



Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association, Inc.

Protecting Idaho's Timber Since 1905



Annual Report

2024



The Clearwater Timber Protective Association and the Potlatch Timber Protective Association were separately organized in the early 1900's. In 1966, these two entities merged to form the Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association, a non-corporate entity. Subsequently, on July 16, 1982, the Association completed filings for incorporation under the Idaho Nonprofit Corporation Act and became the Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association, Inc. (C-PTPA).

The mission of the C-PTPA is to provide safe, aggressive, effective wildland fire suppression on almost one million acres of Idaho's private, state, and federally owned lands.

The Association is controlled by forest landowners belonging to its membership and subject to the provisions of the Idaho Forestry Act. The Association is primarily responsible for the conservation and protection of the forests and forestland within the State of Idaho; specifically, the Palouse, Potlatch and North Fork of the Clearwater River drainages.

The C-PTPA maintains an administrative complex in Orofino and three satellite fire camps strategically located in our protection area. In an effort to keep unwanted fires as small as possible, four separate facilities are maintained to reduce arrival time on fires.

C-PTPA Official Directory

OFFICERS

Sam Renner, President*
Greg Danly, Vice President
Kane Steinbruecker, Secretary-Treasurer
Kane Steinbruecker, Chief Fire Warden
Kimberly S-Browning, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

*Sam Renner replaced Rich McMillan as President on April 25th, 2024 upon Rich's retirement from PotlatchDeltic

DIRECTORS

Sam Renner*	PotlatchDeltic Corporation
Mike Reggear	Idaho Forest Group
Jason Svancara	State of Idaho
M. John Larson	M. John Larson Logging
Greg Danly	Empire Lumber Company
Mike Cook	Small Landowner Representative

FIRE COMMITTEE

Directors serve as Fire Committee

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Greg Danly, Chairman
Board of Directors serve
as Committee

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Jason Svancara, State of Idaho

Orofino Office 1985



Report of the Chief Fire Warden

Orofino, Idaho, December 31, 2024

Officers, Members, and Directors:
CLEARWATER – POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

I respectfully submit the annual report for the Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association, period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 and fiscal year period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, all dates inclusive.

FIRE SEASON

The 2024 fire season, while generally above average when considering conditions, produced just two-thirds of our historical 40-year average of total annual fires. A general trend of above-average Energy Release Component (ERC) and Burn Index (BI) ratings was interrupted by multiple mild wet cold fronts throughout the season, tempering conditions and preventing record-setting readings, excluding mid-July, where indices once again exceeded the 97th percentile.

Dry spring conditions and little to no low-elevation snowpack provided optimal conditions for an active pre-green-up, early fire season. Starting on March 18th, eight fires occurred before the historically official May 10th start of fire season. These were all human-caused fires and reflect a trend of carelessness with open burning and a lack of awareness regarding the conditions of weather and fuels that continues to develop as more citizens choose to make their home in rural Idaho.

Conditions remained largely above average through early July, producing a fire danger adjective rating of “High” and “Very High” during most of this time. It was at this point when a roughly three-week-long, intense warming and drying trend set in, pushing conditions to “Extreme,” setting new record highs for ERC and BI values. The breakdown of these conditions in late July was facilitated by a lightning event, igniting 14 fires across the district. This response was interrupted, at the time, by 3 additional human-caused fires, including one instance of malicious arson when a fire was set in cured logging slash on private, industrial timberland. These preventable, human-caused fires require a large commitment of already scarce resources, diminishing our ability to safely provide an adequate response to large or multiple, naturally occurring fires. This ultimately negatively affects the landowners we provide protection for and compounds fatigue on our firefighting and support resources. As the population of rural Idaho continues to expand at a record rate, every effort should be made to ensure that criminal and civil penalties are executed in a uniform and just manner when negligence and/or malice is a factor in these occurrences.

Lightning Fires	22	Percent Of Total Fires	44.90%
Lightning Acres	16.26	Percent Of Total Acres	24.69%
Human Caused Fires	27	Percent Of Total Fires	55.10%
Person Caused Acres	49.60	Percent Of Total Acres	75.31%
Total Fires	49	Average Acres Per Fire	1.34
Total Acres	65.86		

Report of the Chief Fire Warden

FIRE SEASON (Continued)

It was also during this time that the Gwen Fire started in the neighboring IDL Ponderosa fire protection district. In keeping with our commitment to true interagency partnership, C-PTPA provided a type 3 dozer, a type 6 engine, an initial attack module of firefighters, and miscellaneous overhead resources to assist with the initial and extended attack operations on the fire. C-PTPA's administrative staff also leveraged the Association's close relationship with local industry partners to recruit and contract additional necessary resources to help support suppression efforts. In the end, well over 100 structures were lost in this catastrophic incident but C-PTPA resources were specifically recognized for their efforts of structure protection. (See attached letter at the conclusion of this report)

On September 11th, Headquarters area suppression resources were first on scene at a tragic gas station explosion leaving two people deceased and two seriously injured. Crew members and overhead, at great risk to themselves, helped evacuate the injured, and organize the initial emergency response. Additional water handling equipment and incident overhead were provided by the Association in a mutual aid response. These actions demonstrate the quality and dedication of our Association employees, which is echoed by the sentiment of appreciation from our local communities.

Fire season unceremoniously concluded with the last fire of 2024 occurring on October 20th, the last official day of fire season, with conditions remaining at “Moderate” and “High” across the district. C-PTPA resources suppressed a total of 49 fires on Association protected lands, accounting for a total of 65.86 acres burned. This equates to just over 1.3 acres per fire and far less than our 40-year historical average of 523.8 total acres consumed annually. Along with 49 fires, Association resources also responded to 28 false runs where fires were not discovered and 1 “closest forces” fire suppression response for the United States Forest Service Palouse Ranger District.

While the fire season of 2024 was not as difficult as recent years, in terms of the numbers and complexity of fires we suppressed, it was arduous in its own right. 217 days from the first fire to the last, seeing homes burned and lives lost left many of our firefighters fatigued from a long season of steady effort. Their toil is not lost on me and their achievements should be recognized by our members, the communities they protect, and those who read this report as they are a deserving bunch of hard-working, dedicated men and women.

Fire Cause	Number	Acres
Lightning	22	16.26
Recreation	3	0.30
Powerline	3	2.80
Debris Burn	8	5.70
Arson	9	40.40
Equipment Use	2	0.20
Fireworks	0	0.00
Undetermined	1	0.10
Other	1	0.10

Area	Fires	Acres	Total Cost	Cost Per Acre	Cost Per Fire
Boehls	5	1.35	\$108,736.01	\$80,545.19	\$21,747.20
Elk River	11	5.64	\$257,344.13	\$45,628.39	\$23,394.92
Headquarters	16	3.45	\$104,255.68	\$30,219.04	\$6,515.98
Orofino	17	55.42	\$193,175.36	\$3,485.66	\$11,363.26
Total	49	65.86	\$663,511.18	\$10,074.57	\$13,541.04

Area	Mutual Aid Responses	False Alarm Responses	Total Responses
Boehls	1	0	1
Elk River	0	4	4
Headquarters	1	7	8
Orofino	1	14	15
Total	3	25	28

Acres Burned		Land Owner	Fires	
89.0%	58.62	Private	25	51.0%
5.6%	3.68	State	16	32.7%
0.2%	0.10	Corps of Engineers	1	2.0%
5.3%	3.46	Federal	7	14.3%
100.0%	65.86	TOTAL	49	100.0%

% OF TOTAL

Report of the Chief Fire Warden

IMPROVEMENTS

In keeping with the vision and direction of the Association's board of directors, we continue to look for and take advantage of opportunities that allow us to upgrade and replace the Association's fleet and infrastructure. The advancement of technology related to our field is happening at what seems to be an exponential pace. Leveraging this technology along with utilizing traditional equipment acquisition channels continues to afford us the opportunity to upgrade aging equipment, build equity upon the Association's balance sheet, and expand and/or contract our fleet as needed to maintain a safe, efficient, effective program.

This year the board of directors approved the addition of 1 type 6 engine to the fleet. Major components have been ordered, and the engine is expected to be available for service in the 2025 fire season. This expanded capacity will allow for 2 type 6 engines at each of the three functional areas.

The Association's pipeline of Department of Defense equipment seems to have slowed. Tensions with China, a land war between Ukraine and Russia, as well as ongoing conflict in the Middle East, I feel, have taken a priority over emergency services domestically. However, even with the disruptions in the geopolitical environment, we were still able to acquire 3 Caterpillar skid steer compact track loaders, which should be put into service this winter. Gradually replacing government-owned federal excess equipment with Association owned Department of Defense, good condition, cast-off products remain a top priority as we move forward.

Among the many challenges of the times, housing availability for firefighters in some areas continues to affect recruitment and retention for both seasonal and year-round employees. Over the last two years, the board of directors, upon my recommendation, has set aside almost \$750,000 to secure a solution for housing firefighters and support staff. I am pleased to report that these funds are growing as they earn interest from their fixed income investment while we identify a solution to this problem. Several suitable properties have been identified, and I am most hopeful that by the upcoming fire season, we will have a determination of the best course of action moving forward. In the interim, warehouse space at the Orofino compound has been converted to accommodate up to 10 firefighters for sleeping. This arrangement, however, is not ideal and should not be considered as a long-term solution as space is lacking for cooking, restrooms, and shower facilities are minimal.

In continuing with the advancement of the Association's fire detection camera capabilities, a third artificial intelligence equipped camera was installed just east of the Association's protection boundary on Maggie Butte and a fourth, just west of the Association's protection boundary on Spud Hill. These cameras provide much needed viewsheds including the Lolo Creek canyon, Weippe, and the Highway 3 and 8 corridors. Also, a pair of 100% off-grid, non-AI cameras were placed on the Bertha Hill lookout tower to be used as an additional detection platform without the exposure of employees staffing this site. To further enhance the Association's fire detection capabilities, a preliminary agreement has been made to host a new network of lightning strike sensors that will detect a lightning strike location with a 40-foot degree of accuracy. This system will also measure discharge strength and duration, allowing the monitors to predict, to some measurable degree, if a strike was likely to have started a fire. As technology goes, there is always a predicted learning curve and adjustment period, but it will come at no cost to the Association. This will provide another layer of detection for naturally occurring wildland fires, ensuring an aggressive response to the threat of wildfire and a better service to our landowner members.



Association Type 6 Engine in Corpus Christie, Texas. This engine was part of a task force sent to support initial attack in Texas in 2024.

Report of the Chief Fire Warden

DISPATCH

As we conclude our fourth year as a member of the Grangeville Interagency Dispatch center, I am pleased to report that we have found our rhythm. Even in the face of significant Forest Service staffing shortages, this center was able to meet our every need during the 2024 fire season. We have developed an excellent relationship with center management, and integration as a partner has been critical to our success in strengthening our relationships with other agencies locally. I am confident, now, that our integration has been a success and that as things currently stand, our members and our cooperators are both better off since making this change.

As is the case with most successful operations, when things are going their best, the greatest challenges arise. This spring, United States Forest Service regional leadership called a meeting with Grangeville zone members and stated their intent to close the Grangeville center and consolidate its operations with the Coeur d'Alene center. This decision and announcement were made without consulting with or including the other cooperating agencies. It has strained relationships between the agencies and the regional USFS leadership and will most certainly cause undue hardship for all parties involved. I have made my disapproval of this decision, and more importantly, how it was made, very clear to all parties involved. I have also forwarded my concerns to the outgoing and incoming Idaho State Foresters, members of the state legislative body and leadership, and members of Idaho's United States Senate and Congress. These decisions affect the quality of service that our members and tax paying citizens receive and most importantly, the safety of our firefighters. The manner in which the USFS has made and mandated this decision is something that I cannot abide. Going forward, I will be weighing the value of these relationships against the benefit they provide our members, and at such time as our members receive a diminished return, I will advise that we pursue an alternate method of procuring dispatch resources.

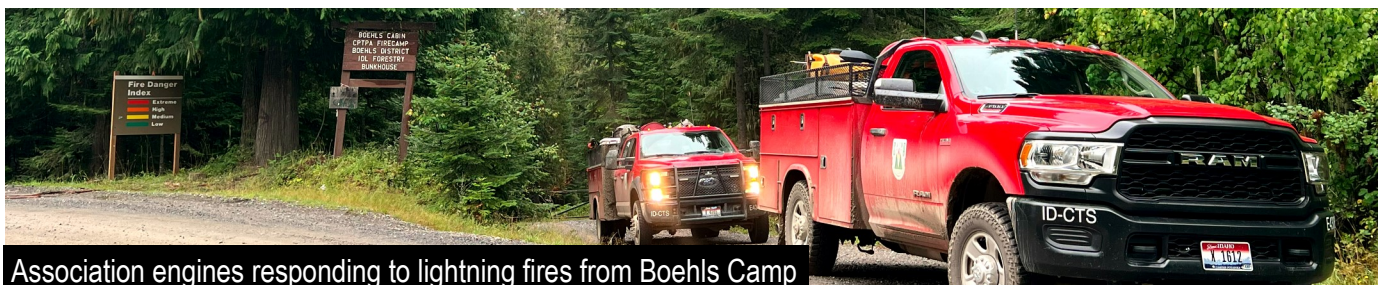
The C-PTPA radio network once again performed flawlessly. This linked system has allowed us radio repeater coverage over the vast majority of the almost one million acres that we protect. Coverage still lacks my expectations in the southeast portion of the district, and it may be necessary to consider an additional repeater site at Brown's Ridge or Maggie Butte if future FCC regulation reduces our current capabilities.

ORGANIZATION, TRAINING, and PERSONNEL

The Association continues to maintain year-round bases of operation with our main business office located in Orofino and two satellite offices located in Elk River and Headquarters and a seasonal/as-needed, fully stocked spike camp at our Boehls facility. This model was very effective in the 2024 fire season and will be continued until need dictates otherwise.

Seasonal staffing was once again up from our traditional level of 24 employees. The 2024 season started with a roster of 28 seasonal firefighters. I would like to continue to increase this number as opportunity allows. In my assessment, a total of 36 seasonal firefighters is the optimum number to support our operations. This will allow greater initial attack capacity as well as help to ensure that the industry standard 2:1 work/rest ratio is maintained.

Training was again a top priority for Association staff. We successfully hosted our annual guard school, providing entry-level training for all new firefighters as well as providing leadership training for returning seasonal employees. An additional week was dedicated to providing critical training and refreshers to all at the conclusion of guard school. The Association also participated in and hosted NWCG training and took advantage of many field training opportunities to continue to build qualifications within our ranks. 2024 saw the qualification of 1 additional Firing Boss and one additional Type 3 Incident Commander.



Association engines responding to lightning fires from Boehls Camp

Report of the Chief Fire Warden

FIRE PREVENTION

Preventing human-caused fires is one of the most effective ways of ensuring that resources are available to respond when fires occur naturally. The 2024 fire season saw an increase of just one human-caused fire over the previous year. The total of 27 human-caused fires for 2024 represents 55% of the season's total. Investigation efforts and cost recovery, where appropriate, are on-going. Public education regarding closed fire season dates, burn permit issuance, and general fire safety knowledge, continues to be the greatest area of needed focus. Through a grant, in partnership with Idaho Department of Lands, an additional 9 new Smokey Bear fire danger signs were placed across the district. With the help of local rural fire departments and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, we continue to look for opportunities to spread awareness to those recreating in Idaho's wilderness or utilizing fire as a tool on their private lands. Multiple newspaper and radio ads were also deployed locally during the peak of fire season to convey the importance of preventing human caused fires so that resources were not needlessly engaged and remained available for initial attack of naturally occurring wildland fires.

AIRCRAFT

The Association continues to own, maintain, and operate two single-engine, fixed-wing aircraft for the purpose of fire detection. These aircraft are maintained to the highest standards and are utilized daily during the height of fire season, often flying 70 or more patrols in a season. Recent agreements with the Idaho Department of Lands have allowed us to provide this fire detection service for our neighboring districts as well. This has facilitated earlier detection of fires, a more well-informed suppression response, and strengthened relationships between the Association and IDL. I hope to continue to provide this service for as long as it is needed.

Although recent advancements in artificial intelligence fire detection camera systems have made great strides, it is still not yet capable of replacing daily fixed-wing air patrols. Lightning strike detection equipment combined with these camera systems may one day, in the not-too-distant future, become a valuable enough tool that the risk exposure and cost of owning and operating these aircraft is no longer justifiable.

For the 2024 fire season, the Association brokered a deal with local vendor Hillcrest Aircraft to secure an exclusive use contract for a minimum guarantee of 85 hours of flight time for a Bell 407 helicopter over the course of the 77-day peak fire season. This aircraft was a great advancement over the previous, a Bell 206 L3. With its high-performance package, the 407 is capable of delivering 180 gallons of water per bucket drop while remaining on station for up to 2 ½ hours. Although contracted at a higher hourly rate, the reduced amount of minimum guaranteed flight hours made this upgrade possible at no additional fiscal liability to the Association. This has been an incredible tool and decision for the Association, almost doubling the effectiveness of our helicopter program at no additional expense.



58,680 gallons of
water delivered in
2024 at a cost of
\$0.43 per gallon

Report of the Chief Fire Warden

DWORSHAK PROJECT

During the 52 patrols executed by the C-PTPA fire boat, 1,485 visitors were documented using the 90 developed mini-camp sites provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. Over the course of these patrols, only one unattended campfire was detected. This patrol has proven to be a valuable fire prevention tool as well as public service.

A new contract to provide services for the USACE was negotiated in the spring of 2024. This contract is for five option-years and continues to provide funding for fire boat patrols, helicopter availability, and additional options for service as needed. This also provides continued Association membership for the USACE.

Continued protection of this precariously positioned ownership remains critical to minimizing the impacts of fire on adjacent private and state-owned industrial timberlands. USACE lands are still largely unmanaged. This, conjugated with permitted and encouraged recreation across the ownership, continues to be a recipe for disastrous wildland fires and great effort must continue to be taken to prevent this as we plan future incident responses.



Report of the Chief Fire Warden

In closing, I would once again like to express my sincerest appreciation and recognize the credit due to our interagency cooperators, private industrial contractors, and the dedicated staff of this fine association. Through their commitment to duty and hard work we were able to successfully execute the Association's mission of safe, aggressive, effective wildland fire suppression.

It is my honor to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors as the Chief Fire Warden of the Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association and to present the annual report of our 120th consecutive year of protecting Idaho's forests.

M Kane

M. Kane Steinbruecker
Chief Fire Warden



Chris Bartlett



As a final note regarding personnel, two Deputy Fire Warden retirements occurred. Both employees provided exceptional contributions to the Association during their careers. Cameron Eck, spending 34 years working out of the Orofino office, and Chris Bartlett, spending 28 years working out of the Elk River and Boehls offices, will both be greatly missed. I wish them both the best and would like to extend my sincerest gratitude and appreciation to them for their service and sacrifice. The impact they had on our organization and the many young firefighters they mentored over their combined 62 years of service is greatly appreciated.



Cameron Eck



Landowners and Acres Protected

Landowner	Acres Protected
PotlatchDeltic Corporation	420,145
State of Idaho – Department of Lands	267,731
Empire Lumber Co.	1,898
Corps of Engineers	29,318
Small Private Landowner	161,721
U. S. Forest Service	96,641
B.L.M. Lands	5,687
Tribal Lands	5,687
Total Member Acres Protected	988,828



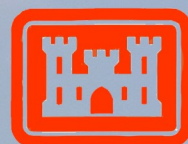
1,898 acres



267,731 acres



420,145 acres



U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers®

29,318 acres



Small Private
Landowner
161,721 acres



96,641 acres



5,687 acres



5,687 acres

Acres and Assessment of Members

7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024

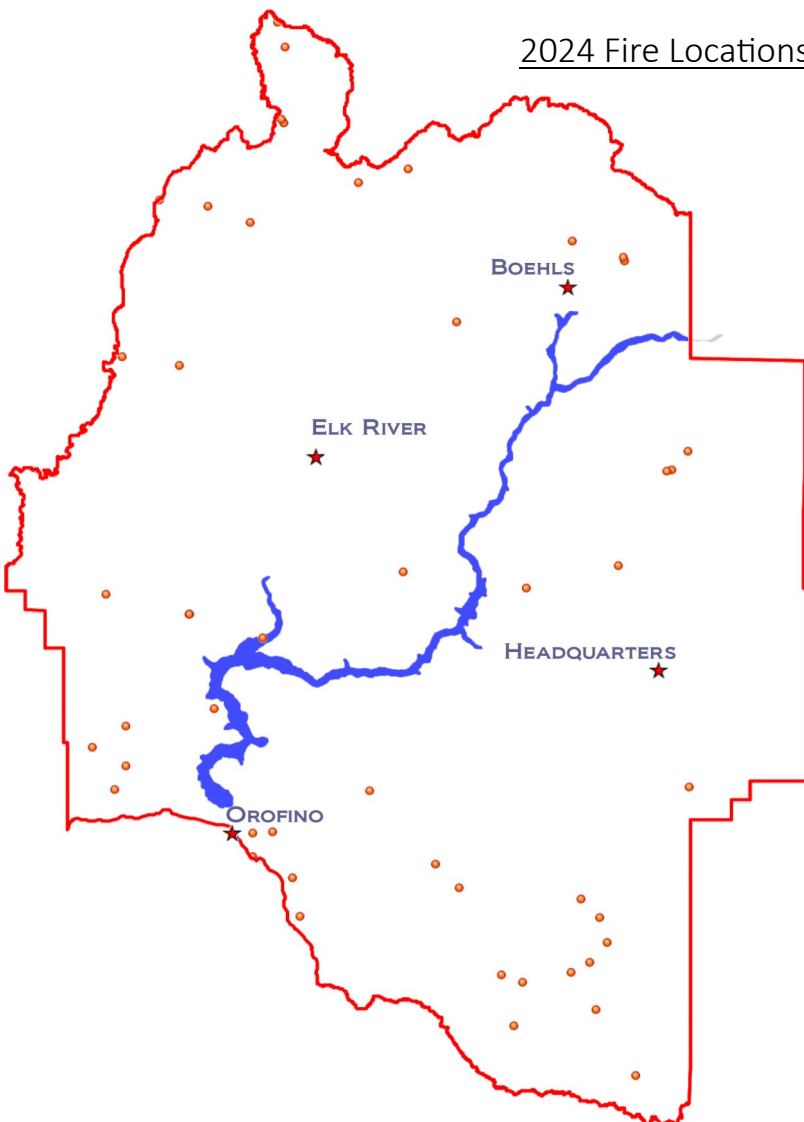
Member	Acres	Assessment
Empire Lumber Company	1,898	\$1,138.80
PotlatchDeltic Corporation	420,145	\$252,087.00
*State of Idaho	364,372	\$222,035.40
Federal Agencies	0	0
Corps of Engineers	29,318	\$42,804.28
**Small Private Landowners	161,721	\$170,748.28
	932,170	\$688,813.60

Assessment Levied 7/1/2023

*State of Idaho includes all Federal Agencies

**Small Private Landowners are assessed \$.60 per acre of timber, plus \$40 per improved parcel. This money is collected by the State of Idaho and remitted to the Association.

2024 Fire Locations



Elk Butte tower and buildings during the 1950s



Balance Sheet - June 30, 2024

Assets

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,955,073
Accounts Receivable	\$4,341
Unbilled Work in Process	\$292,123
Inventory	\$184,857
Prepaid Expenses	\$51,990

Total Current Assets	<u>\$3,488,384</u>
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Net Property and Equipment:

Construction in Progress	\$257,566
Property and Equipment	\$4,018,510
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-\$3,198,176
Right-Of-Use Lease Asset	\$20,082
Less Accumulated Amortization	-\$6,411

Net Property and Equipment	<u>\$1,091,571</u>
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Other Assets:

Cash With Donor Restrictions	\$43,362
Accounts Recivable With Donor Restrictions	\$23,174

Total Other Asset	<u>\$66,536</u>
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Total Assets

<u>\$4,646,491</u>

Liabilities

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	\$4,255
Accrued Payroll	\$82,505
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$8,793
Accrued Vacation	\$38,979
Retiree Insurance	\$66,924
Right-Of-Use Lease Liabilities -Current Portion	\$4,293

Total Curent Liabilities	<u>\$205,749</u>
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Noncurrent Liabilities:

Right-of-use Lease Liability-Less Current Portion	\$9,448
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Total Liabilities	<u>\$215,197</u>
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Net Assets:

With Donor Restrictions	\$66,536
Without Donor Restrictions	\$4,364,758

Total Net Assets	<u>\$4,431,294</u>
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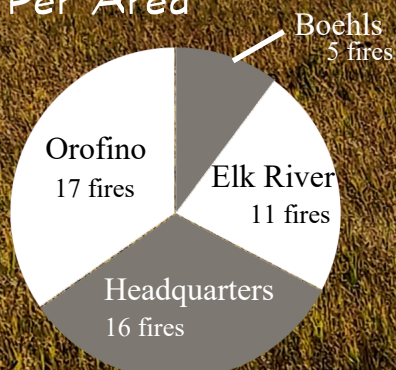
Total Liabilities and Net Assets

<u>\$4,646,491</u>

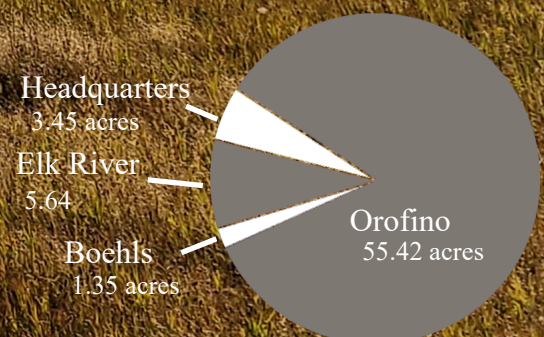
2024 Fires

Date	Incident Name	Area	Number	Cause	General Cause	Landowner	Acres	Cost	Latitude	Longitude
3/18/2024	Valley View	ORO	CTS-051	Human	Debris burning	Private	5	\$ 2,392.54	46.5223	-116.3996
3/20/2024	Cooper Road	ORO	CTS-064	Human	Arson	Private	1.1	\$ 4,530.84	46.4652	-116.0465
4/1/2024	Fiddlers Staff	HQ	CTS-075	Human	Arson	State	0.1	\$ 4,180.43	46.3423	-115.9589
4/5/2024	Woods Two	HQ	CTS-079	Human	Arson	State	0.1	\$ 2,024.32	46.3809	-115.9733
4/16/2024	Larson	HQ	CTS-095	Human	Arson	State	0.1	\$ 3,711.30	46.3547	-115.8681
4/16/2024	Huckleberry	ORO	CTS-096	Human	Campfire	State	0.1	\$ 1,677.28	46.5212	-116.1179
4/20/2024	Skinny Pete	HQ	CTS-103	Human	Arson	State	0.1	\$ 4,286.58	46.3047	-115.8253
4/25/2024	Parallel	HQ	CTS-450	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.1	\$ 3,144.53	46.6923	-115.8446
5/3/2024	Highland	ORO	CTS-118	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 1,005.41	46.4711	-116.2483
5/14/2024	Mason Eighteen	ORO	CTS-127	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.2	\$ 18,043.82	46.6553	-116.3178
5/15/2024	Big North	HQ	CTS-134	Human	Arson	State	0.1	\$ 5,162.51	46.6749	-115.9453
5/16/2024	Brown's Camp	ORO	CTS-153	Human	Arson	Private	33	\$ 85,361.01	46.6552	-116.3176
5/30/2024	Log Creek	ER	CTS-171	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	0.1	\$ 5,892.13	46.9516	-116.2504
6/20/2024	Neff	ORO	CTS-222	Human	Arson	Private	4	\$ 26,305.88	46.4547	-116.2038
6/21/2024	Jackson Creek	ER	CTS-225	Lightning	Lightning	State	0.63	\$ 20,523.99	46.8434	-116.3288
7/8/2024	Abandoned Camp Fire CTS #1	ORO	CTS-309	Human	Campfire	COE	0.1	\$ 3,161.43	46.6374	-116.2365
7/10/2024	Abandoned Camp Fire CTS #2	HQ	CTS-314	Human	Campfire	State	0.1	\$ 3,610.47	46.4060	-115.8567
7/10/2024	Galloway CTS	ORO	CTS-319	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 3,427.08	46.5830	-116.2906
7/14/2024	Haywood	HQ	CTS-343	Human	Other	State	0.1	\$ 6,292.69	46.3908	-115.8762
7/18/2024	Thunder	HQ	CTS-368	Lightning	Lightning	State	0.1	\$ 16,451.59	46.7782	-115.7676
7/18/2024	Bertha Hill	HQ	CTS-362	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.25	\$ 20,755.53	46.7647	-115.7854
7/24/2024	Top of Bertha	HQ	CTS-423	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.1	\$ 4,244.01	46.7635	-115.7905
7/25/2024	Keeler Creek	ER	CTS-467	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	0.1	\$ 12,775.05	46.9632	-116.2967
7/25/2024	Cedar Creek	BLS	CTS-452	Lightning	Lightning	State	0.2	\$ 24,511.69	46.9223	-115.8378
7/25/2024	Tidely	ER	CTS-477	Lightning	Lightning	State	0.5	\$ 13,894.82	47.0258	-116.2136
7/25/2024	Hidden Creek	ER	CTS-464	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	0.66	\$ 21,623.70	46.9678	-116.3501
7/26/2024	Loop	BLS	CTS-490	Lightning	Lightning	State	0.1	\$ 3,639.92	46.9250	-115.8385
7/26/2024	Merry Creek	ER	CTS-491	Lightning	Lightning	State	1	\$ 17,064.70	47.0293	-116.2163
7/26/2024	Corbin Creek	ER	CTS-488	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	1.7	\$105,156.82	47.0837	-116.2118
7/27/2024	Incline	ER	CTS-504	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	0.1	\$ 23,856.55	47.1017	-116.2202
7/27/2024	Swamp Creek	ER	CTS-505	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.5	\$ 21,819.13	46.6874	-116.0821
7/27/2024	White Rock	BLS	CTS-501	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	0.7	\$ 5,526.71	46.9814	-116.1316
7/27/2024	Shanghai	HQ	CTS-495	Human	Arson	Private	1.8	\$ 20,747.89	46.5236	-115.7662
7/31/2024	Doc's Drive	ORO	CTS-538	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 1,869.67	46.4259	-116.1955
8/2/2024	Space Creek	HQ	CTS-561	Human	Equipment Use	State	0.1	\$ 6,009.71	46.4245	-115.8650
8/13/2024	Little Cedar	ORO	CTS-692	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 2,095.43	46.6704	-116.410
8/20/2024	North Glover	BLS	CTS-747	Lightning	Lightning	USFS	0.1	\$ 28,056.90	46.9917	-116.0760
8/21/2024	Breakfast Creek	ER	CTS-749	Human	Equipment Use	Private	0.1	\$ 8,024.98	46.8763	-116.0224
8/23/2024	Hershey Bar	BLS	CTS-774	Lightning	Lightning	State	0.25	\$ 47,000.79	46.9374	-115.8950
8/27/2024	Cattail	HQ	CTS-794	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 306.31	46.3753	-115.9502
8/31/2024	Copper	ORO	CTS-828	Human	Undetermined	Private	0.1	\$ 4,365.38	46.4476	-116.0192
8/31/2024	Charger	ER	CTS-824	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.25	\$ 6,712.26	46.8496	-116.3915
9/8/2024	Elementary	ORO	CTS-886	Lightning	Lightning	Private	8.52	\$ 12,706.57	46.5541	-116.4251
9/9/2024	Grasshopper	HQ	CTS-892	Lightning	Lightning	Private	0.1	\$ 2,303.08	46.4392	-115.8857
9/25/2024	Meridian	ORO	CTS-941	Human	Powerline	Private	0.1	\$ 2,893.55	46.5404	-116.3872
9/25/2024	Twin Springs	ORO	CTS-944	Human	Powerline	Private	0.9	\$ 8,126.51	46.5706	-116.3877
9/25/2024	Wixon	ORO	CTS-945	Human	Powerline	Private	1.8	\$ 10,536.77	46.4888	-116.2478
10/11/2024	Macko	ORO	CTS-966	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 4,676.19	46.4902	-116.2259
10/20/2024	Schlader	HQ	CTS-973	Human	Debris burning	Private	0.1	\$ 1,024.73	46.3830	-115.8956

Fires Per Area



Acres Per Area



40 Year Fire History

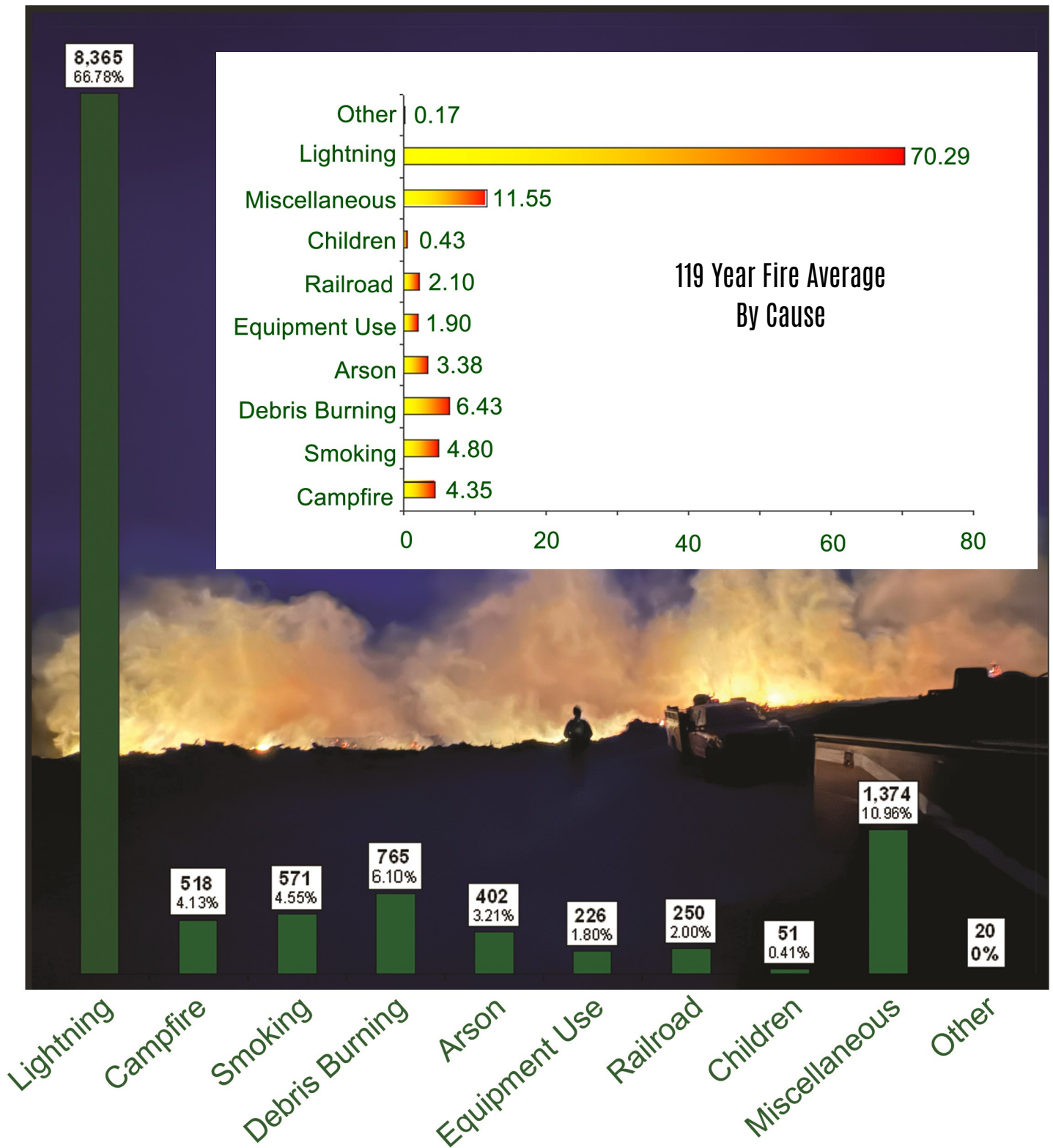
Year	Spot		A Fires		B Fires		C Fires		D Fires		E Fires		F Fires		Total Fires	Total Acres
	spot	acres	#	acres	#	acres	#	acres	#	acres	#	acres	#	acres		
1985	79	0.0	7	1.8	9	14.3	2	67.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	97	83.0
1986	172	0.0	0	0.0	43	92.3	10	176.0	2	254.0	1	427.0	1	1,438.0	229	2,387.3
1987	77	0.0	0	0.0	19	21.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	21.0
1988	97	0.0	0	0.0	15	28.5	2	64.0	2	228.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	116	320.5
1989	0	0.0	182	0.0	20	32.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	202	32.0
1990	0	0.0	90	4.1	14	24.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	104	28.4
1991	0	0.0	95	10.6	16	23.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	111	34.3
1992	0	0.0	124	13.7	25	38.8	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	150	102.5
1993	0	0.0	34	3.7	2	2.5	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	46.2
1994	0	0.0	234	30.7	104	185.1	9	144.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	347	360.2
1995	0	0.0	43	6.1	8	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	51	19.9
1996	0	0.0	58	8.3	17	20.4	1	20.0	1	230.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	77	278.7
1997	0	0.0	33	3.7	7	14.1	2	51.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	68.8
1998	0	0.0	78	8.5	6	12.0	2	46.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	86	66.5
1999	0	0.0	61	8.1	11	20.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	28.9
2000	0	0.0	34	4.1	8	15.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	19.1
2001	0	0.0	57	7.8	13	17.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	25.6
2002	0	0.0	33	4.4	7	13.1	2	41.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	58.5
2003	0	0.0	28	3.7	5	7.2	1	31.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	42.6
2004	0	0.0	63	7.2	6	12.4	1	19.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	38.8
2005	0	0.0	14	2.0	4	21.0	1	26.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	49.0
2006	0	0.0	101	14.7	10	15.0	1	34.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	112	63.7
2007	0	0.0	32	4.6	16	38.9	3	76.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	51	120.0
2008	0	0.0	25	3.6	11	13.8	1	90.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	37	107.4
2009	0	0.0	34	3.7	6	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	8.7
2010	0	0.0	19	2.1	8	17.3	1	23.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	42.3
2011	0	0.0	30	4.5	12	17.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	21.8
2012	0	0.0	31	3.5	10	23.0	1	80.0	1	310.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	416.5
2013	0	0.0	49	6.9	16	23.5	2	102.3	1	110.0	0	0.0	1	1,100.0	69	1,342.7
2014	0	0.0	70	10.7	11	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	81	29.5
2015	0	0.0	38	6.6	11	8.0	1	40.0	0	0.0	1	689.0	1	1,750.0	52	2,493.6
2016	0	0.0	28	3.8	4	12.4	1	15.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	31.2
2017	0	0.0	17	2.8	4	15.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	17.8
2018	0	0.0	28	3.8	13	15.9	2	58.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	78.4
2019	0	0.0	31	3.8	5	11.2	2	50.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	65.6
2020	0	0.0	16	1.6	6	19.3	2	61.0	1	110.0	1	499.0	1	1,631.0	27	2,321.9
2021	0	0.0	36	4.3	27	57.4	8	284.0	0	0.0	1	808.0	4	8,714.0	76	9,867.7
2022	0	0.0	49	6.1	5	12.5	1	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	30.1
2023	0	0.0	16	1.8	14	26.7	4	171.0	1	149.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	348.4
2024	0	0.0	34	4.1	14	28.8	1	33.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	65.9
	425	0	1,952	220.9	562	1,009.5	67	1,907.0	9	1,391.0	4	2,423.0	8	14,633.0	3,027	21,584.4

Size Class Code	Fires			Acres		
	Total	Average/Year	% of Total	Total	Average/Year	% of Total
(S) Spot	425	10.1	14.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%
(A) .25 or less	1,952	46.5	64.5%	220.9	5.3	1.0%
(B) .26 through 9.9	562	13.4	18.6%	1,009.5	24.0	4.7%
(C) 10 through 99.9	67	1.6	2.2%	1,907.0	45.4	8.8%
(D) 100 through 299.9	9	0.2	0.3%	1,391.0	33.1	6.4%
(E) 300 through 999.9	4	0.1	0.1%	2,423.0	57.7	11.2%
(F) 1000 through 4999.9	8	0.2	0.3%	14,633.0	348.4	67.8%
Total	3,027	72.1	100.0%	21,584.4	513.9	100%

Fire Occurrence Comparison

	Lightning	Human
119 Year Average	70.29	35.10
2024 Fire Season	22	27

119 Year Fire Occurrence



Airplane Usage on Fires



Program	Cessna 185 (N53083)	Super Cub (N1679P)	Total
Protection	132.5	2.40	134.90
Corps of Engineers	0	0.00	0.00
Maintenance	11.4	2.00	13.40
IDL Detection	29.6	0.00	29.60
Suppression	17.7	0.00	17.70
Total Hours	191.2	4.40	195.60



Military surplus Piper Pawnee used by the Association for Borat drops in the 1950s

Burn Permits 2024

Type of Burn Permit	Total
Crop Residue, Pasture, and CRP Burning	169
Weed control along ditch banks and fence lines	2
Rangeland (not cultivated or seeded in the last 10 years)	2
Prescribed Burning – broadcast	2
Burn Barrel (Residential Solid Waste Disposal)	122
Residential Yard Waste/Small Slash Piles (Max size 5 feet high 5 feet wide)	201
Medium Slash Piles (Maximum pile size 10 feet high and 10 feet wide)	107
Large Slash Piles (Piles larger than 10 feet high and 10 feet wide)	56
2024 Total Burn Permits Issued	661

Hazard Management

The operating agreement between the State of Idaho and the Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association for the management of fire hazards resulting from commercial harvest was continued in 2024.

Cooperative Agreement

A cooperative agreement continues to this date between the Association and the State Board of Land Commissioners through the Director of the Idaho Department of Lands. The purpose of this agreement is to clarify the forest protection relationship between the Association and the Idaho Department of Lands. It defines the reimbursable emergency fire suppression expenditures that may be incurred by the State and Association. In addition, the agreement addresses the following: (1) fire protection plans, (2) fire management, (3) reports and records, (4) budgets, (5) administrative matters, (6) payments, (7) duration, and (8) limited obligation by the State.

Monthly Precipitation Comparison 2024

Taken at Elk River, Idaho

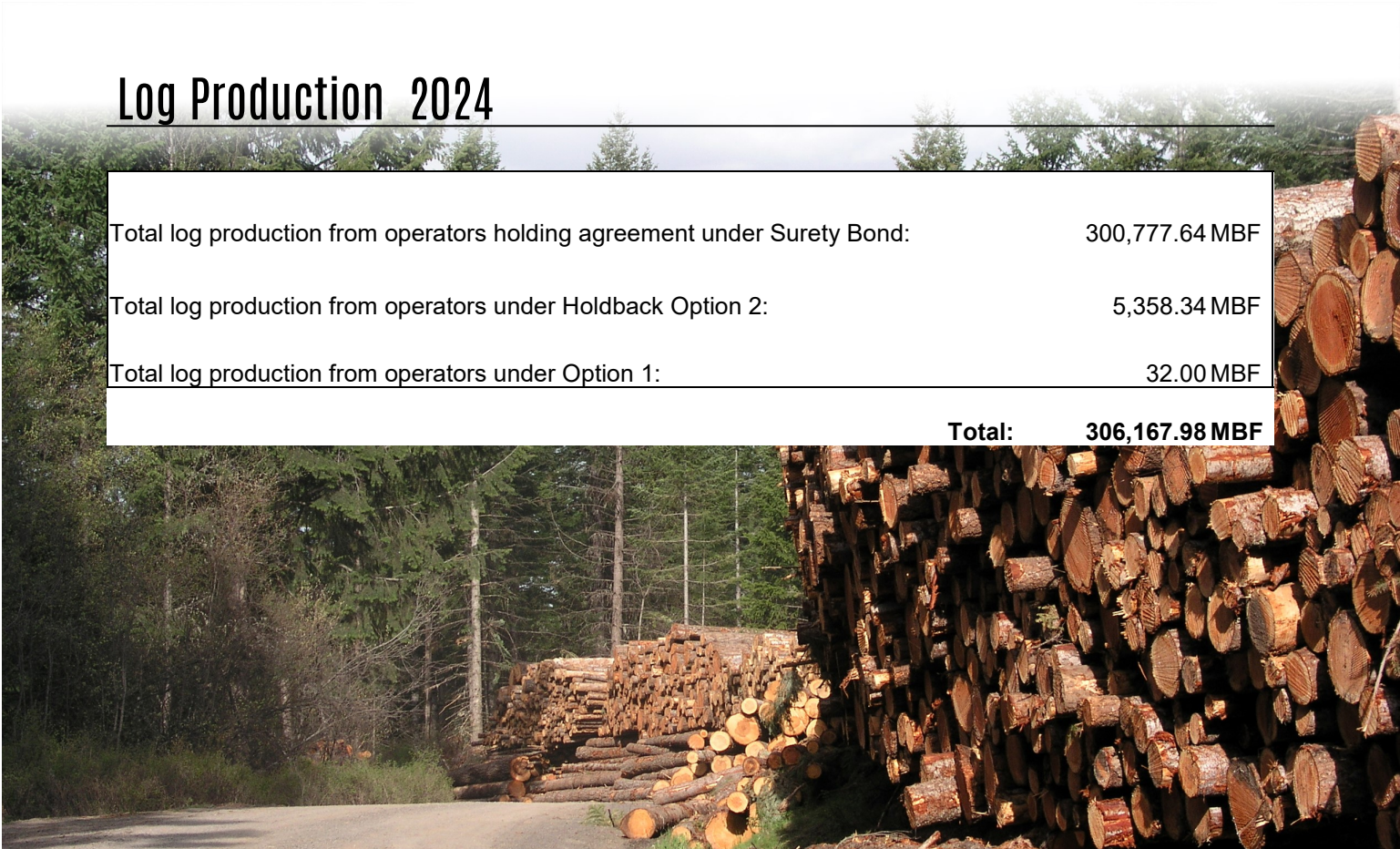
	May	June	July	August	September	October
Rainfall (inches)	1.59	1.53	0.37	0.28	1.9	1.4
71 yr average	1.62	1.45	0.55	0.69	1.09	2.47
Departure From Ave.	-0.03	0.08	-0.18	-0.41	0.81	-1.07

Taken at Headquarters, Idaho

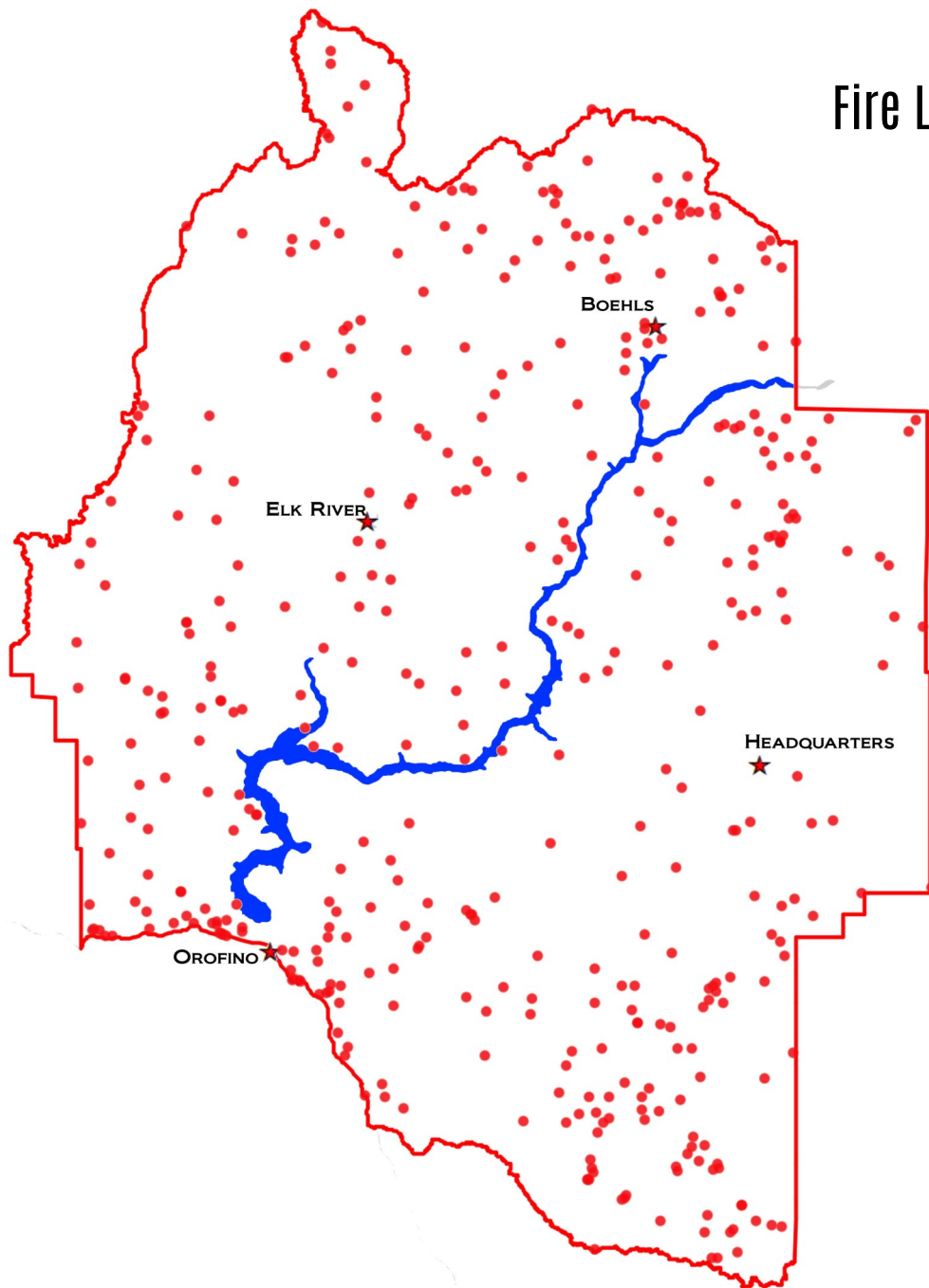
	May	June	July	August	September	October
Rainfall (inches)	4.01	2.24	1.12	0.51	3.73	2.01
79 yr average	1.99	1.92	0.84	0.94	1.30	1.91
Departure From Ave.	2.02	0.32	0.28	-0.43	2.43	0.10

Log Production 2024

Total log production from operators holding agreement under Surety Bond:	300,777.64 MBF
Total log production from operators under Holdback Option 2:	5,358.34 MBF
Total log production from operators under Option 1:	32.00 MBF
Total:	306,167.98 MBF



Fire Locations 2015-2024



Fires	Acres
429	15,320.37



August 18, 2024

David Gregory
Orofino Fire Warden
Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association
10250 Hwy 12
Orofino, ID 83544

Dear David and crew:

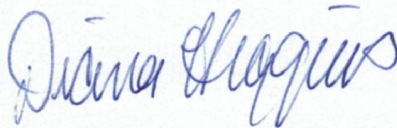
I want to thank you and your crew for the structure protection work done on July 25, 2024 in Myrtle on the Gwen/River fire. The work your crew members did saved our home. We are the green house straight across Hazel Street from the campground at Myrtle on the corner of Hazel and Riverside Blvd. Our neighbor, Lloyd Ludlow's home was lost and we can see evidence of the human intervention that saved our home as Lloyds place burned and there was fire on our western (riverside) and northern boundaries next to Ludlow's.

If any of your crew members that were onsite and saved our home recall the details and would be willing to speak with us we would love to hear from them on a call or perhaps a personal visit if they have time where dinner and drinks are on us. We would love to hear the story of their actions and would especially like the opportunity to thank them in person.

As homeowners we have been conscious of our defensible space which was effective in protecting our home but still required some human intervention for which we are deeply grateful. Thank you so much and we hope to hear from the heroes who were onsite that day and night.



Bill and Diana Higgins





Clearwater-Potlatch
Timber Protective Association, Inc.

Protecting Idaho's Timber Since 1905