**Bureau of Land Management Fire and Aviation Management**

**National and State Program Summaries**

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**Bureau of Land Management Fire and Aviation Management**

**National and State Program Summaries**

**Overview:**

The Bureau of Land Management Fire and Aviation program is a large and complex organization having primary responsibility for fire response and management on 253 million acres of public land. The protection and safety of firefighters and the public is the top priority, followed by working closely with other land and resource management disciplines to identify and achieve fire management goals and to benefit and sustain natural resources.

For much of the past decade, fire managers and firefighters have faced increased risks and challenges due to a combination of factors. These include: 1) climate change resulting in hotter and dryer summers and extending the fire season by nearly two months through much of the past 10 years; 2) continuing expansion of the wildland-urban interface, placing homes, the public and infrastructure in fire-prone areas and adding complexity to fire operations; and 3) the continual build-up of hazardous fuels and encroachment of invasive plant species.

**Primary Program Areas**

**Preparedness**

The Preparedness program includes overall management and planning, and all resources and training available to respond to wildfire ignitions quickly and effectively.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of Personnel** | **Engines** | **IHC Crews** | **Smoke****jumpers** | **Helitack Crews** | **Aircraft****Fixed-Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor-Wing** |
| **2009** | 2,860 | 296 | 11 | 155 | 19 | 43 | 23 |
| **2008** | 2895 | 284 | 11 | 159 | 20 | 37 | 23 |
| **2007** | 2,888 | 299 | 12 | 146 | 19 | 42 | 24 |
| **2006** | 2,884 | 306 | 12 | 142 | 19 | 41 | 24 |
| **2005** | 2,909 | 322 | 12 | 145 | 22 | 53 | 28 |
| **2004** | 3,076 | 319 | 12 | 146 | 22 | 56 | 28 |
| **2003** | 2,926 | 318 | 12 | 149 | 22 | 58 | 28 |

Reductions in the number of fixed-wing aircraft reflect a move toward fewer, but faster and higher capacity single-engine air tankers. The use of variable-term contracts to ensure the appropriate aircraft are where they are needed and when also makes the SEAT program more efficient.

**Suppression**

The numbers below reflect fires on BLM land and do not include fires in other protection jurisdictions where BLM firefighters assisted.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FY** | **BLM Fires** | **BLM Acres Burned** | **Total Acres Burned** |
| 2009 | 2,219 | 896,401 | 1,941,700 |
| 2008 | 1,864 | 632,464 | 721,337 |
| 2007 | 2,573 | 1,781,360 | 2,554,669 |
| 2006 | 3,715 | 2,731,832 | 3,169,164 |
| 2005 | 2,615 | 4,494,346 | 4,821,977 |
| 2004 | 2,815 | 1,582,042 | 2,252,353 |
| 2003 | 2,885 | 443,822 | 464,330 |

**Fuels**

The fuels management program is focused on removing or reducing hazardous accumulations of vegetation to achieve healthier landscapes, reduce the severity of wildfires and protect communities and natural resources.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FY** | **WUI Target Acres** | **WUI Acres Treated** | **WUI % Target Met** | **$ Expended (000's)** | **Non-WUI Target Acres** | **Non-WUI Acres Treated** | **Non-WUI % Target Met** | **$ Expended (000's)** | **Total Acres Treated** | **Total % Target Met** | **Total $ Expended (000's)** |
| 2009 | 193,258 | 220,610 | 114% | 58,303 | 268,761 | 314,162 | 117% | 36,333 | 534,772 | 116% | 94,636 |
| 2008 | 205,760 | 238,279 | 116% | 79,904 | 188,578 | 211,916 | 112% | $29,481  | 450,195 | 114% | 109,385 |
| 2007 | 222,205 | 247,582 | 111% | 63,945 | 203,800 | 248,314 | 122% | $25,286  | 495,896 | 116% | 89,231 |
| 2006 | 217,988 | 230,907 | 106% | 61,739 | 223,812 | 196,980 | 88% | $24,965  | 427,887 | 97% | 86,704 |
| 2005 | 207,100 | 253,001 | 122% | 63,903 | 220,800 | 253,167 | 115% | $26,805  | 506,168 | 118% | 90,708 |
| 2004 | 178,500 | 215,269 | 121% | 60,028 | 268,280 | 276,948 | 103% | $30,879  | 492,217 | 110% | 90,907 |
| 2003 | 247,752 | 259,182 | 105% | 74,639 | 352,188 | 317,649 | 90% | $31,332  | 576,831 | 96% | 105,971 |
| **Total** | **1,472,563** | **1,664,830** | **113%** | **462,461** | **1,726,219** | **1,819,136** | **105%** | **$205,081** | **3,483,966** | **109%** | **667,542** |

**Community Assistance / Fire Mitigation and Education**

Maximizing the capability and safety of community partners at the local level is critical to the success of federal wildland fire management. The BLM’s Community Assistance program works with these communities and local departments through a variety of programs including Ready Reserve, Rural Fire Assistance, Community Wildfire Protection Planning, *Firewise* workshops, training, and more. These programs identify and seek to mitigate fuels concerns in communities through collaborative planning; educating the public about fire and Firewise concepts; and providing equipment and wildland fire training to local fire departments. In 2009, about 7,600 rural and volunteer firefighters participated in training provided through the Ready Reserve program. In the four years of the program approximately 30,000 individuals have been trained. Because these local partners are often the first responders and the first line of defense, helping maximize their training, capability and safety are a significant benefit to federal fire programs.

**Budget**

The following budget information is presented in millions of dollars.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Yr** | **LF10000****Preparedness** | **LF20000\*\*****Suppression** | **LF20000ES\*\*****Stabilization** | **LF31010WU****WUI Fuels** | **LF31010NW****Non-WUI Fuels** | **LF33000****Fire****Facilities** | **LF35000****Rural****Fire****Assistance** | **LF32000****Burned** **Area****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 160 | 195 | 9 | 60 | 32 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| **2008** | 160 | 150 | 48 | 67 | 27 | 4 | 4 | 12 |
| **2007** | 160 | 232 | 66 | 67 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 17 |
| **2006** | 156 | 238 | 25 | 67 | 28 | 4 | 5 | 19 |
| **2005** | 147 | 163 | 21 | 66 | 28 | 3 | 6 | 12 |
| **5-yr****Total** | 783 | 978 | 169 | 327 | 142 | 20 | 19 | 68 |
| **5-yr. Avg.** | 156.6 | 195.6 | 33.8 | 65.4 | 28.4 | 4 | 3.8 | 27.2 |

**\***The 2822 and 2881 sub-activities were in a combined account previous to 2005. \*\*Actual Obligations.

**Planning**

The Fire and Aviation Directorate’s Fire Planning and Fuels Management Division provides fire management leadership to BLM that proactively protects and sustains resources, communities and environments in planning, fuels treatments and assistance to communities.

**Major National Planning Efforts (Updated 3/18/10)**

* Year two for Fire Planning Analysis (FPA), as occurred in its first year, proved invaluable as numerous issues with the model were discovered. Through interagency cooperation and technical enhancements the FPA project staff is working to address these issues as we move forward with the FY2012 analysis cycle which begins April 1, 2010. We continue to support the purpose of the FPA System which is to provide managers with a common interagency process for fire management planning and budgeting, and to evaluate the effectiveness of alternative fire management strategies through time.
* The Bureau is a key partner in both the development and implementation of the Landscape Fire and Resource Management Planning Tools Project (LANDFIRE). LANDFIRE is a five-year, multi-partner project producing consistent and comprehensive maps and data describing vegetation, wildland fuel, and fire regimes across the United States. It is a shared project between the wildland fire management programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service and U.S. Department of the Interior. Data were released for the conterminous United States in 2009. In 2010, all Alaska data will be completed and available. In 2009, the LANDFIRE Refresh project began compiling data which will lead to mapping enhancements considering disturbances, succession, and other landscape changes. These revised data layers will be available at the end of 2011.
* The Bureau, in conjunction with other DOI agencies, continues to develop the Ecosystem Management Decision Support (EMDS), as a part of the overarching Hazardous Fuels Prioritization and Allocation System (HFPAS) designed to allocate fuels dollars to DOI bureaus and regions/states on an annual basis. This process and model are being evaluated and continue to be improved to ensure fuels dollars are allocated to the highest priority projects in the highest priority areas.
* The Bureau has agreed to adopt the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) as the sole documentation and decision support platform for wildland fire events. Previous documentation processes such as the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) and others are no longer acceptable. State-level training and awareness began in 2009 through an oversight group. Approximately 550 BLM fires were documented in the WFDSS application in 2009. Each State has an identified WFDSS lead which provides policy and technical guidance to state fire and line managers. This oversight group has developed outreach materials, an updated policy memo, and a supporting website to guide WFDSS implementation in 2010.
* BLM has provided leadership and guidance in the development of iRWIn (Integrated Reporting of Wildland-Fire Information). iRWIn is an NWCG sponsored project to advance an “end–to–end” fire reporting capability that provides an integrated and coordinated process for collecting and reporting incident/event data. IRWIN is approved for $1.5M in DOI funding for FY11. Collaboration with Forest Service and BLM IT and multiple NWCG committees is underway. Several primary systems are planning refreshes in the next few years that will allow NWCG data standards to be incorporated further enhancing the potential success of the IRWIN capability.
* BLM is also developing other decision support tools to assist States in identifying appropriate fire management organizations. The Fire Program Decision Support System (FPDSS) will help BLM fire managers make fire program funding allocation decisions. FPDSS suggests minimum unit and state-level fire organizations and budgets based on fire preparedness, suppression, aviation, and fuels management workload and complexity. The Unit Initial Attack (UIA) model is being developed as a component of FPDSS to determine initial attack resources.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Maximize the safety of the public and firefighters in all fire management actions by practicing the characteristics of a High Reliability Organization; and maximizing safety while operating in a hazardous environment.
* Protect communities, restore and maintain ecosystems, and provide economic opportunities for rural communities.
* Emphasize WUI fuels treatments consistent with Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

 Emphasize Non-WUI fuels treatments in areas where ecosystems are at risk of loss or degradation.

* Collaborate with federal, state, Tribal and local partners on all fire management related activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency of fire management services to the publics we protect.
* Increase Rural Fire Departments capabilities through the Rural Fire Assistance, Ready Reserve Program, and Recognition of Prior Learning initiative...
* Focus fire management capability on appropriate response, integrating fire/fuels/aviation with resource management to achieve desired objectives and conditions. This focus should maintain expenditures commensurate to values at risk.
* Work closely with natural resource programs to prevent loss or degradation of lands post fire.
* Continually evaluate programs to maximize effectiveness and efficiencies.
* In an era of flat and declining budgets, maximize career and seasonal on-the-ground employees with a workforce that reflects the diversity of the public we serve. Develop future leaders to strengthen fire management and position the agency for the future.
* Maximize the amount of the funding allocation to the field operations through constant program assessment at all levels of the organization.
* Manage costs through strategic planning and daily, collaborative decision making.
* Maintain an effective fire prevention and trespass program to pursue cost recovery on human-caused fires.

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**Alaska Fire Service**

**General Information**

State Director- Tom Lonnie (907) 271-5080, cell (907) 240-5776

AFS Manager – John Gould (907) 356-5500, cell (907) 378-4615

The Alaska Fire Service (AFS) was created in 1982 within the BLM and tasked in Department of the Interior Manuel 620 to provide fire suppression services for all Department of the Interior agencies and lands conveyed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 1971.

Currently, AFS responsibilities include ensuring those services are provided on the following: (figures are approximate): 80.8 million acres of BLM-administered surface lands; 54 million acres of National Park Service lands with the exception of lands within Southeast Alaska; 70.6 million acres of U.S. Fish and Wildlife lands with the exception of lands within Southeast Alaska; 17,000 native allotments (non-contiguous parcels 160 acres or less) for which the Bureau of Indian Affairs is the trustee; and 38.5 million acres of Alaska Native lands exclusive of lands with USFS boundaries. (Total Alaska Native entitlement is 45 M acres.) AFS also provides fire suppression services and fuels management support on public lands that have been withdrawn for military purposes under an agreement with the U.S. Army Alaska on approximately 2 million acres.

AFS manages the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center; maintains a National Incident Support Cache with a $10M inventory; provides logistical and operational support to agencies, incident management teams and individual firefighters; operates and maintains advanced communication and computer systems; oversees initial and extended attack fire-related resources; and distributes incident information and wildland fire statistics to the public and news media during the fire season.

In addition, AFS functions as the BLM-Alaska State Office for Fire and Aviation by participating in the Fire Program Analysis (FPA) as a prototype state; managing the BLM Alaska Aviation Program; providing fuels management direction; conducting and supporting fire ecology research; and assisting with fire planning and policy interpretation.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **SMJ** | **IHC Crews** | **Aircraft Fixed Wing\*** | **Aircraft Rotor Wing\*** |
| **2009** |  303 |  72 |  2 | 13  | 11  |
| **2008** | 304 | 73 | 2 | 13 | 12 |
| **2007** | 304 | 65 | 3 | 11 | 11 |
| **2006** | 315 | 68 | 3 | 11 | 11 |
| **2005** | 288 | 67 | 3 | 11 | 10 |
| **2004** | 359 | 68 | 3 | 11 | 10 |
| **2003** | Unavailable | 68 | 3 | 12 | 10 |

\*BLM District and Field Offices (resource use) and AFS (exclusive use for fire) total

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2003-2009)**

Alaska is divided into three wildland fire protection areas to maximize the efficient use of fire-related resources. The BLM-AFS, Alaska Department of Natural Resources – Division of Forestry, and the U.S. Forest Service respond to all wildland fires within their respective protection areas regardless of jurisdictional agency. AFS protection area encompasses 194 million acres of land**.**

**Recent Suppression Activity**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Alaska Fires****(Statewide)** | **Alaska Acres****(Statewide)** | **AFS Protection Area Fires** | **AFS Acres** | **BLM Fires\*****(Statewide)** | **BLM****Acres** |
| **2009** | 527 | 2.95 M | 152 | 1.83 M | 76 | 1.6M |
| **2008** | 367 | 104K | 108 | 95K | 37 | 41K |
| **2007** | 500 | 549K | 216 | 513K | 73 | 125K |
| **2006** | 307 | 266K | 47 | 95.3K | 17 | 4K |
| **2005** | 725 | 4.7M | 219 | 3.9M | 101 | 2.2M |
| **2004** | 701 | 6.5M | 229 | 4.5M | 62 | 1.9M |
| **2003** | 476 | 603K | 76 | 491K | 13 | 41K |

\*F/P types 11, 12, 13 and 19 – all years updated as of 3/10/2010

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness\*** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels\*** | **2824****WUI\*** | **2851****2852\*\*****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 15.7 | 27.5 | 0 | .65 | 0.51 | 0.97 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **2008** | 15.8 | 19.1 | 0 | .58 | 0.53 | 0.21 | .27 | 0 | 0 |
| **2007** | 18 | 27.4 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 |
| **2006** | 17 | 22 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 |
| **2005** | 16.5 | 41.1 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| **2004** | 16 | 58 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| **2003** | 25.4 | 16.1 | 0.01 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.05 | \*\*\* | 0.03 | 0 |

\* Includes Base plus one time allocation \*\*excludes carryover funds \*\*\*included in 2810 figure

**Fuels target and accomplishments\***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 5,211 | 5,100 | 102 | 38,709 | 16,800 | 230 |
| **2008** | 12,916 | 5000 | 258 | 9,555 | 5,000 | 191 |
| **2007** | 10,654 | 13,034 | 82 | 28,150 |  7,600 | 370 |
| **2006** |  2,988 |  5,586 | 53 |  975 |  2,980 | 33 |
| **2005** | 21,847 |  6,530 | 335 | 23,860 |  9,316 | 256 |
| **2004** | 28,084 | 14,470 | 194 | 30,000 | 25,230 | 119 |
| **2003** |  1,632 |  2,924 | 56 |  8,595 |  3,325 | 258 |

\*Includes BLM, US Army Alaska and Alaska Native acres

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

Initial attack priorities and responses are determined by the management option defined in the Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan 2010 (AIWFMP) and designated by each jurisdictional agency based on their mission, mandates and policies. The goals and objectives for wildland fire management, extended operations, general suppression guidelines and constraints, and program review requirements are also addressed in the plan.

BLM completed a Land Use Plan Amendment for Wildland Fire and Fuels Management in 2005 that is applicable to all BLM-managed lands in Alaska followed by a BLM Fire Management Plan 2005. Terms and definitions in the AIWFMP were incorporated into the BLM FMP. The Amendment is being incorporated into the new resource management plans.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Firefighter and Public Safety
* Cooperation and coordination with other federal agencies, state and local governments, and Alaska Native entities.

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**Arizona**

**General Information**

State Director- Jim Kenna (602) 417-9500

State FMO – Kelly Castillo, (602) 417-9309, cell (602) 689-6224

Arizona BLM divided into four fire management zones served primarily by three dispatch centers all of which are interagency (Cedar City, Arizona Dispatch Center, Tucson). The BLM Fire Management Zones are: Arizona Strip, Phoenix, Gila, and Colorado River. Primary fire cooperators are the Arizona Department of Forestry, six National Forests within the Southwest Region of the Forest Service (R3), eleven Agencies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, eight National Wildlife Refuges, and sixteen National Parks and Monuments.

Key influences on the fire management program are wildlife habitat management, riparian habitat, and the livestock industry, International border issues, increasing outdoor recreation, environmental groups, solid minerals development, law enforcement, renewable energy production, and major transportation corridors.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **Water Tenders** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| 2009 | 182 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2008 | 182 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2007 | 182 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2006 | 175 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2005 | 172 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 2004 | 176 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 2003 | 178 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 2 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity**

BLM manages approximately 12.2 million acres of surface lands in Arizona.

 **Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Arizona BLM Fires** | **Arizona****BLM Acres** | **Total****BLM Fires** | **Total****BLM****Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 168 | 42,922 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 7.6% | 2.2% |
| 2008 | 144 | 2,576 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 7.7% | 0.4% |
| 2007 | 142 | 39,949 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 5.5% | 1.6% |
| 2006 | 421 | 37,558 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 11.3% | 1.2% |
| 2005 | 292 | 275,460 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 11.2% | 5.7% |
| 2004 | 189 | 3,745 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 6.7% | 0.2% |
| 2003 | 201 | 5,051 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 7.0% | 1.1% |

**Budget for 2800 series programs in millions.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 4.9 | 5.7 | 93K | 1.9 | 2.2 | 470K | 0 | 198K | 974K |
| **2008** | 4.9 | 6.9 | 362K | 1.7 | 2.3 | .18 | 0 | 304K | 190K |
| **2007** | 4.9 | 11.6 | 0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 |  0.4 |
| **2006** | 4.4 | 19.0 | 0 |  1.7 | 2.5 | 0.06 | 0 | 0 |  2 |
| **2005** | 4.5 | 13.2 | 0 |  1.7 | 2.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.6 |  0.2 |
| **2004** | 4.4 | 3.0 | 0.7 |  1.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0 |  0 |
| **2003** | 6.1 | 5.8 | 0 |  2 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |  0 |

 These figures we corrected are from AWP – without midyear money added in.

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 5,151 | 4,894 | 105% | 26,382 | 24,487 | 108% |
| **2008** | 3,379 | 3,379 | 100% | 9,940 | 9,940 | 100% |
| **2007** | 8,928 | 11,896 | 75% | 15,558 | 24,348 | 64% |
| **2006** | 7,424 | 10,386 | 72% | 12,133 | 22,562 | 54% |
| **2005** | 17,078 | 21,902 | 78% | 18,346 | 22,660 | 81% |
| **2004** | 2,587 | 3,858 | 67% | 8,940 | 18,390 | 49% |
| **2003** | 7,058 | 7,327 | 96% | 28,386 | 29,535 | 96% |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

* + - Fire input and work with the Yuma RMP, Phoenix RMP.
		- Fire Management Plan Updates in progress for all districts.
		- LandFire refresh/update taking place for statewide fuel model data updates as well as disturbances.
		- Implementation of the revised fire policy with “planned and unplanned ignition” taking place this fire season with the full implementation of the WFDSS process.
		- WFDSS Training has been completed for line officers, fire staffs and resource advisors for all four districts.
		- BLM Arizona is organizing a WFDSS subject matter expert team to assist the districts this fire season.
		- Fire Management has initiated steps to integrate fire and resources together by creating a state office team (fire is team lead) to look at planning and project implementation issues.
		- Fire Management agreement being drafted with Bureau of Reclamation for fire management on BOR lands within the state.
		- FPA analysis is ongoing and module will be completed by April deadline.
		- FPDSS review is ongoing and Arizona has membership on the FPDSS working group.
		- Fire Management is working with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to shape the aquatic invasive species protocol to ensure it meets Arizona statutes for reporting.
		- Arizona is currently updating the MOU with the military for the Barry Goldwater Military Range and fire suppression responsibilities within the boundaries.
		- Arizona is working with AZ State Forestry to create two direct protection agreements with the State of Arizona for lands within the Arizona Strip and Gila Districts.
		- BLM Arizona has finalized the lights and sirens policy specific to this state. The program is currently implementing the plan and contracting training for our units to meet all Arizona statutes and laws.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* + - Arizona BLM State Office has had several staffing changes in 2009; a new state AFMO, Fuels Specialist and Fire Mitigation/Education Specialist. The Forester position is vacant.
		- The Arizona Dispatch Center filled the Center Manager and Assistant Center Manager positions. The center currently has one BLM position open (Senior/Aviation Dispatcher) and an Assistant Center Manager position (AZ State Forestry). The priority is to fill the positions prior to 5/2010.
		- CWPPs have been accomplished for 98 percent of BLM land within the state, with one more to be complete within 2010 and another 2011 (Maricopa and Yuma counties, respectively). The continued emphasis will be to provide funding for implementation projects within CWPP boundaries.
		- The state also has an emphasis on ensuring fire billing between the BLM and its’ partners is carried out in a timely and efficient manner. This will ensure that interagency relationships remain strong and, in some cases, improve.
		- Ensure that dispatch locations are given full support and assistance to ensure safe and effective operations.
		- The BLM Arizona is striving to improve and increase the program’s hazardous fuels capabilities to ensure ecosystem sustainability, and wildland urban interface protection.
		- The International border with Mexico is a major emphasis in the state of Arizona due to the many issues associated. Numerous wildfires each year are started near the border on every jurisdiction due to the amount of traffic associated with undocumented aliens. Currently, the Arizona fire program is working with its partners on promoting safety of responders to the area and on prevention methods to curb this increasing problem.

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**California**

**General Information**

State Director- *Vacant* (916) 978-4600 (*Acting* Jim Abbott)

State FMO – Craig Barnes (916) 978-4433, cell (916) 496-0520

California BLM is divided into four fire management zones: California Desert District, Central California District, Bishop Interagency Program, and Northern California District. California BLM is an interagency partner within the two GACCs that cover California and within five dispatch centers and 11 federal Incident Management Teams across the state. California BLM annually employees about 150+ PFTs, 50+ career seasons (this includes JAC Apprentices), and between 108 to 151 seasons between the Preparedness program and the Fuels program.

Cooperators are extensive due to California’s large population. Some of the fire cooperators are Pacific Southwest Region (R5) of the Forest Service, extensive FWS refuges, several BIA agencies, several National Parks, large state organizations such as California OES and CAL FIRE (Previously CDF), and a very large network of over 930 municipal and local departments.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **Other****Equipment****(e.g. WT, Dozer, etc.)** | **Fuels Module** | **IHC Crews** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| **2009** | 296 | 23\* | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| **2008** | 304 | 28 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| **2007** | 326 | 28 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| **2006** | 314 | 28 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| **2005** | 356 | 28 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| **2004** | 357 | 28 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| **2003** | 353 | 28 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 |

\* 5 unstaffed due to vacant leadership positions

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2004-2009)**

California BLM manages approximately 15.2 million acres of surface lands in California and Nevada. BLM directly protects 16.3 million acres which includes 1.4 million acres of non-federal lands and 678 thousand acres of other federal lands (e.g. USFS, USFWS, NPS, and BOR). Of the 15.2 million acres, about 2.2 million acres is protected by CAL FIRE through an Interagency Suppression Agreement to better utilize limited resources and provide effective fire suppression across all ownerships.

In the past six years, on average, over 600,000 acres burned due to about 8,000 ignitions within the state across all ownerships with the largest acres burned in 2006 at 759,948 acres. For 2009, a total of 400 thousand plus acres have burned due to over 7,216 ignitions across all ownerships with 291 homes and structures lost.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **California BLM Fires** | **California BLM Acres** | **National BLM Fires** | **National BLM Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 158 | 43,105 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 7.1% | 2.2% |
| 2008 | 220 | 426,876 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 11.8% | 59.2% |
| 2007 | 282 | 106,000 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 11.0% | 4.1% |
| 2006 | 308 | 193,644 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 8.3% | 6.1% |
| 2005 | 253 | 66,736 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 9.7% | 1.4% |
| 2004 | 372 | 189,078 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 13.2% | 8.4% |
| 2003 | 345 | 66,847 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 12.0% | 14.4% |

**Budget insert for 2800 series programs (out of MIS) (Figures are in millions of dollars)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI \*\*\*** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** | **2822****Stabilization** |
| **2010\*** | 12.46 | TBA | 2.68 | 4.35 | 0.23 | 0.24 | TBA | 0.15 | 0.14 |
| **2009** | 12.15 | 9.92 | 2.37\*\* | 4.44 | 0.19 | 0.29 | N/A | 0.44 | N/A |
| **2008** | 12.12 | 22.32 | 1.07 | 10.22\*\* | 0.01 | 2.70 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.94 |
| **2007** | 12.14 | 16.77 | 0.94 | 6.40 | 0.33 | 3.09 | 0.10 | 0.56 | 0.63 |
| **2006** | 12.41 | 15.20 | 0.97 | 6.47 | 0.47 | 1.28 | 0.35 | 1.04 | 0.58 |
| **2005** | 11.88 | 10.63 | 1.16 | 6.87 | 0.69 | 1.56 | 0.65 | 0.97 | 2.85 |
| **2004** | 10.85 | 11.36 | 1.06 | 6.63 | 0.35 | 1.41 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 2.98 |

\* This is based on National AWP allocation, not end-of-year expenditures.

\*\* This includes 581 thousand supplemental from Burned Area Rehab

\*\*\* This includes 5 million supplemental from Feinstein Bill

**Fuels target and accomplishments for the past five years (out of the MIS system)**

Includes Federal Projects and Grants

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **2824****WUI****Acres Accomplished** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres Accomplished** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2010\*** | 8,074 | 1,648 \* | 20% | 10,500 | 3,762 \* | 36% |
| **2009\*\*** | 10,010 | 13,469 | 135% | 5,885 | 5,498 | 93% |
| **2008** | 17,113 | 21,076 | 123%  | 3,928 | 4,093 | 104%  |
| **2007** | 17,910 | 18,325 | 102% | 5,096 | 5,070 | 99% |
| **2006** | 10,607 | 12,676 | 120% | 3,285 | 3,168 | 96% |
| **2005** | 12,300 | 24,141 | 196% | 2,900 | 2,520 | 87% |
| **2004** | 9,350 | 12,297 | 132% | 3,200 | 1,807 | 56% |

\* Project accomplishments as of 3/3/2010, this also does not include ARRA acres

\*\* Projected targets based on FY09 AWP (This does not include ARRA figures)

**Fuels Accomplishments under the BLM NFP Grants Program**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Fiscal Year** | **BLM Funding** | **Projects Funded** | **Private Acres Treated** |
| **2010** | To be Determined | TBA | TBA |
| **2009** | $46,000 (PTA) | N/A at this time | N/A at this time |
| **2008** | 3.0 million | 28 | 6,460 |
| **2007** | 1.8 million | 46 | 10,711 |
| **2006** | 2.2 million | 37 | 8,081 |
| **2005** | 2.1 million | 37 | 11,253 |
| **2004** | 2.5 million | 55 | 9,185 |
| **2003** | 4.5 million | 95 | 11,839 |
| **2002** | 5.0 million | 118 | 8,882 |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

There are Fire Management Plans covering all burnable acres on California BLM managed lands. California is currently in the process of conducting a major review and update of all FMPs this coming winter. CA BLM is completing the implementation of the second year of FPA Phase II.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* ARRA
* Wildland Urban Interface
* Community Assistance
* Interagency Cooperation
* National Apprenticeship Academy
* Sage Grouse
* National/Congressional Data Requests

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**Colorado**

**General Information**

State Director- Helen Hankins (303) 239-3700

State FMO – Ken Kerr (303) 239-3693, cell (303) 957-8802

The Colorado BLM Fire and Aviation Management program is divided into six fire management units or zones: Front Range, Montrose, Northwest Colorado, San Juan Public Lands Center, San Luis Valley Public Lands Center, and Upper Colorado River. ***It should be noted that the San Juan and San Luis Valley Public Lands Centers are fully functional, service-first units.*** The remaining units are interagency units with integrated participation and operations with the U.S. Forest Service, Fish & Wildlife Service, National Park Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

 Key external influences on the Colorado Fire and Aviation Management program are solid and fluid minerals development, a substantial livestock industry, major transportation corridors, sage grouse habitat, additional wildlife and fisheries habitat, active environmental groups, and a major tourism industry. In the past five years, oil & gas exploration as well as extraction has heavily impacted the units on the western slope of Colorado.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **IHC Crews** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| 2009 | 167 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2008 | 127 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2007 | 118 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2006 | 141 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2005 | 141 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2004 | 141 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2003 | 141 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2003-2007).**

BLM manages approximately 8.4 million acres of surface lands in Colorado.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | Colorado BLM Fires | Colorado BLMAcres | BLM Fires | BLM Acres | % of BLM Fires | % ofBLMAcres |
| 2009 | 399 | 10,428 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 18.0% | 0.5% |
| 2008 | 310 | 30,330 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 16.6% | 4.2% |
| 2007 | 446 | 6,599 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 17.3% | 0.3% |
| 2006 | 560 | 10,299 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 15.1% | 0.3% |
| 2005 | 434 | 8,593 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 16.6% | 0.2% |
| 2004 | 434 | 17,406 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 15.4% | 0.8% |
| 2003 | 689 | 9,725 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 23.9% | 2.1% |

 **Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 6.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.26 | 0.15 |
| **2008** | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.03 |
| **2007** | 6.7 | 6.6 | 0 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.3 |
| **2006** | 5.9 | 7.9 | 0 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 |
| **2005** | 6.1 | 5.0 | 0 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **2004** | 6.0 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 |
| **2003** | 7.4 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 |

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 9,548 | 11,255 | 85 | 6,217 | 6,053 | 103 |
| **2008** | 10,344 | 10,143 | 102 | 7,417 | 6,232 | 119 |
| **2007** | 10,331 | 10,145 | 102 |  5,794 |  8,684 | 67 |
| **2006** | 10,132 | 10,557 | 96 |  7,738 |  10,287 | 75 |
| **2005** | 13,616 | 16,658 | 82 |  6,801 |  8,387 | 81 |
| **2004** | 15,703 | 14,813 | 106 |  11,081 |  11,502 | 96 |
| **2003** | 12,340 | 16,171 | 76 |  8,687 |  8,314 | 104 |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

Currently, Colorado BLM is actively engaged in the Fire Program Analysis (FPA) process. Most unit Resource Management Plans (RMP) and Fire Management Plans (FMP’s) within the State already include provisions for the use of wildland fire. Fire Management Units are also reviewing components of the respective Fire Management Plans to incorporate unit-specific “step-up” plans to better address fire danger severity and complexity and to proactively plan for increased initial attack activity.

 **Program Emphasis Areas**

* Maintaining a safe and effective fire management organization state-wide during a period of gradually decreasing budgets.
* Continued emphasis in the effectiveness of Service First and Interagency Blended Units on the ground. Differences in administrative processes between Department of Agriculture, USFS, and Department of Interior constantly create barriers for field level Fire Management Officers to work through.
* Protecting critical sage grouse habitat (Gunnison’s and Greater sage grouse) from unwanted Wildland fire
* Use of Wildland fire to meet resource objectives stated within RMP’s (Multiple Management Objective fires).
* Serving in a leadership role for BLM in incorporating revised National Wildland Fire Policy Direction into day to day operations while providing feedback to the new Wildland Fire Decision Support System process.
* Building a better balance in fuels management programs to ensure an appropriate and effective mix of WUI and Hazardous Fuels funded projects as well as an appropriate mix of mechanical and prescribed fire treatments.

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**Idaho**

**General Information**

State Director- Tom Dyer (208) 373-4001, cell (208) 949-1531

State FMO – Acting (208) 373-3851, cell (208) 631-1621

The Idaho BLM fire program is divided into four districts: Boise District, Coeur d’Alene District, Idaho Falls District, and Twin Falls District. These zones are served by five interagency dispatch centers. Cooperators are eight National Forests of the Intermountain Region (R-4), several National Wildlife Refuges, several Bureau of Indian Affairs agencies, and the Idaho Department of Lands.

Key influences on the fire management program are sage grouse habitat, additional wildlife and fisheries habitat, a substantial livestock industry both in AUMs and political concerns, environmental groups, minerals development, major transportation corridors and utility right of ways.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year  | Number of positions | Engines | IHC Crews | AircraftFixedWing | AircraftRotorWing |
| 2009 | 505 | 54 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2008 | 487 | 49 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2007 | 482 | 58 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2006 | 508 | 66 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 2005 | 499 | 77 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 2004 | 534 | 79 | 1 | 5 | 2 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity**

BLM manages approximately 12 million acres of surface lands in Idaho.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Idaho BLM Fires** | **Idaho BLM Acres** | **BLM Fires** | **BLM** **Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 195 | 10,062 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 8.8% | 0.5% |
| 2008 | 115 | 28,308 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 6.2% | 3.9% |
| 2007 | 255 | 645,853 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 9.9% | 25.3% |
| 2006 | 264 | 560,558 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 7.1% | 17.7% |
| 2005 | 204 | 380,934 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 7.8% | 7.9% |
| 2004 | 96 | 6,081 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 3.4% | 0.3% |
| 2003 | 161 | 81,036 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 5.6% | 17.5% |

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 12.8 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 9.4 | .2 | 0 | .46 | 3.1 |
| **2008** | 13.3 | 1.34 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 11.8 | .3 | 0 | .7 | 8.4 |
| **2007** | 13.1 | 30.2 | 12.5 | 4.3 | 11.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.04 | 11.2 |
| **2006** | 12.4 | 22.6 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 6.6 |
| **2005** | 12.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 10.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| **2004** | 11.8 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 |

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 57,869 | 53,425 | 108 | 41,483 | 46,695 | 89 |
| **2008** | 70,771 | 63,465 | 112 | 47,913 | 50,622 | 95 |
| **2007** | 66,173 | 64,422 | 103 | 26,566 | 29,910 | 92 |
| **2006** | 67,762 | 69,737 | 100 | 45,429 | 44,210 | 100 |
| **2005** | 56,791 | 60,165 | 91 | 53,369 | 59,140 | 98 |
| **2004** | 41,404 | 44,625 | 98 | 70,843 | 70,310 | 97 |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

* Idaho developed a 2010 Action Plan that explains the state planning efforts for preparedness for the fire season.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Safety – Idaho continues to focus on safety as its number one priority. There were no major injuries in 2009.
	+ - The state will increase the emphasis on safety reporting and trend analysis.
* Increased suppression efficiencies. Idaho has established qualification goals for all of the engines and helitack that are above those required in the Red Book.
* Continue filling the leadership positions within the districts.
* State did an extensive outreach in all of the districts during the vendor rodeos to increase the number of private vendors to sign up for pre-season contracts to support suppression activities.
* Assist Idaho's Counties to identify and fund hazardous fuels treatments, education, and other mitigation projects in Community Wildfire Protection Plans.
* Provide Rural Fire Assistance and Ready Reserve funds to cooperating fire departments across Idaho to increase their fire suppression capabilities. Conduct wildfire simulation exercises to test our mutual aid response and communications, especially in fire prone WUI areas.
* Incident business practices continue to be refined to track costs, and look for cost efficiencies for suppression activities.
* Continue working with partners to educate vendors on future best value contracting for fire equipment.
* Protect and reduce hazardous fuels in the WUI (2824)
* Restore and protect land health (2823).

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**Montana/Dakota’s Fire Program Information**

**Leadership**

State Director- Gene Terland (406) 896-5012, cell (406) 670-5160

State FMO – Phillip Gill (406) 896-2914, cell (406) 853-2206

**General Information**

Montana BLM is divided into four fire management zones; Eastern Zone, Central Zone, Southern Zone, and the Western Zone. The BLM operates three Interagency Dispatch Centers located in Miles City, Lewistown, and Billings. Primary fire cooperators are County Rural Fire Departments, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, thirteen Forests and Grasslands of the Forest Service (Region One), ten Agencies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, twelve National Wildlife Refuges, and five National Parks.

Key influences on the fire management program are sage grouse habitat, riparian habitat, invasive plant species, livestock industry, wildlife habitat management, outdoor recreation, environmental groups, minerals development, and major transportation corridors. Although eastern Montana is thought to be primarily a grass fuel model the majority of our escape fires are located in fuels which consist primarily of timber, sage brush, and juniper.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **Water Tenders** | **Aircraft****Fixed Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor Wing** |
| 2009 | 200\* | 18 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2008 | 200\* | 18 | 2 | 1\*\* | 1 |
| 2007 | 200 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 2006 | 199 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 2005 | 213 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 2004 | 212 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 2003 | 212 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 2 |

\* Approximate number of positions including fire and fuels, differences is with seasonal employment.

\*\* Previous 3 SEAT Contracts are now variable term contracts requested during the season.

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2003-2009)**

BLM manages approximately 8.3 million acres of surface lands in Montana and the Dakotas. BLM has suppression exchange agreements by which the Bureau has responsibility in the east half of Montana on BLM and FS lands and the Forest Service and the State has responsibility in the west. In the Dakota’s rural fire departments or FS/State suppress wildfires for the BLM through agreements. The figures below indicate fire activity suppressed by BLM and by other agencies on BLM lands.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **MT/ Dakota’s BLM Fires** | **MT/ Dakota’s BLM Acres Burned** | **National****BLM Fires** | **National****BLM****Acres Burned** | **MT/ Dakota’s % of BLM Fires** | **MT/ Dakota’s % of****BLM Burned****Acres** | **Non BLM****Lands Under MT BLM Protection Fires** | **Non BLM****Lands Under MT BLM****Protection****Acres** |
| 2009 | 55 | 1,366 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 2.5% | 0.1% | 103 | 16,846 |
| 2008 | 50 | 17,985 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 2.7% | 2.5% | 63 | 4,855 |
| 2007 | 86 | 145,810 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 3.3% | 5.7% | 111 | 14,802 |
| 2006 | 90 | 538,936 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 2.4% | 17.0% | 138 | 36,704 |
| 2005 | 51 | 2,096 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 2.0% | 0.0% | 86 | 27,414 |
| 2004 | 67 | 6,092 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 2.4% | 0.3% | 108 | 8,976 |
| 2003 | 100 | 189,824 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 3.5% | 40.9% | 165 | 18,594 |

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness****(million)** | **2821****Suppression****(million)** | **2822****Stabilization****(thousands)** | **2823****Fuels****(millions)** | **2824****WUI****(millions)** | **2851****2852****(millions)** | **2813****Construction (millions)** | **2860****RFA****(thousand)** | **2881****Rehab****(thousand)** |
| **2009** | 7.6 | 3.1 | 30 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1036 | 109 |
| **2008** | 7.8 | 5.8 | 20 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 752 | 76 |
| **2007** | 7.6 | 11.1 | 73 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 81 | 254 |
| **2006** | 6.6 | 16.7 | 116 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 690 | 105 |
| **2005** | 7.2 | 4.9 | 86 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 644 | 145 |
| **2004** | 6.2 | 7.2 | 60 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 845 | 190 |
| **2003** | 7.2 | 12.7 | 490 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 695 | 0 |

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 5,686 | 3,245 | 175% | 8,426 | 10,200 | 84% |
| **2008** | 7565 | 6640 | 114% | 6193 | 6000 | 103% |
| **2007** | 8144 | 7838 | 104% | 6543 | 6065 | 108% |
| **2006** | 7530 | 8811 | 85% | 4916 | 5917 | 83% |
| **2005** | 6124 | 8519 | 72% | 4743 | 6730 | 70% |
| **2004** | 4747 | 4471 | 106% | 5170 | 5022 | 103% |
| **2003** | 3634 | 5080 | 72% | 8343 | 10262 | 81% |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

All fire zones completed the Fire Program Analysis (FPA) process. Each zone continues to work with interagency partners. Four Resource Management Plans (RMPs) are being rewritten with fire and fuels participation at the local and state level. A draft version of the Montana Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement is out for review of which the BLM was actively involved with rewriting.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Program emphasis areas during 2009 included continued cooperation with interagency partners in both fire and fuels. Rural Fire Assistance (RFA) was administered through the BLM for all the DOI partners. This money was provided to Montana/Dakota’s rural fire departments as pass through funding to the State Foresters. The BLM also partnered with the State Foresters to provide wildfire training to rural fire departments through the Ready Reserve Program.
* BLM fuel reduction and Community Assistance efforts continued across the three states of Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota to mitigate wildfire impacts to communities despite declining budgets. In addition the BLM continued supporting a citizen based initiative with the Montana Statewide Fire Safe Council and provided funding for the startup of a South Dakota Statewide Fire Safe Council.

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**Nevada**

**General Information**

State Director- Ron Wenker (775) 861-6590, cell (775)857-1693

State FMO – Rex McKnight (775) 861-6670, cell (775)741-5620

Nevada is divided into six districts served by five dispatch centers all of which are interagency. Those districts are: Elko, Winnemucca, Carson City, Ely, Las Vegas, and Battle Mountain. Primary fire cooperators are the Nevada Division of Forestry, the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (Region 4), the Bureau of Indian Affairs- Eastern Nevada and Western Nevada Agencies, the Great Basin and Lake Meade National Parks, and several Fish and Wildlife Service managed refuges. Elko and Winnemucca Districts have Fire Service First Agreements in place with the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, and the Carson City District has a Fire Service First Agreement in place with the Plumas National Forest.

Key influences on the fire management program are sage grouse habitat, desert tortoise habitat, a substantial livestock industry both in AUMs and political concern, environmental groups, minerals development, wild horse and burro HMAs and major transportation corridors.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **IHC Crews** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| 2009 | 330 | 45 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 2008 | 332 | 45 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 2007 | 336 | 46 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 2006 | 346 | 48 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| 2005 | 377 | 49 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| 2004 | 384 | 49 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| 2003 | 380 | 49 | 2 | 8 | 4 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity**

BLM manages approximately 47.8 million acres of surface lands in Nevada. The two previous seasons to this cycle were record breaking seasons from an acreage and damage standpoint.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Nevada BLM Fires** | **Nevada BLM Acres** | **BLM Fires** | **BLM Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 340 | 25,896 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 15.3% | 1.3% |
| 2008 | 243 | 18,926 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 13.0% | 2.6% |
| 2007 | 395 | 669,774 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 15.4% | 26.2% |
| 2006 | 708 | 1,080,211 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 19.1% | 34.1% |
| 2005 | 484 | 1,656,141 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 18.5% | 34.3% |
| 2004 | 575 | 23,098 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 20.4% | 1.0% |
| 2003 | 379 | 10,873 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 13.1% | 2.3% |

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 14.5 | 10.6 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.2 | .59 | 4.4 | .33 | 2.2 |
| **2008** | 14.5 | 5.1 | .015 | 2.1 | 4.1 | .70 | 2.6 | .01 | 1.1 |
| **2007** | 14.7 | 30 | 28.3 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 0.48 | 0.55 | 0.012 | 5.4 |
| **2006** | 13.6 | 39.1 | 12.4 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 0.19 | 0.48 | 0 | 1.9 |
| **2005** | 13.9 | 20.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 0.65 | 0.5 |
| **2004** | 13.7 | 14.7 | 0 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 0.48 | 3.8 | 0.55 | 0 |
| **2003** | 16.9 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 0.17 | 0 | 0.78 | 0 |

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 13,015 | 12,185 | 107% | 14,191 | 14,993 | 95% |
| **2008** | 8,994 | 10,740 | 84% | 18,025 | 14,196 | 127% |
| **2007** |  18,222 |  13,760 |  132% | 11,653 | 16,090 |  72% |
| **2006** |  9,655 |  18,830 |  51% | 25,810 | 15,175 |  170%  |
| **2005** |  15,190 |  13,391 |  113% | 13,237 | 16,229 |  82% |
| **2004** |  10,820 |  9,334 |  116% | 17,760 | 21,113 |  84% |
| **2003** |  10,899 |  13,801 |  80% | 35,936 | 14,643 |  245% |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

Nevada currently has a completed fire management plan for each unit. Several units have undergone RMP revisions in the past five years, the remaining units are beginning revisions within the next two years. Fire Use has been addressed in approximately half of the units.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* WUI projects in the sage/mountain brush plant communities as well as in cheatgrass areas. The large portion of this type of treatment is mechanical application.
* Increase emphasis on Non WUI projects to protect and enhance ecosystem health.
* The state has formal interagency, type 3 IMTs that provide cost effective incident management.
* Aggressive initial attack on all incidents in the WUI and in sage grouse habitat.

**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**New Mexico-Oklahoma-West Texas**

**General Information**

State Director- Linda Rundell 505-438-7501

State FMO – Don Kearney (505) 954-2186, cell (505) 660-0449

New Mexico BLM is divided into four fire management zones served primarily by four dispatch centers all of which are interagency. The BLM Fire Management Zones are: Pecos Zone (Roswell and Carlsbad F.O.s), Albuquerque Zone (Rio Puerco, Amarillo, and Socorro F.O.’s), Las Cruces-Gila Zone (Las Cruces D.O.), and Taos Zone (Farmington and Taos F.O.’s). The primary fire cooperators are: New Mexico State Forestry, US Forest Service (R3), various Agencies and Pueblos of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, US Fish and Wildlife Service (R2), and the Rocky Mountain Region National Park Service.

Key influences on the fire management program are wildlife habitat management, riparian habitat, livestock industry, increasing outdoor recreation, environmental groups, fluid and solid minerals development, WUI, and major transportation corridors.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **Water Tenders** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** |
| 2010 | 70 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009 | 75 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 2008 | 83 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 2007 | 76 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 2006 | 78 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 2005 | 80 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 2004 | 77 | 13 | 1 | 1 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2003-2007).**

BLM manages approximately 13.4 million acres of surface lands in New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma.

R**ecent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **New Mexico BLM Fires** | **New Mexico****BLM Acres** | **Total****BLM Fires** | **Total****BLM****Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 151 | 69,031 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 6.8% | 3.6% |
| 2008 | 119 | 80,127 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 6.4% | 11.1% |
| 2007 | 117 | 9,574 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 4.5% | 0.4% |
| 2006 | 128 | 27,043 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 3.4% | 0.9% |
| 2005 | 106 | 1,616 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 4.1% | 0.0% |
| 2004 | 80 | 147 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 2.8% | 0.0% |
| 2003 | 113 | 1,397 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 3.9% | 0.3% |

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2010** | 3.7 | ----- | 0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | .15 | 0 | .32 | .17 |
| **2009** | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0 | 2.4 | 3.4 | .32 | 0 | .32 | .11 |
| **2008** | 3.5 | .94 | 0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 0 | 0 | .26 | .2 |
| **2007** | 4.1 | 2.6 | 0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| **2006** | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0.04 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| **2005** | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| **2004** | 3.3 | 6.3 | 0.03 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

 These figures we corrected are from AWP – without midyear money added in.

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 12,700 | 18,930 | 67% | 78,871 | 50,028 | 158% |
| **2008** | 5,241 | 5,201 | 101% | 44,228 | 24,921 | 177% |
| **2007** | 5,241 | 2,000 | 64% | 73,482 | 37,400 | 124% |
| **2006** | 4,390 | 2,603 | 69% | 48,939 | 36,036 | 92% |
| **2005** | 3,397 | 3,100 | 63% | 44,710 | 36,000 | 84% |
| **2004** | 5,103 | 2,700 | 75% | 33,619 | 35,700 | 76% |
| **2003** | 5,996 | 4,000 | 89% | 54,294 | 44,150 | 99% |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

New Mexico has Land Use Plans and Fire Management plans in varying degrees of completion. All acreage is under an approved Fire Management Plan. New Mexico also participates with our interagency partners in FPA. The NM BLM collaborates on numerous fuel projects and assists with the development CWPP across the state.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Key areas of interest are collaboration and the ability to leverage a variety of efforts and dollars into some very successful restoration efforts.
* Landscape scale prescribed burns that mimic natural fire regimes to enhance/restore natural processes and advance health of the land.
* Collaboration and assistance to rural fire departments. Pursue fire trespass cases aggressively.

**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Oregon-Washington**

**General Information**

State Director- Ed Shephard

State FMO – Carl Gossard (503) 808-6461, cell (971) 998-3953

 The Oregon-Washington BLM fire program is closely aligned with the Pacific Northwest Region of the Forest Service (R-6) and is divided into11 interagency dispatch zones: Burns, Central Oregon, Central Washington, Eugene, Grants Pass, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, Medford, Northeast Oregon, Pendleton, and Puget Sound.

Key influences on the fire management program are Northern Spotted Owl habitat, a wide range of threatened, endangered, or at risk wildlife and fish habitat. Other concerns are; sage grouse habitat, additional wildlife and fisheries habitat, a substantial timber, farming, and livestock industry. Other areas of interaction with fire management include; environmental groups, tourism, and major transportation corridors.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions \*** | **Engines** | **IHC Crews** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| 2009 | 435 | 55 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 2008 | 440 | 58 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 2007 | 438 | 62 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 2006 | 408 | 59 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 2005 | 458 | 60 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 2004 | 314 | 48 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 2003 | 343 | 54 | 1 | 4 | 4 |

\* Includes both preparedness and fuels personnel for 2005, 2006, and 2007. In 2003 and 2004, only preparedness data was collected.

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2003-2007).**

BLM manages approximately 16.5 million acres of surface lands in Oregon and Washington.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Oregon Washington BLM Fires** | **Oregon Washington BLM Acres** | **BLM Fires** | **BLM Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 267 | 63,765 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 12.0% | 3.3% |
| 2008 | 267 | 69,173 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 14.3% | 9.6% |
| 2007 | 297 | 277,138 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 11.5% | 10.8% |
| 2006 | 404 | 391,665 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 10.9% | 12.4% |
| 2005 | 205 | 53,399 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 7.8% | 1.1% |
| 2004 | 315 | 23,441 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 11.2% | 1.0% |
| 2003 | 290 | 27,946 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 10.1% | 6.0% |

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 12.5 | 12.2 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 14.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| **2008** | 12.5 | 22.4 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 18.5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| **2007** | 12.5 | 36 | 0 | 6.3 | 18.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 1.9 |
| **2006** | 11.6 | 24 | 0 | 7.1 | 18.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0 | 2.5 |
| **2005** | 11.8 | 13 | 0 | 7.1 | 19 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| **2004** | 11.6 | 10 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| **2003** | 12.5 | 18 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 19.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0 |

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 40,943 | 35,482 | 115 | 54,263 | 57,466 | 94 |
| **2008** | 55,871 | 50,177 | 111 | 27,076 | 32,549 | 83 |
| **2007** | 53,418 |  72,222 |  74 | 11,653 | 16,090 | 72 |
| **2006** | 68,243 |  88,615 |  77 | 23,237 | 60,239 | 38 |
| **2005** | 70,110 |  114,401 |  61 | 36,521 | 42,452 | 86 |
| **2004** | 59,100 |  99,168 |  60 | 57,474 | 80,490 | 71 |
| **2003** | 66,353 |  70,499 |  94 | 27,408 | 44,956 | 61 |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

We are in the process of reevaluating the Western Oregon Land Use Plans with the rescission of the Western Oregon Plan Revision RODs. Management will be under the guidance established by the Northwest Forest Plan.

There are seven Resource Management Plan revisions occurring in Eastern Oregon.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Fire Protection in Western Oregon continues to be performed by Oregon Department of Forestry under the Western Oregon Fire Protection Contract. The performance standard for ODF under the contract is to catch 94% of all fire starts at 10 acres or less.
* Fire Management is working very closely with other MLR activities to coordinate hazardous fuels treatments with other land management treatments in Eastern Oregon to protect sage grouse habitat as effectively and efficiently as possible. Additional demands for renewable energy are also being considered in this coordination effort.
* We are continuing to emphasize High Reliability Organizing (HRO) principles to help us be as highly productive and as safe as possible as we perform fire, fuels, and aviation management activities.
* We continue to work to make our Service First units as efficient as possible by coordinating policy guidance between the BLM and the Forest Service.

**Utah**

**General Information:**

State Director- Selma Sierra (801) 539-4010, cell (801) 349-7723

State FMO – Sheldon Wimmer (801) 539-4091, cell (801) 550-9856

The Utah BLM fire program is composed of five fire management zones: Color Country District, Cedar City, Canyon Country, Moab, West Desert District Salt Lake City, Central Utah, Richfield, and Green River District, Vernal. The Color Country District covers the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, Kanab, St. George, and Escalante Field Offices. Canyon Country District provides support for Monticello and Price Field Offices. Central Utah under Color Country District provides support for Richfield, Hanksville, and Fillmore Field Offices. West Desert District and Green River District are stand alone fire zones. Primary cooperators in the state are: seven National Forests (Uinta-Wasatch-Cache, Sawtooth, Fishlake, Dixie, Manti-Lasal and Ashley) of the Intermountain Region (R4) of the Forest Service, several BIA Agencies, (Uintah Oray, Navajo Nation, Goshute and Piute tribes) several National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, the State of Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands , as well as numerous local cooperators.

Key influences on the fire management program are sage grouse habitat, desert tortoise habitat, a substantial livestock industry, environmental groups, increased recreation and tourism, and major transportation corridors.

**Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **IHC Crews** | **Aircraft****Fixed****Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| **2009** | 190 | 28 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| **2008** | 185 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| **2007** | 186 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| **2006** | 190 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| **2005** | 191 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| **2004** | 206 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 3 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity**

BLM manages approximately 24 million acres of surface lands in Utah.

 **Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Utah BLM Fires** | **Utah****BLM Acres** | **BLM Fires** | **BLM Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 336 | 66,361 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 15.1% | 3.4% |
| 2008 | 301 | 5,096 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 16.1% | 0.7% |
| 2007 | 363 | 513,809 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 14.1% | 20.1% |
| 2006 | 656 | 247,302 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 17.7% | 7.8% |
| 2005 | 412 | 192,399 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 15.8% | 4.0% |
| 2004 | 555 | 66,316 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 19.7% | 2.9% |

**Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| **2009** | 8.8 | 8 | 1 | 4.3 | 5.7 | .70 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| **2008** | 8.1 | 8 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 6.3 | .70 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 1 |
| **2007** | 8.8 | 17 | 20.3 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 0.66 | 1.2 | 0 | 0.9 |
| **2006** | 7.8 | 18.7 | 6.8 | 3 | 5.5 | 0.88 | 0.8 | 0 | 1 |
| **2005** | 8.3 | 13.4 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 0.69 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| **2004** | 7.7 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 0.02 | 0 .8 | 0 |
| **2003** | 8.4 | 11 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 0.46 | 0 | 0.7 | 0 |

* Utah’s fire funding for 2810 Preparedness is far below what the State Fire Management Guidance complexity of needs. The State fire program workload has changed significantly since the budget percentages (MEL) were set in 1996. During that time Utah’s average was around 64,000 acres burned. The average is now over 250,000 acres averaged per year.

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| **2009** | 52,106 | 34,797 | 150 | 28,162 | 23,780 | 118 |
| **2008** | 60,207 | 73,303 | 122 | 17,453 | 21,980 | 126 |
| **2007** | 41,448 | 36,344 | 114 | 23,829 | 26,906 | 89 |
| **2006** | 28,906 | 32,091 | 90 | 11,629 | 24,928 | 47 |
| **2005** | 26,616 | 24,518 | 108 | 14,090 | 29,042 | 49 |
| **2004** | 29,966 | 34,917 | 86 | 17,969 | 20,571 | 87 |
| **2003** | 32,802 | 28,654 | 114 | 22,185 | 28,920 | 77 |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program**

The Utah fire program amended all (24) of the Utah BLMs Resource Management Plans (RMPs) in September of 2005. This NEPA action set up the completion of the five Fire Management Plans. These plans are NEPA compliant and are based on a strong Appropriate Management Response (AMR) background.

**Program Emphasis Areas**

* Utah Partners Conservation Development (UPPDC) -The Utah program has emphasized the cooperation with all partners in fire and rehabilitation management. This group works closely with the hazardous fuels and wildland urban interface program. Acres and funding is maximized through programs working together.
* Utah Fire Trespass Recovery Program – Utah Fire and Aviation has maximized the relationship with the solicitors and US Attorney’s office.
* Vegetative conversion to invasive species.
* Supporting the Color Country Air Center that service AZ, NV and UT.
* Dealing with FPA and LandFire issues.

**Wyoming**

**General Information**

 State Director- Don Simpson (307) 775-6235

 State FMO – Jeff Fedrizzi (307) 775-6234, cell (307) 287-3390

The Wyoming BLM Fire Management program is divided into three Fire and Aviation Management Districts: High Plains District, Wind River/Bighorn Basin District and the High Desert District. Cooperators include six National Forests of the Rocky Mountain Region (R-2) and Eastern Great Basin (R-4), many National Wildlife Refuges, several National Park and Bureau of Indian Affairs programs, and the Wyoming State Forestry Division and its cooperating counties.

Key influences on the fire management program are Sage grouse habitat, other critical wildlife and fisheries habitat, a substantial livestock industry, environmental groups, very significant solid and fluid minerals development, tourism, and several major transportation corridors.

* The High Desert District is roughly the bottom third of Wyoming and includes the Kemmerer, Pinedale, Rock Springs and Rawlins Field Offices. Cooperators include the Ashley National Forest, the Wasatch Cache Bridger Teton and the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, multiple National Wildlife Refuges and National Parks, and an extensive amount of County and State Cooperators. Key influences on the Fire Management Program are Sage grouse habitat, big game habitat, livestock grazing, major checker-board transportation corridors, and substantial oil and gas activity.
* The Wyoming High Plains District is located in the northeast third of the state and includes the Casper, Buffalo, and Newcastle Field Offices. Cooperators include the Bighorn, Black Hills, and Medicine Bow National Forests, Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Devil’s Tower National Monument, Wyoming State Forestry, ten counties, and multiple volunteer, municipal, and city departments. Key influences on the Fire Management Program are Sage grouse habitat, big game habitat, checker-board lands, transportation corridors, livestock grazing, cultural resources and substantial oil and gas activity.
* The Wind River Bighorn Basin district is the North Central part of the state that includes the Lander, Worland and Cody Field Offices. Cooperators include the Shoshone, Bighorn and the Bridger-Teton National Forest, Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area, Wind Rive Bureau of Indian affairs and County and State Cooperators. Key influences on the Fire Management Program are Sage grouse habitat, big game habitat, recreation, livestock grazing, cultural resources and substantial oil and gas activity.

 **Fire Management Organization**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of positions** | **Engines** | **Aircraft****Fixed Wing** | **Aircraft****Rotor****Wing** |
| 2009 | 162 | 17 | - | 1 |
| 2008 | 151 | 17 | - | 1 |
| 2007 | 109 | 17 | - | 1 |
| 2006 | 110 | 17 | - | 1 |
| 2005 | 111 | 17 | - | 1 |
| 2004 | 113 | 17 | - | 1 |
| 2003 | 117 | 17 | - | 1 |

**Acreage protected and recent suppression activity (2003-2007).**

BLM manages approximately 18.4 million acres of surface lands in Wyoming.

**Recent Suppression Activity (F/P 11, 12, 13, 19 – all yrs as of 3/10/10):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Wyoming BLM Fires** | **Wyoming BLM****Acres** | **BLM Fires** | **BLM Acres** | **% of BLM Fires** | **% of****BLM****Acres** |
| 2009 | 74 | 215 | 2,219 | 1,941,700 | 3.3% | 0.0% |
| 2008 | 58 | 767 | 1,864 | 721,337 | 3.1% | 0.1% |
| 2007 | 117 | 14,688 | 2,573 | 2,554,669 | 4.5% | 0.6% |
| 2006 | 159 | 78,170 | 3,715 | 3,169,164 | 4.3% | 2.5% |
| 2005 | 73 | 7,596 | 2,615 | 4,821,977 | 2.8% | 0.2% |
| 2004 | 70 | 1,740 | 2,815 | 2,252,353 | 2.5% | 0.1% |
| 2003 | 141 | 11,933 | 2,885 | 464,330 | 4.9% | 2.6% |

 **Approximate 2800 sub-activity budget or expense in millions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2810****Preparedness** | **2821****Suppression** | **2822****Stabilization** | **2823****Fuels** | **2824****WUI** | **2851****2852****Misc.** | **2813****Construction** | **2860****RFA** | **2881****Rehab** |
| 2009 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 2008 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | .03 |
| 2007 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 2006 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 2005 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 2004 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

**Fuels target and accomplishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2824****WUI****Acres** | **2824 Target****WUI****Acres** | **% of WUI****Target Complete** | **2823****Non-WUI Acres** | **2823 Target****Non-WUI****Acres** | **%****Non-WUI****Target****Complete** |
| 2009 | 4,912 | 3,935 | 125 | 11,960 | 12,369 | 97 |
| 2008 | 6119 | 6880 | 89 | 20,944 | 18,977 | 110 |
| 2007 | 5,432 | 7,322 | 74 | 22,913 | 27,311 | 84 |
| 2006 | 4,482 | 8,937 | 50 | 14,155 | 14,898 | 95 |
| 2005 | 1,976 | 1,839 | 107 | 28,863 | 22,726 | 127 |
| 2004 | 2,552 | 2,696 | 95 | 25,096 | 29,606 | 85 |

**Status of planning efforts for the state’s fire program:**

* Implementing and functioning as a Wyoming Fire and Aviation Fire Leadership Team, to include Charter, Vision, Mission, Values, Goals and Strategic Plan so as to plan for and be able to guide our future versus the future guiding us. Completed Wyoming BLM Fire Management’s first approved five-year Target Table of Organization (TTO) and supporting Fire Management Position Management Committee Charter and integrated process with the Wyoming State Office, Wyoming Management Team and Position Management Committee.
* The Wyoming High Plains District is continuing to update their Fire Management Plan to reflect new Land Management Plans for Casper and Buffalo Field Offices. One change that will be incorporated in the new FMP is the opportunity to utilize WFU in designated areas. Other changes in the WHPD FMP is updating its property ownership, changes in ACEC, realigning Fire Management Units and updating fire history. WHPD has revised the Fire Danger Operating Plan. Buffalo Field Office is still working on a new Resource Management Plan. Casper Field Office is continuing to progress in the implementation of the goals and objectives as identified in the Casper Resource Management Plan.
* The Wyoming High Desert District continues to work with the Western Wyoming Community College to teach several courses during the winter months. Also working with Sweetwater County to host a live fire scenario, south of Rock Springs. There are two projects in the Rawlins that will potentially be very high profile with contributed funds from several different sources. These projects are in the infancy stages of development and we are beginning to develop a communication plan to get ahead of the power curve. For more information about the High Desert District Fuels management program, please go to http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/programs/Fire/rxfire/highdesert.html
* The Lander Field Office is still working on a new Resource Management Plan. The Worland and Cody Field Offices are just starting the RMP process. The Wind River Bighorn Basin District is currently working closely with FAD in developing a new Fire Management Plan that reflects the new organization and meets the new interagency template format. Revising our Fire Danger Operations Plan to incorporate all the interagency cooperators within the Cody Interagency Dispatch zone of responsibility, and;
* All Districts are in the Third Wave of FPU and working diligently in an interagency fashion to meet the spring submittal deadlines. The Greater Wyoming FPU is reviewing its boundaries against national and local criteria to determine if a boundary change is necessary, as per a USFS request. If a boundary change is recommended and subsequently developed, the change would be submitted for the 2012 fiscal year.

**Program Emphasis Areas**:

* Managing a Programmatic Risk Assessment that identified six areas that threaten the efficiency, effectiveness and safety of the Fire Management Program. Have addressed several areas and working on mitigation of the subsequent balance.
* Have made contact with the University of Idaho, University of Northern Arizona and Colorado State University for fire management/0401 degree programs. Coupled with this effort we have impress upon the importance of identifying and budgeting for staff that will need IFPM requirements (as IFPM is just starting, not just ending), have shown interest in fire management as a career and exhibit leadership potential. This is a give and take relationship with the universities as they can provide these educational opportunities, BLM can provide financial support to employees and the BLM becomes a conduit for career opportunities for graduates of the universities, regardless of whether they were sponsored by the BLM or went to school and graduated on their own and consequently are seeking career opportunities. The actual conduit is address in the recently approved TTO with the goal of placing one SCEP per module.
* Continue dialogue with the FAD Training Unit on of a FMO Developmental Program white paper. This program would identify staff, even at the earliest stages of employment, i.e., seasonal, and provide a framework and flowchart to guide them through the appropriate and planned steps to become a candidate for a FMO/this conceptual program. Currently implementing several stages of this white paper in Wyoming BLM with fire management staff.
* Managing a suppression and prescribed fire trainee priority list so as to ensure our trainees receive assignments based upon their need and priority within Wyoming. This will also supplant the FAD Rx OJT program by identifying opportunities for outside trainees for OJT, in addition to several concept programs proposed by the FAD Training Unit.
* Filling current and expected vacancies within all Fire Management arenas, to include WYSO SAM, AFMO and Fuels Program Manager vacancies.
* Continuing work with the State of Wyoming on WYOLink which is a VHF trunking capable interagency radio system Wyoming for efficiency, safety and effectiveness.
* Continuing to working with the MLR side of house to become more integrated with planning and implementation of projects to include becoming members of the Wyoming Budget Strategy Team, Wyoming Management Team, Sage grouse committee and the Wildlife Conservation Initiative (HLI).
* Maintaining an IFPM position analysis so as to know where we stand as a state and so as to allocate critical resources and funding to prioritized positions—right on top of our IFPM deadline and planning for the future.
* Developed two WY BLM WYSO shared positions with interagency cooperators: 1) Fire Planner (CO BLM), and; 2) State Aviation Manager (USFS R2). These positions increase support capacity to the field while still maintaining the true assurance of the “boots on the ground.” Wyoming BLM continues dialogue with its cooperators in an attempt to vet future job-share positions in order to increase efficiency, effectiveness and safety.
* Continuing working relationship with the Eastern States BLM to start administratively assist with the management of the Jackson Interagency Hotshot Crew and potentially ES Fire Management Program—the sky is the limit with this opportunity for all parties.
* Continuing to excel in prescribed burning operations, to include opening more doors for trainees through the FAD Rx Fire OJT program, and having developed a state-wide prescribed fire trainee priority list so as to capitalize on all prescribed fires. We want to become the leader in this venue;
* Developed and implemented a SEAT Operations Plan for the state to include interagency coordination for the identification and development of strategically placed SEAT bases—two three completed and one in planning phase, and;
* Continuing to achieve a leadership role within the national FOG and RMCG Committees, and;
* The State Office is working with Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center’s Predictive Services to update and maintain high quality RAWS input/output data. We are auditing all historic WY BLM RAWS records and completing any missing weather data for Wyoming BLM, updating NFDRS plans and cataloging RAWS sites for predictive services. This data is the critical foundation of decision making within all aspects of WY BLM Fire and Aviation Management.