

Beachie Creek Incident Decision

Published 10/18/20 17:25

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	10/18/2020 17:25 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$30,000,000
Incident Owner	
<u>(s)</u>	Justin Sharpe, Lyn Medley, Christopher Sorensen, Chris Donaldson, Robert Gentry, David Warnack
Editor(s)	brandon coville, Brandon Houck, Brandon McGilvray, Chris Mushrush, Duane Bishop, edward hiatt, John Huston, Jose Linares, Katherine Reed, Linda Ferguson, Molly Juillerat, Slater Turner
Reviewer(s)	
Approver(s)	Robert Gentry
Natl	
Preparedness	
Level	3

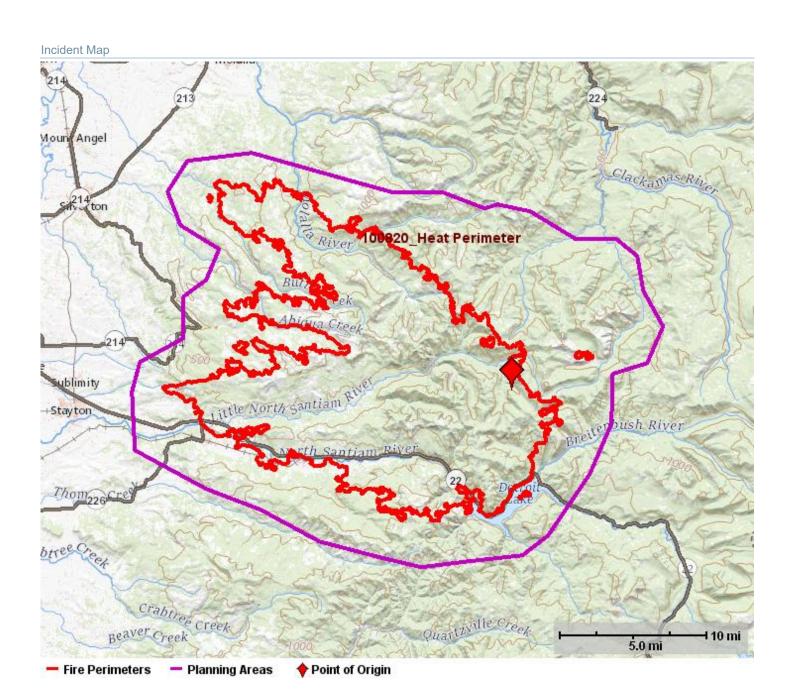
Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Gentry, Robert	Approved	10/18/2020 17:25	
Gentry, Robert	Published	10/18/2020 17:25	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	10/17/2020 15:44	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	10/17/2020 15:43	Transition to Type 3 Incident .
Warnack, David	Rejected	10/17/2020 12:54	Need to assign Robert Gentry to approver
Warnack, David	Approved	10/16/2020 13:14	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	10/15/2020 11:34	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	10/15/2020 11:32	Updated to Type 3 Org
Warnack, David	Rejected	10/14/2020 19:02	Returning in order to include necessary edits
Warnack, David	Approved	10/13/2020 16:50	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	10/13/2020 16:07	
Donaldson, Chris	Review Requested	10/13/2020 16:06	Updated document to show it at the Type 2 complexity.
Donaldson, Chris	Created	10/07/2020 18:08	

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	193,573acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	e 193,118acres
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)	BLM, USFS, State
Geographic Area (prep level)	Northwest (2)
Owner Name(s)	Justin Sharpe, Lyn Medley, Christopher Sorensen, Chris Donaldson, Robert Gentry, David Warnack



1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

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000
FNUS56 KPQR 162108
FWFPQR
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for NW Oregon and SW Washington
National Weather Service Portland OR
208 PM PDT Fri Oct 16 2020
.BROADCAST DISCUSSION...A front will spread rain across the high
terrain with gusty conditions later this evening. Series of weak
fronts will continue to move across the region through the middle
of next week. Expect increasing cloud cover and intermittent rain.
.DISCUSSION...Current cloud cover will continue to fill in
overnight as northwesterly flow aloft continues. Overnight lows
will stay above average as low to mid level clouds cover the
region. Rain that is currently over the north Washington coast
will slowly make its way south. Most of the measurable rain will
be in the Willapa Hills, north Oregon Coast Range and Cascades.
Low elevations will most likely only see a trace of precipitatiion
The next front starts to drop south Saturday night. Rain will
return late Saturday into Sunday morning. Gusty conditions
through the Columbia River Gorge are expected Sunday afternoon
with frontal passage. This pattern of weak fronts bringing light
precipitation and increased cloud will continue through Wednesday.
Winds aloft will shift to a more northeasterly pattern Thursday.
This will result in a change to a drier weather pattern.
*** Fire Weather Forecasts and the 940AM webinar briefings will
 continue next Monday through Friday. The last forecast and
 briefing will be October 23. ***
***Winds are 20-Foot 10 Minute Averages***
***CWR-Chance of Wetting Rain 0.25 or greater***
ORZ608-171815-
Willamette National Forest-
208 PM PDT Fri Oct 16 2020
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/Weather..........Partly to mostly cloudy. A slight chance of rain late.

* Min Temperature.......42-49.
* Max Humidity.....95-100%.
 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Lwr Slopes.....Drainage less than 5 mph.
* Ridges/Upr Slopes.....Southwest 3-6 mph.
* CWR.....0%.
* LAL....1.
* Haines Index (High).....2 (very low).
* Mixing Height......Near surface.
* Transport Winds......West around 5 mph.
.SATURDAY...
* Sky/Weather......Mostly to partly cloudy.
* Max Temperature......57-62, except 52-57 ridges.
* Min Humidity.....49-60%.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Lwr Slopes......Upslope 1-4 mph becoming northwest 3-5
                        mph late afternoon.
* Ridges/Upr Slopes......West 3-6 mph in the morning becoming
                         variable 2-5 mph, then becoming northwest
                          3-6 mph late afternoon.
* CWR.....0%.
* LAL.....1.
* Haines Index (High).....2 (very low).
* Mixing Height......3000 ft agl.
* Transport Winds.........West around 5 mph increasing to
  northwest in the afternoon.
.SATURDAY NIGHT...
* Sky/Weather.....Partly cloudy.
* Min Temperature.....39-47.
* Max Humidity.....80-90%.
* 20-Foot Winds.....
* Valleys/Lwr Slopes.....Drainage less than 5 mph.
* Ridges/Upr Slopes......West 2-5 mph shifting to the southwest
                         after midnight.
* CWR.....0%.
* LAL....1.
* Haines Index (High).....2 (very low).
 Mixing Height......Near surface.
* Transport Winds.......Northwest around 5 mph shifting to the
                         southwest after midnight.
.SUNDAY...
* Sky/Weather.......Mostly cloudy. A slight chance of rain.

* Max Temperature......54-62, except 50-56 ridges.
```

* Min Humidity.....55-65%. 20-Foot Winds..... * Valleys/Lwr Slopes......Variable 0-3 mph becoming southwest 2-5 mph in the afternoon. * Ridges/Upr Slopes......Southwest 6-9 mph. * CWR.....10%. * LAL.....1. * Haines Index (High).....2 (very low).

* Mixing Height........3000 ft agl. * Transport Winds......Southwest around 5 mph increasing to around 10 mph in the afternoon. .Forecast days 3 through 7...... .SUNDAY EVENING...Mostly cloudy with a chance of rain. West winds 6-8 mph. .MONDAY...Mostly cloudy with a slight chance of rain. Lows 40-49. Highs 50-60. Northwest winds 4-6 mph. Minimum humidity 70-80%. TUESDAY...Partly cloudy. Lows 37-46. Highs 53-63. Northwest winds 3-6 mph. Minimum humidity 60-70%. .WEDNESDAY...A slight chance of rain. Partly cloudy. Lows 37-46. Highs 49-59. Northwest winds 4-6 mph. Minimum humidity 65-75%. .THURSDAY...Partly cloudy with a slight chance of rain. Lows 32-41. Highs 47-57. Northeast winds 4-6 mph. Minimum humidity 55-65%. .FRIDAY...A slight chance of rain. Mostly cloudy. Lows 32-41. Highs 48-58. Northwest winds 4-7 mph. Minimum humidity 60-70%. TEMPERATURE YTTGTMIIH 54 / 59 / 98 Pebble 44 56 40 57 90 60 Fields 47 60 45 95 53 83 55 Emigrant 47 60 45 60 / 93 75 48 \$\$

1.4. Modeling

1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	Low
Duration	Moderate
Saved By	Donaldson, Chris
Completed	10/15/2020 11:18 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

The fire is established across multiple ownerships and has impacted numerous communities across Marion and Linn Counties, and there here has been substantial loss of property and resources. While fuel conditions have moderated considerably over the past week due to the arrival of wetting rains, their remains a substantial amount values of values at risk throughout the planning area.

Values Notes

The current fire perimeter is within and adjacent to multiple communities. State Highway 22 has been closed due to the fire and will remain so for at least several weeks. Repair to critical infrastructure including electrical supply lines and communication towers is ongoing. Economic losses due to both the immediate and long term effects of the fire will be substantial and will impact the local and state economic drivers.

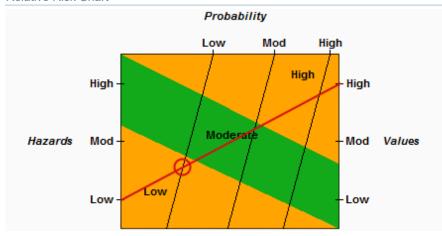
Hazards Notes

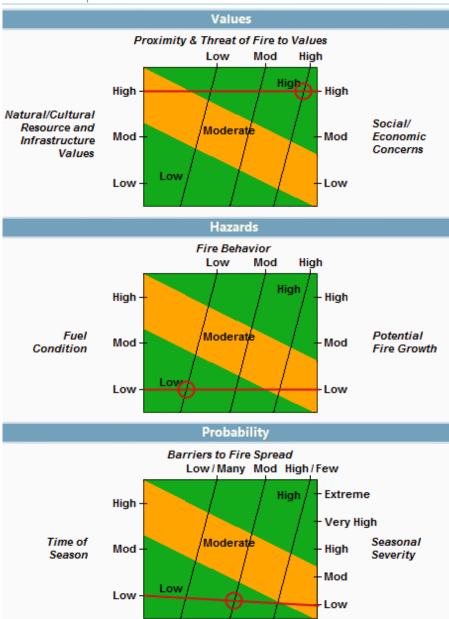
The incident received widespread wetting rain one week ago, and the predicted weather shows additional rain in the forecast. The fire is not currently displaying any significant fire behavior, and very little perimeter growth has been observed since the last rain event.

Probability Notes

The incident is currently 59% contained, with much of the uncontained portion of the incident in wilderness areas which may not be accessible before season ending rains and snows occur. In these inaccessible locations indirect control lines have been established. Patrol and mop up will continue to be important in portions of the fire within and adjacent to private lands, and suppression repair work is just beginning across most of the incident. With the return of normal fall weather conditions fuels are not anticipated to be available to support sustained growth or behavior in the foreseeable future.

Relative Risk Chart





Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org	Type 3
Saved By	Donaldson, Chris
Completed	10/15/2020 11:30 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

This incident as well as the BLM portions of the Riverside fire are currently being managed by a Type III management team. While the fuels conditions have moderated considerably since the period when the fire made its largest growth days, there still remains a considerable amount of suppression repair work.

Relative Risk Notes

The fire is established across multiple ownerships and has impacted numerous communities across Marion and Linn Counties, and there here has been substantial loss of property and resources. While fuel conditions have moderated considerably over the past week due to the arrival of wetting rains, their remains a substantial amount values of values at risk throughout the planning area.

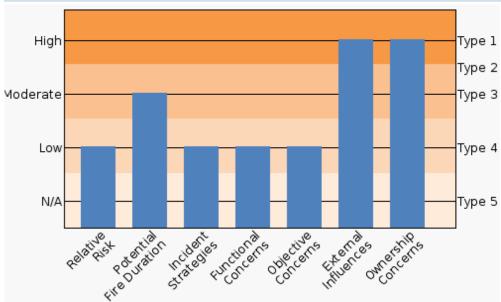
Implementation Difficulty Notes

The incident is approaching the closing phase of perimeter control, but patrol and mop up will continue on most divisions for the foreseeable future. Suppression repair operations are just beginning and will continue for at least several more weeks.

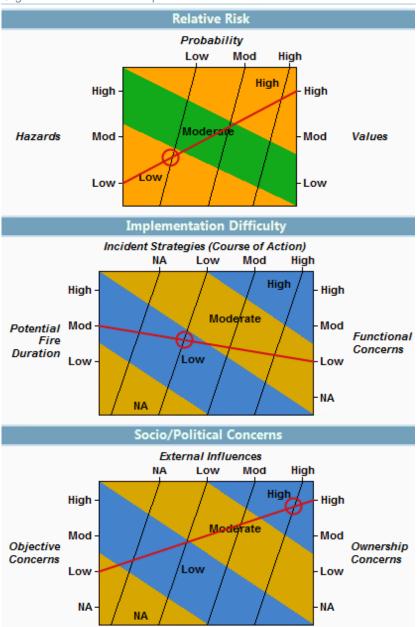
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

This incident involves numerous ownerships and agencies, with several communities impacted. Coordination and communication with both partners and the public will be critical throughout the incident including the suppression repair and BAER phases.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org:Type 3



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 09/12/2020 18:28

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	09/14/2020 19:37
Incident Name	Beachie Creek
Planning Area Size	457,762 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Buildings	31	HSIP	04/01/2017	BLM Lands
Building Clusters: Clackamas, OR	171	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Linn, OR	1,747	Various	Various	Available counties
Building Clusters: Marion, OR	2,126	Various	Various	Available counties
Campgrounds	13	BLM (FAMS) and USFS INFRA	06/01/2018	National (BLM and USFS only)
Communication Towers	126	HIFLD	02/20/2020	National
County: Clackamas, OR	144,283 acres	USFWS ECOS	02/10/2020	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
County: Linn, OR	84,224 acres	USFWS ECOS	02/10/2020	National
County: Marion, OR	229,256 acres	USFWS ECOS	02/10/2020	National
Electric Power Plants	3	Homeland Security Open Data	10/7/2019	National
Electric Sub Stations	11	Homeland Security Open Data	10/7/2019	National
Electric Transmission Lines	266.7 miles	Homeland Security Open Data	09/24/2019	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	144,984 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	116,235 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	24,579 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs	9,001 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Estimated Population	6,211	LandScan USA	2018	CONUS, AK, HI
Habitat: Northern Spotted Owl	50,573 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	02/01/2020	National
IRA: Bull Of The Woods Roadless Area	8,271 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	National
IRA: Elkhorn Roadless Area	9,380 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	National
IRA: Opal Creek Roadless Area	5,417 acres	USFS	03/08/2019	
Landowner Category: BLM	64,047 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: City	1 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: County	151 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: Private	185,923 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: State	52,339 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Landowner Category: USFS	155,303 acres	PAD-US 2.0, AICC, BIA/WFDSS, Census	03/12/2020	National
Natl Scenic Byways	15.3 miles	NPS	02/28/2019	National
Natl Wild Scenic Rivers	37.0 miles	USDA/USFS/EDW	05/26/2020	
ORPRD - Tribal / Tribal Affiliated	216 acres	ORROD		Unit
ORPRD - Tribal / TribalFeeLands	216 acres	ORPRD		Unit
ORROD - ODF Districts / South Cascade	476 acres	ORPRD		Unit
ORWSA - Land Status / WSA CTWS Affil Lands	216 acres	ORWSA		Unit
Oil and Gas Pipelines	11.5 miles	HSIP Gold 2015	04/2015	National
Other Areas: Bagby	625 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: Collawash, Oregon	2,998 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	
Other Areas: Detroit Lake	3,696 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	
Other Areas: Elkhorn Creek Segment		USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	
Other Areas: Elkhorn Creek Segment ii	376 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: Elkhorn Creek, Oregon	2,149 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: Fish Creek	123 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	
Other Areas: Fish Creek, Oregon	185 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	
Other Areas: Little North Santiam River	4,299 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	
Other Areas: Molalla River Seg B	3,071 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: North Santiam River	7,746 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	

Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 09/12/2020 18:28

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Other Areas: Opal Creek	13,721 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: Sugar Pine Unusual Interest Area	36 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Other Areas: Table Rock Fork of the Molalla	1,944 acres	USGS PADUS 1.4	03/13/2019	National
Roads	49.1 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National
USFS Buildings	46	USFS	2020	National
USFS Trails	115.7 miles	USFS	07/30/2019	National
Wilderness: Bull of the Woods Wilderness	35,944 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/2019	National
Wilderness: Opal Creek Wilderness	20,777 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/2019	National
Wilderness: Table Rock Wilderness	5,788 acres	Wilderness.net	01/31/2019	National

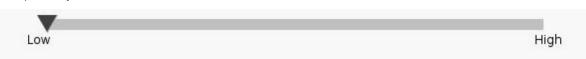
Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), BLM Range Allotments (National), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National), NRA (National), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Protecting Unit (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), TNC Lands (National), USFWS Trails (National), WSA (National)

1.6. Benefits

Benefits

Last updated by Chris Donaldson on 09/12/2020 17:55



1.7. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
ORMHF	Backcountry Lakes	144
ORMHF	Developed Recreation	21
	Earthflow	4,781
ORMHF		29
ORMHF	•	40
ORMHF	Roaded Rec (Semi Prim)	2.8
ORMHF	,	3,936
ORMHF	Special Emphasis Watershed	10,420
ORMHF	Special Interest Area	56
ORMHF	Special Old Growth	441
ORMHF	Wild Scenic River- Scenic/Rec	1,423
ORMHF	Wilderness Area	34,273
ORMHF	Wood Product Emphasis	10,970
	NOD(TRW LSI WEW)	58,426
ORNOD	TRW	5,788
ORWIF	MA-1 - Wilderness	22,500
ORWIF	MA-10c - Dispersed Recreation-Semiprimitive Motorized_ No Timber Harvest	1,360
ORWIF	MA-11a - Scenic-Modification Middleground	8,391
ORWIF	MA-11c - Scenic-Partial Retention Middleground	7,111
ORWIF	MA-11d - Scenic-Partial Retention Foreground	1,458
ORWIF	MA-11f - Scenic-Retention Foreground	1,704
ORWIF	MA-12a - Developed Recreation-F.S. Site	119
ORWIF	MA-12b - Developed Recreation-Special Use Permits	201
ORWIF	MA-13a - Special Use Permit Areas	803
ORWIF	MA-13b - F.S. Administrative Use Areas	82
ORWIF	MA-14a - General Forest-Intensive Timber Management	27,296
ORWIF	MA-2c - Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area	11,032
ORWIF	MA-5a - Special Interest Areas	482
ORWIF	MA-6b - Elkhorn Wild & Scenic River (scenic)	2,745
ORWIF	MA-7 - Old Growth Groves	897
ORWIF	MA-9b - Wildlife Habitat-Pileated Woodpecker	870
ORWIF	MA-9c - Wildlife Habitat-Marten	328
ORWIF	MA-9d - Wildlife Habitat-Special Areas	74

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Aqua Retardant Avoidance	35,498 acres	National - FS Land Only	04/2020	National (USFS Units only)
Mgmt Req: Backcountry Lakes	145 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Designated Viewshed	11,792 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Developed Recreation	21 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Earthflow	4,781 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: FMU01	64,952 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: FMU02	22,501 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: IRA	14,843 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Inventoried Roadless	1,268 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Key Site Riparian	29 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: LSR North	7,052 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: LWC	1,506 acres	ORNOD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Late-Successional Reserve	10,311 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Mgmt Req: NSO CHU North	17,464 acres	ORWIF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: NWCO_North	41,532 acres	ORNOD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: NWCO_South	22,681 acres	ORNOD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Research Natural Area	40 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Roaded Rec (Semi Primitive)	3 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Scenic Viewshed	3,936 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Spec Emph Watershed FW	10,787 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Special Emphasis Watershed	10,420 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Special Interest Area	56 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Special Old Growth	284 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Special Old Growth- Earthflow	158 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: WSR_NE	4,192 acres	ORNOD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: WSR_South	2,863 acres	ORNOD	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Wild Scenic River	956 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Wild Scenic River Earthflow	467 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Wilderness Area	33,682 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Wilderness Area RNA	590 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Mgmt Req: Wood Product Emphasis	10,969 acres	ORMHF	Current	Unit Level
Retardant Avoidance	50 acres	USDA FS Enterprise Data Warehouse	04/2020	National (USFS Units only)

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
09/14/2020	Implement suppression actions that have a high probability of success while weighing risk exposure to firefighters and the public.
09/14/2020	Ensure minimal impacts to firefighters and communities in respect to COVID-19.
09/14/2020	Implement suppression actions in consideration of values at risk in order to minimize adverse impacts while managing fire suppression costs.
09/14/2020	Maintain and strengthen relationships with partner agencies, local communities, and private land owners.
10/18/2020	Implement and update the suppression repair plan as conditions and resources allow.

Incident Requirement List

Activated	Incident Requirement
08/19/2020	Provide Agency Administrator and Oregon Department of Forestry updates and briefings on incident status as conditons evolve.
10/18/2020	Coordinate operations with the BAER team and danger tree mitigation group as they become engaged on the incident.

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
ORMHF	<unit></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	Backcountry Lakes	06/17/2016	Protect or enhance the recreation, fish, wildlife, or scenic values of designated lakes. IV-282
ORMHF	Developed Recreation	06/17/2016	Goal- Provide a range of high quality outdoor recreational opportunities for concentrated recreational use readily accessible, appropriately designed developed

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			sites. IV-186 DFC- Ranges from natural to an urbanized environment, although the background may have natural-appearing element. Vegetation management will often be evident. IV-186
ORMHF	Earthflow	06/17/2016	Goal-Maintain hydrologic and physical balances to prevent reactivation or acceleration of large, slow moving earthflow areas. IV-260
ORMHF	Key Site Riparian	06/17/2016	Goal- Maintain or enhance habitat and hydrologic conditions of selected riparian areas, notable for their exceptional diversity, high natural quality and key role in providing for the continued production of riparian dependent resource values. IV-179 DFC- Disturbance (e.g. wild fires, windthrown trees, and channel scouring) is localized and generally infrequent. Evidence of human activities may be present, but is subordinate to riparian characteristics. Riparian areas store large woody debris and trap sediment. Fallen, decayed trees and accumulation of litter and large organic material on the surface of the ground. Dynamic, multi-age communities promote floodplain, bank, and channel stability, provide resiliency to disturbance, and promote aquatic diversity. IV-180
ORMHF	Research Natural Area	06/17/2016	Goal- Preserve examples of natural ecosystems in an unmodified condition for research and education and to provide areas to serve as a baseline against which human impacts on natural systems can be measured. DFC-Contains a representative or unique plant community and serves as a gene pool reserve for native plant and animal species. Natural processes in undisturbed conditions predominate. Provides opportunities for research and studies of natural processes. IV-146
ORMHF	Roaded Rec (Semi Prim)	06/17/2016	Goal- Provide a variety of year-round dispersed motorized opportunities and opportunities for semi-primitive recreational experiences. IV-163 DFC- Predominately natural appearing environment with mountainous trails, primitive roads, and motorized recreation opportunities IV-163
ORMHF	Scenic Viewshed	06/17/2016	Goal- Provide attractive, visually appealing forest scenery with a wide variety of natural appearing landscape features. Utilize vegetation management activities to create and maintain a long term desired landscape character. IV-218
ORMHF	Special Emphasis Watershed	06/17/2016	Goal-Maintain or improve watershed, riparian, and aquatic habitat conditions and water quality for municipal uses and/or long term fish production. IV-246 DFC-Extensive stands of trees at various stages of development, arranged in a mosaic pattern. IV-247
ORMHF	Special Interest Area	06/17/2016	Goal-Protect and, where appropriate, foster public recreational use and enjoyment of important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage. Preserve and provide interpretation of unique geological, biological, and cultural areas for education, scientific, and public enjoyment purposes. IV-151 DFC-Each area is uniquely formed by natural forces or historic human achievement. Predominately natural appearing environment with settings for recreation, learning, and reflection. IV-152
ORMHF	Special Old Growth	06/17/2016	Goal- Maintain old growth to provide for wildlife and plant habitat, ecosystem diversity, preservation of aesthetic qualities, and to provide opportunities for a high degree of interaction between people and forests with old growth character. IV-168 DFC-Climax vegetation dominates. The tree canopy is multi-layered, with canopy gaps and understory patchiness. Dead standing and fallen tree material is very much evident. Evidence of human activities may be present, but will be subordinate to the other characteristics of the site IV-168
ORMHF	Wild Scenic River- Scenic/Rec	06/17/2016	Goal- Protect and enhance the resource values for which the river was designated into the Wild and Scenic River System. The specific goals for Scenic and Recreational classified river segments are: Scenic- Maintain or enhance quality scenery and protect the essentially undeveloped character of the shoreline Recreational- Provide opportunities for recreational activities and maintain visual quality of the river corridor IV-208 DFC-Congressionally designated areas of National significance IV-209
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,

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			scenic or historical value. Generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, evidence of human effects are minimal. IV-137
ORMHF	Wood Product Emphasis	06/17/2016	Goal- Provide lumber, wood fiber, and other forest products on a fully regulated bases based on the capability and suitability of the land. IV-289 DFC- Extensive stands of trees at various stages of development, arranged in a mosaic patter that is somewhat random but shows the clear influence of landform, productivity and management objectives. Many stands have some mature trees held over from previous stands. These trees have specific biological functions. Special sites such as campsites and overlooks are scattered throughout the area. IV-290
ORNOD	<unit></unit>	05/25/2017	Human Caused Wildfire: "Take immediate [initial ¹] action to suppress all unplanned human-caused ignitions at the lowest cost commensurate with the protection of firefighter and public safety and welfare, and resulting in the fewest negative consequences to natural and cultural resources."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP, ¹ Source: 2009 Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy
ORNOD		05/25/2017	Wildfire Response:All NWCO - Except TRW, LSI, and WEW
	(TRW_LSI_WEW)		 "Allow application of the full range of fire management options in responding to natural ignitions or escaped prescribed fires. These fires may be used to achieve management objectives when expected fire behavior and potential effects of a fire, or a part of a fire, are aligned with the management objectives and direction of the underlying land use allocation and affected resources.
			 Respond to wildfires in a manner that provides for public and firefighter safety while meeting land management objectives by utilizing the full range of fire management options.
			 Fire management strategies would be risk-based decisions that consider firefighter and public safety, values at risk, management objectives, and costs that are commensurate with the identified risk.
			Manage fire, fuels, and wildfire response consistent with the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy" Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	TRW	05/25/2017	Wilderness: "The overall goal of managing fire in wilderness is to allow the frequency and intensity of an ecosystem's natural fire regime to play its inherent role in that ecosystem. This means both allowing fire where ecosystems evolved in the presence of fire and preventing unnatural spread of fire in ecosystems that evolved without broadscale fires."
			Source: 2012 BLM Manual 6340 – Managing of Designated Wilderness Areas.
ORWIF	<unit></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.
ORWIF	MA-1	04/14/2016	MA-1 Wilderness
			Goal Statement- 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.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 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

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			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	MA-10c Dispersed Recreation-Semiprimitive Motorized_ No Timber Harvest
			Goal Statement-
			 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.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limited to those which have minimal effects on Semiprimitive Motorized recreation values.
ORWIF	MA-11a	04/14/2016	MA-11a Scenic-Modification Middleground
			<u>Goal Statement</u> -
			 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 timber production, recreation opportunities, watershed protection, and maintenance of wildlife habitats.
ORWIF	MA-11c	04/14/2016	MA-11c Scenic-Partial Retention Middleground
			Goal Statement-
			 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 timber production, recreation opportunities, watershed protection, and maintenance of wildlife habitats.
ORWIF	MA-11d	04/14/2016	MA-11d Scenic-Partial Retention Foreground

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
	·		Goal Statement-
			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-11f	04/14/2016	MA-11f Scenic-Retention Foreground
			Goal Statement-
			 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-12a	04/14/2016	MA-12a Developed Recreation-F.S. Site
			Goal Statement-
			 Provide a safe, healthful, aesthetic, nonurban atmosphere for the pursuit of natural resource based recreation.
			 Provide facilities and improvements, consistent with resource protection needs and anticipated user demand, where opportunities for meaningful recreation experiences exist.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limited to those which have minimal effects on developed recreation values.
			Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable.
ORWIF	MA-12b	04/14/2016	MA-12b Developed Recreation-Special Use Permits
			Goal Statement-
			 Provide a safe, healthful, aesthetic, nonurban atmosphere for the pursuit of natural resource based recreation consistent with resource protection needs and anticipated user demand.
			 Where opportunities for meaningful recreation experiences exist, provide facilities and services according to the terms of individual special use agreements with private individuals or organizations.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limited to those which have minimal effects on recreation values.
			 Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable.
ORWIF	MA-13a	04/14/2016	MA-13a Special Use Permit Areas
			Goal Statement-
			 Provide safe and efficient sites for permitted facilities and improvements to promote the public welfare in an environmentally sound manner.
			Maximize consistency of permitted uses with surrounding land uses.
ORWIF	MA-13b	04/14/2016	MA-13b F.S. Administrative Use Areas
			Goal Statement-
			 Provide safe, adequate administrative facilities from which to accomplish land and resource management and protection objectives.

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
			 Locate and design administrative facilities in a manner consistent with public needs and to the extent feasible compatible with management area allocation of the occupied site.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 Suppression strategies, practices, and activities shall take into account public and firefighter safety, the relative value of the structure and it like contents, and the objectives of the adjacent management area.
ORWIF	MA-14a	04/14/2016	MA-14a General Forest-Intensive Timber Management
			<u>Goal Statement</u> -
			 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	MA-2c Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area
			Goal Statement-
			 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.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 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.
ORWIF	MA-5a	04/14/2016	MA-5a Special Interest Areas
			Goal Statement-
			 Preserve lands in Special Interest Areas (SIAs) that contain exceptional scenic, cultural, biological, geological or other unusual characteristics.
			Standards and Guidelines-
			 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limited to those which have minimal effect on SIA values.
			 Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable.
ORWIF	MA-6b	04/14/2016	MA-6b Elkhorn Wild & Scenic River - Scenic
			Goal Statement - Scenic River Management Area will be managed to:
			 Maintain or enhance the condition of the high quality scenery and the largely undeveloped character of the shoreline.
			 Maintain and improve the quality of water which enters the river.
			Maintain and improve fire and wildlife habitat.
			 Provide opportunities for river-oriented recreation which are consistent with the largely undeveloped nature of the segment and dependent on free-flowing conditions.
			 Utilize other resources and permit other activities which maintain or enhance the quality of the wildlife habitat, river fisheries, scenic attractions, or recreation values.

Unit Shape/FMU Activated Strategic Objective • Comply with all standards for Scenic Rivers specified in FSH	
8 (1987).	1909.12, Chapter
Standards and Guidelines-	
 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limite have minimal effects on Scenic river values. 	d to those which
 Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable 	
ORWIF MA-7 04/14/2016 MA-7 Old Growth Groves	
<u>Goal Statement</u> -	
 Preserve representative ecosystem of old-growth forests of the Cascades. 	e Western
 Provide opportunities for the public to enjoy the educational, a spiritual values associated with the old-growth timber success 	
Standards and Guidelines-	
 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limite have minimal impacts to old-growth grove values. 	d to those which
ORWIF MA-9b 04/14/2016 MA-9b Wildlife Habitat-Pileated Woodpecker	
<u>Goal Statement</u> -	
 Protect mature old-growth habitat for all dependent flora and habitat networks for the pileated woodpecker, an ecological in 	
Standards and Guidelines-	
 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limite have minimal effects to PWHA values. 	d to those which
Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable	
ORWIF MA-9c 04/14/2016 MA-9c Wildlife Habitat-Marten	
Goal statement-	
 Protect mature and old-growth habitat for all dependent flora a providing habitat networks for the marten, an ecological indica 	
Standards and Guidelines-	
 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limite have minimal effects of MHA values. 	d to those which
Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable	
ORWIF MA-9d 04/14/2016 MA-9d Wildlife Habitat-Special Areas	
<u>Goal statement</u> -	
 Protect or enhance unique wildlife habitats and botanical sites important components of healthy, biologically diverse ecosyst 	
Standards and Guidelines-	
 Suppression strategies, practices and activities shall be limite have minimal effects on special habitat values. 	d to those which
Fires should be suppressed at the lowest acreage practicable	

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

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			is available at https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html
	Retardant Avoidance	05/31/2012	The aerial application of fire retardant is allowed for fighting fires. Aerially delivered fire retardant should not be applied to any mapped terrestrial 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
ODMUE	al Inits	06/15/2016	is available at https://www.fs.fed.us/fire/retardant/index.html
ORMHF	<unit></unit>	06/15/2016	Resource Advisors shall be assigned when necessary to achieve Management Area management direction IV-77. Cultural- A Cultural resource advisor should be consulted to determine if effects of fire are favored over effects of suppression activities. Visual Resource Mgmt- Fire suppression actions should be planned to achieve the prescribed VQOs IV-115. Riparian Reserves (WFDSS is unable to map these, see GIS data for locations): FM-1- fire suppression strategies should minimize disturbance of riparian ground cover and vegetation. 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. 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. 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. 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) Locate water drafting sites to minimize adverse effects to stream channel stability, sedimentation, and in-stream flows needed to maintain riparian resources, channel conditions, and fish habitat (C-37)
ORMHF	Backcountry Lakes	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements.
ORMHF	Designated Viewshed	06/15/2016	Fire suppression actions should be planned to achieve the prescribed VQOs V-115 Rehabilitation of fire suppression activities should be implemented in landscapes where Retention and Partial Retention VQOs are prescribed if visual quality has been impaired V-115 The prescribed VQO should be achieved within one year after completion of any project activities. Short term deviations from prescribed VQO may occur after catastrophic events, e.g. fire, windstorm, earthquake, and insect damage IV-113
ORMHF	Developed Recreation	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORMHF	Earthflow	06/15/2016	Tractor firelines should not be constructed across the toe or scarp of high or moderate risk earthflows IV-265
ORMHF	Inventoried Roadless	06/15/2016	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.
ORMHF	Key Site Riparian	06/15/2016	Wildlife trees and snags shall be maintained to provide for at least 90 percent of the maximum biological potential for primary cavity nesting species IV-182 Vegetation manipulation activities to maintain open meadows should be encouraged e.g. prescribed fire. IV-183 Heavy equipment (e.g. tractors) should not be used for fire suppression IV-184
ORMHF	Late- Successional Reserve	06/15/2016	The wildfire management goal in LSRs is to keep all stand-replacing events as small as possible while at the same time ensuring that firefighter and public safety is the highest priority. (LSRAs) During actual fire suppression activities, fire managers will consult with resource specialists (e.g., botanists, fisheries and wildlife biologists, hydrologists) familiar with the area, these standards and guidelines, and their objectives, to assure that habitat damage is minimized. Minimize suppression impacts to habitat by using MIST when safe and effective to do so. Retain large woody debris to the extent possible by extinguishing such material. (C18)

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
ORMHF	Research Natural Area	06/15/2016	All forms of off-road vehicle use shall be prohibited. 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 the studies and values in the Research Natural Area. Human-caused wildfires shall be suppressed. Application of fire retardant or use of tractors should not occur during fire suppression action. A naturally occurring ignition should be managed as a prescribed fire unless declared a wildfire. Fire rehabilitation activities shall be consistent with RNA management direction. IV-149-150
ORMHF	Roaded Rec (Semi Primitive)	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORMHF	Scenic Viewshed	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORMHF	Spec Emph Watershed FW	06/15/2016	Within selected "Special Emphasis Watersheds" (Map 4-3 (IV-56)), watershed impact areas should exceed the "thresholds of concern" (TOC) for watershed stability displayed in Table 4-12 (IV-55).
ORMHF	Special Emphasis Watershed	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORMHF	Special Interest Area	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORMHF	Special Old Growth	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORMHF	Special Old Growth- Earthflow	06/15/2016	Tractor firelines should not be constructed across the toe or scarp of high or moderate risk earthflows IV-266
ORMHF	Wild Scenic River	06/15/2016	Off-road vehicle travel within the designated river corridors shall not be permitted except for emergency fire suppression purposes. Use of tractors to construct firelines may be permitted only in emergency fire suppression situation. Fireline locations shall consider protection of river related resource values. IV-217
ORMHF	Wild Scenic River Earthflow	06/15/2016	Off-road vehicle travel within the designated river corridors shall not be permitted except for emergency fire suppression purposes. Use of tractors to construct firelines may be permitted only in emergency fire suppression situation. Fireline locations shall consider protection of river related resource values. IV-217 Tractor firelines should not be constructed across the toe or scarp of high or moderate risk earthflows IV-265
ORMHF	Wilderness Area	06/15/2016	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
ORMHF	Wilderness Area RNA	06/15/2016	All forms of off-road vehicle use shall be prohibited. 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 the studies and values in the Research Natural Area. Human-caused wildfires shall be suppressed. Application of fire retardant or use of tractors should not occur during fire suppression action. A naturally occurring ignition should be managed as a prescribed fire unless declared a wildfire. Fire rehabilitation activities shall be consistent with RNA management direction. IV-149-150
ORMHF	Wood Product Emphasis	06/15/2016	See Unit Wide Management Requirements
ORNOD	<unit></unit>	05/25/2017	Application of fire retardant: Aerial Delivery Policy: Avoid aerial application of all wildland fire chemicals within 300 ft of waterways. Whenever practical, as determined by the fire incident commander, use water or other less toxic approved fire retardants in area occupied by threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive species (TEPCS) or their designated critical habitats. Ground Delivery Policy: Avoid application of all wildland fire chemicals into waterway. Follow

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			reporting requirements provided in the Redbook Ch. 12 if application of wildland fire chemicals occurs in avoidance areas.
			Source: Redbook Ch. 12 Interagency Policy for Aerial and Ground Delivery of Wildland Fire Chemicals Near Waterways and Other Avoidance Areas and Reporting Requirements of Aerially Delivered Wildland Fire Chemicals into Waterways, Waterway Buffer Areas and Mapped Avoidance Areas.
ORNOD	<unit></unit>	05/25/2017	Special Status Species: "Actions authorized by the BLM shall further the conservation and/or recovery of federally listed species and conservation of Bureau sensitive species Bureau sensitive species will be managed consistent with species and habitat management objectives in land use and implementation plans to promote their conservation and to minimize the likelihood and need for listing under ESA." Source: 2008 BLM Manual 6840 Special Status Species Management.
ORNOD	LWC	05/25/2017	District Designated Reserve Lands Managed for their Wilderness Characteristics:
			"During wildfire management operations use strategies and tactics that would protect wilderness characteristics, except where the wildfire is deemed a threat to human safety or private property or where use is essential for wildfire control, as determined by the Incident Commander."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Cultural/Archeological : As appropriate initiate emergency consultation with tribes and SHPO to identify cultural resources at risk from wildfire or suppression actions and to identify archaeological and historic sites and structures and recommend appropriate level of protection. Avoid/ minimize impacts to known or suspected important archaeological sites, historic structures, religious or sacred sites, and places of traditional cultural significance. <i>Source: National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 regulations 36CFR800 (Protection of Historic Properties)</i> .
			"Preserve and protect significant cultural resources and ensure that they are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations. Reduce imminent threats and resolve potential conflicts from natural or human caused deterioration or potential conflict with other resources by ensuring that all authorizations for land and resource use comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Wildfire Suppression Best Management Practices
			"Limit fire lines inside Riparian Reserve. Construct fire lines by hand on all slopes greater than 35 percent and inside the Riparian Reserve Inner Zone. Limit heavy equipment to slopes less than 35 percent.
			Locate fire lines to minimize directing water into waterbodies, wetlands, headwalls, or areas of instability. Use erosion control techniques such as tilling, waterbarring, or debris placement on fire lines when there is potential for soil erosion and delivery to waterbodies, floodplains, and wetlands. Space waterbars as shown in Table C-6. Block dozer lines and roads or landing intersections with an approved barricade or scattered slash to preclude public motorized vehicle use.
			Avoid cutting logs that extend into the stream channel.
			Fall snags in the Riparian Reserve towards the stream channel when felling is necessary for safety or fire suppression activities.
			Avoid locating incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, constructed helispots, and other centers for incident activities in Riparian Reserve or within 200 feet of any waterbody, floodplain, or wetland. Allow water drafting sites for engines and tankers.
			Locate and maintain portable sanitation facilities at incident bases, camps (including spike/remote camps), helibases, staging areas, constructed helispots, and other centers for incident activities in accordance with State and local regulations.
			Avoid application of chemical retardant, foam, or other chemicals to waterways, maintain a 300 ft. buffer (FA-IM-2008- 029), unless the wildfire is deemed a threat to human safety or private property or where use is essential for wildfire control, as determined by the

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			Incident Commander. Apply aerial retardant adjacent to Riparian Reserve by making parallel passes."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP Appendix C
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Harvest Land Base:
			"Manage forest stands to achieve continual timber production that can be sustained through a balance of growth and harvest. Offer for sale the declared Allowable Sale Quantify of timber. Recover economic value from timber following disturbances, such as fires, windstorms, disease, or insect infestations. In harvested or disturbed areas, ensure the establishment and survival of desirable trees appropriate to the site and enhance their growth. Enhance the economic value of timber in forest stands."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Late-Successional Reserves:
			"Maintain nesting roosting habitat for the northern spotted owl and nesting habitat for the marbled murrelet. Promote the development of nesting-roosting habitat for the northern spotted owl in stands that do not currently support northern spotted owl nesting and roosting. Promote the development of nesting habitat for the marbled murrelet in stands that do not currently meet nesting habitat criteria. Promote the development and maintenance of foraging habitat for the northern spotted owl, including creating and maintaining habitat to increase diversity and abundance of prey for the northern spotted owl.
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Riparian Reserves:
			"Contribute to the conservation and recovery of ESA-listed fish species and their habitat and provide for conservation of Bureau Special Status fish and other Bureau Special Status riparian-associated species. Maintain and restore natural channel dynamics, processes, and the proper functioning condition of riparian areas, stream channel, and wetlands by providing forest shade, sediment filtering, wood recruitment, stream bank and channel stability, water storage and release, vegetation diversity, nutrient cycling, and cool and moist microclimates. Maintain water quality and streamflows with the range of natural variability, to protect aquatic biodiversity, provide water quality for contact recreation and drinking water sources. Meet ODEQ water quality criteria. Maintain high quality water and contribute to the restoration of degraded water quality for 303(d)-listed streams. Maintain high quality waters within ODEQ-designated Source Water Protection watersheds."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Air Quality:
			"Use BMPs (Appendix C) to reduce dust from unpaved road surfaces during extended management operations such as timber sales and wildfire management actions/activities. Example practice include applying dust suppressants."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Fisheries:
			"Improve the distribution and quantity of high-quality fish habitat across the landscape for all life stages of ESA-listed, Bureau Special Status Species, and other fish species. Maintain and restore access to stream channels for all life stages of aquatic species."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Wildlife:
			"Manage habitat for species that are ESA-listed, or are candidates for listing, consistent with recovery plans, conservation agreements, and designated critical habitat.
			Utilize information on known sites of ESA-listed wildlife when conducting fire management operations that could result in habitat modification or species disturbance." Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Forest Management:

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			"Enhance the health, stability, growth, and vigor of forest stands. In harvested or disturbed areas, ensure the establishment and survival of desirable vegetation appropriate to the site."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	
			"Select and implement site-level BMPs (Appendix C) to maintain water quality for BLM actions (including, but not limited towildfire management actions/activities)" Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Invasive Species:
	_		"Prevent the introduction of invasive species and the spread of existing invasive species infestations."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Paleontological Resources:
			"Protect and preserve significant localities from natural or human-caused deterioration of potential conflict with other resources."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Rare Plants and Fungi:
			"Provide for conservation and contribute toward the recovery of plant species that are ESA-listed or candidates. Support the persistence and resilience of natural communities, including those associated with forests, oak woodlands, shrublands, grasslands, cliffs, rock outcrops, talus slopes, meadows, and wetlands. Support ecological processes and disturbance mechanisms to allow for a range of seral conditions. Provide for the conservation of Bureau Special Status plant and fungi species. Support the persistence and resilience of oak species within oak woodlands and within mixed hardwood/conifer communities."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_North	05/25/2017	Visual Resource Management:
			"Protect scenic values on public lands where visual resources are an issue or where high-value visual resources exist. Prohibit activities that would disrupt the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class I areas. Retain the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class II areas. Partially retain the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class III areas. Allow for major modification of the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class IV areas."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Cultural/Archeological : As appropriate initiate emergency consultation with tribes and SHPO to identify cultural resources at risk from wildfire or suppression actions and to identify archaeological and historic sites and structures and recommend appropriate level of protection. Avoid/ minimize impacts to known or suspected important archaeological sites, historic structures, religious or sacred sites, and places of traditional cultural significance.
			Source: National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 regulations 36CFR800 (Protection of Historic Properties).
			"Preserve and protect significant cultural resources and ensure that they are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations. Reduce imminent threats and resolve potential conflicts from natural or human caused deterioration or potential conflict with other resources by ensuring that all authorizations for land and resource use comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
	NIMCO South	05/25/2017	Harvest Land Base:

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			"Manage forest stands to achieve continual timber production that can be sustained through a balance of growth and harvest. Offer for sale the declared Allowable Sale Quantify of timber. Recover economic value from timber following disturbances, such as fires, windstorms, disease, or insect infestations. In harvested or disturbed areas, ensure the establishment and survival of desirable trees appropriate to the site and enhance their growth. Enhance the economic value of timber in forest stands."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Late-Successional Reserves:
			"Maintain nesting roosting habitat for the northern spotted owl and nesting habitat for the marbled murrelet. Promote the development of nesting-roosting habitat for the northern spotted owl in stands that do not currently support northern spotted owl nesting and roosting. Promote the development of nesting habitat for the marbled murrelet in stands that do not currently meet nesting habitat criteria. Promote the development and maintenance of foraging habitat for the northern spotted owl, including creating and maintaining habitat to increase diversity and abundance of prey for the northern spotted owl.
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Riparian Reserves:
			"Contribute to the conservation and recovery of ESA-listed fish species and their habitat and provide for conservation of Bureau Special Status fish and other Bureau Special Status riparian-associated species. Maintain and restore natural channel dynamics, processes, and the proper functioning condition of riparian areas, stream channel, and wetlands by providing forest shade, sediment filtering, wood recruitment, stream bank and channel stability, water storage and release, vegetation diversity, nutrient cycling, and cool and moist microclimates. Maintain water quality and streamflows with the range of natural variability, to protect aquatic biodiversity, provide water quality for contact recreation and drinking water sources. Meet ODEQ water quality criteria. Maintain high quality water and contribute to the restoration of degraded water quality for 303(d)-listed streams. Maintain high quality waters within ODEQ-designated Source Water Protection watersheds."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Fisheries:
			"Improve the distribution and quantity of high-quality fish habitat across the landscape for all life stages of ESA-listed, Bureau Special Status Species, and other fish species. Maintain and restore access to stream channels for all life stages of aquatic species."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Wildlife:
			"Manage habitat for species that are ESA-listed, or are candidates for listing, consistent with recovery plans, conservation agreements, and designated critical habitat.
			Utilize information on known sites of ESA-listed wildlife when conducting fire management operations that could result in habitat modification or species disturbance."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Visual Resource Management:
			"Protect scenic values on public lands where visual resources are an issue or where high-value visual resources exist. Prohibit activities that would disrupt the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class I areas. Retain the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class II areas. Partially retain the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class III areas. Allow for major modification of the existing character of the landscape in Visual Resource Management Class IV areas."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
OBNOD	NWCO South	05/25/2017	Wildfire Suppression Best Management Practices

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			"Limit fire lines inside Riparian Reserve. Construct fire lines by hand on all slopes greater than 35 percent and inside the Riparian Reserve Inner Zone. Limit heavy equipment to slopes less than 35 percent.
			Locate fire lines to minimize directing water into waterbodies, wetlands, headwalls, or areas of instability. Use erosion control techniques such as tilling, waterbarring, or debris placement on fire lines when there is potential for soil erosion and delivery to waterbodies, floodplains, and wetlands. Space waterbars as shown in Table C-6. Block dozer lines and roads or landing intersections with an approved barricade or scattered slash to preclude public motorized vehicle use.
			Avoid cutting logs that extend into the stream channel.
			Fall snags in the Riparian Reserve towards the stream channel when felling is necessary for safety or fire suppression activities.
			Avoid locating incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, constructed helispots, and other centers for incident activities in Riparian Reserve or within 200 feet of any waterbody, floodplain, or wetland. Allow water drafting sites for engines and tankers.
			Locate and maintain portable sanitation facilities at incident bases, camps (including spike/remote camps), helibases, staging areas, constructed helispots, and other centers for incident activities in accordance with State and local regulations.
			Avoid application of chemical retardant, foam, or other chemicals to waterways, maintain a 300 ft. buffer (FA-IM-2008-029), unless the wildfire is deemed a threat to human safety or private property or where use is essential for wildfire control, as determined by the Incident Commander. Apply aerial retardant adjacent to Riparian Reserve by making parallel passes."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP Appendix C
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Air Quality:
			"Use BMPs (Appendix C) to reduce dust from unpaved road surfaces during extended management operations such as timber sales and wildfire management actions/activities. Example practice include applying dust suppressants."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Forest Management:
			"Enhance the health, stability, growth, and vigor of forest stands. In harvested or disturbed areas, ensure the establishment and survival of desirable vegetation appropriate to the site."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Hydrology:
			"Select and implement site-level BMPs (Appendix C) to maintain water quality for BLM actions (including, but not limited towildfire management actions/activities)"
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	•
			"Prevent the introduction of invasive species and the spread of existing invasive species infestations."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	NWCO_South	05/25/2017	Paleontological Resources:
			"Protect and preserve significant localities from natural or human-caused deterioration of potential conflict with other resources."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	WSR_NE	05/25/2017	National Wild and Scenic River Corridors and river corridors suitable and eligible but not studied for inclusion or included yet: "Protect and enhance the free-flowing condition,

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Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			water quality, and outstanding remarkable values of eligible, suitable, and designated Wild and Scenic River corridors.
			During wildfire management operations, use strategies and tactics that would protect the outstandingly remarkable values and classifications (or tentative classifications) within Wild and Scenic River corridors, except where wildfire is deemed a threat to human safety or private property, or where use is essential for wildfire control, as determined by the Incident Commander."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORNOD	WSR_South	05/25/2017	National Wild and Scenic River Corridors and river corridors suitable and eligible but not studied for inclusion or included yet: "Protect and enhance the free-flowing condition, water quality, and outstanding remarkable values of eligible, suitable, and designated Wild and Scenic River corridors.
			During wildfire management operations, use strategies and tactics that would protect the outstandingly remarkable values and classifications (or tentative classifications) within Wild and Scenic River corridors, except where wildfire is deemed a threat to human safety or private property, or where use is essential for wildfire control, as determined by the Incident Commander."
			Source: 2016 SW OR and NW & Coastal OR RMP
ORWIF	<unit></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></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

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			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.
ORWIF	<unit></unit>	04/18/2016	CULTURAL RESOURCES Standards and Guidelines-
			 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.
			Consult qualified archaeologist on the unit to determine potential for impacts to cultural resources;
			Assign a qualified archeologist as a resource advisor to any wildfire where there is a considerable potential for risk to significant cultural resources.
			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.
			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.
			Utilize local tribal fire crews and resource advisors when available.
ORWIF	FMU01	04/14/2016	Forest Wide Standards and Guidelines – General Forest
			 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	Forest Wide Standards and Guidelines – Wilderness
			 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

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
			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.
			 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	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 inemergency 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
ORWIF	LSR North	04/14/2016	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.
ORWIF	NSO CHU	04/14/2016	Northern Spotted Owl Critical Habitat Unit (CHU)
	North		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.

1.8. Course of Action

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
09/14/2020		Implement a full suppression course of action prioritizing resource utilization on protecting the highest values at risk. Minimize exposure to incident personnel by engaging in strategies and tactics that will have a high probability of success.

1.9. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$30,000,000
Method(s) Used	Other

Comments

Estimated costs based on projected incident duration and historic costs for large fires on the local unit.

1.10. Rationale

Rationale

The Beachie Creek fire began in steep, rugged terrain with limited and unsafe access options for firefighters. On the evening of September 7th the fire was influenced by a sustained east wind event that drove the fire to the west and combined with other new incidents to dramatically increase the of the incident, which is now estimated to be about 193,556 acres. Numerous communities have been impacted by the fire and loss of structures has been substantial. The incident continues to be managed as a full suppression incident and recent significant precipitation has contributed to very minimal fire behavior. Current incident objectives include protection of life, property, and natural resources. Current work on the fire is focused on patrol, mop up, suppression repair and completing a BAER assessment. A Type II IMT is currently managing the incident. A Type III IMT will replace the Type II team at 0700 on October 15, 2020. This decision addresses and answers the following questions.

1. What are the critical values at risk?

Values at risk include a. Firefighter and public health and safety b. Communities and residences c. Private lands and resources d. Natural and cultural resources e. Current and future planned timber sales f. Wilderness character g. Threatened and endangered species; Northern spotted owl h. Inventoried Roadless Areas

- 2. What is the chance the critical values will be impacted, and if so, what are the consequences?
- a. Fire behavior and smoke have been reduced greatly by recent precipitation. b. Communities and residences have already been impacted by the incident with extensive losses. c. Private lands and resources have already been heavily impacted by fire. d. Natural and cultural resources have also been heavily impacted and economic impacts will be substantial. e. Current and future planned timber sales on private, state, and federal lands have all been affected and impacts to the local economy are expected to be long lasting. f. Wilderness character has primarily been impacted by the recent extreme fire event. Additional suppression impacts are not expected within wilderness areas due to the current and anticipated weather forecast and completion of all planned containment lines. A separate memorandum outlining suppression allowances in the Table Rock Wilderness has been developed and approved. g. Threatened and endangered species have been affected by the extreme fire behavior and severity exhibited by this incident. Late successional habitat has been impacted and additional impacts to aquatic systems can be expected when rains return to the fire area. h. Additional suppression activities in Inventoried Roadless Areas are not anticipated with the predicted weather forecast.
- 3. What are the opportunities to manage fire to meet land management objectives?
- There are no opportunities to manage the fire to meet land management objectives.
- 4. What are the possible low probability/high consequence events?

The fire underwent a low probability high consequence event.

- 5. Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted prior to making a decision?
- State of Oregon /Oregon Department of Forestry; Mt. Hood and Willamette National Forests; Bureau of Land Management Risk Decisions
- 1. What alternatives (objectives, strategies, and tactics) are being considered?
- Now that fire behavior has been reduced greatly by precipitation, the current strategy is focused on repairing suppression related damages and assessing BAER needs to in order to protect public safety and prevent further degradation of the landscape and to mitigate post-fire damages to cultural resources. BAER actions are intended to stabilize and prevent unacceptable degradation to natural and cultural resources, minimize threats to life or property resulting from the effects of a fire, or to repair, replace, or construct physical improvements necessary to prevent degradation of land or resources.
- 2. What is the exposure of responders for the alternatives being considered?
- Responders have been exposed to fire within urban and developed areas with hazards including smoke generated from burning structures and hazardous materials, damaged infrastructure including downed power lines, and road systems compromised by fire damaged trees.
- 3. What is the relative probability of success associated with the alternatives being considered?
- This incident has already resulted in the loss of life and an undetermined number of primary residences and businesses. Success on the incident at this time is being measured as preservation of life and protection of property and private lands. With current favorable weather it is anticipated that success as defined by these metrics has a reasonable probability of being achieved.
- 4. What alternative provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders?
- The current alternative that is being implemented prioritizes both responder and public safety as the number one priority. Options to pursue any other alternative is limited.
- 5. What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored? The incident has received wettings rains over the past week and planned suppression activities have largely been completed. Suppression repair will continue under the Type 3 organization and areas of the fire adjacent to private lands and values at risk will be monitored for any fire activity. Should a significant warming and drying trend be forecasted additional suppression actions will be evaluated based on anticipated fire behavior.