

APPENDIX F

Annual Fire Reports for Fiscal Years 2005, 2006 and 2007

George Washington and Jefferson National Forest

CY 2005 Annual Fire Report
Forest/Unit: George Washington & Jefferson NFs

1. Fire Season Highlights: Abnormal wildfire occurrence, major incidents, any item of significance.

Narrative: The George Washington & Jefferson NFs experienced below-normal wildfire activity for the third consecutive year. While the 25 fires and 382 acres burned was an increase from the previous two years, this was still below the previous 10-year average of 49 fires and 2324 acres.

The first fire on the Forest ended up being the largest of the year. This was the 293-acre Camber Fire, which occurred on the Dry River Ranger District in March. However, frequent rains through the next two months kept fire danger fairly low, and the Forest had only 9 additional fires in the spring season.

The fall fire season was shaping up to be a different story. September was one of the driest on record in Virginia, with Blackburg NWS office recording just 0.25". Abundant rains from Tropical Storm Tammy in early October provided temporary relief in all but the far southwest part of the state. The Forest was approved for severity funding and brought in some additional resources, including handcrews and a prevention team.

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

Narrative: In spite of another late winter and wet spring, the GWJeff was able to complete 28 prescribed fire projects totalling 16,067 acres, an all-time high for the forest. Most of this burning was accomplished in April, where crews took advantage of nearly every prescription window available. The largest burn of the year was 2800 acres conducted on the Lee RD.

Note: In the table below, of the 16,067 acres shown as "Other," 15,672 acres was hazardous fuels reduction (WFHF --- 11,652 WUI, 4020 other), and 395 acres was for yellow pine restoration (SPFH). Total cost for WFHF was \$616,813, or \$39.36/ac. Costs for SPFH was \$19,950 (estimated), or \$50.50/ac.

Prescribed Fire Data – 2005				
	Mechanical Treatment	Fire Treatment	Total Cost	Cost per Acre
BS				
SP				
R				
T&E				
WI				
Other		16,067	\$636,763	\$39.63
Total Acres		16,067	\$636,763	\$39.63

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.

Fire Use Fires by Size Class – CY 2005									
Forest: George Washington & Jefferson NFs									
Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent								0	
Acres									0
Percent									0

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.

Narrative: The GWJeff continues to have a good working relationship with our partners. The Forests participated with the Virginia Department of Forestry on a number of fire prevention projects, including Smokey Night at the Salem Avalanche, a AA pro baseball team. Forest personnel continue working with the Shenandoah Valley Interagency Wildfire Prevention and Education Team, joining VDOF and the National Park Service in that effort.

During the Fall Fire Season, the Forest hosted a Wildfire Prevention Team that included Forest and VDOF personnel. The team concentrated its efforts in SW Virginia, which was experiencing the highest fire danger at the time.

5. Form FS-5100-8 – Personnel Employed on Fire Control Activities

Personnel Employed on Wildland Fire Suppression Presuppression and Suppression Activities		
Regular Appointed Personnel		
✕ Full-Time Fire Management (20 pay periods +)	19	
✕ Part-Time Fire Management	24	
✕ Others Used on Presuppression	60	
✕ Others Used on Suppression	30	
Regular Appointed Personnel – Total		133
Seasonal or Short-Term Personnel		
✕ Regular Fire Control (Crew, Firefighters, Patrol, Lookouts)	5	
✕ Others Who Spend Time on Fire Control Work		
✕ Emergency Firefighters	60	
Seasonal or Short-Term Personnel – Total		65
Total Number of Casuals Employed for the First Time		45
	GRAND TOTAL	243

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Data for items 1a, 1b, and 2b should be taken from planning and budget records in the Supervisor's Office.
2. Items 1c, 1d, 2b, and 2c may be obtained from actual records in the Supervisor's Office or from the Ranger District. If obtained from the Ranger having intimate knowledge on use of his/her personnel, these items may be estimated. →Complete accuracy is not required←.
3. Item 3 may be estimated where large numbers of casuals are employed. Since each reemployment counts as a new employment, sufficient accuracy can be obtained by sample counts and measurement of time slips.

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

Narrative (Optional):

STATE	LAND PROTECTION REPORT – CY 2005								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						
						1,781,449	1,781,449	1,654,489		

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

Narrative (Optional):

Wildfires by Size Class – CY 2005 Forest: George Washington & Jefferson NFs									
Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires	4	17	3	1				25	
Percent	16	68	12	4					
Acres	0.5	48.5	40	293					382
Percent	0.1	12.6	10.5	76.7					

Wildfires by Cause – CY 2005				
Forest: George Washington & Jefferson NFs				
CAUSE	FIRES	PERCENT	ACRES	PERCENT
Lightning	1	4	33	8.6
Equipment				
Smoking	1	4	2	0.5
Campfire	3	12	10	2.6
Debris	1	4	3	0.8
Railroad				
Arson	9	36	305	79.9
Children				
Miscellaneous	19	40	29	7.6
TOTAL:	25	100	382	100

Please double-check the math. These tables do not auto-sum.

Additional information or continuation

Narrative: The GWJeff continued to support incidents on Regional and National scales. GWJeff personnel filled numerous western fire and severity orders during the summer, and even more orders in support of the many hurricanes that impacted the gulf Coast States. In addition, GWJeff resources continued to recovery efforts on the NFs in North Carolina following hurricane damage from the previous year. The GWJeff continued to support the Southern Area's Red and Blue IMTs, and Area Command Team, with 10 employees serving as members of those teams.

AUGUSTA IHC: The fire season for the Augusta IHC began slowly with no assignments in May and most of June. In late June the crew was deployed to Alaska for a fire on the Kenai Peninsula. This turned out to be a very good trip for the crew, as most of us have never been to that part of the country. Their most challenging assignment was the School Fire in Region 6 that involved long arduous shifts, heavy fuels, and highly technical burnout operations.

Enter additional information. Use separate document if necessary

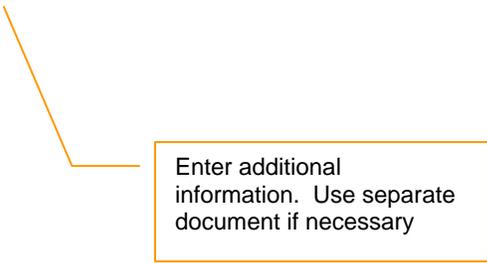
After returning from western fire assignments in September, the crew reassembled in the fall to support Regional severity orders. The crew's last assignment was in December.

The crew was instrumental in nearly 5,000 acres treated on the GW/Jeff NF. Prescribe Burn Program, in addition the crew completed numerous preparation projects on proposed burn projects on the forest as well.

In all, the crew spent nearly 100 days assigned to incidents. Most importantly, the crew had no serious accidents to report.

Additional information or continuation

Narrative:



Enter additional information. Use separate document if necessary

Save As: ForestName-AnnualFireReport-2005.doc^{1/}

Examples: NCForests-AnnualFireReport-2005.doc; CherokeeNF-AnnualFireReport-2005.doc

^{1/} — Ensure that the report is saved as a “.doc” file.

CY 2006 Annual Fire Report

Forest/Unit: George Washington & Jefferson NFs

Instructions: Use the Tab key to move forward through the document. Use Shift+Tab to move backward. Use the arrow keys to move in the direction of the arrow, or put the cursor where you want it to be by moving it with the mouse. Space is made available for additional narrative at the end of the form (page 9). Send additional documents if necessary. Send digital photographs by email.

1. Fire Season Highlights: Abnormal wildfire occurrence, major incidents, any item of significance.

Narrative: In 2006, dry winter and spring conditions led to the George Washington and Jefferson NF experiencing more wildfire activity than it had in several years. A total of 36 fires burned 6813 acres on the Forest. Those fires also burned an additional 1053 acres of non-Forest lands. The previous 10-year annual average (1996-2005) is 46 fires and 1794 acres burned.

Lightning and arson were the leading causes of fires during the year, accounting for 11 and 10 fires respectively.

The Forest had five large fires in 2006 that accounted for 97% of the total acreage burned. The Quarry Fire in March, and the Cardinal Fire in May, burned 1140 and 1935 acres respectively. The Southern Area "Blue" Type 1 Incident Management Team was mobilized to the Quarry Fire, while the Southern Area "Red" Type 1 IMT was mobilized to the Cardinal Fire.

The other three large fires occurred in December, when the fall fire season is generally ending. The Chestnut and Skeggs Branch fires burned 850 and 867 acres respectively. The Peavine Complex was caused by several arson fires that burned together for a total of 2871 acres. All three of these fires were managed by Forest Type 3 Incident Management organizations.

The Forest's Augusta Interagency Hotshot Crew was busy once again this year. Of the 145 days the crew was available, the crew was committed to 21 different incidents for a total of 102 days. This included five 14-days assignments.

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

Narrative: While the forest averaged over 13,000 acres of prescribed burning accomplishment over the previous three years, the wildfire activity and dry conditions in the spring of 2006 hampered the Forest's prescribed fire program. Dry conditions set in during early March, causing many burn units to be out of prescription much of the burning season. Other burns were postponed and/or canceled because personnel were needed for wildfire suppression on the Forest. In all, 15 prescribed burns were completed for a total of 6676 acres.

Fire Use Fires by Size Class – CY 2006									
Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 – 2006				
	Mechanical Treatment	Fire Treatment	Total Cost	Cost per Acre
BS				
SP				
R				
T&E				
WI				
Other				
WFHF		6676	475011	69.99
Total Acres				

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.

Narrative: The GWJeff continues to have a good working relationship with our partners. This was exemplified during the spring fire season, when a multi-agency response occurred to several fires across the state. Multiple Type 3 Incidents occurred on USFS, NPS, USFWS, and VA Department of Forestry-protected lands that were managed and suppressed by personnel from those agencies.

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		VA-VAF	
		CY: 2006	
ITEM NO.	ITEM	Number	
		SubTotal	Total
1. Regular Appointed Personnel			
a.	Full-time fire management (20 pay periods or more)	19	
b.	Part-time fire management	28	
c.	Others used on pre-suppression	20	
d.	Others used on suppression (exclude those reported under a, b, or c)	60	
e.	Total regular appointed personnel (a+b+c+d)		127
2. Seasonal or Short-term Personnel			
a.	Regular fire control (Crew, Firefighters, Patrol, Lookouts)	3	
b.	Others who spent time on fire control work (BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.)	3	
c.	Emergency firefighters		
d.	Total emergency firefighters (a+b+c)		6
3. Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression (Each reemployment counts as an employment)			200
4. Number of casuals, included in Item 3, employed for first time (Estimate is adequate)		50	
5. Remarks (if necessary)			
Total			333

FS-5100-8

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

Narrative (Optional):

STATE	LAND PROTECTION REPORT – CY 2006							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					
						1,781,449	1,781,449	1,654,489	

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

Narrative (Optional):

Wildfires by Size Class

Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires	7	19	5	0	2	3		36	
Acres	1	26	164	0	1530	5092			6813

FIRES by CAUSE

CAUSE	FIRES	ACRES
Lightning	11	117.8
Equipment	0	0
Smoking	0	0
Campfire	2	0.3
Debris	3	786.2
Railroad	0	0
Arson	10	5065.8
Children	1	0.1
Miscellaneous	9	842.8
Total Fires and Acres	36	6813

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

Additional information or continuation
Narrative:

Save As: *ForestName-AnnualFireReport-2005.doc*^{1/}
Examples: NCForests-AnnualFireReport-2005.doc;
or CherokeeNF-AnnualFireReport-2005.doc
The report should be saved as a “.doc” file.

CY 2007 Annual Fire Report

Forest: George Washington/Jefferson

Include photos by copying and pasting them into the text area of the document, or send them under separate cover. Save report as "*name of forest-2007* fire report."

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

Narrative: Dry conditions in 2006 persisted into 2007, where the George Washington and Jefferson NF had more fire occurrence than it had experienced since 2002, with at least one fire occurring each month of the year.

A total of 47 fires burned 3886 on Forest, and an additional 665 acres on non-Forest lands. Two fires were managed for resource benefit as wildfire use, burning a total of 407 acres. These were the first two WFU fires managed on the George Washington/Jefferson, and the 402-acre Straw Pond WFU was only the second WFU fire in Region 8. The previous 10-year annual average (1997-2006) is 47 fires and 2571 acres burned.

Lightning and arson were the leading causes of fires during the year, accounting for 12 and 10 fires respectively.

In addition to the Straw Pond WFU, the Forest had 8 large fires (100+ acres) in 2007 that accounted for 96% of the total acreage burned. The Potts and Friar fires occurred on consecutive days in April, with each burning slightly over 1000 acres. Both were managed by Forest Type 3 organizations. The Smith Flats Fire was the last of the year, starting on December 1 and burning 681 acres.

In January and February, two George Washington/Jefferson employees were fortunate to be selected to go to Australia as part of a 108-person US contingent sent to assist the state of Victoria with their bush fires. The detail lasted 33 days.

The Forest's Augusta Interagency Hotshot Crew spent 121 days assigned to 29 different incidents in 2007. This included four 14-day assignments. They also logged a total of 2444 hours in training.

The Forest's Flatwoods Job Corp Center, located in Coeburn, VA, mobilized seven fire crews during the year. These crews were deployed for nearly 100 total days on 11 fires in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Idaho. In June, leadership from the Forest and Flatwoods worked together to form two crews to be made available nationwide during the Center's summer break, when the students are not normally available. These two crews were mobilized to the Linville Complex in NC, where they spent a full two-week deployment.

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):

Narrative: Because of continued dry conditions that persisted most of the year, the GW/Jeff was only able to complete about 10,000 acres of prescribed burning, or about 60% of planned activity for FY2007. Several wildfires in the late fall of 2006 forced several planned burns to be postponed. In the fall of 2007, the Forest was in severity funding, and the Governor issued a state-wide burning ban. Thus no fall burning was accomplished for the FY08 program.

The Forest added a full-time Fuels Technician on the Lee RD, with plans to add similar positions on the Forest in the future.

In September, the Forest entered into an agreement with The Nature Conservancy to work together on a joint fuels management project on and adjacent to the Warm Springs RD. The project will involve prescribed burning on about 25000 acres of USFS and TNC lands.

Fire Use Fires by Size Class – CY 2007									
Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires		1			1				
Acres		5			402				

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 – 2007				
	Mechanical Treatment	Fire Treatment	Total Cost	Cost per Acre
BS				
SP				
R				
T&E				
WI				
Other Haz. Fuels		10455	834903	79.86
Other				
Other				
Total Acres				

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

Narrative: Contined to manage large fires with an appropriate management response (AMR), which significantly reduced suppression costs from what they would have been with with more aggressive strategies employed in the past. This included the first implentation of managing wildfire for resource benefits (WFU), which was done with two fires.

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.

Narrative: The GWJeff continues to have a good working relationship with its partners. The Virginia Multi-Agency Coordinating Group re-established a Type 3 Incident Management Team, which was used on several fires during the year. The VA IMT even managed the Straw Pond WFU under the guidance of a Type 2 Fire Use Manager. Forest personnel again assisted with the Virginia Interagency Wildland Fire Academy at Fort Pickett, where over 400 firefighters attended nearly a dozen courses.

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: VA-VAF	
		CY: 2007	
ITEM NO.	ITEM	Number	
		SubTotal	Total
1. Regular Appointed Personnel			
a.	Full-time fire management (20 pay periods or more)	20	
b.	Part-time fire management	25	
c.	Others used on pre-suppression	36	
d.	Others used on suppression (exclude those reported under a, b, or c)	50	
e.	Total regular appointed personnel (a+b+c+d)		131
2. Seasonal or Short-term Personnel			
a.	Regular fire control (Crew, Firefighters, Patrol, Lookouts)	5	
b.	Others who spent time on fire control work (BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.)	2	
c.	Emergency firefighters		
d.	Total emergency firefighters (a+b+c)		7
3. Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression (Each reemployment counts as an employment)			180
4. Number of casuals, included in Item 3, employed for first time (Estimate is adequate)		40	
5. Remarks (as necessary) 2a includes four "1890" students.			
Total			318

FS-5100-8

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

STATE	LAND PROTECTION REPORT – CY 2007								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							
VA						1,781,449	1,781,449	1,654,489			

Narrative (Optional):

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

VA-VAF Wildfires by Size Class 2007

Class	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total Fires	Total Acres
Fires	11	21	5	3	3	2		45	
Acres	1	56	80	432	815	2095			3479

VA-VAF Fires By Cause

CAUSE	FIRES	ACRES
Lightning	10	553
Equipment	1	1
Smoking	0	0
Campfire	9	140
Debris	0	0
Railroad	1	2
Arson	10	205
Children	0	0
Miscellaneous	14	2578
Total Fires and Acres	45	3479

Note: Total fires and total acres must be the same values for both the *Fires by Class* table and the *Fires by Cause* table. To insure accuracy use the accompanying Excel tables. They will auto-calculate as you type table.

Narrative (Optional):