

Annual Fire Report

Pacific Northwest Area

2006



Eric Brady / The Roanoke Times

There are risks and costs to a program of action. But they are far less than the long-range risks and costs of comfortable inaction.

John F. Kennedy

Annual Fire Report 2006 - Pacific Northwest Area

Fire season 2006 developed into one of the most severe and long duration fire seasons in the PNW Area since 1970. The real heart of the season began with a major lightning episode between July 22 - 25 starting several large timber fires in central Washington and central Oregon. The season then continued at a very high rate of activity until peaking around September 4. The last large timber fire began on October 12, and the season then continued with significant activity in many areas, under warm and dry conditions, through the last weekend of October. In addition, the rainy season, in its own turn, quickly set records and resulted in major flooding and property/infrastructure damage by the end of November 2006 throughout the PNW.

Weather and Climate Synopsis:

The whole calendar year January through December 2006 trended more than one and one half deg.F above average at many PNW locations. Two midsummer heat waves resulted in several 100 + degree days with minimum cooling over night. Precipitation totals followed suit with the overall trend of much drier than normal conditions. Another factor in the severity of the season was the amount of lightning which occurred after prolonged dry spells or after several days of very high temperatures. Complicating this was that many of the lightning occurrences were not accompanied by significant moisture, and were followed by hot, windy weather which intensified the burning conditions already being affected significantly by the accumulative fuel dryness.

January through June -Temperatures and Precipitation

January 2006 ended by being the 4th wettest month on record at Portland with almost 11 inches recorded for the month. Many other sites followed with snow courses showing at 119% of average at the end of January. Spokane finished a 30 day period on January 17th as the wettest period in the history of the station with 6.58 inches being reported. The intense rainfall precluded much in the way of cold weather and many stations ran much above-normal temperatures for the month. February developed into a drier but cooler than normal month. The last 8 or 9 days of the month did exhibit wetter conditions and warmer overnight lows, but still the overall weather trended cool and dry, with very little low elevation snow found east of the Cascade Crest.

March began on a wet and cool note, and indeed much of the Cascades had received heavy snows again by March 15th, with good snows reported north and east of Spokane, and in the Idaho Panhandle area on March 15-18th. In the western portion of the PNW, the week of March 5th thru the 11th was very cool, wet, and snowy above 1500 feet west of the Cascade Crest. This trend continued overall throughout the month. As a result, the April 1st snow conditions had improved greatly in the Southern Cascades and Willamette River Basins, and likewise in Eastern Oregon, with stable conditions remaining for the Washington Cascades and Northeastern Washington.

On the west side of the Cascades a noticeable drying trend began after April 16th. This trend continued with very little interruption through most of May. Indeed, for the PNW in general, the dry spells (especially west of the Cascade Crest) of one week to ten days each for three separate periods set the stage for what was to follow in July. Fuels indices began to reflect this drier than normal phase even though temperatures at that point had not yet become extreme.

Beginning on May 14th, unusually warm temperatures began to be reported throughout the PNW. All across the PNW, temperatures were running 15 to 20 degrees above average between May 15 and 18. All-time record highs for mid-May were reported for the Oregon Coastal areas, with Astoria, Seaside and Tillamook breaking their all-time daily record highs. A sampling of the highest temperatures for that week across the region illustrate the temperature anomaly: Entiat, WA, 104 deg F on May 18th, with a 101 deg. reading on May 15th, Pasco, WA- 100 deg F on 5/17/06, Medford, Yakima, and Wenatchee-97 deg F on May 17-18th, Kettle Falls, WA and Pendleton- 96 deg F on May 18th. Portland and Redmond- 93 deg F on May 15th and 17th respectively, Spokane- 91 degrees on May 17th, Roseburg, OR- 97 degrees on May 15th, and 91 degree highs at Baker City, 87 at Klamath Falls, 90 degrees at Burns, and 84 deg F at Olympia, with 83 at SEATAC Airport in Seattle.

Concurrently with the peak of the heat wave, unstable atmospheric conditions and impulses of moisture contributed to some active thunderstorms in south central Oregon and continuing up the eastern slopes of the Cascades into the Columbia Basin. Some kind of thunderstorm activity occurred nearly every day from May 15th thru at least May 30th with up to 1,870 strikes occurring on May 17th to 18th. After May 18, the thunderstorms progressively got wetter even as the number of strikes and overall activity increased.

The lightning activity did eventually result in some unusually large fires for so early in the year on the Willamette NF, the Wallowa-Whitman NF, Northeastern Washington, and on Washington DNR lands in southeastern Washington. The largest of these fires was approximately 17 acres. About 20 new starts were reported on May 17th, mostly in Central Oregon, and activity picked up steadily on the Willamette NF from May 18 thru May 20th. The Willamette activity is very unusual for so early in the fire season. In all, the Willamette reported about 39 fires for 92 acres in six days. In addition, during this period, one fire on the southern end of the forest burned intensely in Fuel Model 10 with unusually high flame heights and flame lengths for so early in the year. This observed fire behavior was partly a reflection of very rapidly lowering 1000 hour fuel moisture which dropped in significant amounts daily from about May 10th through the onset of steady moisture region-wide by May 20th.

The PNW fire season began in earnest on June 27, 2006 with the first extensive summertime thunderstorms following an intense three day heat wave, which was particularly pronounced west of the Cascade Crest. Portland had recorded temperatures of 101 and 102 deg.F on successive days, and Medford had recorded a high on June 25 of 105 degrees. Energy Release Component (ERC) indices showed marked increases, and fuel moistures in all fuel sizes exhibited marked decreases beginning around June 20 and reaching extremes just after the end of the heat wave on June 27 and the onset of our first intense lightning storms.

FIRE SEASON 2006: Large Fires and Lightning Periods

Period 1- June 27th thru July 10th, 2006:

Lightning was recorded nearly every day during this period. Several notable large fires started during this period with two of them (Spur Peak and Tin Pan WFU) becoming impact fires for the rest of the season and both being staffed through early October. The activity began in Southeast Oregon with six large fires being reported in Vale District and Burns Interagency Fire Zone lands, on June 27 and 28. Two large fires: the Groundhog Fire and the Todd Fire, were reported on lower elevation in lighter fuel

areas of the Ochoco NF, June 30 and July 1. Timber fires began early in north central Washington with the start of Spur Peak on July 3, and the Tin Pan WFU on July 6. Both fires were discovered on Okanogan NF lands.

Period 2- July 22 thru 27, 2006:

There was extensive lightning during one 24 hour period, July 23-24, with at least 17 separate large incidents developing during this six day period of time. Three of the incidents started during this period later went on to merge with other fires to form complexes; Tripod, Foster Gulch, and Cascade. Several of the incidents became long-term fires that required extensive resource commitment. Eleven of the 17 new incidents reported during this period were found in the lighter fuels of the southeastern and eastern Oregon deserts. Some of the largest impact fires of the whole season, such as the Tripod, Flick Creek, and the Black Crater-Cascade Complex, also began at this time and were staffed well into the latter part of September and beyond.

Period 3-August 5 thru 10, 2006:

Lightning storms began on the afternoon of August 5, but most of the significant damage was done on August 7 and 8. Just about all the lightning occurred in Oregon, and the storms on the afternoon of 8/7 moved west of the Cascade Crest without major amounts of moisture, resulting in many new starts. East of the Crest, particularly on subsequent days, showers were plentiful and became more pronounced and widespread on August 9, 10, and 11, such that several new starts with potential were dampened by rising humidity and heavy showers. The activity of the afternoon of August 7 was responsible for the start of the Mt Hood Complex, the Blister Fire, the Herman Complex on the Umpqua NF, the Lake George Fire (later part of the Cascade Crest Complex), and the 2 Cabin Complex in Central Oregon near Monument. Activity on August 8 was responsible for four more large incidents in the less timbered rangeland areas and a fast moving grass and brush fire on the Spokane District in Eastern Washington. And finally an extensive group of thunderstorms on August 10 ignited the several fires comprising the Irish Springs Complex on Vale District BLM protection. August 7 and 8 ended up being one of the busier periods of lightning strikes recorded during the season with 5,500+ strikes reported on Aug 7, and 8,846 recorded on August 8.

Period 4- August 14 thru 16 2006:

Three days more of convective storms and extensive lightning brought more fire activity to southeastern and northeastern Oregon. The most significant events were the fires that eventually comprised the **Hole in the Ground Complex** within Vale District BLM Protection. The fires were in rough and inaccessible terrain and provided many logistical challenges to containment and control.

Period 5-August 20 thru 24, 2006:

The first bit of lightning activity occurred on the Lakeview District with the Abert Rim Fire of 500 acres, along with some smaller fires on the Fremont and Deschutes NFs. Before the period was over 15 new, large incidents had been reported along with four major complexes. Though the number of new

starts was significantly lower in this period compared with late July and early August, the lightning efficiency in starting fires was much greater, and the complications of the fire weather that followed the lightning storms contributed to the rapid rates of spread and fire growth that resulted in dramatic acreage increases on certain incidents. The Columbia Complex and Shake Table Complex fit this profile perfectly.

Period 6-September 1 thru 8, 2006:

This was the final period of the 2006 season in terms of classic PNW fire season events-lightning, hot and dry weather, numerous fire starts and continued problematic weather. This all conspired to greatly complicate the overall fire situation in the PNW. Highlights of this period include the heat wave of 8/31 to 9/3, with new daily record high temperatures and very vigorous lightning from 9/3 through 9/8. Besides being unusually late for lightning west of the Cascade Crest, it followed a long dry period with very hot weather for so late in the summer. After September 4, most of the thunderstorms concentrated on Eastern Oregon. Most unusual for this late in the season, at least four large fires began in the timbered lands of Washington, (Greenwater 7440, Dewatto 2, Pollalie, and Van Peak) with the Jungle Butte Complex on the Yakama Agency (BIA) also a result of the 9/3-9/5 activity. In Oregon, much of the activity occurred after the thunderstorm focus switched east of the Crest on 9/5. The Middle Fork Fire on ODF Protection began on 9/1, followed in succession by the Twin Lakes and Elkhorn complexes on the Wallowa-Whitman NF on 9/4 and 9/5, and Jackie's Butte and the Lookout Mt. Complex between 9/3 and 9/6. Rainfall began in Washington on the afternoon of 9/13 and shortly thereafter in Northeastern Oregon, greatly reducing the fire activity on the large complexes in that area.

- ***Lightning Episodes:*** Lightning episodes, defined as 50 fires per day for 3 days, are the major factor in the development of large fires in the PNW. There were four distinct episodes that could be delineated as lightning episodes.

Episode 1-July 3- 5, 2006/ 246 new starts/ with 3 large incidents being reported.

Episode 2-July 23-25/ 203 new starts/ with 13 large incidents being reported.

Episode 3-August 6 to 8/ 526 new starts/ with 9 large incidents being reported.

Episode 4-August 21 to 23/200 new starts/ with 15 large incidents being reported.

Extreme Weather/Fire Behavior Events in 2006.

There were periods in the 2006 season when either a single factor, such as the presence of a thermal trough, or multiple factors such as high winds, very low humidity, and unusually high temperatures, combined to produce increased fire intensities and high rates of spreads on some of the larger fires. This in turn resulted in several of the incidents "blowing out" and being declared complexes.

Late July Heat Wave-Major Fire problems develop

An intense high pressure system moved over the Area on 7/20, and by 7/22 had resulted in the accumulation of all the ingredients for major western wildfire problems. Portland recorded record-breaking high temperatures of 104 deg, F on 7/21, with extremely high overnight low temperatures. At the end of this heat wave a major lightning episode began on 7/23. A major new incident called

the Tripod Fire, located south of the ongoing Spur Peak Fire, emerged on 7/24 and quickly grew to 3,000 acres by 7/26. The extreme fire behavior and major fire runs continued each afternoon through 7/30 with the Fire by that time at 23,000 acres. Complicating this situation was that erratic winds and very low humidity resulted in the re-intensifying of the old Spur Peak Fire which had been originally contained on 7/13. This fire jumped its control lines on 7/27 and quickly spread from 363 acres to almost 14,000 by 7/31.

In Oregon similar situations occurred. However, the Oregon fires received much more media attention due to the large numbers of structures, and people affected. This occurred primarily on the Black Crater Fire near Sisters, Oregon. This fire began late on the evening of 7/23 and grew steadily through the end of the day on 7/26. On the early afternoon of 7/27 the fire made a major run to the northeast and east, resulting in the evacuation of the communities of Crossroads, Edgington, and eventually the Tollgate subdivision on 7/29 as well. At its peak on 7/29, The Black Crater Fire had resulted in 413 homes being protected by various structural fire engines and other equipment.

Concurrently the Foster Gulch and McClean Creek Fires in Northeastern Oregon had combined into the Foster Gulch Complex, and had also required significant structure protection at three communities; Halfway, Pine Creek, and Oxbow, Oregon. In addition, an important 230 KW interstate power-line was threatened for a time. After being detected on 7/23 both fires had quickly grown to almost 10,000 acres by late on the afternoon of 7/25, and to almost 29,000 acres by the evening of 7/27. From 7/28 on, conditions slowly eased on the complex, until it was finally contained on 8/9.

Late August Intensification of the PNW Situation

Although there were further lightning episodes and isolated examples of intense burning conditions and extreme fire behavior in early and mid August, the situation did not reach another crisis period until 8/19. Another intensifying, warm high pressure ridge was slowly building over the Oregon-Washington coasts and inland to the Cascade Crests. The Puzzle Fire, in the Mt. Jefferson Wilderness near the boundaries of the Willamette and Deschutes NF's was the first problem fire to emerge. The fire grew quickly under thermal trough atmospheric conditions and was exhibiting a well-defined and intense convection column by 1500 on 8/19. These conditions continued on Sunday afternoon, 8/20, with the Puzzle fire at approximately 1,329 acres, and with coordinated air and ground search and rescue operations ongoing for any hikers or campers that might have been caught in the affected areas during the first "blow-up". Later that day it was decided to include the Puzzle Fire as part of the new Cascade Crest Complex, which also included the earlier Black Crater Fire (9,400 acres) and the Lake George Fire at 5,253 acres.

Further east, on the Umatilla NF, the Sharp's Ridge fire was burning intensely all through the night and morning of 8/19-20th and was at approximately 500 acres on the evening of the 8/20. The fire made another on 8/21 exacerbated by thunderstorm downdrafts. At the end of the day's runs, the Sharp's Ridge Fire was at approx. 2,000 acres and a Type 2 Incident Management Team had been assigned.

In Western Washington a human-caused incident northwest of Mt. Rainier National Park in extremely steep and inaccessible terrain quickly grew to 160+ acres and tied up many resources well into September.

After the early onset of fire problems on 8/19-20, including the official joining of the Spur Peak and Tripod Fires, a series of thunderstorms lasting through 8/24 affected a widespread area of the PNW, with many new large fires resulting and at least four major complexes, Columbia, Southend, Shake Table, and Tatoosh being declared. One of the hallmarks of this period was the reports of extreme burning conditions at night, particularly revolving around the very high winds and extremely high temperatures and low humidity being observed.

Major problems developed from a series of small lightning fires in Southeast Washington that eventually joined together into the Columbia Complex and moved rapidly in the gusty winds and low humidity. By the end of the first 24 hours the combined fires totaled 15,000 acres and evacuations and major impacts to land and homeowners were being felt. By 1400 on 8/23, four major fires within the total complex had emerged, and were making wind-driven runs, with the total acreage up to 34,000 acres and three separate inhabited drainages being under Level 3 evacuation orders. These wind-driven runs continued until 0100 hours on 8/24, when winds decreased and the humidity levels finally went up. By 1630 on 8/24, most of the many fires in the complex had joined. Approximately 66,000 acres had been reported as burned, with two residences and approximately 15 outbuildings destroyed. This complex then had several days of mostly small scale short runs in the afternoon periods before a major blow-up on the night of 8/29-30, when the complex size increased from 66,000 to 79,324 acres. This major run occurred with southwest winds up to 30 mph, and observed relative humidity down to 16%. Spotting up to a mile was regularly observed with an extensive wind-dominated column being evident on satellite imagery. This last major run in the complex's two month chronology ended up adding to the totals of property loss as the final tally for the Columbia Complex ended with 6 residences and 22 outbuildings reported as destroyed.

Extreme burning conditions plagued the Shake Table Complex located in east central Oregon near Dayville. Originally starting on the afternoon of 8/22 as nine separate fires, the complex contained the Thorn Creek Fire which developed into the largest and most significant fire of the complex. Red Flag Warnings and predicted Haines Index 6 conditions with low humidity for 8/28 were factors as the complex size increased from 3,817 to 11,000 acres. The fire spotted to the north and northeast over the top of Aldrich Ridge into much heavier timber fuels. This development halted any progress on line construction and hampered transportation of personnel and equipment between fires on the Complex.

Early September Heat and Unusual Late Season Lightning Events Keep Season at a High Level

Very shortly after the late August up-tick in intense fire behavior, more high pressure ridging with heat and dryness began late on 9/1. This was followed on 9/3 by thunderstorms and lightning. This activity peaked on 9/4 - 5 with multiple new starts occurring each day. The unusually active fire weather resulted in four new large incidents in Washington and the Jungle Butte Complex on the Yakama Agency. Oregon was even more active with three complexes and three large fires resulting in southeastern and northeastern Oregon. The most significant fire behavior that occurred in the September period was in northeastern Oregon, where the Clear Creek Fire exhibited intense burning on 9/6 - 7. The fire burned to the edge of the town of Cornucopia, Oregon and forced its evacuation on the late afternoon of 9/7. A fortuitous wind shift on 9/8 aided in saving the town, though the Clear Creek Fire continued to burn actively through 9/13. Sleet and snow showers on 9/14 markedly

eased fire behavior for the whole complex, and the evacuation notice for Cornucopia was lifted on 9/15. High winds on the east slopes of the Washington Cascades on 9/10 - 11th exacerbated the fire situation at the Flick Creek Fire just off the shores of Lake Chelan with fire being driven downhill into the outskirts of Stehekin and near structures northwest and southeast of Stehekin Landing.

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

89 Large Fires in Oregon and Washington were reported to NWC via ICS-209

86 Incident Management Teams (6 Type 1 and 80 Type 2) were committed.

Large fires burned an estimated 865,135 acres. Large fires costs from ICS-209 totaled \$232,000,000.

The PNW Area was at Preparedness Level 4 for 31 days (7/25-8/21 and 9/15-9/17) and Preparedness level 5 for 24 days (8/22-9/14).

<i>StartDate</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fire Name</i>	<i>Fire Type</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Contain Date</i>	<i>Team Type</i>	<i>Cost_209</i>	<i>Cost Per Acre</i>	<i>RESIDENCE Destroyed</i>
Washington Wildfires										
6/27/06	WA-SES	TROUT	WF	UI	120	3-Jul	3	\$537,000	\$4,475	0
6/28/06	WA-WFS	ROCKY FORD	WF	H	5,000	30-Jun	3	\$75,000	\$15	0
7/3/06	WA-OWF	Spur Peak(Tripod CPX)	WF	L	62,173			\$14,700,000	\$236	0
7/5/06	WA-CBR	RED ROCK	WF	L	530	5-Jul	3	\$5,000	\$9	0
7/15/06	WA-NES	GATEWAY LN	WF	UI	120	17-Jul	3	\$300,000	\$2,500	0
7/24/06	WA-OWF	TRIPOD	WF	L	113,011	2-Oct	1_2	\$68,175,390	\$603	0
7/25/06	WA-OLF	BEARGULCH2	WF	L	1,100		3_2	\$1,400,000	\$1,273	0
7/26/06	WA-NCP	FLICK CR	WF	L	7,889		2	\$3,950,469	\$501	0
8/7/06	WA-SPD	ELM RD	WF	L	2,283	10-Aug	3		\$0	0
8/8/06	WA-NES	VALLEY MILL	WF	H	460	11-Aug	2	\$1,116,827	\$2,428	4
8/19/06	WA-SPS	CARBON COPY	WF	H	280	7-Sep	2	\$2,615,000	\$9,339	0
8/21/06	WA-SES	COLUMBIA CPX	WF	L	109,259	15-Oct	2_1	\$35,400,000	\$324	6
8/22/06	WA-COA	CAMERON LK RD	WF	L	1,567	24-Aug	3		\$0	0
8/22/06	WA-OWF	CEDAR CR(Tripod Cpx)	WF	L	1,661	20-Oct		\$2,000,000	\$1,204	0
8/22/06	WA-OWF	TATOOSH CPX(Tripod Cpx)	WF	L	51,671			\$33,500	\$1	0
8/23/06	WA-WFS	PALOUSE RIVER	WF	UI	2,500	25-Aug	3	\$75,000	\$30	1
8/25/06	WA-YAA	Pine Spgs2	WF	UI	350	26-Aug	3		\$0	0
8/29/06	WA-NES	QUINNS MEADOW	WF	UI	327	4-Sep	2	\$1,346,000	\$4,116	0
9/2/06	WA-MSF	GREENWATER7740	WF	H	220	12-Sep	2	\$1,835,000	\$8,341	0
9/2/06	WA-SPS	DEWATTO2	WF	UI	61	8-Sep	2	\$980,000	\$16,066	0
9/4/06	WA-YAA	JUNGLE BUTTE	WF	L	454	13-Sep	2	\$1,149,000	\$2,531	0
9/4/06	WA-OWF	POLALLIE	WF	L	969		2	\$3,157,439	\$3,258	0
9/4/06	WA-OWF	VAN PEAK	WF	L	1,813		2	\$5,000	\$3	0
9/9/06	WA-NES	BISBEE MTN	WF	UI	485	13-Sep	2	\$1,178,409	\$2,430	0
	WA-SPD	WILLIAMS LAKE ROAD	WF	UI	1,783	15-Sep	3		\$0	0
	WA-WFS	HIGHLANDS	WF	H	5,506		4	\$210,000	\$38	0
10/12/06	WA-OWF	AMABILIS	WF	H	123	15-Oct	3	\$669,000	\$5,439	0
WA_Total					371,715			\$140,913,034	\$379	11

<i>StartDate</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fire Name</i>	<i>Fire Type</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Contain Date</i>	<i>Team Type</i>	<i>Cost_209</i>	<i>Cost Per Acre</i>	<i>RESIDENCE Destroyed</i>
Oregon Wildfires										
6/18/06	OR-CGF	MARYHILL	WF	UI	801	19-Jun	3	\$27,999	\$35	0
6/27/06	OR-VAD	STEMLER RIDGE	WF	L	2,052	30-Jun	3	\$0	\$0	0
6/27/06	OR-BUD	1000VIRGIN	WF	L	2,000	29-Jun	3	\$43,000	\$22	0
6/27/06	OR-BUD	RED MTN	WF	L	600	29-Jun	3	\$68,000	\$113	0
6/27/06	OR-VAD	DUMP	WF	L	603	27-Jun	3	\$0	\$0	0
6/28/06	OR-BUD	ROCK CR	WF	L	861	30-Jun	3	\$30,000	\$35	0
6/28/06	OR-VAD	JERRYWELLS	WF	L	14,000	30-Jun	3	\$0	\$0	0
6/30/06	OR-OCF	GROUNDHOG	WF	L	100	2-Jul	3	\$55,000	\$550	0
7/1/06	OR-OCF	TODD	WF	L	963	4-Jul	3	\$45,000	\$47	0
7/4/06	OR-WSA	VIEWPOINT	WF	L	123	7-Jul	3	\$80,000	\$650	0
7/11/06	OR-985	WHITE KING	WF	UI	119	12-Jul	3	\$0	\$0	0
7/22/06	OR-BUD	DIAMOND CRATER	WF	L	4,543	25-Jul	3	\$40,000	\$9	0
7/22/06	OR-VAD	CLOVER CR	WF	H	606	22-Jul	3	\$0	\$0	0
7/22/06	OR-LAD	JUG	WF	L	2,671	24-Jul	3	\$200,000	\$75	0
7/22/06	OR-VAD	HAPPY VALLEY	WF	L	68,393	27-Jul	2	\$952,000	\$14	0
7/23/06	OR-BUD	JACK MTN	WF	L	1,500	25-Jul	3	\$70,000	\$47	0
7/23/06	OR-DEF	BLACKCRATER/CascadeCPX	WF	L	9,400	11-Aug	1	\$8,150,000	\$867	1
7/23/06	OR-WWF	FOSTERGULCH	WF	L	53,636	11-Aug	1	\$6,900,000	\$129	0
7/24/06	OR-OCF	GENEVA3	WF	L	480	26-Jul	3	\$0	\$0	0
7/24/06	OR-VAD	RESERVOIR	WF	L	1,000	24-Jul	3	\$0	\$0	0
7/24/06	OR-VAD	BEERS DITCH	WF	L	600	25-Jul	3	\$0	\$0	0
7/24/06	OR-OCF	MAXWELL	WF	L	7,157	11-Aug	2	\$11,554,661	\$1,614	0
7/25/06	OR-WSA	WOLFE PT2	WF	UI	4,129	31-Jul	3	\$377,144	\$91	0
7/25/06	OR-DEF	ELK LAKE	WF	L	81	30-Jul	2	\$1,129,955	\$13,950	0
7/25/06	OR-BUD	BLACK ROCK	WF	UI	730	28-Jul	3	\$230,000	\$315	0
8/7/06	OR-MHF	MTHOODCPX	WF	L	1,859	8-Sep	2	\$10,006,000	\$5,382	0
8/7/06	OR-MHF	BLISTER	WF	L	735	24-Aug	2	\$4,840,458	\$6,586	0
8/7/06	OR-DEF	LAKE GEORGE/CascadeCPX	WF	L	5,550		1	\$0	\$0	0
8/7/06	OR-PRD	3 HORSES	WF	L	606	11-Aug	3	\$0	\$0	0
8/8/06	OR-BUD	#2415	WF	L	400	9-Aug	4	\$80,000	\$200	0
8/8/06	OR-PRD	BONE	WF	L	118	14-Aug	3	\$0	\$0	0
8/8/06	OR-95S	2 CABIN	WF	L	804	12-Aug	2	\$1,095,176	\$1,362	0
8/8/06	OR-PRD	ROCK SPGS	WF	L	1,092	12-Aug	3	\$0	\$0	0
8/10/06	OR-VAD	IRISH SPG CPX(inclMudSpring)	WF	L	17,940	14-Aug	2	\$1,097,519	\$61	0

Wildfire Activity by Unit - 2006

Agency	Unit	Lightng Fires	Lightng Acres	Human Fires	Human Acres	Fires by Class Size					Fire Use	
						ABC	D	E	F	G	Treatments	Acres
BIA	WA-COA	21	133	93	1,946	112	1	0	1	0	23	7,552
BIA	WA-OPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BIA	WA-PSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BIA	WA-QNT	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	315
BIA	WA-SPA	9	4	42	546	49	2	0	0	0	0	2,049
BIA	OR-UMA	0	0	6	794	5	0	0	1	0	1	17
BIA	OR-WSA	15	127	88	4,454	100	2	0	1	0	17	7,212
BIA	WA-YAA	15	1,047	55	661	67	0	3	0	0		
Total	BIA	60	1,311	288	8,401	337	5	3	3	0	46	17,145
BLM	OR-BUD	69	77,689	12	33,171	61	9	3	4	4	36	9,567
BLM	OR-CBD	0	0	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	13	180
BLM	OR-EUD	2	0	6	1	8	0	0	0	0	7	83
BLM	OR-LAD	44	686	7	9	49	1	1	0	0	5	13,708
BLM	OR-MED	19	18	4	5	23	0	0	0	0	183	5,654
BLM	OR-PRD	70	3,966	13	58	78	2	1	2	0	4	8,806
BLM	OR-ROD	3	1	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	12	640
BLM	OR-SAD	13	357	28	7	40	1	0	0	0	11	181
BLM	WA-SPD	6	2,479	5	135	8	1	0	2	0	1	112
BLM	OR-VAD	58	190,196	0	0	32	4	9	7	6	7	2,794
Total	BLM	284	275,392	84	33,392	311	18	14	15	10	279	41,725
FWS	OR	12	2,593	8	1,728	13	2	1	2	0	42	5,089
FWS	WA	9	77	17	138	25	1	0	0	0	48	4,352
Total	FWS	21	2,670	25	1,866	40	3	1	2	0	90	9,441
NPS	OR-CLP	4	4	4	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	10
NPS	WA-NCP	4	1	7	7,880	10	0	0	0	1		
NPS	WA-MRP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NPS	WA-OLP	0	0	13	6	13	0	0	0	0		
NPS	WA-WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98
NPS	WA-SJP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33
NPS	OR-JDP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NPS	WA-LRP	0	0	5	1	5	0	0	0	0		
Total	NPS	8	5	29	7,888	36	0	0	0	1	3	141
ORS	ODF	258	6,842	845	851	1,092	6	1	1	3	1	180
WAS	DNR	160	44,481	861	4,321	1,011	5	3	1	1		0
Total	States	418	51,323	1,706	5,172	2,103	11	4	2	4	1	180

Wildfire Activity by Unit

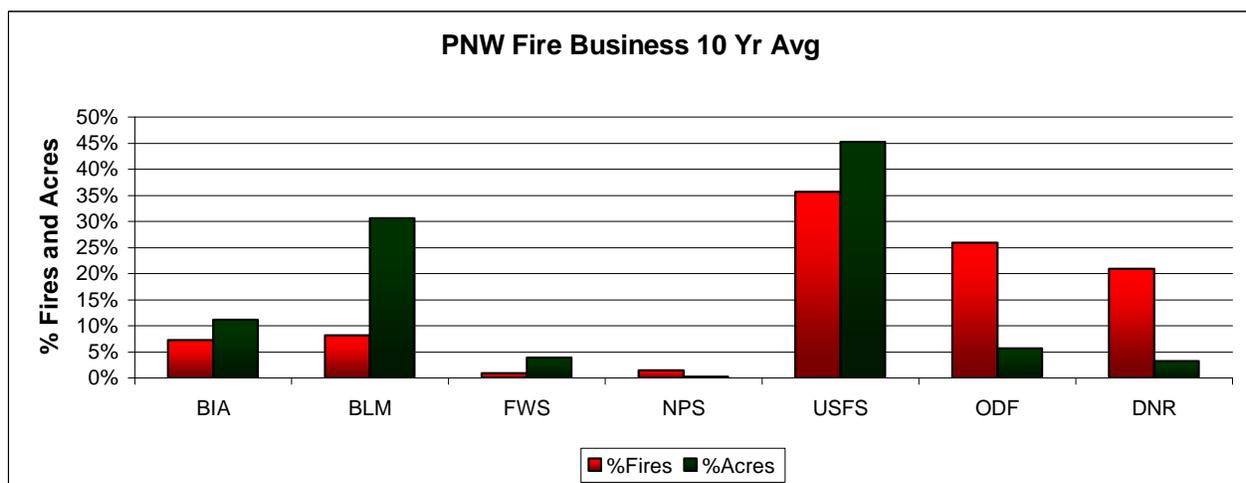
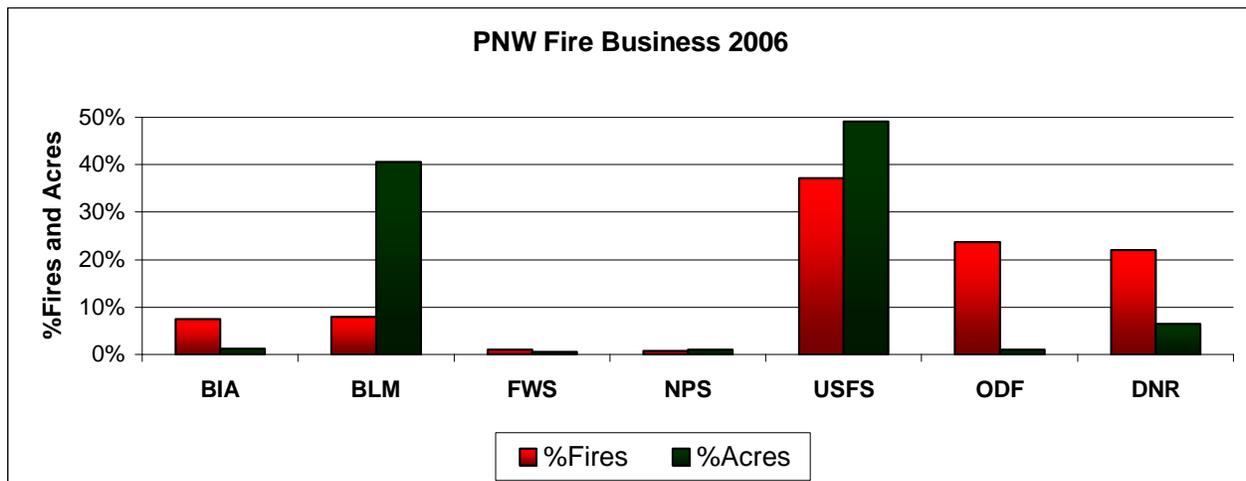
Agency	Unit	Lightng Fires	Lightng Acres	Human Fires	Human Acres	Fires by Class Size					Fire Use	
						ABC	D	E	F	G	Treatments	Acres
ORS	OFS*	3	13,500	2	1,534							
WAS	WFS*	2	20,994	5	22,106							
TOTAL	FireService	5	34,494	7	23,640							
USFS	OR-BFZ		See OR-MAF									
USFS	OR-CGF	1	0	30	55	31	0	0	0	0	9	128
USFS	OR-DEF	108	10,827	91	32	197	0	0	0	2	175	12,584
USFS	OR- FRF/WNF	120	92	27	10	147	0	0	0	0	69	17,548
USFS	OR-MAF	233	13,825	34	45	266	0	0	0	1	48	6,014
USFS	OR-MHF	38	2,737	55	59	91	0	1	1	0	23	471
USFS	OR-OCF	75	8,074	17	96	89	0	2	0	1	21	3,436
USFS	OR- RRF*/SIF	53	34	15	18	68	0	0	0	0	65	3,149
USFS	OR-SUF	0	0	10	5	10	0	0	0	0	8	115
USFS	OR-UMF*	122	53,671	18	4	138	0	0	0	2	16	6,616
USFS	OR-UPF	52	53	13	26	65	0	0	0	0	7	140
USFS	OR-WIF	126	106	37	6,350	162	0	0	0	1	117	2,261
USFS	OR-WWF*	126	37,426	21	51	138	2	2	2	3	425	8,357
USFS	WA-COF	36	17	14	9	50	0	0	0	0	47	2,325
USFS	WA-GPF	8	9	38	10	46	0	0	0	0	1	4
USFS	WA-MSF	7	2	55	94	62	0	0	0	0	4	7
USFS	WA-OLF	0	0	11	1,112	10	0	0	1	0	4	26
USFS	WA-OWF	70	236,866	69	1,314	130	1	1	3	4	63	8,421
Total	USFS	1,175	363,739	555	9,287	1,700	3	6	7	14	1,102	71,602
All_Total	All_Units	1,971	728,934	2,694	89,646	4,527	40	28	29	29	1,521	140,234

*OR-UMF includes both Oregon and Washington portions.

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

*OR-WWF includes both Idaho and Oregon units

OFS and WFS are unprotected lands in Oregon and Washington.

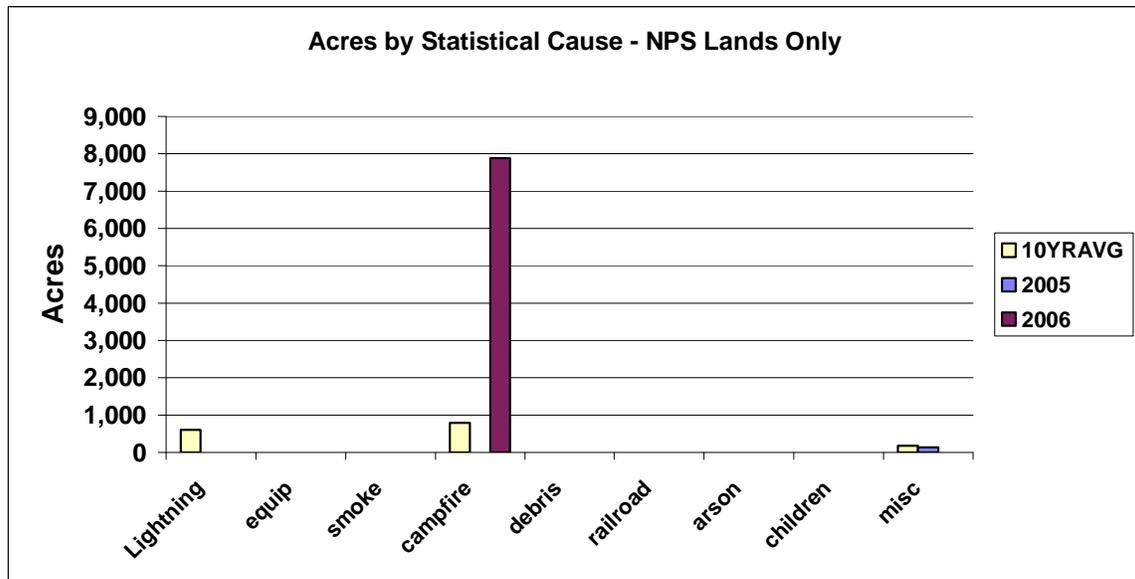
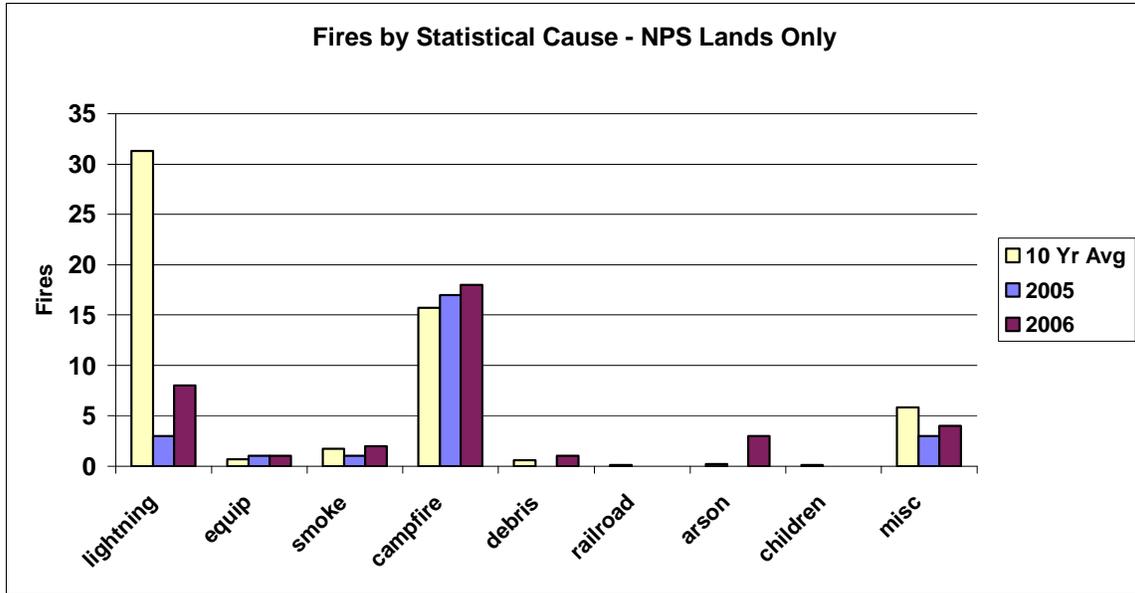


ALL FIRE ACTIVITY PNW 2005 2006 and 10 YEAR AVERAGE										
Unit	Fires 2005	Acres 2005	Fires 2006	Acres 2006	10YR AVGFIRE 96-05	10YR AVGACRES 96-05	06 AS % OF 05 FIRES	06 AS % OF 05 ACRES	06 AS % OF 10YR AVG FIRES	06 AS % OF 10YR AVG ACRES
OR_BIA	139	17,142	109	5,380	107	18,280	78%	31%	102%	29%
WA_BIA	77	11,291	239	4,337	181	25,766	310%	38%	132%	17%
OR_BLM	195	35,876	357	306,170	309	96,806	183%	853%	115%	316%
WA_BLM	10	783	11	2,614	14	24,143	110%	334%	79%	11%
OR-FWS	9	451	20	4,331	13	5,717	222%	960%	150%	76%
WA_FWS	24	10,949	26	215	22	9,630	108%	2%	119%	2%
OR_NPS	0	0	8	5	15	134	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	54%	4%
WA_NPS	25	129	29	7,887	42	669	116%	6114%	70%	1179%
OR_USFS	691	116,240	1,422	133,594	1,114	130,284	206%	115%	128%	103%
WA_USFS	191	1,967	308	239,433	285	32,744	161%	12174%	108%	731%
OR_ORIS*	837	11,605	1,103	7,693	1,030	22,474	132%	66%	107%	34%
WA_WAS*	645	3,579	1,021	48,803	833	11,415	158%	1364%	123%	428%
ALL_TOTAL	2,843	210,012	4,653	760,461	3,964	378,062	164%	362%	117%	201%
OR_TOTAL	1,871	181,314	3,019	457,173	2,588	273,696	161%	252%	117%	167%
WA_TOTAL	972	28,698	1,634	303,289	1,377	104,367	168%	1057%	119%	291%

Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - National Park Service

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - NPS

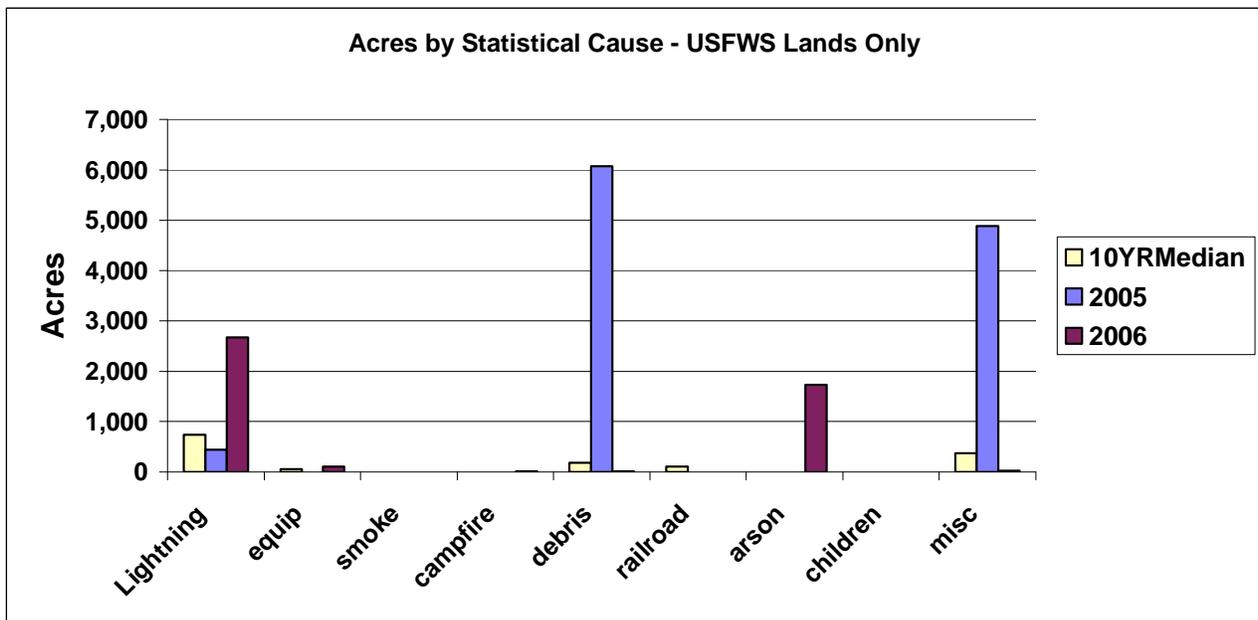
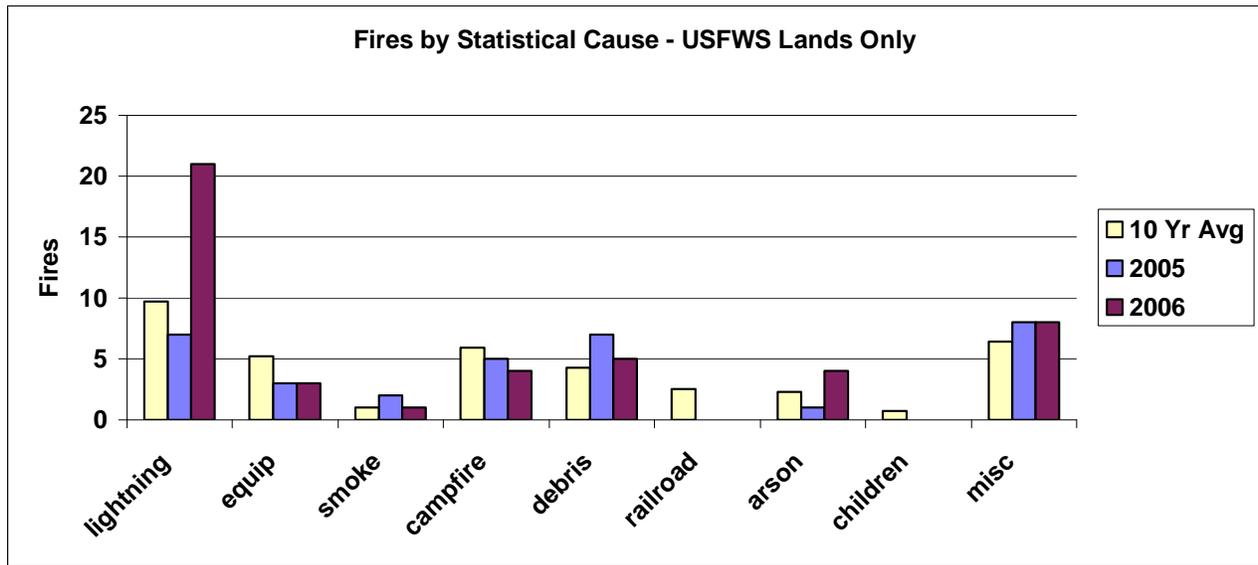
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	8	1	2	18	1	0	3	0	4	37
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	26%	143%	118%	115%	167%	0%	1500%	0%	69%	66%
Acres	5	0	1	7,884	0	0	1	0	0	7,891
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	1%	0%	114%	996%	0%	#DIV/0!	1000%	#DIV/0!	0%	1003%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - USFWS

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - USFWS

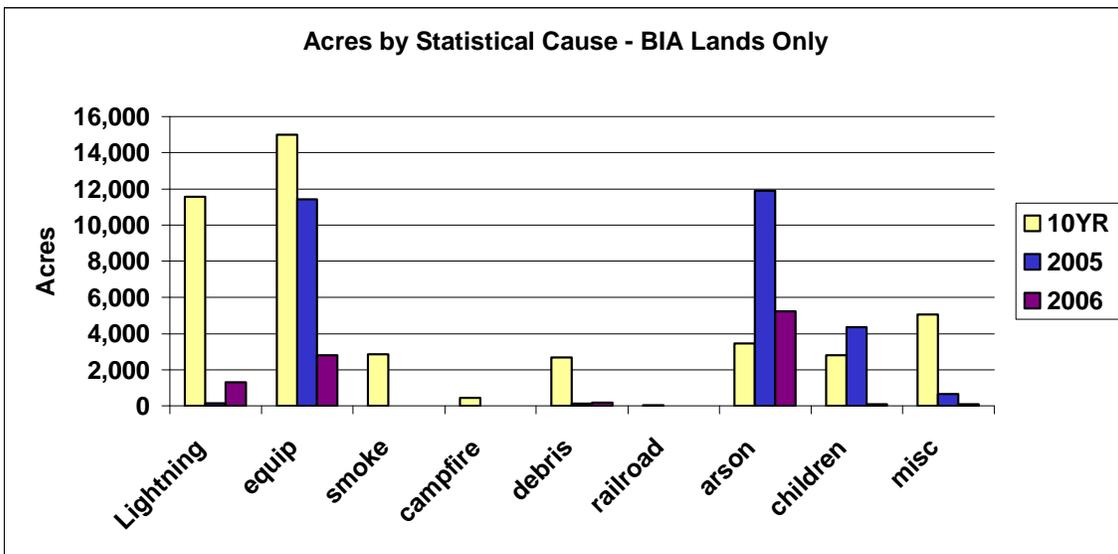
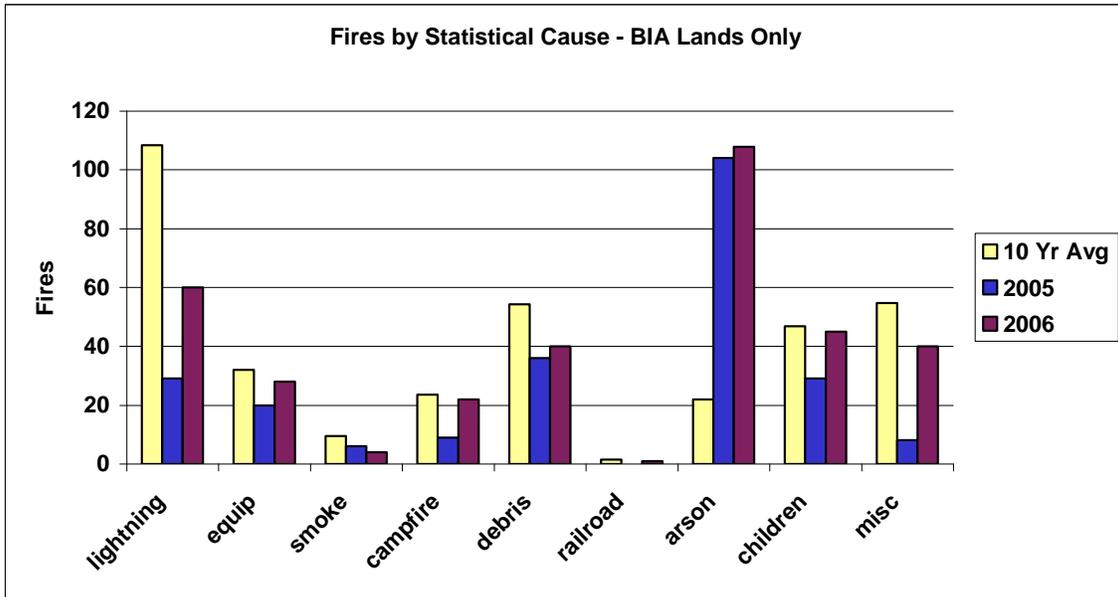
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	21	3	1	4	5	0	4	0	8	46
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	216%	58%	100%	68%	116%	0%	174%	0%	125%	121%
Acres	2,671	104	1	13	13	0	1,727	0	17	4,547
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	362%	198%	#DIV/0!	443%	7%	0%	57567%	#DIV/0!	5%	78%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - Bureau of Indian Affairs

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - BIA

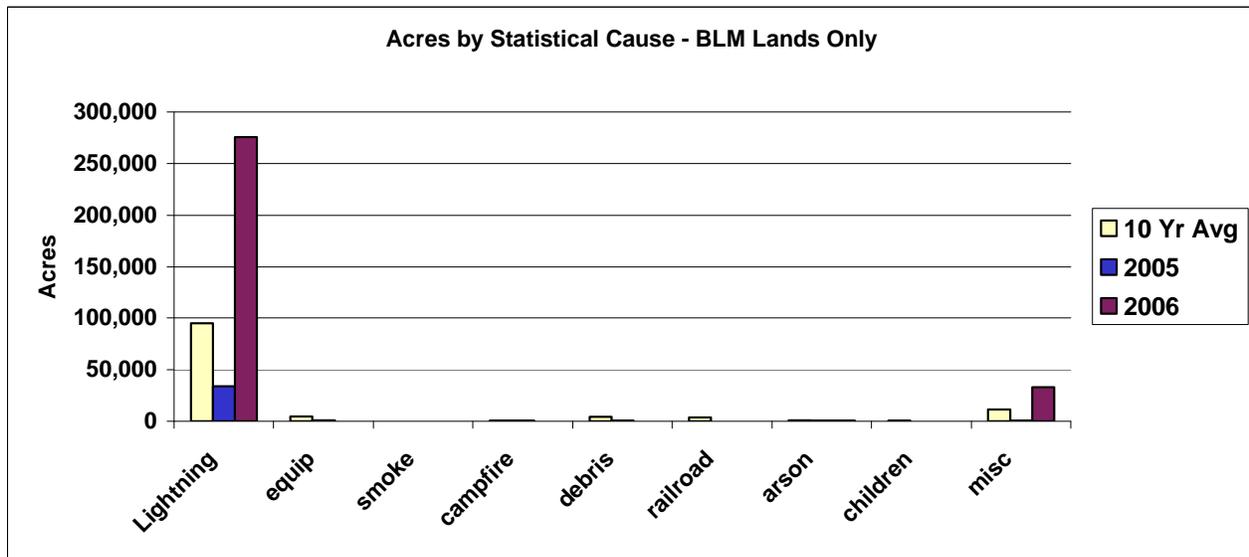
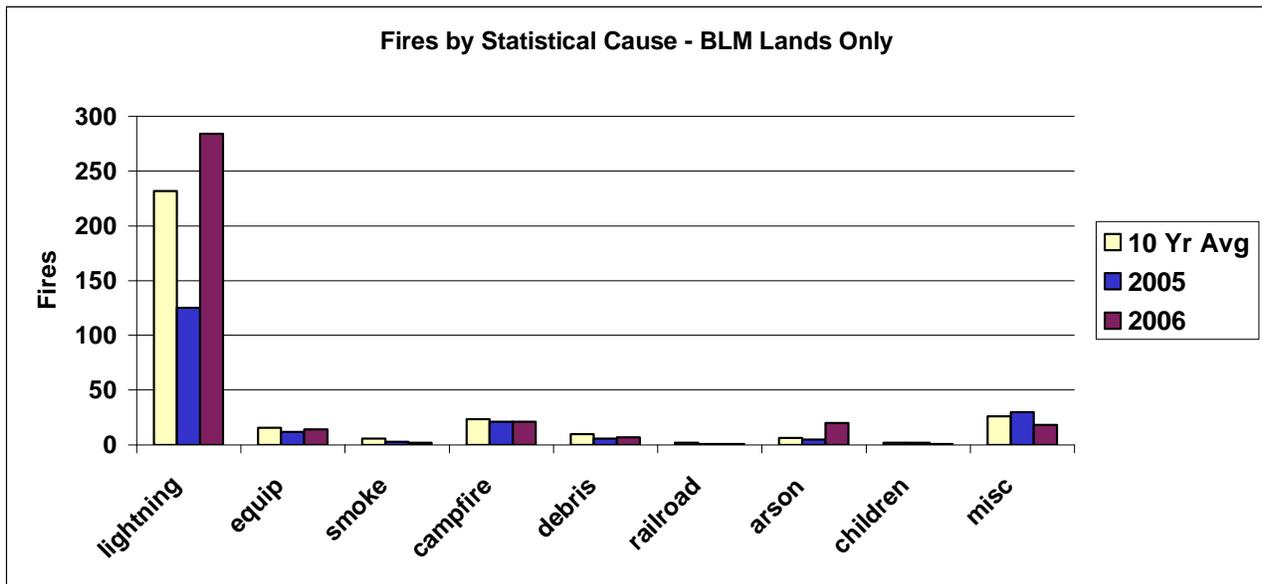
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	60	28	4	22	40	1	108	45	40	348
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	55%	87%	42%	93%	74%	67%	491%	96%	73%	99%
Acres	1,311	2,795	14	6	168	0	5,235	90	98	9,717
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	11%	19%	0%	1%	6%	0%	152%	3%	2%	22%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - Bureau of Land Management

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - BLM

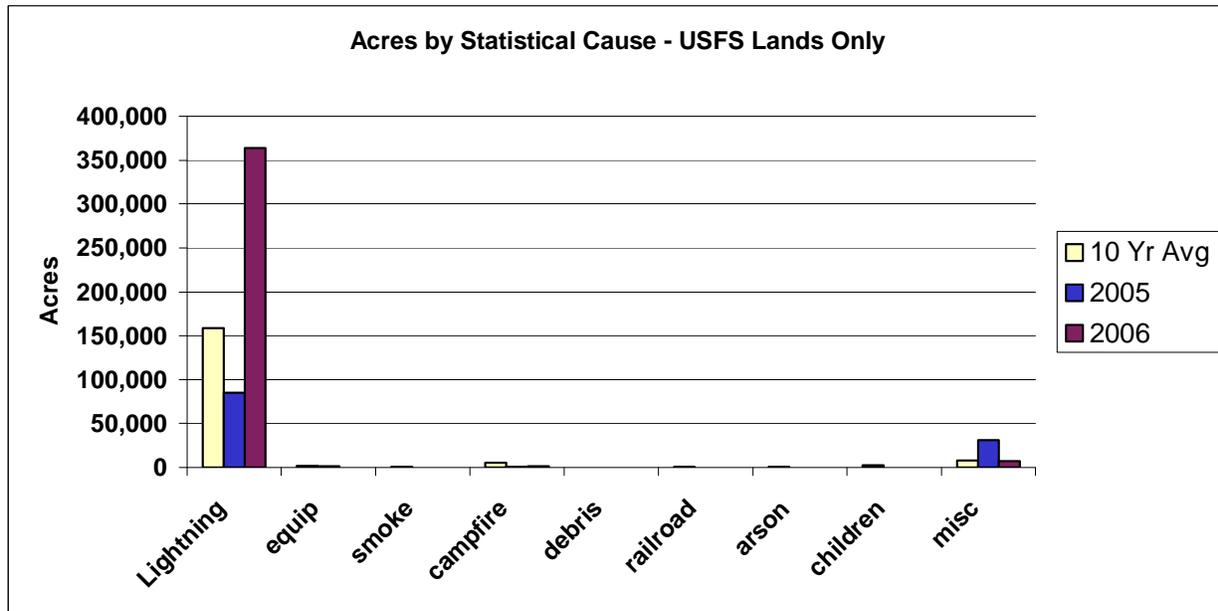
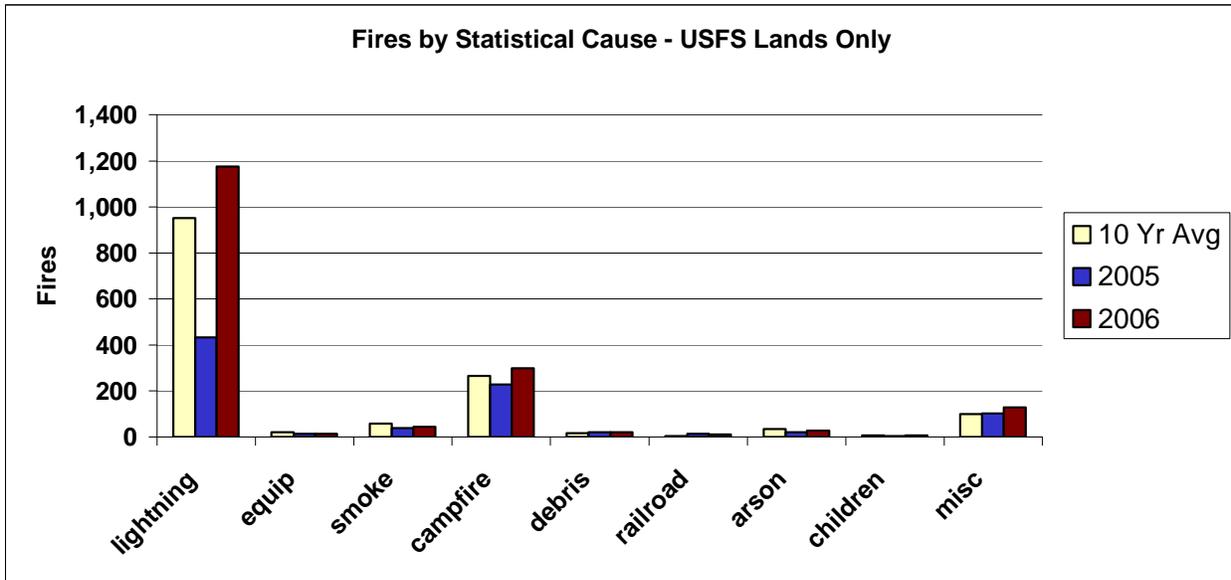
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	284	14	2	21	7	1	20	1	18	368
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	123%	90%	33%	88%	71%	50%	313%	50%	70%	114%
Acres	275,392	46	1	3	5	3	534	2	32,797	308,783
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	290%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	43%	1%	287%	255%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - US Forest Service

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - USFS

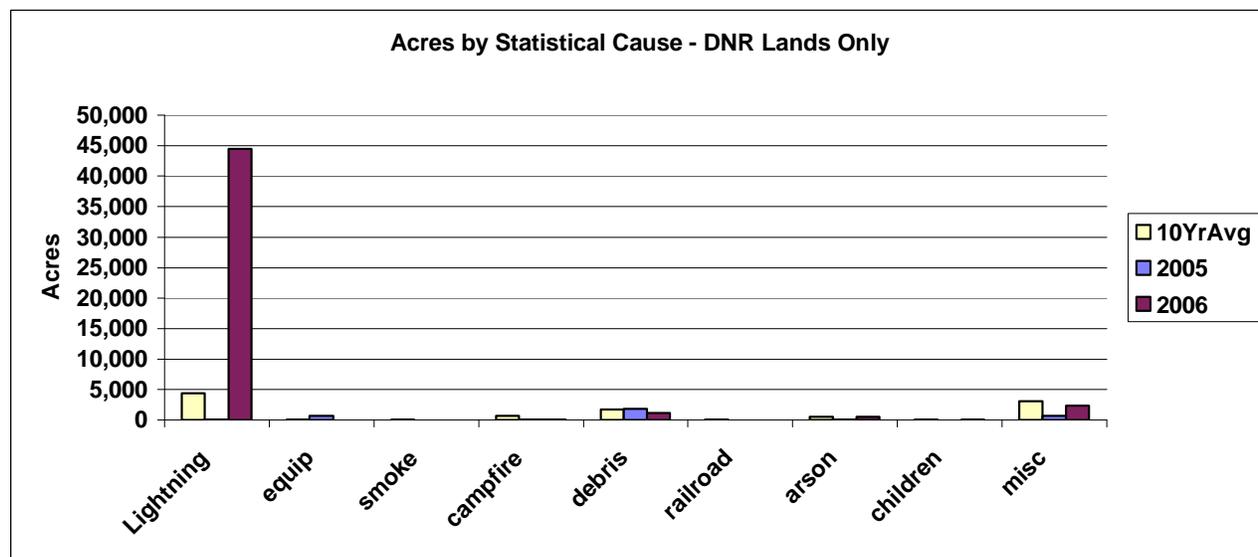
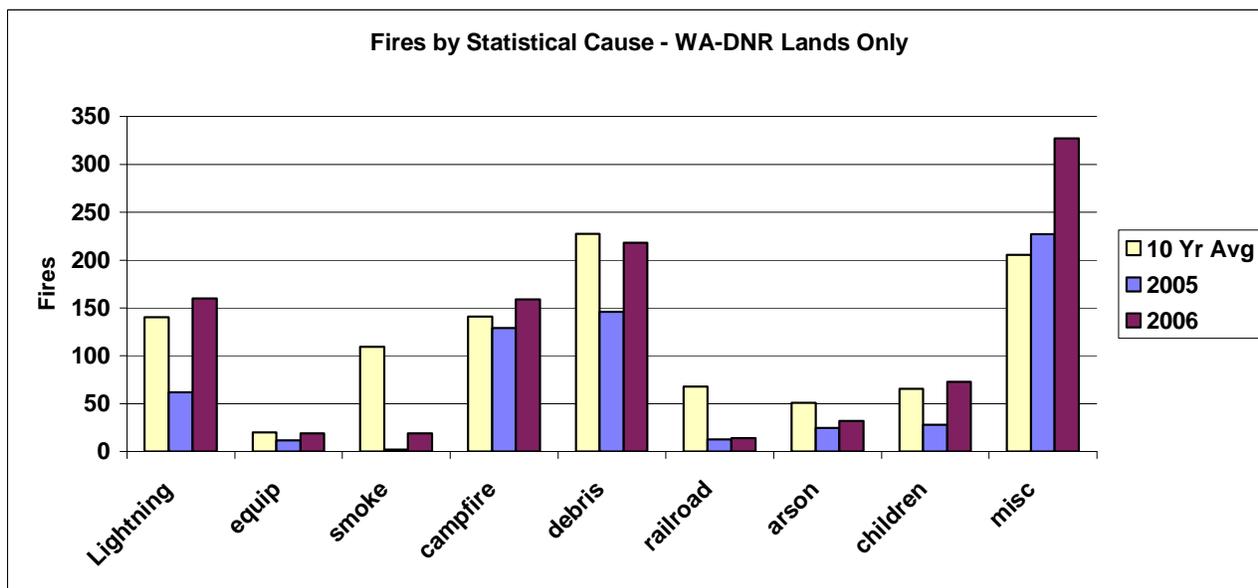
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	1,175	14	45	299	21	12	29	7	128	1,730
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	124%	67%	77%	112%	120%	293%	82%	93%	127%	118%
Acres	363,739	87	154	1,380	9	4	70	1	7,582	373,027
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	229%	5%	39%	26%	8%	1%	12%	0%	97%	210%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - Washington Department of Natural Resources

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - WA-WAS

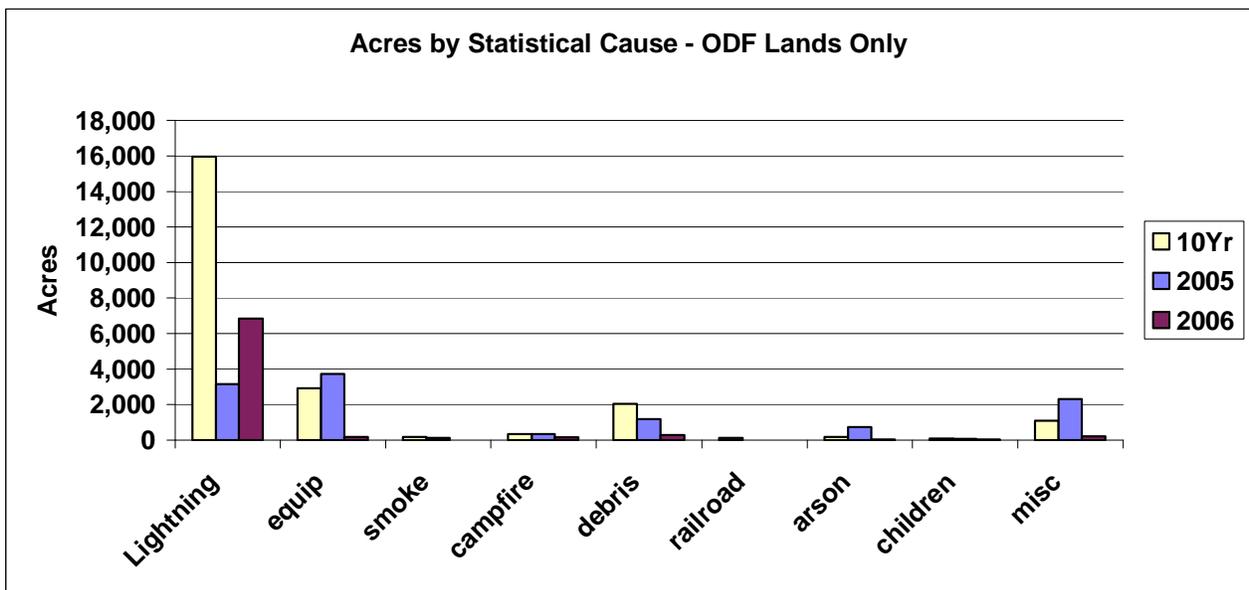
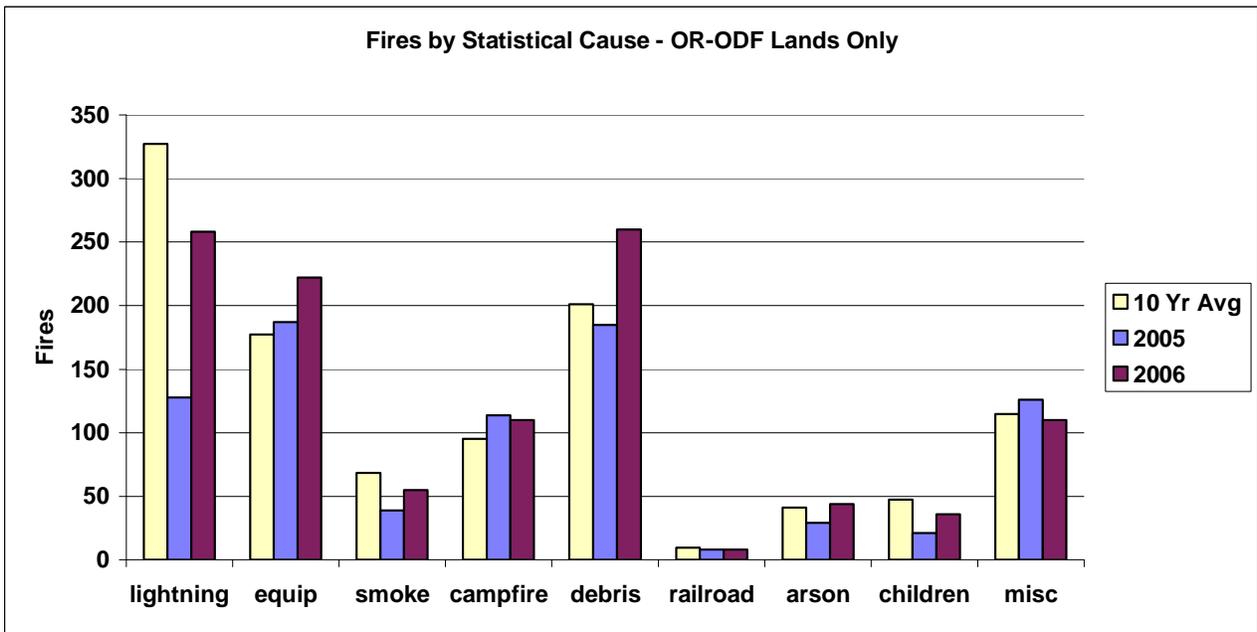
	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	160	19	19	159	218	14	32	73	327	1,021
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	120%	160%	67%	118%	118%	99%	91%	175%	132%	123%
Acres	44,481	25	13	48	1,186	5	534	113	2,398	48,803
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	1016%	22%	10%	7%	68%	4%	103%	215%	78%	452%



Fires and Acres by Statistical Cause - Oregon Department of Forestry

2006 Fires and Acres by Cause - OR-ORS

	Lightning	Equipment	Smoking	Campfire	Debris Burn	Railroad	Arson	Children	Misc.	Total
Fires	258	222	55	110	260	8	44	36	110	1,103
% of 10 Yr Avg Fires	87%	124%	88%	110%	138%	75%	125%	83%	96%	107%
Acres	6,842	179	9	155	271	2	16	17	202	7,693
% of 10 Yr Avg Acres	43%	6%	5%	45%	13%	1%	9%	20%	19%	34%



PNW Shared Resources Summary - 2006

Summary of Tanker Base Activity

RETARDANT USE BY BASE AND AGENCY

HEAVY BASE	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	Total By BASE
Redmond	987,221	0	18,811	36,560	0	97,895	2,078	0	4,930	0	1,147,495
Moses Lake	100,300	2,047	10,300	0	34,244	0	116,192	0	0	0	263,083
Medford	30,438	13,408	0	3,011	0	50,767	0	4,376	0	0	102,000
LaGrande	440,684	59,202	0	27,032	5,115	43,626	8,231	0	0	0	583,890
K-Falls	180,411	237,934	0	232,828	0	20,087	0	9,954	0	2,666	683,880
Troutdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agency Use	1,739,054	312,591	29,111	299,431	39,359	212,375	126,501	14,330	4,930	2,666	2,780,348

SEAT's	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	
John Day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendleton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deer Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakeview	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agency Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Agency Use	FS-R6	FS-Other	BIA	BLM	NPS	ODF	DNR	CDF	FWS	Other	
Totals	1,739,054	312,591	29,111	299,431	39,359	212,375	126,501	14,330	4,930	2,666	2,780,348

Summary of Tanker Base Activity

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION REGION SIX RETARDANT USE BY AGENCY AND YEAR

Region Six Large AT	<u>FS-R6</u>	<u>FS-Other</u>	<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ODF</u>	<u>DNR</u>	<u>CDF</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>Other</u>	Total Region
2006	1,739,054	312,591	29,111	299,431	39,359	212,375	126,501	14,330	4,930	2,666	2,780,348
2005	892,422	31,095	71,503	150,232	6,991	649,866	247,887	0	2,558	2,126	2,054,680
2004	204,901	21,755	7,435	0	0	110,606	133,597	2,560	0	2,497	483,351
2003	1,456,671	120,778	229,872	47,001	0	258,883	144,455	8,346	0	7,083	2,273,089
2002	1,484,531	67,050	165,283	92,051	1,795	563,646	274,318	9,375	5,937	27,231	2,691,217
2001	1,562,032	437,467	292,116	525,083	28,617	1,020,414	907,942	45,763	46,308	10,578	4,876,320
2000	1,106,035	194,094	208,633	412,767	0	298,888	384,485	21,133	211,287	59,286	2,896,608
1999	968,764	557,823	200,630	110,937	0	181,950	195,439	45,971	148,204	5,331	2,415,049
1998	964,979	212,763	116,066	245,757	0	110,840	368,496	9,420	88,534	0	2,116,855
1997	316,191	48,708	43,081	52,807	2,737	135,354	29,928	22,973	57,312		709,091
1996	2,594,482	230,318	287,753	348,009	2,758	244,835	75,991	19,687	0	28,399	3,832,232
1995	688,721	39,745	15,260	34,713	14,897	205,822	33,551	30,340	0	2,215	1,065,264
10 Yr Avg	1,155,101	192,185	162,237	198,464	4,290	357,528	276,254	18,523	56,014	15,837	2,434,849
06 as % of 10 Yr Avg	151%	163%	18%	151%	918%	59%	46%	77%	9%	17%	114%

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION REGION SIX RETARDANT USE BY AGENCY AND YEAR

Region Six SEATs	<u>FS-R6</u>	<u>FS-Other</u>	<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ODF</u>	<u>DNR</u>	<u>CDF</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>Other</u>	Total Region
2006	No Data for 2006 is Available										
2005	58,920	0	22,230	4,450	0	21,250	0	0	0	0	106,850
2004	76,037	1,225	15,338	14,875	0	5,600	19,176	0	6,425	1,724	140,400
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
2002	5,325	0	5,125	0	0	0	22,721	0	0	0	33,171
2001	91,155	1,000	0	61,850	0	24,280	0	0	1,000	2,500	181,785
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	15,480	0	0	0	0	7,850	0	0	0	0	23,330
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	9,800	0	0	0	0	3,800	0	0	0	0	13,600
1996	47,675	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	0	0	58,675
1995	10,400	0	0	2,400	0	9,200	0	0	0	0	22,000
95-04 Avg	28,430	247	2,274	8,792	0	6,859	4,655	0	825	469	47,296

REDMOND SMOKEJUMPERS 2006 Accomplishments

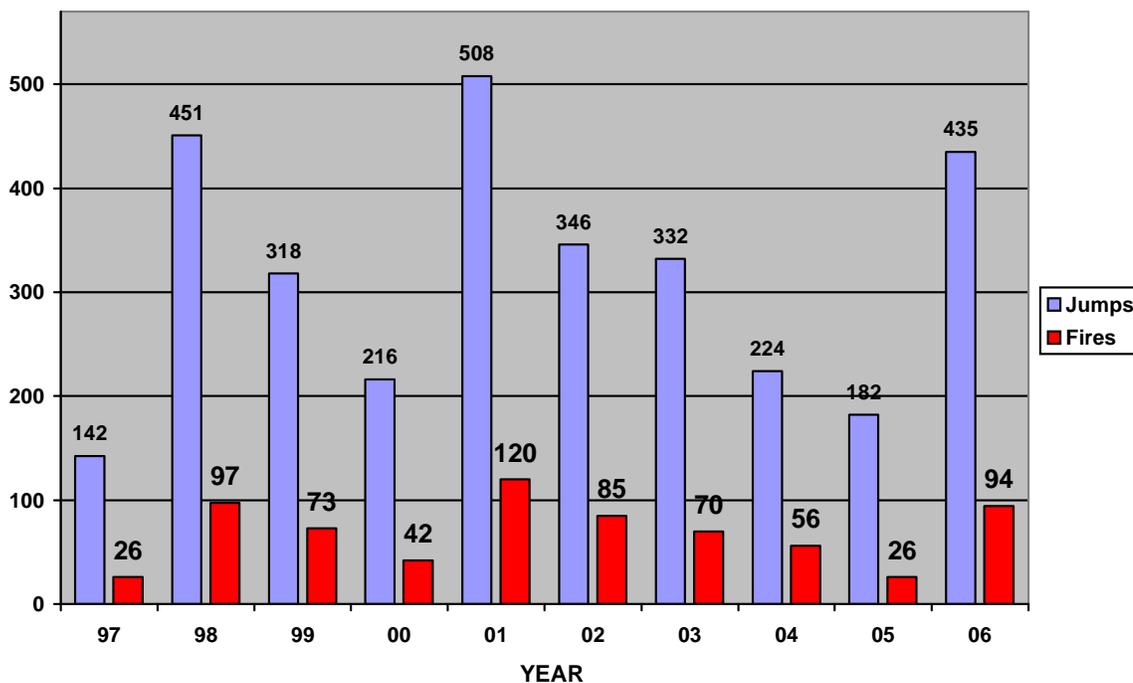
FIRE SEASON

The summer of 2006 ended up being above average for number of fires jumped and personnel dropped on fires. Wildfires were initial attacked out of Redmond as far south as the Plumas in California and as far north as the Canadian border.

Out of Redmond, 94 fires were staffed for a total 435 jumps. The first fire jump occurred on May 16th and the last on October 12th. The 94 fires are approximately 134% of our 10-year average of 70 fires and 435 jumps is 138% of our 10-year average of 315 jumps.

Redmond responded to those 94 fires in 16 separate land management areas. The Umatilla and Willamette National Forests were our primary users with 13 and 32 fires respectively. Other users were the, Mt. Hood, Wenatchee, Deschutes, Malheur, Ochoco, Burns District BLM, Winema, Umpqua, Okanogan, Rogue, Oregon Department of Forestry and Crater Lake National Park.

REDMOND JUMPER'S 10 YEAR FIRE JUMP NUMBERS



SINGLE RESOURCE ASSIGNMENTS

Twenty two Redmond jumpers filled 43 single resource assignments for a total of 579 person days. The 579 person days on single resource assignments were 24% of our fire suppression activities for 2006.

FIRE ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Fires jumped out of Redmond 2006.....	94
Fire jumps made out of Redmond.....	435
First fire jumped out of Redmond in 2006.....	May 16 th
Last fire jumped out of Redmond in 2006.....	Oct. 12th
Average number of jumpers per fire.....	4.6
Average number of days spent on fires.....	2.8
Total number of boosters.....	92
Fire jumps made by boosters out of Redmond.....	158

SIGNIFICANT USERS

Smokeumpers out of Redmond were responsible for a significant part of the initial attack on several forests. The majority of smokejumper initial attack occurred along the crest of the Oregon Cascades and northeast Oregon. On a routine basis, Redmond Operations simultaneously managed up to 60 Smokejumpers on 3 to 5 separate forests in the geographic area.

Forest	Total Lightning Fires For The Season	Fires Jumped On That Forest	% Fires Jumped
Willamette	127	32	25%
Umatilla	101	13	13%
Deschutes	112	10	9%
Mt Hood	49	6	12%
Ochoco	76	4	5%
Crater Lake NP	5	3	60%

INJURIES

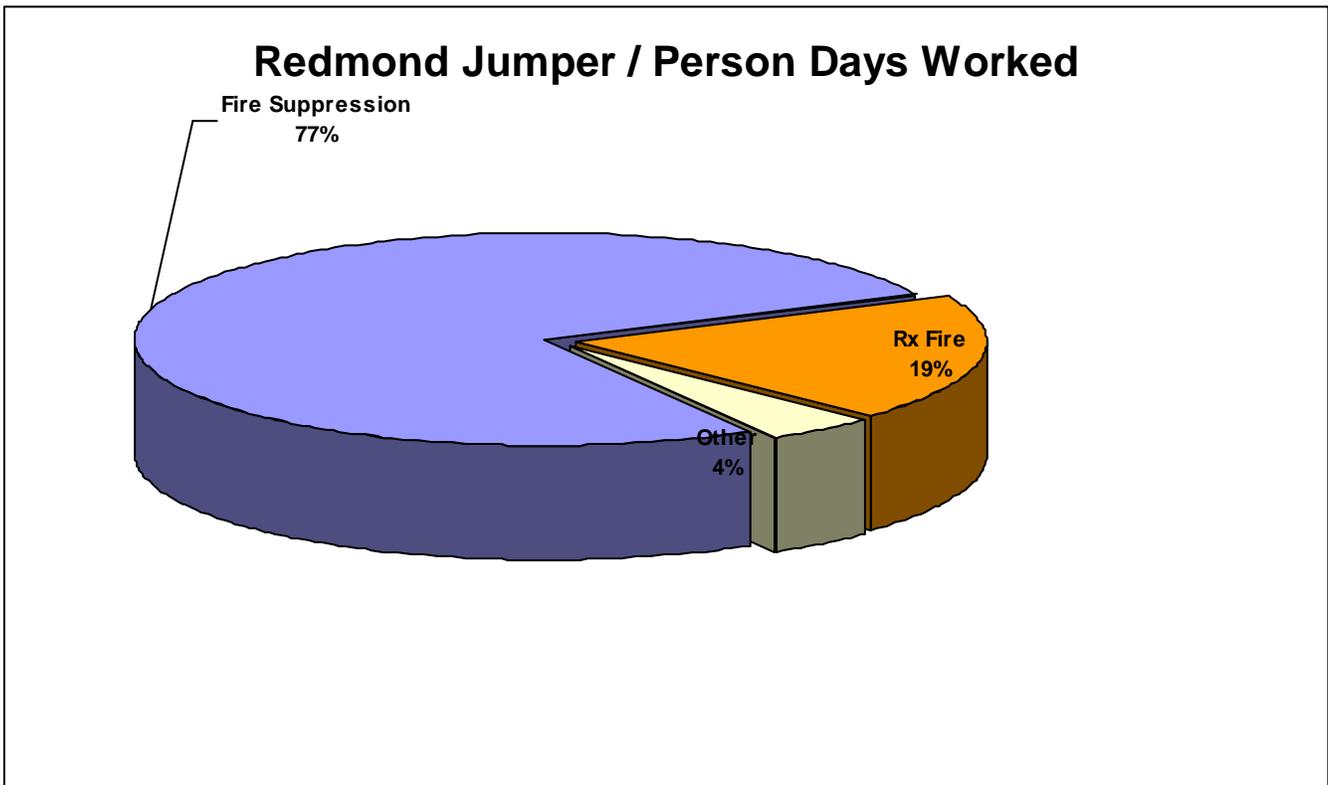
The Redmond Smokejumper Unit had a good safety record in 2006.

- One knee injury- 6 weeks away from total recovery

SUMMARY OF 2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Successfully initial attacked **94** fires and reinforced **6** emerging fires.
- Redmond jumpers were committed **1799** person days to wildfire suppression.
- Redmond jumpers were committed **450** person days to prescribed fire.
- Submitted **50** nominations for training.

- Initiated **38** fireline task books for future fireline qualifications.
- Certified **22** fireline task books.
- Successfully trained **2** rookie smokejumpers
- Revised and updated the **Regional Aviation Frequency Guide**.
- Sponsored 2006 Smokejumper pilot refresher training-123 jumpers, 24 sorties over 3 days
- Completed FY-06 with a perfect driving record, no vehicle accidents



North Cascades Smokejumpers 2006 Season Report

Season Summary:

The fire season of 2006 was moderate for the North Cascades Smokejumper Base in terms of initial attack activity, but well above average for large project fires. The Okanogan region on the east slopes of the northern Washington Cascades had all the potential for a busier than normal fire season owing to persistent drought and dry fuels, particularly at the lower elevations. Consistently warmer and drier record setting conditions for July, August and September set the stage for large fire potential.

NCSB had 34 fires for a total of 161 jumps out of the base. The first fire jump was made on June 8th and the last on September 29th. Of these fires the majority (21) were made on the Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forests, followed by the North Cascades National Park with 6. Other users were the Malheur National Forest, Colville National Forest, Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest, Umatilla National Forest, and the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

During the 2006 season NCSB personnel provided Northwest Forests with ICT3's and Type 3 command organizations on the Mount Hood Complex (Mt. Hood N.F.), and the Tripod Fires (Okanogan/Wenatchee N.F.). Single resource fire assignments including trainee positions were also completed on several large fires throughout the United States. These assignments accounted for over 500 work days, and included Crew Boss, Felling Boss, Task Force Leader, Division Supervisor, Air Tactical Group Supervisor, Operations Section Chief, Safety Officer, Field Observer, and Helicopter Crew Member..

NCSB also contributed their climbing skills to the Colville National Forest in assisting with an ongoing snag creation project.

Personnel: A total of 20 returning smokejumpers completed training for the 2006 field season. There were no Rookies this season.

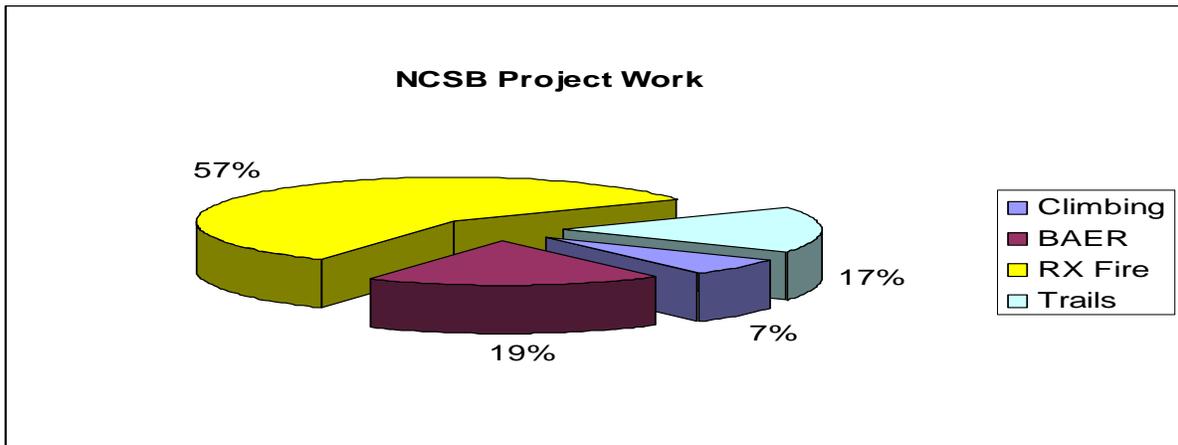
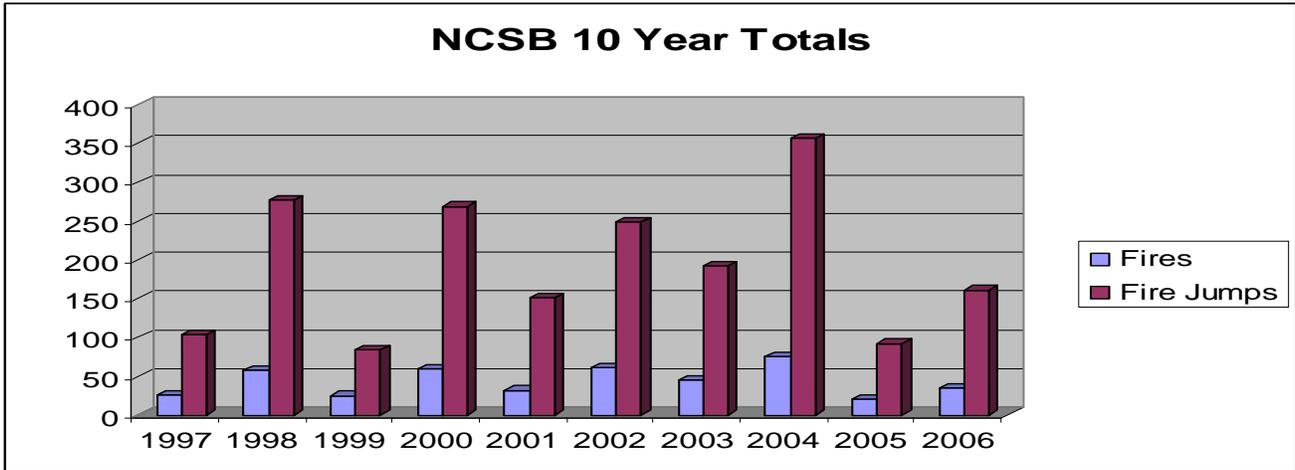
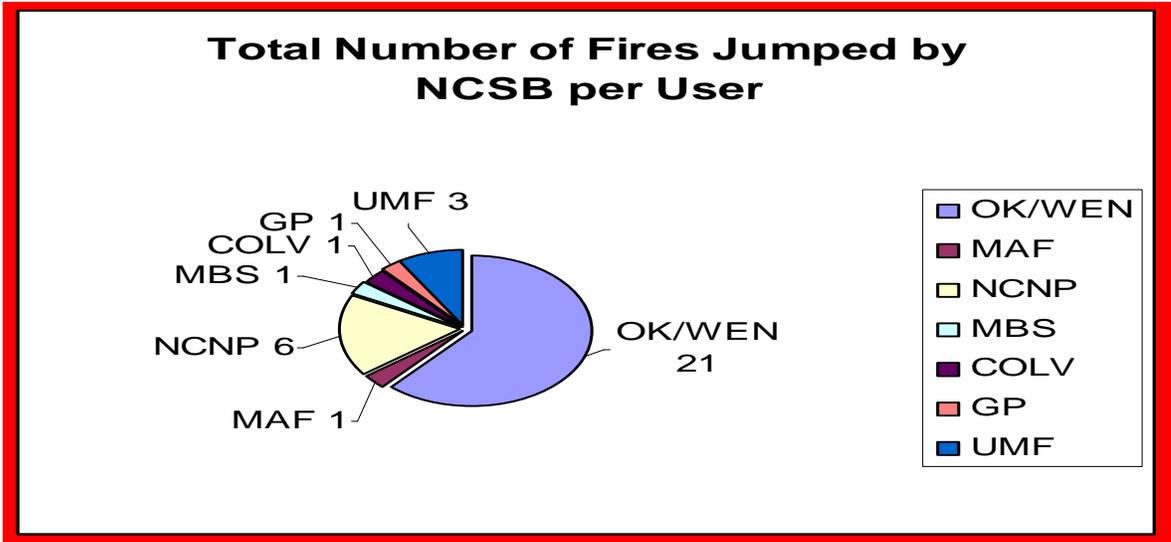
Aircraft: A CASA 212 J-09 was the platform used by NCSB this season with Captain Kevin McBride and Co-Pilot Jay Franklin. The total flight time recorded for this season was 97.9 hours.

Training: The North Cascades Smokejumpers have been extremely proactive in training for the last several seasons in both completion of courses as well as instruction.

20 NCSB Smokejumpers completed spring refresher training in 2006 including 8 spotters. Also newly incorporated this year were several mandatory aviation (ACE) courses which were available through the online experience. A total of 9 personnel completed 324 hrs of regional fire training, 20 completed 8 different aviation courses, and 23 nominations were submitted for additional training.

Single Resource Assignments: NCSB Smokejumpers filled several single resource fire assignments including trainer and trainee positions for a total of **573** personnel days on **42** different resource assignments. Several of these tours were completed on the Tripod fire which was located just northeast of the town of Winthrop Washington, this incident grew to a size of nearly 200,000 acres.

2005 Statistics



PNW Incident Management Team Use Summary

RES_NAME	INC_NAME	Fire - Wildfire	Fire_Rehab	Preparedness	Grand Total
Anderson, Robert I	Lake George	1			1
	Foster Gulch Complex	1			1
	TRIPOD	1			1
Anderson, Robert I Total		3			3
BARNETT, MIKAL	Jungle Butte	1			1
	Quartz Creek	1			1
	Quinn's Meadow	1			1
	Tinpan	1			1
BARNETT, MIKAL Total		4			4
BATTEN, ROBERT G	Hole In The Ground	1			1
	Irish Spring Complex	1			1
BATTEN, ROBERT G Total		2			2
BENES, GARY	Jolley Mesa	1			1
BENES, GARY Total		1			1
BERNDT, GARY R	Elburz 1	1			1
	Sneekee	1			1
BERNDT, GARY R Total		2			2
DUNTON, LEE (DICK) R	TRIPOD BAER			1	1
DUNTON, LEE (DICK) R Total				1	1
FURLONG, JAMES J	Tinpan	1			1
FURLONG, JAMES J Total		1			1
GOHEEN, THOMAS	Maxwell	1			1
	Elk Lake	1			1
	LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS			1	1
	ELKHORN COMPLEX	1			1
	Sawmill	1			1
	SHARPS RIDGE	1			1
	Tiger Fire	1			1
	WHITE HILLS COMPLEX	1			1
GOHEEN, THOMAS Total		7		1	8
GORMLEY, DICK	BEAR GULCH #2	1			1
	Bisbee Mountain	1			1
	TRIPOD	2			2
	VALLEY MILL	1			1
GORMLEY, DICK Total		5			5
HASKINS, MARSHALL L	Quartz Creek	1			1
	Tinpan	1			1
HASKINS, MARSHALL L Total		2			2
HOLLOWAY, BRUCE	COLUMBIA COMPLEX	2			2
HOLLOWAY, BRUCE Total		2			2
HOLLOWAY, ROSS W	Shake Table Complex	1			1
HOLLOWAY, ROSS W Total		1			1
HUNT, WILLIAM L	Shake Table Complex	1			1
HUNT, WILLIAM L Total		1			1

PNW Incident Management Team Use Summary

JENNINGS, GARY	COLUMBIA COMPLEX	2	2
	DEWATTO II	1	1
	Spur Peak	1	1
	Tinpan	1	1
JENNINGS, GARY Total		5	5
JOHNSON, DAVID F	TRIPOD	1	1
JOHNSON, DAVID F Total		1	1
JOHNSON, ROBERT W	Jungle Butte	1	1
	Quartz Creek	1	1
	Quinn's Meadow	1	1
	Tinpan	1	1
JOHNSON, ROBERT W Total		4	4
LA FAVE, DAVE	CARBON COPY	1	1
	Green Water 7440	1	1
	TRIPOD	2	2
LA FAVE, DAVE Total		4	4
LOHREY, MICHAEL	CAVITY LAKE FIRE	1	1
	COLUMBIA COMPLEX	1	1
	TRIPOD	1	1
LOHREY, MICHAEL Total		3	3
LUNDE, NICK A	Elkhorn	1	1
	Jim Creek	1	1
	Potato	1	1
	TWIN LAKES COMPLEX	1	1
LUNDE, NICK A Total		4	4
MORCOM, MIKE	Hole In The Ground	1	1
	Irish Spring Complex	1	1
	Jim Creek	1	1
MORCOM, MIKE Total		3	3
PAUL, KENNETH R	Blister	1	1
	Happy Camp Complex	1	1
	HAPPY COMPLEX	1	1
	Happy Valley	1	1
	Iowa Complex	1	1
	NWC Team Paul	1	1
PAUL, KENNETH R Total		6	6
PENDLETON, JEFFREY S	Lake George	1	1
	Foster Gulch Complex	1	1
	TRIPOD	1	1
PENDLETON, JEFFREY S Total		3	3
RAPP, MARK	Elk Lake	1	1
	LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS		1
	Sawmill	1	1
	SHARPS RIDGE	2	2
	Tiger Fire	1	1
	WHITE HILLS COMPLEX	1	1
RAPP, MARK Total		6	7

PNW Incident Management Team Use Summary

REED, REX G	Maxwell	1	1
	POLALLIE	1	1
	South Fork Complex	1	1
REED, REX G Total		3	3
REIDY, MATT	BEAR GULCH #2	1	1
	Tinpan	2	2
REIDY, MATT Total		3	3
SCHULTE, CHRIS	CAVITY LAKE FIRE	1	1
	POLALLIE	1	1
	South Fork Complex	1	1
SCHULTE, CHRIS Total		3	3
WEST, CARL	Black Crater	1	1
	MT. HOOD COMPLEX	1	1
	NWC Team West	1	1
	Shake Table Complex	1	1
WEST, CARL Total		4	4
Grand Total		83	86

All Resource Requests Processed by Northwest Coordination Center

INC_TYPE	REQ_	BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	NWS	OR-APPN	OR-HERN	OR-RURN	USFS	States	Grand Total	
Accident - Aircraft	O										1	1	
Accident - Aircraft Total												1	1
Animal Health Emergency	O									1		1	
Animal Health Emergency Total												1	1
Emergency Stabilization/BAER	A									1		1	
	O	3			16					14		33	
Emergency Stabilization/BAER Total		3			16					15		34	
Fire - Prescribed	A	3								12	2	17	
	C		3							30	2	35	
	E		17	1	4					39	3	64	
	O		45	4	64					418	15	546	
Fire - Prescribed Total		3	65	5	68					499	22	662	
Fire - Wildfire	A	35	41							536	65	677	
	C	48	93		6					410	1,012	1,569	
	E	139	169	14	4					2,479	629	3,434	
	O	727	1,613	114	355	26	5	19	9	11,771	2,925	17,564	
	S										4	4	
Fire - Wildfire Total		949	1,916	128	365	26	5	19	9	15,196	4,635	23,248	
Fire - Wildland Fire Use	A									5		5	
	C		3		1					12	5	21	
	E				2					8	38	48	
	O	1	20		14	1				322	12	370	
Fire - Wildland Fire Use Total		1	23		17	1				347	55	444	
Fire Rehabilitation	A									3		3	
	O	1								89	27	117	
Fire Rehabilitation Total		1								92	27	120	
Flooding	A									3		3	
	O									3		3	
Flooding Total												6	6
Hurricane/Typhoon	E	2										2	
	O	5								99		104	
Hurricane/Typhoon Total		7								99		106	
Other Support	A		1							42	1	44	
	C	1	6							19	27	53	
	E	2	1	2	1					127		133	
	O	38	138	1	6	1				613	38	835	
Other Support Total		41	146	3	7	1				801	66	1,065	
Preparedness/Preposition	A	6	8							57	9	80	
	C	2	2							47	111	162	
	E	56	25	1	4					454	66	606	
	O	110	227	29	51					1,720	117	2,254	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		174	262	30	55					2,278	303	3,102	
Program Support - Law Enforce	A									2		2	
Program Support - Law Enforce Total												2	2

A = Aircraft

C = Crews

E = Equipment

O = Overhead

S = Supplies

All Resource Requests Processed by Northwest Coordination Center

INC_TYPE	REQ_	BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	NWS	OR- APPN	OR- HERN	OR- RURN	USFS	States	Grand Total
Program Support - Mgt	A									1		1
	O		1									1
Program Support - Mgt Total			1							1		2
Program Support - Resource	A									5		5
	O		6								11	17
Program Support - Resource Total			6							5	11	22
S & R - Wildland	A									1		1
	C		1							4	1	6
	E									1		1
	O		11	4						105	4	124
S & R - Wildland Total			12	4						111	5	132
Training - Classroom	O		1							105	4	110
Training - Classroom Total			1							105	4	110
Training - Proficiency	A									3		3
	O		9							26		35
Training - Proficiency Total			9							29		38
Grand Total		1,179	2,441	170	528	28	5	19	9	19,587	5,129	29,095

A = Aircraft

C = Crews

E = Equipment

O = Overhead

S = Supplies

NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT SUPPORT CACHE 2006 Activity Summary

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

Logistical support provided by the NWK Cache System during 2006 would be described as a high average season, with incident support requests for large incidents mostly in July, August and September.

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

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

The Redmond Cache employed **51** and Wenatchee Cache employed **2** Administratively Determined (AD) employees to supplement the core organization. The utilization of AD employees continues to be an economic boost to the local economy and workforce. AD salaries totaled approximately \$212,250.

The Redmond Cache recycled approximately 37,120 pounds of cardboard, seven 1-ton truck loads of plastic, 1,020 wooden pallets, 4800 pounds of metal, 6 barrels of waste oil, aerosol cans, contaminated foam, etc.

The Redmond pump shop repaired/retested approximately 1,779 pumps, chainsaws, hose rollers, generators and aerial sphere dispensers. Local vendors repaired 177 chainsaws that totaled approximately \$18,800.

NWK provided support to 8 Type I and 20 Type II incidents with some incidents having more than one Incident Management Team (IMT) assigned. Approximately \$46,666,292 of logistical items were issued during the fiscal year in support of incident and land use activities within the region and in support of the National Cache System. Values are as follows:

- Wenatchee----- \$10,035,700
- La Grande ----- \$8,169,093
- Redmond ----- \$28,461,499

This represents for Redmond **257** different job codes, of which **42** job codes were specific to non-incident support. The non-incident support represents 16 percent of the cache business in supporting Rx burns, environmental camps, training, correction crew programs, and fire schools.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

In 2002 the National Interagency Incident Support Cache at Redmond and the State of Oregon developed a draft Cooperators Operations Plan. This plan tested well through the 2006 fire season and

is currently waiting for the final approval through the State of Oregon. A significant difference was noticed in the return and accountability process, lowering the amount owed on state incidents.

INCIDENT NUMBERS BY AGENCIES (Redmond and Wenatchee):

Oregon Department of Forestry-----	Red 5,	Wen 0
Department of Natural Resources, WA----	Red 4,	Wen 9
Forest Service-----	Red 178,	Wen 65
Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	Red 10,	Wen 9
National Park Service-----	Red 4,	Wen 2
US Fish & Wildlife-----	Red 3,	Wen 0
Bureau of Land Management-----	Red 40,	Wen 3
Other States-----	Red 13	Wen 0
FEMA-----	Red 0,	Wen 0

LARGE INCIDENT SUPPORT

The combined Northwest Cache System continues to be a major contributor in providing qualified personnel and supplies, especially portable pumps, in support of the National Cache System. Redmond personnel provided approximately 119 person days and La Grande provided approximately 48 person days in the following locations:

- Denver, Colorado
- Silver City, New Mexico
- Flag Staff, Arizona
- Wenatchee, WA

CONTRACTING:

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

- Fire Hose Refurbishment Contract -----\$174,173
- Laundry Service Contract ----- \$60,000

NWK utilizes an exclusive use Trucking Service Contract with local trucking companies and a non-exclusive use contract with Relocation Management Worldwide Inc., which provides for the direct delivery of logistical support items in support of ongoing incidents for large shipments of supplies and equipment. The exclusive use Trucking Service Contract is critical to this operation due to the volume of supplies and the distances to the delivery points. Vendors are required to provide, at no cost to the government, a trailer at the cache site during their assigned week and have the capability to provide a tractor with driver within 1-1/2 hrs of request. Estimated cost for trucking support was as follows:

Redmond (exclusive)-----	\$276,539
Redmond (non-exclusive)-----	\$33,029
Wenatchee (exclusive) -----	\$126,998
Wenatchee (non-exclusive) -----	\$7,450
La Grande-----	\$102,213

NWK utilizes a vehicle fleet for smaller deliveries and drove 194,686 miles with no accidents.

Redmond -----	55,154
Wenatchee-----	39,207
La Grande -----	100,325

SAFETY

A pro-active safety awareness philosophy is supported by the cache system and is discussed during weekly functional briefings. A pro-active approach was utilized through discussions of the current Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) and no injury/illnesses were reported.

PLANNED GOALS FOR FY2007

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

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Inside PNW Area**

RES_NAME	INC_TYPE	INC_NAME	Total
CREW - T1 - BAKER RIVER	Fire - Prescribed	Colville National Forest 2006 HF	2
		Colville National Forest 2006 KV	1
		METHOW VALLEY RX 2006	1
	Fire - Prescribed Total		4
	Fire - Wildfire	0564 Maxwell	1
		0581 Elk Lake	1
		ABC Misc	1
		COLUMBIA COMPLEX	1
		DAY CREEK	1
		Deer Mtn	1
		Flick Creek	1
MT. HOOD COMPLEX		1	
Spur Peak		1	
Trout	1		
WIF ABC MISC	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total		11	
Other Support	BIFZ ABC MISC/ SUPPORT 2006	1	
Other Support Total		1	
CREW - T1 - BAKER RIVER IHC Total			16
CREW - T1 - ENTIAT IHC	Fire - Wildfire	ABC Misc	1
		Blister	2
		Flick Creek	2
		NAHAUM	1
		San Poil	1
		Spur Peak	1
		Tinpan	1
	TRIPOD	2	
Fire - Wildfire Total		11	
CREW - T1 - ENTIAT IHC Total			11
CREW - T1 - La Grande IHC	Fire - Wildfire	0570 Black Crater	1
		0668 Lake George	1
		COLUMBIA COMPLEX	1
		ELKHORN COMPLEX	1
		Foster Gulch Complex	2
		Spur Peak	1
		SWALE	1
	TRIPOD	1	
Trout	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total		10	
CREW - T1 - La Grande IHC Total			10

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Inside PNW Area**

CREW - T1 - Prineville IHC	Fire - Prescribed	WIF RX FIRE ASSISTANCE	1
	Fire - Prescribed Total		1
	Fire - Wildfire	0564 Maxwell	1
		0570 Black Crater	1
		ABCD Misc	1
		Blister	1
		COLUMBIA COMPLEX	1
		ELKHORN COMPLEX	1
		SHARPS RIDGE	1
Water Hole		1	
White King	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total		9	
Preparedness/Preposition	0262 2006 Prairie ABC	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		1	
CREW - T1 - Prineville IHC Total			11
CREW - T1 - Redmond IHC	Fire - Prescribed	0153 Bunny Fiber RX	1
		Stateline RX	1
		WEN RIVER RX 2006	1
	Fire - Prescribed Total		3
	Fire - Wildfire	0570 Black Crater	2
		CARBON COPY	1
		Foster Gulch Complex	1
		MT. HOOD COMPLEX	1
		Puzzle	1
White King	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total		7	
Other Support	0001 COC Support 2006	1	
Other Support Total		1	
CREW - T1 - Redmond IHC Total			11
CREW - T1 - Redmond IHC	Fire - Prescribed	0059 Metolius Basin Rx	1
		0060 Buick Rx	1
		0093 RNA RX	1
		2006 Spring Rx	1
		WIF RX FIRE ASSISTANCE	2
	Fire - Prescribed Total		6
CREW - T1 - Redmond IHC Rx Total			6

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Inside PNW Area**

CREW - T1 - Rogue River	Fire - Prescribed	Badger Rx	1
		Grants Pass R/A Rx Burns FY2007	1
		KENO 5	1
		Panhandle Rx	1
		SHASTA COSTA RX	2
	Fire - Prescribed Total		6
	Fire - Wildfire	0570 Black Crater	1
		0668 Lake George	1
		August ABC Misc.	1
		Naue Way	1
OR-RRF ABCD Misc		1	
Spur Peak		1	
Fire - Wildfire Total		7	
S & R - Wildland	CLP SAR	1	
S & R - Wildland Total		1	
CREW - T1 - Rogue River Hot Shots Total			14
CREW - T1 - Smokejumper	Fire - Wildfire	WIF ABC MISC	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total		1
CREW - T1 - Smokejumper T1 crew Total			1
CREW - T1 - Union IHC	Fire - Wildfire	0668 Lake George	1
		0799 BONE	1
		ALDER CREEK	1
		APPLEGATE	1
		COLUMBIA COMPLEX	2
		Foster Gulch Complex	1
		Jim Creek	1
		Moss Fire	1
		River	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total		10
CREW - T1 - Union IHC Total			10
CREW - T1 - VALE HOT S	Fire - Wildfire	ABC Misc	1
		COLUMBIA COMPLEX	1
		POLALLIE	1
		South End Complex	1
		Spur Peak	1
	TRIPOD	1	
Fire - Wildfire Total		6	
CREW - T1 - VALE HOT SHOTS Total			6

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Inside PNW Area**

CREW - T1 - Warm Springs	Fire - Wildfire	COLUMBIA COMPLEX	1
		Foster Gulch Complex	1
		Happy Valley	1
		MT. HOOD COMPLEX	1
		Shake Table Complex	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total	5	
CREW - T1 - Warm Springs Hot Shots Total			5
CREW - T1 - WOLF CREEK	Fire - Wildfire	Dry	1
		HERMAN COMPLEX	1
		JULY ABC MISC	1
		SHARPS RIDGE	1
		TRIPOD	2
	UPF ABCD 2006	1	
Fire - Wildfire Total	7		
Preparedness/Preposition	JULY / AUGUST ABC MISC	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total	1		
CREW - T1 - WOLF CREEK HOTSHOTS Total			8
CREW - T1 - ZIGZAG IHC	Fire - Wildfire	ABC Misc	1
		AMABILIS MOUNTAIN	1
		Bullyer	1
		ELKHORN COMPLEX	1
		Foster Gulch Complex	1
		MT. HOOD COMPLEX	2
		Puzzle	1
		Spur Peak	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total	9	
CREW - T1 - ZIGZAG IHC Total			9
Grand Total			118

RES_NAME	INC_TYPE	INC_NAME	Total
CREW - T1 - Winema IHC - C320	Fire - Prescribed	2006 Spring Rx	2
		KENO 5	1
	Fire - Prescribed Total	3	
	Fire - Wildfire	TRIPOD	2
		TWIN LAKES COMPLEX	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total	3	
	S & R - Wildland	CLP SAR	1
S & R - Wildland Total	1		
CREW - T1 - Winema IHC - C320 Total			7
Grand Total			7

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Outside PNW Area**

RES_NAME	INC_TYPE	INC_NAME	Total
CREW - T1 - BAKER RIVER IHC	Fire - Wildfire	Bassetts	1
		BLACK MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	1
		BRINS FIRE	1
		DAY	1
		NAVAJO MOUNTAIN #1	1
		Pigeon	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total		6
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		1	
CREW - T1 - BAKER RIVER IHC Total			7
CREW - T1 - ENTIAT IHC	Fire - Wildfire	2006 MODOC JUNE LIGHTNING	1
		Bassetts	1
		BEAR	1
		DAY	1
		HAPPY COMPLEX	1
		Hospital Fire	1
		RUNNING	1
		SKATES II	1
		Fire - Wildfire Total	
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use	SKATES WFU	1
Fire - Wildland Fire Use Total		1	
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS	1	
	CNF COVER	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		2	
CREW - T1 - ENTIAT IHC Total			11
CREW - T1 - La Grande IHC	Fire - Wildfire	ANDERSON	1
		Bundy Railroad	1
		Majerus	1
		MARTINEZ II	1
		Packer Gulch	1
		Pigeon	1
		RESERVE COMPLEX	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total		7
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use	MARTINEZ WFU	1
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use Total		1
Other Support	BDC Multiple Large Fire Support	1	
Other Support Total		1	
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		1	
CREW - T1 - La Grande IHC Total			10

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Outside PNW Area**

CREW - T1 - Prineville IHC	Fire - Wildfire	ANDERSON	1	
		Boulder Complex	1	
		BRINS FIRE	1	
		DAY	1	
		Dog Valley	1	
		NAVAJO MOUNTAIN #1	1	
		Sunset Canyon	1	
Fire - Wildfire Total			7	
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS June Support (FS)		1	
			1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total			2	
CREW - T1 - Prineville IHC Total			9	
CREW - T1 - Redmond IHC	Fire - Wildfire	BEAR CREEK	1	
		Bundy Railroad	1	
		Flaming Gulch	1	
		Independence	1	
		MATO VEGA	2	
		Packer Gulch	1	
		Ralston Creek	1	
		WRIGHT	1	
		Fire - Wildfire Total		
	Other Support	BDC Multiple Large Fire Support RMA Support		1
			3	
Other Support Total			4	
CREW - T1 - Redmond IHC Total			13	
CREW - T1 - Rogue River Hot Shots	Fire - Wildfire	BALLS CANYON	1	
		CORN FIELD	1	
		DOUBLE-UP	1	
		Isabelle	1	
		Paiute Fort	1	
		Pigeon	1	
		Pocket Complex	1	
		Ranch	1	
		Rattlesnake	1	
		REILLY COMPLEX	1	
	Wildhorse	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total			11	
Other Support	RMA Support		1	
Other Support Total			1	
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 KAIBAB NF SEVERITY		1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total			1	
CREW - T1 - Rogue River Hot Shots Total			13	

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Outside PNW Area**

CREW - T1 - Union IHC	Fire - Wildfire	ANDERSON	1		
		BRINS FIRE	1		
		HORTON-HAY COMPLEX	1		
		LINEHAN COMPLEX	1		
		NAVAJO MOUNTAIN #1	1		
		Packer Gulch	1		
		Rattlesnake Complex	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total			7		
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS 2006 NV Large Fire Support		1		
			1		
Preparedness/Preposition Total			2		
CREW - T1 - Union IHC Total			9		
CREW - T1 - VALE HOT SHOTS	Fire - Wildfire	ANDERSON	1		
		BRINS FIRE	1		
		CIF ABCD MISC 06	1		
		GARFIELD COUNTY ASSIST #16	1		
		Pigeon	1		
		PUMA	1		
		SPRING	1		
		Twenty Mile - CLOSED	1		
		Fire - Wildfire Total			8
		Fire - Wildland Fire Use	BRUSHY WFU		1
		Fire - Wildland Fire Use Total			1
		Other Support	RMA Support		1
		Other Support Total			1
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS BLM SEVERITY		1		
			1		
Preparedness/Preposition Total			2		
CREW - T1 - VALE HOT SHOTS Total			12		
CREW - T1 - Warm Springs Hot Shots	Fire - Wildfire	BEATTY COMPLEX	2		
		Coolbroth	1		
		GASS COMPLEX	1		
		Halligan	1		
		Isabelle	1		
		Pigeon	1		
		Sneekee	1		
		Vegas	1		
		Fire - Wildfire Total			9
Other Support	RMA Support		1		
Other Support Total			1		
CREW - T1 - Warm Springs Hot Shots Total			10		

**Interagency Hot Shot Crew (IHC) Summary
Assignments Outside PNW Area**

CREW - T1 - WOLF CREEK HOTSHOTS	Fire - Wildfire	Beaverhead	1
		Cyanco	1
		DOE 1 (MID VALLEY)	1
		EDEN	1
		GASS COMPLEX	2
		Miller Complex	1
		Potato	1
		Rivera Mesa	1
		Storm Cloud	2
	Fire - Wildfire Total		11
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS	2	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		2	
CREW - T1 - WOLF CREEK HOTSHOTS Total			13
CREW - T1 - ZIGZAG IHC	Fire - Wildfire	Bassetts	1
		KILN COMPLEX	1
		MARTINEZ II	1
		Pigeon	1
		Ranch	1
		RANGER 2	1
		RESERVE COMPLEX	1
		TRAILHEAD	1
	Fire - Wildfire Total		8
	Fire - Wildland Fire Use	Jim Creek	1
Fire - Wildland Fire Use Total		1	
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS	1	
	SRF September ONC Support	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		2	
CREW - T1 - ZIGZAG IHC Total			11
Grand Total			118

RES_NAME	INC_TYPE	INC_NAME	Total
CREW - T1 - Winema IHC - C320	Fire - Prescribed	Southeast Caldwell Rx	1
	Fire - Prescribed Total		1
	Fire - Wildfire	BULL COMPLEX	1
		CIFFC RO# 077	1
		DAY	1
		FAY/LUTHER	1
		Kolob	1
		MARTINEZ II	1
		RESERVE COMPLEX	1
	SHINGLE	1	
WILLOW	1		
Fire - Wildfire Total		9	
Preparedness/Preposition	2006 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS	1	
Preparedness/Preposition Total		1	
CREW - T1 - Winema IHC - C320 Total			11

US Forest Service Ownership Protection and Employment

FS Ownership and Protection Report - 2006

State	State and Private Lands including county and municipal				Other Federal Lands	National Forest	Total	S&P - FS and State Protection	NF Lands Protected by Others
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimburse	Non- Reimburse					
Oregon									
DEF/OCF	0	0	0	0	42,442	2,561,511	2,603,953	0	64,000
FRF	0	0	0	0	0	1,201,080	1,201,080	0	0
MAF	0	10,095	0	0	4,522	1,698,450	1,713,067	0	10,267
MHF	0	0	0	0	0	1,066,412	1,066,412	0	0
RRF	0	0	0	0	0	574,244	574,244	0	0
SIF	0	0	0	0	466	1,060,749	1,061,215	0	0
SUF	0	0	0	0	0	630,000	630,000	0	0
UMF	0	0	0	0	20,145	1,095,048	1,115,193	0	0
UPF	0	0	0	0	0	983,127	983,127	44,243	0
WWF	0	0	0	0	0	2,263,846	2,263,846	0	0
WIF	0	0	0	0	0	1,677,993	1,677,993	0	0
WNF	0	0	0	0	0	1,043,279	1,043,279	0	0
CGF	0	0	0	0	0	43,350	43,350	118,869	0
SubTotal	0	10,095	0	0	67,575	15,899,089	15,976,759	163,112	74,267
Washington									
COF	0	0	0	0	42,977	1,096,020	1,138,997	0	0
GPF	0	0	0	0	167	1,319,409	1,319,576	87,725	83,011
MSF	0	0	0	0	0	1,730,919	1,730,919		
OLF	0	0	0	0	0	361,021	361,021	21,796	274,126
OWF	0	49,089	0	0	76,800	3,971,598	4,097,487	300,800	0
UMF	0	0	0	0	617	311,197	311,814	0	0
CGF	0	0	0	0	3,460	32,750	36,210	79,246	0
SubTotal	0	49,089	0	0	124,021	8,822,914	8,996,024	489,567	357,137
California									
RRF	0	7,224	0	0	0	53,796	61,020	0	0
SIF	6,314	0	0	0	0	33,260	39,574	0	0
Idaho									
WWF	0	0	0	0	0	147,165	147,165	0	0
SubTotal	6,314	7,224	0	0	0	234,221	247,759	0	0
Grand Total	6,314	66,408	0	0	191,596	24,956,224	25,220,542	652,679	431,404

Personnel Employed on Wildfire - 2006

Pre Suppression and Suppression Activities

Item #	Item Description	Subtotal	Total
1a	Regular Appointed Personnel - FTE	428	
1b	Part Time Fire Mgt	374	
1c	Others used in presuppression	175	
1d	Others used in suppression	930	
1e	Total 1a - 1d		1,907
2a	Seasonal or short term personnel	959	
2b	Others(BD,KV,BR,R&T) on fires	217	
2c	Emergency Fire Fighters (not 2a or b)	379	
2d	Total 2a - 2c		1,555
3	Total number of casuals employed on fires		899
4	Number of casuals from 3 employed for the first time	191	
5	Grand Total 1e+2d+3		4,361

Employment Data by Unit - 2006

	1A	1B	1C	1D	total	2A	2B	2C	total	3	4	GndTotal
DEF/OCF	49	60	0	324	433	79	0	58	137	305	36	875
FRF/WNF	15	28	0	12	55	45	0	0	45	4	0	104
MAF	35	0	0	40	75	75	0	0	75	100	80	250
MHF	13	19	3	30	65	31	8	0	39	20	2	124
CGF	2	7	0	21	30	7	21	7	35	7	2	72
RRF/SIF	30	22	16	39	107	67	27	139	233	110	4	450
SUF	8	7	0	55	70	16	20	5	41	100	20	211
UMF	16	39	8	28	91	72	24	9	105	9	9	205
UPF	82	0	0	20	102	99	0	125	224	25	2	351
WWF	30	62	16	46	154	132	23	18	173	50	8	377
WIF	24	22	0	84	130	78	5	0	83	22	4	235
COF	31	4	10	10	55	50	20	0	70	40	20	165
GPF	11	11	16	51	89	15	5	0	20	29	0	138
OLF/MSF	16	27	4	89	136	56	0	0	56	44	4	236
OWF	66	66	102	81	315	137	64	18	219	34	0	568
GndTotal	428	374	175	930	1,907	959	217	379	1,555	899	191	4,361

