

Wildland Fire Management Current Drought Impacts

•Fire Statistics

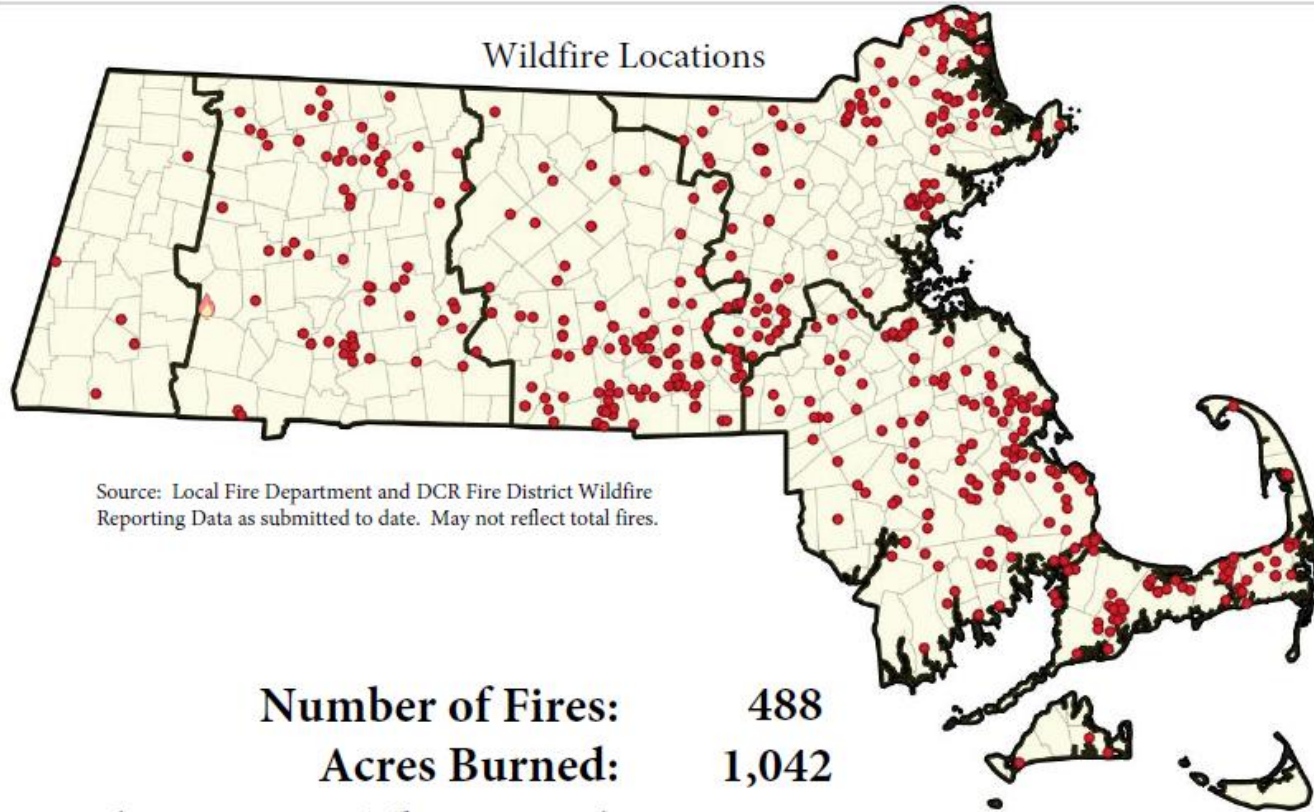
- 5 wildfires in last week. Decrease in overall activity
- 488 Fires YTD for 1,042 Acres burned.
- **39 Prescribed Fire Operations for 1,178 Acres burned.**

•Drought Impacts on Fire Behavior and Suppression:

- KBDI slowly increasing in East and Southeast except for Cape/Islands.
 - Slow increase in control challenges. Fires burning in up to 2” in some areas.
- Fuels in full green up and growing season. No noticeable drought effects on foliage in shrubs and grasses..... YET.
- Marginal drought conditions have been favorable for Prescribed Fire Operations, however mop-up challenges slowly increasing.
- No critical fire activity issues attributed to drought conditions..... YET.
- **AVERAGE FIRE SEASON**

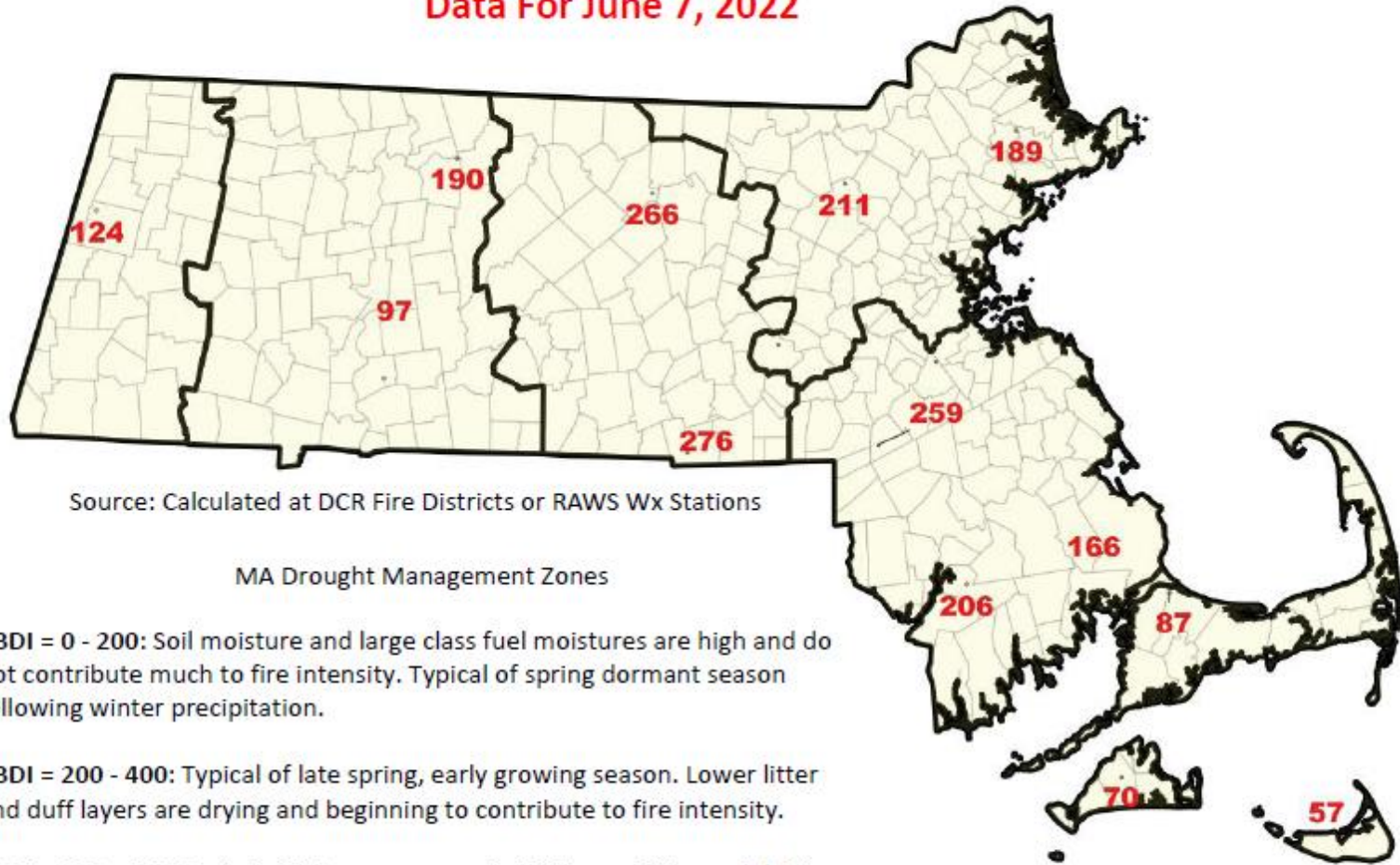
MASSACHUSETTS WILDFIRE OCCURRENCE MAP

Year to Date 6-8-22



Number of Fires:	488
Acres Burned:	1,042
Resident Homes Threatened:	55
Resident Homes Damaged:	12
Other Structures Impacted:	32

Keetch – Byram Drought Index Data For June 7, 2022



Source: Calculated at DCR Fire Districts or RAWs Wx Stations

MA Drought Management Zones

KBDI = 0 - 200: Soil moisture and large class fuel moistures are high and do not contribute much to fire intensity. Typical of spring dormant season following winter precipitation.

KBDI = 200 - 400: Typical of late spring, early growing season. Lower litter and duff layers are drying and beginning to contribute to fire intensity.

KBDI = 400 - 600: Typical of late summer, early fall. Lower litter and duff layers actively contribute to fire intensity and will burn actively.

KBDI = 600 - 800: Often associated with more severe drought with increased wildfire occurrence. Intense, deep burning fires with significant downwind spotting can be expected. Live fuels can also be expected to burn actively at these levels.

