2021

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center

ANNUAL REPORT







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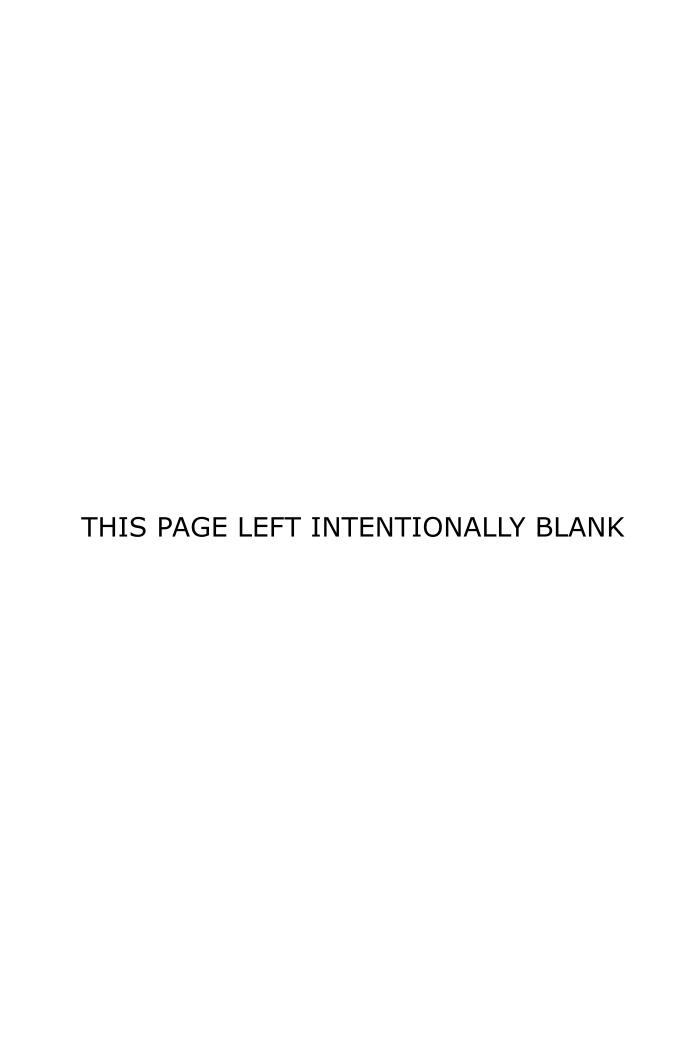


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AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

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	3,825,028	6,479,148
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	2,079,171	2,192,833
SOUTHWEST AREA IDL	504,320	454,291
BOISE DISPATCH TOTAL	6,408,519	9,126,272

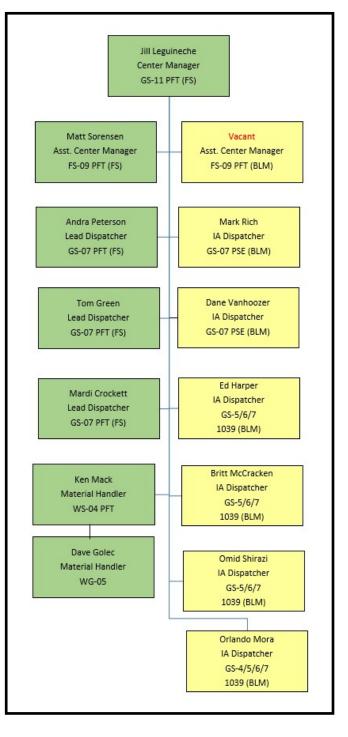
OWNERSHIP ACRES BY PROTECTION AREA						
	BOISE DISTRICT BLM	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SOUTHWEST AREA IDL			
BLM	3,790,991	13,795	20,242			
BOR	29,374	63,660	1,423			
HISTORIC WATER	23,008	5,365	892			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	38,534	144	2,465			
MILITARY/ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	13,013	968	971			
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	11,328	0	0			
PRIVATE	2,136,174	131,866	225,652			
STATE - DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	401,010	44,183	59,127			
STATE - FISH & GAME	20,988	4,233	1,725			
STATE - PARKS & REC	5,736	0	0			
USFS	8,758	1,928,619	141,795			
OTHER FEDERAL*	233	0	0			

stincludes parcels managed by DOI, FHA (Federal Housing Administration) and the GSA

DISPATCH

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center staffing consists of one Center Manager, two Assistant Center Managers, and nine Initial Attack Dispatchers. The Center Manager position serves as the primary floor supervisor and liaison with the duty officers. The primary duties of the Assistant Center Managers are Logistics, Intelligence, and covering the Center Manager duties when needed. Matt Sorensen serves as the Logistics Assistant and the Intelligence Assistant was vacant for most of 2021. Of the nine primary IA dispatchers, two are assigned as Aviation Dispatchers and one as Night dispatcher. Each dispatcher also has an area of responsibility which could include Bureau of Land Management, Southern Boise National Forest, Northern Boise National Forest or Southwest Idaho Department of Lands.

There were a few additions to Boise Dispatch for 2021. Two new seasonal dispatchers were hired, Orlando Mora and Omid Shirazi. Returning seasonal employees were Ed Harper and Britt McCracken. Mardi Crockett was detailed to the BLM Incident Business office for the summer. We filled behind Mardi with a Boise National Forest Apprentice, Destinee Ingham. Andra Peterson and Dane Vanhoozer worked the Aircraft desk. In March, Matt Sorensen officially started in the Forest Service Assistant Center Manager position. Elise Hawes accepted a new position with WO FAMIT in May, leaving vacant the Intelligence, Assistant Center Manger until December. Those intelligence duties were divided amongst the staff. In November, Tom Green accepted a 60-day detail to the Great Basin Coordination Center, and we were able to detail behind him with Joy Billings, a Boise National Forest Apprentice. BLM seasonal hiring and FS FireHire was completed in February. Boise Dispatch worked to update our Fire Danger Operating Plan in the spring and rolled out not only new fuel types, breakpoints and pocket cards but also how the partners communicated fire danger to the public.



The 2021 fire season was very busy nationwide, while the Boise Dispatch area was well under the normal number of ignitions and acres burned, we were down considerably from our historical averages. Nationally, NICC broke historical records for moving to PL5 earlier than ever reported. Due to the amount of time spent at the higher planning levels, Boise Dispatch had a high logistical workload but never fully engage an expanded dispatch. In June, the National Office awarded the National Type 2 Contract Crews and BDC was the host for 21 crews. Boise Dispatch supported 6 Mobilization Center Activations in 2021 and a State of Idaho National Guard Activation on July 9th. Our Dispatch area entered Stage 1 Fire Restrictions on July 16th and came out mid-September. We hosted a Forest Service Prevention Team for two weeks in July.

DISPATCH

In May, the office moved to 7-day staffing and did not go back to 5-day staffing until the end of October. Dispatchers assisted with the Boise County Exercise in May that was hosted by the Idaho Department of Lands. Night shift started on June 20th and dispatchers rotated through that function. Dispatchers assisted with Logistical functions in Initial Attack allowing for wider learning of IROC. The staff stayed busy supporting outside of our dispatch zone.

Boise Dispatch did not host any Wildland Fire Apprentices this year due to COVID-19. The office was not open to any tours in 2021.

INCIDENT	INCIDENT HOST	IMT TYPE	IMT NAME	TEAM HOME UNIT
2021 BOF R4 SEVERITY	ID-BOF-000668	PREVENTION	HECKER	CO-RMC





The BOI Airtanker Base finally received an actual building to operate out of!

No more port-a-potties!







Dispatch personnel visiting the Boise BLM Helibase and a tour of parts of our dispatch area.

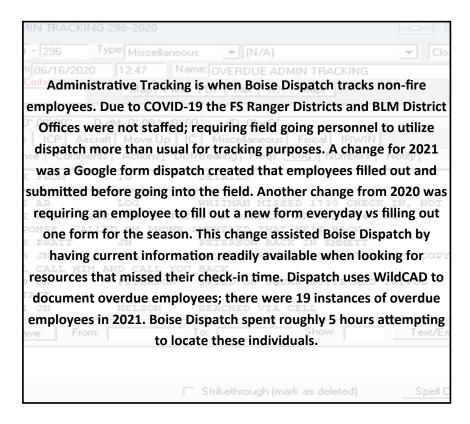


Welcome back to Boise Dispatch, Matt!!

DISPATCH

Administrative Tracking

BOISE	BOISE DISPATCH				
MONTH	REQUESTS				
January	0				
February	1				
March	0				
April	11				
May	43				
June	128				
July	118				
August	89				
September	64				
October	51				
November	5				
December	0				
TOTAL	510				

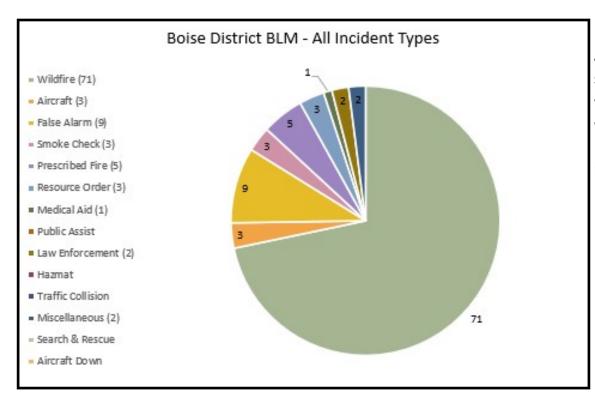


BOISE NATIONAL FOREST				
DISTRICT	REQUESTS			
Boise S.O.	97			
Mountain Home RD	24			
Idaho City RD	55			
Cascade RD	3			
Lowman RD	66			
Emmett RD	129			
Miscellaneous (NZ, SZ, etc)	136			
TOTAL	510			

BOISE DISTRICT BLM				
FIELD OFFICE	REQUESTS			
Bruneau Field Office	0			
Owyhee Field Office	0			
BOD Fuels Crew	0			
TOTAL	0			

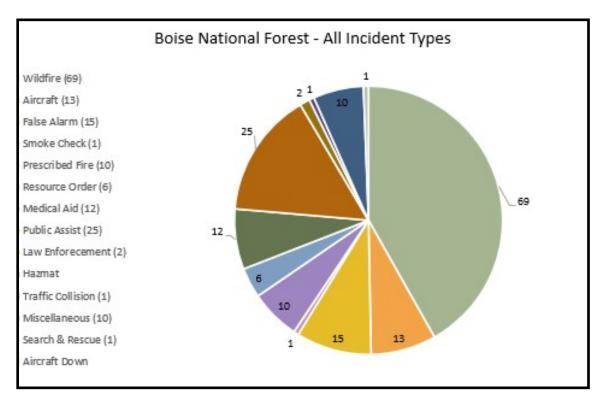
WIIdCAD WORKLOAD REPORTS

Boise District BLM- All Incident Types



As the chart to the left shows, Wildfire (71) was the largest workload for the BLM. False Alarms (9) came in at second.

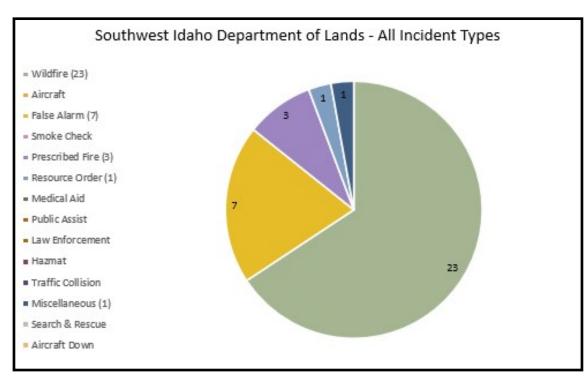
Boise National Forest- All Incident Types



This pie chart and data show that Wildfire (69) and Public Assist (25) accounted for much of the workload for the Forest Service.

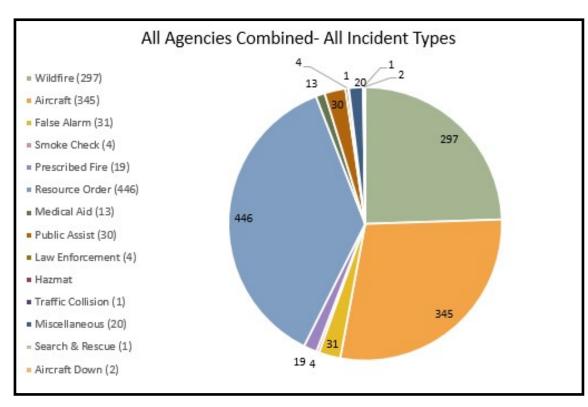
WILD WORKLOAD REPORTS

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands- All Incident Types



Wildfire (23) was the biggest workload for IDL, False Alarms (7) being the 2nd most created incident.

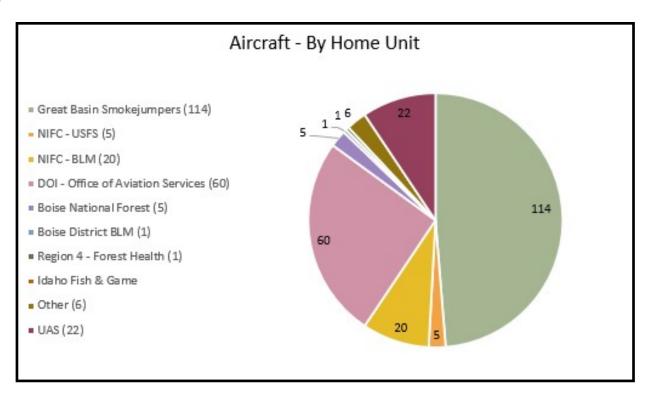
All Agencies Combined- All Incident Types



Resource Order (446) was the biggest workload, up 60 from 2020. Aircraft (345) was second, up 50 from 2020, with Wildfire (297) coming in third, up 155 from 2020. We went from 25 OTR fires in 2020, to 130 in 2021.

WIIDCAD WORKLOAD REPORTS

Aircraft



The chart above shows Boise Dispatch's workload for Aircraft. The biggest workload was for the Boise Smokejumpers (114). 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 Aircraft workload was for Office of Aviation Services (60) doing proficiency training with their helicopter pilots.

Orchard Training Range

Orchard Training Range (OTR) is located 18 miles South of Boise, ID and is 143,000 acres. OTR leases land from the Boise District BLM, so any fire that occurs within their protection area must be recorded in the Interagency Fire Occurrence Reporting Modules (InFORM) because it burnt BLM owned land. This data is input by dispatch. In 2021, there was a significant increase with 130 fires that burned 55 acres. In 2020, there were 25 fires that burned 11.5 acres. 2019 stats were close to the same for 2020, 27 fires burned 10.35 acres. These were all human starts caused by military training activities.





FIRE ACTIVITY

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS - ALL AGENCIES

In 2021, Boise Interagency Dispatch Center dispatched a total of 163 wildland fire incidents for 3,473 acres. The amount of fires is 86% of the 10 year average while the acres are 3% of the 10 year average. Comparing the 5-year, 10-year and 25-year average data, the amount of ignitions and acres burned has decreased significantly over time.

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 (2017-2021), 10 year (2012-2021), and 25 year(1997-2021) averages.

	ROISE DIST	SW IDAHO DEPT OF DISE DISTRICT BLM BOISE NATIONAL FOREST LANDS		BOISE NATIONAL FOREST			BDC- SW IDAHO	
	FIRES ACRES		FIRES			ACRES	FIRES	ACRES
2021	71	2,087	69	1,328	23	57	163	3,473
5 YR AVG	89	23,621	48	12,105	18	1,190	156	36,916
% OF 5 YR AVG	<i>79 %</i>	9 %	144 %	11 %	125 %	5 %	105 %	9 %
10 YR AVG	94	77,621	69	55,835	24	2,413	190	135,869
% OF 10 YR AVG	74 %	3 %	100 %	2 %	96 %	2 %	86 %	3 %
25 YR AVG	99	65,669	112	42,474	24	1,420	235	109,563
% OF 25 YR AVG	71 %	3 %	62 %	3 %	96 %	4 %	69 %	3 %

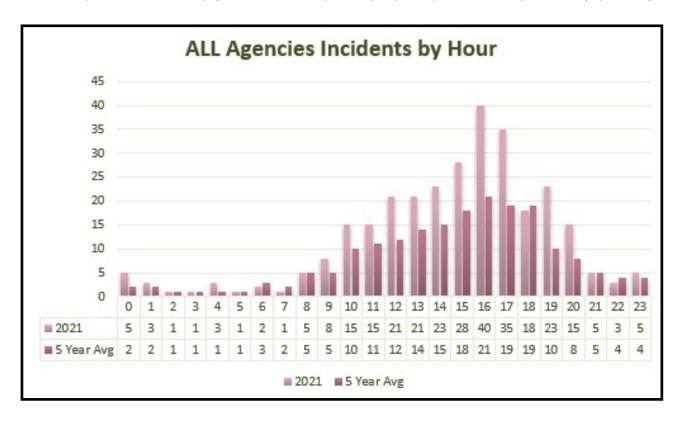
Looking at the individual agencies in the above table compared to the 10-year average: The Boise District BLM was at 74% of ignitions and only burned 3% of the average acres. The Boise National Forest was at 100% of ignitions and only 2% of acres burnt. The Southwest Idaho Department of Lands had 96% of ignitions and like the forest, only 2% of acres burnt.

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

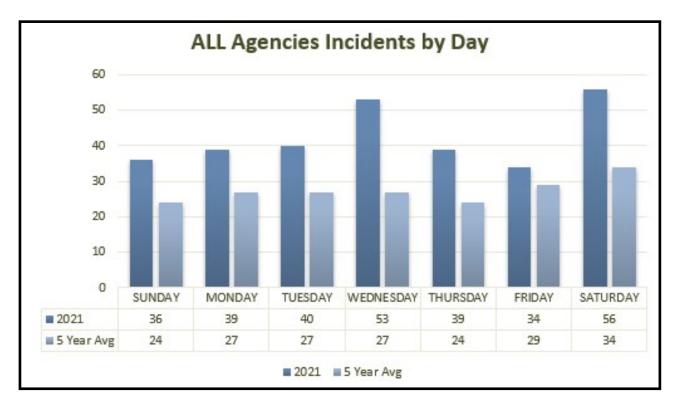
	BOISE DISTRICT BLM		BOISE NATIONAL FOREST			ARTMENT OF NDS
YEAR	# OF FIRES	TOTAL ACRES	# OF FIRES	TOTAL ACRES	# OF FIRES	TOTAL ACRES
10 YR AVG	94	77,621	69	55,835	24	2,413
2021	71	2,087	69	1,328	23	57
2020	68	7,150	51	23,908	20	497
2019	89	8,109	84	623	22	6
2018	100	69,003	31	6,419	16	5,184
2017	119	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

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS- ALL AGENCIES

The chart below compares occurrences of ignitions in 2021, by time of day, compared to the 5 year average for all agencies.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignitions in 2021, 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	63	1,292.74				
LIGHTNING CAUSED 8 794.5						
TOTAL 71 2,087.24						

BOD PROTECTION ASSISTS FIRES & ACRES					
FIRES ACRES					
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTS	5	N/A			
RURAL FIRE COUNTY ASSISTS	7	139.2			

BOD PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY LAND OWNERSHIP							
LAND OWNERSHIP	HUMAN CAUSED	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING CAUSED	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL FIRES	TOTAL ACRES	
BLM-ID-BOD	31	385.14	6	159	37	544.14	
USFS-ID-BOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	
IDL-ID-SWS	5	69.7	1	281.3	6	351	
PRIVATE	20	790.95	1	354.2	21	1,145.15	
FWS-ID-DFR	5	31.95	0	0	5	31.95	
MILITARY-ID-MHQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MILITARY-ID-LPE	0	5.2	0	0	0	5.2	
BOR-ID-SRL	2	9.8	0	0	2	9.8	
OTHER*		0		0		0	
COMBINED TOTALS	63	1,292.74	8	794.5	71	2,087.24	

^{*}Other includes land that is protected by another dispatch area that a fire that started on BOD protection burned onto.

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	
BIRDS OF PREY	14	23.4	9	32.4	
BRUNEAU	3	114.1	1.2	115.3	
FOUR RIVERS	39	967.24	586.4	1,553.64	
OWYHEE	14	188	8.9	196.9	

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 STRAGEGY USED	TOTAL OCCURANCES			
DOZER LINE USED	10			
LEPA AREA	8			
RETARDANT USED	5			
RFD RESPONSE	45			
RFPA RESPONSE	5			
SAGE-GROUSE	16			
WILDERNESS/JMSFMA	0			
WUI	2			

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		
AGENCY PERSONNEL	21	29.58 %		
AIRCRAFT	3	4.23 %		
COUNTY DISPATCH	38	53.52 %		
LOOKOUTS	0	0.00 %		
PRIVATE CITIZEN	9	12.68 %		

FIRE SIZE OCCURANCE - BOD PROTECTION		
A (025 acres)	31	
B (.26-9 acres)	27	
C (10-99 acres)	7	
D (100-299 acres)	3	
E (300-999 acres)	3	
F (1000-4999 acres)	0	
G (5000+ acres)	0	
TOTAL	71	



BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise District BLM

SIGNIFICANT ACREAGE

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

ID-BOD PROTECTION FIRES OVER 300 ACRES					
DATE	NAME	FIRE CODE	FILED OFFICE	CAUSE	ACRES
07/09	BONNIE	N5GB	FRFO	Н	334.2
07/31	HOLLOW	N7F0	FRFO	L	586.4
10/06	GOOSE	PA97	FRFO	Н	440.4





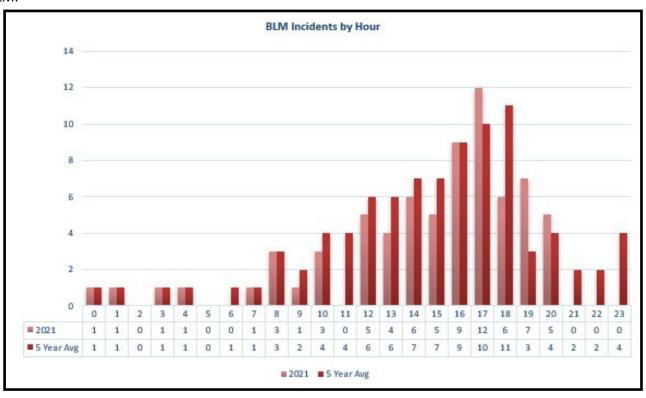


ID-BOD PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY MONTH					
	TOTAL # FIRES	HUMAN FIRES	LIGHTNING FIRES	ACRES	
JANUARY	0	0	0	0	
FEBRUARY	1	1	0	2.25	
MARCH	1	1	0	0.25	
APRIL	12	12	0	177.2	
MAY	7	7	0	31.25	
JUNE	15	15	0	71.09	
JULY	16	13	3	1,122.05	
AUGUST	8	3	5	39.2	
SEPTEMBER	8	8	0	199.75	
OCTOBER	2	2	0	444.1	
NOVEMBER	0	0	0	0	
DECEMBER	1	1	0	0.1	
TOTAL	71	63	8	2,087.24	

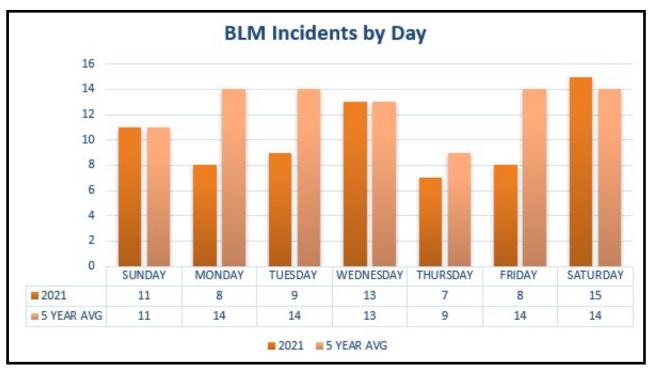
BY PROTECTION AGENCY- Boise District BLM

WIIdCAD REPORTS

The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2021, by time of day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Boise District BLM.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2021, 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	25	336.21		
LIGHTNING CAUSED	44	992.39		
TOTAL 69 1,328.6				

BOF PROTECTION ASSISTS FIRES & ACRES				
	FIRES	ACRES		
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTS	10			
RURAL FIRE COUNTY ASSISTS	0	0		

	BOF PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY LAND OWNERSHIP					
LAND OWNERSHIP	HUMAN CAUSED	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING CAUSED	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL FIRES	TOTAL ACRES
USFS-ID-BOF	14	84.1	41	838.86	55	922.96
BLM-ID-BOD	1	220.1	1	0.33	2	220.43
IDL-ID-SWS	1	0.1	0	0	1	0.1
PRIVATE	4	31.01	0	152	4	183.01
MILITARY-ID-LPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOR-ID-SRL	5	0.9	2	1.2	7	2.1
OTHER		0		0		0
COMBINED TO- TALS	25	336.21	44	992.39	69	1,328.6

^{*}Other includes land that is protected by another dispatch area that a fire that started on BOF protection burned onto.

BY PROTECTION AGENCY- Boise National Forest

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

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

FIELD OFFICE STATISTICS - USFS OWNED ACRES				
	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
MOUNTAIN HOME	11	330.9	921.53	1,252.43
IDAHO CITY	11	0.4	3.13	3.53
CASCADE	9	0.3	1.2	1.5
LOWMAN	18	1.81	62	63.81
EMMETT	20	0	4.53	4.53

MANAGEMENT STATISTICS - USFS PROTECTION				
AREA OF CONCERN OR STRAGEGY USED	TOTAL OCCURANCES			
RETARDANT USED	9			
RFD RESPONSE	8			
WUI	1			

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		
AGENCY PERSONNEL	19	27.54 %		
AIRCRAFT	14	20.29 %		
COUNTY DISPATCH	16	23.19 %		
LOOKOUTS	7	10.14 %		
PRIVATE CITIZEN	13	18.84 %		

FIRE SIZE OCCURANCE - USFS PROTECTION								
A (025 acres)	48							
B (.26-9 acres)	18							
C (10-99 acres)	1							
D (100-299 acres)	0							
E (300-999 acres)	2							
F (1000-4999 acres)	0							
G (5000+ acres)	0							
TOTAL	69							

BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise National Forest

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

ID-BOF PROTECTION FIRES OVER 10 ACRES									
DATE NAME FIRE CODE DISTRICT CAUSE ACRES									
07/28	DEER	N641	D1	L	921				
08/10	SMITH	N8C9	D5	L	48				
09/15	CURL	N9ZD	D1	Н	330				

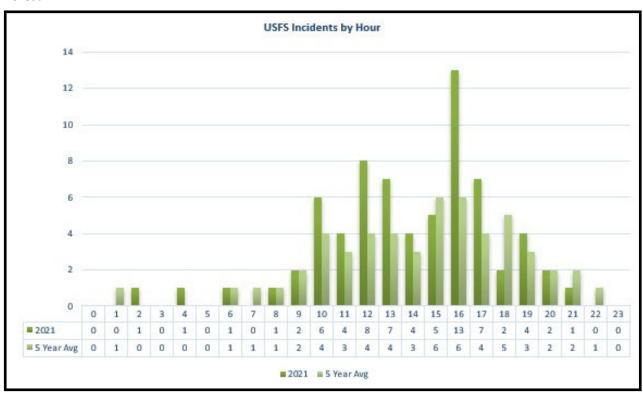


ID-BOF PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY MONTH										
	TOTAL # FIRES	AL # FIRES HUMAN FIRES LIGHTNING FIRES		ACRES						
JANUARY	0	0	0	0						
FEBRUARY	0	0	0	0						
MARCH	0	0	0	0						
APRIL	0	0	0	0						
MAY	8	6	2	2.5						
JUNE	4	1	3	1.45						
JULY	14	4	10	935.18						
AUGUST	35	6	29	57.57						
SEPTEMBER	5	5	0	330.6						
OCTOBER	3	3	0	1.3						
NOVEMBER	0	0	0	0						
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0						
TOTAL	69	25	44	1,328.6						

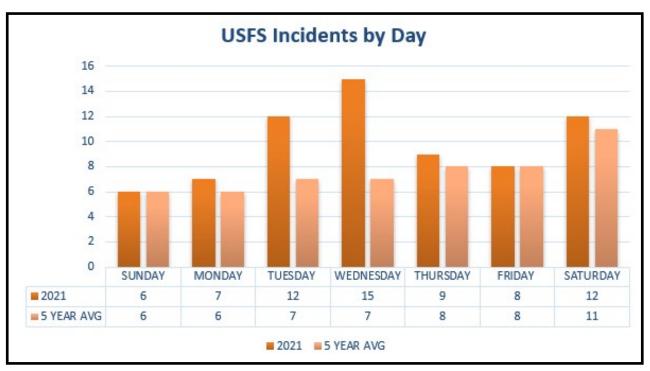
BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Boise National Forest

WildCAD Reports

The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2021, by time of day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Boise National Forest.



The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2021, 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	18	38.55							
LIGHTNING CAUSED	5	18.32							
TOTAL	23	56.87							

SWS PROTECTION ASSISTS FIRES & ACRES								
FIRES ACRES								
FEDERAL ASSISTS	2							
RURAL FIRE COUNTY ASSISTS	0	0						



SWS PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY LAND OWNERSHIP										
LAND OWNERSHIP	HUMAN CAUSED	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING CAUSED	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL FIRES	TOTAL ACRES				
IDL-ID-SWS	1	0.1	0	0	1	0.1				
USFS-ID-BOF	6	0.98	1	0	7	0.98				
BLM -ID-BOD	1	13	0	0	1	13				
PRIVATE	10	24.47	4	18.32	14	42.79				
MILITARY-ID-LPE	0	0	0	0	0	0				
BOR-ID-SRL	0	0	0	0	0	0				
COMBINED TOTALS	18	38.55	5	18.32	23	56.87				

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 STRAGEGY USED	TOTAL OCCURANCES							
RETARDANT USED	2							
RFD RESPONSE	13							
WUI	4							



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							
AGENCY PERSONNEL	4	17.39 %							
AIRCRAFT	1	4.35 %							
COUNTY DISPATCH	15	65.22 %							
LOOKOUTS	1	4.35 %							
PRIVATE CITIZEN	2	8.70 %							



FIRE SIZE OCCURANC	CE - IDL PROTECTION
A (025 acres)	16
B (.26-9 acres)	5
C (10-99 acres)	2
D (100-299 acres)	0
E (300-999 acres)	0
F (1000-4999 acres)	0
G (5000+ acres)	0
TOTAL	23

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.

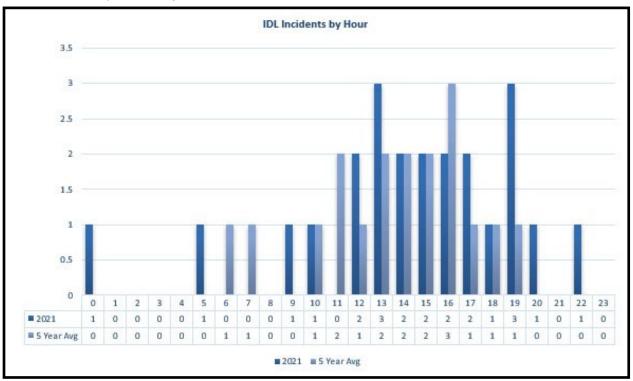
ID-SWS PROTECTION FIRES OVER 10 ACRES											
DATE	DATE NAME FIRE CODE CAUSE ACRES										
07/05	HARRIS	N408	L	17.4							
08/02	MM66 HWY55	N7LN	Н	25.8							

ID-SWS PROTECTION FIRES & ACRES BY MONTH										
	TOTAL # FIRES	FOTAL # FIRES HUMAN FIRES LIGHTNING FIRES								
JANUARY	0	0	0	0						
FEBRUARY	1	1	0	0.1						
MARCH	1	1	0	0.1						
APRIL	3	3	0	8.8						
MAY	4	4	0	0.42						
JUNE	3	2	1	0.45						
JULY	5	2	3	20.52						
AUGUST	4	3	1	26.1						
SEPTEMBER	1	1	0	0.1						
OCTOBER	1	1	0	0.28						
NOVEMBER	0	0	0	0						
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0						
TOTAL	23	18	5	56.87						

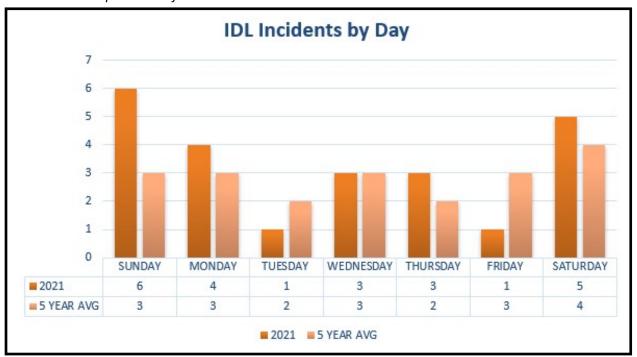
BY PROTECTION AGENCY - Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

WildCAD Reports

The chart below compares occurrences of ignition in 2021, 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 2021, by day, as compared to the 5 year average for the Southwest Area Idaho Department of Lands.



LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Boise Dispatch Center mobilizes 1,383 personnel representing the following agencies:

AGENCY	BOD BOF SWS BOS D				DFR	FR ISO V		OTHER	N.A	TIONAL	. INTERA	AGENCY	FIRE CE	NTER						
AGENCI	DOD	50.	3003	503		DIK.	JIK					WO I	ı	ER	FCD	FCA	FCF	FCR	FCP	AMDH
CAREER	63	141	205	19	11	41	10	24	111	22	88	14	23	13						
CAREER SEA- SONAL	41	67	20	0	0	3	0	0	13	1	3	0	0	1						
CASUAL HIRE	111	52	9	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	0						
INTERMITTENT	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
TEMPORARY	82	161	1	0	0	4	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	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, **ISO** – Idaho State Office BLM, **DCWOI** – Office of Wildland Fire Coordination, **OTH-ER** - (National Operations Center, Eagle Fire Department, Intermountain Regional Office, Etc..), **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

MOBILIZATION

The chart below shows how many of our resources supported each geographic area, excluding Boise Dispatch incidents.

	ALASKA	EASTERN AREA	GREAT BASIN	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN ROCKIES	NORTHWEST	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	SOUTHERN AREA	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	SOUTHWEST	NATIONAL INTERAGEN- CY COORDINA- TION
OVERHEAD	10	40	413	272	224	303	63	14	90	73	49
CREW	0	1	66	29	25	6	11	1	15	3	1
EQUIPMENT	0	0	138	204	86	120	13	0	25	5	1
AIRCRAFT	2	2	193	18	50	42	13	1	11	6	0

WORKLOAD

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center processed **6,580** resource orders in 2021. Below is a chart showing the breakdown of the type of work processed. In comparison, last year we processed **7,687** orders. The five year average (2017-2021) is **16,212** orders processed.

	Cancelled UTF	FILL/ CLOSE	CANCELLED	REASSIGNED	CLOSED	COMPLETE
AIRCRAFT	13	5	35	147	356	104
CREW	9	0	17	66	67	59
EQUIPMENT	75	0	75	80	424	351
OVERHEAD	115	0	105	886	1,212	1,295
SUPPLY	8	818	32	1	220	5
TOTAL	220	823	264	1,180	2,279	1,814

LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Rental Vehicles

The 2021 fire season presented the unique challenge of a national shortage of rental vehicles. To help solve the issue, the region secured an agreement with a company called Flex Fleet. This allowed over three hundred heavy duty trucks to be distributed throughout the Great Basin. Local dispatch centers then checked out the vehicles to resources to support fires locally and nationally. Boise Dispatch received 61 Flex Fleet trucks to support the Mob Center and local area.

Mob Center

The Boise Mob Center was activated 6 times in 2021. The first activation was on July 20th to bring a T1 IMT and Pioneer Peak IHC on the NICC jet from Alaska. We secured 9 NERV and 6 Flex Fleet rentals for the team and crew. The second activation was on August 8th to demob the Alaska T1 IMT home. The third activation was to provide 12 Flex Fleet vehicles and supply orders for Tanana Chiefs and White Mountain T2IA crews; they flew in commercial from AK on August 24th. The forth activation was on Sept. 8th to support two Canadian crews on the NICC jet. We provided 13 Flex Fleet trucks and logistical support. The fifth activation was to host an eastern area T2 IMT in Boise for a couple days; however, they were assigned to a fire right away. The sixth and last activation for the season was on Sept. 23rd to fly the Canadian crews back to Quebec on the NICC JET.



Flex Fleet HD Trucks were delivered directly to the Forest Service Warehouse.

BOF WAREHOUSE STATISTICS							
YEAR	INSPECTIONS	HD TRUCK					
		RENTALS					
2021	259	73					
2020	243	23					
2019	25	12					
2018	353	85					
4 YEAR AVERAGE	220	48					

Warehouse Activity

The Boise National Forest fire warehouse assisted in preseason inspections for new VIPR vendors. Throughout the season they performed pre-use inspections on VIPR equipment. They managed a pool of NERV and Flex Fleet rental vehicles for local & non-local incidents. Both the USFS and BLM Fire Caches supported local incidents with supplies and ordering.

Fellerbuncher: pre-season inspection.



LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Logistical and Expanded Dispatch Activity

A national contract was awarded this year for Type 2 crews. Boise Dispatch received 21 of these crews from 9 different vendors and dispatched them throughout the 2021 fire season. Boise Dispatch has 266 VIPR resources that can be dispatched and often deplete our VIPR Dispatch Priority Lists when we are busy nationally.

Idaho Air National Guard

Northern Idaho had a very active fire year in 2021 resulting in the Governor declaring an emergency and activating the National Guard to help the firefighting efforts. Boise Dispatch is responsible for coordinating, tracking, and supporting Idaho National Guard Activations and in 2021 we dispatched two Idaho Air National Guard Type 1 helicopters, one Type 2 Crew, and sent 8 material handlers to support the Coeur d'Alene Fire Cache. The Boise National Forest Inspection trailer inspected their crew vehicles and the crew was supplied through the Great Basin Fire Cache.





FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

Below is a list of local resources that are dispatched through BDC.

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	21	24	0
TYPE 1 IHC	0	2	0
TYPE 2 REGULAR IA CREW	0	2	0
WILDLAND FIRE MODULE	0	1	0
SUPPRESSION MODULE	0	1	0
SUPER HEAVY ENGINE (TYPE 3)	2	0	0
TYPE 4 ENGINE	13	8	0
TYPE 5/6/7 ENGINE	0	0	3
TYPE 5/6/7 PATROL/PREVENTION	0	12	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	2	0

LOCAL RESOURCE ACTIVITY

CREWS - IHC

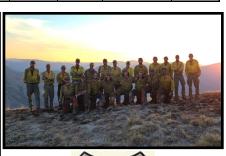
As with the past few years, at the conclusion of the hotshots' critical training in early May, both the Boise and Idaho City Hotshots received early season dispatches. The Boise Hotshots responded to the Wahlstrom Fire on the Sawtooth National Forest, while the Idaho City Hotshots travelled to Region 3, where they initially staged for severity on the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation near Globe, AZ. For the rest of the season, the crews travelled to assignments in CA, ID, MT, NV, and UT. The Idaho City Hotshots rounded out the season on the Curl Fire, which burned 300 + acres on the Mountain Home RD, while the Boise Hotshots finished their fire season on the Beaverhead/Deerlodge National Forest in Montana, fighting the Haystack Fire.

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center	DATE OF FIRST FIRE	DATE OF LAST ASSIGNMENT	DAYS CREW ASSEMBLED	DAYS IN TRAVEL STATUS	DAYS PROJECT WORK	DAYS – COMMITTED	DAYS UNPAID	14 DAY TOURS	LARGE FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	IA FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	MILES TRAVELED	TRAINEE ASSIGNMENTS
BOISE IHC	04/21	10/23	168	14	9	124	15	8	9	6	11,309	25
IDAHO CITY IHC	05/13	9/17	153	18	4	107	11	6	7	18	58,044	47











CREWS - Type 2 IA/Wildand Fire Use Module

The Type 2 IA Crews and WFM hosted by the Boise National Forest comprise an essential component of BDC's fire organization. Locally, BDC hosts two agency type 2 initial attack crews and one Wildland Fire Use Module (Crew 3 on the Idaho City Ranger District, Crew 5 on the Lowman Ranger District, and Crew 41 on the Cascade Ranger District, respectively). BDC also dispatches four nationally contracted type 2 IA crews from PatRick Environmental, located in Boise, ID These five crews remain critical to BDC's successful initial attack within the local dispatch area. In addition to assignments in the local area, these crews travelled off-unit to wildfire assignments in Arizona, California, Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.

Boise Interagency Dispatch Center	CREW 3	CREW 5	CREW 41
AGENCY	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
DATE FIRST ASSIGNMENT	06/07/2021	06/08/2021	05/31/2021
OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENTS	4	5	4

ENGINES

Below shows the activity the engine crews received off-unit which included traveling to the Twin Falls District, Sawtooth National Forest, Payette National Forest, Salmon-Challis National Forest, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Elko District and Vale District. Besides providing support to our neighbors, our engine crews were also dispatched to UT, CA and CO.

	BLM	USFS	IDL	CONTRACT
TYPE 3 ENGINES	2	0	0	3
TYPE 4 ENGINES	13	8	0	10
TYPE 6 ENGINES	0	0	3	20
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFF-UNIT INCIDENT ASSIGNMENTS	33	41	28	99
DATE OF FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	06/11	05/12	07/12	06/22



The incident that a majority of our engine resources responded to was the Caldor fire on the Eldorado National Forest in California.





AIRCRAFT

HELICOPTERS

The USFS had a new Type 1 EXU helicopter at Lucky Peak this year. HB-746H (Bell 214ST) stayed on contract until 11/07/2021.

	BLM	USFS	USFS	USFS
TAIL NUMBER	N803PJ	N262HQ N746H		N864H
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	UH-60A+	Bell 205A-1+	Bell 214ST	Bell 407
CATEGORY TYPE	1	2	1	3
MANDATORY AVAILABIL- ITY PERIOD	135	120	120	115
DAYS ON EXTENTION	30	24	30	2
BASE LOCATION	Boise, ID (BOI)	Lucky Peak Helibase	Lucky Peak Helibase	Garden Valley, ID (U88)
CREW SIZE	21	13	1	10 (7)
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	434.9	297.3	156.7	294.6
FIRE MANAGEMENT HOURS	430.2	297.3	156.7	283.8
OTHER HOURS	4.7	0	0	10.8
INITIAL ATTACK INCI- DENTS	24	4 30		46
LARGE FIRE INCIDENTS	19	6	10	3
PERSON DAYS ON FIRES	1,976	769	N/A	613
% IA SUPPORTED WITH BUCKET	95 %	60 %	100 %	59 %
GALLONS OF WATER	1,998,030	256,972	195,724	85,142
GALLONS OF RETARD- ANT	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL TRANS- PORTED	299	1,483	N/A	1089
OPERATIONAL RAPPELS	N/A	12	N/A	N/A
FIRES STAFFED BY RAP- PELLERS	0	10	N/A	N/A
POUNDS OF INTERNAL CARGO	46,890	147,151	0	91,003
POUNDS OF EXTERNAL CARGO	8,125	56,885	0	138,073
AERIAL IGNITION HOURS	0	0	0	0
HELITACK VEHICLE MILE- AGE	76,533	39,266	13,000	26,585
DETAILER TOTAL DAYS	60	28	0	98
TOTAL OPERATIONAL COST	\$ 1,800,670.50	\$ 1,553,688.10	\$ 2,025,170.71	\$ 802,613.29



Lucky Peak Rappel crew and H-262HQ.

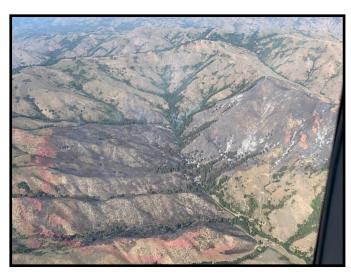


Garden Valley Helitack and H-864H

AIRCRAFT

FIXED WING— EXU AIR ATTACK PLATFORMS

TALE WING EXCATRATIACK LEATIONING							
	BLM	USFS					
TAIL NUMBER	N425DT	N711PB					
TYPE OF AIR- CRAFT	AERO COMMANDER 690B	AERO COMMANDER 690B					
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	134	155					
BASE LOCA- TION	ВОІ	BOI					
AMOUNT OF INCIDENTS	123	69					
DAYS USED	134	95					
TOTAL FLIGHT TIME	415	402.1					
TOTAL COST	\$ 821,084.00	\$ 879,178.50					



Retardant work on the Deer fire, Mountain Home Ranger District.

MOUNTAIN HOME SEAT BASE- BLM

Base Operational Dates	6/15—09/21/21
Water (Total Gal.)	12,000
Retardant (Total Gal.)	67,577
# of Loads	113
# of Aircraft Support	15
Total Flight Time	137.19
# Fires Supported	28
Retardant Cost	\$ 403,693.58
Aircraft Cost (FT, EP, etc.)	\$ 358,906.62
Misc. Cost	(Did Not Report)
Gallons by User	
ID-BDC dispatch area	47,089
Outside of ID-BDC dispatch area	32,488
ID-BOD	12,948
ID-BOF	32,708
ID-SWS	1,433
DOD	N/A
1st Load Out	
June 30th Kelsey — OR-VAD-0001050	
Last Load Out	
September 17th— MM55 HWY55 ID-BO	D-001072
One Day Record	
July 28th—26 Loads— Deer ID-BOF 0007	62
Personnel	
# Gov personnel assigned	2
# detailers / temp support	13



Operations at the Mountain Home SEAT base (U76).

AIRCRAFT

BOISE TANKER BASE- USFS

Base Operational [Dates				06/11/202	1-09/30/2021
Water (Total Gal.)						0
Retardant (Total G	al.)					506,601
# of Loads						182
# of Aircraft Suppo	ort					21
Total Flight Time						255
# Fires Supported						66
Retardant Cost						\$1,538,426.00
Aircraft Cost (FT)						\$1,735,342.00
1st Load Out						
Little Pine (ID-POS-	-000272) 06/23/2021					
Last Load Out						
Creek (ID-PAC- 00	0880) 09/27/2021					
One Day Record						
07/06/2021	4 AIRCRAFT	1 FIRE	41,172	gallons	Harris ID-SWS-000585	



Airtanker 169

FUELS MANAGEMENT

BOISE DISTRICT BLM

BOD FUELS ACCOMPLISHMENTS*							
TYPE OF PROJECT	2020 ACRES COMPLETED	2021 ACRES COMPLETED					
PRESCRIBED BURNING	1,129	3,446					
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	35,857	15,833					
OTHER FUEL REDUCTION CONTROL	1,897	14,987					
TOTAL	38,883	34,266					



Fence line burning on Rattlesnake Grade off HWY 51.

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST



Cascade Pile Burning, Yellow Pine Transfer Site.

BOF FUELS ACCOMPLISHMENTS*			
TYPE OF PROJECT	2020 ACRES COMPLETED	2021 ACRES COMPLETED	
PRESCRIBED BURNING	7,751	1,461	
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	8,256	5,643	
TOTAL	16,007	7,104	

^{*}Numbers are reported by fiscal year

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

SWS FUELS ACCOMPLISHMENTS			
TYPE OF PROJECT	2020 ACRES	2021 ACRES	
Prescribed Fire	810	1,735	
TOTAL	810	1,735	

^{*}Numbers are reported by fiscal year

PREVENTION & MITIGATION

BOISE DISTRICT BLM

Boise District Fire and Aviation participated in 14 fire prevention, mitigation, and education events during the 2021 fire season including: school presentations, community events, National Night Out, Hawks Fire Prevention Night and the Bruneau Rodeo. This continued outreach allowed the Boise District BLM to engage with local communities, emphasizing the importance of fire prevention and mitigation. Highlights included Smokey throwing out the first pitch at a Boise Hawks game and a Smokey Bear belt buckle being awarded to the winner of the Bruneau Rodeo mutton busting event

Emphasis on fire education continues to be a priority and the Boise District worked closely with students at Cole Valley Christian School this past Fall to develop innovative methods and solutions addressing a wide array of wildfire mitigation concepts. After instruction and a Q&A session with Boise District staff, students worked on projects for several weeks aiming at

limiting the risk and damage from catastrophic wildfires in the Wildland Urban Interface.

The Boise District continues to build relationships across

Southwest Idaho through the implementation of meaningful projects
aimed at protecting communities. In 2021, Southwest Idaho RC&D

used our grant dollars to facilitate wildfire mitigation projects, at

varying levels of implementation, in the communities of Highland Nine,

Surprise Valley, Glenns Ferry and Meadow Creek.

The Boise District BLM went into Stage 1 fire restrictions on July 16, 2021. Stage 1 restrictions were in effect until they were rescinded on September 17, 2021, after all three zones no longer met criteria. Boise District prevention staff posted restriction notices in several popular recreation areas and fielded frequent questions on the Fire Information Line from the public regarding the restrictions.

The most significant fire of 2021 was the Goose fire, in the foothills of Boise and Eagle, ID. This fire received high interest from both media and public due to its prominent WUI location and cause.



The Goose fire, caused by fireworks, started near the Eagle Sports Complex threatening multiple structures in adjacent neighborhoods as well the Ada County Landfill. The Goose fire started on October 6th, growing to 440 acres, 26 acres of which were BLM.

- Boise BLM investigated 49 total fires.
- Vehicles and equipment started 14 of the 49 fires.
- Discharging firearms (shooting) started 6 of the 49 fires.
- Fireworks and railroads tied for third, each starting 4 of the 49 fires.

PREVENTION & MITIGATION

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST



Prevention, Education, and Mitigation Committee

The mission of the Boise National Forest Fire Prevention, Education, and Mitigation Committee is to reduce the frequency, size, and cost associated with unplanned ignitions (human starts) through education and the enforcement of the agency's natural resource management principles.

(D1) MOUNTAIN HOME RANGER DISTRICT

The Mountain Home Ranger District Fire Prevention/Patrol organization consists of four positions, staffing three Fire Stations. Mountain Home is the largest of the 5 Forest Districts, covering 650,000 acres. The Districts challenges include lands on the Boise front country that are adjacent to a large Metro area of 670,000 people and a wide variety of vegetation types due to the elevation changes and proximity to the Snake River/Boise Mountain borderlands. 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.

(D3) IDAHO CITY RANGER DISTRICT

The 2021 Idaho City Ranger District Fire Prevention organization consisted of two permanent 18/8 (Chris Hightower, PT-31 and Kailie Leggett, PT-32) prevention employees. PT-31 accepted multiple fire assignments off District. Kailie Leggett accepted an extended detail to the SO in the PAO office. PT-32 was staffed periodically with District personnel.

(D4) CASCADE RANGER DISTRICT

The Cascade Ranger District Fire Prevention organization consists of one 18/8 prevention employee and one 13/13 prevention employee. We also have support from the district Recreation staff with two, 1039 Recreation Technicians. There are campground hosts at French Creek, Rainbow Point, Warm Lake and Shoreline Campgrounds. This summer D4 had one severity patrol from the Klamath NF (non FPO) who assisted with patrolling & educating about Stage 1 Fire Restrictions and provided fire response for the district. BOF Engine 441 also assisted in patrol duties on the district.

Valley County Fire Working Group. Education Committee

This year there was very little cooperation except through some virtual meetings and discussions to not coordinate at any big homeowner or school events as a group due to the pandemic. The group's Facebook page was managed by PT-41 and many posts were made with homeowner education materials, fire information updates, fire restriction information, and state burn pile information.

PREVENTION & MITIGATION

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Program Stats: 2021 Compared to 2020			
	2021	2020	
Abandoned/unattended campfires	122	384	
Incident Reports	127	408	
Citations	6	17	
Wildland Fire Investigations	24	31	
Days on Fire or Assignment	309	388	
Days in Fire Restrictions	63	0	
Public Assists	31	28	
Public Contacts	17,408	15,979	

(D5) LOWMAN RANGER DISTRICT

The Lowman Fire Prevention Program consists of one permanent 18/8 fire prevention employee and one 13/13 fire prevention employee. Mary Wagner filled the role of the lone prevention/patrol on the District as an Apprentice. Both Fire Prevention Technicians have gone unfilled since last year. There were fewer abandoned campfires discovered by all district personnel although recreation staff were limited in personnel as well. The Prevention Program conducted the Lowman Schoolhouse "Rake-the-School" event and provided Firewise information to homeowners.

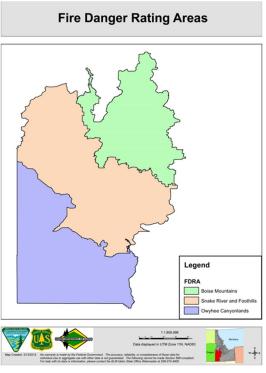
(D6) EMMETT RANGER DISTRICT

The Emmett Ranger District Fire Prevention organization consists of one permanent 18/8 prevention employee, and one 13/13 prevention employee. Patrol 61 covered the west side of the District primarily, while Patrol 63 patrolled the middle and south forks of the Payette River with occasional assistance by Engine 461, and various engines staying on the forest for severity purposes. On the west side, the concierge campgrounds around the Sage Hen recreation area were closed most of the summer as a result of timber harvesting operations. On the east side of the District, there are around 8 developed campgrounds with 3 campgrounds being staffed by hosts. The Boise National Forest did enter fire restrictions on July 16th and remained in fire restrictions until mid-September. Overall, the Emmett District saw a dramatic decrease of abandoned campfires and significantly less recreationists compared to FY2020.

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. After these environmental factors were considered, the draft FDRAs for Boise Dispatch were edge-matched to existing administrative boundaries using Response Areas.

Each FDRA uses RAWS (remote automated weather stations) combined into a SIG (special interest group) 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 SIG used. Some of the stations are not managed by BDC but are used due to completeness of data and overall topographic representation.



*Changes for 2021:

Transitioned to the NFDRS16 fuel models; choosing X (Shrub) for Boise Mountains and Owyhee Canyonlands, and Y (Timber) for Snake River Foothills. The weather station Little Anderson was removed from the Boise Mountains SIG because it did not have 10 years of solar radiation data, which is needed with NFDRS16. Adjective level and response level breakpoints were updated for all FDRA's due to the changes in fuel models. Adjective levels were calculated by ERC breakpoints only and no longer used in conjunction with Ignition Component. In addition, we ran the adjective level daily but only posted to the website on Sunday or when significant events occurred.

RAWS STATIONS USED FOR EACH FDRA					
STATION NAME	STATION ID	LOCATION	ELEVA- TION	TYPE OF STA- TION	OWNER
BOISE MOUNTAINS F	DRA RAWS ST	TATIONS			
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
WAGONTOWN	102712	3 MI SW OF FEATHERVILLE	6200	FTS	BOISE NF
TEAPOT	101220	18 MI E OF MCCALL	5152	FTS	PAYETTE NF
SNAKE RIVER FOOTH	ILLS FDRA RAV	WS			
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 GLENNS 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

PREPARDENESS LEVELS - FIRE DANGER LEVELS - DISPATCH LEVELS

Southwest Idaho

	2021	5 YR AVG
PREPAREDNESS LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
1	62	72
2	51	51
3	30	19
4	7	2
5	0	0

Boise Mountains FDRA

BOISE MOUNTAINS FDRA	2021	5 YR AVG
FIRE DANGER RATING	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	4	31
MODERATE	33	44
HIGH	72	45
VERY HIGH	25	16
EXTREME	16	3

BOISE MOUNTAINS FDRA	2021	5 YR AVG
DISPATCH LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	29	41
MODERATE	71	65
HIGH	50	33

Snake River Foothills FDRA

SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS FDRA	2021	5 YR AVG
FIRE DANGER RATING	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	0	16
MODERATE	30	49
HIGH	77	44
VERY HIGH	26	26
EXTREME	17	4

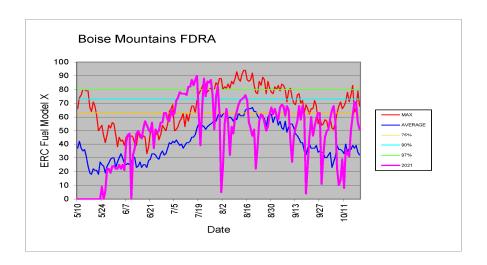
SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS FDRA	2021	5 YR AVG
DISPATCH LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	26	27
MODERATE	68	89
HIGH	56	23

Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA

OWHYEE CANYONLANDS FDRA	2021	5 YR AVG
FIRE DANGER RATING	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	0	24
MODERATE	18	64
HIGH	72	29
VERY HIGH	45	19
EXTREME	15	3

OWHYEE CANYONLANDS FDRA	2021	5 YR AVG
DISPATCH LEVEL	DAYS	DAYS
LOW	6	32
MODERATE	56	70
HIGH	88	37

OUTPUTS

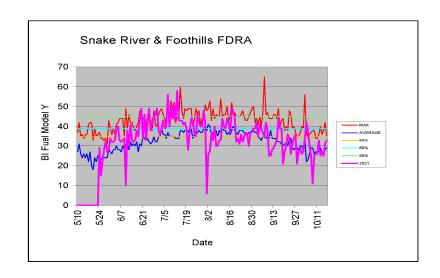


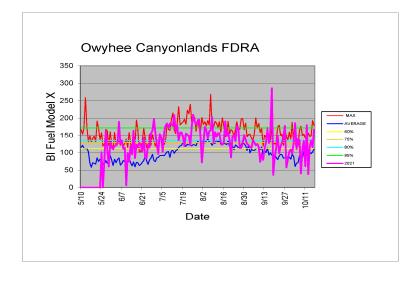
Boise Mountains FDRA

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

Snake River & Foothills FDRA

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





Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA

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

WEATHER

Boise National Weather Service

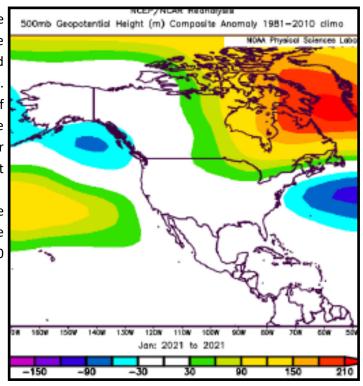
WINTER

Information taken directly from the Boise Weather Service 2021 Fire Weather Annual Report

A nearly zonal flow (west to east flow aloft) was over the region for the start of the New Year. This brought at or above normal temperatures to the region due to the fact that cold air typically remains further north in this type of flow pattern. The figure to the right indicates above normal heights north of Hawaii which allowed the jet stream to reside along the Aleutian Islands and then drop into the US/Canadian Border region. Precipitation totals were generally 70 to 100 percent for the month.

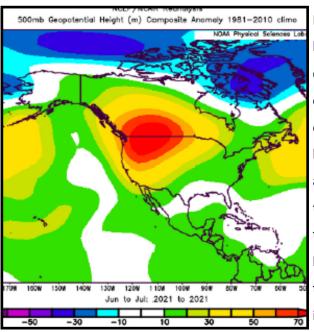
With the cold air still north of the region, the average temperature for the Boise area was over 5 degrees above normal. In February three systems aligned to bring over 10 inches of snow at the Boise airport

Going into the Spring months, Snow Water Equivalent across the forecast area was fairly close to normal. Observed precipitation for the spring months across the region were abysmal with generally less than 50% of normal.



SUMMER

The hot and dry weather from the Spring continued through the Summer months. It was so warm during the month of June that the Boise area tied June 2015 as the hottest June on record. The month of June started off on the hot side as the

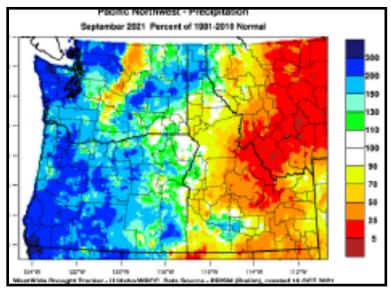


Boise area recorded 103 degrees on the 3rd. The Crestline Trail RAWS, located in the Boise Foothills, recorded 104! June precipitation was very deceiving as the only precipitation that fell in the Boise area came all on one day (0.71 inches) which is just under the normal amount of 0.75". The end of June brought record temperatures, even all-time records in some locations, 9 consecutive days of over 100 degrees to the Boise area. The above normal conditions continued through July. The average temperature in Boise was 3.8 which is the warmest on record. If it wasn't for the persistent smoke from wildfires around the region, it could have been warmer. Early August brought a "significant precipitation event" to the Boise area. Several reports of heavy rain ere reported including over 2 inches of rain at the Trinity Mountain Lookout, washing out a Forest

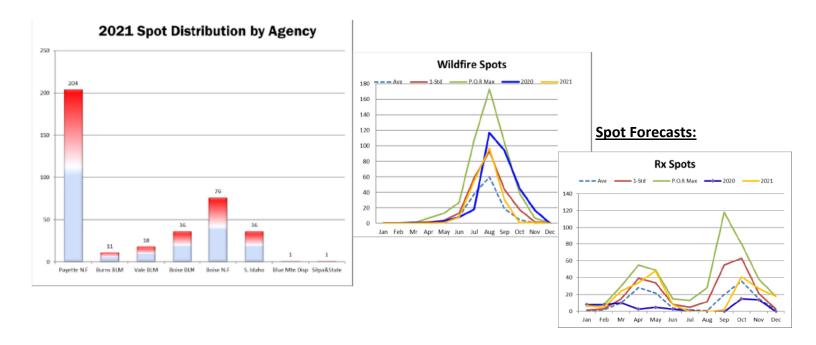
Service Road in that area.

SEPTEMBER

Temperatures across the region for the month could be compared to that of a roller coaster, a lot of ups and downs. A series of troughs moved through the region, which allowed temperatures to drop to as much as 10 degrees below normal. Ahead of each trough, warm southerly flow spread over the area allowed temperatures to become 10 to 15 degrees above normal. The hottest day in the Boise area the temperature was 98 degrees. The next day, it dropped to 78 degrees due to a cold front passage. Across the area, temperatures were generally in the mid 80s across the Payette NF and 85 to 95 across the Boise NF. Temperatures were generally in the 80s and 90s across Eastern Oregon. Overall, temperatures for the month were at or a few degrees above normal. Precipitation was a mixed bag, with the Idaho/Oregon State line being the boundary line. On the



Idaho side, precipitation was as low as 70 percent of normal. The Oregon zones were well above normal and was as high as 200 – 300 percent



Red Flag Warnings:

NWS-Boise issued 76 Red Flag Warnings (RFWs) for the 2021 fire season. Of these warnings, 44 verified and 32 had no verification. Additionally, there was one event in August where red flag conditions occurred, but no warning was issued. With these numbers in mind, our office Probability of Detection (POD) was 0.98 and a False Alarm Rate (FAR) of 0.42. Our average lead time was 12.93 hours, but lead times varied from a few hours to almost 2 days!

LIGHTNING SUMMARY

Boise District BLM

The Boise District BLM had just 8 lightning fires in 2021 that burned 794.5 acres. July 21st was the first day that BLM had a lightning start, the Jacobs fire burned only .10 acre. Polar, the last lightning fire occurred on August 22nd. There were only two days with multiple ignitions on BLM Lands, 7/31 and 8/4. The largest BLM Lightning fire in 2021 was Hollow, burning 586 acres.

Boise National Forest

The Boise National Forest had 44 lighting ignitions in 2021. The first lightning fire occurred on May 26th. The Grape fire burned .1 acre. The first day with multiple lighting ignitions was July 30th. August 6^{th and} 7th had the most lightning activity with 4 new starts. The largest lighting fire was the Deer fire that started on July 28th and burned 921 acres.

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands had 5 lighting fires this year. The first occurred on July 5th and the last ignition was on August 6th. July 31st was the only day with multiple ignitions with 2. The Harris fire was the largest IDL Lightning ignition burning 17.4 acres.



Deer Fire - taken on 08/02/2021