

#### **2019 Wildland Fire Season Update and FY20 Spring Fire Cost Estimate** *Senate Finance Subcommittee*

Presentation by John "Chris" Maisch-State Forester/Director Division of Forestry Alaska Department of Natural Resources February 27, 2020



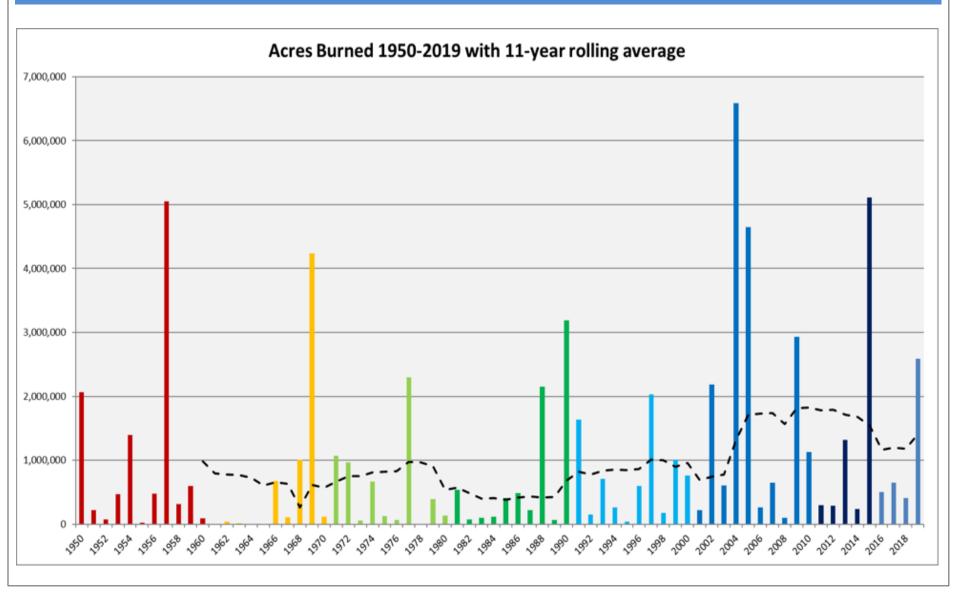






- Ranked #11 on list of AK's biggest fire seasons for acres burned and #8 for number of fires.
- 15<sup>th</sup> time since 1939 that Alaska surpassed the 2million-acre mark for acres burned in a season. Six of those have been since 2000.





### Second-most destructive wildfire season in

Alaska history behind only 1996. There were a total of 158 structures destroyed in fires in 2019, including 59 primary homes,



most of which were lost in the McKinley Fire near Willow in August.

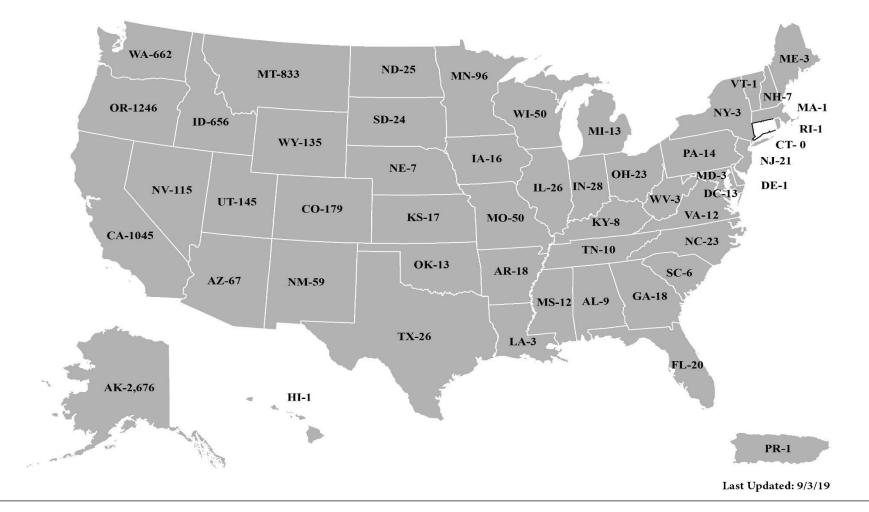
There were several DOF fires in the wildland urban interface that required evacuation notices, alerts and orders, including the



Bluff Drive, Swan Lake, Shovel Creek, Montana Creek, Malaspina, Kobe, Smith Creek, Rainy Pass, Deshka Landing, McKinley, North Fork and Levelock fires.

- 122 crews were imported from L48, some of which made two trips.
- More than 140 smokejumpers from
   the L48 were brought to AK to help. There were 206 smokejumpers in AK on July 14, which was more than half of all the smokejumpers rostered in the U.S.

#### RESOURCES DEPLOYED TO ALASKA FIRES 2019 Personnel Deployed: 8,444



The nearly 2.6 million acres that burned in Alaska represented more than half the total acreage – approximately 4.7 million acres – that

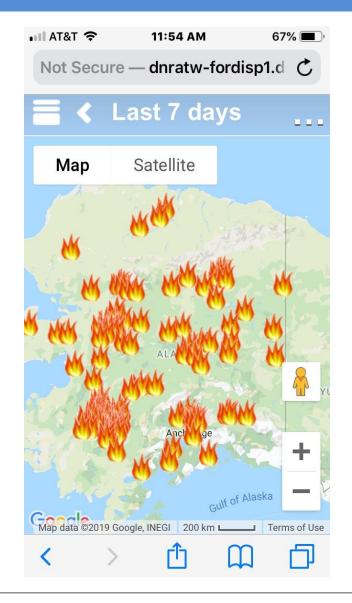
#### Fires and acres burned

#### by state in 2019

	State	Fires	Acres
1.	Alaska	719	<mark>2,589,893</mark>
2.	Arizona	1,852	378,798
3.	Idaho	956	283,083
4.	California	8,092	258,731
5.	Texas	5,925	201,363

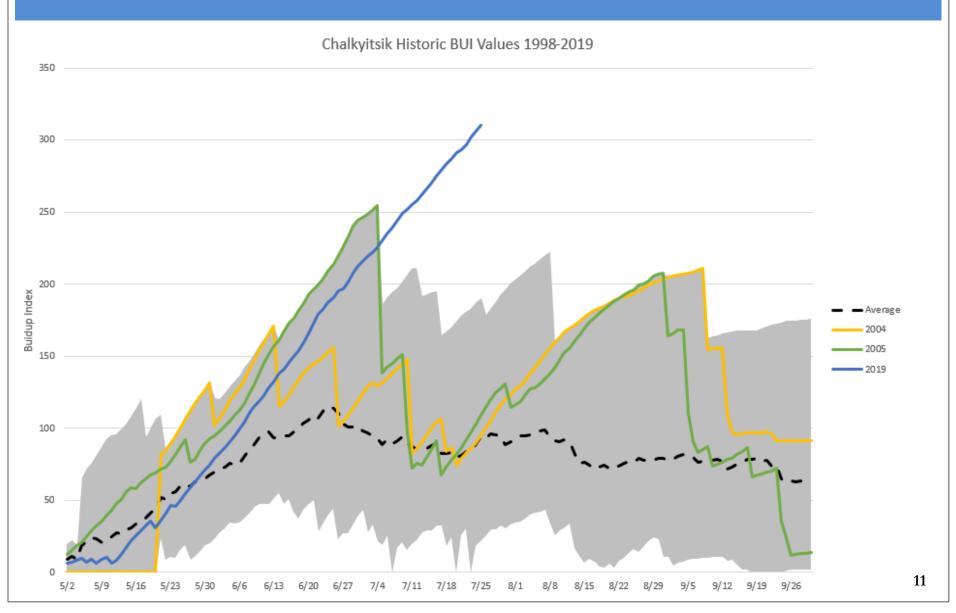
burned in the United States in 2019.

- Approximately 20,000 lightning strikes across Alaska between June 4-13
- The single biggest day was on July 11 with 25,157 lightning strikes



Weather was a major factor:

- Warmest March on record contributed to early snowpack melt, producing high-fire danger conditions by late April.
- Record-high fire indices across the state contributed to a high level of fire activity and long-duration fires that were very resistant to control. Extensive mop-up was required on many fires due to the depth of burning.



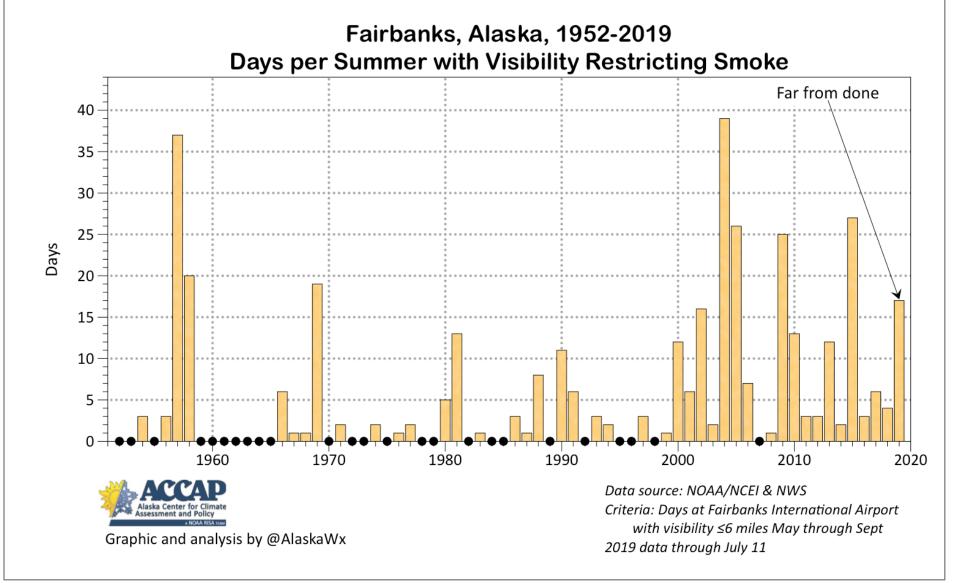
### Mop-up on the line and near structures





### Checking for heat





### Smoke Conditions in Chalkyitsik



- Shovel Creek Fire (21,309 acres)
- Prompted

   evacuations and
   threatened hundreds
   of homes northwest
   of Fairbanks



#### Shovel Creek Fuel Break and Burnout



#### **Governor Dunleavy Meeting Hand Crew**





### Ignition Methods





- Swan Lake (167,164 acres)
- Longest staffed wildfire in AK history, with personnel assigned for four months



- An estimated cost of \$49 million, it was the most expensive fire in the country in 2019.
- No structures destroyed but very disruptive due to long duration, road closures & delays on the Sterling Hwy and smoke & economic impacts to local communities and Anchorage.



### Fiscal Summary CY2019

- The Division of Forestry spent \$224.8 million in fire suppression funds: \$142.1 GF and \$82.7 FED authority
- The State is expecting to be reimbursed \$82.7 million for fires the State managed on Federal lands.
- Overall cost of the 2019 season for State and Federal agencies will be over \$300 million.

### Three fires qualified for a Federal Management Assistance Grants:

- Shovel Creek
- Deshka Landing
- McKinley



Eligible costs are reimbursed at a 75% rate and will save approximately \$30 million in GF.

DOF Budget Structure- FY21

- RDU Fire Suppression Land & Water Resources- Three Components (all fund sources)
- Forest Management & Development- \$7,999.5
- Fire Suppression Preparedness- \$19,721.2
- Fire Suppression Activity- \$27,101.4

Fire Suppression Preparedness:

- Funds fixed costs so the DOF is "ready to fight fire" (some examples)
  - Aviation resources daily availability costs- 2 air tankers and 6 medium helicopters
  - Personnel Costs-base eights
  - Facilities- warehouses, area offices, tanker bases etc.
  - Program Guides provide more details



# **Typical Fire Response Fire Suppression Activity**

# Discovery of a fire ...

#### **Initial Attack**

Helitack, fire engines, crews, tankers

#### **Extended Attack**

Increase forces as needed: mobilize crews, add emergency personnel, warehouse supplies, equipment, aircraft, etc.

#### **Large/Project Fire Response**

Incident Management Team Establish camps, coordinate additional logistics, etc.

Fire Suppression Activity:

Funds the costs associated with suppressing wildland fire (some examples)

- Incident Management Teams (IMTs)
- Camp Support
- Aircraft
- Crews
- Equipment
- Direct and Indirect Personnel Costs
- Costs tracked by individual fire numbers
- Department Order 17 governs other types of expenditures that can be charged to Activity

- Estimates of the FY20 spring/early summer fire season are based on historic costs and a fouryear average
- A declaration for \$16.0 million is anticipated for both GF and Fed Authority



### DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

John "Chris" Maisch, State Forester / Director of Division of Forestry Corri Feige, Commissioner Sara Longan, Deputy Commissioner Brent Goodrum, Deputy Commissioner Raquel Solomon-Gross, Administrative Services Director