



FIRE AND GNA UPDATE

2023 Fire Season, Master Fire Agreement, and Good Neighbor Authority



MASTER FIRE AGREEMENT

This agreement defines who is legally and financially responsible for wildfire suppression - who is in charge when a fire starts and who pays for it.



MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

- The agreement is renegotiated every five years and was signed in May of 2023 and remains in effect until 2027
- It outlines the coordination and exchange of personnel, equipment, supplies, services, and funds for wildland fire suppression among participants
- It details how participants cooperate on hazard mitigation, fire planning, response strategies, tactics and alternatives, suppression and post-fire rehabilitation and restoration
- It helps define which agencies are responsible suppressing wildfires in specific areas, and who pays for suppression



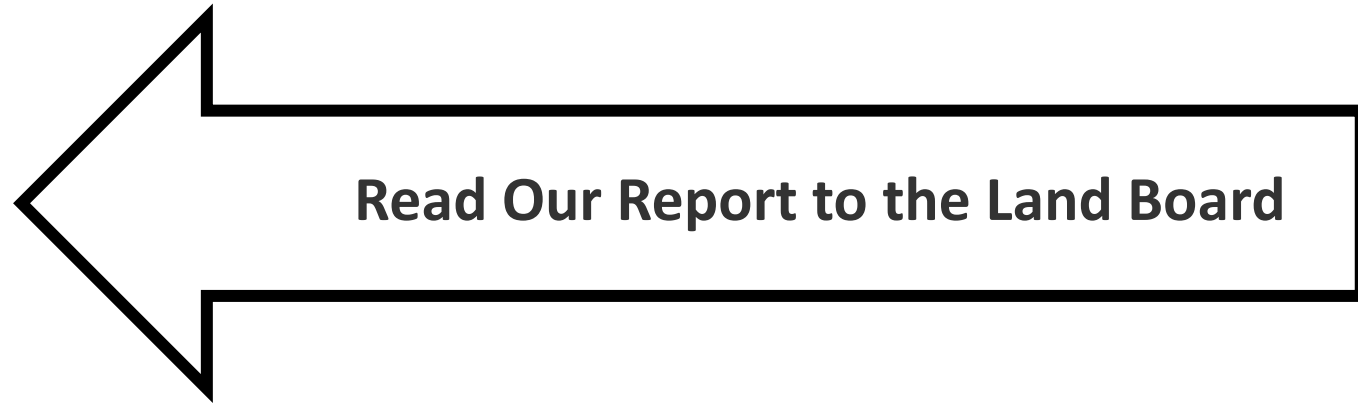
AGREEMENT PARTICIPANTS

- State of Idaho – Idaho Department of Lands
- Forest Service (Northern Region 1, Intermountain Region 4 and Pacific NW Region 6)
- Bureau of Land Management (Idaho State Office and Region 9)
- National Park Service (Interior Regions 8, 9, 10 and 12)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (Northwest Region)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Pacific Region)



WHAT'S NEW

- IDL protects more acres
 - 6.3 million under the old agreement, 9,583,305 under the new one
- Fewer acres protected under offset
- IDL protects more acres in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)



2023 FIRE SEASON RECAP

To sum up the 2023 fire season, IDL suppressed a relatively normal number of wildfires, but a variety of factors kept the count of acres burned low.



FIRE SEASON COMPARISON

Fires on Land IDL Protects

Year	Human	Lightning	Total	Acres
2020	190	50	240	6,879
2021	237	154	391	141,981
2022	127	153	280	4,614
2023	206	78	284	2,582
20 Year Average (2002-2022)			288	24,784



ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP

Total Acres Burned by Ownership as of 10/10/23

Surface Owner	Acres Burned
Bureau of Land Management	12,353
Other Federal	372
Private	8,003
State Endowment	1,396
Tribal	29
U.S. Forest Service	64,789
Total Acres	86,942



FIRE DEFICIENCY WARRANT SPENDING

2023 Fire Season through 10/10/2023

Category	Estimated Cost	Notes
Aviation Resources	\$2,750,000	4 SEATS, 2 Fire Bosses, 2 Type 2 Helicopters
Prepositioned Engines	\$885,500	10 Contract engines statewide to boost IA, between 8/1/2023 – 9/15/2023
IDL Non-Team Fires	\$6,617,000	IDL/Assn. fires including pre-positioning
IDL Team Fires	\$6,550,000	IDL Team Fire, 3 fires w/Type 3 teams
Other Suppression Non-reimbursable	\$575,000	Reimbursable (IDL and fire department resources supporting non-IDL fires)
Total Estimate YTD	\$22,060,500	



SUPPRESSION SPENDING HISTORY

Fire Season Estimated Costs

Year	Idaho Fire Suppression Costs	Reimbursable	Idaho Obligation
2020	\$ 28,500,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 25,400,000
2021	\$ 74,600,000	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 67,400,000
2022	\$ 25,700,000	\$ 8,560,000	\$ 17,140,000
2023	\$ 22,060,500	\$ 4,683,000	\$ 17,377,500

In IDL held 92% of fires on its protection to 10 acres or less

The average fire cost was \$46,000

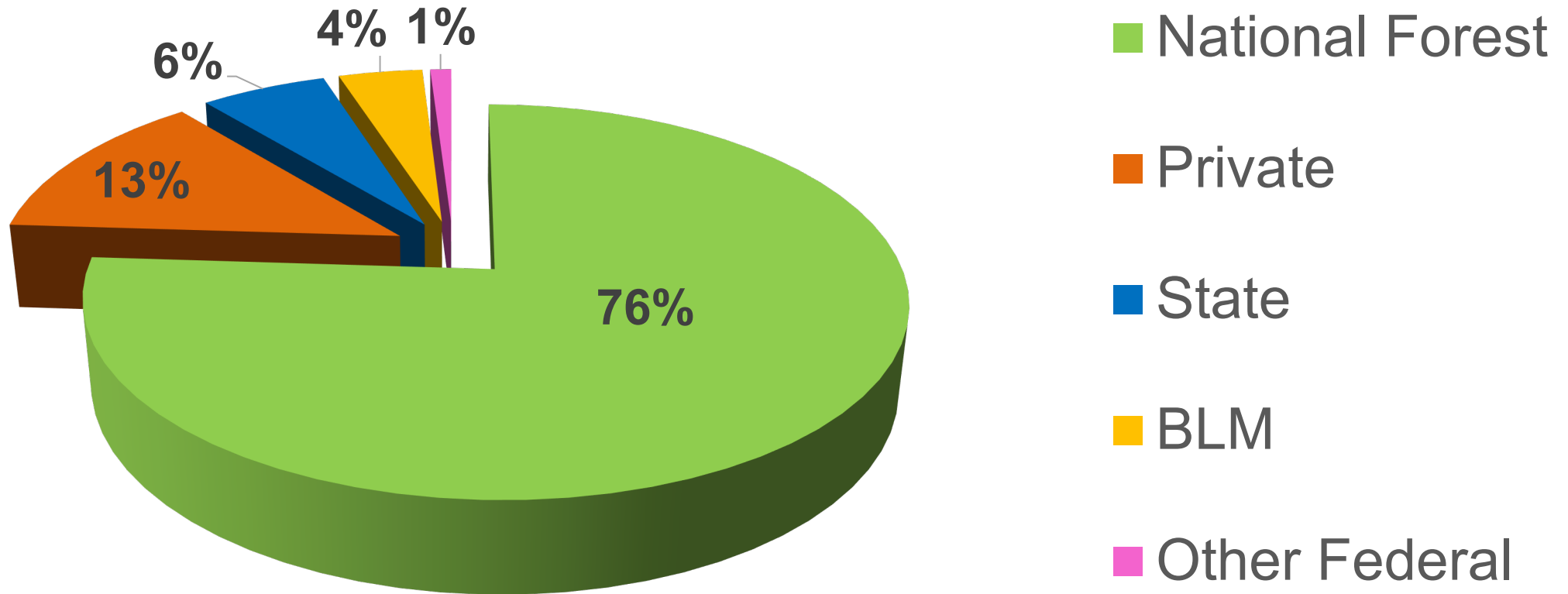
The median fire size was .25 acres



GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY

Under the congressionally authorized Good Neighbor Authority, Idaho uses its expertise and state authorities to bring timber on federal land to market, then reinvest the receipts to improve the health of other federal forestlands.

TIMBERLAND OWNERSHIP CHALLENGES





PURPOSE OF GNA

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) allows the USDA Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to enter into agreements for up to ten years with state forestry agencies to implement critically important management work on federally controlled land when the federal agencies are unable to do the work alone.



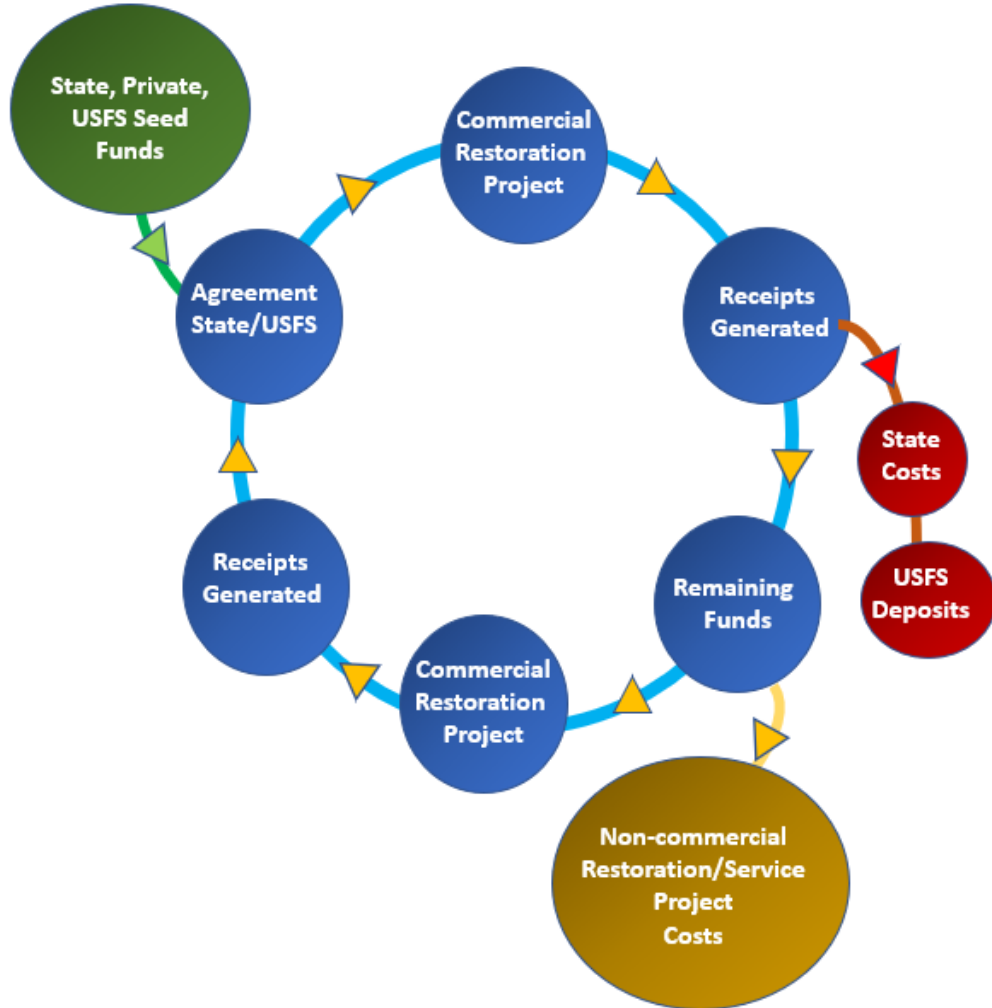
AUTHORIZATION

- Authorized by 2014 Farm Bill; amendments added in the 2018 Omnibus and the 2018 Farm Bill
- In 2015 the Idaho Legislature, via SCR 126, directed IDL to “carry out forest, rangeland and watershed restoration services on appropriate federal lands within Idaho”
- GNA goals were established by Idaho’s GNA Working Group

GNA WORKING GROUP GOALS

1. Increase the pace and scale of forest, watershed, rangeland restoration on federal land
2. Develop a self-sustaining program
3. Provide additive fiber to markets

HOW GNA WORKS



- Partnerships under GNA agreements help accomplish authorized restoration services on federal land
- GNA leverages federal, state and partner resources to increase capacity to accomplish work
- Uses state procurement and contracting mechanisms to conduct work, including commercial timber sales where Idaho manages sale receipts on behalf of the USFS
- Activities must be planned collaboratively, and projects must be consistent with the forest plan for each national forest



PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- States, counties and tribes provide authorized restoration services on behalf of the USFS or BLM
- Excludes national wilderness preservation system & wilderness study areas
- No new Permanent road construction is allowed, but temporary roads are permitted
- All federal laws, policies and regulations apply – NEPA, NFMA, ESA, HSA, Etc.
- Projects are not required to be adjacent to state or private land
- State Cooperators may sell and administer timber sales
 - Silviculture RX must be approved
 - Only states can retain revenues
 - Receipts must be spent on federal lands for authorized restoration services

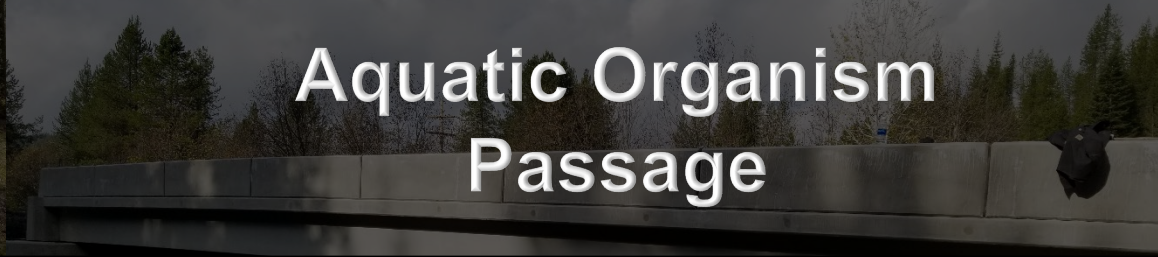
GNA "RESTORATION SERVICES"



Planning & Monitoring



Reforestation



Aquatic Organism Passage



Road De-commissioning & Storage



GNA "RESTORATION SERVICES"



Vegetation
Treatments



Road Repair &
Restoration



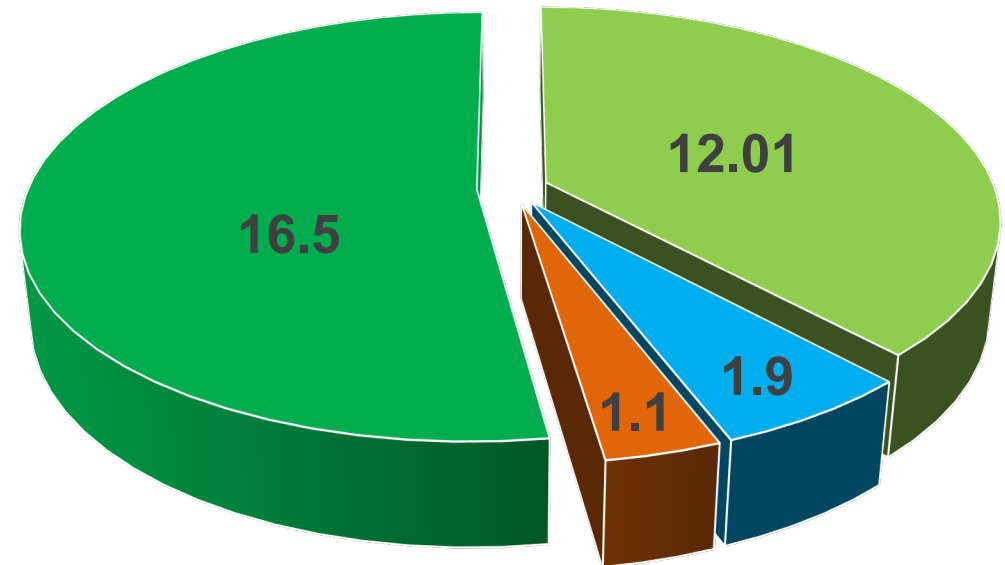
Prescribed
Burning



GNA FUNDING SINCE 2016

- During Fiscal Years 2016 through 2022 the Legislature appropriated \$250k in PC annually as seed funding
- By the end of FY2022 it became apparent that Idaho's GNA program was self-sustaining, so IDL reverted that year's \$250k appropriation.
- Beginning in FY2022 the Legislature began appropriating \$250k in OE annually for GNA

Total Program Funding in Millions by Source Since 2016



■ Federal ■ State ■ Third Party ■ GNA Revenue



GNA FUNDING REQUEST FOR FY2025

Staffing

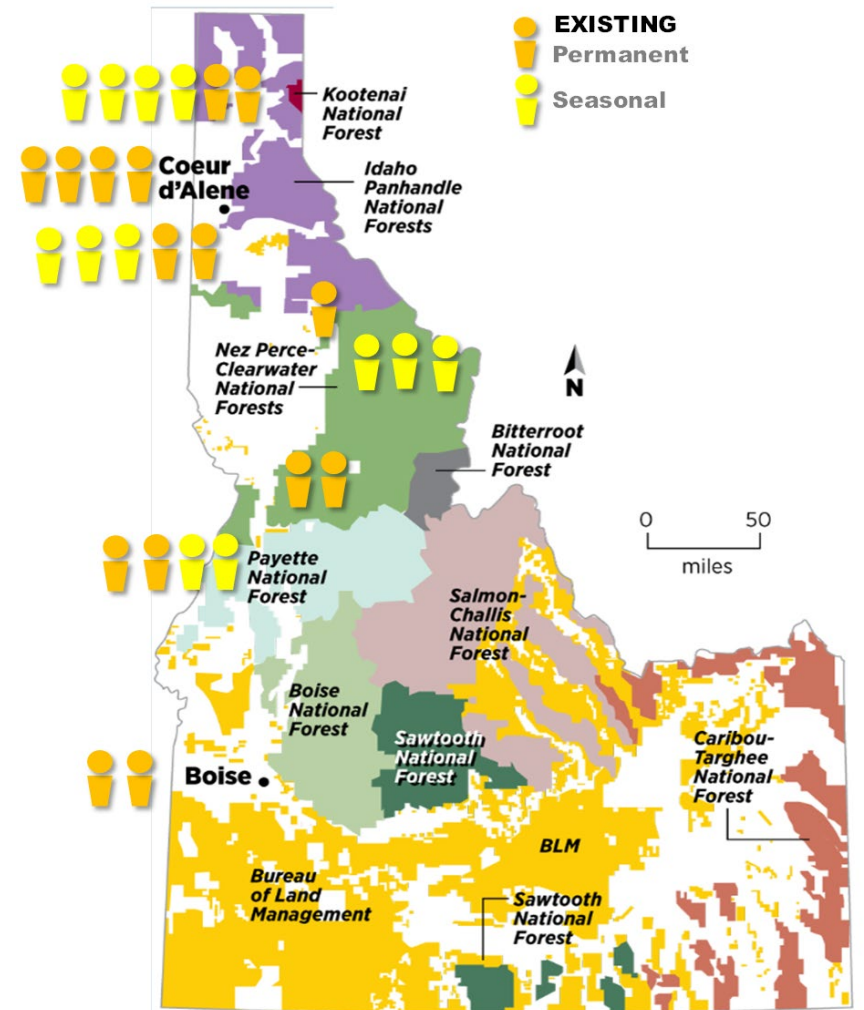
- 1.0 FTP, Lands Program Manager – Region 4 (area south of the Salmon River)
- 1.0 FTP, Lands Program Specialist – Salmon Challis /Caribou Targhee NFs
- 1.0 FTP, Land Resource Specialist – Nez Perce-Clearwater NF

Spending Authority

- \$2.0M Dedicated OE Spending Authority
- \$154K Dedicated PC Spending Authority

ACHIEVING OUR GOALS - PACE & SCALE

- Idaho has GNA agreements with the BLM and all NFs in the state except the Sawtooth NF
 - In 2016 the Statewide GNA Master agreement was signed along with supplemental agreements for Idaho Panhandle NF, Nez Perce-Clearwater NF, Payette NF and Boise NF
 - In 2020 agreements with the Caribou-Targhee NF and BLM were added
 - In 2023 an agreement with the Salmon-Challis NF was added



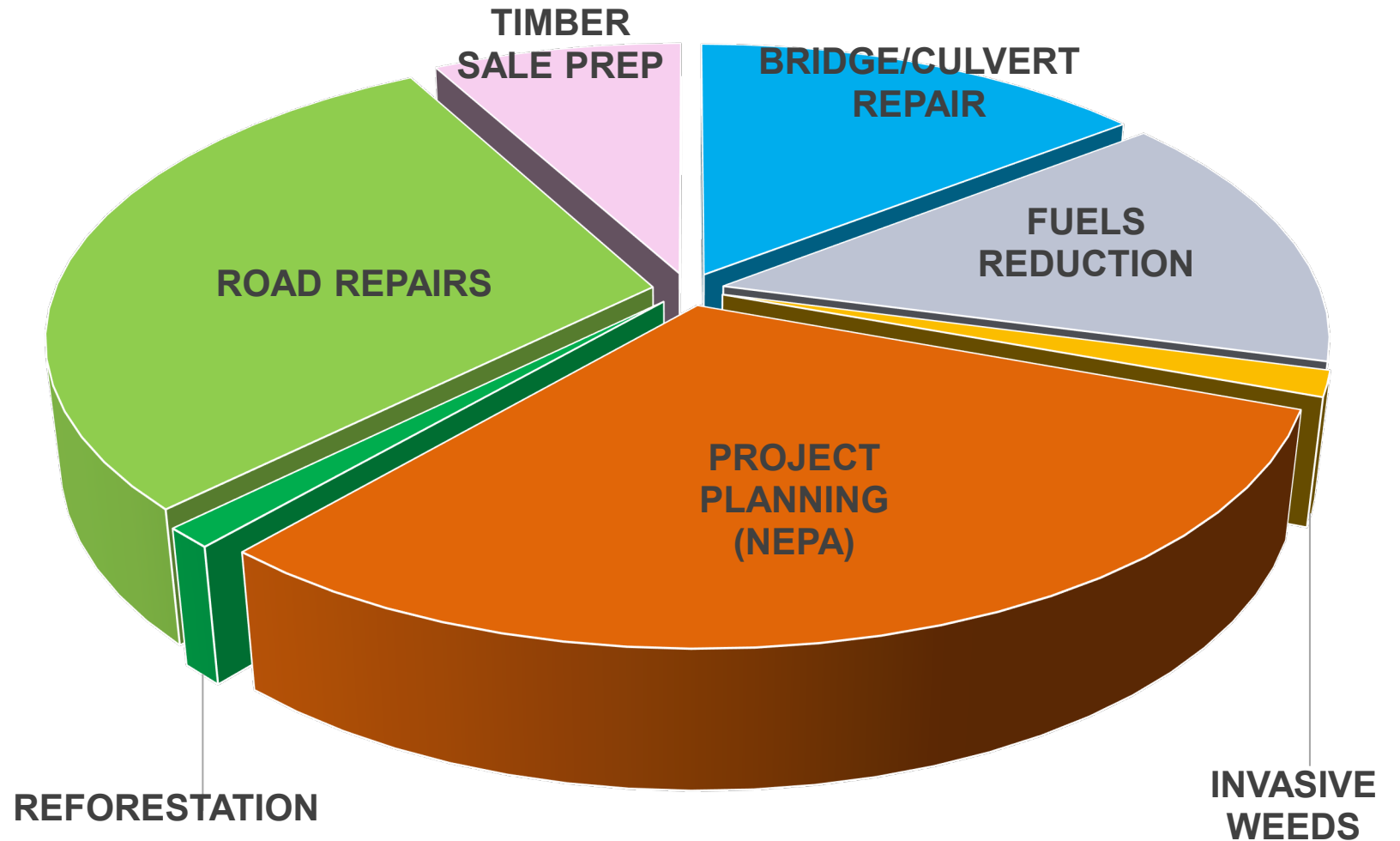


ACHIEVING OUR GOALS – RESTORATION

- Revenue generated from GNA timber sales is retained by Idaho and reinvested in additional projects on federal land, creating a perpetual funding source for GNA restoration services
- Since 2016, \$11 million in contracts with private companies for restoration services have been awarded in Idaho
 - Fuels reduction (mastication, thinning, piling)
 - Project planning – NEPA
 - Noxious weed treatment
 - Reforestation
 - Road improvements/decommissioning
 - Bridge and culvert replacements

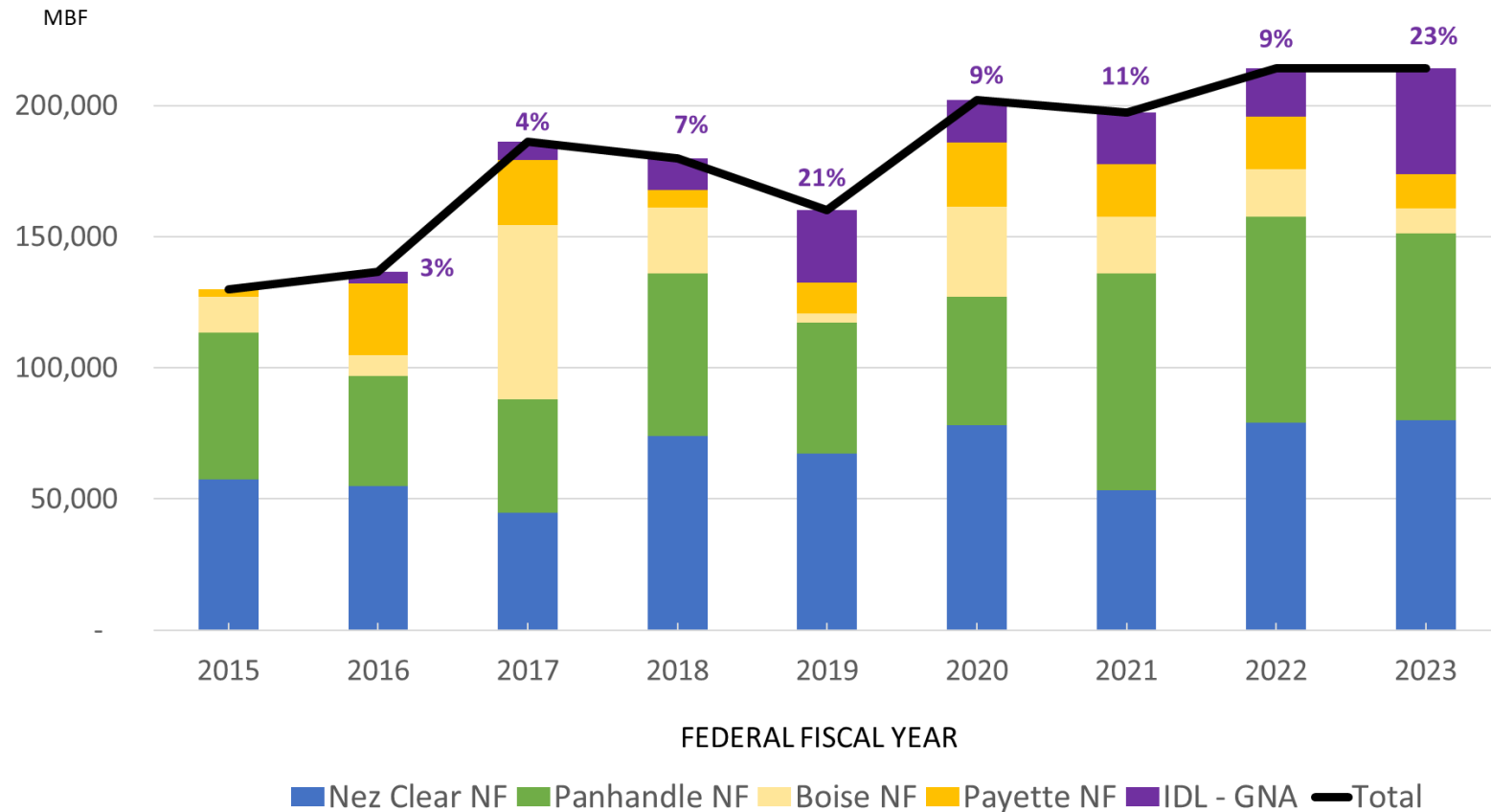
ACHIEVING OUR GOALS – RESTORATION

- \$3.4M - NEPA
- \$4.8M – Roads & Bridges
- \$1.6M – Fuels Reduction
- \$1.2M - Other



ACHIEVING OUR GOALS – FIBER SUPPLY

ANNUAL TIMBER SALE VOLUME SOLD FROM PARTNERING NATIONAL FORESTS IN IDAHO



Data Source: USFS Cut and Sold Reports, Nez Perce - Clearwater, Idaho Panhandle, Payette, Boise National Forests

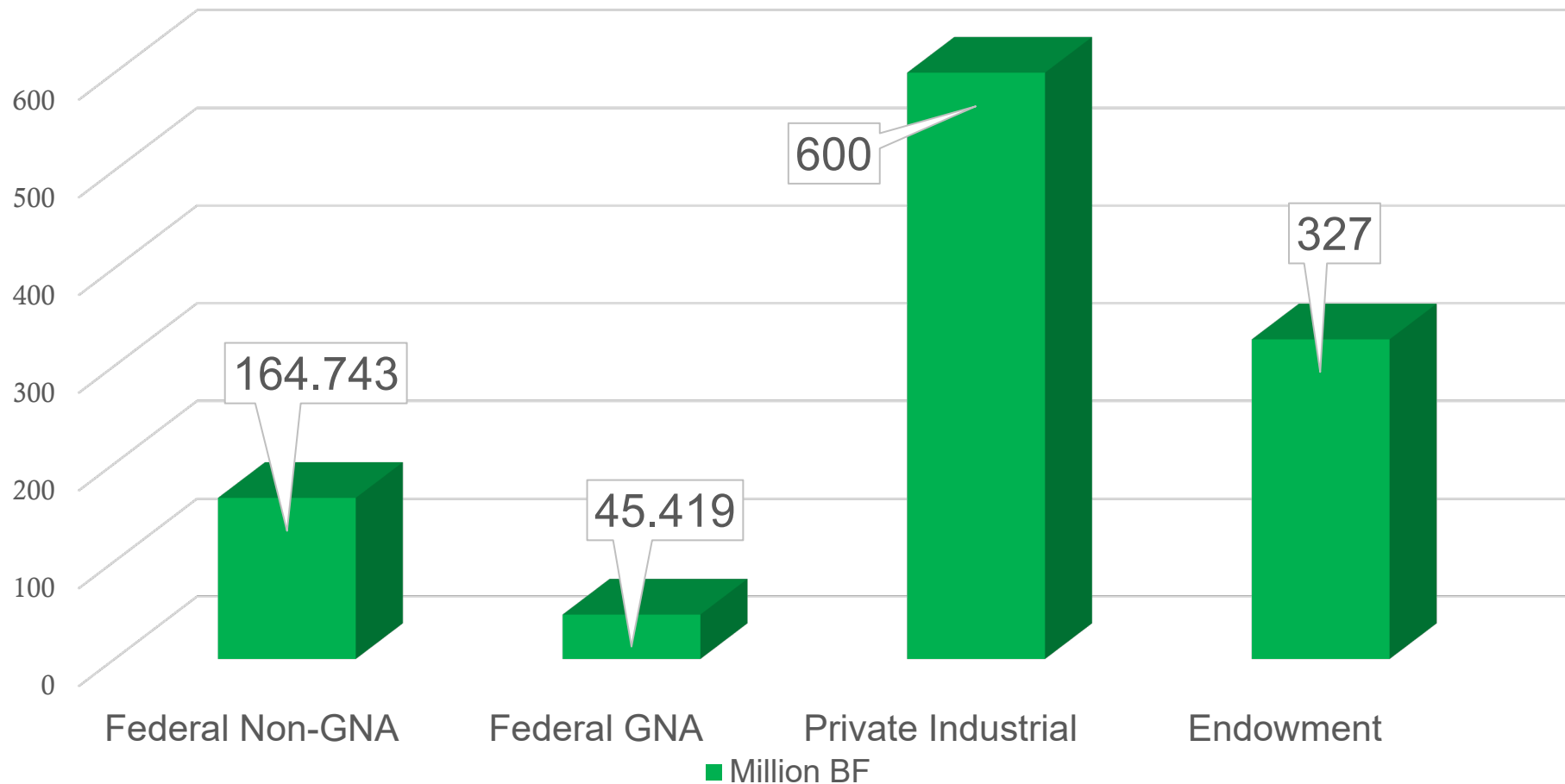


FUTURE PROOFING IDAHO'S FIBER SUPPLY

- Idaho's \$2.5 billion forest products industry requires approximately 1 billion board feet of fiber annually to sustain milling operations
- More than 80% of industry's fiber needs are currently met by harvesting timber on private and industrial forestland, and endowment land
- As development continues to expand into the Wildland Urban Interface, Idaho's private and industrial timberland acreage will be impacted

FUTURE PROOFING IDAHO'S FIBER SUPPLY

FY2023 Timber Harvest by Ownership



THANK YOU & QUESTIONS

Find more information online:



MASTER FIRE AGREEMENT



2023 FIRE SEASON RECAP



GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY