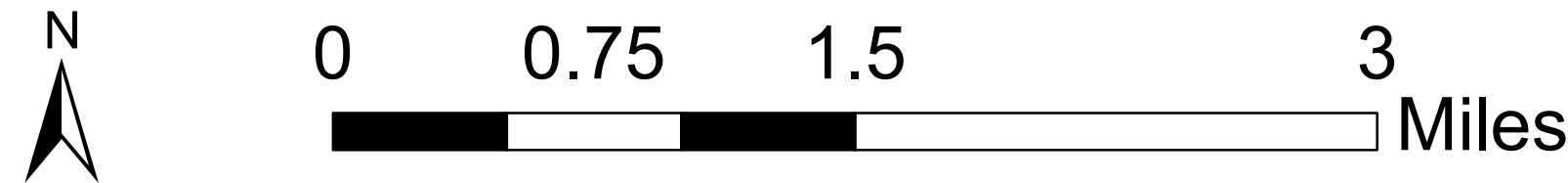
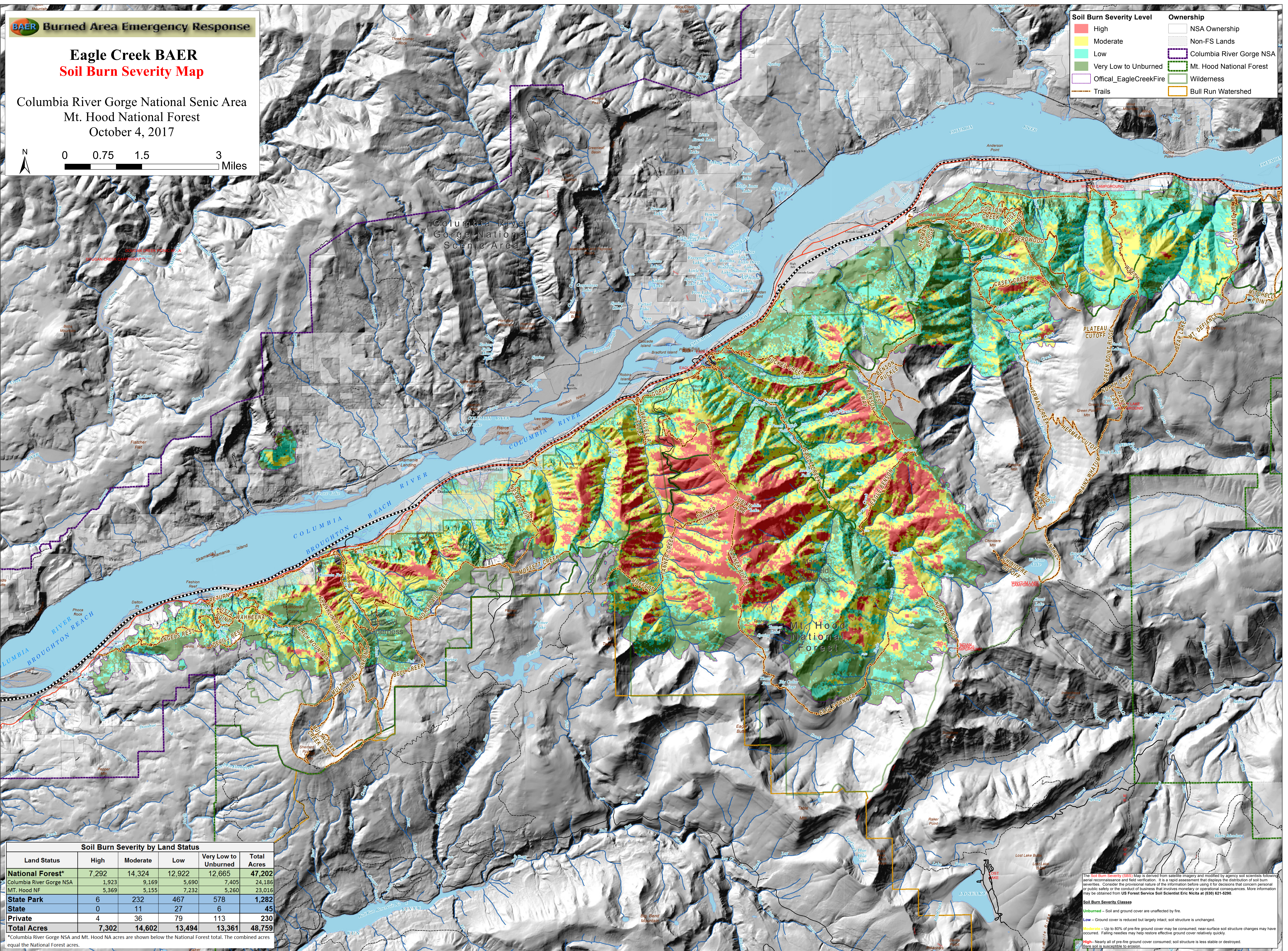


Eagle Creek BAER Soil Burn Severity Map

Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area
Mt. Hood National Forest
October 4, 2017



Soil Burn Severity Level		Ownership	
High	Moderate	NSA Ownership	Non-FS Lands
Low	Very Low to Unburned	Columbia River Gorge NSA	Mt. Hood National Forest
Official_EagleCreekFire	Trails	Wilderness	Bull Run Watershed



Land Status	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low to Unburned	Total Acres
National Forest*	7,292	14,324	12,922	12,665	47,202
Columbia River Gorge NSA	1,923	9,169	5,690	7,405	24,186
Mt. Hood NF	5,369	5,155	7,232	5,260	23,016
State Park	6	232	467	578	1,282
State	0	11	27	6	45
Private	4	36	79	113	230
Total Acres	7,302	14,602	13,494	13,361	48,759

*Columbia River Gorge NSA and Mt. Hood NA acres are shown below the National Forest total. The combined acres equal the National Forest acres.

The Soil Burn Severity (SBS) Map is derived from satellite imagery and modified by agency soil scientists following aerial reconnaissance and field verification. It is a rapid assessment that displays the distribution of soil burn severities. Consider the provisional nature of the information before using it for decisions that concern personal or public safety or the conduct of business that involves monetary or operational consequences. More information may be obtained from US Forest Service Soil Scientist Eric Nicta at (530) 621-6299.

Soil Burn Severity Classes

- Unburned** - Soil and ground cover are unaffected by fire.
- Low** - Ground cover is reduced but largely intact; soil structure is unchanged.
- Moderate** - Up to 80% of pre-fire ground cover may be consumed; near-surface soil structure changes may have occurred. Falling needles may help restore effective ground cover relatively quickly.
- High** - Nearly all of pre-fire ground cover consumed; soil structure is less stable or destroyed. Burn soil is susceptible to erosion.