

Northwest Annual Fire Report 2022



Northwest Interagency
Coordination Center
Portland, OR

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SUMMARY INFORMATION

NWCC Mission

The Northwest Interagency Coordination Center (NWCC) is the Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) for the Northwest Region which includes the states of Oregon and Washington. NWCC serves as the focal point for interagency resource coordination, logistics support, aviation support and predictive services for all state and federal agencies involved in wildland fire management and suppression in the geographic area.

NWCC Annual Fire Report General Information

The Northwest Interagency Coordination Center (NWCC) is responsible for compiling fire reports for all *large* wildland fires in Oregon and Washington on lands administered by the following five federal agencies; BLM, BIA, USFS, FWS, NPS, and two state agencies; ODF and DNR (for acronyms, see Appendix, *NW Federal & State Agency Identifiers*). A *large* fire is defined as greater than 100 acres in forest fuel types, and greater than 300 acres in shrub and grass fuel types. Annual figures of total fire starts, regardless of size, and acres burned for individual units are also included.

Statistics used in this report were gathered from the Situation Report and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) programs and from the Interagency Resource Ordering Capability (IROC). As part of a national standardization, fire statistics are presented by Protecting Agency and intended to provide a geographic area perspective of annual fire activity and may not reflect official figures for a specific agency.

This document is available electronically at the NWCC web page: gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/ under the Intelligence link. Previous year annual reports can be found under the NWCC Publications link.



Disclaimer: The figures in this report provide general reporting information and overall accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Any determinations, policy, or subsequent reports using this information should be done under consultation with appropriate experts. For agency-specific details or official agency figures, contact the respective agency.

Compiled by:

Northwest Interagency
Coordination Center
Portland, OR
Predictive Services Unit
Intelligence Section

Available electronically at gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/

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Photos: BLM Public Domain, Inciweb and by permission

NWCC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A Review of 2022

Overview

The Northwest 2022 Fire Year maintained historical averages for duration and fire activity, except for a late beginning to the active fire season. The Northwest (NW) region provided Incident Management Team and wildland firefighter support to the Southern, Southwest, and Eastern Geographic areas in the early quarter. The fire management agencies and personnel continued to re-examine incident management business practices, nationally, geographically, and locally. The dry early season had a short reprieve until we transitioned into the last half of June when warming and drying during a warm July elevated potential for active fires in the NW. Due to the moisture received in the spring and early summer, minimal July lightning, and high fuel moistures, most of the NW saw the benefit of minimal fire activity during the month of July. The hot and dry conditions during the month of July elevated preparedness levels and dried fuels enough to support fire growth in early August, when the significant part of the 2022 NW fire season began.

Latest increase from PL1 to PL2 in over ten years on 7/31. In 2001 - NW went from PL1 to 2 on 8/9. At Preparedness Level 4 for 15 days with additional days at Preparedness Level 3 for 39 days. The 2022 fire season finally slowed to a Preparedness Level 1 on October 29th, (the latest recorded decrease in Intel's current PL tracking going back to 2005) with minimal fire activity through the end of the calendar year. Overall, there were 3,520 incidents in the NW and 631,562 acres were affected by fire— 53% of the ten-year average. Active fire seasons occurred in Alaska, Southwest, Great Basin, Northern Rockies and both California Geographic Areas.

In all, NW Incident Management Teams (IMTs) mobilized 35 times in the NW and nationally, accumulating 439 duty days on incidents. This included:

- Six Type 1 IMT mobilizations;
- Twenty-one Type 2 IMT mobilizations;
- Three Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) IMT mobilizations; and
- Five Oregon State Fire Marshall (OSFM) IMT mobilizations, for an additional 48 duty days.

The Washington State Fire Marshall (WFSM) was authorized to mobilize thirteen times, for a total of 28 duty days. OSFM also deployed one Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) team comprised of members from all three OSFM teams to Florida for sixteen days in the aftermath of Hurricane Ian.

Out-of-Area IMTs mobilized to the Northwest eight times (three T1, four T2 and one T3) for a total of 109 days assigned. One NIMO Team mobilized once within the NW for 15 duty days.

Total days assigned for all teams in the Northwest: 545.

Organization: Administration

NWCC Center Manager

The NWCC Center Manager position was filled with Ted Pierce in April 2022, resulting in dual coverage for the Deputy Center Manager until August 2022. The Center Manager continued to engage at a number of levels:

NWCC ACCOMPLISHMENTS | NWCC Annual Fire Report General Information

- Completed the 2022 NWCC Operating Plan with operating budget.
- Ensured updates to NWCC COOP plan for transferring geographic area coordination operations to Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center in the event of a catastrophic disabling event.
- Maintained the NWCC COVID-19 COOP and Operating Plan for safe in-person operations. (NWCC had the first COVID-19 cases within the office since the beginning of the Pandemic)
- Implemented telework operations for NWCC where necessary to minimize potential COVID-19 transmission.
- Supported PNWCG Chair and PNWCG facilitator in meeting scheduling and management.
- Coordinated CY22 to CY23 renewable annual Interagency Agreement funding for the NWCC Public Affairs Specialist position.
- Provided oversight and guidance for all operations at NWCC.
- Updated the 2022 NW MAC Operations Handbook.
- Prepared and directed publication of the NW Interagency Mobilization Guide.
- Utilized NW MAC daily schedule to include TEAMS technology in place of face-to-face meetings and phone calls.
- Coordinated the 1600 situational briefing to improve information delivery from the NWCC sections as well as provide consistent delivery in Microsoft TEAMS.
- Participated in NW Incident Commander Advisory Council conference calls.
- Hosted MAC Support orientation in preparation for the 2022 Fire Season, with emphasis on greater utilization of virtual technologies.

Public Information and Communication

- A total of 412 media requests, including 36 virtual & in-person media interviews and over 162 public information calls, were completed through the 2022 fire season by the NWCC Public Information Desk. These were responding to local, regional, national, and international media-related requests, as well as calls from private citizens concerned about fire activity, evacuations, smoke, resource availability, hunters, campers, fire camps, contractors and other general questions.
- The NWCC Twitter account, which complemented the NWCC Facebook webpage and Blog, saw an increase of over 3,000 new followers and 2.3 million tweet impressions. Over 460 original tweets, averaging nearly 5 posts per day accounted for the 2022 season.
- The NWCC Facebook page reached an audience of 457,820 individuals and increased followers to nearly 10,000.
- The NWCC Fire Blog continued to show user growth with over 300,000 page views recorded in a 3-month period.
- The NWCC remains the only GACC with an active Facebook presence and one of only a few with an active Twitter presence in the United States.
- Analysis shows use of the main NWCC website had over 4 million page views which includes nearly 1.2 million first time visitors. The NWCC Fire Information Page and Incident Map continues to have over 75 percent of all web user traffic.
- Prepared and distributed interagency media/public information messages on behalf of the Pacific Northwest Wildfire Coordination Group (PNWCG) Communication, Prevention, and Investigation Committee (CPI). Served as Chair to the CPI Committee.

NWCC ACCOMPLISHMENTS | NWCC Annual Fire Report General Information

- Organized and hosted daily Northwest Incident Management Team Public Information Officer coordination calls. Provided guidance and support to team PIOs assigned to the GACC.
- Lead instructor for S-203. Delivered an in-person training platform.
- Hosted 6 detailers in the Public Information and Communication Section.

Chart 1: NWCC Web Total Page Views (Jun – Sep)

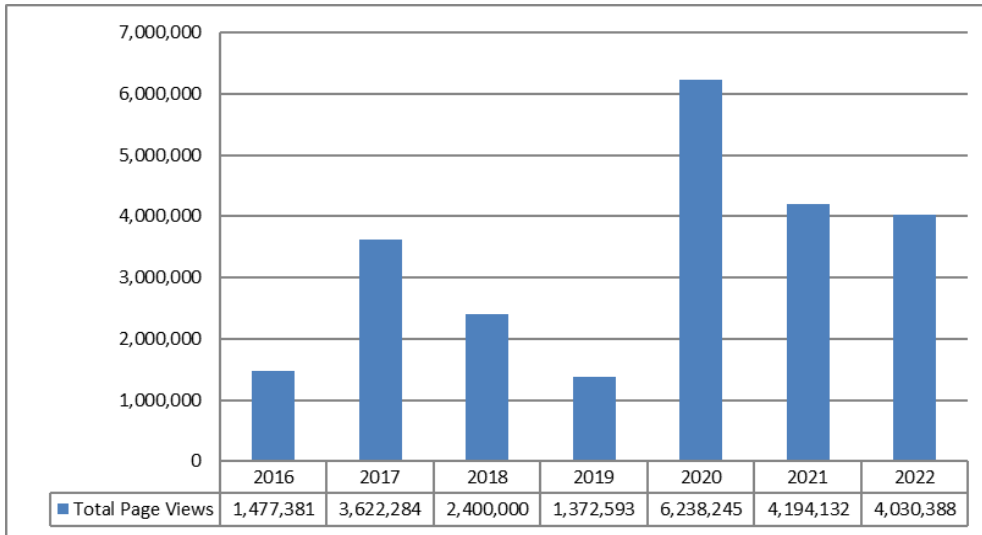
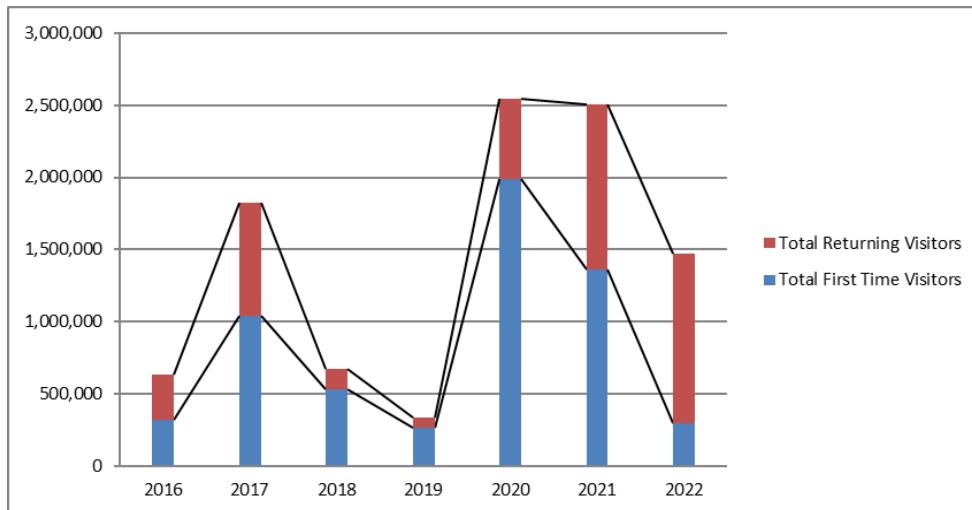


Chart 2: NWCC Web Number of Visitors (Jun - Sep)



Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The GIS section provided data management, printed and electronic map products, current situation analysis, ArcGIS Online mapping applications and feature services and general support across all federal and state agencies in the Northwest as well as Coordinating Groups, Local Units, Incident Management and Area Command Teams and stakeholders. Year-round critical mapping, data analysis, as well as subject matter expertise and guidance on standards and evolving GIS governance and practice were also provided. Specific 2022 accomplishments include:

- Four detailers completed assignments for onsite and virtual GIS support for all NWCC and MAC operations.
- Responded to critical data, analysis requests, and mapping requests across all agencies, regional fire leadership, IMTs, researchers and the public.
- Created a regional fire line history layer that was shared with the BLM and FS GIS Community and was utilized during suppression activities.
- Maintained and expanded the available content of the AGOL Groups under the ownership of the NWCC GIS NIFC AGOL Administrator Account.
 - *NWCC-Northwest* - contains all mapping applications and feature services maintained by NWCC.
- Created or maintained all NWCC AGOL Applications.
 - *Fuels/Fire Danger Applications and maps.*
 - *Structures*, dashboard showing Structures Threatened or Destroyed per a fire's previous day 209 fire report.
 - *NWCC Resources*, dashboard of all crews and Type 1 and 2 helicopter status and location.
 - *Snow Cover in the NWCC Area*, application that shows NOAA IMS snow cover data and NW RAWs that have a snow flag set.
- Supported Northwest Geographic Area incident personnel with uploading large fire polygons into the National Incident Feature Service (NIFS) and troubleshooting technical issues.
- Coordinated with Distributed Real Time Infrared (DRTI) Coordinators for flights over priority fires.
- NIFC AGOL, NIFS and Collector technical support and guidance including training, password resets, group, and content management.
- Granted NIFC FTP access for the Northwest Geographic Area.
- Regional Avenza Pro Coordinator for USFS employees and partners.
- Continued update and improvement of the NWCC COP (Common Operating Picture) for Google Earth
- Supported the State Office Regional Office fire management with creating and updating AGOL applications.
 - Updated the PNW region and Region 6 Operations and FTEM Maps and FTEM Survey 123 treatment and wildfire intersection reporting.
- Compiled and maintained daily operational features including fire locations and perimeters for fires that burned throughout the Northwest Geographic Area.

Organization: Predictive Services

Predictive Services continued to provide “decision support services to fire leadership”. It is the hub for producing regional fire potential outlooks, compiling and reporting fire occurrence and resource status information and products, and providing implications of fire analysis to fire leadership and the field. Predictive Services was able to continue and make improvements with products and relationships as highlighted below:

- Provided daily fire situation and fire potential briefings, analysis, and reports. In adapting to a virtual environment, utilized new tools to continue daily NWCC briefings and leveraged available technology to enhance both content and flow.
- Integrated meteorological services to provide additional insights to aviation managers for location and distribution of aviation assets during heavy smoke impact events from local and national wildfire events. Smoke queries were fielded and supported for operational and public safety outlooks.
- Integrated with NW MAC Support to assist with incident prioritization, developing strategic intent and transferring intelligence. The full range of decisions and briefings were adapted to minimize health risks during an active fire season.
- Continued discussion with NW MAC leadership and staff, Predictive Services staff, incident IMETs and FBANs to understand future meteorological and fire behavior implications.

Fire Analysis

- Fire Analyst Tim Klukas retired in October 2022.
- NWCC welcomed Chris Moore as the new Fire Analyst and we look forward to his presence in his new position.
- The Fire Analyst was supported by 5 detailers to assist with analyst duties from late June through early November.
- Prepared fuels status and fire behavior reports for posting and dissemination to cooperators and incoming incident management teams.
- Continued to serve as the Northwest Geographic Area Lead for the National Fuel Moisture Database.
- Coordinated new Fire Danger Operating Plans on the NWCC website for cooperators and IMTs to utilize. GIS and IT supported this effort with new links on the web page to display fire danger indices across the geographic area.
- Continued serving the geographic area as a remote automated weather station (RAWS) coordinator to support field units with compliance and maintenance. Ensured key RAWS utilized by Predictive Services were online. Communicated across all agencies and units for necessary repairs.
- Initiated a mapping and display process to demonstrate the status of snow cover in the geographic area. The information was utilized as a “snow flag” evaluation setting in the Weather Information Management System (WIMS) to keep accurate fire danger indices. Outputs were produced to assist field units to determine the status of snow around the Northwest RAWS.
- Coordinated with FBANs on wildfires and analysts working on decision support within the Northwest. Evaluated national risk assessment products and regional decision support group products to keep the MAC support group informed.
- Maintained IMT analysts contact list information to assist in the coordination of IMT fire behavior and meteorological staff between incidents. Briefed IMT analysts on fire behavior and fuel status advisories and the effects of the record heat wave on live fuels.
- Evaluated emerging large fire conditions in the shoulder seasons and/or conditions that could threaten ongoing prescribed fire activity in the geographic area.

Intelligence

- Intelligence Coordinator Monica Ramirez began a new position in workforce development in the regional USFS training program.
- Chris Meeker fulfilled a 120 day detail as Intelligence Coordinator, many thanks to his efforts and commitment to the position.
- NWCC welcomed John Grell to the Intelligence section of NWCC. John is encumbering the first DNR hosted position in the center.
- Hosted 7 detailers in the Intelligence Section, several returned for multiple assignments.
- Continued coordination with GIS staff to improve NWCC Situation page and statistical dashboards.
- Continued to refine and adapt the Intelligence section products in conjunction with the continued advancements in Intel technologies.
- Continued the user support and coordination of SIT209 users under the new iNAP platform.
- Presented subject matter at Northwest IMT Conference.
- Provided SME guidance, support and troubleshooting to Dispatch Centers and IMTs for ICS-209 reporting and Situation Reporting.
- Provided data analytical support to Coordinating Groups, Agency Administrators, fire managers and field resources from multiple agencies and stakeholders.
- Serves as an IROC Report Elevated Role user in support of Northwest reporting requests.

Meteorology

- With drought conditions noteworthy for both geographic coverage extent and severity, meteorologists briefed several groups in the spring on expectations for an active fire season.
- Worked with SORO GISS to develop a map depicting potential smoke impacts to aviation operations based on visibility thresholds designated by the aviation community.
- In collaboration with researchers at the University of Washington, John Saltenberger published a paper titled “The September 2020 Wildfires over the Pacific Northwest” in the journal Weather and Forecasting.
- Hosted one visiting meteorologist as a detailer covering a two-week period.
- John Saltenberger instructed three fire fighter courses leading into the season.
- Provided orientation and training to the Baker River Hotshots, outlining NWCC functions, products, and procedures for both Operations and Predictive Services.
- Assisted GISS with generation of requests for DRTI flights for new fire detection as well as mapping of existing incidents.
- Conducted routine daily coordination calls with National Weather Service (NWS) offices and Incident Meteorologists; participated in coordination calls with NICC and the other GACCs.
- Published daily and monthly Significant Fire Potential Outlooks and Fire Activity Forecasts.
- Contributed to the publication of the NW Mobilization Guide.
- Coordinated with NWS offices to publish the Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan.
- Faced with several novel data flow, system, and network outages and changes, modified our data acquisition scripts to mitigate current and future outages.
- Continued to distribute daily lightning data to a growing number of collaborators including dispatch centers, GIS Specialists, and BIA regional staff.
- Supported numerous interviews with television, radio, and print journalists.
- Collected and provided meteorological data in support of two BIA wildfire investigations.
- Worked with the University of Washington on a fire preparedness plan.

Organization: Operations

The NWCC Operations Section continues to ensure coordination of safe and efficient resource mobilization and provides incident support. More than 17,000 resource orders were processed through NWCC during the 2022 fire season: mobilizing overhead, crews, equipment and aircraft on fires and all-hazard incidents in the Northwest, Nationally and Internationally. NWCC Operations recruited the assistance of numerous individuals to assist with ongoing incidents and carry out Incident and NW MAC support efforts. The Operations staff continues to maintain constant and unwavering support to all dispatch centers and incidents within the Northwest. 2022 accomplishments for NWCC Operations are provided below:

- Welcomed Jeff Walther as the new Deputy Center Manager/Emergency Operations Manager.
- Staffed and operated the GACC resource desks in support of incident operations throughout the fire season.
- The Emergency Operations Manager acts as associate member of the PNWCG Operations Committee. This individual also serves as a member of the NW Center Managers Advisory Council, Operations Committee and subject matter expertise for Incident Commander, Smokejumper, Hotshot, Rappel and Engine Captain groups.
- Maintained support efforts to the Northwest with oversight of the RAC Mob organization.
- Dispatched State Office/Regional Office personnel to incident assignments.
- Maintained rosters and coordinated multiple mobilizations of the Northwest Type 1 & 2 IMTs.
- Provided support to Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) mobilization and operations.
- Assisted in the mobilization of Agency Administrators to support areas with high fire activity.
- Provided planning and logistical support to the NW Dispatch Workshop.
- Provided instruction for dispatch related courses (D-311, D510).
- Participated/presented subject matter at the NW IMT conference.
- Maintained consistent communications with agency Duty Officers.
- Coordinated administrative flights for regional and national leaders.
- Due to COVID 19, developed and carried out COOP agreements for offsite work with NWCC personnel and the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center for virtual support of the operations floor.

FIRE SEASON OVERVIEW

Fire Season Monthly Review

January

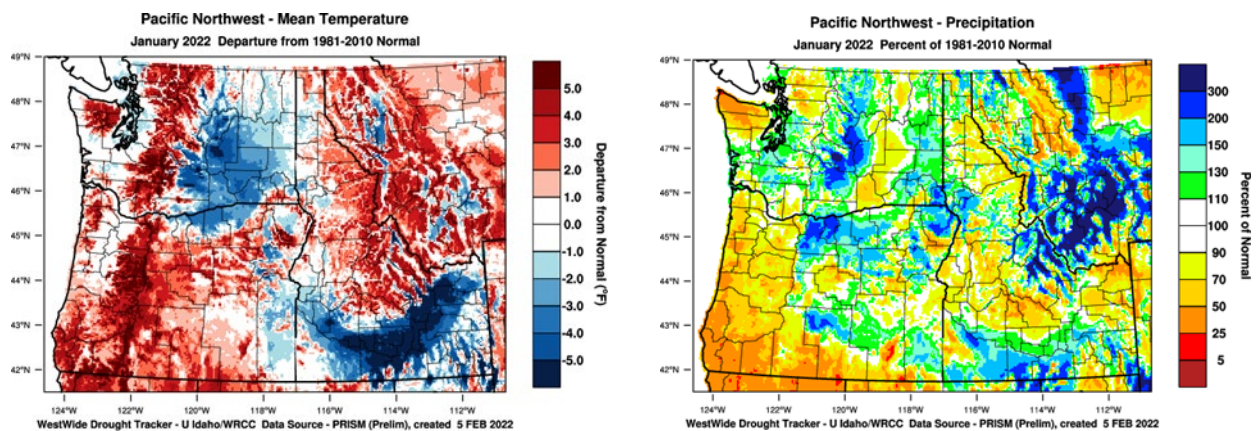
Weather Trends

A series of Pacific frontal systems pushed precipitation totals for January 2022 average for most of Washington and western Oregon. An atmospheric river event in the middle of the month brought extensive heavy rainfall with warm temperature and high snow levels. Despite this, precipitation remained below average for central and eastern Oregon and sections of central Washington.

Temperatures were above average for the region in January, as was the case for much of the western US. The warmer-than-average conditions are consistent with conditions observed over the region through much of 2022.

Snowpack measurements are generally at or above average in Washington but are below normal over much of Oregon apart from a few reporting sites in northeastern Oregon that are near average. The snowpack deficiency in Oregon worsens toward the California border.

January Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



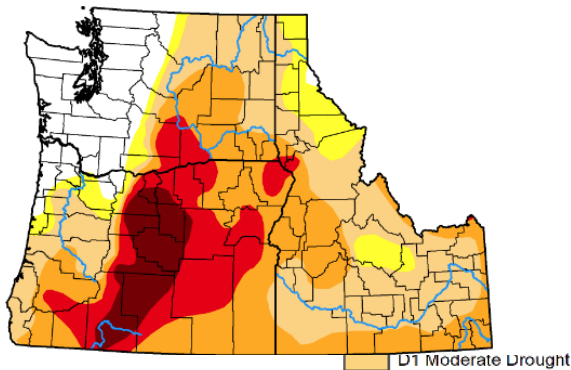
January Fuel Conditions

NFDRS Energy Release Component (ERC) values were near zero west of the Cascades. East of the Cascades ERC values were near average for late December for both Oregon and Washington.

January Drought Status

Drought was evident across much the geographic area in January with the most severe designations in central Oregon and sections of central Washington. Only western Washington and northwestern Oregon remained free of drought.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	74.33	25.67	22.96	14.44	5.45	1.89
Last Week 01-25-2022	74.27	25.73	22.97	14.44	5.45	1.89
3 Months Ago 11-02-2021	73.07	26.93	26.39	24.64	14.25	4.65
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	70.14	29.86	27.67	24.87	18.54	7.83
One Year Ago 02-02-2021	65.33	34.67	12.46	7.60	2.64	0.00

January Snow Status

Snowpack measurements were generally at or above average in Washington but were below normal over much of Oregon apart from a few reporting sites in northeastern Oregon that were near average. The snowpack deficiency in Oregon worsened toward the California border.

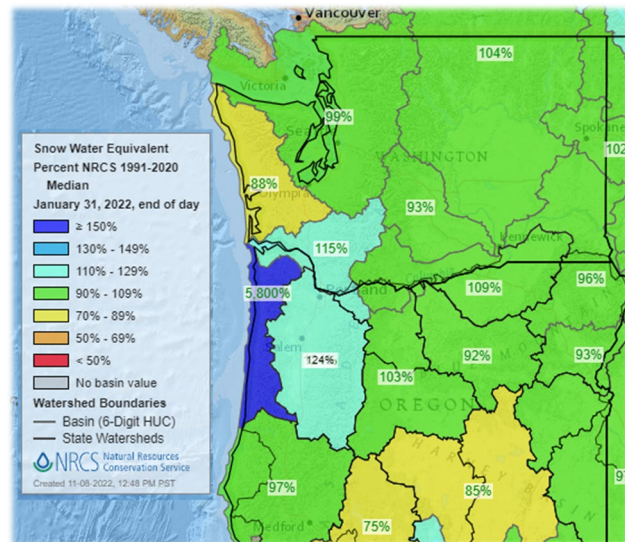
January Fire Activity

Fire activity was minimal in January. Roughly a dozen fires were reported over the region from escapes during pile and debris burning.

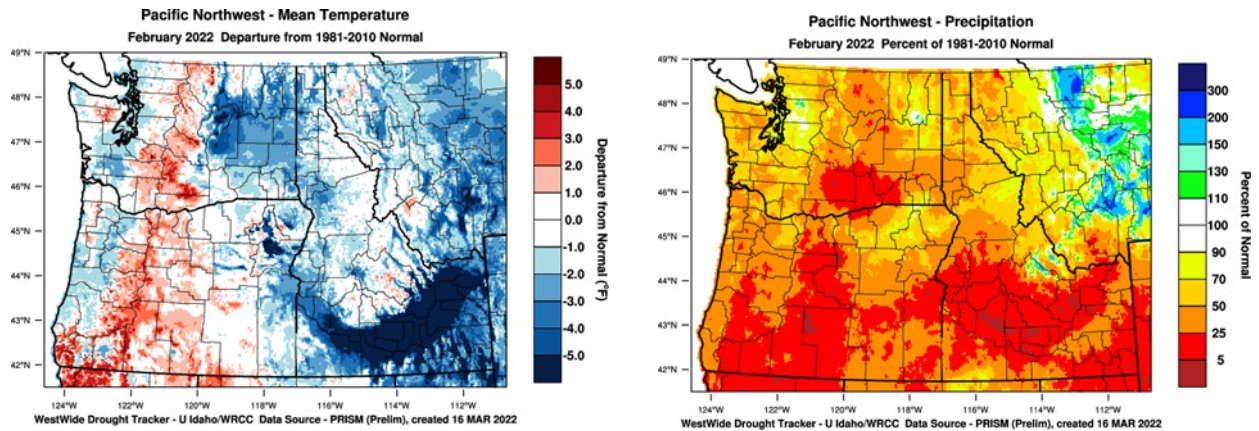
February

Weather Trends

February 2022 was unusually dry across the Pacific Northwest with precipitation accumulation well below averages for nearly all PSAs, especially in the first half of the month. Temperatures were at or above normal for Oregon except for sections of northeastern Oregon. Temperatures for Washington were mixed: below normal in the Columbia Basin and Olympic Peninsula and above normal in the Cascades.



February Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



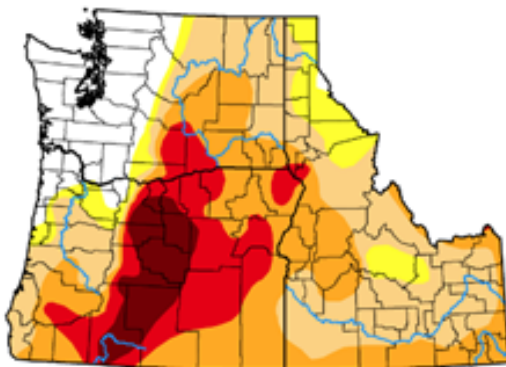
February Fuel Conditions

Frequent moisture events increased fuel moistures in the 100 and 1000hr fuels and kept the fine fuels from drying out. Dead fuels were at above average moisture values for February.

February Drought Status

Drought severity worsened slightly in southwest Oregon in March but otherwise drought in the region remained largely changed from January.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:

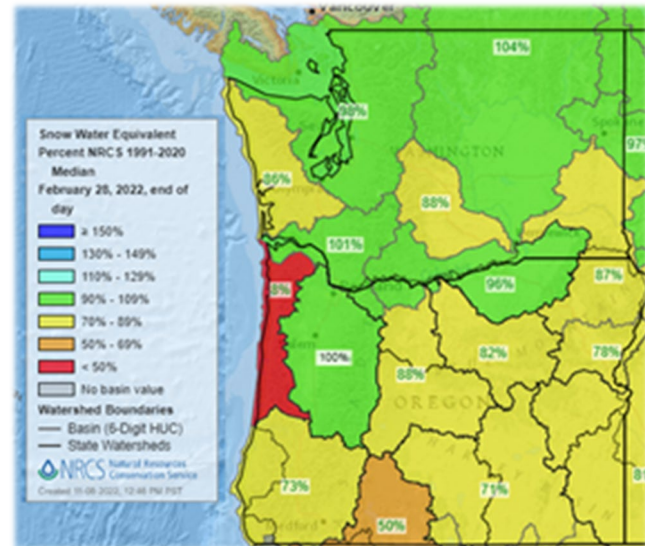


Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	74.35	25.65	23.25	14.33	5.88	1.89
Last Week 02-22-2022	74.24	25.76	23.25	14.22	5.87	1.89
3 Months Ago 11-30-2021	73.13	26.87	26.29	23.24	12.49	3.72
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	70.14	29.86	27.67	24.87	18.54	7.83
One Year Ago 03-02-2021	67.74	32.26	11.14	6.24	1.55	0.00

February Snow Status

Despite limited accumulation of new in February, Snow Water Equivalent values at the end of the month remained near normal for the higher elevation SNOTEL reporting sites in much of western Washington and northwest Oregon. Snow Water Equivalent values were running well below normal in southern Oregon and slightly below normal in eastern Oregon and eastern Washington.



February Fire Activity

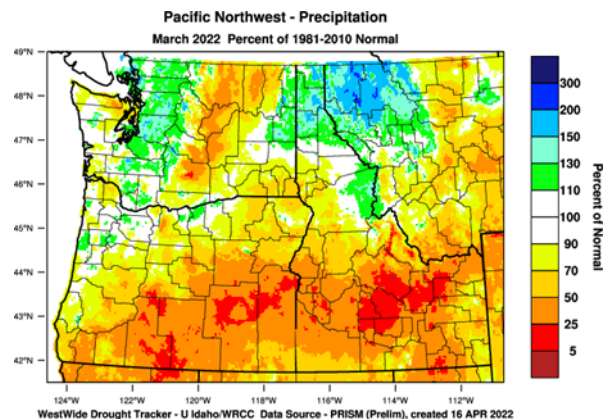
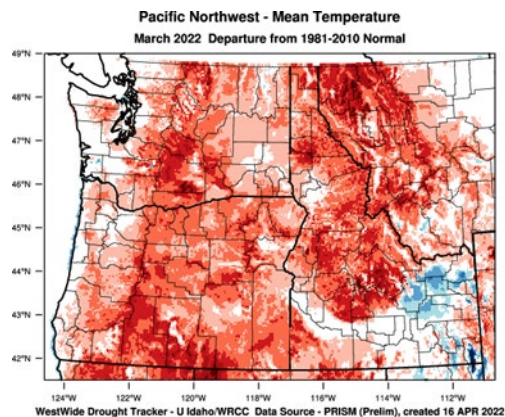
Fire activity was minimal in February with 15 fires reported for 65 acres burned from pile and debris burning escapes and a powerline fire.

March

Weather Trends

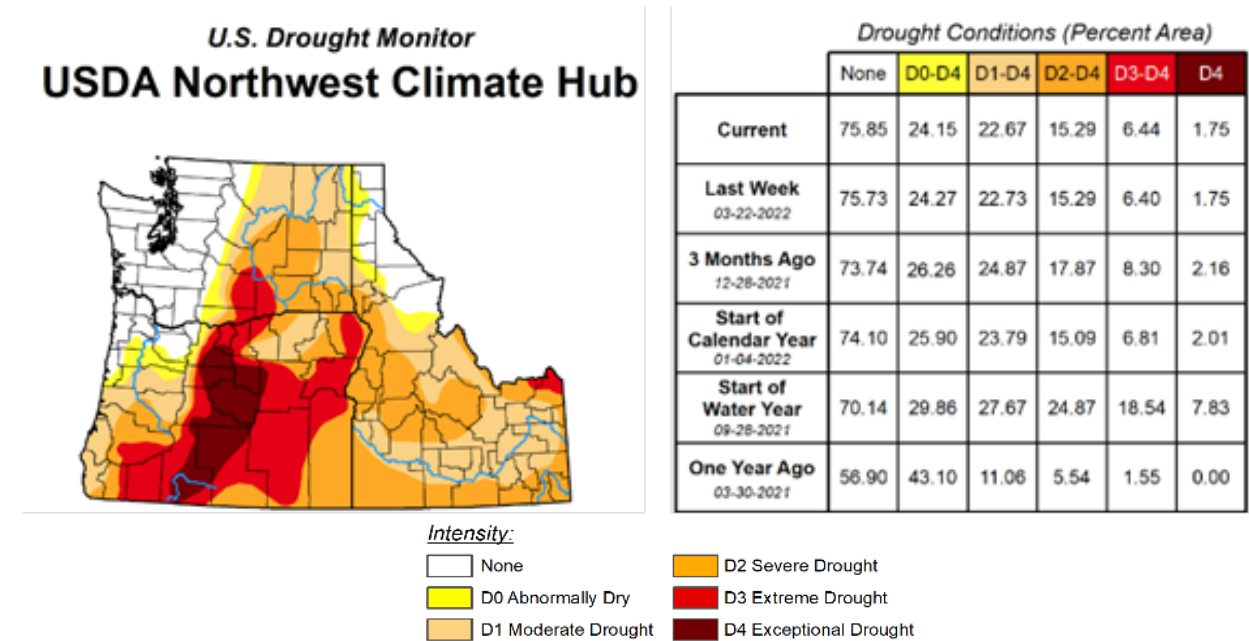
Temperatures were above normal for the geographic area during March except for the coastal lowlands of both Oregon and Washington which were near normal. For precipitation, March brought more consistent rain and snowfall to the west slopes of the Cascades, extreme eastern Washington, and a few spots in the northern Oregon coast range and Columbia River Gorge where monthly totals were at or above normal. Accumulation was less than average elsewhere in Oregon, the east slopes of the Washington Cascades, and much of the Columbia Basin.

March Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



March Drought Status

Drought severity worsened slightly in southwest Oregon in March but otherwise drought in the region remained largely unchanged from February.

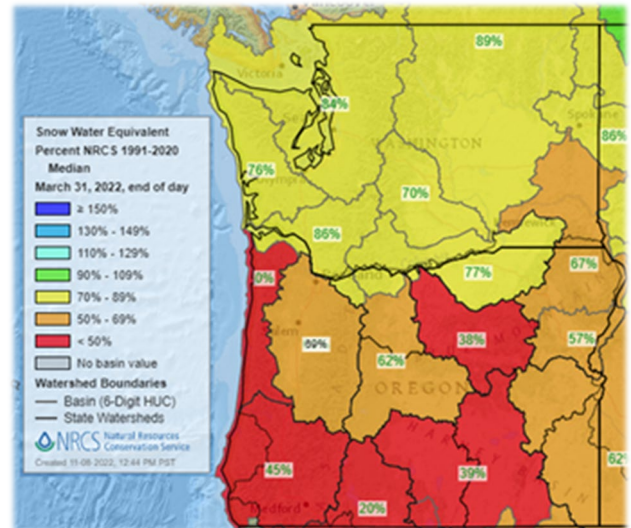


March Snow Status

Snow Water Equivalent values for the end of March at the upper elevation reporting basins were below normal despite increased precipitation over Washington and northwest Oregon. Snow Water Equivalent values were well below normal in southwest and central Oregon.

March Fire Activity

March fire activity was light with 35 human-caused fires reported for 130 acres burned. Most of the acres burned were located in the drought persistent areas in central and southeastern Oregon.



April

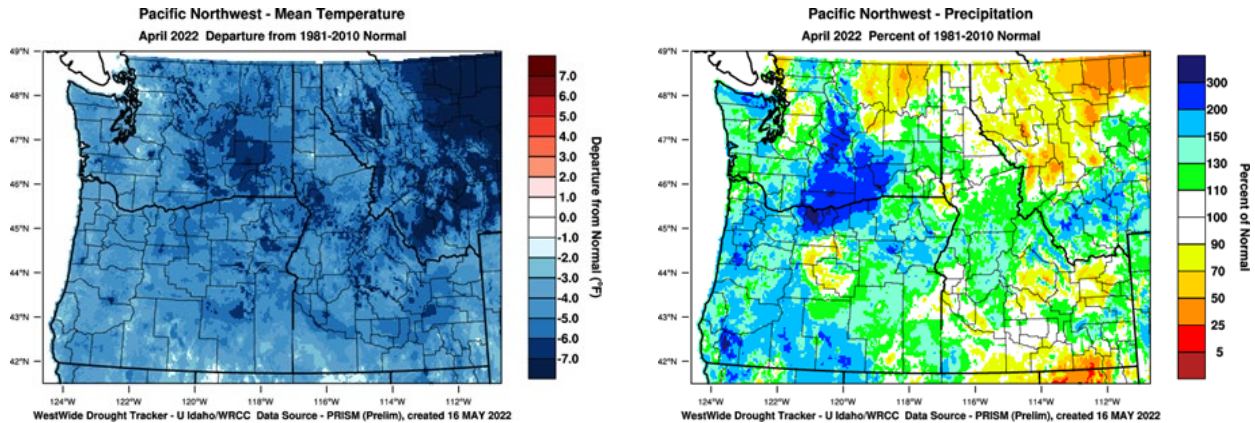
Weather Trends

In contrast to February and March, a steady procession of Pacific cold fronts crossed the region in April. Temperatures across the Northwest Geographic Area fell consistently below average through April due to the frequency of cold fronts. Temperatures averaged across the Columbia Basin, the Columbia River Gorge and limited sections of western Washington and northeastern Oregon were at record lows for the month.

Precipitation accumulated at or above average for much of the northwest geographic area, including wide sections of the Columbia Basin, the east slopes of the Washington and the Columbia River Gorge.

Some dry spots continued to persist in central Oregon and the Okanogan region of eastern Washington. Areas of the Columbia Basin.

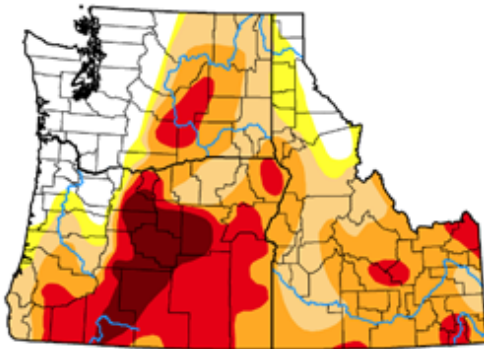
April Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



April Drought Status

Drought extent and severity in April changed little from March.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:

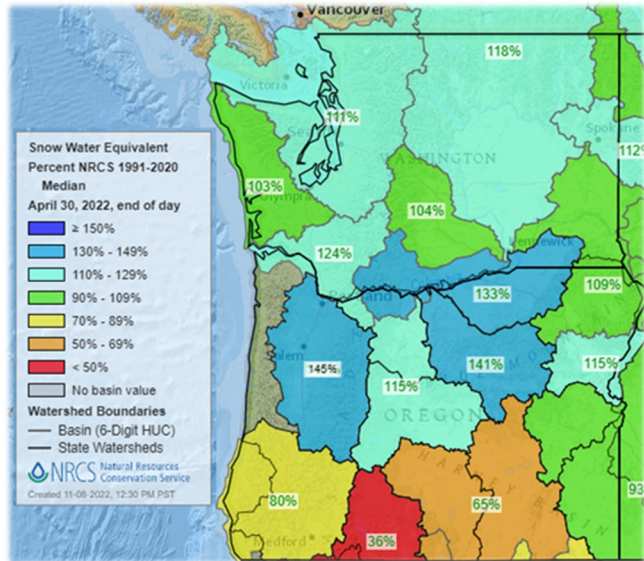


Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	73.59	26.41	22.47	16.31	7.44	2.02
Last Week 04-19-2022	75.46	24.54	22.47	17.37	7.22	2.02
3 Months Ago 01-25-2022	74.27	25.73	22.97	14.44	5.45	1.89
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	70.14	29.86	27.67	24.87	18.54	7.83
One Year Ago 04-27-2021	58.64	41.36	17.00	7.45	1.73	0.26

April Snow Status

Snowpack had been falling behind normal through February and March, was boosted in April by the cooler temperatures and precipitation accompanying Pacific frontal systems. By the end of the month, upper elevation snow reporting basins reported snow water equivalents had risen to at or above average for Washington, northwest Oregon, central Oregon and northeastern Oregon. Snowpack also improved in southwest and south-central Oregon but both those areas continue to lag well behind normal for late April.



April Fire Activity

The geographic area experienced over 80 wildfires in April which were from human or unknown causes. The acres burned tallied to 545 acres; while most fires were less than an acre, one large fire in northeastern Washington claimed 442 acres. Over half of the fires were in Washington. Escapes from burning activities were minimal.

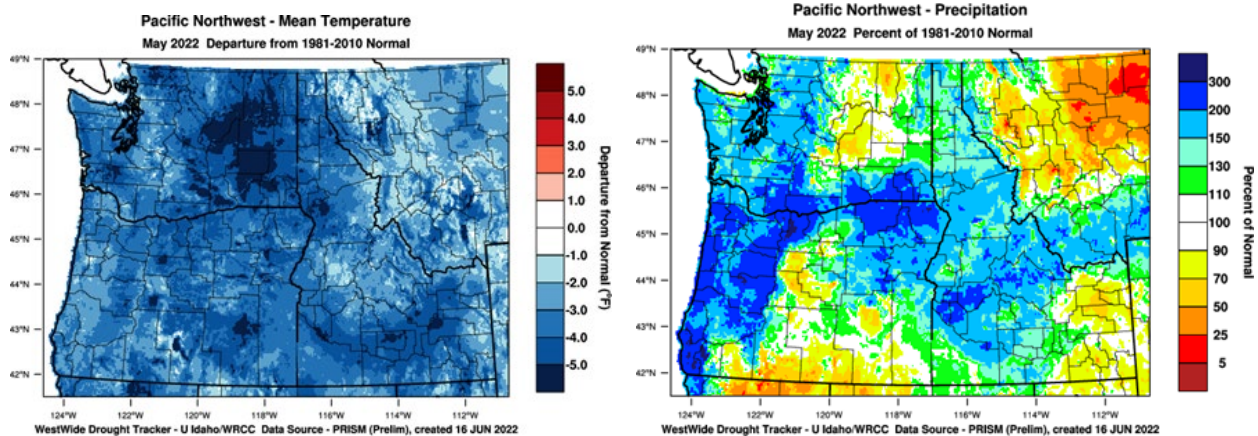
May

Weather Trends

Continuing the trend that began in April, May of 2022 was much cooler than usual over both Oregon and Washington due to a steady series of Pacific cold fronts. Temperatures were at record low values in the Columbia Basin and Columbia River Gorge.

These fronts brought ample rain west of the Cascades and to northeastern Oregon and southeastern Washington. Monthly rainfall totals in those areas were well above average. Nevertheless, unusually dry conditions continued.

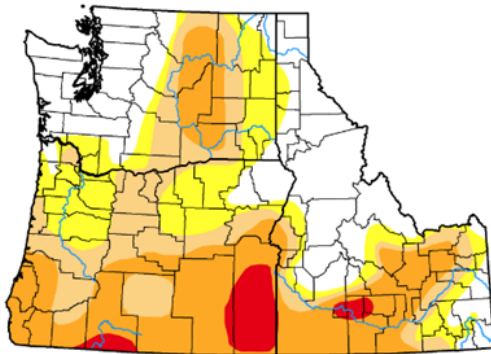
May Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



May Drought Status

Drought extent and severity decreased over the geographic area during May due to cool, wet weather.

U.S. Drought Monitor
USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

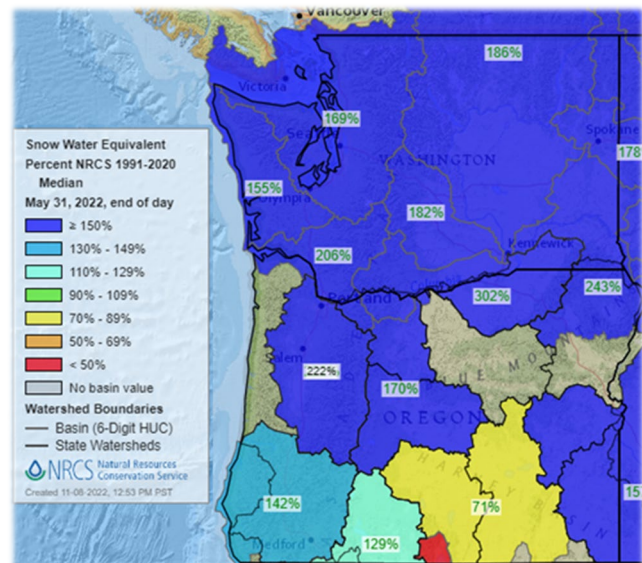
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	77.46	22.54	15.25	9.34	1.26	0.00
Last Week 05-22-2014	77.46	22.54	15.25	9.34	1.26	0.00
3 Months Ago 02-27-2014	63.51	36.49	21.04	10.54	0.16	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2014	63.41	36.59	14.67	7.48	0.93	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-03-2013	61.34	38.66	23.95	7.31	0.66	0.00
One Year Ago 05-30-2013	64.52	35.48	6.92	0.11	0.00	0.00

May Snow Status

The cool and wet conditions in spring 2022 reduced the melt of snow at higher elevations that normally accelerates in May. By the end of the month, the slow melt left the region with well above average snow water equivalents for most of Oregon and all of Washington.

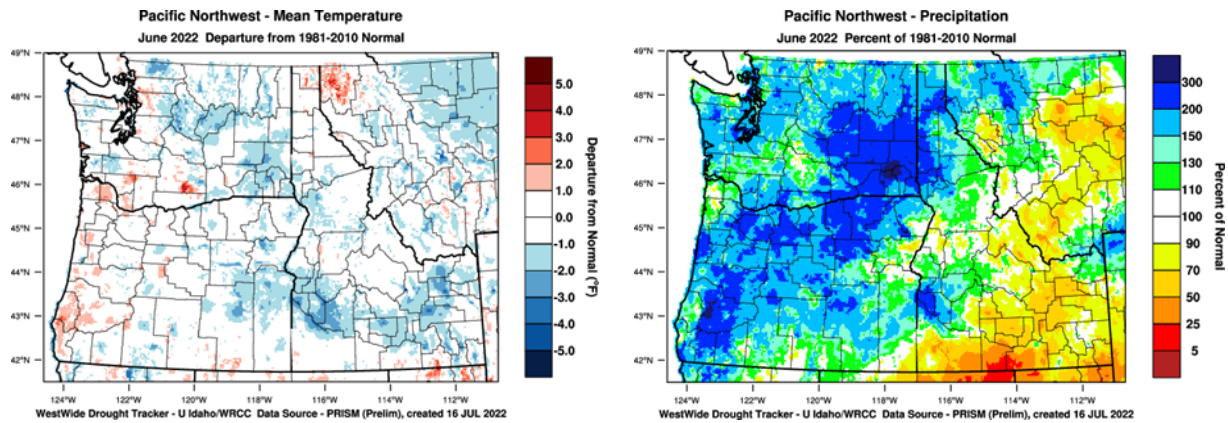
May Fire Activity

Wet weather and federal agency burning policy limitations kept fire activity minimal in May.

**June****Weather Trends**

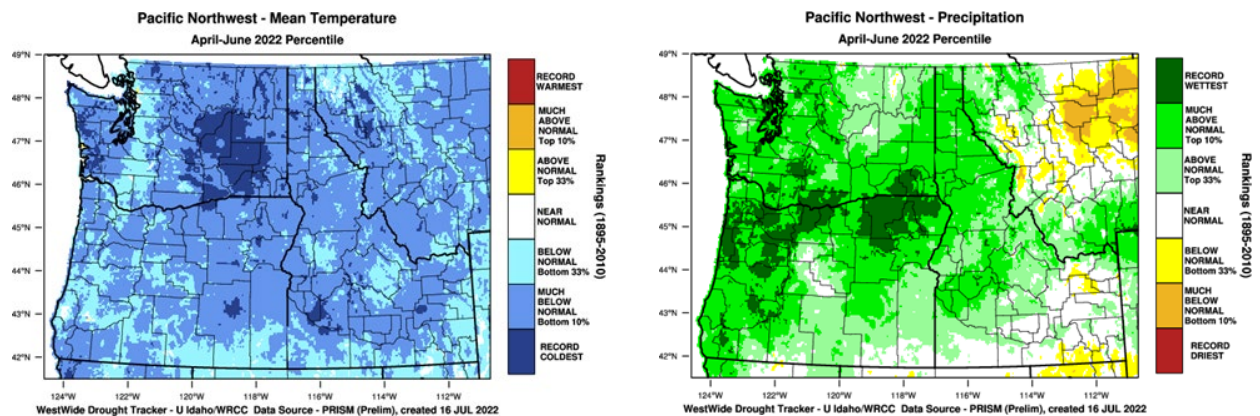
Precipitation was above normal for nearly part of the geographic area in June and was up to 300% of normal in western Oregon and sections of central and eastern Washington. June started off cooler than typical but gradually warmed with an unusual heat wave at the end of the month. As a whole, temperatures averaged out to near normal for all of June across the geographic area.

June Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



Three-month climate Summary April through June 2022

The weather change that began in April 2022 over the Northwest Geographic Area resulted in a three-month trend that brought unusually cold and wet weather through June. Much of the geographic area experienced temperature at or below the lowest 10th percentile for the three-month period. Some areas in central Washington reached record low values. Accumulation of precipitation over the same three-month period was in the top 10th percentile for much of the geographic area and reached record high values in sections of Oregon and to a lesser extent in Washington.



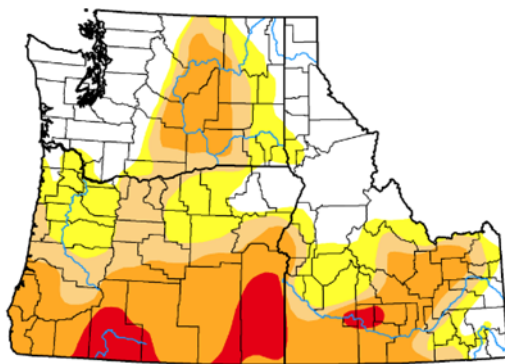
The winter and spring months were influenced by another La Nina climate event, the late spring months verified the cooler and wetter trend persistence. Temperatures in May and the first two weeks of June were about 5 to 10 degrees below average and the precipitation patterns were above average in several areas. Generally, west of the Cascades and along the Continental Divide moisture had been at 100% to 130% above average for the water year since Oct. 1. The Basins had recuperated to 90% levels in both states. Central Oregon continued to show results from a lack of moisture and had the signatures of persistent drought from spring conditions. The moist weather patterns receded the snow line in the mountain ranges in late May and early June. Some herbaceous growth at middle and upper elevations was expected, while at the lower elevations herbaceous annuals and perennials had started to slow or cure out. On a weekly basis, fire occurrence lagged to well below average levels. Moisture from early June occurred, limiting fire activity on the ground. Only one large fire in grass fuels managed to consume over 100 acres this year by late June. Average fire size was less than one acre for the time of season.

The fuels will be at full green up at many locations. Annual grasses at lower elevations had cured in pockets in the lower basins while perennial grasses and shrubs had slowed moisture intake and were expected to peak. The fire season had been delayed, and conditions were expected for a more normal season.

June Drought Status

Due to the abundant rainfall in June, drought severity was reduced in southwest Oregon, central Oregon, and southeast Oregon. Drought severity was also reduced in central and eastern Washington.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:

None

D0 Abnormally Dry

D1 Moderate Drought

D2 Severe Drought

D3 Extreme Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

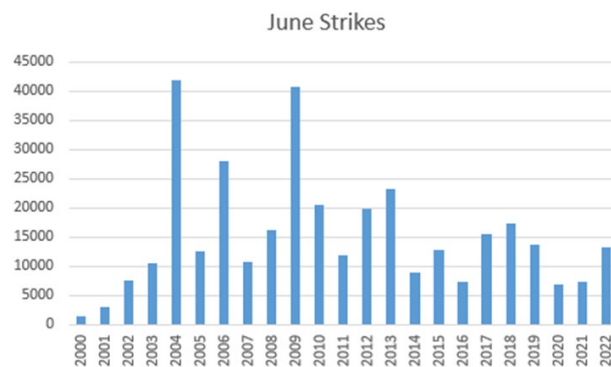
Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	78.81	21.19	15.36	10.41	1.90	0.00
Last Week 05-26-2014	63.75	36.25	15.36	9.71	1.26	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-03-2014	76.36	23.64	17.76	9.94	0.16	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2014	63.41	36.59	14.67	7.48	0.93	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-03-2013	61.34	38.66	23.95	7.31	0.66	0.00
One Year Ago 07-03-2013	44.65	55.35	25.08	5.70	0.00	0.00

June Lightning

NWCC recorded 13,310 strikes in June 2022. That is 86% of the 2000-2022 average. The biggest 24-hour strike total counted by NWCC occurred on July 2nd to 3rd where 3,637 strikes were recorded over Oregon and Washington.

Chart 3: NW Lightning Total Strikes June 2022



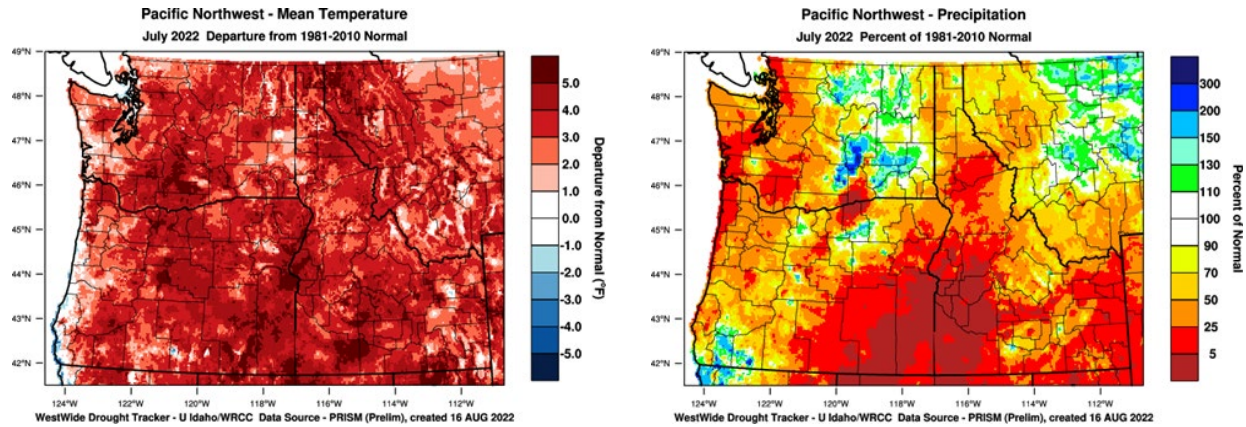
July

Weather Trends

July started off cooler than normal for the Northwest Geographic Area, but temperatures gradually warmed to above average east by the end of the month for just about the entire geographic area except the lower elevation valleys near the Pacific coast. The last week of the month included a record-breaking heat wave. The first week of July was much wetter than typical but drying occurred gradually during the remainder of the month. For July as a whole, only parts of the Columbia Basin, northern and

northeastern Washington, and southwest Oregon registered above-normal precipitation. The remainder of the region was drier than typical.

July Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies

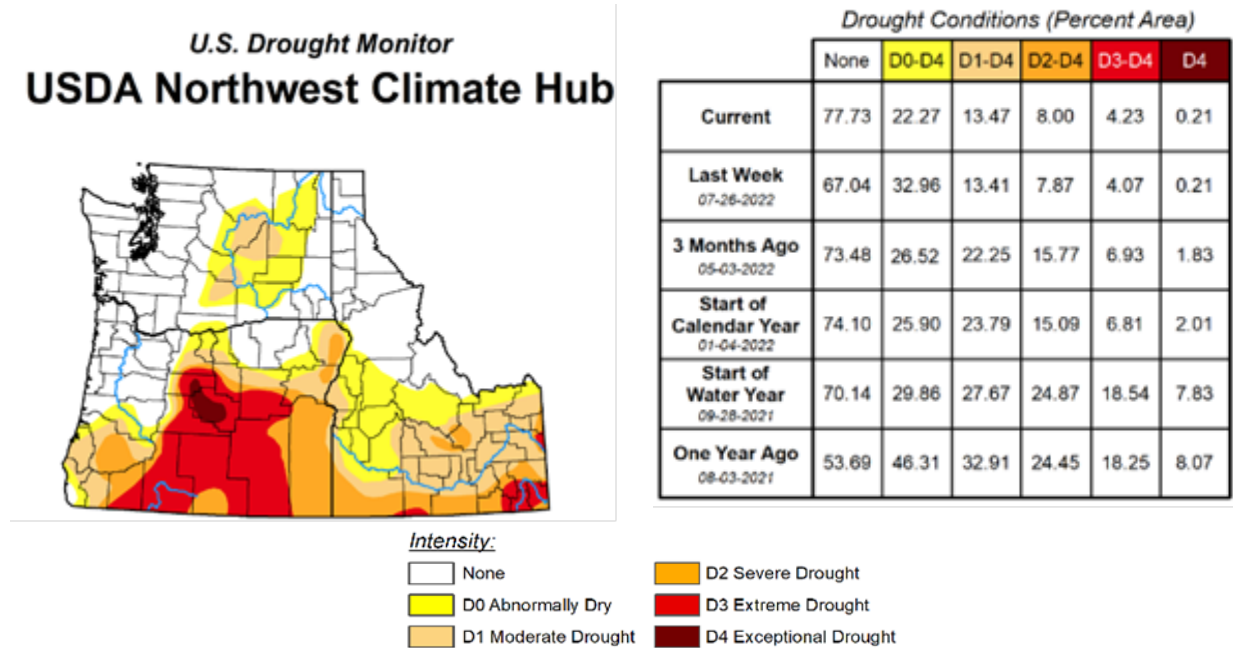


July-August Fuel Conditions

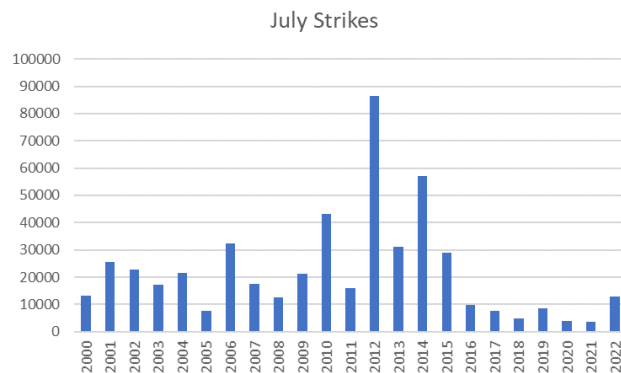
One long heat dome event exerted a strong effect on the geographic area during the latter part of July to be interrupted by a few brief cool down period with light bouts of moisture. The heat domes returned in early August with shorter intervals and the fuels responded accordingly over the last three weeks. Some PSAs experienced seasonal maximums with the indices on both sides of the Cascades. Initial attack remained light due to less lightning development being dominated by the heat domes. During the weather disturbances, instability set up for cumulus development and ignitions would be produced. Initial attack has been widely successful and at moderate levels until recently. Thunderstorms brought on high levels of initial attack and fires were kept small due to preplanning efforts, moisture with storm cells, ease of access, and moist live fuels at upper elevations. Following the storm events, winds were not above average in most cases to push initial attack fires. Fuels were cured at lower levels and fires in the Colombia Basin were increasing in growth per burn period. The fuels edged back into normal August levels and the resultant fire behavior slightly increased. Temperatures in late July and early August were above average. The Willamette Valley, central and southeast Oregon, and central Washington recorded average temperatures about 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Generally, the northern Cascades in Washington still held onto moisture staying at average to 120% above average. The southern Cascades through Oregon dropped from 130% in some areas down to 40 or 80% of average. Central Oregon continued to be rated as being in Extreme and Exceptional drought. East of the Cascades: Annual grasses below 3500' elevation were cured and perennial grasses were close to being cured, sagebrush at this elevation would now contribute to fire spread. August conditions continued to move the transition zone up in elevation. Fuels above 3500' were becoming more available for spread. Perennials in shaded areas and north slopes were still resisting some fire spread. For this point in the fire season, fire occurrence jumped to high levels. The fire season had been delayed, but the weather conditions brought the middle elevations back into average levels which was enough to challenge initial and extended attack suppression efforts

July Drought Status

Drought extent and severity eased in eastern Washington, western Oregon, and southeastern Oregon during July. However, drought worsened in central Oregon.

**July Lightning**

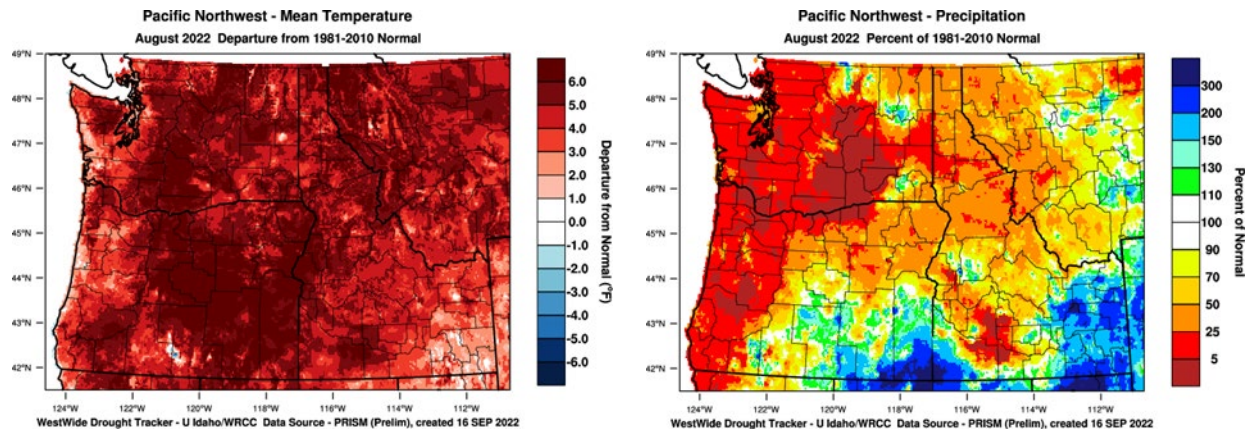
NWCC recorded 12,940 strikes in July 2022. That is 59% of the 2000-2022 average. The biggest 24-hour strike total counted by NWCC occurred on July 2nd to 3rd where 5,869 strikes were recorded across Oregon and Washington.

Chart 4: NW Lightning Total Strikes July 2022**August****Weather Trends**

August began with a cooling trend that covered much of the geographic area following the record-breaking hot spell in late July. However, temperature subsequently rebounded above normal for the month despite some short-lived cooling spells. Large areas of both Oregon and Washington suffered a hot spell in the third week of the month that drove temperatures to record values in some PSAs.

Rainfall for August was less than normal for the west side, particularly western Washington. In addition, record low values of rain for August were tallied in central Washington. Rainfall was greater than normal in southeast and south-central Oregon as well as a few spots in eastern Washington due to the arrival of surges of subtropical moisture from the Great Basin. The first surge occurred around Aug 10th and the second around August 19th. Rainfall with strong thunderstorms over northeastern Washington on August 24th and 25th was heavy at times.

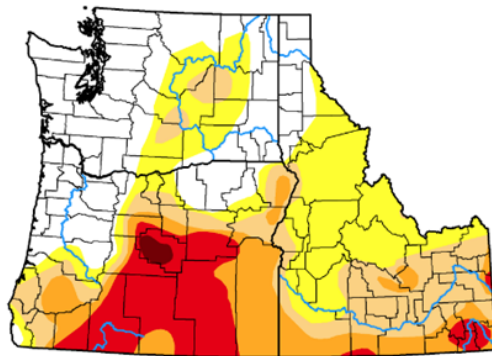
August Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



August Drought Status

Drought extent and severity changed little over the northwest geographic area during August.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:



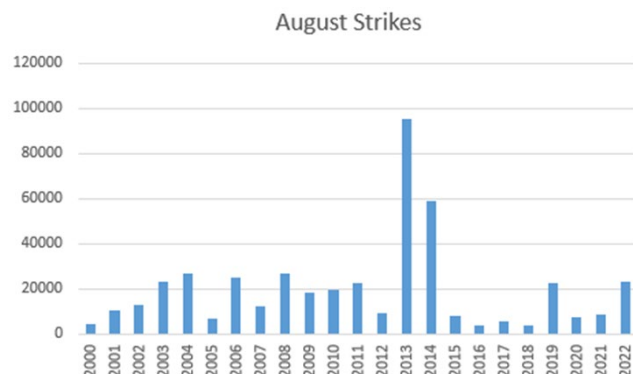
Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	78.42	21.58	12.75	7.75	3.90	0.16
Last Week 08-23-2022	78.44	21.56	12.65	7.75	3.90	0.16
3 Months Ago 05-31-2022	66.77	33.23	19.09	12.57	6.04	1.38
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	70.14	29.86	27.67	24.87	18.54	7.83
One Year Ago 08-31-2021	70.14	29.86	27.95	25.17	19.38	8.28

August Lightning

NWCC recorded 23,371 strikes in August 2022. That is 118% of the 2000-2022 average. The biggest 24-hour strike total counted by NWCC occurred on August 9th to 10th, where 4,058 strikes were recorded over Oregon and Washington.

Chart 5: NW Lightning Total Strikes August 2022

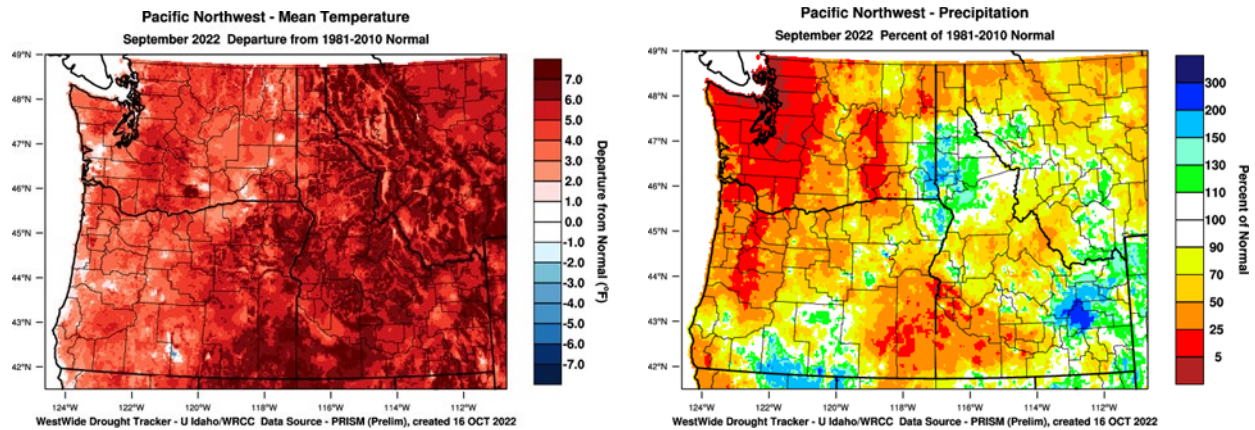


September

Weather Trends

September was warmer than typical for the entire Pacific Northwest, particularly eastern Oregon. The region was mostly drier than normal, most notably over northwest Oregon and western Washington where precipitation accumulation was at or near record minimum for the month. South-central Oregon and extreme eastern Washington were wetter than normal due to thunderstorms.

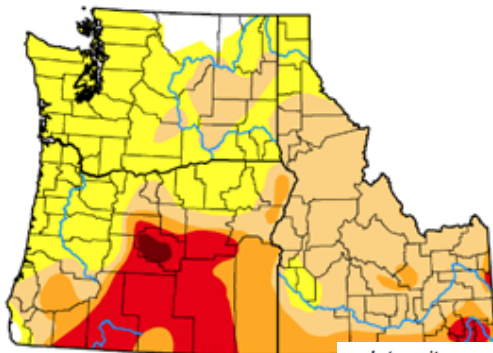
September Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



September Drought Status

By the end of September drought was reintroduced into much of Washington, northwest Oregon, and northeast Oregon. Drought severity remained largely unchanged in other areas.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought

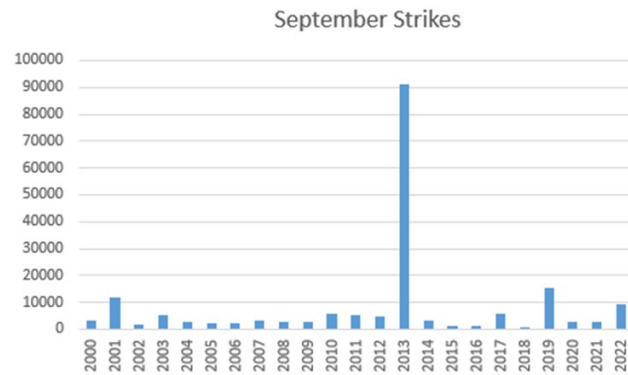
	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	70.29	29.71	18.36	7.80	3.90	0.16
Last Week 09-20-2022	72.54	27.46	17.47	7.75	3.90	0.16
3 Months Ago 06-26-2022	49.01	50.99	23.93	8.31	4.04	0.21
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-26-2021	70.14	29.86	27.67	24.87	18.54	7.83
One Year Ago 09-26-2021	70.14	29.86	27.67	24.87	18.54	7.83

- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

September Lightning

NWCC recorded 9,347 strikes in September 2022. That is 115% of the 2000-2022 average. The biggest 24-hour strike total counted by NWCC occurred from September 13th to 14th, when 4,363 strikes were recorded over Oregon and Washington.

Chart 6: NW Lightning Total Strikes September 2022

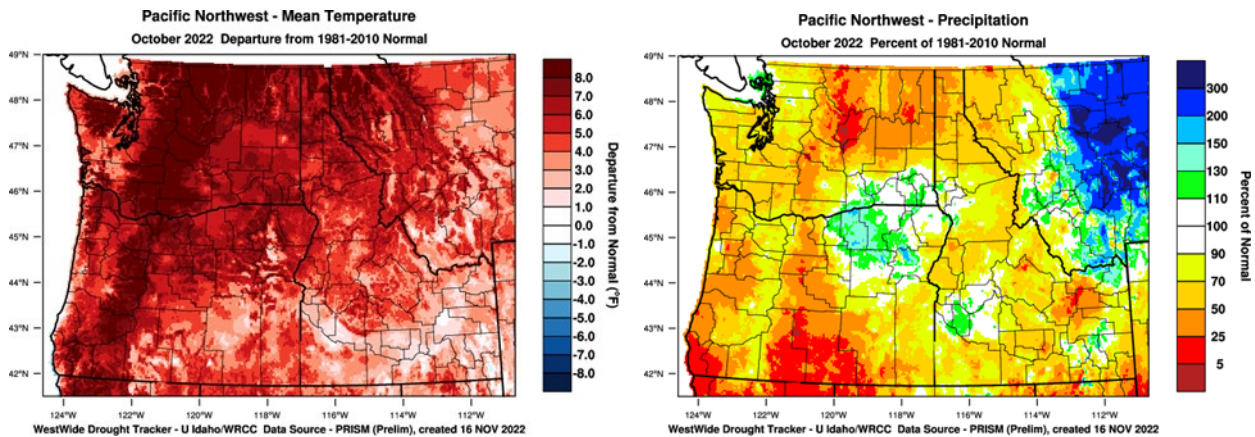


October

Weather Trends

Despite a dramatic cooling and wetting trend as Pacific frontal systems arrived late in the month, October was much warmer and drier than typical for nearly the entire Pacific Northwest, particularly the higher elevations of the region. This includes the Cascades, Coast Ranges, southwest Oregon and both northeastern Oregon and northeastern Washington. The region was generally much drier than normal except for northeastern Oregon.

October Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



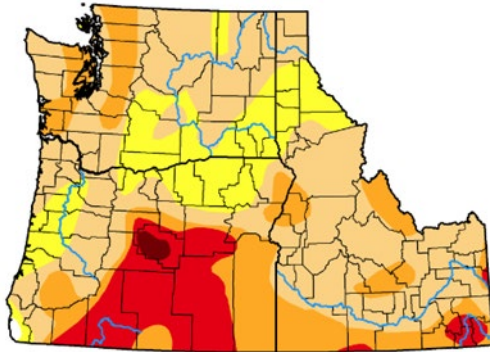
October Fuel Conditions

The first significant front of the fall season crossed the geographic late in the month, bringing an end to the high pressure ridge that brought unseasonable high temperatures and low humidities for an extended period. Precipitation outlook was for above average levels. Dead fuels saw improved moisture content, coming up from record low values, although still below normal levels for that time of year. Shorter days and cooler weather limited drying to the fuels through the off season. Drought conditions persisted throughout the geographic area but were expected in the coming months.

October Drought Status

By the end of October, drought designation expanded to cover all the Pacific Northwest. Drought intensity worsened in western Washington and northwest Oregon.

U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub



Intensity:

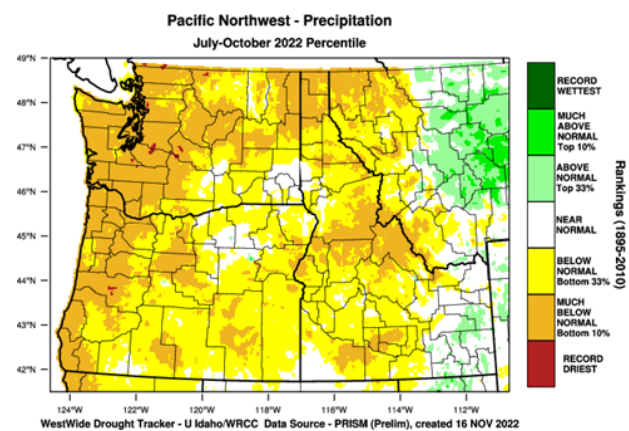
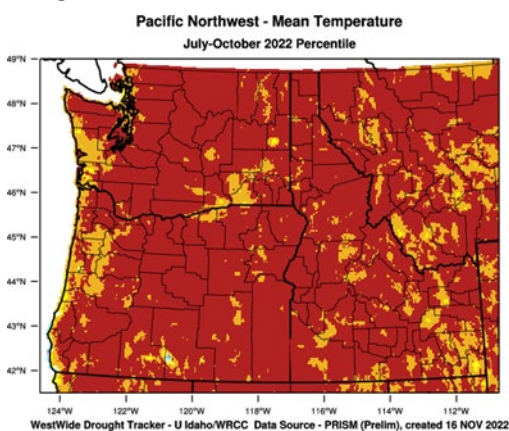


Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	70.19	29.81	24.61	10.18	3.90	0.16
Last Week 10-25-2022	70.19	29.81	23.69	10.64	3.90	0.16
3 Months Ago 08-02-2022	77.73	22.27	13.47	8.00	4.23	0.21
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	70.29	29.71	18.36	7.80	3.90	0.16
One Year Ago 11-02-2021	73.07	26.93	26.39	24.64	14.25	4.65

Climate Summary July through October 2022

Despite a significant cooling and moistening trend that began in late October, the four-month period for July through October 2022 was at or near the warmest on record for the Pacific Northwest according to climate figures for 1981 through 2010. Precipitation for the same four-month period was below normal for nearly the entire region and in the lowest 10 percentile for much of Washington and western Oregon.

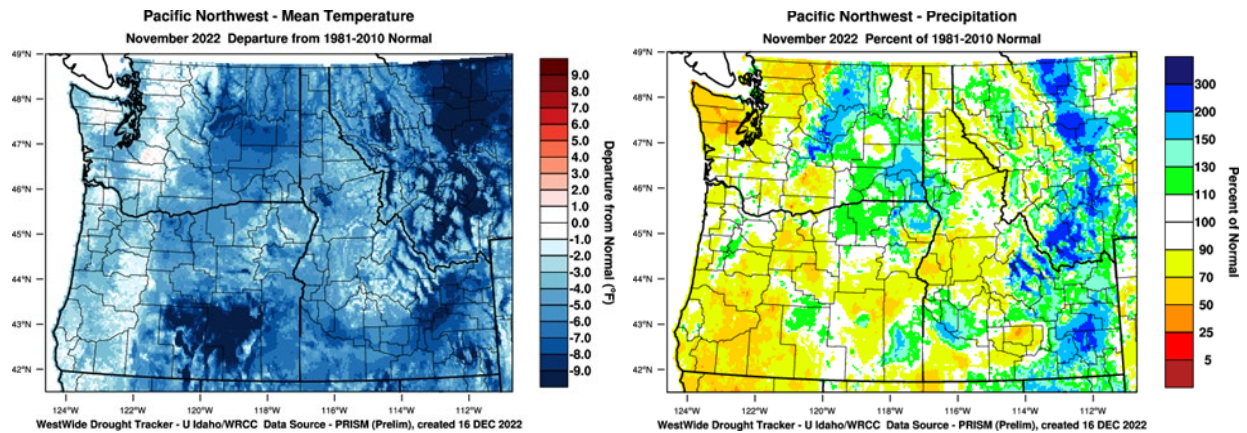


November

Weather Trends

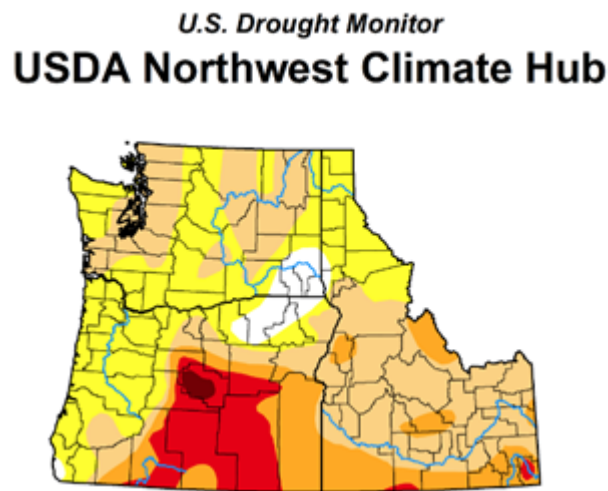
The dramatic cooling trend that began in late October continued in November as temperatures across nearly the entire region fell below normal. Precipitation was below normal for much of the region west of the Cascades, particularly for western Washington and the Olympic Peninsula. Precipitation was above normal for the east slopes of the Washington Cascades, the Willamette Valley, and sections of eastern Oregon.

November Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Anomalies



November Drought Status

By the end of November drought intensity eased slightly in both western Washington and western Oregon. Drought designation was eliminated over sections of northeast Oregon and southeast Washington.



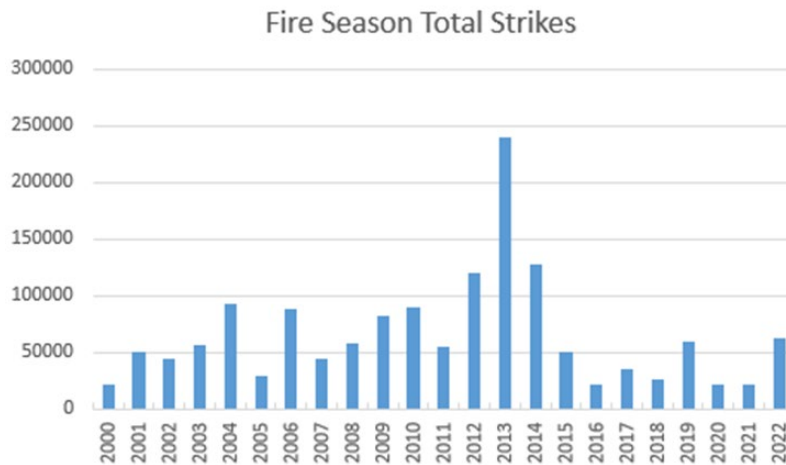
	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	71.35	28.65	18.82	7.72	3.16	0.16
Last Week 11-22-2022	71.35	28.65	19.18	7.72	3.16	0.16
3 Months Ago 08-30-2022	78.42	21.58	12.75	7.75	3.90	0.16
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	74.10	25.90	23.79	15.09	6.81	2.01
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	70.29	29.71	18.36	7.80	3.90	0.16
One Year Ago 11-30-2021	73.13	26.87	26.29	23.24	12.49	3.72

December Fire Activity

Only a handful of fire starts were reported in December with no control problems reported.

NW Lightning Summary

NWCC recorded 62,968 strikes in June through September 2022. That is 95% of the 2000-2022 average and is the highest fire season total count observed since 2014.

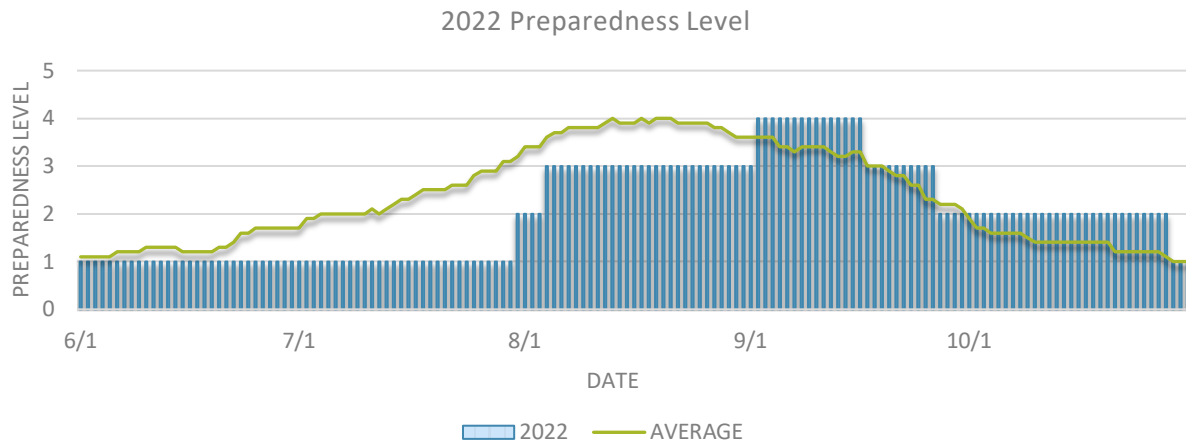
Chart 7: NW Lightning Total Strikes (by Year)

NW Preparedness Review

Due to unusually wet and cool conditions in April and May and continued above normal precipitation in June, the Northwest remained at Preparedness Level (PL) 1 later in the season than any year since 2001. July gradually warmed, culminating in record high temperatures at the end of the month and below average precipitation for most of the region. With the hot and dry conditions and an increase in initial attack activity, the first change to the PL occurred on July 31st, from PL 1 to PL 2. August also became hotter and drier than normal with above average lightning activity, resulting in an increase of fire activity and a commitment of resources. This quickly provided conditions causing the PL to increase again moving to PL 3 on August 4th after only four days at PL 2. With continued warm and dry weather in September, the NW stayed at PL 3 for 29 days, reaching PL 4 on September 2nd where it remained for 15 days before decreasing to PL 3 on September 17th, then to PL 2 on September 27th.

Uncharacteristically warm and dry conditions with offshore wind patterns extended the fire season through the end of October resulting in above normal fire danger and increased fire activity, but shorter days helped to moderate fire activity. A dramatic decline in fire activity occurred in late October when fall conditions finally settled into the Northwest, allowing fire personnel to reach containment on remaining late season large fires. After sustained light initial attack, the Preparedness Level decreased to PL 1 on October 29th, the latest decrease recorded since 2005. With minimal fire activity through the end of the calendar year, the NW remained at PL 1.

Chart 8: 2022 Preparedness Level vs. 10-Year Average (June 1 – October 31)



FIRE STATISTICS & MAPS

Data in this section comes from the Interagency Situation Report (SIT Report), as reported by NW dispatch offices as of 12/31/2022. The information represented below display fire statistics based on the **protecting agency, not land ownership**, and intended to provide a geographic area perspective of annual fire activity across all agencies/partners and may not reflect official figures for a specific agency. For agency specific details and/or official agency figures, contact the respective agency. SIT Reporting for the NW is confined within the Oregon and Washington state boundaries with small portions of neighboring states (ID, NV and CA) where geographic area boundaries deviate from state boundaries. In the NW, Sit Reporting captures state and federally protected wildlands (except DOD and DOE). County & Local (C&L) detailed reporting is limited for C&L fires, and generally captures only fires greater than 300 acres in size.

NW Fires & Acres

The table below represents the 2022 fire summary by Agency and State. The total number of fire occurrences in the Northwest continues to reach near the 10-Year average mark, whereas the total acres burned was well below average, reaching to only 53% of the 10-Year average. For the full Year-End Situation Report by individual Units refer to *Appendix, NW Situation Report*. The Northwest area experienced 94 large fires (over 100 acres in timber and 300 acres in grass) with a total number of incidents at 3,520. Under the assumption that large fires were not suppressed on the initial attack phase and all other fires were of short duration, it is estimated that initial attack efforts were effective 97.4% of the time as the number of large incidents makes up for 2.6% of all 2022 fires in Oregon and Washington.

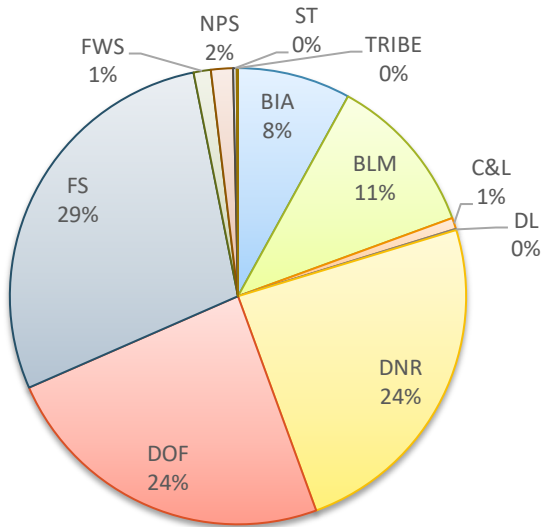
Table 1: 2022 NW Fires & Acres by State & Agency (by Protecting Agency)

State	Agency	Human Fires	Human Acres	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres
Idaho	FS	1	1,862	1	0	2	1,862
Idaho Total		1	1,862	1	0	2	1,862
Oregon	BIA	73	795	5	43	78	838
	BLM	116	42,862	229	33,283	345	76,145
	C&L	13	6	15	12	28	19
	DL	3	96			3	96
	DOF	636	12,003	209	32,818	845	44,821
	FS	222	401	476	333,465	698	333,866
	FWS	3	4	5	247	8	251
	NPS	5	0	13	3	18	3
Oregon Total		1,071	56,167	952	399,871	2,023	456,038
Washington	BIA	175	1,578	29	33	204	1,611
	BLM	52	13,897	5	51	57	13,948
	C&L	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DNR	749	52,646	100	1,708	849	54,354
	FS	187	16,437	114	54,005	301	70,442
	FWS	34	454	1	0	35	454
	NPS	14	1	23	12,313	37	12,314
	ST	9	20,537	-	-	9	20,537
	Tribe	3	2	-	-	3	2
Washington Total		1,223	105,552	272	68,110	1,495	173,662
Grand Total		2,295	163,581	1,225	467,981	3,520	631,562

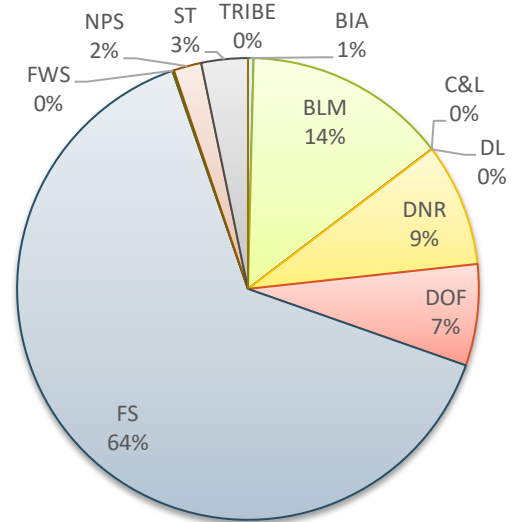


Charts 9/10: NW 2022 Reported Fires & Acres by Agency as a Percentage of the Total

NW 2022 Reported Fires by Agency
(by Protection)



NW 2022 Reported Acres Burned by
Agency (by Protection)



Current & Historical Fires & Acres (Oregon & Washington)

Chart 11: NW 2022 Reported Fires vs. 10-Year Average

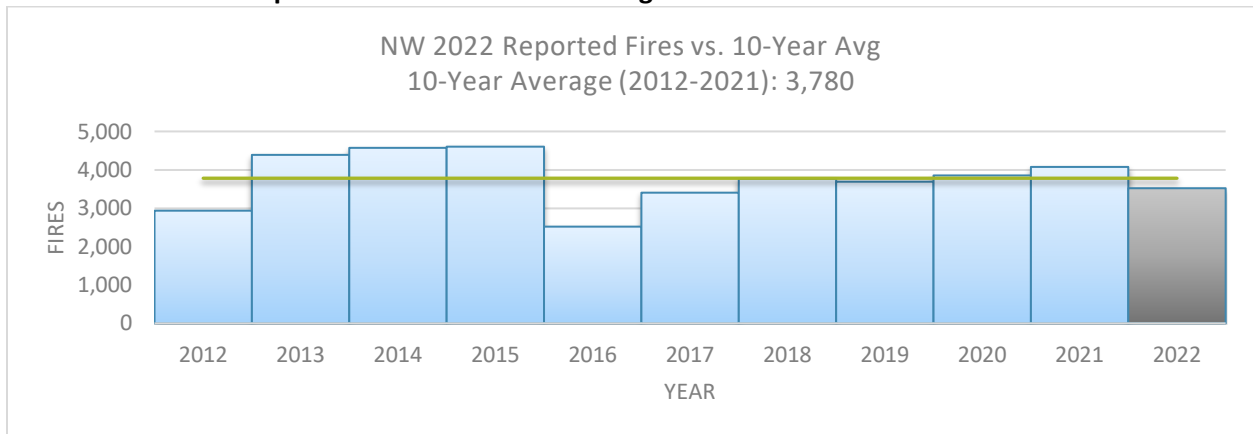


Chart 12: NW 2022 Reported Acres Burned vs. 10-Year Average

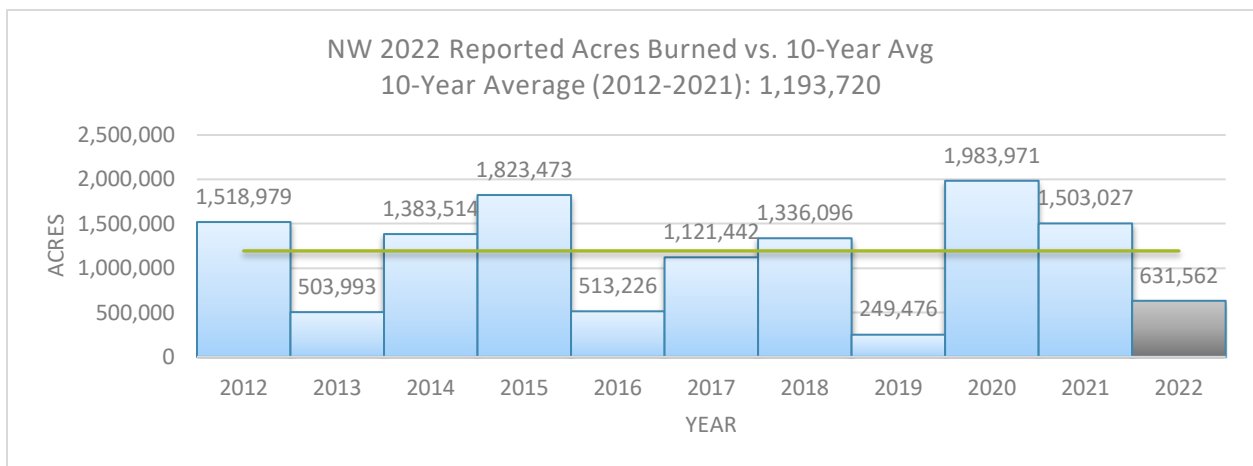


Chart 13: Oregon 2022 Reported Fires vs. 10-Year Average

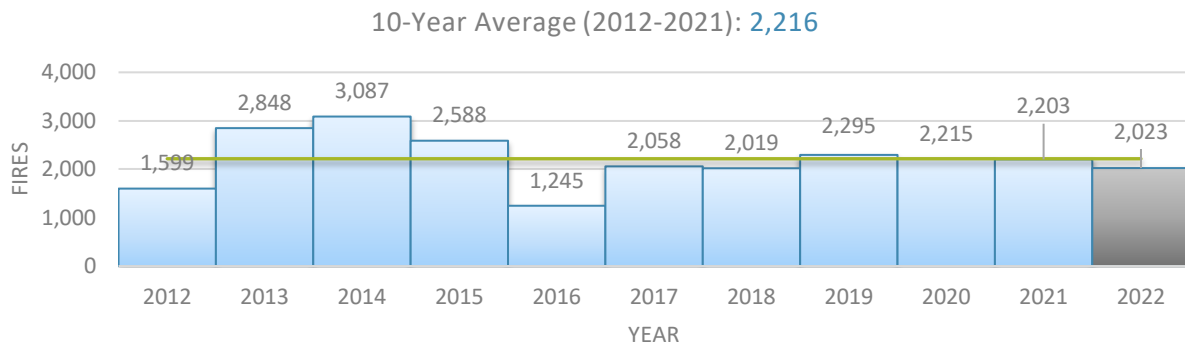


Chart 14: Oregon 2022 Reported Acres Burned vs. 10-year Average

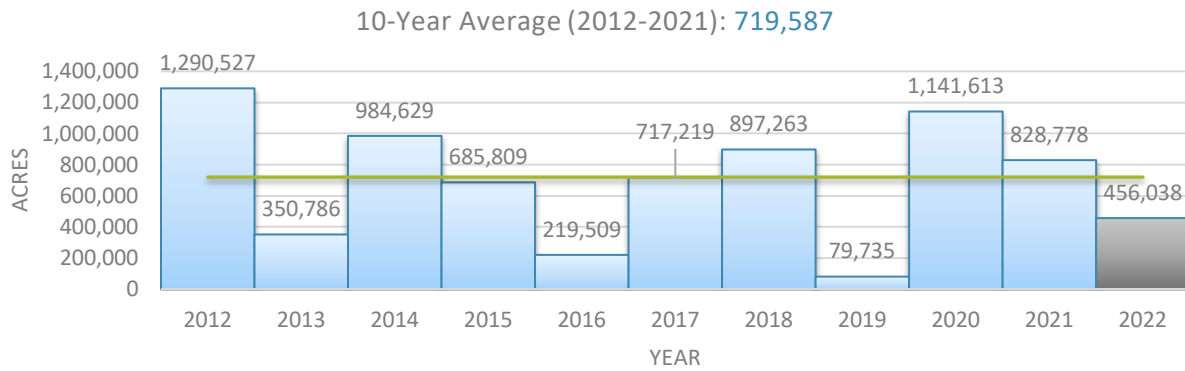


Chart 15: Washington 2022 Reported Fires vs. 10-Year Average

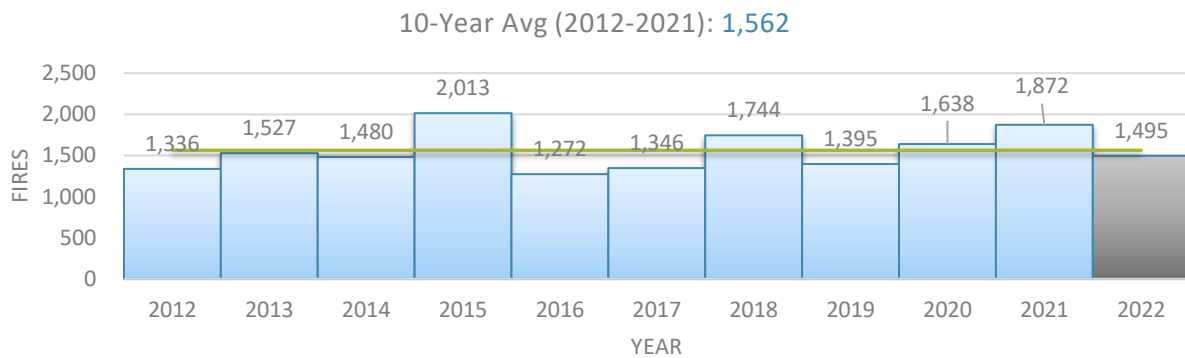
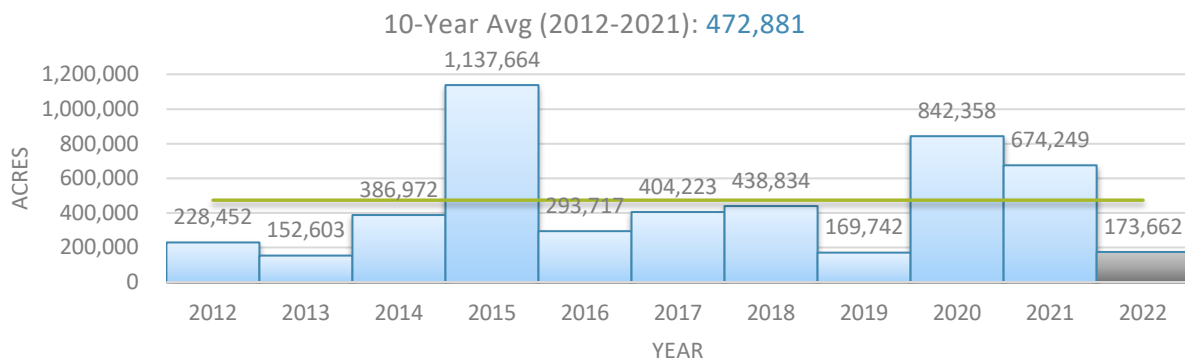


Chart 16: Washington 2022 Reported Acres Burned vs. 10-Year Average



Fires & Acres by Cause

The 2022 fire season observed nearly twice the number of human caused fires compared with lightning caused fires, whereas lightning caused acres burned nearly 3 times the amount that of human caused acres. The 2022 figures for numbers of fires match their counterparts in the 10-year average ratio of fire causes and acres, whereas the number of human caused acres is 1.9 times that of lightning caused acres, and 0.6 times the amount of human caused acres compared with lightning caused acres.

Chart 17: NW 2022 Reported Fires & Cause (by Protecting Agency)

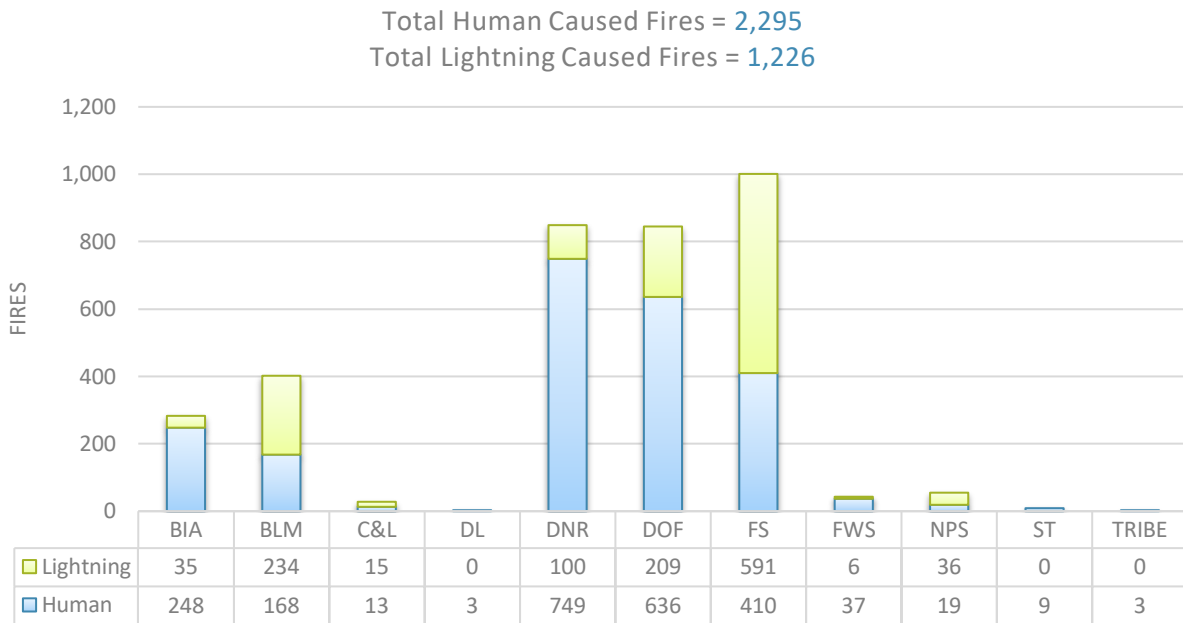
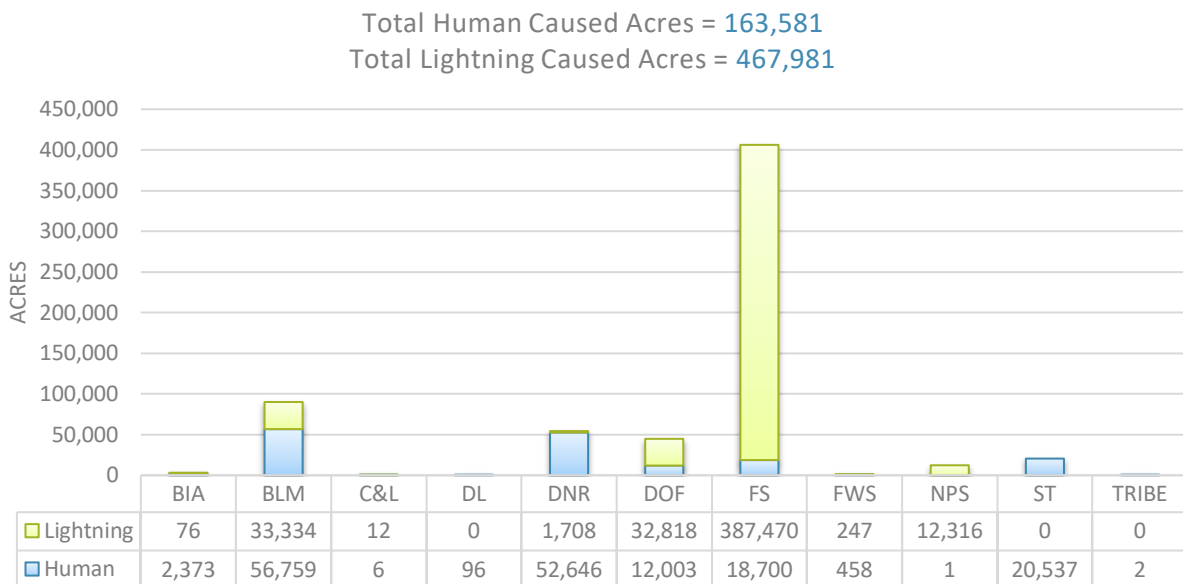
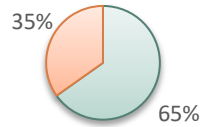


Chart 18: NW 2022 Reported Acres Burned & Cause (by Protecting Agency)



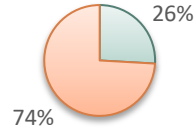
Charts 19/20: NW 2022 Reported vs 10 Yr. Average Fires & Acres by Cause

Human vs. Lightning
Number of Fires
as a Percentage of Total



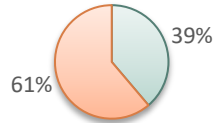
■ Human Fires ■ Lightning Fires

Human vs. Lightning
Acres Burned
as a Percentage of Total



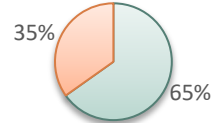
■ Human Acres ■ Lightning Acres

10 Year Average, NW
Human vs. Lightning
Acres Burned



■ Human Acres ■ Lightning Acres

10 Year Average, NW
Human vs. Lightning No. of Fires



■ Human Fires ■ Lightning Fires



NW Incident Summary

Source: Listed incidents have met any of the ICS-209 reporting criteria (refer to Ch. 60 of NW Mob Guide for criteria). Listed by management strategy then start date, as reported on the final ICS-209 submitted. Chosen management strategy(ies) may have changed over the duration of the fire. Individual fires within complexes are not listed. Containment dates are based on best available information. Per the National Mob Guide, an incident is considered a Large Fire if the fire is 100 acres or larger in timber, 300 acres or larger in grass/brush, or when a Type 1 or Type 2 IMT is assigned. Incidents listed below are considered Large Fires unless an asterisk (*) is marked after Incident Name.

* Unit ID Acronyms see *Appendix, Unit Identifiers*. **IMT=Highest level assigned to incident *** Cause: H=Human, L=Lightning, U=Undetermined.

****Fuel; B=Brush, G=Grass, T=Timber.

Table 2: Oregon Incidents by Management Strategy

Management Strategy	Incident Name	Incident Unit ID [†]	Start Date	Contain Date	IMT [†]	Cause [†]	Fuel [†]	Acreage	PSA	Location
Full Suppression	Willow Creek	OR-VAD	6/28	7/6	3	H	G	40,274	12	12 miles N of Vale, OR
	Windigo	OR-UPF	7/30	9/4	2	L	T	1,007	04	20 miles SW of La Pine, OR
	Big Rattlesnake	OR-VAD	7/31	8/1	4	L	B	425	11	12 miles N of Baker City, OR
	Potter	OR-WIF	7/31	11/2	2	L	T	632	04	8 miles NE of Clearwater, OR
	Beech Creek	OR-MAF	8/1	8/11	3	U	T	254	11	9 miles S of Long Creek, OR
	Big Swamp	OR-WIF	8/1	9/4	2	L	T	121	04	8 miles NE of Clearwater, OR
	Cedar Creek	OR-WIF	8/1		1	L	T	127,311	04	15 miles E of Oakridge, OR
	Miller Road	OR-954S	8/2	8/25	2	U	G	10,847	06	8 miles SW of Maupin, OR
	Griffin	OR-BUD	8/4	8/11	3	L	B	1,927	12	10 miles NW of Drewsey, OR
	Bowden Crater	OR-VAD	8/4	8/4	4	L	G	427	12	15 miles S of Rome, OR
	Jim Creek*	OR-WWF	8/8	8/13	3	L	G	65	11	25 miles N of Imnaha, OR
	Freeze Out	OR-PRD	8/9	8/20	4	L	G	402	12	20 miles NE of Hampton, OR
	Sentinel*	OR-WWF	8/10	8/13	3	U	G	250	11	21 miles E of Flora, OR
	Rum Creek	OR-MED	8/17	9/29	1	L	T	21,347	04	5 miles NW of Galice, OR
	Camel Hump	OR-UPF	8/17	8/28	2	L	T	6	04	34 miles W of Chemult, OR
	Hog Creek 1	OR-MED	8/18	8/21	2	L	T	32	04	12 miles W of Sunny Valley, OR
	Hat Top	OR-VAD	8/19	8/24	3	L	G	1,894	12	13 miles SE of Juntura, OR
	Crocketts Knob	OR-MAF	8/22	10/27	2	L	B	4,331	11	19 miles N of Prairie City, OR
	Rattlesnake Ridge*	OR-UMF	8/22	8/25	4	L	T	77	11	23 miles E of Pendleton, OR
	MM365	OR-VAD	9/1	9/2	3	U	G	1,259	12	8 miles NW of Ontario, OR
	Jones Creek	OR-WWF	9/4	9/12	2	U	G	4,429	11	50 miles SE of Lewiston, ID
	Van Meter	OR-LAD	9/7	9/20	1	L	T	2,639	04	13 miles SW of Klamath Falls, OR
	Amelia Road	OR-VAD	9/8	9/10	3	U	B	3,238	12	12 miles NW of Brogan, OR
	Highway 730	OR-UMA	9/14	9/14	4	U	G	500	10	8 miles E of Umatilla, OR
	Vines Hill	OR-VAD	9/28	10/1	4	L	B	2,428	12	6 miles E of Harper, OR
	Fishhawk Loop*	OR-520S	10/14	10/20	3	U	T	97	02	21 miles SE of Astoria, OR
	98 Delta	OR-520S	11/16	12/1	3	H	T	250	02	10 miles NE of Seaside, OR
	Sturgill	OR-WWF	8/22	10/25	1	L	T	23,507	11	15 miles SW of Enterprise, OR
	Goat Mountain One	OR-WWF	8/23	9/19	3	L	T	1	11	9 miles S of Lostine, OR
	Goat Mountain Two	OR-WWF	8/23	10/24	1	U	T	584	11	9 miles S of Lostine, OR
	Nebo	OR-WWF	8/25	10/25	1	L	T	12,609	11	21 miles SE of Enterprise, OR
	Slick Ear	OR-UMF	9/14	10/28	4	L	T	900	11	23 miles E of Walla Walla, WA
	Double Creek	OR-WWF	8/30	10/24	1	L	T	171,532	11	25 miles E Enterprise, OR
Oregon Count 33					Total Acres 435,602					



Table 3: Washington Incidents by Management Strategy

Management Strategy	Incident Name	Incident Unit ID ¹	Start Date	Contain Date	IMT ⁺	Cause ⁺⁺	Fuel ⁺⁺⁺	Acreage	PSA	Location
Full Suppression	Nespelem Creek	WA-COA	4/4	4/4	4	H	G	442	08	2 miles N of Nespelem, WA
	Touchet North	WA-WFS	6/28	7/5	4	U	G	3,000	10	6 miles N of Touchet, WA
	Byron Hill	WA-SPD	7/4	7/5	3	U	G	1,800	05	7 miles SW of Prosser, WA
	Pearne Rd	WA-YAA	7/11	7/13	3	H	B	313	05	4 miles NW of White Swan, WA
	Stine Road	WA-SPD	7/17	7/19	4	U	G	383	10	2 miles E of Connell, WA
	Stayman	WA-SES	7/18	7/22	3	L	G	1,200	10	3 miles S of Chelan, WA
	Nilles	WA-WFS	7/26	7/26	3	U	B	589	10	20 miles NE of Mansfield, WA
	Van Ausdle	WA-WFS	7/29	7/29	4	H	G	1,100	10	5 miles N of Walla Walla, WA
	Vantage Highway	WA-SES	8/1	8/11	2	U	G	30,659	10	5 miles W of Vantage, WA
	Lower Goose	WA-SPD	8/3	8/4	3	U	G	700	10	24 miles NW of Pomeroy, WA
	Cow Canyon	WA-SES	8/3	10/5	2	U	G	4,878	05	11 miles N of Naches, WA
	Williams Lake	WA-NES	8/3	8/11	3	H	T	1,868	10	11 miles S of Cheney, WA
	Lind	WA-WFS	8/4	8/6	5	H	G	2,500	10	1 mile SW of Lind, WA
	Riparia	WA-WFS	8/5	8/7	3	U	G	5,680	10	22 miles N of Dayton, WA
	Mohr Canyon	WA-SPD	8/8	8/19	3	U	G	6,944	10	8 miles SE of Waterville, WA
	Whitcomb	WA-MCR	8/8	8/9	4	U	B	300	10	24 miles E of Roosevelt, WA
	Goat Rocks	WA-GPF	8/9	11/9	2	L	T	6,196	03	7 miles E of Packwood, WA
	Canyon Road	WA-WFS	8/11	8/14	4	U	G	1,361	10	5 miles S of Grandview, WA
	Irving Peak	WA-OWF	8/11	11/4	2	L	T	5,700	05	16 miles NW of Plain, WA
	White River	WA-OWF	8/11	11/4	2	L	T	5,700	05	15 miles NW of Plain, WA
	Miller Road	WA-WFS	8/12	8/14	4	U	T	100	10	6 miles N of Ewan, WA
	Wagner Road	WA-WFS	8/18	8/22	3	U	G	7,381	10	12 miles W of St. John, WA
	North Fork*	WA-NES	8/19	9/7	3	L	T	37	09	13 miles N of Colville, WA
	Boulder Mountain	WA-NES	8/31	10/6	2	L	T	2,310	09	9 miles NW of Cusick, WA
	Kalama	WA-GPF	8/31	10/28	3	U	T	497	02	6 miles N of Cougar, WA
	Seven Bays	WA-NES	9/4	9/11	3	H	T	1,232	10	15 miles NW of Davenport, WA
	Sheep Head	WA-VAD	9/7	9/9	4	L	B	2,328	10	18 miles SW of Adrian, OR
	Cloverland Grade	WA-SES	9/8	9/9	4	U	T	119	10	7 miles SW of Clarkston, WA
	Henderson Spring	WA-SES	9/9	9/9	4	U	G	500	5	7 miles S of Goldendale, WA
	Minnow Ridge	WA-OWF	9/9	11/4	4	U	T	5,350	5	16 miles N of Plain, WA
	High Steel*	WA-OLF	9/21	9/22	4	U	T	26	01	12 miles NW of Shelton, WA
	Nakia Creek	WA-PCS	10/9		1	H	T	1,918	2	9 miles NW of Washougal, WA
	8 Road	WA-SPS	10/15		3	H	T	225	02	4 miles E of Eatonville, WA
	Black Hole	WA-PCS	10/16		1	U	T	561	02	5 miles NE of Amboy, WA
	Weaver Pit	WA-WFS	10/28	10/29	2	U	G	300	10	3 miles SW of Touchet, WA
	Hobuck	WA-OLS	11/17	11/22	4	H	T	136	01	3 miles SW of Neah Bay, WA
Confine	North Fork	WA-NCP	8/24	9/9	2	U	T	340	01	23 miles NW of Diablo, WA
	Brush Creek 2	WA-NCP	8/24	11/1	1	L	T	4,306	01	16 miles NW of Diablo, WA
	Siouxon	WA-GPF	9/22	11/16	2	H	T	2,359	01	13 miles NW of Stabler, WA
Monitor	Huckleberry*	WA-MSF	7/27	10/28	5	L	T	1	02	7 miles S of Greenwater, WA
	Buck Creek*	WA-OWF	8/11	10/25	4	L	T	7	05	10 miles SW of Stehekin, WA
	Phelps Ridge*	WA-OWF	8/11	10/25	4	L	T	2	05	9 miles SW of Stehekin, WA
	Canyon Creek*	WA-MSF	8/11	10/31	5	L	T	1	01	24 miles E of Darrington, WA
	Murphy Lake	WA-MSF	8/18	11/10	3	L	T	444	01	22 miles W of Leavenworth, WA
	Parks	WA-OWF	8/21	9/6	1	L	T	20,759	01	30 miles NE of Mazama, WA
	Meander*	WA-OWF	8/24	11/4	3	L	B	126	05	18 miles NE of Skykomish, WA
	Copper Lake	WA-NCP	8/24	9/13	4	U	T	1,291	01	20 miles NW of Diablo, WA
	Lake Toketie	WA-MSF	8/25	10/31	3	U	T	747	01	15 mi NE of Darrington, WA
	Canyon Lake*	WA-MSF	8/30	10/31	5	U	T	1	01	29 miles E of Darrington, WA
	Chilliwick Complex	WA-NCP	9/1		1	U	T	10,017	04	33 miles NW of Concrete, WA
	NW Pasayten Complex	WA-OWF	9/6		1	U	T	29,308	04	56 miles NE of Concrete, WA
Monitor, Confine	Thor	WA-COF	8/13	11/10	3	L	T	1,800	08	6 miles SE of Metaline Falls, WA
	Boulder Lake	WA-MSF	8/24	11/15	2	L	T	2,317	01	44 miles NE of Everett, WA
	Alligator	WA-COF	8/25	11/10	4	L	T	800	01	15 miles NW of Kettle Falls, WA
	Slate Creek	WA-COF	8/27	11/10	3	L	T	820	9	7 miles NE of Metaline Falls, WA
Monitor, Confine, Full Suppression	Sunset	WA-GPF	10/16	11/16	2	H	T	277	02	8 miles E of Moulton, WA
Monitor, Confine, Full Suppression, Point Zone Protection	Medicine Valley	WA-YAA	8/26		3	H	B	300	05	4 miles W of White Swan, WA
Monitor, Confine, Point Zone Protection	Bolt Creek	WA-NWS	9/10		2	U	T	14,820	10	2 miles N of Skykomish, WA
Monitor, Full Suppression	Suiattle River	WA-MSF	8/30	11/15	2	L	T	4,272	01	44 miles NE of Seattle, WA
	Loch Katrine	WA-MSF	9/2	12/14	2	U	T	1,918	01	35 miles E of Seattle, WA
Washington Count 61					Total Acres		203,659			

NW Large Incident Summary

Source: ICS-209 Reports as reported on the final 209.

Per the National Mob Guide, an incident is considered a “Large Fire” if the fire is 100 acres or larger in timber, 300 acres or larger in grass/brush, or when a Type 1 or Type 2 IMT is assigned. The graphs below represent only the incidents from Table 2 & 3 that meet these criteria.

The first large incident of 2022 occurred in northeastern Washington. The Nespelem Creek incident started on April 4th on BIA protected lands. It was human caused, burned in a grass fuel type, and was contained within one operational shift on April 4th with a final size of 442 acres.

The largest incident of 2022 occurred in northeastern Oregon. The Double Creek incident started on August 30th on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest in timber fuels and was lightning caused. The fire burned primarily in a timber fuel type and grew quickly under hot, dry, and windy conditions in heavy fuels and inaccessible terrain. On September 1st, the fire was reported to be 2,900 acres in size, and by September 4th the incident covered 38,538 acres; an increase of 35,638 acres in three operational periods. Two Type 1 IMTs were assigned to manage the incident including PNW Team 2 and the Southern Area Blue Team. Four OSFM strike teams mobilized to assist in managing the incident. On September 30th, the fire was turned over to a Wallowa-Whitman Type 3 team and the local unit continued to manage the Double Creek incident until it was contained on October 24th at 171,532 acres.

Chart 21: NW 2022 Large Incident Summary by State & Agency

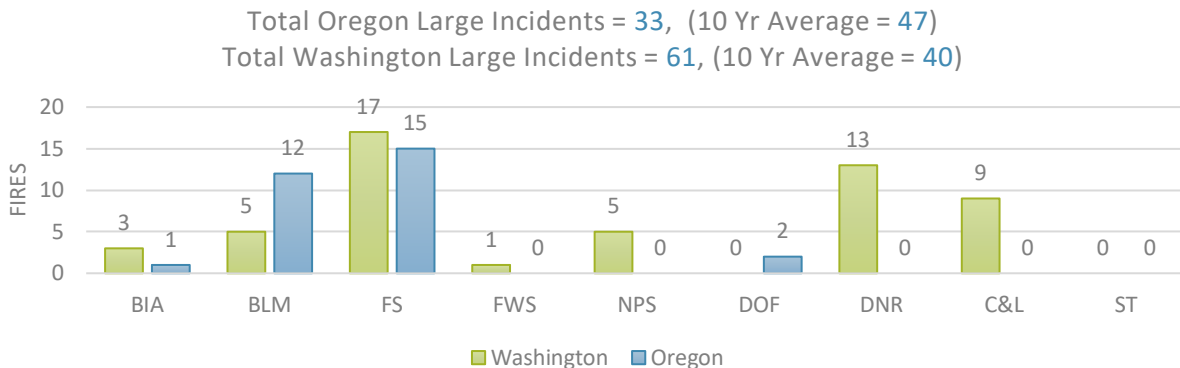


Chart 22: NW 2022 Large Incident Acres Summary by State & Agency

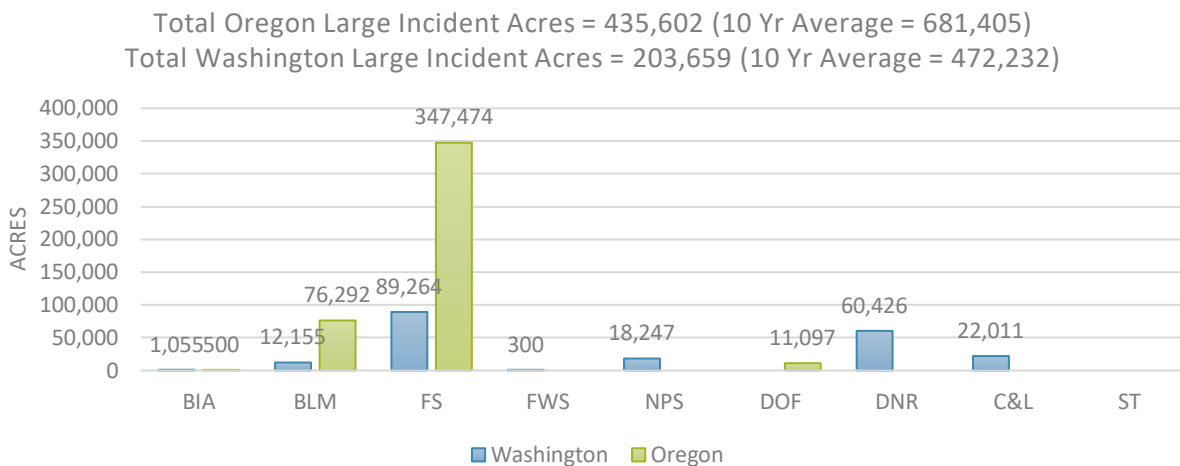
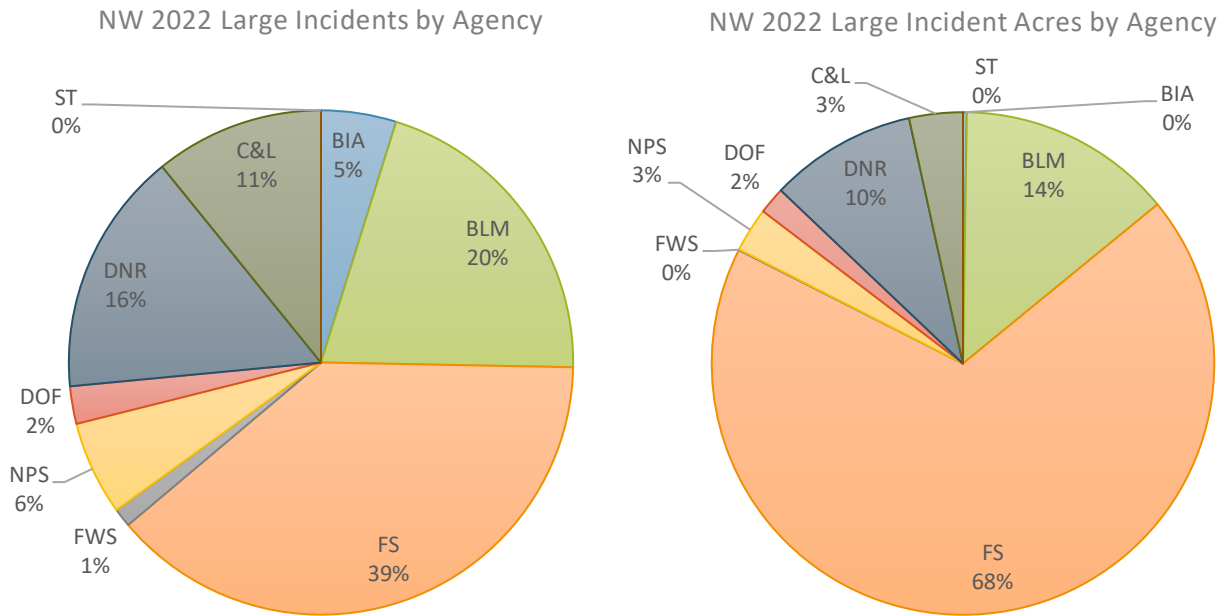
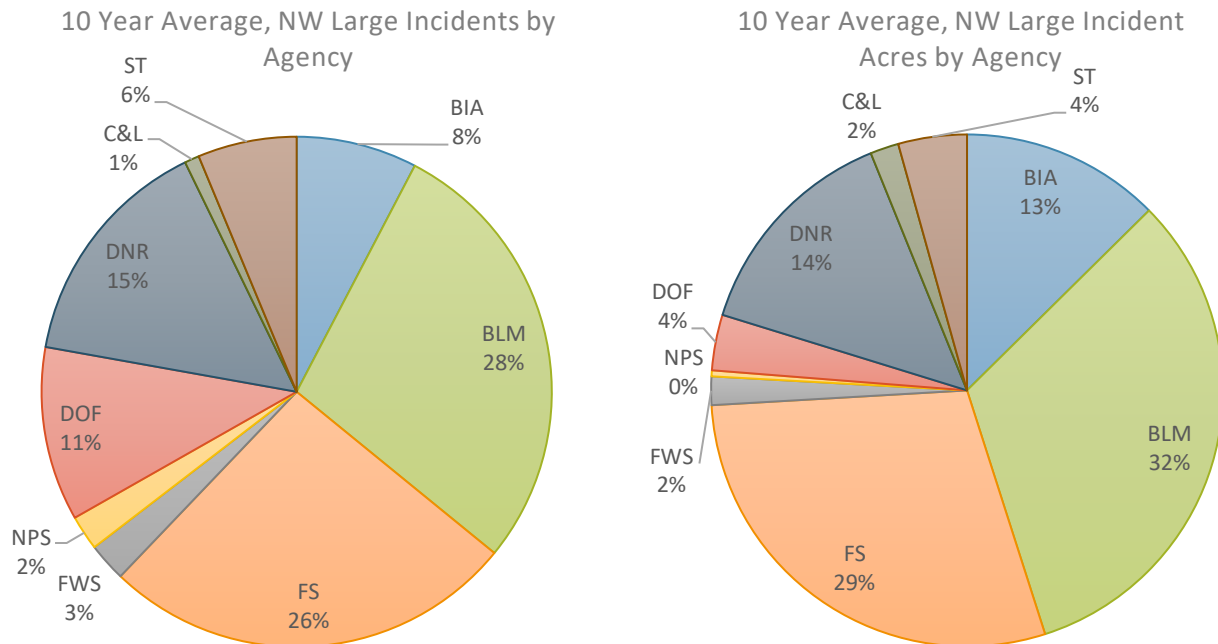


Chart 23/24: NW 2022 Large Incident Acres Burned Summary by State & Agency

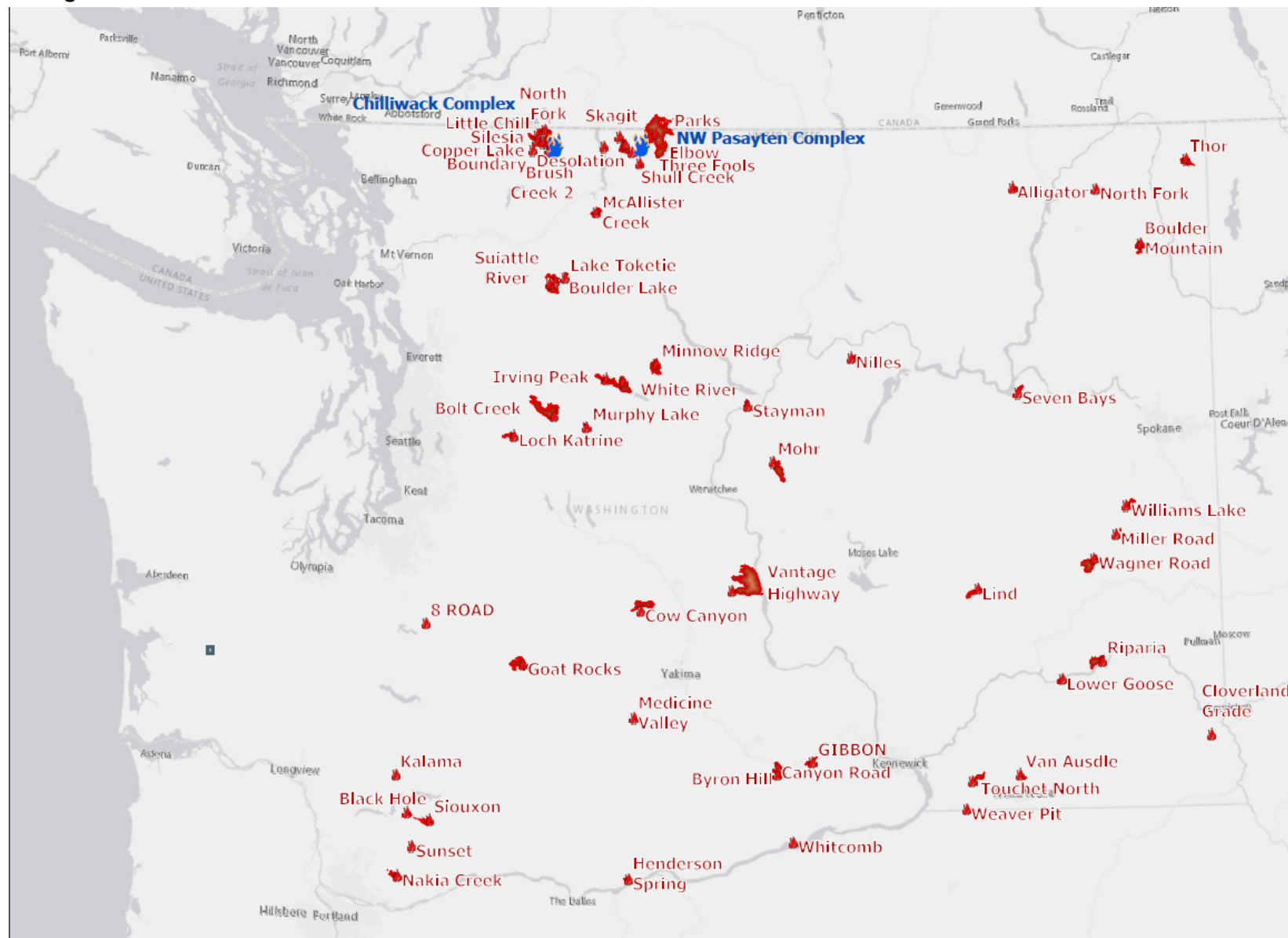


Charts 25/26: NW 2022 Large Incidents vs 10 Yr. Average by Agency, as a Percentage of the Total

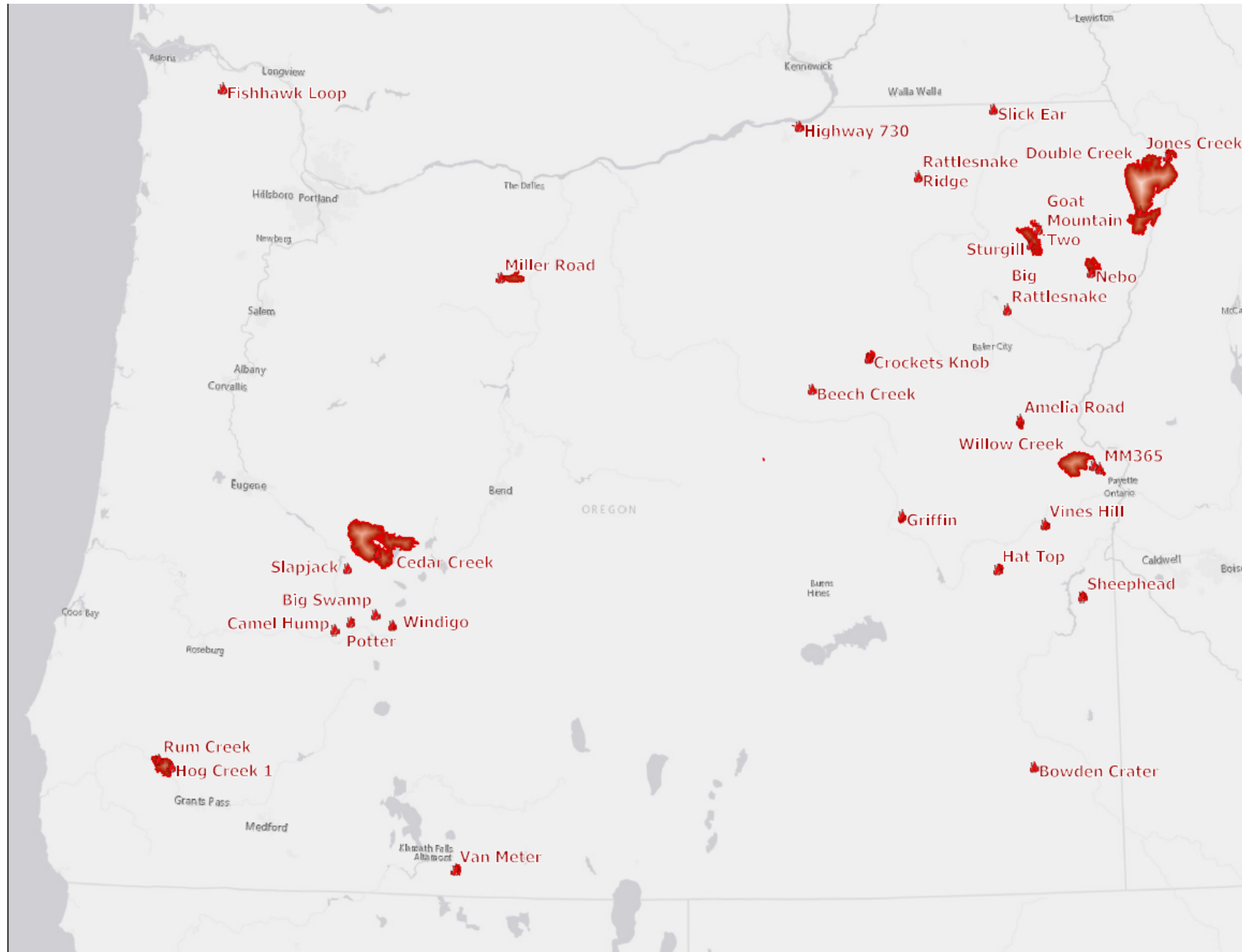


NW Incident Location Maps

Map 1: Washington Incidents



Map 2: Oregon Incidents



RESOURCE INFORMATION & STATISTICS

NW Incident Management Teams Assignment History

Source: IROC.

IMT assignment history charts represent all Northwest Geographic Area IMTs that have been mobilized to incidents within or outside the Northwest, as well as IMTs from outside the Northwest that have been mobilized to incidents within the Northwest. OoA = Out of Area

Table 4: NIMO Mobilizations

Team Name	Incident GACC	Incident Unit	Incident Name	Incident Type	Mob ETD	Days Assigned
NIMO Team 2 - Watts	OR-NWC	WA-NCP	Chilliwack Complex/ Pasaytan Complex	Fire - Wildfire	4-Sep	15
Total						15

Table 5: Northwest Type 1 Mobilizations

Team Name	Incident GACC	Incident Unit	Incident Name	Incident Type	Mob ETD	Days Assigned
PNW Team 2 – Lane	NM-SWC	NM-SWC/ NM-SNF	2022 SWCC Support/ Calf Canyon	Preparedness/Preposition, Fire - Wildfire	18-May	24
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek	Fire - Wildfire	4-Aug	15
	OR-NWC	OR-WWF	Double Creek	Fire - Wildfire	1-Sep	16
PNW Team 3 - Johnson	NM-SWC	AZ-COF	Tunnel	Fire - Wildfire	20-Apr	10
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek	Fire - Wildfire	17-Aug	16
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek	Fire - Wildfire	10-Sep	16
Total						97

Table 6: ODF Type 1 Mobilizations

Team Name	Incident GACC	Incident Unit	Incident Name	Incident Type	Mob ETD	Days Assigned
ODF Team 1 - Hessel	OR-NWC	OR-MED	Rum Creek	Fire - Wildfire	27-Aug	13
ODF Team 2 - Howard	OR-NWC	OR-LAD	Nakia Creek/Black Hole	Fire - Wildfire	17-Oct	9
ODF Team 3 - McCarty	OR-NWC	WA-PCS	Van Meter	Fire - Wildfire	8-Sep	9
Total						31

Table 7: Oregon State Fire Marshall – OSFM Mobilizations

Team Name	Incident GACC	Incident Unit	Incident Name	Incident Type	Mob ETD	Days Assigned
Blue Team - Magers	OR-NWC	OR-MED	Rum Creek/Hog Creek	Fire - Wildfire	27-Aug	12
	OR-NWC	OR-954S	Miller Road	Fire - Wildfire	3-Aug	5
Green Team - Lighty	OR-NWC	OR-WWF	Double Creek	Fire - Wildfire	3-Sep	12
	OR-NWC	OR-WWF	Sturgill	Fire - Wildfire	5-Sep	6
Red Team - Yocum	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek	Fire - Wildfire	10-Sep	8
Total						43

Table 8: Northwest Type 2 Mobilizations

Team Name	Incident GACC	Incident Unit	Incident Name	Incident Type	Mob ETD	Days Assigned
NW Team 6 - Sheldon	OR-NWC	OR-UPF	Windigo	Fire - Wildfire	1-Aug	16
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek	Fire - Wildfire	29-Aug	15
NW Team 7 - LeFevre	AK-ACC	AK-ACC/ AK-TAD	2022 AICC Support/ Bean Complex	Preparedness/Preposition, Fire - Wildfire	25-Jun	23
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	White River/Irving Peak	Fire - Wildfire	14-Aug	17
	OR-NWC	OR-UPF	Jones Creek	Fire - Wildfire	6-Sep	6
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek (East)	Fire - Wildfire	20-Sep	16
NW Team 8 - Stock	OR-NWC	OR-954S	Miller Road	Fire - Wildfire	4-Aug	5
	OR-NWC	WA-OWF	White River/Irving Peak	Fire - Wildfire	27-Aug	12
	OR-NWC	WA-NWS	Bolt Creek	Fire - Wildfire	10-Sep	11
NW Team 9 - Albrecht	AK-ACC	AK-ACC/ AK-SWS	2022 AICC Support/ Lime Complex	Preparedness/Preposition, Fire - Wildfire	1-Jul	22
	OR-NWC	OR-UPF/ OR-WIF	Windigo/Potter/ Big Swamp/Camel Hump	Fire - Wildfire	26-Aug	16
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek (West)	Fire - Wildfire	24-Sep	15
	OR-NWC	WA-MSF	Loch Katrine	Fire - Wildfire	16-Oct	12
NW Team 10 - Lawson	AK-ACC	AK-ACC/ AK-NFDC	2022 AICC Support/ Clear	Preparedness/Preposition, Fire - Wildfire	24-Jun	22
	OR-NWC	WA-GPF	Goat Rocks	Fire - Wildfire	9-Sep	17
	OR-NWC	OR-UPF/ OR-WIF	Windigo/Potter/ Big Swamp	Fire - Wildfire	14-Aug	16
NW Team 12 - Dimke	OR-NWC	WA-SES	Vantage Highway/Cow Canyon	Fire - Wildfire	4-Aug	9
	OR-NWC	OR-MAF	Crocketts Knob	Fire - Wildfire	26-Aug	16
	OR-NWC	OR-WIF	Cedar Creek	Fire - Wildfire	7-Oct	17
NW Team 13 - Gales	OR-NWC	OR-MED	Rum Creek/Hog Creek 1	Fire - Wildfire	19-Aug	19
	OR-NWC	WA-NES	Boulder Mountain	Fire - Wildfire	18-Sep	9
Total						311



Chart 27: 2022 NW Geographic Area IMT Mobilizations by IMT Type & State

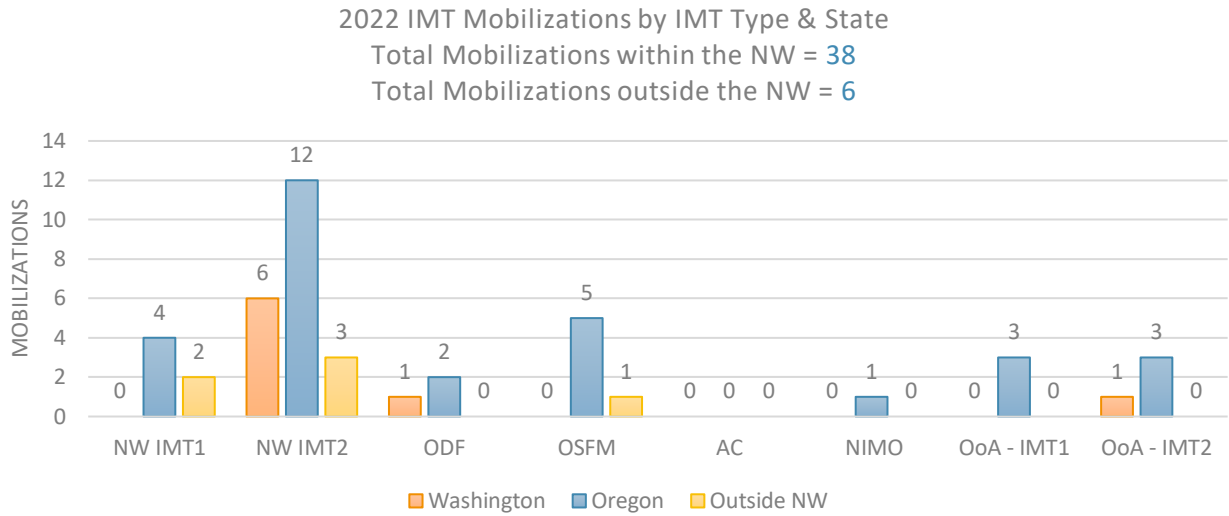
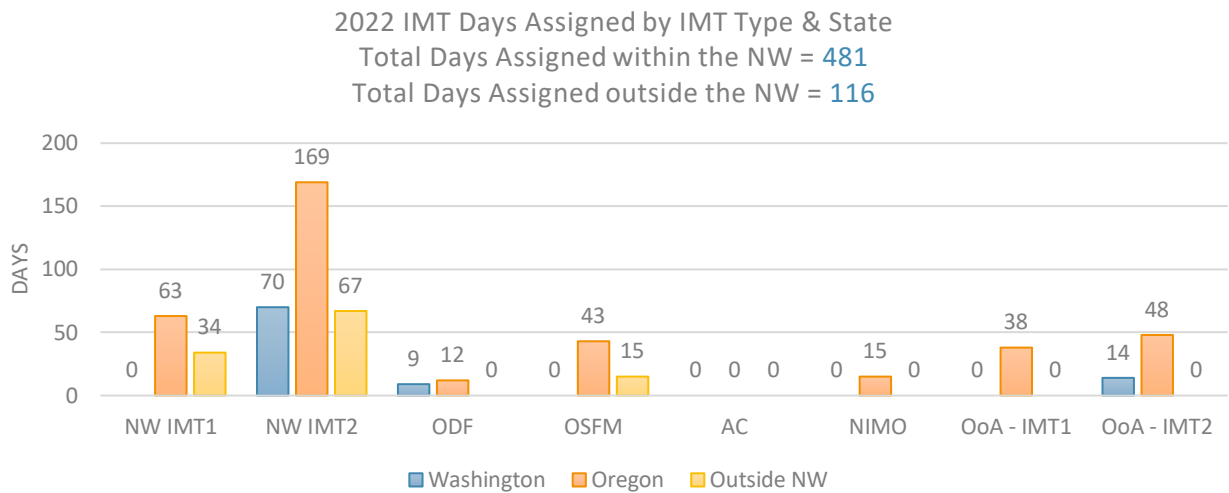


Chart 28: 2022 NW Geographic Area IMT Days Assigned by IMT Type & State



Resource Order Summary

Source: IROC Reports

During 2022, the dispatch community within the Northwest entered 63,114 total requests. Of those, 59,020 were filled which equates to a 94% fill rate.

Table 9: 2022 Northwest All Resource Order Summary

Request Category	Enter	Place	Fill	Reassign	Release	Cancel	Cancel UTF	UTF
Aircraft	4,648	4,243	3,871	498	2,752	405	371	371
Crew	1,264	1,077	1,003	174	793	187	74	74
Equipment	6,933	6,220	6,136	515	5,420	710	87	87
Overhead	25,608	24,186	25,019	4,347	19,836	1,683	1,373	1,373
Supply	24,661	23,184	22,991	4	2,408	1,471	380	380
Summary	63,114	58,910	59,020	5,538	31,209	4,456	2,285	2,285

Chart 29: 2022 Northwest Filled Requests per Category as a Percentage of Total

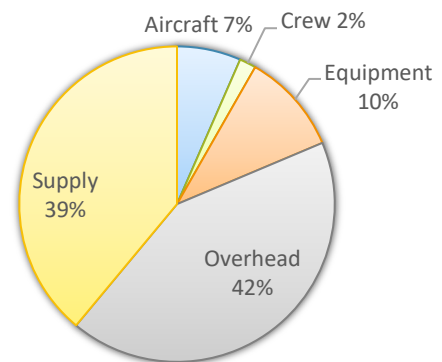


Table 10: 2022 Resource Order Summary

Category Name	Catalog Item Name	Enter	Place	Fill	Reassign	Release	Cancel	Cancel UTF	UTF
Crews									
Fire	Crew, Type 1	213	195	146	38	92	21	46	46
	Crew, Type 1 or 2 IA	97	88	80	20	42	9	7	7
	Crew, Type 1 or 2 Any	9	8	5	0	5	3	3	3
	Crew, Type 2 IA	326	260	211	43	147	66	49	49
	Crew, Type 2	229	203	202	25	164	26	1	1
	Crew, Type 2 Any	73	66	65	11	47	7	1	1
	Crew, Type Any	5	4	4	1	3	1	0	0
	Fire	952	824	713	138	500	133	107	107
Non-Fire	Crew, Camp	105	82	60	4	56	23	22	22
	Crew, Kitchen	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Non-Fire	107	84	62	4	58	23	22	22
Crew Summary		2,118	1,816	1,550	284	1,116	312	258	258
Wildland Fire Modules									
Fire	WFM, Type 1	52	47	19	4	15	5	28	28
	WFM, Type 2	54	46	35	6	29	4	15	15
WFM Summary		106	93	54	10	44	9	43	43
Engines									
Fire	All Types	2,440	1,132	983	160	656	134	149	149

NW Interagency Hotshot Crews

Source: IROC Reports and Interagency Hotshot Crew Superintendents.

Figures include 211 total days spent in travel status during mobilization and demobilization.

Chart 30: 2022 IHC Days Assigned to Incidents

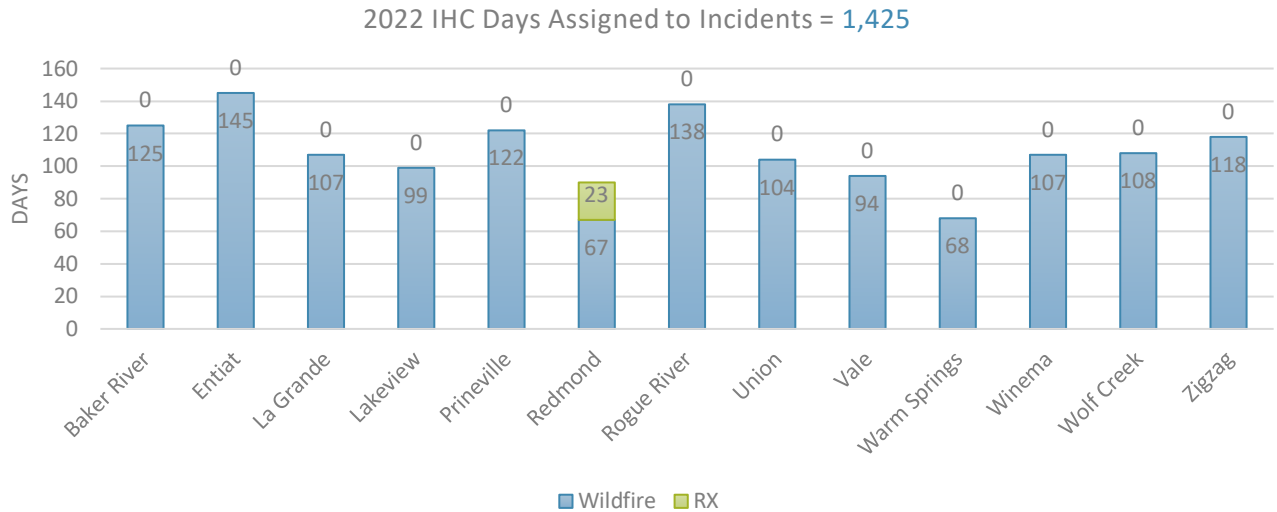
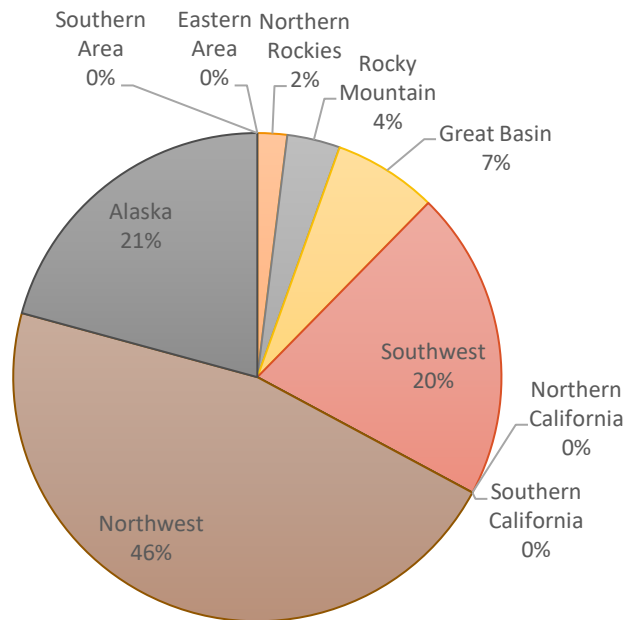


Table 11: 2022 IHC Days Assigned & Percentage of Total by Geographic Area

GACC	Days	%
Southern Area	0	0%
Eastern Area	0	0%
Northern	28	2%
Rockies		
Rocky Mountain	50	4%
Great Basin	98	7%
Southwest	292	20%
Northern California	0	0%
Southern California	0	0%
Northwest	661	46%
Alaska	296	21%
Total	1,425	100%

Chart 31: 2022 IHC Days Assigned by Geographic Area as a Percentage of the Total



NW Smokejumpers

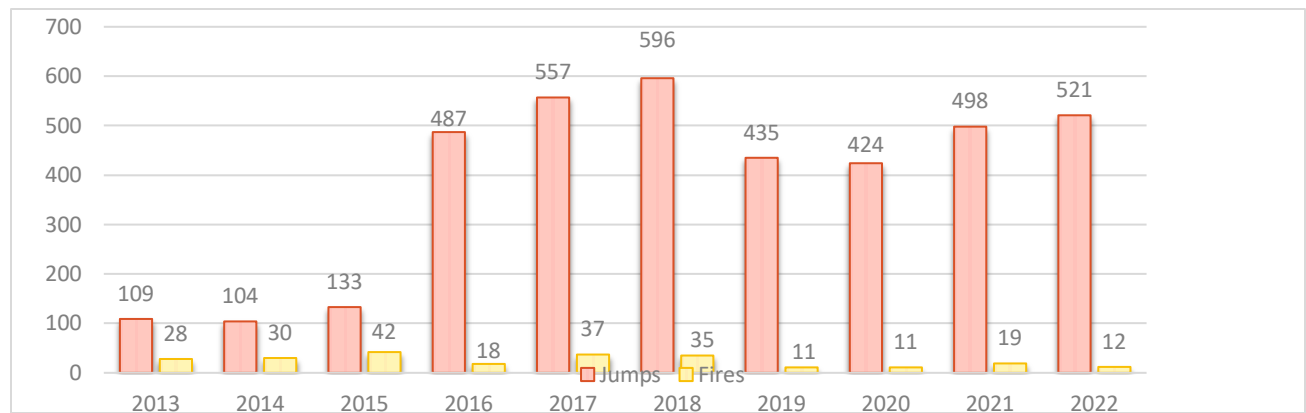
North Cascades Smokejumpers

Source: North Cascades Smokejumper Base (NCSB), excerpt. For full report, contact NCSB.

In summary, 12 fires were jumped out of NCSB in 2022, and an additional 23 fires were staffed by NCSB jumpers as either detailers or boosters. The first fire jump occurred on August 9th and the last on September 6th. Nationally the North Cascades Smokejumpers conducted 521 total jumps and spent 2745 days on assignment with 1 loss of time injury.

In 2022 NCSB employed 25 smokejumpers with 20 returning jumpers and 5 rookies. The jump ship was on contract from May 31st through September 27th.

Chart 32: NCSB Smokejumper's 10-Year Fire Jump Count



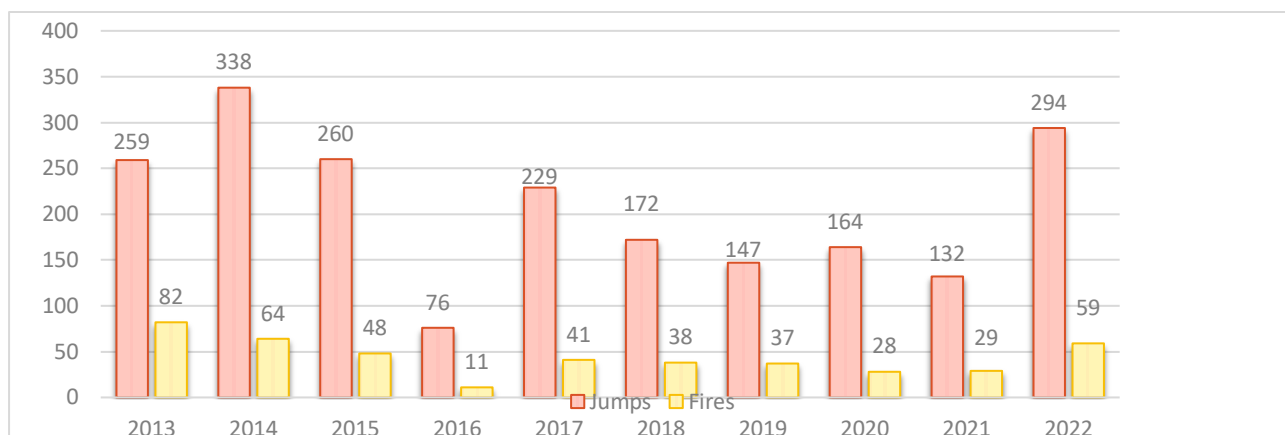
Redmond Smokejumpers

Source: Redmond Air Center (RAC), excerpt. For full report, contact RAC.

Out of Redmond, 59 fires were staffed totaling 294 fire jumps. The first fire jump occurred on July 2nd and the last on October 17th. The 59 fires are approximately 144% of our 10-year average of 42 fires and 294 fire jumps is 155% of our 10-year average of 190 fire jumps.

Redmond Smokejumpers filled 38 single resource assignments totaling 492 days, which amounted to 19% of our wildland and prescribed fire activities in 2022.

Chart 33: Redmond Smokejumper's 10-Year Fire Jump Count



NW Helicopter & Rappel Activity

Source: PNW 2022 Aviation Summary. For full report, contact SORO.

Region 6/10 Exclusive-Use Programs



Due to the slow start to fire season here in the Pacific NW, R6 Exclusive-Use crews were able to greatly assist the National effort by sending Type 1, 2 and 3 helicopters to Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. All five rappel crews, Wenatchee, Grande Ronde, Malheur, Central Oregon and Siskiyou, spent a significant amount of time on out-of-region assignments engaged in initial attack and large fire support operations. These opportunities provide valuable training in different fuel types and varying complexity levels for our aerial-delivered firefighters.

As activity levels increased here in the PNW, our crews returned home to a busy initial attack load. Out of 149 initial attack operations by our rappel crews, 83 were rappel fires, most of which occurred here in Region 6. Our Type 3 helitack platforms stayed busy as well, with 36 initial attack fires and countless hours on helibases supporting large fires and Incident Management Teams. Additionally, all four hosted Type 1 helicopters assisted with Initial attack and large fires around the Region and were strategically placed to maintain these capabilities.



Due to the large number of fires in the Cascades this season, there was a focus on the availability of extraction helicopters. Unfortunately, the Wenatchee Short haul ship was unavailable this season due to a contractual issue. One bright spot emerged from this situation: the Wenatchee Short haul crew took part in a combined training with the National Park Service's Mount Ranier/North Cascades Helitack crew. This was the first combined Forest Service and National Park Service Short haul training and further validated their interoperability plan. This allowed FS short haulers to "boost" their NPS counterparts under an approved plan. We look forward to returning to full strength in 2023.

In Region 10, the Alaska Forestry Science Lab's Forest Inventory Analysis Program hosted a vessel-based Exclusive-use Type 3 helicopter. Subject matter experts from the FIA program and the Regional Aviation Group's Helicopter program and Maintenance Division solicited, evaluated and awarded a contract to provide this service. The vessel and helicopter enable the crewmembers to collect valuable forestry data along the remote SE Alaskan coast while living aboard the vessel. RAG personnel traveled to Juneau in late May to attend the contract pre-work, assist with pre-use inspections and conduct pilot carding for vessel-based take-offs and landings. Overall, the FIA crew flew 651 passengers and 32,000 lbs of equipment during their 55 days on contract. Not to be over-looked is the excellent safety record during this period, only 1 Safecom, in a complex and unforgiving environment.



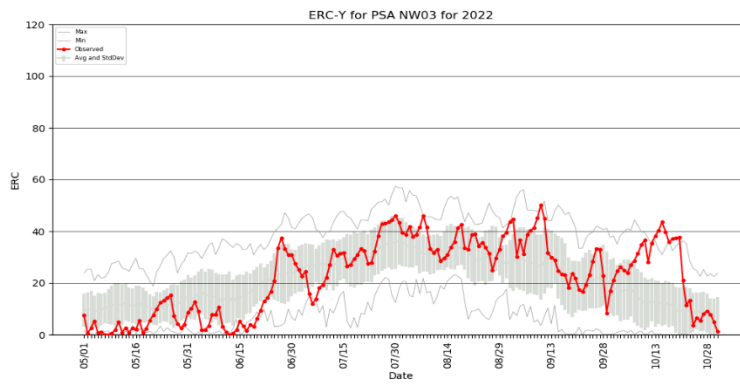
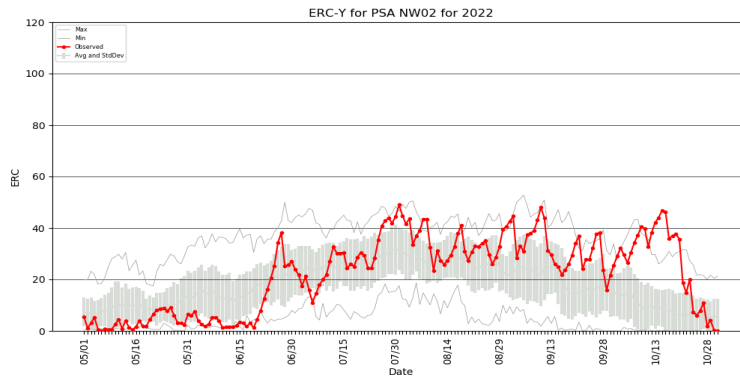
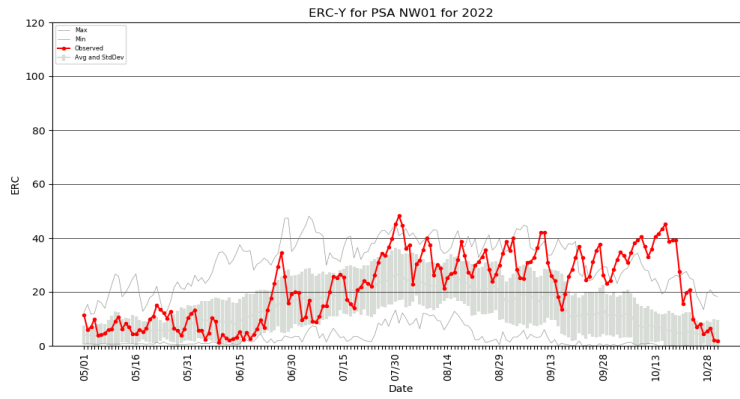
RAG Helicopter Program personnel also played an integral part in the development of a new contracting mechanism referred to as the Helicopter Support Services MATOC. Countless hours were spent assisting the Washington Office's Helicopter SMEs in an effort that will make the procurement of these assets much more efficient for our users in the field.



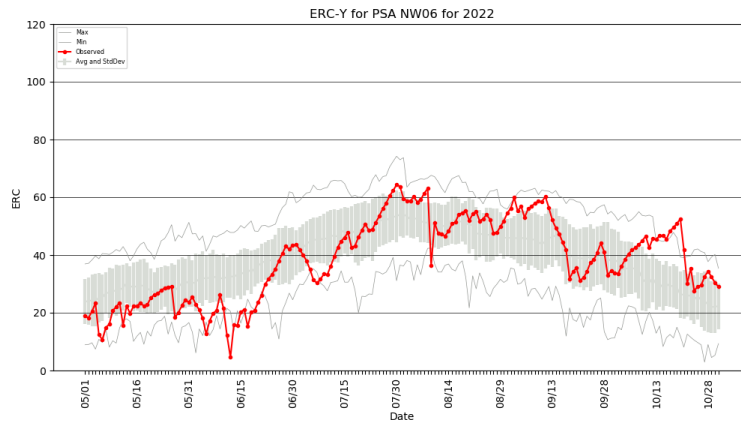
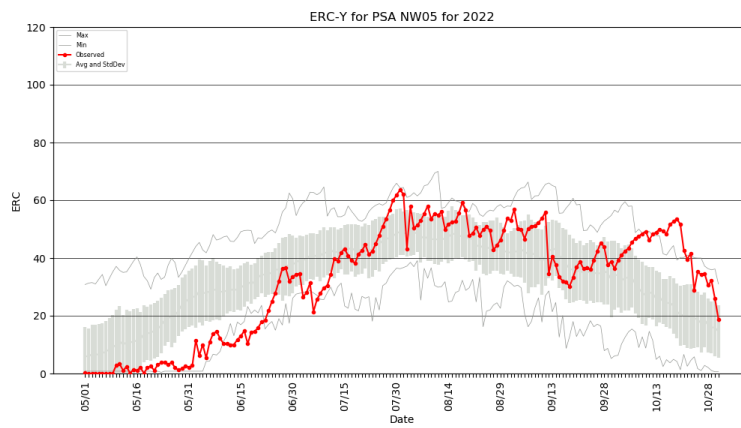
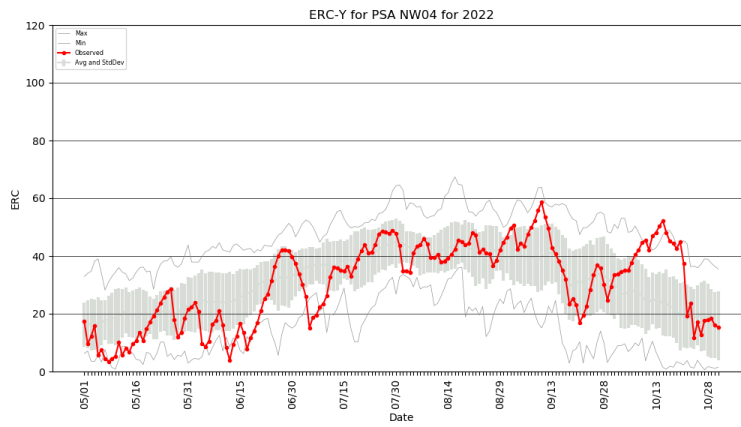
Additionally, the Helicopter Operations Specialists conducted Base Reviews, served as members on an Aviation Safety and Technical Assistance Team and a Contract Compliance team, as well as supporting IMTs in aviation positions. Our Helicopter Inspector Pilot was busy as well, carding over 100 pilots who fly on contracts serving the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Department of Forestry, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and the Oregon and Washington National Guards.

Appendix

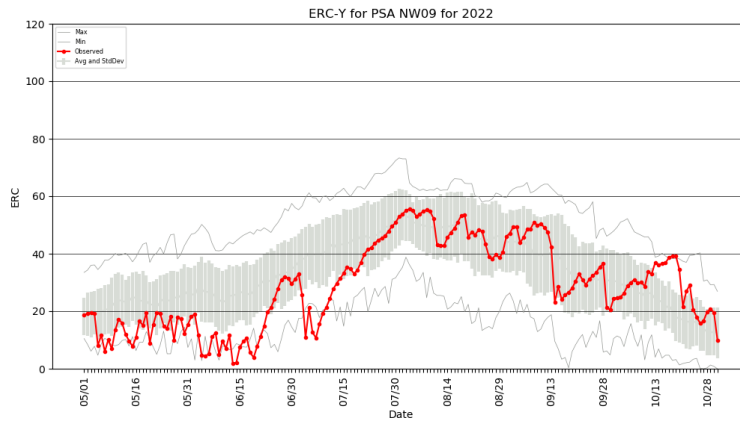
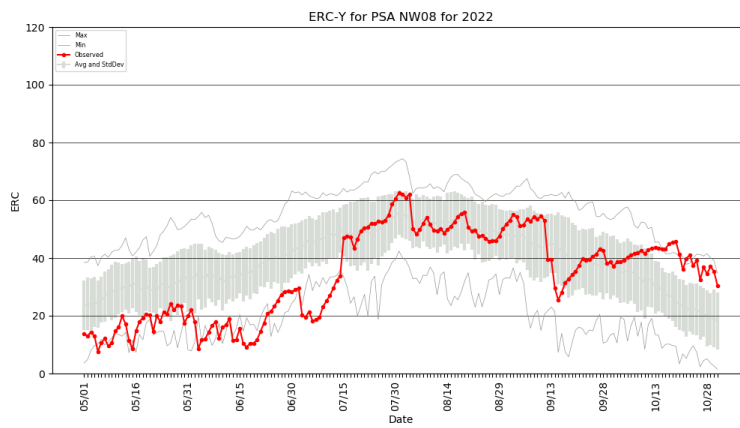
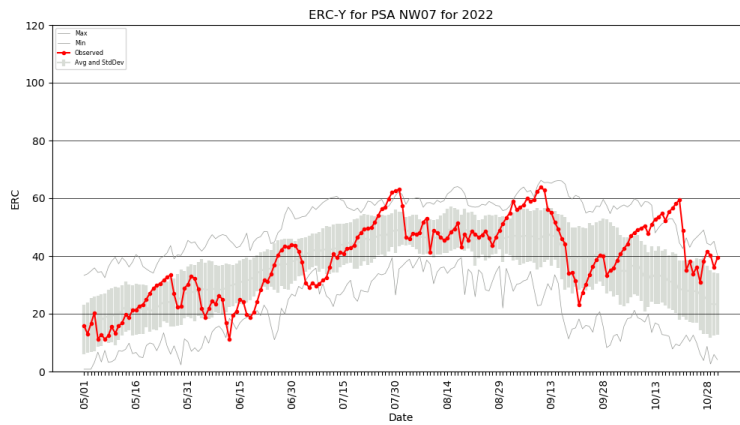
Northwest Energy Release Component by PSA



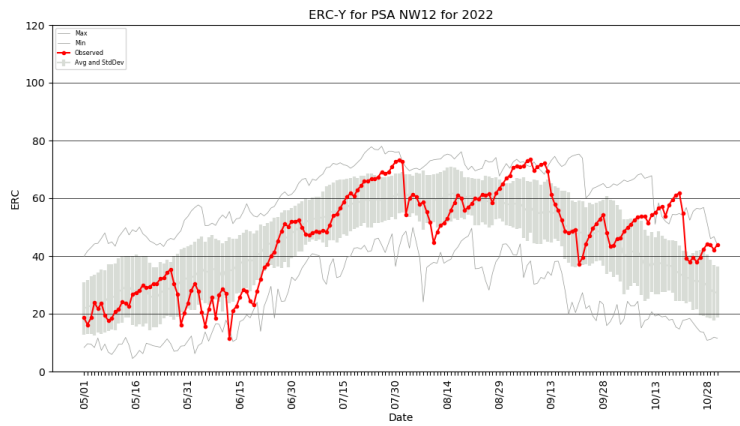
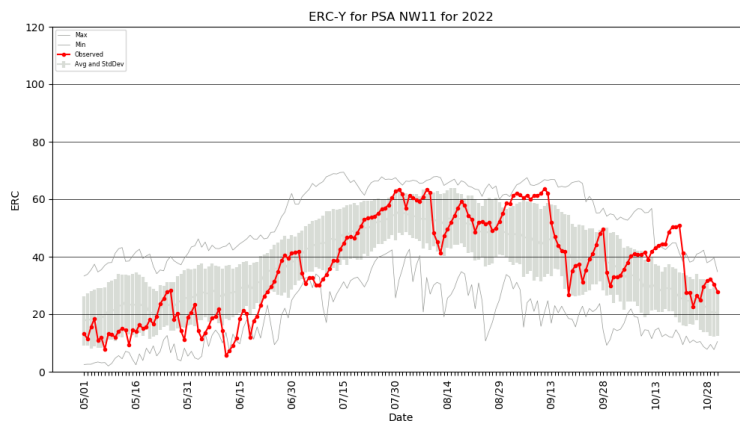
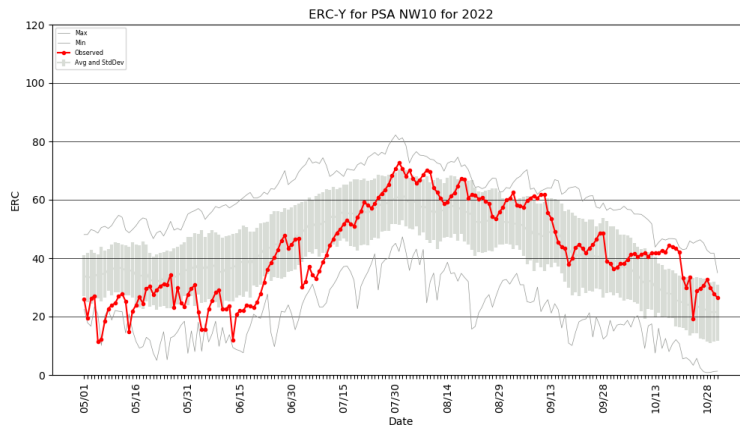
Appendix | Northwest Energy Release Component by PSA



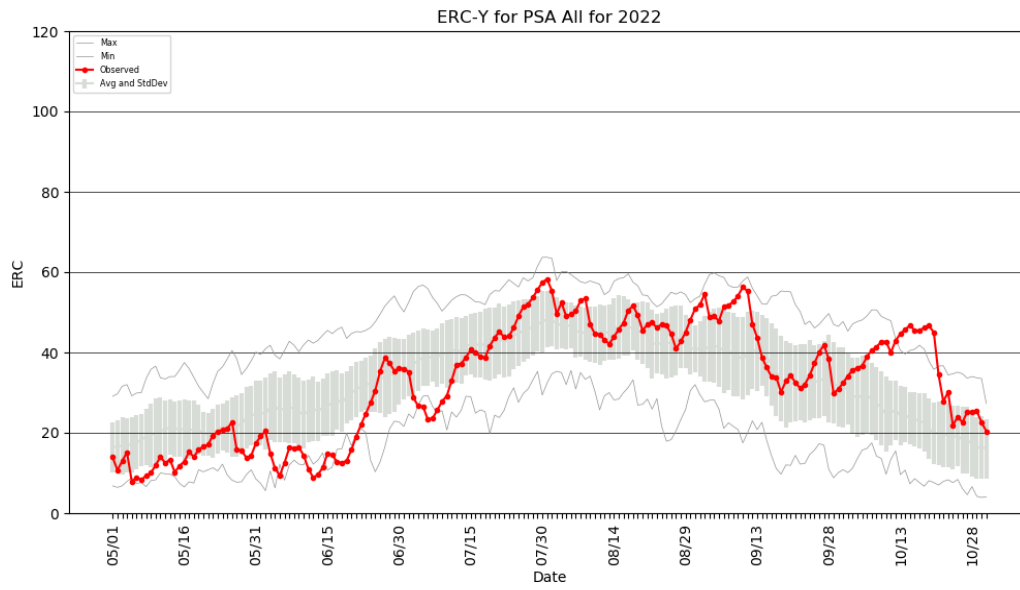
Appendix | Northwest Energy Release Component by PSA



Appendix | Northwest Energy Release Component by PSA



Appendix | Northwest Energy Release Component by PSA



NW Situation Report

Source: Interagency Situation Report (SIT Report), as reported by NW dispatch offices on 12/31/2022.

DNR = Department of Natural Resources, NF = National Forest, NHP = National Historic Park, NHS = National Historic Site, NM = National Monument, NP = National Park, NRA = National Recreation Area, NSA = National Scenic Area, NWR = National Wildlife Refuge, DOF = Oregon Department of Forestry, ST = Washington State Fire Marshal's Office, DL = Oregon Department of State Lands

NW SIT Reporting captures all of Oregon and Washington, in addition to small portions of neighboring states (ID, NV, CA). In Washington (WA-WFS, Washington State Fire Marshal's Office), reporting is limited, and generally captures only fires greater than 300 acres in size. Fire statistics are presented by Protecting Agency and intended to provide a Geographic Area perspective of annual fire activity across all agencies/partners and may not reflect official figures for a specific agency. For agency specific details and/or official agency figures, contact the respective agency.

In some instances, reporting responsibility for a unit is covered by two dispatch offices. In these cases, two entries result with the respective reporting dispatch office listed in parenthesis following the unit's name. Added together, both entries account for the unit's total activity.

Table 16: 2022 NW Fires & Acres by Unit (by Protecting Agency)

2022 NW Fires & Acres by Unit (by Protection Agency)								
Agency	State	Unit Name	Human Fires	Human Acres	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres
BIA	Oregon	Umatilla Agency	14	685	3	43	17	728
		Warm Springs Agency (OR-COC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Warm Springs Agency (OR-WSA)	59	110	2	0	61	110
	Oregon Total		73	795	5	43	78	838
	Washington	Colville Agency (WA-COA)	59	656	25	11	84	667
		Colville Agency (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Spokane Agency (WA-NEC)	14	25	3	1	17	26
		Yakama Agency	102	897	1	21	103	918
	Washington Total		175	1,578	29	33	204	1,611
	BIA Total			248	2,373	34	76	282
BLM	Oregon	Burns District	12	213	4	855	16	1,069
		Coos Bay District (OR-CBD)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Coos Bay District (OR-RICC)	24	30	53	1,033	77	1,063
		Lakeview District	5	5	25	2,668	30	2,673
		Medford District (OR-RVC)	19	34	49	18,119	68	18,153
		Northwest Oregon District (OR-EIC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Prineville District (OR-BMC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Prineville District (OR-COC)	28	70	72	226	100	296
		Roseburg District (OR-RICC)	6	10	8	1	14	11
		Vale District (OR-BMC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vale District (OR-VAD)	22	42,499	18	10,381	40	52,880	
	Oregon Total		116	42,862	229	33,283	345	76,145
	Washington	Spokane District (OR-BMC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Spokane District (WA-CWC)	46	13,744	-	-	46	13,744
		Spokane District (WA-NEC)	6	153	5	51	11	204
Washington Total		52	13,897	5	51	57	13,948	
BLM Total			168	56,759	234	33,334	402	90,093
C&L	Oregon	Bend Fire Department	2	1	6	1	8	2
		Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Central Oregon Rangeland Protection Association (OR-COC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Central Oregon Rangeland Protection Association (OR-LFC)	-	-	1	0	1	0
		Cloverdale Fire Protection District	-	-	2	0	2	0
		Condon Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-

2022 NW Fires & Acres by Unit (by Protection Agency)										
Agency	State	Unit Name	Human Fires	Human Acres	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres		
C&L	Oregon	Crescent Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Crook County Fire & Rescue	2	1	1	0	3	1		
		Crooked River Ranch Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Dayville Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Deschutes County Fire District 1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Deschutes County Fire District 2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Fossil Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Gilchrist Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1	5	2	2	10	7	12		
		Juniper Flat Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Lapine Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Maupin Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Mitchell Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Moro Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		North Gilliam County Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		North Sherman County Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Redmond Fire & Rescue	2	0	2	1	4	1		
		Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District	1	0	-	-	1	0		
		South Gilliam County Rural Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Spray Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Sunriver Fire Department	-	-	1	0	1	0		
		Warm Springs Fire & Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wasco Fire Department	1	2	-	-	1	2		
	Oregon Total			13	6	15	12	28	19	
	Washington	Adams County Fire Districts (WA-CWC)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Adams County Fire Districts (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Benton County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Chelan County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Douglas County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Ferry County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Franklin County Fire Districts (WA-CWC)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Franklin County Fire Districts (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Grant County Fire Districts (WA-CWC)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Grant County Fire Districts (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Kittitas County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Klickitat County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Lincoln County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Okanogan County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Pend Oreille County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Spokane County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Spokane Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Stevens County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Walla Walla County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Whitman County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Yakima County Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Washington Total			-	-	-	-	-	-
		C&L Total			13	6	15	12	28	19
	DL	Oregon	Oregon Department of State Lands (OR-BIC)	3	96	-	-	3	96	
Oregon Department of State Lands (OR-COC)			-	-	-	-	-	-		
Oregon Total		3	96	-	-	3	96			
DL Total			3	96	-	-	-	96		
DNR	Washington	Northeast Region-Department of Natural Resources (WA-CWC)	11	128	1	7	12	135		
		Northeast Region-Department of Natural Resources (WA-NEC)	280	1,913	86	1,697	366	3,610		
		Northwest Region-DNR	108	9,875	-	-	108	9,875		

2022 NW Fires & Acres by Unit (by Protection Agency)								
Agency	State	Unit Name	Human Fires	Human Acres	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres
DNR	Washington	Olympic Region-DNR	33	152	1	1	34	153
		Pacific Cascade Region-DNR	109	2,659	-	-	109	2,659
		South Puget Sound Region-DNR	1	1	-	-	1	1
		Southeast Region-Department of Natural Resources (WA-NEC)	88	52	2	0	90	52
		Southeast Region-DNR (OR-BMC)	10	175	10	3	20	178
		Southeast Region-DNR (WA-CWC)	109	37,691	-	-	109	37,691
		Southeast Region-DNR (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Washington State Department of Natural Resources Headquarters	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Washington Total		749	52,646	100	1,708	849	54,354
DNR Total		749	52,646	100	1,708	849	54,354	
DOF	Oregon	Astoria District	34	443	2	0	36	443
		Baker Unit	2	28	4	2	6	30
		Bridge Unit	11	0	-	-	11	0
		Central Unit (OR-73S)	15	4	12	6	27	10
		Columbia City Unit	14	4	-	-	14	4
		Coos Forest Protective Association	34	6	4	0	38	6
		Dallas Unit	10	1	1	0	11	1
		East Lane Unit - ODF	20	3	1	0	21	3
		Forest Grove Unit	8	12	-	-	8	12
		Fossil Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Gold Beach Unit	22	51	-	-	22	51
		Grants Pass Unit (OR-712C)	118	62	51	21,406	169	21,468
		John Day Unit	13	78	16	3	29	81
		Klamath Unit	1	2	0	6	1	8
		LaGrande District	6	1	7	1	13	2
		Lake Unit	10	46	5	1	15	47
		Medford Unit (OR-71C)	84	59	31	205	115	264
		Molalla Unit	37	48	-	-	37	48
		North Unit (OR-73S)	21	84	-	-	21	84
		Pendleton Unit (OR-BMC)	2	0	8	201	10	201
		Philomath Unit	10	24	-	-	10	24
		Prineville Unit	1	0	7	7	8	7
		Santiam Unit	11	1	-	-	11	1
		Sisters Unit	16	0	17	14	33	14
		South Unit (OR-73S)	28	34	17	9	45	43
		Sweet Home Unit - ODF	12	0	2	1	14	1
		The Dalles Unit (OR-COC)	20	10,885	1	0	21	10,885
		The Dalles Unit (WA-CCC)	4	90	-	-	4	90
		Tillamook District	15	22	1	0	16	22
		Toledo Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Walker Ranger Forest Protective Association	5	2	22	10,956	27	10,958
		Wallowa Unit	52	13	-	-	52	13
		Western Lane District	34	443	2	0	36	443
	Oregon Total		636	12,003	209	32,818	845	44,821
DOF Total		636	12,003	209	32,818	845	44,821	
FS	Idaho	Hells Canyon National Recreation Area	1	1,862	1	0	2	1,862
	Idaho Total		1	1,862	1	0	2	1,862
	Oregon	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area	27	44	-	-	27	44
		Deschutes National Forest	58	58	92	363	150	421
		Fremont-Winema National Forest	15	39	63	127	78	166
		Malheur National Forest (OR-BIC)	7	1	18	1,080	25	1,080
		Malheur National Forest (OR-MAF)	9	161	45	4,551	54	4,712
		Malheur National Forest-Burns Fire Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mt. Hood National Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ochoco National Forest	7	0	21	8	28	9
Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest	39	12	40	8	79	20		

2022 NW Fires & Acres by Unit (by Protection Agency)								
Agency	State	Unit Name	Human Fires	Human Acres	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres
FS	Oregon	Siuslaw National Forest	13	1	-	-	13	1
		Umatilla National Forest (OR-BMC)	7	1	35	766	42	767
		Umatilla National Forest (OR-MAF)	2	0	2	0	4	0
		Umpqua National Forest	7	0	19	109	26	109
		Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (OR-BMC)	12	82	64	198,359	76	198,441
		Willamette National Forest	19	2	77	128,094	96	128,096
	Oregon Total		222	401	476	333,465	698	333,866
	Washington	Colville National Forest	9	9	56	5,696	65	5,705
		Gifford Pinchot National Forest	48	3,358	10	6,201	58	9,559
		Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest	56	1,235	10	7,781	66	9,016
		Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest (WA-CWC)	63	11,808	30	34,326	93	46,134
		Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Olympic National Forest	10	27	-	-	10	27
		Umatilla National Forest - Washington	1	0	8	1	9	1
	Washington Total		187	16,437	114	54,005	301	70,442
FS Total			410	18,700	591	387,470	1,001	406,170
FWS	Oregon	Bear Valley National Wildlife Refuge	-	-	1	0	1	0
		Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge	1	1	-	-	1	1
		Malheur National Wildlife Refuge	1	3	1	17	2	20
		Oregon Coast National Wildlife Refuge Complex	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sheldon-Hart Mountain NWR Complex	-	-	3	230	3	230
		Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge Complex	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Willamette Valley NWR Complex	1	0	-	-	1	0	
	Oregon Total		3	4	5	247	8	251
	Washington	Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge	1	0	-	-	1	0
		Mid Columbia NWR Complex (WA-CWC)	28	454	-	-	28	454
		Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge Complex	2	0	-	-	2	0
		Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge Complex	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge	-	-	1	0	1	0
		Washington Maritime NWR Complex	1	0	-	-	1	0
		Willapa NWR Complex (WA-PCS)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Willapa NWR (WA-PSC)	2	0	-	-	2	0	
	Washington Total		34	454	1	0	35	454
FWS Total			37	458	6	247	43	705
NPS	Oregon	Crater Lake National Park	3	0	13	3	16	3
		John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Lewis and Clark National Historical Park	2	0	-	-	2	0
		Oregon Caves National Monument	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oregon Total		5	0	13	3	18	3
	Washington	Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area	3	1	3	1	6	2
		Mount Rainier National Park (WA-CCC)	2	0	-	-	2	0
		Mount Rainier National Park (WA-PSC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		North Cascades National Park	3	0	18	12,312	21	12,312
		Olympic National Park	4	0	2	0	6	0
		San Juan Island National Historical Park	2	0	-	-	2	0
		Whitman Mission National Historic Site	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington Total		14	1	23	12313	37	12314	
NPS Total			19	1	36	12316	55	12317
ST	Washington	Washington State Fire Marshal's Office (OR-BMC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Washington State Fire Marshal's Office (WA-NEC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Washington State Fire Marshal's Office (WA-WSP)	9	20537	-	-	9	20537
Washington Total		9	20537	-	-	-	20537	
ST Total			9	20537	-	-	9	20537
Tribe	Washington	Kalispel Tribe	3	2	-	-	3	2
	Washington Total		3	2	-	-	-	2
TRIBE Total			3	2	-	-	3	2
Grand Total			2,295	163,581	1,225	467,981	3,520	631,562

NW Dispatch Centers

Table 17: Washington

Government Level	NWCG ID	Unit Name	Organizational Level
Federal	WA-CCC	Columbia Cascade Communications Center	Local
	WA-CAC	Colville Agency Dispatch Center	Local
	WA-CWC	Central Washington Interagency Communication Center	Local
	WA-NEC	Northeast Washington Interagency Communications Center	Local
	WA-PSC	Puget Sound Interagency Coordination Center	Local
	WA-YAC	Yakama Agency Dispatch Center	Local
State	WA-WAC	Washington State Headquarters Dispatch Center (Olympia)	State
	WA-NDC	WAS-Northwest Dispatch Center	Local
	WA-OLC	Olympic Region DNR	Local
	WA-PCC	Pacific Cascade Region DNR	Local
	WA-SPC	South Puget Sound Region DNR	Local

Table 18: Oregon

Government Level	NWCG ID	Unit Name	Organizational Level
Federal	OR-NWC	Northwest Interagency Coordination Center	Regional
	OR-BIC	Burns Interagency Communication Center	Local
	OR-BMC	Blue Mountain Interagency Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-COC	Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-EIC	Eugene Interagency Communication Center	Local
	OR-JDCC	John Day Interagency Communication Center	Local
	OR-LFC	Lakeview Interagency Fire Center	Local
	OR-RICC	Roseburg Interagency Communication Center	Local
	OR-RVC	Rogue Valley Interagency Communication Center	Local
	OR-VAC	Vale District Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-WSC	Warm Springs Agency Dispatch Center	Local
State	OR-ORC	ODF State Headquarters Dispatch Center (Salem)	State
	OR-50C	Northwest Oregon Area Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-70C	Southern Oregon Area Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-71C	Medford Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-712C	Grants Pass Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-954C	The Dalles Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-72C	Coos Forest Protection Agency	Local
	OR-73C	Douglas Forest Protection Agency	Local
	OR-77C	South Cascade Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-78C	Western Lane Dispatch Center	Local
	OR-99C	Walker Range Forest Protection Agency	Local

NW Federal & State Agency Identifiers

Table 19: Agency Identifiers

Government Level	Department	Acronym	Name
Federal	Interior	BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
		BLM	Bureau of Land Management
		FWS	Fish & Wildlife Service
		NPS	National Park Service
	Agriculture	USFS	Forest Service
State	-	CL	County and Local
		ODF	Oregon Department of Forestry
		DNR	Washington Department of Natural Resources
		OFSM	Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal
		WFS	Washington Office of State Fire Marshal

NW Local Unit Identifiers

FPA = Fire Protection Area, NF = National Forest, NHP = National Historic Park, NHS = National Historic Site, NM = National Monument, NP = National Park, NRA = National Recreation Area, NSA = National Scenic Area, NWR = National Wildlife Refuge.

Table 20: Federal

Agency	NWCG ID	Unit Name	Agency	NWCG ID	Unit Name
BIA	OR-UMA	Umatilla Agency	NPS	OR-CLP	Crater Lake NP
	OR-WSA	Warm Springs Agency		OR-JDP	John Day Fossil Beds NM
	WA-COA	Colville Agency		OR-OCF	Oregon Caves NM
	WA-SPA	Spokane Agency		WA-LRP	Lake Roosevelt NRA
	WA-YAA	Yakama Agency		WA-MRP	Mount Rainier NP
BLM	OR-BUD	Burns District	USFS	WA-NCP	North Cascades NP
	OR-CBD	Coos Bay District		WA-OLP	Olympic NP
	OR-LAD	Lakeview District		WA-SJP	San Juan Islands NHP
	OR-MED	Medford District		WA-WMP	Whitman Mission NHS
	OR-NOD	Northwest Oregon District		ID-WWF	Hells Canyon NRA
	OR-PRD	Prineville District		OR-CGF	Columbia River Gorge NSA
	OR-ROD	Roseburg District		OR-DEF	Deschutes NF
	OR-VAD	Vale District		OR-FWF	Fremont-Winema NF
	WA-SPD	Spokane District		OR-MAF	Malheur NF
	WA-SPD	Spokane District		OR-MHF	Mt. Hood NF
FWS	OR-BVR	Bear Valley NWR		OR-OCF	Ochoco NF
	OR-KLR	Klamath Marsh NWR		OR-RSF	Rogue River-Siskiyou NF
	OR-MAR	Malheur NWR		OR-SUF	Siuslaw NF
	OR-OCR	Oregon Coast NWR Complex		OR-UMF	Umatilla NF (Oregon)
	OR-SHR	Sheldon-Hart Mountain NWR		OR-UPF	Umpqua NF
	OR-TUR	Tualatin River NWR Complex		OR-WIF	Willamette NF
	OR-UKR	Upper Klamath NWR		OR-WWF	Wallowa-Whitman NF
	WA-LPR	Little Pend Oreille NWR		WA-COF	Colville NF
	WA-MCR	Mid-Columbia NWR Complex		WA-GPF	Gifford Pinchot NF
	WA-NQR	Nisqually NWR		WA-MSF	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF
	WA-RFR	Ridgefield NWR Complex		WA-OLF	Olympic NF
	WA-TBR	Turnbull NWR		WA-OWF	Okanogan-Wenatchee NF
	WA-WLR	Washington Maritime NWR		WA-UMF	Umatilla NF (Washington)
	WA-WLR	Willapa NWR Complex			

NW Local Unit Identifiers

Table 21: State

Agency	NWCG ID	Unit Name
County & Local	OR-OFS	Oregon Fire Service
	WA-WFS	Washington State Fire Marshal's Office
DNR	WA-NES	Northeast Region DNR
	WA-NWS	Northwest Region DNR
	WA-OLS	Olympic Region DNR
	WA-PCS	Pacific Cascade Region DNR
	WA-SES	Southeast Region DNR
	WA-SPS	South Puget Sound Region DNR
	WA-WAS	Washington State DNR Headquarters
ODF	OR-510S	Tillamook District
	OR-520S	Astoria District
	OR-531S	Forest Grove Unit
	OR-532S	Columbia City Unit
	OR-551S	Philomath Unit
	OR-552S	Dallas Unit
	OR-553S	Toledo Unit
	OR-581S	Molalla Unit
	OR-582S	Santiam Unit
	OR-711S	Medford Unit
	OR-712S	Grants Pass Unit
	OR-721S	Coos Unit - Coos FPA
	OR-722S	Bridge Sub-Unit - Coos FPA
	OR-723S	Gold Beach Sub-Unit - Coos FPA
	OR-731S	North Unit - Douglas FPA
	OR-732S	South Unit - Douglas FPA
	OR-733S	Central Unit - Douglas FPA
	OR-771S	East Lane Unit
	OR-772S	Sweet Home Unit
	OR-781S	Western Lane District
	OR-951S	Prineville Unit
	OR-952S	John Day Unit
	OR-953S	Fossil Unit
	OR-954S	The Dalles Unit
	OR-955S	Sisters Unit
	OR-971S	LaGrande District
	OR-972S	Baker Unit
	OR-973S	Pendleton Unit
	OR-974S	Wallowa Unit
	OR-981S	Klamath Unit
	OR-982S	Lake Unit
	OR-991S	Walker Range FPA