaped fires considering the follow: A. The values of the resources threatened by the fire (both</p> | <p>Guideline - The full range of suppression tactics is authorized forestwide, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> |

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| <p>positive and negative), B. Management objectives for the threatened area(s), C. The fuelbeds the fire may burn in, D. The current and projected weather conditions that will influence fire behavior, E. Natural barriers and fuel breaks, F. Social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental concerns, G. Public safety, H. Firefighter safety, and I. Costs of alternative suppression strategies. Use the Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) to make this determination.</p> | <p>Fuels (Page IV-54) Guideline - Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> <p>Prescribed Fire (Page IV-54) Guideline - Prescribed fire is appropriate forestwide. (Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives.)</p> |
| <p>Fuel Treatment (page IV-54) 1. Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression forces to meet fire protection objectives for the area. A. Reduce or otherwise treat all fuels so the potential fireline intensity of an area will not exceed 400 BTU's/sec/ft (BI - 68) on 90 percent of the days during the regular fire season, OR Break up continuous fuel concentrations exceeding the above standard into manageable units with fuel breaks or fire lanes, OR Provide additional protection for areas exceeding the above standards when such protection will not be required for more than five years.</p> <p>Vegetation Treated by Burning (page IV-55) 1. Use prescribed fire to accomplish resource management objectives, such as reducing fuel load buildup, wildlife habitat improvement, etc. A. Prescribed burning on National Forest System lands will be planned in accordance with existing direction and Forest direction must be consistent with Federal and State laws. 2. Limit use of prescribed fire on areas in or adjacent to riparian areas to protect riparian and aquatic values.</p> | <p>Wildland Fire Use (Page IV-54) Guideline - Wildland fire use is authorized forestwide except in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * administrative sites * developed recreation sites * summer home sites * designated communication sites * oil and gas facilities * mining facilities * above-ground utility corridors * high-use travel corridors <p>The management response for these locations and conditions will be suppression if they are threatened.</p> <p>In areas authorized for wildland fire use, the full range of management responses, from full suppression to monitoring, may be used.</p> |

MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Management Area 1A - Developed Recreation Sites (Page IV-59)</p> | <p>Management Area 1A - Developed Recreation Sites (Page IV-59)</p> <p>Wildland Fire Use Guideline - Wildland fire use is not authorized. The management response for these locations will be suppression.</p> |
| <p>Management Area 1B - Winter Sports Sites (Page IV-62)</p> | <p>Management Area 1B - Winter Sports Sites (Page IV-62)</p> <p>Wildland Fire Use Guideline - Wildland fire use is not authorized. The management response for these locations will be suppression.</p> |
| <p>Management Area 4B - Wildlife Habitat MIS Species (page IV-87)</p> <p>Fuel Treatment 1. Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression and prescribed fire to maintain habitat needed for selected species or species population levels.</p> <p>Optimum vegetation stages for wildlife habitat are described in wildlife section of this plan.</p> | <p>Management Area 4B - Wildlife Habitat MIS Species (page IV-87)</p> |
| <p>Management Area 4D - Aspen Management (page IV-96)</p> <p>Fuel Treatment 1. Emphasize prescribed burning where feasible to regenerate aspen to benefit wildlife.</p> <p>A. Allow aspen regeneration to occur naturally.</p> <p>2. Protect wildlife trees during fuelwood cutting and prescribed burning as needed to meet snag density guidelines.</p> | <p>Management Area 4D - Aspen Management (page IV-96)</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Management Area 8A - Wilderness (page IV-125) Management Area 8A1 - Antone Bench (page IV- 130) Management Area 8A2 - Box Death Hollow (page IV - 134)</p> <p>Protection 1. The wilderness management plan will detail when, where and how natural fires may be allowed to burn. Natural fire prescriptions must be approved by the Regional Forester.</p> <p>A. Fires resulting from man and his activities must be prevented and/or controlled unless they have been approved by the Regional Forester. Naturally occurring fires will be allowed to more fully play their natural role in the ecology of the area.</p> | <p>Management Area 8A - Wilderness (page IV-125) Management Area 8A1 - Antone Bench (page IV- 130) Management Area 8A2 - Box Death Hollow (page IV - 134)</p> <p>Prescribed Fire Guideline - Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives.</p> |
| <p>Management Area 10A - Recommended Research Natural Areas (page IV- 155)</p> <p>Fire Planning and Suppression 1. Extinguish wildfires endangering the RNA. Allow fires within the RNA to burn undisturbed unless they threaten persons or property outside the area, or the uniqueness of the RNA.</p> <p>A. Leave fire-caused debris for natural decay.</p> <p>2. Do not reduce fire hazard within the RNA.</p> | <p>Management Area 10A - Recommended Research Natural Areas (page IV- 155)</p> <p>Wildland fire suppression, Wildland Fire Use, and Prescribed Fire Guideline - Wildland fire suppression, wildland fire use, and prescribed fire must be consistent with the purpose for which the area was established. Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may be used to preserve a vegetative type when absolutely necessary and then with extreme caution.</p> |

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

MANAGEMENT AREA GOALS

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| IV-3 Diversity | IV-3 Diversity Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire. |
| Pg IV-5 Protection Use prescribed fire to reduce fuel buildup and meet resource objectives. | Delete |
| Pg IV-5 Provide cost-effective (level of) fire protection. | Delete |

MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS, FOREST-WIDE DIRECTION

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| <p>IV-47 Fire Planning and Suppression</p> <p>1. Provide a level of protection from wildfire that is cost efficient and that will meet management objectives for the area considering the following:</p> <p>A. The values of the resources that are threatened by fire</p> <p>B. The probability of fire occurrence</p> <p>C. The probable fuel bed</p> <p>D. The weather conditions likely to influence fires that occur</p> <p>E. The costs of fire protection programs (FFP and FFF)</p> <p>F. The social, economic, political, cultural, environmental, life and property concerns</p> <p>G. Management objectives for the area. Use the fire management analysis process (FSH 5109.19) for this analysis</p> <p>H. Airsheds and smoke management in sensitive areas.</p> | <p>Delete, replace with WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION</p> <p>Standard - Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority during a fire. Once firefighters have been assigned to a fire, their safety becomes the highest value to be protected. Property and natural and cultural resources are lower priorities.</p> <p>Guideline - When assigning protection priorities to property and natural and cultural resources, decisions will be based on the relative values to be protected, commensurate with fire management costs.</p> <p>Standard - Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson), are unwanted wildland fires, and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan.</p> <p>Guideline - The full range of suppression tactics is appropriate to consider forestwide, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> |
| <p>IV-48 Escaped Fire Suppression</p> <p>1. Take suppression action on all escaped fires considering the following:</p> <p>A. The values of the resource threatened by the fire (both positive and negative)</p> <p>B. Management objectives for the threatened area(s)</p> <p>C. The type of fuelbed</p> <p>D. The current and projected weather conditions that will influence fire behavior</p> <p>E. Natural barriers and fuel breaks</p> <p>F. Social, economic, political, cultural and environmental concerns</p> <p>G. Public safety</p> <p>H. Firefighter safety</p> | Delete |

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| I. Costs of alternative suppression strategies. Use the escaped fire situation analysis to make this determination (FSM 5130.31) | |
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| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>IV-48 Vegetation treated by burning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use prescribed fire from planned and unplanned ignitions to accomplish resource management objectives, such as reducing fuel load buildup, wildlife habitat improvement, etc. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Manage all prescribed fires from unplanned ignitions in accordance with the guidelines in Appendix L. All unplanned ignitions occurring in special situation zone 4 (total suppression zone) will be suppressed immediately. b. see appendix and map 2. Limit use of prescribed fires on areas adjacent to riparian areas to protect riparian and aquatic values. 3. Use unplanned ignition on areas identified in this plan to achieve management objectives. | <p>Delete, replace with PRESCRIBED FIRE</p> <p>Guideline - Prescribed fire is authorized forestwide. (Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives.)</p> |
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| | <p>WILDLAND FIRE USE</p> <p>Guideline - Wildland fire use is authorized forestwide except in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • administrative sites • • developed recreation sites • • summer home sites • • designated communication sites • • oil and gas facilities • • mining facilities • • above-ground utility corridors • • high-use travel corridors. <p>The management response for these locations will be suppression if they are threatened.</p> <p>In areas authorized for wildland fire use, the full range of management responses--from full suppression to monitoring--may be used.</p> |
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| <p>IV-48 Fuel Treatment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression forces to meet fire protection objectives for the area. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a.. Reduce or otherwise treat all activity fuels so that the total loading of materials less than 6" in diameter is less than 25 tons/acre, <p>or break up continuous activity fuel concentrations exceeding the above standard into manageable units with fuel breaks or fire lanes, or provide additional protection for activity fuel areas exceeding the above standard when such protection will not be required for more than five years.</p> | <p>Delete, replace with FUELS</p> <p>Guideline</p> <p>Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> |
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MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Management Prescription 3B - Prescribed fires are employed to manage vegetation.</p> <p>PO1 Fire Planning and Suppression: 1. Maintain fire-dependent ecosystems using prescribed fires from planned and unplanned ignitions. Reclaim areas disturbed as part of fire control activities to meet the visual quality objective of retention.</p> | <p>Delete</p> <p>Delete</p> |
| <p>Management Prescription 4B Fuel Treatment 1. Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression and prescribed fire to maintain habitat needed for selected species or species population levels.</p> | <p>Delete</p> |
| <p>Management Prescription 5A Prescribed burning, seeding, spraying, planting and mechanical treatments may occur.</p> | <p>Prescribed fire and wildland fire use, seeding, spraying, planting and mechanical treatments may occur.</p> |
| <p>Management Prescription 6B Non-structural restoration and forage improvement practices available are seeding, planting, burning, fertilizing, pitting, furrowing spraying, crushing, plowing and chaining.</p> | <p>Non-structural restoration and forage improvement practices available are seeding, planting, prescribed fire and wildland fire use, fertilizing, pitting, furrowing spraying, crushing, plowing and chaining.</p> |
| <p>Management Prescription 10A RNAs - Fire Planning and Suppression. 1. Extinguish wildfires endangering research natural areas (RNAs). Allow fires within the RNAs to burn undisturbed unless they threaten people or property outside the area, or the uniqueness of the RNA. a. Leave fire caused debris for natural decay. 2. Do not reduce fire hazard within the RNA.</p> | <p>Wildland fire use and prescribed fire must be consistent with the purpose for which the area was established. Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may be used to preserve a vegetative type when absolutely necessary and then with extreme caution.</p> |
| <p>Appendix L - L-1 to L-17</p> | <p>Delete</p> |

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

FOREST MANAGEMENT GOALS

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Protection, page III-5</p> <p>Minimize hazards from flood, wind, wildfire, and erosion.</p> <p>Reduce the accumulated fuels to a tolerable risk level.</p> <p>Suppress wildfire based on values, risk, and management unit prescriptions.</p> | <p>Protection, page III-5</p> <p>Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire.</p> |

MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS, FOREST-WIDE DIRECTION

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>PLANNING AND FIRE PRESUPPRESSION (P01), page 42</p> <p>01 Provide a level of protection from wild fire that is cost efficient and that should meet objectives of the management unit considering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The values of the resources that are threatened by fire. B. The probability of fire occurrence, C. The fuelbed that fires will probably occur in, D. The weather conditions that will probably influence fires that occur. E. The costs of fire protection programs (FFP AND FFF). F. The environmental, social, economic, political, public safety, cultural, and property concerns; and G. Management objectives for the areas. <p>S&G, a. Use the predictive model in FSH 5109.19 for this analysis.</p> | <p>WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION, page 42</p> <p>Standard - Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority during a fire. Once firefighters have been assigned to a fire, their safety becomes the highest value to be protected. Property and natural and cultural resources are lower priorities.</p> <p>Guideline - When assigning protection priorities to property and natural and cultural resources, decisions will be based on the relative values to be protected, commensurate with fire management costs.</p> <p>Standard - Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson), are unwanted wildland fires, and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan.</p> <p>Guideline - The full range of suppression tactics is appropriate to consider forestwide, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> |

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| <p>INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-43</p> <p>01 Take appropriate suppression action that meets the management objectives for the unit, using confinement, containment, and control as suppression strategies, considering the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Values of the resources threatened by the fire (both positive and negative), B. Management objectives for the unit(s) threatened, C. Fuelbeds the fire may burn in, D. current and projected weather conditions that will influence fire behavior, E. Natural barriers and fuel breaks, F. Social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental concerns, G. Public safety, H. Firefighter safety; and I. Cost of alternative suppression strategies. <p>S&G, a. Use the Escaped Fire Situation Analysis to make this determination, if the proposed suppression strategy is confinement or containment (FSM 5130.31)</p> | <p>Delete All</p> |
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| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>VEGETATION TREATED BY BURNING (P15), page III-43</p> <p>01. 01. Use preplanned prescribed fire resulting from planned or unplanned ignitions to accomplish resource management objectives, such as reducing fuel load buildup, range or wildlife habitat improvement, etc.</p> | <p>PRESCRIBED FIRE, page 42</p> <p>Guideline - Prescribed fire is authorized forestwide. (Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives.)</p> |
| | <p>WILDLAND FIRE USE, page 43</p> <p>Guideline - Wildland fire use is authorized forestwide except in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •• administrative sites •• developed recreation sites •• summer home sites •• designated communication sites •• oil and gas facilities •• mining facilities •• above-ground utility corridors •• high-use travel corridors. <p>The management response for these locations will be suppression if they are threatened.</p> <p>In areas authorized for wildland fire use, the full range of management responses--from full suppression to monitoring--may be used.</p> |
| <p>FUEL TREATMENT (P11 TO 14), page III-43</p> <p>01. Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression forces to meet protection objectives for the management Unit</p> <p>S&G, a. Reduce or otherwise treat fuels, or break up continuous fuel concentrations, or provide added protection for areas.</p> | <p>FUELS, page 43</p> <p>Guideline Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction.</p> |

**MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS
MANAGEMENT UNIT REQUIREMENTS**

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>DRS, Developed Recreation Sites INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-50 01 Control wildfires at all intensity levels.</p> | <p>DRS, Developed Recreation Sites WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION, page III-50 Guideline - Wildland fire use is not appropriate in the DRS management unit. The appropriate management response will be suppression.</p> |
| <p>SPR, Semiprimitive Recreation SILVICULTURAL EXAMINATION AND PRESCRIPTION (E03, 06, AND 07), page 57 02 Use mechanical, chemical, or burning treatments to alter or perpetuate timber stands and increase herbaceous yield or cover as appropriate in areas where harvest methods are impractical or demand does not exist.</p> | <p>SPR, Semiprimitive Recreation SILVICULTURAL EXAMINATION AND PRESCRIPTION (E03, 06, AND 07) 02 Use mechanical, chemical, prescribed fire, or wildland fire use to alter or perpetuate timber stands and increase herbaceous yield or cover as appropriate in areas where harvest methods are impractical or demand does not exist.</p> |
| <p>KWR, Key Big-Game Winter Range This may include prescribed burning, seeding, spraying, planting, and mechanical treatments. page III-58 INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-60 01 Control wildfires at all intensity levels.</p> | <p>KWR, Key Big-Game Winter Range This may include prescribed fire, wildland fire use, seeding, spraying, planting, and mechanical treatments. Delete</p> |
| <p>GWR, General Big-Game Winter Range This may include chaining, cutting, prescribed burning, seeding, spraying, planting, and other treatments. page III-61</p> | <p>GWR, General Big-Game Winter Range This may include chaining, cutting, prescribed fire, wildland fire use, seeding, spraying, planting, and other treatments.</p> |
| <p>RNG, Range Forage Production Nonstructural restoration practices include a full spectrum of treatments such a plowing, seeding, cutting, chaining, burning, spraying with herbicides, crushing, pitting, furrowing, and fertilization. page III-64 TIMBER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (E00), page III-65 02 02 Use mechanical, chemical, or prescribed fire to alter timber stands and increase herbaceous yield or cover in areas where harvest methods are impractical or demand does not exist.</p> | <p>RNG, Range Forage Production Nonstructural restoration practices include a full spectrum of treatments such a plowing, seeding, cutting, chaining, prescribed fire, wildland fire use, spraying with herbicides, crushing, pitting, furrowing, and fertilization. TIMBER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (E00), page III-65 01 Use mechanical, chemical, prescribed fire, or wildland fire use in combination with harvest methods as appropriate to alter timber stands and increase herbaceous yield or cover.</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>TBR, Wood Fiber Production and Utilization INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-68 01 Control wildfires in Engelmann spruce types and in young ponderosa pine stands.</p> | <p>TBR, Wood Fiber Production and Utilization Delete</p> |
| <p>RPN, Riparian INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-73 01 Restrict mechanical fireline construction.</p> <p>S&G, a. Restrict heavy equipment line construction in riparian areas. Avoid aquatic and riparian ecosystems with this equipment.</p> | <p>RPN, Riparian WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION, page III-73 Guideline - Restrict heavy equipment line construction in riparian areas. Avoid aquatic and riparian ecosystems with this equipment.</p> |
| <p>RPI, Research Protection and Interpretation Areas INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-86 01 01 Take appropriate suppression action that meets the management objectives for the area, using confinement, containment, and/or control suppression strategies.</p> | <p>RPI, Research Protection and Interpretation Areas WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION, page III-86 Guideline – Wildland fire suppression, wildland fire use, and prescribed fire must be consistent with the purpose for which the area was established. Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may be used to preserve a vegetative type when absolutely necessary and then with extreme caution.</p> |
| <p>DCW, Wilderness INITIAL ATTACK AND FIRE SUPPRESSION (P08), page III-91 01 Use containment, confinement, or control on human unplanned ignitions at all intensity levels. 02 Manage natural unplanned ignitions to allow fire to play a more natural role in maintaining ecosystems.</p> | <p>DCW, Wilderness PRESCRIBED FIRE, page III-91 Guideline – Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives. Delete</p> |
| <p>SLD, Administrative Facility and Special Use Sites</p> | <p>SLD, Administrative Facility and Special Use Sites WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION, page III-94 Guideline - Wildland fire use is not appropriate in the SLD management unit. The appropriate management response will be suppression.</p> |
| <p>UC, Utility Corridors</p> | <p>UC, Utility Corridors WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION, page III-97 Guideline - Wildland fire use is not appropriate near above ground facilities in the UC management unit. The appropriate management response will be suppression.</p> |

UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| Page 2-3 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Issue</u> 4. Range Nos. 1-42 | Page 2-3 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Issue</u> 4. Range Nos. 1-12, 14-42 |
| Page 2-8 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Issue</u> 1. Fire Nos. 1, 3, 13 | Page 2-8 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Issue</u> 1. Fire Nos. 1, 13, 16 |
| Page 2-10 MANAGEMENT CONCERN NO. 3 <u>Description</u> -- Current Forest fire policy emphasizes fire suppression rather than total fire management. The Forest is now adjusting to meet new National Fire policy... | Page 2-10 MANAGEMENT CONCERN NO. 3 <u>Description</u> -- The Forest is managing in accordance with National Fire policy... |
| Page 2-11 The use of fire under carefully prescribed conditions...These prescribed burns can also decrease... | Page 2-11 The use of prescribed fire and wildland fire under carefully prescribed conditions...These burns can also decrease... |
| Page 2-11 <u>Disposition</u> - Fire will be used increasingly as one of several tools in economically efficient management. Prescribed burning will be used on vegetation rehabilitation and species enrichment projects where it is determined... | Page 2-11 <u>Disposition</u> - Fire will be used increasingly as one of several tools in economically efficient management. Prescribed fire and wildland fire use will be employed where it is determined... |
| Page 2-11 <u>Forest Goals and Objectives...</u> 1. Protection Goals Nos. 1, 2 2. Range Goals Nos. 1, 4 3. Soils and Watershed Goal No. 4 4. Timber Goal No. 3 5. Wildlife Goals Nos. 3, 7 | Page 2-11 <u>Forest Goals and Objectives...</u> 1. Protection Goal No. 1-3 2. Range Goal No. 1 3. Timber Goal No. 3 4. Wildlife Goal No. 7 |
| Page 2-11 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines...</u> 1. Fire Nos. 1-13 2. National Environmental Policy Act Process Nos. 1, 2 3. Range Nos. 13, 21, 22 4. Sawtimber No. 8 | Page 2-11 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines...</u> 1. Fire Nos. 1, 8-16 2. National Environmental Policy Act Process Nos. 1, 2 3. Range Nos. 21, 22 4. Sawtimber No. 8 |
| Page 2-14 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 6. Range Nos. 1-42 | Page 2-14 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 6. Range Nos. 1-12, 14-42 |
| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |

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| Page 2-16 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 1. Fire Nos. 1-13 | Page 2-16 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 1. Fire Nos. 1, 8-16 |
| Page 2-18 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 1. Protection No. 1 | Page 2-18 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 1. Protection Nos. 1-3 |
| Page 2-18 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 1. Fire Nos. 11, 12, 13 | Page 2-18 <u>Forest Standards and Guidelines Which Apply to this Concern</u> 1. Fire Nos. 11-13, 16 |

FOREST MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| Page 3-3 Regional Plan Goals...Fire Protection... | Page 3-3 Regional Plan Goals...Fire Management... |
| Page 3-5 Regional Plan Goals...Fuel Treatment, Res. Serv. or Use...MAC | Page 3-5 Regional Plan Goals...Fuel Treatment, Res. Serv. or Use...Acres (corrects error in units for this objective) |
| <p>Page 3-22 <u>Protection Goal No. 1</u> Emphasize the fuel management aspect of the fire management program through application of hazard reduction activities, primarily prescribed burning and/or removal of hazardous fuels through personal use firewood programs. Coordinate with other resources to attain multiple benefits when practicable.</p> <p><u>Objective Summary</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attain fuel treatment targets through coordination with free use or charge fuelwood activities. 2. Maintain existing fuelbreaks, including the Wasatch Front firebreak and other treated areas. 3. Conduct fuel inventories in conjunction with compartment examinations and, as funds permit, on non-timbered areas to determine loading levels of natural and activity-generated fuel. | <p>Page 3-22 <u>Protection Goal No. 1</u> Emphasize the fuel management aspect of the fire management program through application of hazard reduction activities, primarily prescribed fire and wildland fire use.</p> <p><u>Objective Summary</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use firewood collection as a tool to accomplish fuel management needs. 2. Conduct fuel inventories, as funds permit, to determine loading levels of natural and activity-generated fuel. |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Page 3-22 <u>Protection Goal No. 2</u> Manage fire in an economically efficient manner based on resource values and risks to property and human life. Utilize all trained and able-bodied employees for fire suppression duties as needed.</p> <p><u>Objective Summary</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement, maintain, and monitor fire plans and operations. 4. Conduct on the ground fire readiness review on all Districts, with participation by Interagency Fire Dispatch personnel on two reviews. | <p>Page 3-22 <u>Protection Goal No. 2</u> Manage fire in an economically efficient manner based on resource values and risks to property and human life.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |
| <p>Pages 3-22 and 3-23 <u>Protection Goal No. 3</u> Support interagency fire management programs designed to involve local citizens, city, county, State, and Federal levels of government.</p> <p><u>Objective Summary</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet with State and BLM personnel to update annual implementation plan for cooperative fire control. 5. Annually participate and coordinate with affected Forests, Regional Office, and other agencies regarding efficient use of Wasatch Front air operations. | <p>Pages 3-22 and 3-23 <u>Protection Goal No. 3</u> Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-23 <u>Protection Goal No. 4</u> Use fire use to reduce unnatural fuel accumulations in wilderness areas and allow fire to play its natural role in the ecology of wilderness ecosystems.</p> <p><u>Objective Summary</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permit trained specialists to ignite and manage prescribed fires in National Forest wilderness areas to accomplish management objectives. 2. Analyze site-specific needs with a team of specialists prior to recommending use of prescribed fire. 3. Include public participation prior to each decision to use prescribed fire. | <p>Page 3-23 <u>Protection Goal No. 4</u> Use wildland fire to reduce unnatural fuel accumulations in wilderness areas and allow fire to play its natural role in the ecology of wilderness ecosystems.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |

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| <p>Page 3-24 <u>Protection Goal No. 7</u> Emphasize coordination and cooperation with other Federal, State, county, and city government agencies to promote proactive rather than reactive response to major natural disaster emergencies.</p> <p><u>Objective Summary</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote and utilize NIIMS concepts among local agencies and the private sector directly involved. 4. Utilize available programs to reconstruct protect, and rehabilitate damaged or destroyed facilities. | <p>Page 3-24 <u>Protection Goal No. 7</u> Coordinate and cooperate with other federal, state, county, and city government agencies to mitigate, prepare for, and respond to major natural disaster emergencies.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-47 <u>Wildlife Goal No. 7, Objective Summary Item #12</u> - Continue to provide fire suppression program input for protection of fish and wildlife habitat from the detrimental effects of fire.</p> | <p>Page 3-47 Delete.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-47 <u>Wildlife Goal No. 7, Objective Summary Item #13</u> - Continue to work to identify the role of fire in each habitat type. Complete by 1990.</p> | <p>Page 3-47 Delete.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-47 <u>Wildlife Goal No. 7, Objective Summary Item #14</u> - Continue to work to identify special wildlife habitats in which fire should be by 1990.</p> | <p>Page 3-47 Delete.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-48 <u>Wildlife Goal No. 7, Objective Summary Item #19</u> - Continue to utilize prescribed burns to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat. Follow the scheduled activities in the Forest plan for forage diversity improvement.</p> | <p>Page 3-48 <u>Wildlife Goal No. 7, Objective Summary Item #19</u> - Employ prescribed fire and wildland fire use to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat.</p> |

MANAGEMENT AREA PRESCRIPTIONS

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES / STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES POLICY, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Page 3-92 FIRE (F) - Forest Policy: Provide an appropriate fire protection and use program which is economically efficient, responsive to land management objectives, and provides for public safety and property values. (Emphasize protection: Sociopolitical factors are overriding in many cases.)</p> | <p>Page 3-92 FIRE (F) - Forest Policy: Provide an appropriate fire management program which is economically efficient, responsive to ecosystem management needs and land management objectives, and provides for public safety and property values. Sociopolitical factors may be overriding in some cases.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-92 Fire Management Plan and Analysis</p> <p>F-1 Consider fire hazard and risk when locating improvements or planning activities.</p> <p>F-2 Prepare inventories for fire planning, based on specific rules or criteria only. Use QRD (Question-Rule-Data) process to respond to a public issue, management concern, or project need.</p> <p>F-3 Unplanned ignitions will not be used as a management tool for accomplishing Forest management objectives until such action can be justified through in-depth analysis and approved in a fire management area plan.</p> | <p>Page 3-92 Fire Management Plan and Analysis</p> <p>F-1 Consider fire hazard and risk when locating improvements or planning activities. (G)</p> <p>Delete.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |
| <p>Pages 3-92 and 3-93 Fire Prevention</p> <p>F-4 Implement annual fire closure agreement for the Wasatch Front portion of the Forest during the critical burning season, in cooperation with the BLM, State of Utah, and Wasatch National Forest.</p> <p>F-5 Implement the cooperative fire agreement developed annually with the state of Utah and the BLM. The operating plans are reviewed and revised on an annual basis.</p> <p>F-6 Conduct intensive prevention effort where resource or sociopolitical values are warranted.</p> | <p>Pages 3-92 and 3-93 Delete.</p> <p>Delete.</p> <p>Delete.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Page 3-93 Fire Detection</p> <p>F-7 Zone 1 (Land below 7500-foot elevation) Detect and report wildfire visible from Interstate 15 within 10 minutes of ignition 95 percent of the time.</p> <p>Detect and report all other wildfire within 30 minutes of ignition 80 percent of the time.</p> <p>Zone 2 (Land above 7500-foot elevation) Detect and report wildfire in pole and reforested stands before it exceeds 1/4 acre in size 80 percent of the time.</p> <p>The remaining fires will be detected and reported before they exceed 1 acre in size 70 percent of the time.</p> | <p>Page 3-93 Delete.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |
| <p>Fire Support and Facilities Services Page 3-94 Initial Attack Suppression</p> <p>F-10 Conduct fire suppression activities to dispatch equipment and on-duty personnel within 5 minutes of notification. For off-duty personnel, dispatch within 30 minutes.</p> | <p>Delete. Page 3-94 Delete.</p> <p>F-10 Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson) are unwanted wildland fires, and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan. (S)</p> |

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| <p>Pages 3-95 and 3-97 Escaped Fire Suppression</p> <p>F-11 Objective of control action will be to prevent fire from exceeding the acreage limits indicated. To be used as a guide by resource manager in making escaped fire situation analysis, with additional input by Interdisciplinary Team as needed.</p> <p>(1) Not larger than average of natural openings in area, excluding smoke, which is temporary.</p> <p>(2) Must be subordinate to existing visual characteristics excluding smoke, which is temporary.</p> <p>Unplanned ignitions will not generally be utilized to meet management objectives on the Uinta. However, an all-out suppression action on escaped fires may not be justified in many situations because of excessive costs compared to values at risk. The above table has been formulated using Interdisciplinary Team specialists, to serve as a guide to the responsible fire officer on approximate upper limits that an unplanned burn could reach without excessive resource impacts. An escaped fire situation analysis should be developed to contain fires within listed acreages, subject to modification based upon more specific onsite Interdisciplinary Team inputs. (See page 3-97 for more detailed information on this standard/guideline).</p> | <p>Pages 3-95 and 3-97 Delete.</p> <p>F-11 The full range of suppression tactics is authorized forest-wide, consistent with forest and management area emphasis and direction. (G)</p> |
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| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Page 3-95 Fuel Management Inventory</p> <p>F-12 In addition to complying with FSM, silviculture examinations compartments analysis will include a fuels inventory.</p> <p>Activity Fuels Treatment</p> <p>Treatment Natural Fuels</p> <p>Fuelbreak Construction</p> | <p>Page 3-95 Delete.</p> <p>(see F-12 below)</p> <p>Activity and Natural Fuels Treatment</p> <p>F-12 Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with Forest and management area emphasis and direction. (G)</p> <p>Delete.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |
| <p>Page 3-95 Vegetation Treated by Burning (Includes wilderness areas.)</p> <p>F-13 Prescribed fire will be used to benefit other resources where the risks, costs, and benefits warrant. All such use of fire will be conducted within State clean air standards.</p> | <p>Page 3-95 Prescribed Fire</p> <p>F-13 Prescribed fire is authorized where the risks, costs and benefits warrant. (Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness management objectives) (G)</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Pages 3-95 and 3-96 Vegetation Treated within Wilderness</p> <p>F-14 Allow lightning and other natural ignitions to burn within wilderness areas to allow fire to once again play its natural role in the ecology of wilderness ecosystems when the following conditions exist:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Available fuels and other conditions will promote positive wilderness ecosystem regeneration. 2. Fire location does not constitute a hazard to resource outside the wilderness area. 3. State clean-air standards warrant open burning. 4. Public support and necessary fire prevention objectives on other National Forest System land are in agreement. <p>Note: Specific field standards will be further defined within the forthcoming wilderness operational prescriptions.</p> | <p>Pages 3-95 and 3-96 Wildland Fire Use</p> <p>F-14 Employ wildland fire use in wilderness areas to restore fire to its natural role in the ecology of wilderness ecosystems when the following conditions exist: (G)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Available fuels and other conditions will promote attainment of a properly functioning wilderness ecosystem. 2. Fire location does not constitute an unacceptable risk to resources or property outside the wilderness area. <p>F-15 All wildland fire use and prescribed fire will be conducted to comply with State clean air standards. (S).</p> <p>F-16 Wildland fire use is authorized forest-wide except for administrative sites, developed recreation sites, summer home sites, designated communications sites, oil and gas facilities, above-ground mining facilities, above-ground utility corridors, and high-use travel corridors. The management response for these locations will be suppression. In areas authorized for wildland fire use, the full range of appropriate management responses, from full suppression to monitoring, may be used. (G)</p> |
| <p>Page 3-102 Develop interim fire management area plans and escape fire analysis as need arises.</p> <p>Ra-13 Address in each range management plan the use of prescribed fire as a management tool. If appropriate, fire management activities will also be addressed and an escape fire analysis prepared.</p> | <p>Page 3-102 Develop interim fire management area plans and escape fire analysis as need arises.</p> <p>Delete.</p> |

WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

IV-1 FOREST MULTIPLE USE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| | New Goal: Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildand fire use and prescribed fire. |
| IV-18 Protection--Goal #47: Provide a balanced fire management program which is cost efficient commensurate with threats to life, property, public safety, values, and resource management goals and objectives. | Delete, new standard: Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority during a fire. Once firefighters have been assigned to a fire, their safety becomes the highest value to be protected. Property and natural and cultural resources are lower priorities. |
| IV-18 Protection - Goal #48: Provide for an active, cost-efficient fire prevention program that is directed towards specific areas and causes. | Delete, refer to Fire Management Plan |
| IV-18 Protection--Goal #49: Maintain fire suppression capabilities which allow an appropriate suppression response to all wildfires. | Delete, add new standard: "Human life (firefighter and public safety) id the highest priority..." |
| IV-18 Objectives: a. Provide fire suppression action on all wildfires which is cost effective and protects life and property-- Each wildfire ignition will receive an appropriate response.(Confinement, containment, or control) | Delete, add new standard: "Human life (firefighter and public safety) id the highest priority..." |
| IV-18 Objectives: --Wildfire suppression shall be based on the threat to life, property, and a current National Fire Management Analysis. | Delete, add new standard: "Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority..." |

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| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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IV-18 Objectives: a. Provide fire suppression action on all wildfires which is cost effective and protects life and property.

- Each wildfire ignition will receive an appropriate response.(Confinement, containment, or control)
- If the wildfires escape initial attack, the suppression decision will be based on an escaped fire situation analysis.
- The extent of the suppression will be based on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, protection of private property, and spread potential and fire organization commitment.
- Wildfire suppression shall be based on the threat to life, property, and a current National Fire Management Analysis. These considerations result in the following management direction.

Zone I Wasatch and Logan Fronts

- Plan to suppress fires at 10 acres or less(except for condition classes four and five)
- Maximum allowable fire size 500 acres because of air and watershed values.
- Suppression action will be based on protecting watershed, critical big game winter range, and off-site damage potential.
- No dozers on slopes over 40 percent.
- Prescribed fire will be planned to minimize airshed pollution and risk of escape.

Zone II - The Bear River Mountains, North Slope of the Uinta Mountains, and Stansbury Mid-slope areas where most resource development occurs.

- Plan to suppress fires at less than 100 acres (except in condition classes four and five)
- Suppression action based on resource loss versus suppression cost.

Zone III - Upper elevation of Bear River,

Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines:

standard: Human life (firefighter and public safety) is the highest priority during a fire. Once firefighters have been assigned to a fire, their safety becomes the highest value to be protected. Property and natural and cultural resources are lower priorities.

guideline: When assigning protection priorities to property and natural and cultural resources, decisions will be based on relative values to be protected, commensurate with fire management costs.

standard: Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson) are unwanted wildland fires and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan.

guideline: The full range of suppression tactics is authorized forest-wide, consistent with forest management area emphasis and direction.

Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above.

Delete, add new Prescribed Fire Guideline –

1. Guideline – Prescribed fire is authorized forestwide. (Use prescribed fire in wilderness only to meet wilderness fire management objectives.)

Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above.

Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above.

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>Uinta, and Stansbury Mountains above about 10,500 feet. -Plan to contain fires at less than 100 acres(except condition classes four and five). -Suppression action based primarily on minimizing suppression cost. -Dozers will not be used.</p> <p>b. b. Cooperative fire protection will be emphasized to provide for joint fire protection through offset agreements, paid protection, and combined fire forces.</p> | Delete, refer to Fire Management Plan. |
| IV-19 Goal #50: a. Provide for the use of prescribed fire to protect, maintain or enhance the Forest resource. | Delete, add new Prescribed Fire Guideline. |

MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| IV-64 MA#1--High Uintas Wilderness-"Protect the wilderness resource. Allow ecosystems to function naturally, except for the control of fire." | Delete, add new goal: Fire-adapted ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire. |
| IV-72 Protection-Fire Suppression. "Suppress all wildfires." | Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above. |
| IV-75 MA #2-North Slope. Protection-"Provide a level of fire protection, insect and disease control....." | Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above. |
| Fire Management | |
| IV-102--PO2 "Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate for the value of the resource, management direction, and threat to off-site developments. (S)Suppression actions on lands protected by other agencies will be in accordance with the appropriate agency's direction. | Delete, add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above. Delete, refer to Fire Management Plan. |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>PO2 Develop a fire prevention program directed toward heavily used developed and dispersed recreation sites. (G)Limit the number of person-caused fires annually to the previous 5 year average. (S)Continue to prohibit the use of fireworks on the Forest. PO2 cont. Fire protection will be based on the threat to life and private developments and management direction listed in each protection zone. Contain fires at less than 100 acres (except in condition classes 4 and 5). Base suppression action on cost plus net value change.</p> | <p>Delete, refer to Fire Management Plan.</p> <p>Delete management direction and six associated standards and guidelines. Add new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines.</p> |
| <p>IV-103 Primary-Initial Attack Forces PO4 If the wildfire escapes initial attack, base further suppression decisions on an escaped fire situation analysis. (S)Complete the escaped fire situation analysis before requesting support forces.</p> | <p>Delete, refer to Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV-103 Initial Attack Fire Suppression Action - PO8 Maintain fire suppression attack capabilities to control wildfires so that land management objectives may be met at reasonable costs. Provide fire suppression action which is fast, energetic, thorough, and conducted with a high degree of safety. Base the extent of the suppression action on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, spread potential, and fire organization commitment. (G)The fire manning and specific action plan will be updated annually. (G)Investigate all person-caused fires. (G)Complete an interdisciplinary analysis immediately following all project fires to determine if site rehabilitation is needed.</p> | <p>Delete, refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines from above.</p> |
| <p>IV-103 Treatment of Activity Fuel P11-Stress utilization as the primary method of fuel reduction with a follow-up treatment such as prescribed fire, if needed. Design vegetative modification projects to break-up continuous fuels and serve as fuelbreaks. Fuelbreaks or fuel reduction will not be undertaken in mountain pine beetle killed stands unless proven economically feasible. Use prescribed fire to manipulate vegetation to benefit timber, wildlife, or range resources when cost-effective. About 300 acres of fuels will be treated annually. Develop a fire prevention program directed towards dispersed recreation and fuelwood harvest activities. (G)Reduce woody materials less than 4 inches in diameter to less than 4 tons per acre. (G)Concentrate prevention efforts on elimination of unattended campfires. (G)Concentrate prevention efforts in areas with highest recreation, scenic, and wildlife values.</p> | <p>Delete, refer to new Fuels guideline: 1. guideline: Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with forest and management are emphasis and direction.</p> <p>Delete, add new Prescribed Fire guideline.</p> <p>Delete</p> <p>Delete, refer to new Prescribed Fire Guideline.</p> <p>Delete following 2 guidelines, refer to Fire Management Plan.</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| MA#3-Mirror Lake Highway | |
| IV-107—Protection – “Provide a level of fire protection...” | Delete wording “a level of fire protection |
| <p>IV-133 - Fire Prevention-PO2—Develop a fire prevention program directed toward heavily used developed and dispersed recreation sites.</p> <p>Cooperate with the State of Utah and Summit County to provide fire protection for state and private lands adjacent to National Forest Lands.</p> <p>Implement fire restrictions or closures during critical fire conditions when there is a high probability of person-caused ignitions.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV-134 PO4 through PO9—Provide fire suppression adequate to protect the recreational, scenic, and wildlife values of the area. Plan to control fires at 10 acres or less except in condition classes 4 and 5.</p> <p>If the wildfire escapes initial attack the suppression decision will be based on an escaped fire situation analysis.</p> <p>Maintain forest fire support services to meet suppression objectives.</p> <p>Site rehabilitation will be done to restore the site and protect the resources from additional deterioration.</p> <p>Prescribed fire may be used for vegetative manipulation to benefit timber, wildlife, or range management.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> <p>Delete, refer to new Prescribed Fire guideline.</p> |
| <p>IV-134 Fire Suppression – P10 through P14 – Fuels treatment and maintenance will be used to reduce the potential fire hazard, reduce cost of fire suppression, and contribute to other resource programs.</p> <p>Provide fire suppression action which is fast, energetic, thorough, and conducted with a high degree of personnel safety.</p> <p>Base extent of control on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, spread potential and fire organization commitment.</p> <p>Encourage utilization as the primary method of fuels reduction.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Fuels guideline and Prescribed Fire guideline.</p> <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Fuels guideline and Prescribed Fire guideline.</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>MA#4-Weber-Provo IV-138 Protection – Provide a level of fire protection...</p> | Delete wording, "a level of fire protection" |
| <p>IV-163 Protection - Fire Prevention – PO2 – Develop a fire prevention program directed toward developed and dispersed recreation sites, firewood areas, and areas under special use permits.</p> | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan |
| <p>IV-164 Protection – Fire Suppression – PO4 through PO8 Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate for the value of the resource, management direction of the land, and potential threat to off-site developments.</p> <p>Base extent of suppression on resource loss versus suppression costs.</p> <p>Maintain fire suppression attack capabilities and control each wildfire so that land management objectives may be met at a reasonable cost.</p> <p>Provide fire suppression action which is fast, energetic, thorough and safe.</p> <p>Fire support and facilitating service will be maintained to meet suppression objectives.</p> <p>Complete site rehabilitation to restore the site and protect resources from additional deterioration.</p> | <p>Delete, refer to new Goal – Fire-adapted ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire.</p> <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan</p> |
| <p>IV-164 Protection – Fuels Management – P10 through P14 Utilize fuels treatments to reduce the fire hazard and cost of suppression, and to manage other resources.</p> | Delete, refer to new Prescribed Fire guideline. |
| <p>IV-168 – Protection – Provide a level of...</p> | Delete wording, "a level of fire protection". |
| <p>MA#5-Lakes IV-182 - Protection – Fire Suppression – PO4 through PO9 Provide fire suppression capabilities adequate to preserve backcountry values.</p> <p>Rehabilitate fire sites and protect the resources from additional deterioration.</p> <p>Suppress all wildfires. During low fire intensity periods or when natural barriers can be utilized, cost plus net value change will be a prime consideration in determining appropriate action.</p> | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan |
| <p>MA#6-RNA's-Red Butte, Morris Canyon, Mollens Hollow IV – 188 – Protection – PO1 Protect the area from fire damage. (S) Take appropriate suppression action on all wildfires. (S) All suppression damage will be promptly mitigated. (G) Tractors will normally not be used. The need will be determined in the escaped fire situation analysis.</p> | Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines including: standard; Human-caused fires (either accidental or arson) are unwanted wildland fires and will be suppressed. Natural ignitions will be suppressed in areas not covered by an approved fire management plan. |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>MA#7-Stansbury IV-191 "Suppress all wildfires."</p> | Delete |
| <p>IV-202 - P11-Use prescribed fire from planned ignitions for resource management.</p> | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines, refer to new Prescribed Fire Guideline. |
| <p>IV202-PO2 – Develop a fire prevention program directed toward reducing the number of man-caused fires in South Willow Canyon and other areas of concentrated use. Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate for the value of the resource, management direction of the land, and potential threat to off-site developments. Plan to control wildfires at least 100 acres (except in condition classes 4 and 5). Suppression action will be based on resource losses versus suppression costs. Cooperate with the state of Utah and BLM in fire protection of state and private lands adjacent to National Forest land.</p> | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan |
| <p>IV-203-PO4 – If the wildfire escapes initial attack, further suppression decisions will be based on an escaped fire situation analysis.</p> | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan. |
| <p>PO8 – Maintain fire suppression attack capabilities to control wildfire so that land management objectives may be met at reasonable costs. Provide fire suppression action which is fast, energetic, thorough, and conducted with a high degree of personnel safety. Base extent of control on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, spread potential and fire organization commitment.</p> | |
| <p>IV-203 P11-"Utilization will be stressed as the primary method of fuel reduction with follow-up treatment such as burning as needed." Vegetative modification projects will be designed to break-up continuous fuels and serve as fuelbreaks. Fuelbreaks or fuel reduction will not be undertaken in mountain pine beetle killed stands unless proven economically feasible, or in conjunction with other resource management activities.</p> | Delete, refer to new Fuels guideline: 1. Guideline: Reduce hazardous fuels. The full range of fuel reduction methods is authorized, consistent with forest and management area direction. |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>MA#8-Deseret Peak Wilderness IV-205-Wilderness – Allow ecosystems to function naturally except for control of fire.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV-209 P33--Suppress all wildfires. During periods of low intensity or when natural barriers can be utilized, cost plus net change will be a prime consideration in determining appropriate actions.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above.</p> |
| <p>MA#9-Wasatch Front Wilderness IV-214 Wilderness-"Allow ecosystems to function naturally, except for control of wildfire."</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV-219 P33-Suppress all wildfires. During periods of low intensity or when natural barriers can be utilized, cost plus net change will be a prime consideration in determining appropriate actions.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>MA#10-Wasatch Front IV-233 Protection-Suppress all wildfires with an appropriate response.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above.</p> |
| <p>IV-252- P02-Develop a fire prevention program directed toward reducing the numbers of fires along the urban-Forest interface and in heavily-used recreation areas.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV-252-PO4 – P08- Make an appropriate suppression response on all wildfires. Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate to the value of the resource, management direction of the land and threat to off-site developments.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above.</p> |
| <p>IV 252-P10-P14- Fuels treatment and maintenance will be used to reduce the potential fire hazard, reduce cost of fire suppression, and break up the fuel continuity.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Fuels Guideline.</p> |
| <p>MA#11-Cache IV-256-Protection-The extent of fire protection will be commensurate with the value of the resources being protected.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above.</p> |
| <p>IV-279-Fire Management-P01-Annually update fire management plans. Emphasize cooperative fire protection through offset agreements, paid protection, and combined fire forces.</p> | <p>Delete, refer to Fire Management Plan.</p> |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| IV-280-P02 Prevention- Direct fire prevention efforts towards eliminating abandoned campfires and contacting firewood gatherers. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan. |
| IV-280 Detection-PO3- Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate to the value of the resource, management direction of the land, and threat to off-site developments. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan. |
| IV280-PO4-Maintain sufficient fire attack capabilities to control each wildfire so that land management objectives may be met at a reasonable cost. Rehabilitate the burned area and protect resources from additional deterioration. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to Fire Management Plan. |
| IV-280 P11-Activity Fuels – Design vegetative manipulation projects to break up continuous fuels and serve as fuelbreaks to reduce wildfire hazard and spread potential. | Delete. Refer to new Fuels guideline. |
| IV-280-P12-Treatment of activity fuelbreaks or fuels reduction will not be undertaken in mountain pine beetle killed stands unless economically feasible. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Fuels guideline. |
| MA#12-Mt. Naomi Wilderness IV-283 Wilderness Allow ecosystems to function naturally, except for control of fire. | Delete. Refer to new Goal: Ecosystems are restored and maintained, consistent with land uses and historic fire regimes, through wildland fire use and prescribed fire. |
| IV-289–P33-Suppress all wildfires. During periods of low intensity or when natural barriers can be utilized, cost plus net change will be a prime consideration in determining appropriate actions. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan. |
| MA#13-Logan Canyon IV-292 Make an appropriate suppression response on all wildfires. | Delete |
| IV-312 –P01-Planning-Annually update fire management plans to increase the level of fire readiness. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to Fire Management Plan. |
| IV-312-P03-Direct fire prevention efforts towards eliminating unattended campfires and contacting summer home owners. | Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to Fire Management Plan. |
| IV-312-P03-Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate for the value of the resource, management direction of the land, and threat to off-site developments. | Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above. |

| EXISTING DIRECTION | ALTERNATIVE B DIRECTION |
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| <p>IV-312-P04-Maintain the capability to suppress wildfires so that management objectives may be met at a reasonable cost. Make an appropriate suppression response on all wildfires.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above.</p> |
| <p>IV-313-P11-Design vegetative modification projects to break up continuous fuel types and serve as fuelbreaks to reduce wildfire hazard and spread potential. Fuelbreaks or fuels reduction will not be undertaken in mountain pine beetle killed stands unless proven economically feasible or in conjunction with other activities.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Fuels guideline.</p> |
| <p>MA#14-Whitney IV-316 Provide a level of fire protection...that will preserve the forest environment and provide for public safety.</p> | <p>Delete. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines above.</p> |
| <p>IV-338- PO2 Provide a level of fire protection that is appropriate for the value of the resource, management direction, and threat to off-site developments. Direct fire prevention program towards dispersed recreationists and fuelwood cutters.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV339-P04-If the wildfire escapes initial attack, further suppression decisions will be based on an escaped fire situation analysis.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to Fire Management Plan.</p> |
| <p>IV-339-P08-Maintain fire suppression attack capabilities to control wildfires so that land management objectives may be met at reasonable costs. Provide fire suppression action which is fast, energetic, thorough, and conducted with a high degree of safety. The extent of the control action will be based on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, spread potential, and fire organization commitment. Plan to contain wildfires at less than 100 acres (except in condition classes 4 and 5). Suppression action will be based on resource losses versus suppression costs. Cooperate with the state of Utah and Summit County in fire protection of state and private lands adjacent to National Forest land.</p> | <p>Delete language and accompanying standards and guidelines. Refer to new Wildland Fire Suppression standards and guidelines and Fire Management Plan.</p> |

