Wildland Fire Management Current Drought Impacts

Fire Statistics: 11/17/24 17:00 Hrs

YTD STATE TOTALS: 1167 FIRES OCTOBER TOTALS: 212 FIRES NOVEMBER TOTALS: 392 FIRES 7 DAY TOTALS: 123 FIRES 24 HR: 37 FIRES (Est.)

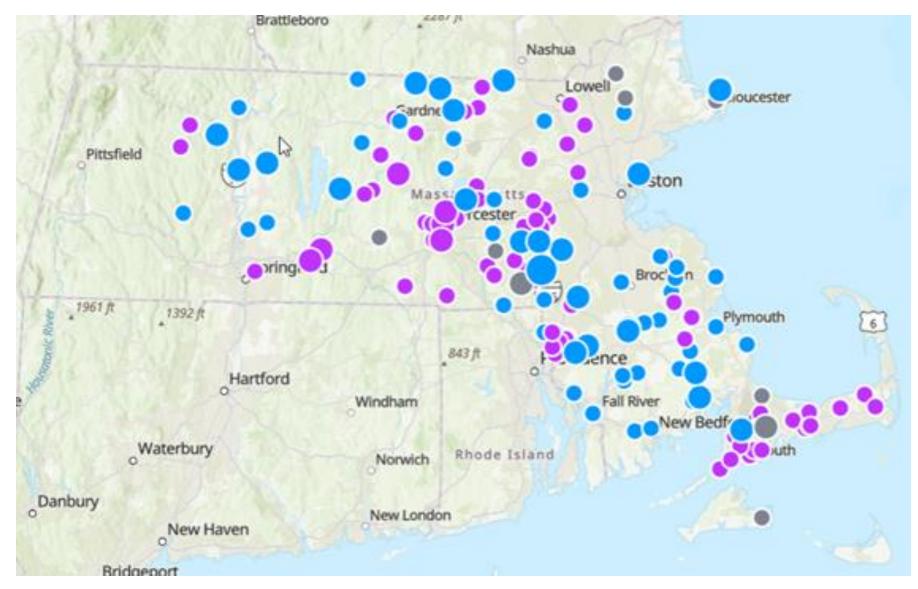
•Drought Impacts on Fire Behavior and Suppression:

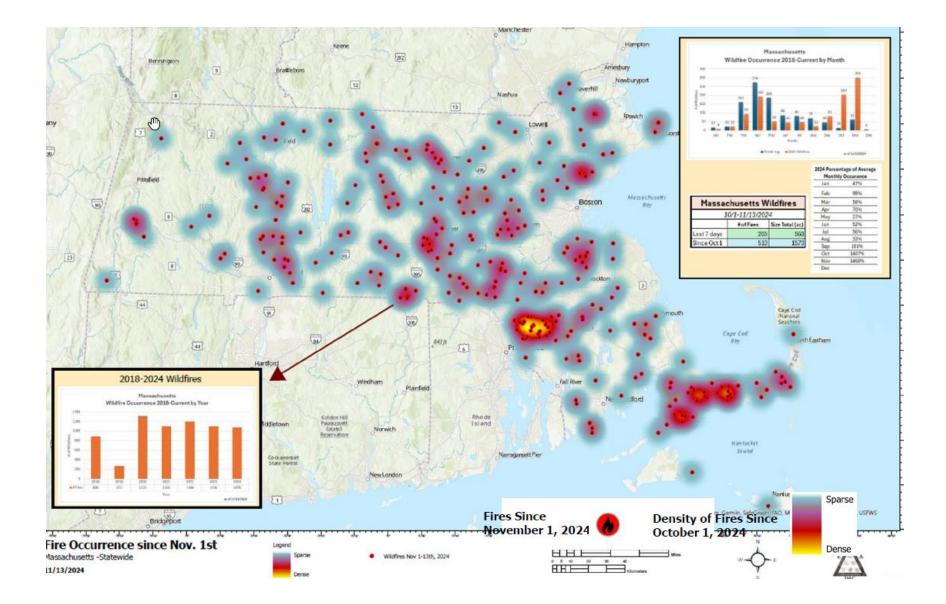
- KBDI steadily increasing across state. Cooler Temps slow progression.
 - All Districts showing increase in control challenges. Fires burning in up to 8".
- Fuel moistures historically low for early November.
- Increasing stresses on fire response capacity at state and local level.
- Local Burn Bans going into effect across the state in many communities.
- 10 priority on going incidents across western, central and northeast.
- Smoke effects from extended drought fires have impacted local communities.

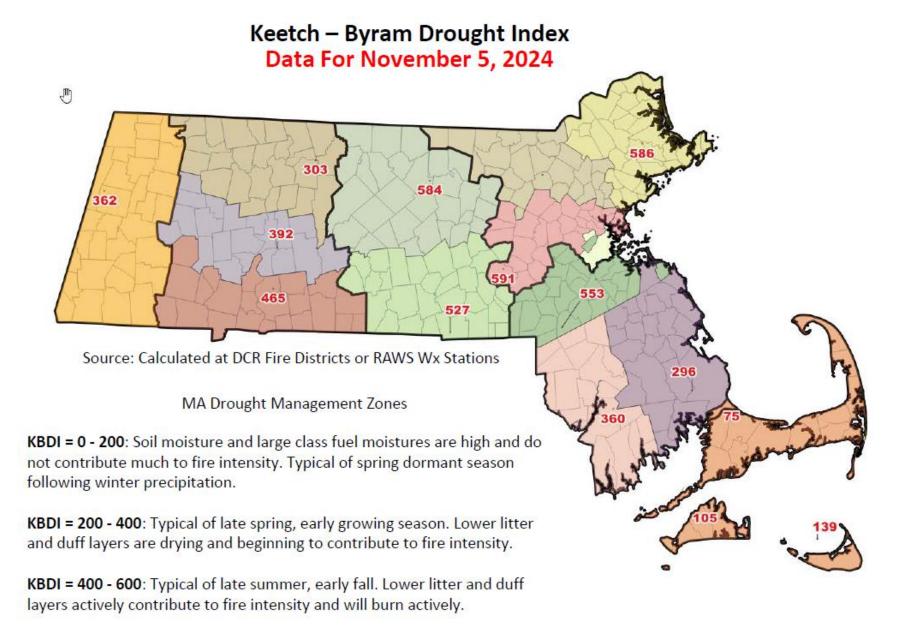
ONGOING SAFETY ALERT for ALL FIRE RESPONSE STAFF:

Both live and dead trees (Snag Trees) within active fire perimeters continue to be an INCREASING RISK to fire fighters. There are daily reports of near misses and increasing concerns of snags posing safety risks to firefighters on the fireline. Please brief all personnel, insist on wearing proper PPE, including hardhats or helmets, and if in doubt avoid areas with burning dead snags. Adjust tactics to make <u>firefighter safety the top priority objective for daily operations.</u>

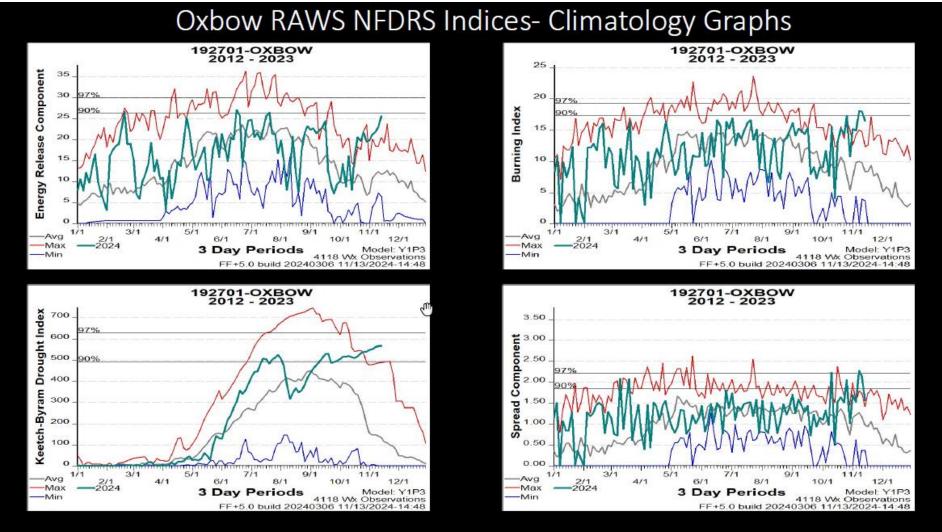
7 Day Fire Locations as of 11/17/24



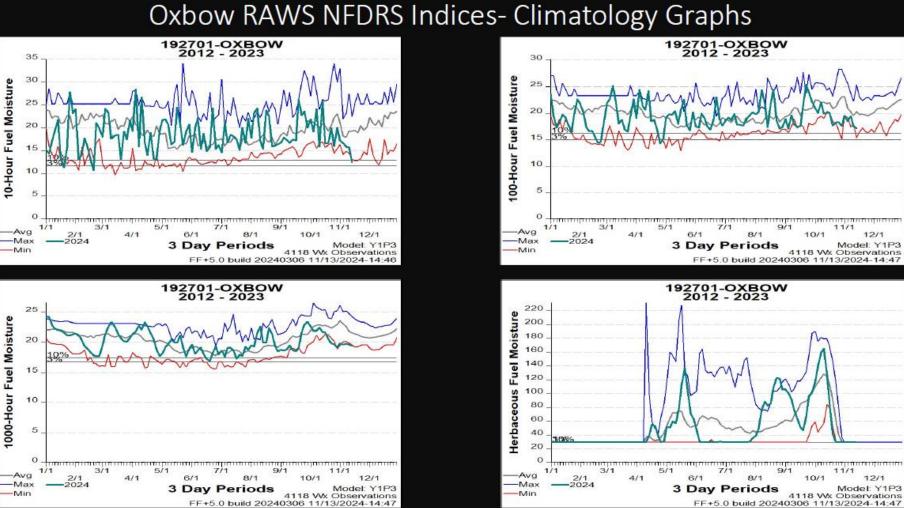




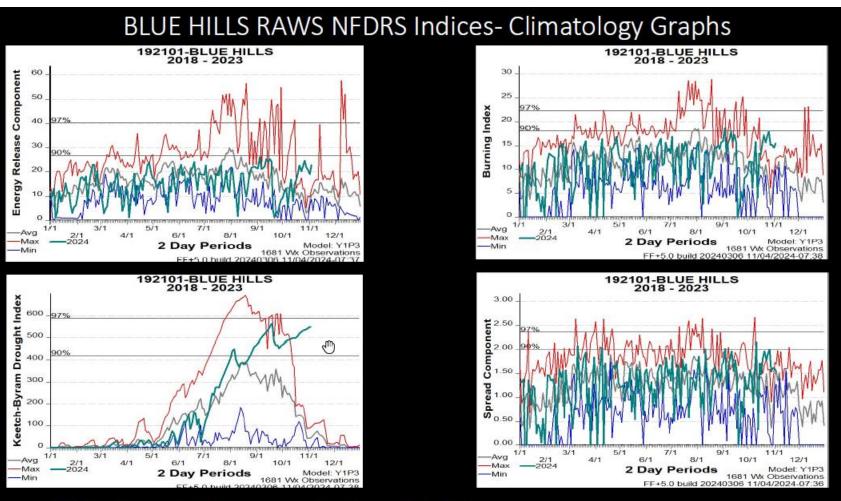
KBDI = 600 - 800: Often associated with more severe drought with increased wildfire occurrence. Intense, deep burning fires with significant downwind spotting can be expected. Live fuels can also be expected to burn actively at these levels.



• Fire danger indices all trend above historic daily highs for this time of year. Longer term drying and drought have significantly amplified wildfire danger and risk.

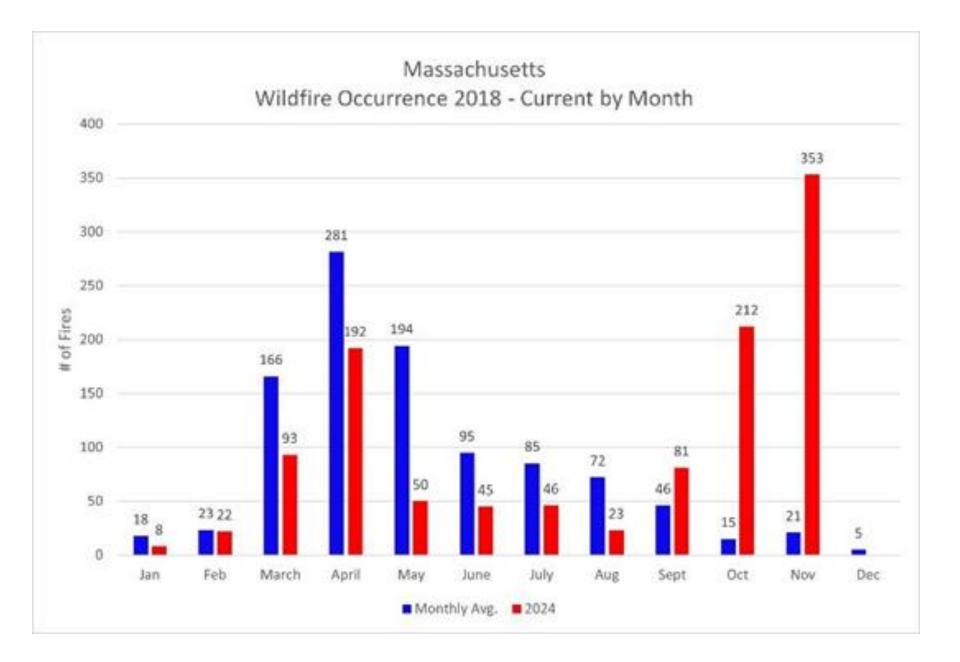


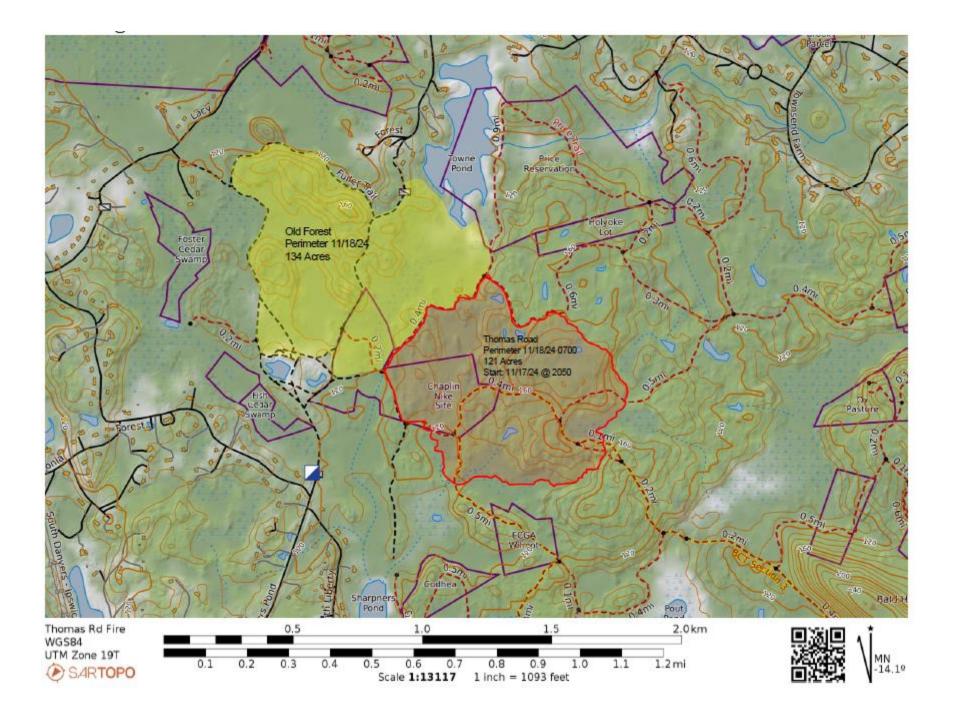
- Herbaceous and woody fuel moistures reduced to fully cured ~7-10 days ahead of average for this time of year.
- 10 and 100-Hour timelag dead fuels remain at or below historical lows for this time of year, continuing to trend dryer.



All indices above are above historical maximum values and percentiles for this time of year.

• The relationship of these indices to precipitation deficits yield increased availability of fuels that are typically not seen this time of year. *Note that there is only 6 years of historical data for Blue Hills RAWS









Firefighters from New Hampshire and Maine assisted DCR Fire Control, and Middleton Fire Department with initial attack on the last day of their deployment on 11/15.