



Policy Clarification, Objectives, Management Intent, and Measures			
Policy Area	Clarifying Comments	Objectives and Management Intent	Measures
11. Suppression			Cost-Effectiveness Measure - Trend Analysis of Cost
Fires are suppressed at minimum cost, considering firefighter and public safety, and all values to be protected, consistent with resource objectives	See Safety for overriding considerations. In fire suppression time is of the essence in minimizing cost and reducing exposure to safety hazards. Decreasing time to achieve objectives increases aggressiveness necessary. Suppression considerations will be addressed in FMPs. Fire fighting should be done when productivity is best, including during the night. Pre-positioning and preparedness will enhance ability to reduce time and thereby reduce cost. Cost is defined as the sum of the cost of implementing suppression action, the expected cost of the selected alternative, the amount of resource loss expected, and the emergency stabilization and rehabilitation expense.	WFSAs will consider a reasonable range of alternatives considering cost. Fight fire aggressively but provide for safety first. The Implementation Direction Flowchart will be used to guide decisions. WFSA revised and used.	Average gross costs per acre for suppression and emergency stabilization and rehabilitation by size class and fire regime for fires (i) contained within initial attack, (ii) escaping initial attack, (iii) within wildland/urban interface areas, (iv) outside wildland-urban interface areas, (v) in areas with compliant fire management plans and (vi) in areas without compliant fire management plans. Percent of wildfires controlled during initial attack. (10-year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan, Goal 1) Ten year moving average of total wildfire suppression cost/acre burned.
12. Prevention			
Agencies will work together and with their partners and other affected groups and individuals to prevent unauthorized ignition of wildland fires.	Prevention is extended to include the comments in Item 5, Wildland Urban Interface. Prevention focuses on the human caused wildfires.	Reduce the frequency and severity of wildfires due to unplanned and unwanted ignition by working with all partners	Percent of communities at risk with fire prevention programs in place and being implemented. Number of "FIREWISE" programs implemented.

The above table is an excerpt from the *Interagency Strategy for the Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy – June 20th 2003.* It provides interagency direction relative to the WFSA and in particular the need to consider all values to be protected (page 32 of parent document) when considering costs and benefits.

http://www.nifc.gov/fireinfo/interag_strategy_fire_policy.pdf