

**Massachusetts
Forest Fire Control and Forestry
Hazard Fuels Management
2009-2012
Southeast Massachusetts**



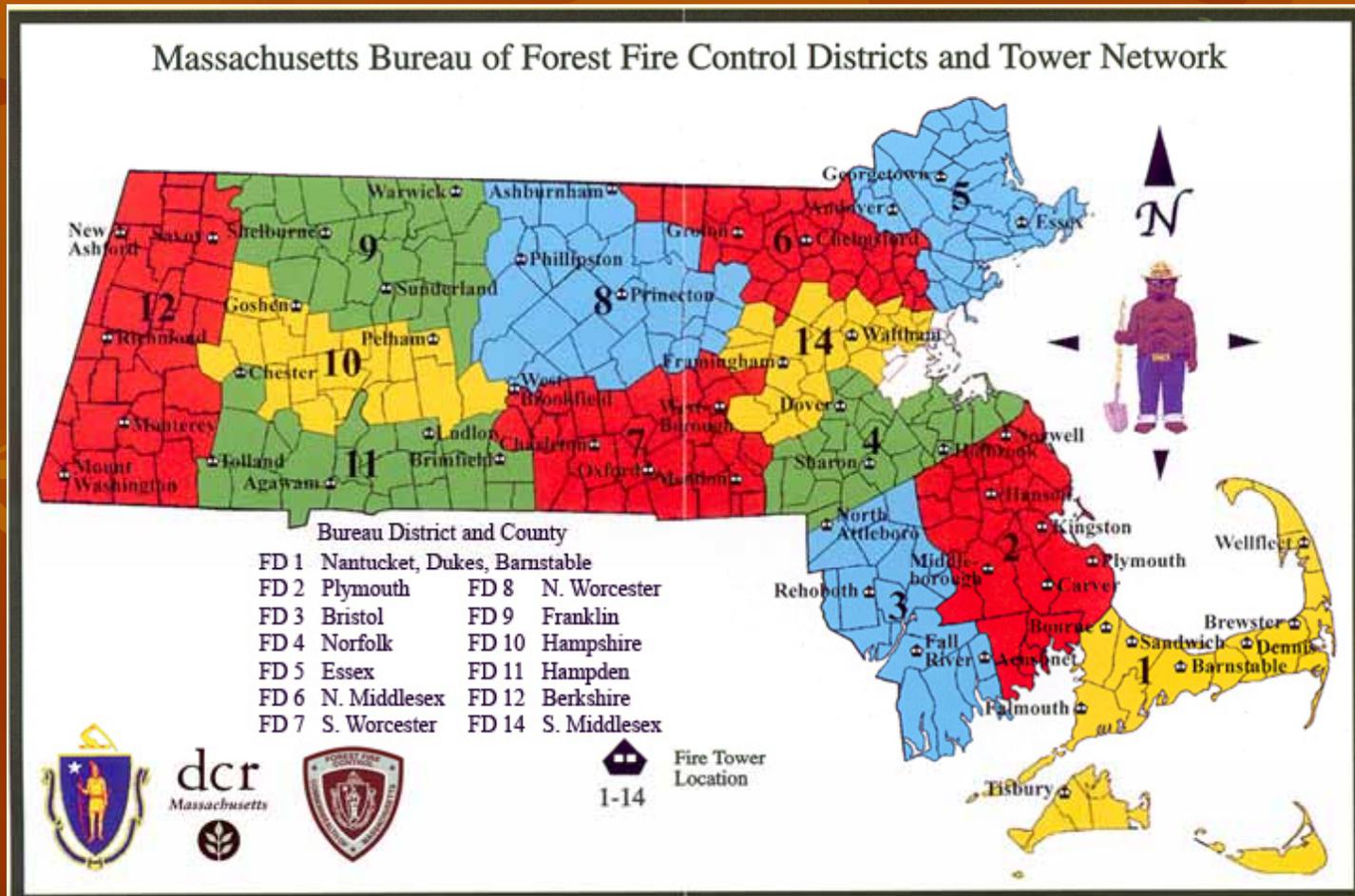
DCR
Bureau of Forest Fire Control and Forestry

Forest Fire Control Responsibilities

*Providing aid and assistance in the prevention,
detection and suppression of forest fires to
cities and towns since 1911.*

DCR

Bureau of Forest Fire Control and Forestry



Brief Fire History of Massachusetts

1887: Bourne, 25,000 acres

1927: Townsend State Forest into NH, 16,000 acres.

1927: Erving to Wendell, 7,000 acres

1927: Montague Plains Fire Destroys Village of Lake Pleasant

1923: Bourne, 25,000 acres, 7 days

1937: Bourne, 300 acres, 2 firefighters killed

1937: Hyannis, 2000 acres

1941: Marshfield, 550 buildings destroyed

1957: Plymouth, 15,000 acres, 3000 fought fire, which had a 35 mile perimeter

1963: Plymouth, 530 acres

1964: Plymouth, 5500 acres, destroyed 26 buildings

1965: Sandwich, 5,000 acres

1966: Plymouth/Wareham 535 acres

1995: Russell, 1100 acres, Mt. Tekoa

2000: South Hadley, 310 acres, 14 days, Lithia Springs Watershed

2000: Erving, 140 acres, 7 days, Hermit Mountain

2001: Ware, 400 acres

2010: Russell, 320 acres, Mt. Tekoa

Wildfire crosses route 6 in Sandwich, during a large fire in May of 1965



**Cambridge /
Boston Line
2009**

**7 Acres – Human
Caused**



Fire History Plymouth

1957 Fire

- May 8, 1957
- 15,000 Acres
- 12 Miles End to End
- 35 Mile Perimeter

1964 Fire

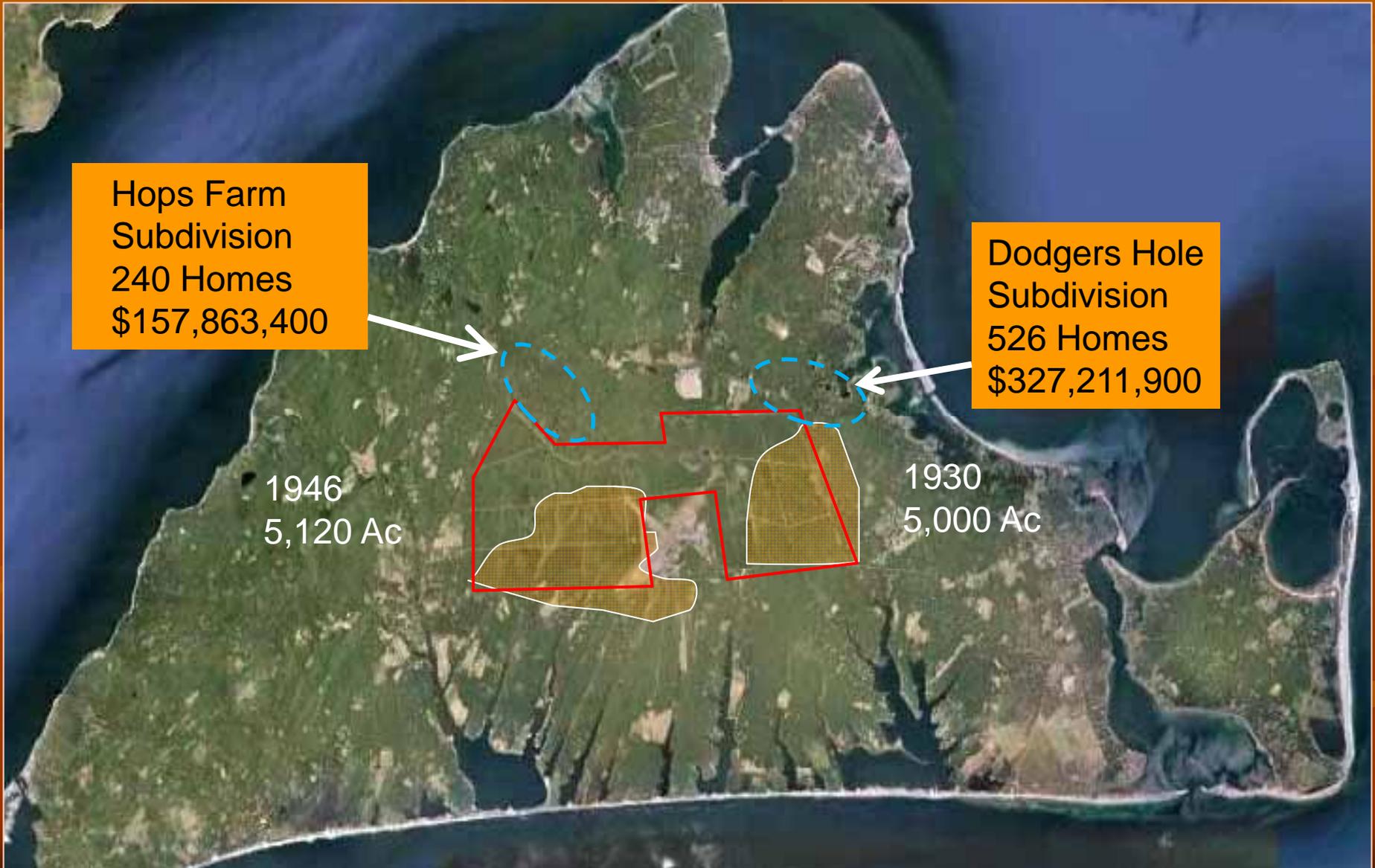
- May 23, 1964
- May 25, 1964
- 5,500 Acres



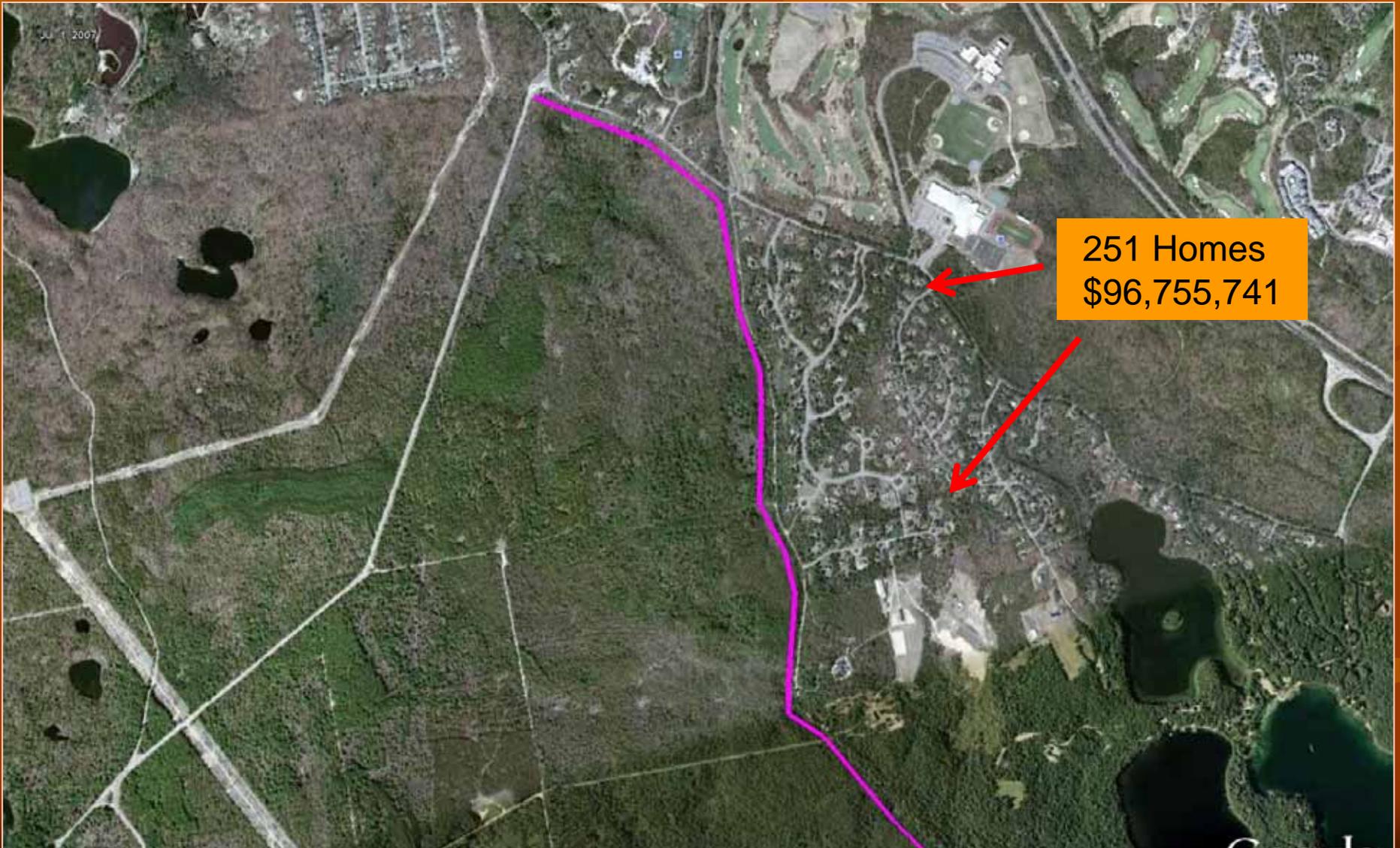
Vineyard Fire History Snapshot

- 1875 7-10,000 Ac Quompacha Bottom
- 1909 10,000 Ac Plains
- 1916 12,000 Ac W. Tisbury to Farm Neck
- 1927 6,400 Ac Dr. Fisher Road
- 1935 4,000 Ac Edgartown to Katama
- 1939 4,000 Ac Quompacha Bottom
- 1946 5,120 Ac Tisbury Great Pond
- 1965 1,200 Ac Great Plains to Katama

Vineyard Fire History



Plymouth Mast Road Subdivision



251 Homes
\$96,755,741



Fire Behavior Potential

Fall Burn
Martha's Vineyard



Photo by Bob Bale

www.firenews.org

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Southeast Mass Hazardous Fuels Mitigation and Ecosystem Restoration Project

- **DCR Awarded \$ 1.974 Million grant for project**
- **Duration of Project: July 2009 – November 2011**
- **Partnership with The Nature Conservancy**

Southeast Mass Hazardous Fuels Mitigation and Ecosystem Restoration Project

- **Preserved 13 DCR Fire Management Jobs**
- **Funded 5 TNC Seasonal Fire Management Jobs**
- **Supported private sector jobs through contracted mechanical fuels treatment.**

Project Deliverables

- **Wildland Fire Training for Southeast – 150 FF's**
- **Prescribed Fire Plans DCR and Partnership Lands
1,800 acres**
- **Provide 6 Firewise Community Programs**
- **7 Community Wildfire Protection Plans**
- **Provide 20 Fire Prevention Programs**
- **400 Acres of Prescribed Fire Treatment – State**
- **200 Acres of Prescribed Fire Treatment - Partners**
- **600 Acres of Mechanical Fuels Treatment- State**

**DCR Forest Fire Control
Hazard Fuels Management 2010
MSSF Objectives:**

- **Hazard Fuels Reduction**
- **Ecosystem Restoration**
- **Fire Training**



Hazard Fuels Reduction

- Exclusion of fire from the environment vegetation/fuels have reached very high to extreme levels.
- Realizing the importance and need for fuel reduction, DCR has taken a proactive approach to this very important issue.
- Prescribed fire, mechanized mowing , and removal of dead and dying vegetation are just a few methods DCR has used to mitigate this problem.

Before Fire Treatment



After Fire Treatment



Ecological Restoration

- Maintains and improves habitat quality
- Shrublands are the most important natural community for rare and endangered Lepidoptera (moth & butterflies) in MA
 - 41% of State listed moths and butterflies associated with shrubland barrens.
- Fire is a natural disturbance; it is a preferred method of habitat management in fire-adapted communities
- Frost Bottom Ecosystems



Fire Training

- DCR and local Fire Departments utilize Prescribed Burns for valuable fire training.
 - Fire Behavior
 - Tactics
 - Equipment
-
- *“95% of my firefighters have never seen the potential fire behavior out of this forest”.*

Plymouth Fire Chief

2009



Fire Training



**CL 415
Martha's
Vineyard**





Community Wildfire Protection Plans / Firewise Programs

- 6 CWPP's
 - Landowners
 - Town Officials
 - Fire Departments
 - Stakeholders



MSSF Fuels Treatment Process

- Determine needs and area
- Prescribed Fire Plan
- Permission from local Fire Department
- Department of Environmental Protection
- Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program
- Local Conservation Commission
- Notification to public and abutting land owners

Mechanical Fuels Treatment



Before Treatment



Mechanical Fuels Treatment



Product From
Mechanical Treatment



- Firefighter Safety
- Structure Protection
- Habitat Restoration

MSSF Fuels Treatment Burn Plan

- Location and sketch map
- Purpose and objectives
- Description of the stand, fuels, and topography
- Optimum weather and fuel conditions
- Smoke management information
- Contacts
- Preparation required
- Firing techniques
- Patrol, mop up, and escaped fire procedures
- Special precautions
- Medical & emergency procedures
- Evaluation information

Fuels Treatment Burn Plan

PRESCRIBED FIRE GO/ NO-GO CHECKLIST

SIGNED OFF BEFORE FIRE IS PUT ON THE GROUND

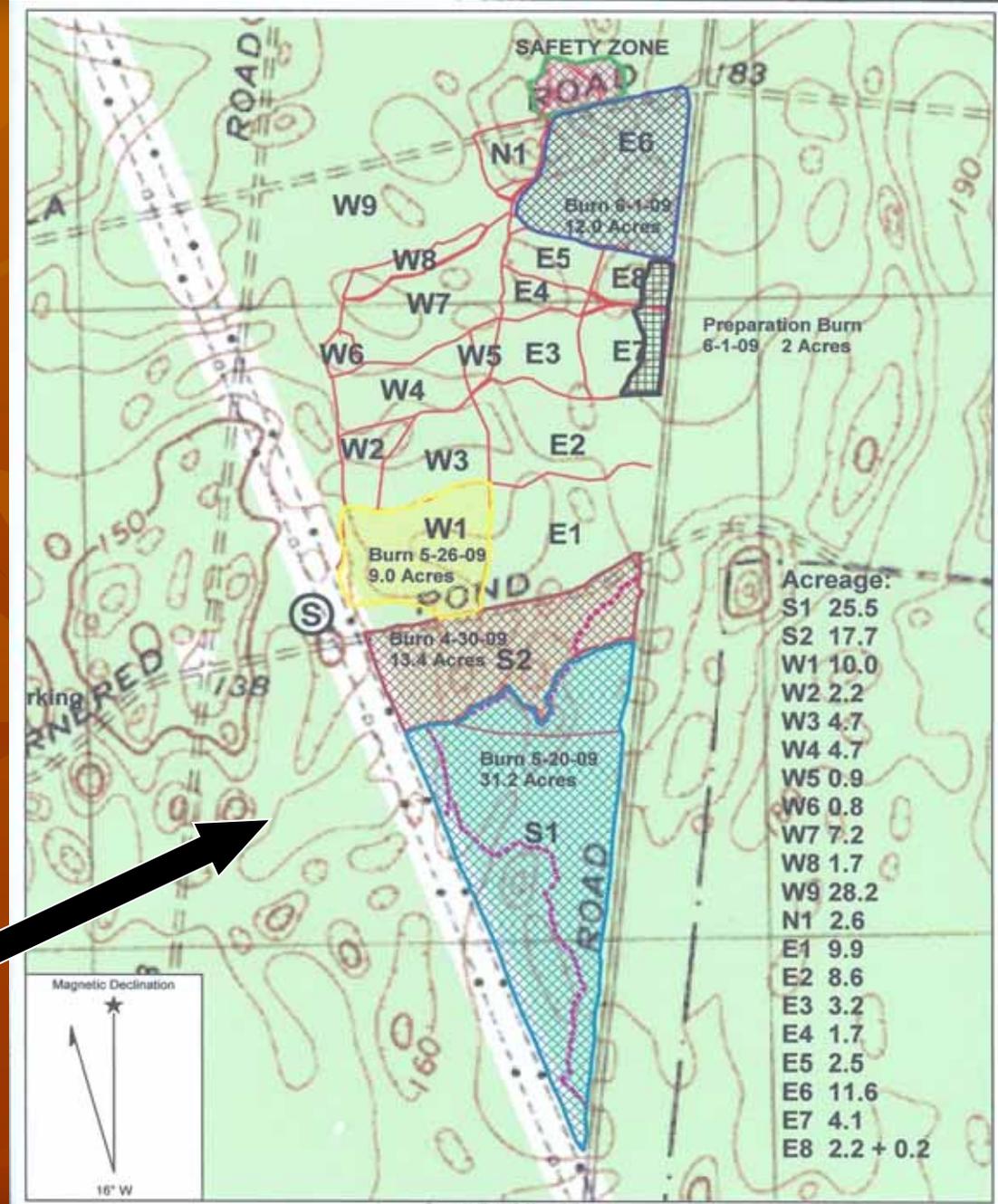
- A. Has the burn unit experienced unusual drought conditions or does it contain above normal fuel loadings which were not considered in the prescription development? If **NO** proceed with checklist below, if **YES** go to item B.
 - B. If **YES**, have appropriate changes been made to the Ignition and Holding plan and the Mop Up and Patrol Plan? If **YES**, proceed with checklist below, if **NO**, **STOP**.
- Are ALL prescription elements met?
 - Are ALL smoke management specifications met?
 - Has ALL required current and projected fire weather forecast been obtained and are they favorable?
 - Are ALL planned operations personnel and equipment on-site, available, and operational?
 - Has the availability of ALL contingency resources been checked and are they available?
 - Have ALL personnel been briefed on the project objectives, their assignment, safety hazards, escape routes, and safety zones?
 - Have all the pre-burn considerations identified in the Prescribed Fire Plan been completed or addressed?
 - Have ALL the required notifications been made?
 - Are ALL permits and clearances obtained?
 - In your opinion, can the burn be carried out according to the Prescribed Fire Plan and will it meet the planned objective?

How We Burn

Based on fire weather, fuel conditions, topography, and resource objectives, Burn Boss will:

- Determine a starting point
- Choose Ignition Patterns
- Start with a test fire

Example: 2009 Burn Units at Myles Standish State Forest



Smoke Management

- DCR Forest Fire Control Personnel are highly trained in Smoke Management techniques to minimize the impact smoke on surrounding Communities
- Each prescribed fire will have a stringent Smoke Management Plan that will be adhered to through-out the burning process.
- DCR uses computer smoke modeling, observation towers and roving smoke monitors to advise of any negative smoke impacts
- In the event of any negative impact from poor smoke dispersion, the prescribed burn will be terminated immediately



Example of good atmospheric smoke dispersion

Meeting Prescribed Fire Objectives Using Partnerships

Partnering agencies assisting DCR:

The Nature Conservancy

Mass Military Reservation

Mass Division of Fish and Wildlife

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Municipal Fire Departments

NPS Cape Cod National Seashore

Trustees of Reservation

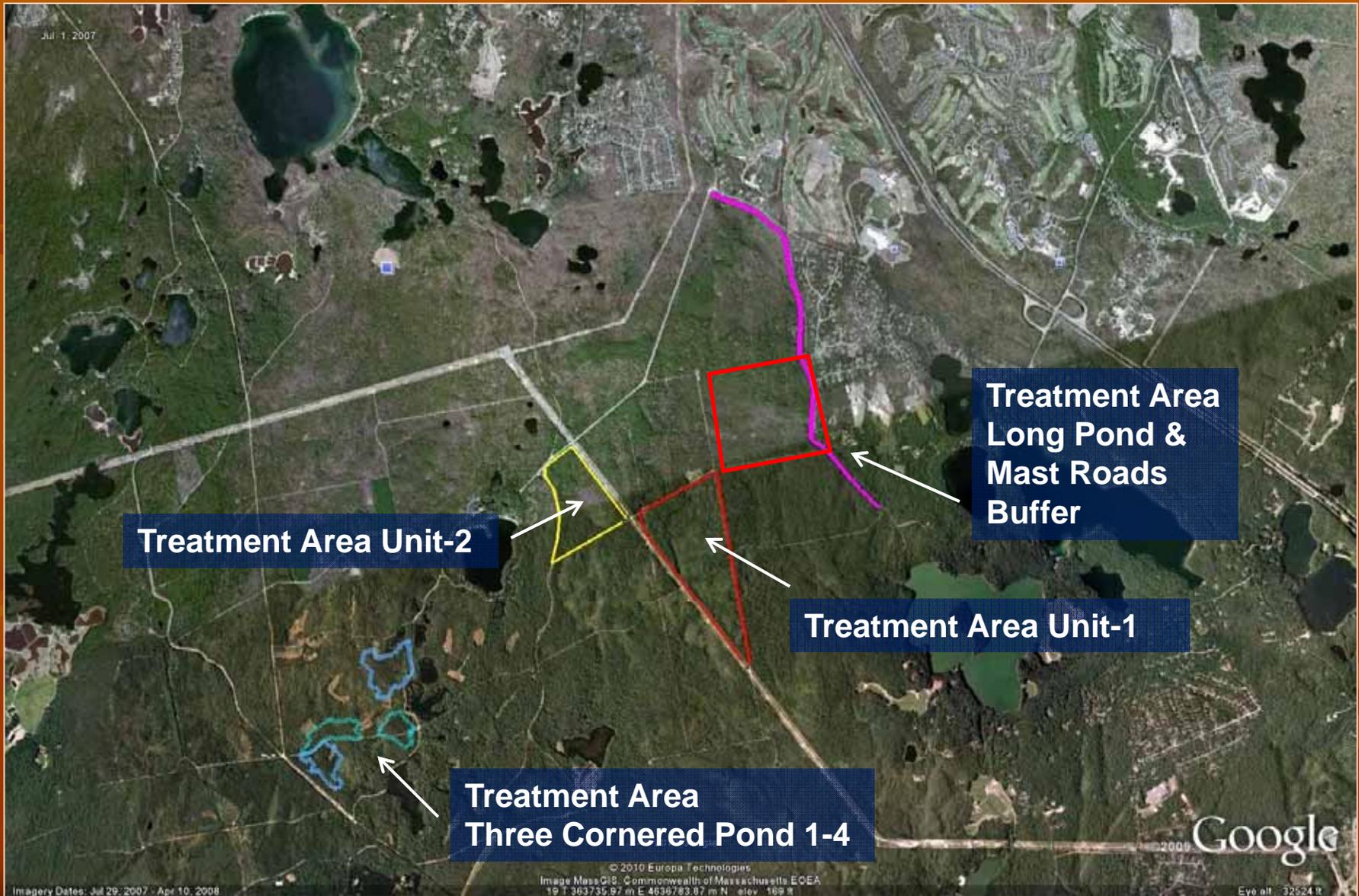
**** Forest Service- NA**

**** National Weather Service - Taunton**

Hazardous Fuels Mitigation and Ecosystem Restoration Project



MSSF Fuels Treatment Over View



MCSF Fuels Treatment 2011



Accomplishments

- ✓ 13 Public Education Programs
- ✓ 16 Firefighter Trainings – 170 FF's Trained
- ✓ 27 Fire Prevention Programs
- ✓ 6 Firewise and Urban Interface Programs
- ✓ 43 Firewise Home Assessments
- ✓ 6 Community Wildfire Protection Plans

- ✓ 61 Hazard Fuel Mitigation Projects
 - 617.6 Acres burned on State Lands
 - 871 Acres burned on Partnership Lands
 - 688 Acres Mechanical on State Lands