



OUTREACH NOTICE

Rogue River - Siskiyou National Forest

Wildland Firefighter Apprenticeship Program

Job Title: Forestry Technician

*Job Announcement#
14(1)-462-WFAP-3/4/5DP*

*Application Deadline:
January 20th 2014*

The Rogue River - Siskiyou National Forest may be filling **Wildland Firefighter Apprenticeship** Fire positions. Openings may be available at the GS-03, GS-04 and GS-05 levels at the following locations: Cave Junction and Merlin (3 positions), Gold Beach (1 position), Jacksonville (2 positions), Powers (1 position), Prospect (4 positions). Interested applicants for any of these locations ***MUST apply to Medford, OR as the Duty Location to be considered.*** Medford is the only duty location available to choose from on the Rogue/Siskiyou N.F. for this announcement. During the hiring process applicants may specify which locations they prefer.

The **Wildland Firefighter Apprentice Program** (WFAP) is an educational program designed to enhance and develop future Fire and Aviation Managers. The intent of the Program is to provide an entry level firefighter with, training and paid work experience over a 12 to 48 month

period, depending on experience. This is a 3,000 hour, on-the-job developmental program, including two month-long residential firefighting academies at the Wildland Fire Training Center in McClellan, California. Initial appointments are permanent seasonal: guaranteed 13 pay periods (6 months) plus an additional 2 pay periods as needed. Upon completion of program requirements, Apprentices are eligible for noncompetitive promotions to the GS-462-5 Forestry Technician Senior Firefighter positions on engines, handcrews, and helitack or rappel crews, without further competition. Some positions may require a Commercial Driver's license. Apprentices may be subject to random drug testing. Pay and locality scales are available on this web site <http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/2013/general-schedule/> Availability of government provided housing will vary by locations. Selectees must be able to meet the arduous fitness level and complete a Work Capacity Test consisting of a 3 mile hike within 45 minutes carrying a 45 pound pack. Applicants must be at least 18 and under 37 years of age. An age waiver may be granted to eligible Veterans who can meet the arduous physical standards of the position. US Citizenship, a High School Diploma or GED are required. Selectees are required to maintain a valid State Driver's License. Males born after 12/31/59 must be registered with the Selective Service

For more information on the Apprenticeship program go to www.wfap.net

Duties: Serves as an apprentice firefighter on a wildland fire crew performing fire suppression and/or fuels management duties under the most adverse conditions of climate, fuels, and terrain. Performs various aspects of wildland and prescribed fire operations including preparation, ignition, monitoring, holding, and mop-up, driving engines to fire locations, frequently over unimproved roads. Starting pump engine, priming pump, adjusting engine speed and pump valves, laying hose, and using appropriate nozzles and nozzle adjustment in effective use of water and additives, loading helicopter personnel and cargo considering methods, weight distribution, necessity for securing, total weight, etc. and completes manifests of personnel and equipment being transported to the fire or other work site. Performs Forestry Technician duties with a variety of hand tools such as an axe, Pulaski, shovel, McLeod and chain saws. Wildland Firefighter Crews often travel across the country performing fire suppression and support to other all-risk incidents.

Wildland Firefighter Apprentice

This notification is being circulated to inform prospective applicants of this upcoming opportunity. This Demo (DP) announcement will be open to temporary government employees (summer firefighters), Veterans, members of the general public and current Federal employees.

FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT COVERAGE: This is a primary/rigorous firefighter position under the provisions of 5 USC 8336(c) (CSRS) and 8412(d) (FERS).

For more information

For any technical questions regarding the above position, please contact: Jeremy Delack, Assistant Fire Management Officer, Siskiyou Mountains Ranger District; at 541-899-3875, or by email at: jdelack@fs.fed.us

APPLICATION PROCESS: Applicants must access the vacancy announcements through USAJobs – <http://usajobs.gov/> . This Demo (DP) announcement will be open to temporary government employees (summer firefighters), Veterans, members of the general public and

current Federal employees. Applicants are encouraged to create a USAJOBS account (if you do not already have one) at www.usajobs.gov. Applicants will need to select the specific location(s) in order to be considered for the Rogue River – Siskiyou National Forest vacancies.

Veterans are encouraged to apply on the USAJobs web site under the Demo Authority (DP) where Veterans Preference is applied to eligible applicants. Veterans **MUST** submit a DD-214 if you are claiming Veteran's Preference. Veteran applicants *may* qualify for funding under the GI Bill as the WFAP education/training is recognized by the Veterans Administration.

Link to USA JOBS: [USAJOBS - The Federal Government's Official Jobs Site](#)

About the Rogue River – Siskiyou National Forest

Located in southwestern Oregon and extending into California, the Forest ranges from the crest of the Cascades Mountains west into the Siskiyou Mountains, nearly to the Pacific Ocean. The Forest covers almost 1.8 million acres; portions of the Applegate and Illinois River drainage's extend into northern California. The Rogue River drains over 75 percent of the Forest's land area.



The previously separate Rogue River and Siskiyou National Forests and their nine ranger district offices were administratively combined in 2004. The Supervisor's Office is located in Medford, OR. In 2007 the nine ranger districts were consolidated to form five: High Cascades, Siskiyou Mountains, Wild Rivers, Gold Beach, and Powers. Field offices remain in the communities of Prospect, Butte Falls, Ashland, Ruch, Grants Pass, Cave Junction, Brookings, Gold Beach, and Powers. The Forest also is home of the J. Herbert Stone Nursery located near Central Point.

The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest embraces a treasure of botanical diversity, and is home to incredible wild and scenic rivers, isolated wilderness, outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, and breath-taking landscapes of mountains, meadows, streams, and lakes.

The Rogue River National Forest (until 1932 called the Crater National Forest) was established by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1908. The name Rogue River commemorates the Takelma Indians, whose defense of their homeland let early day French-Canadian trappers to call them les Coquins, "the Rogues". The Siskiyou Forest Reserve was established by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905, and the Reserve was designated as the Siskiyou National Forest in 1907. The name Siskiyou is a Cree Indian word for bob-tailed horse (bestowed in 1828 by French Canadians working for the Hudson Bay Company).

The forest itself is composed of two distinct geological provinces: The Cascade Range and the Siskiyou Mountains. The Cascade Range is dominated by snowcapped volcanic peaks such as 9,495 foot Mt. McLoughlin located within the Sky Lakes Wilderness on the High Cascades Ranger District. The Siskiyou area embodies the most complex soils, geology, landscape, and plant communities in the Pacific Northwest. World-class wild rivers, biological diversity, remarkable fisheries resources, and complex watersheds define the Siskiyou. The Rogue River-Siskiyou is the most floristically diverse National Forest in the country with some extraordinary botanical resources.

The unique character of the landscape has led to the designation of over 340,000 acres of the Forest as wilderness, and over 200 miles of streams as National Wild and Scenic Rivers. Wilderness areas managed all or in part by the Forest include: Sky Lakes, Rogue-Umpqua Divide, Red Buttes, Kalmiopsis, Siskiyou, Wild Rogue, Grassy Knob and Copper Salmon. National Wild and Scenic Rivers include: Upper Rogue, Illinois, North Fork Smith, Chetco, Elk, and Rogue.

For additional forest information, browse:

www.fs.fed.us/r6/rogue-siskiyou/

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/rogue-siskiyou/fire/ihc.shtml>

Powers Ranger District



Powers, Oregon (pop. 723) is located in Coos County (pop. 63,043) between Coos Bay and Roseburg, OR. Powers is a town situated in a river canyon along the South Fork of the Coquille River surrounded by mountains. You will find Powers nestled along the Coquille-Rogue Scenic Byway.

It is located along Coast Highway 242, approximately 47 miles southeast of Coos Bay, OR and 73 miles to the west of Roseburg, OR. Surrounding communities (within about 40 miles) include Bandon, Myrtle Point, and Coquille, and is home to some great salmon fishing.

At 326 feet above sea level, Powers is in a valley surrounded by mountains. Power's annual rainfall is generally less than 65 inches in the valley. Snow is common and heavy in the mountains in the winter, and occasionally on the valley floor where it normally melts within a few hours or days. Winter (and sometimes the spring as well) is cool and wet. Summers are sunny and warm averaging 79 degrees.

More information about the Powers area may be found at:

<http://www.city-data.com/city/Powers-Oregon.html>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Powers,_Oregon

<http://myrtlepointchamber.org/>

<http://www.coquilleor.com/>

Gold Beach Ranger District

Gold Beach, Oregon (pop. 1,907) is located in Curry County (pop. 22,236) along the Southern Oregon Coast. Gold Beach is considered a river and forest/mountain town and is situated at the mouth of the Rogue River where it meets the Pacific Ocean. You will find a taste of the Pacific Northwest that you might have thought no longer existed.



It is located along US Highway 101, approximately 50 miles north of the California border and 79 miles south of Coos Bay, OR. Surrounding communities (within about 35 miles) include Brookings/Harbor, Port Orford, Bandon, and is home to some of the greatest salmon fishing in the Northwest.

At 49 feet above sea level, Gold Beach is in a narrow flat piece of land at the mouth of the Rogue River which is surrounded by hills and mountains. Gold Beach's annual rainfall is generally less than 79 inches on the narrow band of land along the coast. Snow is common and heavy in the mountains in the winter, and occasional on the narrow flat piece of land where it normally melts within a few hours or days. Winter (and sometimes the spring as well) is cool and wet. Summers are sunny and warm averaging 68 degrees and fog can be an issue at times.

More information about the Gold Beach area may be found at:

<http://goldbeach.org/>

<http://oregon.hometownlocator.com/or/curry/gold-beach.cfm>

Wild Rivers Ranger District

Wild Rivers Ranger District also has two offices. The main District Office is located in Cave Junction, Oregon 30 miles southwest of Grants Pass, Oregon. There is also a District Office in Grants Pass, the Grants Pass Interagency Office, where about 32 USFS employees (¼ of which are District employees) are co-located with the Grants Pass and Glendale Resource Areas of the BLM.

The District includes a large part of and lies east of the Kalmiopsis Wilderness and west of the Siskiyou Mountains. The District encompasses approximately 490,000 acres, including acreage in California, and is currently staffed by approximately 30 permanent employees. The temporary workforce is typically about 25.



About the Communities

Grants Pass is located 36 miles northwest from Medford, Oregon and 63 miles south of Roseburg, Oregon at the junction of I-5 and Highway 199. It has a current population of 34,237 is the Josephine County seat and serves as the major commercial center for the county population of 79,645. Downtown Grants Pass has been designated a National Historic District because of its historic buildings. It is renowned for its numerous antique shops. Grants Pass is a volunteer oriented community, as shown by our selection in 1997 as one of the thirty finalists nationwide in the All-America City competition, sponsored by the National Civic League. Recently, a ten-year project to create a 50 acre community park "for all ages," was completed. The project involved public and private enterprises working together with citizens. Named Reinhart Volunteer Park, this complex boasts baseball diamonds, soccer fields, horseshoe pits, basketball and tennis courts, passive trails, viewing ponds, playgrounds, and picnic and shelter areas created through thousands of volunteer hours and donated services. This project, along with many others too numerous to list, exemplifies the pride of local citizens.

Once a timber-based community, the economy of the Grants Pass area has diversified. A healthy mix of light manufacturing, secondary wood products, retail trade, tourism, recreation and

service-based industries provide a broad range of employment opportunities. Medical and retirement facilities also continue to expand.

Home to two school districts, and a number of private schools, Grants Pass also houses the main campus of Rogue Community College. Southern Oregon University is nearby in Ashland. The world famous Rogue River runs through Grants Pass and provides many recreational opportunities: jet-boat trips, rafting, kayaking, fishing, water skiing, swimming, hiking, and gold panning. In addition, the nearby mountains provide high-mountain recreational experiences, including snow skiing at Mt. Ashland.

Cave Junction is a small town approximately 30 miles southwest of Grants Pass, Oregon on Highway 199. It is the Gateway to the Oregon Caves National Monument and the commercial, service, and cultural center for a rural community of small farms, woodlots, crafts people, and families just living apart from the crowds. The valley is in the basin of the Illinois River Valley and its tributaries. It is nestled in the mountains known as the Siskiyou in the Klamath Range at an elevation of about 1575 ft. It is west of the Medford and Ashland metro areas and about half way between Grants Pass and the Oregon coast on Highway 199. There are approximately 17,000 people living in the Illinois Valley.

The average temperature in January is 33F and in July 90F and rainfall amounts to about 61 inches a year. The sun shines 196 days and it rains 108 days on average. The Illinois Valley is frequently referred to as the "banana belt" of Oregon. It is fast becoming a favorite year-round vacation land. Here you can enjoy the spectacular beauty of the many rivers, streams, and public forest lands available for hiking, backpacking, fishing and hunting. This picturesque valley lies halfway between Grants Pass and Crescent City, making it a pleasant hour drive to the famous Rogue River or the rugged Oregon Coast. The central location makes it an ideal place to live and a naturally peaceful place to visit.

More information about the Grants Pass and Cave Junction areas may be found at:

<http://www.grantspasschamber.org/>

<http://illinoisvalleychamber.wordpress.com/>

High Cascades Ranger District



The High Cascades Ranger District is located in southwestern Oregon in the communities of Prospect and Butte Falls. It lies west of the Cascade Mountain Range with its eastern boundary in the Sky Lakes Wilderness Area, and extends from the Middle Fork of the Rogue River south to Mt. McLoughlin. The district is situated in the center of a high-use recreation area with Diamond Lake to the north, Crater Lake to the east, and Lost Creek Lake to the south. Major access routes are Highway 230 and Highway 62.

The district is known for its towering trees, scenic beauty, and the Rogue River. The terrain varies from 2700' elevation up to 6300' along the Rogue-Umpqua Divide. Douglas fir, white fir, ponderosa pine, and sugar pine dominate the forested slopes at lower elevations, with lodge pole pine and Shasta fir abundant in the higher areas. Much of the landscape is the result of the Cascade Mountain range's volcanic activity, coupled with the powerful erosive force of the Rogue River and its many tributaries.

Summers are pleasant with warm days and cool evenings. Precipitation increases during the fall and spring, with an average yearly rainfall of 35-60 inches. Winter temperatures fluctuate between 5 and 60 degrees. Snowfall averages 1-2 feet near Prospect, and increases at higher elevations.

About the Communities

Prospect (pop. 1,400) in Jackson County, is known as a "tiny mountain settlement" and has two stores, two gas stations, a pizza parlor, two restaurants, a post office, a laundromat, K-12 school, a volunteer ambulance and volunteer fire department, and five churches. It is located 45 miles north of Medford, 30 miles south of Crater Lake National Park, and 11 miles north of Lost Creek Lake.

Butte Falls (pop. 450) has one store, two cafes, a library, two museums, a post office, a volunteer ambulance, a volunteer fire department, a grade school and a high school. It is 32 miles north of Medford.

Eagle Point (pop. 7,585) and Shady Cove (pop. 2,680) are the nearest communities and are approx. 20 to 35 miles from Prospect and Butte Falls, and provide a range of housing and commercial services.

Recreational opportunities in the Prospect and Butte Falls area includes Willow Lake and Fish Lake recreation areas with tent and full hookup camping, cabins, a small store, group sites, fishing, and water skiing. Fish Lake offers a lodge, cafe and boat rentals. The Forest also includes many picnic areas, day use & dispersed camping, RV camping, horse riding trails, cabin rentals, big game & game bird hunting, scenic drives, and winter activities including snowshoeing, Nordic skiing, and snowmobiling.

More information about the Prospect, Butte Falls and Eagle Point areas may be found at:

<http://www.city-data.com/city/Butte-Falls-Prospect-Oregon.html>

<http://www.eaglepointchamber.org/>

Siskiyou Mountains Ranger District

The Siskiyou Mountains Ranger District (SMRD) has two offices. The Star Station is located 14 miles south of Jacksonville in Ruch, Oregon within the Applegate Valley of the Siskiyou Mountains. The Ashland Station is located within the City of Ashland. SMRD is bordered by the Klamath National Forest to the south; the Wild Rivers Ranger District to the west; the Bureau of Land Management and private lands to the north; and extends nearly to Interstate 5 to the east.

The district's 260,000 acres (53,800 acres of which are in California) offer a geologic and vegetative diversity that is unique among National Forests.



The Siskiyou Mountains are unusual because they run east and west to form a bridge connecting the Coast range and the Cascade Mountains. This connection allows plant species from these different regions to meet and intermix. The plant communities range from low elevation (1,600 ft. above sea level) grassland white oak communities to high elevation (7,418 ft. above sea level) alpine meadow communities with mixture of conifer hardwood communities in between.

Cultural activities center on the Shakespearean Festival in the nearby city of Ashland and the historic town of Jacksonville. Other scenic attractions include: Crater Lake National Park, Oregon Caves National Monument, and the Redwoods that stretch from San Francisco to Southern Oregon.

More information about the Ashland and Jacksonville areas may be found at:

<http://www.ashlandchamber.com/Splash.asp>

<http://jacksonvilleoregon.org/>

For further information please contact **Jeremy Delack** at 541-899-3884 or email jdelack@fs.fed.us