



Beachie Creek Incident Decision

Published
08/19/20 16:32

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	08/19/2020 16:32 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000
Incident Owner(s)	Chris Donaldson, Katherine Reed, Lyn Medley
Editor(s)	brandon coville, Duane Bishop, David Warnack, Robert Gentry
Reviewer(s)	
Approver(s)	Duane Bishop, David Warnack
Natl Preparedness Level	4

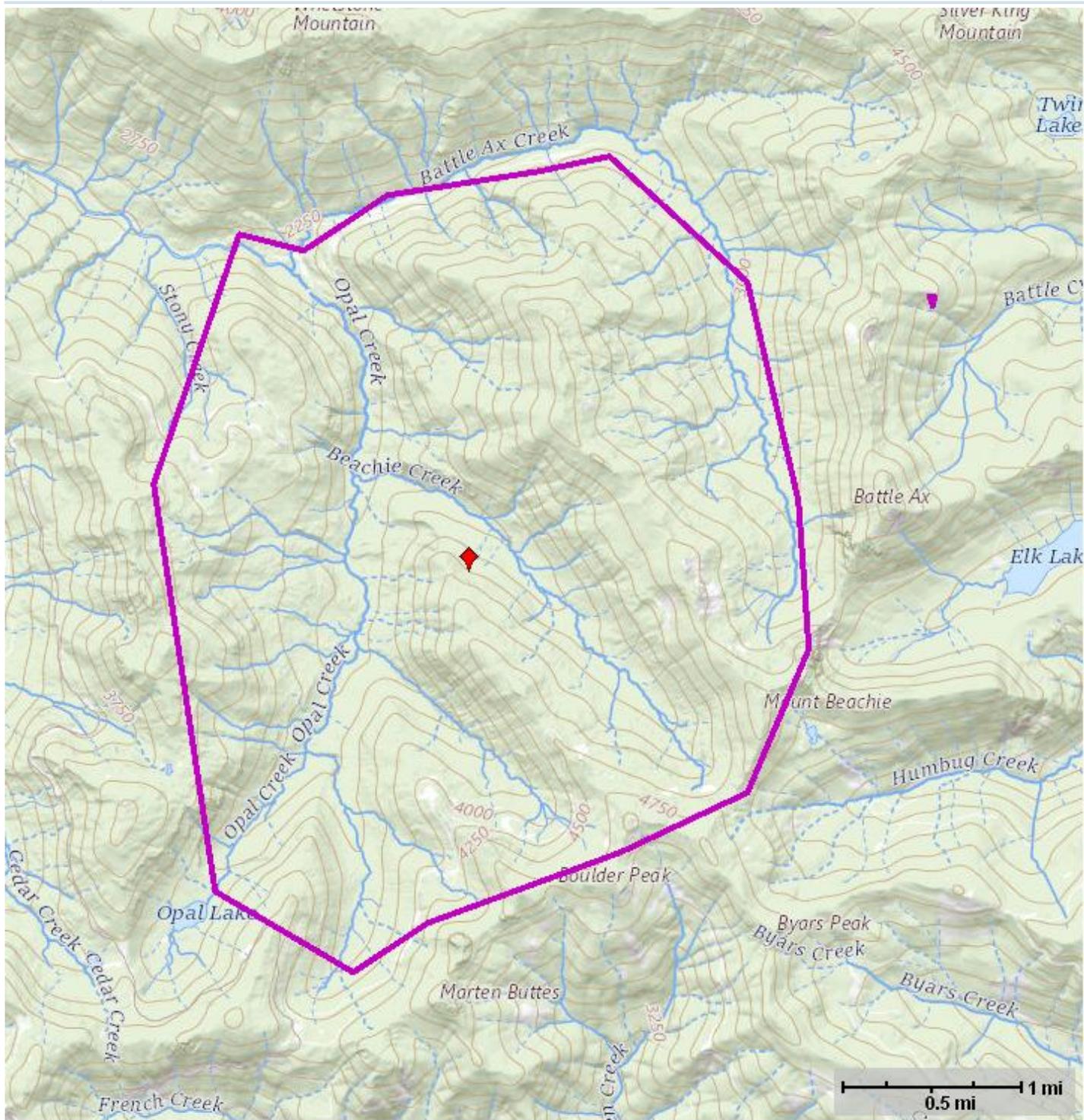
Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Bishop, Duane	Published	08/19/2020 16:32	
Bishop, Duane	Approved	08/19/2020 16:32	
Warnack, David	Approved	08/18/2020 19:25	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	08/17/2020 21:59	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	08/17/2020 21:59	Initial WFDSS decision review by Robert Gentry. Anticipate need to re evaluate strategy when crews determine feasibility of direct attack.
Donaldson, Chris	Created	08/17/2020 14:10	

1.2. Incident Information

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Beachie Creek
Unique Fire Identifier	2020-ORWIF-200299
Responsible Unit Name	Willamette National Forest
FireCode	NFN5
P-Code	P6NFN5
Point of Origin	44.82111N / 122.188 W
Incident Size	10acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	0acres
Incident Cause	Unknown
Incident Type	Wildfire
Incident Discovery	08/16/2020 11:18
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	ORWIF - Willamette National Forest
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	USFS
Geographic Area (prep level)	Northwest (2)
Owner Name(s)	Chris Donaldson, Katherine Reed, Lyn Medley



— Planning Areas ◆ Point of Origin

1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

000
FNUS56 KPQR 172110
FWFPQR
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for NW Oregon and SW Washington
National Weather Service Portland OR
210 PM PDT Mon Aug 17 2020
...BUILDUPS EXPECTED ALONG THE CREST THIS AFTERNOON AND
TONIGHT...
.BROADCAST DISCUSSION...High pressure weakens to bring general onshore flow and a slow cooling trend the next few days. Expect to see buildups forming over the Central Cascades through tonight with an outside chance of a thunderstorm as well. Most action stays east of the crest. Low pressure brings rain chances mainly Thursday night through early Friday. Haines 5 from dry air aloft.
.DISCUSSION...Upper shortwave impulses are bringing active thunderstorms and frequent lightning to portions of northern California. It appears most of the action will take the easter route past Klamath Falls to stay well east of our area. However, some of the westernmost shower and thunderstorm action still could clip the near crest region of the Willamette Forest. Expect minimal rain out of any cell that do hold together over our area. Low pressure forms over the southern Gulf of Alaska then digs an upper trough south and well offshore. It then slowly pushes eastward to shunt the upper ridge further south and east over the next few days. This brings modest onshore flow pushing temperatures closer to, but still slightly above, normal. Will see enough onshore flow to generate gusty winds through at least Wednesday for the Central Gorge and to a lesser extent, east of the coast range gaps as the marine layer deepens. The upper low and trough will approach the coast Thursday and bring a couple fronts across the region. Local areas across the far northwest of the forecast area may get wetting rains, however, most areas will not. The 4-corners high will begin to reassert itself over the weekend, but the strength remains to be seen. /JBonk

\$\$
Winds are 20-Foot 10 Minute Averages
CWR-Chance of Wetting Rain 0.25 or greater
\$\$
ORZ608-181815-
Willamette National Forest-
210 PM PDT Mon Aug 17 2020
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/Weather.....Mostly cloudy until 2100, then partly cloudy. A slight chance of showers and thunderstorms.
* Min Temperature.....58-63.
* Max Humidity.....70-80%.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Lwr Slopes.....West 3-6 mph in the evening becoming drainage less than 5 mph.
* Ridges/Upr Slopes.....West 3-6 mph early evening becoming variable less than 5 mph.
* CWR.....0%.
* LAL.....2.
* Haines Index (High).....3 (very low).
* Mixing Height.....Near surface.
* Transport Winds.....Northwest around 5 mph shifting to the south after midnight.
.TUESDAY...
* Sky/Weather.....Mostly cloudy until 1500, then partly cloudy.
* Max Temperature.....79-86, except 72-79 ridges.
* Min Humidity.....33-42%.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Lwr Slopes.....Upslope 1-4 mph becoming west 3-6 mph in the afternoon.
* Ridges/Upr Slopes.....Variable 1-4 mph becoming west 3-6 mph in the afternoon.
* CWR.....0%.
* LAL.....1.
* Haines Index (High).....2 (very low).
* Mixing Height.....7000 ft agl.
* Transport Winds.....Southwest around 5 mph increasing to west in the afternoon.
.TUESDAY NIGHT...
* Sky/Weather.....Partly cloudy.
* Min Temperature.....52-58.
* Max Humidity.....70-80%.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Lwr Slopes.....West 3-6 mph early evening becoming drainage less than 5 mph.

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

* Ridges/Upr Slopes.....West 3-6 mph early evening becoming variable less than 5 mph.
 * CWR.....0%.
 * LAL.....1.
 * Haines Index (High).....3 (very low).
 * Mixing Height.....Near surface.
 * Transport Winds.....West around 5 mph in the evening becoming light.
 .WEDNESDAY...
 * Sky/Weather.....Partly cloudy until 0900, then sunny.
 * Max Temperature.....79-86, except 72-79 ridges.
 * Min Humidity.....33-42%.
 * 20-Foot Winds.....
 * Valleys/Lwr Slopes.....Upslope 2-6 mph becoming west 3-6 mph in the afternoon.
 * Ridges/Upr Slopes.....Variable 2-6 mph becoming west 3-6 mph in the afternoon.
 * CWR.....0%.
 * LAL.....1.
 * Haines Index (High).....4 (low).
 * Mixing Height.....7500 ft agl.
 * Transport Winds.....South around 5 mph shifting to the west in the afternoon.
 .Forecast days 3 through 7.....
 .WEDNESDAY EVENING...Mostly clear. West winds 5-7 mph.
 .THURSDAY...Partly cloudy. Lows 50-56. Highs 75-85. West winds 3-6 mph. Minimum humidity 38-48%.
 .FRIDAY...A chance of showers. Mostly cloudy. Lows 51-60. Highs 66-76. West winds 3-6 mph. Minimum humidity 60-70%.
 .SATURDAY THROUGH MONDAY...Mostly clear. Lows 49-59. Highs 72-82. Northwest winds 3-6 mph. Minimum humidity 36-45%.
 &&

	TEMPERATURE				/	HUMIDITY			
Pebble	56	84	51	84	/	83	34	94	31
Fields	62	84	57	84	/	77	34	78	34
Emigrant	65	89	59	89	/	65	27	69	27

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1.4. Modeling

1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	High
Saved By	Medley, Lyn
Completed	08/16/2020 20:16 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Early in the season. Potential for fire growth. Not an immediate threat to private resources. No good road access.

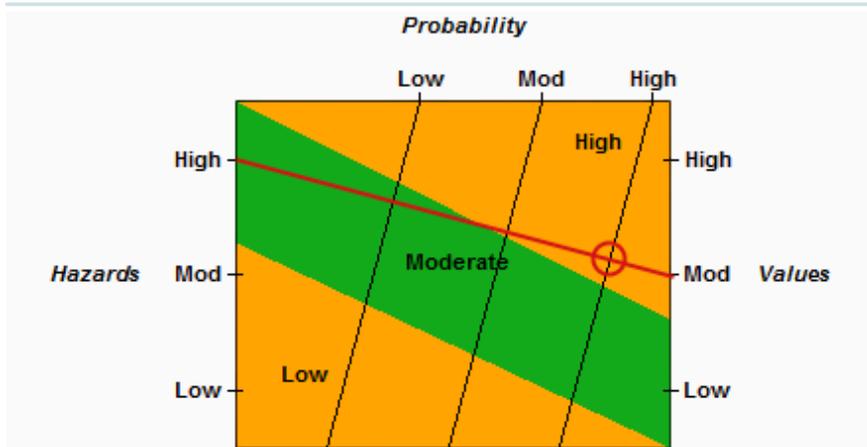
Values Notes

Fire is located in the Opal Creek Wilderness.

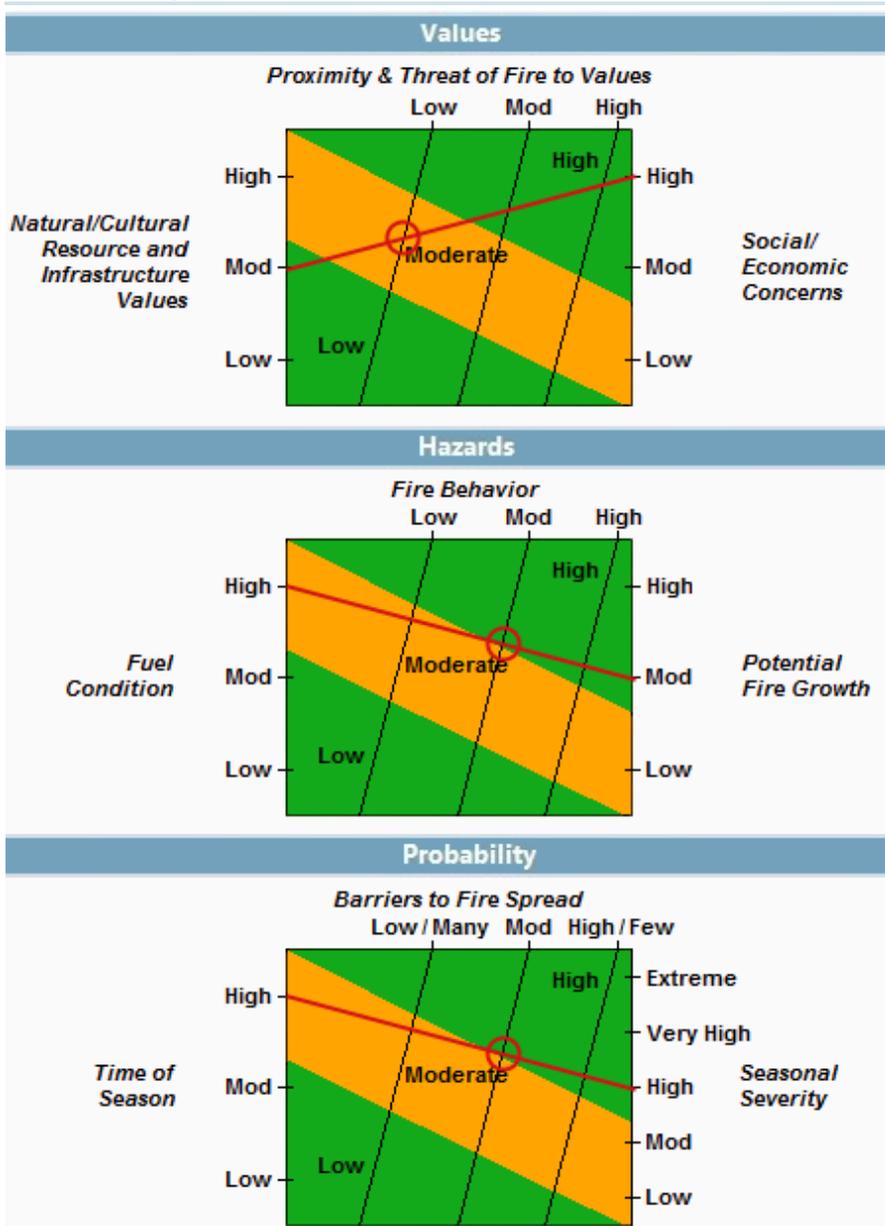
Probability Notes

Early in the season. Potential for growth. High temps forecast for the next few days.

Relative Risk Chart



Relative Risk Inputs



Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org Type 3	
Saved By	Donaldson, Chris
Completed	08/17/2020 14:00 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

The current plan is to utilize aviation resources to slow fire spread and Type 1 crews to determine if direct attack can be safely implemented with a Type 3 organization. If direct attack is not a feasible option and a larger planning area is required the organization requirements will be re evaluated.

Relative Risk Notes

Early in the season. Potential for fire growth. Not an immediate threat to private resources. No good road access.

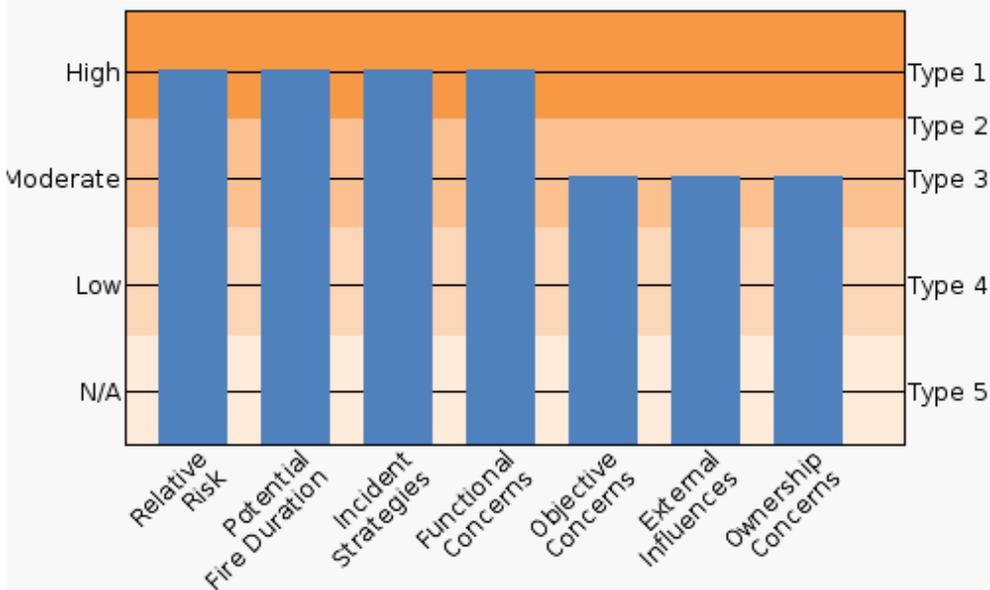
Implementation Difficulty Notes

Access to the fire is challenging due to terrain. If direct attack is not possible a large planning area will be needed and incident is expected to be long duration with continual need for aviation resources.

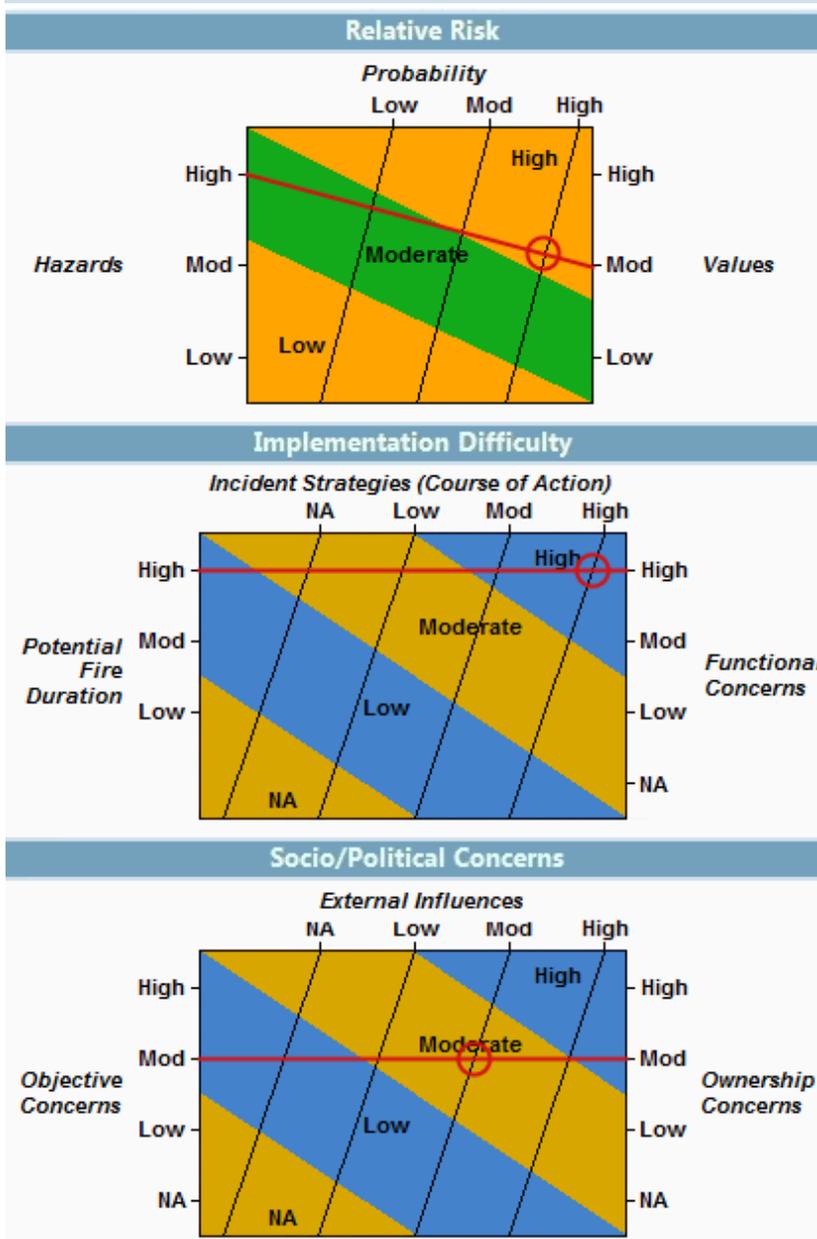
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

Current plan is supported by ODF and partners. Currently threat of fire spreading off FS land is low, but if containment is not possible and a larger planning area is needed a unified command with ODF may be necessary.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org: Type 3



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 08/16/2020 19:50

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	08/19/2020 16:32
Incident Name	Beachie Creek
Planning Area Size	8,087 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Building Clusters: Marion, OR	1	Various	Various	Available counties
County: Marion, OR	8,086 acres	USFWS ECOS	2/10/2020	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	2,287 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	4,308 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	1,491 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Habitat: Northern Spotted Owl	52 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
IRA: Opal Creek Roadless Area	1,188 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	National
Landowner Category: Private	13 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Landowner Category: USFS	8,073 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Other Areas: Opal Creek	1,496 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Wilderness: Bull of the Woods Wilderness	1 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/19	National
Wilderness: Opal Creek Wilderness	6,538 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/19	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Buildings (BLM Lands), BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), BLM Range Allotments (National), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Communication Towers (National), Electric Power Plants (National), Electric Sub Stations (National), Electric Transmission Lines (National), Estimated Population (CONUS, AK, HI), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Protecting Unit (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Roads (National), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), TNC Lands (National), USFS Buildings (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

1.6. Benefits

1.7. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
ORMHF	Wilderness Area	0.4
ORWIF	MA-1 - Wilderness	6,666
ORWIF	MA-10c - Dispersed Recreation-Semiprimitive Motorized_ No Timber Harvest	1.2
ORWIF	MA-11d - Scenic-Partial Retention Foreground	33
ORWIF	MA-14a - General Forest-Intensive Timber Management	18
ORWIF	MA-2c - Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area	1,352

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Aqua Retardant Avoidance	2,254 acres	National - FS Land Only	April 2020	National (USFS Units only)
Mgmt Req: FMU01	1,405 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: FMU02	6,666 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: IRA	1,188 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: LSR North	4 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: NSO CHU North	52 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Wilderness Area	1 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
08/19/2020	Determine if direct attack is a safe and feasible containment strategy
08/19/2020	Utilize aviation resources to keep the fire south of Beachie Creek and east of Opal Creek

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
08/19/2020	Provide Agency Administrator and Oregon Department of Forestry updates and briefings on incident status as conditions evolve.

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
ORMHF	<Unit>	06/15/2016	All wildfires shall receive an "appropriate suppression response." Fire management planning should minimize "cost plus net value change", i.e., costs and changes to inherent resource values of the activity area should be minimized. IV-75 Preference should be given to the most restrictive standards and guidelines or provide the greatest benefits to late-successional forest related species (C-2) Protect and enhance conditions of late-successional and old-growth forest ecosystems, which serve as habitat for late-successional and old-growth related species, including the north spotted owl (C-11) Protect all cultural or heritage sites from damage caused naturally or otherwise.
ORMHF	Wilderness Area	06/17/2016	Goal- Promote, perpetuate, and preserve the wilderness character of the land; protect watersheds and wildlife habitat; preserve scenic and historic resources; and promote scientific research, primitive recreation, solitude, physical and mental challenge, and inspiration IV-136 DFC-May contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value. Generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, evidence of human effects are minimal. IV-137
ORWIF	<Unit>	06/20/2017	Protection of human life and safety is the first priority for all actions taken on a wildfire and can overrule all other strategic and incident objectives and management and incident requirements.

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
ORWIF	MA-1	04/14/2016	<p>MA-1 Wilderness</p> <p><u>Goal Statement-</u> MA-1 includes all designated Wilderness on the forest. MA is stratified into 4 subdivisions based on the Wilderness Resource Spectrum (WRS). Each WRS strata are individual MA designations with individual goals. See LRMP for specific goals by strata.</p> <p><u>Standards and Guidelines-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires resulting from human activities shall be prevented, controlled, and suppressed. • Unplanned ignitions from natural causes that occur in Wilderness will be considered wildfire and shall be controlled or suppressed unless the decision is made to declare it a prescribed natural fire. A fire may be declared a prescribed natural fire once the prescribed natural fire direction has been approved in the Fire Management Action Plan. • Suppression practices should have the least physical impact on the land consistent with other management considerations. Preference should be given to the use of natural fuel breaks. • Fire management activities with Wilderness shall be compatible with Wilderness management objectives. Preference should be given to methods and equipment that minimize: alteration of the landscape; disturbance of surface vegetation and soil; disturbance of visitor solitude; reduction of visibility; adverse effects on air quality; disturbance to wildlife habitat or cultural resources. • After the fire is declared out, appropriate actions should be taken to rehabilitate and restore the site to a natural condition. • The need for mechanized equipment (portable pumps, power saws, etc.) in suppression efforts shall be determined by a relative risk assessment. • The use of tractors or ground disturbing mechanized equipment shall be approved by the Regional Forester. • The use of helicopters shall be approved by the Forest Supervisor.
ORWIF	MA-10c	04/14/2016	<p>MA-10c Dispersed Recreation-Semiprimitive Motorized_ No Timber Harvest</p> <p><u>Goal Statement-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a full spectrum of recreation opportunities meeting the criteria for a Semiprimitive Motorized experience through the management of user activities and natural resource settings. • Provide users the opportunity to experience a sense of solitude, tranquility, self-reliance and closeness to nature. • Provide for the conservation of unique geographic, topographic, biological, and ecological processes, as well as significant scenic, wildlife, recreation, and watershed values. <p><u>Standards and Guidelines-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limited to those which have minimal effects on Semiprimitive Motorized recreation values.
ORWIF	MA-11d	04/14/2016	<p>MA-11d Scenic-Partial Retention Foreground</p> <p><u>Goal Statement-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and maintain desired visual characteristics of the forest landscape through time and space. • Visually sensitive landscapes will be managed for a modest level of scenic quality. • This area will also be managed for other resource goals including maintenance of wildlife habitats, recreation opportunities, watershed protection, and timber production.
ORWIF	MA-14a	04/14/2016	<p>MA-14a General Forest-Intensive Timber Management</p>

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			<p><u>Goal Statement-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce an optimum and sustainable yield of timber based on the growth potential of the land that is compatible with multiple use objectives and meets environmental requirements for soil, water, air and wildlife habitat quality. • Provide many opportunities for public use and enjoyment.
ORWIF	MA-2c	04/14/2016	<p>MA-2c Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area</p> <p><u>Goal Statement-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and provide for the enhancement of the natural, scenic, recreational, historic and cultural resources of the area in the vicinity of Opal Creek. • Protect and support the economy of the communities of Santiam Canyon. • Provide increased protection for an important drinking water source for communities served by the North Santiam River. • Provide for a broad range of land uses, including recreation; harvesting of nontraditional forest products, such as gathering mushrooms and materials to make baskets; and educational and research opportunities. <p><u>Standards and Guidelines-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suppression practices within the Opal Creek SRA should have the least physical impact on the land consistent with other management considerations. Minimal Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) should be used during suppression efforts. Preference will be given to the use of natural fire breaks. In some cases direct attack with a minimum width of handline, or wet line using power driven pumps and hose may be more cost-effective and cause the least overall damage to SRA values.

Management Requirement List

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
	Aqua Retardant Avoidance	06/18/2013	The aerial application of fire retardant is allowed for fighting fires. Aerially delivered fire retardant should not be applied to any mapped aquatic avoidance area, waterway or buffer. The only exception to using aerially applied fire retardant in avoidance areas is for the protection of human life or public safety . The Incident Commander is the decision maker. Information concerning the Record of Decision for the Aerial Application of Fire Retardant is available at https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html
ORMHF	<Unit>	06/15/2016	<p>Resource Advisors shall be assigned when necessary to achieve Management Area management direction IV-77.</p> <p>Cultural- A Cultural resource advisor should be consulted to determine if effects of fire are favored over effects of suppression activities.</p> <p>Visual Resource Mgmt- Fire suppression actions should be planned to achieve the prescribed VQOs IV-115.</p> <p>Riparian Reserves (WFDSS is unable to map these, see GIS data for locations):</p> <p>FM-1- fire suppression strategies should minimize disturbance of riparian ground cover and vegetation.</p> <p>FM-2-Locate incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, helispots and other centers for incident activities outside Riparian Reserves. If the only suitable location for such activities is within the Riparian Reserve, an exemption may be granted following review and recommendation by a resource advisor.</p> <p>FM-3-Minimize delivery of chemical retardant, foam, or additives to surface waters. An exception may be warranted in situations where overriding immediate safety imperatives exist, or, following review and recommendation by a resource advisor, when an escape would cause more long-term damage.</p> <p>FM-5- Immediately establish an emergency team to develop a rehabilitation treatment plan needed to attain Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives whenever Riparian Reserves are significantly damaged by wildfire.</p> <p>Other - In Riparian Reserves, the goal of wildfire suppression is to limit the size of all fires. In Riparian Reserves, water drafting sites should be located and managed to minimize adverse effects on riparian habitat and water quality, as consistent with Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives (C-35)</p> <p>Locate water drafting sites to minimize adverse effects to stream channel stability, sedimentation, and in-stream flows needed to maintain riparian resources, channel conditions,</p>

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
ORMHF	Wilderness Area	06/15/2016	and fish habitat (C-37) Off-road vehicle use shall be prohibited. IV-143 Preference shall be given to those suppression methods and strategies resulting in the least practicable area burned, commensurate with cost effectiveness, and having the least effect on wilderness values. Human caused wildfires shall be suppressed. Naturally occurring ignitions should be managed as prescribed fire unless declared a wildfire. IV-144
ORWIF	<Unit>	04/14/2016	Special Interest Areas Use methods and equipment that will minimize disturbance to the special features of the area. Locate fire camps, helispots, and other temporary facilities or improvements outside the area if possible.
ORWIF	<Unit>	04/14/2016	Riparian Reserves- NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN The goal of wildfire suppression in Riparian Reserves is to limit wildfire size. When Watershed and/or Landscape Analysis are completed and approved, natural fires ignited by lightning may be managed to meet Riparian Reserve resource objectives described therein. [Escaped fire] strategies should recognize the role of fire in ecosystem management and identify those instances where suppression activities could be damaging to long term ecosystem function. Design suppression strategies to minimize the disturbance of ground cover and vegetation. Rapidly extinguishing smoldering coarse woody debris and duff should be considered to preserve these ecosystem elements.To the greatest extent possible, avoid placement of suppression lines in areas where in-stream and floodplain large wood would need to be cut due to subsequent impacts on aquatic organism habitat. Locate incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, helispots and other centers for incident activities outside of the Riparian Reserves. An exemption may be granted by a resource advisor if no other suitable location exists. The advisor will prescribe the location, use condition, and rehabilitation requirements. Water drafting sites should be located and managed to minimize adverse effects on riparian habitat and water quality.Immediately establish an emergency team to develop a rehabilitation plan needed to attain Aquatic Conservation Strategy requirements whenever Riparian Reserves are significantly damaged by wildfire. Minimize delivery of chemical retardant, foam, or additives to surface waters.An exception may be warranted in situations where overriding immediate safety imperatives exist, or, following review and recommendation by a resource advisor, when an escape will cause more long-term damage (amended by the 2008 USFS Aerial Application of fire Retardant Record of Decision, see the Nationwide Management Requirements for Aquatic and Terrestrial Retardant Avoidance). Consult with READ personnel before reopening mid-slope or riparian roads in Riparian Reserves that have been stored or decommissioned for aquatic resource benefit.

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
ORWIF	<Unit>	04/18/2016	<p>CULTURAL RESOURCES Standards and Guidelines-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures shall be developed to protect significant sites from adverse effects due to ground disturbing and other activities. Eligible cultural resources shall be protected from depredation and natural destruction. Eligible historic sites and historic trails shall be maintained and/or adverse effects shall be mitigated. Mitigation measures established during the environmental analysis of a given project shall be monitored to maintain a current record of site conditions. Tracking of the mitigation plan is necessary during and following ground-disturbing activities. <p>Consult qualified archaeologist on the unit to determine potential for impacts to cultural resources;</p> <p>Assign a qualified archeologist as a resource advisor to any wildfire where there is a considerable potential for risk to significant cultural resources.</p> <p>Utilize local Heritage specialists, if possible, prior to engagement and in the planning process to identify categories of archaeological sites present and recommend the appropriate level of protection in accordance with Forest Service Manual 2360, (Emergency Undertaking) clauses of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.</p> <p>Consult local cultural resource specialists and Native American (tribal) representatives, if possible, prior to engagement and in the planning process to identify Native American traditional cultural areas, and to identify protection measures.</p> <p>Utilize local tribal fire crews and resource advisors when available.</p>
ORWIF	FMU01	04/14/2016	<p>Forest Wide Standards and Guidelines – General Forest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All wildfires shall receive an Appropriate Suppression Response. The associated strategies and tactics should be the most cost-effective commensurate with the objectives for the management area on which the fire occurs. An on-site analysis should be utilized to identify the appropriate fire suppression strategy which is most cost-effective and environmentally acceptable. A control strategy shall be utilized where public or firefighter safety is threatened.
ORWIF	FMU02	04/14/2016	<p>Forest Wide Standards and Guidelines – Wilderness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All naturally occurring fires in Wilderness shall be treated as wildfires unless an approved Wilderness Fire Management Implementation Plan exists (FMS 2324). In suppression of wildfire, preference should be given to those suppression methods and strategies that result in limiting the burned area to within the Wilderness boundary. Other factors to consider include cost-effectiveness, the preservation of the Wilderness values, and the threat to people, other resource values or private property. All fires that do not meet the standards set forth for prescribed fire shall be suppressed in an appropriate manner A Control Strategy shall be utilized where public or firefighter safety is threatened. A WFDSS decision shall be prepared for a wildfire which is not contained/controlled at 10 acres or less in size or any fire if containment is not expected prior to the second burning period. Suppression practices should have the least physical impact on the land consistent with other management considerations. Preference will be given to use of natural fuel breaks.

Unit	Shape/ FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew camps should be small and located away from popular camping areas. Camps should be rehabilitated after the fire, removing all litter, hose, gas cans, or other evidence of human occupation. • An assessment of the environmental impacts should be made before using retardants to determine if the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. • Helispots requiring no ground disturbance should be utilized first. Construction of helispots will have minimum ground disturbance and not result in an unacceptable impact to the Wilderness. • Felling of snags should be restricted to the absolute minimum for containment and/or safety purposes. • After the fire is declared out, appropriate actions should be taken to rehabilitate and restore the site to a natural condition. • Where modified suppression practices have been used, care should be taken to ensure that the fire is completely out.
ORWIF	IRA	06/17/2016	<p>INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREA Inventoried Roadless Area(s) have been identified within the planning area. As a reminder, on May 31, 2012, the Chief of the Forest Service reserved the authority to review all projects involving road construction or reconstruction and the cutting, sale, or removal of timber in Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs). The Chief delegated to Regional Foresters the authority to review “Any necessary timber cutting or removal or any road construction or road reconstruction in emergency situations involving wildfire suppression, search and rescue operations, or other imminent threats to public health and safety in inventoried roadless areas.” In order to comply with the Chief’s direction, any forest that is considering timber cutting and/or road construction/reconstruction during emergency situations as described above should contact the Regional Forester’s Office as soon as practical. The Regional Forester will review the proposed emergency timber cutting and/or road construction/reconstruction activities with the appropriate line officer in accordance with the Chief’s delegation of authority. Reminder Issued 07/31/2014</p>
ORWIF	LSR North	04/14/2016	<p>Late Successional Reserves: NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN Plans for wildfire suppression will emphasize maintaining late successional habitat. During actual fire suppression activities, fire managers will consult with resource specialists familiar with the area. Until a fire management plan is completed for Late Successional Reserves, suppress all wildfire to avoid the loss of habitat in order to maintain future management options. In Late Successional Reserves, the goal of wildfire suppression is to limit the size of all fires. When planning is completed, some natural fires may be allowed to burn under prescribed conditions. Rapidly extinguishing smoldering coarse woody debris and duff should be considered to preserve these ecosystem elements.</p>
ORWIF	NSO CHU North	04/14/2016	<p>Northern Spotted Owl Critical Habitat Unit (CHU) Use suppression methods and equipment that minimize disturbance to the land surface and vegetation. Fell snags and large old live trees only if they either are safety hazards or will hamper control efforts, resulting in further resource damage. Rehabilitate the fire area after suppression actions to return it to a natural condition consistent with Management Area objectives.</p>

1.8. Course of Action

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
08/19/2020		Full suppression.

Management Action Point 1

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Beachie Creek
Cost	
Shape	
Activated	08/19/2020
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Keep fire east of Opal Creek.

Actions

If fire reaches Opal Creek consider type 2 organization.

Resources

Type 2 team.

Management Action Point 2



— Planning Areas ◆ Point of Origin

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Beachie Creek
Cost	

Shape	Opal Creek
Activated	08/19/2020
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition

Keep fire east of Opal Creek and south of Beachie Breek.

Actions

Consider type 2 organization if fire reaches creeks.

Resources

Type 2 team

1.9. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$1,000,000
Method(s) Used	Other

Comments

Estimated costs.

1.10. Rationale

10 questions

1. What are the critical values at risk?

Values below except the first are not listed in prioritized order. This list of values needs to be reviewed during development of future decisions to ensure all values listed are still at risk and to identify any new values that may be threatened by predicted future fire growth.

- Firefighter and public health and safety
- Opal Creek Ancient Forest Center at Jawbone Flats
- Numerous trails and developed recreation infrastructure
- Private lands
- Threatened and endangered species

2. What is the chance the critical values will be impacted, and if so what are the consequences?

If the fire crosses either Beachie or Opal Creeks there will be limited opportunities to contain the fire with direct attack. Should fire established in either of these drainage's occur followed by Haines 5 or 6 conditions, east wind events, or long term hot and dry conditions there is a reasonable expectation that fire will threaten or impact Jawbone Flats.

3. What are the opportunities to manage fire to meet land management objectives?

Since this fire is occurring relatively early in the season with no forecasted change in the weather pattern and the chance for this fire to continue to grow beyond the boundaries of the wilderness is high. Because of this, activity will be taken to suppress the fire.

4. What are the possible low probability/high consequence events?

Certain low probability high consequence fire growth factors, such as Haines 5 and 6, thermal troughs, and east wind events have historically occurred in August and September. Such events can be forecasted but must be considered as watchout situations.

5. Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted prior to making a decision?

Opal Creek Ancient Forest Center and Jawbone Flats

Marion County Commissioners

Oregon Dept. of Forestry

Mt. Hood National Forest

Risk Decisions:

1. What alternatives (objectives, strategies, and tactics) are being considered?

Due to the time of year and projected fire spread probability, direct and indirect suppression, utilizing natural features when available, is the chosen course of action.

2. What is the exposure of responders for the alternatives being considered?

Direct suppression results in exposure to steep, wilderness terrain, snags, and difficult extraction. Care is being taken in where firefighters are positioned to fight the fire. Fire line construction in steep terrain is being scouted to determine feasibility.

3. What is the relative probability of success associated with the alternatives being considered?

Each alternative that is being considered in the PACE plan (Primary, Alternate, Contingency and Emergency) is being evaluated to increase the probability of success while ensuring reduced risk to firefighters. Management action points (MAPs) have been developed to protect values at risk as the fire continues to grow. The alternatives will meet the incident objectives and protect values at risk.

4. What alternative provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders?

The Primary alternative that is being enacted at this time incorporates natural barriers with constructed fireline. Once feasibility of direct attack is determined additional considerations will be made.

5. What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored?

This decision identifies incident objectives and requirements and a course of action that supports the strategy selected and articulates the leader's intent. Management Action Points have been established within this decision document in conjunction with the current PACE plan to identify critical thresholds that will trigger re-evaluation of current strategy. Consultation and review of these documents will help drive any alternatives. The Incident Management Team along with the Line Officer will review and analyze the alternatives when Management Action Points have been activated to ensure actions protect values at risk, provide for public and firefighter safety and keep stakeholders are informed or involved as necessary.