**Incident Objectives and Course of Action Pick Lists**

**Developed from Common Strategic Objectives and Management Requirements**

The following are examples of the tiering process for developing Incident Objectives/Requirements and a Course of Action from some common Strategic Objectives and Management Requirements found in WFDSS in the Rocky Mountain Geographic area. The examples are meant to provide *a starting point* for the development of an initial WFDSS decision (i.e. an emerging Type 3 incident) they are by no means the only things to be considered!

If or when the initial Course of action fails to meet the Incident Objectives a new decision is required. Subsequent decisions may call for more detailed information and should begin to take advantage of the many decision support tools in WFDSS.

The examples are formatted as follows:

**Common Strategic Objectives** – should be preloaded in WFDSS from your RMP/FMP

**Incident Objectives –** should tie to the Strategic Objectives

**Course of Action –** actions that will meet the Incident Objectives

**Examples**

* Provide for Public and fire fighter safety
  + Establish evacuation procedures
    - Who , What, Where, When – may be tied to an Management Action Point
  + Closures
    - Who , What, Where, When – may be tied to an Management Action Point
  + Limit fire fighter exposure due to x hazardous situation
    - Follow Initial Attack Bark Beetle guidelines
    - Utilize indirect tactics
    - Utilize aerial resources
  + Use PIO to keep public informed of fire activity
    - Specifics of when and where this might be beneficial
* Comply with State and Federal Air Quality regulations
  + Use PIO to keep public informed of fire activity, status and smoke potential
    - Specifics of when and where this might be beneficial
* Protect cultural resources, T&E and other sensitive species, water and soil resources
  + Consult with the appropriate specialist
    - What are the mitigation measures that will meet this objective?
* Allow naturally occurring fire to play its natural ecological role
  + Suppression strategies are commensurate with values at risk
    - Contain fire within X boundaries
    - Management strategies will include; monitoring, use of natural barriers as containment lines, point protection etc.
    - Use indirect line construction when necessary and burn out when feasible
    - Use MIST tactics
    - Contact the appropriate level of line officer to use mechanized equipment in Wilderness or other restricted areas
* Protect private property and other resource values as appropriate
  + Protect private inholdings, infrastructure, forest production areas, etc.
    - What is the basic mitigation strategy (point protection, direct perimeter control, indirect perimeter control, monitoring, a combination of these?) that will be used to achieve this objective?
    - May be tied to Management Action Points
* Manage fire with a full suppression strategy
  + Utilize suppression strategies and tactics that will minimize fire spread
    - Contain fire within x boundaries
    - Use direct line construction as feasible to minimize fire spread in x direction
    - Utilize aerial resources in concert with ground personnel
    - Use indirect line construction when necessary and burn out when feasible
* Implement protection measures in riparian areas
  + Comply with RMP Standards and Guidelines
    - What are the Standards and Guidelines that apply in this situation?
* Others….

**Common Management Requirements** – should be preloaded in WFDSS from your RMP/FMP

* If T&E or special status species are present, RMP restrictions may apply
  + Consult with local Wlidlife Biologist
    - Avoid placing fire camps, helispots etc. in xx location
    - Avoid dipping from x water source
* Avoid unacceptable soil and water quality impacts
  + Consult with local expertise to ID areas that may need mitigation
  + Follow standards and guidelines established in the RMP
    - Limit soil disturbing activities on slopes >x%
    - Avoid active ignition within x feet of xx Creek
  + Follow National Fire Retardant Application Guidelines
    - Avoid aerial application of retardant or foam within 300 ft. of waterways
* Avoid the spread of noxious or invasive species
  + Any specifics?
    - Actions to address this objective
* Size/extent limit on severely burned areas
  + Provide direction for when/where this applies and size criteria
    - What are the mitigation measures?
* Location restrictions for fire camps, tactic fire management sites etc.
  + Give locations of where this applies
    - Provide any specific direction to meet this objective
* Others……