

APPENDIX E

FIRE HISTORY: 1534 TO PRESENT

Table E.1

Historic Fire Frequency - East Fork Coquille And Adjacent Watersheds Fire History Study

Fire Activity Periods See Table E.2	Fire Date	Years Since Last Fire:		# Of Sites Where A Fire Was Noted In:	
		East Fork Coquille Watershed All Fires	East Fork + Adjacent Watersheds Large Fires (Fires Noted on \$ 3 Sites)	East Fork Coquille Watershed (Sample Size: 14 sites / 153 trees)	Tioga Creek, Middle Creek, & North Coquille Subwatersheds (Sample Size: 34 sites / 377 trees)
1534-1590	1534	Earliest Known Date	Earliest Known Date	2	3
	1545	11	11	1	5
	1553	8	8	5	4
	1574	21	21	3	1
1591-1737	1613	39	-	1 (2 adjacent sites)	1
	1626	13	-	1	-
1738-1799	1738	112	164	2	5
	1753	15	15	1	10
	1769	16	16	1	5
	1779	10	10	2	5
	1798	19	19	2	2
1800-1844	1811	13	-	1	-
1845-1868	1850	39	52	8	2
	1854	4	4	1	2
1869-1935	1898	44	44	3	-
	1891	7	7	1	4
	1912	21	-	1	-
	1917	5	-	2	-
	1922	5	-	1	1
	1932	10	-	1	1
1936	1936	4	45	1 (small sample; known to have burned large area)	1 (small sample; known to have burned large area)
X	Average # of Years Between Fires During the 402 Year Period from 1534 - 1936			X	
		21	32		

Table E.2

Historic Fire Activity Periods & General Locations in the East Fork Coquille and Adjacent Watersheds From 1534 to 1936

Fire Activity Periods	Fire History and Patterns: General Locations Inside the East Fork Coquille Watershed				Fire Activity Outside the East Fork Watershed
	West End Stand Initiation: 1700s	Stand Initiation: 1800s (Intermixed with Stands Dating from 1700s and 1500s.)	Middle Stand Initiation: 1500s. (LSR & Adjacent Lands)	East End	Abbreviations Used: WS - watershed SWS - subwatershed D - drainage
Before 1534	Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.	Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.	Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.	Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Earliest noted fires on the Coos Bay Dist. were in, or shortly before, 1404 and 1447. < A single probable fire scar suggests a fire in 1476. < These events are only documented in T26S, R10W, Section 27, on the Tioga Creek/ North Coquille divide.
1534-1590 The regeneration pattern and wide distribution of trees dating from this period suggest the 1534 fire was a very large stand replacing event followed by multiple reburns. These fires must have been severe because fire history work, to date, has only revealed one small area on the Tioga Creek/ North Coquille Divide where trees survived this period.	Unknown. Stands in the western half of Middle Creek SWS and the western 1/3 of East Fork Coquille WS appear similar in age structure and fire history. This suggests a few stands in the East Fork, like stands on the west end of Middle Creek, may have isolated trees growing in protected locations that date to the 1534-1590 and the 1613 to 1655 periods.	Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.	Probable fire years: 1534, 1545, 1553, & 1574.	Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Probable fire years in Middle Creek SWS: 1534, 1545, 1590. Tree birth dates noted in the Park Creek D. suggest possible additional fires after 1545. < Probable fires in Tioga Creek SWS: 1534, 1545, 1553, 1567. Tree birth dates noted in the Upper Tioga Creek D. suggest possible additional fires after 1574.

Fire Activity Periods	Fire History and Patterns: General Locations Inside the East Fork Coquille Watershed				Fire Activity Outside the East Fork Watershed
	West End Stand Initiation: 1700s	Stand Initiation: 1800s (Intermixed with Stands Dating from 1700s and 1500s.)	Middle Stand Initiation: 1500s. (LSR & Adjacent Lands)	East End	Abbreviations Used: WS - watershed SWS - subwatershed D - drainage
<p>1591-1737</p> <p>Infrequent, seemingly-random birth dates and unreplicated scars suggest few low to moderate severity fires and no large stand replacement fires in the East Fork or SWS immediately to the north in this period.</p>	<p>Unknown. See the above Note for the 1534 to 1590 Period.</p>	<p>Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Local moderate severity fire in 1613 burned in and around T27S, R10W, Section 17. < Un-replicated scars suggest possible low severity local fires in 1637, 1714, and 1727. 	<p>Stand replacement fire in or before 1626. Data set too small to detect if the fire was local or widespread.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < A pulse of hemlock regeneration after 1655 suggests either an underburn or partial blowdown near Burnt Mt. peak. < The oldest tree birth date observed in West Fork Smith River SWS suggests a fire there in or shortly before 1650.
<p>1738-1799</p> <p>The 1738 fire and subsequent reburns were very large events. The east and south boundaries for the stand replacement part of this fire complex are the top of "China Wall" in Steel and Cherry Creeks.; the divide between Middle Creek and the East Fork Coquille; and the divide between Middle and Tioga Creeks. South and east of that boundary, these fires were low to moderate severity on some sites or left no surviving evidence on other sites.</p>	<p>Probable fire years are: 1753, 1769, 1779, & 1798. Multiple burns created a 3-cohort overstory stand on the site in T28S, R11W, Section 9. Each of the other 3 sites examined in this part of the watershed has a single cohort overstory.</p>	<p>Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Probable low to moderate severity burns in 1738 and 1798 noted on the north rim of the watershed and just east of the China Wall. < Found no evidence of a fire in the 1700s on the 3 sites examined east of T28S, R11W and south of the East Fork Coquille River. 	<p>Unknown. Data set too small to determine a random fine scale disturbance from a low severity fire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Probable fire dates are: 1738, 1753, 1762, 1969, 1779, 7 1789. These were stand replacing events in most of the west half of Middle Creek SWS., west rim of Tioga Creek SWS, and the Upper North Fork and Little North Fork D. < Trees dating from this time are found in the Loon Lake Area. The 1769 fire is documented in the West Fork Smith River SWS. < Stands dating from this time are common in the Cascades.

Fire Activity Periods	Fire History and Patterns: General Locations Inside the East Fork Coquille Watershed				Fire Activity Outside the East Fork Watershed
	West End Stand Initiation: 1700s	Stand Initiation: 1800s (Intermixed with Stands Dating from 1700s and 1500s.)	Middle Stand Initiation: 1500s. (LSR & Adjacent Lands)	East End	Abbreviations Used: WS - watershed SWS - subwatershed D - drainage
<p>1800-1844</p> <p>Found one local fire during this period. Otherwise, infrequent, and seemingly- random birth dates and unreplicated scars suggest few if any low to moderate severity fires and no large stand replacement fires in the East Fork Coquille or in the subwatersheds to the immediate north.</p>	<p>Local, moderate severity fire burned in Steel Creek in 1811.</p>	<p>Unknown. Evidence destroyed by subsequent fires.</p>			
<p>1845-1868</p> <p>< 1845 to 1855 was a major fire episode in the Oregon Coast Range.</p> <p>< The Coos Bay fire burned in 1868.</p>	<p>The hemlock-dominated understories on these sites, date from 1850 and/or 1868.</p>	<p>These stands regenerated following small to moderate sized stand replacement fires that burned in 1850 and/or 1868. Many of these are single story stands populated by a single cohort with either a 1850 or a 1868 birth date. Other stands have a single story stand structure but contain two cohorts: the younger dating from 1868 and the older dating from 1850.</p>	<p>Stands with scattered trees surviving from the 1500s are dominated by Douglas-firs regenerated following the 1850 and/or 1868 fires. Hemlocks, regenerated after 1850 and/or 1868, are the most common understory species on sites with moderate or well-stocked overstory stands dating from the 1500s. Early 20th century fires killed most of the 1850/68 understory hemlocks, along the north rim of the East Fork Coquille east of Vaughns Creek.</p>	<p>The data set for the east end of the East Fork Coquille WS is too small to say whether fires burned during this period. However, the East Fork data combined with Tioga Creek SWS data, suggests no large fires, of sufficient severity to recruit regeneration or scar trees, burned close to the crest in this part of the Coast Range before the beginning of the 20th century.</p>	<p>The 1845 to 1855 fires were very large stand replacement events in the Coast Range north of Smith River. South of Smith River, these fires locally replaced stands on many south to west facing ridge tops. Elsewhere, these fires were low to moderate severity burns largely confined to mid and upper south to west facing slopes.</p>

Fire Activity Periods	Fire History and Patterns: General Locations Inside the East Fork Coquille Watershed				Fire Activity Outside the East Fork Watershed
	West End Stand Initiation: 1700s	Stand Initiation: 1800s (Intermixed with Stands Dating from 1700s and 1500s.)	Middle Stand Initiation: 1500s. (LSR & Adjacent Lands)	East End	Abbreviations Used: WS - watershed SWS - subwatershed D - drainage
1869-1935	Based on a small data set, there is little evidence of a fire in this area during this time.	Based on a small data set, there is little evidence of a fire in this area during this time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < A fire in 1891 resulted in understory regeneration in Elk Creek. < Fires in 1912, 1917, 1922, & 1932 burned in the Brummit Creek D. These were stand replacement fires along ridge tops and upper southwest facing slopes. These fires also under burned mid and upper slope stands on south and west aspects, killing understory hemlocks and prepared the way for new hemlock regeneration. 	The data set for the east end of the East Fork Coquille WS is too small to say with certainty whether any fires burned during this period. Limited data suggests no large fires were severe enough to recruit regeneration or scar trees in the Knepper Creek area during this period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Low to moderate severity fires burned in the Tioga Creek SWS in 1891, 1896, 1906, 1919 (and/or 1917), 1922, & 1932. These fires also caused local stand replacement in the Burnt Creek D. and on some upper slopes and ridge tops. < The 1919 burn was also a low to moderate severity fire in Park Creek, Vaughns Creek, and Upper North Coquille Drainages.
1936			The 1936 Sitkum fire.		Bandon, Fairview, & Powers fires.

Table E.3
Recorded Fire Occurrences In The East Fork Coquille Watershed From 1930 to Present

YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	DATE	SIZE (Acres)	CAUSE	FIRE NAME
1996	27-10-35 SWNW	07/14/96	0.01	Lightning	-
1995	-	-	-	-	-
1994	28-10-13 NWNW	09/28/94	0.04	Lightning	Weaver Ridge
1993	28-11-09 SWNE	10/26/93	2.00	Slash Burn	Zwimer
	28-11-12 SENE	11/15/93	1.00	Rekindle (grass)	Dora
	28-09-33 SENW	11/20/93	0.01	Campfire	S. Camas Creek
1992	28-10-26 NWSE	05/11/92	3.50	Thrill Fire	Weaver Road
	28-10-08 NWNW	06/14/92	0.01	Unknown	East Fork Coquille River
	28-11-25 NWNW	08/04/92	0.12	Slash Burn	Goldbrick Road
	28-11-22 SWNW	08/09/92	0.12	Car Exhaust	Dora Cemetery
1991	28-11-34/35 SESW	06/12/91	71.00	Sky Car Brakes	Elk Creek
1990	28-11-28 NWSW	04/03/90	4.00	Inadq. Resources	Crosby Ridge
	28-08-06 SESE	10/20/90	0.25	Camper	Knepper Creek
Total Acres Burned: 1990s			82.06		
1989	28-11-34 SESW	05/15/89	2.00	Inadq. Fire Tr.	Porky's Peak
	28-10-15 NWNW	06/04/89	6.00	Holdover	Weaver Road
	28-09-09 SENW	08/08/89	0.10	Lightning	Brewster Canyon
	27-09-25 NENE	10/31/89	0.20	Warming fire	Lost Creek
1988	28-11-22 SWNW	07/31/88	0.01	Burning Bldg.	Hantz Creek
	28-11-29 NENE	09/17/88	0.25	Power line	Yankee Run
1987	-	-	-	-	-
1986	29-11-04 SENE	07/31/86	1.00	Slash Burn	Elk Creek
1985	28-10-06 NWSE	06/22/85	0.75	Power Lines	Bills Creek
	28-11-27 SENE	06/24/85	4.00	Power saw	Elk Creek
	28-10-01 NWNW	07/29/85	0.06	Lightning	Dan Melton Road
	27-10-20 NESE	08/02/85	0.10	Lightning	Brewster Rock
	28-10-09 SWNE	08/21/85	0.25	Rubbish Disp.	Boone Lake
1984	-	-	-	-	-
1983	-	-	-	-	-
1982	28-09-26 SWSW	06/18/82	0.25	Lightning	Camas Road
1981	-	-	-	-	-
1980	28-11-18 NWNW	07/29/80	1.00	Power Saw	New Yankee Run
	28-11-09 NESW	10/22/80	0.10	Slash Burn	Yankee Run
	28-11-34 SESE	09/23/80	1.00	Slash Burn	Chalmers Ridge #2
	28-10-13 NWNW	10/31/80	5.00	Slash Burn	Chaney Bridge
Total Acres Burned: 1980s			22.07		
1979	27-10-15 NWSE	11/13/79	3.00	Slash Burn	Karls Creek
1978	28-09-24 SENE	02/26/78	0.10	Camp Fire	Lausch Creek
	27-10-13 NWSW	07/25/78	0.10	Cigarette	Burnt Mtn Rd.
	27-10-24 SWSE	10/26/78	3.00	Holdover	Burnt Mtn Slop-over
	28-11-03 NESE	06/15/78	0.10	Burning Vehicle	Cherry Creek

YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	DATE	SIZE (Acres)	CAUSE	FIRE NAME
1977	28-10-12 SWSE	01/27/77	0.10	Debris Burning	Sitkum
	28-09-21 NE&NW	07/07/77	63.00	Rigging	Camas
	27-09-32 NENW	10/16/77	0.33	Slash Burn	East Fork Brummitt
1976	28-11-29 NWSE	07/13/76	1.00	Equip. Exhaust	Crosby Bridge
	28-09-08 NWNW	10/09/76	0.10	Warming Fire	Deadhorse
1975	28-10-02 NENW	08/19/75	0.10	Cigarette	Brummitt Creek
	27-09-29 SWSE	09/30/75	0.10	Rigging	East Fork Brummitt Creek
1974	-	-	-	-	-
1973	28-11-24 NWNW	06/04/73	0.10	Slash Burn	Goldbrick
1972	-	-	-	-	-
1971	-	-	-	-	-
1970	27-09-30 SESW	06/02/70	5.00	Lightning	Brummitt Creek
	27-10-22 SESW	06/02/70	3.00	Lightning	Karl Creek
	28-10-09 NWSE	09/03/70	0.10	Garbage Burn	Elk Mtn Bridge
	28-09-30 SWSW	10/31/70	23.00	Slash Burn	Sandy-weaver
Total Acres Burned: 1970s			102.23		
1969	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-
1967	28-09-28 SWNE	05/07/67	0.30	Warming Fire	Camas Creek
1966	28-09-05 NWNW & 28-09-06 NENE	06/27/66	1.50	Logging	Deadhorse Divide
	28-11-21 SENW	06/22/66	0.10	Unknown	Yankee Run
	28-11-11 NWNW	07/26/66	2.00	Logging	Lake Creek
	27-10-21 NW	10/21/66	0.10	Lightning	Brummitt Crk
	28-09-04 NWNE	10/13/66	0.50	Debris Burn	Camas Creek
	1965	28-09-10 SENW	07/07/65	0.10	Debris Burn
28-09-16 SESW		07/17/65	0.10	Warming Fire	Camas Creek
27-10-35 SWSE		07/25/65	0.10	Lightning	East Fork Brummitt Creek
28-10-12 SWNE		09/06/65	0.10	Logging	Camas Creek
1964	27-10-21 NWNE	08/24/64	0.10	Logging	Brummitt Creek
	28-11-02 SWSW	08/02/64	0.01	Debris Burning	Steel Creek
	28-11-17 S1/2SW	10/30/64	9.00	Logging	Yankee Run
1963	28-10-05 SESW	07/29/63	0.10	Cigarette	East Fork #1
	28-09-34 NWNE	10/14/63	19.00	Logging	Rock Creek Falls
1962	28-10-12 NENE	08/17/62	55.00	Logging	Sitkum Camp
1961	28-11-14 SWSE	08/04/61	0.25	Lightning	Elk Creek
	27-09-27 NWSW	10/15/61	13.00	Logging	Brummitt Creek
	27-09-21 SW1/4	10/19/61	13.00	Logging	Brummitt Creek #2
1960	28-09-06 SESE	11/10/60	2.00	Logging	Camas Creek
Total Acres Burned: 1960s			116.36		
1959	28-09-15 SWNW	07/19/59	0.30	Lightning	Camas Creek
	27-09-33 NWNW	07/28/59	101.00	Logging	
1958	28-10-10 SWNW	07/28/58	1.00	Debris Burning	Sitkum

YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	DATE	SIZE (Acres)	CAUSE	FIRE NAME
	28-09-16 SWNE	07/29/58	0.30	Cigarette	Burchard Creek
1958	28-11-03 SESE	10/26/58	0.20	Logging	Dora
	28-09-33 SENW	10/29/58	185.00	Logging	Camas Creek Fire
	28-11-35 SESE	10/15/58	1.00	Logging	Houser Creek
1957	-	-	-	-	-
1956	28-11-13 NENE	08/28/56	0.01	Campfire	Goldbrick Rd.
1955	-	-	-	-	-
1954	28-09-08 NWSW	06/18/54	0.06	Powerline	East Fork Coquille
1953	-	-	-	-	-
1952	28-09-09 SESW	09/02/52	232.00	Logging	Brownstone Road
	28-11-31 NENW	09/01/52	20.00	Debris Clearing	Weekley Creek
1951	-	-	-	-	-
1950	-	-	-	-	-
Total Acres Burned: 1950s			540.87		
1949	27-09-35,36 & 28-09-02,03	07/11/49	450.00	Cigarette	Lost Creek
1948	-	-	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-
1946	28-09-24 SESE	08/24/46	6.00	Lightning	Lightning #12
	28-09-23 NENE	08/24/46	0.05	Lightning	Lightning#13
1945	28-11-21 NWNW	08/15/45	190.00	Incendiary	Elk Creek
	28-10-36 NE1/4	10/02/45	0.02	Cigarette	Split Mtn.
1944	-	-	-	-	-
1943	28-11-36 SE1/4	10/07/43	100.00	Incendiary	Elk Creek
1942	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-
1940	28-11-12 NWSE	07/05/40	1.00	Fireworks	Easton
	28-11-10 SWSW	07/23/40	30.00	Incendiary	Yankee Run
	28-10-10 SENE	08/20/40	5.00	Cigarette	Brewster Mtn
Total Acres Burned: 1940s			782.07		
1939	28-11-29 E1/2	09/18/39	85.00	Incendiary	Cotton
1938	28-10-15 SWSW	07/09/38	1.50	Cigarette	Sandy Creek
	28-11-11 NWSW	09/08/38	2.00	Brush Burning	Troutvette
	28-09-8,17,18,20	09/19/38	175.00	Slashing	L.B.&L.
1937	28-11-16,17	09/22/37	0.50	Incendiary	Chaney Woods
1936	27-10, 11 & 28-10, 11	09/26/36	10,180.00	Brush Burning	Brewster&Sandy
	28-10-15 NENE	09/21/36	0.25	Brush Burning	Mayse Fire
	28-10-12 NWSW	08/26/36	0.13	Cigarette	Kirk Fire
	28-10-08 SENE	09/23/36	0.25	Cigarette	Cedar Creek
1935	28-11-02 SENE	08/04/35	3.00	Incendiary	Hans Creek
	28-10-07 NWSE	09/28/35	15.00	Cigarette	Alder Flats
	28-10-23 NW	09/24/35	2.00	Incendiary	Bear Wallow

YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	DATE	SIZE (Acres)	CAUSE	FIRE NAME
	28-11-21 SENW	09/24/35	0.13	Brush Burning	Mayse
	28-11-15 SWNW	09/25/35	0.13	Brush Burning	Bettencourt
1935	28-10-10 NENW	09/25/35	0.13	Brush Burning	Christensen
	28-11-11 SWSW	09/27/35	2.00	Incendiary	Bob Roy
	28-11-23 SWNW	10/01/35	5.00	Incendiary	Crosby
1934	-	-	-	-	-
1933	28-10-11 SWSW	08/22/33	10.00	Slashing	Wilson
	28-11-14 NWNE	08/24/33	1.00	Incendiary	Abernathy
	28-11-10 SWSE	08/10/33	1.00	Brush Burning	Thompson
1932	28-11 & 29-11	09/08/32	480.00	Incendiary	Elk Creek
	28-11-15,16,21,22	09/03/32	88.00	Incendiary	Minard Dam
	27-11-35,36	10/08/32	540.00	Incendiary	Steele Creek
	28-10-10 NE	09/03/32	80.00	Brush Burning	School House
	28-11-15 SENE	09/19/32	1.00	Brush Burning	Dutchmans Fire
	28-11-11 N1/2NW	08/17/32	35.00	Brush Burning	Bryon Fire
1931	28-11-02 SESE	08/25/31	15.00	Incendiary	Steele Creek Logging
	29-11-01 W1/2NW	06/06/31	80.00	Slashing	Elk Creek
	29-11-01	08/30/31	40.00	Incendiary	Big Creek
	28-10-07 SW	08/27/31	25.00	Brush Burning	Grove
Total Acres Burned: 1930s			11,868.02		

NOTE: Prior to 1931 records are not complete enough to be mapped.