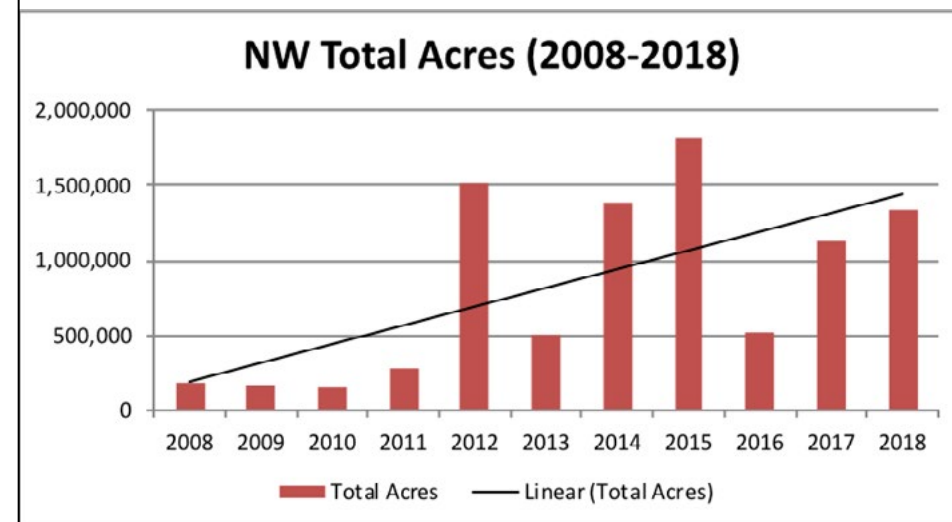
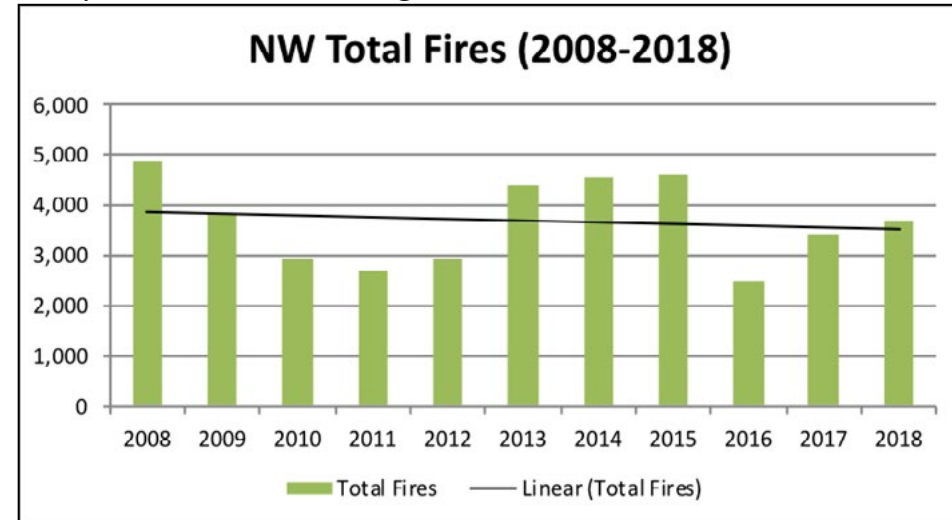


# 2018 Fire Statistics

10-year trend: fire ignitions stable, acres burned are increasing.



### FIRE OCCURRENCE AND SIZE

For the 2018 fire season (through November 13) approximately 1,340,481 reported acres were affected by wildfire in the Northwest (NW):

- 901,613 acres in Oregon
- 438,868 acres in Washington

There were a total of 3,686 reported fires in the NW Geographic Area:

#### 1,953 fires in Oregon

- Human-caused: 1,267 (65%)
- Lightning-caused: 686 (35%)

#### 1,732 fires in Washington

- Human-caused: 1,448 (84%)
- Lightning-caused: 284 (16%)

Of the reported fires, 97% were contained during initial attack (a success rate consistently met or exceeded over the last 20 years or more). Of the 121 fires (3 percent) that met large fire\*\* criteria:

- 61 were in Oregon
- 60 were in Washington

In Oregon, the largest fire/complex was the Klondike Fire for a total of 175,258 acres.

In Washington, the largest fire/complex was the Grass Valley Fire at 75,573 acres.

### LIGHTNING

A total of 45,203 lightning strikes have been recorded. The largest number of strikes occurring in one day was 8,273 (recorded on June 20).

### FIRE MANAGEMENT

Incident Management Teams from the NW mobilized 59 times.

- Type 1 Teams - 6 times
- Type 2 Teams - 32 times
- Oregon Department of Forestry - 9 times
- Oregon State Fire Marshall (OSFM) - 11 times
- National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) - 1 time

### FIRE COSTS

The estimated total firefighting cost to date exceeds \$706,780,738.

These costs\*\*\* are divided by state, with:

- \$533,095,697 in Oregon
- \$173,685,041 in Washington

### FIRE AND SAGE GROUSE

In Oregon, fires affected 10,402 acres of Sage-Grouse habitat:

- Very high priority habitat = 3,617
- High priority habitat = 1,577 acres
- Moderate habitat = 5,206 acres

In Washington, fires affected 160,472 acres of Sage-Grouse habitat.

### NOTES

\* OR and WA individual counts may not equal NW total. NW dispatch offices report for small portions of neighboring states.  
 \*\* To be considered a "large fire," a wildfire must be at least 100 acres in timber or 300 acres in grass/brush and have a completed ICS-209.  
 \*\*\* Not all costs have been reported. Data current November 13, 2018.

# Where fires burned, how they ignited

IN OREGON (CHARTS ON LEFT), MORE FIRES IGNITED ON FEDERALLY PROTECTED LAND THAN STATE PROTECTED LANDS. IN WASHINGTON (CHARTS ON RIGHT), STATE AND LOCAL LANDS DOMINATE THE IGNITION LOCATION. IN BOTH STATES, HUMAN IGNITIONS ARE THE PRIMARY CAUSE — 65% OF FIRES IN OREGON AND 84% OF IN WASHINGTON WERE HUMAN-CAUSED.

