

June 20, 2024: How Wildfire Decisions are Made

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The Bulletin

Terms to Know: *Incidents Types*

Type 1 • This type of incident is the most complex, requiring national resources for safe and effective management and operation

Type 2

- Incident extends beyond the capabilities for local control and is expected to go into multiple operational periods.
- May require the response of resources out of area, including regional and/or national resources, to effectively manage the operations, command, and general staffing.

Type 3

- Incident typically extends into multiple operational periods
- Numerous kinds and types of resources may be required
- This is the most common for ODF

Terms to Know:

Incident Management Teams (IMT)	A group of ICS-qualified personnel consisting of an Incident Commander, Command and General Staff, and personnel assigned to other key ICS positions.
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What they do?

An IMT is mobilized during complex incidents to provide a command and control infrastructure in order to manage all elements associated with complex incidents.

When they're brought in?

An IMT is mobilized when a fire becomes larger than the local district can manage while also needing to respond to other fires that occur in their district.

Terms to Know

Containment

“Containment” indicates how much of the fire perimeter has been surrounded by a control line that the fire will not progress across. Rather than describing how much of the entire fire has been put out, containment refers solely to the perimeter itself and its potential for growth.

Fire line

A line dug around the fire to break up vegetation and prevent further spread.

Mop Up

Mopping-up describes the hard physical labor process of extinguishing or removing burning material near control lines down to the mineral soil, felling fire damaged trees, and cooling ash pits to make a fireline less likely to escape or to reduce residual smoke.

Terms to Know: *Resources*

Aircraft

- Helicopters : Type 1, 2, and 3
- Fixed wing aircraft and airtankers: very large, large, and single engine
- Multi-mission aircraft
- Unmanned aircraft (drones)

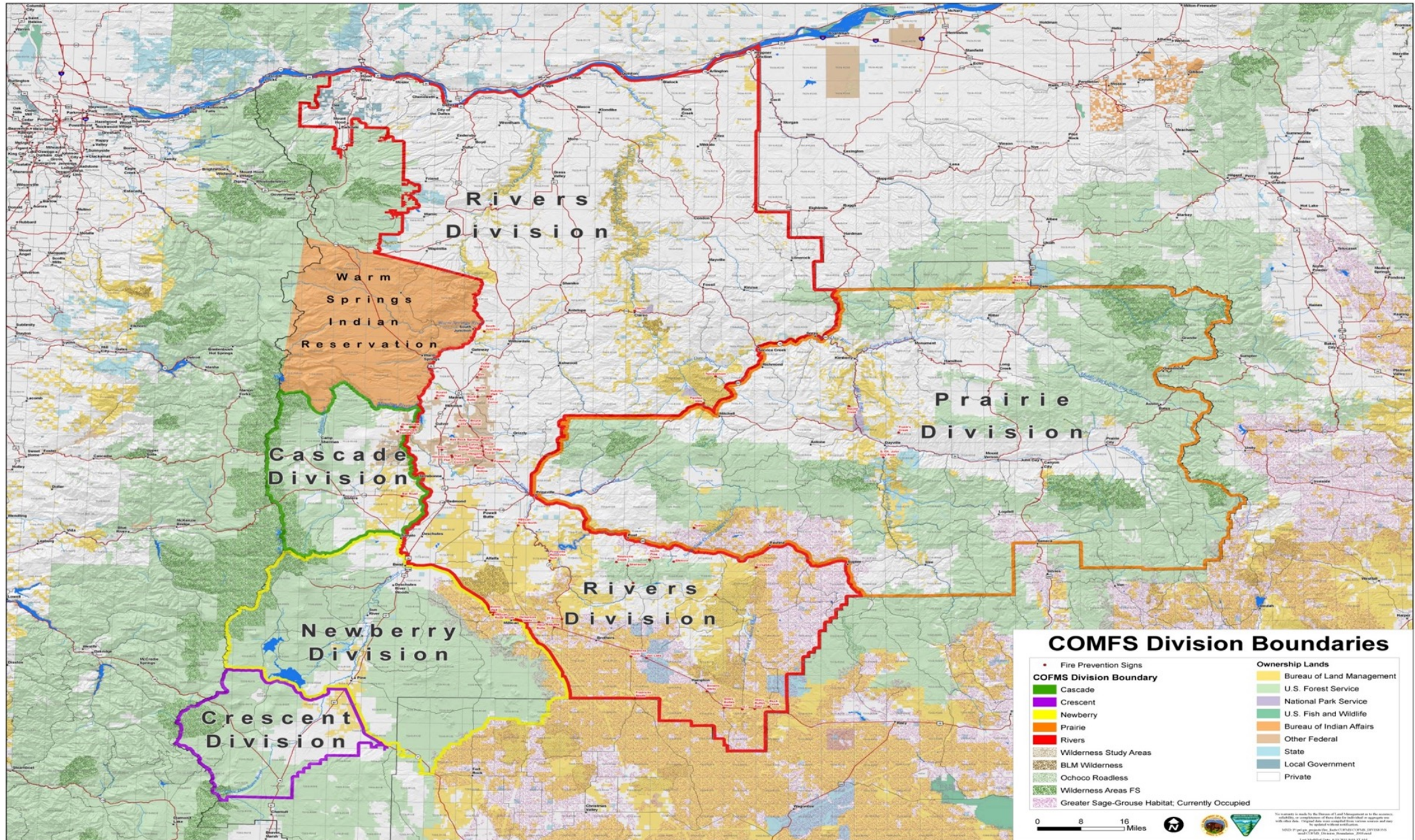
Engines

- There are seven ground engine types. The most commonly used engines in wildfire suppression are type 5 engines.
- They can hold 2-4 people and 400 gallons of water.

Dozers

Any steel tracked vehicle equipped with a front mounted blade used for exposing mineral soil.





Central Oregon Fire Management Service Divisions

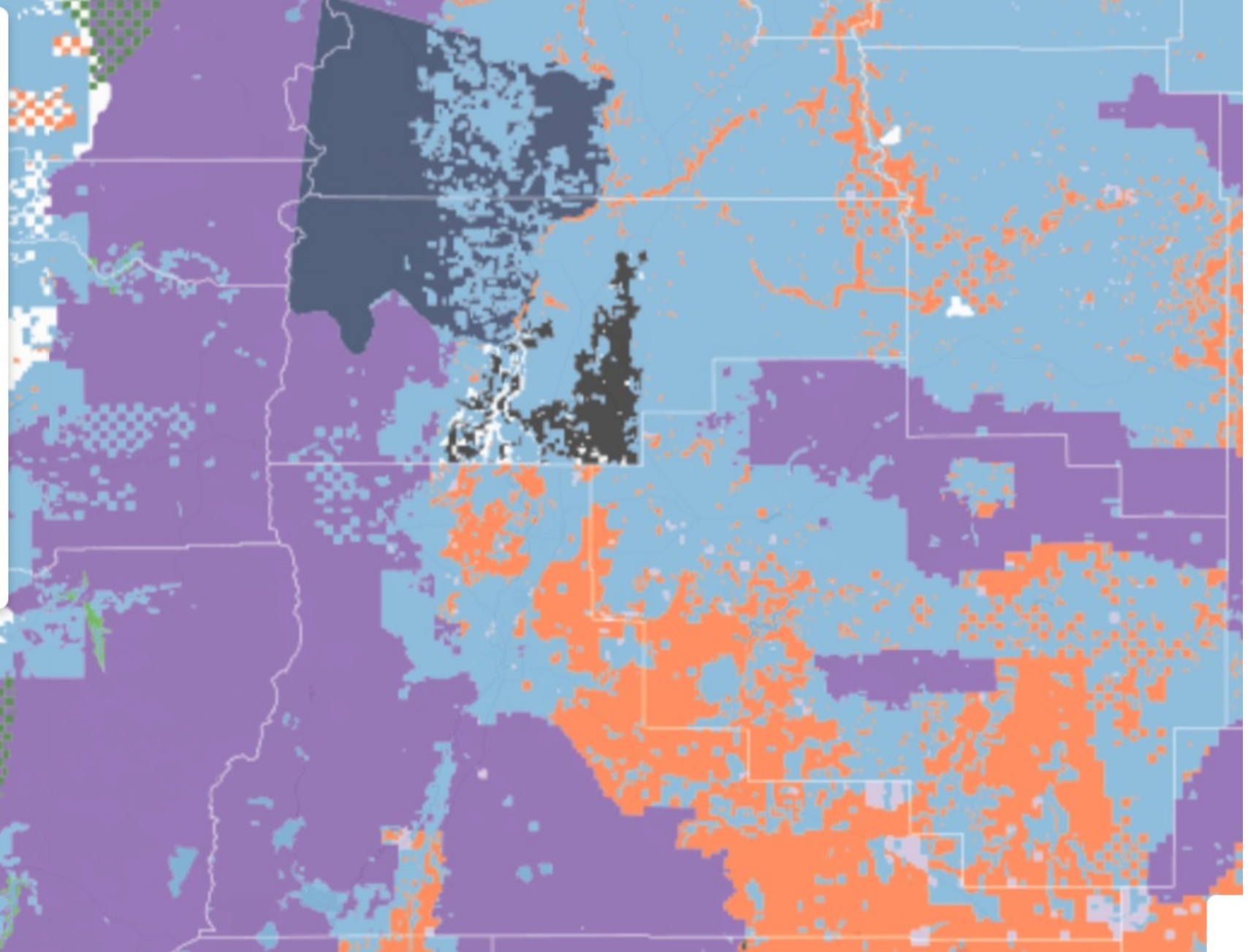
Oregon land ownership



land_ownership_1

OWNERS

-  PRIVATE
-  FEDERAL BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
-  USFS NATIONAL FOREST
-  INDIAN RESERVATION
-  MILITARY & COE
-  NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  O & C LANDS
-  O & C LANDS USFS
-  STATE LANDS



Property Ownership in Central Oregon

Resources

- National Interagency Fire Center
- National Wildfire Coordinating Group
- Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG)
- Northwest Interagency Coordination Center