D I V I S I O N O F F O R E S T R Y 1 9 8 7 A N N U A L R E P O R T



FIRE MANAGEMENT

Introduction

The fire season was characterized with a number of unique events.

- the principal activity occurred only in the central portion of the state.
- two major fires occurred on military lands which threatened military facilities, and in one case, the community of Delta Junction.
- the Alaska Division of Emergency Services was activated for the first time to assist the Division of Forestry in protecting the community of Delta Junction.
- lightning activity in the southwestern portion of the state did not produce fires as can be normally expected.
- suppression force movement and fire suppression support was formally managed on an interagency basis for the first time in Alaska. By agreement, the Division Of Forestry, the BLM's Alaska Fire Service and the U.S. Forest Service integrated the support function, initial attack coordination of smokejumpers, retardant aircraft, air attack and statewide fire situation information. The coopperative logistics center is located at the Alaska Fire Service headquarters in Fairbanks.
- since the inception of the state's protection program, the largest mobilization from Alaska for support to the lower '48 states was made in 1987.

Seasonal Characteristics

The Southcentral Region experienced a comparatively light season due to a persistent wet and cool weather pattern. The Northern Region experienced above normal fire activity levels during the first half of the fire season. Fire activity began earlier than normal and was intensified by a significant drought condition throughout most of the Tanana Basin. The Basin received less precipitation during the spring months since records were begun in 1904. Seventy-three days of multiple fire starts were experienced during the fire season requiring mobilization of all the interagency initial attack forces statewide.

The severe burning conditions were well demonstrated by the Granite Creek fire which started on May 22 near Fort Greely. This fire spread 12 miles on the day of discovery and threatened Delta Junction by the evening of the first burning period. The fire burned across multiple agency ownership resulting in the state being responsible for approximately 50 percent of the suppression costs.

The division assisted the Alaska Fire Service in suppression of a second large fire on Eilson Air Force Base which started June 23.

The division supplied personnel, equipment, and aircraft and coordinated the interface of rural fire department support.

Severe burning conditions continued in the northcentral portion of the state through mid-July. After conditions moderated, fires continued to occur sporadically through October.

Beginning September 1, four days of dry lightning started over 3,000 fires in the Pacific Northwest requiring mobilization of the nation's suppression resources to meet the crisis. Alaska mobilized the largest movement of personnel and equipment out of state that has been recorded/

Out of State Assistance

Alaska's vegetative cover is of the type which is very susceptible to severe burning during certain periods of the year. The combined state and federal suppression workload when severe burning conditions persist and multiple fire starts occur. The same is true for many other states in the nation. In Alaska the severe periods occur an average three years out of ten and make it economically unrealistic to staff an organization to a level which could contend with 100 percent of the problem. The accepted alternative is to staff an organization which can meet the average suppression requirements and depend on organized assistance from other states when an overload occurs.

To arrange for this assistance, Alaska must be willing to support other states when an overload occurs in their fire suppression efforts. This exchange maximizes the utility of all suppression forces in the nation to the advantage of the taxpayer. Since these services are reimbursable, and the Alaska fire regime requires out of state assistance and average 30 percent of the time, Alaska benefits in several ways through this arrangement.

- 1. The state pays for only that assistance which is actually required during the time period it is needed.
- The cost of training and qualifying specialized personnel is absorbed by the assisting agency.
- 3. Alaska residents extend their employment opportunities through assignment to other states.
- 4. The experience gained by Alaska firefighters contribute significantly to their skills in performing regular protection duties in Alaska and reduces the training, experience, and qualifying requirements for currency in national qualifications.

There are shortcomings which are associated with the use of non-agency overhead. Primarily, they are trained in the technical fire suppression, support and management aspects but are not familiar with agency-specific

regulations and procedures. When volume of work does not allow a state employee to be specifically in charge of some operations, the non-state firefighter occasionally violates some of the regulations or procedures. This is guarded against to the extent possible but is not always corrected in time to prevent the error.

In 1986 the state Department of Natural Resources utilized 129 fire overhead, three retardant aircraft and several cargo plane loads of equipment and supplies from the lower 48 states to support suppression actions on several large high priority fires. In return in 1986, the Department of Natural Resources sent out 33 overhead and 8 EFF crews. This comprised the net billing to the state from the USFS for \$2,478,982.92 still pending payment.

However, in 1987 the Department of Natural Resources did not utilize any personnel from out of state within the state's protection area. However, the Bureau of Land Management did bring 82 out-of-state fire overhead personnel to Alaska for the Granite Creek Fire near Delta which burned partially on state responsibility land. Costs will not be calculated until March 1988, but the state share of the estimated reimbursable for outside assistance for the Granite Creek Fire is \$400,000.

To support the lower 48 fire actions in 1987, Alaska sent 114 Department of Natural Resources employees, 336 federal employees, 1,121 emergency firefighters and several tons of equipment and supplies to other state and federal agencies. The federal agencies have not yet calculated reimbursable charges for lower 48 support, however the reimbursable due the state of Alaska will exceed an estimated \$1,200,000.

The emergency firefighting crews from Alaska are payrolled through the federal agencies. There will be no reimbursable due the state for EFF wages even though several of the crews are managed by the state. The current estimated wages earned by the EFF crews from Alaska for out-of-state assignments is \$3,190,032.49. This is an income earning opportunity which would not be possible without the interchange arrangement with other states.

The Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, employees were a key element in allowing the EFF crews to be able to go outside on fire assignments. When crews are mobilized outside, a regular fire protection agency person qualified as a crew liaison must accompany each crew. The Division of Forestry provided 32 of the 59 which were required. Also, the majority of state personnel sent out of state were seasonal technicians whose tour of duty was extended beyond normal layoff dates to fill the fire orders from the lower 48. Division employees critical to in-state time sensitive projects were not sent.

DOF WAGES PAID TO EFF BY VILLAGE 1987 FIRE SEASON*

Nikolai	\$	306.08
Tetlin	_	273.36
Ambler		,035.95
Anchorage	27	,654.99
Bethel	_	811.20
Big Lake		,518.84
Big Delta		,190.43
Copper Center	1	,956.03
Eagle		284.90
Nenana		,707.01
Fairbanks		,897.58
Glennallen	13	,356.32
Haines		293.13
Homer		166.23
Hooper Bay		309.93
(HRR)?		139.32
Huslia		340.74
Illiamna		301.60
Koyuk	4	,668.08
Lower Kalskag		313.78
Kotliki		604.46
McGrath	28	,560.87
Mentasta		,419.60
Mt. McKinley	3	,805.11
Minto		702.00
Northway	13	,574.84
Paxon		211.09
Ruby		,086.80
Rampart	15	,272.09
Shungnak		281.06
Sleetmute		612.16
Stevens Village	14	,785.78
Soldotna ·		959.92
Tanana		269.51
Tok		,822.93
Tanacross		,230.87
Beaver	7	,703.83
Venetie		227.20
Wasilla		500.23
Selewick		467.77
Total	\$646	,673.64

^{*} Payrolled via AFS

ANNUAL AVIATION MANAGEMENT REVIEW 1987 FIRE SEASON

The Size-Up

In retrospect the 1987 season resulted in some "average" looking statistics when compared with those for the years between 1980 and 1985.

Among the statistical columns however, a more interesting story unfolds which may be an indication of changing times.

In fact there were some very purposeful changes in the Division of Forestry aviation program which were intended to improve initial attack capability and cooperative use of resources.

With record numbers of incidents and responses in the Northern Region this year we could expect to see six digit numbers (average) for acreage burned. Instead there was a dramatic reduction in the number of fires escaping initial attack even though drought conditions prevailed throughout the region.

The program changes which we feel contributed to a successful season included a consolidation of Division of Forestry and AFS air attack pilots and airtankers at Ft. Wainright; a move to medium sized contract helicopters to improve I.A. support; more emphasis on interagency use and "closest forces" dispatching systems; and increased mobilization of contract aircraft to provide more efficient statewide availability.

A closer look at the aviation summary chart reflects these changes as well. Helicopter flight hours decreased from the norm while their utilization shifted dramatically from hauling cargo to delivering crews and water.

Fixed wing utilization increased by 20 percent with nearly twice the number of gallons of retardant dropped, twice the average number of passengers, and about half as much cargo hauled.

A correlation can be made between these statistical trends and the number of successful suppression actions (fewer acres burned).

In 1988 we can expect programmatic improvements, but we are proud to say that '87 was a safe year! Once again the safety record was outstanding with no accidents and very low occurrence of incidents. Neither were there any personnel injuries associated with any aviation activity this year. This is particularly significant in light of the record number of fire responses conducted and the reduced operating budgets affecting Division of Forestry preparedness.

One category which is not improving, unfortunately, is the annual cost of aviation services. With increases in the cost of parts, labor, insurance, fuel, and equipment, there is no relief in sight. Another factor is the decrease in the number of aviation companies and a decline in available aircraft. The law of supply and demand is beginning to dictate further increases in rates simply because there are fewer aircraft available.

To efficiently accomplish our goals requires attention to detail and the flexibility to respond to a changing market. In 1988 we will see new contracts and a new precedent. It is the first time the entire Division of Forestry fixed and rotorwing fleet has been rebid at once. Contracts for seven airtankers are up for bid from AFS and DOF which is a landmark in interagency cooperation. This type of cooperation among agencies is a trend toward a future of better planning for multiple activity programs.

Statistical Review

The following pages summarize aviation activity and provide a simple comparison with previous seasons.

The Aviation Summary depicts average productivity and cost during the 1980 through 1985 fire seasons. In the columns under 1986 and 1987 actual values are provided. All three columns are averaged once again at far right under New Average.

The second and third pages provide a detailed breakdown of the 1987 aviation productivity in terms of hours flown, passengers or products delivered, and costs per activity.

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AVIATION SUMMARY

Category	Ave. 1980-85	1986	<u>1987</u>	New Ave. 1980-87
Helicopter:				
Flt. Hrs.	1,117	2,430	928	1,492
Pax	4,537	19,938	4,753	9,743
Ret/H ₂ 0	95,849	172,545	131,720	133,371
Lbs. Cargo	540,497	1,530,424	459,245	843,389
Fixed Wing:		•		
Flt. Hrs.	1,103	2,688	1,339	1,710
Pax	1,053	6,468	2,338	3,286
Ret/H ₂ 0	161,434	345,250	305,000	270,561
Lbs. Cargo	364,706	691,143	163,504	406,451
Ave. Annual Cost	\$2,502,589	\$4,251,280	\$3,035,142	\$3,263,004

1987 AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION REPORT FLIGHT HOURS

Category	DOF		ntract		Rental	Total Hrs
	FEPP	<u>FW</u>	RW	<u>FW</u>	RW	& Tenths
Detection	267.8	0	10.2	18.8	0	296.8
Air Coordination	102.5	1.6	0	0	0	104.1
Recon	43.5	0	50.1	11.6	1.0	106.2
Helitack	0	0	182.8	0	21.2	204.0
Ret/Bucket	0	124.7	24.2	0	0	148.9
Reposition	22.8	20.5	105.0	5.2	54.9	208.4
Cargo/Para	16.2	70.3	24.4	0	0	110.9
Fire Trans	26.5	276.3	255.5	116.9	79.4	754.6
Non-Fire Trans	10.3	48.1	56.6	18.3	0	133.3
Smokejumper	0	52.9	0	0	0	52.9
Train/Maint	61.3	4.3	10.4	0	.7	76.7
0ther	13.1	4.8	51.3	0	0	69.2
Total Hours	564.0	603.5	770.5	170.8	157.2	2,266.0
Category	DOF		ntract		lenta]	
	FEPP	FW	RW	FW	RW	Total Lbs.
Total Lbs. Pax	87	1,807	4,151	444	602	7,091
Total Lbs. Cargo	7,500	154,154	364,550	1,850	94,695	622,749
Category	DOF	Co	ntract	R	lental	
	FEPP	FW_	RW	FW.	RW_	Total Gals.
Total Gal. Retarda	nt 0	301,000	0	0	0	301,000
Total Gal. H ₂ 0	0	4,000	131,720	0	0	135,720
Total Gal. Fuel	24,671	61,280	97,104	2,686	30,197	215,938
	Total	Gallons o	f Retardant	by Base		
PALMER MCGRATI	TANA	CROSS	DELTA	FAIRBANKS	<u>Total</u>	
500 4,000	4,00	00	37,000	255,500	301,0	00 Gallons

1987 AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION REPORT

FLIGHT COSTS

Category	DOF FEPP	Cont	tract RW	Rei FW	ntal RW	Total Cost
Detection	\$ 52,980	\$ 0	\$ 2,663	\$ 3,917	\$ 0	\$ 59,560
Air Coordination	19,939	320	0	0	0	20,259
Recon	7,899	0	17,543	2,890	440	28,772
Helitack	0	0	78,586	0	8,534	87,120
Ret/Bucket	0	186,098	10,119	0	0	196,217
Reposition	3,864	6,561	37,704	991	24,824	73,944
Cargo/Para	1,760	14,060	9,785	0	0	25,605
Fire Trans	4,272	55,260	103,692	54,253	30,928	248,405
Non-Fire Trans	1,246	9,620	18,569	3,356	0	32,791
Smokejumper	0	17,340	0	0	0	17,340
Train/Maint	10,974	951	3,423	0	455	15,803
Other	2,530	1,363	13,853	0	0	17,746
Total Cost Hours	\$105,464	\$291,573	\$295,937	\$65,407	\$65,181	ı
Total All Flight H	ours					\$823,562
Total Cost Availab	ility	\$680,659	\$651,400	\$ 0	\$94,695	\$1,426,754
Total A/C Cost					•	\$2,250,316
Total Fuel Cost Es	t. \$37,312	\$81,510	\$131,090	\$4,965	\$40,766	\$295,651
Total Costs Incl.	Fuel					\$2,545,967
Retardant Cost						\$ 405,075
DOF A/C Maintenance	e					\$ 84,100
Grand Total 1987 Av	viation Cost	s				\$3,035,142

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

	<u>CY 87</u>
FIRE MANAGEMENT	
Fire Incidents Acres Burned Burning Permits Issued	489 13,150.9 4,306
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	
Area/Forest Management Plans Log Brands Administered Timber Sale Inspections Sale Contracts Executed Log Salvage Licenses Issued Miles of Road Maintained Miles of Road Constructed Miles of Road Upgraded	7 74 234 98 5 302.5 69.5
FORESTRY ASSISTANCE	
Forest Practice Notifications Forest Practice Inspections Forest Practice Training Sessions Alaska Coastal Management Project Reviews Urban Forestry Reports	168 125 0 75 0
REFORESTATION	
Seedlings Grown Hardwood Cuttings Grown Sacks of Cones Collected Pounds of Seed Processed Acres Surveyed for Regeneration Acres Scarified Acres Planted Seedlings Planted	175,000 0 361 150 580 370 312 212,700

DIVISION OPERATING BUDGET

FUNDING SOURCES:	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
General Funds	\$8,083,000	\$ 6,743,700	\$6,199,000
Federal Funds	290,000	308,400	476,000
Other Funds	49,800	695,700	723,500
TOTAL	\$8,422,800	\$ 7,747,800	\$7,398,500
	1	PROGRAM	REVISED
•	EXI	PEND I TURES	AUTHORIZATION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:			
lcy Bay	\$ 139,700	\$ 56,800	\$ 61,900
Forest Stewardship	497,400	461,100	376,900
Forest Stewardship/Fed	17,000	* *	*
Small Timber Sales	646,400	1,117,300	782,500
Haines State Forest	171,300	130,100	92,800
Tanana Valley State Forest	62,500	61,100	61,900
Biomass Inventory - RSA	0	20,100	0
SUBTOTAL	\$1,534,300	\$ 1,846,500	\$1,376,000
FORESTRY ASSISTANCE:			d d
State Forest Nursery	\$ 158,900	\$ 60,600	\$ 51,900
Forest Practices	333,900	254,700	154,600
Forest Practices/Fed	45,400	*	*
SUBTOTAL	\$ 538,200	\$ 315,300	\$ 206,500
FIRE MANAGEMENT:			
Presuppression/Alaska	\$ 707,700	\$ 636,200	\$ 621,100
Presuppression/Northern	1,908,200	1,766,700	1,722,600
Presuppression/Southcentral	2,817,400	2,484,000	2,485,300
Rural Community Fire Protection	0	0	65,000
Presuppression/Fed	254,400	*	*
SUBTOTAL	\$5,687,700	\$ 4,886,900	\$4,894,000
FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION:			
Federal Coop Forestry Asst	\$ 0	\$ 205,600	\$ 411,000
Forestry Administration	609,800	473,600	488,500
Student Interns	51,200	**	**
Forestry CZM	22,000	19,900	22,500
Forestry Data Processing	30,800	***	***
SUBTOTAL	\$ 713,800	\$ 699,100	\$ 922,000
FOREST MANAGEMENT	\$8,422,800	\$ 7,747,800	\$7,398,500
FIRE SUPPRESSION COMPONENT	\$9,657,000	\$10,615,400	\$8,059,900

^{*} Federal Funds are now listed under Federal Coop Forestry Assistance project.

^{**} Funds are included in Presuppression/SC project.

^{***} Funds are included in Forestry Administration project.

APPENDIX

TRAINING SUMMARY - CY 1987

FIRE TRAINING

Type of Training	Number of Courses	<u>Participants</u>
Emergency Fire Fighter	15	368
Wildfire for Fire Department	25	478
Initial Attack	16	142
Extended Attack	10	49
Fire Management	24	108
Totals	90	1,145

RESOURCE TRAINING

Type of Training	Number of Courses	<u>Participants</u>
Technical Training Forest Management	1 4	3 26
Totals	5	29

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Type of Training	Number of Courses	<u>Participants</u>
Administrative and Clerical Supervision and Management First Aid and Safety Computer Management	1 19 5 2	20 42 64 3
Totals	27	129
GRAND TOTALS	122	1,303

CONTRACTS ISSUED AND VOLUME SOLD BY AREA - CY 1987

NORTHERN REGION

COMMERCIAL SALES

AREA	NO. <u>CONTRACTS</u>	CORDS	MBF
Fairbanks Delta Tok	31 13 <u>5</u>	2,947 292 <u>643</u>	8,271 1,081 0
REGIONAL TOTAL	49	3,882	9,352

PERSONAL USE SALES

AREA	NO. PERMITS	LINEAL FEET HOUSE LOGS	NO. PERMITS	CORDS
Fairbanks Delta Tok	5 0 <u>0</u>	11,270 0 0	852 89 <u>85</u>	4,295 569 <u>845</u>
REGIONAL TOTAL	5	11,270	1,026	5,709

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

COMMERCIAL SALES

AREA	NO. CONTRACTS	CORDS	MBF
Kenai Mat-Su Glennallen McGrath	5 23 1 <u>2</u>	336 9,251 20 0	577 2,478 0 26
REGIONAL TOTAL	31	9,607	3,081

PERSONAL USE SALES

AREA	NO. PERMITS	HOUSE LOGS	NO. PERMITS	CORDS	NO. PERMITS	MBF
Kenai	4	6,390	40	130	2	6
Mat-Su	8 .	5,340	169	1,289	3	34
Glennallen	1	400	7	25	0	0
McGrath	_1	600	0	0	_0	_0
REGIONAL TOTAL	14	12,730	216	1,444	5	40

CONTRACTS ISSUED AND VOLUME SOLD BY AREA - CY 1987

SOUTHEAST REGION

COMMERCIAL SALES

AREA	NO. CONTRACTS	CORDS	MBF	BEACH LOG SALVAGE LICENSES
Haines Juneau Ketchikan	9 7 <u>1</u>	130 0 0	429 6,745 <u>0</u>	0 3 <u>2</u>
REGIONAL TOTAL	17	130	7,174	5

PERSONAL USE SALES

AREA	NO. PERMITS	HOUSE LOGS	NO. PERMITS	CORDS	NO. PERMITS	MBF
Haines Juneau Ketchikan	1 0 0	2,278 0 0	48 39 <u>0</u>	501 94 <u>0</u>	4 1 0	12.7 10.0 0
REGIONAL TOTAL	1	2,278	87	595	5	22.7

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS ISSUED BY CY

COMMERCIAL USE

PERSONAL USE

PERSONAL USE

Houselog

Sawlog

Fuelwood

1,329

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fuelwood</u>	Sawlogs	Beachlog Salvage	<u>Fuelwood</u>	<u>Houselogs</u>	Sawlogs
1980	0	43	0	2,215	8	86
1981	26	44	24	3,295	80	44
1982	42	42	30	2,714	65	38
1983	22	34	15	3,779	61	31
1984	30	44	28	4,088	55	19
1985	25	33	8	1,957	52	19
1986	26	28	11	1,656	32	0
1987	50	46	5	1,329	20	10

CONTRACTS ISSUED BY TYPE AND AREA - CY 1987

Beachlog

COMMERCIAL USE

Sawlog

Fuelwood

Ketchikan

Grand Total

Total

Sales Sales Salvage Permits Sales Sales Northern Region Fairbanks Delta _5 Tok Total 1,026 Southcentral Region Mat-Su Kenai Copper River McGrath Total Southeast Region Juneau Haines

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF FORESTRY

CUT AND SOLD REPORT CY 87 VOLUME - MBF SCRIBNER

VOLUME AND VALUE CUT

VOLUME AND VALUE SOLD

REGION	SAWTIMBER	OTHER PRODUCTS*	VOLUME	VALUE	SAWT IMBER	OTHER PRODUCTS*	VOLUME	VALUE
Northern Southcentral Southeast	4,571.0 987.6 14,666.8	4,182.8 1,183.3 292.8	8,753.8 2,170.9 14,959.6	\$ 83,800.53 52,311.00 175,091.49	9,260.4 3,121.0 8,297.1	3,024.9 3,742.7 142.2	12,285.3 6,863.7 8,439.3	\$ 98,741.68 127,361.60 125,334.19
Total	20,225.4	5,658.9	25,884.3	\$311,203.02	20,678.5	6,909.8	27,588.3	\$351,437.47

^{*} OTHER PRODUCTS includes Pulplogs, Fuelwood, Houselogs, etc.

CUT AND SOLD REPORT CY SUMMARY

	<u>H</u>	ARVEST		SOLD
YEAR	VOLUME(MBF)	VALUE(\$)	VOLUME (MBF)	VALUE(\$)
1981	53,678.0	\$1,491,554.00	18,402.1	\$ 353,571.00
1982	35,198.0	488,512.00	24,154.0	440,304.00
1983	35,511.0	402,774.00	72,145.0	6,338,641.00
1984	28,043.0	833,793.00	21,087.0	322,488.00
1985	12,864.0	192,109.00	20,178.0	313,418.00
1986	10,469.0	143,479.00	18,995.0	233,862.00
1987	25,884.3	\$ 311,203.00	27,588.3	\$ 351,437.00

CY AVERAGE STUMPAGE PER MBF

YEAR	ASPEN	BIRCH	COTTONWOOD	HEMLOCK	SITKA SPRUCE	WHITE SPRUCE
1981	0.00	32.22	7.46	14.53	24.82	35.96
1982	0.00	27.27	10.00	10.92	28.24	25.65
1983	14.47	29.95	0.00	3.50	166.93	39.95
1984	10.60	26.70	0.00	0.00	32.72	20.20
1985	0.00	0.00	15.10	21.85	17.65	26.52
1986	20.13	30.00	15.10	9.22	19.44	25.00
1987	10.00	8.76	0.00	14.13	18.78	7.32

			SCR		_	NR NR					SER		Total			
	LI	GHTN1 NG	ŀ	HUMAN	LIGH	IGHTNING HUMAN		LIGH	LIGHTNING HUMAN			LIGHTNING		Н	HUMAN	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
PRE-SEASON	0	0.0	20	943.5	0	0.0	24	581.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0 .	0.0	44	1,524.7
MAY	0	0.0	40	22.9	3	0.3	133	445.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3	173	467.9
JUNE	7	7,202.0	21	13.1	12	88.7	33	2,796.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	7,290.7	54	2,809.6
JULY	3	3.2	32	3.8	10	8.0	49	30.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	11.2	85	34.5
AUGUST	0	0.0	33	112.3	0	0.0	17	3.5	0	0.0	3	12.5	. 0	0.0	59	128.3
SEPTEMBER	0	0.0	9	2.1	1	1.0	18	121.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	27	123.4
POST-SEASON	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	759.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	759.3
TOTAL	10	7,205.2	155	1,097.7	26	98.0	293	4,737.5	0	0.0	3	12.5	36	7,303.2	453	5,847.7

NOTE: Does not include False Alarm or Search and Rescue responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY SIZE CLASS AND AREA

															FALSE	SEAR	CH &	
		Α		В		С		D		E		F		G	ALARM	RESCI	JE	TOTAL
	NO	AC	NO_	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	NO	NO.	AC
Mat-Su	67	4.6	11	28.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	3	90	33.1
Copper River	18	1.9	14	13.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0	38	15.3
Kenai	29	1.9	8	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	850.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	7	53	859.2
Southwest	3	0.3	9	20.0	5	295.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7,080.0	0	0.0	1	0	20	7,395.3
Fairbanks	106	12.5	89	116.7	10	252.0	2	213.0	0	0.0	1	2,700.0	0	0.0	43	1	252	3,294.2
Delta	41	3.9	24	36.4	11	340.0	3	360.0	2	775.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	1	93	1,515.3
Tok	18	1.5	11	9.5	1	15.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0	34	26.0
Southeast	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	12.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	3	12.5
TOTAL	283	26.9	167	232.0	28	914.0	5	573.0	3	1,625.0	3	9,780.0	0	0.0	82	12	583	13,150.9

STATE PROTECTION AREA

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP

•	<u>SCR</u>	<u>NR</u>	SER	TOTAL
STATE L&W NO. # ACRE	46 963.0	94 3,097.3	1 12.0	141 4,072.3
PRIVATE NO. # ACRE	108 33.3	249 1,443.1	1	358 1,476.6
BORO/CITY NO. # ACRE	9 1.3	9 8.0	0 0.0	18 9.3
FWS NO. # ACRE	17 3,747.2	0	0 0.0	17 3,747.2
MILITARY NO. # ACRE	0	17 263.2	0 0.0	17 263.2
NATIVE NO. # ACRE	13 14.6	16 22.4	0.0	29 37.0
BLM NO. # ACRE	7 3,543.5	2 1.5	0.0	9 3,545.0
USFS NO. # ACRE	0	0	1 0.3	1
NPS NO. # ACRE	10.0	0	0 0.0	10.0
MULTI NO. # ACRE	0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0.0
TOTAL NO. # ACRE	201 8,302.9	387 4 , 835.5	3 12.5	591 13.150.9

NOTE: Includes False Alarm and Search and Rescue responses.

STATE PROTECTION AREA

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY CAUSE

	MAT-SU	COPPER RIVER	KENA I	SOUTHWEST	FAIRBANKS	DELTA	<u> ток</u>	SOUTHEAST	TOTAL
LIGHTNING NO. # ACRE	0 0.0	0 0.0	0.0	10 7,205.2	16 58.4	9 38.6	1 1.0	0 0.0	36 7,303.2
CAMPFIRE NO. # ACRE	9 2.2	6 4.8	14 854.0	5 102.6	19 119.1	5 0.9	14 2.3	2 12.5	74 1,098.4
EQUIPMENT NO. # ACRE	0 0.0	1	0.0	0 0.0	2 2.1	0.0	2 0.1	0 0.0	5 2.2
SLASH/DEBRIS NO. # ACRE	17 14.6	5 7.0	10 2.5	1 7.0	48 2,789.4	46 808.7	2 0.2	0 0.0	129 3,629.4
SMOKING NO. # ACRE	1 0.0	0 0.0	0	0 0.0	7 2.3	0 0.0	4 0.8	1	13 3.1
CHILDREN NO. # ACRE	9 6.6	1 0.1	2 1.5	0 0.0	21 16.8	0 0.0	1 4.0	0 0.0	34 29.0
RAILROAD NO. # ACRE	0 0.0	0 0.0	0	0 0.0	5 90.7	0 0.0	0	0 0.0	5 🕏
INCENDIARY NO. # ACRE	2 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 0.6	4 485.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	7 485.8
FIREWORKS NO. # ACRE	3 0.1	4 1.0	1 0.1	0.0	22 12.4	2 0.1	0	0 0.0	32 13.7
DUMP FIRE NO. # ACRE	2 0.1	7 1.9	0 0.0	2 7.5	0 0.0	1 0.1	1 0.1	0 0.0	13 ' 9.7
MISC. NO. # ACRE	47 9.5	14 0.5	26 1.1	2 73.0	114 202.4	32 181.7	9 17.5	0 0.0	244 485.7
TOTAL NO. # ACRE	90 33.1	38 15.3	53 859.2	20 7,395.3	255 3,294.2	98 1 , 515.3	34 26.0	3 12.5	591 13,150.9

NOTE: Includes False Alarm, Search and Rescue and Support responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY AREA AND CAUSE

AREA	LIGHTNING		н	JMAN	TOTAL	
	NO.	AC	NO.	AC_	NO.	AČ
MAT-SU	0	0.0	78	33.1	78	33.1
COPPER RIVER	0	0.0	32	15.3	32	15.3
KENA I	0	0.0	38	859.2	38	859.2
SOUTHWEST	10	7,205.2	9	190.1	19	7,395.3
FAIRBANKS	16	58.4	192	3,235.8	208	3,294.2
DELTA	9	38.6	72	1,476.7	81	1,515.3
ток	1	1.0	29	25.0	30	26.0
SOUTHEAST	0	0.0	3	12.5	3	12.5
TOTAL	36	7,303,2	453	5,847.7	489	13,150.9

NOTE: Does not include False Alarm or Search and Rescue responses.

STATE PROTECTION AREA

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY PROTECTION LEVEL AND AREA

AREA	CRITICAL		Fl	FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED	
	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	
Mat-Su	69	32.0	7	0.8	1	0.1	1	0.3	
Copper River	14	6.1	17	8.8	1	0.3	0	0.2	
Kenai	24	4.4	10	851.9	1	0.1	3	2.7	
Southwest	3	87.1	11	92.4	2	3,625.0	3	3,591.0	
Fairbanks	163	321.2	39	2,902.8	3	29.7	3	40.5	
Delta	51	805.3	27	642.0	0	0.0	3	68.0	
Tok	13	5.1	17	20.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Southeast	1	0.3	2	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	
TOTAL	338	1,261.5	130	4,532.1	8	3,655.2	13	3,702.5	

STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS PROTECTED BY BLM

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY CAUSE

	LIG	HTNING	HUMA	N	TOTAL	
	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	NO.	AC
BLM Protection Area	21	10,110.0	4	550.0	25	10,660.0

Note: Includes False Alarm responses

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY PROTECTION LEVEL

	CRITI	CAL	FL	ILL	MOD I	FIED	LIMITED	TOTAL
	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	NO. AC	NO. AC
BLM Protection Area	0	0.0	6	551.0	6	1,052.0	13 9,057.0	25 10,660.0

FEDERAL LANDS PROTECTED BY STATE

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED ON FEDERAL LANDS

	LIGHTING		HUMAN		TOTAL	
	NO.	AC	NO.	AC	NO.	AC
SCR	9	7,204.2	27	100.7	36	7,304.9
NR	4	4.6	22	278.5	26	283.1
SER	0	0.0	2	0.3	2	0.3
TOTAL	13	7,208.8	51	379.5	64	7,588.3

NOTE: Includes False Alarm Responses

NET RESULT ON STATE/PRIVATE LAND (Excluding False Alarms, Support and Rescue)

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
NUMBER OF ACRES BURNED

361

14,719.25

1987 STATEWIDE STATISTICS

BLM and State

Number of fires: (actual fires)

673

Number of acres burned: 172,606

NUMBER OF FIRES AND ACRES BY CAUSE

	<u>Lightning</u>	<u>Human-Caused</u>
Fires	180	493
Acres	122 , 444	50,162

Activity by Landowner

<u>Agency</u>	No. of Fires	No. of Acres
State Private	167 359	14,746 1,477
BLM	70	49,001
USFS NPS	2 12	1,191
USFWS Boro/City	61 18	49,816 9
BIA	0	Ō
Native Military	55 34	1,458 54,907

Fires Greater Than 1,000 acres: 23 statewide; 1 state ownership.