

**DRAFT DNR TURNBACK STANDARDS**  
Washington Department of Natural Resources  
Date 6/25/2024

These standards may be adjusted and modified as the incident progresses but are intended to give the IMT direction for planning. Mop-up specifications and Fire Suppression Repair standards apply to Washington DNR protected lands.

Mop-Up Specifications

Achieve mop-up along and inside the fire perimeter to a distance that is adequate to ensure the perimeter is secure to prevent the fire from escaping or spotting across existing containment lines.

Spot fires outside the control lines will be 100% mopped up where appropriate to do so, a route to them will be flagged, and the perimeter of spots mapped in GIS.

Mop-up of partially burned areas further inside the lines will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

For sensitive resources within the interior of the fireline, mop-up to a level to ensure that there will be no future effects from the fire.

As mop-up specifications are met on a Division, Operations will develop a plan for the resources and equipment to be left in place that may be required for future contingency actions.

Mop-up will be verified by gridding prior to fire turn back to Land Manager or Protecting Agency.

- Some areas may require additional mop-up commensurate with the risk of possible escape. (i.e. dirty burns)
- Mop-up around structures and infrastructure at a minimum of 100' in circumference around the structure.
- Fire must be secured from rolling material or falling trees crossing control lines, powerlines or roads.

Notify Agency Representative if a cultural site is found during mop-up.

Fire Suppression Repair Standards

Resource Advisors may be assigned by Agency Administrators to approve completed repair work. Resource Advisors will not guide suppression actions or decisions.

All suppression features, including but not limited to the following, will be GPS'd with Maps and GIS files given to the home unit.

- constructed fire lines (hand and dozer)
- equipment left in place
- roads that were opened/closed
- road modifications such as pullouts, parking areas, removed water bars/rolling dips, turnarounds that were constructed during incident
- safety zones
- helispots
- drop points
- water sources
- other disturbed areas

Fences/gates, range developments, cattle guards, etc. damaged or destroyed by suppression activities including burnout operations or dozer line will be GPS'ed and GIS files given to the home unit.

Stock ponds used for drafting water will be mapped.

Specifically for this incident, turnback will include the following:

Knock down berms on all dozer lines; identify those which may be needed longer term.

Leave flagging in place which marks hazards, resource concerns, etc. Remove all other flagging, signs, and garbage created by the incident.

All drainages (intermittent and perennial), meadows, and springs – remove all soil, slash, and other debris that has been pushed into these areas. Streams should match natural upstream and downstream conditions.

All water drafting sites (streams and lakes) – return area to pre-fire condition.

Remove all supplies, equipment and trash not needed for contingency.

### **Handline Rehab Standards**

- Reduce berm height to less than 12 inches and blend into surrounding land.
- Water bars shall be installed to drain, roughly 45° angle downslope from contour (not parallel to contour), and placed a minimum of 50' (on slopes greater than 15% (8.5° gradient) to 25'-(on slopes greater than 30% (17° gradient)
- Ensure end of water bar is open and clear of obstructions.
- Angle handline drainage into green (unburned areas) when possible.
- Remove any brush/slash from drainages that was placed there during the fire.

### **Dozer line/4x4 roads –**

- Reduce berm height to less than 18 inches.
- Construct dozer line water bars so the bottom of the water bar (ditch) is 6" below grade.
- Dozer line water bars shall be installed to drain, not steeper than 45° angle downslope from contour and not parallel to contour and placed a minimum of 50' (on slopes greater than 15% (8.5 degrees gradient) to 25'-(on slopes greater than 30% (17 degrees gradient).
- Spacing for dozer line water bars shall depend on slope gradient as follows:

Gradient	Feet
1-14	None
15-20	250
21-30	150
31-40	75
41+	30

\*May require hand work or an excavator.

- Ensure end of dozer line water bar is open and clear of obstructions.
- Angle dozer line drainage into green (unburned areas) when possible.
- Remove any brush/slash from drainages that was placed there during the fire.

- Disguise or block access to dozer line when possible.

**Turn back Standards:**

- All mop-up standards have been met.
- Threat to the district/department is no longer viable.
- Local district personnel have recovered and are ready to assume normal operations
- All completed Fire Suppression Repair work will be documented including progressive reporting to the Agency Representative of completed work, GIS mapping of completed work, and may include photographs of special projects. A final report / map product documenting all completed *and* remaining work at time of closeout will be provided to the Agency Representative.