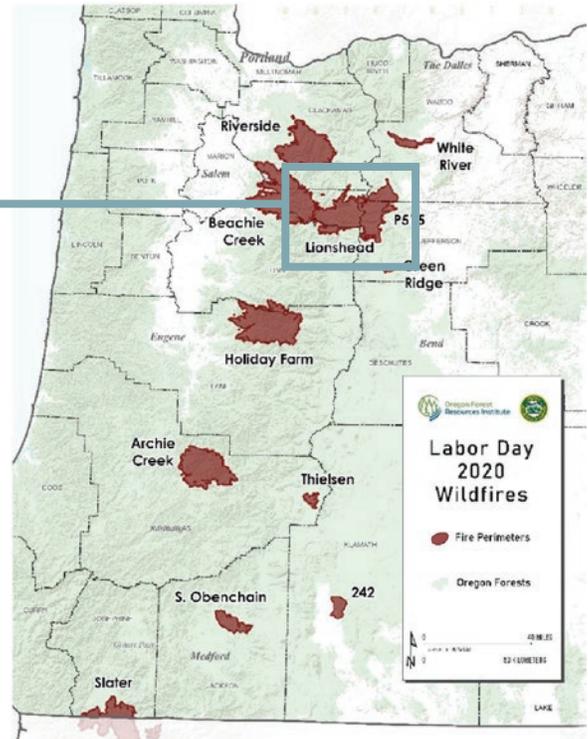


LIONSHEAD FIRE 2020

OREGON MEGAFIRE FACT SHEET

Sources: 2020 Labor Day Fires – Economic Impacts to Oregon's Forest Sector, Inciweb



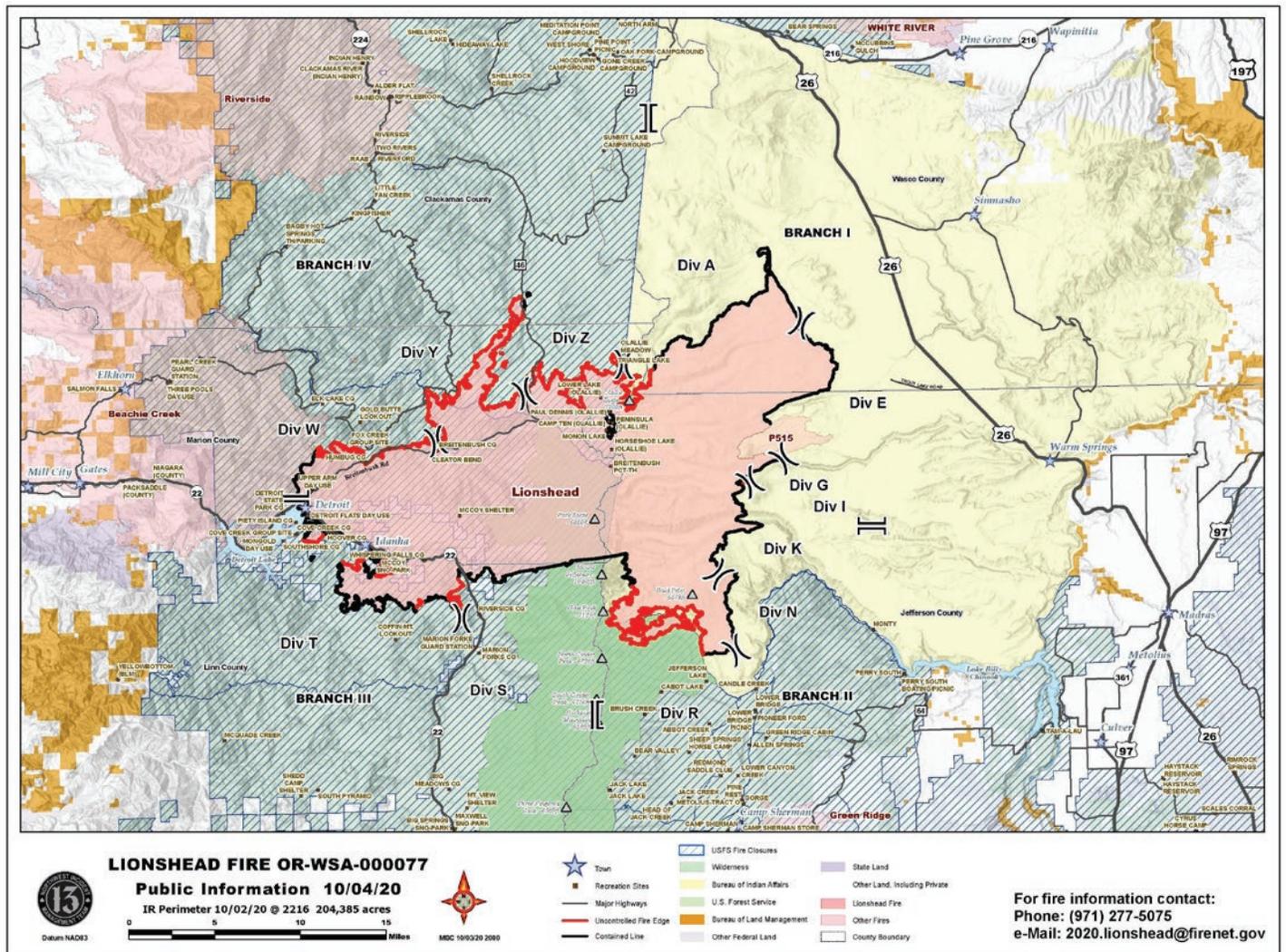
Acres, volume and value of timber burned – Lionshead Fire

	ACRES	VOLUME	VALUE
TOTAL FORESTED ACRES BURNED	192,900	2,940 MMbf	\$5,805 million
AREAS THAT BURNED WITH MEDIUM AND HIGH SEVERITY	107,900	1,619 MMbf	\$3,208 million
POTENTIAL AREAS AVAILABLE FOR SALVAGE TIMBER HARVEST	41,800	616 MMbf	\$1,188 million
PROBABLE AREAS THAT WILL BE SALVAGED	32,800	102 MMbf	\$198 million

What is salvage timber harvest?

Salvage is the harvest of merchantable timber after it has been burned in a wildfire. Salvage is primarily carried out to recover economic loss from burned timber, but the removal of fire-killed trees can also aid in reforestation and reduce future fire hazard. More details can be found in Appendix B of the *2020 Labor Day Fires – Economic Impacts to Oregon's Forest Sector* study report, available at OregonForests.org/publications.

Lionshead Fire perimeter and ownership



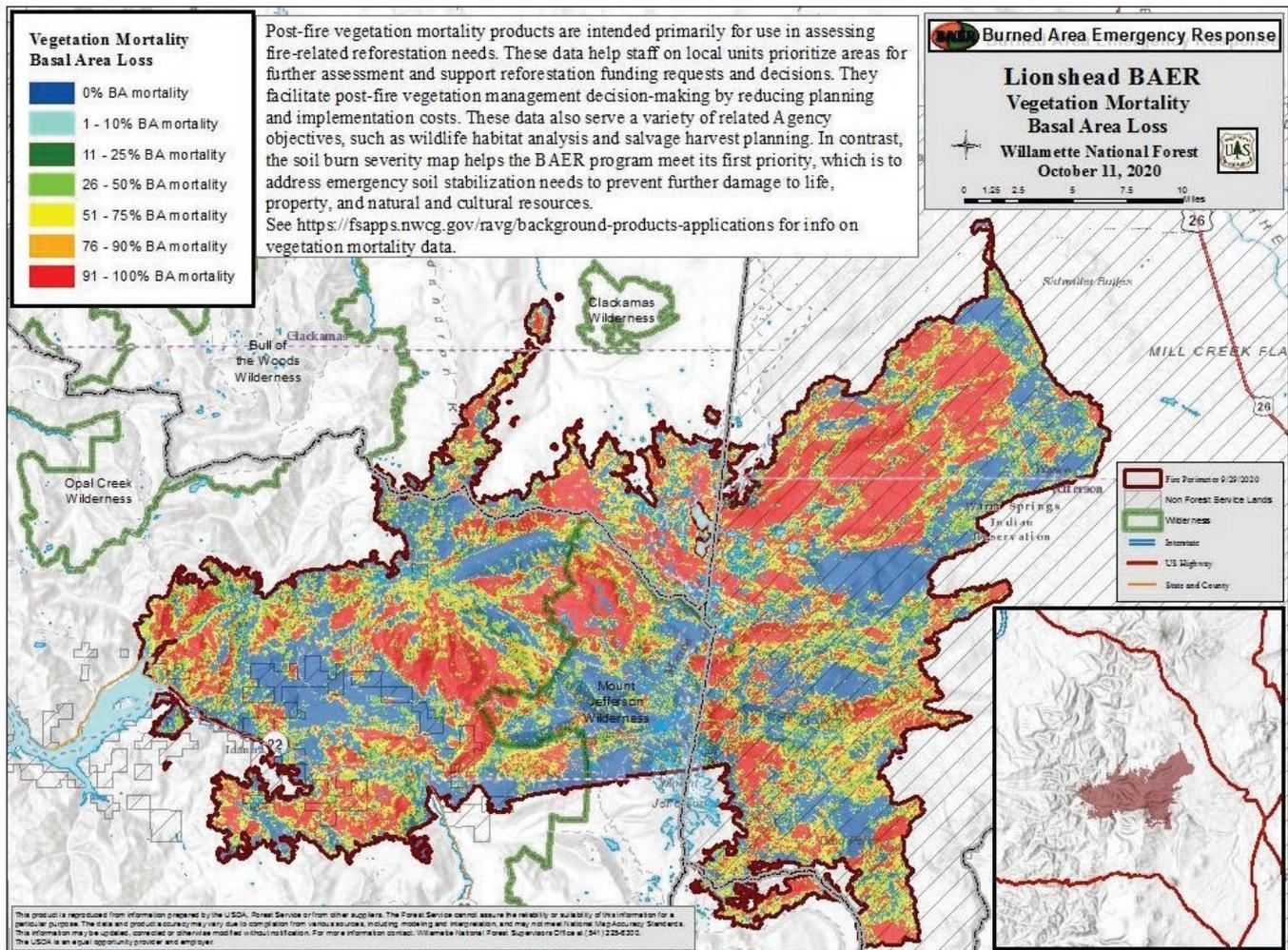
This map shows the perimeter of the Lionshead Fire, one of five Labor Day “megafires” – wildfires greater than 100,000 acres in size – that broke out in Oregon on or around Labor Day 2020 (Archie Creek, Beachie Creek, Holiday Farm, Lionshead and Riverside).

Forested acres burned, by ownership

OWNERSHIP GROUP	ACRES	PERCENT
U.S. FOREST SERVICE	98,300	51%
LARGE PRIVATE	5,900	3%
OTHER PRIVATE	88,200	46%
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY	500	<1%
TOTAL	192,900	

Forested acres burned in the Lionshead Fire by ownership group, and the percentage of burned acres in each group. “Large private” includes larger tracts of forestland owned by timber companies. “Other private” includes small woodlands and tribal forests. Overall, private land accounts for 46% of the forested acres burned in the 2020 Labor Day fires. This is much higher than the 7% average private land percentage for the past 10 years, as shown in the Oregon Forest Resources Institute’s *Oregon Forest Facts 2021-22 Edition*.

Lionshead Fire burn severity



This BAER (Burned Area Emergency Response) map shows fire severity as measured by estimated forest canopy mortality. Fire severity was grouped into broader categories in the *2020 Labor Day Fires* report. High = >75%, Medium = 25-75%, Low = <25%, and Unburned = no damage.

Forested acres burned, by fire severity level

FIRE SEVERITY	ACRES	PERCENT
HIGH	71,200	37%
MEDIUM	27,300	14%
LOW	31,100	16%
UNBURNED	63,300	33%
TOTAL	192,900	

Forested acres burned in the Lionshead Creek Fire by severity class, along with the percentage of burned acres in each class. Most wildfires are a mosaic of fire severity. The 2020 Labor Day fires had a total of more than 60% of their acres burned with high or medium severity. For Lionshead, about 51% of the acres were either high or medium severity.

Summary of forest sector economic impact – all 2020 Labor Day fires

The 2020 Labor Day fires have had a significant impact on Oregon, Oregonians and the Oregon forest sector. Nearly a million acres burned, 9.2 billion board feet of timber was lost, and \$5.9 billion in net economic impact was sustained.

FIRE	FORESTED ACREAGE
LIONSHEAD	192,900
BEACHIE CREEK	182,600
HOLIDAY FARM	165,800
RIVERSIDE	131,900
ARCHIE CREEK	125,500
SLATER	43,800
SOUTH OBENCHAIN	31,000
WHITE RIVER	15,000
242	13,300
THIELSEN	9,500
P515	4,400
GREEN RIDGE	4,200
TOTAL	919,700

IMPACT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Value of timber on merchantable acres burned with medium or high severity available for sustainable harvest	\$7,513 million
Net present value of timber on pre-merchantable acres burned with medium or high severity available for sustainable harvest	\$704 million
Road reconstruction and costs	\$27 million
Losses to forest contractors	\$100 million
Reforestation costs	\$144 million
Gross economic impact	\$8,488 million
Offset – value of timber likely to be salvaged	\$2,604 million
Net economic impact	\$5,884 million

The total forested acres burned in each of the Labor Day 2020 fires is shown above. Note that the total acreage within the perimeters of these fires is 970,900 acres, which includes non-forested land and roads. *The 2020 Labor Fires – Economic Impacts to Oregon’s Forest Sector* analysis evaluates nine of the largest Labor Day fires and three other fires that burned before Labor Day, but had major impacts on the Oregon forest sector. These are collectively known in the report as the “2020 Labor Day Fires.”

Full and summary reports: 2020 Labor Day Fires – Economic Impacts to Oregon’s Forest Sector

In light of 2020’s historic fire season, the Oregon Forest Resources Institute (OFRI) commissioned a study examining the economic impact on Oregon’s forest sector. Conducted by experts from the natural resource consulting firm Mason, Bruce & Girard, in partnership with the forestry economic analysis and forecasting firm Forest Economic Advisors, the 104-page report looks at the economic impacts of the 2020 Labor Day fires on the sector. OFRI staff also produced a report summarizing its findings. Download both reports at OregonForests.org/publications.

