

ATTACHMENT 1

GLOSSARY

Agency:

State, County and Federal Cooperators.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC):

An area of public lands where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish, and wildlife resources, or other natural system or processes, or to protect life or provide safety from natural hazards.

County:

County and local fire service entities.

County and local fire service entities:

County Fire Organizations, City Fire Organizations, Joint Powers Boards, or Fire Protection Districts.

Entity:

All Federal agencies, Wyoming State Forestry Division, Counties, (Fire Districts) and local fire service organizations having jurisdictional responsibility for land and resource management and protection.

Escaped Prescribed Fire:

Prescribed fire that has exceeded or is expected to exceed prescription parameters or otherwise meets the criteria for conversion to wildfire. Criteria for conversion are specified in "Interagency Prescribed Fire-Planning and Implementation Procedures Reference Guide".

Initial Attack (IA):

A planned response to a wildfire given the wildfire's potential fire behavior. The objective of initial attack is to stop the fire and put it out in a manner consistent with firefighter and public safety and values to be protected.

Jurisdictional Entity:

The Entity having land and resource management responsibility for a specific geographical or functional area as provided by federal, state or local law.

Line Officer:

Managing officer, or designee, of the agency, division thereof, or jurisdiction having statutory responsibility for incident mitigation and management.

Prescribed Fire:

Any fire ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives. A written, approved prescribed fire plan must exist, and NEPA requirements (where applicable) must be met, prior to ignition.

Protecting Entity:

The Entity responsible for providing direct incident management within a specific geographical area pursuant to its jurisdictional responsibility or as specified and provide by contract, cooperative agreement, etc.

Protection Area Maps:

Official maps of the annual operating plans. Example: Maps showing protection area responsibilities.

Reciprocal Fire Protection:

A Supporting Entity will take initial attack in support of the Protecting Entity. The Protecting Entity will not be required to reimburse the Supporting Entity for costs incurred following the initial dispatch of any ground resources to the fire for the duration of the reciprocal period as defined in this plan, not to exceed 24 hours.

Reimbursable Fire Protection:

Fire suppression resources will be paid for by the requesting Protecting Entity per the conditions in the Wyoming Interagency Fire Management Agreement, Wyoming Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement and this Annual Operating Plan.

State Lands:

All lands under the jurisdiction of the Board of Land Commissioners.

Supporting Entity:

An Entity providing suppression or other support and resource assistance to a protecting Entity.

Suppression:

All the work of extinguishing or confining a fire beginning with its discovery.

Unit Administrator Group:

A group consisting of two or more individuals assigned administrative responsibilities to make coordinating decisions and recommendations within the framework of the Annual Operating Plan.

Wildfire:

An unplanned, unwanted wildland fire including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fire use events, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out.

Wildland Fire:

Any non-structure fire that occurs in the wildland. Three distinct types of wildland fire have been defined and include wildfire, wildland fire use, and prescribed fire.

Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS):

This system assists fire managers and analysts in making strategic and tactical decisions for fire incidents. It has replaced the WFS (Wildland Fire Situation Analysis), Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP), and Long-Term Implementation Plan (LTIP) processes with a single process that is easier to use, more intuitive, linear, scalable, and progressively responsive to changing fire complexity. The end product of WFDSS is a DAR (Decision Analysis Report).

Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFS):

A decision making process that evaluates alternative management strategies against selected safety, environmental, social, economical, political, and resource management objectives as selection criteria.

Wilderness Study Area (WSA):

A roadless area which has been found to have wilderness characteristics.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI):

The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. (Synonym: I-Zone, Wildland/Urban Interface) Citation: H.R. 1904-3 "Healthy Forests Restoration act of 2003".

Sage-Grouse Definitions

Core Habitat:

Sage-grouse core habitat (as defined in the WY EO 2015-4) is one of two components of Sage-grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas. Core habitats are state-designated areas identified as the most important for GRS (Greater Sage-Grouse) and include breeding, late brood-rearing, winter concentration areas. It does not include known, migration or connectivity corridors. Sage-grouse core habitat plus connectivity habitat together make up Sage-grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas.

General Habitat Management Areas:

Occupied (seasonal or year-round) habitat outside of priority habitat. These areas have been identified by the BLM in coordination with respective state wildlife agencies.

Priority Habitat Management Area:

Sage-grouse priority habitats are areas that have the highest conservation value to maintaining or increasing Sage-grouse populations. These areas would include breeding, late brood-rearing, winter concentration areas, and where known, migration or connectivity corridors. Sage-grouse Priority Habitat Management Area includes core plus connectivity habitat.

Sagebrush Focal Area:

Areas identified by the USFWS that represent recognized “strongholds” for GRSG that have been noted and referenced as having the highest densities of GRSG and other criteria important for the persistence of GRSG.

These terms and definitions were pulled directly out of the [Wyoming Greater Sage-Grouse RMP/LRMP Amendments](#).