

BOISE DISPATCH CENTER

2010

ANNUAL REPORT



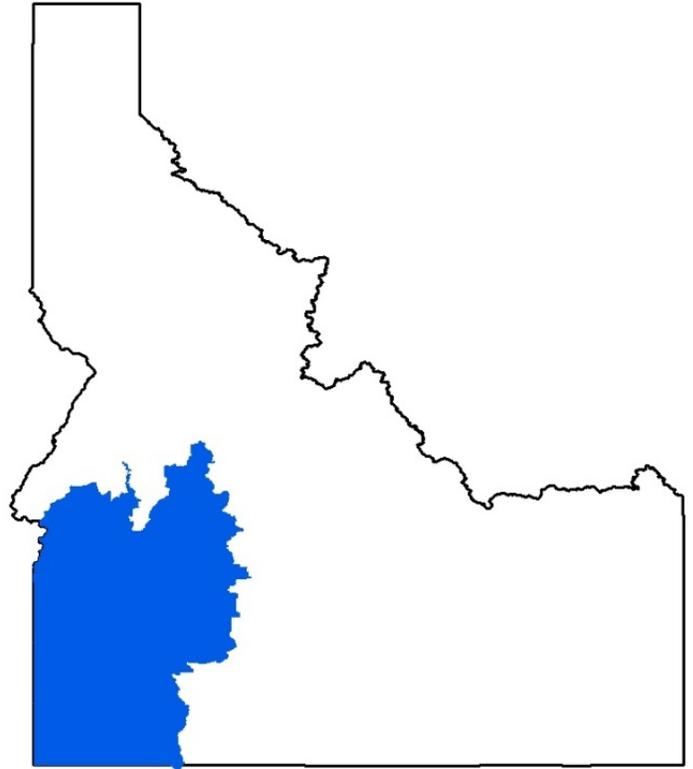
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AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

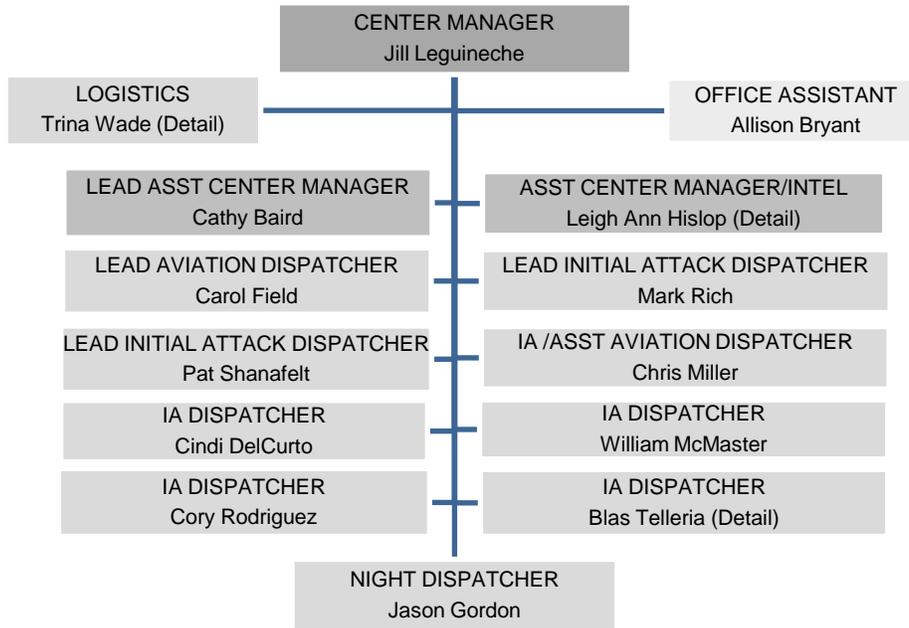
The Boise Dispatch Center continued its interagency success in providing safe, cost effective service for wildland fires within southwest Idaho for Boise District Bureau of Land Management, Boise National Forest, and Southwest Idaho Department of Lands. Listed below is the total acreage responsibility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



	BOISE DISTRICT BLM	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
OWNERSHIP ACRES	3,966,542	2,612,000	537,410
PROTECTION ACRES	6,558,258	2,112,238	393,058
BOISE DISPATCH PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITY ACRES			9,063,554

With cooperation agreements each agency may have wildland fire responsibilities on other lands that include private, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Idaho Fish & Game, and US Military.

DISPATCH PERSONNEL



The Boise Dispatch Center is normally operated with twelve personnel: one center manager, two assistant center managers, an intelligence dispatcher, an aircraft dispatcher, six primary initial attack dispatchers, and one office assistant. This year we were fortunate to have fourteen personnel with the addition of 2 detailers. The center manager position which was vacated last winter was filled this past spring with Jill Leguineche from South Central Dispatch. With the change of primary supervision, came some changes in operations. One change was to make one assistant center manager the lead which was Cathy Baird. The main floor supervision and liaison with duty officers and dispatchers would be provided by either Jill or Cathy. The other assistant center manager position was vacated this last spring and a detailer, Leigh Ann Hislop, was put in place who normally is the Intel Dispatcher. She continued as Intel and also functioned as secondary floor supervisor. The assistant center managers also took on the direct supervision of each dispatcher, which is shown above. Of the six primary IA dispatchers, two also have secondary duties as needed; one to assist the aviation dispatcher and one as a night dispatcher. Each dispatcher also had an area of responsibility which could include Bureau of Land Management, South Zone of Boise National Forest, North Zone of Boise National Forest or Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District.

There were numerous personnel changes this year compared to most years in the past. There were two main changes in full-time personnel, as mentioned, Jill Leguineche took over the helm of Center Manager and Lani Williams vacated an assistant position and took a Center Manager job at Richfield Dispatch Center. The vacant career-seasonal position was filled by Bill McMaster who had detailed with us last summer. Also new this year for temporary seasonals was Cory Rodriguez for an IA desk and Allison Bryant to fill in as the office assistant. Other changes included two detailers, Blas Telleria from BLM who helped staff an IA desk and Trina Wade from the forest who assisted on the logistics side.

Besides normal dispatch duties, the staff also completed other assignments which included:

- Jill Leguineche: Instructor and coach for D310, Eastern Area National Readiness Review.
- Cathy Baird: Two fire assignments to Los Padres NF in California, Primary Expanded Dispatch Supervisor locally, FireStat Coordinator.
- Leigh Ann Hislop: Statistics/Data Steward (all agencies), RAWs Coordinator, an IQCS Account Manager for BOF, Coordinated D110 course, Instructor for S491 and IQCS, ROSS Wizard for D310, Completed D510 training, DI-1202 Report Coordinator
- Chris Miller: Fire assignment to Alaska, Instructor for D312 and D110
- Carol Field: Lead Instructor for D312

Local fire activity was slightly below normal this year, using the 25 year average. Operationally our dispatch workload increased significantly compared to the last several years. We did need to have extra coverage for the night shifts. The first 24-hour coverage was needed on June 19. The regular night shift started on July 5th and ended on September 11th. The last night shift occurred on October 18th. We opened expanded dispatch on August 3rd and closed it on September 12th (40 days).

The dispatch office also completed the BLM National Review this past spring.

FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

Below is the list of resources that are dispatched through BDC.

AGENCY	BLM	USFS	IDL
UNIT IDENTIFICATION	ID-BOD	ID-BOF	ID-SWS
AIR ATTACK	1	1	0
COBRA AIR ATTACK	0	1	0
SEAT	1	0	0
TYPE 1 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
TYPE 2 HELICOPTER	1	1	0
TYPE 3 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
HELITACK PERSONNEL	18	23	0
TYPE 1 IHC	0	2	0
TYPE 2 REGULAR IA CREW	0	2	0
TYPE 2 INMATE CREW	0	0	2
SMOKE CHASE CREW (5-10 PEOPLE)	0	2	1
TYPE 4 ENGINE	16	5	0
TYPE 5/6/7 ENGINE	0	2	4
TYPE 5/6/7 PATROL/PREVENTION	0	8	0
WATER TENDER	3	0	0
DOZER	3	0	0
FUEL TRUCK	1	0	0
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS TRAILER	1	0	0
MOBILE CACHE	0	1	0
TERRA TORCH	1	1	1
CONTRACT RESOURCES			
NATIONAL TYPE 2 IA CREW		2	
EERA ENGINES T4/T6		51	
REGIONAL EERA BUSES		46	
REGIONAL EERA TACTICAL WATER TENDERS		6	
EERA SUPPORT WATER TENDERS-Type Any		24	

FIRE ACTIVITY

As a whole the local fire activity was just below average in number of fires. Boise Dispatch Center dispatched a total of 233 incidents for 72,708 acres which includes wildland fires, assists to local cooperators, and false alarms. The ten year average for BDC is 270 incidents and 94,454 acres. Below is a list of fires and acres that belong to each wildland protection agency.

AGENCY	FIRES	% OF 10 YR AVG	ACRES	% OF 10 YR AVG
BOISE DISTRICT BLM	98	98%	58243	8%
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	91	63%	11676	4%
SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	22	118%	1858	2%
BOISE DISPATCH CENTER – SOUTHWEST IDAHO	211	78%	71777	8%

The following table provides a comparison of this year's fires and acres by agency with data from the previous ten years. Acres shown are total protection acres, not solely agency acres.

YEAR	BOD FIRES	BOD ACRES	BOF FIRES	BOF ACRES	IDL FIRES	IDL ACRES
2001	138	71,768	196	115	36	443
2002	101	42,875	260	1,756	45	57
2003	79	10,594	145	39,956	28	111
2004	66	4734	138	844	17	8
2005	106	32,670	114	1,350	15	5
2006	146	115,926	202	87,493	30	4,748
2007	139	96,050	113	346,513	24	3,784
2008	65	4885	100	152	10	61
2009	63	3584	87	2256	32	29
2010	98	58243	91	11676	22	1858
10 YR AVG 2001-2010	100	44133	144	49211	26	1110

Below is a breakdown of the first and last fires in 2010 within each agency's protection area.

	FIRST FIRE	ACRES	LAST FIRE	ACRES
BOISE DISTRICT BLM	3/12	0.10	10/21	250.00
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	4/27	1.0	10/22	.10
SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	6/22	1.0	10/19	2.5

BDC FIRE ACTIVITY STATISTICS

Below is a list of fires within the field office/ranger district/area office and also acres sorted by agency owned acres regardless of protection area.

AGENCY		FIRES		AGENCY OWNED ACRES		TOTAL AGENCY ACRES	FALSE ALARMS – UTL	ABANDONED CAMPFIRES
		PERSON	LIGHTNING	PERSON	LIGHTNING			
BOD	FOUR RIVERS	35	17	4785.9	6648.1	11434		
	OWYHEE	4	9	.1	606.35	606.45		
	BRUNEAU	5	11	179.4	32810.2	32989.6		
	BIRDS OF PREY	13	4	1237.2	1977	3214.2		
	BOISE DISTRICT	57	41	6202.6	42041.65	48,244.25	19	
BOF	MOUNTAIN HOME	6	12	1	5.94	6.94		48
	IDAHO CITY	5	11	22.25	164.8	187.05		44
	CASCADE	0	5	0	1387.71	1387.71		32
	LOWMAN	4	31	1.4	8287.94	8289.34		99
	EMMETT	1	13	15.2	175.69	19089		55
	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	16	72	39.85	10022.08	28,960.04	11	278
SWS	SOUTHWEST	6	18	23.6	1652.75	1,676.35	1	
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSISTS		22						
TOTAL BDC		79	131			78,880.64	31	286



Boise BLM Helitack

FIRE ACTIVITY – BOISE DISTRICT BLM

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY BOD	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	16
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	3
PERSON CAUSED FIRES	57
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	41
COMBINED TOTAL	117
BOD PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	98

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY BOD (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	465
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	900
PERSON CAUSED ACRES	7675
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	50568
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	59609
BOD PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	58244

The total number of fires suppressed by BOD, and acres burned, regardless of land status or ownership.

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY BOISE DISTRICT BLM						
	PERSON ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	PERSON	LIGHTNING	
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	6669	42040	57	31	26	48709
US FOREST SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	250	3454	6	1	5	3704
PRIVATELY OWNED	732	4245	31	22	9	4977
MILITARY	24	830	4	3	1	854
US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMBINED TOTAL	7675	50568	98	57	41	58244
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	465		16			465
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	900		3			900
OTHER BOD-BLM OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS			1	---	---	.5
TOTAL BOD FALSE ALARMS			12			
Orchard Training Area Fires-Burned BLM Land Within the Military Protection Area						
Number of Fires		Acres		Cause		
188		4187		Human		

FIELD OFFICE STATISTICS – BLM OWNED ACRES				
	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
FOUR RIVERS FO	54	4785.9	6648.1	11434
OWYHEE FO	13	.1	606.35	606.45
BRUNEAU FO	16	179.4	32810.2	32989.6
BIRDS OF PREY NCA	17	1237.2	1977	3214.2

DETECTION METHOD		
DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUTS	20	20
AIRCRAFT	5	5
PRIVATE CITIZEN	15	15
AGENCY PERSONNEL	22	23
COUNTY DISPATCH	36	37



South Trail Fire-July 2010

FIRE ACTIVITY – BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY BOF	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	3
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	28
PERSON CAUSED FIRES	16
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	73
COMBINED TOTAL	120
BOF PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	89

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY BOF (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	251.25
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	50191.51
PERSON CAUSED ACRES	942.45
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	10878.58
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	62263.79
BOF PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	11821.03

The total number of fires suppressed by BOF, and acres burned, regardless of land status or ownership.

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY BOISE NATIONAL FOREST						
	PERSON ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	PERSON	LIGHTNING	
US FOREST SERVICE	128	10314.98	71	10	61	10442.98
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	0	11.1	1	0	1	11.1
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	.25	228.2	3	1	2	228.45
PRIVATELY OWNED	814.1	88.45	8	4	4	902.55
MILITARY	.1	235.85	6	1	5	235.95
COMBINED TOTAL	942.45	10878.58	89	16	73	11821.03
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	251.25		3	---	---	251.25
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	50191.51		28	---	---	50191.51

Assist acres are those associated with assisting the local non-federal or state agencies.

OTHER BOF OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED WITHIN OTHER PROTECTION AREAS	13	---	---	334.33
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RANGER DISTRICT STATISTICS				
	FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
MOUNTAIN HOME	18	1	5.94	6.94
IDAHO CITY	23	22.25	164.8	187.05
CASCADE	6	0	1387.71	1387.71
LOWMAN	36	1.4	8287.94	8289.34
EMMETT	19	15.2	175.69	190.89

DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUT	44	49
AIRCRAFT	20	22
AGEMNCY PERSONNEL	5	1
PRIVATE CITIZEN	12	13
COUNTY DISPATCH	8	1

FALSE ALARM	11
UNABLE TO LOCATE	23



Top Notch-August, 2010

FIRE ACTIVITY – SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY SWS	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	3
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	8
PERSON CAUSED FIRES	6
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	18
COMBINED TOTAL	35
SWS PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	24

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY SWS (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	251.1
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	11559
PERSON CAUSED ACRES	23.6
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	1652.75
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	13486.45
SWS PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	1676.35

The total number of fires suppressed by SWS, and acres burned, regardless of land status or ownership.

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS						
	PERSON ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	PERSON	LIGHTNING	
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	0	35.1	3	1	2	35.1
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	0	.5	1	0	1	.5
US FOREST SERVICE	2.4	329.9	12	2	10	332.3
PRIVATELY OWNED	21.2	1287.25	8	3	5	1308.45
COMBINED TOTAL	23.6	1652.75	24	6	18	1676.35
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	251.1		3	---	---	251.1
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	11559		8	----	---	11559

DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUTS	6	25
AIRCRAFT	4	16
PRIVATE CITIZEN	4	16
AGENCY PERSONNEL	3	13
COUNTY DISPATCH	7	30

FALSE ALARM	1
UNABLE TO LOCATE	13



IDL Crew on the Casner Fire-August, 2010

FIRE ACTIVITY – SIGNIFICANT ACREAGE

The chart below includes all the Boise District BLM protection area fires over 300 acres.

DATE	NAME	FIRE CODE	FIELD OFFICE	CAUSE	ACRES
6/19	FLYIN H	FGD8	BOP	H	363
6/29	SOUTH BASE	FHV6	BOP	L	1785
6/29	EAST ARMS	FHV8	FRFO	L	359
7/5	RATTLER	FJ13	BOP	H	320
7/24	DAIRY BEET	FM0T	BOP	H	378
7/24	SOUTH TRAIL	FM0Z	FRFO	H	3832
7/27	TEAPOT DOME	FNC9	FRFO	L	442
7/28	ORCHARD EAST	FNW0	FRFO	L	743
7/28	BIG (HWY 16)	FNW4	FRFO	L	4675
8/5	POT	FP5N	BFO	L	722
8/5	CROWBAR	FP5T	BFO	L	29508
8/5	WEST COLD	FP6X	FRFO	H	940
8/21	BLACKSHEEP	FSS8	BFO	L	4337
8/21	TURN	FSR5	BFO	L	589
8/22	TEN MILE	FSW9	FRFO	H	567
8/26	BUCKSTER	FS9V	OFO	L	775
8/26	FLINT	FTD2	OFO	L	710
8/27	HOT TEA	FTF6	FRFO	L	5409

Below is a chart of Boise National Forest protection area fires over 100 acres.

DATE	NAME	INC#	RANGER DISTRICT	CAUSE	ACRES
7/28	LITTLE BEAVER	499	5	L	5452
7/29	BERNARD MTN	510	5	L	1000
8/21	HURD	695	4	L	1380
8/26	FRAZIER	746	6	L	650
8/26	CASNER	764	5	L	1113
8/26	WHITEHAWK	777	5	L	372
8/28	TOPNOTCH	818	5	L	845
9/15	CASTLEROCK	890	1	H	900

Listed below are the Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District fires over 100 acre.

DATE	NAME	INC#	IDL#	CAUSE	ACRES
8/26	COTTONWOOD	748	61010	L	887
8/26	HARRIS CREEK	749	61010	L	244
8/26	COULTER SUMMITT	769	61010	L	102
8/26	HOLBROOK	775	61010	L	171
8/26	DRY BUCK	784	61010	L	186

LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Boise Dispatch Center mobilizes 1,107 personnel representing the following agencies:

AGENCY	BOD	BOF	SWS	BOS	DFR	R04	ISO	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER							
								FCD	FCA	FCF	FCR	FCP	WXW	AMDH	AMRO
# OF PERSONNEL	179	357	59	4	1	1	34	143	27	65	14	36	8	11	7
ADMINISTRATIVELY DETERMINED	100	57	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

BOD – Boise District BLM, BOF – Boise National Forest, SWS – Idaho Department of Lands, Southwest, BRL – Bureau of Reclamation, DFR – Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, SER – Southeast Idaho National Wildlife Refuge Complex, ISO – Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, FCD – National Interagency Fire Center, Bureau of Land Management, FCA – National Interagency Fire Center, Bureau of Indian Affairs, FCF – National Interagency Fire Center, United States Forest Service, FCR – National Interagency Fire Center, Fish and Wildlife Service, FCP – National Interagency Fire Center, National Park Service, WXW – National Weather Service, AMDH – Aviation Management, National Business Center, Headquarters, AMRO – Aviation Management, National Business Center, Regional Office

MOBILIZATION

Logistically the workload was below average this year. Eastern Great Basin was the sole source of activity this year. *Below shows a chart of how our resources supported each geographical area. (Overhead includes subordinate orders and rosters.)*

	ALASKA	EASTERN AREA	EASTERN GREAT BASIN	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN ROCKIES	NORTHWEST	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	SOUTHERN AREA	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	SOUTHWEST	WESTERN GREAT BASIN	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION
OVERHEAD	2	0	534	3	1	13	5	16	0	52	4	0	0	13
CREW	1	0	67	1	0	3	19	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	502	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIRCRAFT	0	0	22	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Below is the total number of resource requests processed by Boise Dispatch Center.

	ENTER	PLACE	RETRIEVE	FILL	REASSIGN	RELEASE	CANCEL	CANCEL UTF	UTF
OVERHEAD	304	266	2	467	26	219	31	17	140
CREW	10	9	0	11	3	7	0	0	2
EQUIPMENT	72	14	0	98	7	41	7	0	3
AIRCRAFT	30	12	0	41	13	64	15	0	15
SUPPLY	231	14	1	199	1	148	12	0	0
TOTAL	647	315	3	816	50	428	65	17	160

CREWS

The Boise National Forest Interagency Hotshot Crews started the season in June with off Forest Assignments (Alaska and New Mexico). The crews stayed busy and hit fires in Idaho, California, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Oregon as well as Alaska and New Mexico. *Below is a list of their accomplishments and statistics.*



	DATE OF FIRST ASSIGNMENT	DAYS AVAILABLE	DAYS IN TRAVEL STATUS	DAYS - PROJECT WORK	DAYS OFF	LARGE FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	IA FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	MILES TRAVELED	CONSECUTIVE 14 DAY ASSIGNMENTS	DETAILERS	TRAINEE ASSIGNMENTS
BOISE IHC	6/11	166	31	19	29	16	5	42,696	4	17	28
IDAHO CITY IHC	6/4	110	15	18	16	6	18	44,784	5	8	-

The Type 2 Crews in our area are an essential part of our fire organization. The crews had a slightly below average year. A notable accomplishment this year was the success of the Job Corp. They combined with local crews to make up the Boise Regulars this year and had multiple successful assignments both on Forest as well as off. The success of the Regulars was in part due to the leadership assistance from Crew 11. The SICI, Crew 3 and Crew 5 all had rotations of off Unit assignments.

	CREW 3	CREW 5	Boise Regulars	CREW 39	CREW 14A	CREW 14B
AGENCY	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	Multiple	SOUTHERN IDAHO CORRECTION INSTITUTE	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC
DATE FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	7/11	6/29	7/30	8/2	8/22	8/6
OFF-UNIT FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	3	2	1	5	3	2



Idaho City IHC in Alaska-June 2010

ENGINES

Below shows the activity the engine crews received off-unit which includes traveling to Wyoming and Utah. These also include assisting neighbors such as Twin Falls, Idaho Falls and Salmon-Challis areas.

	BLM	USFS	IDL	CONTRACT
TOTAL ENGINES	18	8	4	30
DATE OF FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	6/29	6/29	8/20	8/24
TOTAL OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENTS	27	7	3	3



Banner Fire-August 2010

AIRCRAFT

Listed are the helicopters assigned to the Boise Dispatch area with their capabilities and accomplishments for the 2010 season.

AGENCY	BLM	USFS	USFS	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N765H	N864H	N73HJ	N202WM
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	BELL 205A1++	BELL 407	BELL 212HP	KAMAN 1200 K-MAX
CATEGORY TYPE	2	3	2	1
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	115	146	127	150
BASE LOCATION	BOISE	GARDEN VALLEY	LUCKY PEAK	LUCKY PEAK
CREW SIZE	18	12	11	2
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	158.6	231.0	183.9	167.5
FIRE MANAGEMENT HOURS	150.4	203.2	177.3	166.3
OTHER HOURS	8.2	27.8	6.6	1.2
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	37	48	20	17
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	15	8	12	13
% IA SUPPORTED WITH BUCKET	70%	76%	80%	100%
GALLONS OF WATER	255,506	59,185	288,899	1,240,936
PERSONNEL TRANSPORTED	666	858	718	0
OPERATIONAL RAPPELS	0	0	0	0
FIRES STAFFED BY RAPPPELLERS	0	0	0	0
POUNDS OF INTERNAL CARGO	66,414	34,820	94,900	0
POUNDS OF EXTERNAL CARGO	28,583	96,535	12,200	4,680
AERIAL IGNITION PROJECTS	0	3	0	0
OPERATIONAL COST	\$784,432.33	\$566,497.09	\$991,097.24	\$2,030,771.60



Boise BLM-Windmill Fire

The two air attacks we have in our area have been an essential part in firefighting operations and detection. Lucky Peak also hosted a FireWatch Cobra Helicopter which has Air Attack as well as mapping/IR capabilities this year.

AGNECY	BLM	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N536SA/531SA	N975AA
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AERO COMMANDER 500	AERO COMMANDER 500S
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	109	103
BASE LOCATION	BOISE AIRPORT	BOISE AIRPORT
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	37	NR
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	6	NR
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	168.83	213.8
ON-ZONE HOURS	144.11	213.8
OFF-ZONE HOURS	24.72	0
TOTAL COST	\$182,888.16	\$133,625.00

Mountain Home Seat Base had an average season. They supported multiple fires on the border of Twin Falls District and the Boise District.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	T-848
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AT-802
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	90
BASE LOCATION	MOUNTAIN HOME AIRPORT
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	76.72
OFF-ZONE HOURS	44.53
GALLONS OF RETARDANT	67,094
GALLONS OF WATER	0
GALLONS OF GEL	0
TOTAL GALLONS	67,094
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	20
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	8
OPERATIONAL COST	\$411,207.42

Boise Tanker Base

The Boise Tanker Base was used by 26 different tankers: thirteen large airtankers and thirteen SEATS. The busiest day at the Boise Tanker Base was August 28th with 71 loads of retardant for 132,366 gallons pumped. **The Boise Tanker Base supported 70 different incidents and pumped a total of 704,427 gallons of retardant.** The largest usage of the tanker base was by the Boise BLM (168 loads) followed by the Sawtooth National Forest (80 loads). Total the Boise Tanker Base pumped 405 loads of retardant. The Deer Park Incident (ID-STF) had the highest usage with 65 loads of retardant.

Below is a list of retardant use by each agency for 2010 season.

AGENCY	USFS	BLM	STATE	BIA	FWS	NPS	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL %	37%	41%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
TOTAL GALLONS	263,762	287,618	148,411	2,080	2,556	0	0	704,427



Wilderness Ranch Fire-August 26, 2010

FUELS MANAGEMENT – Hazardous Fuels Acre Accomplishments

Boise District BLM

	WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	NON-WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE
PRESCRIBED BURNING	528	40
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	1020	1932
OTHER HAZARDOUS FUEL REDUCTIONS	250	0
TOTAL	1798	1972

Boise National Forest

	NON-WUI		WUI		TOTAL	
	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL
MOUNTAIN HOME RANGER DISTRICT	0	374	118	904	118	1278
IDAHO CITY RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	2106	1405	2106	1405
CASCADE RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	204	600	204	600
LOWMAN RANGER DISTRICT	75	0	0	0	75	0
EMMETT RANGER DISTRICT	592	0	2349	50	2941	50
TOTAL	667	374	4777	2959	5444	3333

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

	PRESCRIBED FIRE	
	PROJECTS	PILE BURNING
SOUTHWEST AREA	9	1215

MITIGATION & PREVENTION –

BOISE BLM **COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE**

The Boise District received \$100,000 of funding for community assistance projects during the 2010 fire season.

Projects with West Central Highlands Resource Conservation and Development Council:

Gem County Rural Fire District #1 Redzone Completion: Assessment work that was started in 2009 was completed on houses in the Gem County Rural Fire District boundaries. The information from the Redzone assessment will be used to target education and mitigation efforts in the District and aid in incident response in the future.

Projects with Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council:

Celebration Park: Work is continuing on integrating wildland fire into the programs at the Park by creating a wildland fire field trip program. Further improvements on the program are being worked on over the winter. Work is also continuing on fire ecology brochures for each county in the RCD area.

Central Foothills Neighborhood Association Firewise Landscaping Demonstration: Homes were chosen for this project and problem landscaping for treatment was prioritized. A contractor will be chosen and work should be completed before the 2011 fire season.

Boise County: Hazardous fuels removal adjacent to Terrace Lakes and other subdivisions in Crouch, Idaho.

Field Inquiry Research Experience for Summer (FIRE-Up):

The FIRE-Up team performed fuels monitoring and Redzone assessments on homes in the area of the Skate Park Fire in cooperation with the Healthy Hills Initiative Project.

Other Projects:

Numerous annual events such as Ada County Safety Day, Steelheads Hockey Fire Prevention Night, Boise Hawks Fire Prevention Night, Caldwell Night Rodeo, Canyon County Fair, Weiser Fiddle Festival, and Tablerock Challenge were successfully completed. Two firewise PSA's were completed and aired. These were done on an interagency basis with the Boise National Forest and Boise City Fire Department. Media campaigns were also done on the BSU Bronco Sports Website, and with KBOI radio. A southwest Idaho version of "Living with Fire" was completed and printed. It is ready for distribution in the 2011 fire season.

RURAL FIRE ASSISTANCE

In 2010, the Rural Fire Assistance Program for the Boise District BLM was able to award federal grant assistance to 12 of our cooperating Rural Fire Departments. The federal funds awarded came to a total amount of \$131,386.00. These cooperators contributed between \$15,000-\$20,000.00 of in-kind contributions as their match to the federal funds that they will receive. These funds were used to purchase personal protective equipment, training, equipment, and supplies to enhance the abilities of the departments to aid in wildland fire suppression efforts across the Boise District BLM.

FIRE INVESTIGATION AND TRESPASS

Boise District Fire Investigators responded to 58 human-caused fires on BLM managed lands and assisted with the investigation of 3 fires on other jurisdictions including Boise National Forest and the Middleton Fire Department. Eight of the 58 fires investigated were recommended for trespass proceedings through the BLM. One, 2009 case was sent forward to the U.S. Attorney's Office for litigation this year.

READY RESERVE PROGRAM

During 2010, the Ready Reserve Training Program was able to expand and address critical issues to aid in the interagency cooperation between the Boise District and our cooperators. District fire operations personnel coordinated 19 different trainings with 25 different rural fire departments throughout the District for a total of 360 individuals attending the trainings. The trainings consisted of a PowerPoint presentation on ICS and interactive scenario-based training set within the urban interface. Additionally, the Ready Reserve Training Program was able to provide funds for 130 members of these fire departments to attend 13 different NWCG courses coordinated by Treasure Valley Community College in Ontario, Oregon.



Hurd Fire-August 2010

FIRE PREVENTION - BOISE NATIONAL FOREST



Early in March of 2010 Smokey Bear participated in the ceremonies welcoming the Centennial Job Corps in Nampa to the USDA Forest Service. Recently, the Forest Service became the host for a number of Job Corps Centers across the country. Along with fire training, young people in the Job Corps program will receive training aimed at acquiring jobs in the emerging green economy.

District Personnel Accomplishments:

Although fire season started slowly, late July and August brought lightning storms to the forest that generated some activity. District prevention personnel spent a total of 112 days on active wildfires on the forest, including assistance with public information, with another thirty-seven days of off-forest assignments. In addition to a multitude of Smokey Bear events, prevention personnel on all five districts maintained their weekly patrol schedules, making hundreds of public contacts to educate visitors about wildfire prevention, campfire safety and fuel wood compliance. Coverage was increased for the extra busy holiday weekends, including Memorial Day, the Fourth of July and Labor Day, all of which traditionally impact our recreation areas the most. Distribution of the Motor Vehicle Use Maps now available for all five Districts was tied in with spark arrestor checks on OHV/motorcycles and chain saws. Personnel provided assistance opening, maintaining, repairing, and closing forest lookouts. Time was spent maintaining, replacing, and repairing informational signs as well as building and installing signboards. Proper signage is essential not just for its message but also to inform users of potential violations, current fire activity and road closures. Districts participated in “Operation Bucket Drop”,

handing out over 600 plastic Smokey buckets with instructions on “How to put that campfire all the way out” as well as other educational Smokey materials. Personnel kept current with required training and assisted with various course instructions as needed.

2010 Fire Prevention Events

Idaho City Holiday Parade -November 18, 2009
Centennial Job Corps Center Ceremony - March 5, 2010 (entire school in attendance plus visitors)
“Spring into Reading” Night at Joplin Elementary School - March 25 (15-20)
Caldwell Fire Department Co-op Skit - April 1
Jump Rope for Heart Event North Elementary School -April 7
Carberry Middle School Environmental Fair -April 8 (over 70 middle schoolers)
Prevention Convention -Salt Lake City -April 12-16 (Penny and Ellen attended)
Arbor Day Television Broadcast on Channel 7 Weather & News - April 13 (thousands of viewers)
Arbor Day Celebration & Tree Planting - April 30 (over 100 children plus adults)
Robie Creek Volunteer Fire Department Fund Raiser –May
Garden Valley Arts & Crafts Fair -May 1
“Outdoor Fire Safety” at Ronald Reagan Elementary School Nampa - May 12 (92 second graders plus teachers and parents)
Noah’s Ark Preschool -May 12
Wildland Firefighter Foundation Family Day -May 15 (approximately 100 folks)
Eagle Island Experience for Early Childhood Care & Learning Booth -May 21
Pine School Visit- May 25
Foster Parents Event in Meridian - “Campfire Safety for Clowns” skit with Co-op - May 25 (10-12 children plus parents)
“Classroom Campground” at Mountain View Elementary School -May 27 (43 first graders plus staff)
“Classroom Campground & Fire Safety” at Summerwind Elementary School in
Boise -June 1 (66 third graders plus staff)
“Campfire Safety” at Desert Sage Elementary School in Boise -June 3 (110 first graders plus staff)
Cascade Elementary School Trail Naming -June 3

Thorn Creek/ Valley of the Pines VFD Fundraiser -June 6
Fundraisers for Morris Creek VFD / Placerville VFD/ Centerville VFD/Wilderness Ranch VFD
Prevention Meeting in Garden Valley -June 8 all prevention personnel in attendance
Air & Army National Guard Safety Health and Environmental Day at Gowen Field -
June 9 (even in bad weather over 400 people attended)
Free Fishing Day Lowman -June 12 (50-75 participants)
Boy Scouts at Garden Valley -June 12
Kids’ Day in the Woods Grandjean Campground -June 17 (35– 40 kids)
Idaho Wildfire Prevention Week -June 21-25
“Campfire Safety for Clowns” Co-op Skit at Meridian Library-June22 (240 children and 86 adults)
“Campfire Safety for Clowns” Co-op Skit at Boise Downtown Library -June 24 (about 25 children and adults)
Girls’ Christian Group Hike June23 (15 girls plus 4 adults)
Smokey Bear Junior Ranger Day at Lake Cascade State Park -June 26 (over 120 attendees)
Boise Recreation Festival -”Rec Fest”–June 26-27
Fire Prevention Night at Boise Hawks –June27
Camp Glenwood Fire Safety program –July 1 (50 teenage girls)
Fourth of July Parades in Cascade and Pine/Featherville -July 4
Idaho Road Rally -July 16
Kids Camp Park Creek CG -July 15
Campfire Education with Smokey Bear at Rainbow Campground -July 17 (about 25 guests)

MOBILIZATION CENTER

The Boise Mobilization Center located at the National Interagency Fire Center was opened 4 times this year. The Mobilization Center was activated twice to send crews to Alaska starting in March and once again in June. The Eastern Great Basin used the Mobilization Center late in August for a week to help facilitate movement due to the August 26th lightning storm. The Mobilization Center was activated again late in the year for resources to go to Israel. Although activated mobilization to Israel was cancelled.

Below is a comparison list of personnel numbers from previous years.

YEAR	PERSONNEL	REMARKS
2010	1557	Alaska (2),The Boise Complex, Israel
2009	0	Did not open Mob Center in 2009
2008	203	Most in support of CA fires: Type 1& Type 2 Crews & firefighters from Australia & New Zealand
2007	4637	No International or Military Personnel
2006	3915	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2005	500	Mainly Hurricane Support
2004	200	Minimal Fire Activity
2003	3457	Included shuttle recovery support personnel, Australian, New Zealand, and Military
2002	3460	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2001	NR	Minimal Fire Activity
2000	3145	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military

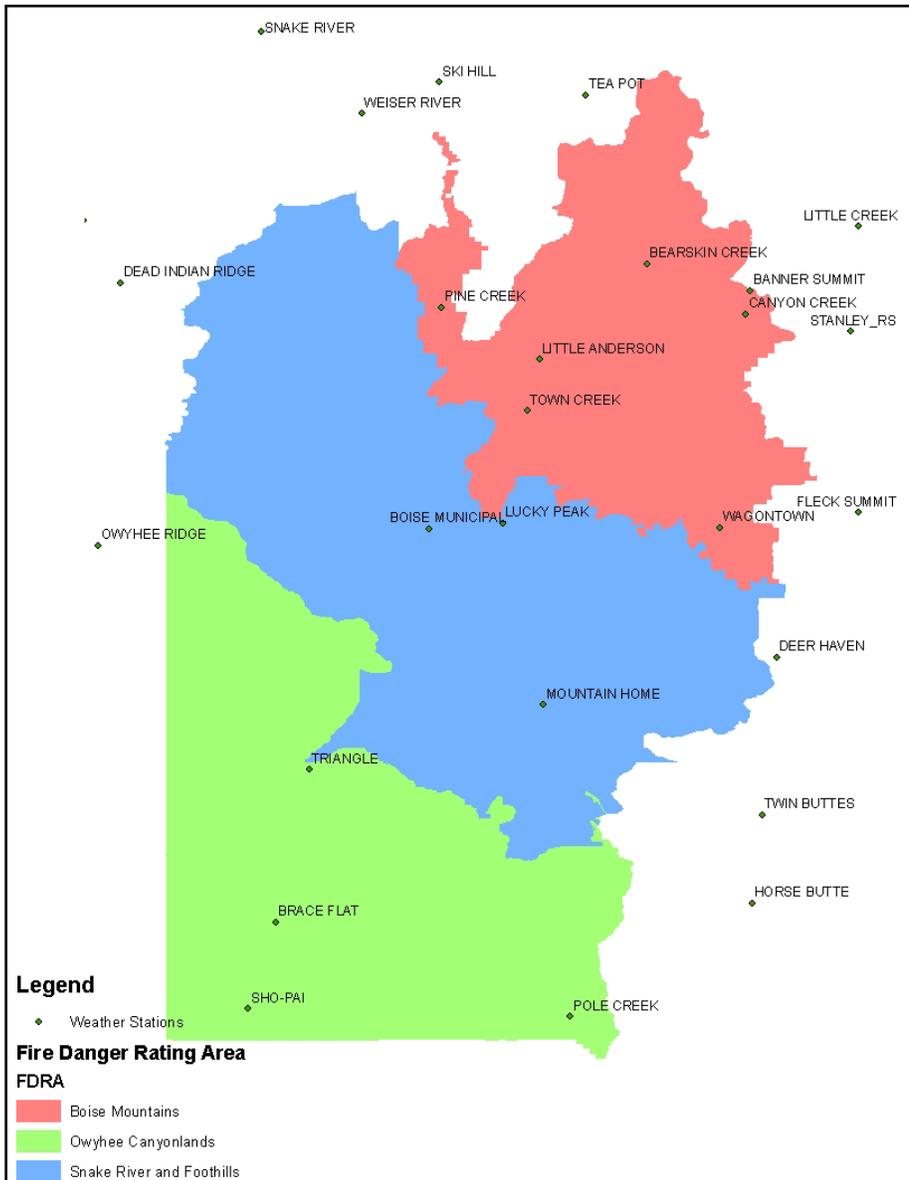


IDL resources on the Harris Complex-August, 2010

FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

The National Fire Danger Rating System NFDRS is a system used by wildland fire managers to predict the potential for significant, large fire activity. It is based on a comparison of current fuel and weather conditions to historic conditions and their associated fire activity. NFDRS outputs consist of a variety of indices that can be used to support daily decisions such as; how many resources to send to a reported smoke (dispatch/staffing level), and whether or not to restrict campfires.

The entire Fire Danger Operating Plan was revised in 2008 to integrate our entire area to make one interagency direction called the Southwest Idaho Interagency Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan. By having one plan the decision making process is simplified for the agency administrators, fire managers, agency cooperators, and firefighters with an emphasis on proactive information and resource sharing between all agencies, private industry and the public. Last winter, the Snake River and Foothills area was once again revised due to some historical data analysis and better fit the manager’s requests. After the 2010 season the entire FDOP will again be reviewed and revised.



Shown here is the map of the fire danger rating areas broken down into three parts Boise Mountains, Snake River and Foothills, and Owyhee Canyonlands with corresponding weather stations.

Each FDRA uses RAWS remote automated weather stations to obtain the weather information needed to produce fire danger outputs. Below is a list of each area with the weather stations used. Some the stations used are not managed by BDC but are used due to completeness of data and overall representation.

STATION NAME	STATION ID	LOCATION	ELEVATION
BOISE MOUNTAINS			
WEISER RIVER	101108	7 MI N OF COUNCIL	3900
PINE CREEK	101222	6 MI SW OF SMITH'S FERRY	5600
SKI HILL	101223	5 MI ESE OF NEW MEADOWS	5293
TOWN CREEK	101708	2 MI E OF PLACERVILLE	4500
SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS			
DEAD INDIAN RIDGE	101402	10 MI NW OF WEISER	3570
MOUNTAIN HOME	102709	MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	3350
TWIN BUTTE	103209	18 MI SSE OF GLENNS FERRY	3330
OWYHEE CANYONLANDS			
BRACE FLAT	103207	29 MI WNW OF RIDDLE	4900
TRIANGLE	103208	13 MI SE OF SILVER CITY	5330
POLE CREEK	103210	DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RES	5660
OWYHEE RIDGE	353614	12 MI W OF HOMEDALE	4400



Each area uses the weather data compiled with either ERC energy release component (Boise Mountains) or BI burning index (Snake River Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands) to measure critical burning conditions and set staffing levels.

Below is a list of the weather stations managed by Boise Dispatch Center.

STATION NAME	STATION ID	LOCATION	ELEVATION	AGENCY
BOISE MANUAL	102601	NWS – BOISE	2838	BLM
DEAD INDIAN RIDGE	101402	10 MI NW OF WEISER	3570	BLM
MOUNTAIN HOME	102709	MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	3350	BLM
BRACE FLAT	103207	29 MI WNW OF RIDDLE	4900	BLM
TRIANGLE	103208	13 MI SE OF SILVER CITY	5330	BLM
POLE CREEK	103210	DUCKY VALLEY INDIAN RES	5660	BLM
BEARSKIN	101221	5 MI NE OF DEADWOOD RES	6700	USFS
PINE CREEK	101222	6 MI SW OF SMITH'S FERRY	5600	USFS
TOWN CREEK	101708	2 MI E OF PLACERVILLE	4500	USFS
LITTLE ANDERSON	101710	3 MI NE OF GARDEN VALLEY	4560	USFS
WAGONTOWN	102712	3 MI SSW OF FEATHERVILLE	6200	USFS

Fire Danger / Severity Indicators

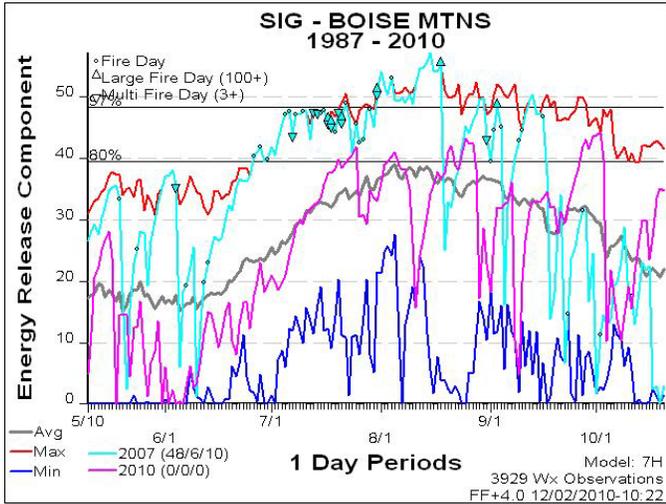
The table below indicates the number of days at each fire danger level for the fire danger rating areas from May 10 through October 20 (164 days).

SOUTHWEST IDAHO PREPAREDNESS LEVEL

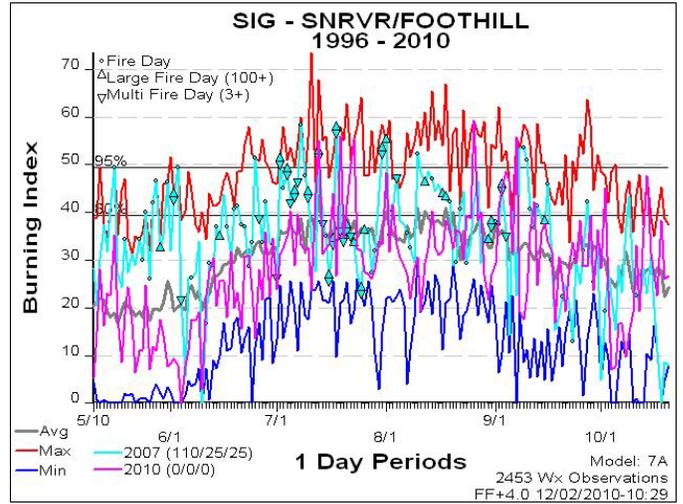
PREPAREDNESS LEVEL	DAYS
1	72
2	50
3	28
4	12
5	2

FIRE DANGER RATING LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
LOW	58	35%	45	27%	64	39%
MODERATE	82	50%	91	55%	58	35%
HIGH	19	12%	11	6%	35	21%
VERY HIGH	5	3%	16	9%	9	5%
EXTREME	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
DISPATCH LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
LOW	73	44%	55	33%	75	45%
MODERATE	71	43%	88	53%	67	40%
HIGH	20	12%	21	12%	22	13%
CRITICAL LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
	ABOVE THE 80 TH PERCENTILE		ABOVE THE 80 TH PERCENTILE		ABOVE THE 70 TH PERCENTILE	
	21	13	21	12%	25	15%

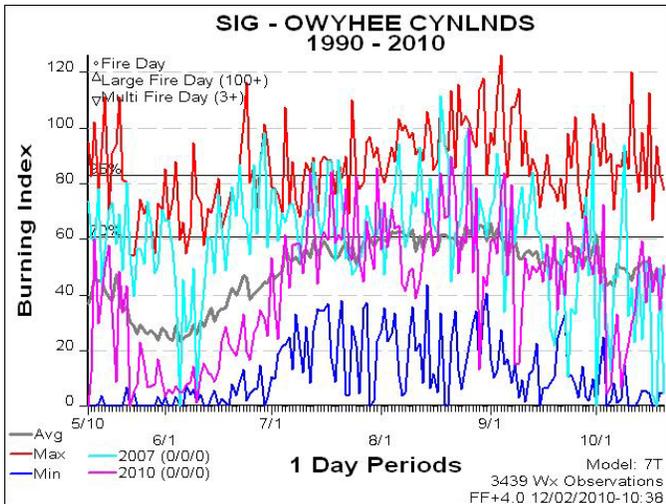
Below are outputs produced from each of the FDRA within our area from May 10th through October 20th. These charts include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year, and the critical percentile that has been identified which varies for each area.



Boise Mountains FDRA
80th Percentile – Only 19% of the days from 1987-2010 had an ERC above 40. 2010 – 62 Days above 80%.



Snake River Foothills FDRA
80th Percentile – Only 21% of the days between 1990-2010 had a BI above 36. 2010 – 59 Days above 80%.



Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA
70th Percentile – Only 31% of the days from 1987-2010 had a BI of 65. 2010- 93 Days above 70%.

SEASONAL WEATHER & SEVERITY

Below is the percent of average for snow water equivalent (SWE) and precipitation statistics by SNOTEL stations within our area.

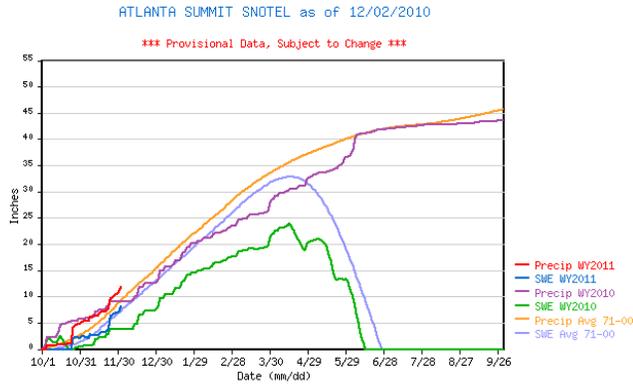
END OF THE MONTH	PCT OF AVG	DEADWOOD SUMMIT	ATLANTA SUMMIT	JACKSON PEAK	MORES CREEK SUMMIT	TRINITY MOUNTAIN	MUD FLAT	SOUTH MOUNTAIN	WILSON CREEK
OCTOBER	SWE*	47	38	75	57	216	NR	50	40
	PRECIP	157	219	192	168	203	160	137	184
NOVEMBER	SWE	53	56	65	58	87	89	65	34
	PRECIP	83	106	102	82	98	81	88	83
DECEMBER	SWE	53	60	60	63	64	100	63	76
	PRECIP	66	84	81	75	70	81	81	88
JANUARY	SWE	59	74	70	76	74	125	83	100
	PRECIP	68	90	87	82	78	96	95	95
FEBRUARY	SWE	51	68	63	69	66	122	83	95
	PRECIP	60	83	77	77	71	96	91	89
MARCH	SWE	55	69	62	69	68	174	85	108
	PRECIP	62	84	77	75	72	90	87	96
APRIL	SWE	55	65	62	69	70	NR	85	128
	PRECIP	68	88	85	80	77	94	87	103
MAY	SWE	67	68	96	56	83	NR	NR	NR
	PRECIP	72	91	88	83	79	101	93	114
JUNE	SWE	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	PRECIP	79	100	94	92	89	102	98	108

NR = DATA MAY NOT PROVIDE A VALID MEASURE OF CONDITIONS

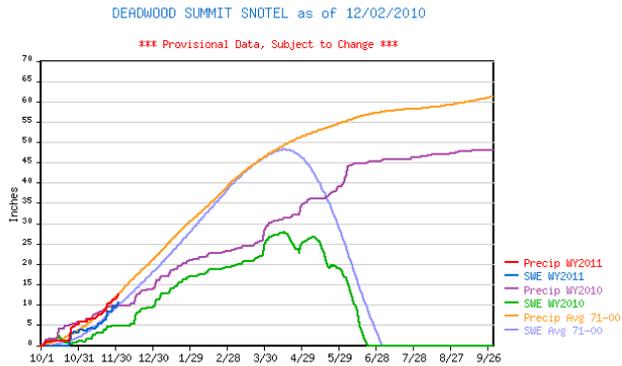
The water year runs from October 1 to September 30. Precipitation data totals for 2010 are compared to the historical annual average (1971-2000).

SNOTEL SITE	ELEVATION	2010 WATER YEAR TOTAL INCHES	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL INCHES	% OF AVERAGE
DEADWOOD SUMMIT	6860	48.0	61.2	78
ATLANTA SUMMIT	7580	43.5	45.7	95
JACKSON PEAK	7070	40.9	45.7	89
MORES CREEK SUMMIT	6100	43.3	49.0	88
TRINITY MOUNTAIN	7770	45.9	53.6	86
MUD FLAT	5730	17.7	17.6	101
SOUTH MOUNTAIN	6500	32.1	33.4	96
WILSON CREEK	7120	27.9	27.2	103

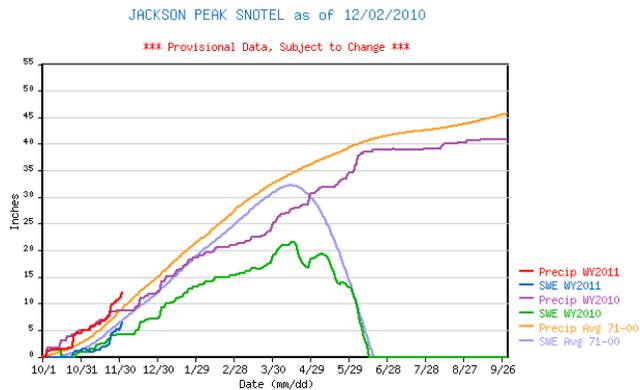
The graphs depict the snow water equivalent and precipitation for the 2010 Water Year.



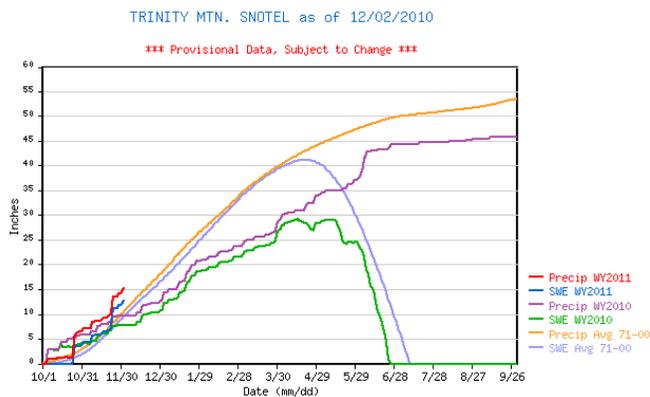
Atlanta Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7580 ft
 Latitude: 43 45'
 Longitude: 115 14'



Deadwood Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7580 ft
 Latitude: 43 45'
 Longitude: 115 14'

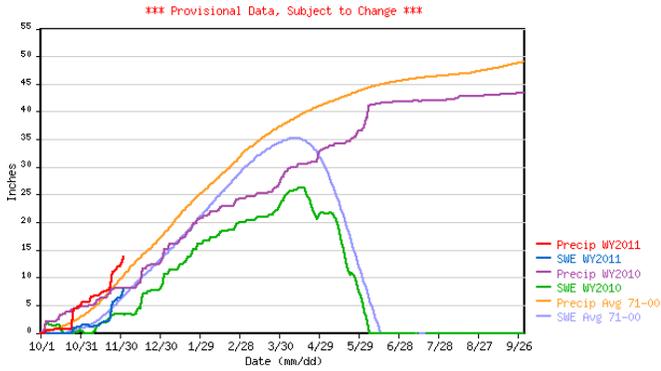


Jackson Peak
 Located: Lowman RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7070 ft
 Latitude: 43 03'
 Longitude: 115 26'



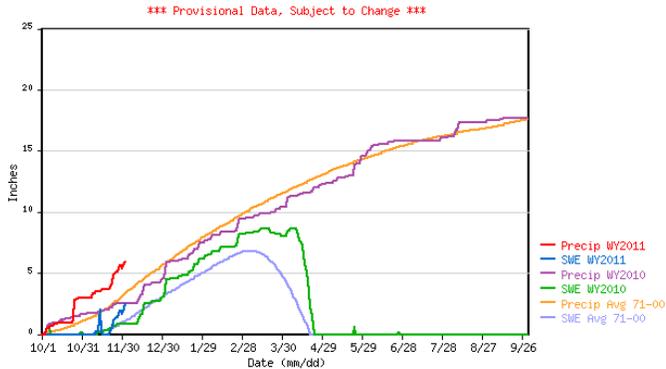
Trinity Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7770 ft
 Latitude: 43 37'
 Longitude: 115 26'

MORES CREEK SUMMIT SNOTEL as of 12/02/2010



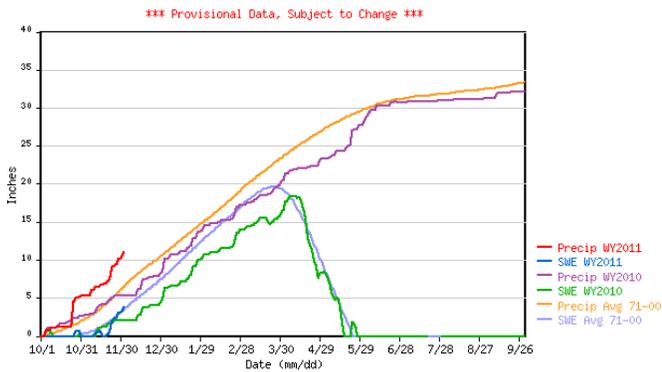
Mores Creek Summit
 Located: Idaho City RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 6100 ft
 Latitude: 43 55'
 Longitude: 115 39'

MUD FLAT SNOTEL as of 12/02/2010



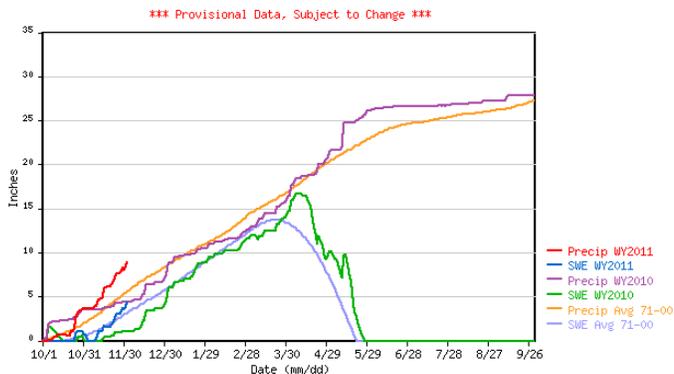
Mud Flat
 Located: Bruneau FO, Boise BLM
 Elevation: 5730 ft
 Latitude: 42 36'
 Longitude: 116 33'

SOUTH MTN. SNOTEL as of 12/02/2010



South Mountain
 Located: Owyhee FO, Boise BLM
 Elevation: 6500 ft
 Latitude: 42 45"
 Longitude: 116 54'

WILSON CREEK SNOTEL as of 12/02/2010



Wilson Creek
 Located: Jarbidge FO, Twin Falls BLM
 Elevation: 7120 ft
 Latitude: 42 00'
 Longitude: 115 00'

WEATHER SUMMARY

The new year started out very cold and dry. This was an El Nino year which suggests the Pacific Northwest would see a dry winter and spring. But January brought nearly average to just below average snowpack for the mountain areas. The Owyhee Basin was 95% of average with Boise Basin about 83% of average. For the most part Idaho missed its share of February moisture. The only exception was the Owyhee Basin. As of March 1, Owyhee Basin still had near average snowpack but the Boise Basin had less than half of average precipitation in February. The snowpack dropped to 73% and looked similar to last year. It looked like it was a classic El Nino year with March being a very dry month but then came late April and some much need precipitation as well as cooler temperatures. The monthly precipitation for the Owyhee Basin was more than 120% and the ending snowpack was average. The Boise Basin, received more than 124% of the monthly precipitation and the May 1st snowpack sits at 67%. May began where April left off with above average precipitation. Bogus Basin recorded its single largest one day storm with 16 inches on May 22. On the southern end of the district South Mountain saw 14 inches of snow. This storm hung over the Treasure Valley and produced 1.41 inches of rain, which is the third largest one day amount ever measured for Boise in May. For June, Boise Basin had approximately 256% of normal precipitation. For southwest Idaho, winter and spring precipitation ranged from 86-99% of average. On June 4, a vigorous system brought hail, heavy rain and even a funnel cloud in the Treasure Valley. At the end of June the first ridge of high pressure finally set in and some locations reached the 100 degree mark. July brought about normal temperatures for the area even though Boise only reached 100 degrees once. The precipitation was only around 50 percent of normal. Also, on July 28 a weak low pressure system moved across the area triggering thunderstorms across BLM lands. This storm produced the Big (Highway 16) fire which also experienced strong, gusty outflow winds. August brought an active weather pattern. One significant weather event was on August 21 which brought severe downdrafts to the area with gusts from 50-70 mph. A Red Flag Warning for a lightning and winds on August 26 caused numerous lightning fire starts throughout southwest Idaho. September as a whole was dry for the area. Boise recorded its third driest September ever. At the end of the month temperatures soared to 15-20 degrees above normal. October started out dry as a large ridge of high pressure remained over our area but soon ended as a strong low pressure moved in on October 5th and dropped copious amounts of moisture especially in the mountains. Overall, the precipitation for October was above normal with the BLM lands receiving from 200-500%.

For Boise, only seven days reached over the century mark this summer with the first one hitting June 29 and the last on August 27. The highest temperature for the season recorded at our BLM RAWS in Mountain Home on August 26 and 27 with 105 degrees. This station had a total of 13 days over 100 degrees with the first one on 6/29 and the last one on 8/27.

LIGHTNING SUMMARY:

Boise District BLM

The first lightning fire called Neilson, occurred on June 28 within the Boise BLM protection area and burned for 146 acres. It was actually the first of five total fires in a small early season lightning bust. The other four accounted for a total of 2274 acres. Throughout the season the range lands had 41 lightning fires with the largest being the Crowbar fire for 28,508 acres. The ten year average is 34 for lightning ignited fires within Boise District BLM. One of the most significant fires of the year occurred on July 28 called the Big Fire (Highway 16) was also started by lightning in the Boise Foothills. It burned for 4675 acres, four primary structures were lost, and it involved the cooperation of numerous agencies. There were several lightning events this year that created fires but the storm with the quickest and biggest punch of the year occurred on August 26 and it not only affected BLM land but also Boise National Forest and Idaho Department of Lands. The Boise District received a total of seven lightning ignitions on August 26 for 7019 acres.

Boise National Forest

The first lightning fire occurred on June 28th on the Lowman RD and burned for 0.10 acre. The forest had only three fires in the month of June that were lightning caused. The largest lightning caused fire was the Little Beaver Fire for 5452 acres on July 28th and was part of the Little Beaver Complex. The forest had a total of 73 lightning caused fires. The ten year average is 114 lightning ignited fires within Boise National Forest protection area.

Idaho Department of Lands

The first lightning fire occurred on June 22nd at Hill Creek and burned 1 acre. Southwest Idaho had a total of 19 lightning caused fires with a total of 1835 acres burned. The largest lightning ignited incident was the Cottonwood incident on August 28th. A late August thunderstorm started numerous fires in the Boise area that accounted for the majority of the lightning activity for the 2010 season.



IDL personnel on the Casner Fire

FUEL MOISTURE

Boise District BLM

The Boise District Fuels program collects the live fuel moisture data at four different locations throughout the district. The following is a chart of their readings:

	4/15	5/17	5/24	6/08	6/24	7/6	7/14	7/26	8/9	8/18	8/30	9/13
HAMMETT	234	193	202	194	144	115	101	92	92	84	80	80
KUNA	214	200	NA	186	145	111	94	89	80	74	73	70
WILD WEST	220	203	198	184	151	116	107	89	79	80	86	82
TRIANGLE	NA	NA	NA	215	233	170	119	110	NA	112	94	92

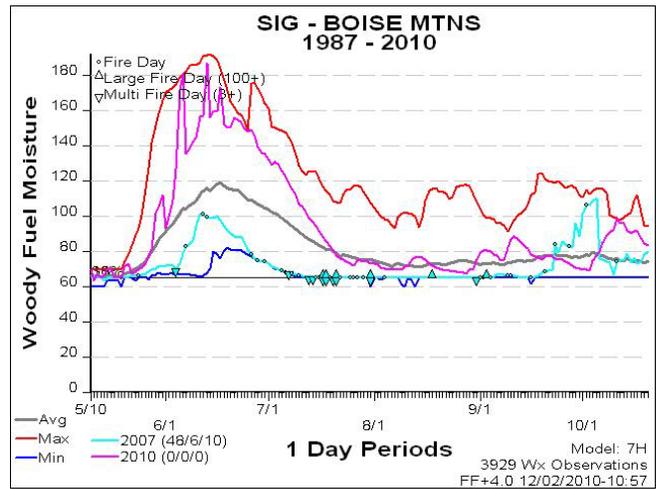
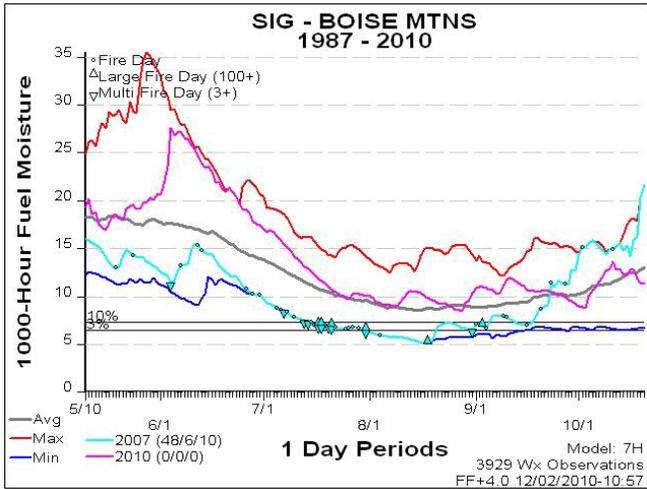
**From about the middle of July and beyond September the live fuel moistures showed in either the High or Extreme Fire Behavior category according to the *Great Basin Live Fuel Moisture Project*.

The following RAWS information shows how the area started above normal for fuel moisture conditions but by July was about normal. The green up timeframe for all Boise BLM stations varied from April 1 until May 18. Overall the year fluctuated greatly from April through first part of June, declined until the last week of October and then slowly rose when some stations hit maximum peak middle of November. The Mountain Home RAWS is located in the Treasure Valley and its 10 hour fuel moisture hit its last highest peak of 35% on May 31, which was about 45 days later than last year. From here they slowly declined until July 5 when it reached the 80th percentile of 4.23%. The fuel moistures for the most part stayed near the 80% mark with only some major change until first part of September with one small wave of precipitation and then again at the beginning of October with another precipitation event. The RAWS with the highest elevation on the Boise District BLM is Pole Creek at 5660 feet in the Owyhee Mountains. It reached its last highest peak for 10 hour fuel moisture of 35% on June 10, which is the same day as last year but about 15 days later than average. From here the fuels had a steady decline where it hit the 80th percentile on June 28. Two main precipitation events hit the Owyhee Mountains but not until September 9 and October 4, which is unusual not to have at least one in the summer months. Overall the fuel moistures started increasing at the end of October.

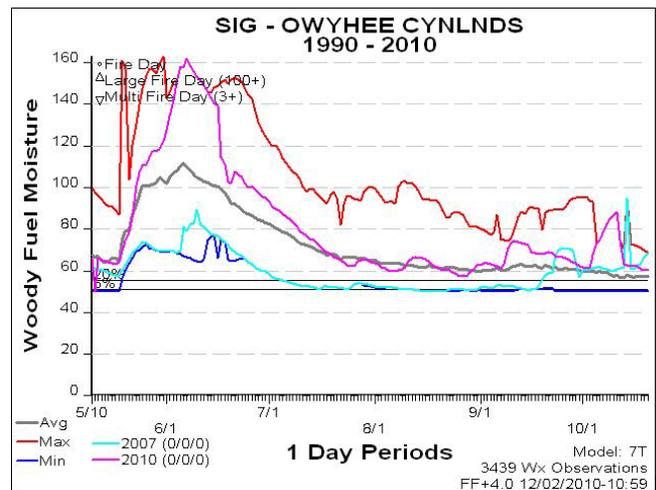
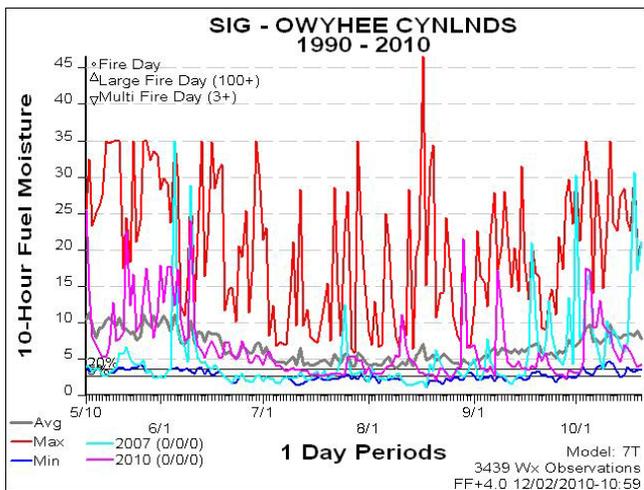
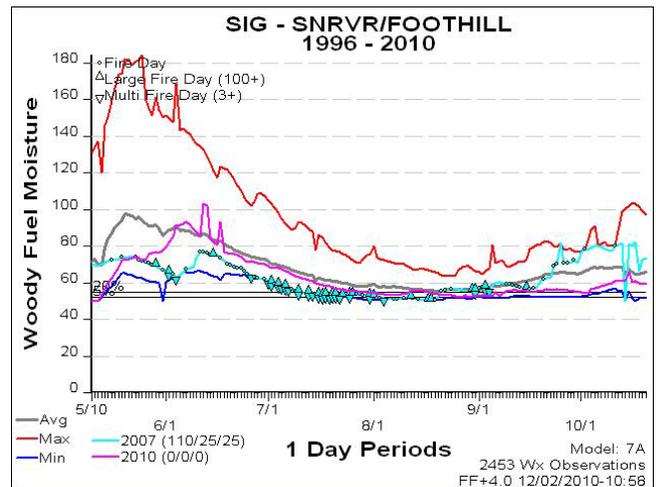
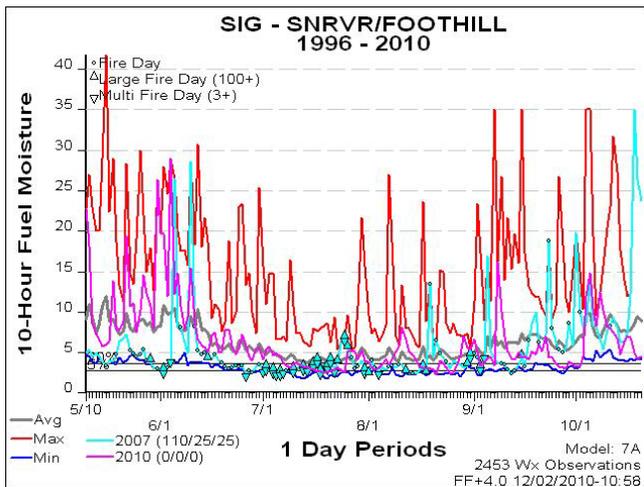
Boise National Forest

The RAWS information below on the forest land depicts the average to below average winter snowpack with a wet June and for the most part mild spring and summer temperatures. Across the area, May will go down as one of the coolest in history. Little Anderson RAWS had full green up by May 24th. Bearskin the Forests northern most RAWS with the elevation of 6,700 feet had temps in the 70's thru July. July 20th. At Little Anderson RAWS (4500 ft) the fuels assessment shows grass going to seed and fuel moistures are starting to drop. This is the same timing as 2009. The fuel moistures reached the 80th percentile on July 26th and the 90th percentile on August 24th. Bearskin RAWS had a 10 hr fuel moisture of 38% on August 30 and stayed in the low 30's until Mid October. August was the most active month as far as the RAWS data shows. Multiple storms pushed through the area Red Flag criteria was reached for the storm that passed through the area on August 28th. September was a very dry month. October had the Forest RAWS stations sitting approximately three degrees above normal. Finally at the end of the month a system that pushed in from California brought very heavy rainfall to portions of the National Forest Lands. Lodgepole RAWS picked up .85 inches from the 4th through the 7th. Teapot registered .81 and Bearskin sat at .59.

Shown are graphs indicating the 1000 hour and woody fuel moisture status for the Boise Mountains Area from May 10 to October 20. They include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year, and the 3rd and 10th percentiles.



Shown are graphs indicating the 10 hour and woody fuel moisture status for the Snake River and Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands Areas from May 10 to October 20. They include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year and the 5th and 20th percentiles.

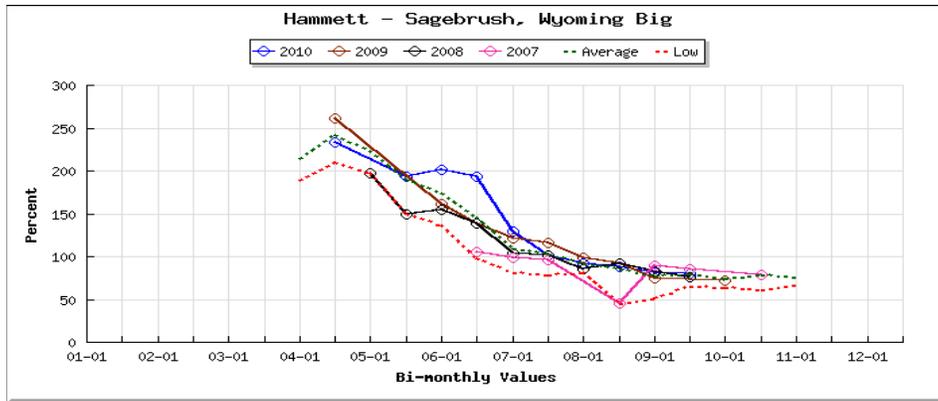


LIVE FUEL MOISTURE

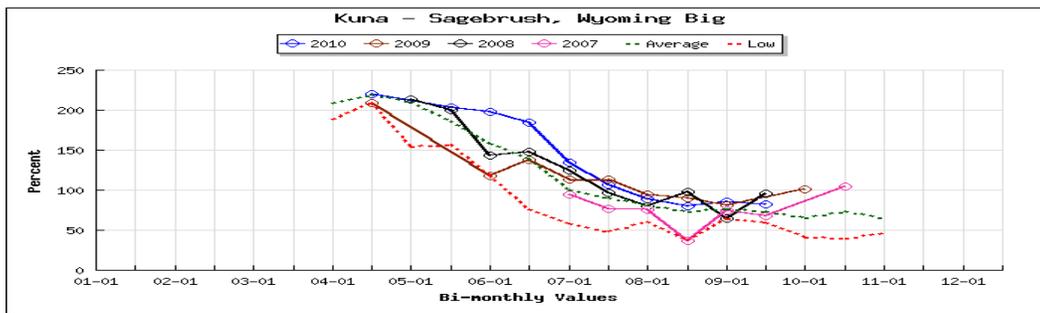
Below is fuel moisture information that is gathered by our local units and then inputted into the National Fuel Moisture Database. Boise District BLM and Boise National Forest started this process in 2007 and Idaho Department of Lands joined in 2008. Over the years it will be a valuable resource.

Boise District BLM

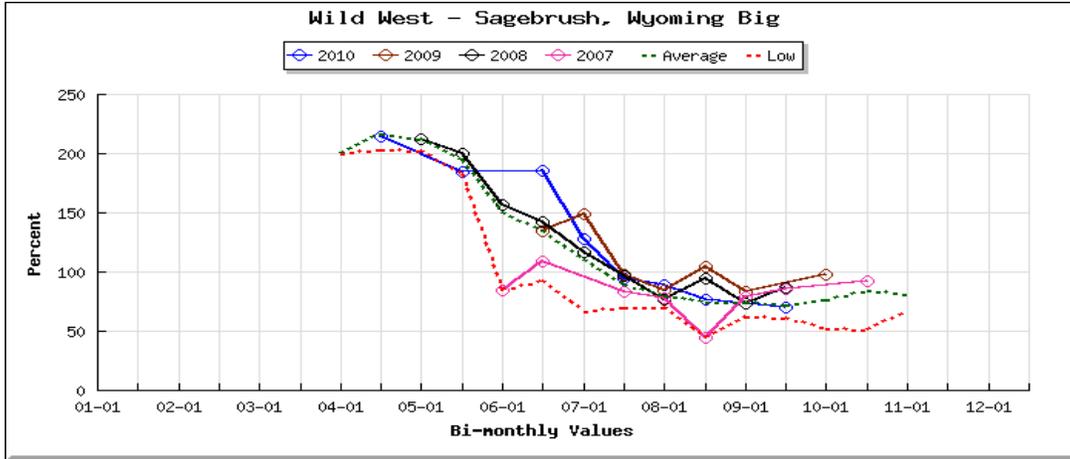
There are four sites that are used to collect sagebrush fuel samples: Hammett and Triangle for the southern sections, Kuna for the middle, and Wildwest to the north. The Triangle site is new this year. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe.



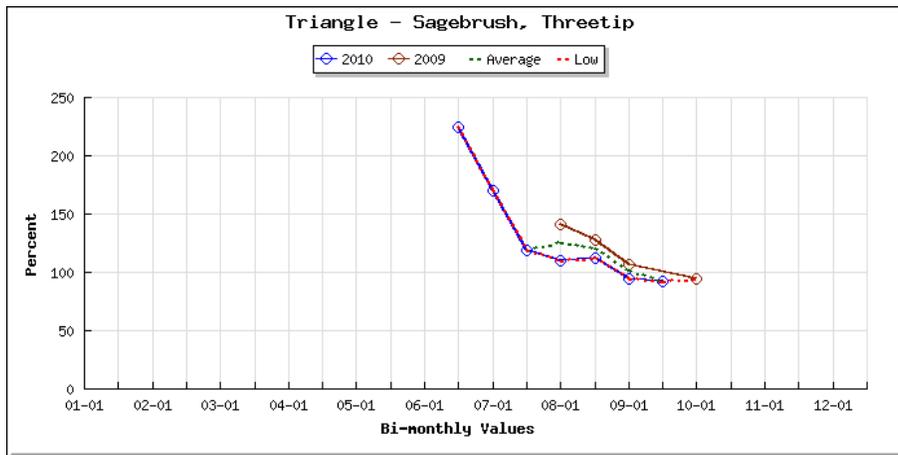
Hammett - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big																	
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01
2010				234		193	202	194	130	101	92	88	82	80			
2009				262			162	139	121	116	99	92	75		72		
2008					198	150	155	139	104	102	86	92	83	76			
2007								105	99	96		45	90	85		79	
Avg			214	241	223	189	173	146	109	103	92	85	77	80	75	79	76
Low			188	209	198	150	136	98	82	79	81	45	51	66	64	62	67



Kuna - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big																	
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01
2010				220		203	198	184	134	107	89	80	86	82			
2009				209			118	138	113	113	95	90	81		101		
2008					213	200	143	148	125	97	80	98	65	96			
2007									95	77	76	37	74	68		105	
Avg			208	219	210	186	158	139	100	90	81	73	77	73	66	73	64
Low			188	209	154	157	118	76	58	48	60	37	64	59	41	40	46



Wild West - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big																	
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01
2010				214		185		186	128	94	89	77	73	70			
2009								135	149	98	85	105	83		98		
2008					212	200	157	142	117	97	77	95	73	87			
2007							85	109		83	78	44	79	86		92	
Avg			200	217	212	195	150	134	110	89	80	75	75	72	77	84	81
Low			200	203	202	182	85	92	67	70	70	44	62	61	52	51	67

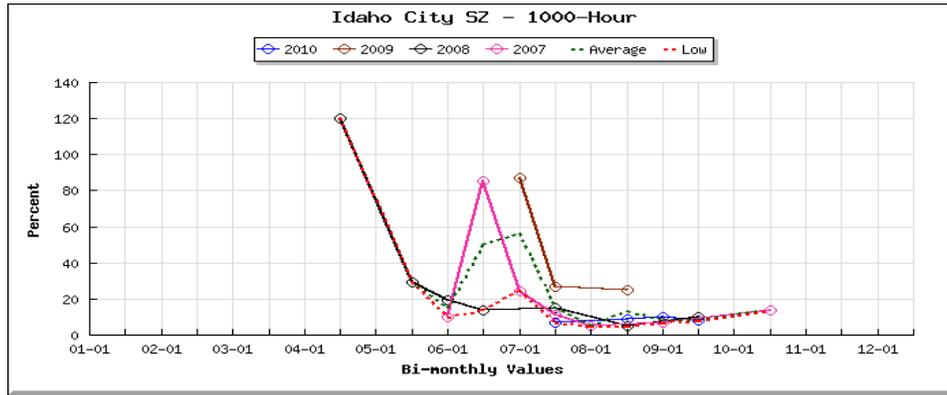


Triangle - Sagebrush, Threetip															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010								224	170	119	110	112	94	92	
2009											141	128	107		95
Avg								224	170	119	126	120	101	92	95
Low								224	170	119	110	112	94	92	95

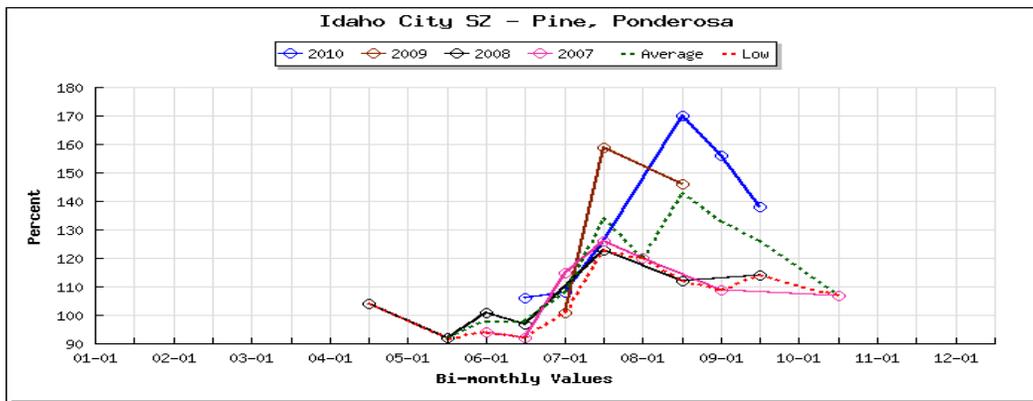
Boise National Forest

There are four sites that are used to collect fuel samples: Idaho City Ranger District for the southern zone and Cascade, Lowman and Emmett Ranger Districts for the northern zone. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe. Also there are more fuel samples taken that are not shown here and that information can be found on the National Fuel Moisture Database.

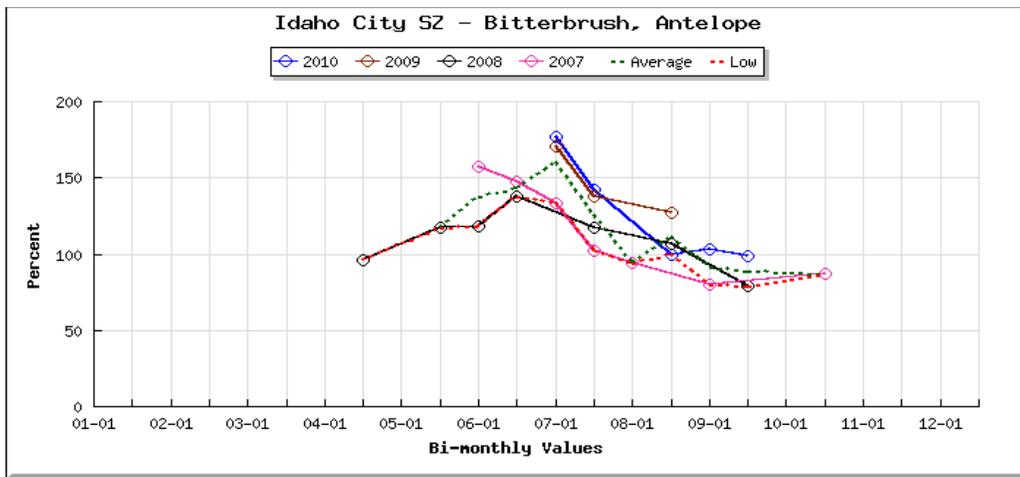
Idaho City Ranger District



Idaho City SZ - 1000-Hour																
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15
2010										7		9	10	8		
2009									87	27		25				
2008				120		29	19	14		15		5		10		
2007							10	85	24	11	5		7			14
Avg				120		29	15	50	56	15	5	13	9	9		14
Low				120		29	10	14	24	7	5	5	7	8		14

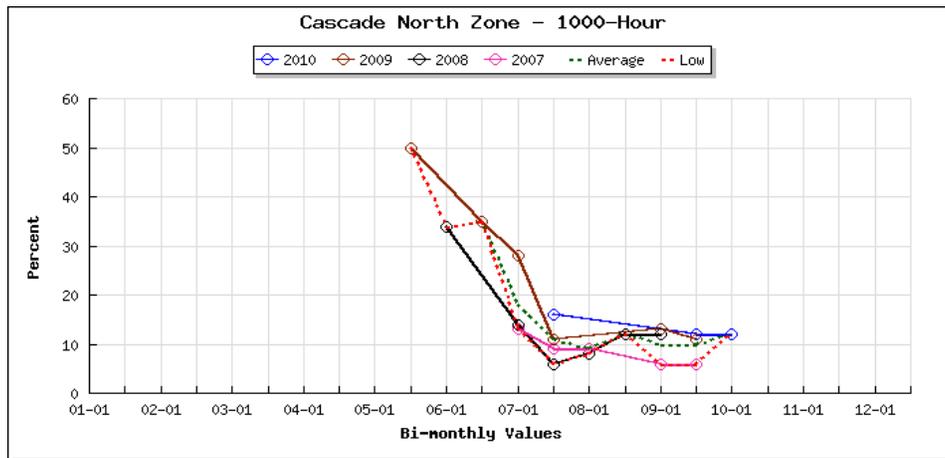


Idaho City SZ - Pine, Ponderosa																
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15
2010								106	108	126		170	156	138		
2009									101	159		146				
2008				104		92	101	97		123		112		114		
2007							94	92	115	126	120		109			107
Avg				104		92	98	98	108	134	120	143	133	126		107
Low				104		92	94	92	101	123	120	112	109	114		107

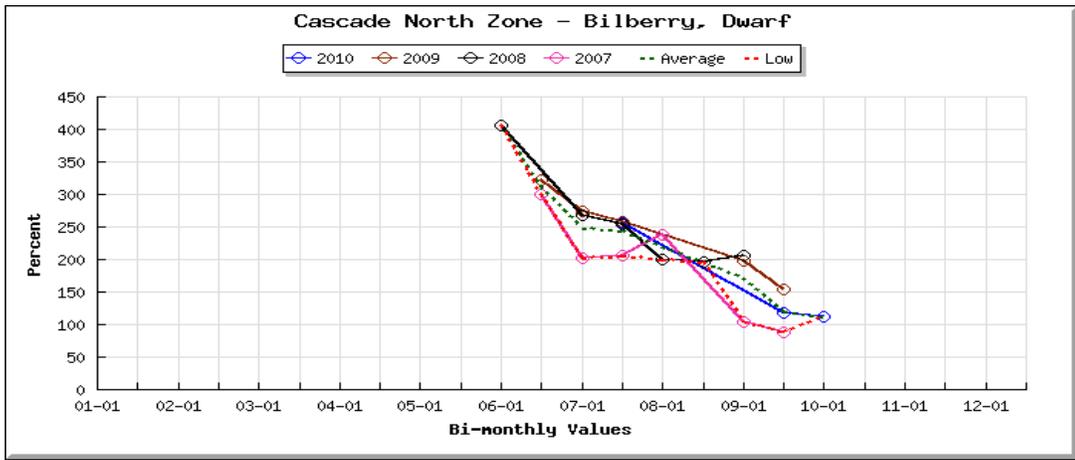


Idaho City SZ - Bitterbrush, Antelope																
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15
2010									177	142		100	103	99		
2009									171	138		127				
2008				96		117	118	138		117		107		79		
2007							157	148	133	102	94		80			87
Avg				96		117	138	143	160	125	94	111	92	89		87
Low				96		117	118	138	133	102	94	100	80	79		87

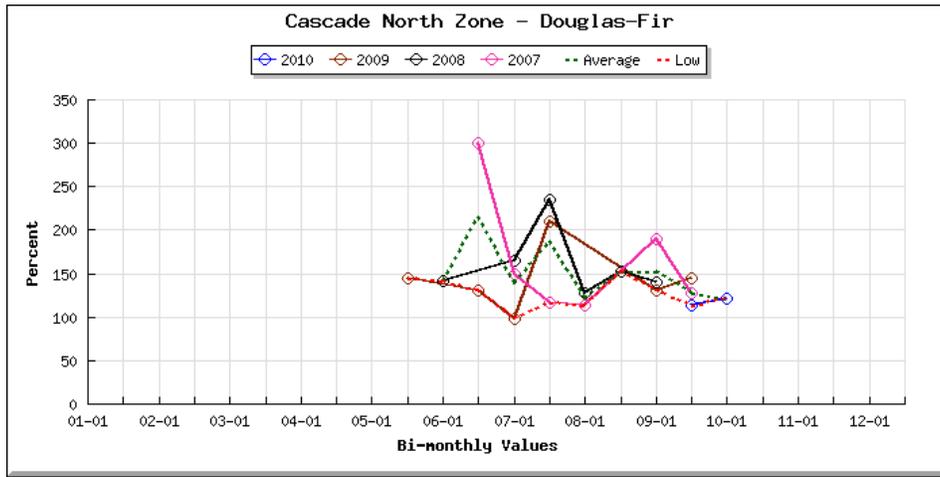
Cascade Ranger District



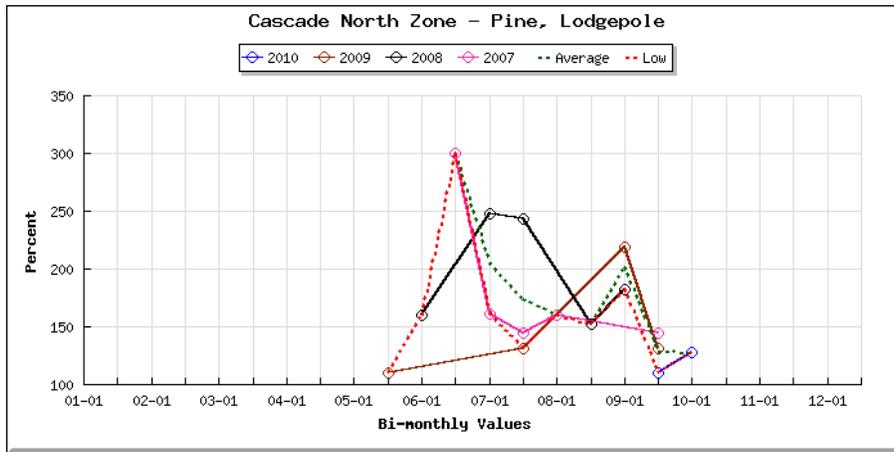
Cascade North Zone - 1000-Hour															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010										16				12	12
2009						50		35	28	11			13	11	
2008							34		14	6	8	12	12		
2007									13	9	9		6	6	
Avg						50	34	35	18	11	9	12	10	10	12
Low						50	34	35	13	6	8	12	6	6	12



Cascade North Zone - Bilberry, Dwarf															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010										256				119	112
2009								323	275	259				198	155
2008							407		269	254	200	196	207		
2007								300	202	206	238		104	89	
Avg							407	312	249	244	219	196	170	121	112
Low							407	300	202	206	200	196	104	89	112

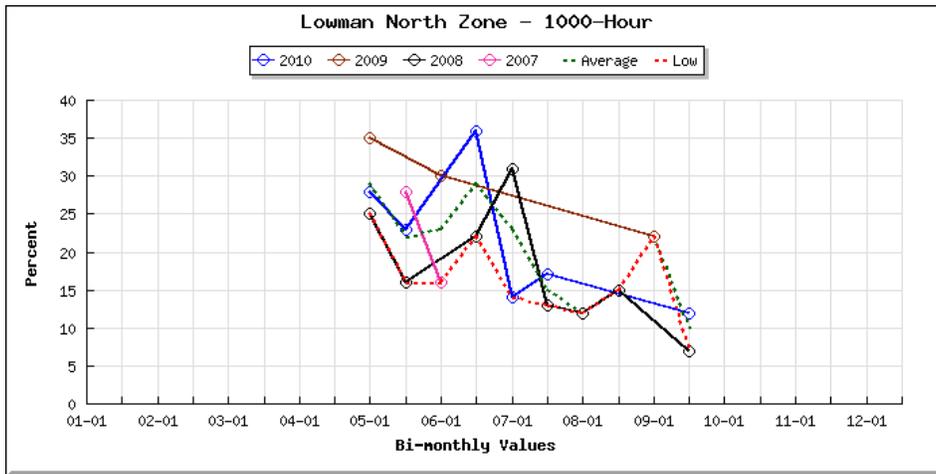


Cascade North Zone - Douglas-Fir															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010														113	121
2009						145		130	98	210				130	145
2008							141		165	235	128	152	140		
2007								300	150	117	113		190	127	
Avg						145	141	215	138	187	121	152	153	128	121
Low						145	141	130	98	117	113	152	130	113	121

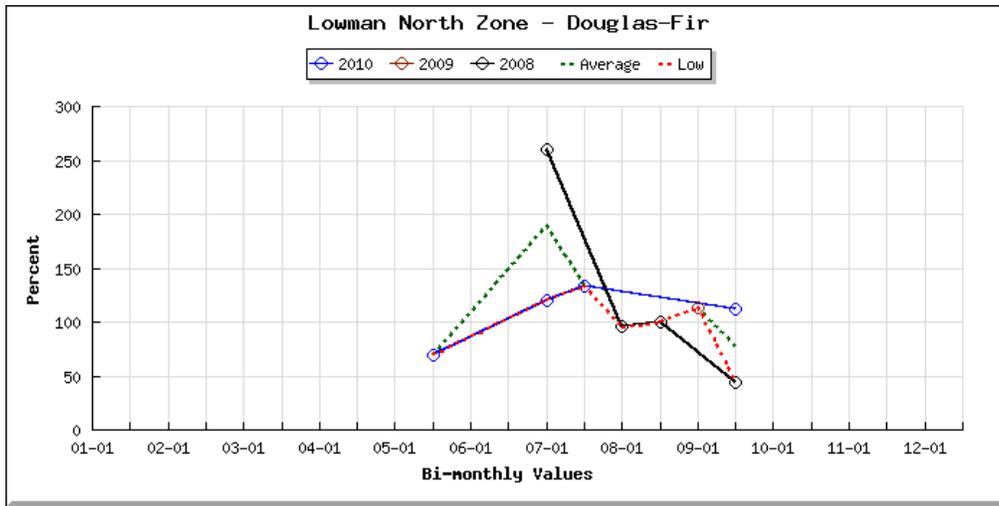


Cascade North Zone - Pine, Lodgepole															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010														110	128
2009						110				131			219	131	
2008							160		248	243		152	182		
2007								300	161	145	160			145	
Avg						110	160	300	205	173	160	152	201	129	128
Low						110	160	300	161	131	160	152	182	110	128

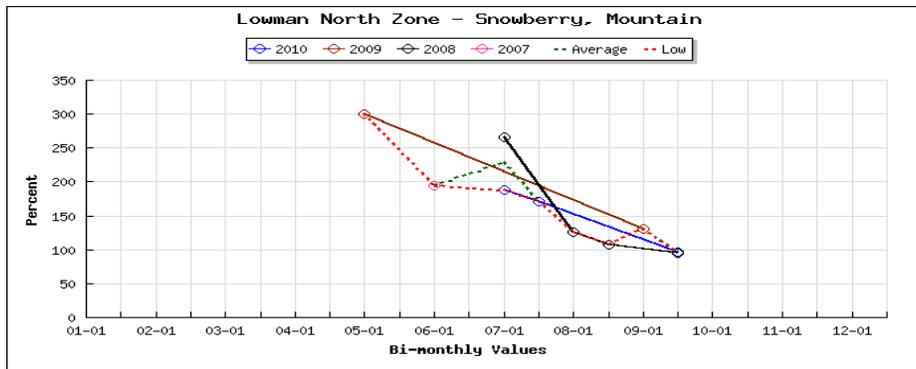
Lowman Ranger District



Lowman North Zone - 1000-Hour															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	
2010					28	23		36	14	17				12	
2009					35		30						22		
2008					25	16		22	31	13	12	15		7	
2007						28	16								
Avg					29	22	23	29	23	15	12	15	22	10	
Low					25	16	16	22	14	13	12	15	22	7	

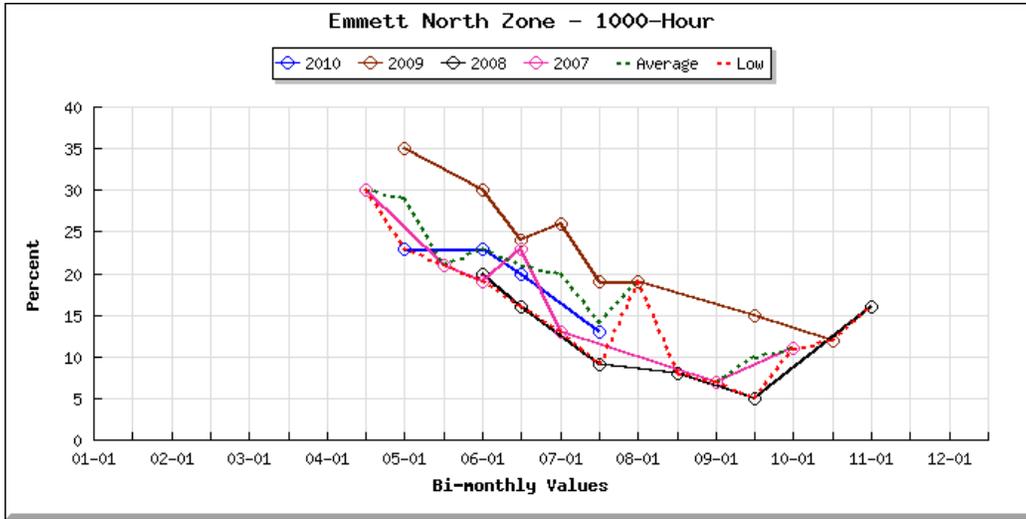


Lowman North Zone - Douglas-Fir														
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15
2010						70			120	133				112
2009													114	
2008									260		96	100		44
Avg						70			190	133	96	100	114	78
Low						70			120	133	96	100	114	44

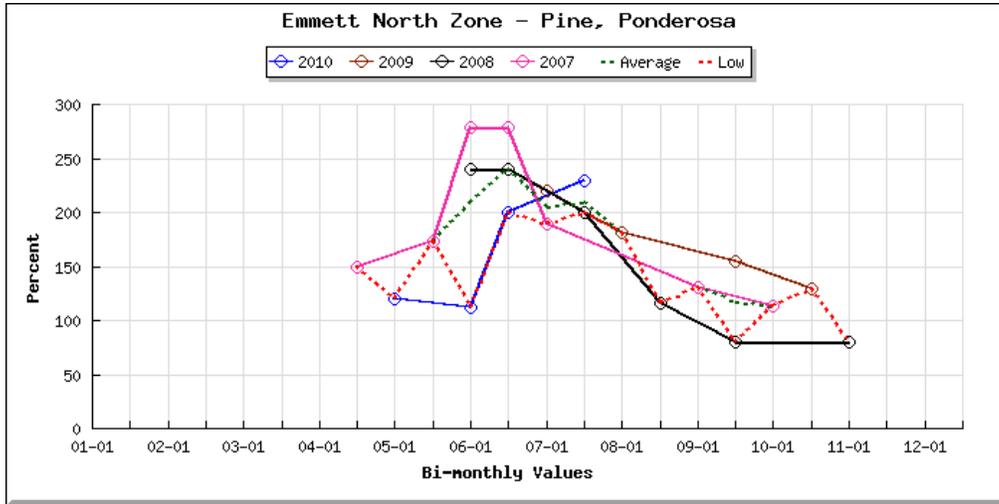


Lowman North Zone - Snowberry, Mountain														
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15
2010									189	171				96
2009						300							130	
2008									266		126	108		95
2007							195							
Avg						300	195		228	171	126	108	130	96
Low						300	195		189	171	126	108	130	95

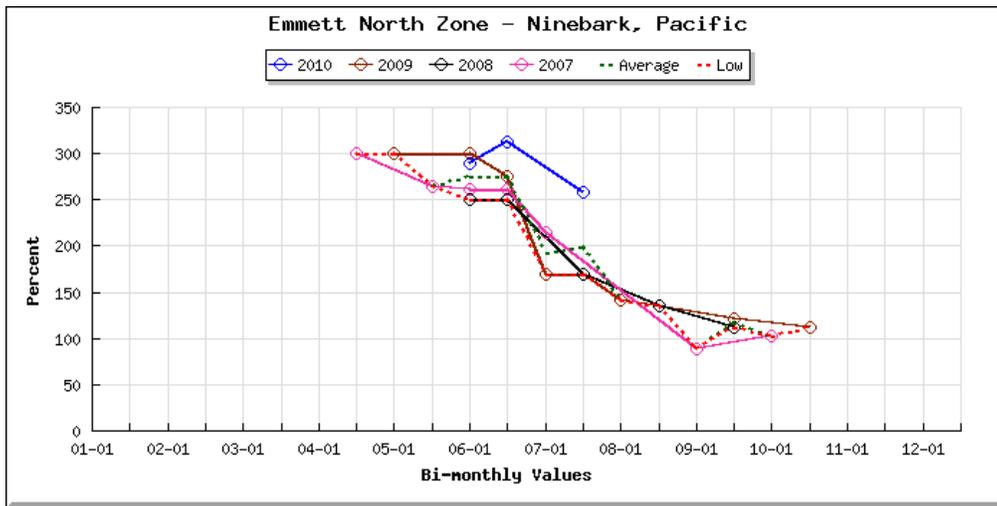
Emmett Ranger District



Emmett North Zone - 1000-Hour																	
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01
2010					23		23	20		13							
2009					35		30	24	26	19	19			15		12	
2008							20	16		9		8		5			16
2007				30		21	19	23	13				7			11	
Avg				30	29	21	23	21	20	14	19	8	7	10	11	12	16
Low				30	23	21	19	16	13	9	19	8	7	5	11	12	16

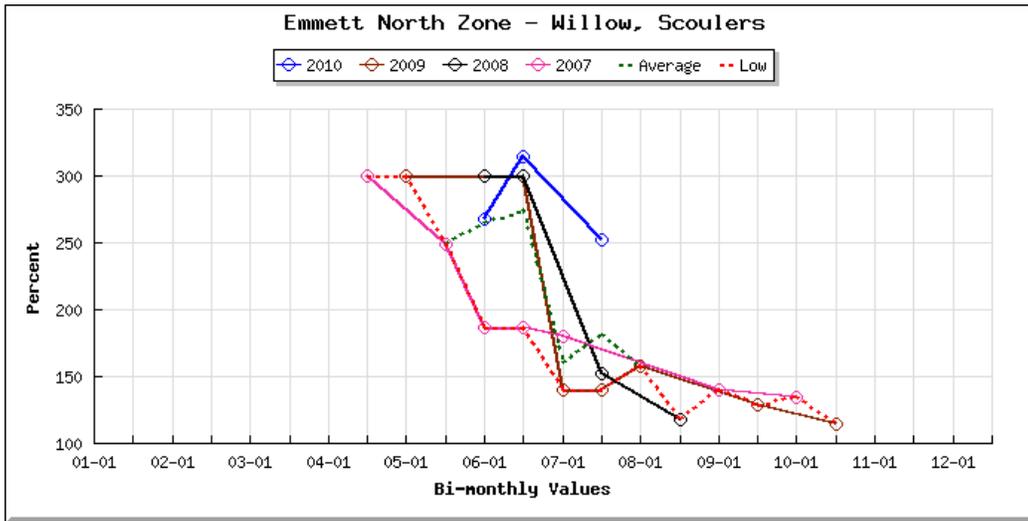


Emmett North Zone - Pine, Ponderosa																	
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01
2010					120		112	200		229							
2009								240	220	200	182			155		130	
2008							240	240		200		116		80			80
2007				150		173	279	279	190				131		114		
Avg				150	120	173	210	240	205	210	182	116	131	118	114	130	80
Low				150	120	173	112	200	190	200	182	116	131	80	114	130	80



Emmett North Zone - Ninebark, Pacific

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15
2010							289	312		258						
2009					300		300	275	170	170	142			121		112
2008							250	250		169		136		112		
2007				300		264	262	215					89		103	
Avg				300	300	264	275	275	193	199	142	136	89	117	103	112
Low				300	300	264	250	250	170	169	142	136	89	112	103	112



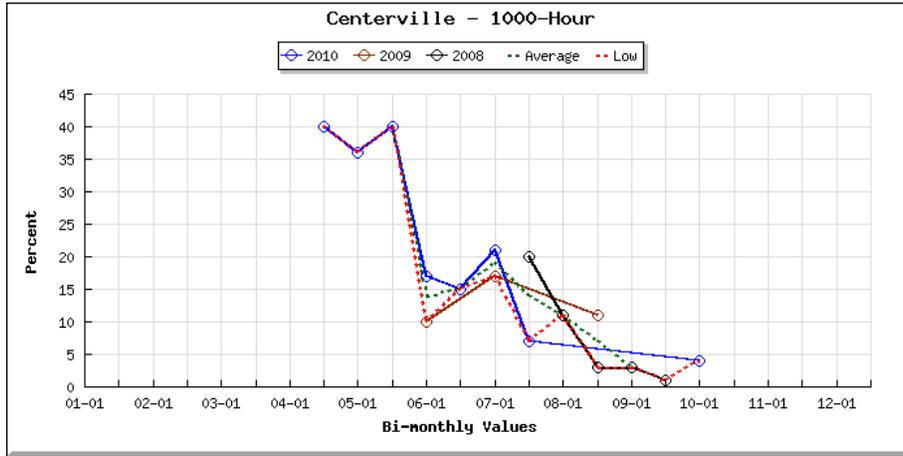
Emmett North Zone - Willow, Scoulers

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15
2010							268	314		252						
2009					300		300	300	140	140	158			129		115
2008							300	300		152		118				
2007				300		249	187	187	180				140		135	
Avg				300	300	249	264	275	160	181	158	118	140	129	135	115
Low				300	300	249	187	187	140	140	158	118	140	129	135	115

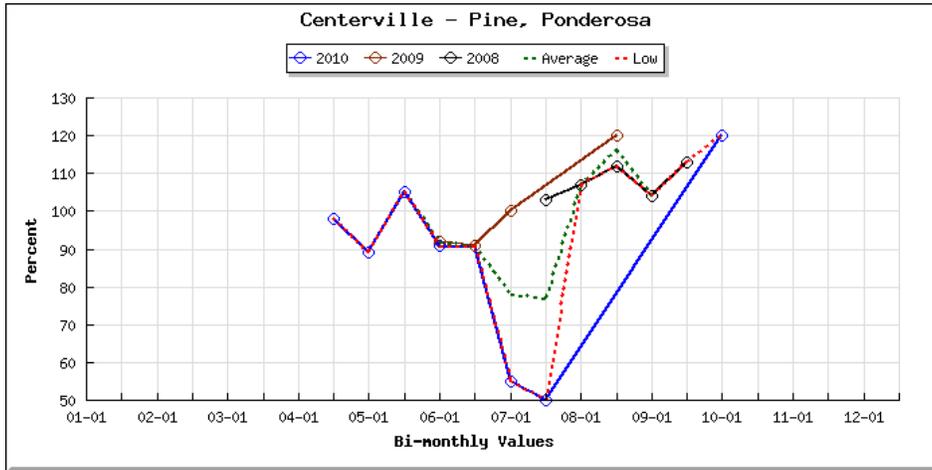
Idaho Department of Lands

There are two sites that are used to collect fuel samples: Boise Basin and Centerville. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe. Also there are more fuel samples taken that are not shown here and that information can be found on the National Fuel Moisture Database. This is the second year of inputting their sample information into the database.

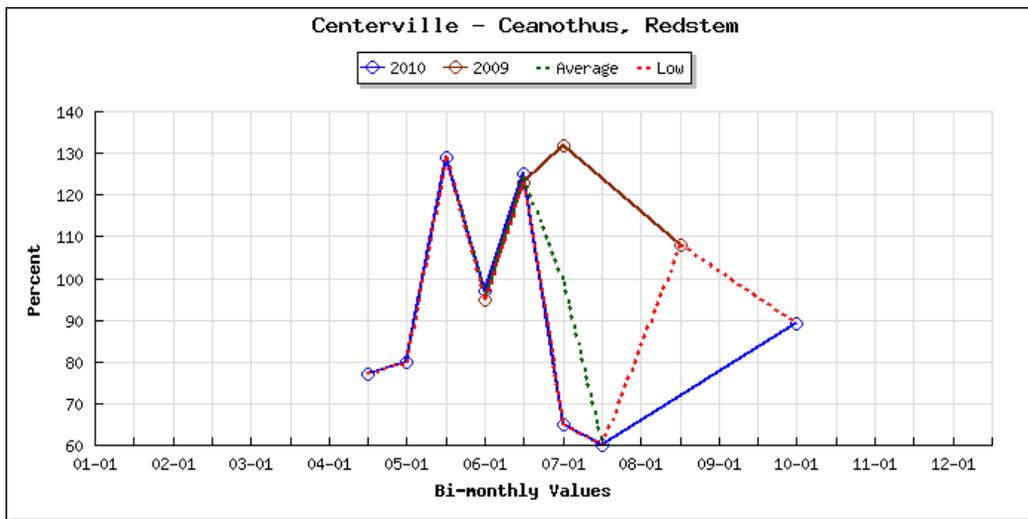
Centerville



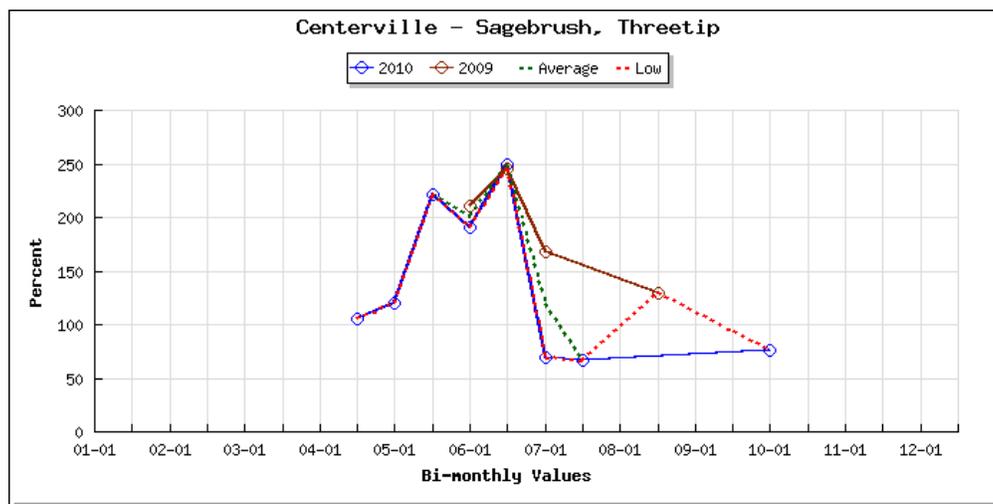
Centerville - 1000-Hour															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010				40	36	40	17	15	21	7					4
2009							10		17			11			
2008										20	11	3	3	1	
Avg				40	36	40	14	15	19	14	11	7	3	1	4
Low				40	36	40	10	15	17	7	11	3	3	1	4



Centerville - Pine, Ponderosa															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010				98	89	105	91	91	55	50					120
2009							92	91	100			120			
2008										103	107	112	104	113	
Avg				98	89	105	92	91	78	77	107	116	104	113	120
Low				98	89	105	91	91	55	50	107	112	104	113	120



Centerville - Ceanothus, Redstem															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010				77	80	129	97	125	65	60					89
2009							95	123	132			108			
Avg				77	80	129	96	124	99	60		108			89
Low				77	80	129	95	123	65	60		108			89



Centerville - Sagebrush, Threetip															
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01
2010				105	120	221	191	250	69	67					76
2009							211	245	168			129			
Avg				105	120	221	201	248	119	67		129			76
Low				105	120	221	191	245	69	67		129			76