

Wildland Fire Situation Analysis

WFSA Information

WFSA Number: 1
Fire Name: Juniper
Incident Number: FL-FNF-006041
Date/Time Prepared: 08/13/200603/24/04 1300

Jurisdiction(s): USFS, FL
Geographic Area: Southern Region
Unit: NF in FL - Ocala NF, Lake George Ranger District
Accounting or Management Code: P8C3R7

Fire Situation

Start Date/Time: 08/11/06 1700

Current Fire Size: 700 acres

Fuel Conditions

Fire is burning in FM 4 and FM 7

Sand Pine Scrub - Fuel Model 4. Mature sand pine scrub and young regrowth. Tremendous amount of downed timber from hurricane damage 2 years ago is within the mature timbered areas.

Southern Rough -Fuel Model 7 Upland pines and scattered bays, and hardwood swamp.

Woody fuels are 92 and herbaceous is 7. 10-hr fuels are $\geq 10\%$, 1 hour fuels are $\geq 7\%$, 100 hr fuels are about 14% and 1000 hr are 19%.

KBDI is 510, when it does rain moisture is pulled into the ground quickly without the opportunity for puddleing which would assist fuels to soak up moisture.

Topography

Area is primarily high dry sandy soils with little differences in elevation of any significance. Along bays, creeks and stream the soils change and become more peat or clay like.

Jurisdiction and Land Ownership in the Fire Area

Juniper Hunt Club, and the National Forests in Florida are the primary landowners in the area, threatened by the wildfire.

Fire Behavior - Current and Forecast

Fire behavior has been and expected to be high to very high for the next several days. Peak burning period occurs between 1300 and 1930 hours. Rates of spread of 15 chains, per hour in FM 7 to 18 chains, per hour in FM 4. Expect flame lengths of 6-11 feet during peak burning hours again depending on fuel model. If fire advances in heavy dense stand expect some torching and spotting of as much as 500 feet in front of the advancing fire. On 08/11/2006 spotting of up to a 1/4 mile occurred.

Forecast Weather (3 and 10 day) and Current Seasonal Conditions

Predicted for today:

Temperatures have been and expected to remain in the upper 80's to upper 90's for several weeks to come.

Minimum Relative Humidities have been in the low 30's to upper 60's and expected to be in that range for next several days.

Winds have been primarily from the SW, W, and SE at speeds of 5-10 (gusts over 12) over the last few weeks and generally this pattern would continue.

Thunderstorms are expected throughout the next several days-weeks. The last 2 weeks thunderstorms have occurred in

this area with amounts of 2" to a trace. Due to dryness of fuels

National and Regional Fire Preparedness, and Suppression Resource Availability

Forest resources have been committed to this RX/fire and are quite fatigued. Additional resources have been ordered. Air resources and associated support personnel are available unless and until new starts occur, then priority of aircraft usage reverts back to dispatch for Initial Attack.

Cooperators on the fire are Marion County Fire Rescue and Marion County Sheriffs Office.

As ordered resources come in, District personnel and equipment currently assigned to the fire need to be released for Initial Attack needs.

Decision Summary

Selected Alternative

D. Combination

Most Cost Effective Alternative: C. Minimize Suppression Costs

Description

SE corner - burn out as necessary limiting impacts to Juniper Campground.

NE corner continue burn-out operations as needed.

NW corner monitor and unless/until significant easterly winds require a burn-out operation

SW corner is not showing any significant fire activity - monitor and should anything breakout use aggressive water drops to contain fire spread.

Fire is contained by roads and where winds warrant burnout for those operations to continue. Where fire is primarily backing - allow fire to continue only taking action to contain to wilderness boundary.

No fire spread south of Mormon Branch - aggressive bucket and hand line as needed to hold

In SW corner aggressive bucket and hand line operations to contain any fire activity as it has been cold for 1 week.

Rationale

Wilderness values - maintaining the integrity of the wilderness using direct attack with suppression resources has been unsuccessful so far, by using a combination of strategies best lead to maintaining the integrity of the wilderness values. Those strategies are:

- where monitoring of the NW corner occurs and no action taken unless threatening to escape the boundary;
- on the NE corner burning it out only as necessary allowing for regeneration to be protected from damaging fire set by a burn-out operation;
- on the SW corner where the RX burn has been quite from recent rains and should it start to burn again to take aggressive action using hand line and bucket work to keep from becoming problematic; and
- on the SE corner burning it out as needed gives a combination of tactics that best lead to maintaining the integrity of the wilderness values.

WFSA revision or amendment thresholds and protocol

Critical Fire Management resources (helicopters, crews, etc) estimated to implement the selected alternative

Special Considerations

The perimeter of the fire will be close to 7000 acres in size, with 2 miles of trail within the fire perimeter. Trail needs to be closed when fire is a threat to public.

Information Policy

All information requests from the media will be handled by Information Officers from the team. District Ranger or Acting will be available for 1 meeting per day as requested by Information Officers.

Information Officers shall advise: 1) local residents of the benefits of fire prevention programs such as FireWise so that homeowners can be more involved in protecting their structures from this or future fires; and 2) the difference between wildfires and prescribed fire; and 3) the benefits of prescribed fire for wildlife, protection of private lands, protection of forest resources such as timber, smoke impacts, etc; and 4) other talking points the National Forests in Florida direct.

Analysis prepared by: _____

Agency Administrator Approval

Date/Time

Daily Review

\$2,000,000 3,000

Estimated target suppression cost and size

National Preparedness Level	Regional Preparedness Level	Suppression cost to date	Size to date	Selected alternative remains valid (Y or N)	By	Date	Time

Final Review

The elements of the selected alternative were met on:

Date: _____ Time: _____

By: _____
Agency Administrator

Values at Risk

Item	Value at Risk (\$)
Trail markers	2,000
Trail Mtce	10,000
Juniper Springs Historic Structures	0
Juniper Springs facilities	2,000,000
Juniper Springs Site amenities	100,000
Juniper Springs Misc. Structures and infrastructure	500,000
Sweetwater cabin	350,000
Silver Glen Structures and improvements	500,000
Juniper Wayside	100,000
Wildcat lake	150,000
Wilderness Boundary Signs	5,000
Yearling trailhead	9,500
Total value at risk (rounded)	<hr/> 3,700,000

Resource Management Objectives

National Forests in Florida

Manage wildland fires safely; firefighters' lives and well-being are foremost concern during suppression actions.

Protect life and property and the natural resources threatened. Mitigate damages to Threatened and Endangered Species.

Suppress fire using cost effective methods.

Wilderness

Manage wildland fires safely; firefighters' lives and well-being are foremost concern during suppression actions.

Determine best method of suppression strategy based on current and expected weather, fire behavior and current fire load: Confine, Contain or Control Strategies.

Protect wilderness values while suppressing the fire while containing the fire to the wilderness. Mitigate damages to Threatened and Endangered Species as able within wilderness guidelines.

Suppress fire using cost effective methods.

Wildland Urban Interface

Manage wildland fires safely; firefighters' lives and well-being are foremost concern during suppression actions.

Protect life and property, (the Wildland Urban Interface) as well as the natural resources threatened. Mitigate damages to Threatened and Endangered Species.

Suppress fire using cost effective methods.

Objectives

Objective	Priority (high=10)	Weight
Economic		
Manage the fire so that suppression costs will not exceed values of the resources being protected.		
Forage	1	0.02
Generally the fire will benefit forage for wildlife. Fire is necessary to restore the vegetation to the historic fire return intervals to which all the plants and animals are adapted..		
Improvements	7	0.11
Improvements will be protected from fire. Juniper Hunt Club has several structures. Pats Island Cementery.		
Recreation	9	0.14
Several recreation areas are in vicinity of this fire, Silver Glen, Juniper Wayside, Sweetwater Cabin, Wildcat Lake & Juniper Springs. Each of these are concessioniers. The Yearling Trail trailhead has kiosks and other burnable items. The Florida National Scenic Trail and the Yearling Trail are within the potential burn area of the fire. There is one wood bridge on the FNST - trail markers, posts, fences and signs.		
Timber	1	0.02
Outside of the wilderness boundary, minimize resource damage where possible. Plantations need to be protected from fire as they are the most susceptible to damage. Within the wilderness there are several areas of regeneration from past fires in the sand pine. These areas do not have appropriate seed cache for replacing should these areas burn. Minimal damage to these areas is requested.		
Wilderness	8	0.13
Minimize damage from fire suppression activities in Wilderness. Follow "MIST" suppression tactics for a wilderness. Approvals for chainsaw, pumps, etc can be obtained but are not automatic.		
Wildlife	1	0.02
Expect some short term damage to wildlife habitat due to loss of forage and some loss of fauna. However, in the long term, the quality and quantity of wildlife using the area should increase.		
Environmental		
Manage the fire so as to minimize damage to air sheds, water bodies and T&E habitat.		
Air	10	0.16
Minimize adverse air quality events. Concern for smoke on major highways (SR 19 and SR 40) affecting the public safety.		
Visual	2	0.03
Minimize visual eyesore of control lines after the fire has been suppressed by rehabbing lines and berms. Vegetation that has been burned will be brown from heat stress or may have been denuded of leaves. The more acres		

that are affected by fire will increase the likelihood of public concern.

Objective	Priority (high=10)	Weight
<p>Fuels</p> <p>Fuel loadings of light fuels (grasses, leaves, herbaceous plants) within the fire's perimeter will have been reduced significantly by the fire.</p> <p>Fuel loading from hurricane damage are currently heavy, significant reduction is warranted</p>	1	0.02
<p>T & E Species</p> <p>Eagle nests need protection from fire damage.</p> <p>Florida scub jay should be minimally impacted by the fire.</p> <p>Plants are fire adapted so fire should not be issue.</p>	3	0.05
<p>Water</p> <p>Minimize damage to rivers, ponds and lakes by following BMPs on plowlines and keeping foam and retardant away from water bodies.</p>	3	0.05
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Social		
<p>Public confidence in wildfire suppression capabilities will not be diminished.</p>		
<p>Employment</p> <p>Minimize adverse impacts to local businesses.</p> <p>Local businesses (recreation) have been affected by the fire, primarily due to road closures.</p>	7	0.11
<p>Public Concern</p> <p>Reduce public concern through educational activities through local media and local contacts. Advise of areas where intense smoke will impact those individuals with respiratory illnesses/sensitivity.</p> <p>Protect electrical and communication structures from fire damage.</p> <p>Return transportation system roads to normal use as soon as possible.</p> <p>Local residents have been stressed due to smoke impacts and road closures. Information to local residents needs to be addressed through media, local public meetings or fire prevention teams.</p>	10	0.16
<p>Cultural</p> <p>Protect historical and pre-historic sites from fire damage and damage from suppression activities (plow lines).</p>	1	0.02

Safety Issues

Safety

Safety of personnel and the equipment and the public at large will be the highest priority

Firefighter Safety

Provide for firefighter safety through suppression strategies and tactics.

Aviation Safety

Provide a safe environment for all aviation resources. Limit aircraft hours whenever possible to minimize exposure to risk.

Public Safety

The public will be protected from the dangers of wildland fire through information and suppression strategies. Closures of areas effected may be implemented if necessary, including road closures.

Alternatives

Alternative A. Minimize Fire Size

Using aggressive suppression methods (direct attack with handline, supported by engines and aviation resources) to keep the fire to the smallest possible size.

<p>Target Outcome Fire is contained at smallest size in eight days.</p>	<p>Fallback Outcome Direct attack has failed. Modified attack to indirect attack as described in Alternative B.</p>	<p>Extreme Outcome Fire escapes all control efforts and exceeds 5,000 acres. Approximately 4500 of wilderness acres and 500 outside of the wilderness boundary.</p>
<p>Probability: 35% Final Fire Size: 1200 acres Time to Contain: 8 days Time to Control: 12 days</p>	<p>Probability: 52% Final Fire Size: 4500 acres Time to Contain: 15 days Time to Control: 20 days</p>	<p>Probability: 13% Final Fire Size: 5000 acres Time to Contain: 20 days Time to Control: 25 days</p>

Alternative B. Maximize fire size

Burn out the wilderness boundary to contain the fire to the boundary; using aerial and ground ignition to burn out the area.

Use aerial resources to support burn out operations and for bucket work to suppress as needed.

Use ground forces to support burn out operations and containment of any spots across control lines (roads).

Evacuate recreation areas as necessary for public safety.

<p>Target Outcome Burn out the entire wilderness boundary creating a black line where none now currently exists.</p>	<p>Fallback Outcome There is no Fallback - direct to worst case.</p>	<p>Extreme Outcome Fire escapes all control efforts and exceeds 5,000 acres. Approximately 4500 of wilderness acres and 500 outside of the wilderness boundary.</p>
<p>Probability: 90% Final Fire Size: 4500 acres Time to Contain: 10 days Time to Control: 15 days</p>	<p>Probability: 0% Final Fire Size: 5000 acres Time to Contain: 20 days Time to Control: 25 days</p>	<p>Probability: 10% Final Fire Size: 5000 acres Time to Contain: 20 days Time to Control: 25 days</p>

Alternative C. Minimize Suppression Costs

Manage the fire for the LEAST COST to the public while providing for firefighter safety by using fewer resources and natural boundaries to keep suppression costs as low as possible. Concentrate efforts on protecting specific high value areas.

Monitor the fire, using burn-out operations and suppression methods as needed, containing the fire to the wilderness boundary until significant rainfall occurs for a fire ending event.

<p>Target Outcome Monitor fire spread with minimal resources calling in additional resources as needed to contain fire to wilderness boundary. Some resources must be available</p>	<p>Fallback Outcome Same as Worst Case</p>	<p>Extreme Outcome Fire escapes all control efforts and exceeds 5,000 acres. Approximately 4500 of wilderness acres and 500 outside of the wilderness boundary.</p>
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each day for initial response with additional resources available within 4 hours.

Probability:	15%	Probability:	0%	Probability:	85%
Final Fire Size:	4500 acres	Final Fire Size:	5000 acres	Final Fire Size:	5000 acres
Time to Contain:	20 days	Time to Contain:	20 days	Time to Contain:	20 days
Time to Control:	25 days	Time to Control:	25 days	Time to Control:	25 days

Alternative D. Combination

SE corner - burn out as necessary limiting impacts to Juniper Campground.

NE corner continue burn-out operations as needed.

NW corner monitor and unless/until significant easterly winds require a burn-out operation

SW corner is not showing any significant fire activity - monitor and should anything breakout use aggressive water drops to contain fire spread.

<p>Target Outcome Fire is contained by roads and where winds warrant burnout those operations continue. Where fire is primarily backing - allow fire to continue only taking action to contain to wilderness boundary. No fire spread south of Mormon Branch - aggressive bucket and hand line as needed to hold In SW corner aggressive bucket and handline operations to contain any fire activity as it has been cold for 1 week.</p>	<p>Fallback Outcome Burn out wilderness boundary</p>	<p>Extreme Outcome Fire escapes all control efforts and exceeds 5,000 acres. Approximately 4500 of wilderness acres and 500 outside of the wilderness boundary.</p>
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Probability:	80%	Probability:	16%	Probability:	4%
Final Fire Size:	3000 acres	Final Fire Size:	4500 acres	Final Fire Size:	5000 acres
Time to Contain:	15 days	Time to Contain:	20 days	Time to Contain:	20 days
Time to Control:	20 days	Time to Control:	25 days	Time to Control:	25 days

Estimated Suppression Costs

Alternative A. Minimize Fire Size									
FMU	Target Outcome			Fallback Outcome			Extreme Outcome		
	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost
02-Ocala National Forest -1	1	145	1740	5	145	32625	6	145	43500
02-Ocala National Forest -2	0	145	0	1	145	6525	3	145	21750
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-2	99	157	186516	94	157	664110	91	157	714350
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-5	0	157	0	0	157	0	0	157	0

Target Outcome

25	Overhead	10	days
1	Helicopter 1	40	hours
3	Helicopter 3	120	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	4	days
3	Helo Avail Type III	12	days
1	Helitact 1	4	days
3	Helitack 3	10	days
3	Handcrew 1	10	days
3	Bus	10	days
2	Water Tender 2	10	days
6	Engine 6	10	days
1	TracPlow 2	5	days
2	TracPlow 3	10	days
1	transport	5	days
2	transport	10	days
100	per diem	12	days
1	Telephone	10	days
15	Pickup	10	days

Fallback Outcome

25	Overhead	15	days
1	Helicopter 1	30	hours
2	Helicopter 3	100	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	10	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	15	days
1	Helitact 1	10	days
2	Helitack 3	15	days
1	Handcrew 1	15	days
1	Bus	15	days
2	Water Tender 2	15	days
4	Engine 6	15	days
1	TracPlow 2	10	days
2	TracPlow 3	15	days
1	transport	10	days
2	transport	15	days
40	per diem	15	days
1	Telephone	15	days
1	Buying Team	12	days
15	Pickup	15	days

Extreme Outcome

25	Overhead	15	days
1	Helicopter 1	30	hours
2	Helicopter 3	100	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	10	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	15	days
1	Helitact 1	10	days
2	Helitack 3	15	days
1	Handcrew 1	15	days
1	Bus	15	days
2	Water Tender 2	15	days
4	Engine 6	15	days
1	TracPlow 2	10	days
2	TracPlow 3	15	days
1	transport	10	days
2	transport	15	days
40	per diem	15	days
1	Telephone	15	days
1	Buying Team	12	days
15	Pickup	15	days

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,510,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,350,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$780,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Historic average cost per acre

Alternative B. Maximize fire size									
FMU	Target Outcome			Fallback Outcome			Extreme Outcome		
	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost
02-Ocala National Forest -1	5	145	32625	5	145	36250	6	145	43500
02-Ocala National Forest -2	1	145	6525	1	145	7250	3	145	21750
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-2	94	157	664110	94	157	737900	91	157	714350
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-5	0	157	0	0	157	0	0	157	0

Target Outcome

15	Overhead	10	days
1	Helicopter 1	80	hours
2	Helicopter 3	130	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	10	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	15	days
1	Helitact 1	10	days
2	Helitack 3	15	days
1	Handcrew 1	15	days
1	Bus	15	days
2	Water Tender 2	15	days
4	Engine 6	15	days
1	TracPlow 2	10	days
2	TracPlow 3	15	days
1	transport	10	days
2	transport	15	days
35	per diem	15	days
1	Telephone	15	days
1	Buying Team	12	days
15	Pickup	15	days

Fallback Outcome

25	Overhead	20	days
1	Helicopter 1	60	hours
1	Helicopter 3	90	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	4	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	20	days
1	Helitact 1	4	days
2	Helitack 3	20	days
1	Handcrew 1	20	days
1	Bus	20	days
2	Water Tender 2	15	days
4	Engine 6	25	days
1	TracPlow 2	20	days
2	TracPlow 3	25	days
1	transport	20	days
2	transport	25	days
40	per diem	25	days
1	Telephone	20	days
1	Buying Team	10	days
10	Pickup	20	days

Extreme Outcome

25	Overhead	20	days
1	Helicopter 1	60	hours
1	Helicopter 3	90	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	4	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	20	days
1	Helitact 1	4	days
2	Helitack 3	20	days
1	Handcrew 1	20	days
1	Bus	20	days
2	Water Tender 2	15	days
4	Engine 6	25	days
1	TracPlow 2	20	days
2	TracPlow 3	25	days
1	transport	20	days
2	transport	25	days
40	per diem	25	days
1	Telephone	20	days
1	Buying Team	10	days
10	Pickup	20	days

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,720,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,580,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$780,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Historic average cost per acre

Alternative C. Minimize Suppression Costs

FMU	Target Outcome			Fallback Outcome			Extreme Outcome		
	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost
02-Ocala National Forest -1	5	145	32625	5	145	36250	6	145	43500
02-Ocala National Forest -2	1	145	6525	1	145	7250	3	145	21750
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-2	94	157	664110	94	157	737900	91	157	714350
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-5	0	157	0	0	157	0	0	157	0

Target Outcome

25	Overhead	20	days
1	Helicopter 1	20	hours
2	Helicopter 3	90	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	4	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	20	days
1	Helitack 1	4	days
2	Helitack 3	20	days
1	Handcrew 1	25	days
1	Bus	25	days
1	Water Tender 2	20	days
4	Engine 6	25	days
1	TracPlow 2	20	days
2	TracPlow 3	25	days
1	transport	20	days
2	transport	25	days
40	per diem	25	days
1	Telephone	20	days
1	Buying Team	10	days
15	Pickup	20	days

Fallback Outcome

25	Overhead	20	days
1	Helicopter 1	60	hours
2	Helicopter 3	90	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	4	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	20	days
1	Helitack 1	4	days
2	Helitack 3	25	days
1	Handcrew 1	25	days
1	Bus	25	days
2	Water Tender 2	20	days
4	Engine 6	25	days
1	TracPlow 2	20	days
2	TracPlow 3	25	days
1	transport	20	days
2	transport	25	days
40	per diem	25	days
1	Telephone	20	days
1	Buying Team	10	days
10	Pickup	20	days

Extreme Outcome

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,390,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,730,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$780,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Historic average cost per acre

Alternative D. Combination

FMU	Target Outcome			Fallback Outcome			Extreme Outcome		
	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost	%	\$/acre	Cost
02-Ocala National Forest -1	1	145	4350	5	145	32625	6	145	43500
02-Ocala National Forest -2	0	145	0	1	145	6525	3	145	21750
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-2	99	157	466290	94	157	664110	91	157	714350
04-FNF Wilderness Areas-5	0	157	0	0	157	0	0	157	0

Target Outcome

15	Overhead	10	days
1	Helicopter 1	80	hours
2	Helicopter 3	130	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	15	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	20	days
1	Helitack 1	15	days
2	Helitack 3	20	days
1	Handcrew 1	20	days
1	Bus	20	days
2	Water Tender 2	15	days
4	Engine 6	20	days
1	TracPlow 2	15	days
2	TracPlow 3	20	days
1	transport	15	days
2	transport	20	days
35	per diem	20	days
1	Telephone	20	days
1	Buying Team	10	days
15	Pickup	15	days

Fallback Outcome

25	Overhead	20	days
1	Helicopter 1	60	hours
1	Helicopter 3	90	hours
1	Helo Avail Type I	4	days
2	Helo Avail Type III	25	days
1	Helitack 1	4	days
2	Helitack 3	25	days
1	Handcrew 1	25	days
1	Bus	25	days
2	Water Tender 2	20	days
4	Engine 6	25	days
1	TracPlow 2	20	days
2	TracPlow 3	25	days
1	transport	20	days
2	transport	25	days
40	per diem	25	days
1	Telephone	20	days
1	Buying Team	10	days
10	Pickup	20	days

Extreme Outcome

Estimated suppression cost: \$2,000,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$1,670,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Estimated suppression resources needed

Estimated suppression cost: \$780,000
 Basis for cost estimate:
 Historic average cost per acre

AAC Tables

Fire Management Unit: 02-Ocala National Forest -1

From	To	Cost
0	0.25	\$2638
0.26	9.90	\$788
10.00	99.90	\$71
100.00	299.90	\$18
300.00	999.90	\$160
1,000.00	4,999.90	\$145
5,000.00	999,999.88	\$145

Fire Management Unit: 02-Ocala National Forest -2

From	To	Cost
0	0.25	\$2638
0.26	9.90	\$788
10.00	99.90	\$71
100.00	299.90	\$18
300.00	999.90	\$160
1,000.00	4,999.90	\$145
5,000.00	999,999.88	\$145

Fire Management Unit: 04-FNF Wilderness Areas-2

From	To	Cost
0	0.25	\$9126
0.26	9.90	\$1007
10.00	99.90	\$607
100.00	299.90	\$215
300.00	999.90	\$91
1,000.00	999,999.88	\$157

Fire Management Unit: 04-FNF Wilderness Areas-5

From	To	Cost
0	0.25	\$9126
0.26	9.90	\$1007
10.00	99.90	\$607
100.00	299.90	\$215
300.00	999.90	\$91
1,000.00	999,999.88	\$157