

# Payette National Forest

## 2013 Annual Fire Report



Thunder City Fire – August 16

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# 2013 Payette National Forest Annual Report

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Bear Lake Fire – 7/18 – 55 acres

## 1. Payette National Forest Fire Management Organization

The Payette National Forest Fire Staff consists of the following positions:

- Gary Brown FAAM Branch Chief
- Randy Skelton FAAM Deputy Branch Chief
- Matthew Shaddle Forest Aviation Officer
- Gary Phillips Forest Fuels Specialist
- Alexis Martin Forest Fire Planner
- Joe Brinkley Smokejumper Unit Manager
- Gary Murphy Dispatch Center Manager.

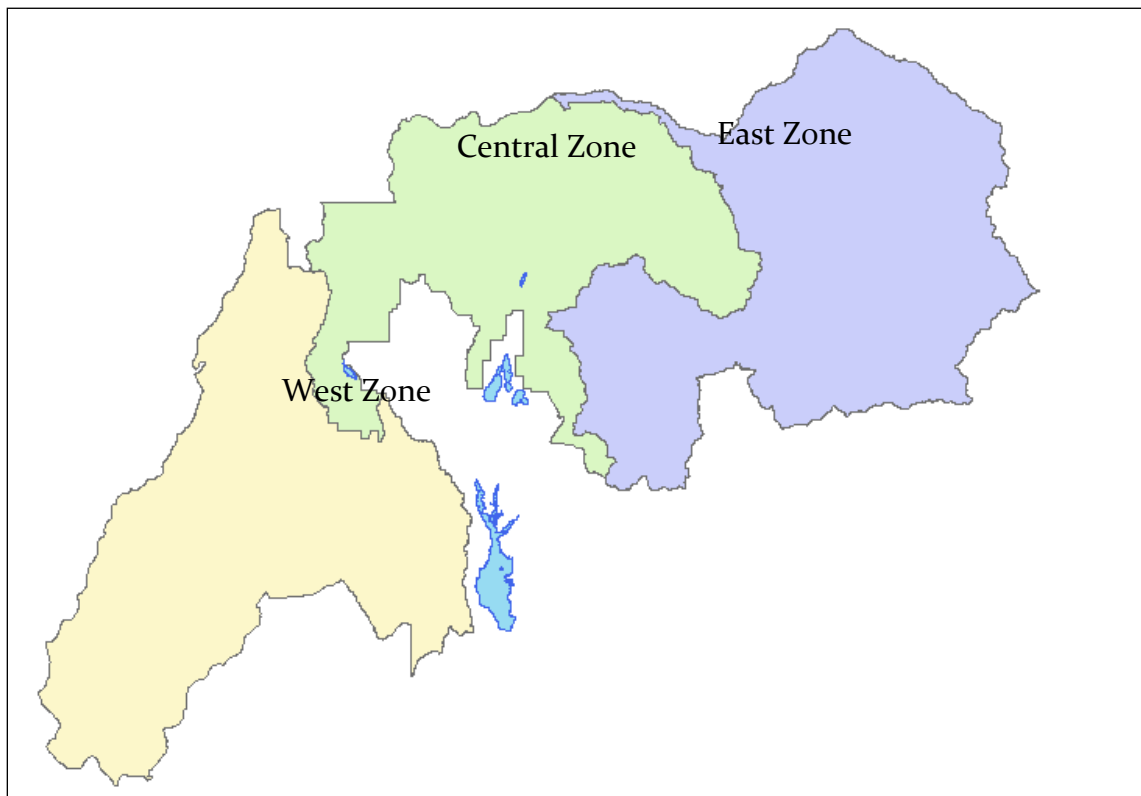


Figure 1: Payette National Forest Fire Management Zones

The Payette National Forest is divided geographically into three fire zones (see Figure 1):

- West Zone:
  - Christian Ramirez Zone Fire Management Officer
  - Weiser and Council Ranger Districts.
- Central Zone:
  - Dave Vining Zone Fire Management Officer

- New Meadows Ranger District and the non-wilderness portion of the McCall Ranger District.
- East Zone:
  - Tom Bates                      Zone Fire Management Officer
  - Krassel Ranger District and the wilderness portion of the McCall Ranger District.
- Fuels Specialist positions have been assigned to each Zone
- An Assistant Fire Management Officer (AFMO) and a Fire Operations Specialist (FOS) are assigned to each ranger district.

After the 2008 season, the Response Zones of the Payette National Forest were modified to incorporate sharing boundaries with Fire Management Units (FMU) in coherence with the Fire Management Plan, Fire Programming Analysis and Wildland Fire Decision Support System. All of the response zones now fall within an FMU and do not cross boundaries. These new boundaries have seen minor changes over the past few years. Figure 2 shows the Response Zone configuration for the 2013 Fire Season.

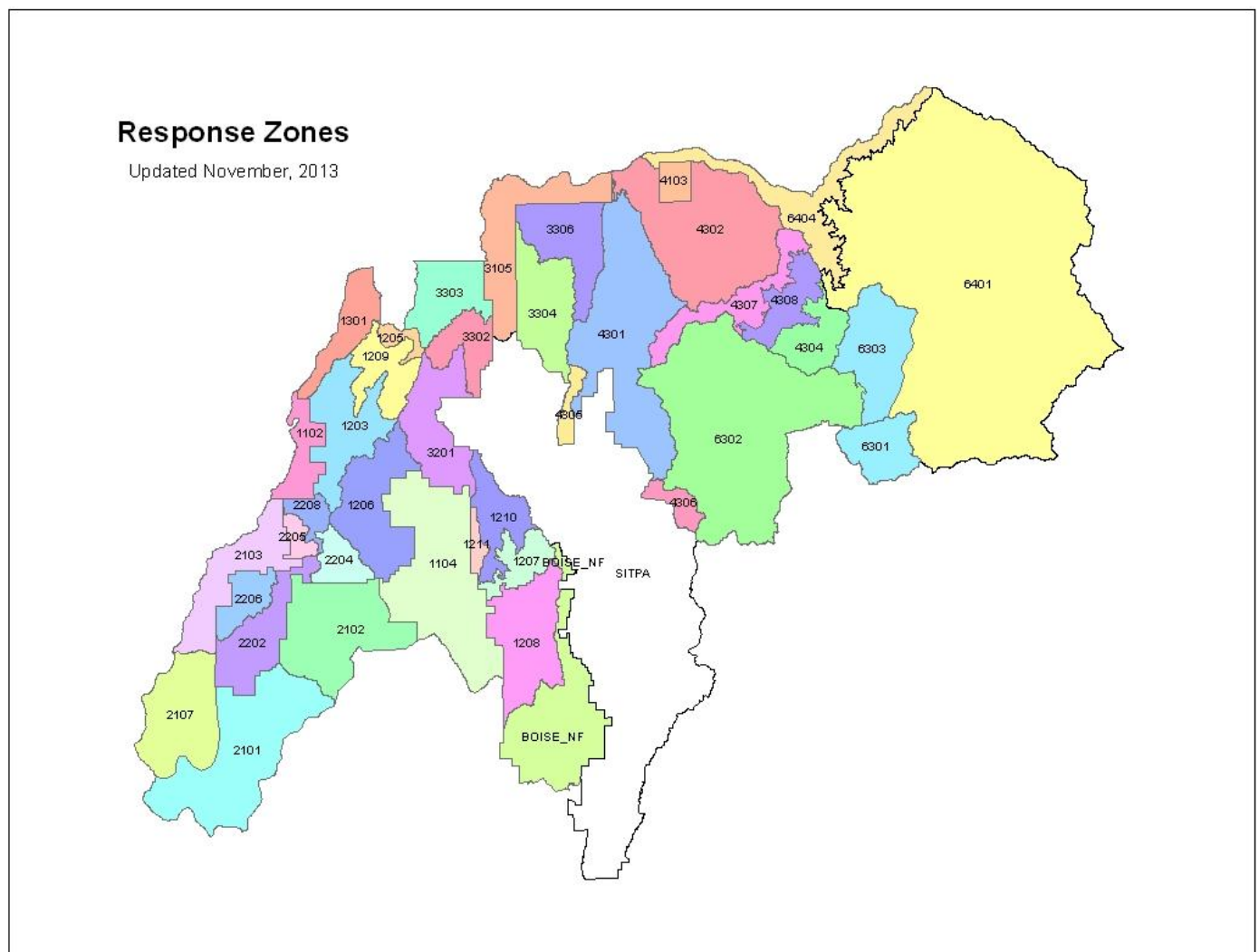


Figure 2: Response Zones

## 2. Weather, Fuels, Indices and Preparedness Level Summary

In order to understand the 2013 Fire Season, it's best to look at the influences that set up the fire danger potential and how fuel indices and preparedness conditions progressed.

### Precipitation

Precipitation at the McCall manual weather station for the 2012/2013 water year (Oct thru Sept) measured 112% of normal. The total precipitation for the water year was 29.44". This compares to the 50 year average (1963-2012) of 26.38". Although the total precipitation was above normal, the distribution throughout the water year generated concern about fire danger from early spring into September. The graph in Figure 3 depicts the 2012/2013 water year precipitation amounts by month and their corresponding 50 year averages (1963-2012).

The water year started with heavy precipitation in October, November and December of 2012. November had 150% of average, with snow levels well over 6500'. Heading into 2013, the primary weather patterns changed and the forest saw eight consecutive months of below average precipitation. Total precipitation for the eight months was 11.24", compared to a fifty year average of 16.58". This resulted in 68% of average. It wasn't until September of 2013 that a good dose of precipitation returned to the area, with that month's total 330% above average.

According to the National Weather Service, the drier conditions for January through August were triggered by a persistent ridge of a high pressure setting in far enough over the western states that storms stayed primarily off the coast.

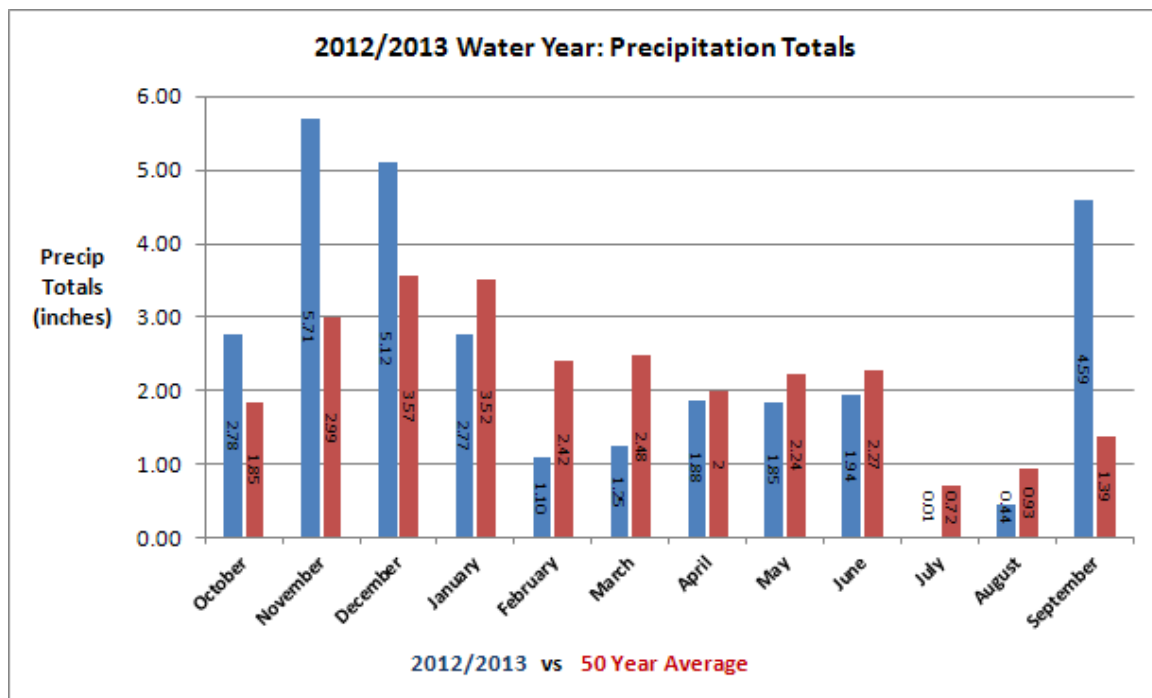
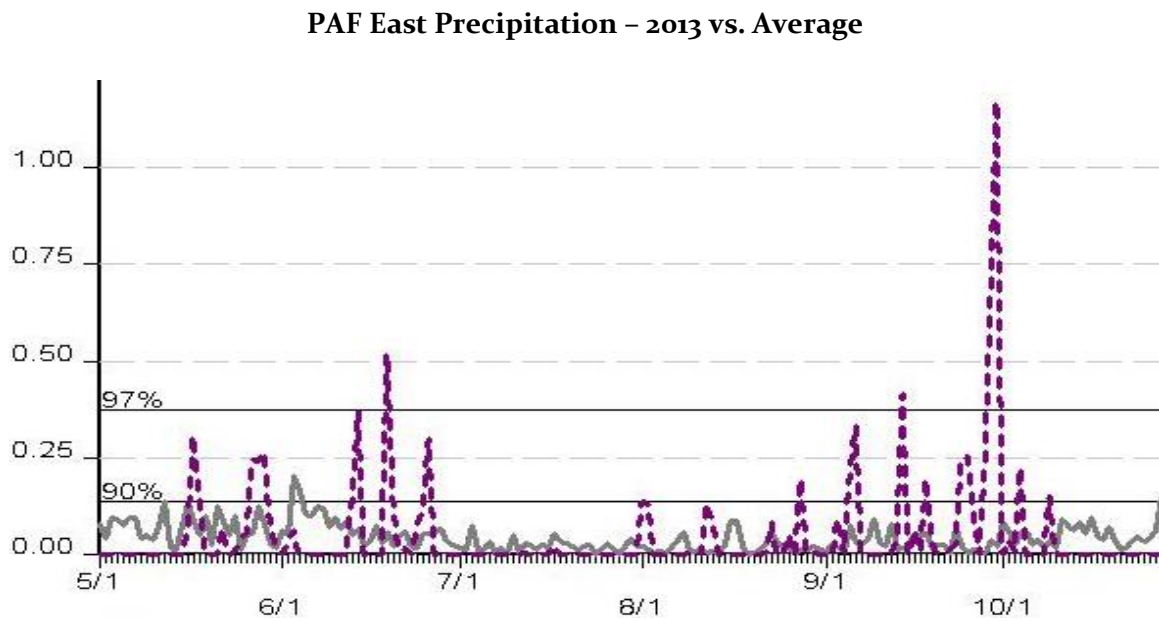
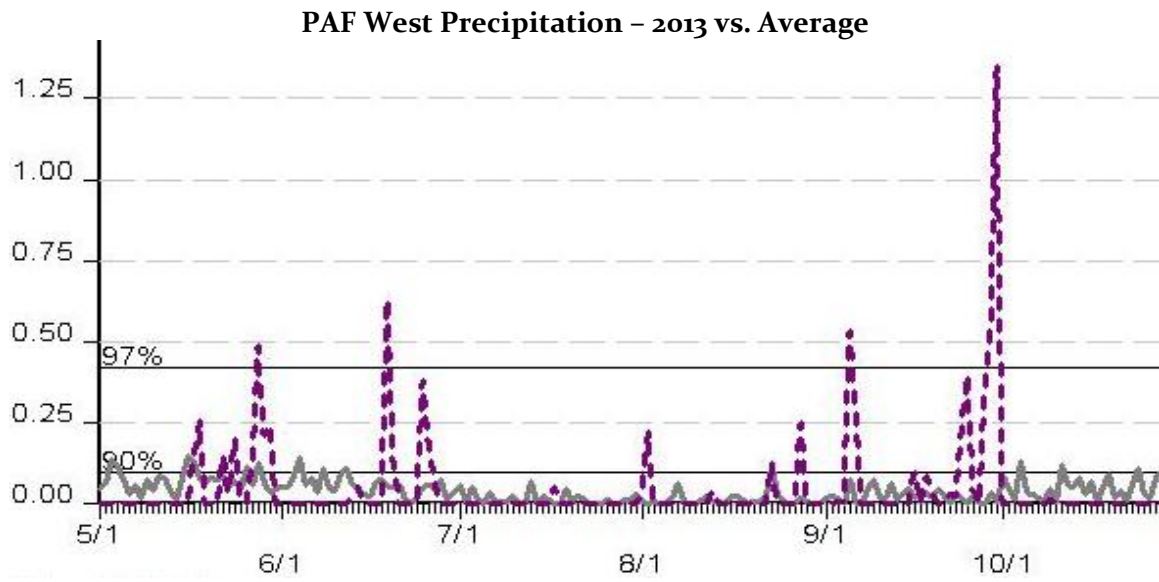


Figure 3: Graph of Water Year in comparison to the 50 Year Average

Figures 4 and 5 depict the 2013 fire season occurrence of precipitation for the West and East sides of the forest relative to the 20 year average. The PAF West data was collected from the Weiser and Snake RAWS sites. The PAF East data was collected from the Lodgepole and Skihill RAWS site. The two graphs show both sides of the forest recorded minimal precipitation in early May, and again through most of July and August. On the graphs, the dashed line is 2013 and the solid line is the 26 year average.



Figures 4 and 5: PAF West and East Precipitation

Figure 6 illustrates the accumulative precipitation deficit since 1986/1987. The 90's showed some recovery, but since 1999 we've been trending deeper into deficit each year.

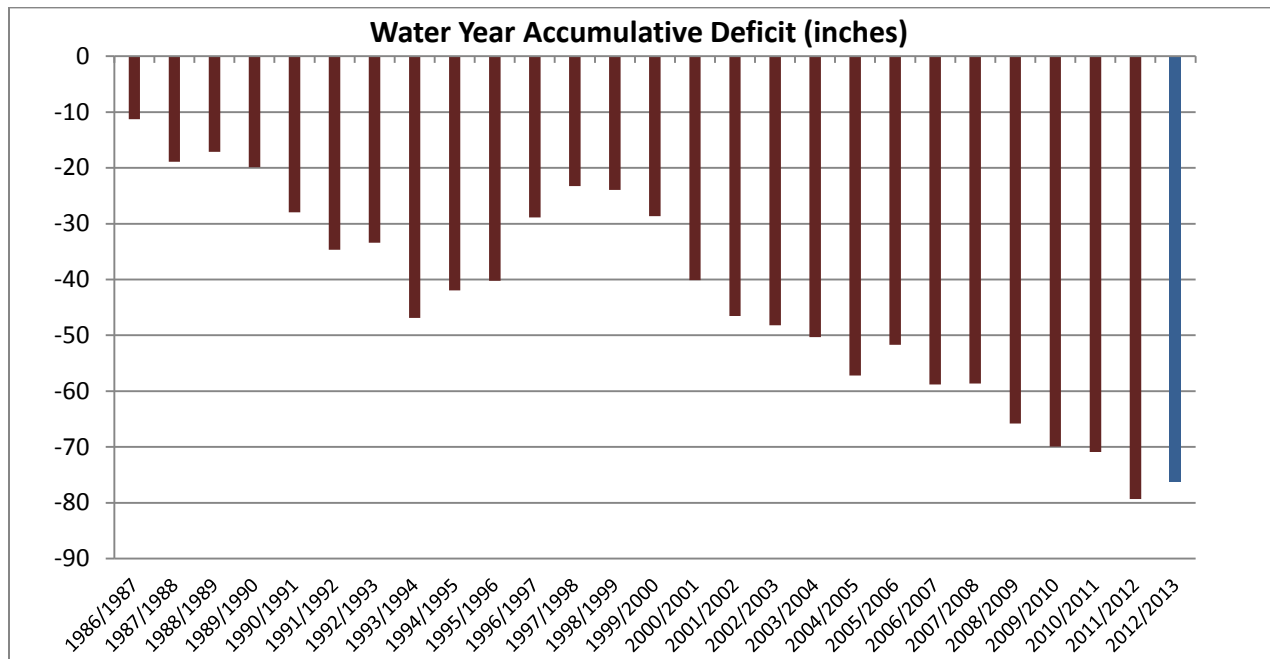


Figure 6: Water year accumulative deficit chart

Figure 7 show the accumulated precipitation at the Bear Saddle (SW of near Sturgill LO) and Brundage Reservoir (N of Brundage Mountain) Snotel sites. Additionally, these graphs show the Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) for each site. Snowpack will be discussed in the next section.

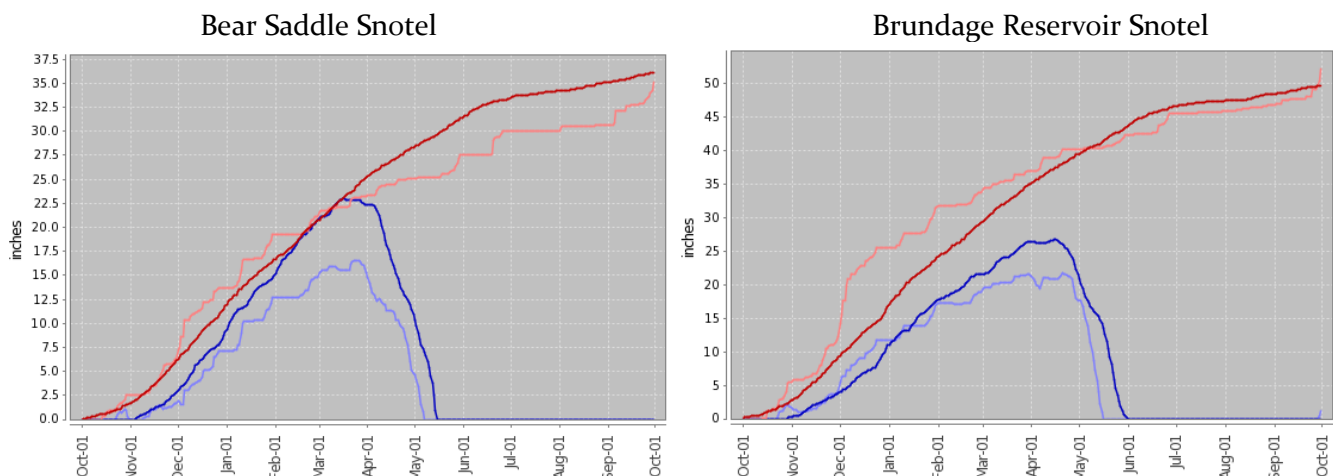
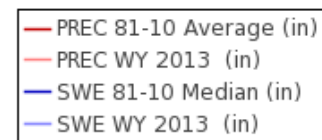


Figure 7: Bear Saddle and Brundage Reservoir Snotel Sites

## Snowpack

The 2012/2013 snow season started with significantly above normal accumulations in October, December and January, with a spell of heavy rain in November below 6500'. Starting in late January the snow occurrence was below normal and spring melt off was two weeks ahead of normal. The two graphs in Figure 8 compare the monthly snowfall and snow depth for the water year along with historic values at the McCall weather site.

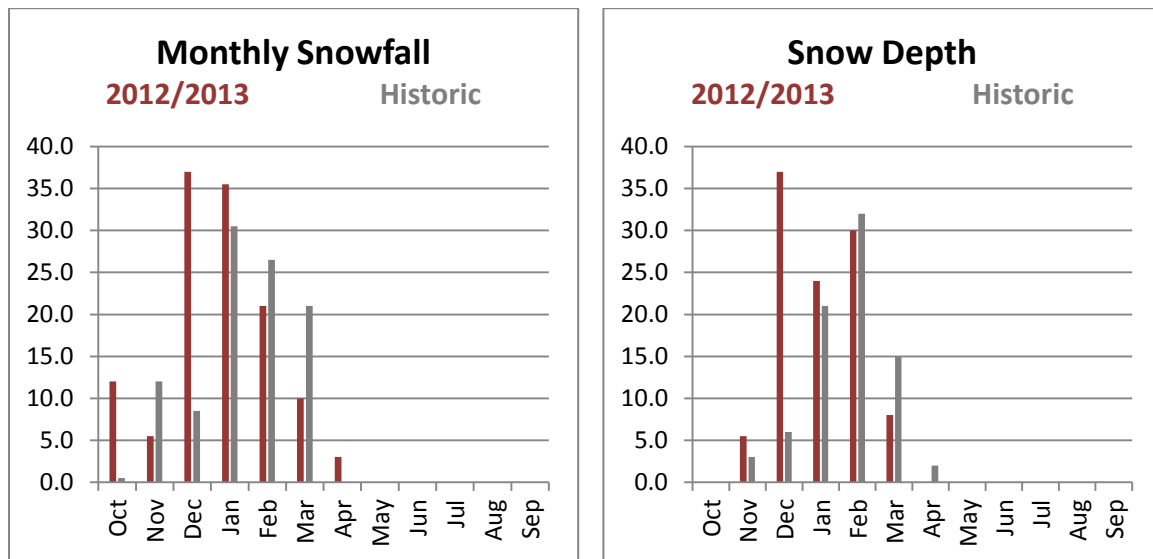


Figure 8: Monthly snowfall and snow depth

Heading into fire season, snowpack on the West side was at 25- 69% and the East side at 50-89% of average. Figure 9 illustrates the snowpack for the area. These values are from May 1<sup>st</sup>.

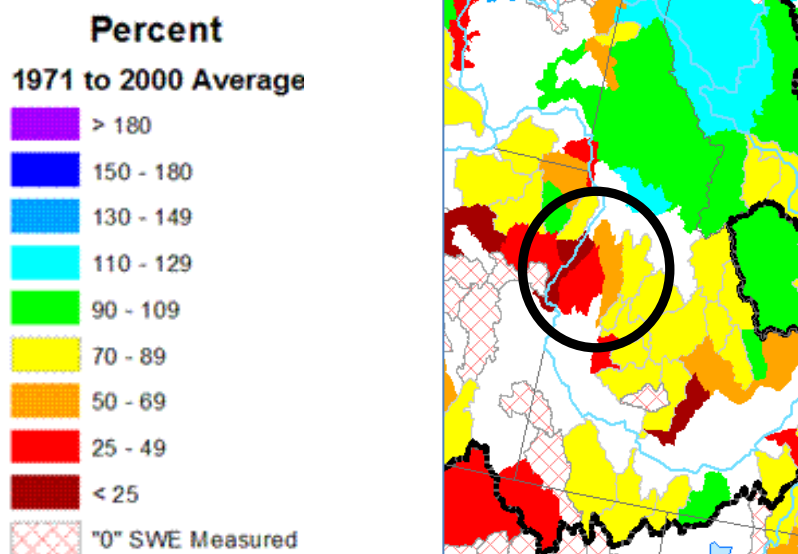


Figure 9: The May 1 snowpack for the NW USA, with the Payette NF circled in black.

## Temperature

Average monthly maximum temperatures during 2013 were, once again, above normal from February through September. July had the largest difference with 6 degrees. The 2013 average max temperature was 55°, one degree higher than the historic annual average max.

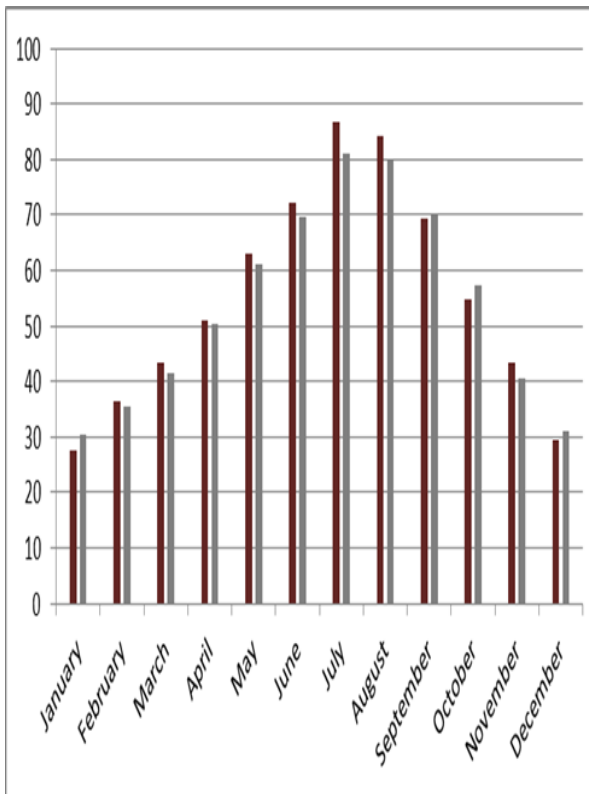
Average minimum temperatures were also above normal from March through September. September had the biggest difference with 8 degrees. The 2013 average minimum temperature was 28°, one degree higher than the historic annual average minimum.

The early season temperatures played a large role in the early snowmelt. Along with the lack of precipitation, fire danger conditions were established early for a potentially active fire season. Snowpack was approximately 2 weeks ahead of normal across the forest. Green-up and cure dates were also affected. During July and August, we received another dose of significantly above normal temperatures.

Figure 10 shows the maximum and minimum monthly temperatures for 2013 compared to the historic average monthly temperatures. The historic averages were calculated from 1930-2009 data from the Western Region Climate Center along with 2010-2013 from local data.

### Maximum Average Temperature

2013 vs. Historic



### Minimum Average Temperature

2013 vs. Historic

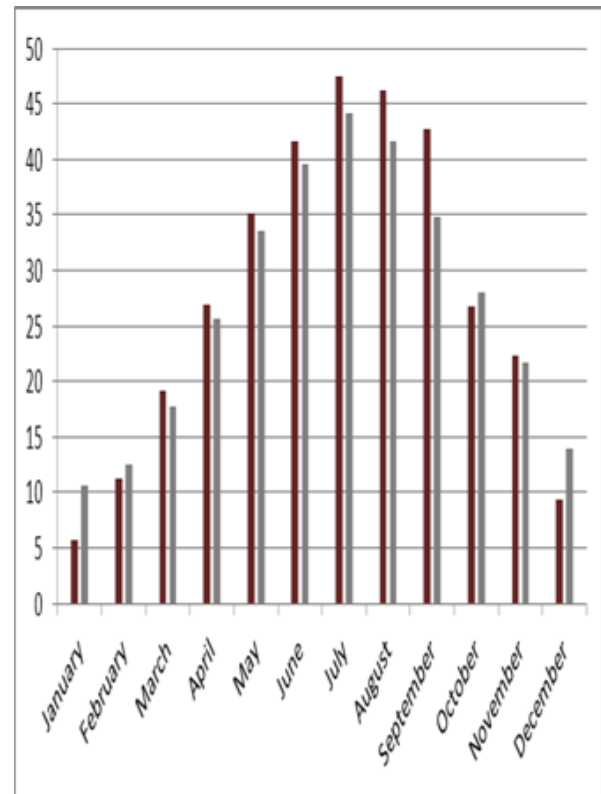


Figure 10: Monthly average max temperatures compared to Historic

## Red Flag Warnings, Severe Weather Events and Lightning

Per the National Weather Service, there were 15 Red Flag Warnings (RFW) issued during the season with 9 events actually occurring. This is a 60% RFW accuracy rate, consistent with 2011 and 2012. Additionally, there were two non-RFW nocturnal lightning events that were later determined to be within Red Flag Warning criteria.

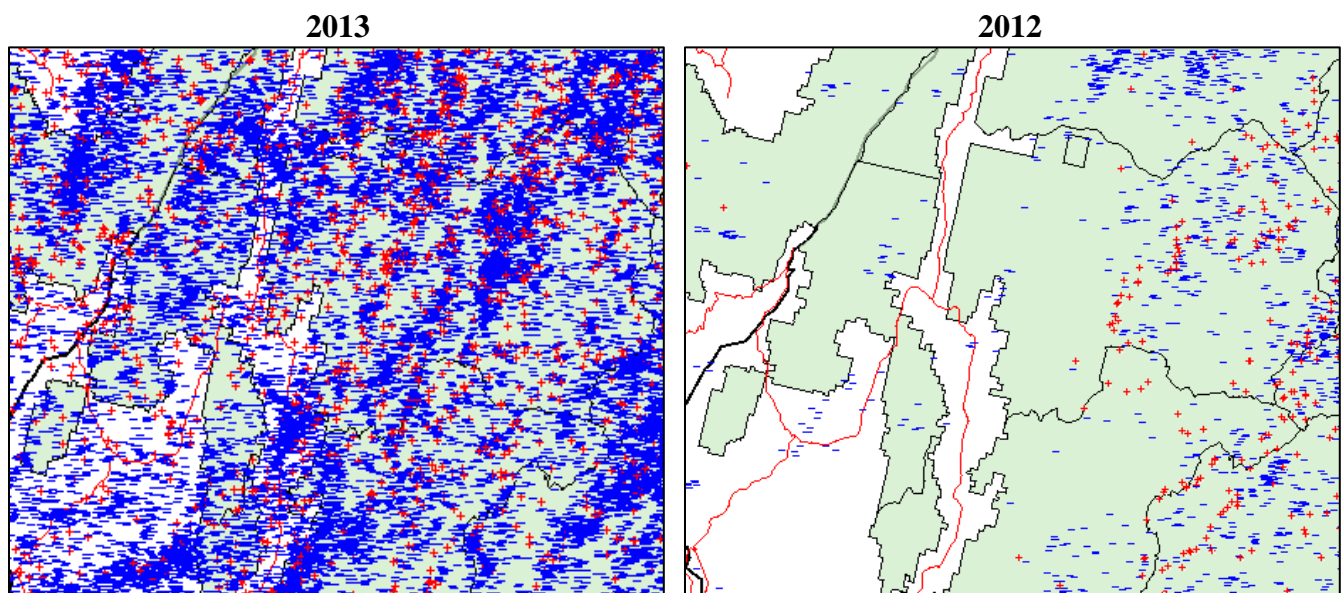
On the days leading up to September 5<sup>th</sup>, forecasters were predicting a “severe weather/hydro event”. This included the possibility of large hail, winds and flash flooding. With this warning being forecasted a few days in advance, aviation resources had sufficient time to plan and implement any aircraft reposition or protection measures (covering rotor blades at Price Valley) to minimize exposure. One inch plus hail was measured in Cascade and smaller hail near Weiser, but the bulk of the storm did not reach into the core of the forest.



The 2013 fire season saw lightning activity well above average. The largest lightning event occurred the few days leading up to the September 5<sup>th</sup> severe weather event. The Boise NWS recorded lightning strikes SW of the forest well above any historic event in their database.

But with indices pushing above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile at all stations, live fuel moisture at critical levels, minimal precipitation, above normal temperatures and above normal lightning occurrence, fire activity was still well below normal. Section 3 will discuss the 2013 fire season in detail.

Figure 11 compares 2013 to 2012 “July 17 thru October 1” lightning activity. Both of these maps were extracted from the DOI Wildland Fire Management Information (WFMI) site.



Figures 11: Lightning occurrence from July 17 thru October 1 for 2013 and 2012.

## Fuels and Indices

During the fire season, fuel moisture samples were taken at eight locations on the forest. The West Zone provided data from Steck Park, Brownlee, Gray's Creek and Fall Creek, the Central Zone, from the Weiser and Skihill and the East Zone, from Krassel and Lick Creek. All of the sites used a kiln-drying technology on their samples. The resulting data is used to show the current state of the fuels and confirm values calculated in WIMS and FireFamilyPlus. Additionally, the data is incorporated into Critical Fuel Status used by the National Weather Service (NWS) for identifying Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches. Critical Fuels are defined as "a condition such that if Fire Weather Watch / Red Flag Warning weather criteria are met (e.g., strong winds, low RH, dry lightning, etc.) the potential for starts will increase significantly and/or existing fires will exhibit extreme fire behavior and/or control problems".



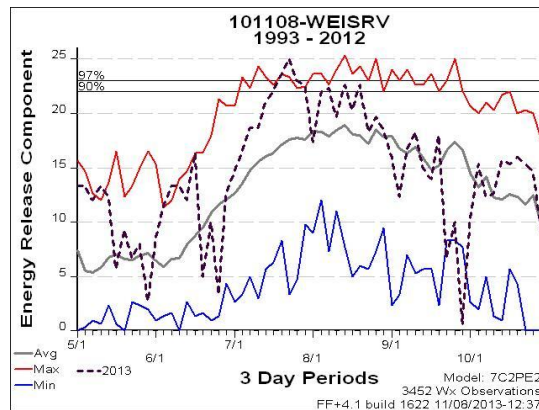
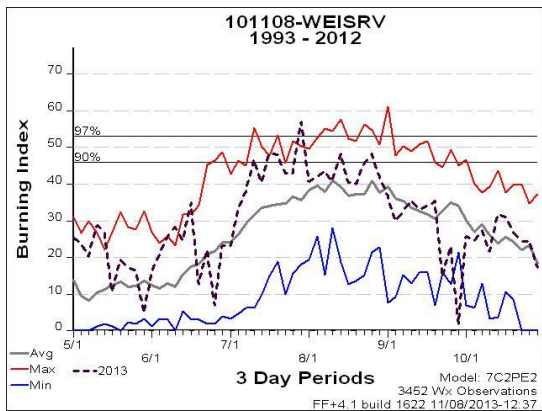
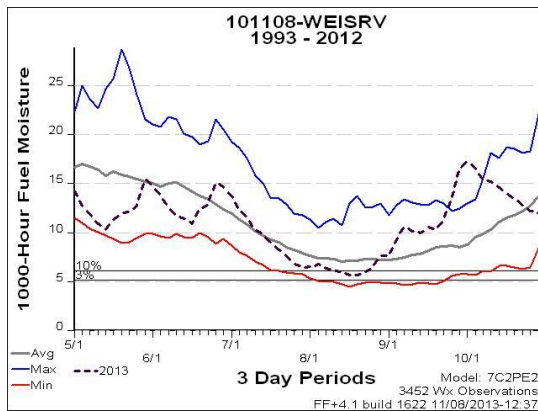
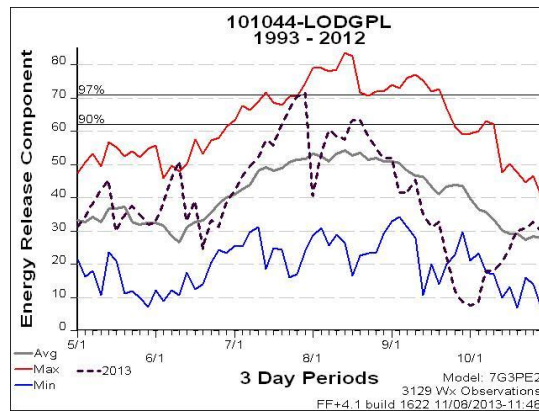
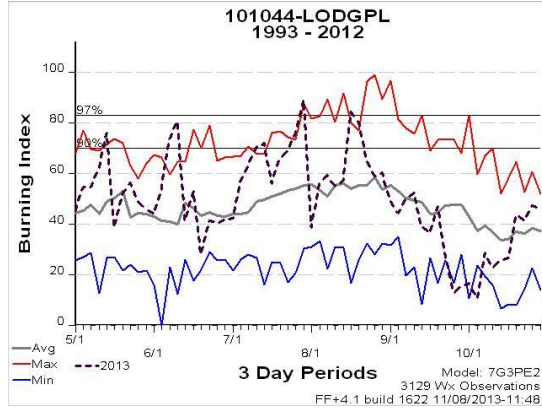
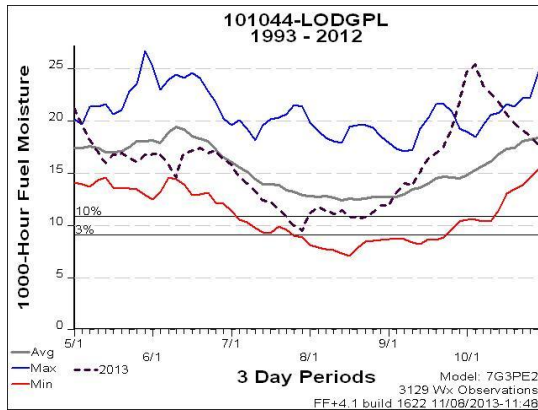
Early in the season, fuel moisture samples were well below normal. On July 1, Steck Park Sagebrush live fuel moisture samples were recorded at 101%. For reference: 101% to 125%, fires can exhibit High Fire Behavior and 75% to 100%, fires can exhibit Extreme Fire Behavior. Also, Douglas Fir at Gray's Creek, Fall Creek and Brownlee were around 100% by the middle of July.

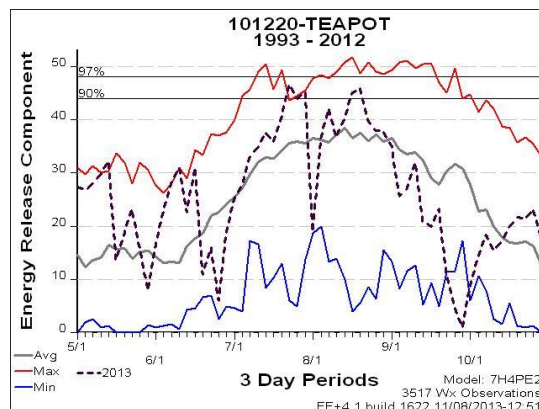
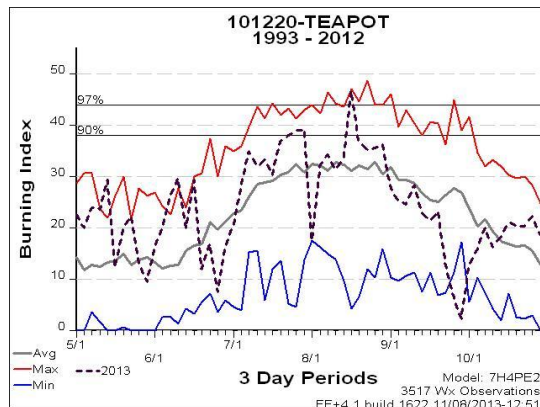
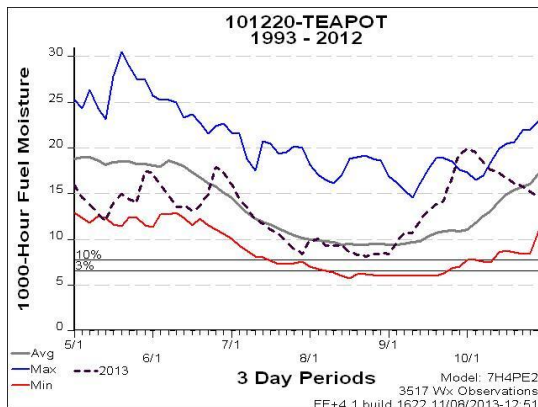
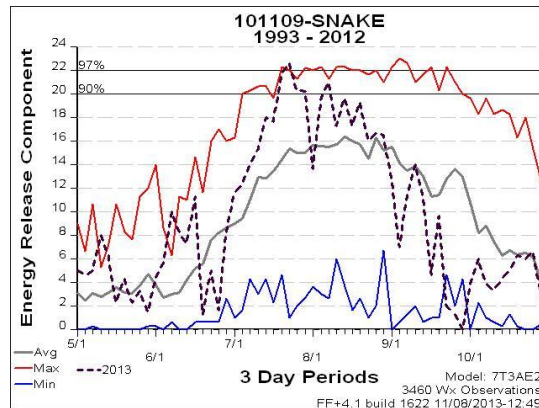
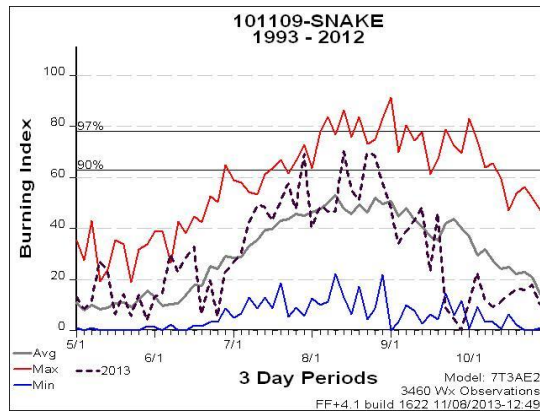
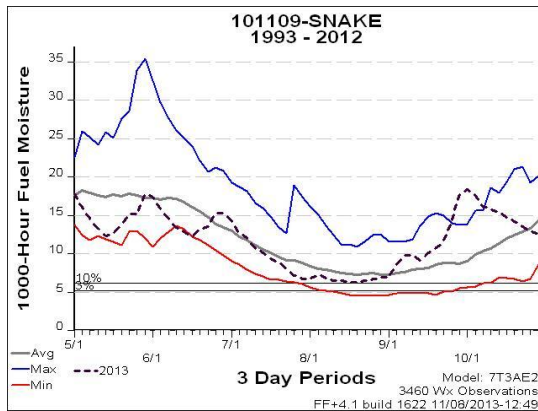
Fuel conditions became Critical much earlier than a typical year. This was due to minimal precipitation and higher temperatures starting in February. Mountain snowmelt was about two weeks ahead of normal and cure dates at each RAWS site was about one month ahead of normal. The west side of the forest had fuels identified as Critical below 5,000' on July 3. In comparison, the 5,000' Critical status mark was not reached in 2012 until July 24 and in 2011 until August 23. The east side was identified below 5,000' on July 22.

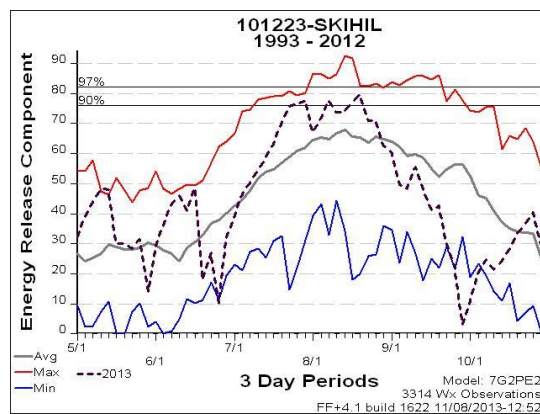
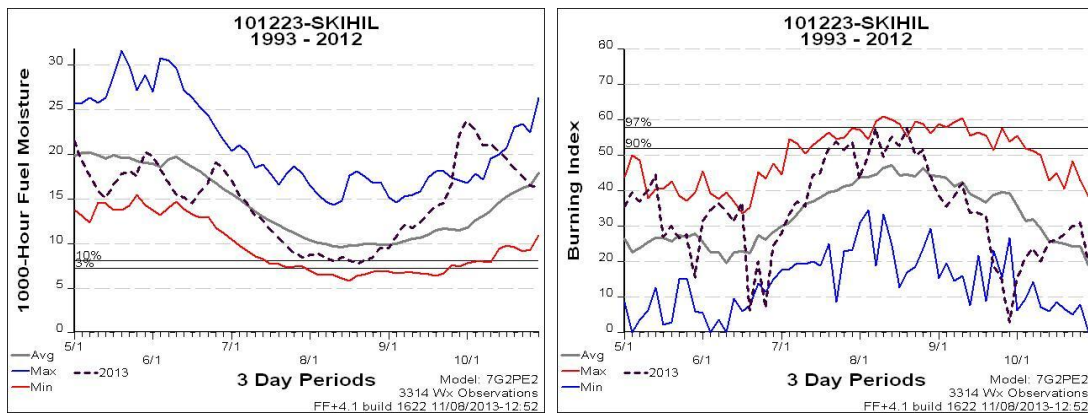
Fire conditions were confirmed on May 7 when a vehicle dragging a chain lit off six fires along the Little Salmon corridor. Then on July 6, a 407 acre fire occurred north of Council. Fire behavior was extreme enough that airtankers were requested, additional off-forest engine support was brought in and a local Type 3 Team activated. Fire Danger remained high to extreme throughout the summer. Stage 1 Fire Restrictions were issued on August 1, and stayed in effect into September. The real saving grace for the forest was a spell of moisture at the end of May, another at the end of June and a season ending event in September. The first two of these events helped rein in high to extreme conditions for a while.

The Payette NF tracks the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) outputs of 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture (1000 HR), Energy Release Component (ERC) and Burn Indices (BI) for five Payette NF NFDRS RAWS sites. The sites, with their associated NFDRS Fuel Model are Weiser (Model C), Lodgepole (Model G), Teapot (Model H), Snake (Model T) and Skihill (Model G). The Taylor Ranch site, new to the Payette NF RAWS sites, does not have sufficient historic data to accurately represent fire danger. As the season progressed, the 1000 HR and ERC all reached their 97<sup>th</sup> percentile, with some 20 year record highs occurring well into October.

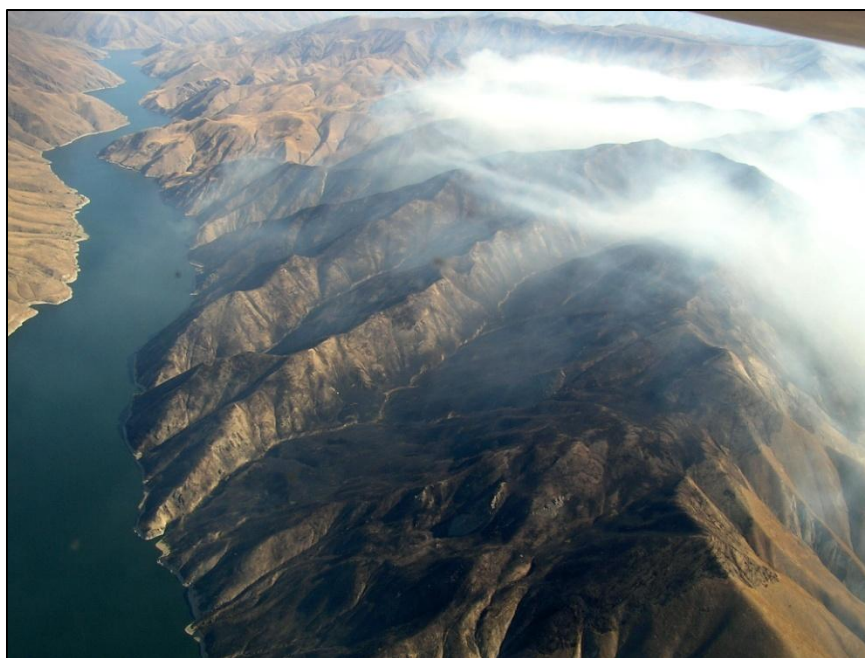
Figures 12 thru 16 display the indices trend graphs for the five RAWS sites: Lodgepole (101044), Weiser (101108), Snake River (101109), Teapot (101220) and Skihill (101223).







Figures 12 thru 16: 1000HR, BI and ERC trend lines.



Raft Fire – part of the Weiser Complex

## Preparedness Levels

Figure 17 display the preparedness levels for the 2013 season (**red**) and the average preparedness level (**blue**) since 2002 over the course of the season. The levels throughout 2013 reflected the weather and fire activity experienced on the forest; early season of dry conditions with some short duration precipitation, then lingering hot and dry conditions in July and August followed by heavy rain and cooler temperatures in September. Once again, no days registered in Preparedness Level 5. Since 2002, PL 5 has been reached only in 2006 and 2007.

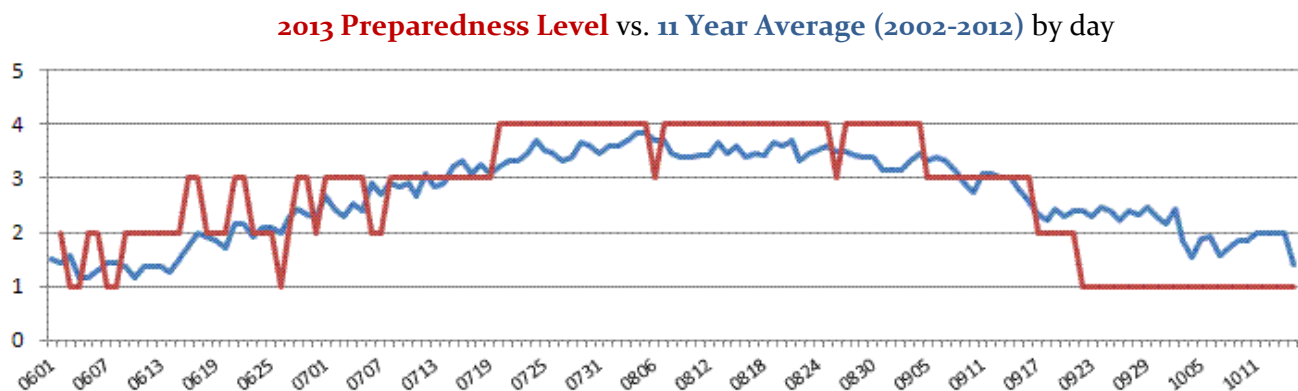


Figure 17: Preparedness Levels for the 2013 fire season vs. average since 2002 by day

Figure 18 shows the comparative distribution of preparedness levels for 2013 and the previous 11 year average. From June 1 through October 15, the forest spent most of its days in PL4 (33%). The only anomaly for 2013 was how little time was spent in PL2. The explanation for this is that fire danger was already pushing into PL3 in June. This is much sooner than normal. And the season ending event in September dropped us swiftly down to PL1 three weeks earlier than normal.

## 2013 Preparedness Level vs. 11 Year Average (2002-2012) by Preparedness Level

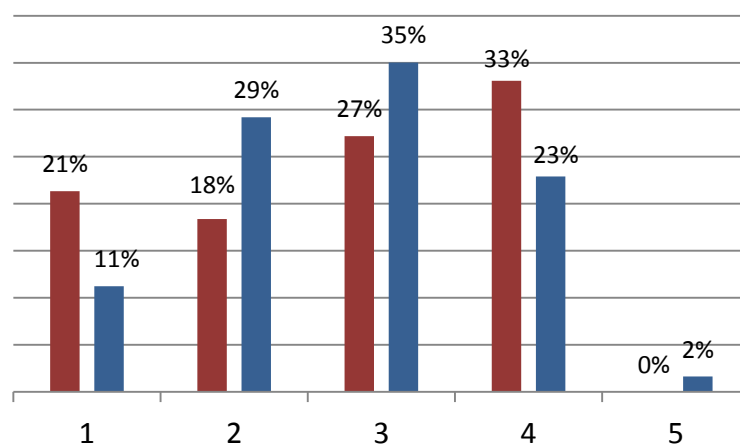


Figure 18: Preparedness Level distribution

### 3. Wildland Fire Management

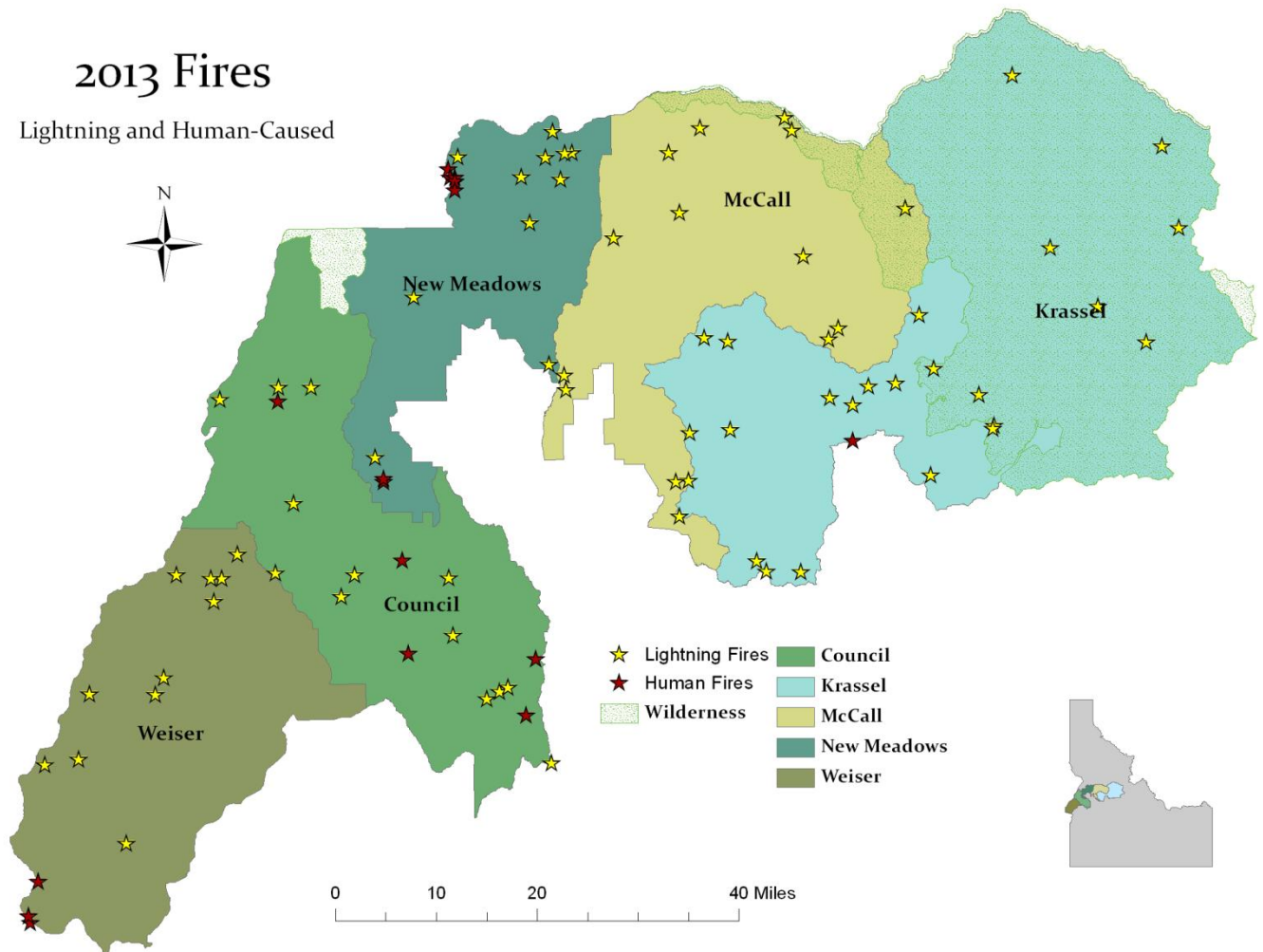


Figure 19: Fire season activity by cause.

The 2013 fire season continued a six year trend of below normal fire occurrence and acres burned. This was surprising with burning conditions set up so early in the season. With near record low precipitation and high temperatures during the core fire season, fuel conditions were ripe for significant fire activity. Fuel moisture field samplings and calculated NFDRI Indices showed High to Extreme conditions starting in June and lingering into the beginning of September.

As for the particulars of our 2013 fire season, the forest responded to 90 fires for a total of 46,724 acres. Of these, 17 were human-caused and 73 were lightning caused. The largest fires were the Raft (20,395), Thunder City (13,263) and Hell's Canyon (9,062) fires. The Raft and Hell's Canyon Fires were managed as the Weiser Complex. Resource Objective fires played a significant management role in 2013, with 10 fires for a total of 16,269 acres. This was 14% of the fire occurrence covering 35% of the fire acres.

Severity Funding started on August 1 and lasted into September.

The map, tables and charts in this section will help identify the essentials of these fires. District details can be found in Section 7, the Sub-Unit Summary.

Fire occurrence was low in 2013. Human-caused fires were slightly below the 20-year average (17 vs. 18), and lightning-caused fires paced well below (73 vs. 96). Figure 20 shows the distribution of new starts over the 2013 fire season. The top occurrence day of the season was August 23, with 7 initial attack lightning fires. The largest fires were started on July 19 (Thunder City) and August 9 (Hell's Canyon and Raft).

### 2013 Fire Starts

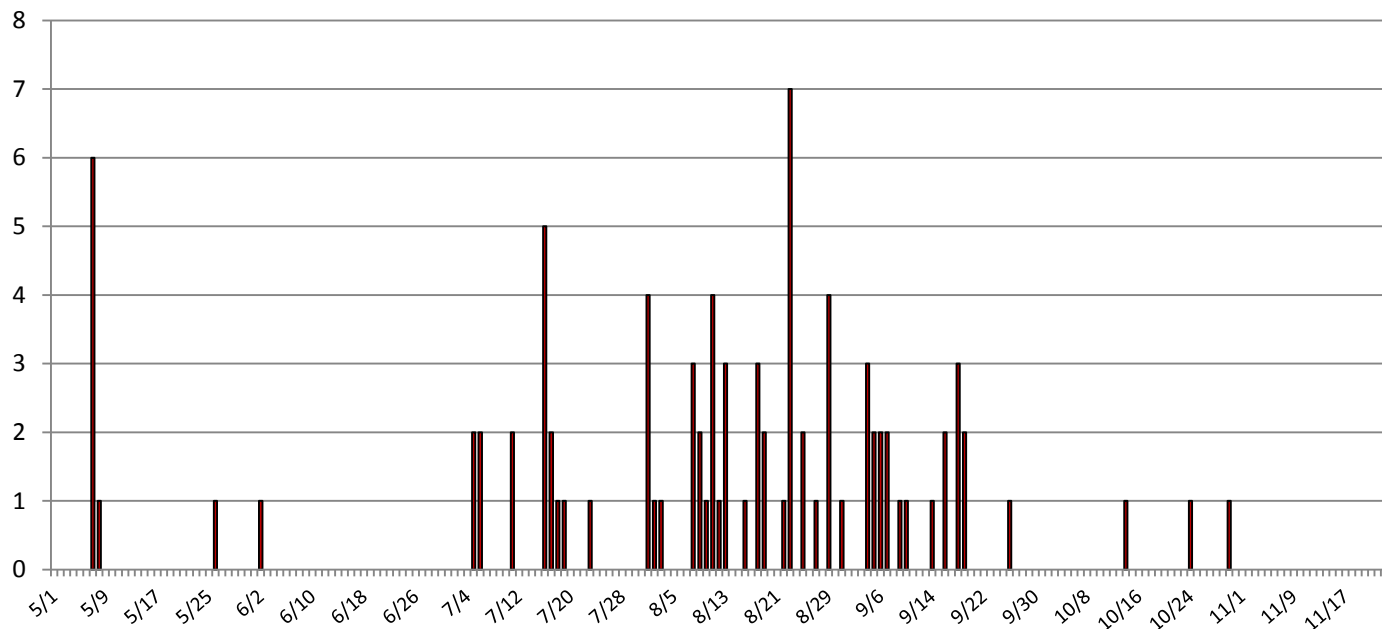


Figure 20: Distribution of new starts through the fire season



Howard Fire – 8/20/13

Figure 21 compares the 2013 fires and acres to the 20-year average.

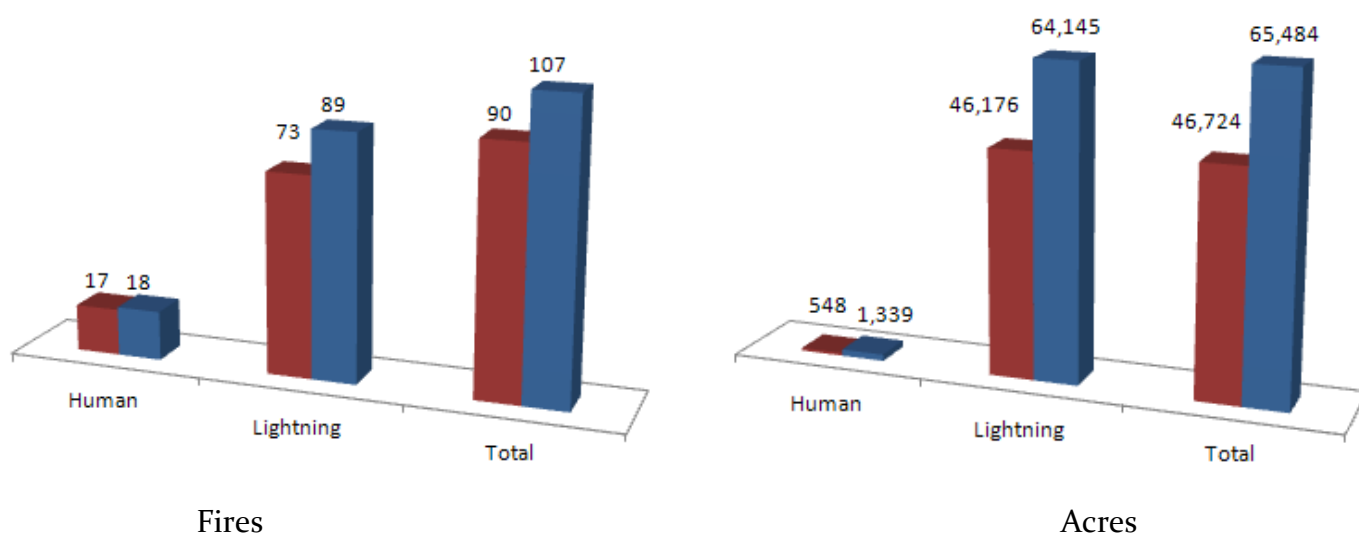


Figure 21: Comparison of 2013 total fires and acres to the 20-year average

Table 2 shows details of the previous 20 years (1992-2012) of fire activity on the Payette National Forest.

Year	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Human Fires	Human Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres
2012	40	16,131.38	22	6,344.30	62	22,475.68
2011	52	1,073.18	7	272.50	59	1,345.38
2010	36	528.66	12	745.00	48	1,273.66
2009	42	331.03	11	278.70	53	609.73
2008	39	6,074.96	36	5,657.40	75	11,732.36
2007	74	470,217.69	21	709.35	85	470,924.04
2006	149	70,535.4	21	9.2	170	70,544.6
2005	48	70,118.9	24	3,433.9	72	73,552.8
2004	58	1,458.0	15	400.8	73	1,858.8
2003	71	23,322.8	21	1,997.8	92	25,320.6
2002	125	856.5	20	28.6	145	885.1
2001	78	3,068.2	27	328.1	105	3,396.3
2000	111	343,180.4	14	169.7	125	343,350.1
1999	102	14,941.3	31	5,996.6	133	20,937.9
1998	118	12,440.5	8	43.9	126	12,484.4
1997	45	110.2	13	94.1	58	204.3
1996	144	9,845.2	21	154.7	165	9,999.9
1995	121	65.4	10	2.1	131	67.5
1994	271	302,651.4	19	82.9	290	302,734.3
1993	55	10.5	8	30.7	63	41.2
1992	177	34,785.3	20	2,872.8	197	37,658.1

Table 2: Payette National Forest fire activity for the years 1992-2012

In 2013, all but 5 full suppression fires were deemed IA successes using the criteria identified below:

- The initial strategy of the FMP is not exceeded
- Local resources are primarily used, but limited non-local resources can be used
- Incident is normally one operational period for contain/control, though mop up may extend as necessary
- Extensive logistical support is not necessary

The Type 2 Thunder City, Weiser Complex (Hell's Canyon and Raft), Weiser River and Howard fires all exceeded these criteria.

In 2013, the Payette National Forest had fires representing all 7 Size Classes. Figure 22 shows the distribution of fires to their Size Class.

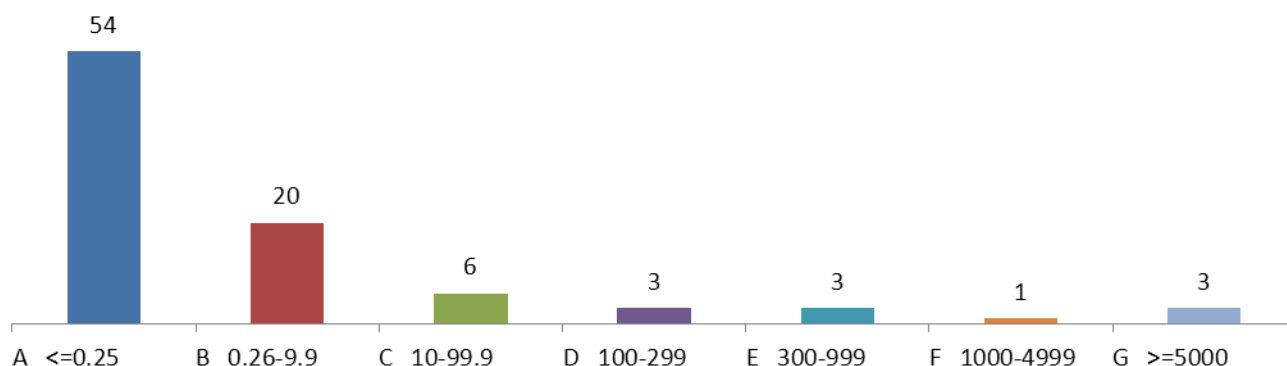


Figure 22: Distributions of fires to size class (by acre range)

The complexities of the 2013 fires were primarily Type 5. Figure 23 shows the distribution of the fires by their highest complexity; Type 1 being the most complex.

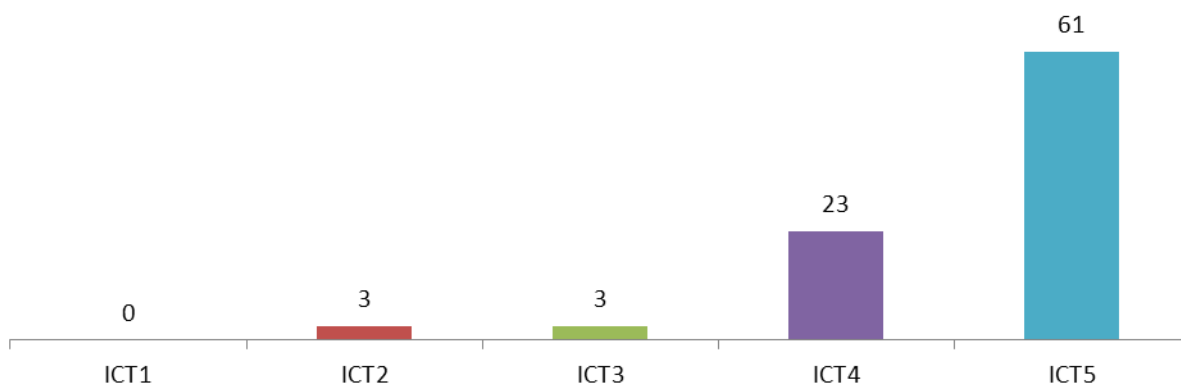


Figure 23: Distributions of fires to highest Complexity Type

Within the Payette NF Response Area, fire resources primarily responded to fires occurring on Payette National Forest land. But resources also responded to fires on BLM, State of Idaho and Private lands. Table 1 outlines the number of fires and acres by land owner.

Land Owner	Cause	Fires	Acres
Payette NF	Human	5	1.8
	Lightning	61	16361.6
BLM	Human	1	11.9
	Lightning	5	9382.2
Private	Human	11	533.8
	Lightning	4	20402.0
Potlatch/IDL	Human	0	0.0
	Lightning	3	30.5

Table 1: The number of fires and acres per land ownership

A breakdown of the statistical causes of fires on the Payette NF is shown in Figure 24.

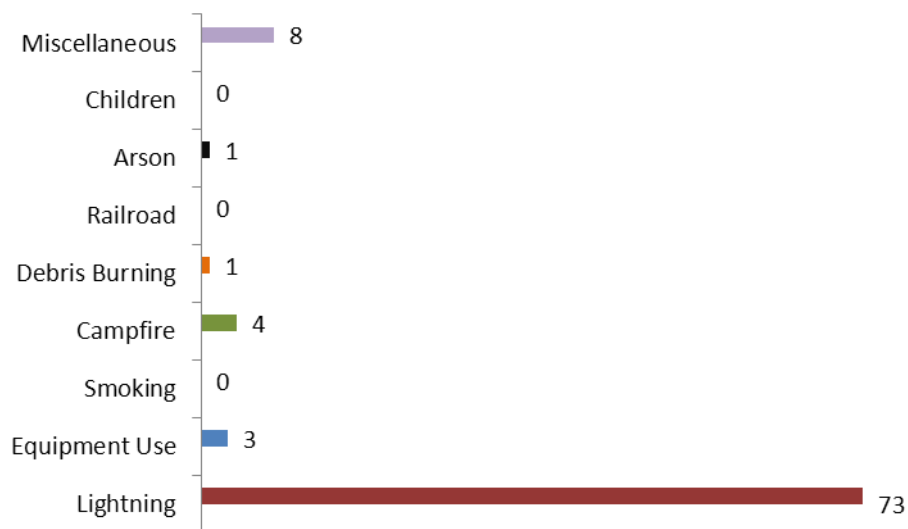


Figure 24: Statistical causes of fires

Methods of fire detection are shown in Figure 25. The chart depicts the number of fires detected by method. The majority of fires were detected by Payette National Forest lookouts.

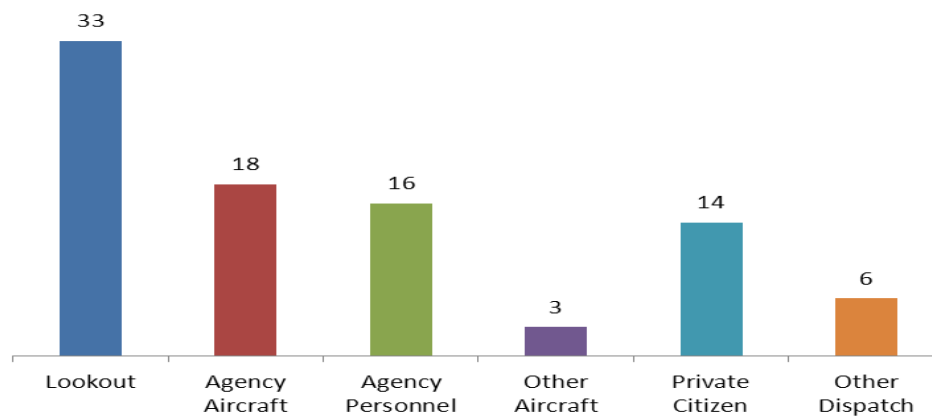


Figure 25: Fire detection methods

Table 2 shows details of all 2013 fires.

SO #	Fire Name	Disc. Date	Out Date	Acres	Cause H/L	Strategy Type	Fire Class	Comp	District	Fire Code
1	Rattlesnake 1	5/7	5/9	0.3	Human	Full	B	4	3	P4HF2N
2	Rattlesnake 2	5/7	5/9	0.5	Human	Full	B	4	3	P4HF2N
3	Rattlesnake 3	5/7	5/9	1.8	Human	Full	B	4	3	P4HF2N
4	Rattlesnake 4	5/7	5/9	1.5	Human	Full	B	4	3	P4HF2N
5	Rattlesnake 5	5/7	5/9	3.8	Human	Full	B	4	3	P4HF2N
6	Rattlesnake 6	5/7	5/9	1.4	Human	Full	B	4	3	P4HF2N
7	Parks Creek	5/8	5/20	5.0	Human	Full	B	4	6	P4HF4W
8	Steck Park	5/26	5/30	2.1	Human	Full	B	4	2	P4HH1L
9	Dunes	6/2	6/3	3.4	Human	Full	B	5	2	P4HJK0
10	Fall Creek	7/5	7/6	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
11	Greys	7/5	7/6	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
12	Weiser River	7/6	8/1	407.0	Human	Full	E	3	1	P4HN83
13	Hungry Creek	7/6	7/22	24.0	Lightning	Full	C	4	1	P4EKW7
14	Board Gulch	7/11	7/14	30.0	Lightning	Full	C	4	2	P4EKW7
15	Cuddy	7/11	7/12	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	2	P4EKW7
16	Sheep	7/16	7/17	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
17	Rock	7/16	7/17	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
18	Vein Creek	7/16	7/18	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
19	Government	7/16	7/17	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
20	Ranger	7/16	7/18	2.0	Lightning	Full	B	4	4	P4EKW7
21	Lost	7/17	7/20	0.3	Human	Full	B	5	3	P4HQ6W
22	Fitsum	7/17	7/19	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
23	* Bear Lake	7/18	9/12	55.0	Lightning	Monitor	C	3	6	P4EKW7
24	* Thunder City	7/19	10/8	13,263.0	Lightning	Monitor/Full	G	2	6	P4HRT5
25	Finn Mountain	7/23	7/25	1.1	Human	Full	B	5	3	P4HR7E
26	Split Creek	8/1	8/4	0.2	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
27	White Rock	8/1	8/2	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
28	Wolf Creek	8/1	8/3	125.0	Lightning	Full	D	4	2	P4EKW7
29	Fork	8/1	8/1	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
30	Corduroy	8/2	8/2	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
31	Boundary Ridge	8/3	8/4	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
32	Fiddle	8/8	8/9	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
33	Goat	8/8	8/10	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
34	Jenkins	8/8	8/10	6.0	Lightning	Full	B	4	2	P4EKW7
35	Republican	8/9	8/10	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
36	Patrick Cr	8/9	8/11	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
37	Pear Tree	8/10	8/11	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
38	Rapid	8/11	8/13	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
39	Jessie Cr	8/11	8/12	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
40	Wilson	8/11	8/13	1.0	Lightning	Full	B	5	1	P4EKW7
41	Hartley	8/11	8/13	0.5	Lightning	Full	B	4	4	P4EKW7
42	Lake Fork	8/12	8/14	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
43	Polly	8/13	8/14	0.8	Lightning	Full	B	5	6	P4EKW7
44	* Trail Point	8/13	10/8	300.0	Lightning	Monitor	E	4	6	P4EKW7
45	* Silver	8/13	10/8	1,750.0	Lightning	Monitor	F	4	6	P4EKW7
46	* Iodine	8/16	9/12	0.3	Lightning	Monitor	A	5	6	P4EKW7
47	Emery Creek	8/18	8/18	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
48	Howard	8/18	9/23	195.0	Lightning	Full	D	3	3	P4EKW7
49	Allison	8/18	8/19	0.9	Lightning	Full	B	5	3	P4EKW7

SO #	Fire Name	Disc. Date	Out Date	Acres	Cause H/L	Strategy Type	Fire Class	Comp	District	Fire Code
50	Sand	8/19	8/22	11.9	Human	Full	C	4	2	P4HWG5
51	Coin Mountain	8/19	8/24	5.0	Lightning	Full	B	4	6	P4EKW7
52	Mink	8/22	8/29	107.0	Human	Full	D	4	1	P4HW5M
53	Steve's Creek	8/23	8/24	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
54	Goodrich	8/23	8/24	0.2	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
55	Horse Flat	8/23	8/24	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
56	Orchid	8/23	8/23	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
57	Anchor	8/23	8/24	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
58	* Jungle	8/23	10/7	20.0	Lightning	Full	C	4	6	P4EKW7
59	Grade Creek	8/23	9/13	26.0	Lightning	Full	C	4	2	P4EKW7
60	Cliff	8/25	8/28	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
61	* Rush	8/25	9/12	0.1	Lightning	Monitor	A	5	6	P4EKW7
62	Cane Creek	8/27	8/27	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
63	Hells Canyon	8/29	10/7	9,062.0	Lightning	Full	G	2	2	P4EKW7
64	Raft	8/29	10/7	20,395.0	Lightning	Full	G	2	2	P4EKW7
65	Grouse	8/29	9/17	5.7	Lightning	Full	B	4	3	P4EKW7
66	Dick Ross	8/29	8/31	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
67	* Coxey	8/31	10/8	900.0	Lightning	Monitor	E	4	6	P4EKW7
68	Crystal Mnt	9/4	9/6	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
69	Rock Creek	9/4	9/17	0.3	Lightning	Monitor	A	5	4	P4EKW7
70	Johnson	9/4	9/17	0.1	Lightning	Monitor	A	5	4	P4EKW7
71	Brownlee	9/5	9/5	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	2	P4EKW7
72	Blue	9/6	9/7	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
73	Warren Summit	9/6	9/7	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	4	P4EKW7
74	Rainbow	9/7	9/8	0.3	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
75	Day Off	9/7	9/8	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	6	P4EKW7
76	Edna May	9/9	9/10	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	2	P4EKW7
77	* Chicken	9/10	9/27	0.1	Lightning	Monitor	A	5	6	P4EKW7
78	Burnt Basin	9/14	9/15	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
79	Goose	9/16	9/17	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
80	Boulder Creek	9/16	9/16	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
81	Elkhorn	9/18	9/19	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
82	Turkey	9/18	9/29	2.7	Lightning	Full	B	5	3	P4EKW7
83	Choke Cherry	9/18	9/19	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
84	Arbuckle	9/19	9/19	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	1	P4EKW7
85	Sams Throne	9/19	9/20	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	3	P4EKW7
86	Spring Creek	9/26	9/26	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	2	P4EKW7
87	Ridge	10/14	10/15	0.1	Human	Full	A	5	1	P4H0BA
88	Calf Pen	10/24	10/31	0.2	Human	Full	A	5	1	P4H0HU
89	Hubbard	10/30	10/31	0.1	Human	Full	A	5	1	P4H0LA
90	Tool Cache	9/5	9/5	0.1	Lightning	Full	A	5	2	P4HX4J

Table 2: Payette National Forest Protection Area fire details



Board Gulch Fire – July 11 – 30 acres

## 4. Prescribed Fire and Biomass Removal

Prescribed fire and biomass removal responsibilities are organized into three geographic areas on the Payette National Forest. These areas consist of the West (Council and Weiser Ranger Districts), Central (New Meadows Ranger District, and East (McCall and Krassel Ranger Districts) zones.

In 2013 the Payette NF implemented a newly revised Fuels Management Organization that was approved by the Forest Leadership Team in January of 2013. The new organization is based on positions as described in the current version of the FS-FPM, and utilizes the standard position descriptions identified.

The fuels zone organizations were redrawn to match that of the fire management zone, West Zone is the Council and Weiser RDs, the Central Zone is the new Meadows and McCall RDs and the east Zone is the Krassel RD. In addition, the Krassel fuels specialist is also tasked with providing the forest level fuels program manager role. The most significant change within the organization was the establishment of GS-11 positions providing leadership to the fuels organization and being assigned directly to the District Ranger vs. the Zone Fire Management Officer.

Organizational, the West Zone and Central zone consist of a GS-11 fuels specialist, a GS-9 Fuels specialist and a GS-7 fuels technician. During the calendar year of 2013 all of these positions were filled although some became vacant and will be advertised and filled in 2014. The Krassel/SO Zone consists of one GS-11 Fuels Specialist and one GS-7 Fuels Technician. Both of these positions were filled by the end of the year.

The objectives of fuels reduction vary by zones:

- West: Projects involved timber stand improvement projects, Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel endangered species and fuels reduction for Wildland Urban Interface.
- Central: Projects involved habitat improvement for the Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus brunneus*) endangered species, forest restoration and fuels reduction for Wildland Urban Interface.
- East: Projects involved fuels reduction for Wildland Urban Interface.



Patrick Butte spring understory burn, 2 burn days for 1,113 acres treated

## Prescribed Fire

In 2013, the forest had only a limited window for burning. Early springtime burning resulted in several successful landscape burns, but with the lack of precipitation and above normal temperatures, conditions pushed out of prescription in early May. With September moisture, conditions were set for a good fall burn window, but the two plus week furlough starting on October 1 halted any fuels activity. After the furlough ended, there was a good attempt to get some acres treated, but a significant percentage of the workforce had been laid off for the winter, and intermittent rain/snow limited opportunities.

As a forest, 16 prescribed fires were implemented, burning 3,980.00 acres over 34 burn days. Table 3 details the prescribed fire activity accomplished in 2013.

Date	Stag #	Name	Airshed	Type	Acres Burned
03/26/13	168857	Patrick Butte - Lake Cr (Spring)	15	Understory	50.00
04/02/13	168799	Summit Gulch	14	Broadcast	20.00
04/02/13	168857	Patrick Butte - Lake Cr (Spring)	15	Understory	1,063.00
04/03/13	165509	Crooked River	14	Understory	75.00
04/03/13	167069	Rapid River (Spring)	15	Understory	526.00
04/12/13	165509	Crooked River	14	Understory	200.00
04/17/13	168860	Muddy Squirrel (Spring)	15	Understory	96.00
04/25/13	165529	Upper Weiser Block (Spring)	14	Understory	56.00
04/25/13	168859	Warm Springs (Spring)	14	Understory	138.00
04/26/13	165529	Upper Weiser Block (Spring)	14	Understory	34.00
04/26/13	168859	Warm Springs (Spring)	14	Understory	301.00
04/27/13	168859	Warm Springs (Spring)	14	Understory	266.00
04/27/13	168860	Muddy Squirrel (Spring)	15	Understory	55.00
04/28/13	168859	Warm Springs (Spring)	14	Understory	81.00
04/28/13	168860	Muddy Squirrel (Spring)	15	Understory	40.00
05/03/13	168859	Warm Springs (Spring)	14	Understory	113.00
05/03/13	168860	Muddy Squirrel (Spring)	15	Understory	60.00
05/04/13	168860	Muddy Squirrel (Spring)	15	Understory	16.00
10/22/13	168799	Summit Gulch (Fall)	14	Broadcast	110.00
10/29/13	168868	Warm Springs (Fall)	14	Broadcast	75.00
10/30/13	168868	Warm Springs (Fall)	14	Broadcast	40.00
10/31/13	168868	Warm Springs (Fall)	14	Broadcast	25.00
11/01/13	168868	Warm Springs (Fall)	14	Broadcast	50.00
11/02/13	168649	Bear Basin (Fall)	15	Hand Piles	11.00
11/03/13	168649	Bear Basin (Fall)	15	Hand Piles	9.00
11/04/13	168649	Bear Basin (Fall)	15	Hand Piles	23.00
11/05/13	168649	Bear Basin (Fall)	15	Hand Piles	5.00
11/06/13	165507	Green Hornet Excavator Piles	14	Other Mechanical	5.00
11/06/13	167522	West Zone Piles	14	Landings	1.00
11/06/13	168869	Meadow Slope 1 (Fall)	15	Landings	20.00
11/07/13	165507	Green Hornet Excavation Piles	14	Other Mechanical	0.00
11/07/13	167524	Crooked	14	Landings	2.00
11/07/13	168869	Meadow Slope 1 (Fall)	15	Landings	20.00
11/12/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	10.00
11/13/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	5.00
11/14/13	166617	Burgdorf - Scattered Piles	14	Hand Piles	5.00
11/15/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	5.00

11/18/13	165507	Green Hornet Excavator Piles	14	Other Mechanical	5.00
11/18/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	5.00
11/20/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	10.00
11/21/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	10.00
12/02/13	169955	Rocky Bear	15	Hand Piles	2.00
12/03/13	165507	Green Hornet	14	Other Mechanical	5.00
12/03/13	167522	West Zone Pile	14	Landings	1.00
12/04/13	168651	McCall Admin Piles - SMJ	15	Hand Piles	1.00
12/12/13	168869	Meadow Slope 1 (Fall)	15	Landings	30.00
12/17/13	168869	Meadow Slope 1 (Fall)	15	Landings	100.00
12/19/13	168869	Meadow Slope 1 (Fall)	15	Landings	200.00

Table 3: Detailed prescribed fire activity for the Payette National Forest



Patrick Butte – two months later in June

## Biomass Removal

In 2013, alternate methods of removing fuels were utilized to minimize smoke-related concerns and provide biomass for energy production products. Table 4 shows the biomass removal accomplishments for 2013.

Zone	Project	Acres	Date Haul Completed
West	Shingle Hall Restoration Stewardship	963	2013
Central	Brundage Bear Basin Stewardship	302	2013
<b>Total in Calendar Year 2013</b>		<b>1,265 Acres Biomass Removed</b>	

Table 4: Biomass removal activity.

## 5. Cost Effectiveness

Because of the intermittent fire activity, the forest was able to make the Type 1 helicopter, two Type 2 helicopters and a Type 3 helicopter available nationally over parts of the season. Having these high dollar resources off forest resulted in substantial cost savings. For details on the helicopter activity, refer to Section 8 – Payette Forest Helicopter Summary.

The Payette Regular Type 2/2IA crew was activated off-forest 2 times. These activations consisted of 12 incidents for 40 days in New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada. The Payette Engines were on 18 off-forest assignments for 75 days in Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Utah.

Similar to 2012, off-forest overhead assignments played a major role in P-Code Savings in 2013. Nine states had representation from resources provided by the Payette National Forest. Figure 26 shows personnel days of P-Code savings by unit for FY2013. Figure 27 shows the average days/person by unit. Details of resource assignments can be found in Section 11; Resource Requests Processed.

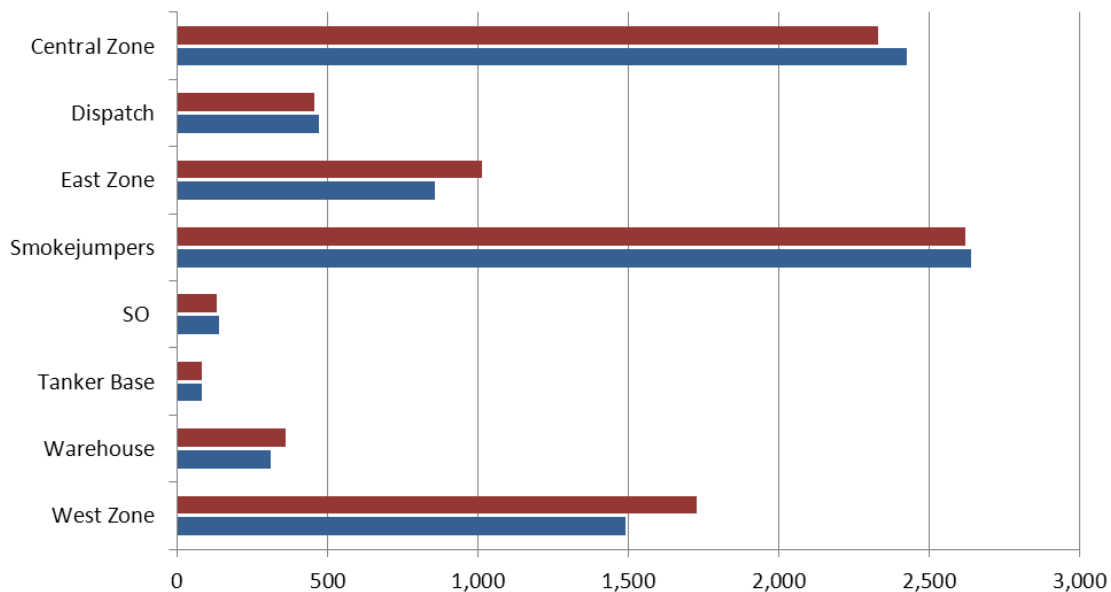


Figure 26: P-Code Savings Days by Unit – comparing 2013 (red) vs. 2012 (blue)

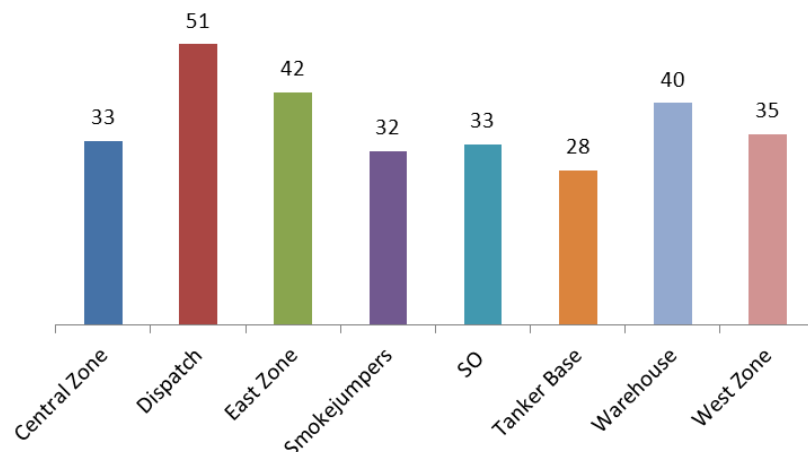


Figure 27: Average P-Code Savings Days by Unit/by Person

## 6. Noteworthy Instances of Cooperation

- The cooperative agreement between the Payette N.F. and the Cecil A. Andrus Wildlife Management Area exists for assisting in prescribed burns.
- The Payette Forest continues to work with Adams, Valley, Idaho, and Washington Counties updating hazard mitigation plans that identify and reduce hazardous fuels accumulations in wildland urban interface areas. Additionally, the Dispatch Center cooperates with these counties in S & R operations.
- The Payette Forest is an active member of the Snake River Valley Fire Chiefs Association, which consists of 21 rural fire departments and the Boise and Vale BLM.
- The Forest Aviation Officer is an active participant in the McCall Airport Advisory Board.
- The West Zone Fire Management staff is a participating member of the Washington County Wildland Urban Interface Advisory Council.
- The McCall Airtanker Base administered two Air Tractor 802 Single Engine airtankers (SEAT) for IDL.
- Price Valley and aircraft ordered for Colorado Flood support in September
- Tom Schultz detailed to the Salmon Challis NF as the North Fork FMO
- Doug Marolf detailed to the Salmon/Challis NF as the Forest Aviation Officer.
- Brandon Cichowski detailed to the Humboldt Toiyabe as a District AFMO.
- Rob Morrow and Brad Sawyer instructed at PFTC for the Agency Administrator workshop
- Ramona Hull (smokejumper) detailed to EGBCC and WGBCC as a fire weather meteorologist.
- The cooperative fire agreement between the Salmon River Rural Fire Department and the Payette and Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests was updated and completed.
- The cooperative fire agreement between the Secesh Meadows Rural Fire District and the Payette National Forest was updated and completed.
- Rob Morrow (D4) was a cadre member for L-380 Incident Leadership (Utah Fire and Rescue Acad.).
- Central Zone prevention program on the Payette participated in the following activities:
  - January 25-26 McCall Winter Carnival
  - February 22 Donnelly after school program
  - March 1 Cascade after school program
  - March 2 Fire Wise Booth (Cambridge Fairgrounds)
  - April 15 New Meadows School Program (Earth Day)
  - April 17 Council School (Earth Day)
  - April 17 Mountain Life School Program (Earth Day)
  - April 25 Donnelly preschool program
  - April 30 6<sup>th</sup> Graders at MOSS (Fire Program)
  - May 2 Midvale School (Smokey)
  - May 13 Trinity Pines Church 5th Grade Program
  - May 22 Mtn. Ida-Haven Camp (Campfire Safety)
  - June 8 Putt for life "Saves" New Meadows
  - June 8 Bike Rodeo Safety (Krassel RD)
  - June 22 Fire Wise Presentation @ Whitewater Wilderness Ranch
  - August 23 Shore Lodge Smokey Program
  - Aug, 31 – Sept. 1 Logger Days New Meadows- Parade
- West Zone prevention program on the Payette participated in the following activities:
  - January 25-26 Assist Central Zone with Winter Carnival
  - April/May Kindergarten and 1st grade Smokey Bear/ Campfire Safety Program  
Fruitland, Payette, Weiser, Midvale, Cambridge, Council
  - October 6th grade Conservation day
  - July Adams and Washington County Fairs
  - June Apple Blossom Festival and Fiddle Festival
  - Various Cambridge, Midvale, Council 4th of July and Christmas Parades
  - Various Firewise fieldtrips (2) with Payette Robotic team

7. Subunit Summary

District Fire Activity

Figure 28 compares the 2013 fire occurrence and acres for all districts with the 20 year average. Individual district totals are located later in this section.

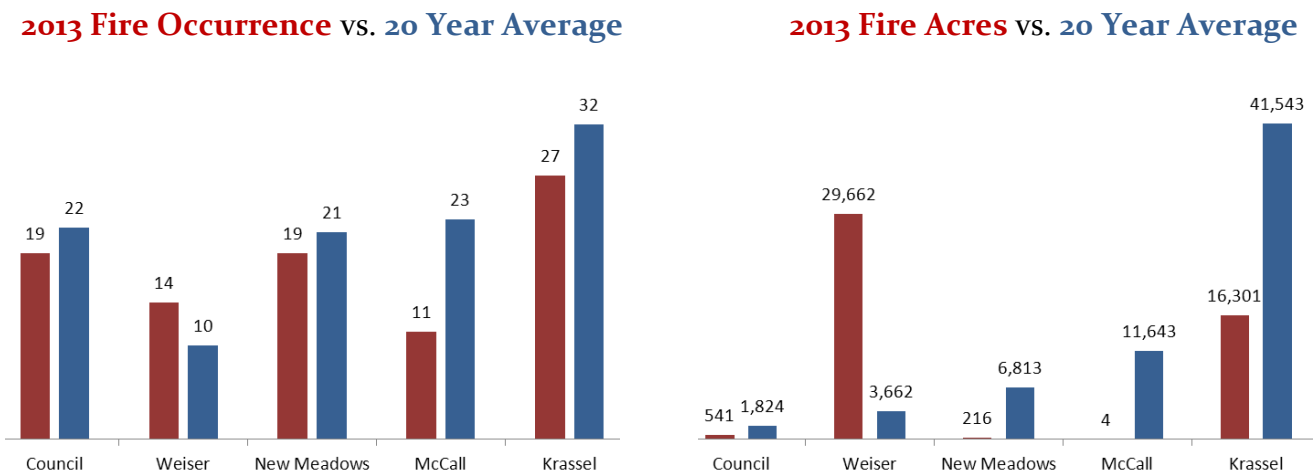


Figure 28: Fires and Acres by district



Grade Creek – August 23 – 26 acres

## West Zone Fire Management

The West Zone consists of the Council and Weiser Ranger Districts. A zone FMO oversees fire operations across the zone with an Assistant Fire Management Officer-Operations and a Fire Operations Specialist located at each district. The West Zone has a dedicated Assistant Fire Management Officer-Fuels; two prevention technicians are assigned to the zone and are stationed in Weiser and Council. There are 44 permanent and temporary fire management personnel on the West Zone. These personnel staff the following resources:

- Two Type IV Engines
- Two Type VI Engine
- One 10 person Initial Attack Module
- Two Type VII Patrol Vehicles
- 3 Lookouts

The West Zone takes opportunity to support incident management teams through the Region and nationally. The Following were committed to incident management teams.

- Christian Ramirez developed qualification as Operations type 2 (t) on Team 7 (Adells)
- Richard Stiles worked as Operations type 2 on Team 7 (Adells)
- Steve Cobb worked as Fire Behavior analyst on Team 5 (Wildes)
- Eric Platz worked as a Division Supervisor on Team 3 (Whalens)

### West Zone Details and Special Assignments

- Ryan C. Jones Unofficial Detail Fuels AFMO GS-09 10/06/12 – 06-03-2013
- February 2012 Ryan Jones accepts GS-07 WZ fuels Tech at fire hire.
- June 2013 Ryan Jones accepts GS-401-09 WZ Fuels Specialist.
- Tom Schultz detailed to the Salmon Challis NF as the North Fork FMO, August 2013 to present
- September 2013 Tom Schultz Accepts North Fork FMO job.
- Eric G. Platz, detailed into Weiser AFMO – GS-09 September 2013
- Eli Grooms, detailed into Weiser FOS – GS-08 September 2013
- Kit Compton, detailed (unofficial) into Captain 411 – Gs-08 September 2013
- Tyson Baxter detailed into WZ fuels tech GS-07 September 2013.



Hell's Canyon Fire – August 30

## D1 – Council Ranger District

The Council Ranger District hosted 14 lightning-caused fires for 26.8 acres and 5 human-caused fires for 514.4 acres. Figure 29 compares the 2013 fires and acres to the 20-year average.

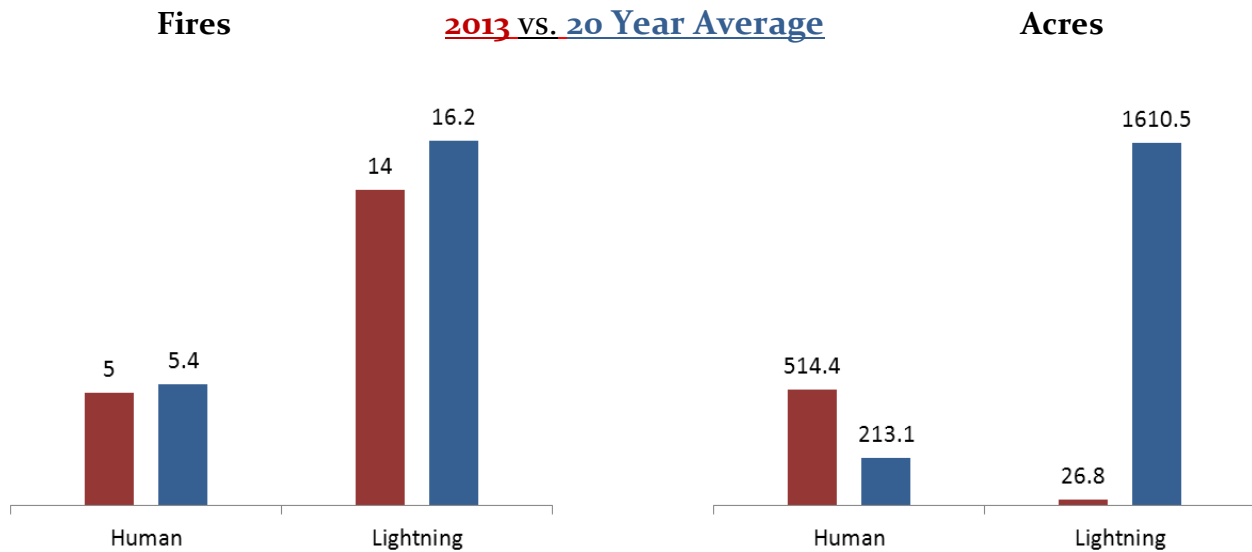


Figure 29: Fire occurrence and acres compared to the 20-Year average – D1

## D2 – Weiser Ranger District

The Weiser Ranger District hosted 11 lightning-caused fire for 29,644.5 acres and 3 human-caused fires for 17.4 acres. Figure 30 compares the 2013 fires and acres to the 20-year average.

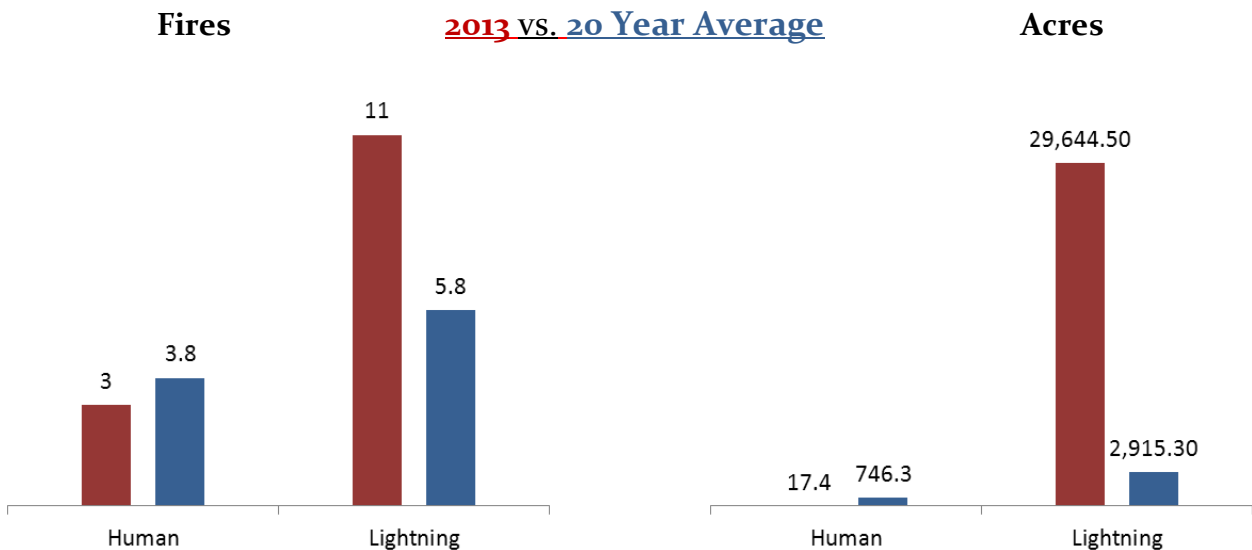


Figure 30: Fire and occurrence acres compared to the 20-Year average – D2

## Central Zone Fire Management

The Central Zone consists of the New Meadows and McCall Ranger Districts.. A zone FMO oversees fire operations across the zone with an Assistant Fire Management Officer-Operations and a Fire Operations Specialist located at each district. Two prevention technicians are assigned to the zone and are stationed in New Meadows. The zone utilizes 7 lookouts which consist of Lick Creek, Pollock Mountain, Granite Mountain, Hershey Point, War Eagle, Carey Dome, and Pilot Peak. There are 60 permanent and temporary fire management personnel on the Central Zone. These personnel staff the following resources:



Turkey Fire – September 18

- Two Type II Helicopters
- Two Type IV Engines
- One Fire Management Module (includes type 6 engine)
- Two Type VII Patrol Vehicles
- Seven Lookouts

- The following Central Zone personnel offered support on Incident Management Teams:
  - Rob Morrow (D4) worked as DIVS on Lund's Type 1 Team
  - Brandon Cichowski (D3) worked as OSC2 (T) on Wilde's Type 2 Team.
  - David Vining worked as DIVS on Harvey's Type 1 team
  - LaDawn Saxton (D3) worked as PIO on Adell's Type 2 Team.
  - Todd Pederson and Mark Oetzmman worked as DIVS (t) on Wilde's Type 2 team.

## Zone Highlights

- Travis Chamberlain (Snowslide Senior Firefighter) detailed to Price Valley Rappel Crew
- Nick Bohnstedt had collateral duty as the Zone Chainsaw Coordinator/Regional GHNSW instructor/cadre.
- Seth Weber and Matt Clinton members on National EHE Working Group..
- Rick Sorenson participated in the National Aerial Ignition Working Group.
- Matt Clinton detailed as Helitack Supervisor to the Wenatchee Rappel Crew.
- Snowslide was recognized as a type 2 Fire Management Module
- PV Participated in National Rappel Training and the development of new equipment. PV provided numerous overhead and subordinate positions at the John Day and Salmon rappel recertification as well as the Salmon Rookie Rappel Training. All this while staffing both aircraft on fires outside the region.
- Matt Clinton designated as Rappel Check Spotter to work nationally, training and certifying new Helicopter Rappel spotters.
- PV wrote PAF EHE Briefing Paper and further refined PV procedures. Andy Guest, Seth Weber and Matt Clinton members on National EHELL Working Group.
- Seth Weber and Anthony Waite participated /instructed 70 MOSS students at U of I field campus.
- Susie Douglas detailed to Idaho Panhandle Hotshots
- Mark Oetzmman detailed to Alaska Fire Service as a Fire Specialist.
- Price Valley and aircraft ordered for Colorado Flood support in September.
- The fuels program transitioned to a "stand alone" program and mirrored zoning of the fire program (New Meadows/McCall).
- Brandon Cichowski detailed to the Humboldt Toiyabe as a District AFMO.
- Rob Morrow and Brad Sawyer instructed at PFTC for the Agency Administrator workshop
- The zone hired Jason Silva as an Apprentice
- Carolyn Warden detailed as the New Meadows AFMO and FOS.
- Rob Morrow was a cadre member for L-380 Incident Leadership at the Utah Fire and Rescue Academy.
- Nick Bohnstedt/Robert Bailey-Great Basin Engine Academy Cadre
- Carolyn Warden-Payette engine committee Chair
- Andrew Geringer-Payette engine committee vice chair

### D-3 New Meadow Ranger District

New Meadows experienced 19 wildfires during 2013, 11 lightning and 8 human caused for a total of 215.74 acres burned.

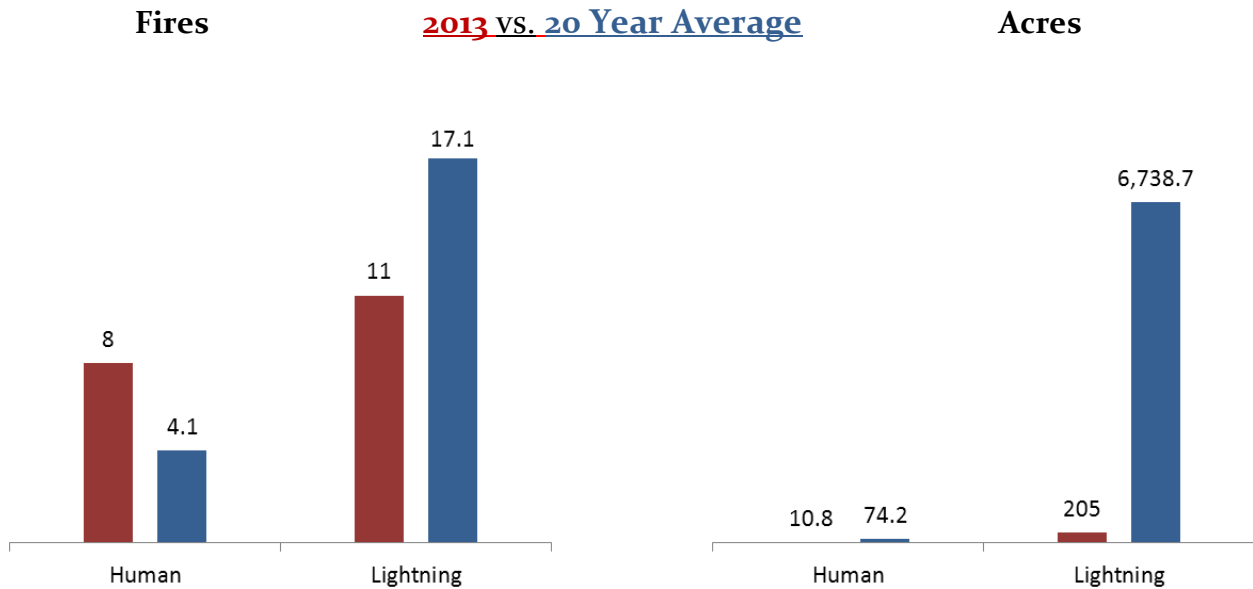


Figure 31: Fire occurrence and acres compared to the 20-Year average – D3

### D-4 McCall Ranger District

McCall experienced 11 wildfires, with all fires being lightning caused for a total of 3.85 acres burned.

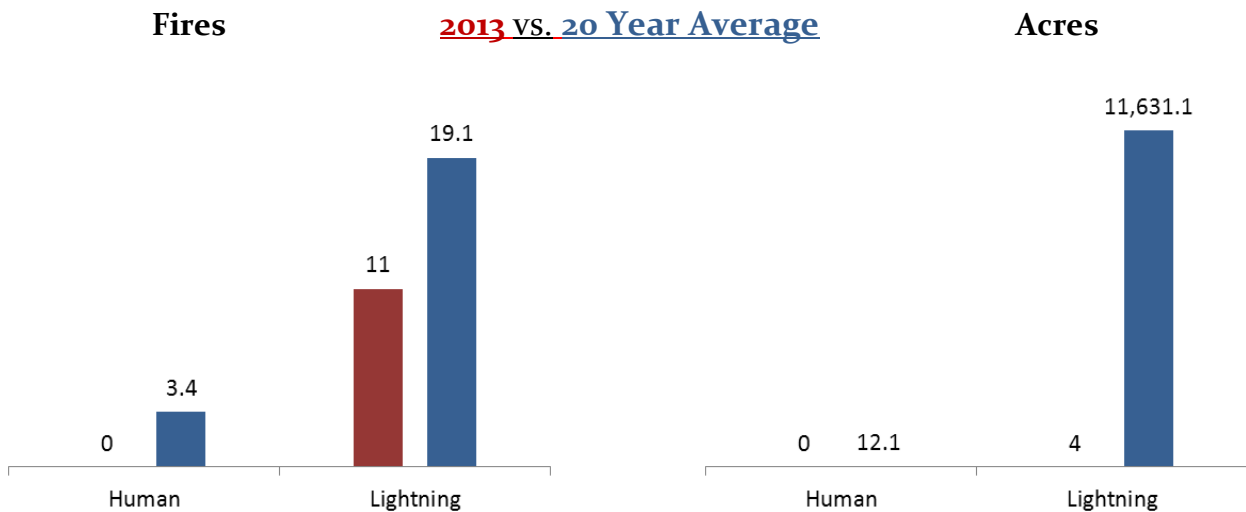


Figure 32: Fire occurrence and acres compared to the 20-Year average – D4

## East Zone Fire Management

The East Zone Management Area consists of the Krassel Ranger District and the wilderness portion of the McCall Ranger District, totaling 1.2 million acres. The East Zone fire organization consists of 24 permanent and temporary employees;

- Fire Management Officer
- Assistant Fire Management Officer
- Fire Operations Specialist
- Fuels Technician
- Helicopter program manager with;
  - 11 personnel
  - T-1 Helicopter
  - T-3 Helicopter
- Crew 6 (5 person Handcrew)
- 3 Lookouts

### D-6 Krassel Ranger District

Krassel experienced no human-caused fires, 28 lightning-caused fires and a management fire from the Salmon/Challis NF (Papoose Fire) which burned minimal acres on our Zone. 16 fires occurred outside of the wilderness with 15 being suppressed and 1 managed for resource objectives. 12 fires started in the wilderness with two being managed for multiple objectives, 6 were managed for resource benefit, and 4 fires were suppressed. A total of 15,235 acres were burned, 2,951 acres came from the 6 fires that were managed for resource benefit. We hosted a Type 2 IMT and 5 other Type 3 Teams on the 80 day Thunder City fire.

- The Krassel Helitack crew deployed to 23 initial attacks and supported 8 large fires for a total of 614 person days on fires.
- 10 position taskbooks were completed.
- Doug Marolf accepted a 120 day detail to the Salmon/Challis NF as their Forest Aviation Officer.
- Jeremy Cowie accepted a 120 day detail into the vacant FOS position.
- Jim Huntley was back at Sheep Eater as our lead lookout. Betsy Delph and Sharron Prow provided an outstanding service on Williams Peak and Miners Peak lookouts respectively.
- The East Zone hosted 1 T-2 IMT and 5 T-3 organizations for 80 days on the Thunder City incident.
- The T-1 helicopter spent 150 days on contract and flew 349 hours.
- The T-3 helicopter spent 104 days on contract and flew 214 hours.

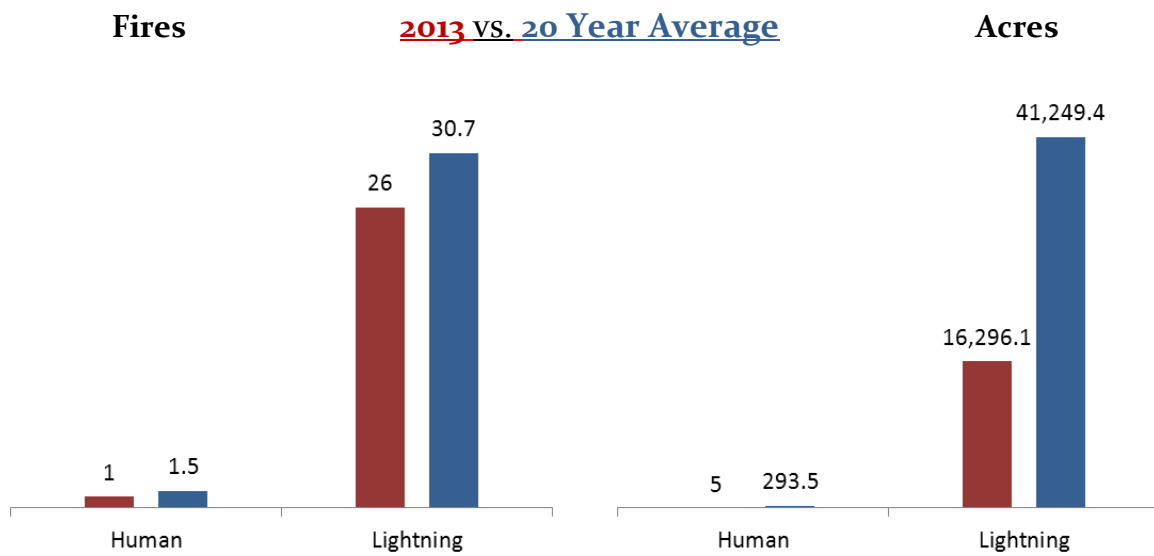


Figure 33: Fire occurrence and acres compared to the 20-Year average – D6



Coming in on final, Thunder City Fire, ID-PAF

## Payette Dispatch

The Payette Dispatch Center organization consists of a Dispatch Center Manager, an Assistant Center Manager, an Intelligence Coordinator and four Dispatchers (three permanents and one seasonal night dispatcher). The Forest Training Officer is also situated in the dispatch office.

- There were a total of 286 incidents tracked in WildCad in 2013. See Figure 34 for a distribution chart of incidents tracked.

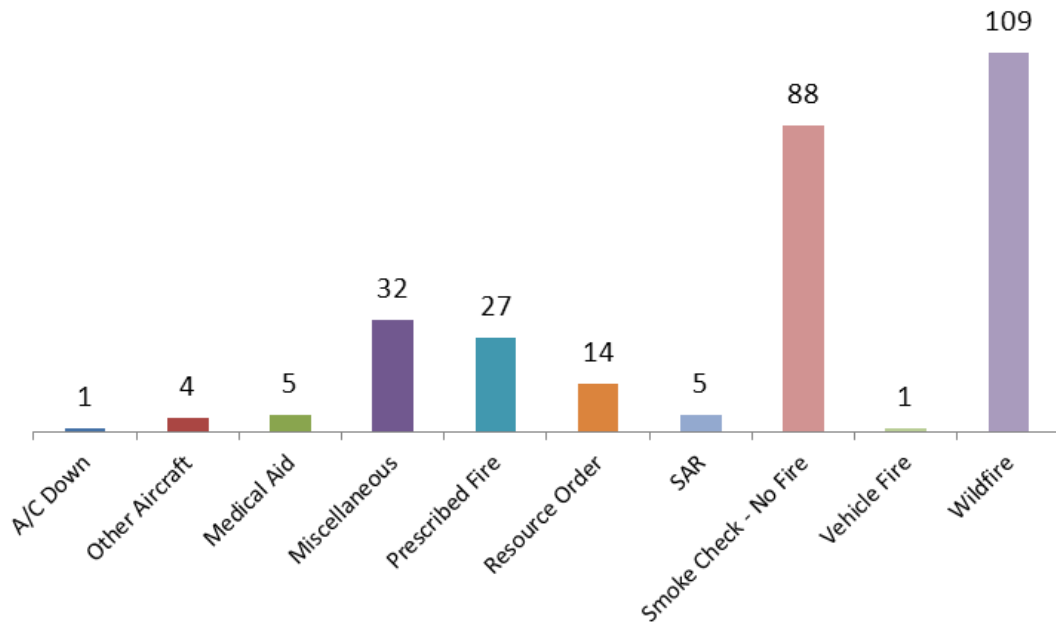


Figure 34: WildCad Incident Distribution

- The number of WildCad incidents increased by 62% from the previous two years. Figure 35 shows total WildCad incident occurrence over the past ten years.

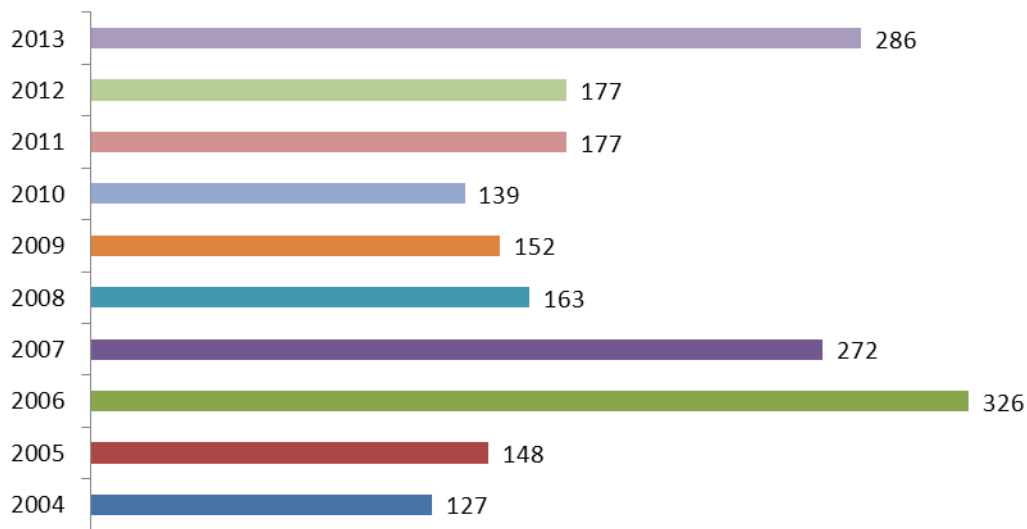


Figure 35: WildCad Incident Totals for the past 10 Years

- Payette dispatchers scheduled and tracked 1123 fixed wing and helicopter completed flights during 2013. Table 5 shows a breakdown by vendor of completed and cancelled flights.

Vendor	Completed	Cancelled	Total Flights
McCall Aviation CWN Contract 11	27	4	31
McCall Aviation Contract	114	19	133
McCall Aviation Rental	0	0	0
US Forest Service	237	21	255
Price Valley Helicopter	94	8	102
Krassel Helicopter	104	7	110
Sawtooth Aviation	0	0	0
Other	479	30	509
Siller Brothers	23	0	23
Leading Edge	32	3	35
Evergreen	13	0	43
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1241</b>

Table 5: Flights tracked thru the Payette Dispatch Center

- Figure 36 shows the total completed flights tracked in the dispatch office for the past 9 years. Only the 2006 year showed more activity.

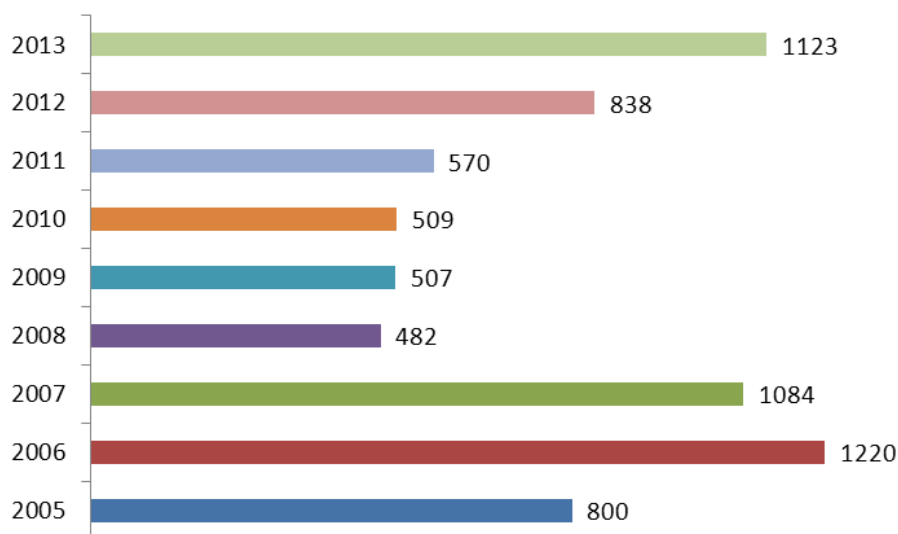


Figure 36: Completed Flights for the past 9 Years

- The dispatch office assisted in five Search and Rescue mission.
- Dispatch personnel spent a total of 458 days on assignments assisting other incidents, dispatch centers, and geographic areas.
- Dispatch assisted in filling 4,828 local and off-forest ROSS orders. This included filled requests for all ROSS categories: Aircraft, Crew, Equipment Overhead and Supplies.
- Payette Dispatch Center provided seven-day staffing and a night dispatcher from the start of June thru the end of September.

- During the October Furlough, the dispatch office was staffed for all weekdays, except the final day. There was an on-call dispatcher available during the entire time.
- Expanded Dispatch was activated for the Thunder City Fire, the Weiser Complex (Hell's Canyon and Raft Fires) and the Howard Fire.

## Supervisors Office

The SO Staff was involved in several significant activities outside of the Payette NF in 2013. The following are some of these additional duties:

- Gary Brown:
  - Chair, National Forest Fire Management Officer Committee
  - Member of the Idaho Lands Resource Coordinating Council (this is in place of the national fire plan group – that committee went away)
  - Forest Service representative to Kimball, et al. v. US civil lawsuit
  - Region 4 Fire hire operations section chief
  - USFS Representative to Idaho Department of Lands Timber protective Review.
  - Facilitated Learning Analysis Team Lead, Sawtooth national Forest Service
- Randy Skelton:
  - USFS representative to the NWCG Leadership Subcommittee
  - Chair of USFS Leadership Task Group
  - Rocky Mountain L-480 Coach
  - L-380 Curriculum Manager for the NWCG Leadership Subcommittee
  - FS-FSPM Subject Matter Expert – Forest level rep & Region 4 rep
  - PAF FAM delivery of L-280 for Natural Resource Professionals and fire personnel
  - Facilitator of the South Canyon Staff Ride for Redding IHC Leadership Development Program
  - Fire representative to the Frank Church River of No Return Lead Working Group
  - PAF WFAP Coordinator
  - PAF Medical Services Coordinator
- Gary Phillips:
  - USFS representative to the Montana/Idaho Airshed group Member of Valley County Hazard Mitigation Sub Committee
  - Idaho/Montana Airshed Board – Southern Idaho USFS Representative
- Alexis Martin:
  - Valley County Working Group Education Subcommittee
  - Large Fire Review Team Member (Halstead and Mustang incidents)
  - Support Great Basin Training Center as S482 Coach
- Matt Shaddle:
  - MYL Airport Advisory Committee member
  - ASGS (Air Support Group Supervisor) on Great Basin Incident Management Team I
  - Oversight and initial set-up (including phones, internet, furniture and operations protocol) of the newly constructed McCall Helibase
  - Coordination with the State of Idaho and R-4 Aviation shop regarding the use and operational protocol of the FireBoss
  - Contracting Officer's Representative/Project Inspector for ten contracts (4 – Helicopters, 1 - Smokejumper Aircraft, 2 - Light Fixed Wing (Guarantee and CWN), 1 - Land Lease, 1 - Airport Maintenance and 1 - Cleaning Contract)

## 8. Payette Forest Helicopter Summary

Four exclusive use helicopters were contracted on the Payette Forest during the 2013 fire season. Price Valley Helibase hosted two Type II helicopters (two Bell 212HP) and 26 rappellers. A Type III Euro AS 350 B2 helicopter and a crew of 11 helitack were located at the Krassel Helibase. The McCall Helibase hosted one Type I helicopter, a Sikorsky/CH-54A.

The four a/c combined for 1,053.4 hours of total fire flight time. All helibases filled numerous operational and helitack ICS positions during the 2013 fire season. Table 6 shows details of the 2013 helicopter season. All four helicopters were able to get off-unit in 2013 for numerous assignments.

The two Type II Price Valley helicopters participated in rappelling this year. The Krassel personnel and aircraft functioned as IA and support resources; traditional helitack duties. Cargo let-down operations were also approved for the Type II helicopters.

In the fall of 2013, the Krassel Helibase office burned in a structure fire. Temporary offices were established in McCall at the new Type I Helibase, adjacent to the McCall Smokejumper base.

	Krassel	Price Valley		McCall	Total
Make and Model of Aircraft	Euro AS 350 B2	Bell 212HP	Bell 212HP	S/CH-54A	-
FAA Number	711NJ	215KA	212KA	9125M	-
Helicopter Type	Type III	Type II	Type II	Type I	-
Number of persons on crew	11	13	13	1	38
Number of Initial Attacks	24	21	24	37	106
Number of Large Fires	13	9	9	19	50
Total Fire Flight Hours	193.3	236.1	230.5	349.1	1,009.0
Total Non-Fire Flight Hours	19.9	16.1	8.4	0	44.4
Total Flight Hours	213.2	252.2	238.9	349.1	1,053.4
Total Contract Costs	\$580,233.80	\$1,158,802.00	\$1,258,939.00	\$5,805,565.38	\$8,803,540.18
Total # of Passengers Transported	591	1,696	1,523	0	3,810
Total Pounds of Internal Cargo	46,857	130,824	142,283	0	319,964
Total Pounds of External Cargo	56,478	63,183	40,415	0	160,076
Total Gallons of Water/Retardant	27,101	193,274	151,892	2,631,950	3,004,217
Number of Rappels	n/a	211	212	n/a	423
Number of Training Rappels	n/a	195	192	n/a	387
Number of Operational Rappels	n/a	16	20	n/a	36
Number of Fires staffed by Rappels	n/a	3	5	n/a	8
Number of Cargo Letdowns	n/a	14	17	n/a	31
Crew Aerial Ignition Certified	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	-
Aerial Ignition Equip.(Helitorch – PSD)	5-PSD	2 - Helitorch	2-Helitorch	n/a	-
Hours Flown on Aerial Ignition	0	3.8	0	n/a	3.8
Number of Person Days on Fires	614	702	579	0	1,895
Flight hours for Non-Federal Agencies	7.7	0	30.3	62.9	100.9
Days on Mandatory Availability	100	120	120	150	490
Days on Extension	4	0	18	0	22
Total Days on Contract	104	120	138	150	512

Table 6: Helicopter Operation details

## 9. Smokejumper Operations

### Season Summary

The McCall Smokejumpers were dispatched to fires in 8 states; including Alaska, Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Washington, California, New Mexico and Nevada. During the past ten years, only 2006 showed higher missions and jump activity. Single resource assignment opportunities were below normal. Figure 37 and 38 show missions jumps and single resource activity for the past ten years.

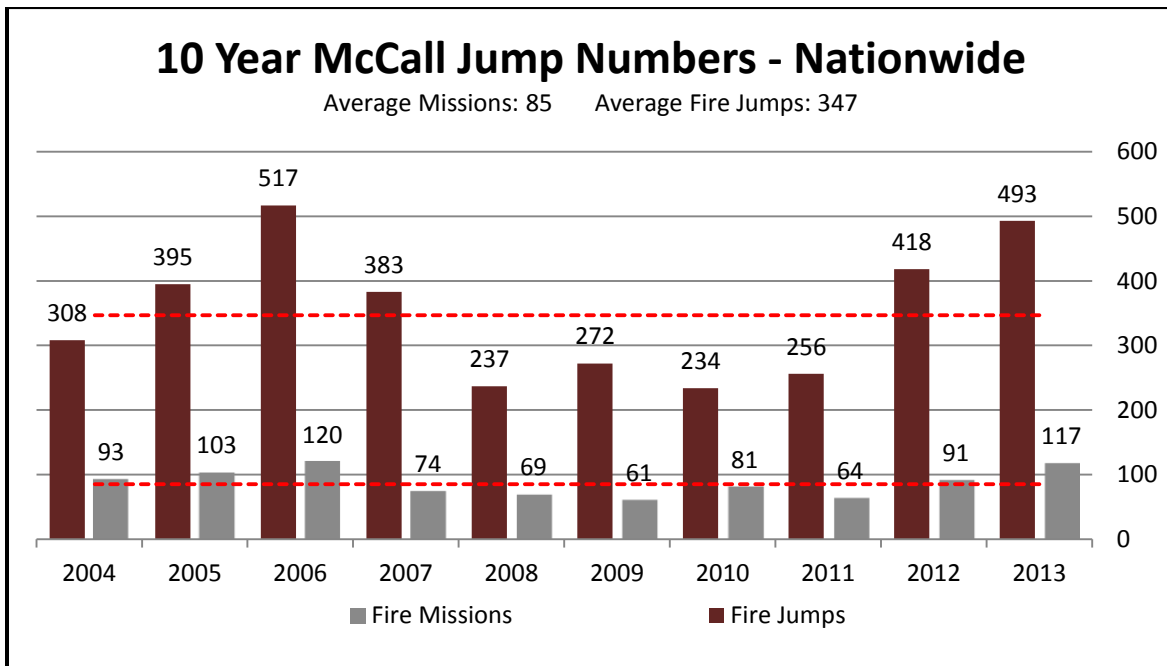


Figure 37: Fire missions and jumps for the past 10 years

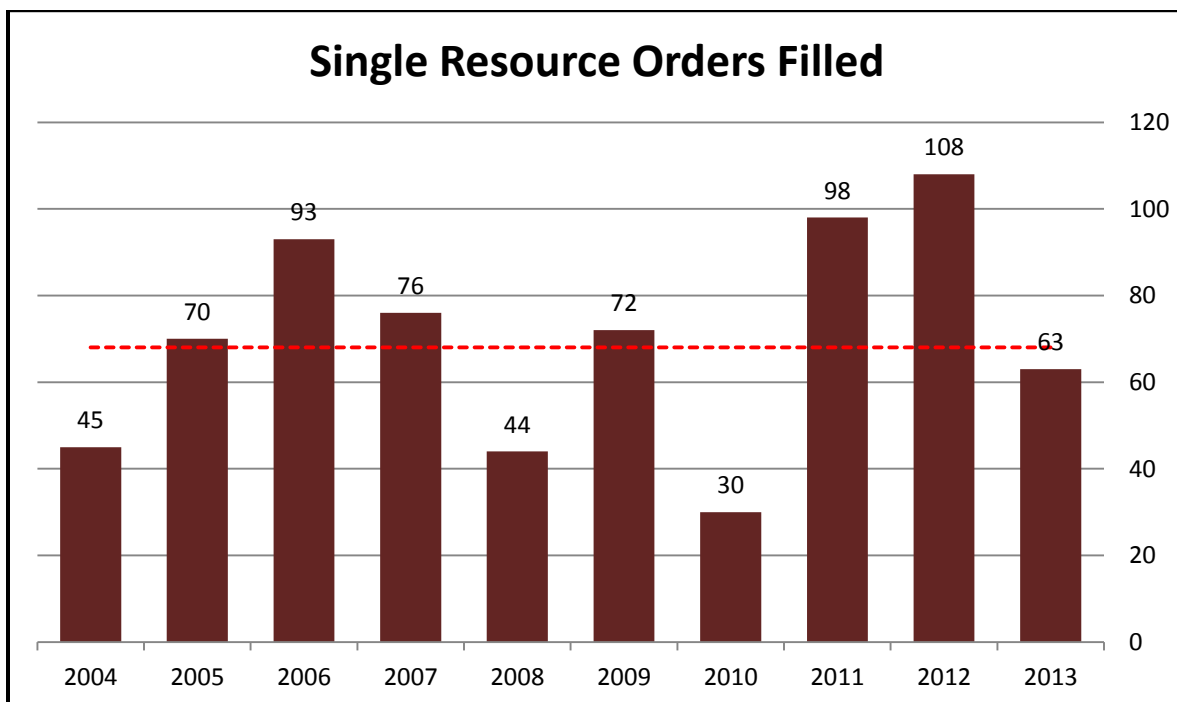


Figure 38: Single resource orders for the past 10 years

## Accomplishments

- McCall Smokejumper Base had a total of 70 jumpers available; 66 returning jumpers complete refresher training and 4 individual's completed rookie training.
- McCall Smokejumpers jumped 117 fires nationwide for a total of 493 jumps.
- Five jumpers participated in the R3 Silver City Detail.
- The Ogden Spike Base was activated from June 15<sup>th</sup> through July 16<sup>th</sup>. There were 5 fires jumped resulting in 40 fire jumps and 134 person days.
- There were seven booster orders filled; Redding (twice), Boise BLM (twice), Alaska, Porterville and Redmond. 59 jumpers spent 845 days prepositioned as smokejumper boosters.
- The McCall Base was 'jumped out' on twelve occasions. Boosters were brought in 3, also there were seven additional booster requests that were not filled (UTF).
- The jumpers spent 53 shifts on 7 'ground action' fires.
- Jumpers participated in RX activity in Region 4 and region 8.
- There were 24 paracargo missions in support of 12 wildfires. Of this, there were 14 fresh food missions.
- Jumper A/C transported 344 personnel and 132,669 pounds cargo on non-jumper missions.
- The McCall Jumpers now have 14 qualified ICT3.

Table 7 shows the McCall Smokejumper fire jump by region/unit/dispatch.

Jump Missions Administered by McCall			
GACC	Unit	Fires	Jumps
East Great Basin	Boise BLM District	2	8
	Boise NF	9	52
	OGD Dixie NF	1	8
	ID Dept. of Lands	1	8
	Payette NF	27	127
	Salmon Challis NF	6	41
	OGD Salt Lake BLM Dist.	2	16
	Sawtooth NF	1	7
	OGD Twin Falls BLM Dist.	3	18
	<i>Total</i>	52	285
Northern Rockies	Clearwater NF	1	2
	Nez Perce NF	12	60
<i>Total</i>		13	62
Northwest	Umatilla NF	2	10
	Wallowa Whitman NF	2	6
<i>Total</i>		4	16
<b>Grand Total*</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>363</b>
<i>*8 of the 363 fire jumps made by boosters</i>			

Table 7: McCall Smokejumper activity by base/location

## Workforce Development

- Andre Mascheroni detailed to the National IR Program as a Developmental Pilot
- Eric Messenger detailed to the Sawtooth Hotshots as the Assistant Superintendent
- Jeremy Cowie detailed to the Krassel RD on the Payette NF as the Fire Operations Specialist
- Shawn Denowh detailed to the Krassel RD on the Payette NF as a Fire Module Leader
- Ramona Hull detailed to EGBCC and WGBCC as a fire weather meteorologist
- Forrest Behm accepted the AFMO position on the Krassel RD of the Payette NF
- The Region 4 Fire Recruitment and Outreach Coordinator position continues to be supported by the base with Matt Carroll as the lead recruiter for the Region

## Aircraft

The 2013 fleet consisted of two agency owned Twin Otters (J-41 and J-43) and one contract Twin Otter (J-44) operated by Leading Edge. Agency owned a/c flew a total of 293.9 smokejumper operations hours and the contract a/c flew 116.4 smokejumper operations hours.



## Facilities and Tours/Public Relations

The Smokejumpers hosted the 70th Region Four Smokejumper Reunion in June with 225 past smokejumpers (300+ with family) attending. In addition, 2,051 members of the public partook in tours of our aircraft and facility this year. This does not include numerous fire crews and others associated with wildland fire who also toured the facility. The relationship with the McCall Outdoor Science School (MOSS) continued by giving weekly presentations to middle school students in the spring and fall at the University of Idaho field campus located at Ponderosa State Park. In addition, numerous visits were made to area classrooms, youth groups, and civic organizations giving smokejumper and wildland fire presentations to children and adults alike.

## Non-fire Project Work

McCall Smokejumpers continue to contribute to resource related projects across the nation with 178 days worked on projects ranging from cone caging/harvesting, hazard tree removal, Asian Longhorn Beetle eradication, and trail maintenance.

## 10. Region 4 Workforce Diversity Program

Note: Matt Carroll, Fire and Aviation Management Diversity Outreach Coordinator, provided the following update:

In 2012 the Regional Fire & Aviation Management Diversity Outreach and Recruitment Cadre (FAMDORC) in conjunction with the Regional Civil Rights Staff officially launched the Intermountain Region Diversity Outreach and Recruitment SharePoint site. The site is designed to aid in the collaboration, communication and effectiveness of our diversity outreach and recruitment region wide. The site consists of series of interrelated, shared databases using a Microsoft product called SharePoint. The site is already providing great benefit to those who are using it and will only get better as more people take advantage of this evolving tool.

Since 2011 the cadre has actively maintained contact with an average of 400 recruits per year, attended, or facilitated the attendance of 130 recruiting events and maintained an active relationship with over 340 partner contacts.

In March of 2013 the cadre participated in the Chief's review of R-4 on an outreach and recruitment panel, where we highlighted the tools and processes developed to aid in coordination and collaboration of outreach and recruitment in the region.

Below is the link to the R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment SharePoint homepage.

<https://ems-team.usda.gov/sites/fs-ro4-dor/SitePages/Home.aspx>

**Welcome to the R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment Website**

**Partner Organizations Database**  
Looking to partner? The partner organizations database helps you find key organizations to work with during the recruiting process. Find others to work with, see recent history and critical information about each organization.

**Recruiting Events Calendar**  
Seeking talent? The recruiting events calendar helps you find and plan important recruiting events in your area. Connect with others and arrange gatherings to do the hiring you need.

**Announcements**

Title	Modified
R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment SharePoint Official Launch!	1/3/2013 12:24 PM
Settlement of Grievance	8/10/2012 11:48 AM
Article 16 of Master Agreement	8/10/2012 11:47 AM
WO Letter Advertizing of Permanent Position	8/10/2012 11:47 AM
Report on Demographics of R-4. Check it out!	7/27/2012 5:08 PM
Greetings	9/12/2011 6:55 PM
Get Started with Microsoft SharePoint Foundation!	8/22/2011 10:35 AM

**Shared Documents**

Type	Name	Modified	Modified By
Folder	Agency Direction	3/7/2012 1:14 PM	Carroll, Matt -FS
Document	ApdxB_AcademiaDemo_ROIAnalysis	10/10/2012 10:19 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	BP for Fire Diversity Recruitment Program May 5 09	11/8/2011 10:42 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	R-4 Demographics Analysis final 1MAY12	10/10/2012 10:20 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	R4 Diversity Recruitment Strategy_Plan 2008_2012	11/8/2011 10:41 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	R4Recruiter Cadre 2011	8/8/2012 1:26 PM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	Workforce transformation	8/19/2012 1:47 PM	Carroll, Matt -FS

**Note Board**

McLean, Heather B -FS 11/27/2012 4:42 PM  
Sweet del of diversity. An environment characterized by inclusiveness of individual differences and responsiveness to the needs of diverse groups of employees. We define workforce diversity as a collection of individual attributes that together help agencies pursue organizational objectives efficiently and effectively. These include but are not limited to, characteristics such as national origin, language, race, color, disability, ethnicity, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, socioeconomic status, veteran status, and family structures. The concept also encompasses differences among people concerning where they are from and where they have lived and their differences of thought and life experiences. !! Gathered from the Glossary of the FS Pathways Program Strategy. It is clunky with too many big words, but the philosophy is really right on!

Carroll, Matt -FS 10/11/2012 1:38 PM  
I just changed the Partner Organization Contacts Database to Partner Contacts Database. This is an effort to make it more clear.

Diaz, Davina -FS 10/10/2012 10:24 AM  
I added a couple documents just as reminders of the work and information the Regional Office staff is doing to support the Forest. The SharePoint Database is becoming the tool to connect the larger products. Please do not delete documents or Databases. Some of us are still using these larger products as references and the SharePoint is a one-stop spot for all to get the information. Thank you MUCHO!

**Links**

Type	Edit	URL	Notes
Document		WO Civil Rights Intranet	
Document		All of the job openings in the Forest Service	
Document		Forest Service Partnerships Resources Webpage	In association with NFF

**Getting Started**

Homepage of the R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment Website

## 11. Resource Requests Processed

### All Resource Orders by GACC

Once again, 2013 was another busy year for incident requests. The early season had activity in the Southeast and Southwest. The bulk of the requests were in the Eastern Great Basin geographic area.

Table 8 displays the distribution of orders by each Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC). The data was extracted from the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) reports system, called COGNOS. The Payette Dispatch Center filled a total of 1,908 requests in 2013. For comparison, 2012 had 1,659 requests. Requests were filled by Payette National Forest agency and casual hires resources. Totals include incident and training resource orders, and subordinate requests (i.e. crew, aircraft...).

Incident GACC	Aircraft	Crew	Equipment	Overhead	Total
Alaska	-	-	-	26	<b>26</b>
Eastern Great Basin	358	43	66	605	<b>1,072</b>
Northern Rockies	57	-	5	18	<b>80</b>
Northwest	36	-	20	51	<b>107</b>
Northern California	3	-	-	41	<b>44</b>
Rocky Mountain	22	-	-	35	<b>57</b>
Southern Area	2	17	-	33	<b>52</b>
Southwest Area	113	45	-	32	<b>190</b>
Southern California	36	-	-	12	<b>48</b>
Western Great Basin	60	88	66	18	<b>232</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>1,908</b>
Totals include parent and subordinate requests					

Table 8: The breakdown of off-forest assignments by GACC

## Payette T2/T2IA Regulars Crew and PAF Hand Crews

The Payette Regular Type 2/2IA crew was activated off-forest 2 times. These activations consisted of 12 incidents for 40 days in New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada. The three Payette Hand Crews were the primary staffing for the T2/T2IA assignments. The Snowslide Crew (Crew 4) was also used on the Rattlesnake Fires early in the season. And Crew 6 was assigned to the Thunder City Fire.

Resource Name	Incident Number	Incident Name	Days Assigned
CREW - MISC - CREW 4	ID-PAF-013010	RATTLESNAKE 1	7
CREW - MISC - CREW 6	ID-PAF-013040	THUNDER CITY	12
CREW - MISC - CREW 6	ID-SCF-013120	PAPOOSE	15
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	UT-RID-000088	MOORES	3
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	NV-ELD-040064	EIGHTMILE	3
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	NV-ELD-040081	GREGERSON	3
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	NV-ELD-040067	NORTH CREEK	3
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	NV-HTF-500068	CARPENTER 1	9
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	NM-R03-000001	2013 LARGE FIRE PREPAR/PREPO	13
CREW - T2IA - PAYETTE REGULARS	AZ-PNF-130497	DOCE	6

Table 9: Payette NF Regulars and Hand Crew assignments.

## Payette NF Engine Assignments

The Payette Engines were on 18 off-forest assignments for 75 days in Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Utah. Table 10 lists all engine assignments in 2013.

Resource Name	Incident Number	Incident Name	Days Assigned
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013010	RATTLESNAKE 1	1
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013021	STECK PARK	6
ENGINE - T4 - E411	OR-VAD-000017	WOODBIDGE	4
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013026	WEISER RIVER	7
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013037	LOST	2
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013046	FORK	1
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013069	MINK	1
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013070	STEVES CREEK	2
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-BOD-001399	RA 11 ADAMS COUNTY (CANAL)	1
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013107	CALF PEN	26
ENGINE - T4 - E411	ID-PAF-013041	FINN MOUNTAIN	2
ENGINE - T4 - E421	NV-EKD-100836	LYNN	2
ENGINE - T4 - E421	ID-PAF-013082	WEISER COMPLEX	6
ENGINE - T4 - E421	ID-BOD-000147	QUARRY	1
ENGINE - T4 - E421	ID-PAF-013021	STECK PARK	1

Resource Name	Incident Number	Incident Name	Days Assigned
ENGINE - T4 - E421	OR-VAD-000017	WOODBIDGE	4
ENGINE - T4 - E421	NV-EKD-100859	2013 ELKO BLM SEVERITY	1
ENGINE - T4 - E421	NV-ELD-040065	BLACK	1
ENGINE - T4 - E421	ID-PAF-013076	GRADE CREEK	1
ENGINE - T4 - E421	NV-ELD-040067	NORTH CREEK	15
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-PAF-013041	FINN MOUNTAIN	2
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-PAF-013082	WEISER COMPLEX	4
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-PAF-013010	RATTLESNAKE 1	7
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-PAF-013026	WEISER RIVER	4
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-NPF-000293	ROUGH CREEK	4
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-PAF-013037	LOST	4
ENGINE - T4 - E431	ID-BOD-001047	PONY COMPLEX	3
ENGINE - T4 - E441	NV-EKD-100859	2013 ELKO BLM SEVERITY	3
ENGINE - T4 - E441	NV-HTF-100873	2013 HTF ABC MISC.	14
ENGINE - T4 - E441	NV-HTF-500068	CARPENTER 1	9
ENGINE - T4 - E441	NV-EKD-100892	DESERT	2
ENGINE - T4 - E441	NV-EKD-100900	MONARCH	2
ENGINE - T4 - E441	ID-PAF-013010	RATTLESNAKE 1	7
ENGINE - T4 - E441	NV-EKD-100836	LYNN	2
ENGINE - T6 - E612	ID-PAF-013071	GOODRICH	2
ENGINE - T6 - E612	ID-PAF-013099	BOULDER CREEK	1
ENGINE - T6 - E612	ID-PAF-013069	MINK	1
ENGINE - T6 - E612	ID-BOD-001399	RA 11 ADAMS COUNTY (CANAL)	1
ENGINE - T6 - E612	ID-PAF-013026	WEISER RIVER	2
ENGINE - T6 - E612	ID-PAF-013010	RATTLESNAKE 1	1
ENGINE - T6 - E613	ID-PAF-013072	HORSE FLAT	1
ENGINE - T6 - E613	ID-PAF-013071	GOODRICH	1
ENGINE - T6 - E613	ID-PAF-013076	GRADE CREEK	3
ENGINE - T6 - E622	ID-PAF-013045	WOLF CREEK	4
ENGINE - T6 - E622	ID-PAF-013107	CALF PEN	26
ENGINE - T6 - E622	ID-PAF-013069	MINK	1
ENGINE - T6 - E622	ID-PAF-013071	GOODRICH	1
ENGINE - T6 - E622	OR-VAD-000037	CURRY CANYON	6
ENGINE - T6 - E622	ID-PAF-013076	GRADE CREEK	14
ENGINE - T6 - E642	ID-PAF-013058	HARTLEY	3
ENGINE - T6 - E642	ID-PAF-013010	RATTLESNAKE 1	7

Table 10: Payette NF Engine assignment

## Overhead

Forest personnel, along with the Payette Dispatch Center, were busy supporting on and off-forest incidents in 2013. Figure 39 and 40 shows the diversity in assignment locations and positions. Figure 36 breaks out assignments by state and Figure 37 by IQCS Functional Area. Figure 31 shows only ROSS Orders identified as Overhead; it does not include any subordinate request for Aircraft or Equipment.

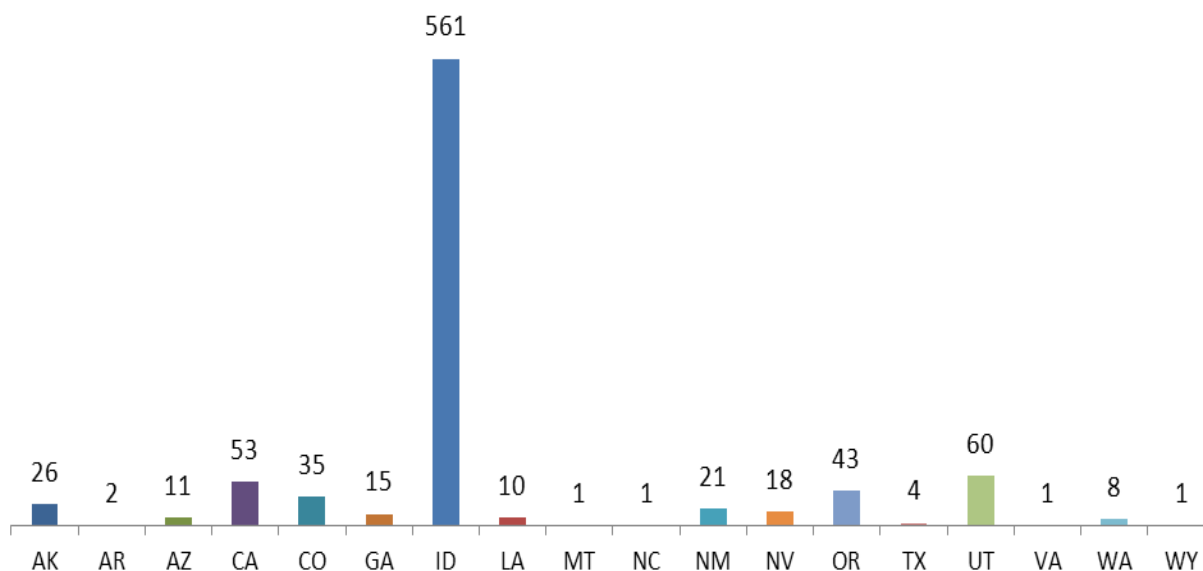


Figure 39: Resource orders by state

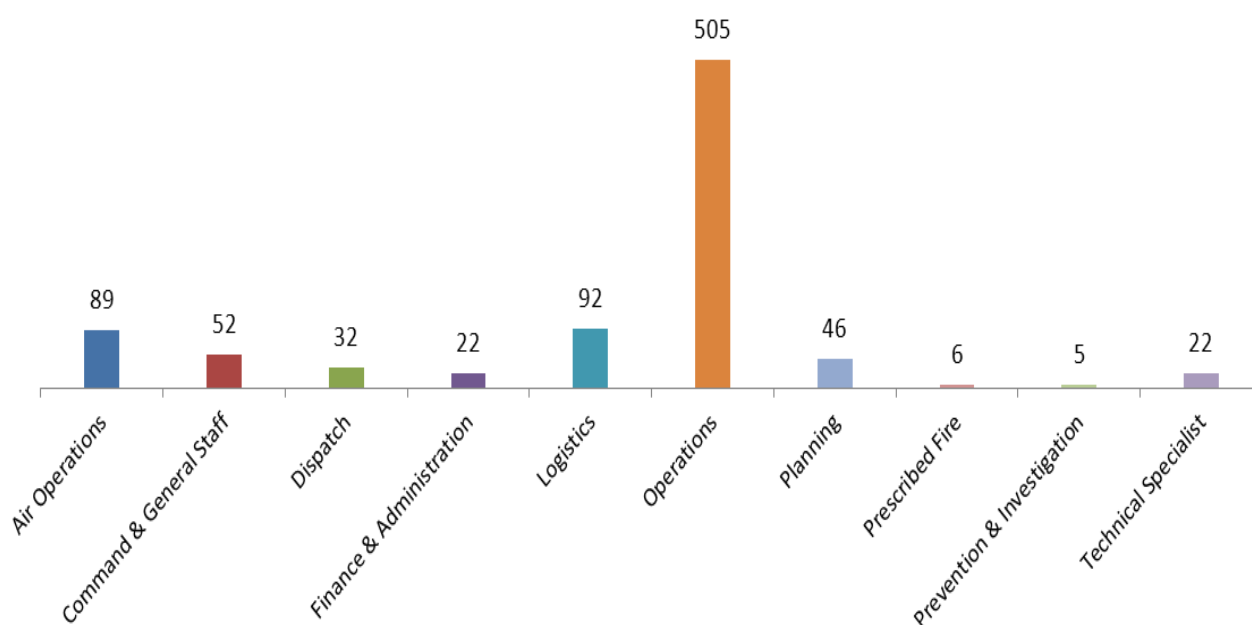


Figure 40: Resource orders by functional areas

Table 11 shows a breakdown of Overhead Resource Orders in 2013 by IQCS position. These numbers include both the parent and subordinate requests. Table includes incident and training requests.

IQCS Position	ROSS Orders	Total Days
AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUPERVISOR	7	76
AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	21	195
AIRCRAFT DISPATCHER	3	31
AIRTANKER BASE MANAGER	15	221
BASE CAMP MANAGER	4	46
BUYING TEAM MEMBER	1	3
COST UNIT LEADER	2	11
CREW BOSS	19	255
DECK COORDINATOR	1	5
DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR	30	289
DRIVER/OPERATOR	34	747
ENGINE BOSS	2	11
EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR	1	8
EQUIPMENT MANAGER	2	18
EQUIPMENT TIME RECORDER	6	58
EXPANDED DISPATCH RECORDER	4	64
FALLER CLASS B	2	20
FELLING BOSS (SINGLE RESOURCE)	1	9
FIELD OBSERVER	12	105
FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	7	93
FIRE BEHAVIOR ANALYST	4	48
FIRE EFFECTS MONITOR	4	31
FIRE FIGHTER TYPE 2	30	345
FIREFIGHTER, TYPE 1	13	113
FIRING BOSS	3	20
FIXED WING PARKING TENDER	1	8
FOOD UNIT LEADER	11	104
GIS SPECIALIST	5	47
HEAVY EQUIPMENT BOSS, SINGLE RESOURCE	10	69
HELIBASE MANAGER, 1 TO 5 HELICOPTERS	5	39
HELIBASE MANAGER, 6 OR MORE HELICOPTERS	5	46
HELICOPTER CREWMEMBER	11	71
HELICOPTER MANAGER, SINGLE RESOURCE	9	59
HELICOPTER RAPPELER	5	52
HELITORCH MANAGER	1	2
HELITORCH MIXMASTER	2	15

Table 11: Part 1 - Overhead Resource Order activity by number of orders

IQCS Position	ROSS Orders	Total Days
INCIDENT COMMANDER, TYPE 3	36	295
INCIDENT COMMANDER, TYPE 4	17	146
INCIDENT COMMANDER, TYPE 5	22	96
INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER	1	7
INITIAL ATTACK DISPATCHER	10	198
INTELLIGENCE LEAD	1	52
LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	6	46
LONG TERM FIRE ANALYST	1	4
Module, Wildland Fire, Type 2	9	49
OPERATIONS BRANCH DIRECTOR	1	6
OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 1	1	11
OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	8	88
PERSONNEL TIME RECORDER	5	44
PRESCRIBED FIRE BURN BOSS, TYPE 2	6	59
PREVENTION TECHNICIAN	3	63
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	7	54
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER, TYPE 2	8	52
RADIO OPERATOR	12	79
RESOURCE ADVISOR	9	161
RESOURCE UNIT LEADER	3	31
SAFETY OFFICER, LINE	12	76
SAFETY OFFICER, TYPE 1	6	61
SAFETY OFFICER, TYPE 2	9	51
SECURITY SPECIALIST - LEVEL 1	2	30
SECURITY SPECIALIST - LEVEL 2	9	100
SINGLE ENGINE AIR TANKER MANAGER	3	16
SITUATION UNIT LEADER	4	28
SMOKEJUMPER	268	2,168
STAGING AREA MANAGER	1	2
STRIKE TEAM LEADER, CREW	2	4
STRIKE TEAM LEADER, ENGINE	1	23
SUPPORT DISPATCHER	18	172
TASK FORCE LEADER	40	349
Team, Special Event	1	1
Team, Type 3	3	21
TECHNICAL SPECIALIST	22	542
TIME UNIT LEADER	7	54
WAREHOUSE MATERIALS HANDLER	1	14
WILDLAND FIRE INVESTIGATOR	2	3
Grand Total	871	8,614

Table 11: Part 2 - Overhead Resource Order activity by number of orders

## 12. Training Accomplishments

The 2013 Basic Fire School was held at MOSS (University of Idaho field campus) the week of June 3. Table 12 lists training sessions coordinated on the Payette National Forest. The table does not include refresher training for firefighter, rappeller, smokejumper and longline.

<b>RT-130 Annual Firefighter Refresher</b>	April 2	McCall SO	Jean Gallagher
	April 16	Council	Tom Schultz
	April 16	New Meadows	Carolyn Warden
	April 29	Krassel	Doug Marolf
	June 4	Central Zone	Brad Sawyer
	June 5	Krassel	Doug Marolf
	June 12	Council	Steve Cobb
	May 18	Contractor RT-130, Council	Tom Schultz
<b>Work Capacity Test</b>	April 3	McCall SO	Jean Gallagher
	April 17	Weiser	Tom Schultz
	April 17	New Meadows	Carolyn Warden
	May 1	Krassel	Doug Marolf
	June 5	Central Zone	Brad Sawyer
	June 7	Krassel	Doug Marolf
	June 11	Council	Steve Cobb
<b>IC Refresher: Type 3, 4, 5</b>	April 18	SJ Base IMT3	Randy Skelton
	May 15	SJ Base ICT4/ICT5 refresher	Randy Skelton
<b>RT-300FS</b>	2-Apr	SO - Burn Boss Refresher	Phillips
<b>WFDSS/RA</b>	WK of April 22	WFDSS	Gary Brown
	5/23	Resource Advisor - S.O.	Caleb Zurstadt
<b>FPO Refresher</b>	6/17	PV Helibase	Amy Ohme
<b>I-300</b>	Feb 25-27	Intermediate ICS	Christian Ramirez
<b>S-330</b>	March 4-6	Task Force Leader	Forrest Behm
<b>S-290</b>	May 6-10	Intermediate Fire Behavior	Ryan Jones
<b>S-211</b>	May 9-10	Portable Pumps and Water Use	Carolyn Warden
<b>L-280</b>	May 13-14	Followership to Leadership	Randy Skelton
<b>S-131</b>	May 15	Firefighter Type 1	Eli Grooms
<b>S-219/S-234</b>	May 16-17	Ignitions Operations	Dustin Doane
<b>SWIFT</b>	May 20-24	SWIFT Fire Academy	
<b>S-212</b>	May 21-24	Wildland Fire Chain Saw Use	Nick Bohnstedt
<b>S-130</b>	June 3-7	Basic Firefighter (S-130/S-190/L-180/I-100)	Jean Gallagher/Eric Platz
<b>S-270&amp;S-271</b>	May 20-24	Basic Air Operations and Helicopter Crewmember	Tom Cline
<b>I-200</b>	June 3-4	Basic ICS for Single Resources and IA Incidents	Tom Schultz

Table 12: Local fire training classes

There were 130 Position Taskbooks completed in 2013. Figure 41 shows the breakdown by Functional Area and Table 13 details the positions in each of these categories.

Functional Area - Position	Taskbooks Approved
<b>Air Ops</b>	<b>16</b>
ABRO Aircraft Base Radio	2
ASGS Air Support Group Supervisor	1
ATBM Airtanker Base Mgr.	1
DECK Deck Coordinator	1
HECM Helicopter Crewmember	6
HMGB Helicopter Manager	1
SEMG Single Engine Airtanker Mgr.	1
TOLC Take-Off and Landing Coord.	3
<b>Command</b>	<b>35</b>
ICT3 Incident Commander T3	9
ICT4 Incident Commander T4	15
ICT5 Incident Commander T5	5
PIO2 Public Information Officer T2	1
RXB2 Prescribed Fire Burn Boss	1
SOF2 SAFETY OFFICER TYPE 2	1
SOFR Safety Officer, Line	3
<b>Ex Dispatch</b>	<b>3</b>
EDRC Expanded Dispatch Recorder	3
<b>Finance</b>	<b>2</b>
CLMS Claims Specialist	1
PTRC Personnel Time Recorder	1
<b>Logistics</b>	<b>5</b>
EQPM Equipment Manager	1
RADO Radio Operator	3
SECM Security Manager	1
<b>Operations</b>	<b>61</b>
CRWB Crew Boss	7
DIVS Division/Group Supervisor	7
ENGB Engine Boss	5
ENOP Engine Operator	1
FELB Felling Boss	3
FFT1 Firefighter Type 1	7
FIRB Firing Boss	5
HEQB Heavy Equipment Boss	4
OSC2 Operations Section C	2
STCR Strike Team Crew	4
STCR Strike Team Leader C	1
STEN Strike Team Engine	4
TFLD Task Force Leader	11
<b>Planning</b>	<b>8</b>
FEMO Fire Effects Monitor	5
FOBS Field Observer	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>130</b>

Table 13: Approved position task books

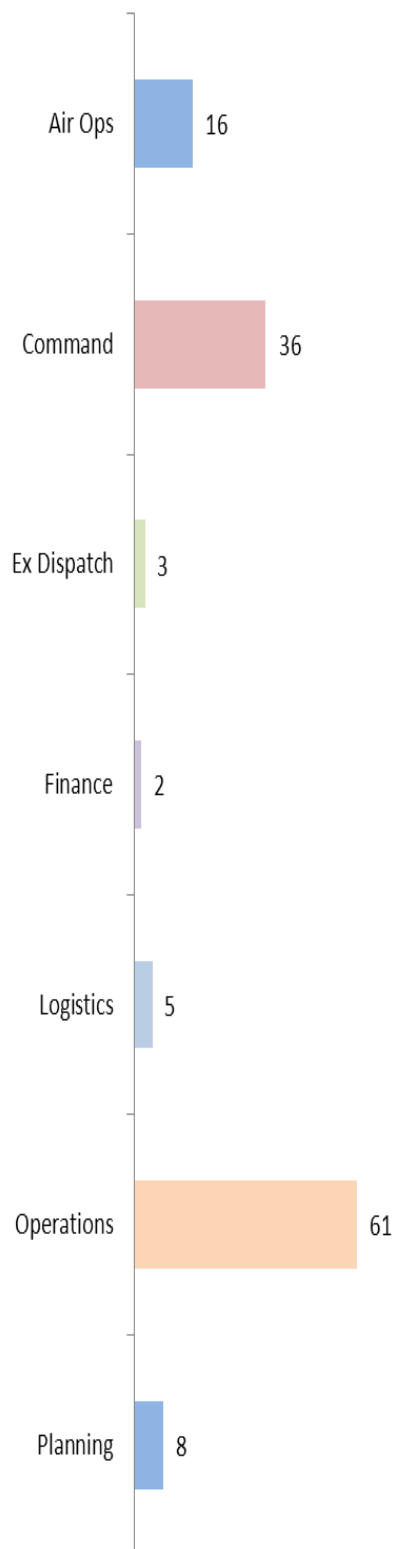


Figure 41: Task books by functional area.

### 13. Airtanker Use Summary

The 2013 Fire Season was slightly below average in retardant pumped with just over 376,000 gallons, yet the numbers of sorties were above average with 476. The average retardant load was around 791 gallons. Single Engine Airtankers (SEAT's) accounted for 92% of the retardant loads and 79% of the total retardant pumped. Large Air Tankers (LAT's) covered the balance of loads and retardants.

One important addition to the McCall Airtanker fleet in 2013 was the availability of two IDL contracted FireBoss. These two converted Airtracker 802 SEAT's were equipped with scooping ability for in-mission water reload capability. McCall Tanker base had 101 water loads for 65,650 gallons. And with the FireBoss ability to 'scoop' from approved sites, an additional 203 scoops occurred for 131,950 gallons of water delivered to the fireline.

Base accomplishments this season include:

- Assignment as Level III COR, Designation as COR for Tanker 45, Neptune P2V under the Legacy Large Airtanker Forest Service Contract.
- Administration of the State of Idaho SEAT contract.
- McCall ATB personnel helped support incidents at ATB's in New Mexico and Colorado.
- The first load of retardant was on July 6, with the last load on September 11.



The following tables and figures show the activity at the base for 2013.

- Table 14 displays the McCall Airtanker Base summary.
- Figure 42 displays the retardant loads by date.
- Figure 43 displays the water loads (including scoops) by date.
- Table 15 displays the water/retardant/flight data by administrative unit.
- Table 16 displays the water/retardant/flight data by incident.



Retardant Loads	476
Retardant Gallons	376,542
Water Loads & Scoops	304
Total Water Gallons	197,600
Total Flight Hours	543.53

Table 14: McCall Airtanker Base Summary

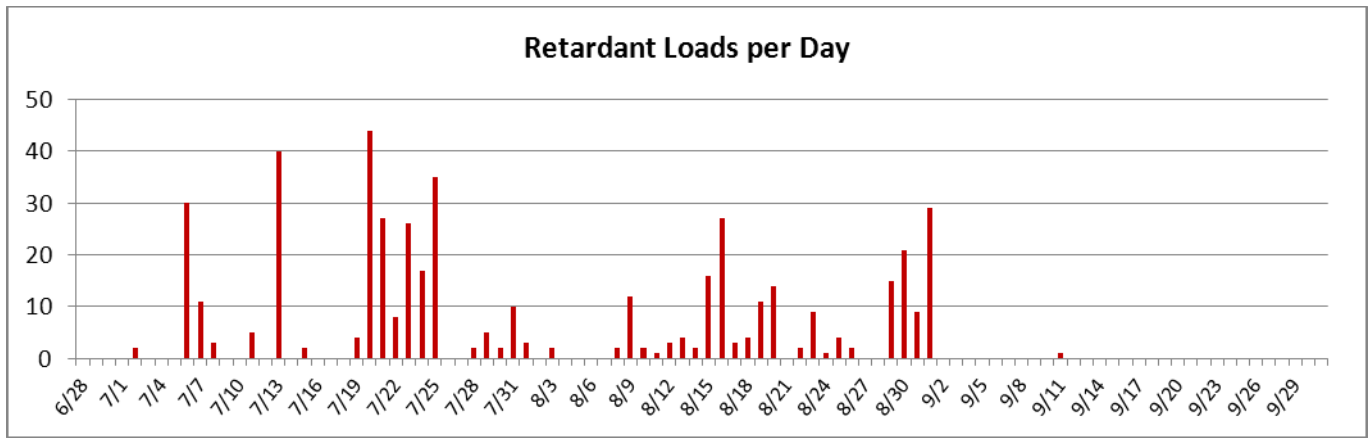


Figure 42: Retardant Loads by Date

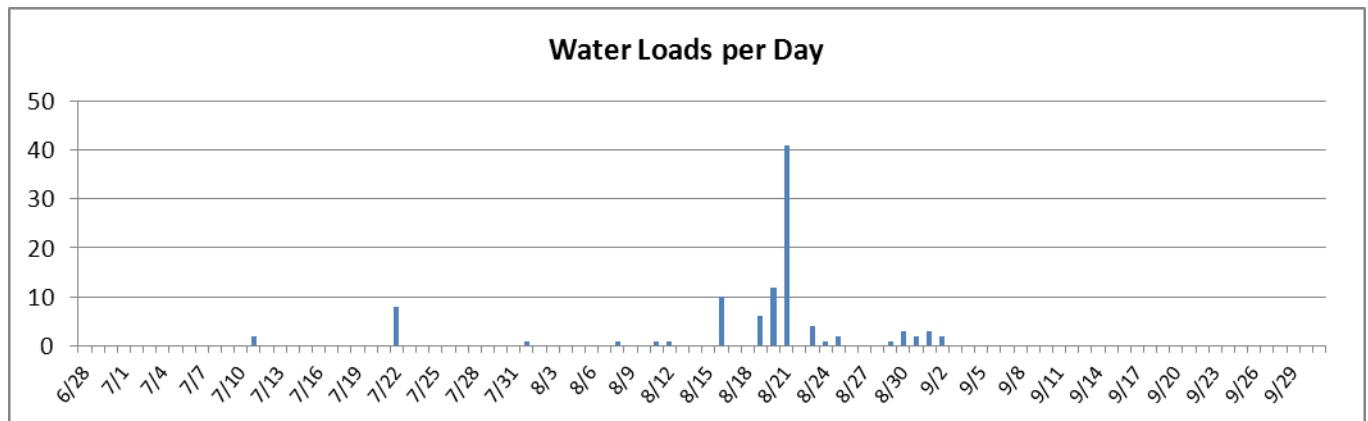


Figure 43: Water Loads (includes Scoops) by Date

FOREST or OTHER USER	Water Loads	Water Scoops	Water Gallons	Retardant Loads	Retardant Gallons	Flight Time	Total Cost
Boise District	0	0	0	3	2,009	3.60	\$18,125.15
Boise NF	8	49	37,050	63	44,157	63.33	\$484,256.07
Craig Mountain	0	0	0	3	1,847	1.40	\$17,137.37
ID Dept. Lands	0	0	0	2	1,272	1.63	\$9,226.47
Nez Perce NF	0	0	0	41	28,627	27.47	\$205,138.68
Operations, SO CA	0	0	0	0	0	3.55	\$16,862.50
Payette NF	90	144	152,100	196	161,963	234.24	\$1,446,904.93
Ponderosa Area	0	0	0	3	1,756	4.71	\$21,441.93
Salmon-Challis	0	0	0	127	107,973	167.91	\$832,352.43
South Idaho TPA	2	7	5,850	7	4,754	5.90	\$40,284.59
Sawtooth NF	0	0	0	6	4,102	6.59	\$32,937.13
Southwest AO	1	3	2,600	18	12,116	16.15	\$89,059.16
Vale District	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	\$348.00
Wallowa-Whitman	0	0	0	6	3,888	5.28	\$28,824.95
Yakama Agency	0	0	0	1	2,078	1.77	\$18,194.71

Table 15: Water/Retardant/Flight Data by Administrative Unit

Incident	User Unit	Water Loads	Water Scoops	Water Gallons	Retardant Loads	Retardant Gallons	Flight Time	Total
210 ROAD	STF	0	0	0	6	4,102	6.59	\$32,937.13
BAY HORSE	SCF	0	0	0	2	1,281	2.40	\$11,195.67
BIG	SCF	0	0	0	2	1,259	3.51	\$15,811.01
BIG SHEEP 2	WWF	0	0	0	4	2,641	3.66	\$19,941.89
BINGHAM RIDGE	CMS	0	0	0	3	1,847	1.40	\$17,137.37
BIRCH	SCF	0	0	0	3	2,171	3.68	\$15,774.32
BOARD GULCH	PAF	2	25	17,550	5	3,690	8.16	\$65,236.37
BOF-ABC	BOF	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	\$240.00
BOULDER	BOF	1	12	8,450	2	1,288	3.88	\$26,982.63
BOYER	PDS	0	0	0	3	1,756	4.71	\$21,441.93
BRADLEY	SCF	0	0	0	6	7,535	8.77	\$63,726.44
BRIDGE	SWS	1	3	2,600	4	2,754	3.98	\$20,938.11
BROWN ROAD	NPF	0	0	0	1	727	1.10	\$6,249.94
BULL CREEK	BOF	1	2	1,950	3	2,064	2.97	\$17,361.97
CANAL	BOD	0	0	0	1	715	0.63	\$3,342.63
CHANCE	BOD	0	0	0	2	1,294	2.97	\$14,782.52
CHARGE E. PIT	PAF	0	0	0	1	561	0.00	\$2,199.12
CHARGE W. PIT	PAF	0	0	0	1	398	0.00	\$1,560.16
COIN MOUNTAIN	PAF	6	0	3,900	0	0	4.07	\$20,732.62
ELK	BOF	0	0	0	2	1,273	2.46	\$11,690.86
FALLS	SCF	0	0	0	11	7,391	16.75	\$76,883.24
FRAISER	BOF	0	0	0	9	5,916	10.62	\$55,923.64
GOLD FORK	SIS	1	2	1,950	3	2,033	1.82	\$14,317.82
GRADE CREEK	PAF	3	0	1,950	4	3,045	7.37	\$37,932.04
GRASSY MNTN.	VAD	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	\$348.00
HELLS CANYON	PAF	0	10	6,500	12	12,526	15.27	\$91,012.22
HOWARD	PAF	0	0	0	21	14,407	11.12	\$63,392.52
HOWELL	SIS	0	0	0	2	1,261	1.67	\$9,296.10
LAKE	SCF	0	0	0	2	1,435	3.38	\$10,791.30
LODGEPOLE	SCF	0	0	0	97	78,596	124.03	\$597,452.85
MILE MARKER 28	YAA	0	0	0	1	2,078	1.77	\$18,194.71
NEZ PERCE	SCF	0	0	0	4	8,305	5.39	\$40,717.60
NORTH FORK	BOF	4	28	20,800	43	30,871	38.79	\$339,783.22
NPF-ABC	NPF	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	\$996.00
OSC PREPO.	OSC	0	0	0	0	0	3.55	\$16,862.50
PAF SUPPORT	PAF	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	\$294.00
PAF-ABC	PAF	0	0	0	0	0	1.18	\$12,546.53
PILOT	SWS	0	0	0	12	8,092	10.60	\$56,126.69
PINE CREEK	SWS	0	0	0	2	1,270	1.57	\$11,994.36
PLACER	BOF	0	0	0	2	1,289	1.48	\$9,345.75
RAFT	PAF	1	10	7,150	3	4,957	3.93	\$34,806.74
ROUGH CREEK	NPF	0	0	0	40	27,900	26.37	\$197,892.74
SILVER CREEK	WWF	0	0	0	2	1,247	1.62	\$8,883.06
SIX MILE	BOF	1	0	650	1	726	1.06	\$7,036.85
THIEF	SIS	1	5	3,900	2	1,460	2.41	\$16,670.67
THUNDER CITY	PAF	67	0	43,550	64	46,848	99.04	\$529,904.30
WAPSHILLA	IDL	0	0	0	2	1,272	1.63	\$9,226.47
WEISER COMPLEX	PAF	10	94	67,600	55	54,882	68.74	\$446,996.56
WEISER RIVER	PAF	0	0	0	29	19,889	12.28	\$121,232.01
WOLF CREEK	PAF	1	5	3,900	1	760	3.08	\$19,059.74
WRATH	BOF	1	7	5,200	1	730	2.07	\$15,891.15
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>101</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>197,600</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>376,542</b>	<b>543.53</b>	<b>\$3,261,094.07</b>

Table 16: Water/Retardant/Flight Data by Incident

## 14. Form FS-5100-8

USDA-Forest Service  <b>PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON WILDFIRE PRESUPPRESSION AND SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>UNIT</b> Payette National Forest <hr/> <b>CALENDAR YEAR</b> 2013	
<p><b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data for items 1a, 1b, and 2b should be taken from planning and budget records in the Supervisor's Office.</li> <li>2. Items 1c, 1d, 2b, and 2c may be obtained from actual records in the S.O. or from the Ranger District. If obtained from the Ranger having intimate knowledge on use of his personnel, these items may be estimated. Complete accuracy is not required.</li> <li>3. Item 3 may be estimated where large numbers of casuals are employed. Since each reemployment counts as a new employment, sufficient accuracy can be obtained by sample counts and measurement of time slips.</li> </ol>			
ITEM NO.	ITEM	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
1.	Regular appointed personnel		
	a. Full-time fire management ( <i>20 pay periods or more</i> )	48	
	b. Part-time fire management	106	
	c. Others used on presuppression sometime during year	3	
	d. Others used on suppression ( <i>exclude those reported under a, b, or c</i> )	31	
	e. Total ( <i>a + b + c + d</i> )		188
2.	Seasonal or short-term personnel		
	a. Regular fire control ( <i>crews, firefighters, patrol, lookouts, etc.</i> )	77	
	b. Others ( <i>BD, KV, BR, R&amp;T, etc.</i> ) who spent time on fire control work	4	
	c. Emergency firefighters ( <i>exclude those reported under a or b</i> )	0	
	d. Total ( <i>a + b + c</i> )		81
3.	Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression ( <i>Each reemployment counts as an employment</i> )		107
4.	Number of casuals ( <i>included in Item 3</i> ) employed for first time ( <i>Ranger's estimate is adequate</i> )	4	
5.	GRAND TOTAL ( <i>1e + 2d + 3</i> )		376
REMARKS ( <i>if necessary</i> )			
SUBMITTED BY ( <i>Signature</i> ) <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"/>		TITLE <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"/>	

Previous edition is obsolete.

FS-5100-8 (10/85)

## 15. FS-5100-9: LAND OWNERSHIP PROTECTION REPORT

Land Ownership Protection Report  
(summary of acres by states)  
(Ref. FSM 5183.1)

**Submitted by:** Francis X Russo  
**Title:** PAC Intel Coordinator  
**Region/Forest** Region 4 Payette National Forest

USDA-FOREST SERVICE								Calendar Year	
								2013	
FOREST/STATE:	INSIDE FOREST PROTECTION BOUNDARIES							S&P Land Protected by State and FS  (Under mutual assistance agreements)	National Forest Land Protected by Others
	PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE								
	State and Private Land (Include county and municipal land)				Other Federal Land	National Forest Land	Total		
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimbursement Suppression Costs Only	Without Reimbursement					
							0		
Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA)							0		29,200
							0		
Salmon/Challis National Forest							0		7,817
							0		
Southern Idaho Timber Protection Agency (SITPA)		47,703					47,703		61,339
							0		
Payette National Forest						2,132,203	2,132,203		
							0		
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)					398,411		398,411		
							0		
Boise National Forest						23,655	23,655		8,148
							0		
							0		
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