



Eastern Oregon Area Fire Season Summary 2024





Total Number of fires in EOA Fire Season 2024

District	Stat Fires	Large Fires	ODF Protected Acres	Total Acres – All Jurisdictions
NEO	92	9	108,099	TBD
COD	115	22	223,221	TBD
WR	9	0	16	TBD
KLD	57	1	5,452	TBD
Area Totals	273	32	336,788	TBD



Initial Attack Stats

- Initial Attack was bolstered across the area from other states in state-to-state agreements from the following states: Idaho, Washington, California, Alaska, New Mexico, Montana, and North Carolina

District	Stat Fires	10 Year Avg Stat Fires	Non-Stat Fires	10 Year Avg Non-Stat Fires	2024 Total Stat and Non Stat	% of Stat Fires Kept under 10 acres
KLD	57	77	45	53	102	93%
COD	115	121	83	84	198	77.4%
NEO	92	69	58	37	150	89.1%
Walker Range	9	19	5	10	14	88.9%
Total	273	286	191	184	464	Avg 87.1%

Initial Attack Highlight: COD – Cat Rock Fire

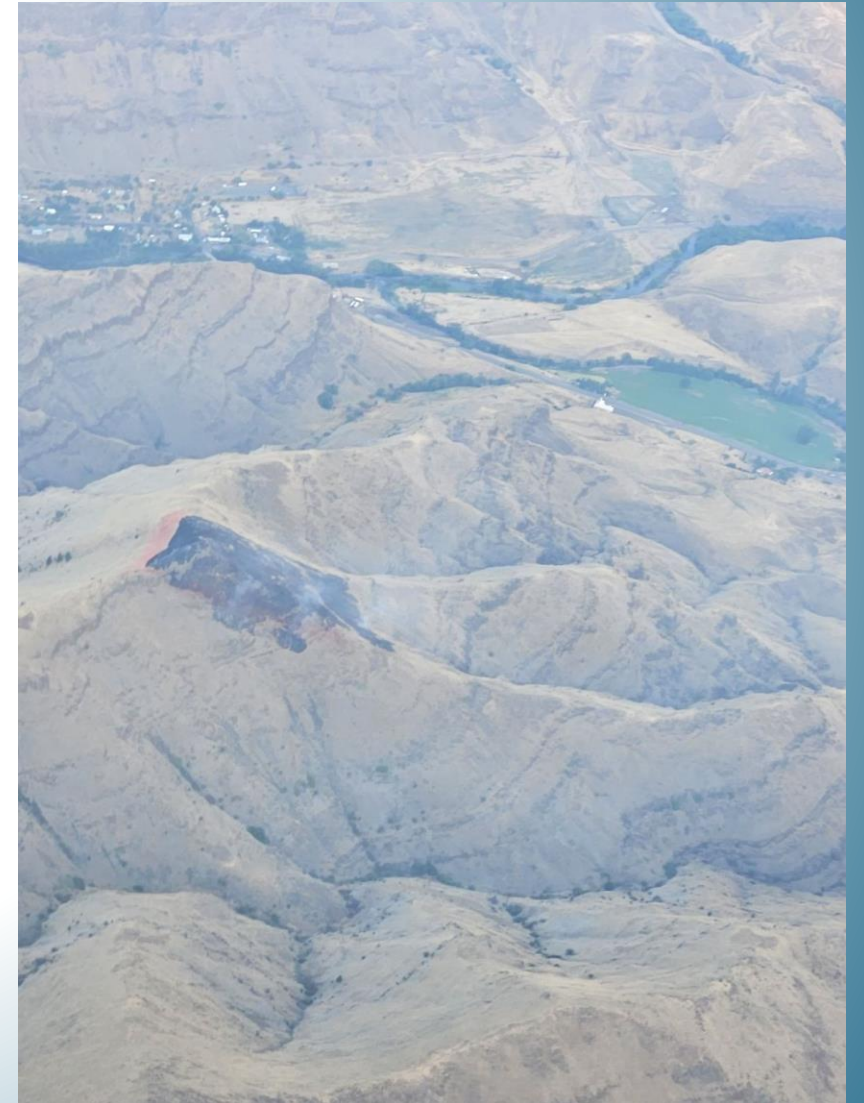
- **Successes:**

- Good communications between fire resources, law enforcement, dispatch, local duty officers, local landowners, and other agency personnel.
- Ordering air resources early and getting ground resources in place to line and back up their work.
- Air Attack came to Prineville ODF for part of our RT-130. We discussed using Aerial resources, safety, last seasons fires that air attack flew on, and did some sand table exercises. This training was very beneficial and helped with decision making and getting air craft to work quickly.
- Quickly forming a joint command and organizing into divisions with overhead. We had great leadership at the operations and division levels that quickly assessed, developed a plan, and put resources to work.
- Relationships built between agencies, COFMS, structural resources, all the way to the boots on the ground during off-season, prescribed burning, training, daily communications, etc. made working together on the incident go smooth.



Initial Attack Highlight NEO – Camp Creek Fire

- **Summary:**
 - Camp Creek Fire
 - Northeast Oregon District
 - Wallowa Unit
 - August 5, 2024
 - Lightning caused
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- Lower 1/3 of the slope approximately 1/2 mile west of Imnaha, OR at 1800 hours. Extreme potential to be a 40K acre ODF fire in remote and rugged canyons with north slope timber stringers.
 - IMT2 was transitioning with a Type 4 org that day.
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- Strong response from the Wallowa Unit with engine resources and a hand crew. Winding Waters Air Attack with two type 2 helos responded to support ODF SEATS out of La Grande. Grande Ronde Rappelers responded with four personnel. SEATS pinned the head down. Air Attack and the helos supported by cooling the flanks. Rappelers dropped four on the ground to secure the edge and stop the forward spread at 8.7 acres.



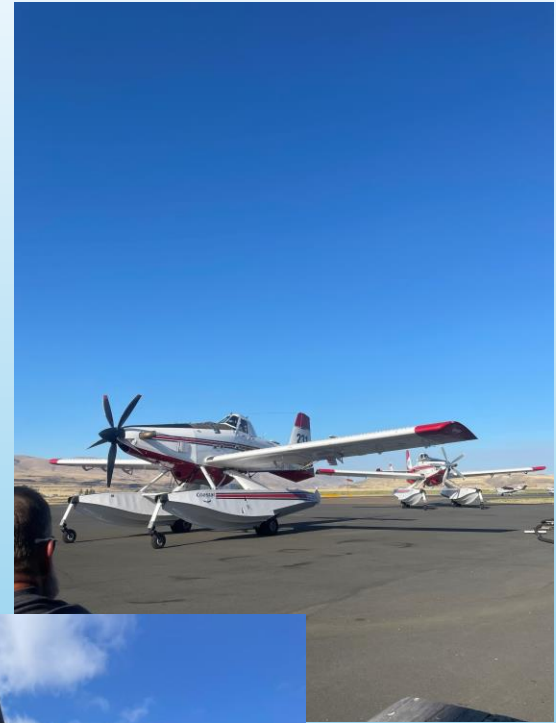
Initial Attack Highlight KLD – Pearson Butte Fire

- **Summary:**

- On August 17th, 2024, Klamath Unit Engine 8152 was patrolling the west side of the Klamath Unit. The area had received lightning the night prior, and resources were called in early to start patrolling due to the high fire threat. At 1235 engine 8152 reported a smoke on the top of Pearson Butte. Pearson Butte is located south of the community of Keno, within a WUI area, surrounded by dense forest, brush and flashy fuels. The initial size up put the fire at half an acre with structures threatened in the immediate area, winds 10-20 mph, burning in brush, with moderate spread potential. Access to the fire was also a major concern; there was only one way in and out of the area and it was via a steep, single-track dirt road. Many resources had to stage at the bottom and hike to the top. Numerous resources were requested for the incident including two SEATS, the District's type 3 helicopter and the severity type 1 KMAX, but due to high winds and location of the fire, the helicopters were ineffective. The two SEATs were able to make two drops to box the fire in. This assisted in the crews on the ground to catch the fire at two acres.
- The Pearson Butte fire had the potential to not only destroy structures but to grow into a large complex fire. The protection staff and the firefighters on the Klamath Unit did an amazing job and receive all the credit for this great catch.



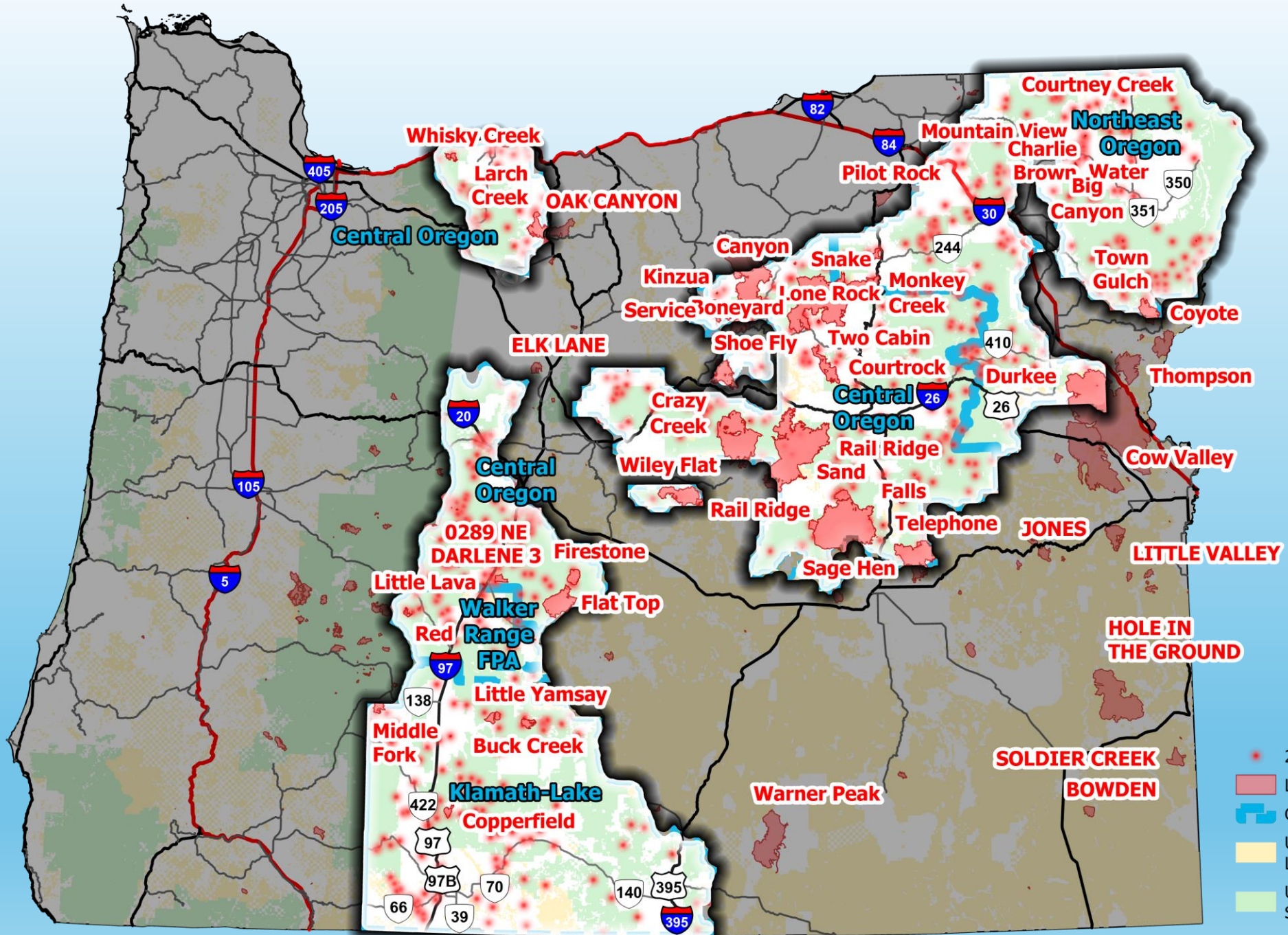




Severity Aircraft

Resource Type	Flight Hours	Extended Standby Hours	Buckets	Gallons
Type 1 Helo	57.2		287	
Type 2 Helo	298.8	261	2,455	
Type 3 Helo	129.7	119	356	
Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT)	526.77	519		384,676
Single Engine Scooper (Fireboss)	296.67	262		732,200
Detection	140.1	7		
Total	1,500.74	1,168	3,098	1,116,876
Statewide MMA Plane	24 Initial Detections			





Legend

- 2024 Wildfire
- Large Wildfire Perimeter
- ODF Protection District
- United States Bureau of Land Management
- United States Forest Service



2024 Oregon Wildfires

10/07/2024
Year to Date

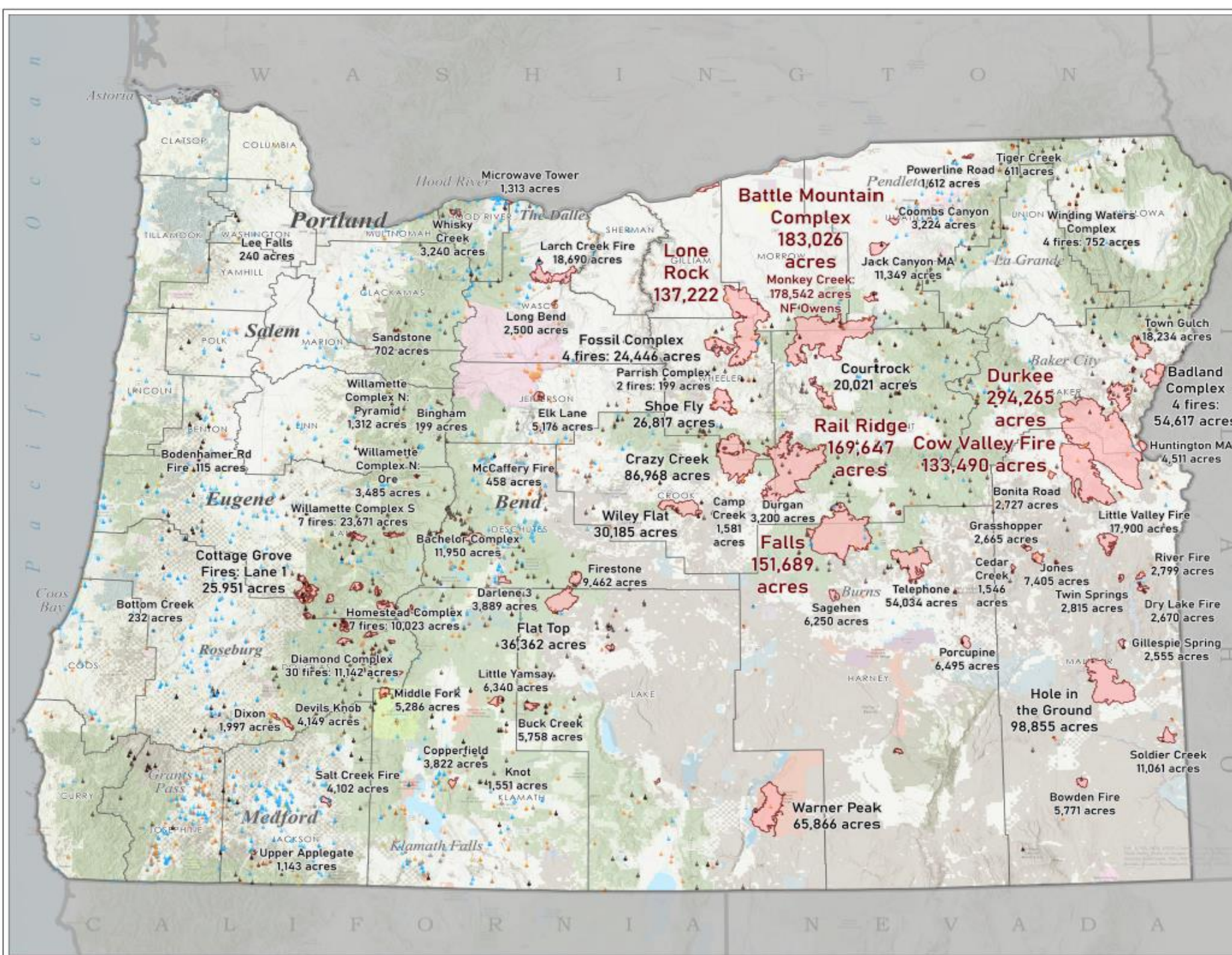
- Human Caused Fires
- Lightning Fires
- Under Investigation
- Perimeters

**1.9+ Million
Acres Burned**

**6 Megafires
(>100K acres)**

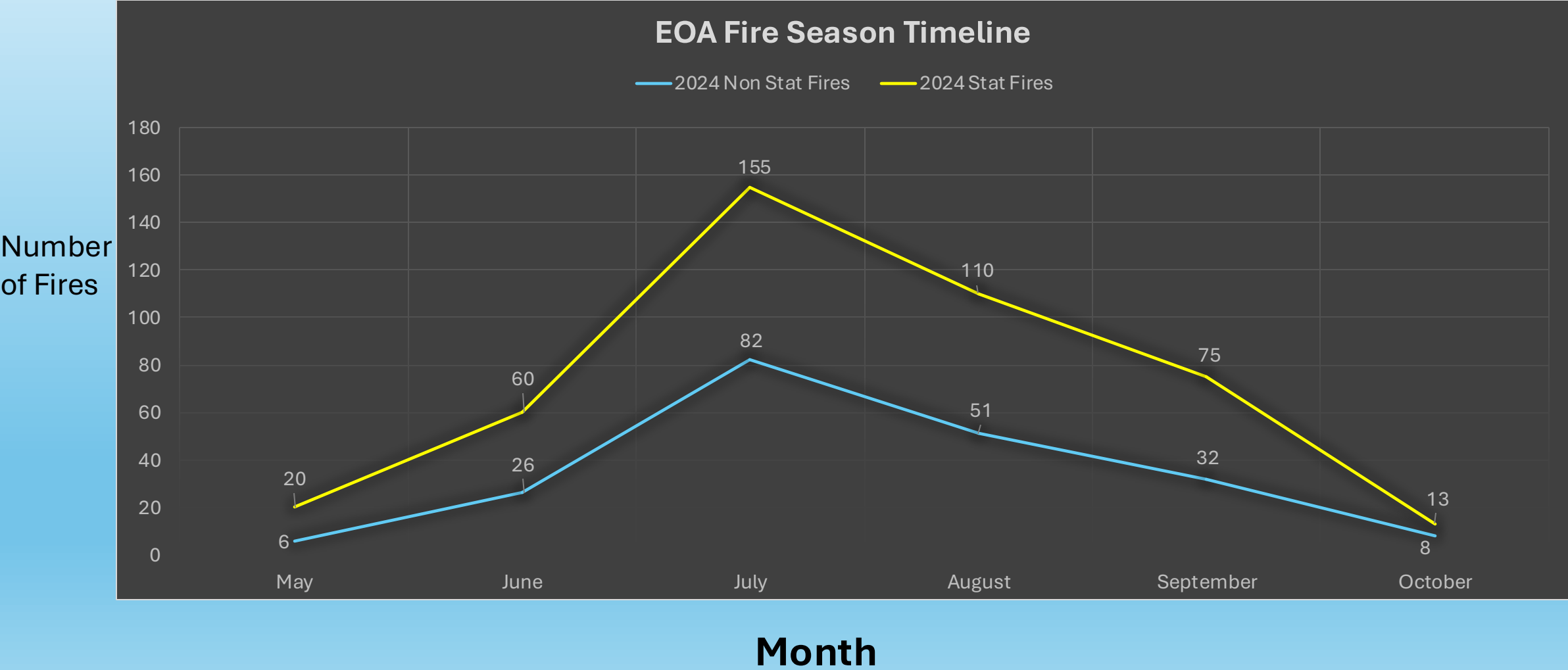
**Oregon's
10-Year
Annual
Average:
621,044
Acres Burned**

- Land Management**
- State
 - Private
 - BLM
 - USFS
 - NPS
 - FWS
 - BIA, Other Fed & Other



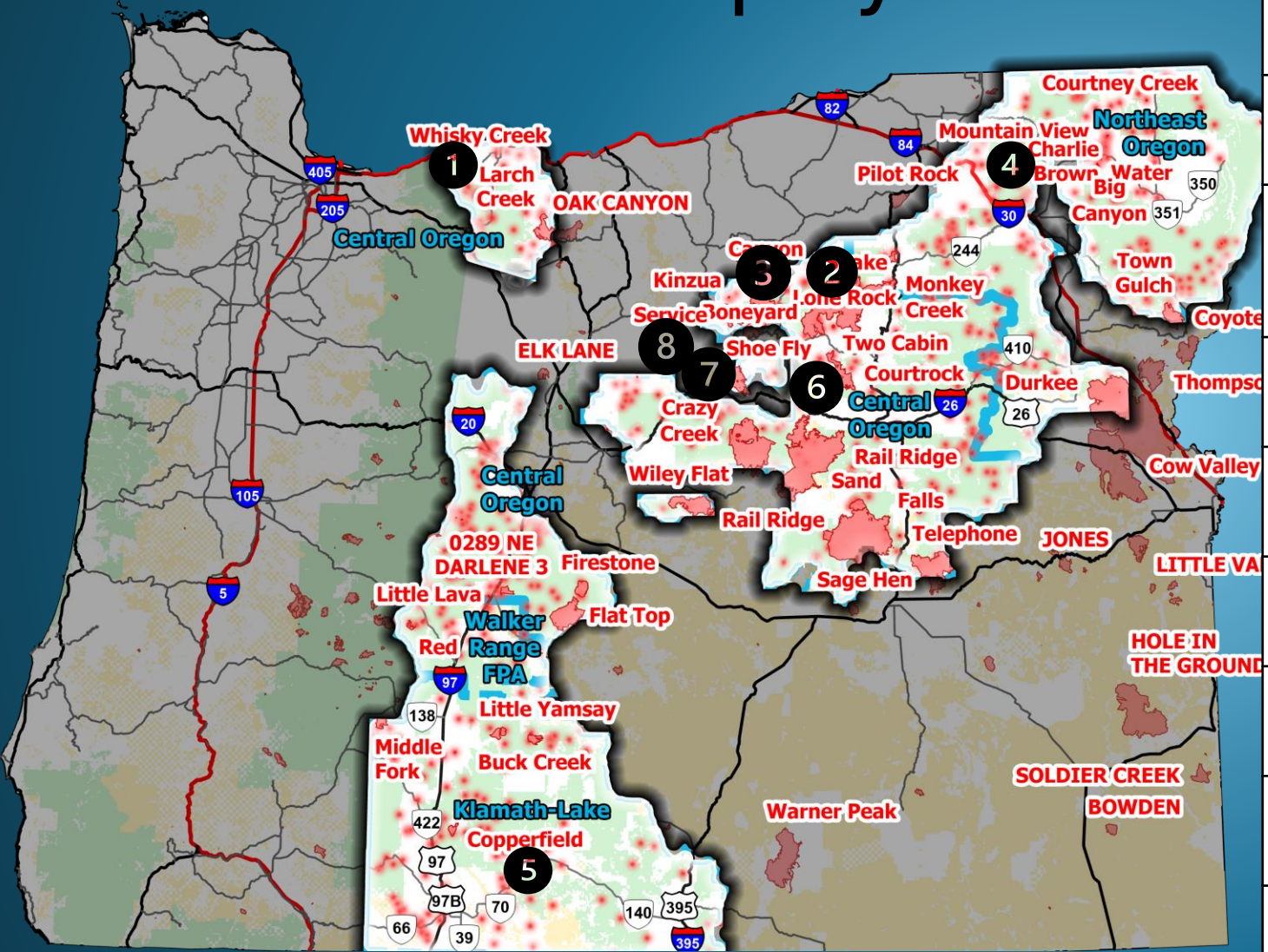


Sequence of Events Fire Season 2024





ODF Team Deployments



ODF IMT	Fire	Days Deployed
2	Larch Creek	10
3	Battle Mountain	21
1	Boneyard/Battle Mountain	14
2	Winding Waters	7
3	Copperfield	10
1	Shoefly	14
2	Fossil Complex	14
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8 Team Deployments	7 incidents	104 days

RFPFA Involvement

- Petersburg
- Lone Pine
- Bakeoven-Shaniko
- North Harney
- Gateway
- Crane
- Ashwood-Antelope
- Fields-Andrews
- Twickenham
- Blue Mountain
- WC Ranches
- Jordan Valley
- Post-Paulina
- Juntura
- Brothers-Hampton
- Vale
- High Desert
- Ironside
- Warner Valley
- Burnt River
- Wagontire
- Greater Pine
- Silver Creek
- Lookout-Glasgow
- Frenchglen

RFPFA Reported response to 150+ fires this year, 50 of those were over 500 acres





Although this was a tough season across EOA the hard work on recovery, restoration, and reforestation has begun and will continue into the foreseeable future.

Thank you!

