

Northwest Area Annual Fire Report

2005



Granite Complex WWF

"FIRE IS THE TEST OF GOLD; ADVERSITY, OF STRONG PEOPLE."

- MARTHA GRAHAM

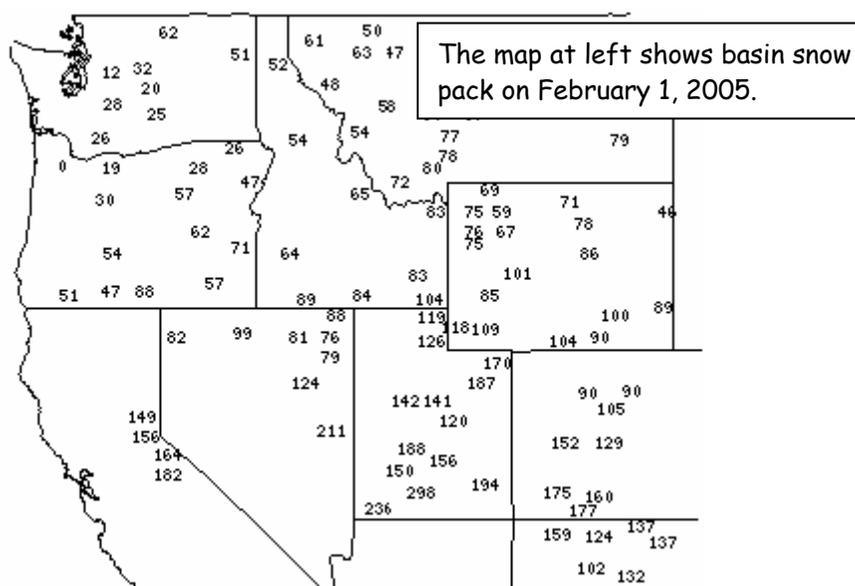


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Annual Fire Report - 2005 - Pacific Northwest Area

Very dry conditions persisted across northwest Oregon and southwest Washington as January 2005 completed the 3rd straight month with below normal precipitation. Most recording stations around the area had rainfall totals in January which ranked it in the top 10 driest months on record. The November 2004-January 2005 rainfall totals at most locations represent less than half the normal rainfall that would be expected during this period. In addition, snow pack in the northern Oregon and southern Washington Cascades was only 19% of normal and was comparable to the snow packs in the winters of 1976-1977 and 1980-1981.



In February, mostly dry weather persisted in the northern Rockies and elsewhere across the interior Northwest. Meager Northwestern snow packs at that time were not expected to provide much spring and summer runoff into already drought-depleted reservoirs.

Oregon Snow pack Summary

- February weather was pleasant in Oregon, with above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. This pattern followed a warm and dry January with little snow accumulation in the mountains.
- Records have been set at many SNOTEL sites across the state as snow packs in some areas are the lowest recorded in 30 years.
- With continuing warm and dry weather, more record lows are likely to be established and snow packs may disappear abnormally early.
- Southeastern Oregon basins (Owyhee, Malheur and the Lake County basins) have the best snow pack in the state but are still less than 70 percent of average.
- Northern Oregon basins from the Umatilla to the Willamette have only one quarter to one third of their normal snow water.

Washington Snow pack Summary

- Washington's mountain snow reservoir is in a dehydrated state with at least 37 new low snow-water-equivalent records being set. As an example: Stampede Pass with 58 years of data collection and a previous record low of 11.1 inches, set in 1977, now has only 5.1 inches of water content.
- Unlike the 1977 and 2001 drought years weather forecasters are not predicting much relief in short or long range forecasts, with continued warm and dry conditions.

March 7, 2005 Snow Water Equivalent Stations with 20 years or more of observations Stations with valid (non- missing) data Table 1		
State	Number of SNOTEL stations ranked in the <u>lowest</u> 5% of all observations.	% of sites
Washington	30	100%
Montana	46	65%
Oregon	35	57%
Idaho	30	50%
Wyoming	13	23%
New Mexico	1	10%
Arizona	1	9%
Colorado	1	2%
California	0	0%
Nevada	0	0%
Utah	0	0%
Westwide	157	35%

Analysis done at NWCC had shown some relationship between Columbia Basin snow pack on April 1 and fire season severity.

Snow pack measurements are for the Columbia Basin above the Dalles.

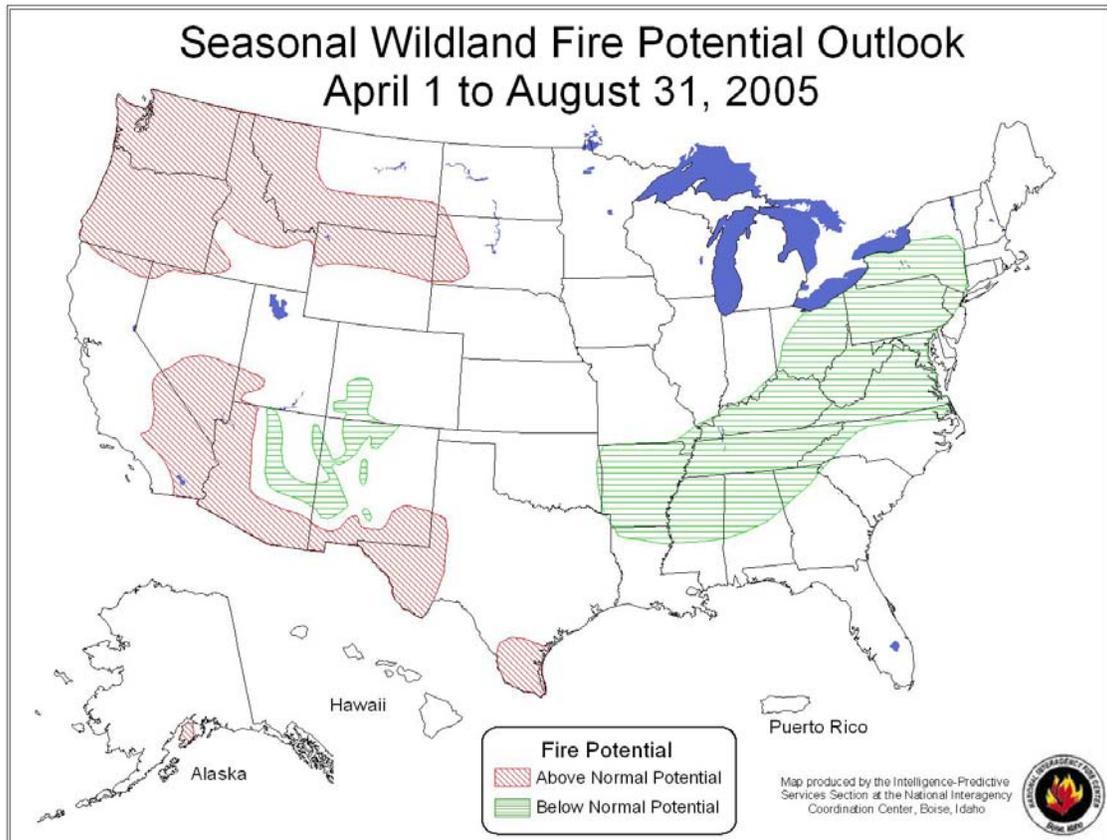
Year	Columbia Basin <u>Jan 1</u> Snowpack as % of Average	Columbia Basin <u>Feb 1</u> Snowpack as % of Average	Columbia Basin <u>Mar 1</u> Snowpack as % of Average	Columbia Basin <u>Apr 1</u> Snowpack as % of Average	WA Fire Acres	OR Fire Acres	Departure from 10Yr Avg Fire Acres (% of 10Yr Average)
1994	71%	73%	79%	70%	495,812	277,025	+328,017(173%)
1995	124%	117%	96%	95%	6,964	62,113	-375,743(15%)
1996	104%	114%	112%	105%	148,253	612,340	+315,773(170%)
1997	174%	101%	113%	137%	21,025	26,227	-397,568(11%)
1998	73%	90%	84%	83%	116,779	53,713	-274,438(38%)
1999	134%	87%	118%	133%	24,175	107,687	-312,958(30%)
2000	96%	99%	98%	99%	181,041	296,067	+29,288(106%)
2001	59%	52%	53%	54%	225,739	398,347	+179,266(140%)
2002	102%	110%	107%	108%	80,554	999,877	+635,611(240%)
2003	71%	78%	74%	86%	153,557	160,917	-130,346(70%)
2004	98%	101%	91%	85%	82,043	26,311	-336,506(24%)
2005	75%	68%	59%	64%			

By late March, assessments at the Area and National level were in agreement regarding the potential for a severe fire season in 2005.

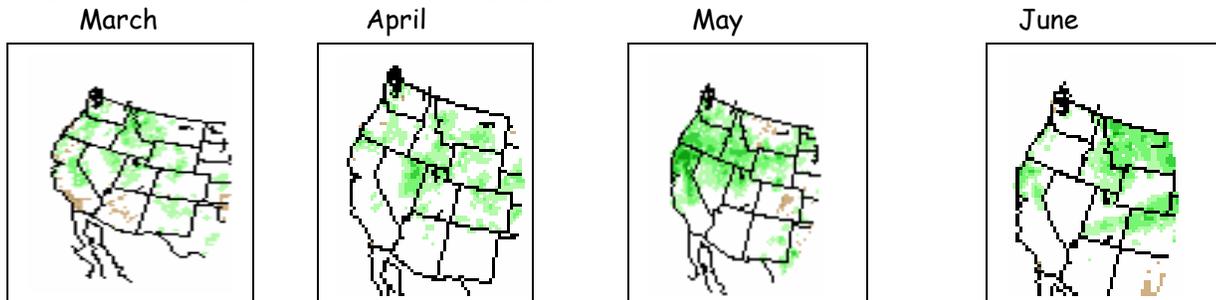
National Wildland Fire Outlook- April through August, 2005

Fire potential for much of the West is expected to be above normal due to the following factors:

- The combination of very low snowpacks (some at record low levels) from the Pacific Northwest to the Dakotas and the continuing drought has escalated the risk of wildfires this summer. Spring precipitation will increase the growth of fine fuels but will not affect timber fuels unless the precipitation continues into June.



As winter transitions into spring and the jet stream shifts to a more northerly track, it is not unusual for the northwest to receive some precipitation. In 2005, the Pacific Northwest received anomalously heavy precipitation beginning in mid-March and extending through June. This record-setting rainfall had the effect of reversing the drying trend, refilling reservoirs, recharging groundwater and moistening both live and dead fuels.



Percent of Average Monthly Precipitation Received March - June 2005



By May, fire severity conditions had changed. The Area-wide potential for large fires had shrunk to a much smaller area in central Washington where dry conditions persisted. Only the Okanogan_Wenatchee area showed seasonal or worse conditions for 1000 hr and Energy Release Component as the Area showed the effect of spring rains.

Predictive Services Analysis Area	1000 hr fuels		100 hr fuels		Energy Release Comp.				
	5/11	Avg	2004	5/11	Avg	2004	5/11	Avg	2004
W1	28	27	24	23	20	18	3	7	7
W2	37	28	28	28	20	26	0	9	1
W	39	26	24	31	20	25	0	11	5
W4	35	23	21	29	17	20	0	19	19
C1	22	19	17	24	14	14	11	29	32
C2	25	18	16	23	13	14	8	33	33
C3	26	19	17	24	15	17	3	28	25
E1	16	18	16	16	13	13	35	33	33
E2	17	18	15	15	12	12	32	32	35
E3	14	13	12	18	10	11	25	47	47
E4	24	19	17	22	14	17	11	27	24
E5	30	16	13	26	13	15	0	39	41

Spring precipitation was such that the development of the fire season assumed a much more normal course, which meant a late July start and active August. The assessment of July 27 stated:

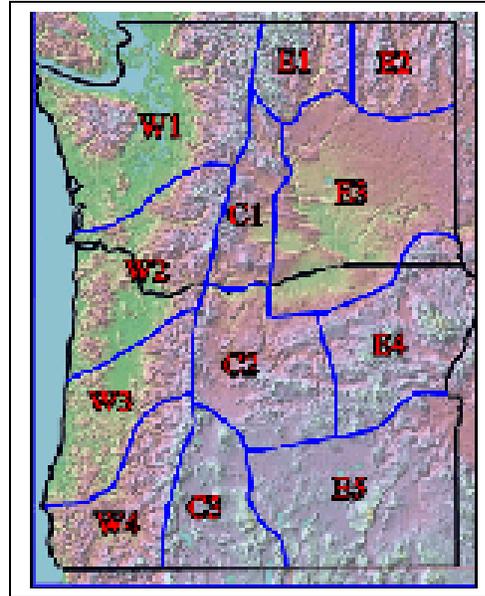
"The season thus far has been remarkably "normal". Severity indexes have been very close to their 10 year averages. This trend is continuing. However, these "normal" values are now moving into the range associated with large fire development. Energy Release Components in most analysis areas are near or into their "critical" range associated with large fire development. The PNW typically has 1,134 fires during the month of August and 39 (3%) of these grow larger than 100 acres.

Analysis Area (PSA)	Total Fires in August	Average D+ Fires in August	% D and larger Fires
W1	33	0	0%
W2	53	0	0%
W3	81	1	1%
W4	147	4	3%
C1	41	.5	<1%
C2	215	6	3%
C3	118	2	2%
E1	27	1	4%
E2	50	2	4%
E3	13	3	23%
E4	265	8	3%
E5	91	12	13%

The NW Area typically has two lightning episodes during August, centered around the 6th and the 16th of the month. A dry lightning storm during the month will certainly be cause for some escaped LARGE fires.

The Columbia Basin (E3) continues to show the greatest departure from average greenness and the lowest 1000hr fuel moisture. This area has seen almost all of our large fires thus far and continues to have conditions conducive to large fire development. The perimeter that encloses this "negative green-low 1000" area is expanding north and west into the Lake Chelan-NCSB area of the Okanogan-Wenatchee NF and south west onto Prineville District, Warm Springs Agency and Deschutes/Ochoco NF lands in central Oregon."

PSA	Observed	AVG – This Date	Critical Break
W1	28	22	28
W2	32	24	30
W3	39	33	36
W4	55	48	55
C1	70	60	65
C2	74	65	68
C3	72	61	65
E1	69	59	60
E2	61	55	65
E3	84	73	61
E4	73	63	70
E5	79	77	82



By early August, conditions had at last reached what might be considered typical seasonal severity in the Pacific Northwest. The following "Area Alert" was issued on August 8th:

"Fire Danger indexes are on the rise in all predictive service areas in the Pacific Northwest. NFDRS indices calculated for most weather stations across the Geographic Area are at or above their historic 90th percentile values. Many are experiencing conditions above the 97th percentile level. Night time humidity typically does not recover sufficiently to add any substantive moisture to the equation. Thus, fuels in all size classes are at or below seasonal normal for moisture. Local burning conditions are compounded by the reduced snow pack of last winter. The combined affect has resulted in some very impressive fire behavior on recent fires. The School Fire on Washington DNR and Umatilla NF lands went from 150 acres Saturday morning to 2,000 acres by mid afternoon, and was over 30,000 acres by Sunday morning. This is unprecedented spread for a fire burning without the affects of a significant wind event. The major contributors to the spread were the exceptionally dry live and dead fuels, steep, dissected topography and low relative humidity. The heavy fuel loading (in timber, brush and grass) combined with the steep slopes to result in accentuated convective lift that produced long-range spotting and rapid spread. Riparian vegetation was consumed. Cottonwood trees torched and alder leaves burned. The NFDRS ERC values in the area had been running at or above the 97th percentile level for several days.

Several areas have gone almost a month without any significant precipitation. Herbaceous fuels are cured over most of the east side, even if the NFDRS model indicates they may still be in transition, due to the high temperatures and low relative humidity values. On the west side, where herbaceous vegetation has not developed mechanisms to allow it to withstand extreme weather conditions, vegetation is very stressed and would contribute significantly to rapid spread.

1. Conditions continue to worsen and there does not appear to be any significant moderation in sight.
2. Expect fuel loading and arrangement to play a significant role in the spread and intensity of existing and subsequent fires.
3. Light flashy fuels will readily ignite at virtually all hours of the day and night, except under temperature inversions, and rapid fire spread is to be expected especially on steep slopes or in windy conditions.
4. Larger fuels will ignite quite easily and burn entirely, adding intensity to all burns."

August proved to be a near-normal fire month, with 1,245 starts versus an average of 1,134 fires for that month. However, these fires burned fewer acres, 133,781 versus the average of 171,923.

Late Fire Season Activity 2005

Late season activity continued to be a concern for fire managers until the end of August, though the period of daily heavy initial attack dropped off after August 12th. There was, however, one last flurry of activity in Southern and Central Oregon, which occurred between August 21st and 23rd when approximately 150 new starts were reported. No significant large fires emerged from this flurry of lightning activity.

Though significant fire activity dropped off after the second week of August, there were some fires which did require commitment of resources. The first of these late fires was the Burnt Cabin Fire on the Oregon portion of the Umatilla National Forest. The fire began August 14th approximately 25 miles southwest of the School Fire. The Burnt Cabin Fire remained a problem fire for over two weeks and was contained at 1,977 acres on August 27th. At the height of the fire's potential, approximately 110 primary residences and 120 outbuildings were threatened. The fire season's last lightning "bust" occurred August 21st thru 23rd. The largest fire to develop was the Fly Fire on the Wallowa-Whitman NF 20 miles southwest of La Grande, Oregon. The fire was contained August 26th at 838 acres.

On August 25th the Deer Creek Fire, which began 8 miles north of Cave Junction, Oregon, quickly became "plume" dominated and destroyed 5 residences and 7 outbuildings near the fire's origin and damaged a further 6 outbuildings and 2 residences before being contained at 1,548 acres on August 30th. The last fire in this period was the Park Fire which began August 27th near a state park north of La Pine, Oregon. Though a very short duration fire, the blaze ultimately threatened 100 residences and 50 outbuildings, dying down with the onset of darkness, very aggressive suppression operations, and lighter winds.

One factor of the 2005 Fire Season that was underscored by the Deer Creek Fire was that in nearly all cases, significant, extreme fire behavior was exhibited and recorded on those days in which a large thermal trough was in place over, or near, where the more active fires originated. Fires fitting this profile besides the Deer Creek Fire were: the Wasson Fire east of Medford, Oregon, the School Fire near Pomeroy, Washington, the Park Fire near La Pine, Oregon, and the Granite Complex across the Snake River in Idaho on the Wallowa Whitman National Forest. The Park, Granite Complex, and Valley Road Fires near Stanley Idaho, all had major periods of high activity and significant runs during the last strong thermal troughs observed in the PNW between August 25th and September 9th. After that two week period, most later fire activity was either the result of escaped prescribed burns or windy conditions. However, there was one last period of high Haines Index-unstable air conditions over the PNW between September 21st and 28th and resulted in two fires becoming large fires that required 209 reports. These two were the Klamath Hills Fire near Klamath Falls, Oregon and the Martin Road Fire in Northeastern Washington along the Columbia River Canyon.

The first early precipitation event occurred beginning late on the evening of August 28th and culminated August 30th. This was the first significant area-wide rainfall since July 21st and began the "ramping down" process of the 2005 Season. The fact that it occurred concurrently with the landfall and destruction of Hurricane Katrina is indeed ironic, but fortunate, as resource requests and commitments for that national disaster far outstripped any fire associated demands in the PNW for the next two months.

PNW contributions to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort were significant. State and Federal cooperators from Oregon and Washington spent more than 23,700 person/days between August 30 and December 30, 2005, assisting the states of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and the Carolinas. Assignments average 18 days each. After the rainfall of Aug 28-30, the weather again became exceedingly dry and warm, a trend which only ended with the large frontal passage and extensive area-wide moisture of Sept 30-October 1st, 2005.

Dry, windy conditions on September 8th resulted in the escape of two prescribed fires in Central Oregon. The Pine Stub Fire reached 597 acres before being contained. Windy, dry conditions the same day resulted in a human caused fire, the Squaw Creek Fire near Methow, Washington, growing to an eventual 1,100 acres and threatening over 20 residences and numerous outbuildings and destroying one outbuilding.

In the following two weeks orographically induced wind conditions blew out a human-caused start on state lands 9 miles south of Imnaha, Oregon in Northeastern Oregon. Periodic, erratic winds would continue to plague this fire, called the Turner Creek Fire, for ten days, and resulted in the fire making another good run on September 19th, and requiring numerous airtanker drops and the ordering of additional resources.

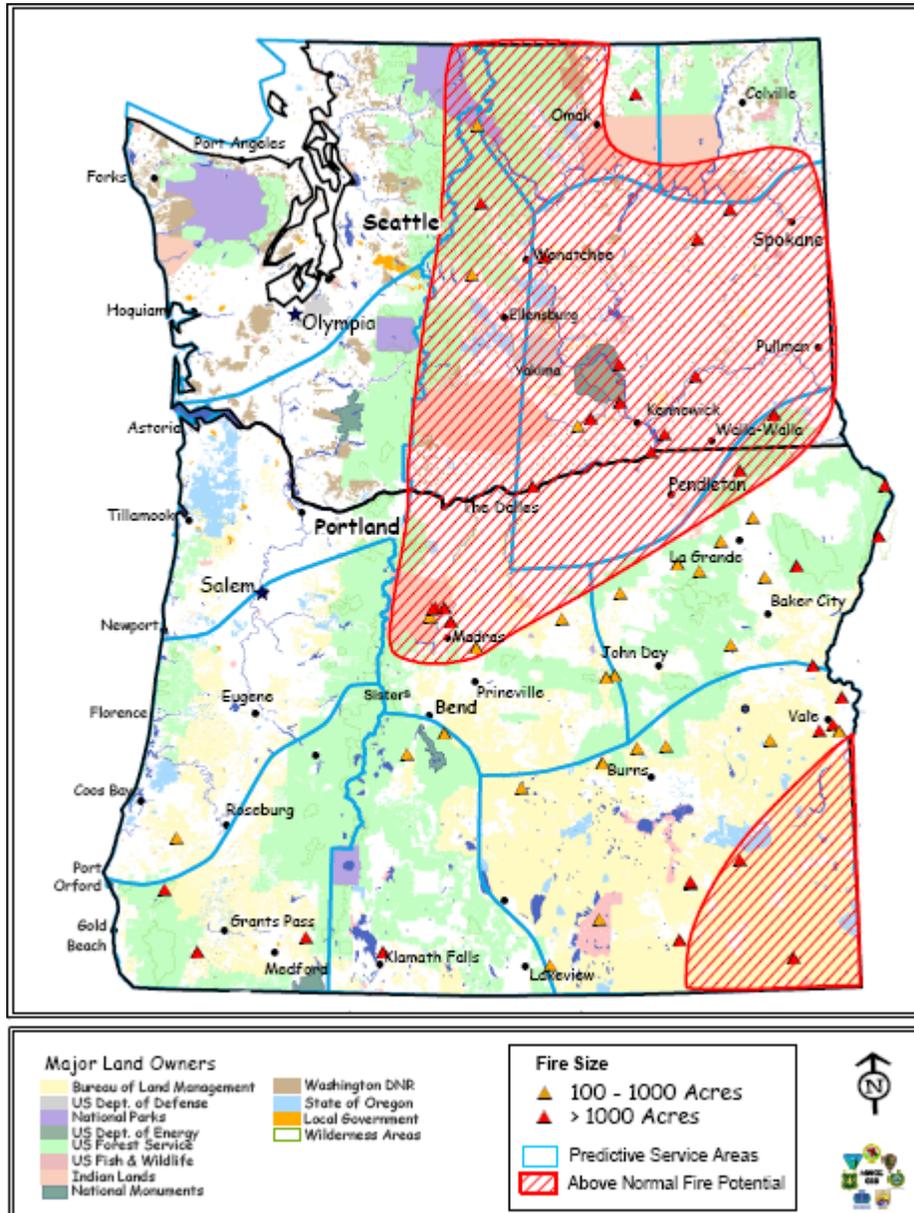
As September was drawing to a close, the whole PNW Area had reported little or no rainfall for close to a month and hot, dry, windy conditions had been the norm since around September 6th. The Granite Creek Wildfire Use Complex, near the Snake River Canyon, had exhibited several days of very active fire behavior in this period, but had also reported significant snows at high elevations also, which reflect the fall conditions beginning to make their presence felt.

The last large fire of the season was a two burning-period range fire north of Wagontire, Oregon, which was contained and ended with the onset of cold rain September 30th, followed by heavy, wet, windblown snow on October 1st, 2005.

Appendices to the Annual Fire Report

The map below indicates the locations of large (100 ac+) wildfires in the PNW in 2005.

The cross-hatched area indicates the zones forecasted by the Predictive Services branch in April to have the highest potential for large fires during the 2005 fire season.



PNW Large Fires - 100 a. forest/300 a. range - Reported to NWC via ICS-209

71 large fires were reported to NWC via ICS-209.

2 Type 1 and 18 Type 2 teams were committed.

Estimated large fires costs were \$97,000,000.

The PNW was at Preparedness Level 4 for 8 days (8/10 - 8/17).

WILDFIRES_2005

<i>StartDate</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fire Name</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Contain Date</i>	<i>Team IC</i>	<i>Team Type</i>	<i>Cost_209</i>	<i>RESIDENCE Destroyed</i>
05/26/05	WA-BCY	Painted Hills	UI	800	5/27/05	Skinner/Barnett	3	\$25,000	0
06/17/05	WA-BCY	Hammer Fire	H	1,270	6/17/05	Zimmerman	NA	NA	0
06/23/05	OR-OFS	Juniper Canyon	NA	5,000	6/23/05	NA	NA	NA	0
06/25/05	WA-WFS	Walker Canyon	NA	25,000	6/28/05	Barnett/Skinner	3	NA	0
07/02/05	OR-VAD	MP368	UI	1,597	7/2/05	Crouch	3	NA	0
07/03/05	WA-NES	Pearrygin Lake	UI	530	7/7/05	J. Baarspul	2	\$1,200,000	0
07/04/05	WA-COA	Second Hud	UI	4,274	7/10/05	Berndt/Lafavre	2	\$1,895,053	0
07/05/05	WA-SAR	Weather Station	H	4,918	7/7/05	J. Schultz	3	\$19,608	0
07/12/05	WA-COA	West Omak Lake	UI	11,300	7/17/05	Dick	3	\$1,982,000	0
07/15/05	WA-SPA	Hot Falls	UI	182	7/18/05	Ritzer	3	\$260,000	0
07/19/05	OR-WSA	Wolfe Point	H	4,175	7/20/05	Davis	3	\$189,000	0
07/22/05	OR-WSA	Schoolie	UI	1,271	7/27/05	Donahue	3	\$450,000	0
07/22/05	OR-WSA	Rattlesnake	L	1,238	7/27/05	Le Claire	3	\$350,000	0
07/22/05	OR-WSA	Shitike	UI	412	7/27/05	Soliz	3	\$450,000	0
07/23/05	WA-WFS	Wood Gulch	H	5,400	7/26/05	Johnson	2	\$375,000	0
07/23/05	OR-SIF	Blossom Complex	L	15,600	8/30/05	Paul	2	\$28,424,301	0
07/26/05	OR-ORS	Wasson Fire	H	1,510	7/31/05	Alexander		\$3,400,000	0
07/28/05	OR-VAD	Fairwell Bend	L	3,753	7/29/05	Theall	3	NA	0
07/28/05	OR-WWF	Mule Peak	L	1,400	8/20/05	West	2	\$5,000,000	0
07/28/05	OR-VAD	Thieft Valley	L	240	7/28/05	LaChapelle	3	NA	0
07/25/05	WA-WFS	Badger Road	UI	2,000	7/27/05	Anderson	2	NA	0
07/28/05	OR-MAF	Dry Cabin	L	270	8/2/05	Goheen	2	\$2,126,000	0
07/28/05	OR-ORS	Simpson	UI	2,225	8/4/05	Savage	2	\$3,800,000	0
07/29/05	OR-WWF	Burnt River	L	514	8/4/05	Lunde	2	\$2,385,722	0

<i>StartDate</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fire Name</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Contain Date</i>	<i>Team IC</i>	<i>Team Type</i>	<i>Cost_209</i>	<i>RESIDENCE Destroyed</i>
07/29/05	OR-VAD	Double Mountain	L	25,000	8/1/05	Morcom	3	NA	0
07/29/05	OR-VAD	Skull Springs	L	600	7/31/05	NA	NA	NA	0
07/30/05	WA-SES	Dirty Face	H	1,150	8/14/05	Birch	3	\$7,104,019	1
07/30/05	WA-WFS	Wall lake	H	5,400	7/30/05	Holloway	2	NA	0
07/31/05	OR-VAD	Dry Fire	L	2,500	8/1/05	Crouch	3	NA	0
07/31/05	WA-NCP	Shady Irish Springs Complex	UI	109	8/6/05	Longanecker	3	\$350,000	0
07/31/05	WA-VAD	Complex	L	109	8/4/05	Jennings	2	\$600,000	0
07/31/05	OR-PRD	Chicken House	L	618	8/2/05	Lang	3	NA	0
08/01/05	OR-BFZ	Hell N' Gone	L	167	8/3/05	Rothwell/Meyer	3	\$250,000	0
08/01/05	OR-WSA	McKinley	UI	3,811	8/4/05	Davis	3	\$128,542	0
08/02/05	OR-ORS	Camus Creek	UI	180	8/5/05	Cline	NA	\$313,564	0
08/04/05	WA-SES	Lick Creek	UI	735	8/13/05	Berndt/Lafavre	2	\$2,800,00	0
08/05/05	WA-UMF	School	UI	52,000	8/19/05	Holloway	2	\$9,000,000	109
08/05/05	OR-LAD	Benjamin Complex	L	479	8/8/05	Hunter	3	NA	0
08/06/05	WA-COA	River Road II	UI	336	8/6/05	Rodgers	NA	NA	0
08/06/05	WA-SES	North Fork	UI	138	8/8/05	Castle	3	NA	0
08/06/05	WA-NES	Burnt Bread	UI	1,356	8/13/05	Johnson	2	\$1,975,618	0
08/07/05	OR-BUD	Beef Trail	L	5,200	8/8/05	Toney	3	\$125,000	0
08/07/05	OR-ORS	Rinehart Road	UI	670	8/10/05	Hessel	3	NA	0
08/08/05	OR-BUD	Hamilton Ranch	L	200	8/10/05	Higle	3	\$318,819	0
08/08/05	OR-WWF	Tryon Complex	L	42,736	12/31/05	Lunde	2	\$4,685,012	0
08/08/05	OR-VAD	Keeney Pass	L	2,896	8/8/05	Anthony	3	NA	0
08/08/05	OR-VAD	Cow Hollow	L	780	8/8/05	Cannon	3	NA	0
08/08/05	OR-UMF	Hidaway Egypt Wells	UI	147	8/12/05	Johnson/Mark	3	\$150,000	0
08/08/05	OR-BUD	Complex	L	450	8/11/05	Goheen	2		0
08/09/05	WA-HFR	McLane	AgBurn	6,000	8/13/05	Skinner	3	\$200,000	2
08/10/05	WA-NES	Harker Canyon	UI	1,566	8/14/05	Holloway/Reed	2	\$836,800	0

<i>StartDate</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fire Name</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Contain Date</i>	<i>Team IC</i>	<i>Team Type</i>	<i>Cost_209</i>	<i>RESIDENCE Destroyed</i>
08/11/05	OR-WWF	Spring Creek	UI	1,165	8/15/05	Johnson	3	\$450,000	0
08/14/05	OR-UMF	Burnt Cabin	UI	1,977	9/17/05	Eddy	2	\$7,000,000	0
08/19/05	OR-DEF	Cave	UI	852	8/22/05	Wells	3	\$100,000	0
08/19/05	WA-SPD	I-82	UI	2,200	8/20/05	Gear	3	\$50,000	0
08/21/05	OR-LAD	Sagehen	L	700	8/23/05	Hunter	3	NA	0
08/21/05	OR-SHR	Flook Lake	L	350	9/7/05	Weber	3	NA	0
08/21/05	OR-95S	Wills Canyon	L	895	8/25/05		3	\$310,000	0
08/21/05	OR-VAD	Mule's Ear	L	1,571	8/22/05	Gordon	NA	NA	0
08/22/05	OR-BUD	Bone Breaker	L	300	8/22/05	Hancock	3	\$26,000	0
08/22/05	OR-BUD	Little Bridge Creek	L	1,200	8/25/05	Toney	3	\$110,000	0
08/23/05	OR-WWF	Fly	L	838	8/26/05	Goheen	2	\$1,709,121	0
08/23/05	OR-BUD	Fir Creek	L	1,343	8/25/05	Higle	3	\$213,000	0
08/25/05	OR-712	Deer Creek	UI	1,548	9/1/05	Savage/Anderson	1	\$5,000,000	5
08/27/05	OR-95S	Park	UI	139		Benefield	3	\$350,000	0
08/30/05	OR-95S	Awbrey Saddle	UI	128	9/4/05	Ponte	3	\$300,000	0
09/08/05	WA-NES	Squaw Creek	H	1,100	9/11/05	Reed/Holloway	2	\$994,000	0
09/08/05	OR-PRD	Pine Stub	H	597	9/11/05	Wiggins	3	\$95,000	0
09/14/05	OR-97S	Turner Creek	UI	1,419	9/24/05	Weaver	3	\$1,180,565	0
09/28/05	WA-NES	Martin Road	UI	890	10/2/05	LaFave	2	\$764,239	
09/29/05	OR-BUD	Sheep Mtn	H	1,049	10/1/05	Rothwell		\$38,000	
				270,473				\$97,058,983	117

Widfire Use_2005

8/6/2005	OR-WWF	Granite Complex	L	36,820		WWF Fire Staff	3		
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Summary of Wildfire Activity by Unit - 2005

Agency	Unit	Lightng Fires	Lightng Acres	Human Fires	Human Acres	Fires by Class Size				
						ABC	D	E	F	G
BIA	WA-COA	14	125	64	16,055	74	1	1	1	1
BIA	WA-OPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIA	WA-PSA	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
BIA	WA-QNT	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BIA	WA-SPA	7	11	35	478	39	3	0	0	0
BIA	OR-UMA	1	0	6	241	6	0	1	0	0
BIA	OR-WSA	3	1	67	11,030	65	0	1	4	0
BIA	WA-YAA	3	1	48	685	50	0	1	0	0
Total	BIA	29	138	221	28,489	236	4	4	5	1
BLM	OR-BUD	19	2,062	3	264	17	1	2	2	0
BLM	OR-CBD	2	0	2	12	4	0	0	0	0
BLM	OR-EUD	5	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	0
BLM	OR-LAD	16	465	0	0	15	0	1	0	0
BLM	OR-MED	11	1,676	20	1,003	28	1	0	2	0
BLM	OR-PRD	40	56	19	434	57	2	0	0	0
BLM	OR-ROD	3	1	4	0	7	0	0	0	0
BLM	OR-SAD	1	0	21	3	22	0	0	0	0
BLM	WA-SPD	2	3	8	780	6	0	1	2	1
BLM	OR-VAD	26	29,895	2	1	20	1	2	4	1
Total	BLM	125	34,160	80	2,500	182	5	6	10	2
FWS	OR	4	16	5	435	8	0	1	0	0
FWS	WA	22	10,949	2	0	22	0	0	1	1
Total	FWS	26	10,965	7	435	30	0	1	1	1
NPS	OR-CLP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	WA-NCP	2	0	3	126	4	1	0	0	0
NPS	WA-MRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	WA-OLP	1	0	17	2	18	0	0	0	0
NPS	WA-SJP	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
NPS	OR-JDP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	WA-LRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	NPS	3	0	22	129	24	1	0	0	0

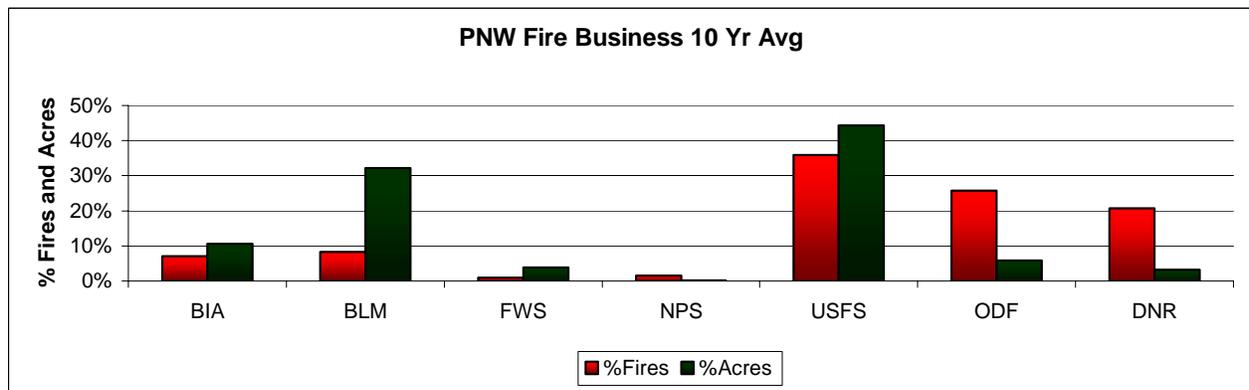
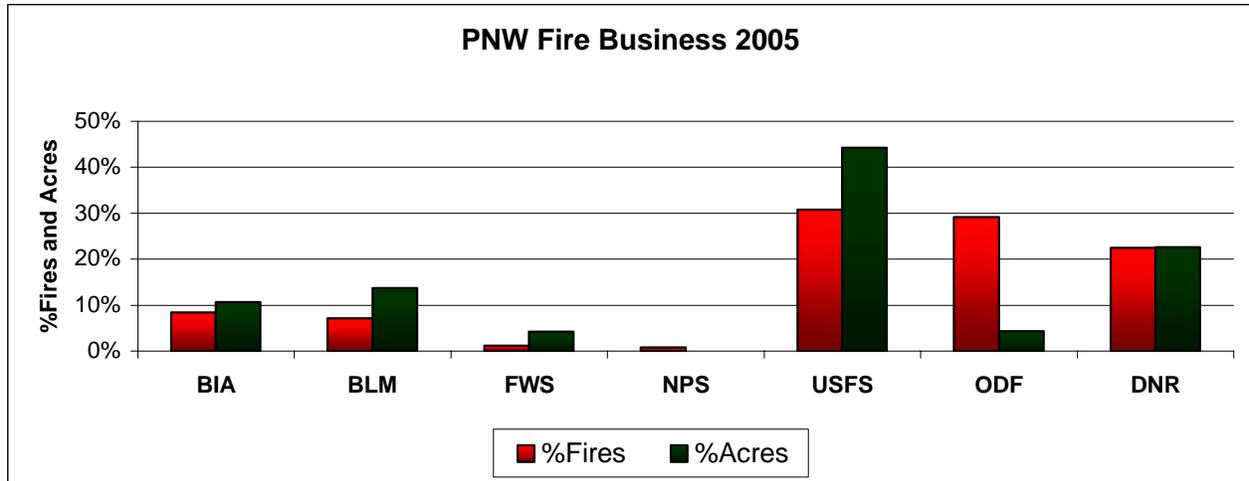
Summary of Wildfire Activity by Unit - 2005

Agency	Unit	Lightng Fires	Lightng Acres	Human Fires	Human Acres	Fires by Class Size				
ORS	ODF	128	3,141	709	8,464					
WAS	DNR	62	128	583	60,153	630	8	3	3	1
Total	States	190	3,269	1,292	68,617	630	8	3	3	1
USFS	OR-CGF	0	0	33	17	33	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-DEF	39	15	89	685	127	0	1	0	0
USFS	OR-FRF/WNF	41	18	28	6	69	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-MAF	76	302	29	35	104	1	0	0	0
USFS	OR-MHF	9	12	35	5	44	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-OCF	49	82	18	2	67	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-RRF/SIF*	20	4,534	13	271	30	2	0	1	0
USFS	OR-SUF	0	0	10	1	10	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-UMF*	16	102	24	29,128	37	1	1	0	1
USFS	OR-UPF	5	1	16	1	21	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-WIF	26	14	27	13	53	0	0	0	0
USFS	OR-WWF*	85	81,872	16	2,411	92	1	1	4	3
USFS	WA-COF	33	11	7	2	40	0	0	0	0
USFS	WA-GPF	1	1	22	3	23	0	0	0	0
USFS	WA-MSF	1	0	27	6	28	0	0	0	0
USFS	WA-OLF	0	0	9	1	9	0	0	0	0
USFS	WA-OWF	39	30	50	1,906	86	1	1	1	0
Total	USFS	440	86,993	453	34,493	873	6	4	6	4
All_Total		813	135,525	2,075	134,663	1,975	24	18	25	9

*OR-UMF includes both Oregon and Washington portions.

*OR-RRF/SIF includes areas in California protected by the Rogue River NF.

*OR-WWF includes both Idaho and Oregon units



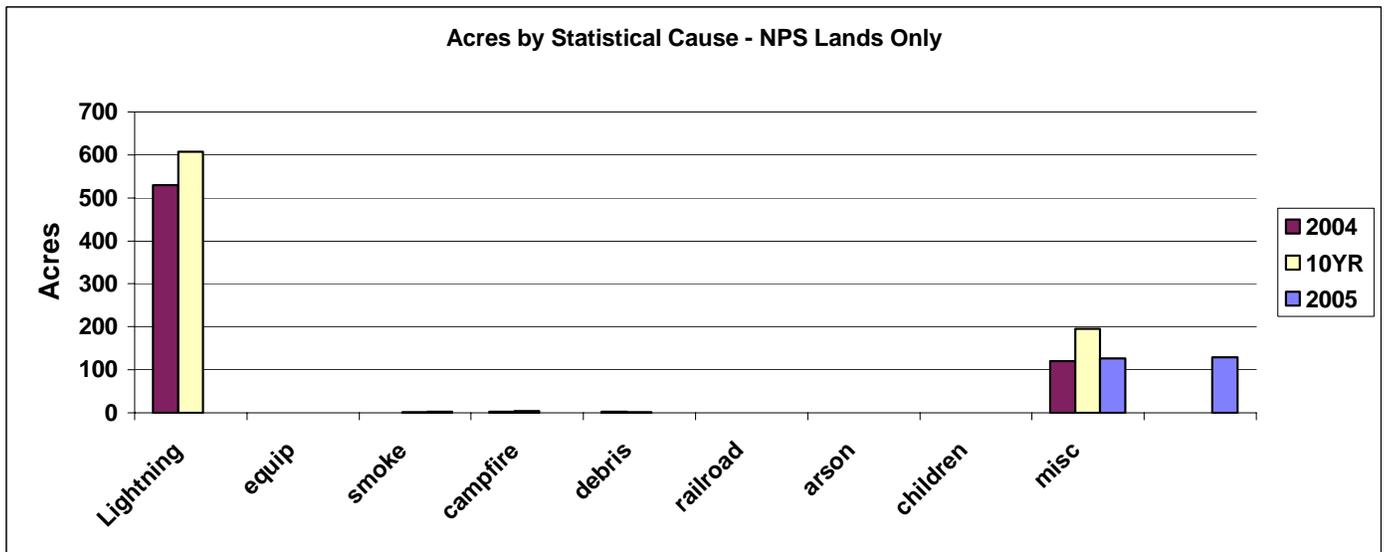
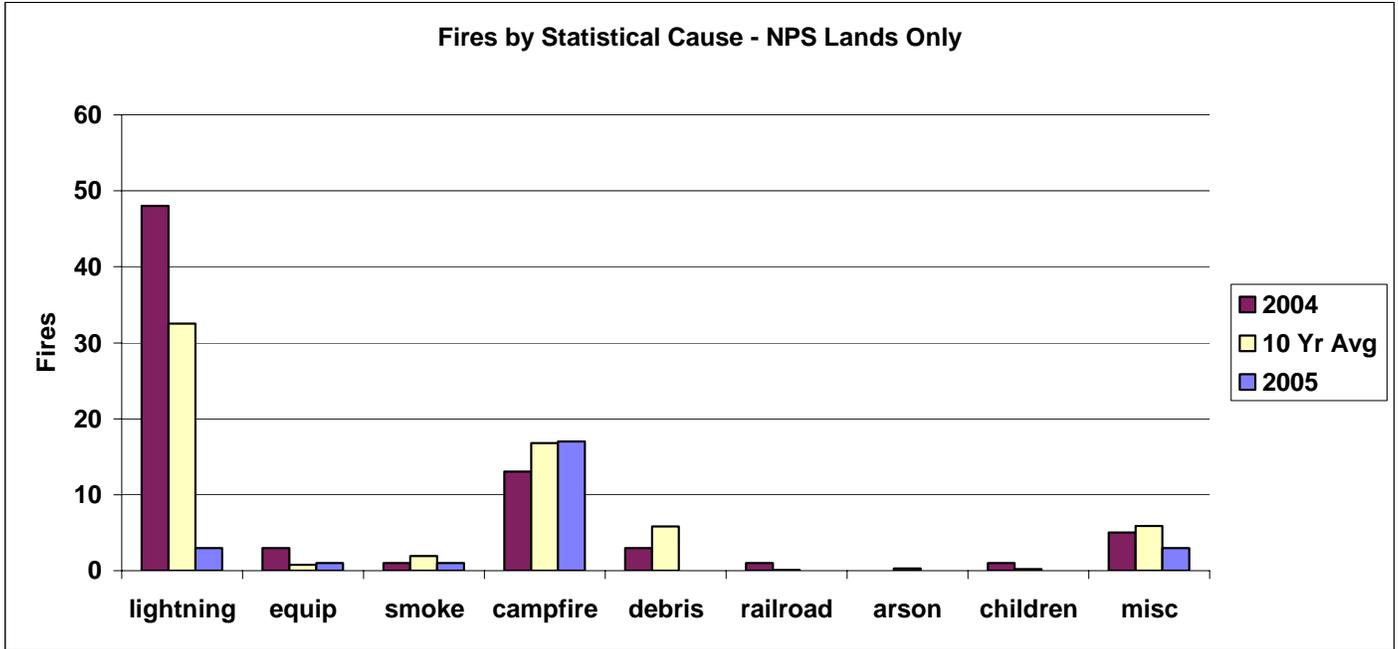
ALL FIRE ACTIVITY PNW 2005 and 10 YEAR (1995-2004) AVERAGE						
	Fires 2005	Acres 2005	10YR AVGFIRE	10YR AVG ACRES	05 AS % OF 10YR AVG FIRES	05 AS % OF 10YR AVG ACRES
OR_BIA	164	17,278	105	16,927	156%	102%
WA_BIA	77	11,291	179	22,866	43%	49%
OR_BLM	195	35,876	320	97,828	61%	37%
WA_BLM	10	783	14	24,072	71%	3%
OR-FWS	9	451	14	5,971	66%	8%
WA_FWS	24	10,949	22	8,614	109%	127%
OR_NPS	0	0	17	135	0%	0%
WA_NPS	25	129	48	690	52%	19%
OR_USFS	691	116,240	1,232	139,206	56%	84%
WA_USFS	191	1,967	313	49,807	61%	4%
OR_ORIS*	837	11,605	1,043	21,811	80%	53%
WA_WAS*	645	60,280	853	11,948	76%	505%
ALL_TOTAL	2,868	266,849	4,158	399,876	69%	67%
OR_TOTAL	1,896	181,450	2,729	281,878	69%	64%
WA_TOTAL	972	85,399	1,428	117,998	68%	72%

Totals **DO NOT** include acres outside of those reported to NWCC
 *WA_WAS=State of Washington Department of Natural Resources
 *OR_ORIS=State of Oregon Department of Forestry

Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - National Park Service

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - NPS

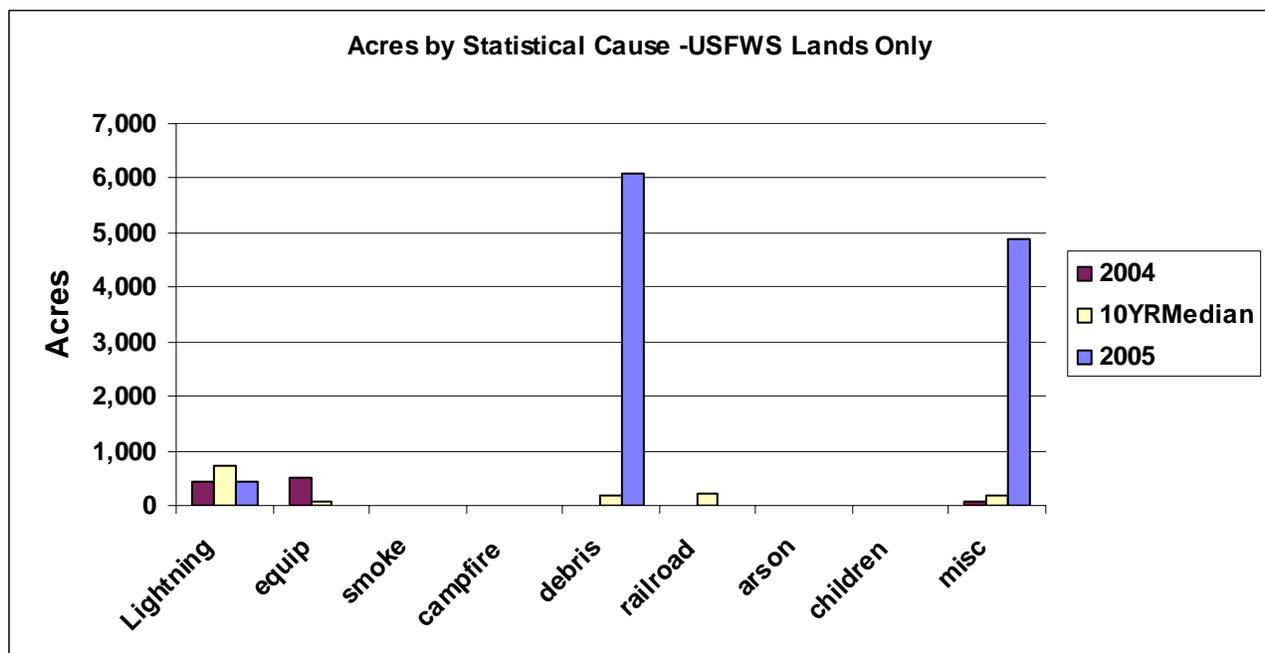
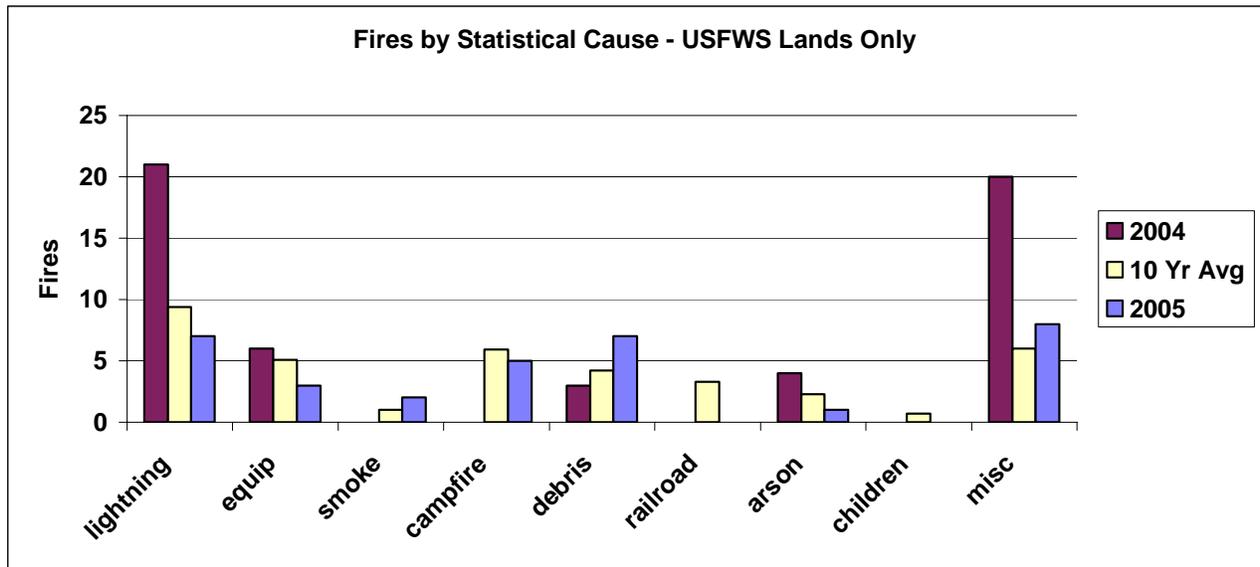
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	3	1	1	17	0	0	0	0	3	25
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	9%	125%	53%	101%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	39%
Acres	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	127	258
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	0%	0%	231%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	65%	26%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - US Fish and Wildlife Service

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - USFWS

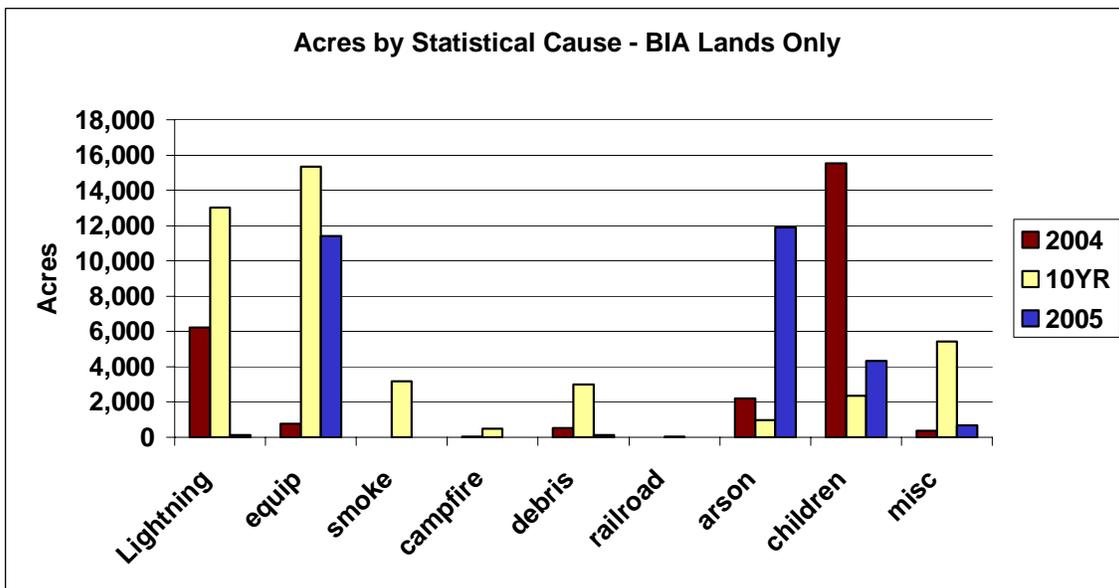
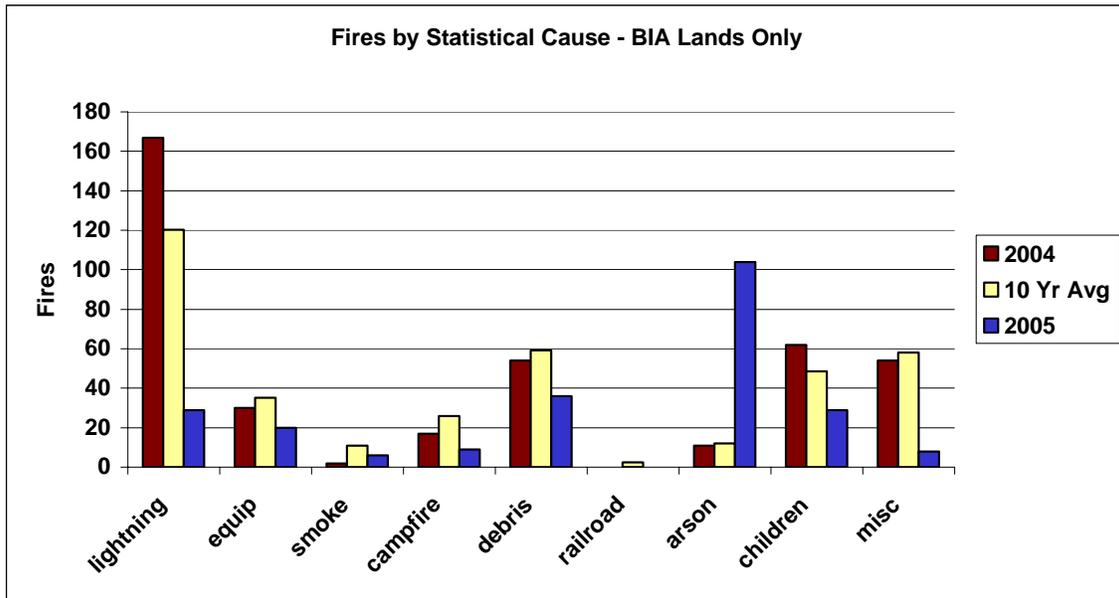
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	7	3	2	5	7	0	1	0	8	33
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	74%	59%	200%	85%	167%	0%	43%	0%	133%	87%
Acres	435	1	0	1	6,075	0	1	0	4,886	11,399
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	59%	1%	#DIV/0!	7%	3442%	0%	22%	#DIV/0!	2620%	239%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - Bureau of Indian Affairs

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - BIA

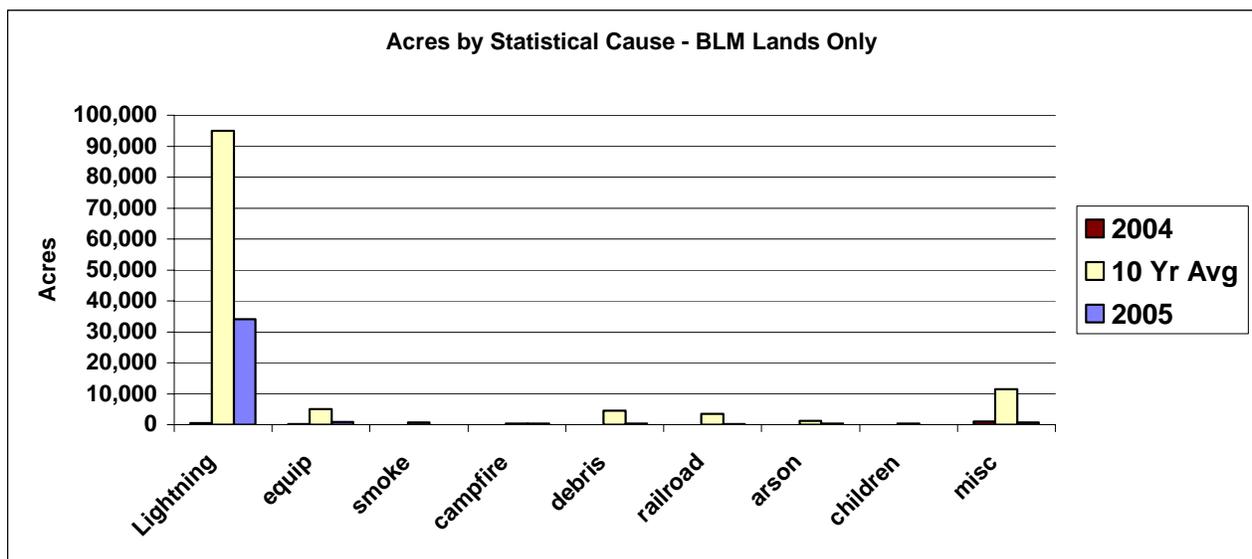
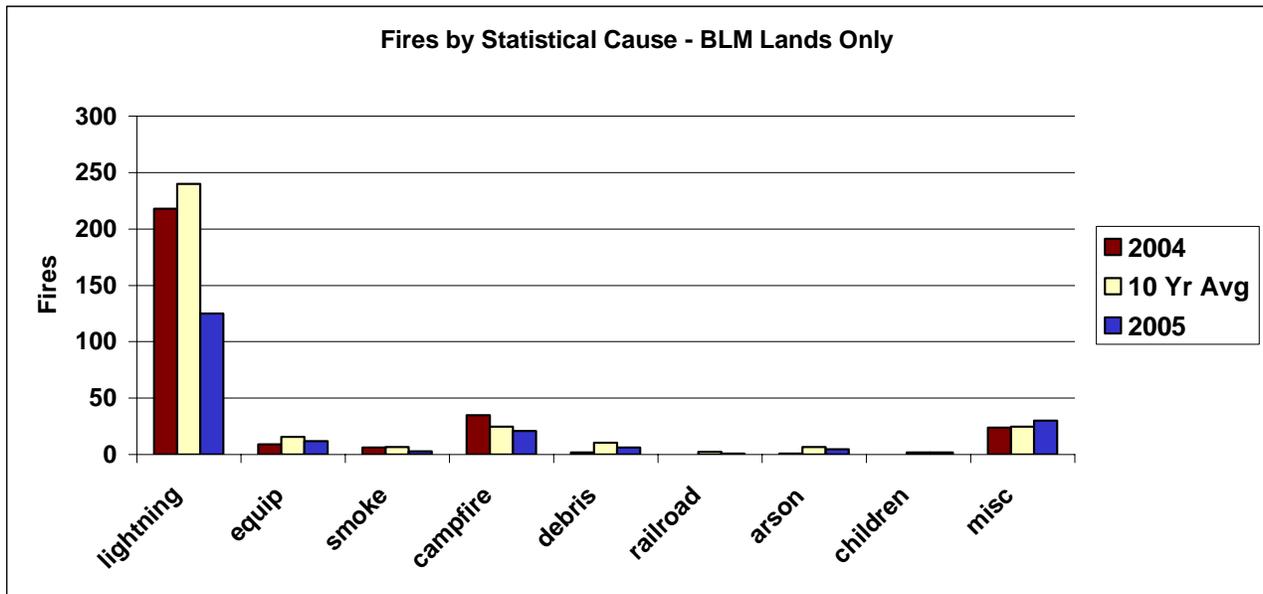
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	29	20	6	9	36	0	104	29	8	241
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	24%	57%	55%	35%	61%	0%	867%	60%	14%	72%
Acres	137	11,410	5	1	127	0	11,886	4,337	666	28,569
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	1%	74%	0%	0%	4%	0%	1214%	186%	12%	73%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - Bureau of Land Management

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - BLM

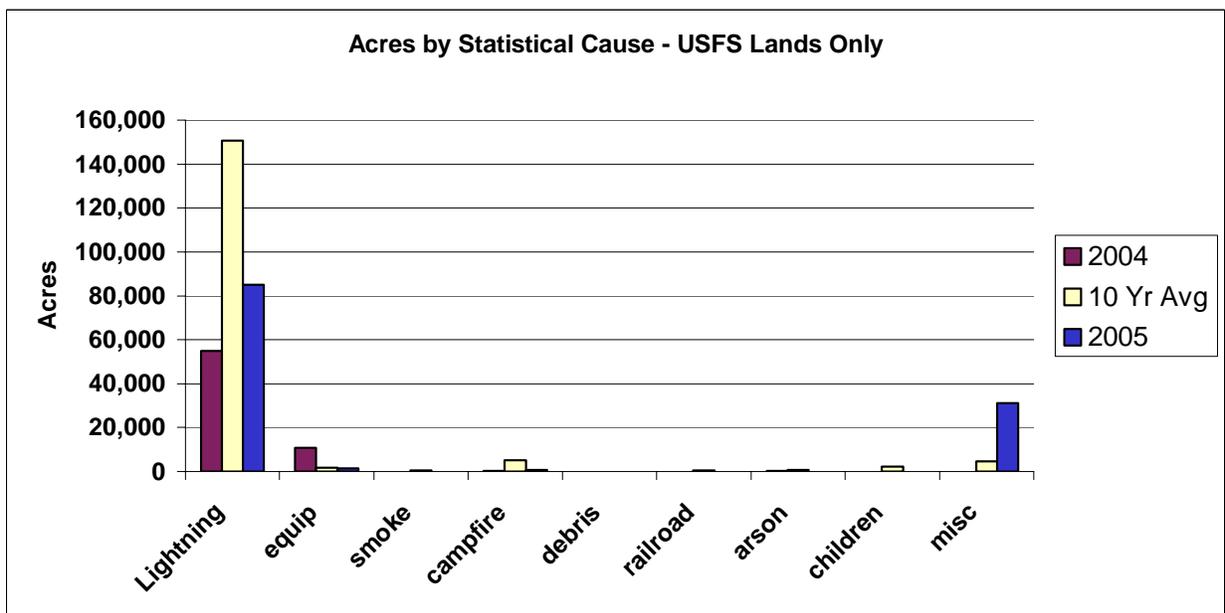
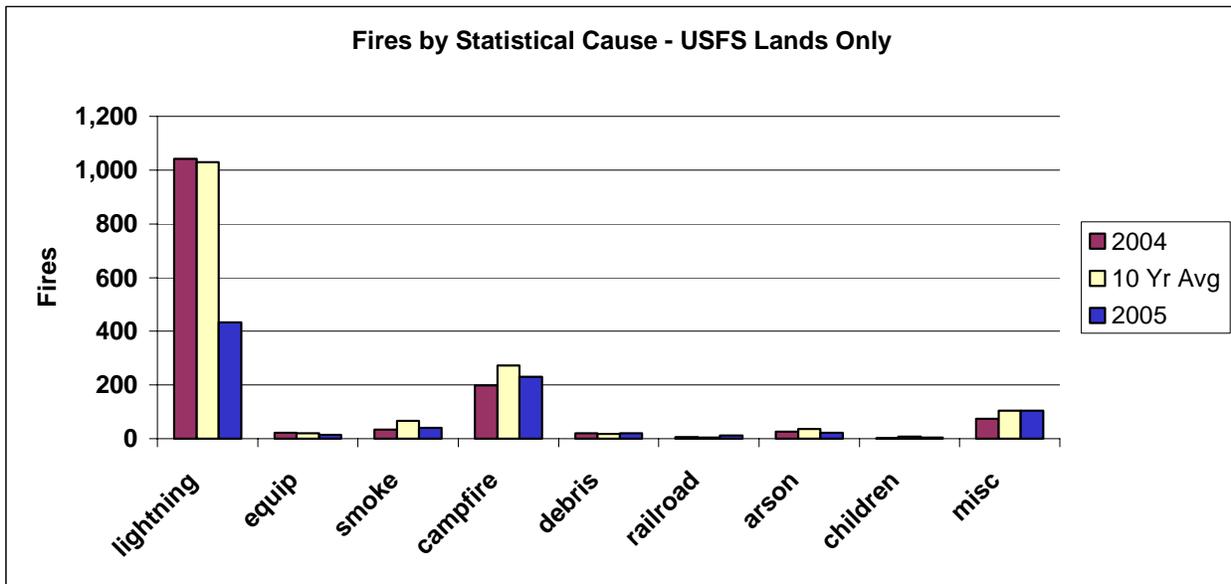
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	125	12	3	21	6	1	5	2	30	205
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	52%	76%	44%	85%	57%	40%	76%	111%	121%	61%
Acres	34,160	924	3	289	281	98	262	0	642	36,659
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	36%	19%	0%	86%	6%	3%	22%	0%	6%	30%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - US Forest Service

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - USFS

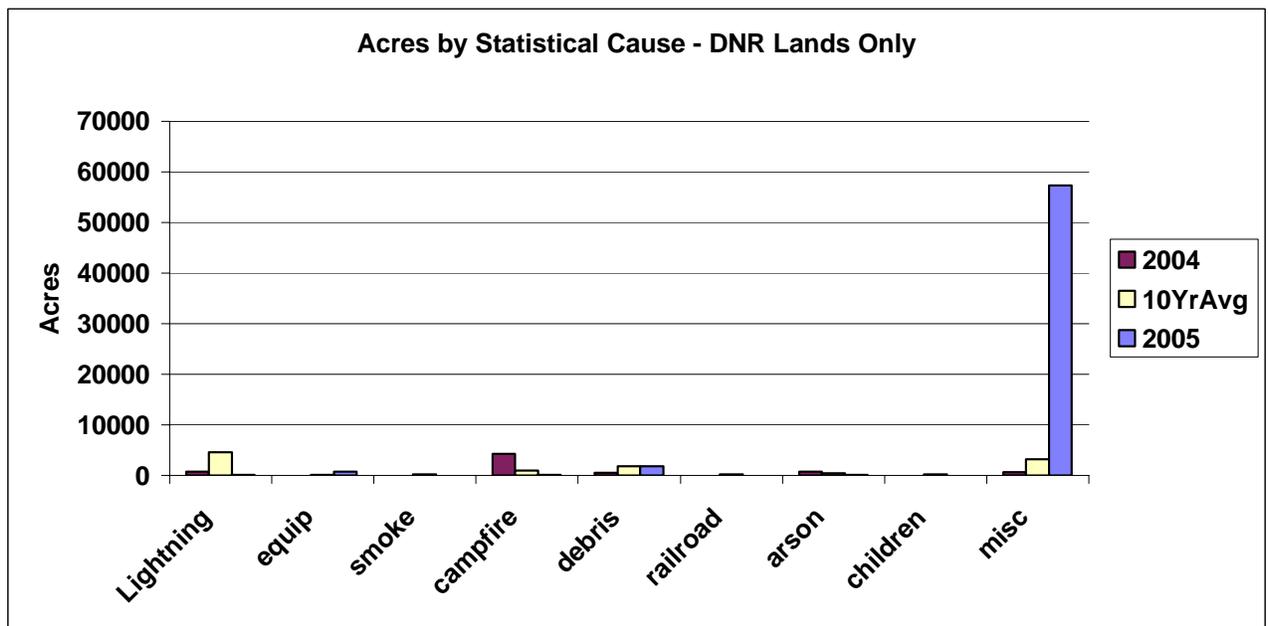
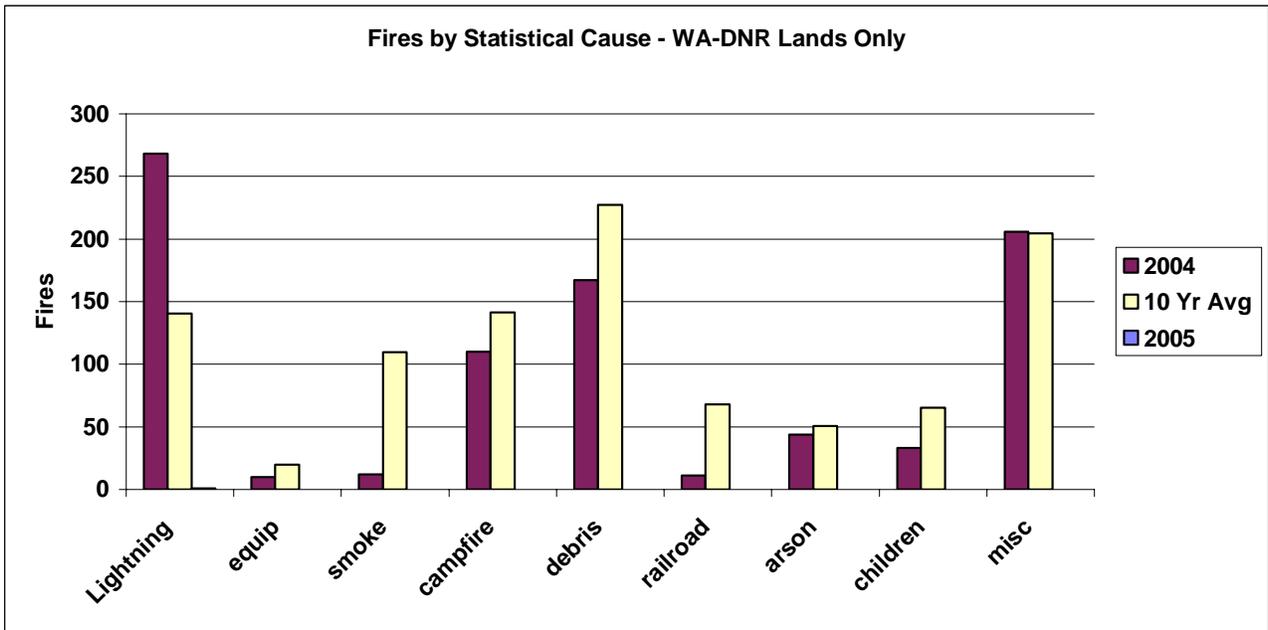
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	432	15	40	230	21	13	22	5	104	882
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	42%	74%	61%	84%	119%	333%	61%	59%	100%	57%
Acres	85,081	1,413	7	685	4	1	20	1	30,997	118,207
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	56%	86%	2%	13%	3%	0%	3%	0%	661%	71%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - Washington Department of Natural Resources

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - WA-WAS

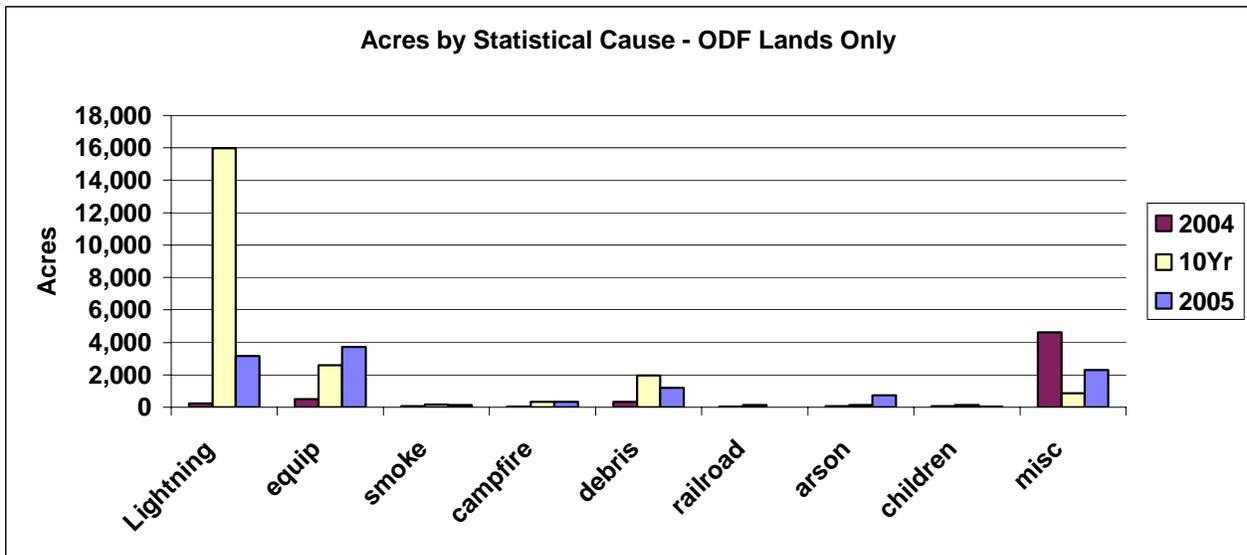
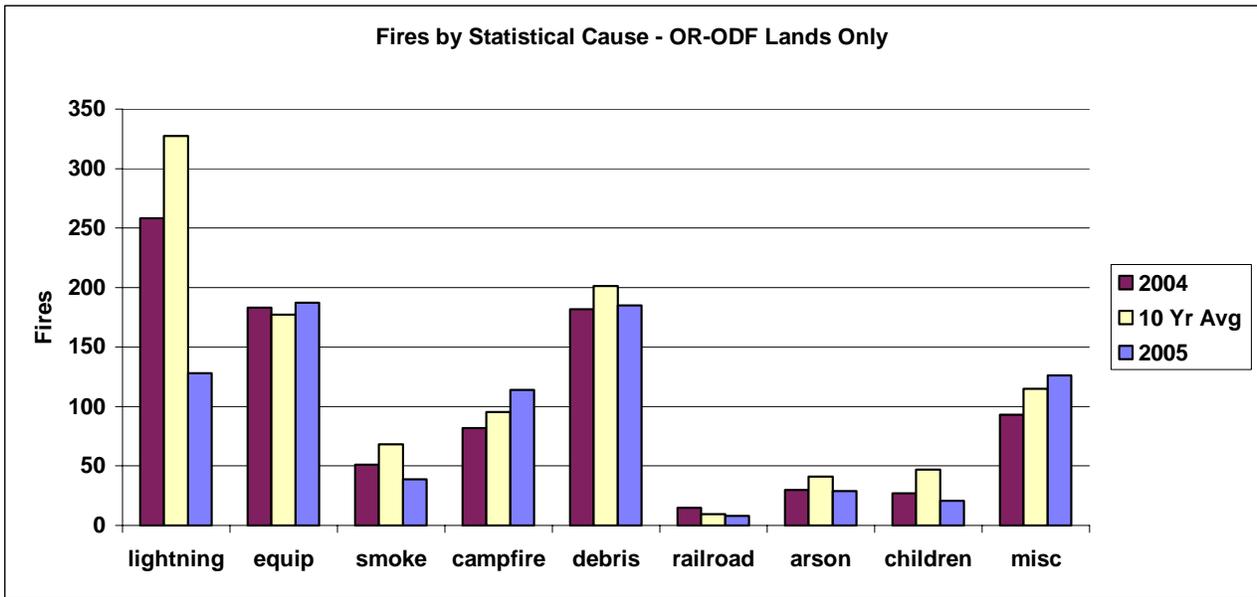
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	62	12	3	129	146	13	25	28	227	645
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	45%	99%	8%	96%	74%	90%	68%	63%	95%	76%
Acres	128	738	3	53	1839	12	123	10	57,376	60,280
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	3%	550%	1%	5%	103%	7%	27%	5%	1810%	567%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Causes and 1995-2004 Averages - Oregon Department of Forestry

2005 Fires and Acres by Cause - OR-ORS

	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	128	187	39	114	185	8	29	21	126	837
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	41%	106%	59%	117%	96%	75%	82%	47%	111%	80%
Acres	3,141	3,717	135	331	1,194	11	735	46	2,295	11,605
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	20%	144%	77%	104%	61%	8%	624%	35%	264%	52%



Summary of Tanker Base Activity - 2005

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION FIRE RETARDANT USE REPORT
2005

RETARDANT USE BY BASE AND AGENCY

HEAVY BASE	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	Total By BASE
Redmond	155,255	7,134	23,010	44,540	0	143,641	5,091	0	2,558	2,126	383,355
Moses Lake	50,870	0	48,493	0	6,991	0	228,892	0	0	0	335,246
Medford	216,521	0	0	0	0	274,522	0	0	0	0	491,043
LaGrande	448,319	6,157	0	13,730	0	95,563	13,904	0	0	0	577,673
K-Falls	19,401	17,804	0	91,962	0	136,140	0	0	0	0	265,307
Troutdale	2,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,056
Agency Use	892,422	31,095	71,503	150,232	6,991	649,866	247,887	0	2,558	2,126	2,054,680

SEAT's	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	
John Day	52,420	0	0	1,450	0	21,250	0	0	0	0	75,120
Redmond	6,500	0	22,330	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,830
Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendleton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deer Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakeview	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agency Use	58,920	0	22,330	4,450	0	21,250	0	0	0	0	106,950

DNR PBY	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agency Use	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	
Totals	951,342	31,095	93,833	154,682	6,991	671,116	247,887	0	2,558	2,126	2,161,630

Retardant Use by Agency - 1995 - 2005

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
REGION SIX RETARDANT USE BY AGENCY AND YEAR

Region Six Large AT	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	Total Region
2005	892,422	31,095	71,503	150,232	6,991	649,866	247,887	0	2,558	2,126	2,054,680
2004	204,901	21,755	7,435	0	0	110,606	133,597	2,560	0	2,497	483,351
2003	1,456,671	120,778	229,872	47,001	0	258,883	144,455	8,346	0	7,083	2,273,089
2002	1,484,531	67,050	165,283	92,051	1,795	563,646	274,318	9,375	5,937	27,231	2,691,217
2001	1,562,032	437,467	292,116	525,083	28,617	1,020,414	907,942	45,763	46,308	10,578	4,876,320
2000	1,106,035	194,094	208,633	412,767	0	298,888	384,485	21,133	211,287	59,286	2,896,608
1999	968,764	557,823	200,630	110,937	0	181,950	195,439	45,971	148,204	5,331	2,415,049
1998	964,979	212,763	116,066	245,757	0	110,840	368,496	9,420	88,534	0	2,116,855
1997	316,191	48,708	43,081	52,807	2,737	135,354	29,928	22,973	57,312		709,091
1996	2,594,482	230,318	287,753	348,009	2,758	244,835	75,991	19,687	0	28,399	3,832,232
1995	688,721	39,745	15,260	34,713	14,897	205,822	33,551	30,340	0	2,215	1,065,264
95-04 Avg	1,134,731	193,050	156,613	186,913	5,080	313,124	254,820	21,557	55,758	15,847	2,335,908

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
REGION SIX RETARDANT USE BY AGENCY AND YEAR

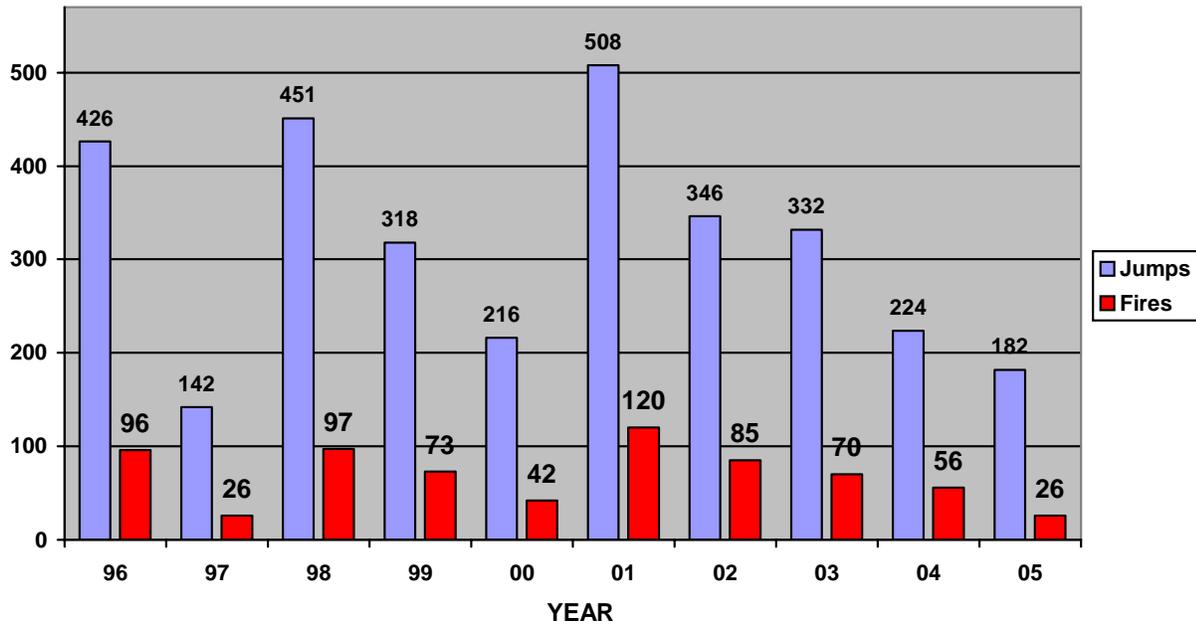
Region Six SEATs	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	Total Region
2005	58,920	0	22,230	4,450	0	21,250	0	0	0	0	106,850
2004	76,037	1,225	15,338	14,875	0	5,600	19,176	0	6,425	1,724	140,400
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
2002	5,325	0	5,125	0	0	0	22,721	0	0	0	33,171
2001	91,155	1,000	0	61,850	0	24,280	0	0	1,000	2,500	181,785
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	15,480	0	0	0	0	7,850	0	0	0	0	23,330
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	9,800	0	0	0	0	3,800	0	0	0	0	13,600
1996	47,675	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	0	0	58,675
1995	10,400	0	0	2,400	0	9,200	0	0	0	0	22,000
95-04 Avg	28,430	247	2,274	8,792	0	6,859	4,655	0	825	469	47,296

Redmond Smokejumpers

Out of Redmond, 26 fires were jumped for a total 182 jumps. The first fire occurred on July 21st and the last on September 28th. The 26 fires are approximately 36% of our 10-year average of 72 fires and 182 jumps is 56% of our 10-year average of 324 jumps.

Redmond responded to those 26 fires in 9 separate land management areas. The Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests were our primary users with 6 fires each. They were followed by the Willamette, Malheur, and Mt. Hood National Forests. Other users included The Sheldon/Hart National Wildlife Refuge, North Cascades National Park., and Burns BLM.

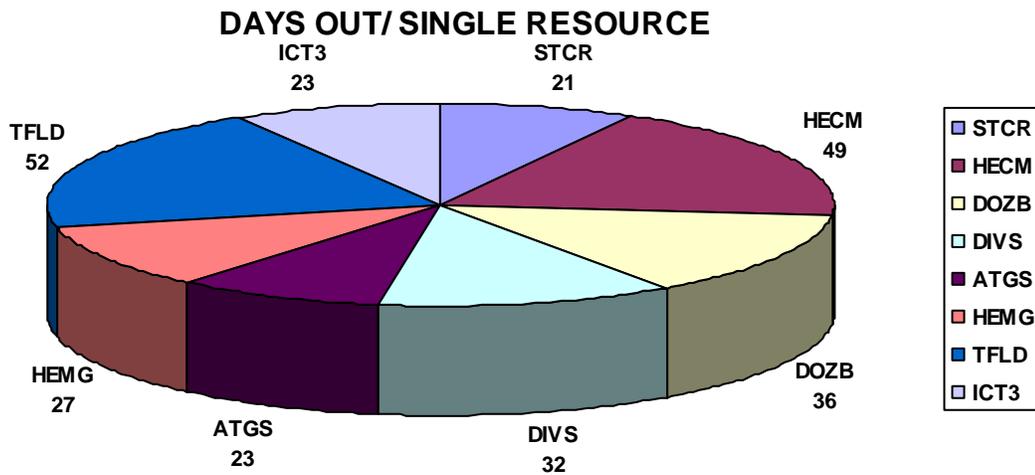
REDMOND JUMPER'S 10 YEAR FIRE JUMP NUMBERS



Redmond Smokejumpers Single Resource Assignments

Redmond jumpers filled numerous single resource assignments for a total of 439 person days on 63 assignments. The 439 person days on single resource assignments were 51% of our fire suppression activities for 2005.

The chart below shows days spent on the primary qualification categories of single resource assignments staffed out of Redmond



SUMMARY TABLE OF REDMOND SMOKEJUMPER QUALIFICATIONS

FFT1	CRWB	FELB	DOZB	TRPB	ENGB	STCR	STEN	STDZ	TFLD	DIVS	ICT5
35	24	12	11	5	12	13	6	8	9	10	31

ICT4	ICT3	FOBS	HECM	HESM	DECK	HCWN	ABRO	HELB	ATGS
24	5	5	12	2	1	2	1	1	2

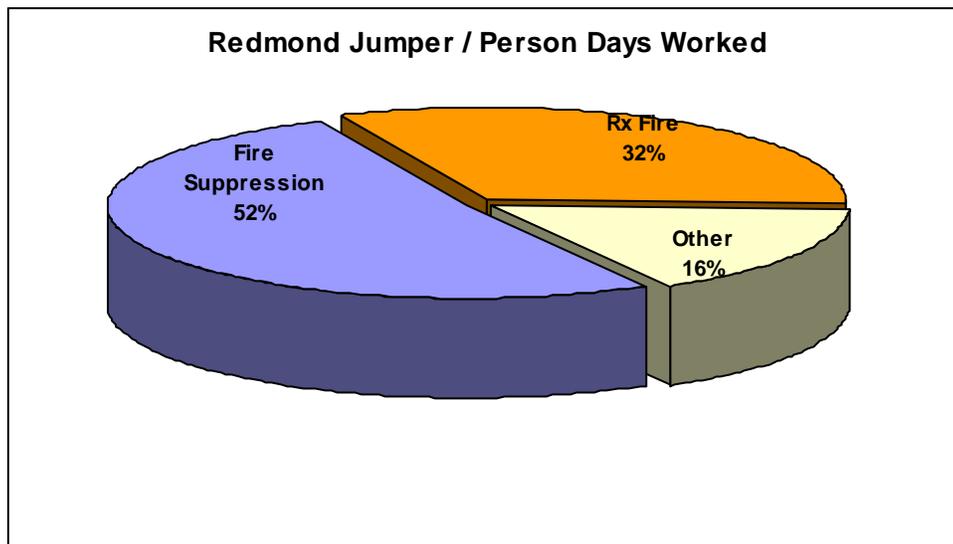
RX12	RX11	RXB2	FALC	EMT	WFR	FWBM	RAMP	LOAD	CLI-INST
11	6	7	25	9	6	1	22	21	11

Smokejumpers Project Work

Redmond Smokejumpers performed a multitude of project work in support of local and national natural resource programs. Project work mainly consisted of prescribed fire support and related fuel reduction programs. They included pre commercial thinning, hazard tree removal, mistle toe removal, and cone picking. Redmond smokejumpers also traveled to New Jersey in support of the Asian long horned beetle eradication effort.

The majority of our support for prescribed fire took place in Central Oregon working for Central Oregon Fire Management Services (COFMS). As early as January, we were supporting prescribed fire until temperatures and humidity's exceeded prescriptions in March. Conditions became favorable again in late September and we continued supporting COFMS prescribed fire operations until late November when it snowed.

In January, Redmond jumpers traveled to the Francis Marion National Forest (FMNF) on a prescribed fire detail assignment. On the FMNF jumpers were involved in approximately 21,000 acres of prescribed fire for a total of 355 person days. They routinely took on the responsibilities of ignition specialists and worked in various fire overhead positions. Redmond continually rotated jumpers back and forth until burning conditions became unfavorable in April.



North Cascades Smokejumpers Summary Report 2005

Unit Fire(s) Persons Days

NCSB Base Stats

Fire Jumps from NCSB			
Colville NF	7	20	50
Okan/Wen NF	7	33	82
NPS	2	15	38
R-1	2	8	20
Other	3	16	40

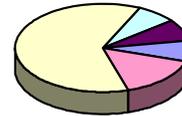


Ground Fire Assignments from NCSB			
Okan/Wen NF	4	8	20



Booster Stats

Fire Jumps by Boosters at NCSB			
GAC	1	2	40
MSO	2	2	28
MYL	8	19	703
RAC	1	3	220
WYS	1	3	36



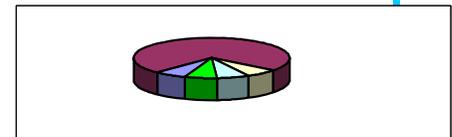
Ground Delivered from NCSB by Boosters			
MYL	1	1	4



NCSB Jumper Stats

Fire Jumps by NCSB Jumpers			
NCSB	31	123	2847
RAC	30	54	1112
SVC	2	4	260
BAT	1	4	64

Ground Fire Assignments by NCSB Jumpers			
Florida NF's	1	2	320
Okanogan NF	11	23	971
Wenatchee N	1	2	633
Durango, CO	1	5	528
Silver City, NH	1	2	32



PNW Interagency Hot Shot Crew Summary - 2005

Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary - 2005

Days Assigned

IHC Name	Home_Unit	In Area	Out of Area
Redmond	COC	28	53
Prineville	COC	45	56
Entiat	CWC	36	78
Winema	KFC	50	73
Rogue River	MIC	62	66
ZigZag	MHF	58	39
LaGrande	NOC	59	33
Union	NOC	43	60
MtBaker	PSCC	34	75
Wolf Cr	UPF	19	86
Vale	VAD	51	47
Warm Spgs	WSA	38	100
Total Days		523	766

PNW Incident Management Team Summary

PNW Incident Management Team Use Summary - 2005

Team	Team Type	Incident Commander	Incident	Incident #	Incident Type	Days
Central Oregon	2	Hoff/Goheen	Dry Cabin	OR-MAF-000060	WF	9
			Egypt Wells	OR-BUD-002178	WF	5
			Fly	OR-WWF-000934	WF	7
			Katrina-Beauregard	LA-FEM-050006	Hurricane	29
Blue Mtn	2	Morcom	Burnt River Cpx	OR-SIF-000011	WF	20
			Tryon CPx	OR-WWF-000317	WF	15
			Granite	OR-WWF-000268	WFU	12
			Turner Cr	OR-9745-000510	WF	6
			Katrina-Gulfport	MS-FEM-005017	Hurricane	32
ORCA	2	Paul	Blossom Cpx	OR-SIF-000011	WF	20
			Blossom Cpx	OR-SIF-000011	WF	10
			Katrina-LSU Base	LA-FEM-050015	Hurricane	22
Northwest	2	West	Mule Peak	OR-WWF-000922	WF	14
			Katrina-Saints Camp	LA-FEM-050019	Hurricane	22

PNW Incident Management Team Summary

Team	Team Type	Incident Commander	Incident	Incident #	Incident Type	Days
WA-Team 1	2	Jennings	Pearrygin Lake	WA-NES-000089	WF	6
			Double Mtn	OR-VAD-000241	WF	2
			Irish Spring	OR-VAD-000257	WF	5
			McLane	WA-HFR-000003	WF	2
WA-Team 2	2	Reed/Schulte	West Omak Lake	WA-COA-000087	WF	7
			School	WA-UMF-000130	WF	5
			Harker Cyn	WA-NES-000219	WF	6
			Squaw Creek	WA-NES-000320	WF	4
WA-Team 3		Berndt/LaFave	Second HUDs	WA-COA-000064	WF	8
			Lick Creek	WA_SES-000392	WF	9
			Martin Road	WA-NES-000346	WF	9
			Katrina-Stennis	MS-FEM-005013	Hurricane	32
WA-Team 4	2	Barnett	Wood Gulch	WA-SES-000250	WF	5
			Burnt Bread	WA-NES-000177	WF	8
			Katrina-Gulfport	MS-FEM-005017	Hurricane	29
WA-Team 5	2	Gormley	Dirty Face	WA-SES-000365	WF	16
			Katrina-MS Support	MS-FEM-005005	Hurricane	5
			Katrina-Beauregard	LA-FEM-050006	Hurricane	18
National Team 2	1	Lohrey	Blossom Cpx	OR-SIF-000011	WF	20
			Rita-Staging	TX-FEM-050014	Hurricane	4
			Rita-Beaumont	TX-FEM-050020	Hurricane	15
National Team 3	1	Anderson	School	WA-UMF-000130	WF	14
			Katrina-FF Support	LA-FEM-050017	Hurricane	6
			Katrina-Holy Cross	LA-FEM-050020	Hurricane	24

Rappeller Summary - 2005

	Frazier	Merlin	Merlin	Sled Spg	Wenatchee Valley	Wenatchee Valley	Wenatchee Valley	John Day	Totals
A/C Type	B205 A++	B205 A-1	B407	B205 A++	B212 HP	B205 A++	B206 L3	B205 A-1	
Crew Size		21	14	17	28			21	101
Duration_Days	122	121	158	107	174	130	90	104	1,006
Hours_Total	138	135	128	273	197	282	91	319	1,563
Hours_Fire Mgt	124	130	119	272	145	244	70	318	1,422
Pax	767	1,030	575	1,101	826	672	323	2,214	7,508
Gallons									
Foam/Water	92,736	32,472	46,670	247,403	267,940	613,849	8,640	165,509	1,475,219
Pounds Cargo									
Internal	149,729	57,300	16,790	83,902	260,280	189,683	68,553	130,277	956,514
Pounds Cargo									
External	35,490	74,435	5,800	23,090		141,590	29,336	150,040	459,781
Initial Attacks	25	31	29	48	20	11	12	6	182
Operational									
Rappels	50	74	2	34	48	0	0	20	228
Person									
HeliDays/Fire	42	47	46	232	18	33	24		442
Person									
Days/Rap Fires	214	220	44	140	236	0	0	88	942
Person days Lg									
Fire Support	162	214	108	1,394	288	744	55	1,308	4,273
Person Days Rx									
Fire	16	175	21	72	51	0	0	0	335

Northwest Coordination Center Summary - 2005

ALL Resource Requests Processed by Northwest Coordination Center 2005

Count of RES_NAME		REQ_CAT_ID					
PROVIDER_A	INC_TYPE	Air	Crew	Eqpt	OH	Supply	Total
BIA	Fire - Prescribed			1	3		4
	Fire - Wildfire	4	30	76	614		724
	Hurricane/Typhoon				12		12
	Other Support				1		1
	Preparedness/Preposition	1	2	14	65		82
BIA Total		5	32	91	695		823
BLM	Accident - Aircraft			2			2
	Emergency Stabilization/BAER				3		3
	Fire - Debris/Product			1			1
	Fire - Prescribed		1	17	59		77
	Fire - Structure			2			2
	Fire - Wildfire	54	87	348	1,294	1	1,784
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use				7		7
	Fire Rehabilitation	2					2
	Hurricane/Typhoon		8	1	110		119
	Other Support			9	85		94
	Preparedness/Preposition	9	4	34	280		327
	Program Support - Law Enforce			1			1
	Program Support - Resource				1		1
	Public Assist - Community				2		2
	Training - Classroom				1		1
Training - Proficiency				12		12	
BLM Total		65	100	415	1,854	1	2,435
FWS	Fire - Prescribed			1	18		19
	Fire - Wildfire			22	98		120
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use				2		2
	Hurricane/Typhoon			1	10		11
	Preparedness/Preposition			3	9		12
FWS Total				27	137		164
NBC	Fire - Wildfire	12					12
	Preparedness/Preposition	1					1
NBC Total		13					13
NPS	Fire - Prescribed		3	3	29		35
	Fire - Wildfire		7	5	126		138
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use				2		2
	Hurricane/Typhoon				22		22
	Other Support			2	10		12
Preparedness/Preposition			1	10		11	
NPS Total			10	11	199		220
OR-APPN	Fire - Wildfire				2		2
	Hurricane/Typhoon				1		1
OR-APPN Total					3		3

2005

Northwest Coordination Center Summary - 2005

OR-HERN	Fire - Wildfire					13	13
	Hurricane/Typhoon					3	3
OR-HERN Total						16	16
OR-RURN	Fire - Wildfire					1	1
	Hurricane/Typhoon					1	1
OR-RURN Total						2	2
USFS	Accident - Aircraft			1	3		4
	Fire - Debris/Product		1	4	9		14
	Fire - Prescribed	8	25	30	360		423
	Fire - Vehicle			5	3		8
	Fire - Wildfire	340	458	1,790	7,743	11	10,342
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use	11	1	2	33		47
	Fire Rehabilitation				28		28
	Flooding	3			6		9
	Hazard - Explosive/Electric				1		1
	Hurricane/Typhoon	2	38	10	1,015		1,065
	Other Support	33	8	20	427		488
	Preparedness/Preposition	30	53	234	989	1	1,307
	Program Support - Law Enforce			1	7		8
	Program Support - Mgt	1					1
	Program Support - Resource				11		11
	Public Assist - Community				50		50
	S & R - Wildland	1					1
	Training - Classroom				52		52
	Training - Proficiency	12			99		111
Training - Simulation	1			1		2	
USFS Total		442	584	2,097	10,837	12	13,972
States	Fire - Debris/Product				1		1
	Fire - Prescribed	1	2	2	2		7
	Fire - Structure			3			3
	Fire - Wildfire	111	433	507	1,453	16	2,520
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use			1	1		2
	Fire Rehabilitation	1					1
	Hurricane/Typhoon		2	2	123		127
	Other Support	3	2	11	28	5	49
	Preparedness/Preposition	18	58	10	102		188
	Training - Classroom				1		1
	Training - Proficiency				1		1
States Total		134	497	536	1,712	21	2,900
Total		659	1,223	3,177	15,455	34	20,548

**NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT SUPPORT CACHE
2005 Activity Summary**

The Pacific Northwest Cache System (NWK) operates under the philosophy of one National Interagency Incident Support Cache Program composed of three cache sites: Wenatchee, LaGrande, and Redmond.

Logistical support provided by the NWK Cache System during 2005 would be described as an average season, with incident support requests for large incidents mostly in July and August.

Negotiations with Incident Management Teams (IMT) in establishing ordering periods allowed for NWK to coordinate delivery of cache re-supply items from the National Cache System, GSA, and private vendors.

The application of direct ordering from the Incident to the servicing cache site was utilized. This direct ordering process was used on all incidents managed by IMT's in lieu of expanded dispatch organizations. This process enables the incident to receive its order in a timely manner. In addition, this allows Cache Management and the IMT to address emerging issues, critical items, anticipated and projected needs both promptly and effectively.

The Redmond Cache employed 37 Administratively Determined (AD) employees to supplement the core organization. This enabled us to provide personnel support to other National Cache locations. The utilization of AD employees continues to be an economic boost to the local economy and workforce. AD salaries totaled approximately \$117,356.

NWK provided support to 2 Type I and 15 Type II incidents with some incidents having more than one Incident Management Team (IMT) assigned. Approximately \$31,968,000.00 of logistical items were issued during the fiscal year in support of incident and land use activities within the region and in support of the National Cache System. Values are as follows:

- Wenatchee ----- \$3,939,000
- La Grande ----- \$7,670,000
- Redmond----- \$20,359,000

This represents for Redmond 236 different job codes, of which 58 job codes were specific to non-incident support. This represents 25 percent of the cache business in supporting Rx burns, Environmental camps, Training, Correction Crew programs, and Fire School.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT:

In 2002 the National Interagency Incident Support Cache at Redmond and the State of Oregon developed a draft Cooperators Operations Plan. This plan tested well through the 2005 fire season and is currently waiting for the final approval through the State of Oregon. A significant difference was noticed in the return and accountability process, lowering the amount owed on state incidents.

WORKFORCE:

Filled one PSE WG-6, Small Engine Mechanic position, converted one PSE WG-6, Small Engine Mechanic to a PFT position and converted one PSE WG-6, Materials Handler to a PFT position in 2005.

RESOURCE ORDERS BY AGENCIES (Redmond):

Oregon Department of Forestry -----	13
Department of Natural Resources, WA ----	4
Forest Service-----	157
Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	12
National Park Service -----	1
US Fish & Wildlife-----	1
Bureau of Land Management -----	45
Other States -----	1
FEMA-----	2

LARGE INCIDENT SUPPORT:

The combined Northwest Cache System continues to be a major contributor in providing qualified personnel and supplies, especially portable pumps, in support of the National Cache System. Redmond personnel provided approximately 323 person days in the following locations:

- Fort Wainwright, Alaska
- Denver, Colorado
- London, Kentucky
- Silver City, New Mexico
- Ontario, California
- Tonto National Forest, Arizona
- Mississippi
- New Orleans, Louisiana

CONTRACTING:

Our utilization of local service contracting continues to provide timely services, which enables us to maintain an inventory of tools, hose, and clothing. This is essential during large mobilization periods and provides for economic benefits to the local community.

- Fire Tool Refurbishment Contract ----- \$10,425
- Fire Hose Refurbishment Contract----- \$92,614
- Laundry Service Contract ----- \$18,658

NWK utilizes an exclusive use Trucking Service Contract with local trucking companies and a non-exclusive use contract with Relocation Management Worldwide Inc., which provides for the direct delivery of logistical support items in support of ongoing incidents for large shipments of supplies and equipment. The exclusive use Trucking Service Contract is critical to this operation due to the volume of supplies and the distances to the delivery points. Vendors are required to provide, at no cost to the

government, a trailer at the cache site during their assigned week and have the capability to provide a tractor w/driver within 1-1/2 hrs of request. Estimated cost for trucking support was as follows:

- Redmond (exclusive)----- \$312,548
- Redmond (non-exclusive) ----- \$38,347
- Wenatchee ----- \$22,808
- La Grande ----- \$76,683

NWK utilizes a vehicle fleet for smaller deliveries and drove 159,120 miles with one no-fault accident.

- Redmond -----55,643
- Wenatchee-----30,326
- La Grande -----73,151

SAFETY:

A pro-active safety awareness philosophy is supported by the cache system and is discussed during weekly functional briefings. Two lost time accidents were encountered during the 2005 season. A pro-active approach was utilized through discussions on the current Job Hazard Analysis (JHA).

PLANNED GOALS FOR FY06 INCLUDE:

The primary mission of the National Interagency Incident Support Cache is to provide cost effective and timely logistical support to ongoing and anticipated incidents for all federal and cooperating agencies within the Pacific Northwest Area. The Northwest Cache system additionally has the role of support to the National Cache System and out of area incidents, as appropriate, based on current and expected activity within the Northwest geographic area.

EMPHASIS AREAS FOR FY06:

- Program oversight trips to Wenatchee and La Grande Cache sites.
- Encourage non-incident utilization of cache inventory items for land use activities, as dictated by current or expected incident support requests.
- Provide for availability of a trained workforce to meet extended operational staffing requirements.

ON-GOING AREAS:

- Maintain a center of excellence for employee growth and empowerment of individuals to perform their roles and responsibilities.
- Pro-active participation with NW Incident Management Teams and Dispatch organizations.
- Maintain a pro-active participation on local and National ad hoc groups concerning the National Cache System or logistical support program.
- Utilize hosted and non-hosted human resource programs to supplement workforce.
- Assure financial obligations and transactions to GSA/DLA are current and posted.

US Forest Service Land Ownership Summary - FS5100-8

FS Ownership and Protection Report - 2005

State	State and Private Lands including county and municipal				Other Federal Lands	National Forest	Total	S&P - FS and State Protection	NF Lands Protected by Others
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimburse	Non- Reimburse					
Oregon									
DEF/OCF	0	0	0	0	42,442	2,336,405	2,378,847	0	64,000
FRF	0	0	0	0	0	1,201,080	1,201,080	0	0
MAF	0	10,095	0	0	4,522	1,698,450	1,713,067	0	10,267
MHF	0	0	0	0	0	1,066,412	1,066,412	0	0
RRF	0	0	0	0	0	574,244	574,244	0	0
SIF	0	0	0	0	466	1,060,749	1,061,215	0	0
SUF	0	0	0	0	0	630,000	630,000	0	0
UMF	0	0	0	0	20,145	1,095,048	1,115,193	0	0
UPF	0	0	0	0	0	983,127	983,127	44,243	0
WWF	0	0	0	0	0	2,263,846	2,263,846	0	0
WIF	0	0	0	0	0	1,677,929	1,677,929	0	0
WNF	0	0	0	0	0	1,043,279	1,043,279	0	0
CRG	0	0	0	0	0	43,350	43,350	118,869	0
SubTotal	0	10,095	0	0	67,575	15,673,919	15,751,589	163,112	74,267
Washington									
COF	0	0	0	0	42,977	1,096,020	1,138,997	0	0
GPF	0	0	0	0	167	1,391,000	1,391,167	87,725	83,011
MSF	0	0	0	0	0	1,730,919	1,730,919		
OLF	0	0	0	0	0	361,021	361,021	21,796	274,126
OWF	0	49,089	0	0	76,800	3,971,598	4,097,487	300,800	0
UMF	0	0	0	0	617	311,197	311,814	0	0
CRG	0	0	0	0	3,460	32,750	36,210	79,246	0
SubTotal	0	49,089	0	0	124,021	8,894,505	9,067,615	489,567	357,137
California									
RRF	0	7,224	0	0	0	53,796	61,020	0	0
SIF	6,314	0	0	0	0	33,260	39,574	0	0
Idaho									
WWF	0	0	0	0	0	147,165	147,165	0	0
SubTotal	6,314	7,224	0	0	0	234,221	247,759	0	0
Grand Total	6,314	66,408	0	0	191,596	24,802,645	25,066,963	652,679	431,404

US Forest Service Employment Summary - FS5100-9

Personnel Employed on Wildfire - 2005

Pre Suppression and Suppression Activities

Item #	Item Description	Subtotal	Total
1a	Regular Appointed Personnel - FTE	416	
1b	Part Time Fire Mgt	356	
1c	Others used in presuppression	270	
1d	Others used in suppression	560	
1e	Total 1a - 1d		1,602
2a	Seasonal or short term personnel	1,087	
2b	Others(BD,KV,BR,R&T) on fires	291	
2c	Emergency Fire Fighters (not 2a or b)	541	
2d	Total 2a - 2c		1,919
3	Total number of casuals employed on fires		431
4	Number of casuals from 3 employed for the first time	144	
5	Grand Total 1e+2d+3		3,952

	1A	1B	1C	1D	total	2A	2B	2C	total	3	4	GrndTotal
DEF/OCF	26	37	15	20	98	69	20	0	89	106		293
FRF/WNF	40	0	4	20	64	45	0	0	45	0	0	109
MAF	75	0	0	25	100	80	20	0	100	5	0	205
MHF/CGF	13	19	3	30	65	31	8	0	39	20	2	124
RRF/SIF	17	25	0	53	95	56	7	54	117	29	9	241
SUF	8	6	0	14	28	24	20	0	44	33	0	105
UMF	21	35	2	51	109	111	6	22	139	4	2	252
UPF	20	55	0	85	160	113	31	150	294	19	3	473
WWF	32	60	10	10	112	120	20	30	170	5	0	287
WIF	28	27	5	57	117	92	0	19	111	0	3	228
COF	25	26	25	25	101	44	20	154	218	154	114	473
GPF	30	0	100	0	130	100	40	20	160	20	0	310
OLF/MSF	33	1	5	5	44	4	0	0	4	17	5	65
OWF	48	65	101	165	379	198	99	92	389	19	6	787
GrndTotal	416	356	270	560	1,602	1,087	291	541	1,919	431	144	3,952

