

Impacts and Costs of Wildfire Season 2020 WFAC Meeting

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Fire Season Summary

- Conducted firefighting operations by utilizing COVID-19 mitigation strategies to help prevent the spread of the virus. Minimal number of positive cases, and no outbreaks. Spent nearly \$200,000 to keep firefighters in COVID PPE during the season.
- Utilized a wide compliment of engines across the state (120). Pre-positioned resources during the season, especially mid-August to end of September.
- Aviation assets included (10) Type 2 DNR helicopters, (1) Type 3 DNR helicopter, (2) Type 1 contracted helicopters, (5) contracted Single-Engine Air Tankers (SEAT), and (2) additional contracted Type 1 "scoopers" (CL 215s) from Montana.
- Governor's Emergency Declaration allowed DNR to bring National Guard into the response effort: (2) Blackhawks for water delivery; and, (3) crews for Whitney, who then went to Inchelium Complex.
- DNR has (3) Type 2 hand crews, helitack in Olympia and Yakima (pre-positioned based on need), and Camps Crews (10-person).
- Part of the national system, state-to-state agreements, mutual aid with fire service, and NW Compact with Canada to bring in additional resources.

Aviation in Action

Type 2 DNR tanked helicopter on Mima Road fire in South Puget Sound Region.



National Guard Blackhawk taking water from Bonney Lake during Sumner Grade.

• 5,638,988 gallons of water delivered this season.

 Estimated cost to provide for IA readiness, pre-positioned aircraft, and large fire support -~\$20M.



Kmax (DNR Contracted Type 1 Helicopter) supporting dozer operations on Palmer Fire in NE Region.

Resource Summary

DNR ground resources available for Initial Attack, 2020 Fire Season.

Region	Engines	Type 2 Crews (20-person)	Camps Crews (10-person)	Dozers
Northeast	41	2	6	1
Southeast	29	1		
Olympic	8		9	
South Puget	13		9	
Pacific Cascade	19		12	
Northwest	10			
Totals	120	3	36	1

DNR and Washington Fire Service (WFS) resources dispatched out of state.

STATE	DNR Engines	DNR Crews	WFS Overhead	DNR Overhead	Grand Total
					Overhead
Alaska				5	5
Arizona		2	1	5	6
California	20		47	96	143
Colorado			19	30	49
Idaho				2	2
Nevada				4	4
New Mexico				1	1
Oregon	19	3	201	336	537
TOTAL	39	5	268	479	747

Weather and Fuels

- Three events shaped the fire season: a relatively dry spring that resulted in many escaped debris and open burning fires; a dry lightning storm in mid-August; and, the Labor Day wind event.
- Due to little rainfall in July, fuel conditions were at or below critical thresholds in eastern Washington.
- August continued the precipitation deficit, with a single wetting rain across most of the state on Aug. 6 and a rain event that impacted only the west side on Aug. 19-22.
- In September, a very strong thermal trough brought hot and dry conditions for a prolonged amount of time. On Labor Day weekend, there was an alignment of critical fuels, critical weather and abundant new ignitions.
- During the Labor Day event, widespread winds were sustained at 30-40 mph, with frequent gusts as high as 50 mph.

Labor Day event

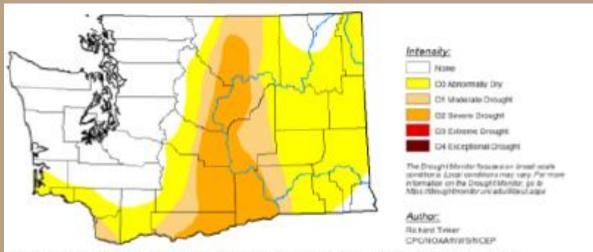
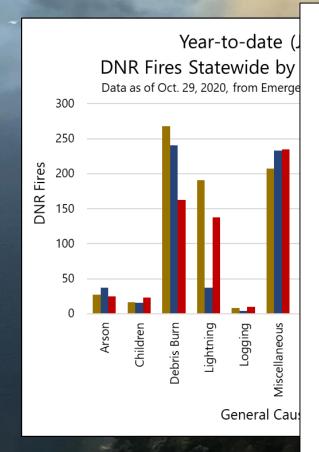


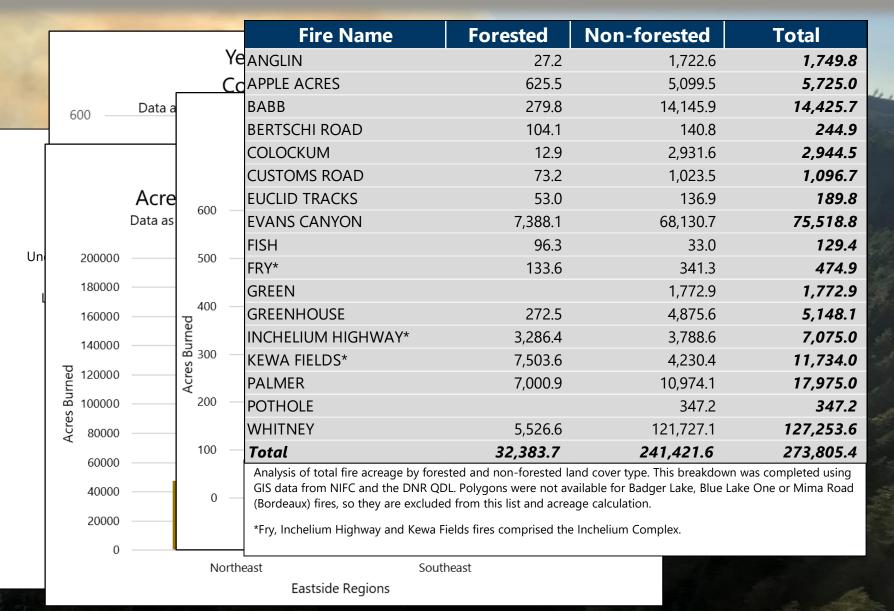
Figure 1. Washington State drought status issued 10 September 2020 by the U.S. Drought Monitor.

	September 6		September 7		September 8		September 9	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Red Flag Warning								
Dust Storm Warning								
Blowing Dust Advisory								
High Wind Warning								
Wind Advisory								

- Continued drought conditions.
- Red Flag Warning in place for several days.
- High Wind Warning in place for days.
- Tree damage from wind with debris falling on power lines, and power outages occurred.
- 39 new fires started on Sept 7.
- Strong winds resulted in several fires burning long distances, including Cold Springs fire, which burned 50 miles on the 7th alone.
- Aviation was limited in response due to high winds lasting for multiple days after the main event.
- Smoke became a factor and created poor visibility for Aviation as well.

Statistics

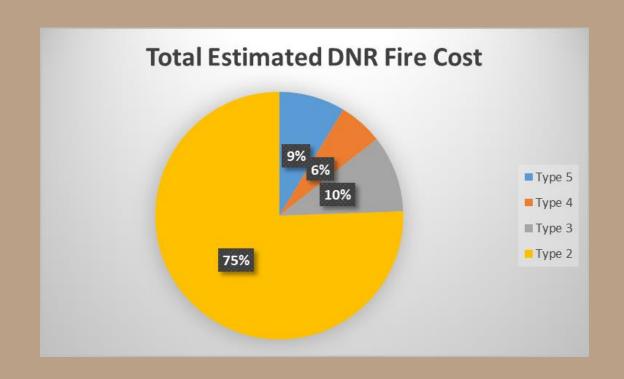






Financial Highlights – Estimated as of Sept 30

- DNR had 7 significant and costly incidents, incurring a cost of \$1M or greater.
- Three incidents exceeded \$500,000.
- Type 4 fires \$2.4M
- Type 5 Fires \$1.6M
- DNR is involved in 16 incidents that involve cost-share with other agencies.
- DNR will seek reimbursement from FEMA for 7 FMAG fires.



Impacts (NOTE: These numbers are low and several months old. EMD is the best resource to find out overall damage

costs.)

- Whitman County hardest hit, resulting in Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance submitted to FEMA on September 16, 2020. DNR and National Weather Service provided weather and climate data for EMD.
- Other counties impacted: Okanogan, Ferry, Pend Oreille, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Yakima, Lincoln, Franklin, Skamania, and Mason.
- Damage Assessment Estimated (Wind and Fire):
 - Utilities ~ \$20M
 - State Agency infrastructure ~\$15M
 - Other Gov't/Districts ~10M
- Total Structures Damaged/Destroyed: 464
- Total homes lost: 188
- Total Firefighter loss: 0
- Total Civilian Loss: 1



