

Douglas Forest Protective Association

103rd Annual Report

For 2014

April 14th, 2015

Douglas County Fairgrounds



Melvin Thornton
District Manager

Since 1912

Table of Contents

Page 1: From the District Manager
Page 2: Fire Season Review
Page 4: Detection Center
Page 5: Aviation
Page 6: Prevention
Page 7: Firewise / SB 360
Page 8: Industrial Fire
Page 9: Prescribed Burning
Page 10: Training / Safety
Page 11: District Motor Pool
Page 12: Coop Work Program
Page 13: District Hand Crew
Page 14: Historical Fire Data
Page 16: DFPA Org Chart
Page 17: DFPA Board of Directors
and Association Members



Mona Street Fire



Clarks Branch Complex



From The District Manager

2014 was a long year for all staff at the Douglas Forest Protective Association. In addition to the every day duties and tasks which take place throughout the year to prepare for fire season, the staff had an additional work load due to the Douglas Complex which burned 48,679 acres of private and BLM forestland in the Cow Creek Drainage during the 2013 fire season.

DFPA staff helped coordinate, and/or participate in about a dozen tours of the Douglas Complex in 2014, with the majority of tours happening before fire season. Two notable tours which occurred were the Oregon Department of Forestry Board of Forestry tour on April 15th, and the DFPA summer Board of Directors tour on July 10th. The summer Board of Directors tour was also attended by four additional neighboring association boards.

Between tours, staff supplied information and prepared a district Protection Study, which had not occurred since 2006. This study was shared with our Board of Directors over three meetings to help determine an adequate level of protection and to address any potential issues or changes with our protection program.

Another additional workload compared to a normal year was paying all the bills from the Douglas Complex. DFPA sent several employees to join the ODF Payment team in Salem where they were compiling the final numbers, paying bills, and working on reimbursements. This was a huge task and took place throughout the year.

As we moved from Spring into Summer, fire activity started picking up throughout the state. The 2013 drought conditions continued into 2014 and in many cases were more severe due to the compounding effect of a multiyear

drought. The Two Bulls Fire near Bend, in early June, was evidence that the state was in for another long fire season. This fire was the first of 12 ODF team deployments throughout the summer. DFPA staff were involved with many of these team deployments.

On the district, hot and dry weather dominated the forecast through the summer. Several rounds of predominantly dry lightning occurred which accounted for 39 of our 123 statistical fires. Luckily, in coordinated efforts between DFPA, local fire departments, landowners, the USFS, and the BLM, we were able to prevent any of the fires from becoming a major fire event.

I want to thank all the DFPA staff again for the hard work, dedication, and extra work loads which have occurred due to several busy years. The District is very fortunate to have a group of faithful, hard working, and professional employees that believe in their purpose.



Melvin Thornton
District Manager

Fire Season Review

The 2014 fire season officially began on June 11th. Conditions going into fire season were very similar to what we saw the year before as the entire Douglas District, along with a majority of the state, was in some stage of a drought.

While the number of fires was up about 40% over our ten year average to 123, the number of acres burned was significantly lower than the ten year average at about 118 acres (compared to 3,543.) Several notable fires of the summer included:

North Myrtle Fire, July 19th:



At about 4:30 p.m., firefighters responded to a fire in the 11,000 block of North Myrtle Road. Due to the fire danger that day, along with the location of the fire, the ODF SPA Helicopter in Roseburg was dispatched to the fire along with the district's contracted ship. The work from the helicopters, along with the firefighters on the ground kept the fire at 1/2 of an acre and stopped it at the edge of a slash unit.

Rabbit Again Fire, July 26th:



One of the more unusual fires in some time happened on the one year anniversary of the Douglas Complex. A log truck driver noticed a smoke coming from within the Douglas Complex fire scar. Firefighters located a standing snag which was burning from the inside. It was determined that the cause of the fire was a holdover from the Douglas Complex.

Thunder Mt Complex & Bonanza Complex, August 11th—12th:

Lightning passed over the district on August 11th & 12th, resulting in 26 fires. While isolated pockets received precipitation from the passing storms, the bulk of the area remained dry. The Coon Creek fire and the Cavitt Creek fire were the largest lightning caused fires, both burning about an acre.

Cowboy Crossing Fire, August 15th:

Firefighters from DFPA and local fire departments responded to two fires near the 1100 block of Roberts Mountain Road near Cowboy Crossing. The fires, which threatened two houses and a barn, were stopped at 2 acres. It was determined that a passing train started both

Fire Season Review

fires. These were the first train related fires on the district since 2007.

Clarks Branch Complex, September 5th:



A report of a fire along I-5, just north of Myrtle Creek, turned into multiple fires scattered along the north bound lane of I-5 between Myrtle Creek and Roberts Mountain. Firefighters from DFPA responded, along with rural and city fire departments from throughout the county. When all was said and done, the Clarks Branch Complex consisted of nine fires, totaling about 55 acres.

A big help in stopping these fires was the extra SPA helicopters located in the area that particular day. In addition to the DFPA contract ship, the Type II SPA Helicopter stationed in Roseburg responded to the fire, along with an additional Type I SPA Helicopter which was brought into the area several days prior.

After the fires were contained, Douglas County Fire Chief Bill Stearns thanked DFPA and ODF for providing the extra resources—particularly helicopters—that helped contain the blazes quickly and avert destruction. “I know they cost a tremendous amount of money to have and to



use. If it were not for the helicopters, 10 or 12 residences would have been lost to the blazes,” Stearns said.

After investigations on each fire were completed, it was determined that the fires were started by a passing vehicle with a faulty exhaust system.

Tom Folley Fire, September 9th:

The Tom Folley Fire started along the edge of Highway 38 and quickly burned 25 acres of grass, brush, and timber. Helicopters were pulled off of the Yellow Point Fire, which was burning to the north of the Tom Folley Fire on the Western Lane District to help with the initial attack efforts. Firefighters determined that the cause of the Tom Folley Fire was arson.



Detection Center

Due to the dry conditions and numerous early season fires around the state, the Douglas Detection Center began partial staffing starting on May 15th, and went to full time staffing July 1st. The Detection Center provides monitoring of 11 cameras on the Douglas District and 17 cameras on neighboring districts, for a total of 28 cameras overlooking about 10 million acres of forestland on five ODF districts and the Umpqua National Forest.

The Detection Center was staffed from 0700 hours to 2100 hours, seven days a week with six regularly scheduled operators. All three district IA dispatchers and various DFPA headquarter employees were trained to work in the detection center when needed. Staffing was extended through the season, as necessary, due to predicted lightning events, or periods of extreme fire danger.

The Detection Center currently has four work stations. Three of these are used for daily monitoring and the fourth is used for supervisor maintenance and additional monitoring during forecasted fire weather events or extreme fire danger.

A total of 106 smokes were detected by the cameras and reported to the appropriate district dispatch office. There were 290 smoke investigations made involving smokes reported to the center by the public. On several occasions these investigations lead to a decrease, or in some instances, an increase of equipment responding to the reported smoke. Detection was accredited with providing the "initial" report on a least 16 smokes, however due to the

sheer number of smokes detected due to lightning throughout the viewing areas, many were not documented as first reports.

In addition to fire detection, the cameras continue to offer other benefits to DFPA, neighboring districts, and other agencies.



Security presets offer added protection at remote sites. Cameras are also used to supply video for fire investigations through the fire season. The smoke management program also utilizes the cameras to help monitor and track smoke from prescribed burns throughout the year.

For the 2015 season, there are no additional cameras planned to be added to the system within the Douglas District. Cameras at higher remote locations were taken down and placed in storage for the winter season and will be reinstalled prior to the 2015 fire season.

Aviation



Helicopter 76M

Marble Mountain Helicopters once again provided air support for the district in 2014, however it was with a different helicopter than normal. This was because Marble Mountain also picked up an ODF SPA contract. Helicopter 76M became DFPA's district helicopter and Helicopter 480 was the ODF SPA Ship. Helicopter 76M was located at the Myrtle Creek Airport and Helicopter 480 was stationed in Roseburg at Felt's Field, but was available to respond to fires throughout the state.

Helicopter 76M spent 76 days on the district and worked on 20 fires, totaling 38 hours of flight time. 247 buckets of water, or 80,028 gallons of water was delivered to fires. Out-of-district assignments were limited this year due to the active fire season on district, but the helicopter did assist neighboring districts on several occasions.

Following in step with the busy fire season, the district's fixed wing aviation program logged 259.5 total flight hours; 100.5 hours air attack and recon on district, 102.75 hours of Flying Watchmen service for Weyerhaeuser, and 56.25 hours of flight time off the District. In addition to DFPA's Cessna 182 Skylane II, the FEPP Super Cub was still available and utilized as needed by DFPA's 5 pilots and 5 fully qualified Air Attack Group Supervisors.

ODF used SPA dollars to preposition aviation resources on the Douglas District several times during critical fire conditions in the Southern Oregon Area. The Roseburg Airport was home to a Single Engine Air Tanker base for 11 days in August. This is the first time that SEAT's were prepositioned in Western Oregon for ODF. While they were not used on the Douglas district, the South Cascades District & Southwest Oregon District utilized the SEATS. A Type 1 Helicopter was also prepositioned in Myrtle Creek in early September. This helicopter was utilized during the Clarks Branch Complex and was very effective. Within days of the Clarks Branch Complex, the Yellow Point Fire started on the West Lane District and the helicopter was reassigned to that incident.



SEAT's leaving Roseburg Airport

Prevention

DFPA strives to reach all segments of the population to prevent human caused fires by maintaining high visibility in our schools, working with our cooperators, and reaching the general public. While the number of human caused fires was above normal in 2014, DFPA's aggressive prevention program was consistently seen and heard throughout the district.

In the spring, fire prevention messages were seen, and heard, throughout Douglas County as we approached fire season. These messages continued all the way to the season ending rains in October. Public service announcements about fire prevention, the fire danger, and reminders about restrictions and closures were consistently reaching the public through news papers, radio, tv, www.dfpa.net, and social media. For the second year in a row, social media proved to be a very effective way to reach the general public as the Facebook page alone received 489,560 views over the course of the year.

School programs started in April and ran through the middle of May. DFPA went to 13 elementary schools in the district and talked to over 1,500 students in kindergarten to 3rd grade. In May, DFPA partnered with the OSU Extension Service, several other state & federal agencies, and timber company representatives for the annual 5th Grade Forestry Tour. The Forestry Tour gave DFPA the opportunity to educate over 1,000 students from all over Douglas County in fire management and fire prevention.

Throughout the year, DFPA participated in the Outdoor Show, Home Show, Douglas County Fair, and various community festivals to help spread fire prevention messages.

In October, DFPA joined forces with the Douglas County Fire Prevention Cooperative and local fire departments to host a three day fire prevention event at Home Depot during National Fire Prevention Week. A total of 800 students from 12 schools in grades 1-3 attended the event which was also open to the general public.



Smokey Bear's 70th Birthday party at the Douglas County Fair



Riddle 4th of July Parade

Firewise and Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

A considerable effort was spent in 2014 educating and helping homeowners in the Wildland Urban Interface areas about the danger of fire. One notable change from previous years was that Dennis Sifford, DFPA staff forester, became the coordinator overseeing the Firewise Communities program and the Oregon Wildland Urban Interface Protection Act, also known as the Senate Bill 360 program. Dennis continued the great work that was completed before he took over and has expanded the programs.

The Firewise Communities program continued to expand in 2014 as more communities throughout Douglas County became recognized, bringing the total number of nationally recognized Firewise Communities up to eight.

Those Communities include: Upper Cow Creek (Azalea), Byron Creek (Tenmile), Milo, Tiller, Barton Road (Azalea), Glendale Southwest, Springbrook (Myrtle Creek), and Mt. Reuben (Glendale.) In addition to the eight recognized communities, nine additional communities were actively working through the process of becoming recognized.

One big incentive for communities to work toward their Firewise status is because it opens up the oppor-

tunity for DFPA to use grant money to reduce hazardous fuels around structures. In 2014, DFPA crews removed hazardous fuels in seven current, or future, Firewise Communities.

Besides fuels reduction work, the Title III Firewise grant was also utilized for community outreach programs to help educate homeowners. In addition to community meetings and door-to-door visits throughout the district, Firewise messages were spread throughout the county in a number of different ways. "Fire Season is Coming" signs were once again strategically placed throughout the district to remind residents about defensible space before fire season arrived. Firewise messages were also conveyed in the newspaper, television, radio, and on social media sites the weeks leading up to fire season.

The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act (SB-360) program received an update in 2014 as well. Renewal letters were sent out in July 2014 to homeowners who fall within the guidelines of the program. From those letters, DFPA received over 200 phone calls which generated about 50 home site visits. Each of those visits provided an excellent opportunity to promote the Firewise Community Program.



Fuels Reduction Project: Before and After.

Industrial Fire

Before the start of fire season an announcement was sent to many local landowners and operators that DFPA personnel would once again be available for pre-season fire inspections. Several operators took advantage of this opportunity and were able to receive a thorough on-site inspection of their equipment before the start of fire season. DFPA also hosted the AOL fire training in the spring so that landowner representatives and operators were recertified to fight fire.

Due to the busy 2013 fire season where we saw many landowners involved with fire operations, DFPA sponsored several sand table exercises with landowners in the spring of 2014. The idea behind this was to help landowners representatives gain knowledge and experience about their role in fighting fire, all while in a controlled, learning environment.



During fire season, e-mails were sent to operators and landowners concerning changing weather conditions, fire activity around the District, violations found during industrial inspections, and updates on IFPL changes. The sharing of information, and the cooperation of all those involved (the protection district, landowners, and operators) is critical to the success of the industrial fire program and the prevention of operator related fires.

DFPA's Industrial Fire Forester, Mike Jackson, along with DFPA Forest Officers conducted 192 active industrial fire inspections on 142 operations. Through industrial fire inspections, DFPA can assist operators in identifying violations that put an operation at risk. These inspections also keep those involved in forest activities current with the fire prevention requirements.

As we progressed through summer, the hot, dry conditions reflected on industrial closures. The Douglas District spent 49 days in IFPL I, 46 days in IFPL II, and 31 days in IFPL III. The long amount of time spent at IFPL III was double the previous five year average of 15 days. DFPA strives to allow safe and low risk operations the ability to work longer with a waiver as long as the operator can demonstrate they have a fire safe operation and the landowner approves of the waiver. During the 2014 fire season, DFPA issued 230 waivers to operators, with 203 of them during IFPL III (10 year average on the total number of waivers issued is 163 / year.) The large increase in waivers was due to the prolonged amount of time the district spent in IFPL III.

Prescribed Burning

DFPA continues to have an active prescribed burn program for homeowners, ranchers, and timber owners when burning conditions allow it. In 2014, backyard debris burn permits were issued from the beginning of fire season until June 30th, and then again at the tail end of fire season. A total of 241 permits were issued for debris piles.

Farmers and ranchers in the Douglas District continue to utilize fire in the form of controlled pasture burns when favorable conditions persist. Controlled pasture burning is beneficial as it restores grazing lands into rich, productive hillsides for livestock and wildlife. It is also a viable means of preventing and aiding in the control of wildland fires by eliminating fuels which would otherwise present a fire hazard in following years. While the total number of acres burned was down compared to historical averages, farmers were able to burn 4,682 acres, which is over twice as many acres burned in 2012 and 2013 combined. One reason for the reduction in prescribed burns on pasture land in recent years has been due to the high demand to keep animals on the pasture through the summer and into the fall.



Burning Slash Piles

Just as controlled pasture burns are important for farmers and ranchers, the same is true with the burning of logging slash in timbered areas. By eliminating the build-up of logging debris during periods of low fire danger, future catastrophic fire events can be minimized. Across the board, slash burning surpassed the current five year averages of registered units, burned units, registered acres, and burned acres.

Prescribed Burning Activity						
Year	Registered Units	Burned Units	Registered Acres	Burned Acres	Debris Permits	Agricultural Acres
2014	326	288	17,384	15,194	241	4,682
2013	285	247	13,956	10,893	166	2,010
2012	231	219	11,690	10,634	115	1,948
2011	225	204	11,571	8,771	74	8,716
2010	192	185	10,132	8,516	216	13,252
5 year average	252	228	12,947	10,801	162	6,122

Training & Safety

In 2014, DFPA took part in training programs that ranged from Basic Fire Suppression to Advanced Incident Command Systems, several OR-OSHA safety courses, hands on field training, and many others in between. Collectively, district personnel put in over 4,000 combined hours in the classroom and in the field, improving their knowledge and skills to be safer, more productive employees.

DFPA also provided instruction and training to many of our partners in fire-fighting, including individuals from the

Oregon Department of Forestry, Bureau of Land Management, the United States Forest Service, local fire department personnel, and forest industry individuals.

DFPA continued its aggressive and coordinated safety program in 2014 to promote awareness and prevent accidents. All employees are encouraged to actively participate in the program and work toward the District's goal of providing a safe working environment for everyone. The district utilizes tailgate safety meetings, unit safety meetings, and district safety meetings to share safety reminders, known hazards, and near misses with all employees to help reduce the risk of future accidents. In addition to this, the district also has a representative on the statewide safety committee to share what we have seen, gain knowledge about what other districts have learned, and help make future safety policies for the Oregon Department of Forestry.

DFPA's emphasis on training shows its importance when you look at the safety records. In 2014, DFPA had 12 reportable injuries while logging 141,541 exposure hours. The number of exposure hours is down from the ten year average of 153,015 hours.

Three minor vehicle accidents were also reported as employees drove 400,457 miles. The total number of miles driven is up from the ten year average of 364,460 miles, primarily due to the long and busy fire season.



Pump Training at Fire School



Fire Shelter Training at Fire School

District Motor Pool

The Association purchased one new Ford F-350 4WD cab-chassis in 2014 as well as a ½ ton Ford 4WD pickup for the North Unit Assistant Unit Forester. The cab-chassis was then transformed into a 200-gallon engine by the DFPA automotive shop. This engine replaced an older engine in the Elk-head patrol area.

DFPA's shop continues to support our city and rural fire department partners. The major project completed in 2014 by the DFPA shop was the final touches on a 2,500 gallon tender for the Days Creek Volunteer Fire Department. Miscellaneous equipment repairs were also made for several other rural fire districts throughout Douglas County.

As for our industrial cooperators, the DFPA shop refurbished a trailer volume pump and repaired two PTO fire pump units for the Weyerhaeuser Company in Coos Bay. Repairs and upgrades were performed on two fire trucks from Weyerhaeuser South Valley in Goshen. The DFPA shop also assembled and installed a 300 gallon slip-in pump unit into a Ford F-550 for Weyerhaeuser Springfield.

DFPA continued utilizing the FEPP-FFP (Federal Excess Personal Property – DOD Fire Fighter Program) in 2014. Through the FFP program, the District obtained two 2000 Freightliner tractors. The DFPA shop fabricated one of these tractors into the district's new 2500 gallon water tender. The chassis was refurbished, painted white, and was put into service towards the end of the 2014 fire season. The district also took possession of a complete operational 250 gallon slip-in pump unit from the Umpqua NF within the FEPP program. FEPP-FFP equipment was also obtained for the Azalea and Fair Oaks RFD's.



Above: Tender 18 Before
Below: Tender 18 After

Cooperative Work Program

The District continued its active Cooperative Work Program in 2014. The program is funded through cost reimbursements to the Association by cooperating agencies, contract work, and grants. This program allows highly trained, seasonal personnel the opportunity to continue their employment throughout the winter and return for the 2015 fire season.

The majority of the jobs are focused on forest related activities such as tree seedling hauling, tree planting inspections, land exams, fuel reduction, slash piling, and slash burning. DFPA also has an

agreement with ODOT to provide personnel to them during the winter months. Co-op crews were also used throughout the district to help establish Firewise Communities in Douglas County.

Cooperating landowners that took part in this program in 2014 included Weyerhaeuser, Seneca Jones Timber Company, Silver Butte Timber Company, Lone Rock Timber, and Roseburg Resources. In addition, work was performed for the Bureau of Land Management, Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians, Umpqua National Forest, Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers, and the Oregon Department of Transportation.

The winter co-op program proved very useful in 2014 as fires sprung up earlier than normal. During the dry winter, DFPA's Co-op Crews were available to fight out of season fires both on the Douglas District, and on neighboring districts.



Fuels Reduction / Chipping project in the Barton Road Firewise Community.



Fuels reduction project in the Byron Creek Firewise Community.

District Hand Crews

DFPA's Board of Directors approved funding for a 10 person hand crew through the protection budget in 2014, based on a recommendation from the Protection Study. This crew was split in half with five people stationed in Canyonville and the other five people stationed in Drain. A third five person crew was stationed out of the Roseburg Office, but was paid for primarily with grant money by doing project work within Firewise Communities.

All three hand crew members joined other DFPA employees and received 40 hours of formal and hands on training at Basic Fire School in June. At the conclusion of fire school, each crew reported to their respective units and started their daily activities.

Keeping a squad of 5 people in each unit was beneficial during fire season as it helped boost the initial attack and mop up response throughout the district. With the 2014 fire season being a very busy one, crews were frequently used on fires all throughout the district.

On the rare occasion that crews found time away from suppressing and mopping up fires, crews stayed busy with Co-op work, projects around their office, road brushing, and pump chance maintenance.



Clarks Branch Complex



Rabbit Again Fire

Historical Fire Season Data

NUMBER OF FIRES												
CAUSE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	TOTAL	AVG
Railroad	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
Equipment Use	17	29	30	23	31	16	12	26	25	44	253	25
Recreationist	7	8	5	7	2	4	5	6	11	9	64	6
Smoking	0	6	3	5	3	0	1	2	4	3	27	3
Debris Burning	14	13	15	14	12	4	5	5	11	10	103	10
Arson	5	9	4	13	4	4	5	17	5	5	71	7
Juveniles	5	0	3	2	0	1	2	2	1	3	19	2
Miscellaneous	15	14	8	9	11	10	12	7	9	8	103	10
Lightning	6	11	34	36	18	3	15	4	81	39	247	25
Totals Human Caused	63	79	71	75	63	39	42	65	66	84	647	64
Total Fires	69	90	105	111	81	42	57	69	147	123	894	89

ACRES BURNED (rounded)												
CAUSE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	TOTAL	AVG
Railroad	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	1
Equipment Use	13	28	32	179	635	14	40	18	209	70	1,238	123.8
Recreationist	1	0	0	5	0	.5	.5	1.0	2	2	12	1.2
Smoking	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	0.5	61	5	74.5	7.45
Debris Burning	29	21	17	18	150	25	.5	0.5	15	7	283	2.83
Arson	21	5	1	23	2	2	4.5	3	1	25	87.5	8.75
Juveniles	10	0	6	1	0	0	.5	0.5	2	0	20	2
Miscellaneous	19	60	3	3	8	4	87	5	188	1	378	5.78
Lightning	.5	1	5	37	4	0.5	1.5	0.5	33,340	6	33,396	3,339.6
Human Caused Acres	93	118	66	231	797	45.5	133	29	478	112	2,102.5	210.25
Total Acres	93	119	72	268	801	46	134.5	28.5	33,818	118	35,498	3,549.8

2014 ODF Fire Stats		
DISTRICT	FIRES	ACRES
Tillamook	13	1
Astoria	19	455
Forest Grove	34	227
West Oregon	36	25
N. Cascade	58	2,125
Northern Oregon Area	160	2,833
Southwest Oregon	284	9,554
Coos FPA	56	828
Douglas FPA	123	118
South Cascade	63	40
Western Lane	27	811
Southern Oregon Area	553	11,351
Central Oregon	185	16,572
Northeast	106	1,038
Klamath/Lake	93	21,583
Walker Range FPA	24	6
Eastern Oregon Area	408	39,199
Total	1,121	53,383



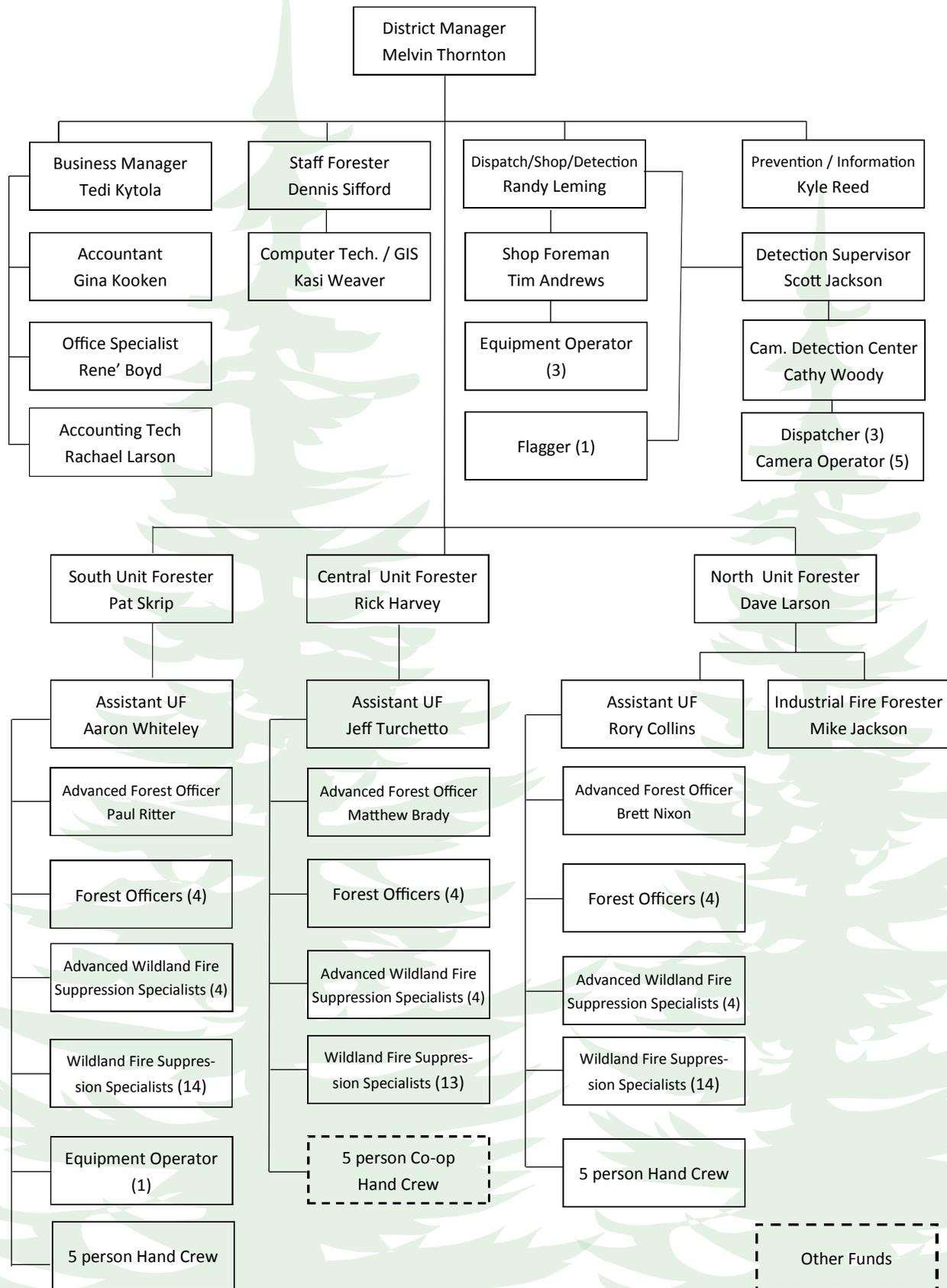
Boomer - Shot Fire

Historical Fire Season Data

YEAR	STARTED	ENDED	DAYS	FIRES	ACRES
1912	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	33	406
1913	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	39	554
1914	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	118	19,488
1915	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	207	4,830
1916	Jun 1	Oct 25	126	70	5,836
1917	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	245	36,597
1918	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	93	2,685
1919	Jun 1	Oct 7	126	142	17,290
1920	Jun 1	Sep 15	107	136	3,458
1921	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	199	5,539
1922	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	213	14,560
1923	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	123	2,333
1924	Apr 25	Oct 1	159	186	13,766
1925	Jun 1	Oct 1	122	84	1,212
1926	May 15	Oct 1	139	135	17,504
1927	May 15	Oct 1	139	132	708
1928	May 15	Oct 1	139	71	1,651
1929	May 15	Oct 1	139	121	25,143
1930	May 15	Oct 1	139	78	1,546
1931	May 10	Oct 1	144	121	8,345
1932	May 15	Oct 15	153	186	22,076
1933	May 15	Oct 28	166	79	1,688
1934	May 15	Oct 1	139	200	4,029
1935	May 15	Oct 1	139	170	5,033
1936	May 15	Dec 4	192	197	9,426
1937	May 15	Oct 15	153	46	540
1938	May 15	Oct 15	153	229	6,606
1939	May 15	Oct 30	168	230	21,984
1940	May 15	Oct 1	139	48	233
1941	May 15	Oct 15	153	86	178
1942	May 15	Nov 4	172	29	58
1943	Mar 1	Oct 1	214	62	487
1944	May 4	Oct 31	181	36	2,119
1945	May 8	Oct 20	165	63	786
1946	May 2	Oct 17	169	106	2,062
1947	May 15	Oct 1	139	36	173
1948	May 15	Oct 1	139	29	258
1949	Apr 15	Sep 15	153	88	2,178
1950	May 1	Oct 22	175	78	4,076
1951	Apr 10	Oct 22	196	47	25,336
1952	Apr 15	Nov 10	214	71	8,210
1953	Jun 1	Oct 15	138	65	447
1954	Apr 15	Oct 15	184	35	177
1955	Apr 1	Oct 31	214	45	356
1956	Apr 1	Oct 29	212	82	307
1957	Apr 1	Nov 15	229	122	1,410
1958	Apr 1	Nov 12	226	108	1,574
1959	Apr 1	Nov 23	237	89	5,361
1960	Apr 1	Nov 14	228	110	1,717
1961	Apr 1	Nov 3	217	128	7,077
1962	Apr 1	Oct 12	195	88	1,558
1963	May 23	Oct 23	206	112	730
1964	May 24	Nov 2	163	93	1,065

YEAR	STARTED	ENDED	DAYS	FIRES	ACRES
1965	May 27	Nov 5	163	185	5,237
1966	May 3	Oct 25	176	203	2,067
1967	May 27	Oct 10	193	127	4,097
1968	May 11	Oct 9	192	73	1,628
1969	May 19	Oct 2	185	96	420
1970	Jun 1	Oct 21	143	215	1,519
1971	Jun 1	Oct 13	135	79	110
1972	Jun 1	Oct 10	132	129	1,138
1973	May 21	Oct 10	142	142	3,679
1974	Jun 1	Oct 28	150	157	554
1975	Jun 2	Oct 10	131	177	833
1976	Jun 1	Oct 26	148	91	196
1977	Jun 6	Sep 30	116	86	917
1978	Jun 1	Sep 14	106	120	384
1979	Jun 1	Oct 18	140	103	796
1980	Jun 1	Oct 14	136	133	2,023
1981	Jun 1	Oct 5	127	50	495
1982	May 24	Sep 28	128	70	774
1983	Jun 1	Oct 11	133	35	32
1984	Jun 4	Oct 12	131	112	461
1985	May 28	Oct 20	146	98	791
1986	Jun 2	Sep 26	117	56	331
1987	May 18	Nov 11	178	172	30,469
1988	May 31	Nov 23	156	84	1,519
1989	Jun 5	Oct 23	141	76	322
1990	May 14	Oct 15	155	62	394
1991	Jun 17	Oct 21	131	60	406
1992	May 18	Oct 21	156	82	366
1993	Jun 21	Oct 14	116	68	452
1994	Jun 1	Oct 21	143	97	275
1995	Jun 5	Oct 11	129	58	55
1996	Jun 17	Oct 14	120	122	448
1997	Jun 23	Sep 30	100	36	31
1998	Jun 29	Oct 9	103	117	276
1999	Jun 14	Oct 26	128	66	107
2000	Jun 12	Oct 20	130	53	237
2001	May 24	Oct 22	152	105	333
2002	Jun 6	Nov 8	156	136	832
2003	Jun 9	Nov 3	147	59	190
2004	Jun 12	Oct 9	119	73	4,895
2005	Jun 27	Oct 4	100	69	93
2006	Jun 22	Oct 16	116	90	62
2007	Jun 16	Oct 4	111	100	70
2008	Jun 16	Oct 10	117	111	268
2009	Jun 19	Oct 14	118	81	801
2010	June 28	Oct 10	105	38	43
2011	Jun 29	Oct 8	102	57	133
2012	June 16	Oct 16	122	69	29
2013	May 15th	Sept 25	134	147	33,818
2014	June 11	Oct 14	136	123	118
10-year AVG	June 20	Oct 9	116	89	3,550
20-YR. AVG	June 16	Oct 13	122	86	2,145
40-YR AVG	June 8	Oct 14	130	89	2,128
DFPA History	May 21	Oct 14	148	103	4,158

2014 Org Chart



Association Members

Board of Directors

Phil Adams, President
Roseburg Resources Co.

Eric Gehrke, Vice President
Plum Creek Timberlands

Darin McMichael
Silver Butte Timber Co.

Bob Wallis
Weyerhaeuser Company

Rick Barnes
Nickel Mountain LLC

Bill Arsenault
Paradise Creek Ranch

Ben Dawson, Jr.
Dawson Ranch

Jake Gibbs
Lone Rock Timber Co.

Curtis Kocken
Kocken Tree Farms

Mike Ritchie
LaBrie Ranch and Seed Co.

Steve Weber
Seneca Jones Timber Co.

Ex Officio Members

Dave Lorenz
ODF

Emily Sands
BLM

Dennis Darling
USFS

Gary Groth
Douglas County

Association Members

Bear Creek Timber
Louise Brunswick
C & D Lumber Co.

Ken Canon / Mary Ann Hutton

Joe G. Coons

Joseph Coons

Steven W. Coons

Ben Jr. Dawson

Dan Dawson

Douglas County Land Department

Briggs and Anne Dunn

Francis D. Engle

Fenn Forests LLC

Ferguson & Son Cattle Company

FIA Timber Growth Master, LLC

Allyn Ford

Ford Trust I, II, III

French Creek Ranch

Fruit Growers Supply Co.

Giustina Land & Timber

Giustina Resources

Daniel J. Hatfield

David Hatfield

Howard Henderlong

Hancock Forest Management Inc.

Herbert Lumber Co.

Sidney & Linda Hobgood

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Charles E. Ireland Jr.

Dale R. Johns

Johnston Ranch

Keller Lumber Co.

Curtis R. Kocken

LaBrie Ranch & Seed Co.

James B. Langdon

Lone Rock Timber Co.

Lone Rock Timber Investments

Mike & Sheila Lund

Larry & Phyllis Mauck

Gary A. McCormack

McCurdy Forest, LLC

Menasha Forest Products

Tom Michaels

Troy Michaels

Daniel & Katherine Newton

Nickel Mountain, LLC

Oxbow Timber, LLC

PAB Limited Partnership

Paradise Creek Ranch

Plum Creek Timberlands

Quinton Quisenberry

Rocking Horse Ranches LLC

Rome Creek Timber, LLC

Rosboro Lumber Co.

Roseburg Forest Products

Roseburg Resources Co.

George and Cathy Sandberg

Roger and Lorene Sanders

Jay Schartz

Seneca Jones Timber Co.

Silver Butte Timber Co.

Ladon Snyder

Jack Spencer

Sunnydale Lane Co.

Swanson Group, Inc.

TAJS Enterprise, LLC

William T. Tankersley

K.C. Taylor

Merrill Tester

Gerry Thuresson

Al Walker

Weyerhaeuser Co.

Carol Whipple

Carol Coons Wigle

Woodard & Cuyler Forests

Woolley Enterprises, Inc.

Arthur Wright



Notes

