FIRE HISTORY

SPATIAL DATA STANDARD

Document Revisions

Revision	Date	Author	Description	Affected Pages
1.0	07/29/2013	Barbra Haney	Initial relase.	All
1.1	03/10/2017	Kyler Diershaw	Updated contact information for; State Data Steward, GIS Technical Lead, State Data Administrator, State Records Administrator. Added Document Revision Table.	Section 1.1, 2.5, 2.6, 4.0, Appendix This page
1.1	03/17/2017	Kyler Diershaw	Added hyperlinked TOC. Updated BLM_ORG_CD. Update Records Retention Schedule text. Updated FIRE_UNIT_ID domain.	TOC A.1 1.3 A.4

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dataset (Theme) Name: Fire History (Perimeters and Origins)
Dataset (Feature Class): FIRE_POLY, FIRE_POINT

1.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles	Responsibilities
State Data Steward	The State Data Steward, Craig Goodell, 503-808-6595, is responsible for approving data standards and business rules, developing Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures, identifying potential privacy issues, and ensuring that data is managed as a corporate resource. The state data steward coordinates with field office data stewards, the state data administrator, Geographic Information System (GIS) coordinators, and national data stewards. The state data steward also reviews geospatial metadata for completeness and quality.
GIS Technical Lead	The GIS Technical Lead, Barbara Haney, 503-808-2741, works with data stewards to convert business needs into GIS applications and derive data requirements and participates in the development of data standards. The GIS technical lead coordinates with system administrators and GIS coordinators to manage the GIS databases. The GIS technical lead works with data editors to make sure data is being input into the Spatial Database Engine consistently and in accordance with the established data standard. The GIS technical lead is a resource for the editors when they have questions or when they are new to editing a particular data set, and can help answer questions about how to query and display the data set for mapping and analysis.
State Data Administrator	The State Data Administrator, Eric Hiebenthal, at 503-808-6565, provides information management leadership, data modeling expertise, and custodianship of the state data models. The state data administrator ensures that defined processes for development of data standards and metadata are followed, and that they are consistent and complete. The state data administrator is responsible for making data standards and metadata accessible to all users. The state data administrator also coordinates with data stewards and GIS coordinators to respond to national spatial data requests.
State Records Administrator	The State Records Administrator, Tamara Yingling, at 503-808-6450, assists the state data steward to identify any privacy issues related to spatial data. The state records administrator also provides direction and guidance on data release and fees. The state records administrator ensures that data has been classified under the proper records retention schedule and determines appropriate Freedom of Information Act category.

Table 1. Role and Responsibilities

1.2 FOIA CATEGORY

Public

1.3 RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

The DRS/GRS/BLM Combined Records Schedule under Schedule 20/52a3 (Electronic Records/Geographic Information Systems) lists Fire History as one of the system-centric themes that are significant for the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) mission that must be permanently retained.

> "PERMANENT. Cutoff at the end of each Fiscal Year (FY) or when significant changes and additions have been made, before and after the change. Use BLM 20/52a. Transfer to the National Archives every three years after cutoff. Under the instruction in 36 CFR §1235.44-50, or whichever guidance is in place at the time of the transfer. Submissions are full datasets and are in addition to, not replacements, of earlier submissions."

According to the DRS/GRS/BLM Records Schedules, Schedule 20 Item 52a3, the NOC is responsible for transfer to NARA.

Oregon/Washington (OR/WA) BLM Guidebook for Management of Geospatial Data (v1) Section 15.2 - Corporate Data Online Archives prescribes:

> "Vector annual archives are retained online for 12 years. Each year, data that has reached 12 years old is copied off-line, to be retained until no longer needed (determined by data stewards and program leads), with format and readability maintained in a five (5) year "tech refresh" update cycle."

1.4 SECURITY/ACCESS/SENSITIVITY

The Fire History set of themes do not require any additional security other than that provided by the General Support System (the hardware/software infrastructure of the OR/WA BLM).

This data is not sensitive and there are no restrictions on access to this data, either from within the BLM or external to the BLM.

There are no privacy issues or concerns associated with these data themes.

1.5 KEYWORDS

Keywords that can be used to locate this dataset include fire, wildfire, wildland fire, fire history, fire perimeters, and fire origins.

2. DATASET OVERVIEW

2.1 DESCRIPTION

This dataset represents final perimeters (FIRE_POLY) and origins (FIRE_POINT) of fires that occured naturally (e.g., lightning) or by humans, either accidentally (e.g., escaped campfire) or maliciously. The dataset includes some, but not all, historical fire perimeters (fires declared 'out' in calendar years

prior to the current year). It is expected that the number of fire perimeters will continually grow as fires are added with each fire season and as more historical fire perimeters become available. There is no lower size limit for fires to be included, although BLM does require capture of a final perimeter on fires 10 acres or larger in scenarios which are Type 1 (BLM land protected by BLM) and Type 2 (BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract; including mutual aid agreements). Single tree ignitions and extremely small fires are generally omitted from FIRE_POLY and found only on FIRE_POINT. In addition, while FIRE_POINT contains fire origin points for most of the fires whose perimeters are included on FIRE_POLY, there are perimeters without a corresponding point, particularly for historical fires. Attributes for FIRE_POLY and FIRE_POINT are largely identical. Information regarding name, year, standard fire number and code, ignition cause, and collection information comprise the attributes.

2.2 USAGE

This dataset is used to display fires (both current and historical) on maps. The number and spatial extent of fires across the landscape is important information for natural resource management and planning activities. Fire perimeters will be combined with a wide variety of other GIS datasets, including habitat and special management areas, for effects and impact analyses.

2.3 SPONSOR/AFFECTED PARTIES

The sponsor for this data set is the Division of Resources, Lands, Minerals, and Fire. Fires are assigned to a particular agency unit and, as such, do not require interagency coordination for data capture or maintenance.

2.4 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DATASETS

Both the BLM National Fire Program and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group have data standards on this same subject; this standard is designed for ease of translation to those standards.

The BURN dataset contains data on prescribed fires, which are considered a land treatment and described in the treatments data standard. Occasionally, a wildfire is controlled in a way that allows it to be used as a treatment and, occasionally, a prescribed fire escapes and becomes a wildfire. Wildfire areas usually receive post-fire treatments. The perimeter polygon may be duplicated on treatment datasets such as REVEG (revegetation). Firebreaks created in fire suppression are placed on the line structures dataset (STRCT_ARC). Wildfire points of origin are obtained from each fire dispatch office's Wildfire Computer Aided Dispatch (WildCAD) application. Data from WildCAD is also put into the Wildland Fire Management Information (WFMI) system, official repository for Department of the Interior (DOI) fire points of origin, the Fire Statistics System (FireStat), official repository for United States Forest Service fire points of origin and other agency (including Oregon Department of Forestry) databases.

Fire causes changes to vegetation and current landscape vegetative cover which necessitates that habitat datasets be updated with recent fire perimeters and modified as older fires revegetate.

The FIRE_POLY is equivalent to the national BLM Fire Occurrence and History Perimeter (FPER) data standard and will be uploaded to this dataset annually or whenever requested. The attributes and

spatial characteristics of FIRE_POLY are designed for easy cross-walk to FPER. The FIRE_POLY also agrees with the interagency National Wildfire Coordination Group data standard.

During the fire season, perimeters for ongoing incidents are posted to the National Interagency Fire Center file transfer site (NIFC FTP Server) by fire team GIS specialists and other fire support entities, such as the Northwest Coordination Center. These perimeters are used by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Geospatial Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Geomac), the interagency incident information system, Inciweb, and other online mapping sites.

The OR/WA BLM fire perimeters can be added to FIRE_POLY whenever necessary, but at least at the end of every fire season. It is assumed that updates to national and interagency databases and applications, such as Geomac, Landfire, and the Wildland Fire Decision Support System, will be handled via FPER.

2.5 DATA CATEGORY/ARCHITECTURE LINK

These data themes are a portion of the Oregon Data Framework. The ODF utilizes the concept of inheritance to define specific instances of data. All OR/WA resource-related data are divided into three general categories:

- Activities
- Resources
- Boundaries

These general categories are broken into sub-categories that inherit spatial characteristics and attributes from their parent category. These sub-categories may be further broken into more specific groups until the basic data set cannot be further subdivided. Those basic data sets inherit all characteristics of all groups/categories above them. The basic data sets are where physical data gets populated (those groups/categories above them do not contain actual data, but set parameters that all data of that type must follow). See the ODF Overview (Figure 2) for a simplified schematic of the entire ODF showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. The WILDFIRE entities are highlighted. For additional information about the ODF, contact:

  Eric Hiebenthal
  State Data Administrator
  Bureau of Land Management
  P.O. Box 2965
  Portland, OR 97208
  503-808-6565

In the ODF, Wildfire is considered a natural resource and categorized as follows:
ODF
 Resources
  Wildfire
    FIRE_POLY
    FIRE_POINT

2.6 RELATIONSHIP TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE - DATA RESOURCE MODEL

The DOI's Enterprise Architecture contains a component called the Data Resource Model. This model addresses the concepts of data sharing, data description, and data context. This data standard provides information needed to address each of these areas. Data sharing is addressed through complete documentation and simple data structures which make sharing easier. Data description is addressed through the section on Attribute Descriptions. Data context is addressed through the data organization and structure portions of this document. In addition, the DOI Data Resource Model categorizes data by use of standardized Data Subject Areas and Information Classes. For this data set, the Data Subject Area and Information Class are:

- Data Subject Area: Geospatial
- Information Class: Location

For additional information about the ODF, contact:

    Eric Hiebenthal
    State Data Administrator
    Bureau of Land Management
    P.O. Box 2965
    Portland, OR 97208
    503-808-6565
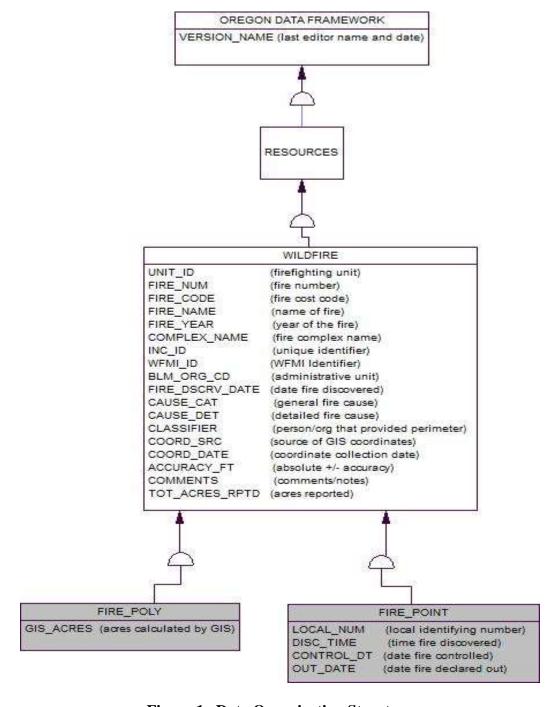
2.7 FIRE HISTORY DATA ORGANIZATION / STRUCTURE

Figure 1. Data Organization Structure

3. DATA MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

3.1 ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS

Required attributes have an accuracy of at least 95 percent.

Fire perimeters and points of origin have a wide range of positional accuracy due to the variety of capture methods (e.g., foot, ground vehicle, helicopter, infrared imagery) and often poor map records of historical fires. Four attributes are included to provide accuracy information:

- COORD_SRC for the method
- ACCURACY_FT for the estimated error
- COORD_DATE for the date the coordinates were collected
- CLASSIFIER for the source of the collected perimeter data

3.2 COLLECTION, INPUT, AND MAINTENANCE PROTOCOLS

The most common input methods for fire perimeters and points are Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates or digitized from maps. There may be infrared imaging available to assist in refining the perimeter. It is usual that the perimeter will be updated daily, or even hourly, as the fire progresses. Only the final perimeter is retained in FIRE_POLY. Intermediate fire progression polygons might be retained in specific fire project directories and archived. It is unlikely that fire perimeters will be updated after the final perimeter is captured. Historical fires, however, may be added to or updated if better map records are found.

Fires may, and often do, overlap older fires. An individual fire may consist of multiple, unattached polygons. These polygon pieces should be stored as individual polygon records with common attribute values, not as multi-part polygons. In addition, there may be islands ("donut holes") of non-burned areas surrounded by burned areas.

The FIRE_POINT (fire points of origin) coordinates and attributes are obtained from fire dispatch offices or field fire fighters. The dispatch offices, or other fire support staff, are responsible for inputting the coordinates and other required information into WildCAD and WFMI, FireStat or other partner agency databases.

3.3 UPDATE FREQUENCY AND ARCHIVAL PROTOCOLS

Data is updated as needed, but at least annually after fire season. Also, it is archived annually at the end of the fiscal year.

3.4 STATEWIDE MONITORING

The state data steward, in conjunction with the district fire management officers, is responsible for checking FIRE_POLY and FIRE_POINT against corresponding records in national databases for completeness and accuracy. In general, it is sufficient to check just the prior year's fires but, occasionally, a more thorough review is warranted (for example, when there is a software or database transition).

4. FIRE HISTORY SCHEMA (simplified)

Attributes are listed in the order in which they appear in the geodatabase feature class. The order is indicative of the importance of the attribute for theme definition and use. There are no aliases unless specifically noted. The domains used in this data standard can be found in the Appendix. These are the domains at the time the data standard was approved. Domains can be changed without a reissue of the data standard. Many (but not all) of the domains used in this data standard are available at the following web site:
http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/index.php

For domains not listed at that site contact:
    Eric Hiebenthal
    State Data Administrator
    Bureau of Land Management
    P.O. Box 2965
    Portland, OR 97208
    503-808-6565

4.1 FIRE_POLY (Fire Perimeter Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
UNIT_ID	String	6		Yes	dom_FIRE_UNIT_ID
FIRE_NUM	String	8		Yes	
FIRE_CODE	String	8		Yes	
FIRE_NAME	String	50		Yes	
FIRE_YEAR	String	4		Yes	
COMPLEX_NAME	String	50		No	
INC_ID*	String	22		Yes*	
WFMI_ID	Integer	Long		No	
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
FIRE_DSCRV_DATE	String	8		No	
CAUSE_CAT	String	10		No	dom_FIRE_CAUSE_CAT
CAUSE_DET	String	30		No	
CLASSIFIER	String	30		No	
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
COORD_DATE	String	8		No	
ACCURACY_FT	Integer	short	0	No	
COMMENTS	String	100		No	
TOT_ACRES_RPTD	Decimal	16,6		Yes	
GIS_ACRES*	Decimal	16.6		Yes*	
VERSION_NAME*	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes*	

*Automatically generated

4.2 FIRE_POINT (Fire Points of Origin)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
UNIT_ID	String	6		Yes	dom_FIRE_UNIT_ID
FIRE_NUM	String	8		Yes	
FIRE_CODE	String	8		Yes	
FIRE_NAME	String	50		Yes	
FIRE_YEAR	String	4		Yes	
COMPLEX_NAME	String	50		No	
WFMI_ID	Integer	long		No	
INC_ID*	String	22		Yes*	
LOCAL_NUM	String	10		No	
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
FIRE_DSCRV_DATE	String	8		No	
DISC_TIME	String	4		No	
CONTROL_DT	String	8		No	
OUT_DATE	String	8		No	
CAUSE_CAT	String	10		No	dom_FIRE_CAUSE_CAT
CAUSE_DET	String	30		No	
CLASSIFIER	String	30		No	
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
COORD_DATE	String	8		No	
ACCURACY_FT	Integer	short	0	No	
COMMENTS	String	100		No	
TOT_ACRES_RPTD	Decimal	16,6		Yes	
VERSION_NAME*	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes*	

*Automatically generated

5. PROJECTION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

All feature classes and feature datasets are in Geographic, North American Datum 83. Units are decimal degrees. Spatial extent (area of coverage) includes all lands managed by the OR/WA BLM. See the metadata for this data set for more precise description of the extent.

6. SPATIAL ENTITY CHARACTERISTICS

FIRE PERIMETER POLYGONS (FIRE_POLY)
Description: Instance of Fire group.
Geometry: Polygons do not cover the landscape, nor do they cover all BLM lands continuously. In addition, there may be islands ("donut holes") of non-burned area surrounded by burned area. An individual fire may consist of multiple, unattached polygons. Such polygon pieces should be stored as individual polygon records with common attribute values not as multi-part polygons. There are potentially many fires covering the same area in different years so there will be overlapping polygons.
Topology: No topology enforced.
Integration Requirements: None.

FIRE ORIGIN POINTS (FIRE_POINT)
Description: Instance of Fire group.
Geometry: Simple, not multi-part points.
Topology: No topology enforced.
Integration Requirements: Each FIRE_POLY perimeter may have zero or one FIRE_POINT and the point must fall within the polygon.

7. ATTRIBUTE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEFINITION
   (In alphabetical order)

7.1 ACCURACY_FT

Geodatabase Name	ACCURACY_FT
BLM Structured Name	Accuracy_Feet_Measure
Inheritance	Inherited from entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	How close, in feet, the spatial GIS depiction is to the actual location on the ground. There are several factors to consider in GIS error: scale and accuracy of map-based sources, accuracy of GPS equipment, and the skill level of the data manipulators. A value of "0" indicates no entry was made. This is the correct value when the COORD_SRC is another GIS theme (Digital Line Graph, Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure and Digital Elevation Model) because the accuracy is determined by that theme. However, if COORD_SRC is MAP (digitized from a paper map) or GPS, a value of "0" indicates a missing value that should be filled in either with a non-zero number or "-1." A value of "-1" indicates that the accuracy is unknown and no reliable estimate can be made.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 3 (for high accuracy GPS), 40 (best possible for USGS 24K topo map), 200
Data Type	Short Integer

7.2 BLM_ORG_CD

Geodatabase Name	BLM_ORG_CD
BLM Structured Name	Administrative_Unit_Organization_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	A combination of the BLM administrative state and field office which has administrative responsibility for the spatial entity. This includes which office covers the entity for planning purposes and which office is the lead for GIS edits. Another agency or individual may have the physical management responsibility for the on-the-ground entity. This field applies particularly when a spatial entity crosses resource area or district boundaries and the administrative responsibility is assigned to one or the other rather

	than splitting the spatial unit. Similarly, OR/WA BLM may have administrative responsibility over some area that is physically located in Nevada, Idaho and California, and vice versa. When appropriate, the office can be identified only to the district or state level, rather than to the resource area level.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_BLM_ORG_CD Domain is a subset of the BLM national domain for organization codes. Only positions three through seven of the national code are used (leading LL and trailing zeros are dropped).
Data Type	Characters (5)

7.3 CAUSE_CAT

Geodatabase Name	CAUSE_CAT
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Cause_Category_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The general circumstance which caused a fire or set the stage for its occurrence (Human vs. Natural).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_FIRE_CAUSE_CAT
Data Type	Variable Characters (10)

7.4 CAUSE_DET

Geodatabase Name	CAUSE_DET
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Cause_Detail_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	More detailed description of the cause of a fire than what is provided in CAUSE_CAT.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Variable Characters (30)

7.5 CLASSIFIER

Geodatabase Name	CLASSIFIER
BLM Structured Name	Classifier_Name
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Name (mixed case, first and last) of the person or agency who provided the fire perimeter or point coordinates. For FIRE_POINT, this may be the

	name of the national database point coordinates were downloaded from.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: Mary Smith, John Doe, BIFZ, Fire Team
Data Type	Variable Characters (30)

7.6 COMMENTS

Geodatabase Name	COMMENTS
BLM Structured Name	Comments_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Free text for comments about the fire perimeter or fire point.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Example: "Fire perimeter from IR only."
Data Type	Variable Characters (100)

7.7 COMPLEX_NAME

Geodatabase Name	COMPLEX_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Complex_Name
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Name of complex. Applicable only if fire was incorporated into a complex at any point before declared contained. A complex is two or more incidents located in the same general area which are assigned to a single incident commander or unified command. Incidents are an occurrence, either human-caused or natural phenomenon, that requires action or support by emergency service personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: South End, Little Bridge Creek, Egley
Data Type	Variable Characters (50)

7.8 CONTROL_DATE

Geodatabase Name	CONTROL_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Control_Date
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	FIRE_POINT
Definition	The date the wildfire is surrounded by fireline or natural features such that its burning potential is reduced to a point that it no longer threatens further spread or resource damage under foreseeable conditions. UNKNOWN is an allowable entry. In YYYYMMDD format.

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 20110827, 20120713, UNKNOWN
Data Type	Variable Characters (8)

7.9 COORD_DATE

Geodatabase Name	COORD_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Coordinate_Date
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Date the coordinates, whose source is listed in COORD_SRC, and were collected. UNKNOWN is an allowable entry. In YYYYMMDD format.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 20110827, 20120713, UNKNOWN
Data Type	Variable Characters (8)

7.10 COORD_SRC

Geodatabase Name	COORD_SRC
BLM Structured Name	Coordinate_Source_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The actual source of the GIS coordinates for the polylines. If the line is copied from another theme, and already has COORD_SRC, it should be reviewed and may need to be changed for use in this dataset.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_COORD_SRC
Data Type	Variable Characters (7)

7.11 DISC_TIME

Geodatabase Name	DISC_TIME
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Discovery_Time
Inheritance	Not inherited
Feature Class Use	FIRE_POINT
Definition	Time the fire was discovered expressed as Universal Time Coordinated time (also referred to as Zulu time). For example, 11:01 a.m. Pacific Standard time is 1901 Zulu. See http://navysite.de/what/zulu.htm for more information and a conversion table.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 0945, 1005, 1618, 1742
Data Type	Variable Characters (4)

7.12 FIRE_CODE

Geodatabase Name	FIRE_CODE
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Cost_Tracking_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Cost accounting tracking number assigned by the FireCode application. For the BLM, pre-Fiscal Year 2004 (prior to the FireCode system), this is the fire number assigned to the incident by the reporting office.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: DNOP, DVU4, P6AVD6, 078
Data Type	Variable Characters (8)

7.13 FIRE_DSCRV_DATE

Geodatabase Name	FIRE_DSCRV_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Discovery_Date
Inheritance	Inherited from entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The date the fire was confirmed to exist or was reported as discovered. In YYYYMMDD format. UNKNOWN is an allowable entry.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 20110827, 20120713, UNKNOWN
Data Type	Variable Characters (8)

7.14 FIRE_NAME

Geodatabase Name	FIRE_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Name_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The name assigned to an incident, assigned by responsible land management unit.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: Silver Fire, Coleman Creek, Woodrow
Data Type	Variable Characters (50)

7.15 FIRE_NUM

Geodatabase Name	FIRE_NUM
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Incident_Number_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE

Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Official fire incident number assigned at dispatching office. Obtained from Wildcad application. A four to six digit number assigned to a fire by the reporting unit that uniquely identifies an incident for a particular local fire management organization within a particular calendar year.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 1191, 20013, SO-200, M398
Data Type	Variable Characters (8)
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_FIRE_UNIT_ID
Data Type	Variable Characters (6)

7.16 FIRE_YEAR

Geodatabase Name	FIRE_YEAR
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Year
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The year in which the fire occurred. In YYYY format.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Characters (4)

7.17 GIS_ACRES

Geodatabase Name	GIS_ACRES
BLM Structured Name	GIS_Acres_Measure
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	FIRE_POLY
Definition	The GIS polygon acres. Must be recalculated with every edit submission. The acres will be automatically calculated when the feature class is published. The BLM_ORG_CD will be used to determine the appropriate projection.
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Decimal (16,6)

7.18 INC_ID

Geodatabase Name	INC_ID
BLM Structured Name	Unique_Incident_Identifier_Text

Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE.
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	A unique identifier generated for each wildland fire. Concatenation of fire year, FIRE_UNIT_ID, and FIRE_NUM *yyyy-SSUUUU-xxxxxx* *yyyy = calendar year* *SSUUUU = FIRE_UNIT_ID* *xxxxxx = local incident identifier (FIRE_NUM)*
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 2002-ORUPF-088, 1981-ORBUD-5164
Data Type	Variable Characters (22)

7.19 LOCAL_NUM

Geodatabase Name	LOCAL_NUM
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Local_Identifier
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	FIRE_POINT
Definition	Local identifying number (code) for a fire. Legacy number or number used prior to assignment of official FIRE_NUM.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: M355, SO-168
Data Type	Variable Characters (10)

7.20 OUT_DATE

Geodatabase Name	OUT_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Fire_Out_Date
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	FIRE_POINT
Definition	The date when all observable combustion has ceased or there is no risk that the fire will become active again and require additional control or management actions. UNKNOWN is an allowable entry.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 20110827, 20120713, UNKNOWN
Data Type	Variable Characters (8)

7.21 TOT_ACRES_RPTD

Geodatabase Name	TOT_ACRES_RPTD
BLM Structured Name	Final_Reported_Acres_Measure
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE.

Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Official final reported burned acres. May differ from GIS_ACRES total.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Decimal (16,6)

7.22 UNIT_ID

Geodatabase Name	UNIT_ID
BLM Structured Name	Firefighting_Unit_Identifier_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The unit identifier for the agency that has primary protection responsibility at the point of origin at the time of the incident. The administrative unit at the fire's point of origin.
Required/Optional	Required

7.23 WFMI_ID

Geodatabase Name	WFMI_ID
BLM Structured Name	WFMI_Identifier
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity WILDFIRE.
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	The Unique Identifier (FireID) assigned to each fire in the Wildland Fire Management Information system (DOI fires only).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 34622, 90163, 973242
Data Type	Long Integer

7.24 VERSION_NAME

Geodatabase Name	VERSION_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Geodatabase_Version_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity ODF
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	Name of the corporate geodatabase version previously used to edit the record. InitialLoad = feature has not been edited in ArcSDE. Format: username.XXX-mmddyy-hhmmss = version name of last edit (hours might be a single digit; leading zeros are trimmed for hours only). XXX=theme abbreviation.

	Example: sfrazier.FIRE_POLY-121210-111034 Only appears in the transactional (edit) version. Public version (which is also the version used internally for mapping or analysis) does not contain this attribute.
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Variable Characters (50)

8. ASSOCIATED FILES OR DATABASES

The FIRE_POLY is associated with, and must be consistent with, national fire databases, including the national BLM Fire History Final Perimeter (fper_final_poly), although FIRE_POLY may contain more than just BLM fire polygons. The FIRE_POINT is associated with and must be consistent with the official DOI repository for wildland fire points of origin, WFMI, although FIRE_POINT may contain more than just DOI fire points of origin.

9. LAYER FILES (PUBLICATION VIEWS)

Master corporate feature classes/datasets maintained in the edit database (currently orsoedit) are "published" to the user database (currently orsovctr) in several ways:
- Copied completely with no changes (replicated).
- Copied with no changes except to omit one or more feature classes from a feature dataset.
- Minor changes made (e.g., clip, dissolve, union with ownership) in order to make the data easier to use. These "Publication feature classes" are indicated by "PUB" in their name. They are created through scripts that can be automatically executed and are easily rebuilt from the master (orsoedit) data whenever necessary.

Layer files are not new data requiring storage and maintenance but, rather, point to existing data. They have appropriate selection and symbolization for correct use and display of the data. They provide the guidance for data published on the web. Layer files are created by simple, documented processes, and can be deleted and recreated at any time.

10. EDITING PROCEDURES

Each fire is a new polygon (or group of polygons) and can overlap previous fires, in whole or in part. Because overlap is allowed and valid, checking for undesired duplicates is critical. Polygons that are 100 percent duplicate can easily be found by searching for identical attributes along with identical Shape_Area and/or Shape_Length. Searching for partially overlapping polygons is difficult and each case must be inspected to determine if the overlap is desired or not.

Where polygons are created with the buffer tool, the correct "Dissolve Type" option must be selected. The default option is "None", which means overlap will be retained. Sometimes, the overlap should be dissolved and the option changed to "All". Line work resulting from the buffer tool have vertices too close together, especially around the end curves. They should be generalized to thin the

number of vertices.

If the dissolve or another tool is used, multipart polygons may be created by default. These will have to be searched for and "exploded" (tool on the editor toolbar). Multi-part polygons are not allowed.

The GPS linework is often messy and should always be checked and cleaned up as necessary.

Multi-part polygons are sometimes, inadvertently, created when GPS files with vertices too close together, crossing lines, or spikes are brought into ArcGIS. Tiny, unwanted polygons are created but are "hidden" because they are in a multi-part. It is critical to generalize and clean up GPS lines and to find and explode multi-part polygons.

Check any features that have "0" or very small Shape Area or Shape Length. If a feature has "0" geometry and you can't zoom to it, it is probably an inadvertently created "Null" feature and should be deleted. Very, very small features may also be unintended, resulting from messy linework. Occasionally, a fire perimeter should be snapped to some existing landscape feature such as a road or stream.
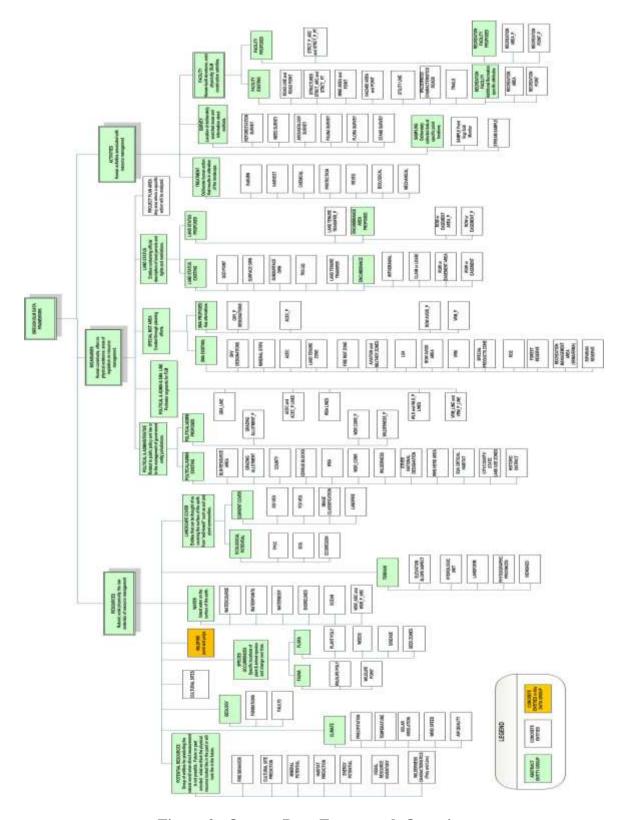
11. OREGON/WASHINGTON DATA FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Figure 2. Oregon Data Framework Overview

12. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED

(does not include abbreviations/acronyms used as codes for particular data attributes)

Abbreviations	Descriptions
BLM	Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior
CADNSDI	Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DLG	Digital Line Graphs
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
IDP	Interdisciplinary
NAD	North American Datum
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NWCC	Northwest Interagency Coordination Center
NWCG	National Wildfire Coordinating Group
ODF	Oregon Data Framework
OR/WA	Oregon /Washington
USFS	United States Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior
SDE	Spatial Data Engine
WFDSS	Wildland Fire Decision Support System
WFMI	Wildland Fire Management Information

Table 2. Abbreviations/Acronyms Used

APPENDIX: DOMAINS (VALID VALUES)

The domains listed below are those that were in effect at the time the data standard was approved and may not be current. For current lists, contact the state data administrator:

    Eric Hiebenthal
    State Data Administrator
    Bureau of Land Management
    P.O. Box 2965
    Portland, OR 97208
    503-808-6565

A.1 BLM_ORG_CD

Administrative Unit Organization Code. Standard BLM Organization codes generated from the national list of organization codes. This is a subset of OR/WA administrative offices and those in other states that border OR/WA.

OR000	OR000 − Oregon/Washington BLM
ORB00	ORB00 − Burns District Office
ORB05	ORB05 − Three Rivers Field Office
ORB06	ORB06 − Andrews Field Office
ORC00	ORC00 − Coos Bay District Office
ORC03	ORC03 − Umpqua Field Office
ORC04	ORC04 − Myrtlewood Field Office
ORL00	ORL00 − Lakeview District Office
ORL04	ORL04 − Klamath Falls Field Office
ORL05	ORL05 − Lakeview Field Office
ORM00	ORM00 − Medford District Office
ORM05	ORM05 − Butte Falls Field Office
ORM06	ORM06 − Ashland Field Office
ORM07	ORM07 − Grants Pass Field Office
ORN00	ORN00 − Northwest Oregon District Office
ORN01	ORN01 − Cascades Field Office
ORN02	ORN02 − Marys Peak Field Office
ORN03	ORN03 − Siuslaw Field Office
ORN04	ORN04 − Tillamook Field Office
ORN05	ORN05 − Upper Willamette Field Office
ORP00	ORP00 − Prineville District Office
ORP04	ORP04 − Central Oregon Field Office
ORP06	ORP06 − Deschutes Field Office
ORR00	ORR00 − Roseburg District Office
ORR04	ORR04 − Swiftwater Field Office
ORR05	ORR05 − South River Field Office
ORV00	ORV00 − Vale District Office
ORV04	ORV04 − Malheur Field Office
ORV05	ORV05 − Baker Field Office
ORV06	ORV06 − Jordan Field Office

ORW00	ORW00 − Spokane District Office
ORW02	ORW02 − Wenatchee Field Office
ORW03	ORW03 − Border Field Office

A.2 COORD_SRC

CADNSDI	CADNSDI – Lines from or snapped to the CADNSDI dataset
CFF	CFF – Lines duplicated or buffered from Cartographic Feature Files
DEM	DEM − Digital Elevation Model (30m or better accuracy) used for creation of contours
DLG	DLG − Lines duplicated or buffered from (24K scale accuracy) USGS Digital Line Graphs Typical Accuracies (40 feet)
DIS	DIS – Lines generated to connect discontinuous features
DLG	DLG – Lines duplicated or buffered from USGS Digital Line Graphs
DOQ	DOQ – Screen digitized linework over Digital Orthoquad backdrop
DRG	DRG − Screen digitized linework over Digital Raster Graphic (USGS) backdrop
GCD	GCD − Lines snapped to Geographic Coordinate Database Points
GPS	GPS − Lines obtained from a Global Positioning System device
IMG	IMG – Linework derived from interpretation of non-photographic imagery
MAP	MAP − Digitized line work from hardcopy map
MTP	MTP − Lines duplicated from Digital Master Title Plat
SOURCEL	SOURCEL − Source layer from BLM GIS
SRV	SRV − Survey methods were used to create the linework
TIGER	TIGER – Tiger data
TRS	TRS – Coordinates only given as a legal description (township, range, section)
UNK	UNK − Unknown coordinate source
WOD	WOD – WODDB (Western Oregon Digital Database) Photogrammetric

A.3 FIRE_CAUSE_CAT

Unknown	Unknown – Cause of the fire is not known
Human	Human – Fire was caused by humans
Natural	Natural – Fire was naturally caused (e.g., lightning)

A.4 FIRE_UNIT_ID

CAKNF	CAKNF – Klamath National Forest (USFS)
CANOD	CANOD – Northern California District (BLM)
IDBOD	IDBOD – Idaho Boise District
NVWID	NVWID – Winnemucca Field Office (BLM)
OR500S	OR500S – Northwest Oregon Area (ODF)
OR50C	OR50C – Northwest Oregon Area Dispatch Center (ODF)
OR510S	OR510S – Tillamook District (ODF)
OR520S	OR520S – Astoria District (ODF)
OR530S	OR530S – Forest Grove District (ODF)

OR532S	OR532S – Columbia City Unit (ODF)
OR540S	OR540S – South Fork Inmate Camp (ODF)
OR550S	OR550S – West Oregon District (ODF)
OR551S	OR551S – Philomath Unit (ODF)
OR552S	OR552S – Dallas Unit (ODF)
OR553S	OR553S – Toledo Unit (ODF)
OR570S	OR570S – Tillamook Forest Center (ODF)
OR580S	OR580S – North Cascade District (ODF)
OR581S	OR581S – Molalla Unit (ODF)
OR582S	OR582S – Santiam Unit (ODF)
OR590S	OR590S – JE Schroeder Seed Orchard (ODF)
OR700S	OR700S – Southern Oregon Area Office (ODF)
OR70C	OR70C – Southern Oregon Area Dispatch Center (ODF)
OR710S	OR710S – Southwest Oregon District (ODF)
OR711S	OR711S – Medford Unit (ODF)
OR712C	OR712C – Grants Pass Unit Dispatch Center (ODF)
OR712S	OR712S – Grants Pass Unit (ODF)
OR71C	OR71C – Medford Dispatch Center (ODF)
OR721S	OR721S – Coos Forest Protective Association (ODF)
OR722S	OR722S – Bridge Unit (ODF)
OR723S	OR723S – Gold Beach Unit (ODF)
OR72C	OR72C – Coos Forest Protective Association Dispatch (ODF)
OR730S	OR730S – Douglas Forest Protective Association (ODF)
OR731S	OR731S – North Unit (ODF)
OR732S	OR732S – South Unit (ODF)
OR733S	OR733S – Central Unit (ODF)
OR73C	OR73C – Douglas Forest Protective Association Dispatch (ODF)
OR740S	OR740S – Coos District (ODF)
OR750S	OR750S – Douglas District (ODF)
OR771S	OR771S – East Lane Unit (ODF)
OR772S	OR772S – Sweet Home Unit (ODF)
OR781S	OR781S – Western Lane District (ODF)
OR78C	OR78C – Lane/Linn Dispatch Center (ODF)
OR900S	OR900S – Eastern Oregon Area (ODF)
OR950S	OR950S – Central Oregon District (ODF)
OR951S	OR951S – Prineville Unit (ODF)
OR952S	OR952S – John Day Unit (ODF)
OR953S	OR953S – Fossil Unit (ODF)
OR954C	OR954C – The Dalles Dispatch Center (ODF)
OR954S	OR954S – The Dalles Unit (ODF)
OR955S	OR955S – Sisters Unit (ODF)
OR970S	OR970S – Northeast Oregon District (ODF)
OR971S	OR971S – LaGrande District (ODF)
OR972S	OR972S – Baker Unit (ODF)
OR973S	OR973S – Pendleton Unit (ODF)

OR974S	OR974S – Wallowa Unit (ODF)
OR980S	OR980S – Klamath-Lake District (ODF)
OR981S	OR981S – Klamath Unit (ODF)
OR982S	OR982S – Lake Unit (ODF)
OR991S	OR991S – Walker Ranger Forest Protective Association (ODF)
OR99C	OR99C – Walker Range District Dispatch Center (ODF)
ORBFK	ORBFK – Burns Fire Cache
ORBFL	ORBFL – Bend Field Office (BOR)
ORBIC	ORBIC – Burns Interagency Communication Center
ORBMC	ORBMC – Blue Mountains Interagency Dispatch Center
ORBPT	ORBPT – Burns Pauite Tribe
ORBUD	ORBUD – Burns District (BLM)
ORBVR	ORBVR – Bear Valley National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
ORCBC	ORCBC – Coos Bay District Dispatch Center (BLM)
ORCBD	ORCBD – Coos Bay District (BLM)
ORCGF	ORCGF –Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (USFS)
ORCLP	ORCLP –Crater Lake National Park (NPS)
ORCOC	ORCOC – Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center
ORCOON	ORCOON – Coastal Office (The Nature Conservancy)
ORCVC	ORCVC – Coastal Valley Interagency Center
ORDEF	ORDEF – Deschutes National Forest (USFS)
ORDLS	ORDLS – State of Oregon Division of Lands (STL)
OREIC	OREIC – Eugene Interagency Communication Center
OREUD	OREUD – Eugene District (BLM)
ORFCP	ORFCP – Fort Clatsop National Monument (NPS)
ORFMBN	ORFMBN – Fire Management Office, Bend (The Nature Conservancy)
ORFWF	ORFWF – Fremont-Winamac National Forest (USFS)
ORGRT	ORGRT – Grande Ronde Tribes
ORHMR	ORHMR – Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (FWS)
ORJDCC	ORJDCC – John Day Interagency Communication Center
ORJDP	ORJDP – John Day Fossil Beds National Monument (NPS)
ORKBAL	ORKBAL – Klamath Basin Area Office (BOR)
ORKFC	ORKFC – Klamath Falls Interagency Fire Center
ORKFD	ORKFD – Klamath Falls Resource Area (BLM)
ORKLBN	ORKLBN – Klamath Basin (The Nature Conservancy)
ORKLR	ORKLR – Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
ORLAD	ORLAD – Lakeview District (BLM)
ORLFC	ORLFC – Lakeview Interagency Fire Center
ORLFK	ORLFK – Lakeview Fire Cache
ORLGK	ORLGK – La Grande Fire Cache
ORMAF	ORMAF – Malheur National Forest (USFS)
ORMAR	ORMAR – Malheur National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
ORMED	ORMED – Medford District (BLM)
ORMFW	ORMFW – Medford Weather Forecast Office (NWS)
ORMHF	ORMHF – Mt. Hood National Forest (USFS)

ORMIC	ORMIC – Medford Interagency Communications Center
ORNEON	ORNEON – Northeast Oregon (The Nature Conservancy)
ORNWA	ORNWA – Northwest Regional Office (BIA)
ORNWC	ORNWC – Northwest Interagency Coordination Center
ORNWK	ORNWK – Northwest Interagency Fire Cache
ORNWTC	ORNWTC – Northwest Training Center (USFS)
OROAGS	OROAGS – Oregon Air Guard
OROCF	OROCF – Ochoco National Forest (USFS)
OROCP	OROCP – Oregon Caves National Monument (NPS)
OROCR	OROCR – Oregon Coast National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
ORONGS	ORONGS – Oregon National Guard
ORORC	ORORC – Oregon Department of Forestry State Headquarters Dispatch Center (ODF)
ORORPN	ORORPN – Oregon Field Office (The Nature Conservancy)
ORORS	ORORS – Oregon Department of Forestry State Headquarters (ODF)
OROSO	OROSO – Oregon/Washington State Office (BLM)
ORPDW	ORPDW – Portland Weather Forecast Office (NWS)
ORPRD	ORPRD – Prineville District (BLM)
ORPTW	ORPTW – Pendleton Weather Forecast Office (NWS)
ORR06	ORR06 – Pacific Northwest Regional Office (USFS)
ORR1R	ORR1R – Region 1 Regional Office (FWS)
ORROC	ORROC – Roseburg District Dispatch Center (BLM)
ORROD	ORROD – Roseburg District (BLM)
ORRSF	ORRSF – Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest (USFS)
ORSAD	ORSAD – Salem District (BLM)
ORSHR	ORSHR – Sheldon-Hart Mountain National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
ORSIA	ORSIA – Siletz Field Office (BIA)
ORSLR	ORSLR – Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
ORSLT	ORSLT – Siletz Tribe
ORSUF	ORSUF – Siuslaw National Forest (USFS)
ORSWON	ORSWON – Southwest Oregon (The Nature Conservancy)
ORTUR	ORTUR – Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
ORUKR	ORUKR – Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
ORUMA	ORUMA – Umatilla Agency (BIA)
ORUMF	ORUMF – Umatilla National Forest (USFS)
ORUML	ORUML – Umatilla Field Office (BOR)
ORUPC	ORUPC – Umpqua National Forest Dispatch Center (USFS)
ORUPF	ORUPF – Umpqua National Forest (USFS)
ORVAC	ORVAC –Vale District Dispatch Center (BLM)
ORVAD	ORVAD – Vale District (BLM)
ORWIF	ORWIF – Willamette National Forest (USFS)
ORWMVN	ORWMVN – Willamette Valley (The Nature Conservancy)
ORWSA	ORWSA – Warm Springs Agency (BIA)
ORWSC	ORWSC – Warm Springs Agency Dispatch Center (BIA)

ORWSR	ORWSR – Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery (FWS)
ORWVR	ORWVR – Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
ORWWF	ORWWF – Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (USFS)
UNK	UNK – Unknown
WAAFNG	WAAFNG – Washington Air National Guard
WAAHC	WAAHC – Airway Heights Corrections Center (ST)
WAARNG	WAARNG – Washington Army National Guard
WACAC	WACAC – Colville Agency Dispatch Center (BIA)
WACCC	WACCC – Columbia Cascade Communications Center (USFS)
WACOA	WACOA – Colville Agency (BIA)
WACOF	WACOF – Colville National Forest USFS)
WACRC	WACRC – Cedar Creek Corrections Center (ST)
WACWC	WACWC – Central Washington Interagency Communication Center
WAELP	WAELP – Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve (NPS)
WAFVP	WAFVP – Fort Vancouver National Historic Site (NPS)
WAGPF	WAGPF – Gifford Pinchot National Forest (USFS)
WAHNC	WAHNC – Hanford Dispatch Center (DOE)
WAHNE	WAHNE – Hanford Nuclear Reservation (DOE)
WAKAT	WAKAT – Kalispel Tribe
WALCC	WALCC – Larch Corrections Center (ST)
WALCP	WALCP – Lake Chelan National Recreation Area (NPS)
WALPC	WALPC – Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge Dispatch Center (FWS)
WALPR	WALPR – Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
WALRP	WALRP – Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area (NPS)
WALUT	WALUT – Lummi Tribe
WALWR	WALWR – Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery (FWS)
WAMAA	WAMAA – Makah Agency (BIA)
WAMCR	WAMCR – Mid Columbia National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
WAMRP	WAMRP – Mt. Rainier National Park (NPS)
WAMSF	WAMSF – Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest (USFS)
WANCP	WANCP – North Cascades National Park (NPS)
WANDC	WANDC – WAS-Northwest Dispatch Center (DNR)
WANEC	WANEC – Northeast Washington Interagency Communications Center
WANES	WANES – Northeast Region (DNR)
WANQR	WANQR – Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
WANWS	WANWS – Northwest Region (DNR)
WANYC	WANYC – Naselle Youth Camp (ST)
WAOCC	WAOCC – Olympic Corrections Center (ST)
WAOLC	WAOLC – Olympic Region Dispatch Center (DNR)
WAOLF	WAOLF – Olympic National Forest (USFS)
WAOLP	WAOLP – Olympic National Park (NPS)
WAOLS	WAOLS – Olympic Region (DNR)
WAOPA	WAOPA – Olympic Peninsula Agency (BIA)
WAOWF	WAOWF – Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest (USFS)

WAPCC	WAPCC – Pacific Cascade Dispatch Center (DNR)
WAPCS	WAPCS – Pacific Cascade Region (DNR)
WAPNP	WAPNP – Columbia Cascades Support Office (NPS)
WAPSA	WAPSA – Puget Sound Agency (BIA)
WAPSC	WAPSC – Puget Sound Interagency Coordination Center
WAQNT	WAQNT – Quinault Nations Tribe
WARFR	WARFR – Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
WARLP	WARLP – Ross Lake National Recreation Area (NPS)
WASAC	WASAC – Spokane Agency Dispatch Center (BIA)
WASES	WASES – Southeast Region (DNR)
WASEW	WASEW – Seattle Weather Forecast Office (NWS)
WASJP	WASJP – San Juan Island National Historic Park (NPS)
WASPA	WASPA – Spokane Agency (BIA)
WASPC	WASPC – South Puget Sound Dispatch Center (DNR)
WASPD	WASPD – Spokane District (BLM)
WASPS	WASPS – South Puget Sound Region (DNR)
WASPW	WASPW – Spokane Weather Forecast Office (NWS)
WASWT	WASWT – Swinomish Tribe
WATBR	WATBR – Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge (FWS)
WAWAC	WAWAC – Washington State Headquarters Dispatch Center (DNR)
WAWAK	WAWAK – Washington Department of Natural Resources Fire Cache (DNR)
WAWAS	WAWAS – Washington State Headquarters (DNR)
WAWASN	WAWASN – Washington Field Office (The Nature Conservancy)
WAWDC	WAWDC – Washington State Department of Corrections - State Office (ST)
WAWFK	WAWFK – Wenatchee Fire Cache
WAWFS	WAWFS – Washington State Fire Marshal's Office (DNR)
WAWLR	WAWLR – Willapa National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
WAWMP	WAWMP – Whitman Mission National Historic Site (NPS)
WAWMR	WAWMR –Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex (FWS)
WAWNGS	WAWNGS – Washington National Guard
WAYAA	WAYAA – Yakama Agency (BIA)
WAYAC	WAYAC – Yakama Agency Dispatch Center (BIA)
WAYKCN	WAYKCN – Yakima County Fire Districts (CNTY)