

2018

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center

ANNUAL REPORT



Boise Interagency Dispatch Center
3948 South Development Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83705 208.384.3398

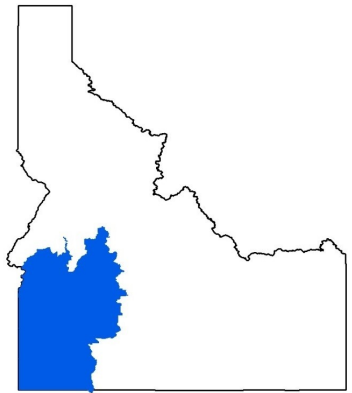
THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Area of Responsibility	1
Dispatch	2
Dispatch - WildCAD Workload Reports	4
Fire Activity - Historical Comparisons	7
Fire Activity - Boise District BLM	9
Fire Activity - Boise National Forest	13
Fire Activity - Southwest Area IDL	17
Logistical Activity	21
Fire Suppression Resources	22
Mobilization Center	23
Local Resource Activity - Crews	24
Local Resource Activity - Engines	25
Local Resource Activity - Helicopters	26
Local Resource Activity - Air Attacks	27
Local Resource Activity - SEAT Base	27
Local Resource Activity - Tanker Base	28
Fuels Management - Boise District BLM	29
Fuels Management - Boise National Forest	29
Fuels Management - Southwest Area IDL	29
Prevention & Mitigation - Boise District BLM	30
Prevention & Mitigation - Boise National Forest	31
Fire Danger Rating Areas	32
Fire Danger Rating Areas - Preparedness Level	33
Fire Danger Rating Areas - Outputs	34
Weather - Boise National Weather Service	35
Weather - Lightning Summary	37
Weather - Fuel Moisture	38

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Boise Interagency Dispatch Center continued its interagency success in providing safe, cost effective service for wildland fires within southwest Idaho for Boise District Bureau of Land Management, Boise National Forest, and Southwest Idaho Department of Lands. Listed below is the total acreage responsibility of Boise Interagency Dispatch Center and each agency's ownership and protection areas.



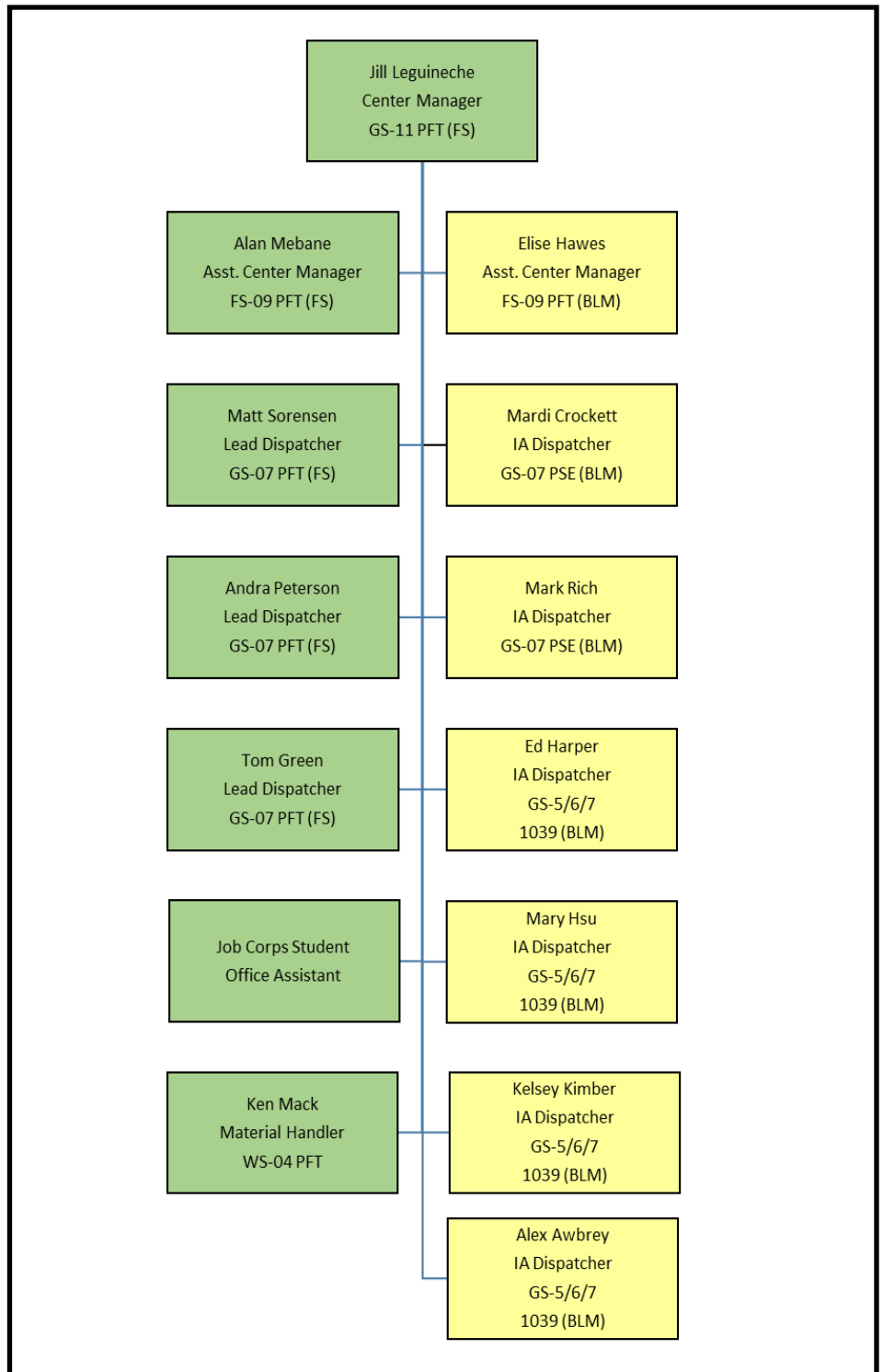
	OWNERSHIP ACRES	PROTECTION ACRES
BOISE DISTRICT BLM	3,825,338	6,479,882
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	2,080,407	2,194,031
SOUTHWEST AREA IDL	504,531	454,198
BOISE DISPATCH TOTAL	6,410,276	9,128,111

OWNERSHIP ACRES BY PROTECTION AREA			
	BOISE DISTRICT BLM	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SOUTHWEST AREA IDL
BLM	3,791,299	13,801	20,238
BOR	29,156	63,286	1,399
HISTORIC WATER	22,665	5,606	941
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	38,186	142	1,497
MILITARY/USACE	13,015	974	977
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	11,442	0	0
PRIVATE	2,137,411	131,915	226,823
STATE	401,106	44,238	59,188
STATE - FISH & GAME	20,913	4,249	1,272
STATE - PARKS & REC	5,734	0	0
USFS	8,723	1,929,821	141,863
OTHER FEDERAL	234	0	0

DISPATCH PERSONNEL

There was a bit of movement in our seasonal staffing this year. The biggest movement was made by one of our long term seasonal dispatchers retiring from teaching and becoming a full time 13/13 with the BLM. We were excited for Mark to be here long term and he is a great asset to have on the IA desk. We had no vacancies in Fire Hire this year. Tom Green took a 120-day detail to the National Interagency Coordination

Center and we had one seasonal leave very early in the season. We were able to fill behind the seasonal with an emergency hire for 60 days during the height of summer. The office assistant position was filled by several rotating Centennial Job Corps students. This was also the first year the Boise Forest Warehouse worked directly for the Center Manager. Ken Mack filled this position as a Veteran Hire from the Centennial Job Corps in Nampa.

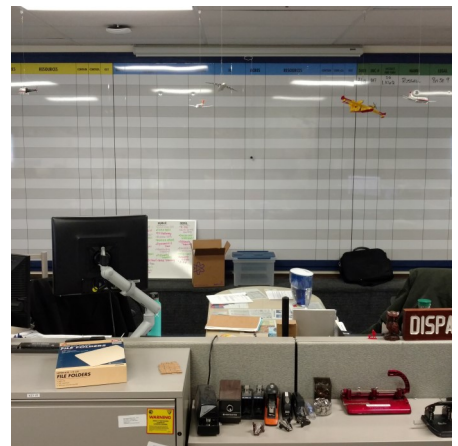
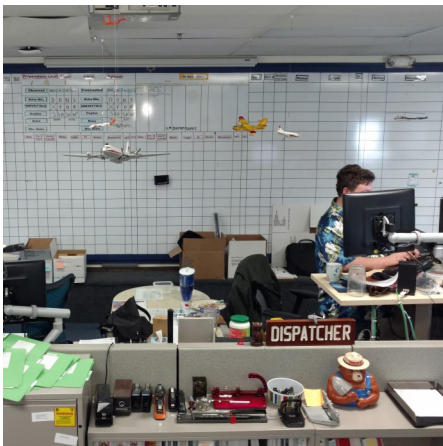


DISPATCH PERSONNEL

Local fire activity as a whole was below the ten year average for all three agencies. Logistically, our dispatch workload was average throughout the year as nationally we spend a fair amount of time in Planning Level 4 and 5 and supporting neighbors and other geographic areas. We set up expanded the first week of July and kept it open to assist our neighbors and support the heavy contractor workload. Initial attack started steady at the beginning of June as expected for the BLM and had a few peak days of activity. The Forest had one Type 2 IMT on the Lowman District and the State hosted one Type 1 IMT for a short assignment. Dispatch went to seven day coverage on May 13th and continued through the middle of October. The regular night shift started on June 10th and ended on October 1st. The dispatch center hosted 10 Wildland Fire Apprentices each for 2 week assignments in either Initial Attack or Expanded Dispatch. Multiple dispatchers were able to take off unit assignments to work on task books. The Dispatch Center underwent a National Readiness Review by the BLM during the middle of June.

INCIDENT	IMT TYPE	IMT NAME	TEAM HOME UNIT
MM73 HWY55	IMT2	DEMASTERS	GREAT BASIN
WAPITI	IMT2	ROHRER	GREAT BASIN
MM73 HWY55	BUYING TEAM	WHARTON	GREAT BASIN
WAPITI	BUYING TEAM	WHARTON	GREAT BASIN

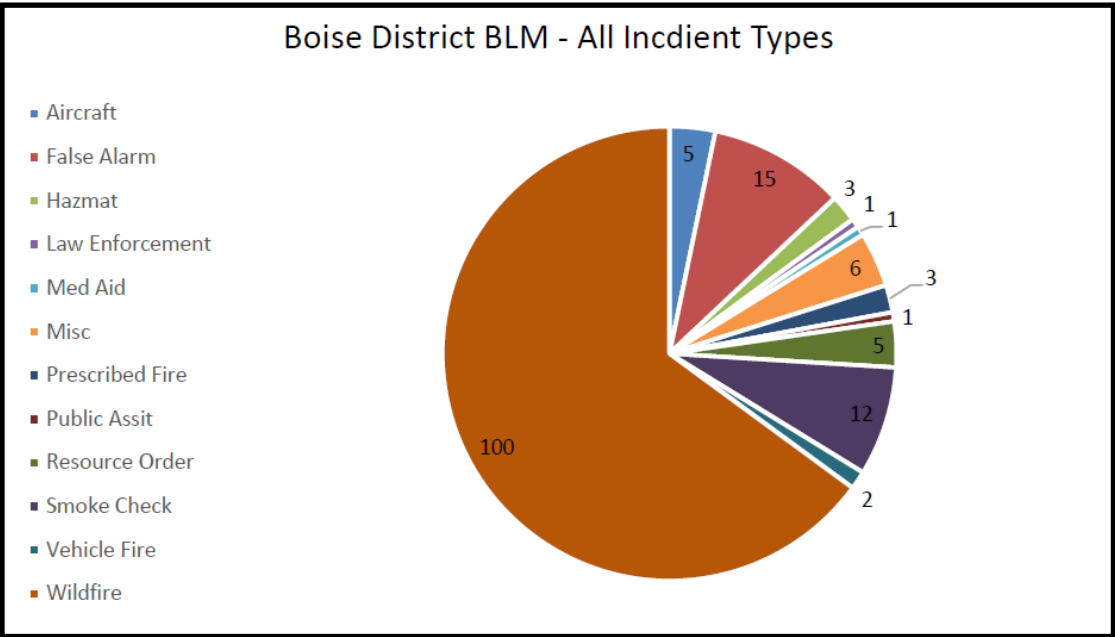
Dispatch hosted numerous formal and informal tours showing our Tier 3 dispatch center and its functionality. Formally hosted were a diverse variety of groups that included: IROC Project Developers, Irwin Testing Team, Office of Wildland Fire, International Peer Support, D-110, Mountain Outlaw Magazine, NOC classifiers, DASP, Idaho Statesman, FEMA, Community Connections, The local CBS affiliate station, and IDL Fire Staff. Boise Dispatch also hosted an IROC presentation and assisted with some development testing.



Dispatch got a new fire board this year, the above pictures show the before, middle and final product!

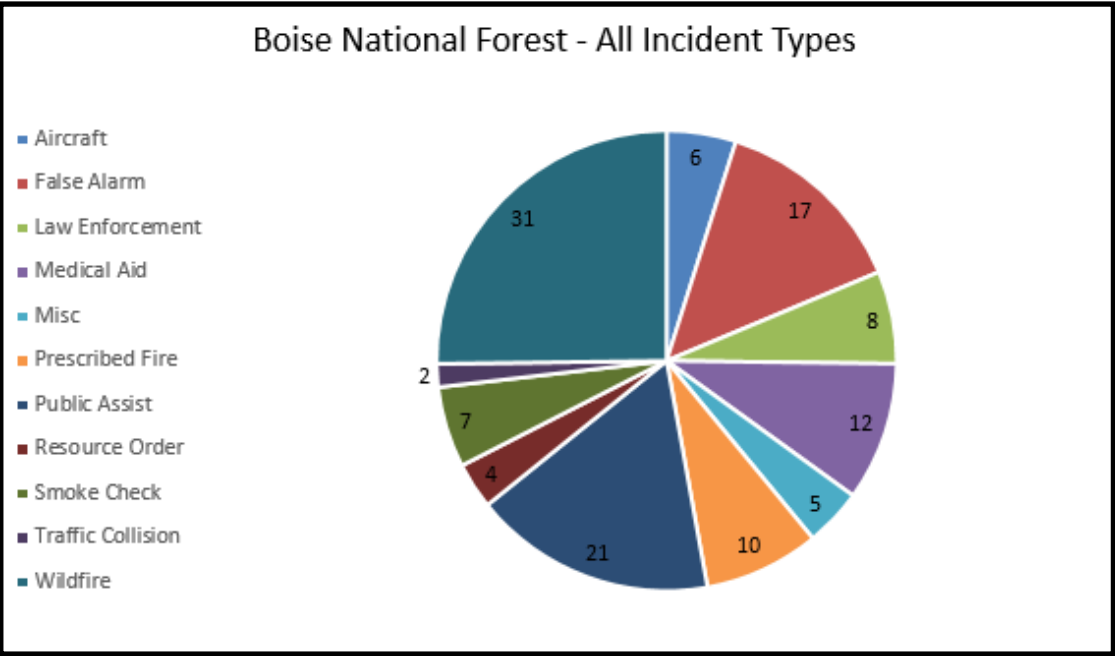
WildCAD WORKLOAD REPORTS

Boise District BLM– All Incident Types



As the chart to the left shows, Wildfire (100) was by far the largest workload for the BLM. False Alarm (15) came in a distant second.

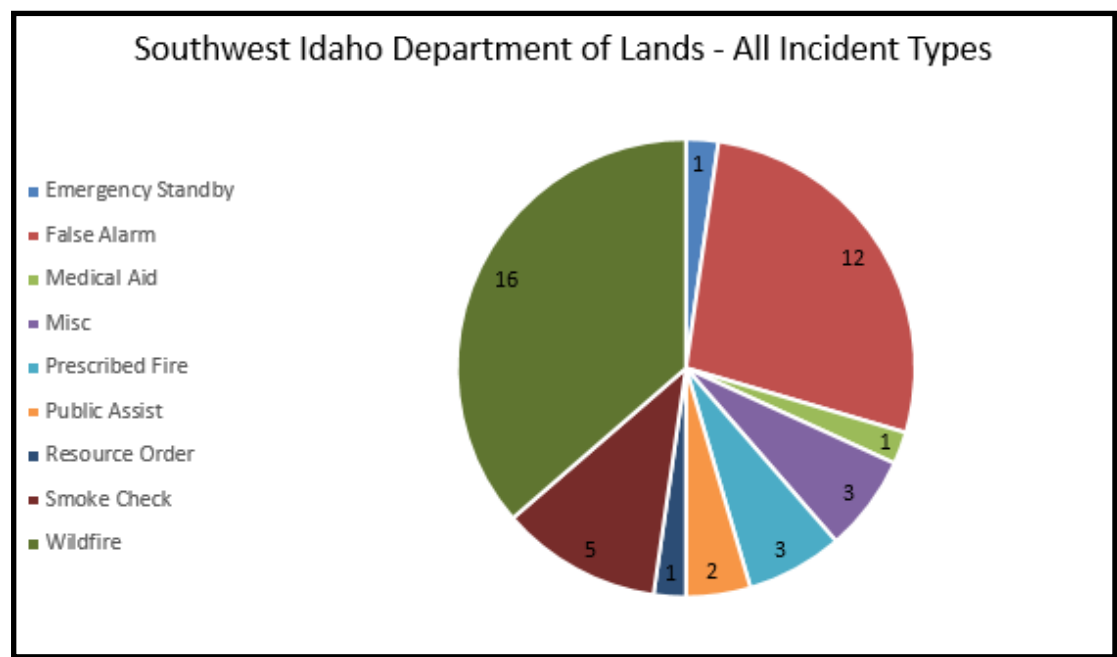
Boise National Forest– All Incident Types



This pie chart and data show that Public Assist (21) and Wildfire (31) accounted for much of the workload for the Forest Service. False Alarm (17) incidents were also a close third in 2018.

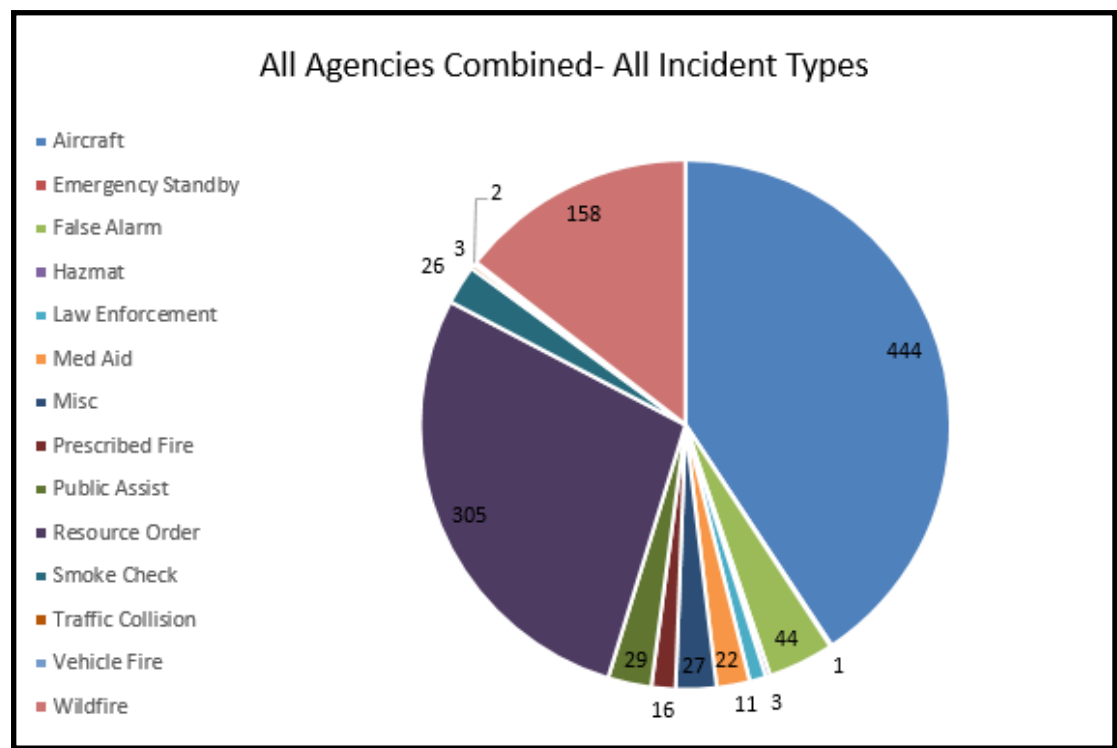
WildCAD WORKLOAD REPORTS

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands– All Incident Types



Wildfire (16) was the biggest workload for IDL, False Alarms (12) being the 2nd most created incident.

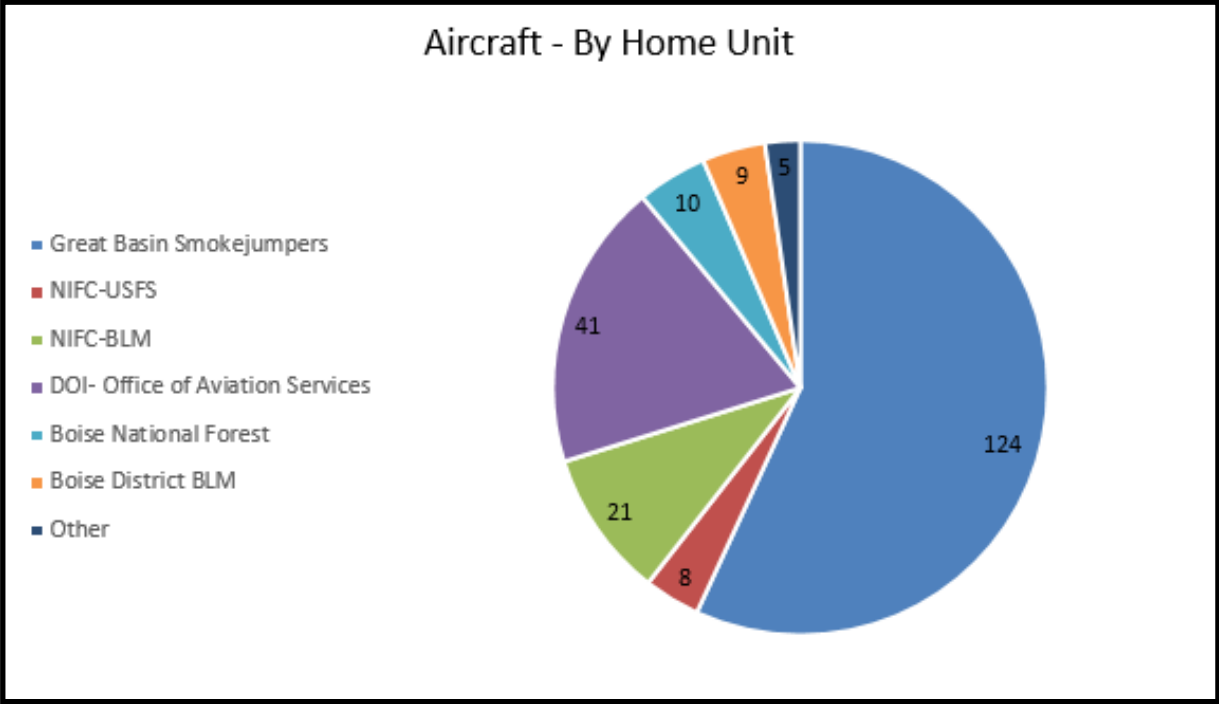
All Agencies Combined– All Incident Types



Aircraft tracking (444) was the biggest workload, and resource orders (305) were second, with Wildfire (158) coming in third.

WildCAD WORKLOAD REPORTS

Aircraft



The chart above shows Boise Dispatch’s workload for Aircraft. The biggest workload was for the Boise Smokejumpers (124). A majority of this tracking was done during the spring, due to training and proficiency jumps that prepare them for the fire season. Our second largest workload is for Office of Aviation Services (41) doing proficiency training with helicopter pilots.

Orchard Training Range

Orchard Training Range leases land from the Boise District BLM, so any fire that occurs within their protection area has to be recorded in the BLM 1202 Fire Reporting system because it burnt BLM owned land. This data is input by dispatch throughout the summer and in the Fall. In 2018, there were 181 fires that burned 1080.3 acres. These were all human starts caused by military training activities.

FIRE ACTIVITY

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS - ALL AGENCIES

In 2018, Boise Interagency Dispatch Center dispatched a total of 147 wildland fire incidents for 80,606 acres. Both the number of fires and acres are under the Southwest Idaho 10 year average of 201 incidents for 155,068 acres.

The table below shows this year's number of fires and acres broken out by protection agency, and also Southwest Idaho as a whole, and compares them to the 5 year (2014-2018), 10 year (2009-2018), and 25 year (1994-2018) averages.

	BOISE DISTRICT BLM		BOISE NATIONAL FOREST		SW IDAHO DEPT OF LANDS		BDC- SW IDAHO	
	FIRES	ACRES	FIRES	ACRES	FIRES	ACRES	FIRES	ACRES
2018	100	69,003	31	6,419	16	5,184	147	80,606
5 YR AVG	89	86,021	59	47,933	21	3,914	168	137,869
% OF 5 YR AVG	113%	80%	53%	13%	76%	132%	87%	58%
10 YR AVG	99	97,376	77	55,146	25	2,546	201	155,068
% OF 10 YR AVG	101%	71%	40%	12%	64%	204%	73%	52%
25 YR AVG	105	83,497	125	50,156	25	1,529	255	135,182
% OF 25 YR AVG	95%	83%	25%	13%	65%	339%	58%	60%

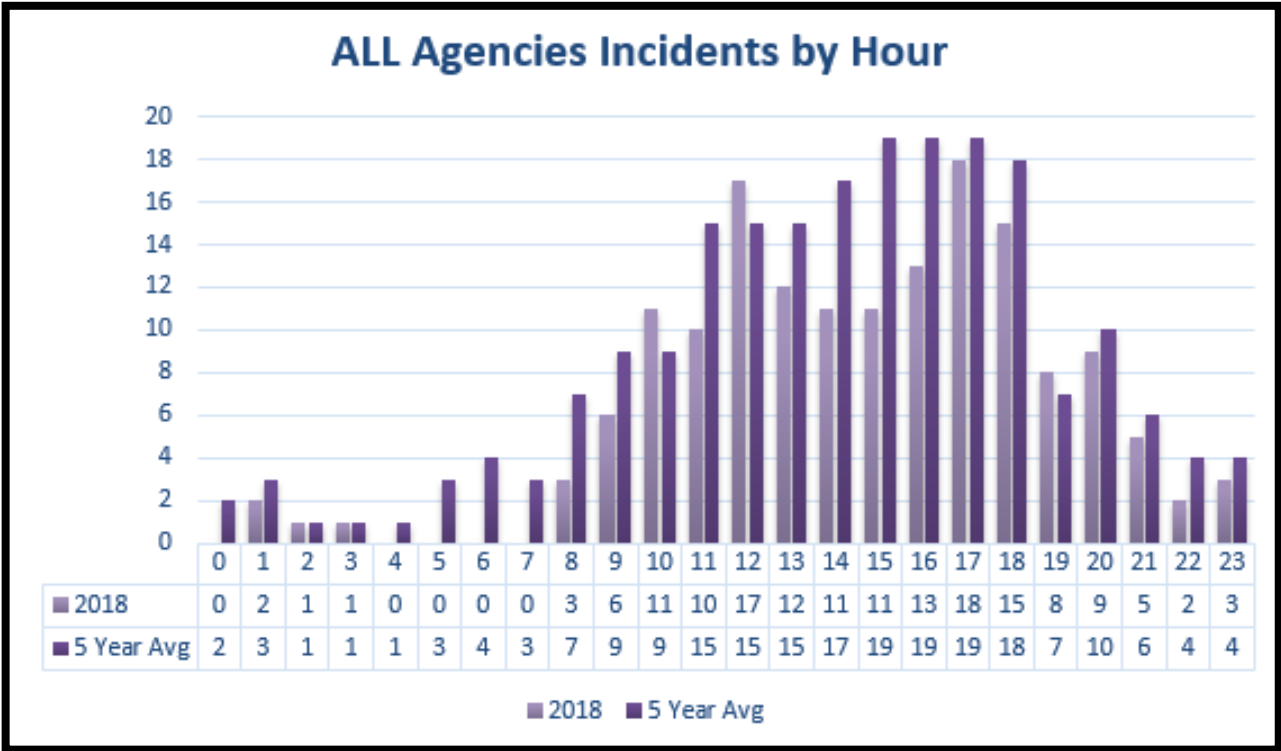
When compared to all time frames in the above table: The Boise District BLM was near average for the number of fires and below average in acres burned. The Boise National Forest was well below average for number of fires and average acres burned. Southwest Idaho Department of Lands was below average for number of fires and well above average for acres burned. Southwest Idaho, as a whole, was below the average number of fires and well below the average annual acreage.

The following table shows the last 10 years of fire data by protection agency compared to the 10 year average.

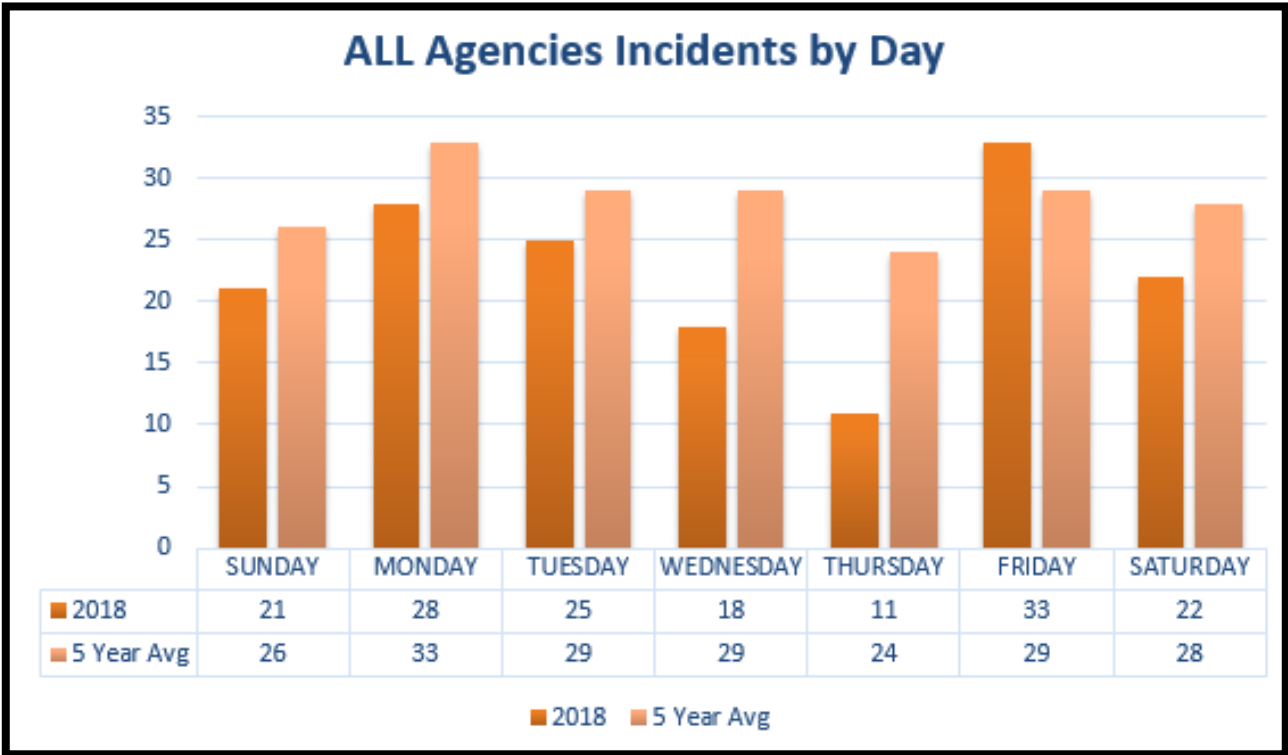
YEAR	BOISE DISTRICT BLM		BOISE NATIONAL FOREST		IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	
	# OF FIRES	TOTAL ACRES	# OF FIRES	TOTAL ACRES	# OF FIRES	TOTAL ACRES
10 YR AVG	99	97,376	77	55,146	25	2,546
2018	100	69,003	31	6,419	16	5,184
2017	119	31,756	31	28,246	18	205
2016	71	13,123	43	194,232	16	43
2015	89	309,046	66	1,600	28	6,317
2014	64	7,179	122	9,170	27	7,823
2013	119	172,027	134	139,282	48	3,201
2012	148	156,726	62	153,540	20	802
2011	118	153,070	105	4,954	21	179
2010	98	58,244	89	11,821	24	1,676
2009	63	3584	87	2197	32	29

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS– ALL AGENCIES

The chart below compares occurrences of ignitions in 2018, by time of day, compared to the 5 year average for all agencies.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignitions in 2018, by day, compared to the 5 year average for all agencies.



FIRE ACTIVITY

BY PROTECTION AGENCY– Boise District BLM

BOD PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES & ACRES		
	FIRES	ACRES
HUMAN CAUSED	73	10923
LIGHTNING CAUSED	27	58080
TOTAL	100	69003

BOD PROTECTION ASSISTS FIRES & ACRES		
	FIRES	ACRES
RURAL FIRE /RFPA DEPARTMENT ASSIST	11	622
ASSISTS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES	6	20

BOD PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY LAND OWNERSHIP						
LAND OWNERSHIP	HUMAN CAUSED	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING CAUSED	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL FIRES	TOTAL ACRES
BLM-ID-BOD	48	9098.9	21	44786.9	69	53885.8
USFS-ID-BOF	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDL-ID-SWS	2	1013.8	2	2942.3	4	3956.1
PRIVATE	19	713.5	4	1511.8	23	2225.3
FWS-ID-DFR	0	0	0	0	0	0
MILITARY-ID-MHQ	0	5	0	1	0	6
MILITARY-ID-LPE	3	35.9	0	0	3	35.9
BOR-ID-SRL	1	56	0	0	1	56
OTHER	0	0	0	8838	0	8838
COMBINED TOTALS	73	10923.1	27	58080	100	69003.1

BY PROTECTION AGENCY– Boise District BLM

The table below shows how many fires started and how many acres burned in each field office. *Note acres burned are only BLM land ownership acres.*

FIELD OFFICE STATISTICS - BLM OWNED ACRES				
	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
FOUR RIVERS	55	3224.4	2770.65	5995.05
BIRDS OF PREY	26	2801.35	91	2892.35
BRUNEAU	9	0	38564	38564
OWYHEE	10	265.1	11615.25	11880.35
OWYHEE MGMT AREA	0	0	0	0
JUNIPER MTN AREA	2	0	0	0.35

The table below shows how many fires burned in areas of concern and also how many times certain tactics were used to suppress fire.

MANAGEMENT STATISTICS - BOD PROTECTION	
AREA OF CONCERN OR STRATEGY USED	TOTAL OCCURANCES
SAGE GROUSE HABITAT	28
LEPA AREA	11
WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	12
DOZER LINE CONSTRUCTED	31
RETARDANT USED	23
FIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION RESPONSE	74
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	91

This table shows how many fires started in Wilderness Areas and how many acres burned in each area. *Note acres burnt are only BLM land ownership acres.*

WILDERNESS AREA STATISTICS - BLM OWNED ACRES				
WILDERNESS AREA	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
NORTH FORK OWYHEE	0	0	0	0
POLE CREEK	0	0	0	0
OWYHEE RIVER	1	0	0	9490
LITTLE JACKS CREEK	0	0	0	0
BIG JACKS CREEK	0	0	0	0
BRUNEAU JARBIDGE	1	0	0	3245

This table shows how fires were reported to ID-BDC. It gives the total number by method and the percentage of reports in relation to the total number of fires.

FIRE DETECTION - BOD PROTECTION		
DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
LOOKOUTS	5	5%
AIRCRAFT	10	10%
PRIVATE CITIZEN	16	16%
AGENCY PERSONNEL	24	24%
COUNTY DISPATCH	45	45%

FIRE SIZE OCCURANCE - BOD PROTECTION	
A (0-.25 acres)	21
B (.25-10 acres)	34
C (10-99 acres)	22
D (100-299 acres)	7
E (300-999 acres)	6
F (1000-4999 acres)	7
G (5000+ acres)	3
TOTAL	100

BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise District BLM

SIGNIFICANT ACREAGE

The following chart includes all the Boise District BLM protection area fires that burned more than 300 acres.

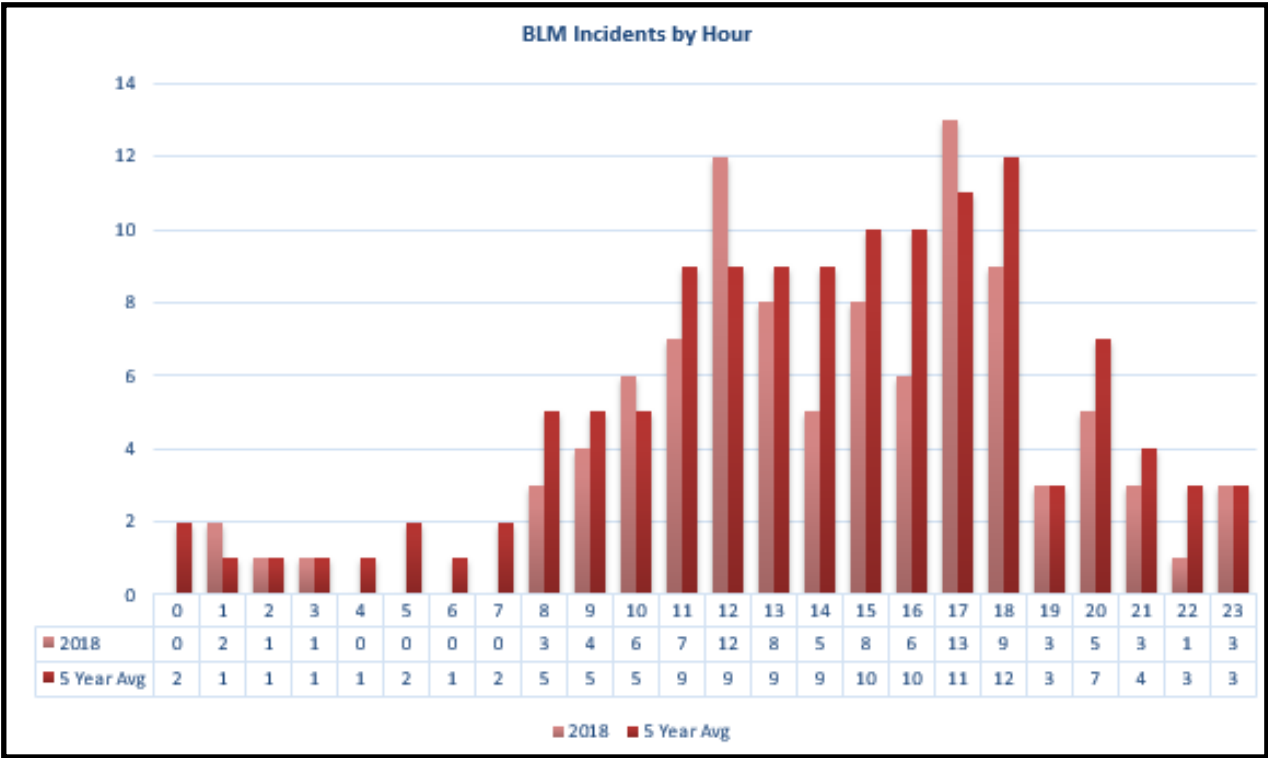
ID-BOD PROTECTION FIRES OVER 300 ACRES					
DATE	NAME	FIRE CODE	FILED OFFICE	CAUSE	ACRES
07/02/18	SHORTCUT	LX28	FRFO	H	402
07/04/18	FIVE CENT	LX9M	BOP	H	2642
07/16/18	EAST WHITE	L0K2	BFO	L	3245
07/16/18	GARAT	L0LT	BFO	L	9490
07/16/18	WEST DUCK	L0LW	OFO	L	11194
07/16/18	OTTER	LOMM	FRFO	L	2374
07/22/18	LEONE	L082	FRFO	H	1638
07/24/18	BEAV	L1FY	OFO	L	545
07/24/18	CAT	L1GB	BFO	L	26605
07/24/18	COW	L1HE	OFO	L	756
08/17/18	ALKIE	L3LG	FRFO	L	2011
08/17/18	BENNY	L3LP	FRFO	L	867
08/17/18	CUTOFF	L3MG	BFO	L	467
09/03/18	PEARLY	L4HU	FRFO	H	844
09/28/18	PADDOCK	L5JY	FRFO	H	1113
11/11/18	TEAPOT	L6DA	FRFO	H	2736

ID-BOD PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY MONTH							
	TOTAL # FIRES	HUMAN FIRES	LIGHTNING FIRES	BLM ACRES	PRIVATE ACRES	OTHER ACRES	ACRES
FEBRUARY	1	1	0	6	0	0	6
MARCH	1	1	0	6.4	0.1	0	6.5
APRIL	1	1	0	3	0	0	3
MAY	4	4	0	114.1	1	0	115.1
JUNE	17	16	1	536.4	22.8	0	559.2
JULY	36	22	14	45690.45	1969.2	3285.5	50945.15
AUGUST	24	12	12	3088	26	349.4	3463.4
SEPTEMBER	11	11	0	1956.4	160.2	116.1	2232.7
OCTOBER	3	3	0	38	0	0	38
NOVEMBER	2	2	0	2447	46	303	2796
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100	73	27	53885.75	2225.3	4054	60165.05

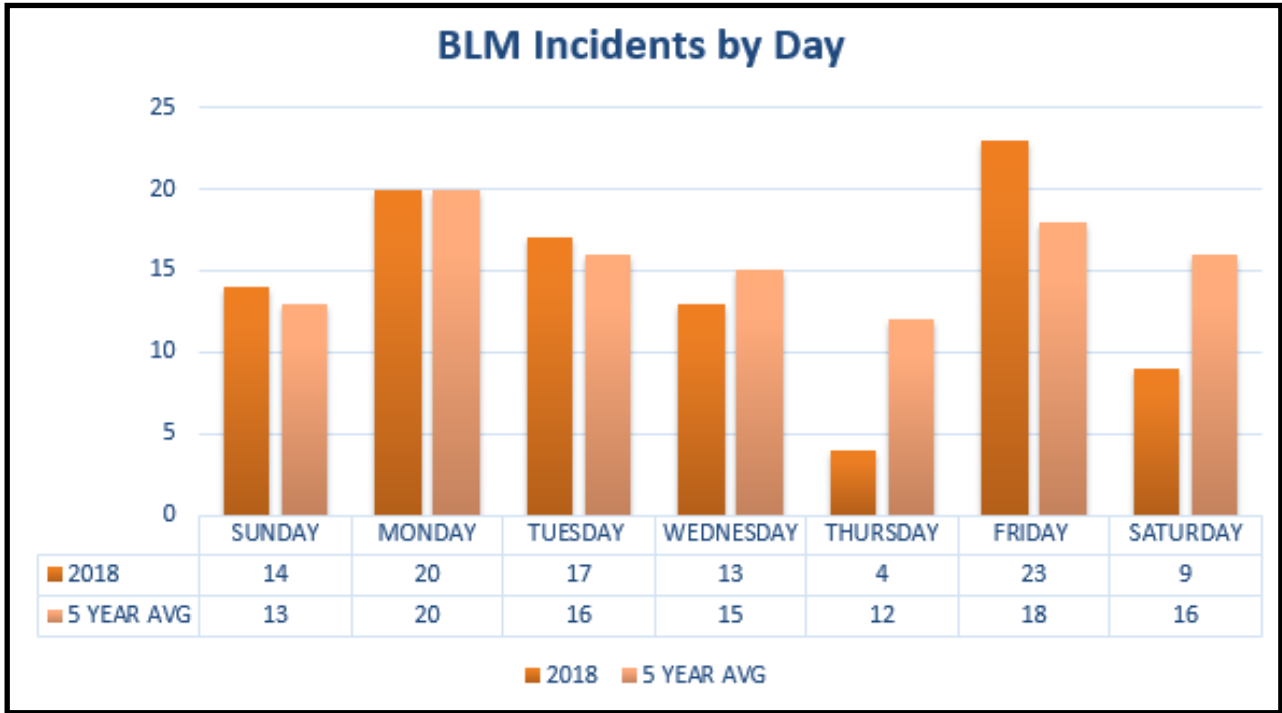
BY PROTECTION AGENCY– Boise District BLM

WildCAD REPORTS

The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2018, by time of day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Boise District BLM.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2018, by day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Boise District BLM.



BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise National Forest

BOF PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES & ACRES		
	FIRES	ACRES
HUMAN CAUSED	18	6266.77
LIGHTNING CAUSED	13	152.1
TOTAL	31	6418.87

BOF PROTECTION ASSISTS FIRES & ACRES		
	FIRES	ACRES
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	0	0
ASSISTS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES	15	5852.87

BOF PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY LAND OWNERSHIP						
LAND OWNERSHIP	HUMAN CAUSED	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING CAUSED	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL FIRES	TOTAL ACRES
USFS-ID-BOF	13	5425.27	13	152.1	26	5577.37
BLM-ID-BOD	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDL-ID-SWS	1	1.3	0	0	1	1.3
PRIVATE	2	1	0	0	2	1
MILITARY-ID-LPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOR-ID-SRL	2	0.2	0	0	2	0.2
OTHER	0	839	0	0	0	839
COMBINED TOTALS	18	6266.77	13	152.1	31	6418.87

BY PROTECTION AGENCY– Boise National Forest

The table below shows how many fires started and how many acres burned in each field office. *Note acres burned are only USFS land ownership acres, but this does include fires protected by other agencies that started on USFS land*

FIELD OFFICE STATISTICS - USFS OWNED ACRES				
	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
MOUNTAIN HOME	6	64.62	.03	64.92
IDAHO CITY	5	0.2	33	33.2
CASCADE	10	0.65	6.2	6.85
LOWMAN	5	4571.3	112	4683.3
EMMETT	5	1617.41	0.7	1618.11

The table below shows how many fires burned in areas of concern and also how many times certain tactics were used to suppress fire.

MANAGEMENT STATISTICS - USFS PROTECTION	
AREA OF CONCERN OR STRATEGY USED	TOTAL OCCURANCES
FULL SUPPRESSION STRATEGY	30
POINT PROTECTION STRATEGY	1
MONITOR STRATEGY	0
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	25
RETARDANT USED	7
FIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION RESPONSE	6
WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	5

This table shows how fires were reported to ID-BDC. It gives the total number by method and the percentage of reports in relation to the total number of fires.

FIRE DETECTION - USFS PROTECTION		
DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
LOOKOUTS	6	19%
AIRCRAFT	1	3%
PRIVATE CITIZEN	5	16%
AGENCY PERSONNEL	14	45%
COUNTY DISPATCH	5	16%

FIRE SIZE OCCURANCE - USFS PROTECTION	
A (0-.25 acres)	20
B (.25-10 acres)	5
C (10-99 acres)	3
D (100-299 acres)	1
E (300-999 acres)	0
F (1000-4999 acres)	2
G (5000+ acres)	0
TOTAL	31

BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise National Forest

The following chart includes all the Boise National Forest protection area fires that burned more than 10 acres.

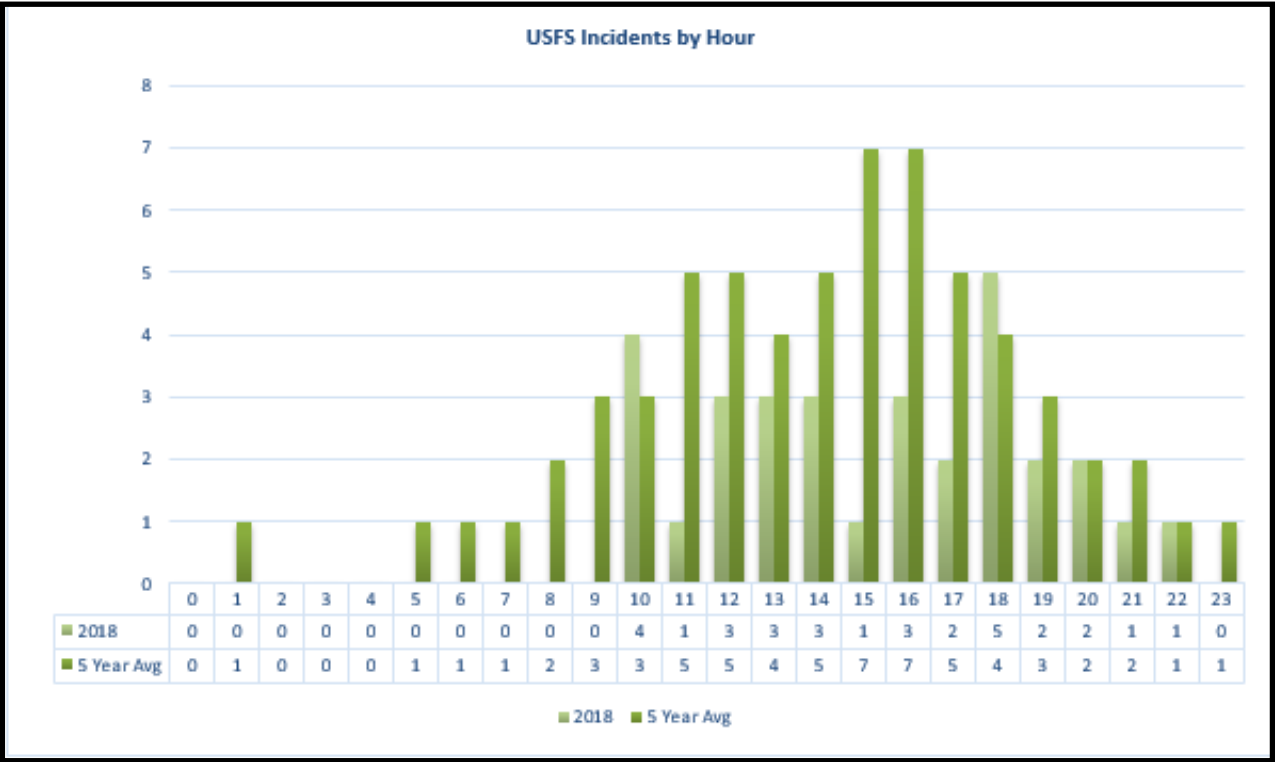
ID-BOF PROTECTION FIRES OVER 10 ACRES					
DATE	NAME	FIRE CODE	DISTRICT	CAUSE	ACRES
02/13/18	RUSSELL	LK6Q	EMMETT	H	11.9
06/24/18	TWIN	LW2Q	MOUNTAIN HOME	H	64
07/14/18	LODGEPOLE	L0CS	EMMETT	H	1617
08/25/18	WAPITI	L32N	LOWMAN	H	4571
09/06/18	CASNER	L4QF	LOWMAN	L	112
09/07/18	GERMAN	L4SF	IDAHO CITY	L	26.4

ID-BOF PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY MONTH							
	TOTAL # FIRES	HUMAN FIRES	LIGHTNING FIRES	USFS ACRES	PRIVATE ACRES	OTHER ACRES	ACRES
FEBRUARY	1	1	0	11	0.9	0	11.9
MARCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APRIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAY	2	0	2	0.7	0	0	0.7
JUNE	4	3	1	64.45	0	0	64.45
JULY	6	5	1	1617.5	0	0.1	1617.6
AUGUST	5	2	3	3738.2	0	1.3	3739.5
SEPTEMBER	12	6	6	145.4	0.1	0.1	145.6
OCTOBER	1	1	0	0.12	0	0	0.12
NOVEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	31	18	13	5577.37	1	1.5	5579.87

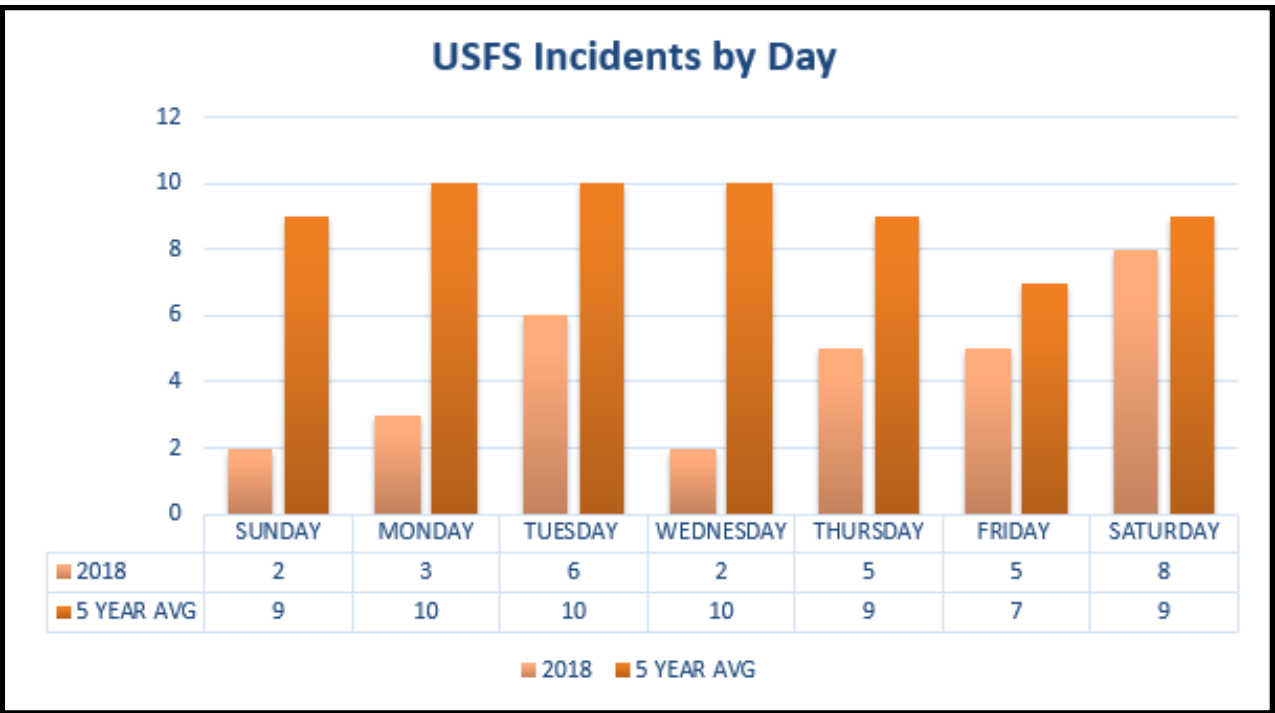
BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise National Forest

WildCAD Reports

The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2018, by time of day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Boise National Forest.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2018, by day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Boise National Forest.



BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

SWS PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES & ACRES		
	FIRES	ACRES
HUMAN CAUSED	13	5182
LIGHTNING CAUSED	3	1.97
TOTAL	16	5183.97

SWS PROTECTION ASSISTS FIRES & ACRES		
	FIRES	ACRES
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	0	0
ASSISTS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES	2	6598

SWS PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY LAND OWNERSHIP						
LAND	HUMAN CAUSED	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING CAUSED	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL FIRES	TOTAL ACRES
IDL-ID-SWS	1	906.1	0	0	1	906.1
USFS-ID-BOF	3	96.91	1	0.1	4	97.01
BLM-ID-BOD	0	705	0	0	0	705
PRIVATE	9	3430.99	2	1.87	11	3432.86
MILITARY-ID-LPE	0	43	0	0	0	43
BOR-ID-SRL	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMBINED TOTALS	13	5182	3	1.97	16	5183.97

BY PROTECTION AGENCY– Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

The table below shows how many fires burned in areas of concern and also how many times certain tactics were used to suppress fire.

MANAGEMENT STATISTICS - IDL PROTECTION	
AREA OF CONCERN OR STRATEGY USED	TOTAL OCCURANCES
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	14
RETARDANT USED	3
FIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION RESPONSE	11
WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	9

This table shows how fires were reported to ID-BDC. It gives the total number by method and the percentage of reports in relation to the total number of fires.

FIRE DETECTION - IDL PROTECTION		
DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
LOOKOUTS	2	13%
AIRCRAFT	0	0%
PRIVATE CITIZEN	0	0%
AGENCY PERSONNEL	4	25%
COUNTY DISPATCH	10	63%

FIRE SIZE OCCURANCE - IDL PROTECTION	
A (0-.25 acres)	8
B (.25-10 acres)	5
C (10-99 acres)	1
D (100-299 acres)	0
E (300-999 acres)	1
F (1000-4999 acres)	1
G (5000+ acres)	0
TOTAL	16

BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

The following chart includes all the Southwest Idaho Department of Lands protection area fires that burned more than 10 acres.

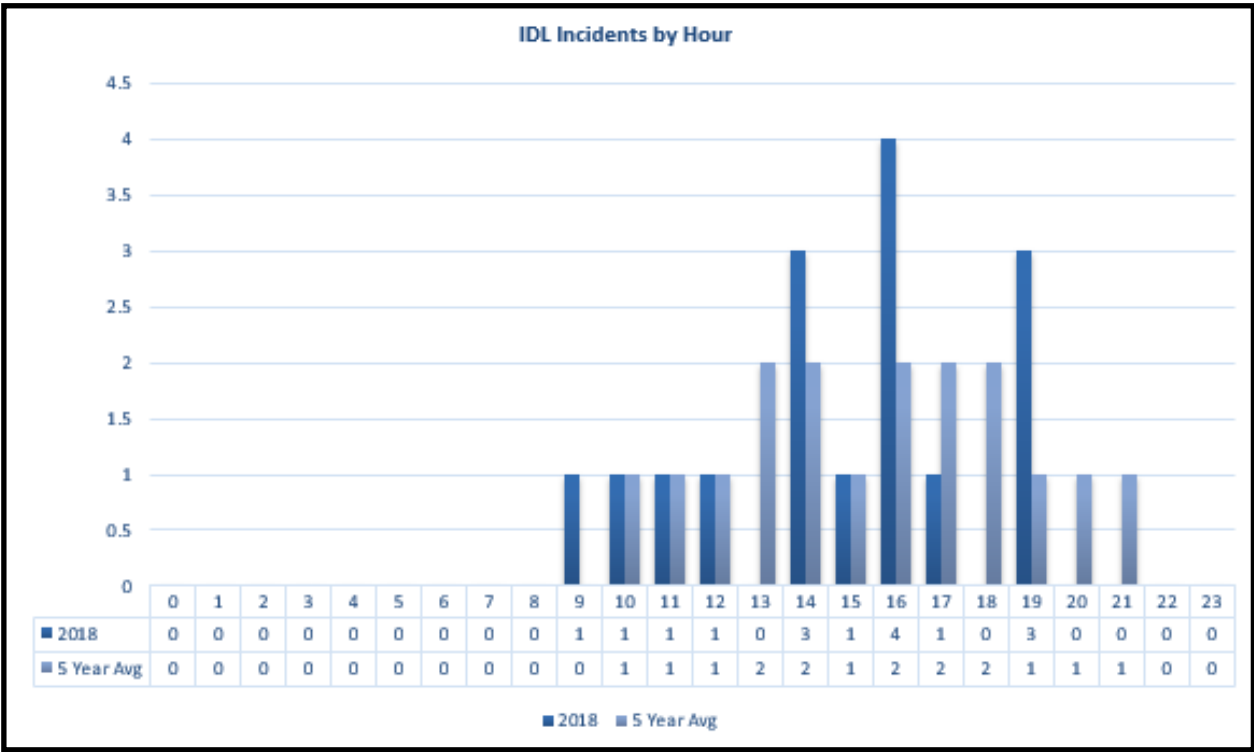
ID-SWS PROTECTION FIRES OVER 10 ACRES				
DATE	NAME	FIRE CODE	CAUSE	ACRES
06/16/18	MM47 HWY52	LV35	H	12.36
07/15/18	MM21 HWY21	LOGZ	H	524
07/25/18	MM73 HWY55	L1LU	H	4634

ID-SWS PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY MONTH							
	TOTAL # FIRES	HUMAN FIRES	LIGHTNING FIRES	ALL SWI IDL ACRES	PRIVATE ACRES	OTHER ACRES	ACRES
FEBRUARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APRIL	1	1	0	0	0	0.3	0
MAY	3	0	3	0	1.87	0.1	1.87
JUNE	2	2	0	0	12.46	0	12.46
JULY	5	5	0	906	3410.9	844	5160.9
AUGUST	2	2	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.3
SEPTEMBER	3	3	0	0	7.63	0.41	8.04
OCTOBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOVEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16	13	3	906.1	3432.86	845.01	5183.57

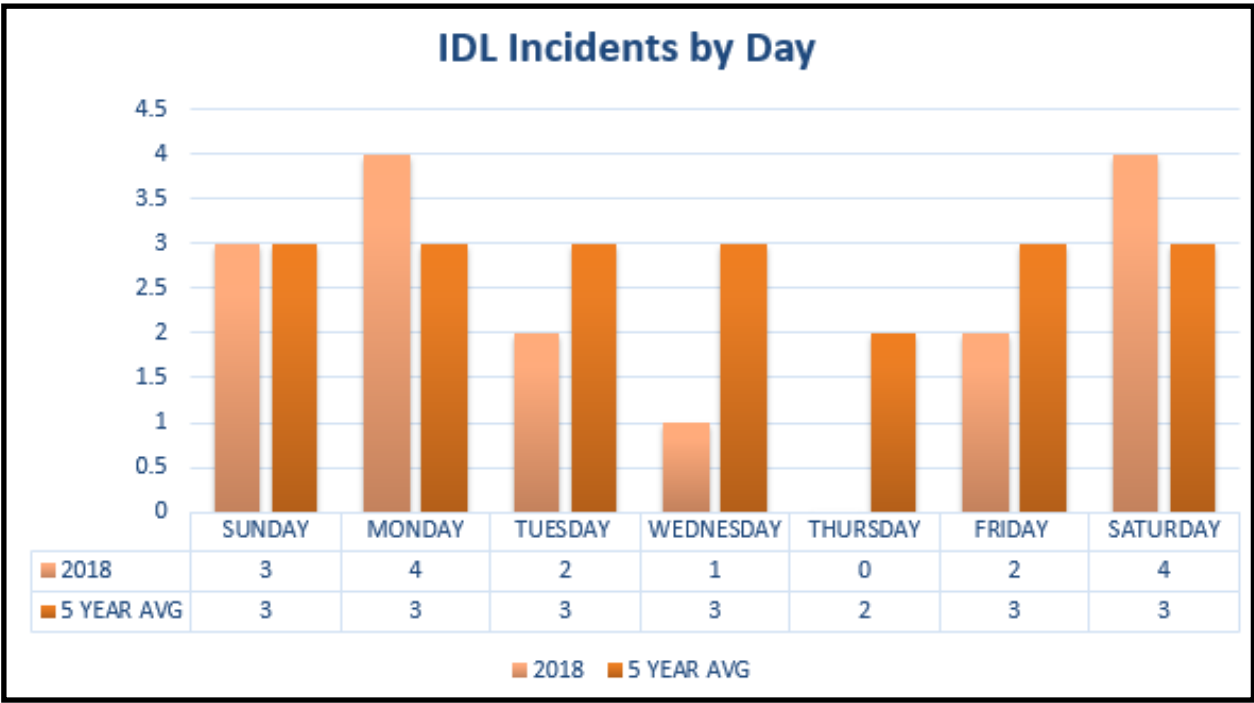
BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

WildCAD Reports

The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2018, by time of day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Southwest Area Idaho Department of Lands.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2018, by day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Southwest Area Idaho Department of Lands.



LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Boise Dispatch Center mobilizes 1325 personnel representing the following agencies:

AGENCY	BOD	BOF	SWS	BOS	DFR	UT R04	ISO	DC WOI	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER						
									FCD	FCA	FCF	FCR	FCP	AMDH	AMRO
TOTAL # OF PERSONNEL	234	469	108	20	8	2	45	6	120	22	102	15	24	8	9
ADMINISTRATIVELY DETERMINED	82	46	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BOD – Boise District BLM, **BOF** – Boise National Forest, **SWS** – Southwest Idaho Department of Lands, **BOS** – Boise Staff Office Idaho Department of Lands, **DFR** – Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, **UTR04** – Region 4- USFS, **ISO** – Idaho State Office BLM, **DCWOI** – Office of Wildland Fire Coordination, **FCD** – National Interagency Fire Center - Bureau of Land Management, **FCA** – National Interagency Fire Center - Bureau of Indian Affairs, **FCF** – National Interagency Fire Center - United States Forest Service, **FCR** – National Interagency Fire Center - Fish and Wildlife Service, **FCP** – National Interagency Fire Center - National Park Service, **AMDH** – Aviation Management National Business Center Headquarters, **AMRO** – Aviation Management Western Regional Office

MOBILIZATION

The chart below shows how many of our resources supported each geographic area. *Note 2018 overhead requests do not include engine and crew subordinate requests.*

	ALASKA	EASTERN AR-EA	GREAT BASIN	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN ROCKIES	NORTHWEST	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	SOUTHERN AREA	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	SOUTHWEST	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION
OVERHEAD	3	29	3962	61	75	240	303	102	58	292	0	0	30
CREW	0	0	118	0	0	0	8	4	0	4	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	1069	13	1	25	29	6	13	1	0	0	0
AIRCRAFT	0	0	457	2	10	62	39	0	21	17	0	0	0

WORKLOAD

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center processed **29,347** resource orders in 2018. Below is a chart showing the breakdown of the type of work processed. In comparison, last year we processed **21,669** orders. The five year average (2013-2018) is 32,853 orders processed.

	ENTER	DELETE	PLACE	RETRIEVE	FILL	UN-FILL	REASSIGN	RELEASE	CANCEL	CANCEL UTF	UTF
AIRCRAFT	639	6	373	29	676	21	184	333	70	62	24
CREW	162	9	82	7	173	16	62	79	50	6	10
EQUIPMENT	1152	5	167	23	1622	57	256	888	76	11	216
OVERHEAD	4660	13	562	67	5277	53	1904	2384	85	91	225
SUPPLY	3011	55	1402	90	1628	0	33	186	53	22	0
TOTAL	9624	88	2586	216	9376	147	2439	3870	334	192	475

FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

AGENCY	BLM	USFS	IDL
UNIT IDENTIFICATION	ID-BOD	ID-BOF	ID-SWS
AIR ATTACK PLATFORM	1	1	0
TYPE 1 HELICOPTER	1	1	0
TYPE 2 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
TYPE 3 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
HELITACK PERSONNEL	24	22	0
TYPE 1 IHC	0	2	0
TYPE 2 REGULAR IA CREW	0	4	0
TYPE 2 CREW	0	0	1
WILDLAND MODULE	0	1	1
SUPER HEAVY ENGINE (TYPE 3)	2	0	0
TYPE 4 ENGINE	12	7	0
TYPE 5/6/7 ENGINE	0	0	3
TYPE 5/6/7 PATROL/PREVENTION	0	8	0
WATER TENDER	3	0	0
DOZER	5	0	0
FUEL TRUCK	1	0	0
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS TRAILER	1	0	0
MOBILE CACHE/COMMAND TRAILER	1	1	0
CONTRACT RESOURCES			
NATIONAL TYPE 2 IA CREW		2	
REGIONAL ENGINES TYPE 3		2	
REGIONAL ENGINES TYPE 4		14	
REGIONAL ENGINES TYPE 6		17	
NATIONAL BUSES – CREW CARRIER		6	
REGIONAL WATER TENDERS - TACTICAL		4	
REGIONAL WATER TENDERS - SUPPORT		15	
CHIPPER		14	
CLERICAL SUPPORT UNIT		7	
DOZERS		13	
EXCAVATORS		7	
FALLER MODULE		7	
SINGLE FALLER		8	
ROAD GRADERS		2	
SKIDDER		4	
HELICOPTER OPERATIONS SUPPORT TRAILER		8	
TRANSPORTS TRACTOR/TRAILER		3	
FELLER BUNCHER		2	
MECHANICS/SERVICE TRUCK		4	
REFRIGERATED TRUCK/TRAILER		4	
WEED WASHING UNIT		5	
FUEL TENDER		4	
GRAY WATER TRUCK		5	
POTABLE WATER TRUCK		10	
HANDWASHING STATION – TRAILER MOUNTED		7	
COMMUNICATION TRAILER		3	
GIS TRAILER		13	
MULCHER/MASTICATOR		2	
PICKUP		47	
SOFTTRACK		1	
SUV		9	
STAKESIDE		12	
VAN		3	
TENT		6	
MOBILE SLEEPER UNIT		1	

MOBILIZATION CENTER

Below is a comparison list by year of the Mobilization Center activity

YEAR	PERSONNEL	REMARKS
2018	998	The initial activation in July was for firefighters traveling by NIFC jet from the Eastern Area and Alaska. 180 firefighters from Australia and New Zealand arrived by commercial airliner in early August and were deployed to Northern California and the Northwest Region. The mobilization center provided all logistics including meals at restaurants, hotel rooms, local transportation, and served as a single point of contact for the visiting firefighters.
2016	3273	Initial activation in May to support Alberta, Canada with crews. Provided ongoing logistical support for the Pioneer and Rail fires. Fall activity consisted of supporting the Southern Area with crews for their unusually active Fall fire season.
2015	1188	Mobilized crews, IMT2 to support activity in Alaska. Supported the Australians with meals and rooms for 4 days
2014	40	Mobilized once for FCF NICC Support to bring in two Alaska crews
2013	1403	Geographic Area large fire support: Elk Complex, Beaver Creek, Pony Complex, Tank and Patch Springs
2012	1875	Mainly Geographic Area Support: Mustang Complex, Trinity Ridge, Bull Run Complex and Halstead
2011	377	Southwest Large Fire Preparedness, Hastings, TAD Little Creek, TX Powerline, MN Pagami Creek
2010	1557	Alaska (2), The Boise Complex, Israel
2009	0	Did not open Mob Center in 2009
2008	203	Most in support of CA fires: Type 1 & Type 2 Crews & firefighters from Australia & New Zealand
2007	4637	No International or Military Personnel
2006	3915	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2005	500	Mainly Hurricane Support
2004	200	Minimal Fire Activity
2003	3457	Included shuttle recovery support personnel, Australian, New Zealand, and Military
2002	3460	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2001	NR	Minimal Fire Activity
2000	3145	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military

LOCAL RESOURCE ACTIVITY

CREWS - IHC

The 2018 season started in the Southwest for Boise IHC and in Texas for Idaho City IHC. On June 4th Boise was committed to the 377 fire in Arizona while Idaho City was assigned to the Mallard fire in Texas on May 13th. For the rest of the season, the crews spent time in NV, CO, ID , and UT . September saw the last of the fire assignments and the crews came home. Boise IHC finished off the year on the Cottonwood RX on district.

	DATE OF FIRST FIRE	DATE OF LAST ASSIGNMENT	DAYS CREW ASSEMBLED	DAYS IN TRAVEL STATUS	PROJECT WORK	DAYS - COMMITTED	DAYS UNPAID	14 DAY TOURS	LARGE FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	IA FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	MILES TRAVELED	TRAINEE ASSIGNMENTS
BOISE IHC	6/4	9/30	127	12	9	91	8	7	17	5	40,712	41
IDAHO CITY IHC	5/13	9/3	153	19	10	103	10	6	14	2	61,113	40



CREWS - Type 2 IA

The Type 2 Crews in our area are an essential part of our fire organization. Our area has four agency type 2 initial attack crews: Crew 3 out of Idaho City, Crew 5 off the Lowman Ranger District, and Crew 8 and Crew 9, which are a combined effort of Boise National Forest and Centennial Job Corps. We also dispatch two national contract IA crews from Patrick Environmental. Crew 39 from the Southern Idaho Correction Institute sponsored by Idaho Department of Lands is also a type 2 crew that is available. These crews are critical to our success in initial attack at the local level. They also had off-unit assignments to Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Montana, and Oregon.

	CREW 3	CREW 5	CREW 8	CREW 9	CREW 39	CREW 13A	CREW 13B
AGENCY	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOF JOB CORPS	BOF JOB CORPS	SOUTHERN IDAHO CORRECTION INSTITUTE	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC
DATE FIRST ASSIGNMENT (ON OR OFF UNIT)	5/30	6/24	5/30	5/30	7/02	4/19	4/21
OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENTS	8	8	5	5	4	8	8

ENGINES

Below shows the activity the engine crews received off-unit which included traveling to Nevada and Utah. These also included assisting neighbors such as Elko District, Sawtooth National Forest, Twin Falls District, and Vale District.

	BLM	USFS	IDL	CONTRACT
STAFFED TYPE 3 ENGINES	2	0	0	2
STAFFED TYPE 4 ENGINES	15	8	0	14
STAFFED TYPE 6 ENGINES	0	0	2	17
TOTAL NUMBER OF ASSIGNMENTS	265	79	22	174
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFF-UNIT INCIDENT ASSIGNMENTS	29	39	3	147
DATE OF FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	4/16	6/9	6/22	7/3



Baja Fire Burnout

AIRCRAFT

HELICOPTERS

The USFS had a new Type 2 contract at helicopter at Lucky Peak this year. All the other helicopters were on the same contract as 2017.

	BLM	USFS	USFS	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N803PJ	N13FH	N316LH	N864H
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	UH-60A+	UH-60A	Bell 212 S	Bell 407
CATEGORY TYPE	1	1	2	3
MANDATORY AVAILABILITY PERIOD	135 (05/21/18 to 10/02/18)	120	120	115
DAYS ON EXTENTION	0	73	0	5
BASE LOCATION	Boise, Idaho	Lucky Peak Helibase	Lucky Peak Helibase	Garden Valley, Idaho
CREW SIZE	22	1	15	10
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	462.9	459.3	269	346.3
FIRE MANAGEMENT HOURS	461.8	459.3	269	342.7
OTHER HOURS	1.1	0	0	2.7
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	24	13	9	12
LARGE FIRE INCIDENTS	14	23	11	14
PERSON DAYS ON FIRES	1,663 fire (477 prepo)	N/A	1230	739
% IA SUPPORTED WITH BUCKET	88%	100%	100%	100%
GALLONS OF WATER	2,723,000	2,228,653	347,745	221,510
GALLONS OF RETARDANT	7,260	0	0	0
PERSONNEL TRANSPORTED	607 (599 helitack, 8 GB SMKJ)	N/A	1,199	1,409
OPERATIONAL RAPPELS	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
FIRES STAFFED BY RAPPELLERS	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
POUNDS OF INTERNAL CARGO	62,492	0	116,445	92,018
POUNDS OF EXTERNAL CARGO	32,242	0	75,741	59,911
AERIAL IGNITION HOURS	0	0	0	12.8
HELITACK VEHICLE MILEAGE	75,914 (6 vehicles)	NR	52,812 (4 vehicles)	14,982 (3 vehicles)
DETAILER TOTAL DAYS	294 (20 details)	98	84	72
TOTAL OPERATIONAL COST	\$3,531,635.48	\$4,130,311.93	\$1,236,941.00	\$827,581.93



BLM Exclusive Use type 1, 803PJ, landed on Simplot hill for the RA 9 Ada Co. fire..



FS Exclusive Use type 3, 864H.

AIRCRAFT

FIXED WING

	BLM	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N425DT	N400DS
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AERO COMMANDER 690B	AERO COMMANDER 690B
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	112	100
BASE LOCATION	Boise, Idaho	Boise, Idaho
AMOUNT OF INCIDENTS	41 (8 BOD)	56
DAYS USED	67	52
TOTAL FLIGHT TIME	283.6 (44.6 BOD)	233.7
TOTAL COST	\$555,002.00	\$471,786.94



East White fire, ID-BOD.

MOUNTAIN HOME SEAT BASE– BLM

Base Operational Dates	6/28/18– 9/30/18
Water (Total Gal.)	37,800
Retardant (Total Gal.)	340,304
# of Loads	479
# of Aircraft Support	25
Total Flight Time	504.02
# Fires Supported	64
Retardant Cost	\$680,608.00
Aircraft Cost (FT, EP, etc.)	\$2,282,805.69
Misc. Cost	\$49,458.84
Gallons by User	
ID-BDC dispatch area	126,963
Outside of ID-BDC dispatch area	213,341
ID-BOD	89,493
ID-BOF	22,105
ID-SWS	7,680
DOD	8,710
1st Load Out	
JUNIPER BUTTE FIRE (ID-TFD) - 06/28/18	
Last Load Out	
RA 11 ADA CO FIRE (ID-1AX) - 09/30/18	
One Day Record	
08/17/18 5 AIRCRAFT 4 FIRES	35,510 gallons
Personnel	
# Gov personnel assigned	1
# detailers / temp support	10



SEATs prepositioned in Boise.

AIRCRAFT

BOISE TANKER BASE– USFS

Base Operational Dates	06/13/18– 10/13/18
Water (Total Gal.)	0
Retardant (Total Gal.)	780,487
# of Loads	304
# of Aircraft Support	29
Total Flight Time	432.93
# Fires Supported	72
Retardant Cost	\$1,974,000.59
Aircraft Cost (FT & ES)	\$3,121,638.15
1st Load Out	
JACKIES BUTTE FIRE (OR-VAD) - 06/15/18	
Last Load Out	
PINEY FIRE (ID-CMX) - 10/02/18	
One Day Record	
07/26/18	9 AIRCRAFT 5 FIRES 114,858 gallons



Retired P2 V, T-14, parked on the ramp at Boise Air Tanker Base, March 2018.

FUELS MANAGEMENT

BOISE DISTRICT BLM

BOD FUELS ACCOMPLISHMENTS		
TYPE OF PROJECT	2018 ACRES COMPLETED	2017 ACRES COMPLETED
PRESCRIBED BURNING	2,960	7,693
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	8,430	8,123
OTHER FUEL REDUCTION CONTROL	2,784	8,391
TOTAL	14,174	24,207

Soda Fuel Breaks (Targeted Grazing)



Pole Creek (Prescribed Fire, Jackpot Burning)



Soda Fuel Breaks (Herbicide)

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

RANGER DISTRICT	BOF FUELS ACCOMPLISHMENTS									
	NON-WUI			WUI			TOTAL			
	PRESCRIBED FIRE	MECHANICAL	WILDLAND FIRE	PRESCRIBED FIRE	MECHANICAL	WILDLAND FIRE	PRESCRIBED FIRE	MECHANICAL	WILDLAND FIRE	INTEGRATED MECHANICAL
MOUNTAIN HOME	1000	207	0	0	0	0	1000	207	0	207
IDAHO CITY	0	0	0	1101	3737	0	1101	3737	0	3737
CASCADE	142	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	0
LOWMAN	400	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0
EMMETT	2831	8884	0	0	0	0	2831	8884	0	8884
TOTAL	4,373	9,091	0	1,101	3,737	0	5,474	12,828	0	12,828

These numbers reflect both core (main HZ fuels objectives), integrated (other target along with HZ fuels objectives) and Wildland Fire (wildland fire acres that maintain desired vegetative conditions or move vegetative conditions towards desired condition) targets.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

SWS FUELS ACCOMPLISHMENTS	
TYPE OF PROJECT	ACRES
Packer John/Sugar Cr. Pile Burning	1960
TOTAL	1960

PREVENTION & EDUCATION

BOISE DISTRICT BLM

In 2018, a fully staffed Boise BLM Mitigation and Education Program allowed us to continue to be proactive with the One Less Spark, Steppe Up, and Every Yard Counts campaigns. In addition, we collaborated with radio stations 101.9 and 96.9 to run fire prevention campaigns.

The Wildland Fire Curriculum for fourth grade students continues to be successful, recently adding the Mountain Home and Emmett School Districts. In 2018, all Treasure Valley sixth grade students gained valuable knowledge in fire ecology and ecosystem during camps at Horse Thief Reservoir with the West Valley YMCA. Boise BLM completed multiple mitigation and education programs, events and displays this year as we continued to educate and inform local communities and the public about wildland fire. Below you will find some of the highlights of this year.

- A Fire Prevention Night at a Boise Hawks game.
- A continued partnership with Boise City Libraries to include fire prevention/awareness information boards in the libraries.
- Started/renewed one CA grant.
- Smokey welcomed spectators at the Caldwell Night Rodeo.



Jared Jablonski and Keri Steneck work with 4th grade students .

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Program Overview

- Abandoned/unattended campfires **356**
- Incident Reports **200**
- Citations **12**
- Wildland Fire Investigations **23**
- Days on Fire or Assignment **352**
- Days in Fire Restrictions **49**
- Public Assists **14**
- Public Contacts **42,110**



District 1

Mountain Home is the largest of the 5 Forest Districts, covering 650,000 acres. The District's challenges include lands on the Boise Front country that are adjacent to a large Metro area of 670,000 and a wide variety of vegetation types. This rangeland interface creates potentially longer exposure to unplanned human wildfires. The Mountain Home Fire Prevention group provides programs and events to the greater Treasure Valley communities and the rural areas of Pine, Featherville and Prairie.

District 3

The 2018 Idaho City Ranger District Fire Prevention Organization consists of one permanent 18/8 (Chris Hightower, PT-32) prevention employee and one permanent 13/13 (Martin Ward, PT-31) prevention employee. Mr. Ward accepted a 120-day detail to the Winnemucca District BLM starting in June and the position was back filled with a detailed individual (Brandon Barnes, Shawnee NF) starting in late July. We also have support from other fire modules, such as E-431, while they are on district, to help assist with changing signs and posting closure/restriction orders.

District 4

The Cascade Ranger District Fire Prevention organization consists of one permanent 18/8 prevention employee and one 13/13 prevention employee. We also have support from the district Recreation staff with one 18/8 and one 1039 Recreation Technicians. There are campground hosts at French Creek, Rainbow Point, Warm Lake, and Shoreline Campgrounds. This summer we had two Severity Patrol Units; one from the Tahoe National Forest TNF PT 41 & one from the Kaibab National Forest KNF PT73. Each assisted with prevention coverage during fire restrictions for full 14-day assignments.

District 5

The Lowman Fire Prevention organization consists of one permanent 18/8 fire prevention employee and one 13/13 fire prevention employee. With only one Fire Prevention Technician this year, scheduling patrol routes and off-forest assignments was difficult, but assistance from local resources and neighboring districts was greatly appreciated. The prevention program received support for a couple months from Crew 5 by way of crewmember Jason Overfelt, who served as the temporary second district patrol.

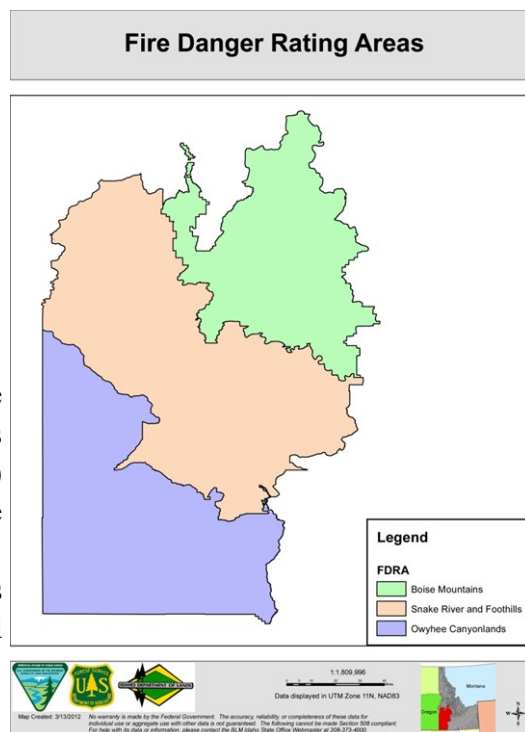
District 6

The Emmett Ranger District Fire Prevention organization consists of one permanent 18/8 Prevention employee and one 13/13 permanent Prevention employee, and one temporary prevention employee (Vacant). This summer the district had multiple type 6 Engine coverage that assisted in Patrols during critical fire time frames. Each assisted with prevention coverage during fire restrictions.

FIRE DANGER RATING AREAS

A Fire Danger Rating Area (FDRA) is defined as a large geographic area relatively homogenous with respect to climate, vegetation and topography. Because of these similarities, it can be assumed that the fire danger within a FDRA is relatively uniform. Fire Danger Rating Areas were delineated based upon an analysis of these three factors: climate, vegetation, and topography. After these environmental factors were considered, the draft FDRAs were edge-matched to existing administrative boundaries using Response Areas.

Each FDRA uses RAWs (remote automated weather stations) to obtain the weather information needed to produce fire danger outputs. Each area uses the weather data compiled with either ERC (energy release component) (Boise Mountains) or BI (burning index) (Snake River Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands) to measure critical burning conditions and set staffing levels. Below is a list of each area with the weather stations used. Some the stations used are not managed by BDC but are used due to completeness of data and overall topographic representation.



RAWS STATIONS USED FOR EACH FDRA					
STATION NAME	STATION ID	LOCATION	ELEVATION	TYPE OF STATION	OWNER
BOISE MOUNTAINS FDRA RAWS STATIONS					
PINE CREEK	101222	6 MI SW OF SMITH'S FERRY	5600	FTS	BOISE NF
TOWN CREEK	101708	2 MI E OF PLACERVILLE	4500	FTS	BOISE NF
LITTLE ANDERSON	101710	2 MI NE OF GARDEN VALLEY	4560	FTS	BOISE NF
WAGONTOWN	102712	3 MI SW OF FEATHERVILLE	6200	FTS	BOISE NF
TEAPOT	101220	18 MI E OF MCCALL	5152	FTS	PAYETTE NF
SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS FDRA RAWS					
CATFISH	101402	10 MI NW OF WEISER	3570	FTS	BOISE BLM
MOUNTAIN HOME	102709	MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	3350	FTS	BOSE BLM
HORSE BUTTE	103205	37 MI SE OF GLENN'S FERRY	5000	FTS	TWIN FALLS BLM
OWYHEE CANYONLANDS FDRA RAWS					
BRACE FLAT	103207	29 MI WNW OF RIDDLE	4900	FTS	BOISE BLM
TRIANGLE	103208	13 MI SE OF SILVER CITY	5330	FTS	BOISE BLM
OWYHEE RIDGE	353614	12 MI W OF HOMEDALE	4400	FTS	VALE BLM

PREPAREDNESS LEVELS - FIRE DANGER LEVELS - DISPATCH LEVELS

Southwest Idaho

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL	2018	5 YR AVG
	DAYS	DAYS
1	67	63
2	57	54
3	28	34
4	5	6
5	0	0

Boise Mountains FDRA

BOISE MOUNTAINS FDRA	2018	5 YR AVG
FIRE DANGER RATING	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	19	26
MODERATE	30	55
HIGH	47	43
VERY HIGH	30	19
EXTREME	0	0

BOISE MOUNTAINS FDRA	2018	5 YR AVG
DISPATCH LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	25	28
MODERATE	47	62
HIGH	54	59

Snake River Foothills FDRA

SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS FDRA	2018	5 YR AVG
FIRE DANGER RATING	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	10	14
MODERATE	28	57
HIGH	36	37
VERY HIGH	47	31
EXTREME	5	1

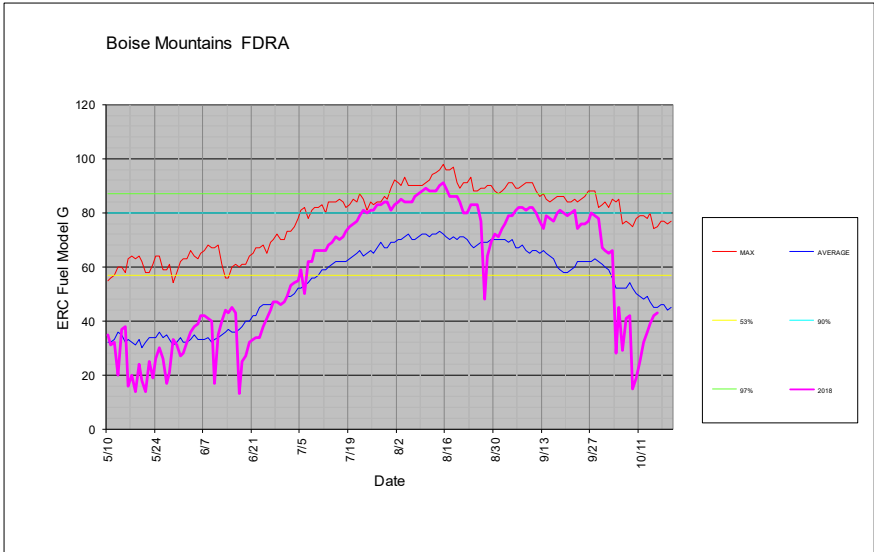
SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS FDRA	2018	5 YR AVG
DISPATCH LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	15	30
MODERATE	85	87
HIGH	26	31

Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA

OWHYEE CANYONLANDS FDRA	2018	5 YR AVG
FIRE DANGER RATING	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	15	28
MODERATE	44	78
HIGH	30	20
VERY HIGH	37	14
EXTREME	0	0

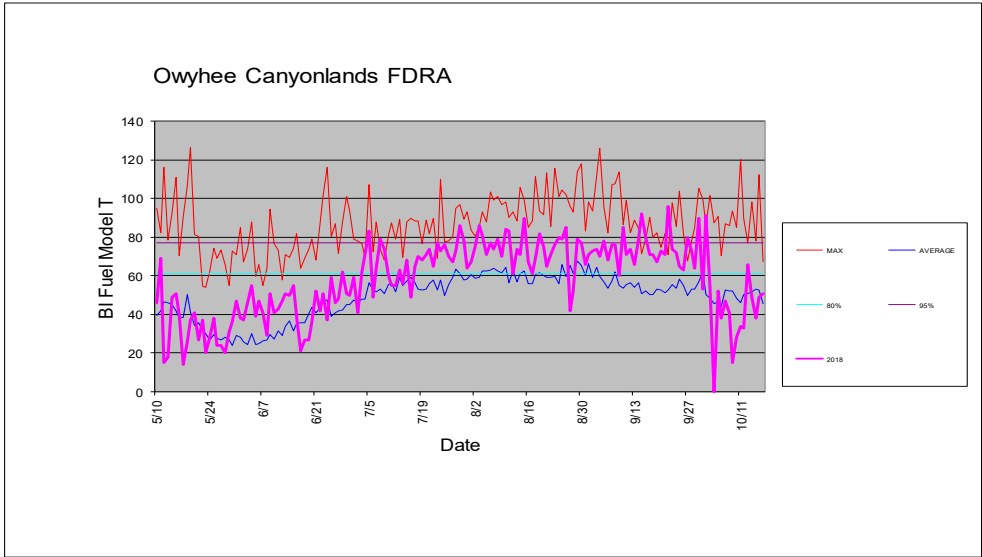
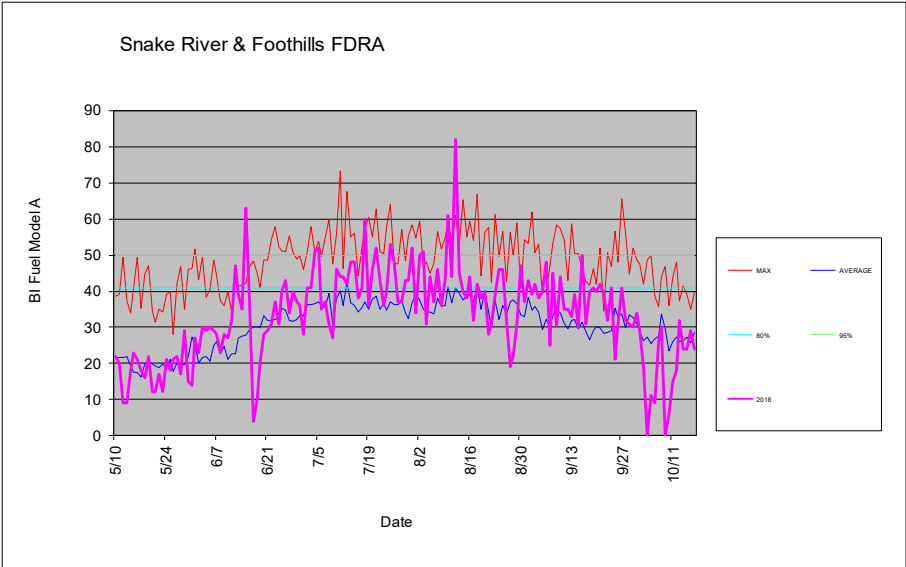
OWHYEE CANYONLANDS FDRA	2018	5 YR AVG
DISPATCH LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	26	41
MODERATE	65	78
HIGH	35	28

OUTPUTS



The chart to the left shows this years ERC levels for the Boise Mountains FDRA compared to certain threshold percentages and also the average and max ERC levels determined from the Fire Danger Operating Plan.

The chart to the left shows this years BI levels for the Snake River Foothills FDRA compared to certain threshold percentages and also the average and max BI levels determined from the Fire Danger Operating Plan.



The chart to the left shows this year’s BI levels for the Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA compared to certain threshold percentages and also the average and max BI levels determined from the Fire Danger Operating Plan.

WEATHER

Boise National Weather Service

Winter 2017-2018

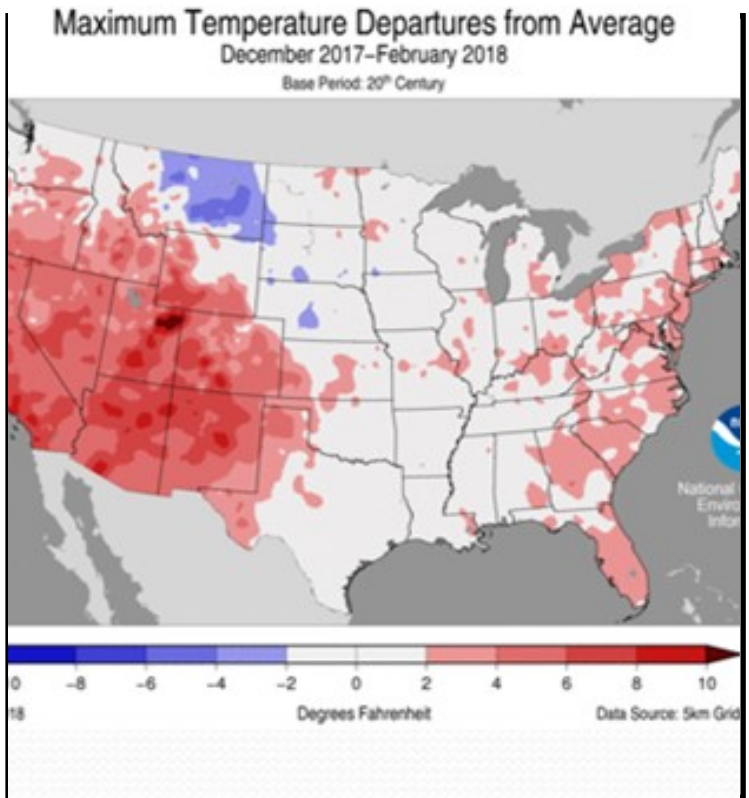
Information taken directly from the Boise Weather Service 2018 Fire Weather Annual Report

A ridge aloft persisted over the Eastern Pacific and Gulf of Alaska region through the early months of the winter. This kept the storm track well north and east of the forecast area.

Above normal temperatures were recorded in December and January. The Boise area reported an average temperature in January of 37.8, which was 6.5 degrees above normal and was the 6th warmest on record. Burns, Oregon recorded 31.5 and tied for 3rd for the warmest on record.

Snowpack measurements compiled at the end of January indicated 25-75 % of normal snow south of the Salmon River and well above normal north of the river and through the panhandle. Conditions did not improve by the first of March.

The storm track flattened, allowing storms to move into the Pacific Northwest by February. Therefore, near normal precipitation and temperature were recorded as cold fronts pushed into the region.



SPRING:

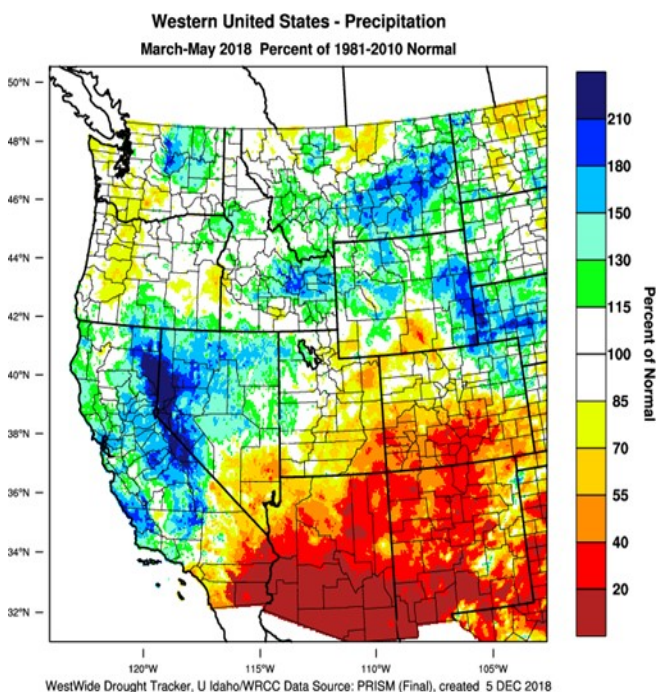
By March and April, an active weather pattern developed as a progression of troughs moved across the region.

Near normal temperature and precipitation were observed across the area.

Observed snowpack was generally 70-80% across southern Idaho and near 50% across eastern Oregon by the first of April. May 2018 was the wettest May since 2010 and ranked in the warmest 5% and wettest 25% of the months of May for the Boise area. Even with these wet conditions, precipitation amounts were generally near to slightly above normal for the Mar-May period.

Summertime temperatures made a brief return to the region by the end of April. This allowed temperatures to warm to 90 degrees in Boise, 86 in Twin Falls, 85 in Baker and 80 in McCall.

Meager snowpack remained by the middle of May (Owyhee Basin -0%, Bruneau – 40%, and Salmon Falls Basin - 30%). The only exception was across Idaho's west central mountains where a normal conditions were measured.



Summer 2018

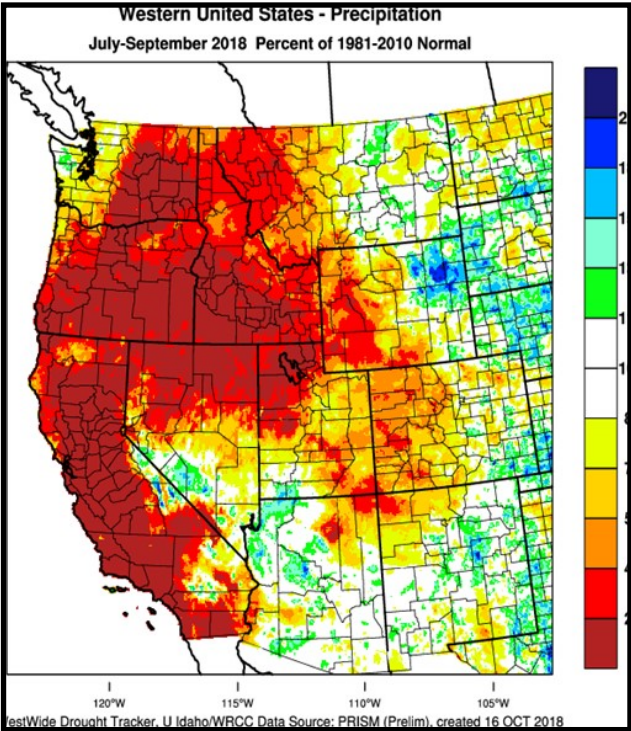
A large upper ridge dominated the weather pattern through the summer months. Little if any rain was observed across the forecast area, except for the few days where thunderstorms developed .

Numerous wildfires broke out over California and the Pacific Northwest. These fires eventually spread smoke over the region keeping temperatures close to normal.

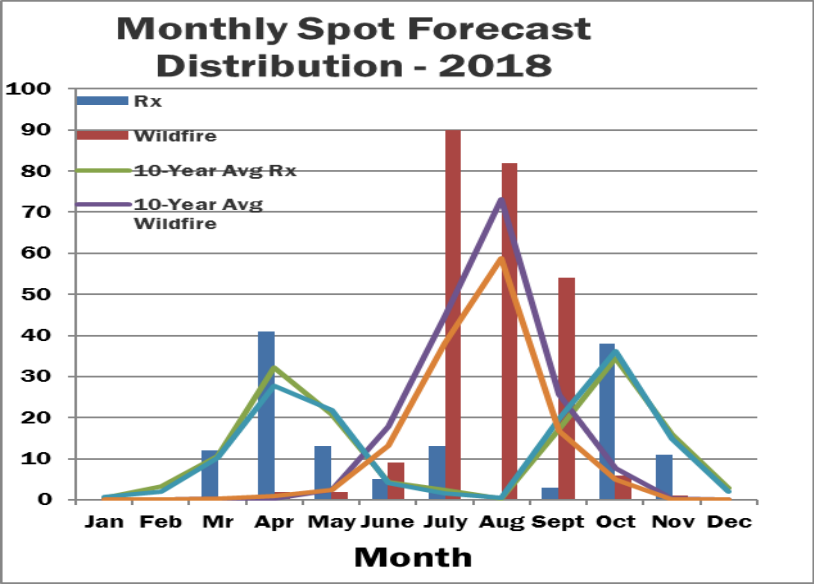
Boise had one of the driest Septembers on record with only a trace of rain observed. For the July thru September period, only 20% of the normal precipitation was recorded throughout the Pacific Northwest and Great Basin.

Total precipitation for the Boise area for the month of September was 0.36 inches making it the 5th driest. The driest ever recorded was 0.19 inches recorded in 1935. Elsewhere, it was the 2nd driest (going back into the early 1970s) in Burns Oregon where a trace of rain was observed. No rain fell in 1999.

Observed precipitation at the airport in McCall recorded 0.16 inches during September. This was the 2nd driest as well going back to the late 1990s.



Spot Forecasts:



NWS-Boise completed over 380 spot forecasts this past year, up from the previous year. Of the total spots completed, 135 were for prescribed burns and 246 were for wildfires. Similarly to 2017, the bulk of these spot forecast requests came from the Payette National Forest. (143 requests) The Boise National Forest requested 86 spots and South Idaho Dispatch requested 69 total spots.

Red Flag Warnings:

NWS-Boise issued 44 Red Flag Warnings (RFWs) for the 2018 fire season. Of these warnings, 22 verified as a “hit” and 22 were recorded as a “miss”. Additionally, there were 6 fire weather events in which Red Flag conditions occurred, but no warning was issued. With these numbers in mind, this gives us a Probability of Detection (POD) of 0.79 and a False Alarm Rate (FAR) of 0.50. Our average lead time was 9 hours.

LIGHTNING SUMMARY

Boise District BLM

The first lightning fire on BLM was on June 20th, the BLACKS fire. It was 1.7 acres. July 16th was the first multiple lightning fire day with 9 fires located and 26,810 acres burning. There were two other multiple lightning days July 24th and August 17th. On July 24th the largest lightning fire occurred, the CAT fire, that burned 26,605 acres. On August 17th there were 12 lightning ignitions burning 3,353 acres. 27 lightning caused fires burned 58,080 acres in 2018. In 2017, 47 lightning fires burned 27,886 acres.

Boise National Forest

The first lightning fire on Forest protected land was May 23rd, the LIGHTNING fire was .6 acres. The first day with multiple lightning responses was September 6th, with 3 fires for 112 acres continuing into September 7th, with 3 more ignitions being located for 32.8 acres. In total, there were 13 lightning caused fires for 152.1 acres. For comparison there were 18 lightning caused fires for 28,142 acres in 2017.

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

All 3 of the IDL lightning caused fires occurred in May. 2 fires occurred on May 28th and 1 one May 29th. The total acreage was 1.97 acres. This was significantly less than 2017 when there were 8 lightning caused fires for 82.25 acres.



Picture of the CAT fire that was ignited by lightning on July 24th.

FUEL MOISTURE

Snake River Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands Areas

The Boise District BLM Fuels program collects the live fuel moisture data at five different locations throughout the district. The following is a chart of their readings which are color coded by expected fire behavior. From the Guidelines for Fire Behavior and tactics based on Live Fuel Moisture Values in the Great Basin Fuel Project as described below: Fuel moistures from 101-125% will exhibit high fire behavior, therefore direct attack with engines and/or dozers would be nearly impossible on large fires. Most sites hit this level by the beginning of July, and by early August. Most sites had fuel moistures that are indicative of extreme or advanced fire behavior, which continued into September.

SAGEBRUSH	4/15	5/1	5/15	6/1	6/15	7/1	7/15	8/1	8/15	9/1	9/15
HAMMETT	228	226	200	168	139	99	88	98	78	84	87
HAMMETT AVG	234	205	180	163	140	110	101	88	85	82	79
KUNA	182	152	124	106	87	80	72	68	59	63	62
KUNA AVG	212	193	181	157	136	104	93	82	76	77	75
WILD WEST	217	197	150	119	116	95	86	74	68	66	67
WILD WEST AVG	217	206	189	150	131	109	92	79	74	74	71
TRIANGLE	150	168	186	194	171	138	133	63	66	66	70
TRIANGLE AVG	160	191	213	209	194	144	122	106	100	98	82
BLACKSTONE	142	169	192	193	144	114	109	66	65	63	57
BLACKSTONE AVG	200	184	185	166	131	89	76	72	75	78	72

GREEN: Very Low and Low Fire Behavior. BLUE: Moderate Fire Behavior. YELLOW: High Fire Behavior. ORANGE: Extreme Fire Behavior. RED: Advanced Fire Behavior.

FIRE BEHAVIOR AND TACTICS

Live Fuel Moisture

181% & Above - Fires will exhibit **VERY LOW BEHAVIOR** with difficulty burning. Residual fine fuels from the previous year may carry the fire. Foliage will remain on the stems following the burn. Fires can generally be attacked at the head or flanks by persons using hand tools. Hand line should hold fire without any problems. Fires will normally go out as soon as wind dies down.

151%-180% - Fires will exhibit **LOW FIRE BEHAVIOR** with fire beginning to be carried in the live fuels. Both foliage and stem material up to 1/4 inch in diameter will be consumed by the fire. Burns will be generally patchy with many unburned islands. Engines may be necessary to catch fires at the head and handling will be more difficult to construct, but should hold at the head and the flanks.

126%-150% - Fires will exhibit **MODERATE FIRE BEHAVIOR** with a fast continuous rate of spread that will consume stem material up to 2 inches in diameter. These fires may be attacked at the head with engines but may require support of dozers and retardant aircraft. Handline will become ineffective at the fire head, but should still hold at the flanks. Under high winds and low humidity, indirect line should be given considerations.

101%-125% - Fires will exhibit **HIGH FIRE BEHAVIOR** leaving no material unburned. Head attack with fire engines and dozers will be nearly impossible on large fires, but may still be possible on smaller, developing fires. Retardant aircraft will be necessary on all these fires. Flanking attack by engines and indirect attack ahead of the fire must be used. Spotting should be anticipated. Fires will begin to burn through the night, calming down several hours before sunrise.

75%-100% - Fires will exhibit **EXTREME FIRE BEHAVIOR**. Extreme rates of spread and moderate to long range spotting will occur. Engines and dozers may be best used to back up firing operations, and to protect structures. Indirect attack must be used to control these fires. Fires will burn actively through the night. Air turbulence caused by the fire will cause problems for air operations.

74% & Below - Fires will have **ADVANCED FIRE BEHAVIOR** with high potential to control their environment. Large acreage will be consumed in a very short time period. Backfiring from indirect line, roads, etc. must be considered. Aircraft will need to be cautious of hazardous turbulence around the fire.