

BOISE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER

2011

ANNUAL REPORT



Boise Interagency Dispatch Center
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	153E27	EAST	HARPER BOLEN	1500 +/-
GAK0	358E13	BENNY	FLOYD	W 25 +/- 70
GAK1	955E8	BIG HILL	SCHILLER	40,000 +/-
GAK5	153E2	POWER	BOLEN	1500 +/-
GAK3	457G15	MM101 184		5.0
GAK7	2N4E28	CHAR	GHOLSEN (T) KONRAD	75
			250 +/-	EATEN BY BIG HILL
GAL1	1055E29	BIG SOUTH		250 +/-
GAK9	153E5	UNION	STROUD	700 +/-
GAL0	559E12	MORROW	NAROS	150-200
		North Char	DICKSON	
GAL6	2N4E8	Blair		
	4510E17			

The board showing the list of fires from the BLM Lightning Bust August 4-5, 2011

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.

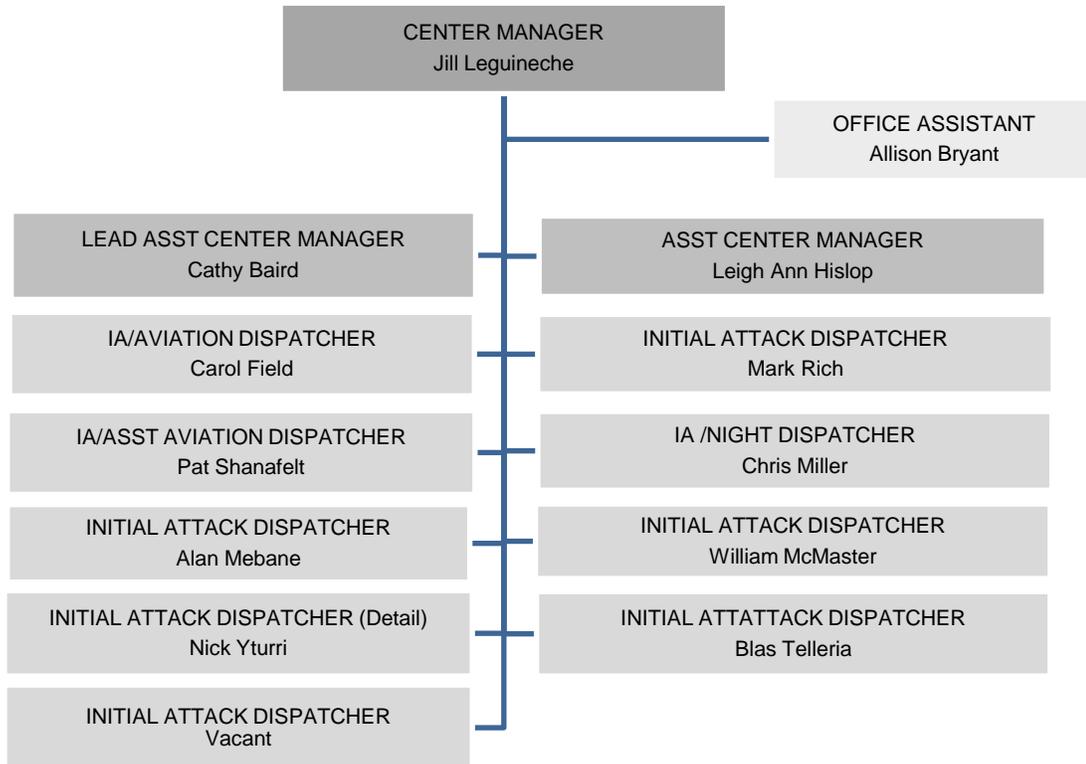


	BOISE DISTRICT BLM	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
OWNERSHIP ACRES	3,823,230	1,932,919	500,999
PROTECTION ACRES	6,589,482	1,952,026	393,089
BOISE DISPATCH PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITY ACRES			8,934,562

OWNERSHIP ACRES BY PROTECTION AREA			
	BOISE DISTRICT BLM	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SW IDAHO DEPT OF LANDS
BLM	3,787,352	16,535	19,343
BOR	25,849	46,697	1385
HISTORIC WATER	23,863	5214	723
MILITARY	10,311	805	104
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	763	0	0
PRIVATE	2,214,543	119,082	193,558
STATE	418,877	46,352	35,770
STATE FISH & GAME	18,708	5596	432
STATE OTHER	4094	0	0
STATE PARKS & REC	5687	0	0
USFS	79,435	1,711,745	141,739



DISPATCH PERSONNEL



The Boise Dispatch Center is normally operated with thirteen personnel: one center manager, two assistant center managers, nine initial attack dispatchers, and one office assistant. The center manager position serves as the primary floor supervisor and liaison with duty officers with the Assistant Center Managers secondary as needed. The primary duties of the Assistant Center Managers are Logistics and Intelligence. Cathy Baird who is the lead assistant serves in the logistics role and Leigh Ann Hislop serves in the Intel role. Of the nine primary IA dispatchers, three are also assigned as aviation dispatcher, assistant aviation dispatcher and night dispatcher. Each dispatcher also has an area of responsibility which could include Bureau of Land Management, southern Boise National Forest, northern Boise National Forest or Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District.

There have been several personnel changes this year. Leigh Ann Hislop filled one of the Assistant Center Manager positions which in turn vacated one of the Initial Attack Dispatcher positions. This position was filled with Nicole Oke from South Central Dispatch Center this fall through Fire Hire and she will start in January. Blas Telleria filled one of the open seasonal dispatcher positions with another one that is still vacant. Nick Yturri who is normally in operations with BLM came in and completed a detail to help fill in our vacant dispatcher position.

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

- Jill Leguineche: Instructor and coach for D310, Fire assignment to Arizona, Assisted with the BLM Wyoming Dispatch Review
- Cathy Baird: Fire assignments to California and Arizona, Primary Expanded Dispatch Supervisor locally, FireStat Coordinator, WildCAD representative, Member of the Forest Safety Committee
- Leigh Ann Hislop: Statistics/Data Steward (all agencies), RAWS Coordinator, an IQCS Account Manager, Instructor for WIMS and IQCS, DI-1202 Report Coordinator
- Chris Miller: Fire assignments to Alaska, Florida and Nevada
- Alan Mebane: Fire assignments to Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas

Local fire activity as a whole was near the five year average with number of starts but below normal using the 10 or 25 year average. The acreage burned in the area was above all the averages but was significantly increased by a hand full of fires within BLM protection area. Operationally our dispatch workload was about average for initial attack fire but increased significantly due to other parts of the country needing resources even out of our normal fire season 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 24. The regular night shift started on July 3rd and ended on September 8th. The last night shift occurred on October 2nd. We opened expanded dispatch on August 16th and closed it on August 22nd (7 days). Even though we had some larger fires most orders and activity was handled locally.

The dispatch office also completed the USFS Regional Review this past spring.



Castro Fire on the Boise National Forest on August 29, 2011 from Whitehawk Lookout

FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

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

AGENCY	BLM	USFS	IDL
<i>UNIT IDENTIFICATION</i>	<i>ID-BOD</i>	<i>ID-BOF</i>	<i>ID-SWS</i>
AIR ATTACK	1	1	0
TYPE 1 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
TYPE 2 HELICOPTER	1	1	0
TYPE 3 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
HELITACK PERSONNEL	14	23	0
TYPE 1 IHC	0	2	0
TYPE 2 REGULAR IA CREW	0	2	0
TYPE 2 REGULAR CREW	0	1	0
TYPE 2 INMATE CREW	0	0	2
SMOKE CHASE CREW (5-10 PEOPLE)	0	2	1
TYPE 4 ENGINE	18	5	0
TYPE 5/6/7 ENGINE	1	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	
REGIONAL ENGINES TYPE 4		20	
REGIONAL ENGINES TYPE 6		28	
NATIONAL BUSES – CREW CARRIER		40	
REGIONAL WATER TENDERS - TACTICAL		6	
REGIONAL WATER TENDERS - SUPPORT		24	
CHIPPER		1	
CLERICAL SUPPORT UNIT		3	
CRASH RESCUE		1	
DOZERS		31	
EXCAVATORS		18	
FALLER MODULE		2	
SINGLE FALLER		2	
RETARDANT PLANT, PORTABLE		2	
ROAD GRADERS		13	
SKIDDER		1	
TENTS		4	
HELICOPTER OPERATIONS SUPPORT TRAILER		2	
TRANSPORTS TRACTOR/TRAILER		36	
MECHANICS/SERVICE TRUCK		13	
REFRIGERATED TRUCK		1	
WEED WASHING UNIT		8	
FUEL TENDER		2	
GRAY WATER TRUCK		21	
POTABLE WATER TRUCK		14	
HANDWASHING STATION		6	
PORTABLE TOILET		1	

FIRE ACTIVITY

Boise Dispatch Center dispatched a total of 285 incidents which includes wildland fires, assists to local cooperators, and false alarms. Within our protection area we dispatched to 244 confirmed incidents for 158,203 acres. Our Southwest Idaho 10 year average is 255 fires for 97,670 acres.

Below is a list of 2011 fires and acres that belong to each wildland protection agency with averages and percent of averages.

BOISE DISTRICT BLM		BOISE NATIONAL FOREST		SW IDAHO DEPT OF LANDS		BDC – SW IDAHO	
FIRES	118	FIRES	105	FIRES	21	FIRES	244
5 YR AVG	97	5 YR AVG	99	5 YR AVG	22	5 YR AVG	217
% OF 5 YR AVG	122%	% OF 5 YR AVG	106%	% OF 5 YR AVG	96%	% OF 5 YR AVG	112%
10 YR AVG	96	10 YR AVG	135	10 YR AVG	24	10 YR AVG	255
% OF 10 YR AVG	123%	% OF 10 YR AVG	78%	% OF 10 YR AVG	88%	% OF 10 YR AVG	96%
25 YR AVG	104	25 YR AVG	155	25 YR AVG	26	25 YR AVG	285
% OF 25 YR AVG	113%	% OF 25 YR AVG	68%	% OF 25 YR AVG	81%	% OF 25 YR AVG	86%
ACRES	153,070	ACRES	4954	ACRES	179	ACRES	158,203
5 YR AVG	57,767	5 YR AVG	73,110	5 YR AVG	1183	5 YR AVG	132,059
% OF 5 YR AVG	265%	% OF 5 YR AVG	7%	% OF 5 YR AVG	15%	% OF 5 YR AVG	120%
10 YR AVG	49,563	10 YR AVG	47,018	10 YR AVG	1089	10 YR AVG	97,670
% OF 10 YR AVG	309%	% OF 10 YR AVG	10%	% OF 10 YR AVG	16%	% OF 10 YR AVG	161%
25 YR AVG	70,341	25 YR AVG	43,942	25 YR AVG	1211	25 YR AVG	115,495
% OF 25 YR AVG	218%	% OF 25 YR AVG	11%	% OF 25 YR AVG	15%	% OF 25 YR AVG	137%

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
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
2011	118	153,070	105	4954	21	179
10 YR AVG 2002-2011	96	49,563	135	47,018	24	1089

Below is a breakdown of the first and last fires in 2011 within each agency's protection area. The first fire of the year was on BLM in February but then the next fire for all agencies did not occur until June.

	FIRST FIRE	ACRES	LAST FIRE	ACRES
BOISE DISTRICT BLM	2/10	0.10	11/11	1
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	6/23	0.25	10/20	0.10
SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	6/24	1.5	10/23	7

AGENCY FIRE ACTIVITY STATISTICS

Below is a list of fires categorized by the agency origin and acres only for each field office/ranger district/area office. It is sorted by agency owned acres regardless of protection area.

AGENCY		FIRES		AGENCY OWNED ACRES		TOTAL AGENCY ACRES	FALSE ALARMS – UTL	ABANDONED CAMPFIRE
		PERSON	LIGHTNING	PERSON	LIGHTNING			
BOD	FOUR RIVERS	52	20	2204	42,649	44,853		
	OWYHEE	4	6	36	637	673		
	BRUNEAU	7	8	16	63,373	63,389		
	BIRDS OF PREY	12	6	12,522	121	12,643		
	OWYHEE MGT AREA	0	4	0	201	201		
	BOISE DISTRICT	75	44	14,778	106,981	121,759	12	
BOF	MOUNTAIN HOME	3	14	0.10	29.95	30.05		14
	IDAHO CITY	3	29	0.6	6.15	6.75		46
	CASCADE	2	12	0.10	7.05	7.15		59
	LOWMAN	0	17	0	4858.4	4858.4		59
	EMMETT	0	41	0.10	23.1	23.2		29
	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	8	113	0.90	4924.65	4925.55	7	207
SWS	SOUTHWEST	0	0	0	35	35	2	
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSISTS		7						



Crate Fire on Boise District BLM on July 30, 2011

FIRE ACTIVITY – BOISE DISTRICT BLM

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY BOD	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	7
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	15
HUMAN CAUSED FIRES	75
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	43
COMBINED TOTAL	1140
BOD PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	118

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY BOD (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	91
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	106
HUMAN CAUSED ACRES	25,561
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	127,509
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	153,266
BOD PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	153,070

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

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY BOISE DISTRICT BLM						
	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	HUMAN	LIGHTNING	
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	15,617	108,635	77	42	35	124,252
US FOREST SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	2308	11,102	6	4	2	13,410
PRIVATELY OWNED	7484	7772	31	25	6	15,256
MILITARY	103	0	0	0	0	103
US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	49	0	3	3	0	49
COMBINED TOTAL	25,561	127,509	117	74	43	153,070
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	91		7			91
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	106		15			106
OTHER BOD-BLM OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS			3	---	---	6909
TOTAL BOD FALSE ALARMS			12			

MILITARY ORCHARD TRAINING AREA FIRES WITHIN BLM OWNED GROUND	FIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION RESPONSE	56	FULL SUPPRESSION STRATEGY	114
FIRES	245	24	POINT/ZONE STRATEGY	1
ACRES	7291	107	MONITOR STRATEGY	2
CAUSE	532	9	BORDER FIRES	2
			FIRES WITHIN LEPA AREA	

FIELD OFFICE STATISTICS – BLM OWNED ACRES				
	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
FOUR RIVERS FO	73	2203	42,649	44,853
OWYHEE FO	10	36	637	673
BRUNEAU FO	15	16	63,373	63,389
BIRDS OF PREY NCA	19	12,522	121	12,643
OWYHEE MGT AREA	4	0	201	201

DETECTION METHOD		
DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUTS	21	18
AIRCRAFT	5	4
PRIVATE CITIZEN	33	28
AGENCY PERSONNEL	20	17
COUNTY DISPATCH	38	33



Boise District BLM Type 1 Dozer 1182

FIRE ACTIVITY – BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY BOF	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	0
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	30
HUMAN CAUSED FIRES	8
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	97
COMBINED TOTAL	135
BOF PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	105

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY BOF (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	0
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	63,753.25
HUMAN CAUSED ACRES	28.05
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	4925.74
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	68,707.04
BOF PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	4953.79

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	HUMAN	LIGHTNING	
US FOREST SERVICE	0.2	4922.4	92	2	90	4922.6
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	0	0.39	2	0	2	0.39
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	0.10	0	1	1	0	0.10
PRIVATELY OWNED	0.55	2.70	8	4	4	3.25
MILITARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	27.2	0.25	2	1	1	27.45
COMBINED TOTAL	28.05	4925.74	105	8	97	4953.79
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	0		0	---	---	0
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	63,753.25		30	---	---	63,753.25

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

OTHER BOF OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED WITHIN OTHER PROTECTION AREAS	16	---	---	2.65
----------------------------------------------------------------	----	-----	-----	------

FULL SUPPRESSION STRATEGY	99	FIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION RESPONSE	4	FALSE ALARMS	7
POINT/ZONE STRATEGY	1	WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	2	UNABLE TO LOCATE	10
MONITOR STRATEGY	5	SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK FIRES	87	# OF BORDER FIRES	15
TOTAL FIRES WITHIN THE DESIGNATED MULTIPLE STRATEGY AREA					27

RANGER DISTRICT STATISTICS				
	FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
MOUNTAIN HOME	17	0.10	29.95	30.05
IDAHO CITY	32	0.60	6.15	6.75
CASCADE	14	0.10	7.05	7.15
LOWMAN	17	0	4858.40	4858.4
EMMETT	41	0.10	23.10	23.20

DETECTION METHOD		
	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUT	55	53
AIRCRAFT	21	20
AGEMNCY PERSONNEL	14	13
PRIVATE CITIZEN	7	7
COUNTY DISPATCH	8	7



FIRE ACTIVITY – SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY SWS	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	0
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	10
HUMAN CAUSED FIRES	8
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	13
COMBINED TOTAL	31
SWS PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	21

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY SWS (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	0
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	54,374
HUMAN CAUSED ACRES	67.4
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	111.29
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	54,552.89
SWS PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	178.69

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

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS						
	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	HUMAN	LIGHTNING	
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	0	35	0	0	0	35
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	29.3	0	1	1	0	29.30
US FOREST SERVICE	0.70	1.40	14	6	8	2.10
PRIVATELY OWNED	37.4	74.89	7	2	5	112.29
FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
MILITARY	0	0	0	0	5	0
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	0	0	0	0	5	0
COMBINED TOTAL	67.4	111.29	22	9	13	178.69
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	0		0	---	---	0
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	54,374		10	---	---	54,374

DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUTS	9	41
AIRCRAFT	2	9
PRIVATE CITIZEN	2	9
AGENCY PERSONNEL	3	14
COUNTY DISPATCH	7	27

FALSE ALARM	2
UNABLE TO LOCATE	3
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	21
FIRE SERVICE ORGANIZATION RESPONSE	5
# OF BORDER FIRES	6
WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	0



State E17 traveled down to the southwest to assist with the Horseshoe 2 Fire

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
7/19	MM83 HWY51	F7V4	FRFO	H	800
7/19	GOODY	F7V7	FRFO	H	2889
7/21	MM62 I84	F72R	FRFO	H	1350
7/30	SOUL	F8TT	FRFO	L	829
8/3	JUPITER	F9AC	OFO	L	629
8/4	BIG FOOT	F9BN	BOP	L	1716
8/4	ALKY	F9BZ	FRFO	L	1556
8/4	JAKES	F9B5	FRFO	L	675
8/14	EAST	GAJ9	FRFO	L	1185
8/14	BIG HILL	GAK1	BFO	L	67,061
8/15	UNION	GAK9	FRFO	L	10,527
8/15	MORROW	GAL0	FRFO	L	1201
8/15	BLAIR	GAL7	FRFO	L	39,577
8/15	SOUTHSIM	GAR6	BOP	H	15,775
8/15	SOUTH PEN	GAV1	FRFO	H	1304
8/15	SAGEBRUSH	GA0Q	FRFO	H	364
8/20	MM11 HWY16	GBA2	FRFO	H	315
8/31	HOG	GD2F	FRFO	H	1172

Below is a chart of Boise National Forest protection area fires over 10 acres.

DATE	NAME	INC#	RANGER DISTRICT	CAUSE	ACRES
8/4	CASTRO	464	LOWMAN	L	4853
8/17	BIRCH CREEK	567	IDAHO CITY	L	27
9/13	SHEEP	781	MOUNTAIN HOME	L	11
9/13	STANLEY	780	MOUNTAIN HOME	L	14

Listed below are the Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District fires over 10 acres.

DATE	NAME	INC#	IDL#	CAUSE	ACRES
8/4	TIMBER BUTTE	432	61004	L	101
8/16	MM67 HWY55	565	61010	H	67



Interagency collaboration on the MM67 HWY55 Fire on August 16, 2011

LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Boise Dispatch Center mobilizes 1,169 personnel representing the following agencies:

AGENCY	BOD	BOF	SWS	DFR	R04	ISO	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER							
							FCD	FCA	FCF	FCR	FCP	WXW	AMDH	AMRO
# OF PERSONNEL	198	421	32	3	4	37	155	25	81	19	27	8	12	7
ADMINISTRATIVELY DETERMINED	69	83	14	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0

BOD – Boise District BLM, BOF – Boise National Forest, SWS – Idaho Department of Lands, Southwest, 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

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	34	6	992	7	80	63	126	389	4	706	331	0	0	12
CREW	1	0	74	0	1	0	3	0	0	26	4	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	655	0	4	25	7	24	0	39	34	0	0	0
AIRCRAFT	0	0	160	2	5	15	5	6	0	12	47	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	1907	1055	17	2816	660	1130	97	40	669
CREW	92	30	3	103	26	54	11	1	3
EQUIPMENT	920	151	6	868	185	587	87	19	51
AIRCRAFT	388	180	9	355	84	255	41	9	35
SUPPLY	2662	1131	34	1469	1	229	89	19	2
TOTAL	5969	2547	69	5611	956	2255	325	88	760

CREWS

The Boise National Forest Interagency Hotshot Crews started the season in May with off Forest Assignments. The crews stayed busy and hit fires in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, and Wyoming.



Below is a list of their accomplishments and statistics.

	DATE OF FIRST ASSIGNMENT	DATE OF LAST ASSIGNMENT	DAYS CREW ASSEMBLED	DAYS IN TRAVEL STATUS	DAYS ON PROJECT WORK	DAYS - COMMITTED	DAYS OFF	14 DAY TOURS	LARGE FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	IA FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	MILES TRAVELED	TRAINEE ASSIGNMENTS
BOISE IHC	5/30	10/3	138	18	19	95	23	5	8	7	43,600	45
IDAHO CITY IHC	5/8	9/22	148	10	5	103	21	6	15	4	45,000	26

The Type 2 Crews in our area are an essential part of our fire organization. Our area has two agency type 2 initial attack crews, Crew 3 out of Idaho City and Crew 5 off the Lowman Ranger District; and two national contract IA crews from Patrick Environmental. Also we have two other type 2 crews that are utilized, the Boise Regular Crew which is a combined effort of the Boise National Forest and Job Corp; and Crew 39 from the Southern Idaho Correction Institute sponsored by Idaho Department of Lands. These crews are critical to our success in initial attack on the local level. They also had off-unit assignments to Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming

	CREW 3	CREW 5	BOISE REGS	CREW 39	CREW 13A	CREW 13B
AGENCY	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOF JOB CORP	SOUTHERN IDAHO CORRECTION INSTITUTE	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC
DATE FIRST ASSIGNMENT	6/12	6/8	6/22	8/9	4/3	6/4
OFF-UNIT FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	5	10	4	0	10	3



Idaho City Interagency Hot Shot Crew on the Horse Cave Fire on the Twin Falls District BLM August 2011

ENGINES

Below shows the activity the engine crews received off-unit which includes traveling to Arizona, Oregon, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. These also include assisting neighbors such as Elko, Payette, Salmon-Challis, Sawtooth, Twin Falls, Vale, and Winnemucca. The BLM Idaho Strike Team was activated twice this season.

	BLM	USFS	IDL	CONTRACT
TOTAL ENGINES	19	7	4	48
DATE OF FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	5/9	5/9	5/10	5/10
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFF-UNIT INCIDENT ASSIGNMENTS	43	38	8	33



MM67 HWY55 Fire on August 16, 2011

AIRCRAFT

Listed are the helicopters assigned to the Boise Dispatch area with their capabilities and accomplishments for the 2011 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	134	128	150
BASE LOCATION	BOISE	GARDEN VALLEY	LUCKY PEAK	LUCKY PEAK
CREW SIZE	14	12	12	2
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	214.2	220.4	195.9	310.6
FIRE MANAGEMENT HOURS	241.2	184.9	189.8	308.4
OTHER HOURS	0	35.5	6.1	2.2
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	38	50	43	12
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	10	8	16	28
% IA SUPPORTED WITH BUCKET	68%	47%	47%	100%
GALLONS OF WATER	344,370	44,844	132,214	1,355,334
PERSONNEL TRANSPORTED	779	960	1669	0
OPERATIONAL RAPPELS	0	0	24	0
FIRES STAFFED BY RAPPPELLERS	0	0	8	0
POUNDS OF INTERNAL CARGO	74,910	100,700	165,662	0
POUNDS OF EXTERNAL CARGO	22,190	54,292	52,035	6150
AERIAL IGNITION HOURS	0	4	0	0
OPERATIONAL COST	\$9474,939	\$575,582	\$1,050,692	\$2,460,519



H64H overlooking the Goody Fire July 19, 2011

The two air attacks we have in our area have been an essential part in firefighting operations and detection.

AGNECY	BLM	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N536SA/531SA	N975AA
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AERO COMMANDER 500	AERO COMMANDER 500S
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	109	93
BASE LOCATION	BOISE AIRPORT	BOISE AIRPORT
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	34	12
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	4	4
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	142.76	227.20
ON-ZONE HOURS	120.51	215.1
OFF-ZONE HOURS	22.50	12.1
TOTAL COST	\$202,598	\$233,282

SEATS are such an asset to our fire fighting force. A total of 11 different SEATS were used in our southwest Idaho area for a total of 157 loads and 115,764 gallons of retardant.

Below is the SEAT put on the call-when-needed contract for Boise District BLM.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	T-831
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AT-802
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	51
BASE LOCATION	MOUNTAIN HOME AIRPORT
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	61.73
OFF-ZONE HOURS	32.08
GALLONS OF RETARDANT	39,749
GALLONS OF WATER	0
GALLONS OF GEL	0
TOTAL GALLONS	39,749
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	19
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	3
OPERATIONAL COST	\$411,207.42



*SEAT on the Vogel Fire
August 5, 2011*

BOISE TANKER BASE

The Boise Tanker Base was used by 26 different tankers. Only five of those were large air tankers compared to thirteen last year. The rest of the activity came from other aircraft like SEATS, Convairs and S2s. The first activity was on July 7 and the last day of activity was on October 4. The busiest day at the Boise Tanker Base was August 4 with 52 landings and 48 loads of retardant for 54,450 gallons pumped. The two week timeframe for the most loads of retardant was the first part of August with 134 loads which was 43% of the season workload. The most gallons pumped happened the second half of August with 181,941 which was 42% for the season. **The Boise Tanker Base supported 84 different incidents and pumped a total of 312 loads for 434,537 gallons of retardant for a total cost of \$1,974,189.** The largest usage of the tanker base was by the Blair Incident on the Boise BLM with 35 loads of retardant but the Salt fire on the Salmon-Challis had the highest tanker cost of \$226,846. Boise hosted MAFFS (Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System) training in April for eight days. They were also activated at the Boise Tanker Base for ten days in mid-September and had two missions.



MM15 HWY21 August 11, 2011

Below is a list of retardant use by each agency for 2011 season.

AGENCY	USFS	BLM	STATE	BIA	FWS	NPS	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL %	24%	69%	1%	2%	0%	0%	4%	100%
TOTAL GALLONS	103,279	301,933	2088	8005	0	0	17,283	434,537

Below is a chart that lists the top eight incidents with the most retardant usage from the Boise Tanker Base.

NAME	BLAIR	SALT	BIG FOOT	CLARKS BUTTE	JAKES	COUNCIL	SAGEBRUSH	BOF ABCD MISC
UNIT	ID-BOD	ID-SCF	ID-BOD	OR-VAD	ID-BOD	ID-BOD	ID-BOD	ID-BOF
FIRE CODE	GAL7	GCN0	F9BN	F9NH	F9B5	F7DN	GA0Q	EKW2
LANDINGS	35	36	29	19	15	11	10	10
LANDING COSTS	\$4243	\$5961	\$1901	\$2526	\$1152	\$364	\$1947	\$1166
LOADS	35	34	27	18	14	11	10	10
RETARDANT GALLONS	45,453	70,098	26,743	30,856	15,811	8085	20,714	14,981
RETARDANT COSTS	\$61,362	\$83,449	\$102,426	\$41,656	\$60,556	\$28,783	\$27,964	\$17,228
FLIGHT TIME	33.37	43.35	14.65	16.49	10.24	3.57	8.41	7.54
FLIGHT COSTS	\$138,934	\$135,536	\$43,268	\$49,548	\$30,392	\$9980	\$46,149	\$34,287
OTHER COSTS	\$1647	\$540	0	\$300	\$2027	\$258	\$1548	\$535
RETARDANT CREW COST	\$1000	\$1360	0	\$480	\$1000	\$120	\$600	0
TOTAL COST	\$207,185	\$226,846	\$147,594	\$94,510	\$95,127	\$39,505	\$78,208	\$53,216

FUELS MANAGEMENT – Hazardous Fuels Acre Accomplishments

Boise District BLM

TYPE OF PROJECT	ACRES
PRESCRIBED BURNING	968
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	9078
OTHER FUEL REDUCTION CONTROL	9000
TOTAL	19,046

Boise National Forest

	NON-WUI		WUI		TOTAL	
	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL
MOUNTAIN HOME RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	154	810	154	810
IDAHO CITY RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	1064	1880	1064	1880
CASCADE RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	227	270	227	270
LOWMAN RANGER DISTRICT	158	0	0	0	158	0
EMMETT RANGER DISTRICT	0	60	0	0	0	60
TOTAL	158	60	1445	2960	1603	3020

These numbers only reflect those acres achieved through WFHF (Fuels) Funds.

Southwest Idaho Department of Lands

	PRESCRIBED FIRE	
	PROJECTS	PILE BURNING ACRES
SOUTHWEST AREA	6	1306



Hand seeding in the Foothills

Little Willow RX, Boise District BLM Habitat Restoration

April 12, 2011

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION – BOISE DISTRICT BLM

Community Assistance

Through an agreement with West Central Highlands Resource Conservation and Development Council a project providing fire danger rating signs to local fire departments was completed. Fourteen signs were provided to nine different departments.

The District funded a portion of the 2011 Field Inquiry Research for Summer (F.I.R.E. Up) through an agreement between the BLM-Idaho State Office and Northwest Nazarene University. In this project the students in the program assessed wildland fire hazard for 500 homes in the Boise foothills and monitored vegetation adjacent to those homes.

Through assistance agreement with the Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council and the BLM-Boise District Canyon County Parks and Waterways continued their wildland fire school field trip program at Celebration Park.

Through assistance agreement with the Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council and the BLM-Boise District planning work was initiated on the firewise landscaping plan for the soon to be constructed Canyon County Transportation Museum.

Through assistance agreement with the Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council and the BLM-Boise District the Central Foothills Neighborhood Association also completed a firewise landscaping demonstration project. Work was done on eight homes to remove portions of old, hazardous landscaping and replace it with firewise plants.

Through assistance agreement with the Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council and the BLM-Boise District the Hidden Springs Town Association completed a hazardous fuels reduction project on community open space and natural portions of private lots in the development. The project treated 29 acres.



BLM Fire crews completing a road clearing project near Silver City.

Prevention

Prevention and Mitigation Technician, Carrie Bilbao set up a statewide fire prevention public service announcement campaign on Citadel Broadcasting radio stations. Carrie and Prevention and Mitigation Technician, Mallory Eils did creative work for the ads which changed throughout the fire season.

Fire Information

Prevention and Mitigation Technicians Mallory Eils and Brandon Hampton set up a Twitter account to provide updates on active Boise BLM fires. Follow on Twitter at [blmboisefire](#).

FIRE INVESTIGATION AND TRESPASS

Boise District Fire Investigators responded to 75 human-caused fires and 7 lightning caused fires on BLM managed and protected lands. Investigators also assisted other jurisdictions on 13 fires including Twin Falls District BLM, Boise National Forest, Payette National Forest, Idaho Department of Lands, Ada County, and Boise City, Bruneau, King Hill, and Mountain Home Fire Departments.

Of the 75 human causes fires investigated: Seventeen occurred on private property in which no cost collection will be pursued by the BLM; Ten were recommended for fire trespass proceedings to pursue costs through the BLM administrative trespass process; Six have been forwarded to an Idaho BLM Special Agent for further review of possible criminal intent; and one has been referred to a Boise District Ranger for a possible lands trespass case. For the remaining fire cases that occurred on BLM land either the responsible parties could not be located (15); negligence could not be determined (11); or the cause was undetermined (8).

The chart below shows a breakdown of human caused fires by major cause category:

Camp Fires	5
Smoking	1
Fire Use (trash, pile, and field burning)	3
Incendiary	8
Equipment (vehicles, trailers, exhaust, cutting, and grinding)	27
Railroads	0
Juveniles	1
Miscellaneous (fireworks, powerlines, shooting, structures, and undetermined causes)	30

READY RESERVE PROGRAM

For fiscal year 2011, the Ready Reserve Program was not funded. The Boise District BLM finds the Ready Reserve Training Program to be a very beneficial program, and therefore decided to move forward on our own and continue with it. We used preparedness dollars from our base budget to move forward and train approximately 300 firefighters from local and volunteer fire departments through simulation training. Additionally, our Fuels Program funded a training endeavor targeting the Ada County area and the Boise Foothills. We put together a forum that included numerous entities including emergency responders, elected officials, and additional government agencies from within Ada County. Through this, we were able to get an additional 100 personnel through this training and information forum. These accomplishments were done through the Boise District BLM as the actual Ready Reserve Training Program went unfunded in FY2011.

Hog Fire on August 31, 2011



FIRE PREVENTION - BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

STATISTICS

Abandoned Campfires: 277

Citations Issued: 29

Warnings Issued: 99



PERSONNEL

Boise, Prevention Program

-Mountain Home District

Lester Creek GS

Lucky Peak GS

-Idaho City District

-Cascade District

-Lowman District

-Emmett District

Garden Valley GS

Ellen Dunlap

Terry Carrico, Prevention 11

Rachel Parsons, Patrol 12

Patrols were unstaffed this season

Mick Yardley, Patrol 31

Kim Drake, Patrol 41

Fred McGlashen, Prevention 42

Penny Myers, Patrol 51

Carissa Silvis, Prevention 52

Larry Bolen, Patrol 61

The Budget crisis resulted in late starts for district personnel, and changes in staffing led to a smaller than normal prevention workforce. A late spring with a cool and rainy June found the forest with snow at higher levels, resulting in late campground openings for the Memorial Day weekend as well as late staffing of the lookouts. With the arrival of warm weather, district personnel ramped up their patrol schedules, making hundreds of public contacts to educate visitors about campfire safety and wildfire prevention, increasing coverage for the busy Fourth of July and Labor Day weekends. District personnel continued Operation Bucket Drop, visiting campsites and handing out the plastic Smokey buckets with instructions on proper extinguishing of campfires. Fall patrols brought contacts with wood cutters and hunters, checking permits and spark arrestors, and reminding visitors of the 14 day stay limit when necessary. Motor Vehicle Use Maps were distributed on all the districts.

Prevention personnel from every district were sent on off-forest assignments, assisting other regions with ongoing fire activity for over 150 days. Days spent on the forest in fire suppression totaled about 64; assistance with providing public information and posting signs for the Castro Fire, managed for resource benefit, was an ongoing duty from August 4 to October 8. The Cascade Prevention Officer assisted the Boise Regulars on a 7 day assignment on the Forest.



PREVENTION EVENTS 2011

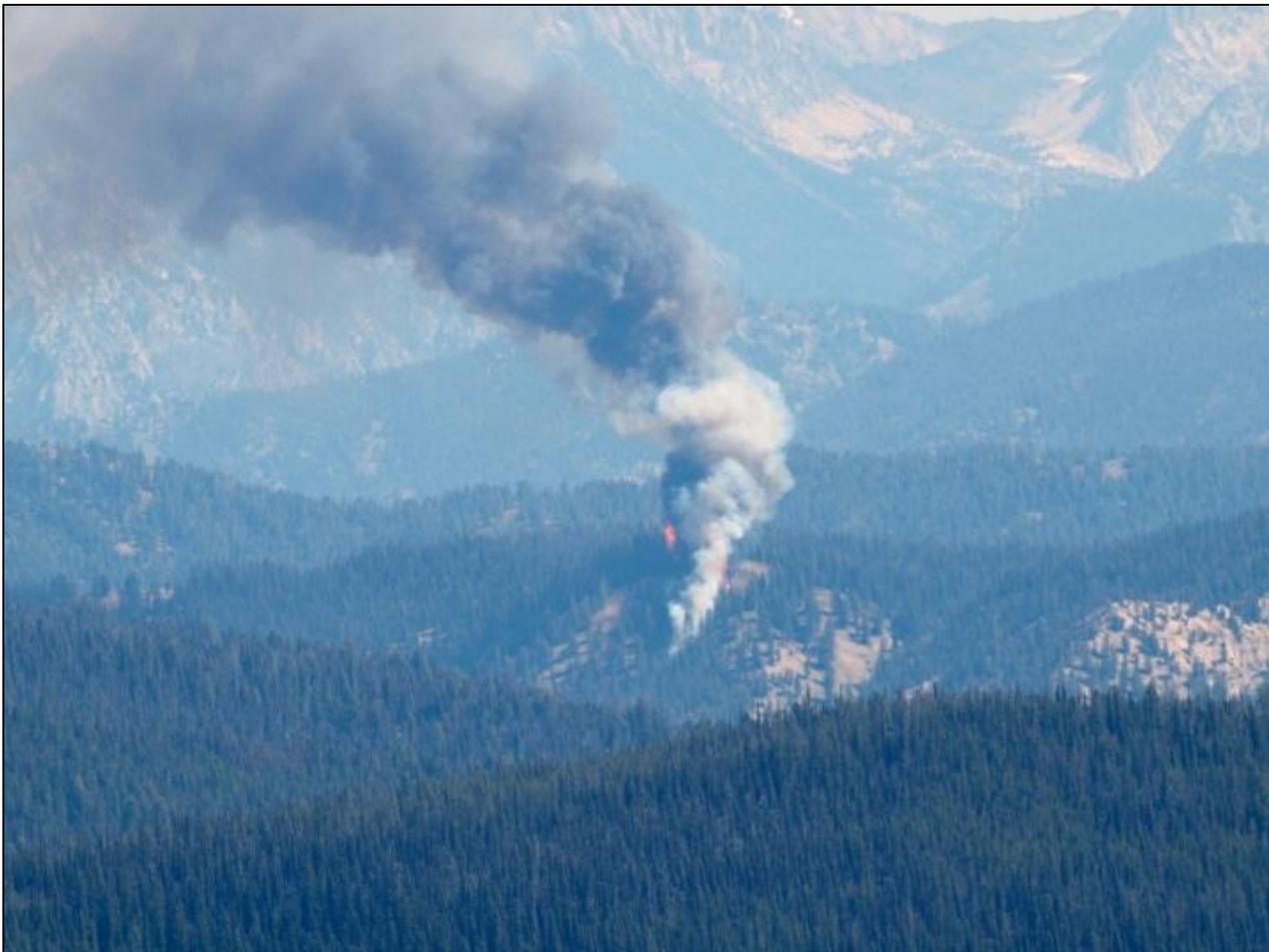
“Spring into Reading” Night at Joplin Elementary School Meridian March 22
Steelhead Fire Prevention Night at Qwest Arena March 25 - about 4000 people
Prevention Conference April 18
Arbor Day on Larry Gebert Channel 7 weather show April 25 - broadcast to thousands
Arbor Day Celebration Capital Rotunda April 30 - 50 schoolchildren, 30 adults
Eagle Early Learning Center May 4 - 40 children plus staff
Noah’s Ark Preschool Emmett May 12
Kids’ Camping Day at Sierra Trading Post Meridian May14 - approximately 20 attendees
Horseshoe Bend Outdoor School at Trinity Pines Camp May 17 - 40 students plus staff
Wildland Firefighter Foundation Family Day May 21- 100 people
Whitney Elementary School Boise May 25 AM - 46 children
Engine 451 Visit to Garden Valley School May
Maple Grove Elementary School Boise May 25 PM - 23 children
Maple Grove Elementary School Boise May 26 AM - 48 children
Mountain View Elementary School Boise May 26 PM - 46 children
Lake Hazel Elementary School Boise May 31- 75 children
Summerwind School of Math & Science Boise June 1 - 2 children
Desert Sage Elementary School Boise June 2 AM - 120 children
Whitney Elementary School Boise June 2 PM - 46 children
Silver Sage Elementary School June 7 - 140 children
Free Fishing Day Lowman & Idaho City June 11
Treasure Valley Fire Prevention & Safety Co-op Campfire Safety Presentation - Boise Downtown Library June 16-30
Civil Air Patrol Cadets at NIFC June 20 - 126 cadets plus 20 adults
YMCA Adventure Camp Fire Safety & Environmental Education Cascade June 27 - 20 campers
Cascade Fourth of July Parade July 2
Nampa Fourth of July Parade July 3
Thunder Mountain Days July 4
YMCA Adventure Camp Fire Safety & Environmental Education Cascade July4 and July 11-20 campers each program
Ada Community Library Story Time Boise July 14 - 90 plus kids
Smokey Bear Campfire Education at Rainbow Point Campground Cascade July16-35 guests
YMCA Adventure Camp Fire Safety & Environmental Education Cascade July 18-20 campers
Executive Kids’ Day Care Boise July 19 - 17 children
Polaris Day Care Center Eagle July 21-35 children
Mountain Home Community Cares Day July23
Smokey Bear Campfire Education at North Shore Campground Cascade July 23- 40 visitors
Smokey Bear Birthday Announcement on Larry Gebert Channel 7
Weather Show July 25 - broadcast to thousands
National Night Out Nampa August 2 - 200-300 people
Valley County Fair & Rodeo August 3-6 Forest Service Booth - over 400 visitors
Super Kids” Day Care Boise August 4 - 50 kids
Kokanee Outdoor Day Idaho City August 6, 2011
Smokey Bear 67th Birthday Celebration at Idaho Botanical Garden August 7 - 400 adults & children
New Horizon Academy Boise August 9 - 38 children
Spring Creek Assisted Living Boise August 11 - 34 residents plus visitors
Smokey Bear visit to 4 Lake Cascade State Parks August 20 - 130 guests
Air Force Appreciation Day Parade
Mountain Home September 10
Table Rock Challenge Co-op Event Boise September 10
Meridian Speedway Fire Prevention Day Co-op Event September 20
Smokey at St. Luke’s Women’s Health Celebration September 24 - thousands
Eagle Home Depot Fire Safety Clinic October 1
Puppet Show Cascade October 11
Fire Safety Week Emmett October 14
Smokey Visit to Children’s Specialty Ward St. Luke’s Boise October 21

MOBILIZATION CENTER

The Boise Mobilization Center located at the National Interagency Fire Center was opened 16 days this year. The first activation occurred on May 10 and the last on October 21. The activations were for mobilizing personnel for activity in Arizona, New Mexico, Alaska, Minnesota, and Texas.

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

YEAR	PERSONNEL	REMARKS
2011	377	Southwest Large Fire Preparedness, Hastings, TAD Little Creek, TX Powerline, MN Pagami Creek
2010	1557	Alaska (2),The Boise Complex, Israel
2009	0	Did not open Mob Center in 2009
2008	203	Most in support of CA fires: Type 1& Type 2 Crews & firefighters from Australia & New Zealand
2007	4637	No International or Military Personnel
2006	3915	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2005	500	Mainly Hurricane Support
2004	200	Minimal Fire Activity
2003	3457	Included shuttle recovery support personnel, Australian, New Zealand, and Military
2002	3460	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2001	NR	Minimal Fire Activity
2000	3145	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military

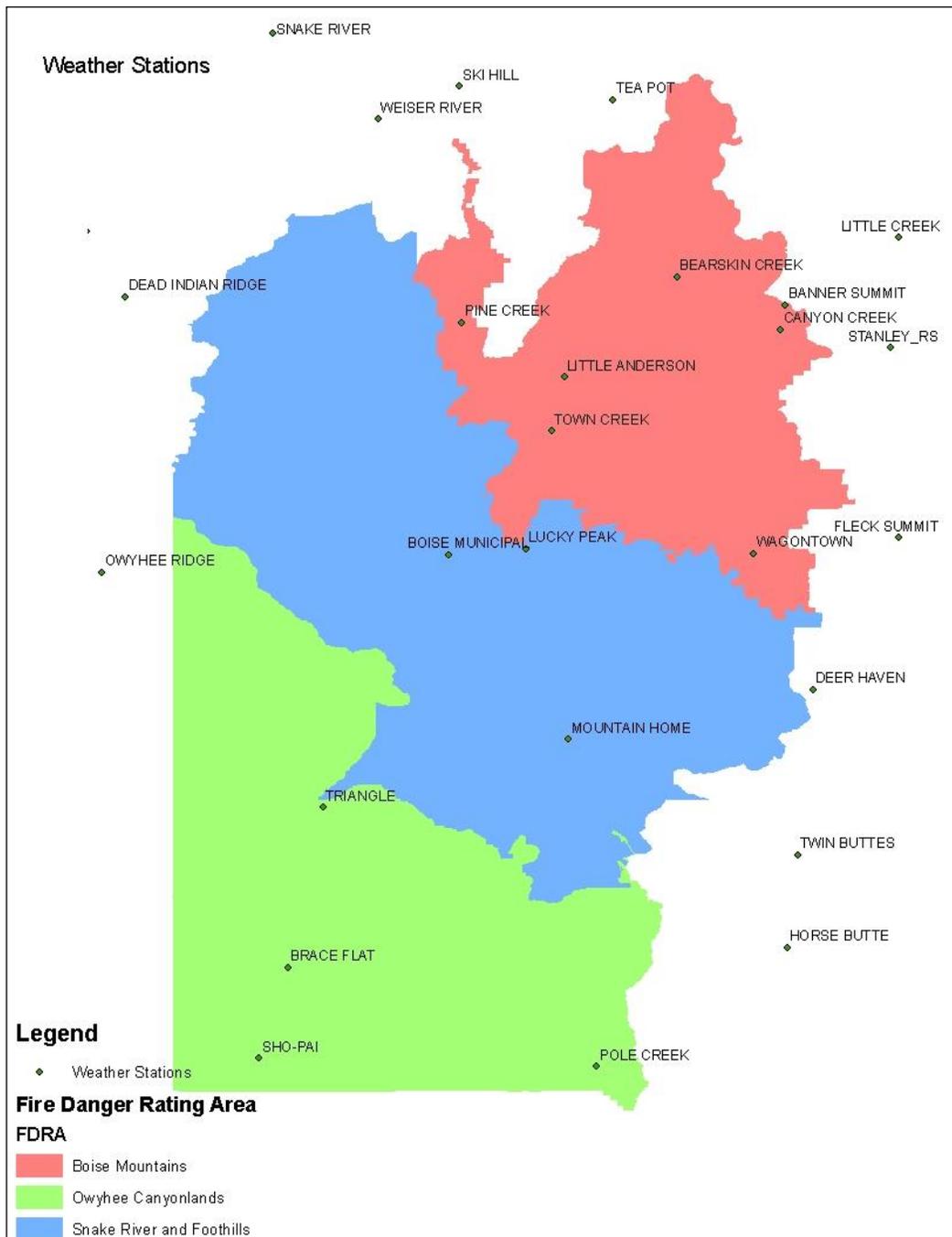


Castro Fire on the Boise National Forest, on the day it decided to burn August 26, 2011

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.

Below is the map of Southwest Idaho and the three fire danger rating areas: 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. Each area uses the weather data compiled with either ERC energy release component (Boise Mountains) or BI burning index (Snake River Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands) to measure critical burning conditions and set staffing levels. Below is a list of each area with the weather stations used. Some the stations used are not managed by BDC but are used due to completeness of data and overall 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 GLENN'S 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



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

SOUTHWEST IDAHO PREPAREDNESS LEVEL

Fire Danger / Severity Indicators

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

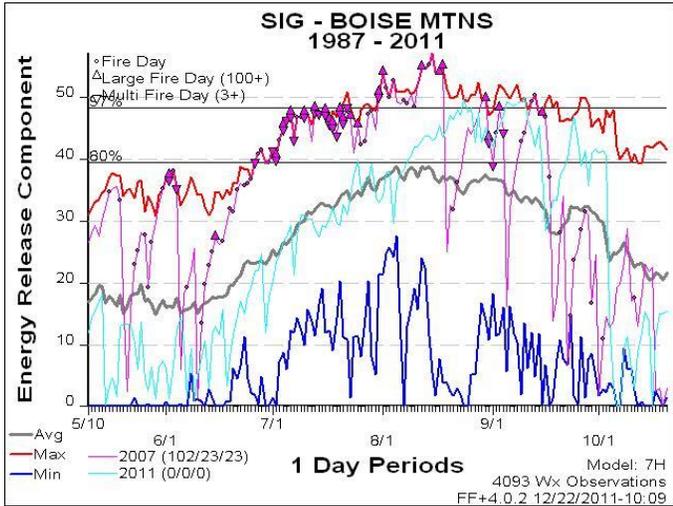
PREPAREDNESS LEVEL	DAYS
1	55
2	63
3	42
4	4
5	0

FIRE DANGER RATING LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
LOW	65	40%	60	37%	71	43%
MODERATE	54	33%	64	39%	39	24%
HIGH	17	10%	13	8%	26	16%
VERY HIGH	28	17%	27	16%	28	17%
EXTREME	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
DISPATCH LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
LOW	68	41%	63	38%	85	52%
MODERATE	44	27%	69	42%	50	30%
HIGH	52	32%	32	20%	29	18%
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	
	55	34%	33	20%	42	26%

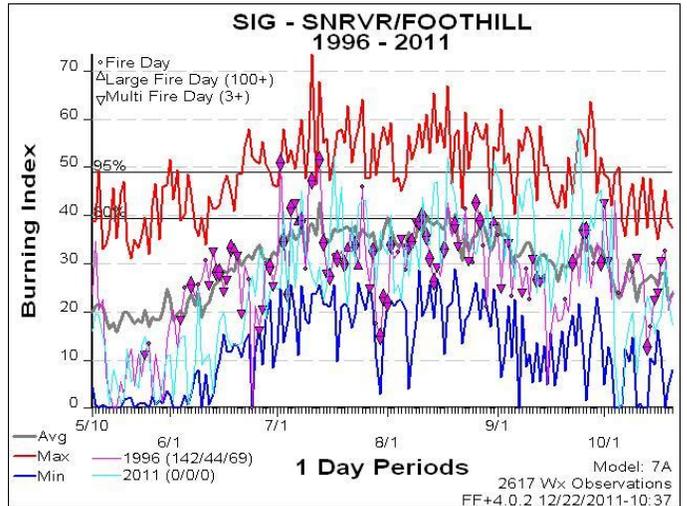


Elephant Fire on August 3, 2011

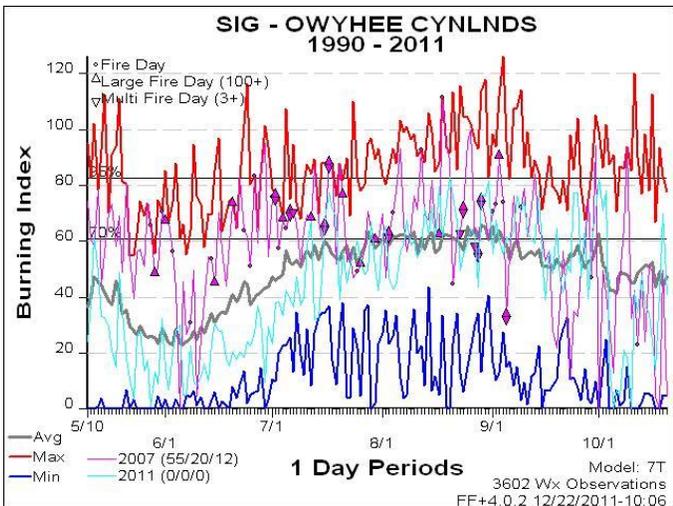
Below are outputs produced from each of the FDRA within our area from May 10th through October 20th. These charts include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year, and the critical percentile that has been identified which varies for each area. *(The fire data for 2011 is not available yet.)*



Boise Mountains FDRA
80th Percentile – Only 19% of the days from 1987-2011 had an ERC above 40. 2011 – 47 Days above 80%.



Snake River Foothills FDRA
80th Percentile – Only 20% of the days between 1990-2011 had a BI above 40. 2011 – 30 Days above 80%.



Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA
70th Percentile – Only 24% of the days from 1987-2011 had a BI above 61. 2011- 31 Days above 70%.



MM15 HWY21 Fire on August 11, 2011

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*	168	162	83	157	195	NR	50	160
	PRECIP	138	181	165	168	224	300	274	189
NOVEMBER	SWE	104	103	83	107	133	211	100	124
	PRECIP	97	126	129	124	145	181	170	155
DECEMBER	SWE	118	121	109	127	138	206	148	153
	PRECIP	106	131	134	136	138	186	181	158
JANUARY	SWE	97	100	91	99	106	149	94	109
	PRECIP	91	113	117	119	116	149	146	142
FEBRUARY	SWE	86	89	82	84	90	128	80	108
	PRECIP	83	100	103	103	103	132	125	133
MARCH	SWE	99	101	95	99	104	248	117	141
	PRECIP	95	114	116	114	116	145	142	138
APRIL	SWE	117	122	121	121	122	NR	233	235
	PRECIP	100	122	126	119	124	144	148	141
MAY	SWE	162	160	212	204	149	NR	NR	NR
	PRECIP	102	124	128	123	125	153	151	152
JUNE	SWE	NR	NR	NR	NR	201	NR	NR	NR
	PRECIP	102	124	127	123	123	152	151	151

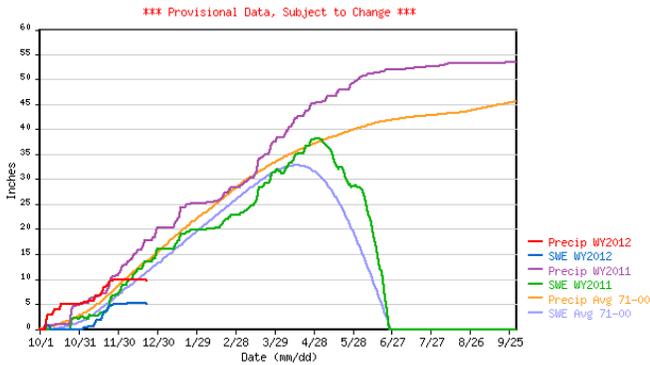
NR = DATA MAY NOT PROVIDE A VALID MEASURE OF CONDITIONS

The water year runs from October 1 to September 30. Precipitation data totals for 2011 are compared to the historical annual average (1971-2000).

SNOTEL SITE	ELEVATION	2011 WATER YEAR TOTAL INCHES	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL INCHES	% OF AVERAGE
DEADWOOD SUMMIT	6860	59.2	61.2	97
ATLANTA SUMMIT	7580	53.5	45.7	117
JACKSON PEAK	7070	53.4	45.7	117
MORES CREEK SUMMIT	6100	56.7	49.0	116
TRINITY MOUNTAIN	7770	62.5	53.6	117
MUD FLAT	5730	24.7	17.6	140
SOUTH MOUNTAIN	6500	48.3	33.4	145
WILSON CREEK	7120	38.9	27.2	143

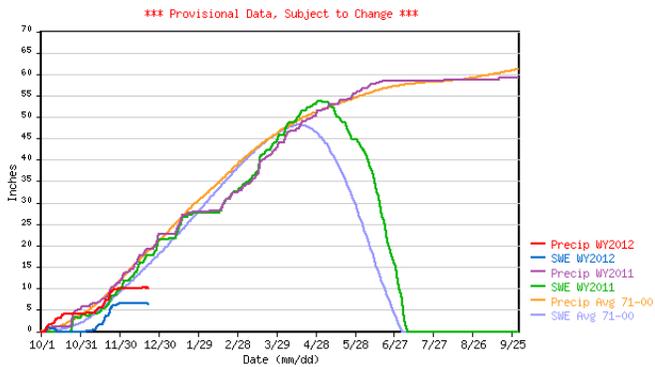
The graphs depict the snow water equivalent and precipitation for the 2011 Water Year.

ATLANTA SUMMIT SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



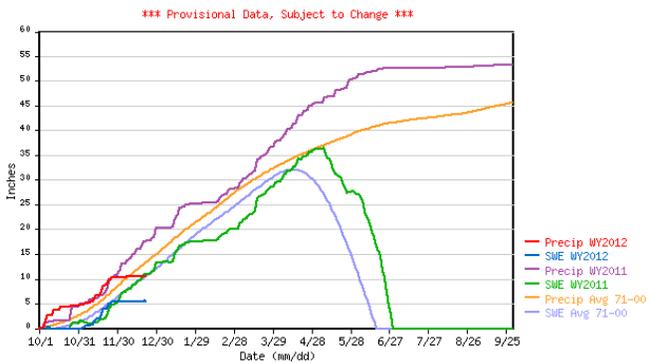
Atlanta Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7580 ft
 Latitude: 43 45'
 Longitude: 115 14'

DEADWOOD SUMMIT SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



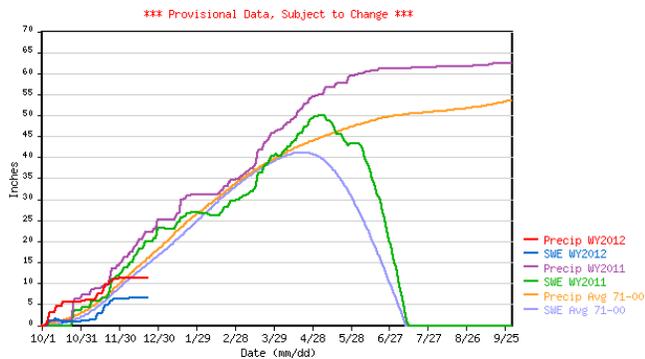
Deadwood Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7580 ft
 Latitude: 43 45'
 Longitude: 115 14'

JACKSON PEAK SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



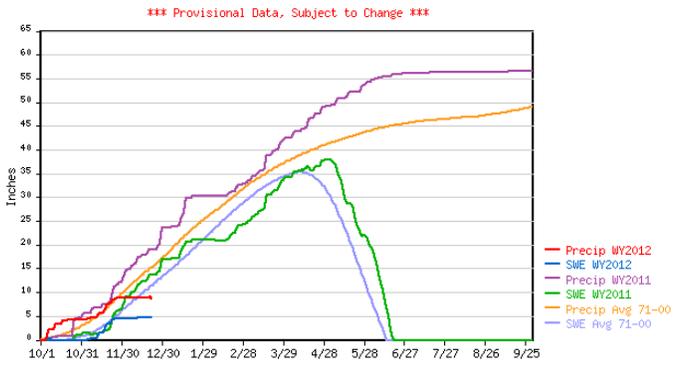
Jackson Peak
 Located: Lowman RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7070 ft
 Latitude: 43 03'
 Longitude: 115 26'

TRINITY MTN. SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



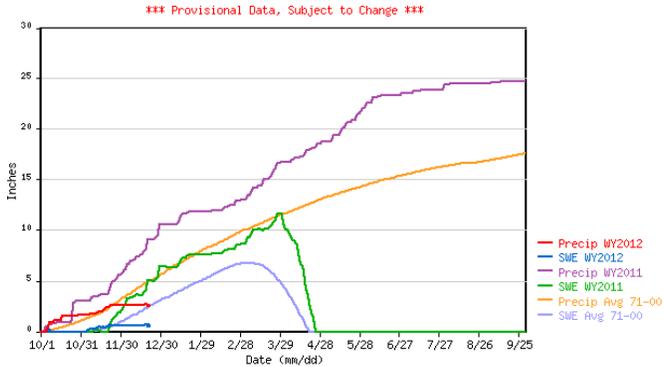
Trinity Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7770 ft
 Latitude: 43 37'
 Longitude: 115 26'

MORES CREEK SUMMIT SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



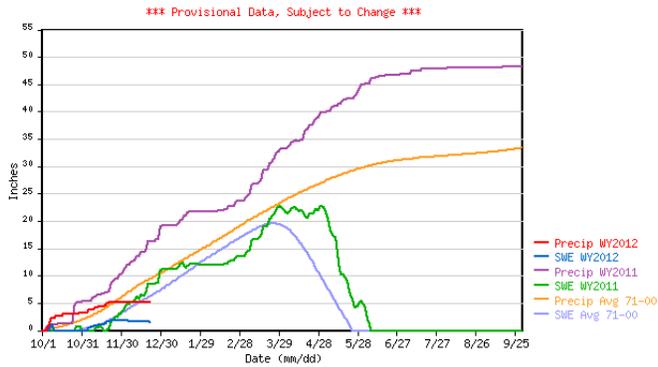
Mores Creek Summit
 Located: Idaho City RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 6100 ft
 Latitude: 43 55'
 Longitude: 115 39'

MUD FLAT SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



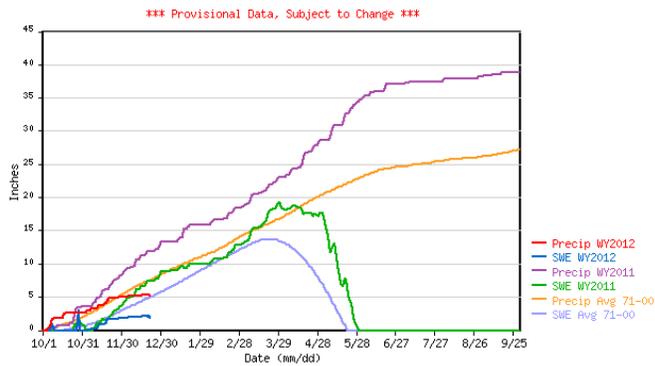
Mud Flat
 Located: Bruneau FO, Boise BLM
 Elevation: 5730 ft
 Latitude: 42 36'
 Longitude: 116 33'

SOUTH MTN. SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



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

WILSON CREEK SNOTEL as of 12/22/2011



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

WEATHER SUMMARY

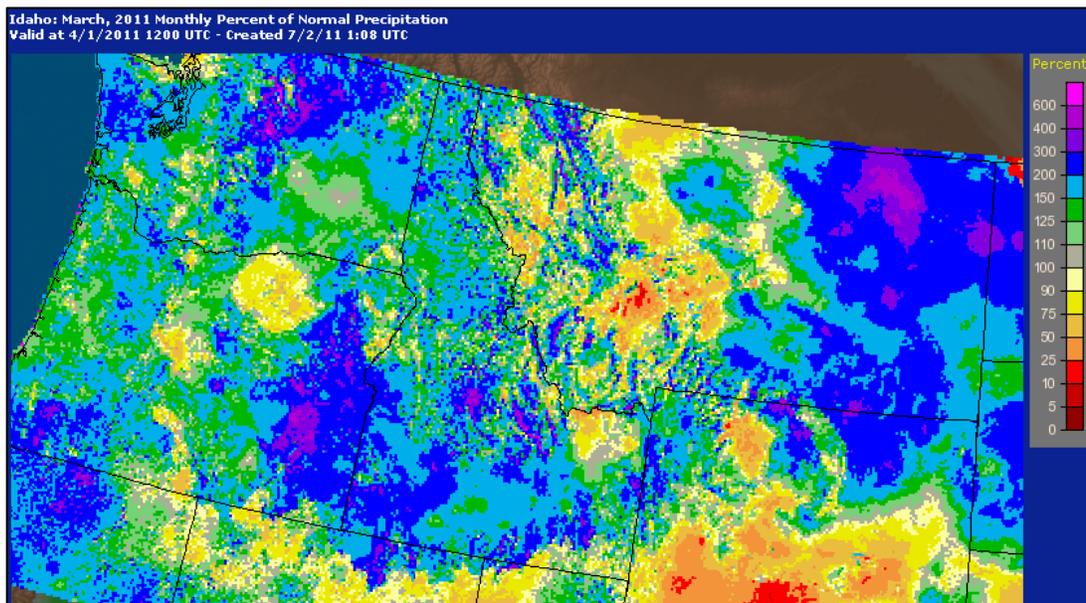
The 2011 water year started out with a big bang due to the very strong La Nina. It was one of the strongest in the last 50 years. La Nina's are signaled by colder than normal ocean temperatures off the South American coast. The overall track was more southern so we were included but on the edge of the highest moistures. With last year bringing near normal moistures and with the above normal fall moisture, water supplies showed great promise for 2011. The Boise River Basin, for October, was 200% of average with snow and at 5540 feet in the Bogus Basin area it was the fourth greatest amount in the last 55 years. Then November was drier and near normal conditions. December brought cool temperatures and abundant precipitation for 120% of average. For the most southwestern part of the state, precipitation was abundant again this year as the Southside Snake Basin was at 164% for October. For October through December many of these sites had record or near record precipitation amounts. By the end of December the snowpacks for Owyhee and Bruneau Basins were already at their normal February 1 amounts; Owyhee at 148% and Bruneau at 155%. Only 1984 had greater precipitation amounts in this area. As January came and went, so did the large amount of snowpack that was accumulating for early snowfall. It was overall warm with precipitation more in the form of rain that snow except in the highest elevations. For the Boise River Basin, only one strong storm hit the area mid-month. The overall snowpack for the area went down to an average of 92%. The Southside Snake River Basin also had the same effects of a warmer January with the snowpack receding to 114% in Bruneau Basin and Owyhee at 105%. The first part of February brought more the same extreme precipitation variability and temperature swings as in January. For the Boise River Basin, a month long dry spell finally broke mid-February to help salvage the precipitation averages. The mid-month storms helped push out the warm air mass that set records on February 15 when Boise hit 64 degrees and Mores Creek Summit reached 50 degrees. As of March 1, the Boise Basin sat at 82% of average, and one of the lowest snowpacks for the state. The Southside Snake River Basin was only slightly wetter in February but the snowpacks held near or better than average, 87-115%. With the year not looking so good after the last couple of months, March had up to twice as much of the normal monthly precipitation with breaking records at some sites. There were more snow days in March than sunny days. Our west central mountains received almost two months worth of precipitation during March. These storms made up for the dry conditions the last couple of months. Boise River Basin snowpack jumped up to 106%. The Southside Snake River Basin had the best snowpack since 2006 and have reached or surpassed the average snow amounts. As of April 1, the Bruneau Basin was at 138% and Owyhee at 161% of average. Cool temperatures with above average April precipitation delayed snowmelt and allowed for the snowpack to continue to build. With the cool and stormy month the Boise River Basin received the most amount of snow since 2006 and rose to just above average for snowpack. For the Southside Snake River Basin April was definitely a bonus boosting the snowpack to 128% for Bruneau and just above average for Owyhee. The snowpacks for southwest Idaho continue to be the best since 1984. Again for the month of May unseasonably cool temperatures continued and brought some of the highest snowpacks for June 1 ever measured. For the Boise River Basin, this month signified the peak values of snowpack which are usually measured at the beginning of April. This is the third greatest snow amount in June. With the up and down water year, the Boise Basin ended up at 115% of average. For the southwestern part of the state, May precipitation was 173% of average with the entire water year sitting



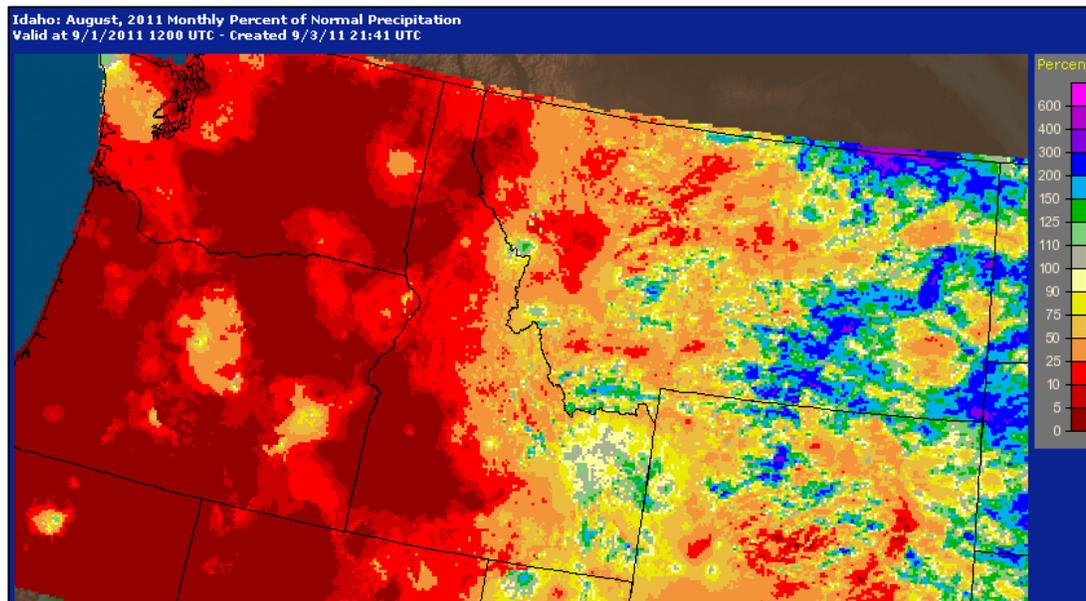
December 21, 2010 near Mores Creek Summit

at 143%. Overall winter and spring precipitation ranged from 115-173%. The fire season was unusually cool to start and remained fairly mild throughout the summer. The average temperature in June for Boise was 77 degrees. As July came the warmer weather decided to show up with the first 100 degree day on July 18. We had only five days above 100 degrees in Boise. With the trend of having a late season, September was the warmest on record for Boise. Temperatures were 4-7 degrees above normal in August and 15-20 degrees above for September. Also July through September for our Boise Weather Service area we were 10-20% of normal precipitation. Also only eight Red Flag Warnings were issued for the entire southwest Idaho area, which was the lowest number since 2003. Of these warnings none were for wind.

The highest temperature for the season was recorded at our BLM RAWS in Mountain Home on July 25 and August 27 with 106 degrees. This station had a total of 17 days over 100 degrees with the first one on 7/7 and the last one on 8/29.



Percent of Normal Precipitation, top graphic shows the beginning of July and the bottom shows the beginning of September.



LIGHTNING SUMMARY

Boise District BLM

The first lightning fire called Neilson, occurred on July 16 within the Boise BLM protection area and burned for 200 acres. The first multiple lightning cause fire day was July 30 with three starts for a total of 929 acres. The largest lightning bust occurred on the night of August 14 and 15 with 12 starts for a total of 121,199 acres. Throughout the season the range lands had 43 lightning fires with the largest being the Big Hill fire for 67,061 acres. The last lightning caused fire was Wilkins Gulch which burned nine acres on October 4. The ten year average (2002-2011) is 33 for lightning ignited fires within Boise District BLM.

Boise National Forest

The first lightning fire occurred on June 23 on the Emmett RD and burned for 0.25 acre. The forest had only two lightning caused fires before the month of July. The largest lightning bust occurred on the night of August 4 and 5 with 23 starts for a total of 4856 acres. The largest lightning caused fire started on August 4 which was the Castro Fire that burned for 4853 acres. This fire was monitored and managed for forest health and firefighter safety and did not become a large fire until August 27. The forest had a total of 97 lightning caused fires. The last lightning caused fire occurred on October 16 for 0.10 acre. The ten year average (2002-2011) is 109 lightning ignited fires within Boise National Forest protection area.

Idaho Department of Lands

The first lightning fire occurred on June 24 called Grimes and burned for 1.5 acres. Southwest Idaho had a total of 13 lightning caused fires with a total of 111 acres burned. Twice during the summer, the state had three lightning caused fires in one day, August 15 and September 11. The largest lightning ignited incident was the Timber Butte fire on August 4 for 100 acres. The last lightning fire was on September 15 for 0.15 acre. The ten year average (2002-2011) is 17 lightning ignited fires within Southwest Idaho Department of Lands protection area.

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:

	4/19	5/2	5/25	6/6	6/20	6/27	7/11	7/24	8/8	8/22	9/6	9/20	10/3	10/18
HAMMETT	258	219	222	206	177	166	137	118	118	114	104	96	89	116
KUNA	209	208	219	200	206	159	145	111	109	100	109	73	74	109
WILD WEST	228	235	204	208	174	NR	123	104	97	87	87	75	NR	92
TRIANGLE	NR	141	NR	240	236	NR	189	154	134	132	129	89	NR	101

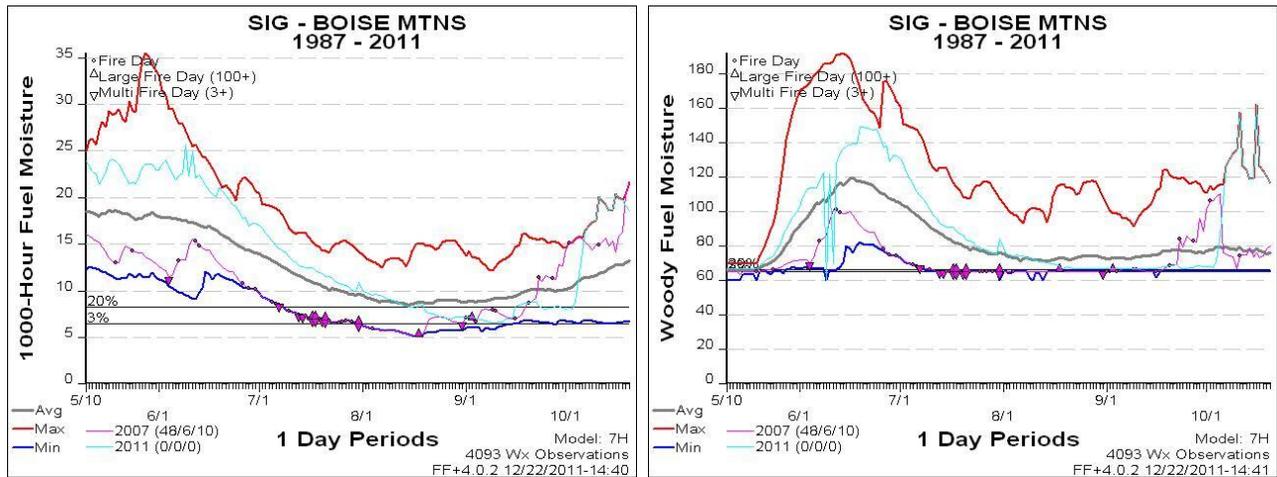
From the Guidelines for Fire Behavior and Tactics Based on Live Fuel Moisture Values in the Great Basin Fuel Project: Fuel moistures from 101-125% will exhibit high fire behavior with frontal attack with engines and/or dozers will be nearly impossible on large fires. This year the live fuel moistures were slow in drying out and didn't get to this stage until late August into September which is unusual.

The following RAWs information shows how the area started above normal for fuel moisture conditions. With the cool spring and mild first part of summer, fuel moistures stayed around average for June and most of July. The green up timeframe for all Boise BLM stations varied but overall was about a month delayed. When August came around the average 10 hour fuel moistures were hitting below the 80% consistently until October. The Mountain Home RAWs is located in the Treasure Valley and its 10 hour fuel moisture fluctuated around the average mark to just above until June 20. From here they slowly declined until June 26 when it reached the 80th percentile of 3.31% for the first time. With the milder season the fuel moistures stayed around average to just below until August 5 and then did not recover until October 3. The RAWs with the highest elevation on the Boise District BLM is Pole Creek at 5660 feet in the Owyhee Mountains. The 10 hour fuel moisture remained around average until July 5 when the fuels finally dried out to hit the 80th percentile of 3.48%. Also with the milder summer, the fuel moisture did not reach and stay below the 80% until August 4 and remained there until October 3.

Boise National Forest

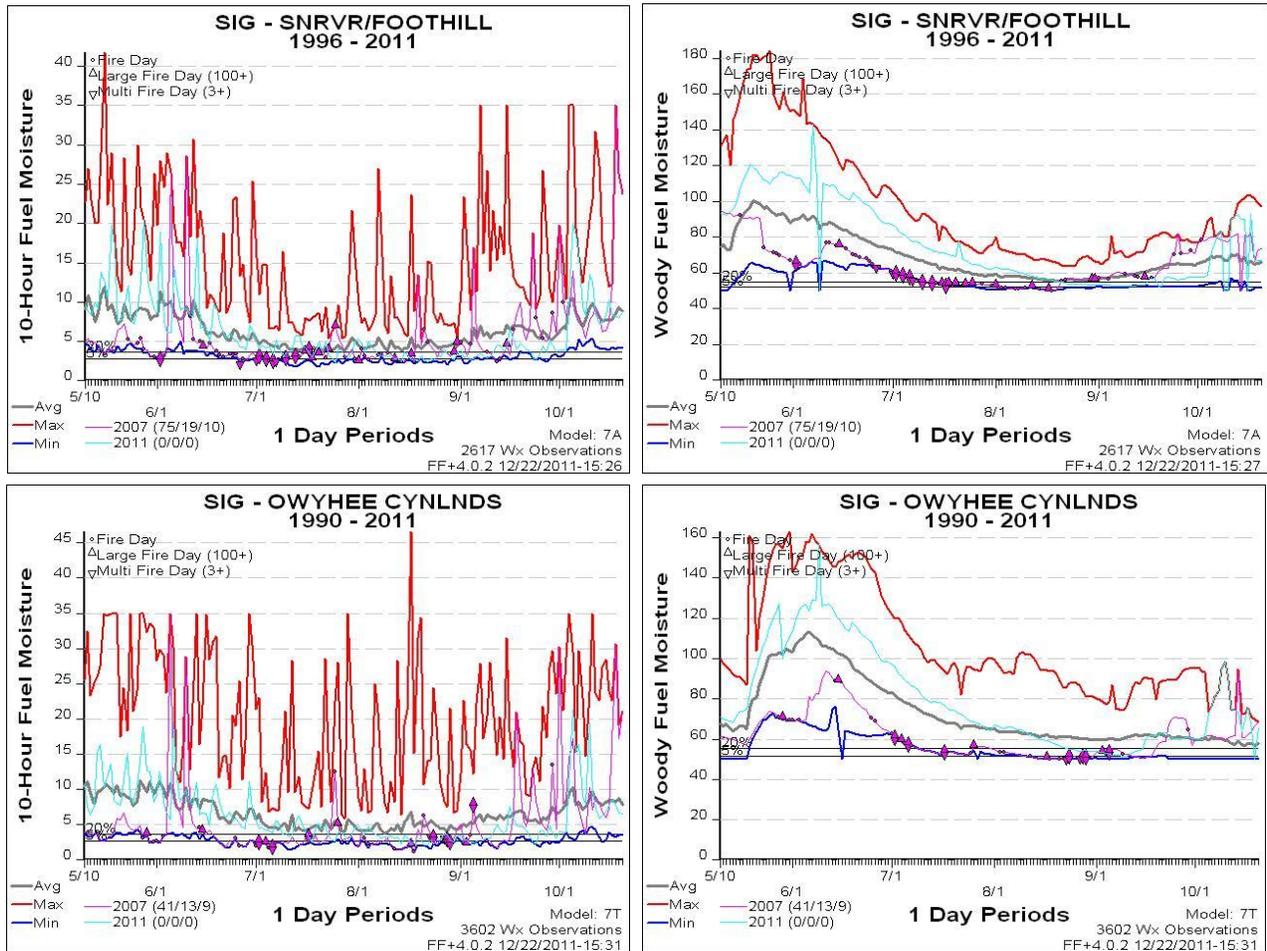
The RAWs information below on the forest land depicts the above winter snowpack with a cooler and milder spring and summer. Across the area, May will go down as one of the coolest in history. Little Anderson RAWs did not have full green up until June 1 and Bearskin the forests northern most RAWs with the elevation of 6,700 feet did not green up until July 28. At the end of July, Little Anderson RAWs (4500 ft) the fuels assessment showed the grass growth about twice the normal height and still very green with the dead fuel moistures about average and dropping. The 1000 hour fuel moistures for this site showed above average until June 27 when it basically followed the average line until early August when it fell below average. The fuel moistures reached the 80th percentile on August 7 and the 90th percentile on August 22. The Bearskin RAWs 1000 hour fuel moisture stayed well above average until July. Finally on July 5 the moisture hit the average mark and fell steadily the rest of the season. End of September into the beginning of October moistures started to rise again. The 1000 hour moistures reached the 80% of nine on August 11 and 90% on August 20.

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 20th percentiles. (The fire data for 2011 is not available yet.)



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.

(The fire data for 2011 is not available yet.)

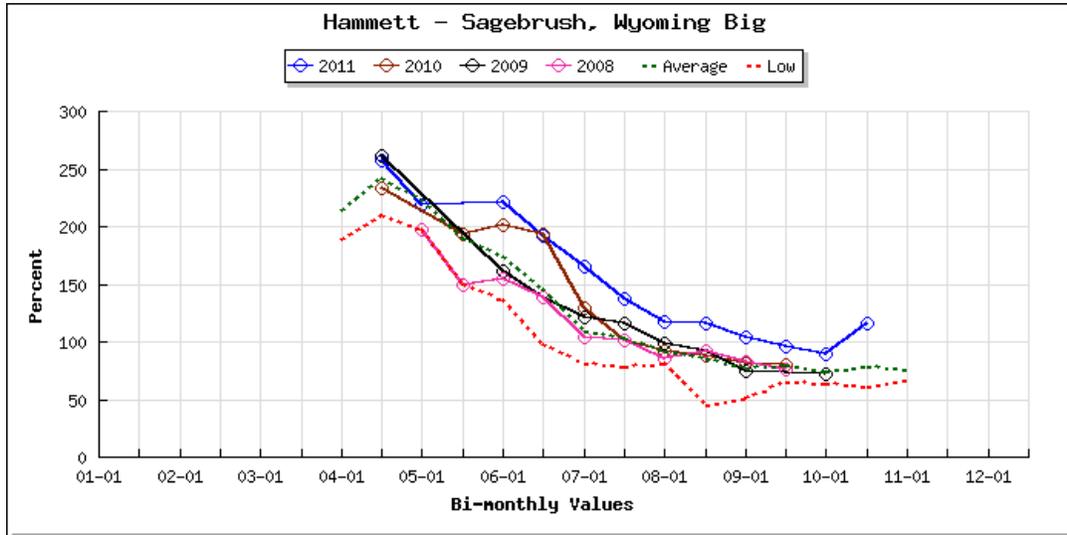


LIVE FUEL MOISTURE

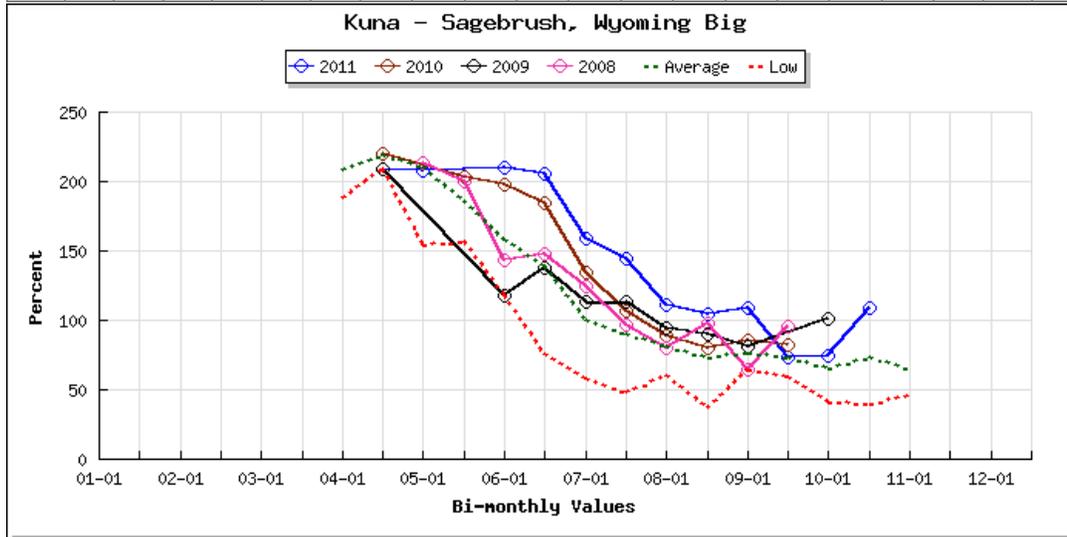
Below is fuel moisture information that is gathered by our local units and then inputted into the National Fuel Moisture Database. This database is used by predictive services to compare years, compile trends and to assist in predicting what type of fire season we might see. Boise District BLM has moistures back to 2002, 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

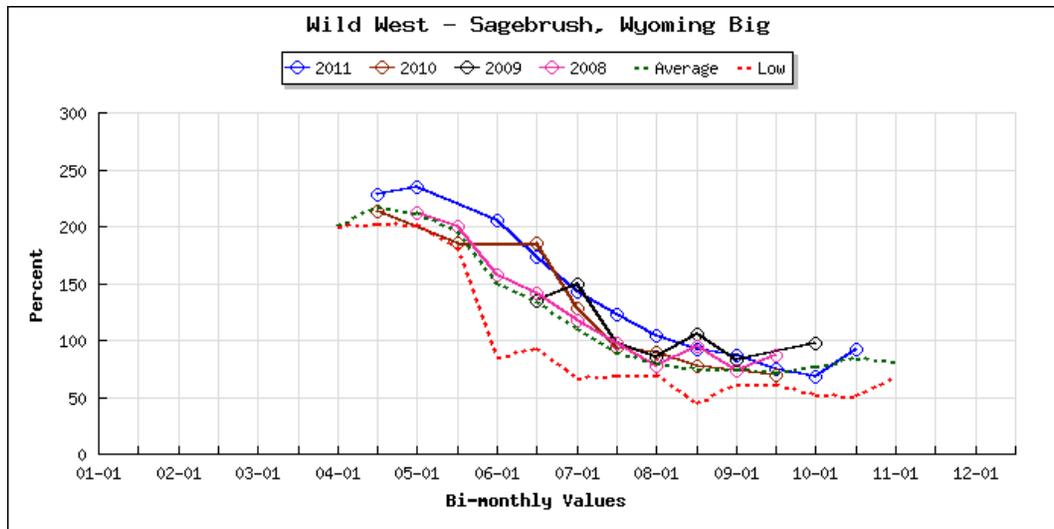
There are four sites that are used to collect sagebrush fuel samples: Hammett and Triangle for the southern sections, Kuna for the middle, and Wildwest to the north. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe.



Hammett - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big																									
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15	
2011								258	219		222	192	166	137	118	116	104	96	89	116					
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							
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			

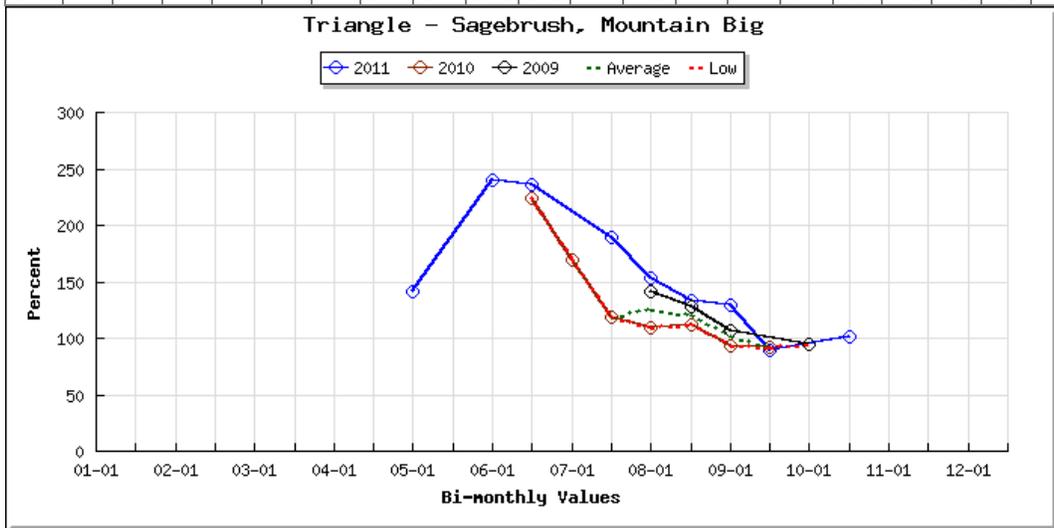


Kuna - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big																									
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15	
2011								209	208		210	206	159	145	111	105	109	73	74	109					
2010								220		203	198	184	134	107	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							
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

	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011								228	235		206	174	143	123	104	92	87	75	68	92				
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						
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		



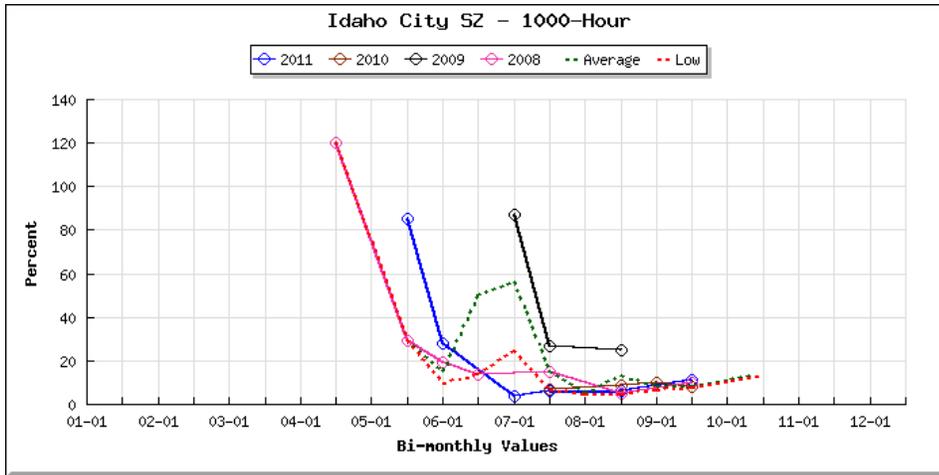
Triangle - Sagebrush, Mountain Big

	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011									141	240	236		189	154	133	129	89		101					
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						

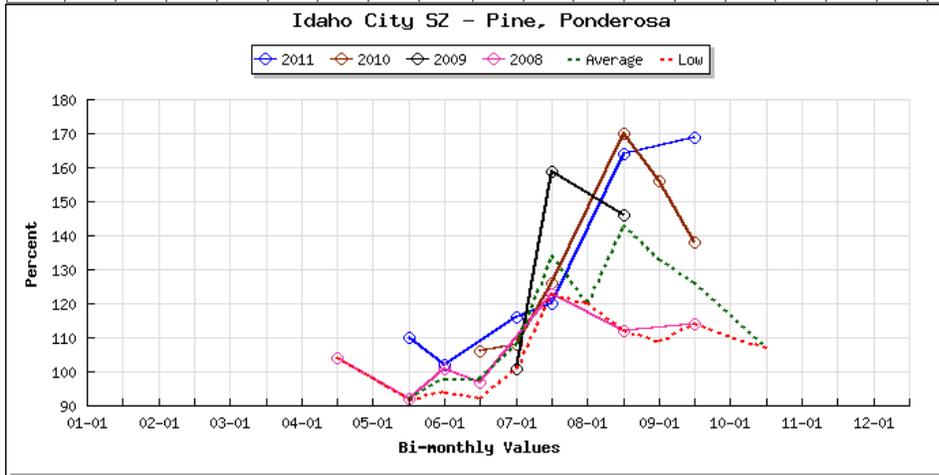
Boise National Forest

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.

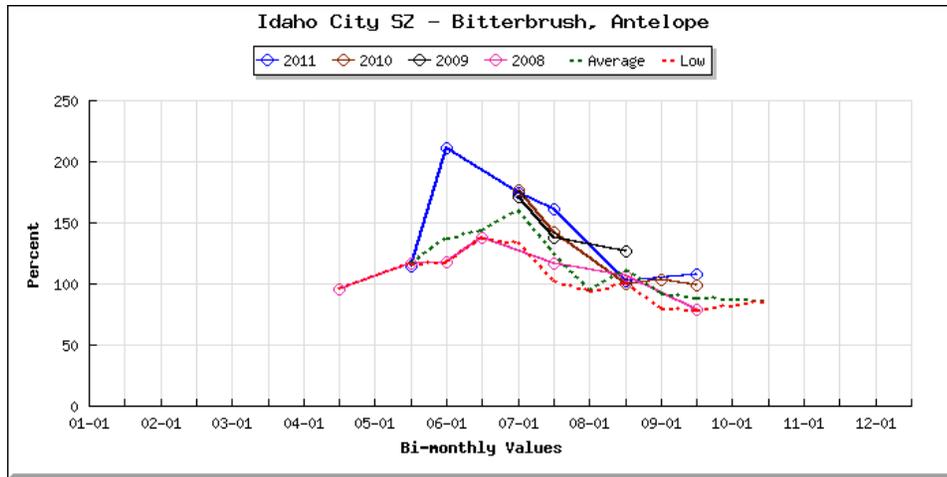
Idaho City Ranger District



	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011										85	28		4	6		6		11						
2010														7		9	10	8						
2009													87	27		25								
2008								120		29	19	14		15		5		10						
Avg								120		29	15	50	56	15	5	13	9	9			14			
Low								120		29	10	14	24	7	5	5	7	8			14			

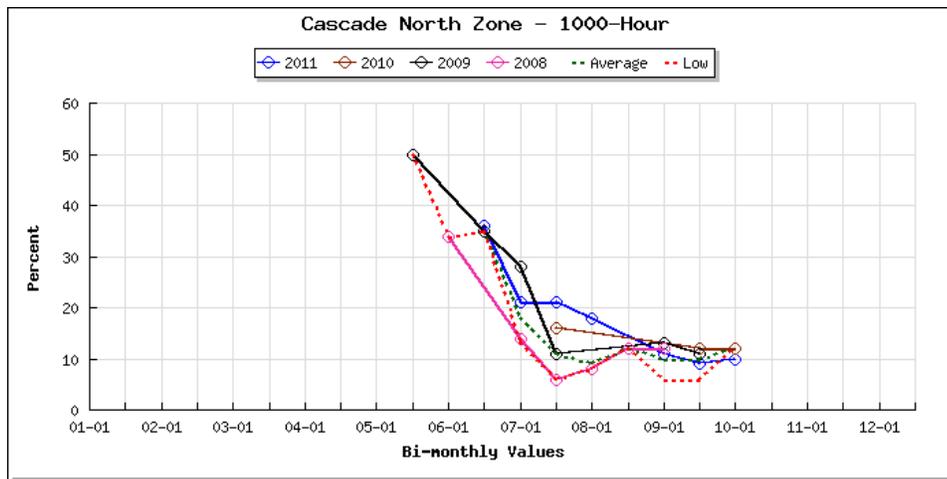


	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011										110	102		116	120		164		169						
2010												106	108	126		170	156	138						
2009													101	159		146								
2008								104		92	101	97		123		112		114						
Avg								104		92	98	98	108	134	120	143	133	126			107			
Low								104		92	94	92	101	123	120	112	109	114			107			

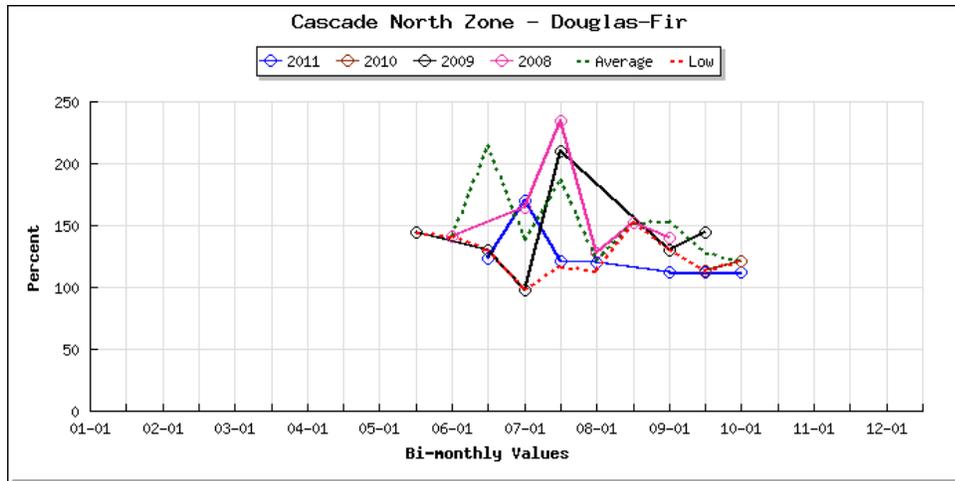


Idaho City SZ - Bitterbrush, Antelope																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011										115	211		174	161		102		108						
2010													177	142		100	103	99						
2009													171	138		127								
2008								96		117	118	138		117		107		79						
Avg								96		117	138	143	160	125	94	111	92	89			87			
Low								96		117	118	138	133	102	94	100	80	79			87			

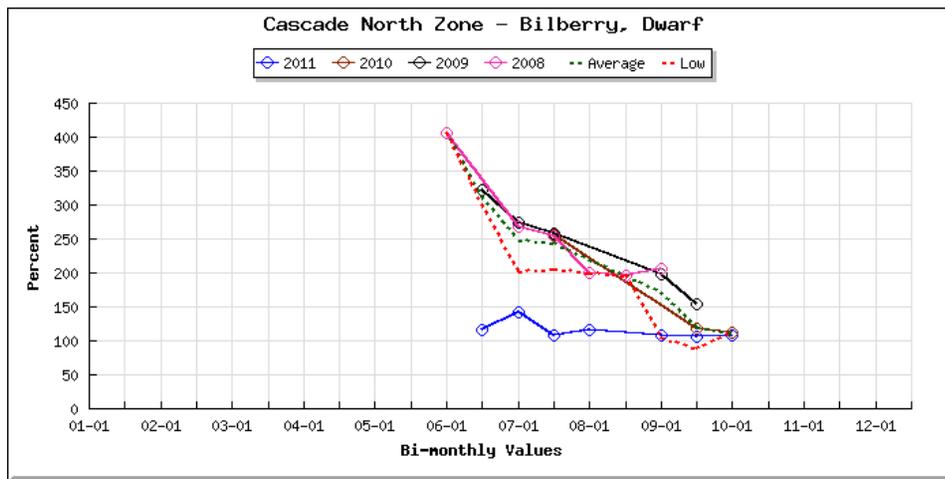
Cascade Ranger District



Cascade North Zone - 1000-Hour																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												36	21	21	18		11	9	10					
2010														16				12	12					
2009									50		35	28	11				13	11						
2008											34		14	6	8	12	12							
Avg										50	34	35	18	11	9	12	10	10	12					
Low										50	34	35	13	6	8	12	6	6	12					

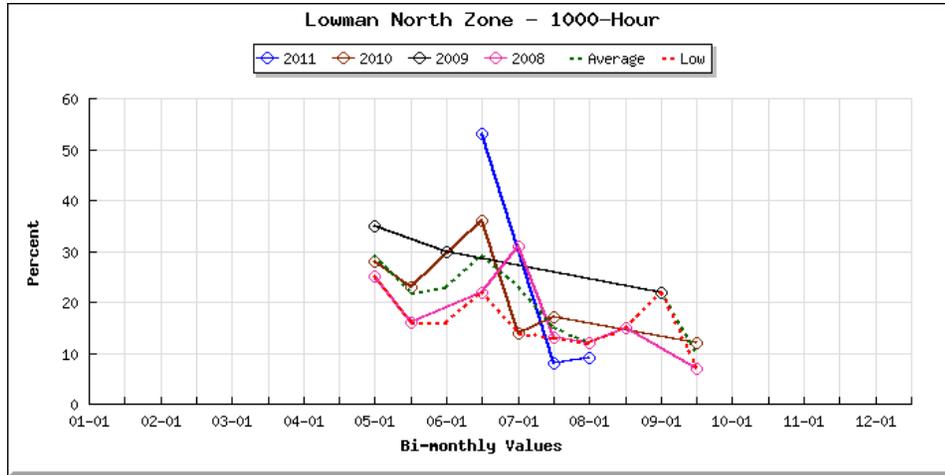


Cascade North Zone - Douglas-Fir																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												123	170	121	120		112	112	112					
2010																		113	121					
2009									145		130	98	210				130	145						
2008										141		165	235	128	152	140								
Avg										145	141	215	138	187	121	152	153	128	121					
Low										145	141	130	98	117	113	152	130	113	121					

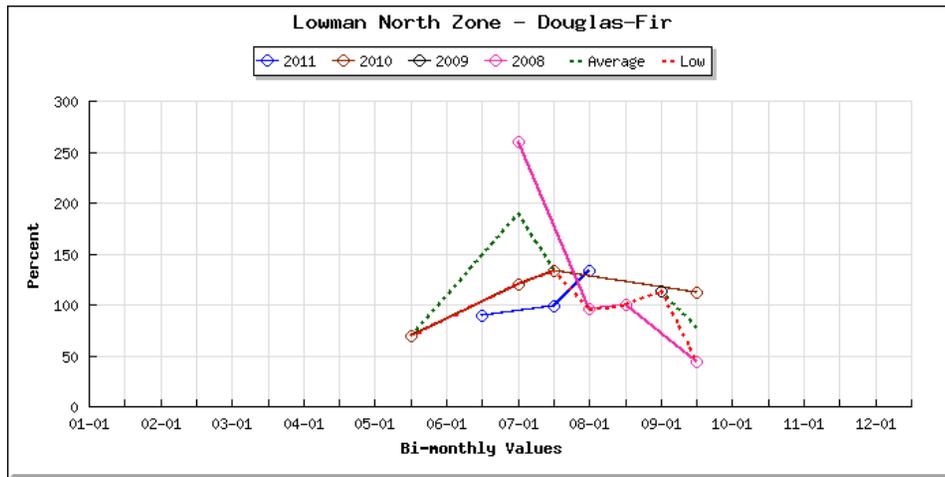


Cascade North Zone - Bilberry, Dwarf																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												116	142	109	117		108	107	109					
2010														256				119	112					
2009											323	275	259				198	155						
2008										407		269	254	200	196	207								
Avg										407	312	249	244	219	196	170	121	112						
Low										407	300	202	206	200	196	104	89	112						

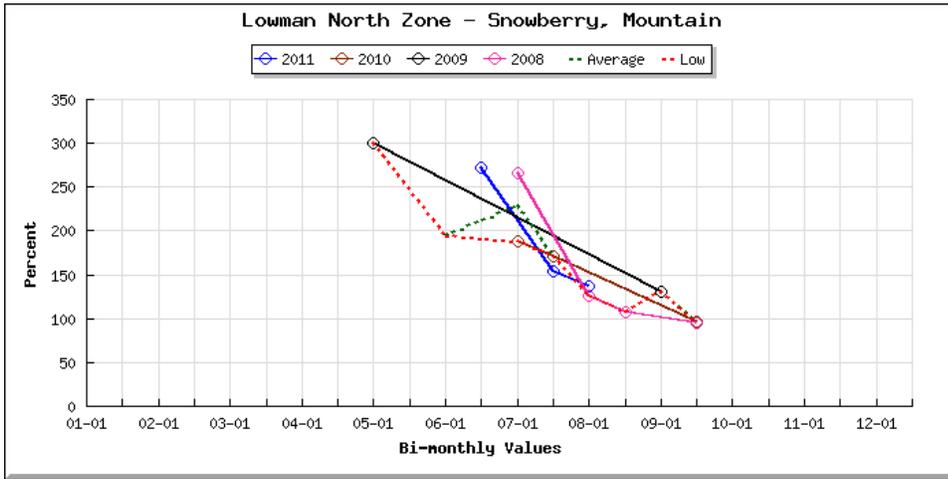
Lowman Ranger District



Lowman North Zone - 1000-Hour																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												53		8	9									
2010									28	23		36	14	17										12
2009									35		30							22						
2008									25	16		22	31	13	12	15								7
Avg									29	22	23	29	23	15	12	15	22	10						
Low									25	16	16	22	14	13	12	15	22	7						



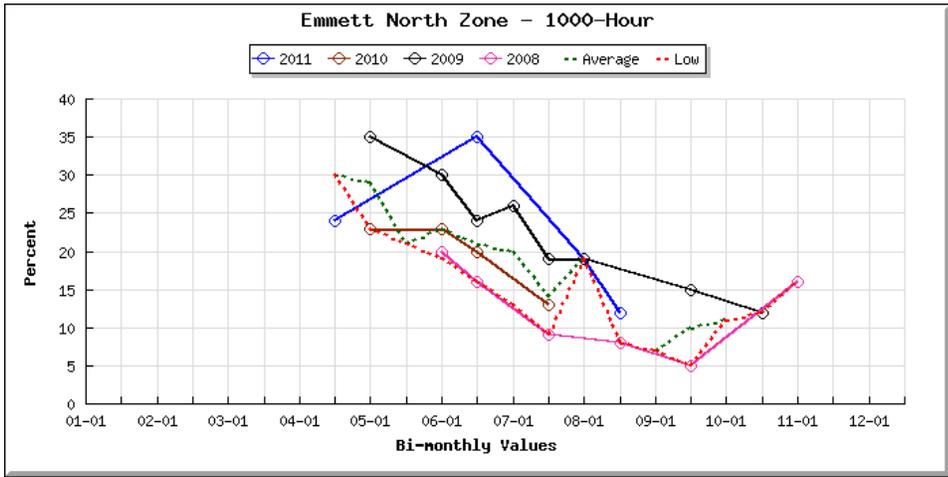
Lowman North Zone - Douglas-Fir																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												90		99	134									
2010										70			120	133										112
2009																		114						
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

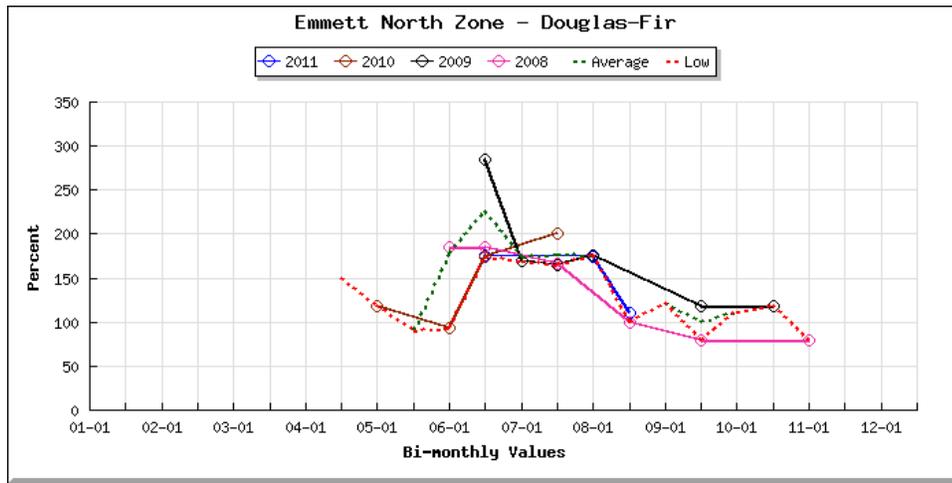
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												272		154	137									
2010													189	171				96						
2009									300								130							
2008													266		126	108		95						
Avg									300		195		228	171	126	108	130	96						
Low									300		195		189	171	126	108	130	95						

Emmett Ranger District



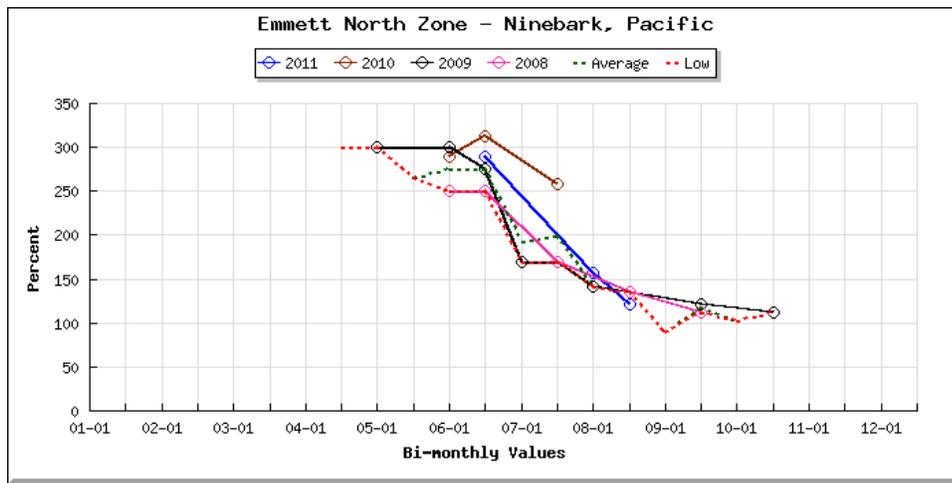
Emmett North Zone - 1000-Hour

	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011								24				35			19	12								
2010									23		23	20		13										
2009									35		30	24	26	19	19			15		12				
2008											20	16		9		8		5				16		
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 - Douglas-Fir

	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												176			174	111								
2010									119		93	175		201										
2009												285	170	165	176			119			119			
2008												185	185		166		100		79			79		
Avg								150	119	91	177	225	175	177	176	100	121	99	112	119	79			
Low								150	119	91	93	175	170	165	176	100	121	79	112	119	79			

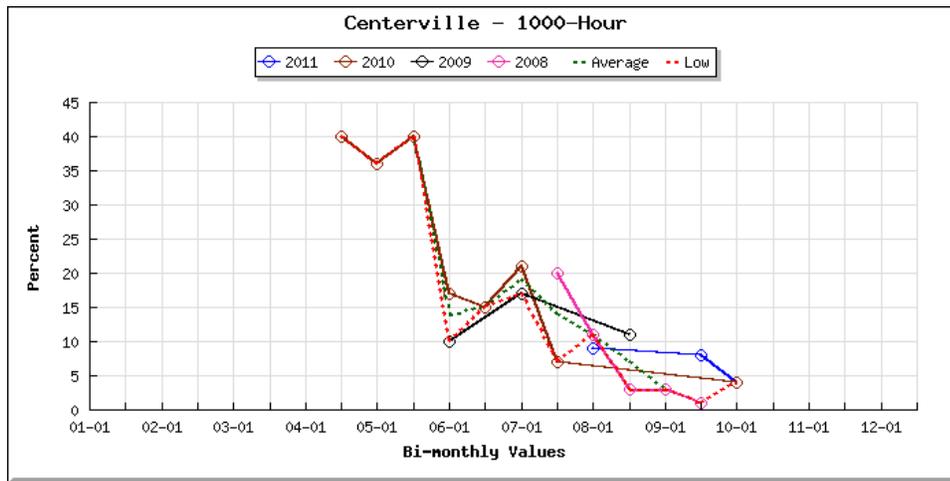


Emmett North Zone - Ninebark, Pacific

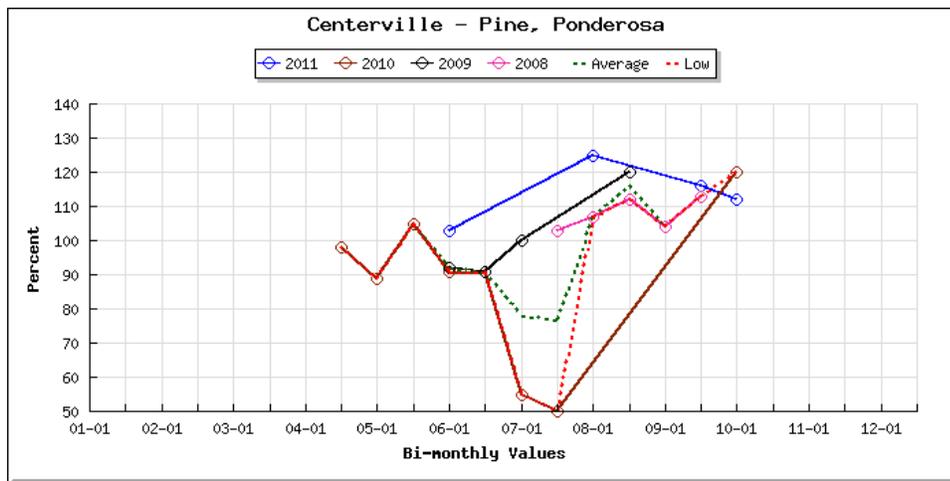
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												289			157	122								
2010											289	312		258										
2009									300		300	275	170	170	142			121			112			
2008											250	250		169		136		112						
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				

Idaho Department of Lands

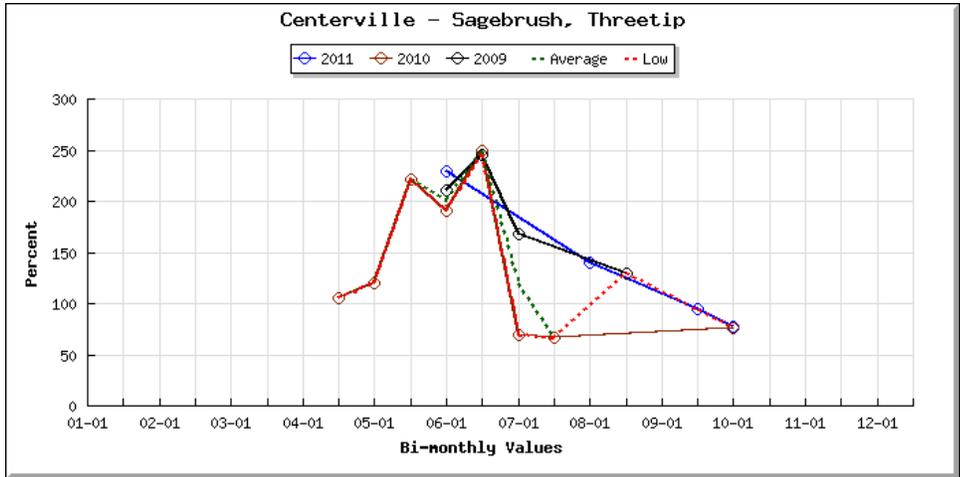
Historically there are two sites that have been used to collect fuel samples: Boise Basin and Centerville. The following charts show only Centerville as it is the only one that has data for the past two years.



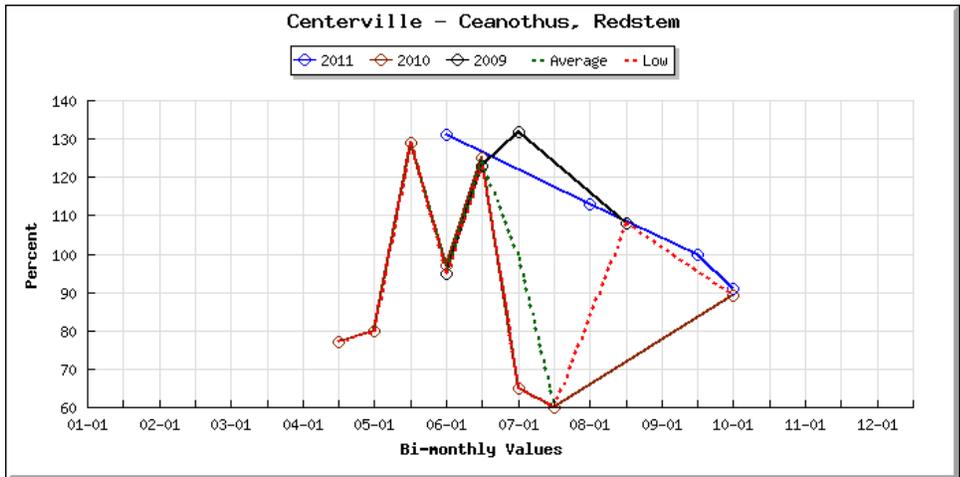
Centerville - 1000-Hour																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011															9			8	4					
2010								40	36	40	17	15	21	7					4					
2009											10		17			11								
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																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011											103				125			116	112					
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 - Sagebrush, Threetip																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												230				140			95	77				
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				



Centerville - Ceanothus, Redstem																								
	01-01	01-15	02-01	02-15	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	11-15	12-01	12-15
2011												131				113			100	91				
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				