

Wildland Fire Implementation Plan

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 Fire Number: 07-063
 Administrative Units(s) Everglades National Park FL-EVP

Documentation Product	Needed	Completed
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Strategic Size-up

Fire Name:	NofPahayokee
Fire Number:	07-063
Administrative Units(s)	Everglades National Park FL-EVP
Start Date/Time	07/03/2007 4:15 PM
Discovery Date/Time	07/03/2007 4:30 PM
Date/Time Prepared	03/17/2008 10:40 AM
Current Fire Size	2 acres
Fuels Model(s)	Fuel Model 3 Heavy Sawgrass
Current Weather	At 1623 TenRaw Station=85 degrees, 63% RH, Winds E-8 gusts E-16
Observed Fire Behavior	Fire was backing to east and north with 2-5' flame lengths. Wind driven head fire pushing west with 10-15' in heavy sawgrass
Location	Latitude - 25 degrees 32 minutes 58 seconds North Longitude - 80 degrees 43 minutes 51 seconds West
Cause	Lightning

Decision Criteria Checklist

Decision Element	Yes	No
Is there a threat to life, property, or resources that cannot be mitigated?		X
Are potential effects on cultural and natural resources outside the range of acceptable effects?		X
Are relative risk indicators and/or risk assessment results unacceptable to the appropriate Agency Administrator?		X
Is there other proximate fire activity that limits or precludes successful management of this fire?		X
Are there other Agency Administrator issues that preclude wildland fire use?		X

Recommended Response Action

Wildland Fire Use Response

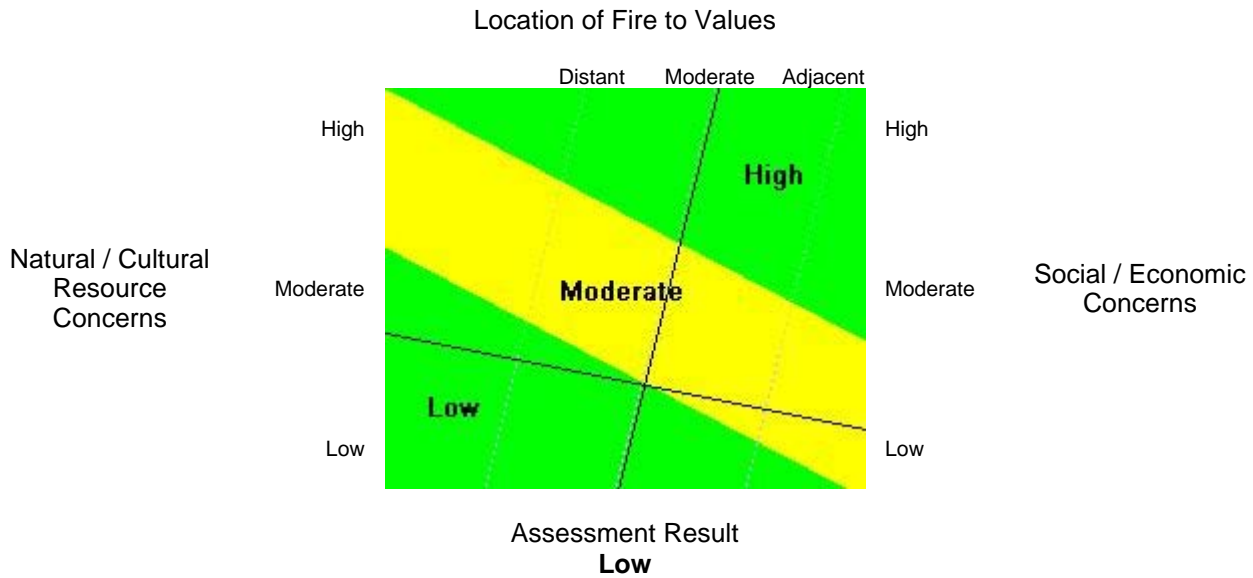
Signature: _____

Bob Panko / WFSS

Date: 7/9/2007

Assessment Charts

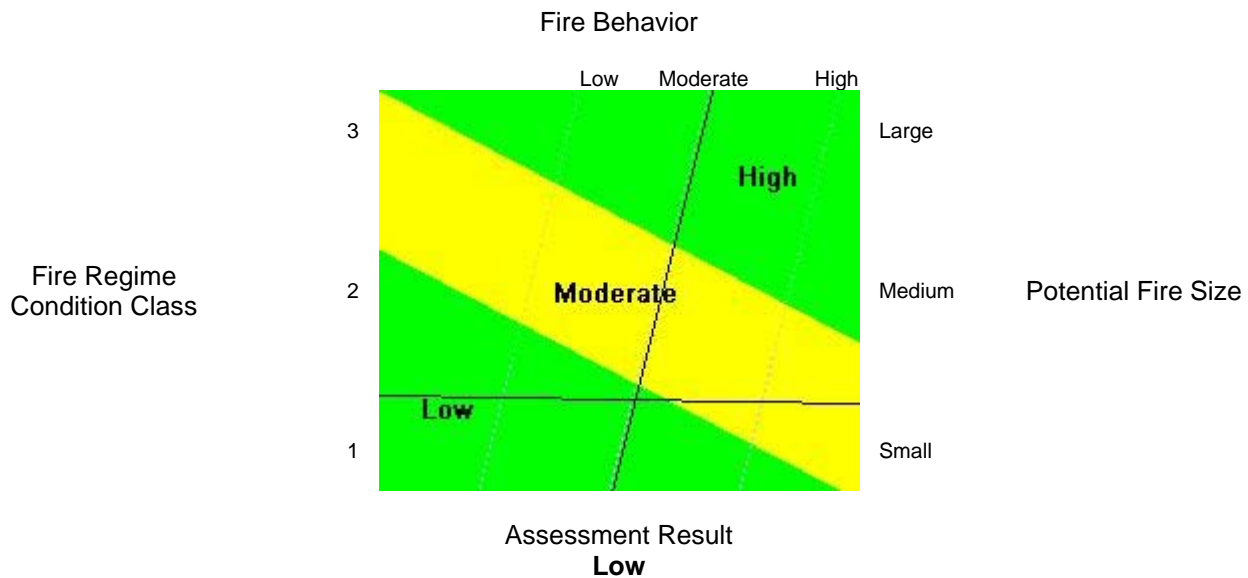
Step 1. Determining Values



Notes:

The fire is 1.5 miles NW of CSSS Pop E, but sparse fuels, 2004 Pah-Hay-Okee North fire scar and open water areas should stop fire movement to the SE. No threats to sensitive cultural features. Burn mosaic for fuel reduction desirable with natural process. No negative impacts on exotic plants Social / Economic Concerns no threats to Park boundary, WUI or smoke sensitive locations. Location of Fire to Values listed above: Moderate = 2 burning periods to reach

Step 2. Determining Hazard

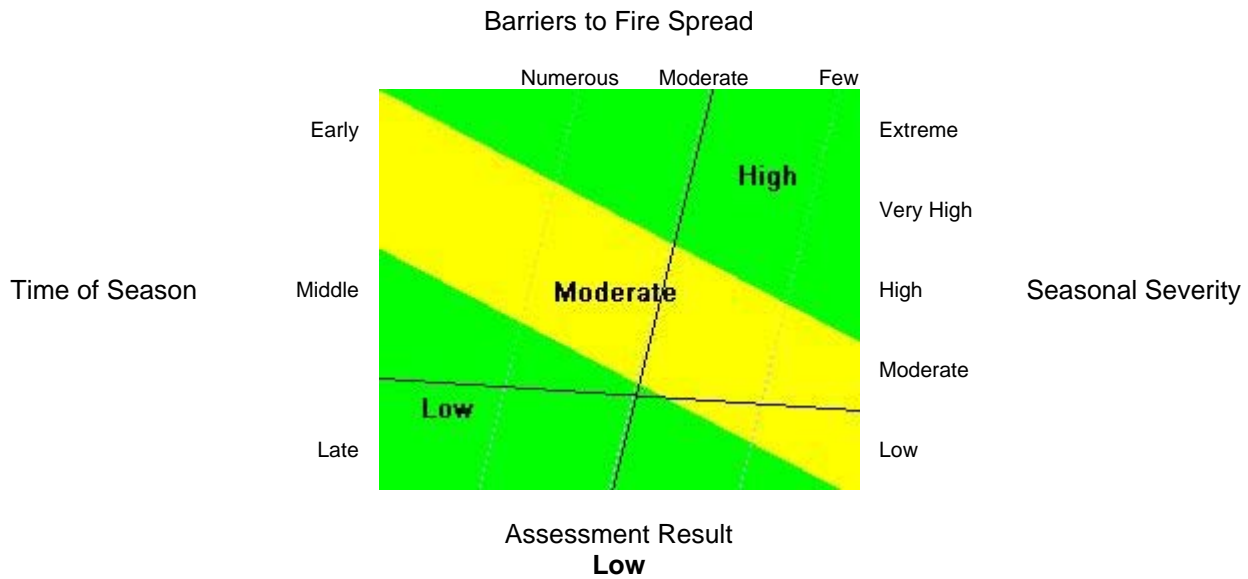


Notes:

Dispersion is the principle feature for Potential Fire size and current/predicted dispersion < 50 = Small Fire Regime Condition Class = fire is burning in native conditions FRCC 1-2. Moderate: Moderate rates of spread are expected with fire making runs during peak burning hours, but expected to moderate overnight.

Fuels are varied and don't pose significant problems in holding actions

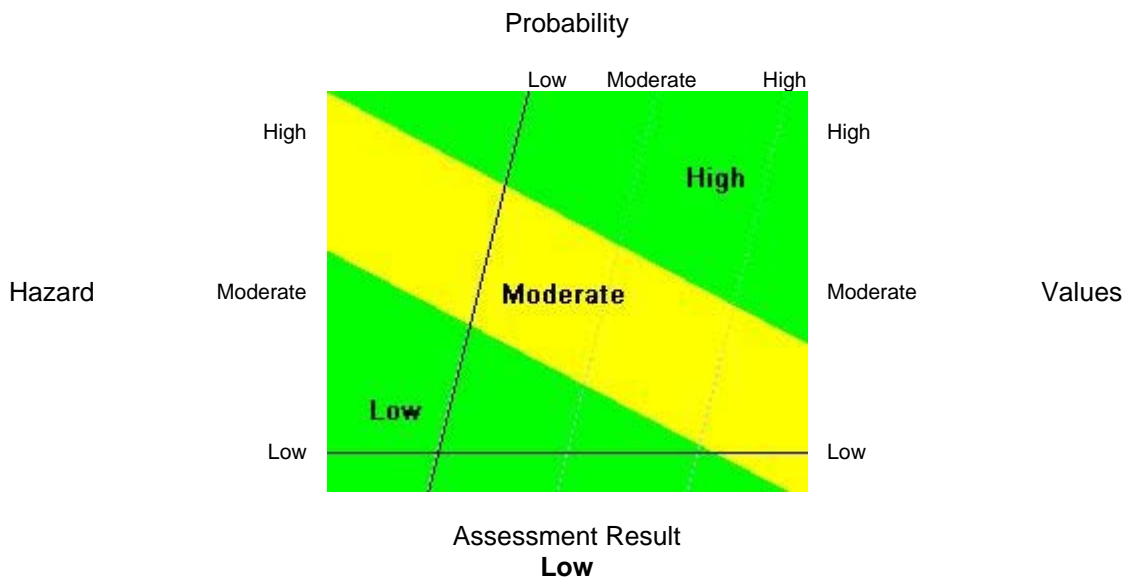
Step 3. Determining Probability



Notes:

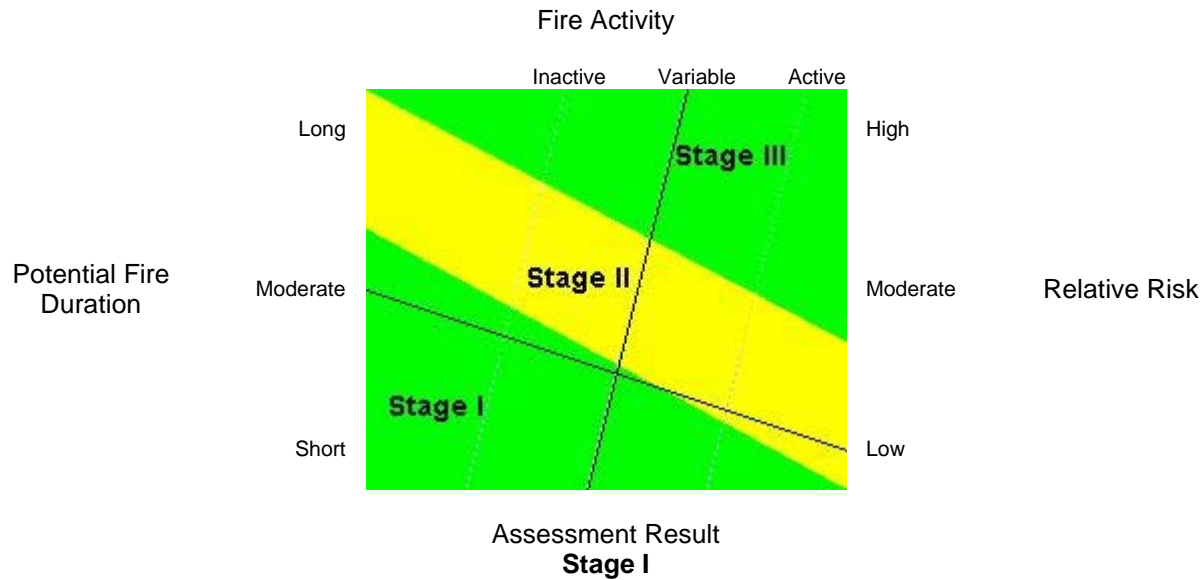
Barriers=Moderate: Fire is burning on the edge of the fuel break of Shark Slough. To the west and north there are heavy continuous and connected sawgrass prairies. To the E and SE the fuels become more sparse, less connected and more broken by standing water. To the SW is the 2004 PahayokeeNorth 3000 acre fire scar, which will not carry fire under current conditions. Time of Season is early into Late season. Seasonal Severity=nearest hydrdo station P33 at about 6.00' which is between Low & Moderate

Step 4. Determining Wildland Fire Relative Risk



Notes:

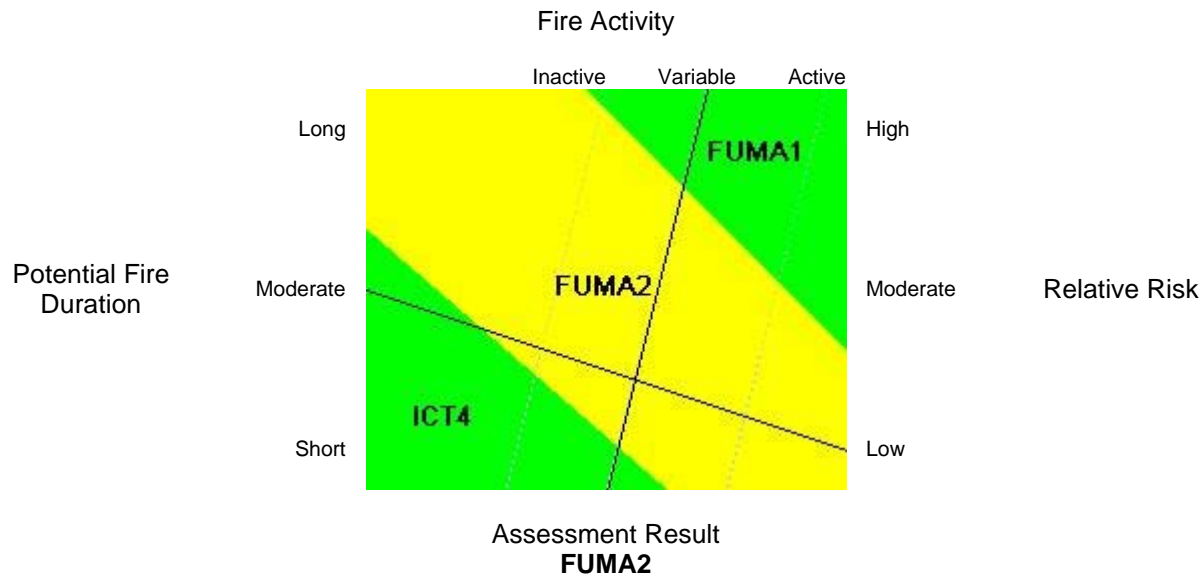
Part 1. Planning Needs Assessment



Notes:

Potential Fire Duration: If fire continues into heavy sawgrass fuel beds, and based upon past fire history in this area and these fuels fire can be expected to burn for 4-5 operational periods, which is Moderate in Everglades NP. Fire Activity: Given the current and predicted winds, RH recovery and fuels the fire is likely to burn actively to the west and NW, with patchy backing and/or flanking to the S,E and SE. For this rating we chose variable for this operational period. Future assessments will be needed to ensure the proper level of fire activity is selected which will drive the need for Stage 2 WFIP.

Part 2. Fire Use Manager Decision



Notes:

Due to current staffing levels, fire will be monitored by FEMO / ICT3. FUMA2, who reconned the fire today, will be available for consultation/management assistance via phone and internet.

Assessment Summary

Wildland Fire Relative Risk Assessment

Step 1. Determining Values	Low	
Location of Fire Values		Moderate
Natural / Cultural Resource Concerns		Low - Moderate
Social /Economic Concerns		Low
Step 2. Determining Hazard	Low	
Fire Behavior		Moderate
Fire Regime Condition Class		1 - 2
Potential Fire Size		Small - Medium
Step 3. Determining Probability	Low	
Barriers to Fire Spread		Moderate
Time of Season		Late - Middle
Seasonal Severity		Low
Step 4. Determining Relative Risk	Low	

Wildland Fire Use Management Assessment

Fire Activity		Variable
Potential Fire Duration		Moderate
Relative Risk		Low
Part 1: Planning Needs Assessment	Stage I	
Part 2: Fire Use Manager Decision	FUMA2	

Stage I Plan

Forecasted Weather

INLAND MIAMI DADE-MAINLAND MONROE-FAR SOUTH MIAMI DADE-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...SHARK VALLEY...FLAMINGO...FLORIDA CITY...
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
352 PM EDT TUE JUL 3 2007

	TONIGHT	WED	WED NIGHT	THU
CLOUD COVER	PCLDY	PCLDY	PCLDY	PCLDY
CHANCE PRECIP (%)	40	60	30	40
PRECIP TYPE	TSTMS	TSTMS	TSTMS	TSTMS
TEMP (24HR TREND)	73 (-2)	92 (+1)	73	92
RH % (24HR TREND)	97 (+7)	52 (-5)	98	52
20FT WIND MPH (AM)	LGT/VAR		LGT/VAR	
20FT WIND MPH (PM)	LGT/VAR	SW 8	LGT/VAR	S 6
PRECIP DURATION	2	4	2	4
PRECIP BEGIN	8 PM	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	CONTINUING
PRECIP END	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	
CONTINUING				
PRECIP AMOUNT	0.12	0.19	0.06	0.19
LAL	3	4	3	4
MIXING HGT(FT-AGL)	200	5000	200	5000
TRANSPORT WND (MPH) W6		SW 7	SW 6	S 10
DISPERSION INDEX	2	40	1	58
MAX LVORI	10	10		

.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 4

.THURSDAY NIGHT...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS. LOWS IN THE MID 70S. SOUTHEAST WINDS 5 MPH. CHANCE OF RAIN 20 PERCENT.

.FRIDAY...MOSTLY CLEAR WITH ISOLATED SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS IN THE MORNING...THEN PARTLY CLOUDY WITH SCATTERED SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS IN THE AFTERNOON. HIGHS IN THE LOWER 90S. SOUTH WINDS 5 MPH. CHANCE OF RAIN 40 PERCENT.

.FRIDAY NIGHT...PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS. LOWS IN THE MID 70S. SOUTH WINDS 5 MPH. CHANCE OF RAIN 20 PERCENT.

Forecasted Fire Behavior

Dispersion is the principle feature for Potential Fire size and current/predicted dispersion<50 for tomorrow, but increasing slightly on Thursday to 58. Such a change would increase fire activity/behavior. Moderate rates of spread are expected with fire making runs during peak burning hours, but expected to moderate overnight. Fire runs will most likely be to the north and west in heavy

continuous sawgrass fuels, but moderated by a more open / patchy fuel bed to the E, S and SE.

Hazards and Safety Concerns

Lightning is the biggest threat to firefighters / fire managers on this fire. Aviation activities will follow agency guidelines to mitigate risk. Un-achored fire potential for holding actions if needed. Exceedingly difficult terrain for ground resources if engaged. Pythons.

Management Actions

Monitor fire in AM and PM. Bucket work may be needed if fire was threatening Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow Population E occupied habitat. Use of ground resources would be limited.

The fire was reconned at 1015 on 07/04 and was declared out.

Availability of Resources

FEMO / ICT3 / FUM2(remote) / Type 3 Helicopter. Squad of firefighters available if needed.

