

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

	Name (MFP)
i	Big Lost
ĺ	Activity
	Fire Management
	Objective Number
ı	i 1

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

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OBJECTIVE

Provide the planning unit with the most cost effective and adequate levels of fire protection and suppression based on land management objectives.

RATIONALE

These objectives also include the use of fire as a management tool both in fire management planning (with natural and preplanned ignitions) and prescribed fire.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Big Lost Activity

Name (MFP)

Fire Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

FM-1

Decision

Designate the 21,900 acre Appendicitis Hill Wilderness Study area as a limited suppression area where mechanized tractor type equipment (bulldozer) will not be used in wildfire suppression.

Analysis

Wildfires started on Appendicitis Hill are likely to burn to the ridge top and extinguish themselves. The threat to private property or other public or state lands is remote. Steepness of slopes and low values of resources at risk do not warrant use of bulldozers. Limiting suppression in this manner will also preserve wilderness or natural values.

The remainder of the planning unit will receive full suppression of wildfires due primarily to threat of damage to private, state and USFS lands.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	
Big Lost	
Activity	
Fire Management	FM-2
Overlay Reference	45A.3
Step 1 Step 3	45A.4

Decision

Fire Suppression and Prescribed Burning:

- 1. Suppress fires and limit prescribed fires to protect those sensitive soils described in URA-3 which include:
 - a. URA-3, Section 2, C-2 Sheet erosion sensitive soils (Overlay 45A.3).
 - b. URA-3, Section 2, C-3 Gulley erosion sensitive soils (Overlay 45A.3).
 - c. URA-3, Section 2, C-4 Wind erosion sensitive soils (Overlay 45A.4).
- 2, Protect all low-sage range sites.

Analysis

- 1. Fire protection on these soils will conserve the natural resource. Reestablishment of cover may be difficult on these sensitive soils.
- 2. Low-sage range sites, although droughty and low in production, do have feed value for livestock and wildlife. Soils on these sites are characteristically those upon which reestablishment of vegetation after a burn is difficult.

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