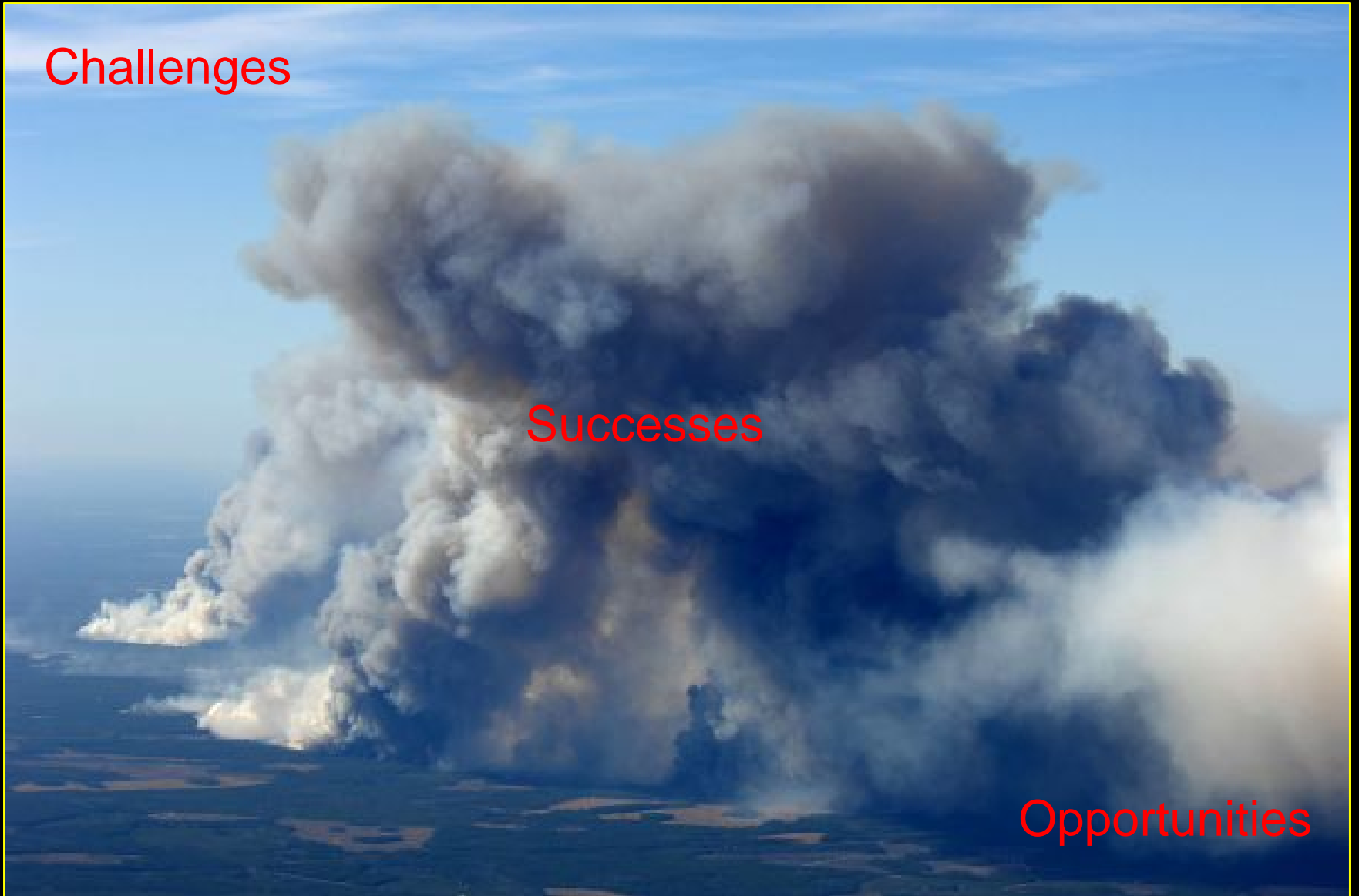


Southern Fire Season 2007

Challenges

Successes

Opportunities





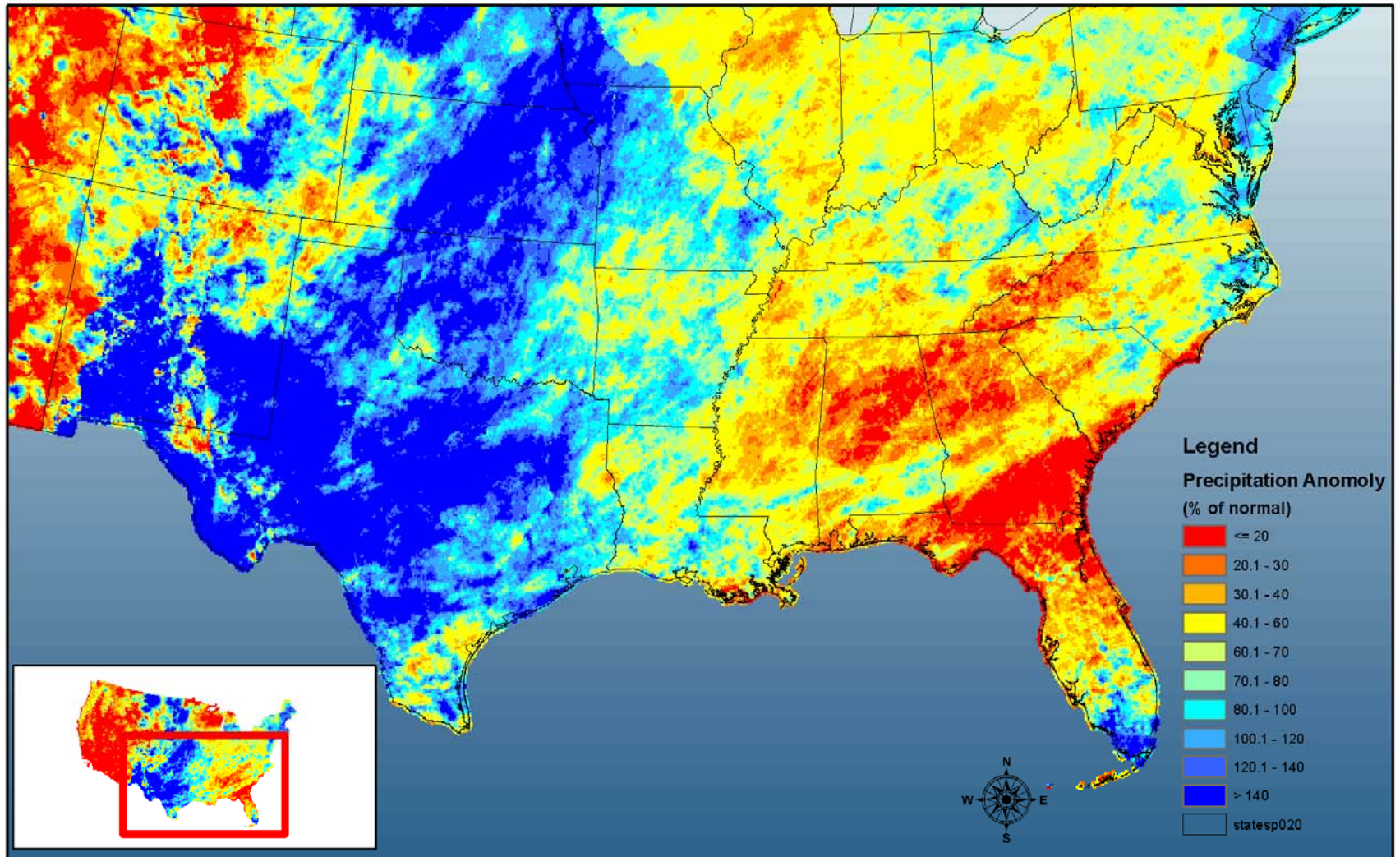
- 1998 Fire Season
- 2003 Shuttle Disaster and Response
 - Extended response
- 2005 Hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Wilma (among others)
- 2006 Texas and Oklahoma Fires
- 2007 Texas and Oklahoma Flooding
- 2007 S. Georgia and N. Florida



Drought



Precipitation deficit (27 May 2007)



SACC Risk Assessment Team, 28 May 2007 0930

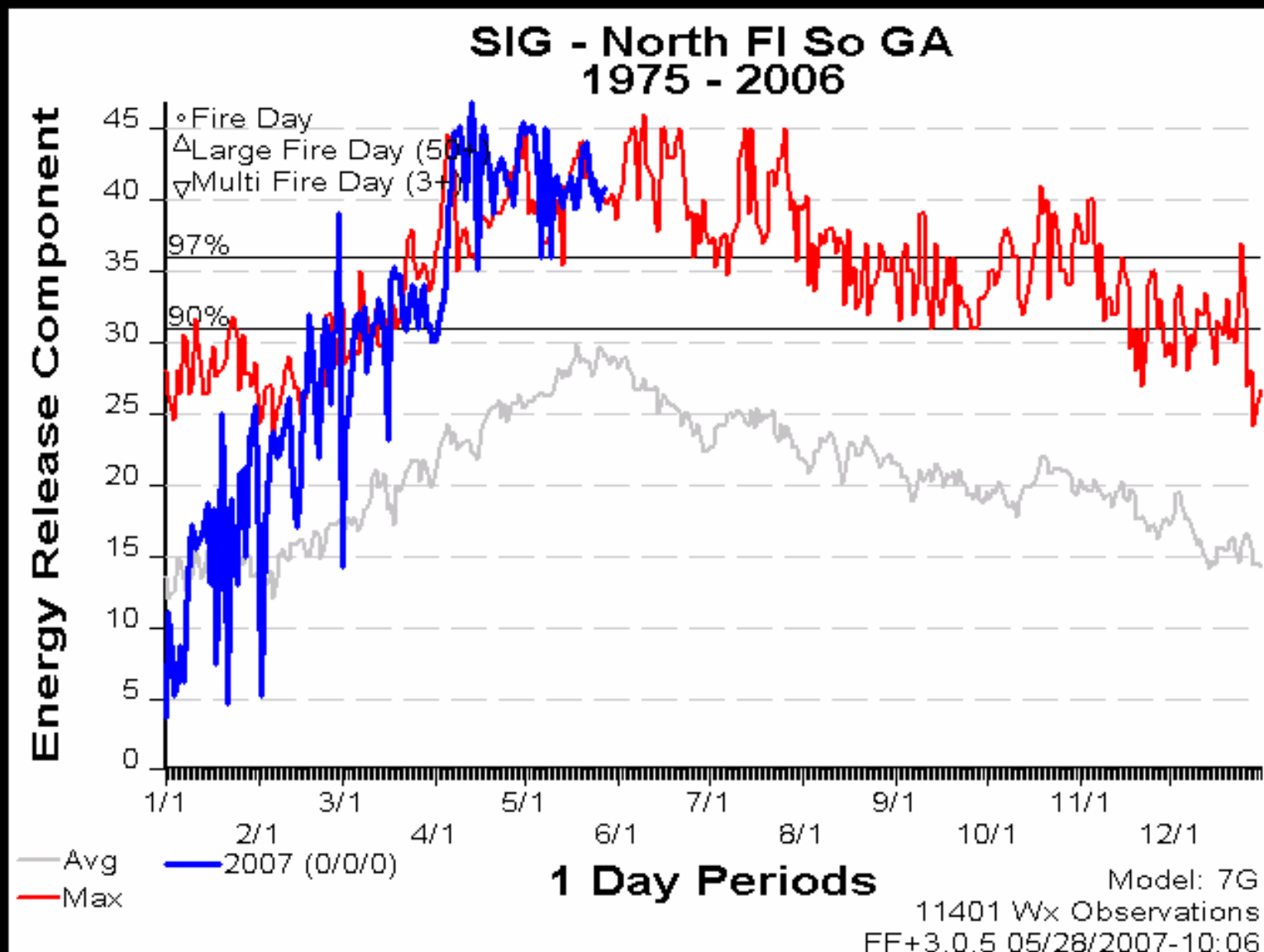
Precipitation expressed as a percentage of historical normal for the Southern Region. Current conditions are derived from the National Weather Service NAM Precipitation Analysis and long-term normals are derived from the PRISM long-term normals dataset.

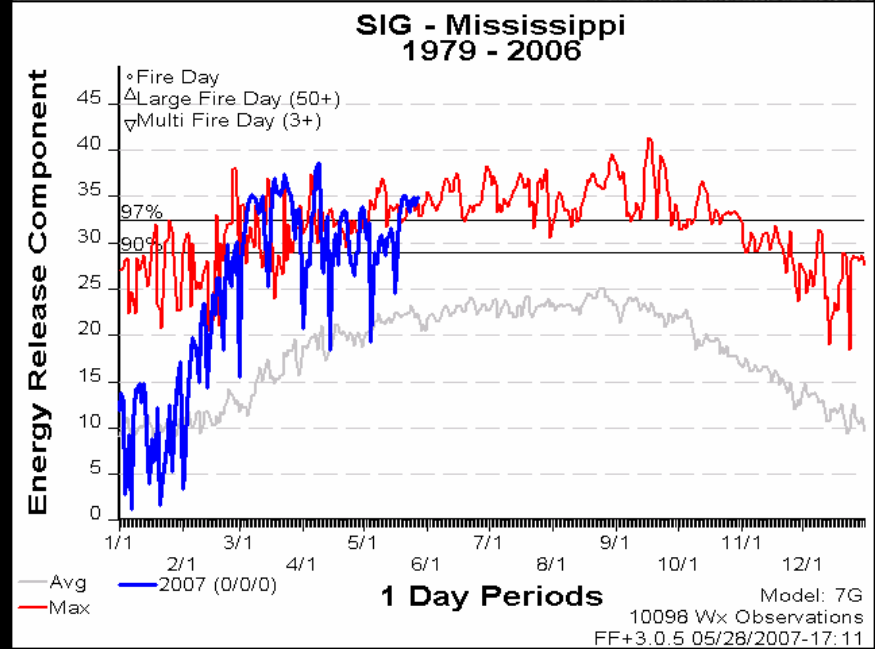
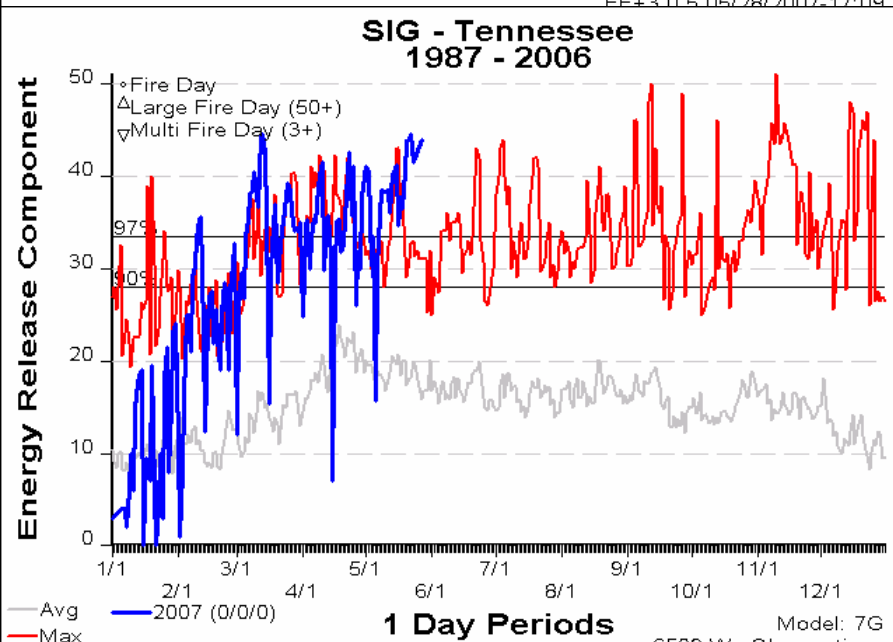
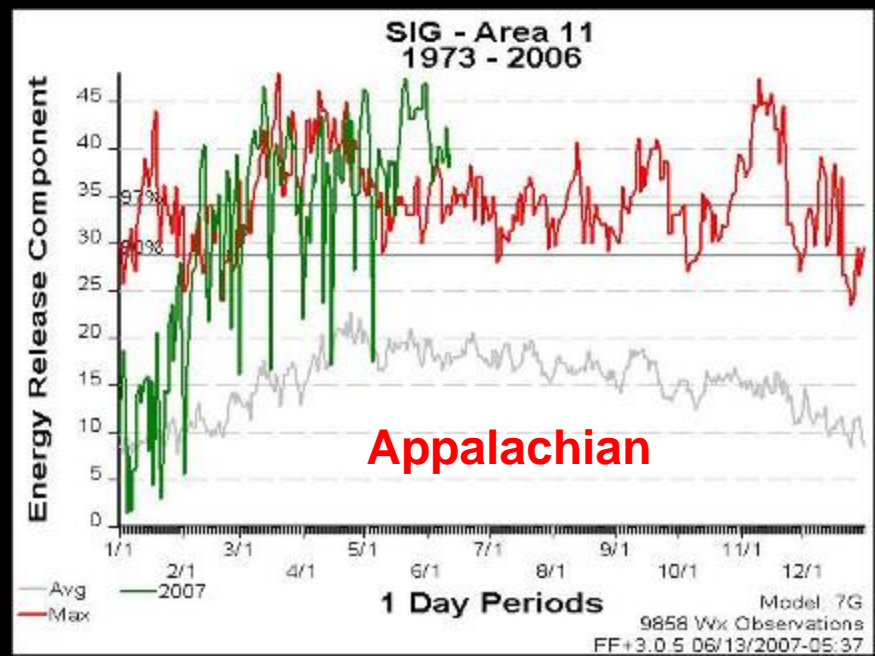
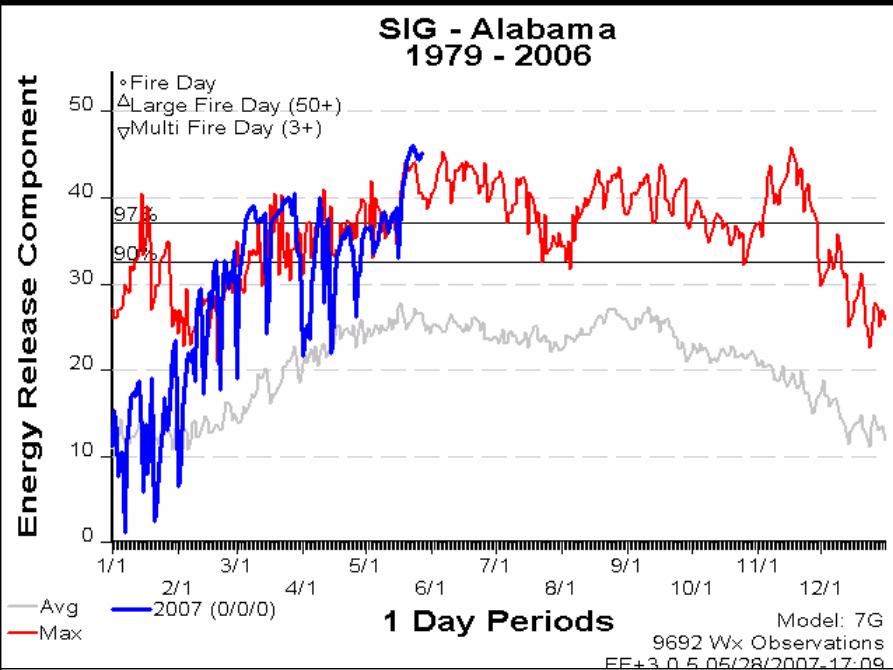


Fuels

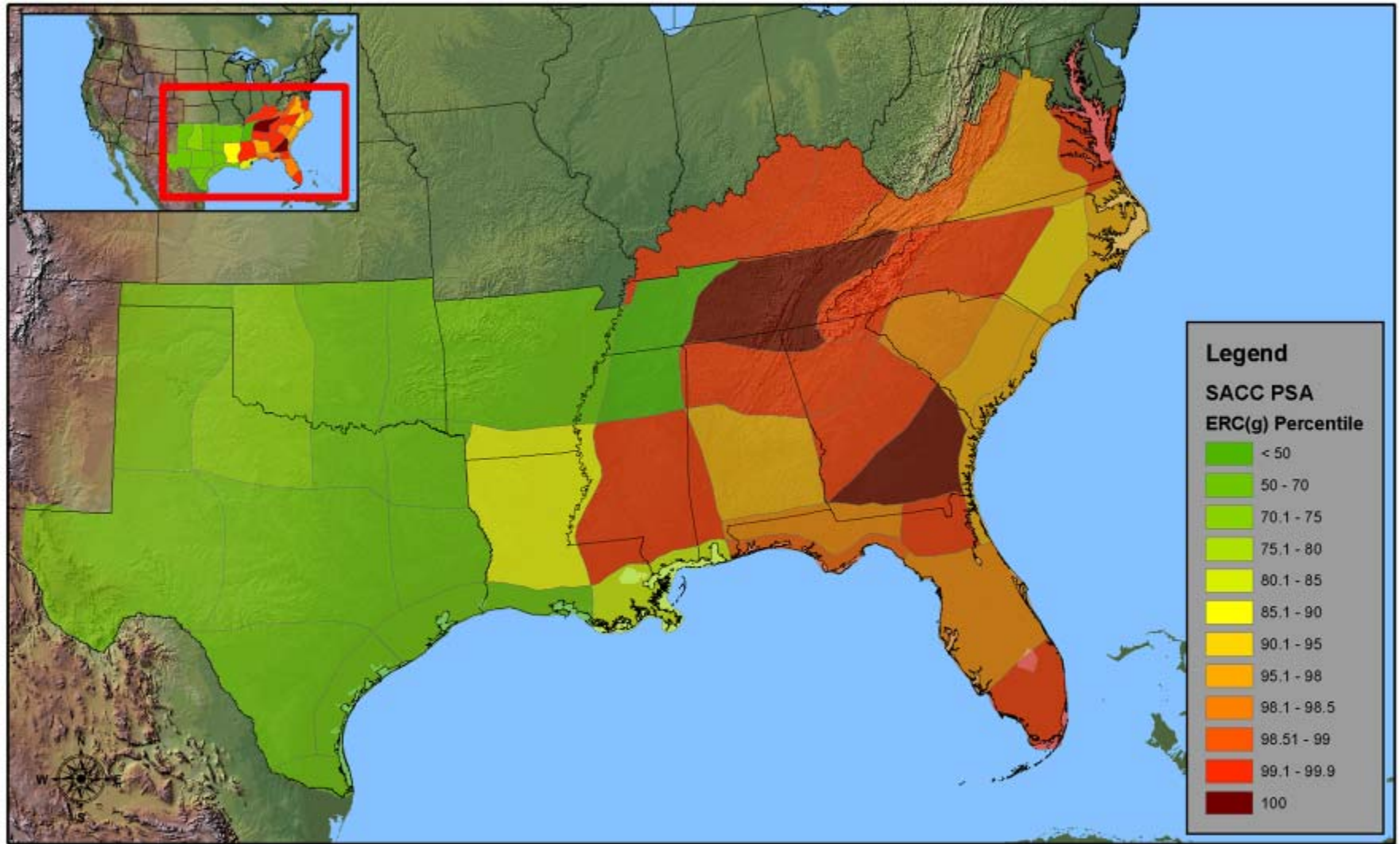


ERC - North FL & South GA





Energy Release Component (g) Percentiles (28 May 2007)



SACC Risk Assessment Team, 29 May 2007 1400



Energy Release Components for fuel model G, expressed as a percentile of their historical value. High values indicate areas where current ERC values are meeting or exceeding historical values for that area.

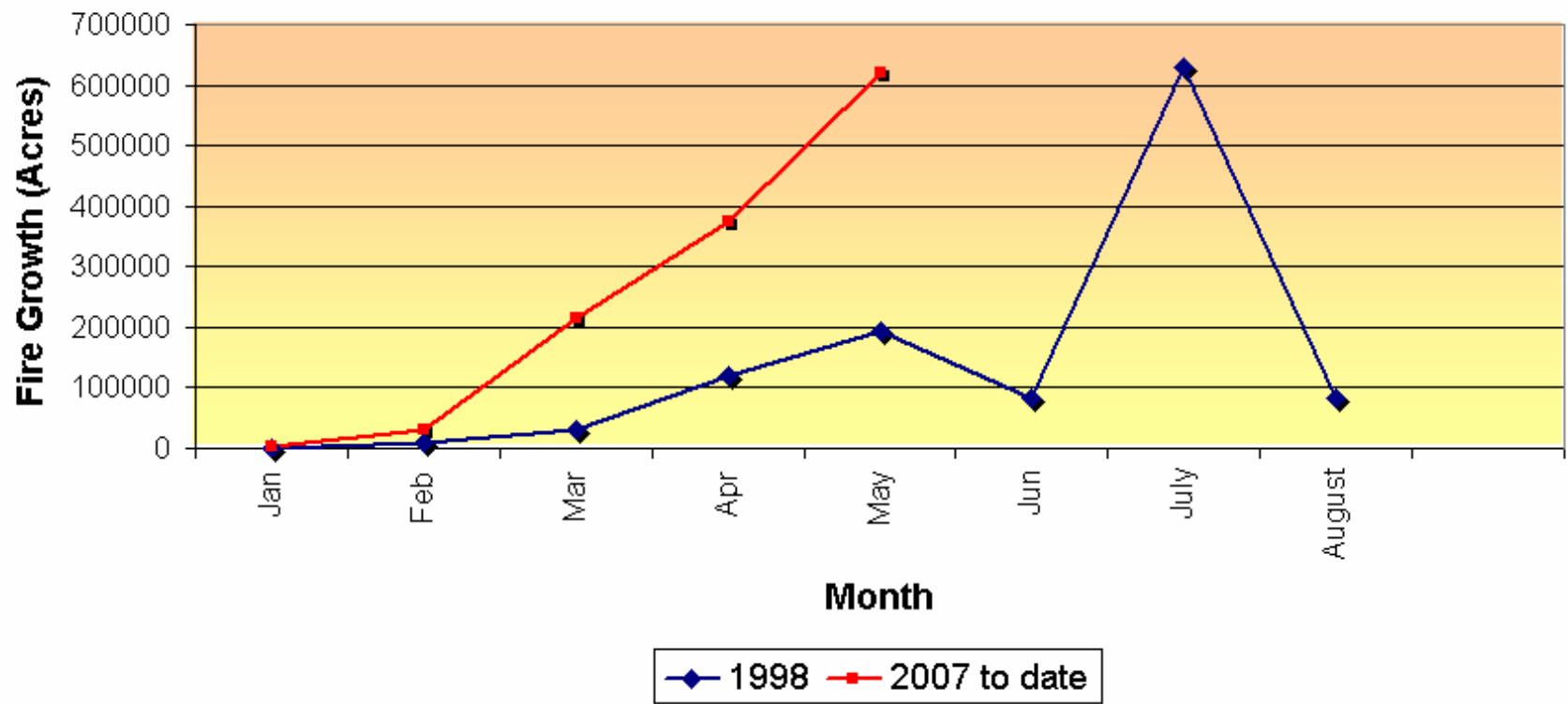


Fire Data



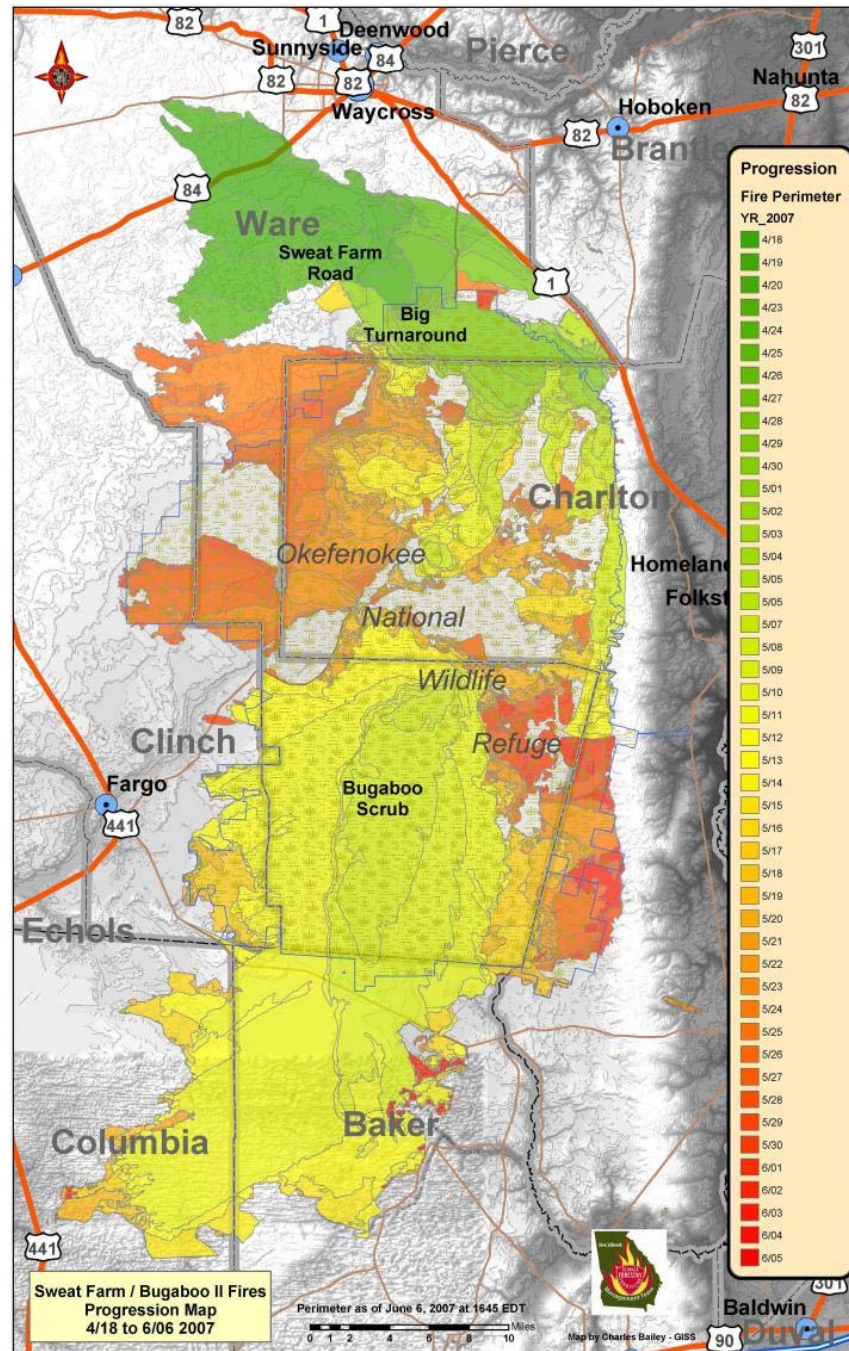


Fire Growth By Month



Sweat Farm Road / Big Turnaround and Bugaboo Fires

Over 600,000 acres
and still burning /
reburning

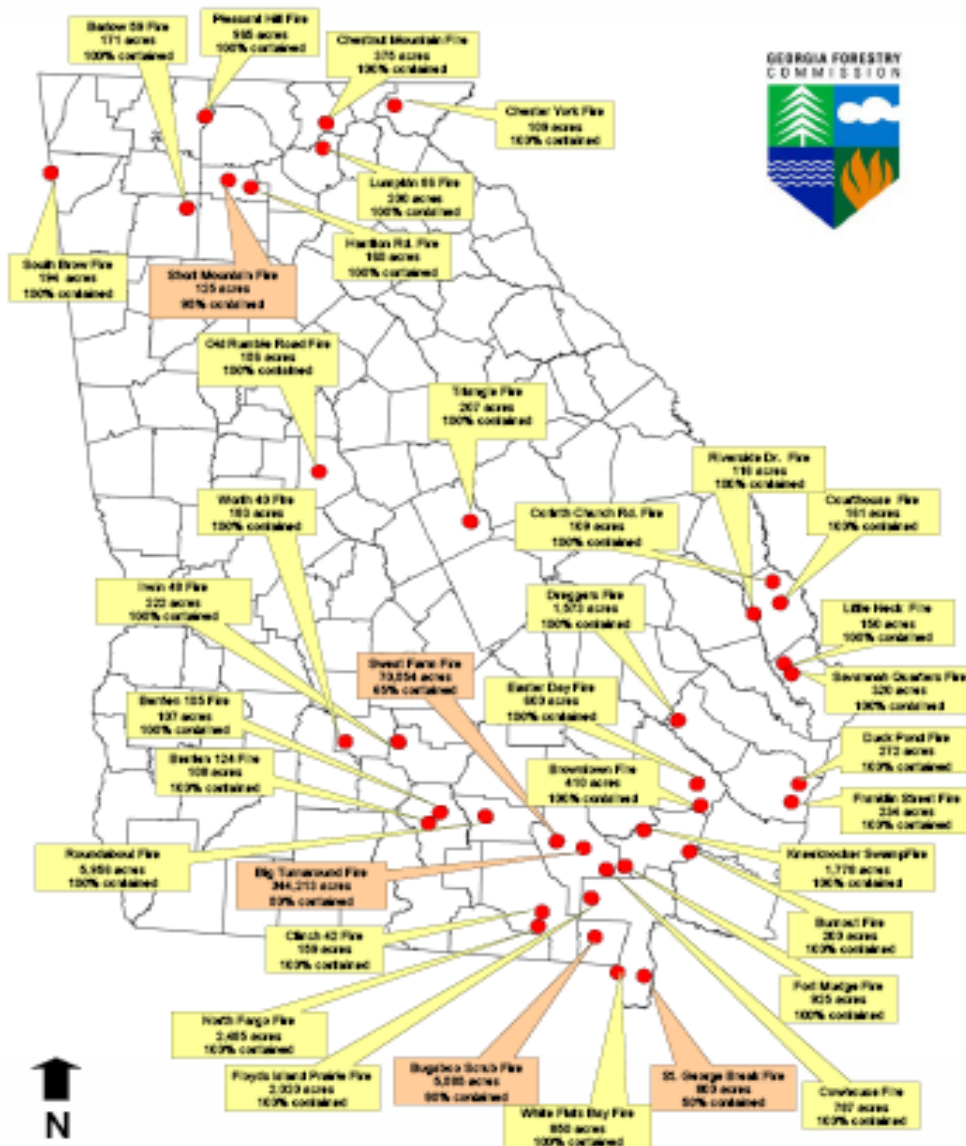


Georgia Fire Occurrence

As of May 27, 2007

Estimated Total Acres Burned: 445,689

GA Large Fires



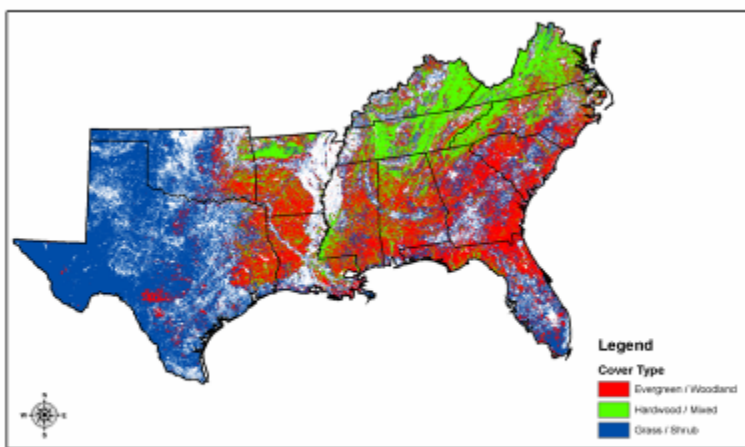
SOUTHERN AREA 2007 YTD REPORTED (209)

"LARGE", ≥ 65 AC+ FIRES

Data Thru Jun 12, 2007



Landcover for the Southeast United States



Map Date: Dec 05, 2006

Map Directory Location: D:\DATA\ARC GIS\ACC\ARC_P\PROJECTS



Hansen, M., R. Defries, J.R.G. Townshend, and R. Soberg
 (2003). Global land cover classification at 1 km resolution using
 a decision tree classifier. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*,
 24, 1331-1358.

SNCC Risk Assessment Team, 20 May 2007 08:28

Resources Committed to S. Fires



Infrastructure





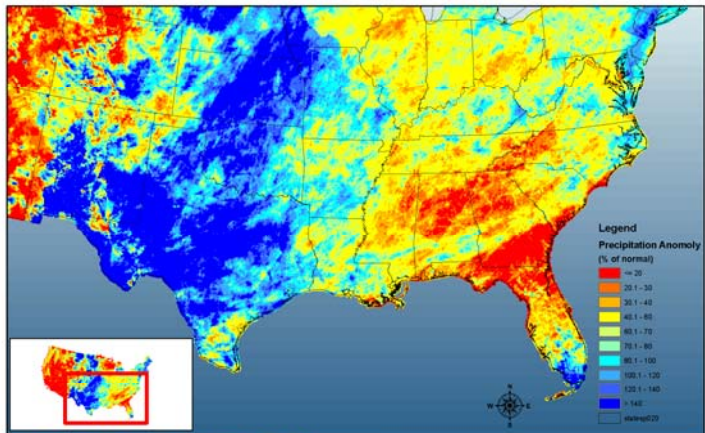
CHALLENGES

- Extreme drought relief only with tropical storm
- Year-round fire season & # fires region-wide
- Majority land is privately owned & fragmented

- Competition for resources with other regions
- Personnel fatigue
- Early mountain fire season



Precipitation deficit (27 May 2007)



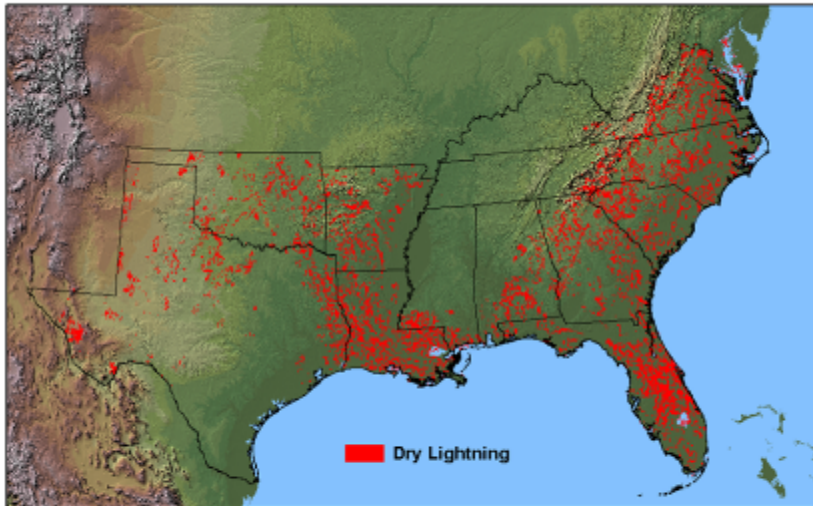
Precipitation expressed as a percentage of historical normal for the Southern Region. Current conditions are derived from the National Weather Service NAM Precipitation Analysis and long term normals are derived from the PRISM long-term normals dataset.

Acres Burned as a Percent of the Total

1970-2006 Fire Seasons by Month



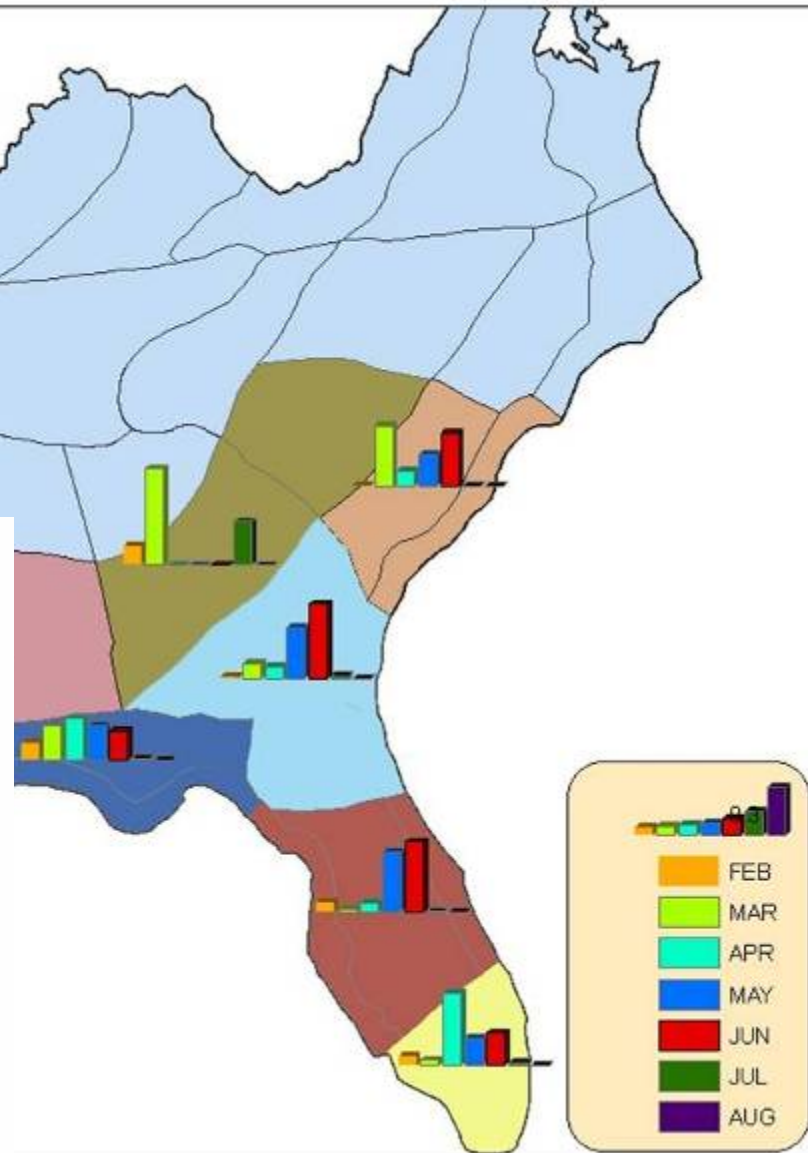
Southern Area Dry Lightning June 11 - 13, 2007



Dry Lightning



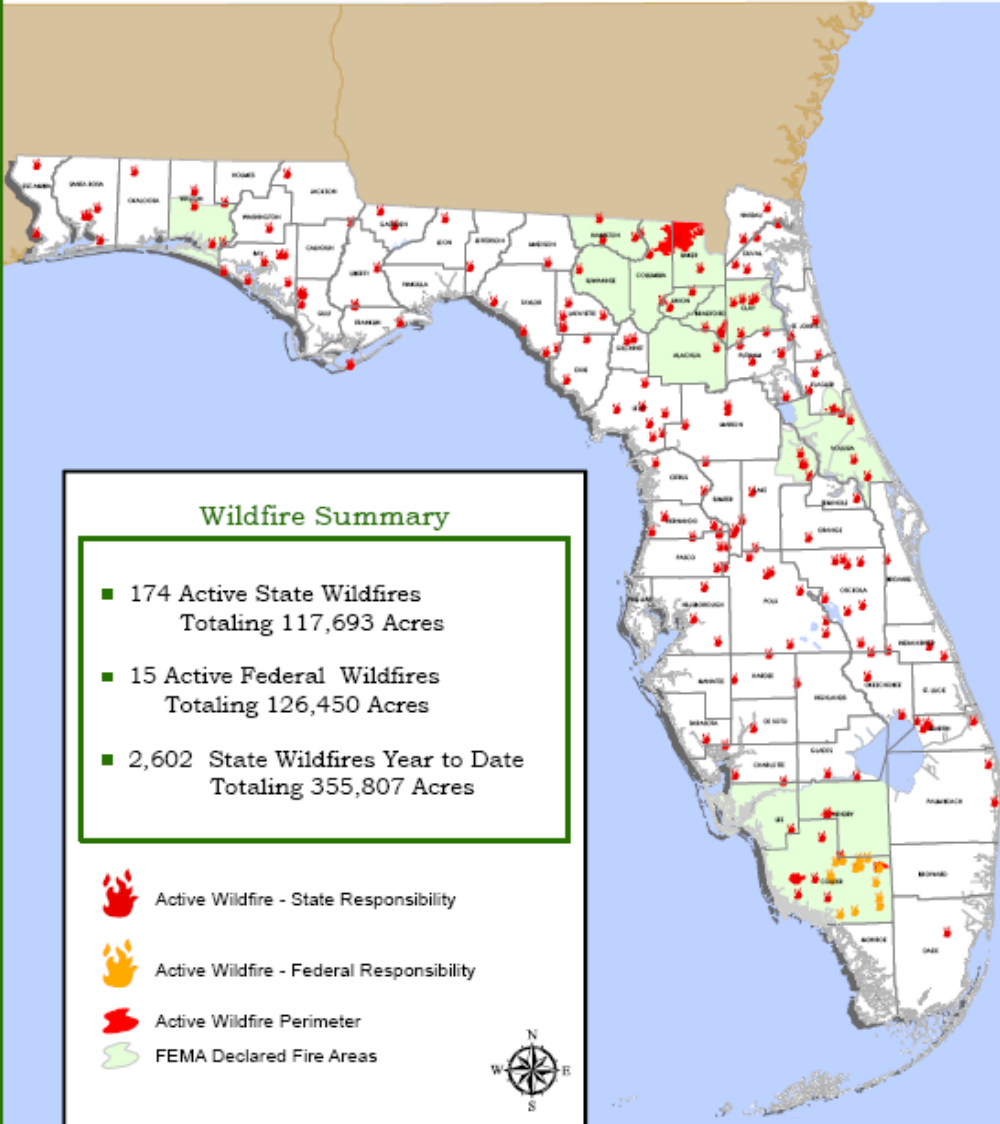
The Dry lightning map is based on 24-hour total precipitation and lightning activity ending at 03:00 AM EDT. Lightning strikes in areas that received less than 0.25 inches of precipitation are classified as dry.





Active Wildfires

May 27, 2007



Wildfire Summary

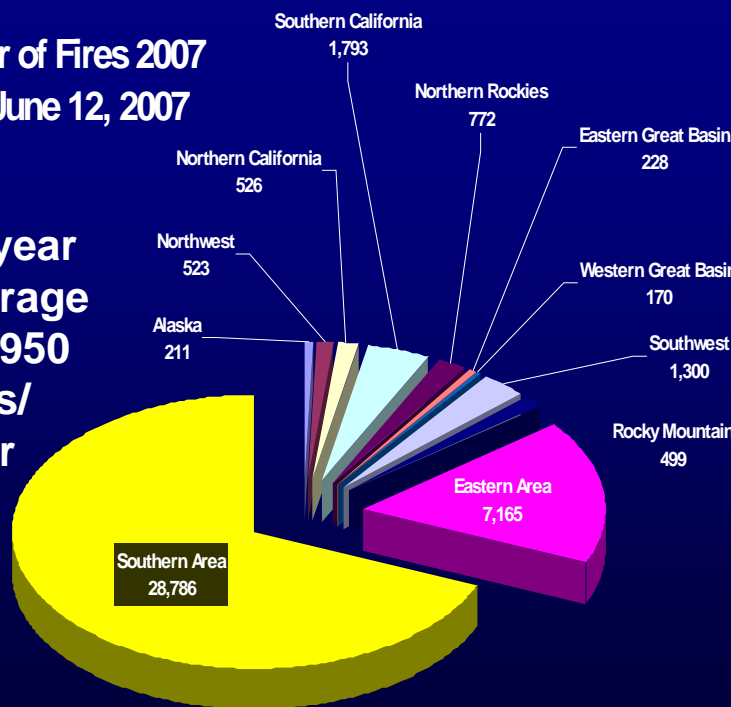
- 174 Active State Wildfires
Totaling 117,693 Acres
- 15 Active Federal Wildfires
Totaling 126,450 Acres
- 2,602 State Wildfires Year to Date
Totaling 355,807 Acres

- Active Wildfire - State Responsibility
- Active Wildfire - Federal Responsibility
- Active Wildfire Perimeter
- FEMA Declared Fire Areas

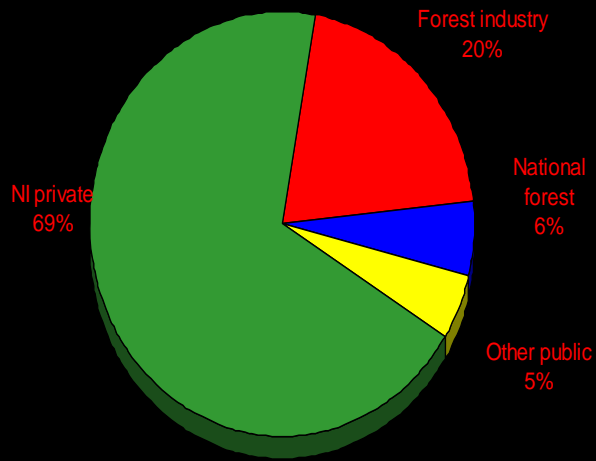


Number of Fires 2007 as of June 12, 2007

10-year
average
34,950
fires/
year



Forest Area and Ownership - South



200 million acres

Source: SFRA, 2002

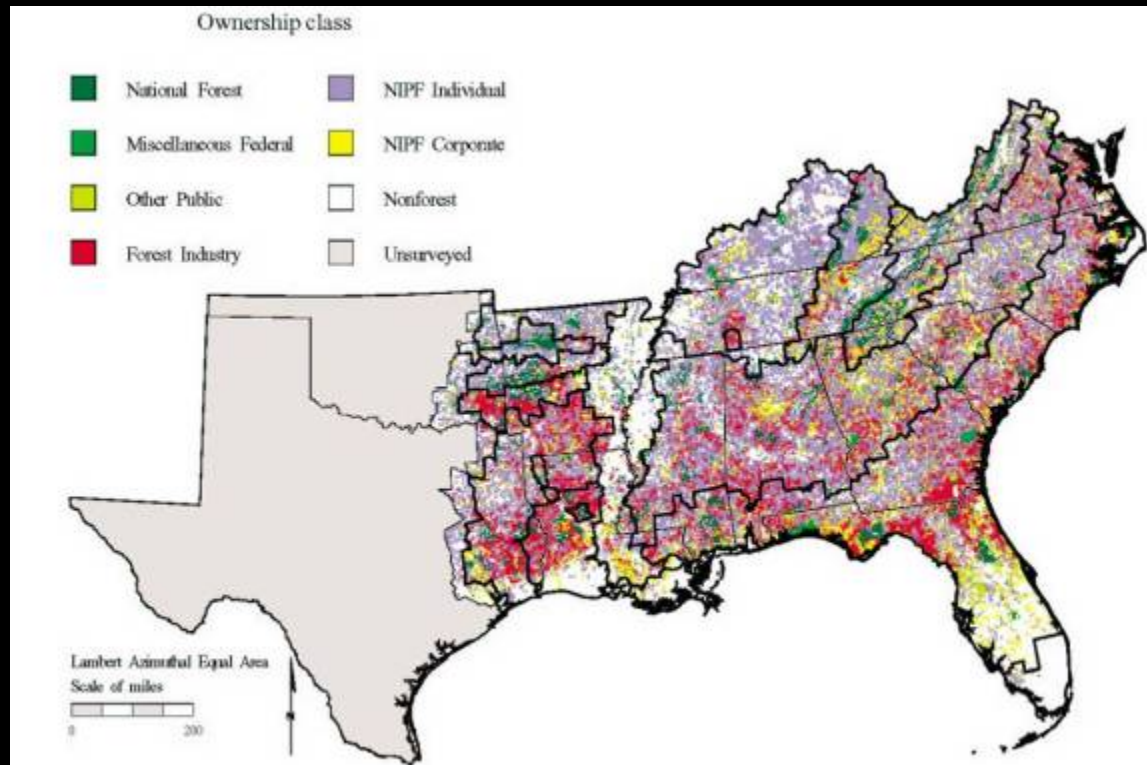


Figure 35—Distribution of timberland by province, and ownership class, Southern United States, 1999



Values at Risk



Total Estimated Timber Value (Billions): Forest Inventory Analysis



L. Allen Smith, TFS, GISS 5/23/2007 0930 EDT



Timber Volume and Value data provided by Georgia Forestry Commission Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA).



SUCCESSSES

- SWRA and LANDFIRE
- Decision Support Team
- GOAL Organization
- CWPPs
- Hazard Mitigation

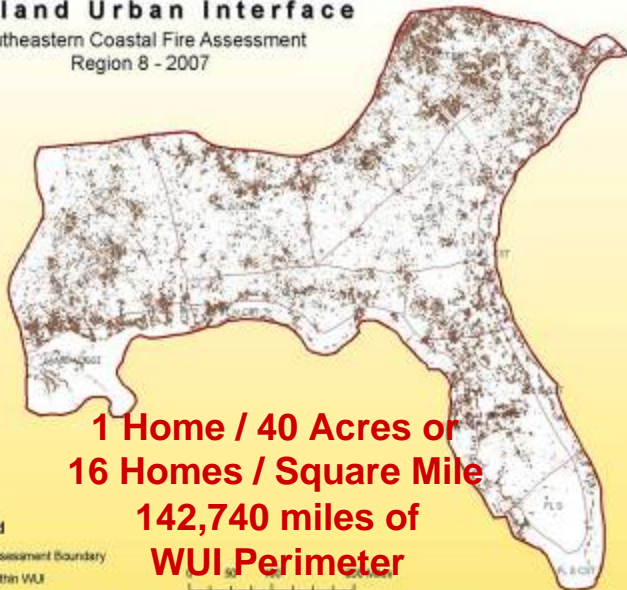
- Joint Arson Task Force
- Effective IA
- NIMO

Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Muck Soils and Plantations
Southeastern Coastal Fire Assessment
Region 8 - 2007

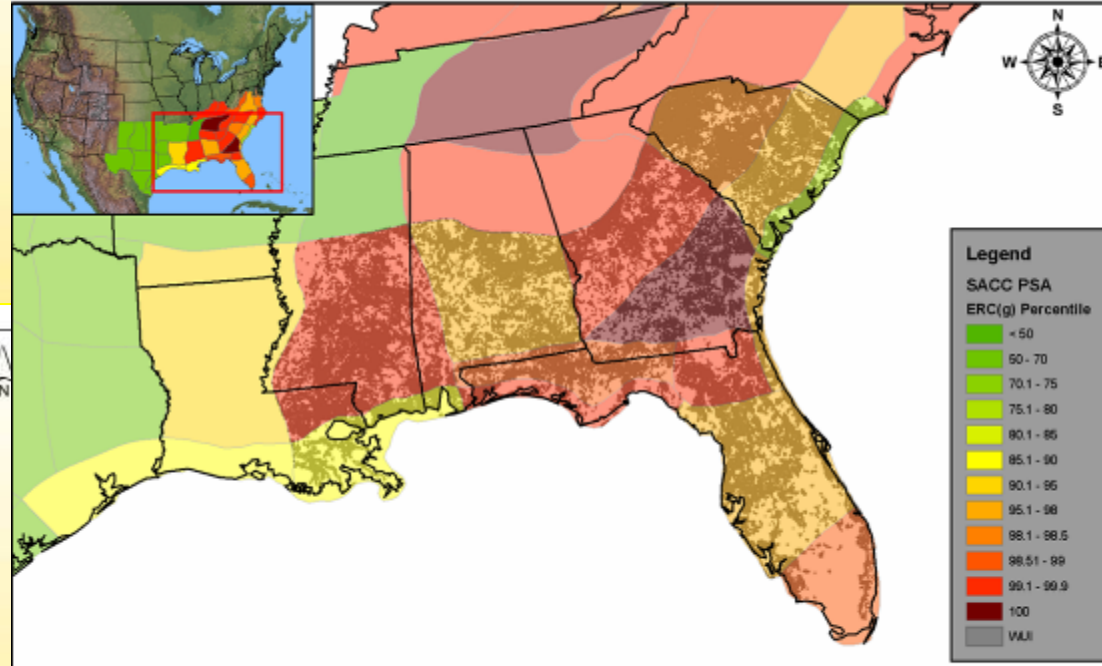


Wildland Urban Interface
Southeastern Coastal Fire Assessment
Region 8 - 2007



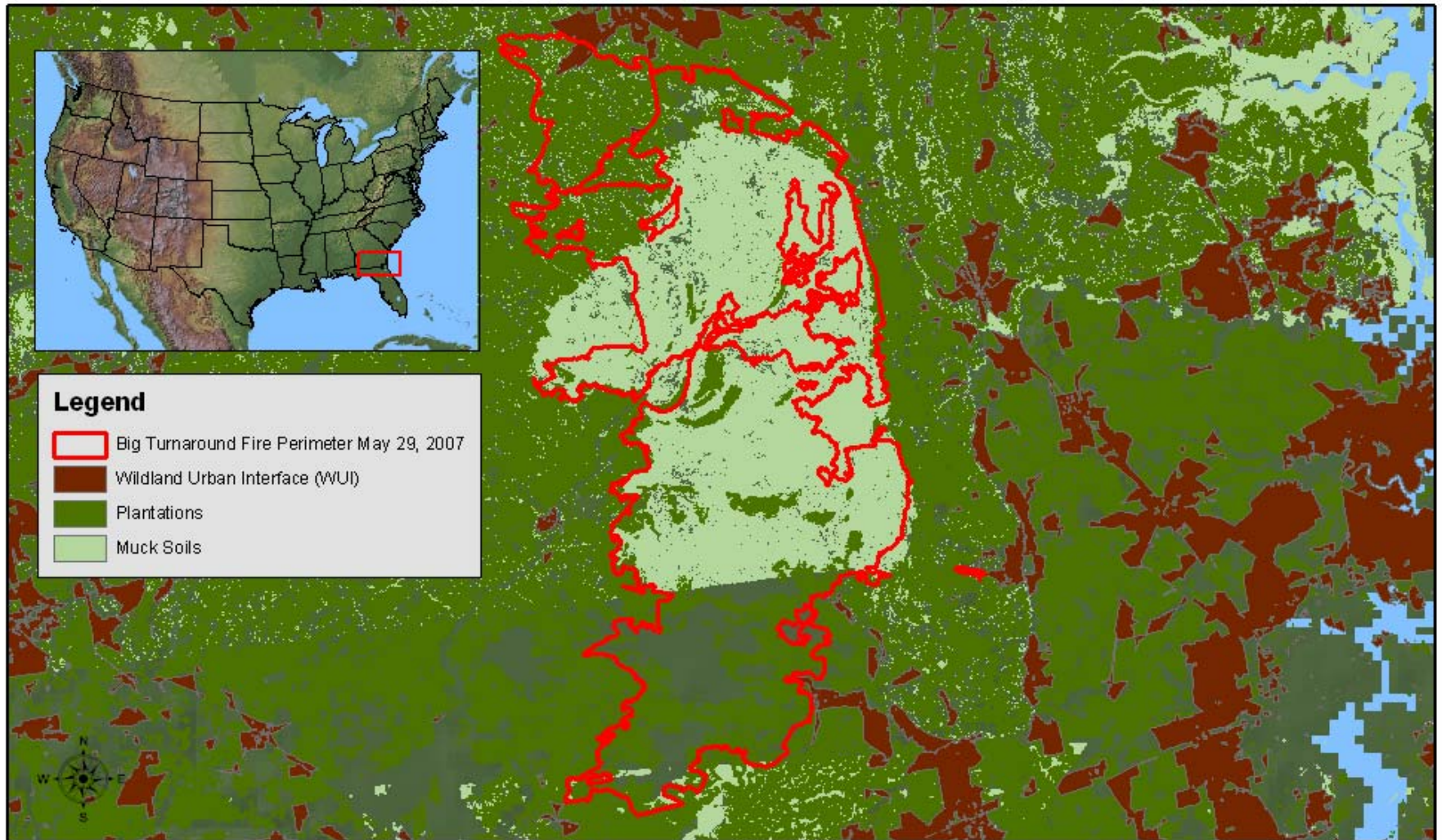
**1 Home / 40 Acres or
16 Homes / Square Mile
142,740 miles of
WUI Perimeter**

Energy Release Component (g) Percentiles (27 May 2007) with WUI



Energy Release Components for fuel model G, expressed as a percentile of their historical value. High values indicate areas where current ERC values are meeting or exceeding historical values for that area. These values overlay Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) densities for the assessment area.

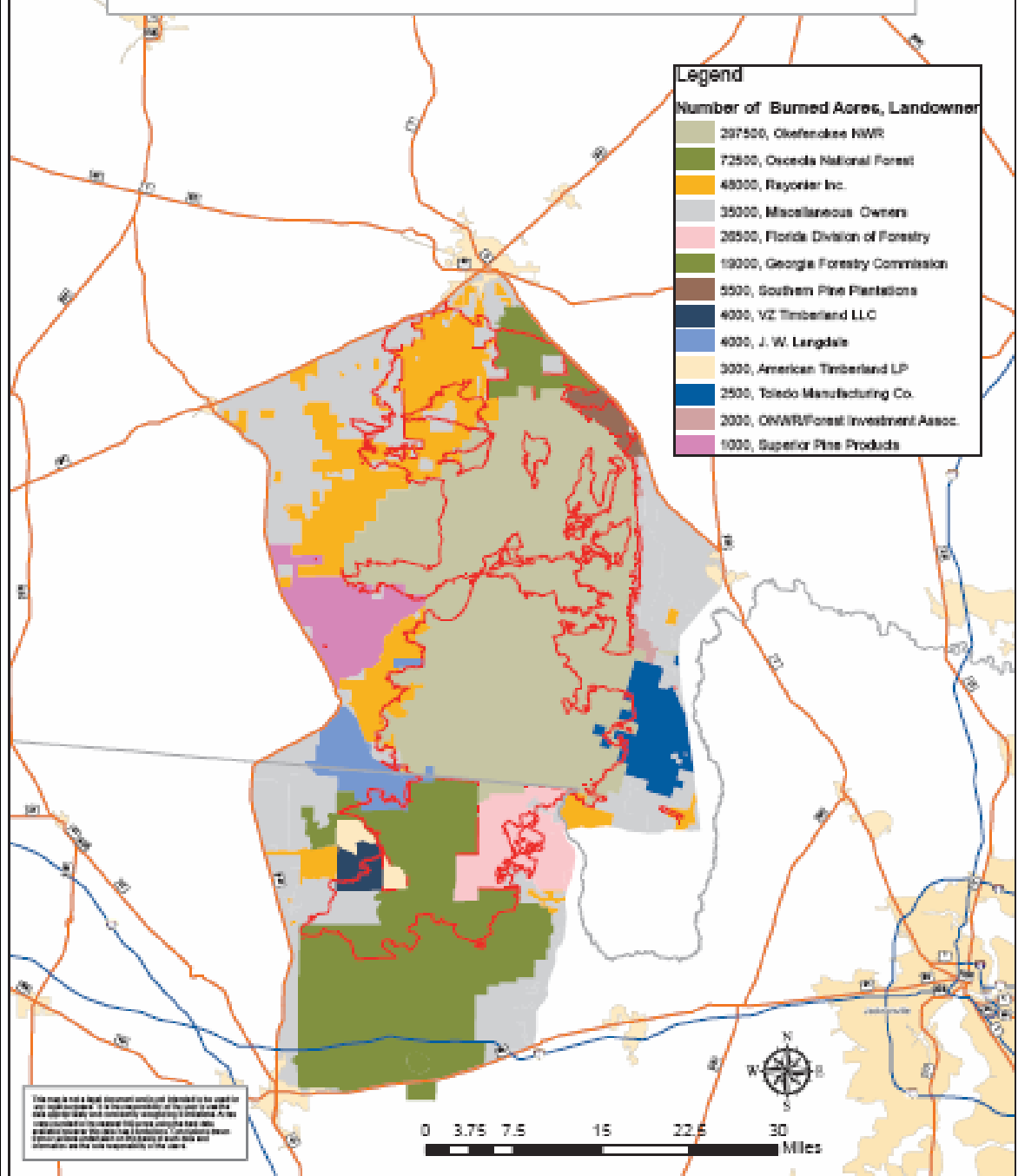
Big Turnaround Fire Perimeter and SFRAS Data: May 29, 2007



Southern Area Coordination Center - Rapid Assessment Team
30 May 2007 0800 EDT

Map combines Big Turnaround Fire perimeter from May 29, 2007 with data from the Southern Fire Risk Assessment System. Layers incorporated here include Plantations, Muck Soils and Wildland Urban Interface.

Greater Okefenokee Association of Landowners



Legend

Number of Burned Acres, Landowner

- 29750, Okefenokee NWR
- 7250, Okefenokee National Forest
- 4800, Rayonier Inc.
- 3500, Miscellaneous Owners
- 2850, Florida Division of Forestry
- 1900, Georgia Forestry Commission
- 550, Southern Pine Plantations
- 4000, V2 Timberland LLC
- 4000, J. W. Langdon
- 3000, American Timberland LP
- 2500, Toledo Manufacturing Co.
- 2000, OWR/Forest Investment Assoc.
- 1000, Superior Pine Products

This map is not a legal document and should not be used for any purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to use the data shown here and to verify its accuracy. The information is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer or any other financial product or service. The user should consult with a professional advisor for more information on the risks of such use and information on the full responsibility of the user.



South Georgia Wildland Fires

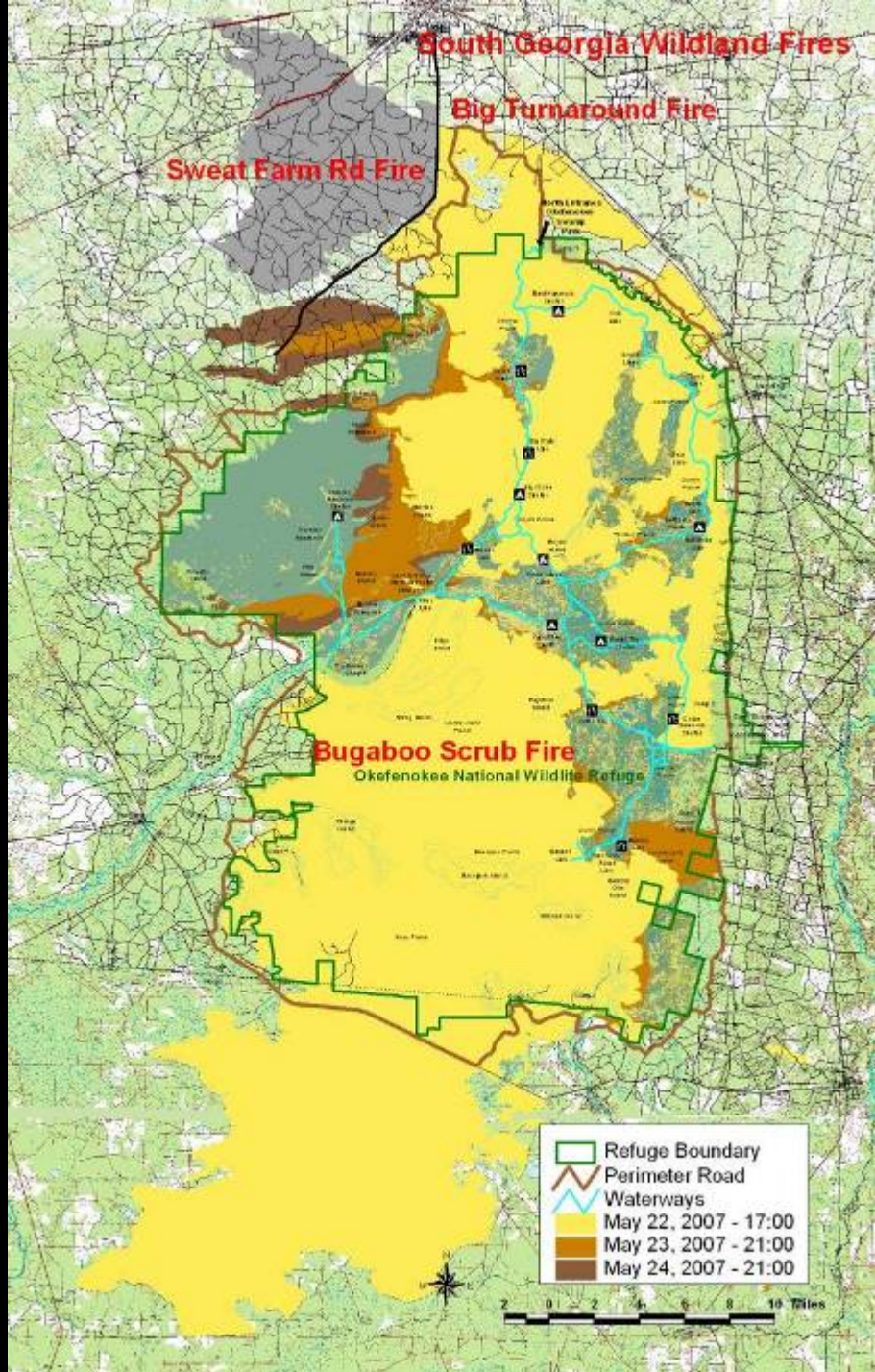
Big Turnaround Fire

Sweat Farm Rd Fire

Bugaboo Scrub Fire

Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge

- Refuge Boundary
- Perimeter Road
- Waterways
- May 22, 2007 - 17:00
- May 23, 2007 - 21:00
- May 24, 2007 - 21:00



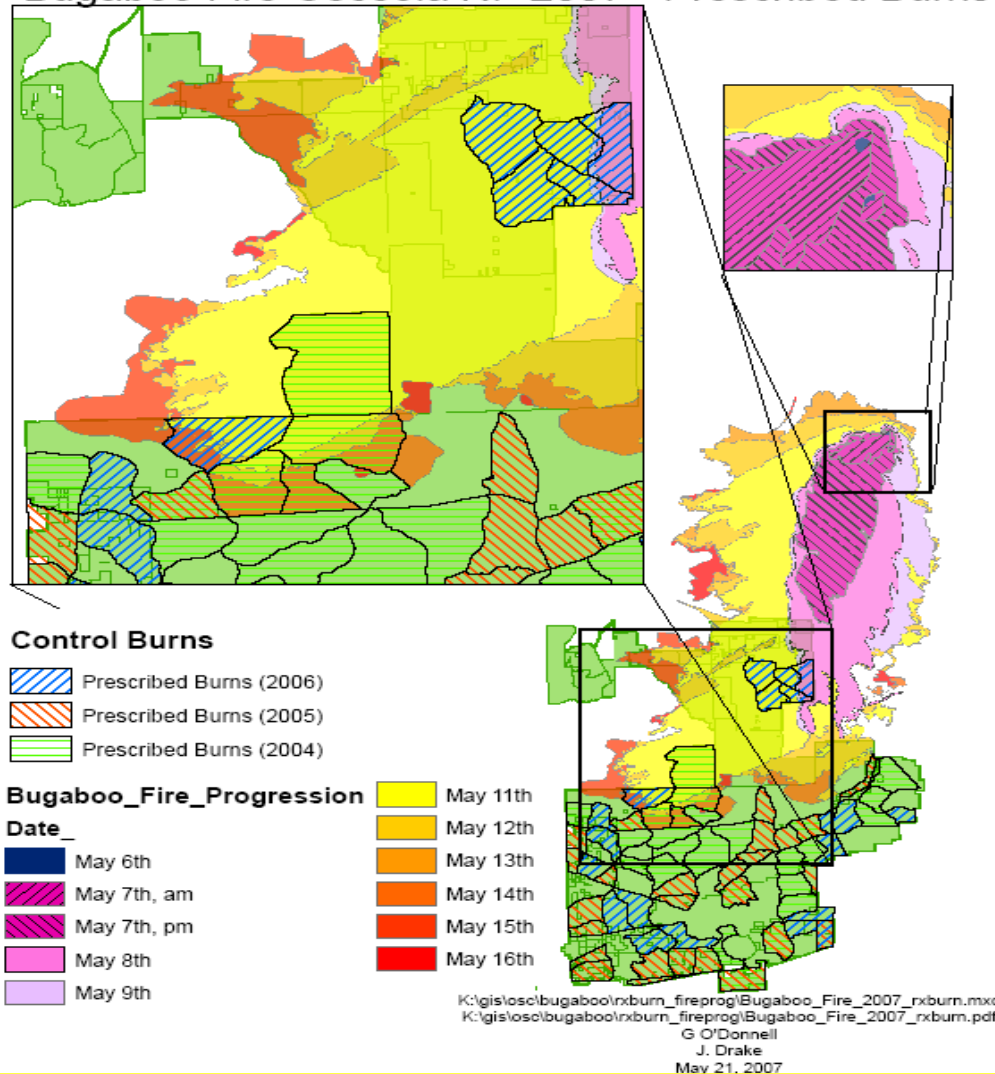


Community Planning

- CWPP = 431 completed in the South
- Town of Taylor CWPP
- Hazard Mitigation Saved Town
- FIREWISE Successful in Prevention

Fuels Treatments

Bugaboo Fire Osceola NF 2007 - Prescribed Burns



Recent Prescription Burn





Untreated Unit



OPPORTUNITIES

- Emergency Assistance Issues
- Efficient Sharing of Resources
- Fire Behavior and Fuels Treatment
- Enhanced Training Methods



Emergency Assistance Issues on private and state lands

- Fire Declaration Requests on Complex Fires often misunderstood
 - Opportunity for “imminent threat” fire declaration similar to how Hurricane Rita was handled before coming on shore allowing for prepositioning etc. (fully explain benefits)

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #1)



Emergency Assistance Issues on private and state lands

- Federal Management Assistance Grant Program
 - Opportunity to define what the “trigger point” is or what the process should be.
 - Based on Energy Release Component (ERC) ???
 - Based on acreage of private lands impacted ???
 - What variables should be considered ???

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #1)



Emergency Assistance Issues on private and state lands

- Restoration
 - Farm Bill
 - Emergency language in supplemental

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #3 A and B)



Efficient Sharing of Resources

- Efficient Sharing and Leveraging of Resources
 - Opportunity for better educating NMAC on Southern needs during times of high fire danger
 - Opportunity for better understanding of state needs for aircraft and federal needs for heavy tractors.
 - Fully staffing NICC year-round (S. Fire Season)

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #1, Task 1 and 2)



Efficient Sharing of Resources

- Detection Resources
 - Opportunity for easier access to infrared technology and/or remote sensing tools for use in detections.





Fuels Treatment/Fire Behavior

- Longstanding Fuels Treatments Across South are very effective
 - Opportunity to burn more and continue consistent burning regiment 3-5 year average in coastal plain vegetation

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #2 and 3)



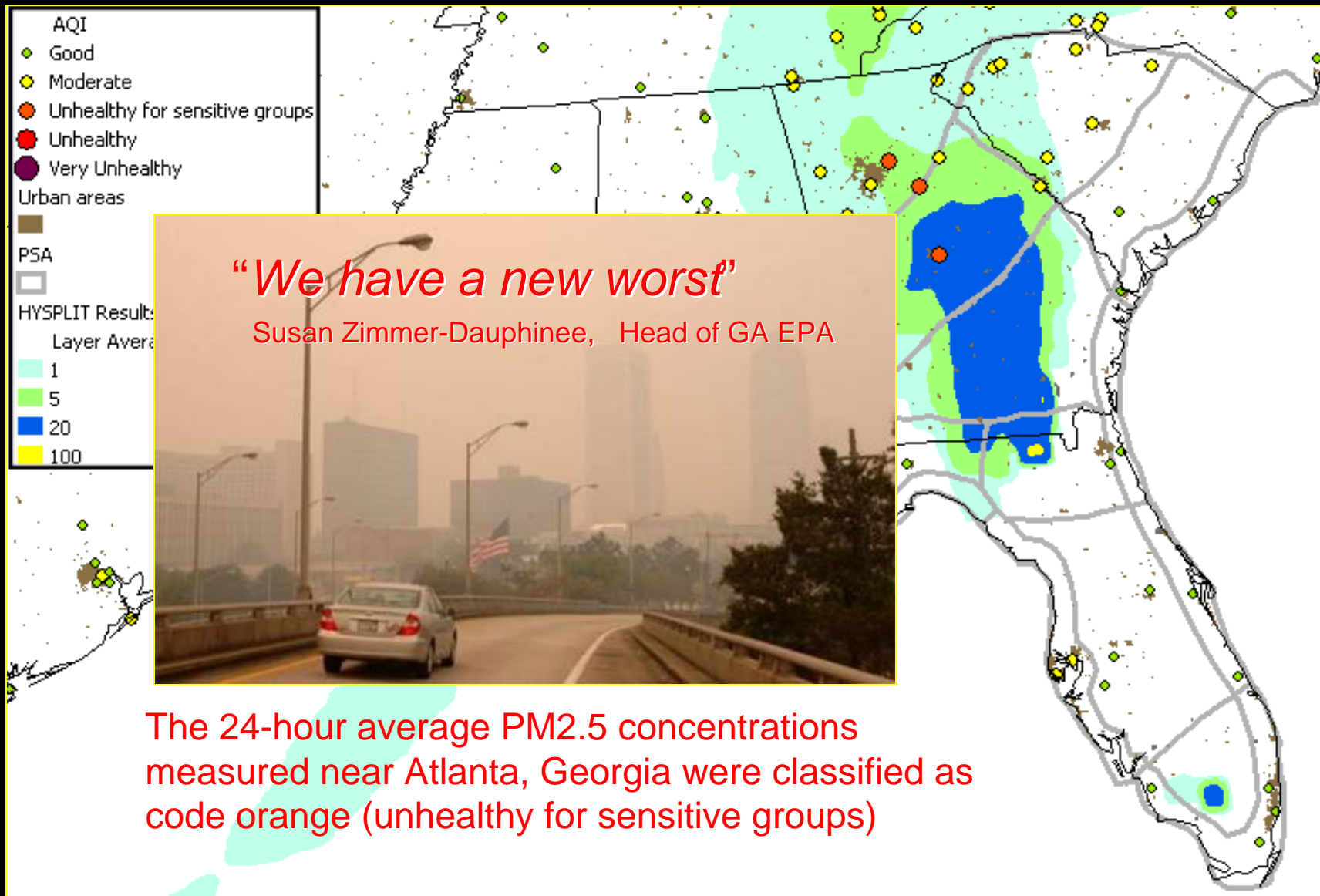


Fuels Treatment/Fire Behavior

- Prescribed Fire – Opportunity to educate EPA

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #3)

Air Quality Index (AQI) and HYSPLIT results for 0500 on May 16, 2007





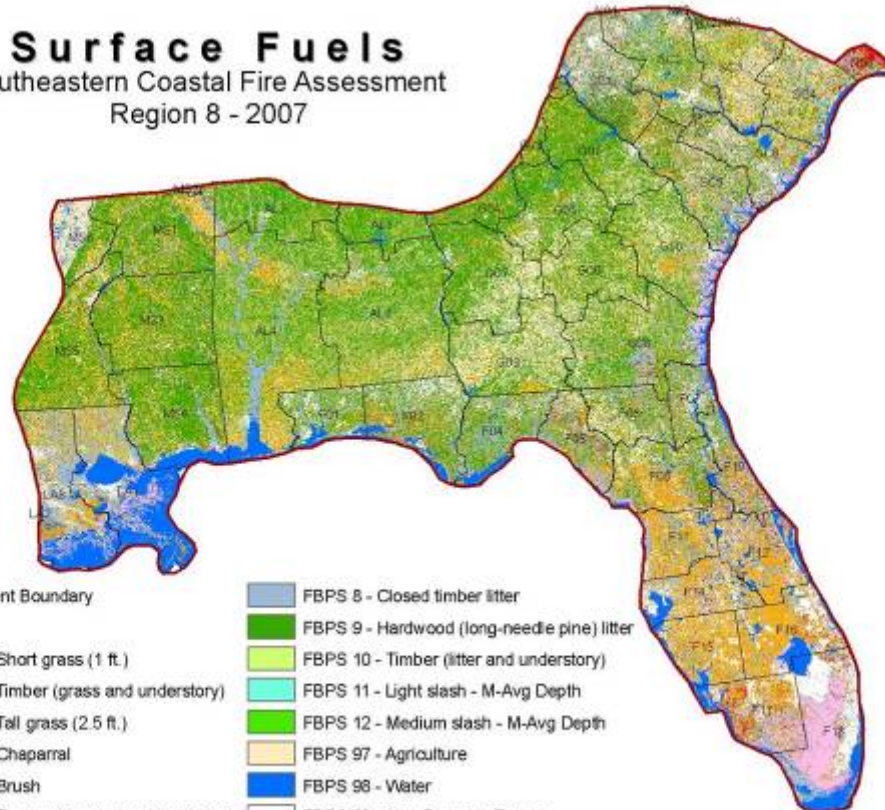
Fuels Treatment/Fire Behavior

- Fuels Layer used for N. FL and South GA – western chaparral
 - Opportunity to better characterize and apply models to southern fuels for fire behavior in varying levels of drought and/or fuel loading. (DSG ran simulations and gathered info, but longer research to better model)
 - Opportunity for a fire behavior service center in the South during high fire danger.

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #2)

Surface Fuels

Southeastern Coastal Fire Assessment
Region 8 - 2007



Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
| Assessment Boundary | FBPS 8 - Closed timber litter |
| Districts | FBPS 9 - Hardwood (long-needle pine) litter |
| FBPS 1 - Short grass (1 ft.) | FBPS 10 - Timber (litter and understory) |
| FBPS 2 - Timber (grass and understory) | FBPS 11 - Light slash - M-Avg Depth |
| FBPS 3 - Tall grass (2.5 ft.) | FBPS 12 - Medium slash - M-Avg Depth |
| FBPS 4 - Chaparral | FBPS 97 - Agriculture |
| FBPS 5 - Brush | FBPS 98 - Water |
| FBPS 6 - Dormant brush, hardwood slash | FBPS 99 - Non-Burnable/Barren |
| FBPS 7 - Southern rough | |

0 50 100 200 Miles



Training

- Recognize CIMC trained Teams at a higher level (= 520)
- Encourage training of Type III local orgs

(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #1 Imp Task 1 and 3)

Training

- Effective Use of NIMO
 - Opportunity for working closer with IMT and NIMO to develop IMTs during incident.
 - NIMO in GA and FL in joint operations/mentoring
 - Use of NIMO in training situations outside of incident
 - AL currently moving forward with forming Type III organizations with NIMO assistance

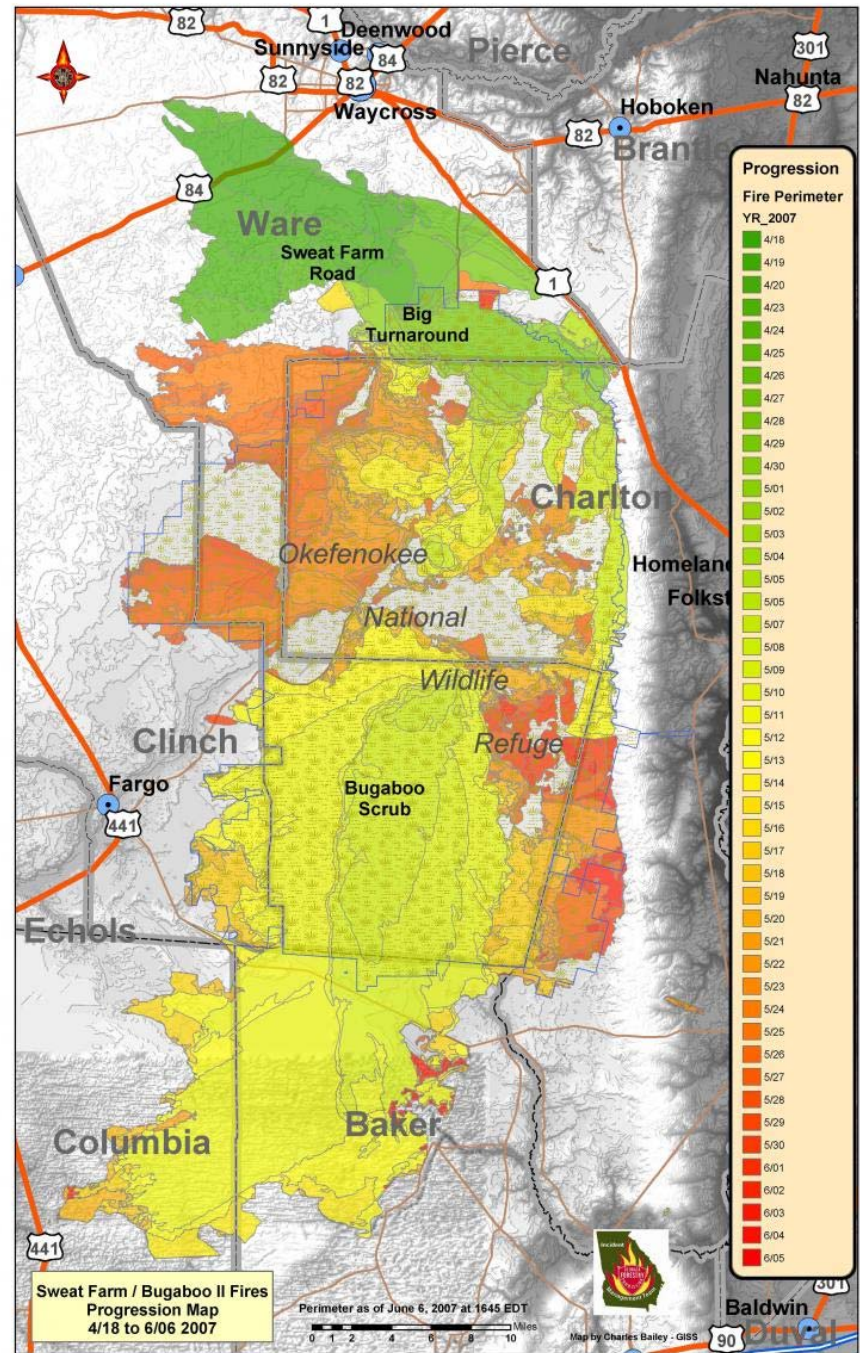
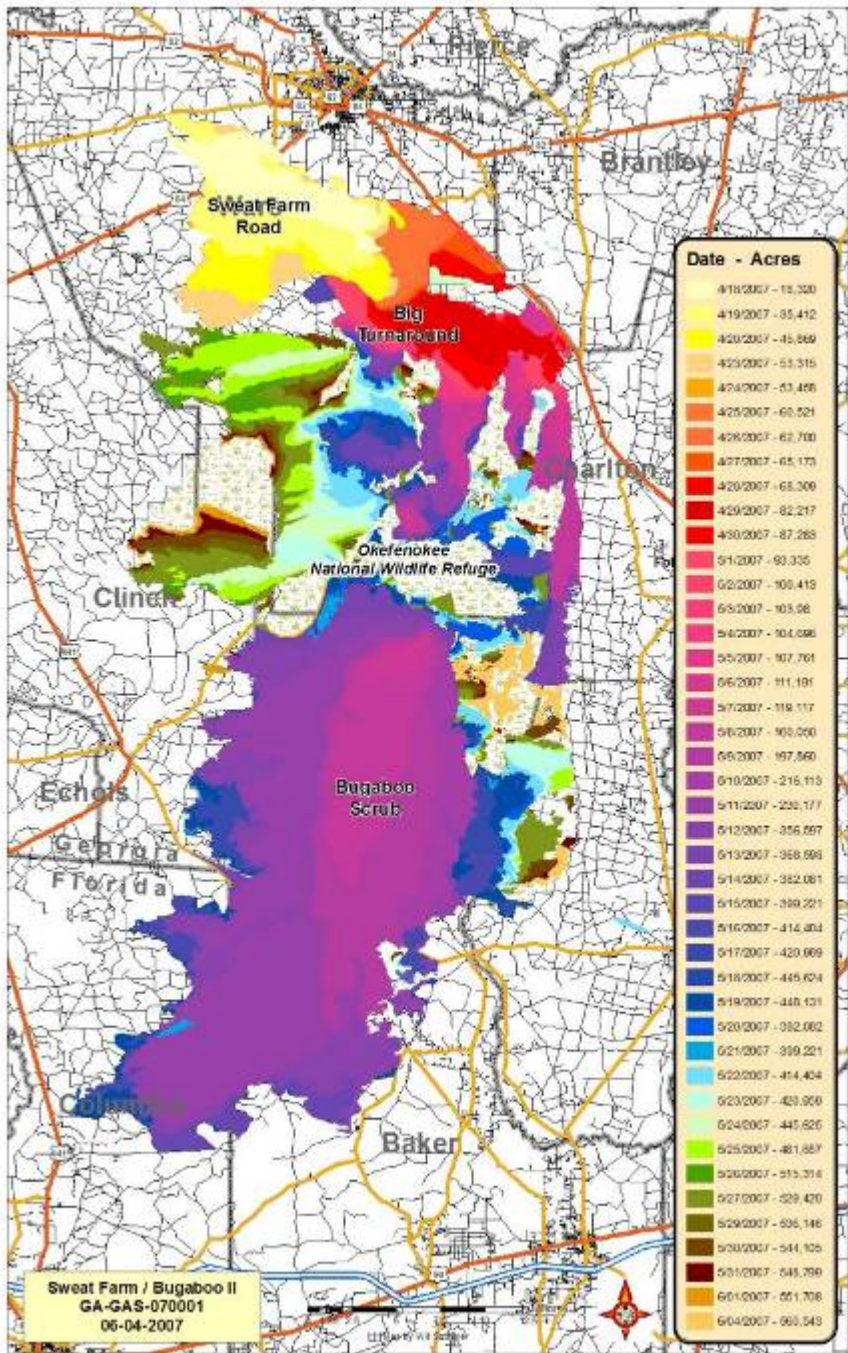


(10-year Strategy IP – Goal #1)

QUESTIONS

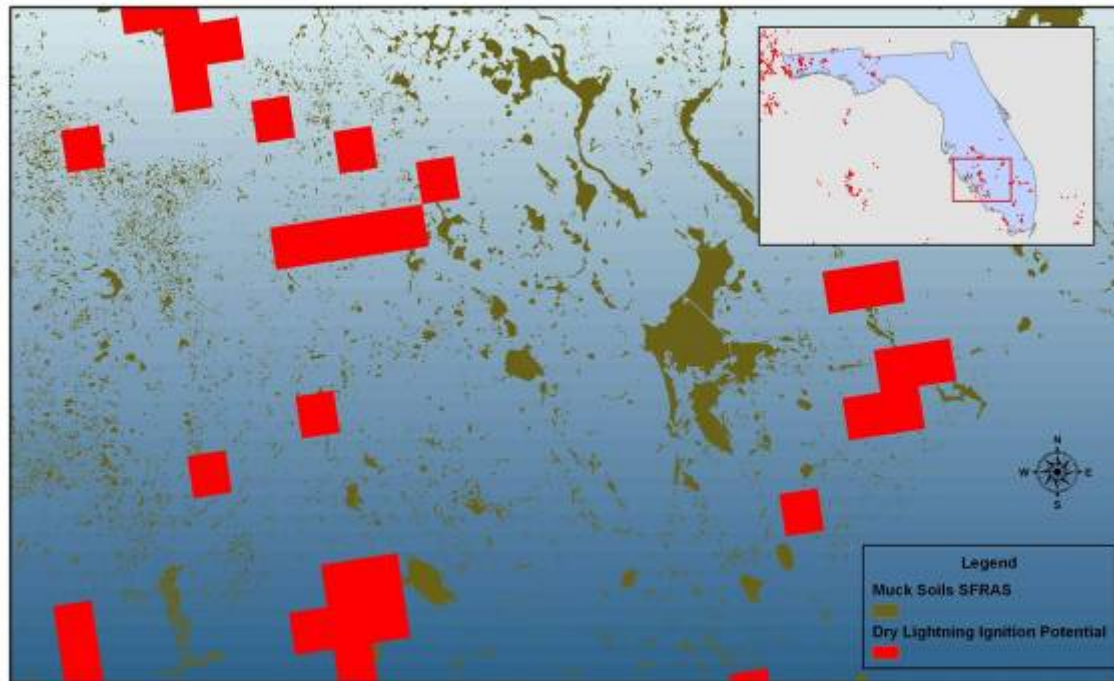








Dry Lightning Potential and Muck Soils



L. Allen Smith, TFS, GIS: 5/24/2007 13:15 EDT



Map combines SFRAS Muck Soils data and Dry Lightning Ignition Potential.
Dry Lightning Potential is a product of ALM's lightning data raster and
National Weather Service precipitation raster.



Joint Arson Investigation Team

- 10 agencies and 3 bloodhounds
- 20 investigators
- 61 cases opened on 120 fires
- 90% deemed arson
- 10 arrests by late May

Mentoring/Training on Fire Assignment



Ties to 10-year Strategy IP

- Implementing Collaborative Approach – Two way street
- Goal 1 – Imp Outcome – Loss of life are eliminated and firefighter injuries and damage to communities and the environment from wildfires are reduced.
- Goal 1, Imp Task 1 – Consider state and local protection needs and resources
- Goal 1, Imp Task 2 – interagency aviation strategy.
- Goal 1, Imp Task 3 – “Changing Role” rural strategy
- Goal 1, Imp Task 5 – Type III Orgs
- Goal 2, Imp Task 2 – Fuels MOU
- Goal 2, Imp Task 3 – Fuel models and methods
- Goal 2, Imp Task 4,5 – Hazard Reduction achievements by treatment type
- Goal 3 – Restoration and Post-Fire Recovery – Opty for task addressing assistance to private landowners.
- Goal 3, Imp Task 1 – Barriers to treatments and PB