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Chapter 08 **Fire Management Planning** 2 **Policy** 4 Every area with burnable vegetation must have an approved Fire Management Plan (FMP). Fire Management Plans are strategic plans that define a program to manage wildland and prescribed fires based on the area's approved Resource Management Plan. Fire management plans must provide for firefighter and public safety; include fire management strategies, tactics, and alternatives; address values to be protected and public health issues; be consistent with resource management objectives, activities of the area, and environmental laws and regulations. 12 13 Fire Management Plans must identify and integrate all wildland fire management and related activities within the context of approved Resource 15 Management Plans. 16 Wildland fire management goals and components must be coordinated across 18 administrative boundaries on a landscape basis. 19 20 Bureau or agency fire management decisions must be consistent or compatible 21 across administrative lines. 22 23 **Interagency Fire Management Plan Template** 24 An Interagency Fire Management Plan Template (IFPT) was issued and approved by the respective Agency Directors on July 11, 2002. Specific Template elements include: 27 Introduction 28 Relationship to Land Management Planning/Fire Policy 29 Wildland Fire Management Strategies 30 A. General Management Considerations 31 B. Wildland Fire Management Goals 32 C. Wildland Fire Management Options 33 D. Description of Wildland Fire Management Strategies by Fire 34 Management Unit (FMU) 35 Wildland Fire Management Program Components A. Wildland Fire Suppression 37 B. Wildland Fire Use 38 C. Prescribed Fire D. Non-Fire Fuel Applications 40 E. Emergency Rehabilitation and Restoration Organization and Budget 42 Monitoring and Evaluation 43 Glossary 45 Appendix

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1 Operational Importance of Fire Management Units

- ² Fire management units and strategies within fire management plans are the
- cornerstones for planning the management of the wildland fire program. This
- 4 section must tie directly to the decisions made in the land and resource
- management planning process by management area, aggregated into FMUs.
- 6 This section identifies objectives, standards, guidelines and/or future desired
- 7 conditions within the FMU and the wildland fire management strategies that will
- 8 be used to accomplish them.

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Organization and Budget Formulation: Fire Program Analysis (FPA) (http://fpa.nifc.gov)

Fire Program Analysis is a performance-based, landscape scale interagency fire program planning and budgeting system. The system is comprised of two sets of integrated modules:

- A preparedness module focused on the planning and budgeting of the initial response to unplanned ignitions and program management; this module also includes use of wildland fire.
- A set of modules including extended response, large fires, fuels management, prevention program and emergency stabilization and rehabilitation.

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22 The key attributes of FPA are that it:

- Is driven by land management objectives.
- Will use the cost effectiveness of meeting fire management objectives as
 the decision criteria.
- Will display the most cost-effective organization for any budget allocation.
- Displays tradeoffs between meeting objectives and performance measures for any given budget.
- Provides a common interagency approach to budgeting and planning.
 - Facilitates reporting requirements.
- Allows for non-federal partners to participate in order to promote an integrated approach to managing wildland fire.

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