

CY 2009 Annual Fire Report

Forest: Daniel Boone

1. Fire Season Highlights: Abnormal wildfire occurrence, major incidents, any item of significance. Include a quantitative description of the weather and seasonal severity.

Calendar year 2009 was very wet throughout Eastern Kentucky, though temperatures averaged near normal. The 56.07 inches of precipitation recorded at Jackson was 6.69 inches above normal, and ranks 2009 as the 5th wettest year on record since climate records began there in 1981. It was also very wet at London, where the 55.80 inches of precipitation recorded was 8.39 inches above normal. Thanks to London's longer period of record, which stretches back to 1954, this was only the 11th wettest year at London.

Although January 2009 was both colder and wetter than average, February was much drier and saw precipitation below normal by 1-2 inches. Jackson continued to see below normal precipitation during March and April, while London saw precipitation slightly above average in March and below average in April. Temperatures were near normal as spring began, but trended upward in April, reaching near 90 degrees by the end of the month. A period of low relative humidity values and dry weather between April 24th and 28th quickly gave way to wet weather in May when 4-7 inches of rainfall were recorded in the first 10 days of the month. This rain was followed by flash flooding and river flooding in some areas.

Wetter than normal conditions continued from May through October with the exception of August, where below normal rainfall was observed on average across Eastern Kentucky. During this period, Jackson accumulated a rainfall surplus of 9.12 inches while London had a surplus of 10.89 inches. The summer months were cool, including a July that averaged 4 degrees below normal. This wet and cool period was followed by a dry November, which was the driest November on record at Jackson. A snowy December ended 2009 with a month much like it began, colder and wetter than average, with a surplus of almost 2 inches of precipitation and temperatures 2 degrees below normal. Despite the cool summer months, both Jackson and London ended the year with near normal temperatures in 2009.

With cool and moist weather through most of the year, wildfire activity was unremarkable and no major incidents occurred.

2. Prescribed fire accomplishments (Note: data for fires and acres must be the same as that contained in NFPORS.) Include Rx training accomplishments here. Report Fire Use data and Rx data in separate tables (see following page):

Prescribed fire accomplishments were significantly reduced from 2008 to 2009. With only 9773 acres burned, the Forest was at approximately 60% of the 2008 level.



Left: Prescribed burning on the Cumberland Ranger District, 3/23/2009.



Left: Prescribed burning on the Cumberland Ranger District, 4/18/2009.

Prescribed burning to reduce fine fuel buildup was accomplished at several administrative sites, including the Cumberland Ranger District Visitor's Center in Morehead, KY.



Fire Use Fires by Size Class – CY 2009									
Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires									0
Acres									0

Navigate through tables by pressing TAB to go forward or shift-TAB to go backward.

Or use the mouse to place the cursor in any shaded area, click and begin typing.

Prescribed Fire Data – 2009				
	Mechanical Treatment	Fire Treatment	Total Cost	Cost per Acre
BS				
SP				
R				
T&E				
WI		110	2750	25
Fuel Reduction		9663	241575	25
Other				
Other				
Total Acres		9773	244325	25

3. Examples of Significant Improvement in the Cost Effectiveness of the Fire Management Program.

Narrative:

4. Noteworthy Instances of Cooperation with other federal agencies (civilian and military), states, industrial concerns, groups, or individuals. Include education and fire prevention information under this item. Include wildland fire training under this item.

The Daniel Boone NF collaborated with the Cherokee NF, Land Between The Lakes NRA, the Big South Fork NRRRA, Region 4 of the USFWS, and the Kentucky and Tennessee Divisions of Forestry to present the 7th annual TN-KY Wildland Fire Academy at Bell Buckle, TN. The DBNF-sponsored courses were S-270 and S-330. In addition to the academy courses, local districts conducted basic fire training and refresher courses throughout the year.

The Cumberland Ranger District continued to work with the University of Kentucky to conduct prescribed burn research on the Forest. Included below is an example of an interpretive sign used along burn area perimeters near public access routes.



5. Personnel Employed on Fire Control Activities.

Form FS-5100-8 Instructions:

Item 1. Regular appointed personnel: Entries should include those persons with full-time or WAE appointments.

- a. Include only those positions approved for 20 pay periods or more.
- b. Exclude those shown in item 1a; however, be sure they are full-time or WAE.
- c. Include any full-time or WAE employees in other functions (Range, Timber, Engineering, Job Corps, etc.).
- d. All others used on line or off-line suppression work. Exclude those entered in items 1a, b, and c.
- e. Total of 1a+b+c+d.

Item 2. Seasonal or short-term employees.

- a. Regular fire control (crews, firefighters, patrol, lookouts, etc.)
- b. Include those short-term summer employees employed on other functions.
- c. Do not include approved supplemental protection positions.
- d. Total of 2a+b+c.

Item 3. Include only casuals employed on fire suppression .

Item 4. Self-explanatory.

Item 5. Self-explanatory.

Overhead from other Forests or out-of-Region will not be entered, as they will be carried by their Forest.

USDA-Forest Service Personnel Employed on Wildfire Presuppression and Suppression Activities		Forest: Daniel Boone	
		CY: 2009	
ITEM NO.	ITEM	Number	
		Subtotal	Total
1. Regular Appointed Personnel			
a.	Full-time fire management (20 pay periods or more)	8	
b.	Part-time fire management	13	
c.	Others used on pre-suppression	7	
d.	Others used on suppression (exclude those reported under a, b, or c)	46	
e.	Total regular appointed personnel (a+b+c+d)		74
2. Seasonal or Short-term Personnel			
a.	Regular fire control (Crew, Firefighters, Patrol, Lookouts)	2	
b.	Others who spent time on fire control work (BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.)	1	
c.	Emergency firefighters	2	
d.	Total emergency firefighters (a+b+c)		5
3. Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression (Each reemployment counts as an employment)			134
4. Number of casuals, included in Item 3, employed for first time (Estimate is adequate)		66	
5. Remarks (as necessary)			
Total			213

FS-5100-8

6. Form FS-5100-9 – Land Ownership Protection Report (Summary of Acres by State).

STATE	LAND PROTECTION REPORT – CY 2009							S&P LAND PROTECTED BY STATE AND FS	NATIONAL FOREST LAND PROTECTED BY OTHERS
	INSIDE FOREST SERVICE PROTECTION BOUNDARIES								
	Protected by Forest Service								
	STATE AND PRIVATE				OTHER FEDERAL LAND	NATIONAL FOREST LAND	TOTAL		
	Fee	Offset	Reimburse Supp	Without Reimburse					
KY	0	0	0	0	0	707,763	707,763	0	0

Narrative (Optional):

7. Summary of statistics from Individual Fire Reports, Form FS-5100-9

Daniel Boone NF Wildfires by Size Class 2009

Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires	8	17	21	6	1	0	0	53	
Acres	1.1	58	670.50	856.50	400	0	0		1986.10

Daniel Boone NF Fires By Cause 2009

CAUSE	FIRES	ACRES
Lightning		
Equipment	1	0.10
Smoking		
Campfire	5	132.40
Debris	8	536.75
Railroad	1	48.00
Arson	25	965.10
Children		
Miscellaneous	13	303.75
Total Fires and Acres	53	1986.10

Note: Total fires and total acres must be the same values for both the *Fires by Class* table and the *Fires by Cause* table.

Narrative (Optional): Thirty-three fires were reported during the 2009 spring season, which was comparable to the rate of occurrence for 2008. The number of fires was still far below the 70+ fires that were reported in each of the 2006 and 2007 spring seasons. During the fall, 20 fires were reported, which was less than half of the activity reported in 2008 and 2007, but ahead of the 2006 fall season. Numbers of acres burned continued to trend downward, with the total for 2009 at 68% of the 2008 level and only 26% of the 2007 level.