



# **Yukon Fire Zone Policy** *and the Minto Mine Fire of 2010:* **A Case Study**

**Wildland Fire Canada 2010**  
**Oct 6, 2010**

**David Milne**  
**Yukon Wildland**  
**Fire Management**





# ***1958: “Forest Fire Threatens Whitehorse!”***



*Yukon Archives Photo*



***1991 Haeckel Hill Fire***

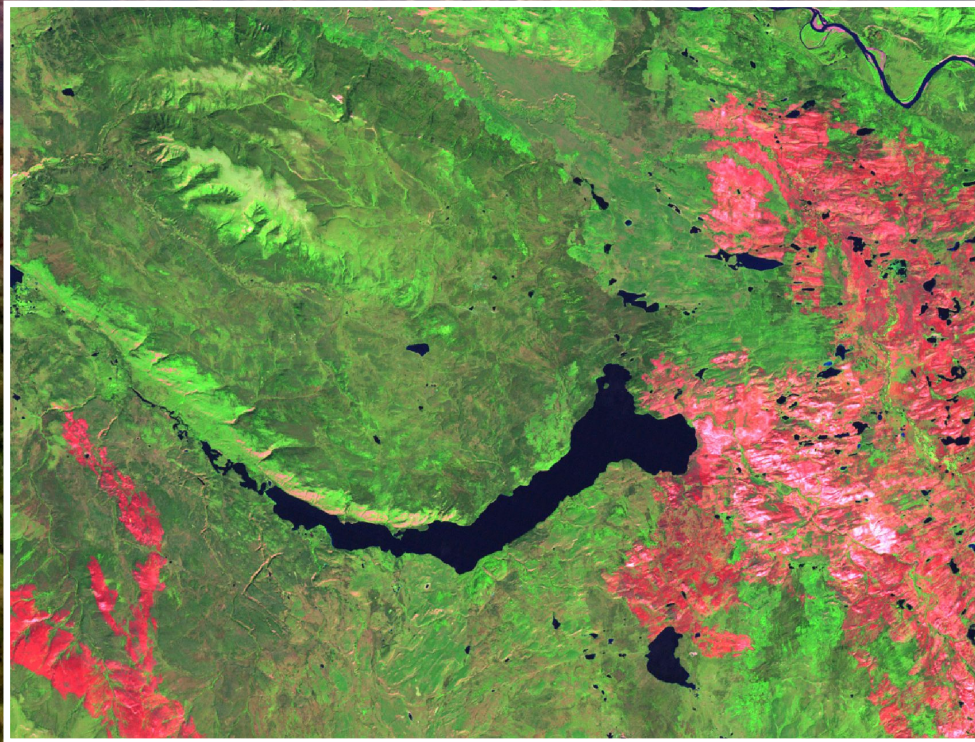


**Burwash Landing  
1999**

# Fire is a natural and beneficial process



# Variety of landscape patterns or habitats



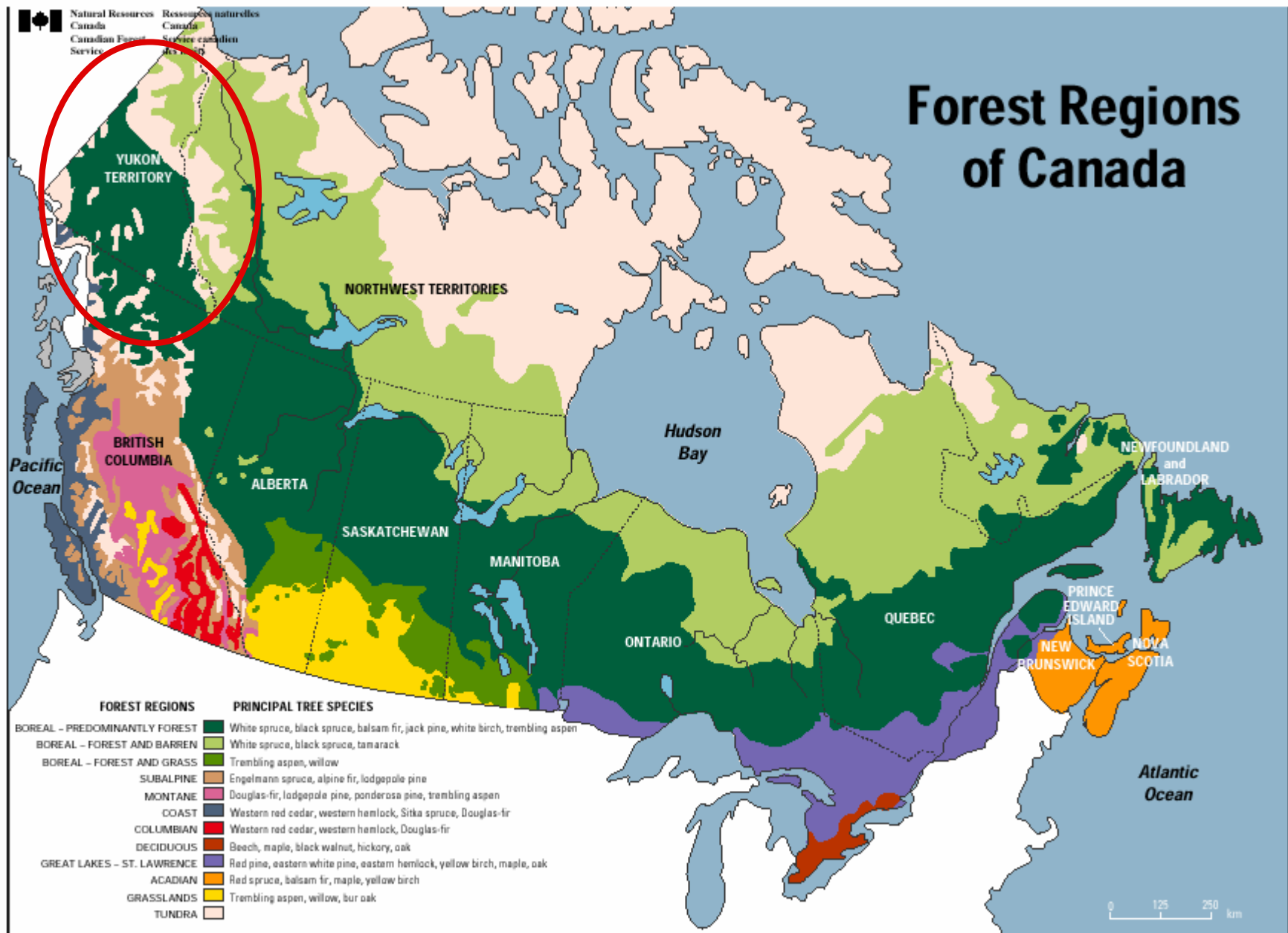
# Wildland Fire Management



**... protecting communities  
while providing for  
ecological benefit**

**... providing for the  
balance of the positive and  
negative effects of fire**





# Fire Cause

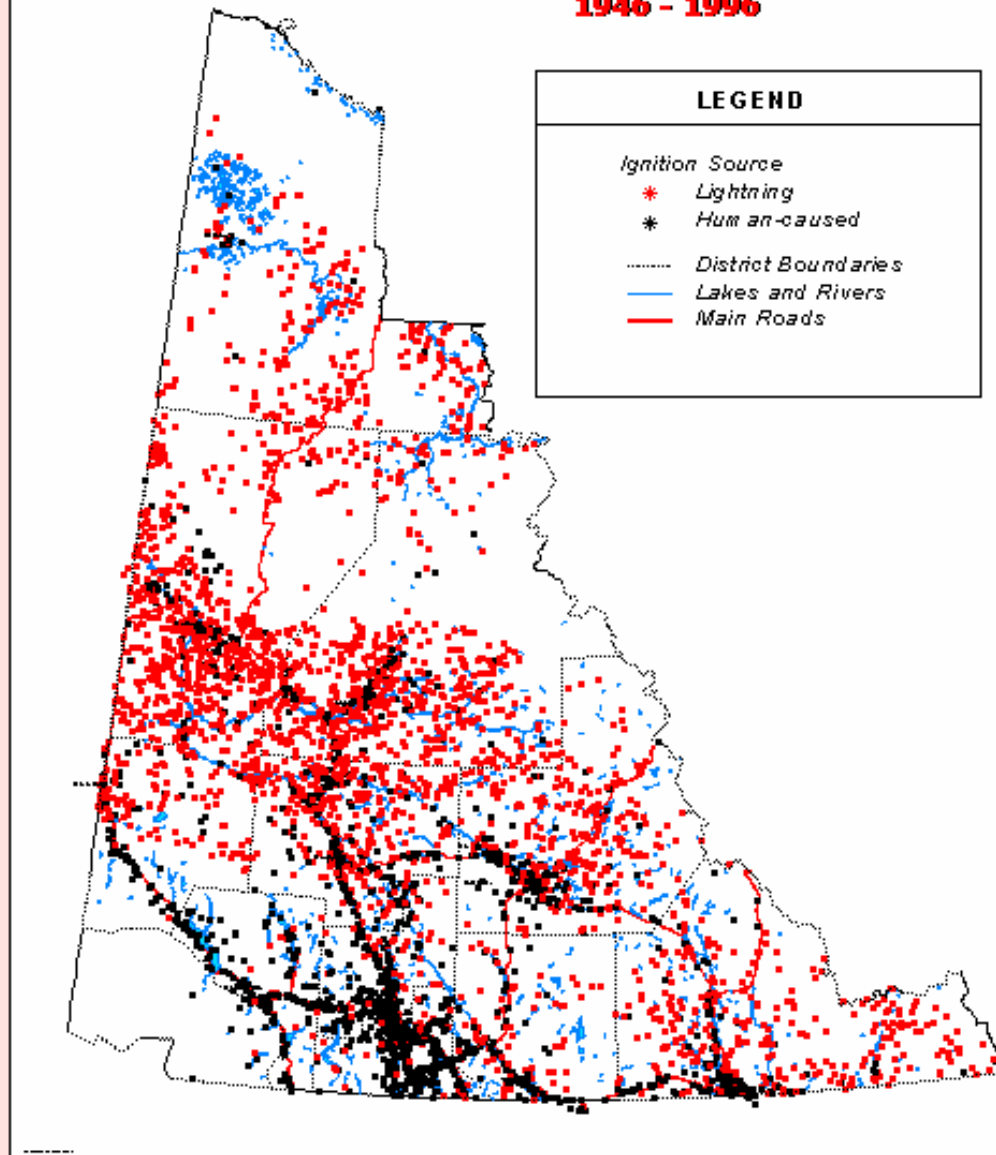
## Lightning Fires:

- more remote
- larger
- lower priority

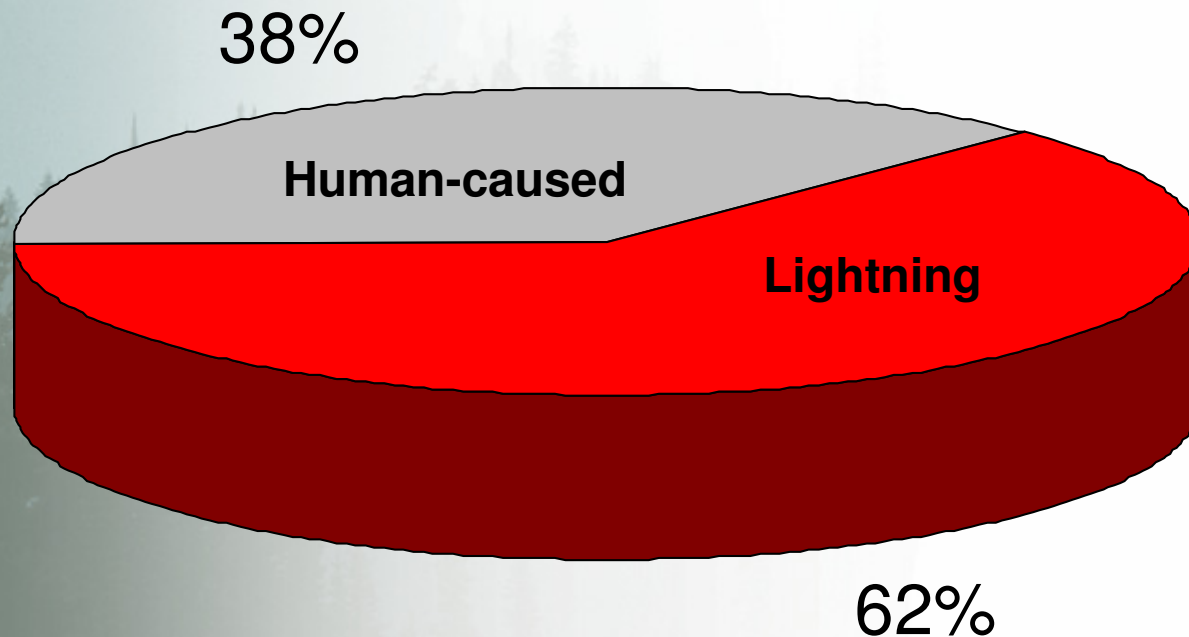
## Human-caused Fires:

- near communities
- or transportation corridors
- highest priority

### Yukon Forest Fires : Cause of Ignition 1946 - 1996



# Ignition Source



Yukon Long Term Average



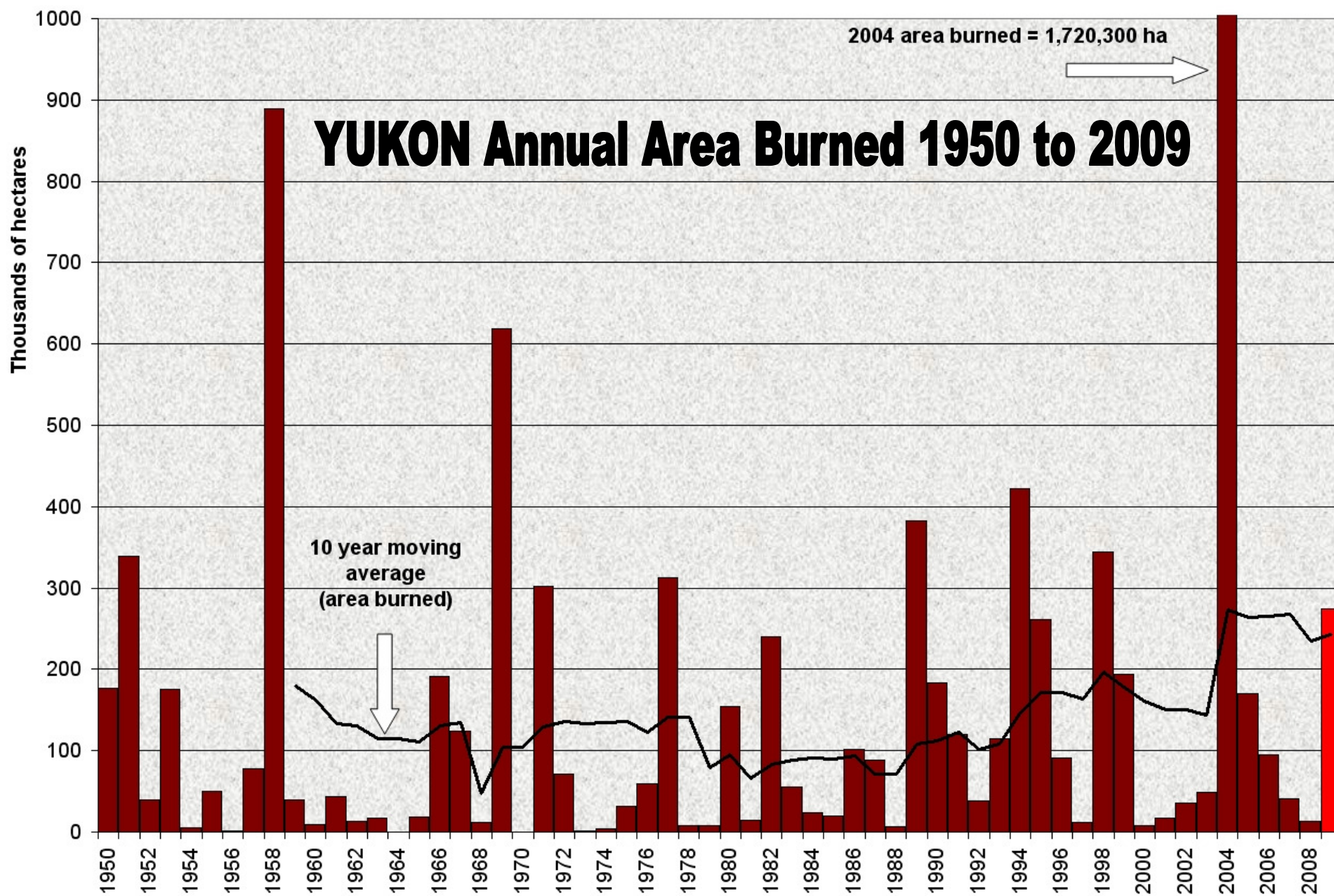
Yukon Wildland Fire Management

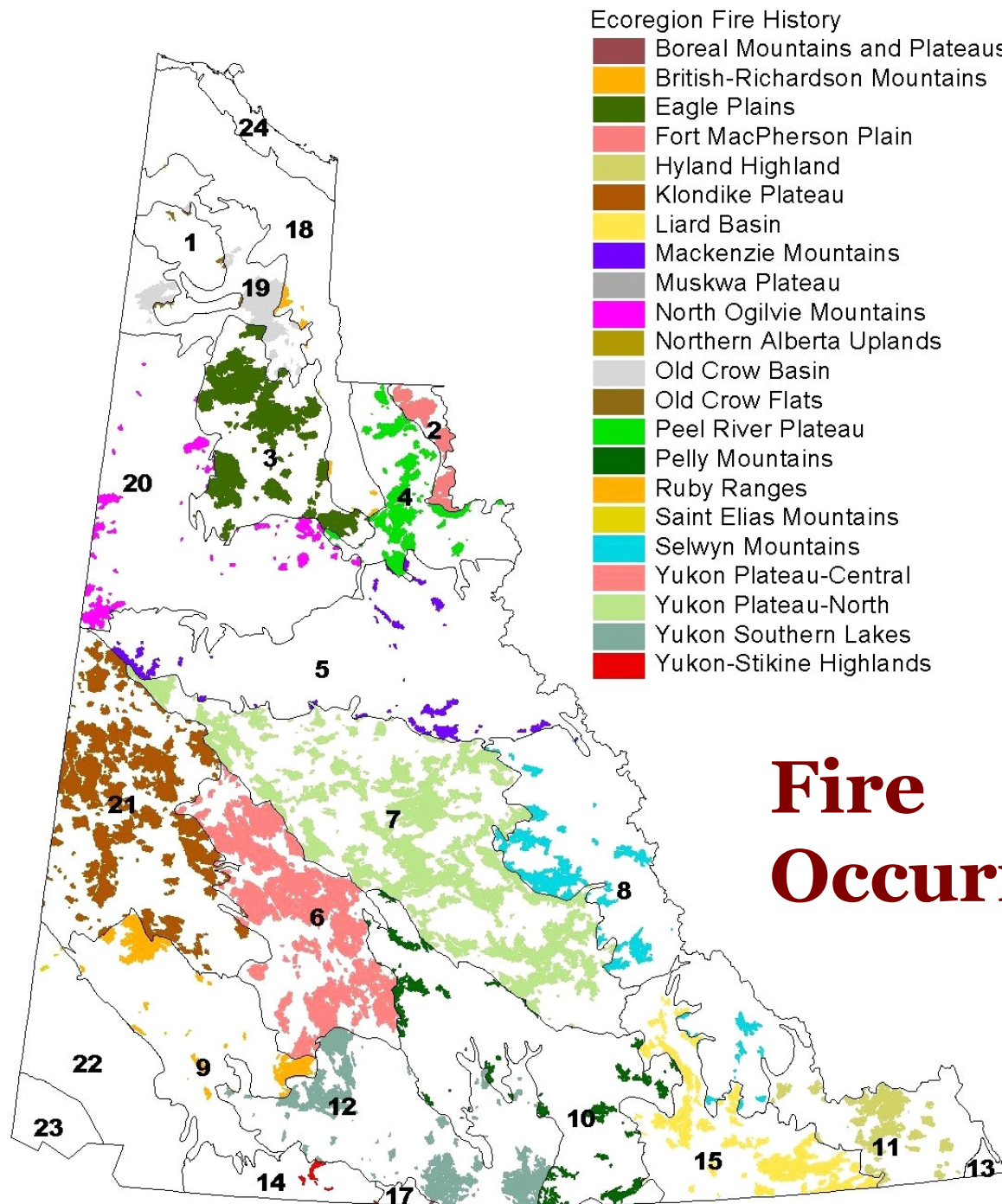


# Fire Season Summary

## 25 Year Average

- 150 fires
- 190,000 hectares





# Fire Occurrence



# ***Fire Operations***




- ❑ 6 Response Centres
- ❑ 22 X 3 person IA crews
- ❑ 9 Detection Lookouts
- ❑ 35 Weather Stations
- ❑ 2 Air tanker Groups
- ❑ 18 ICS Supervisor Types (Type 2)



USDA FOREST SERVICE

REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS CENTER

USA Fire Maps 

## MODIS Active Fire Mapping Program

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▼ Active Fire Maps

- Regional Maps
- ArcIMS Maps
- Imagery
- GIS Data
- Fire Detections
- Other Products



**Remote Sensing  
Applications Center**  
2222 W. 2300 South  
Salt Lake City, UT  
84119 - 2020  
voice: (801) 975-3750  
fax: (801) 975-3478



Regional Maps

ArcIMS Maps

Imagery

GIS Data

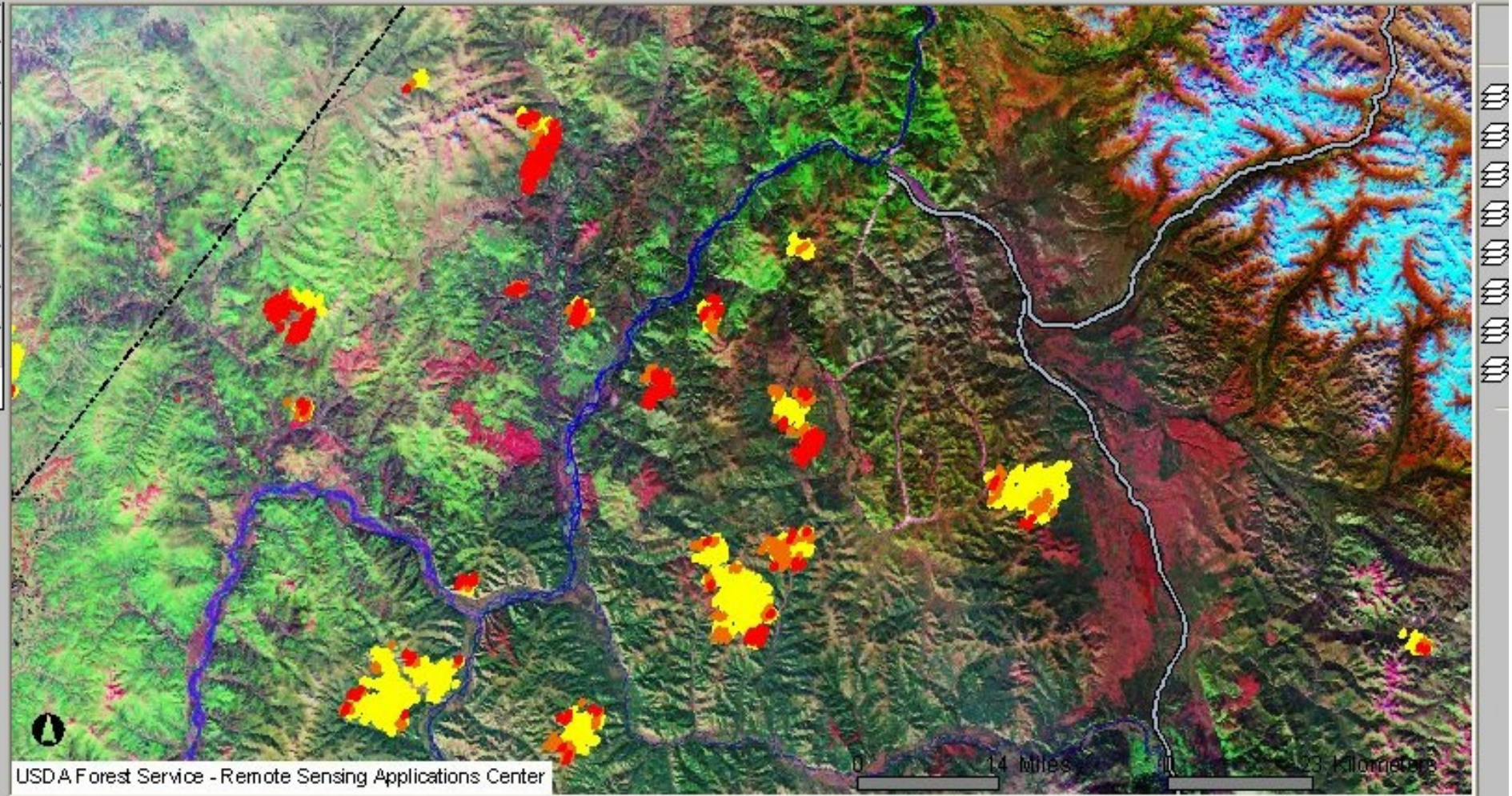
Fire Detections

Other Products

Current MODIS Fire Detections From 6/23/2004, 7 PM MST to 6/24/2004, 7 PM MST



# MODIS - Monitoring



**Yukon Wildland Fire Management**

# **Yukon Wildland Fire Management Program Policy**

- **Prevent personal injury and loss of life from wildfire.**
- **Minimize negative impacts of wildfire on communities, property and identified resource values.**
- **Manage wildland fire in the Yukon in an economically responsible manner.**
- **Ensure natural benefits of wildland fire are recognized and incorporated into application.**
- **Adaptable fire management planning and decision-making based upon best available knowledge and science.**

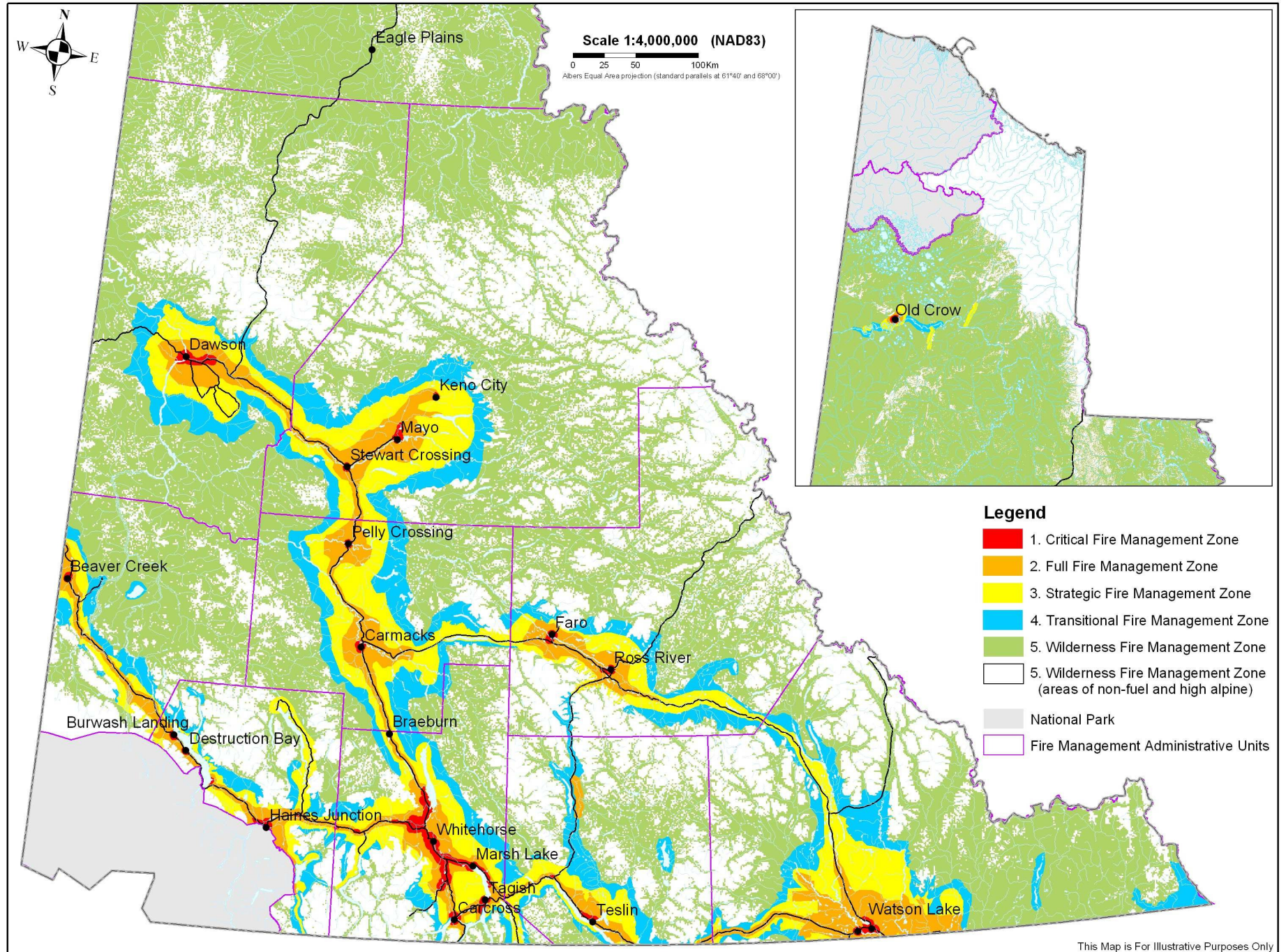


# **Factors Affecting Fire Management in the Yukon:**

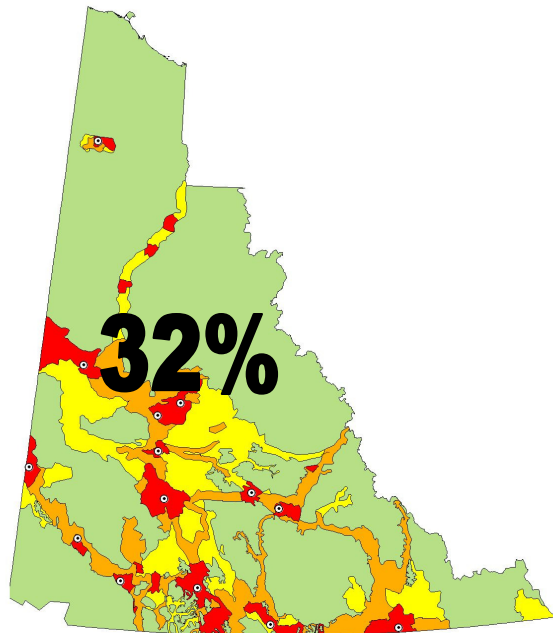
- **Somewhat limited fire fighting capacity**
- **Lightly populated landscape**
- **Small population = small tax base**
- **Little industry demand on forests**
- **Lots of visible fire activity over past 50 years**



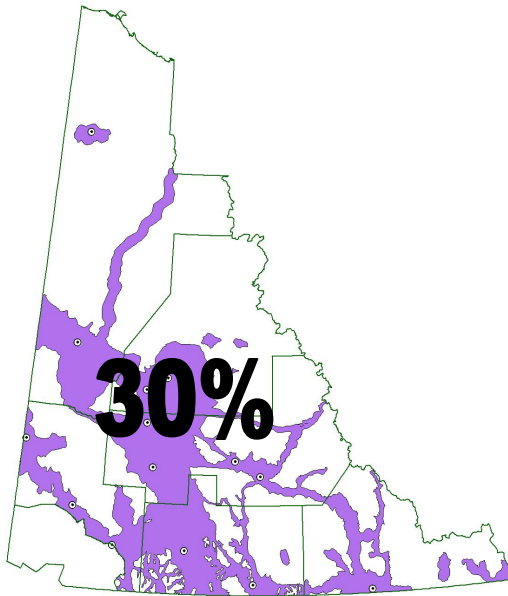
# Yukon Fire Management Policy: Wildland Fire Management Zones 2003



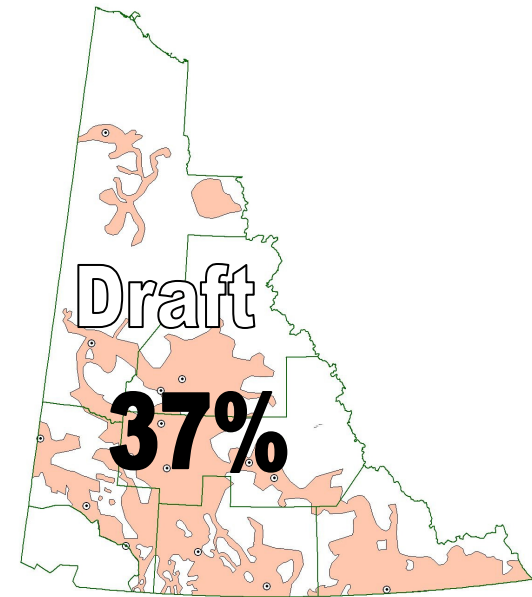
This Map is For Illustrative Purposes Only



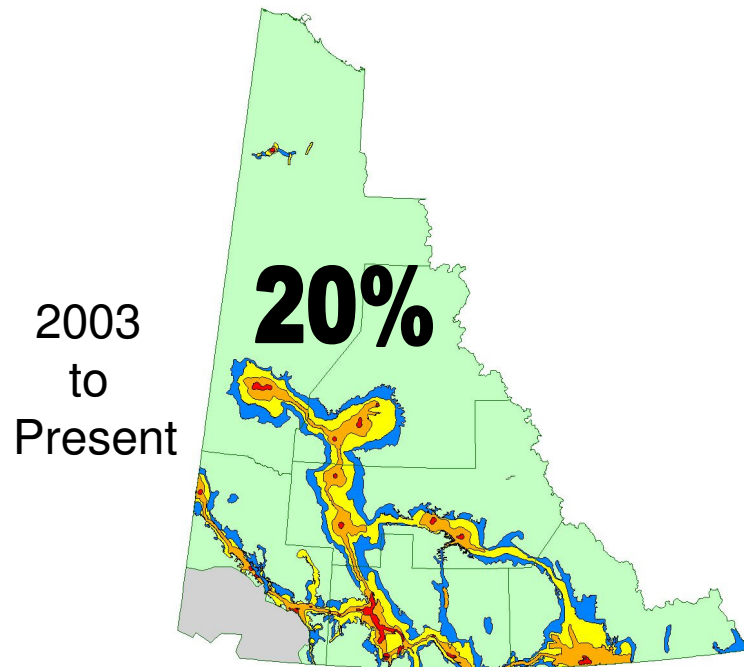
1975 to 1986



1986 to 1999



1999 to 2003



2003  
to  
Present

**Yukon Wildland  
Fire Zone  
Policy  
1975 to 2003**

# Yukon Fire Management Zones

**Critical Zone:** ➤ Homes, highest community infrastructure value.

**Full Fire Mgmt Zone:** ➤ Homes, industrial, some infrastructure, transportation, recreation.

**Strategic Zone:** ➤ Some industrial, transportation, recreation, resource values.

**Transitional Zone:** ➤ Outlying values at risk, bridge between developed and undeveloped.

**Wilderness Zone:** ➤ Highest ecological value, lowest infrastructure value.



# Fire Zone Details

Zone	Response Protocols	Area (millions of ha)	Percent of Total
1. Critical	SUPPRESSION	0.2	0.5%
2. Full Fire Mgmt	SUPPRESSION	2.0	4.3%
3. Strategic	MODIFIED SUPPRESSION #1	3.4	7.5%
4. Transitional	MODIFIED SUPPRESSION #2	3.4	7.5%
5. Wilderness	MONITORING	37.0	80.1%



# Fire Zone Details

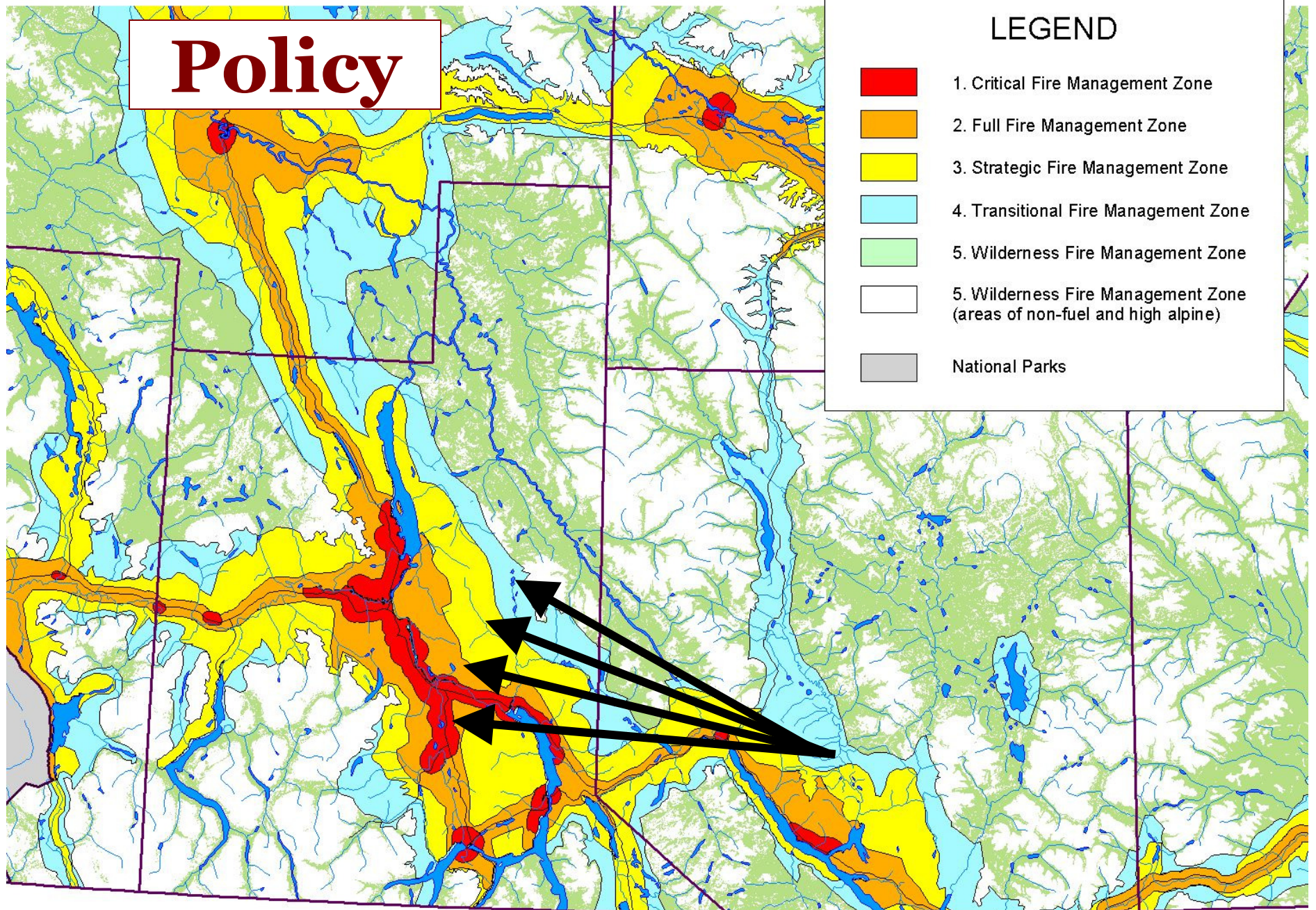
Zone	Human (Soc-Economic) Value	Ecological Value	Percent of Total
1. Critical	VERY HIGH Homes, Community Infrastructure	LOW	0.5%
2. Full Fire Mgmt	HIGH Infrastructure, Recreation, Transportation	LOW	4.3%
3. Strategic	MODERATE Transportation, Recreation, Resource Values	MODERATE	7.5%
4. Transitional	LOW Outlying Properties	HIGH	7.5%
5. Wilderness	LOW	VERY HIGH	80.1%



Yukon Wildland Fire Management



# Policy

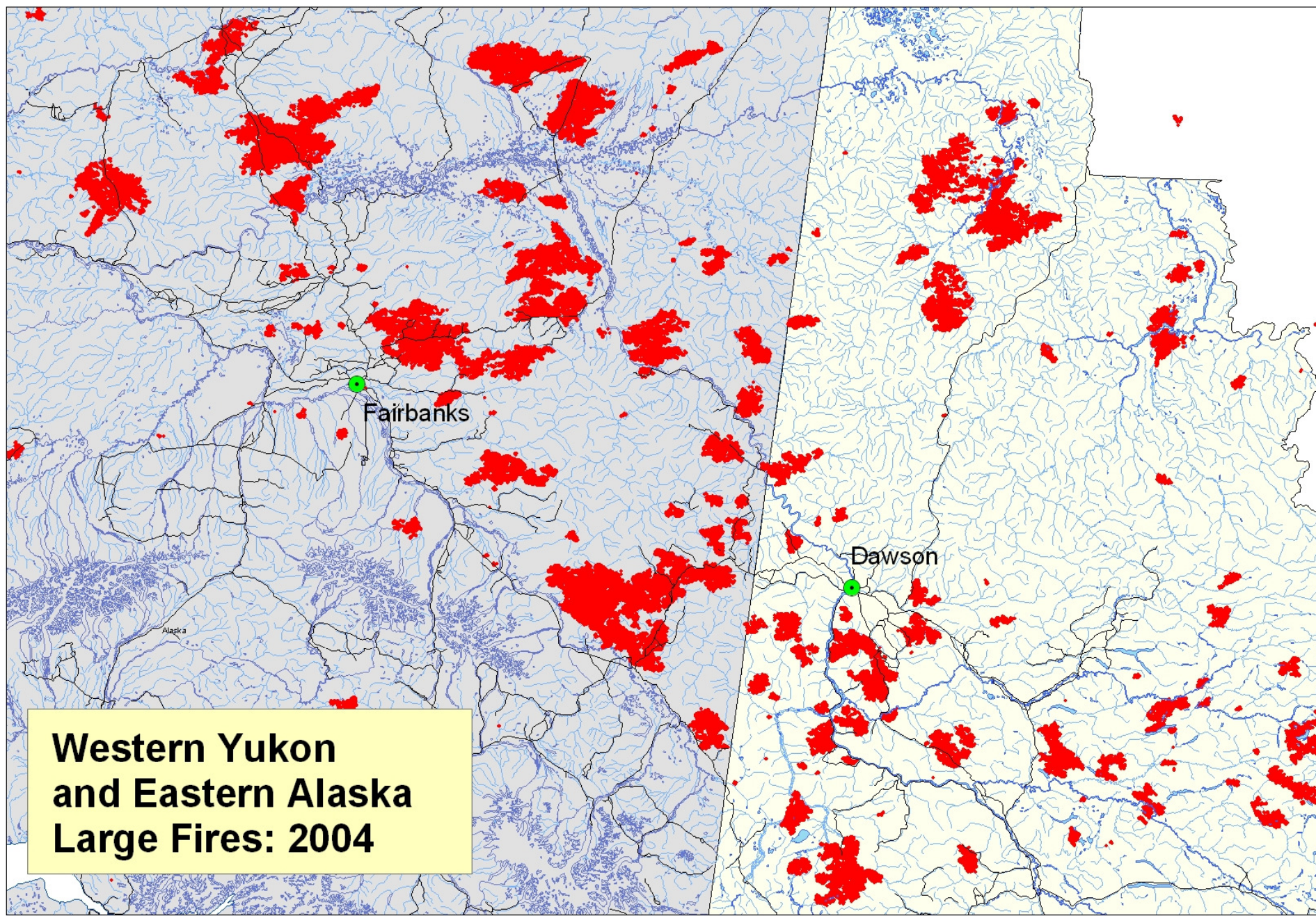


***Yukon Fire Management Zonation 2003***

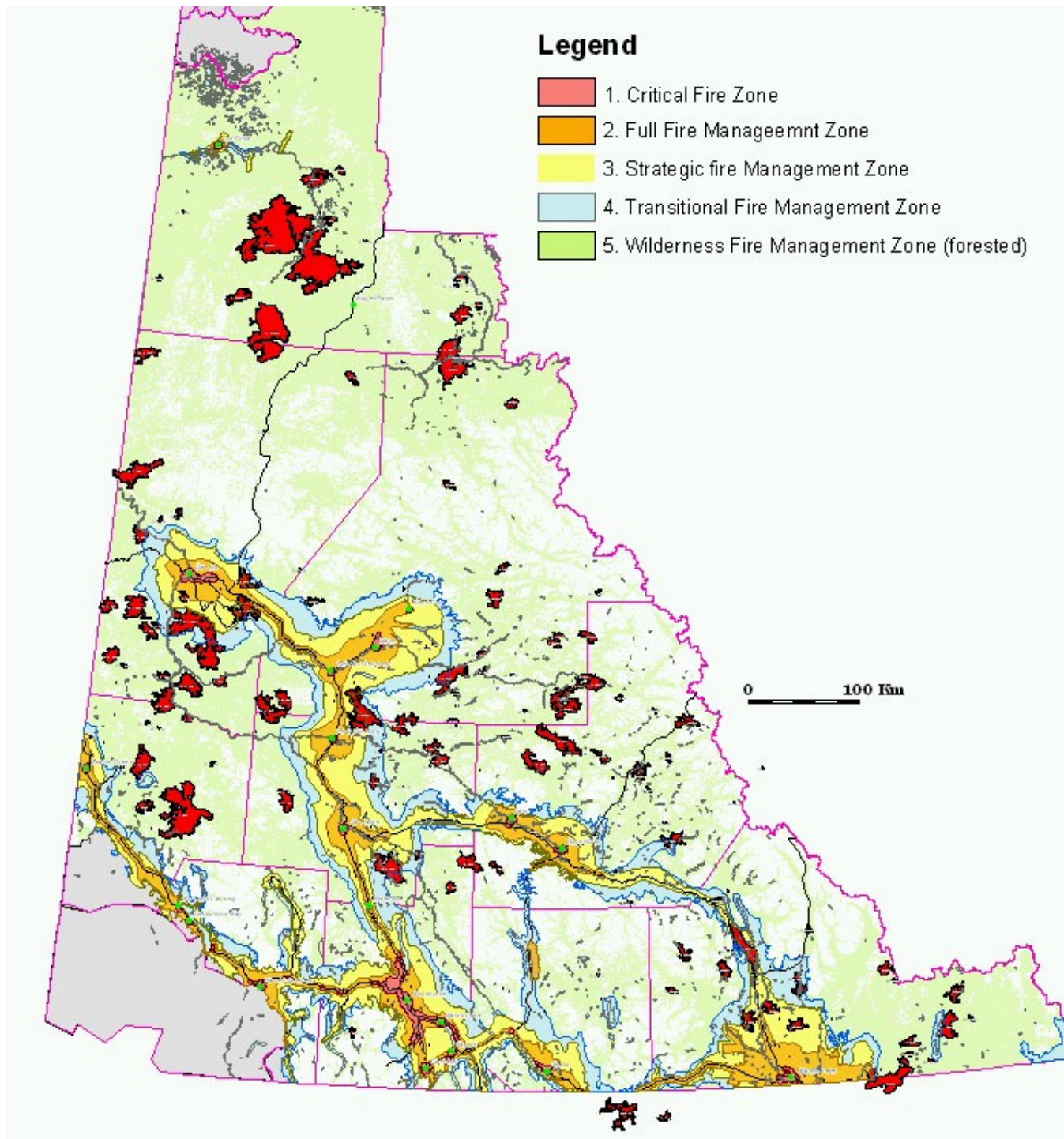
An aerial photograph of a wildfire in a mountainous region. A large plume of white and grey smoke rises from a forested area on the left, drifting towards the center. The landscape features dark green forests, a winding river or stream, and several mountain peaks under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The text 'Yukon Fire Management Zones' is overlaid in a bold, dark red font at the top center.

# Yukon Fire Management Zones

- All Zones elicit a response.
- Based upon Priorities (Communities).
- Change in Zone Status can occur dependant upon time of year and seasonal weather trends. (Strategic and Transitional to Wilderness after July 15<sup>th</sup>).
- Extended action to occur only with a Wildland Fire Analysis.

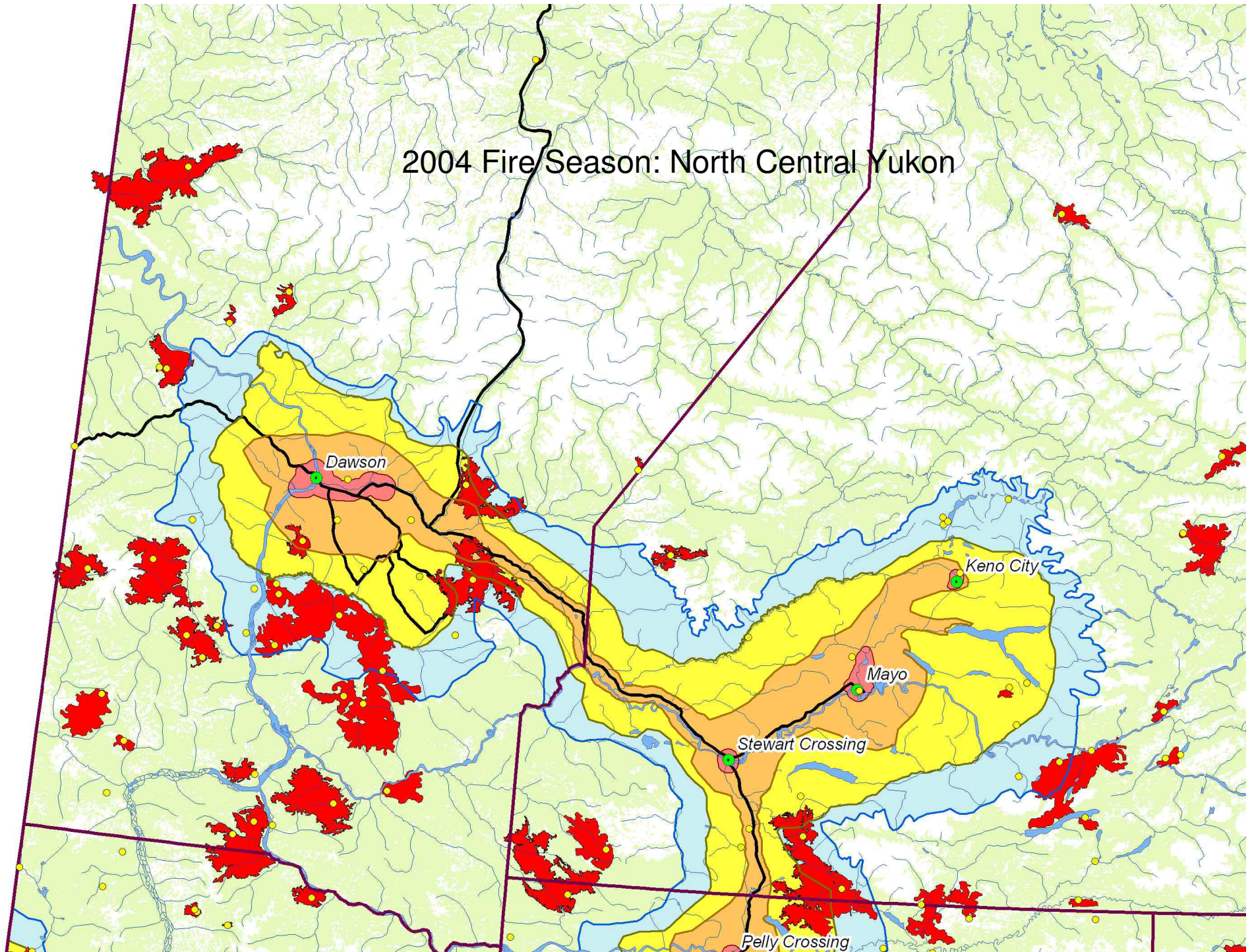


**Western Yukon  
and Eastern Alaska  
Large Fires: 2004**



## Fire Management Zones with 2004 Fires

## 2004 Fire Season: North Central Yukon



# ***Minto Mine Fire (CA-03-10)***

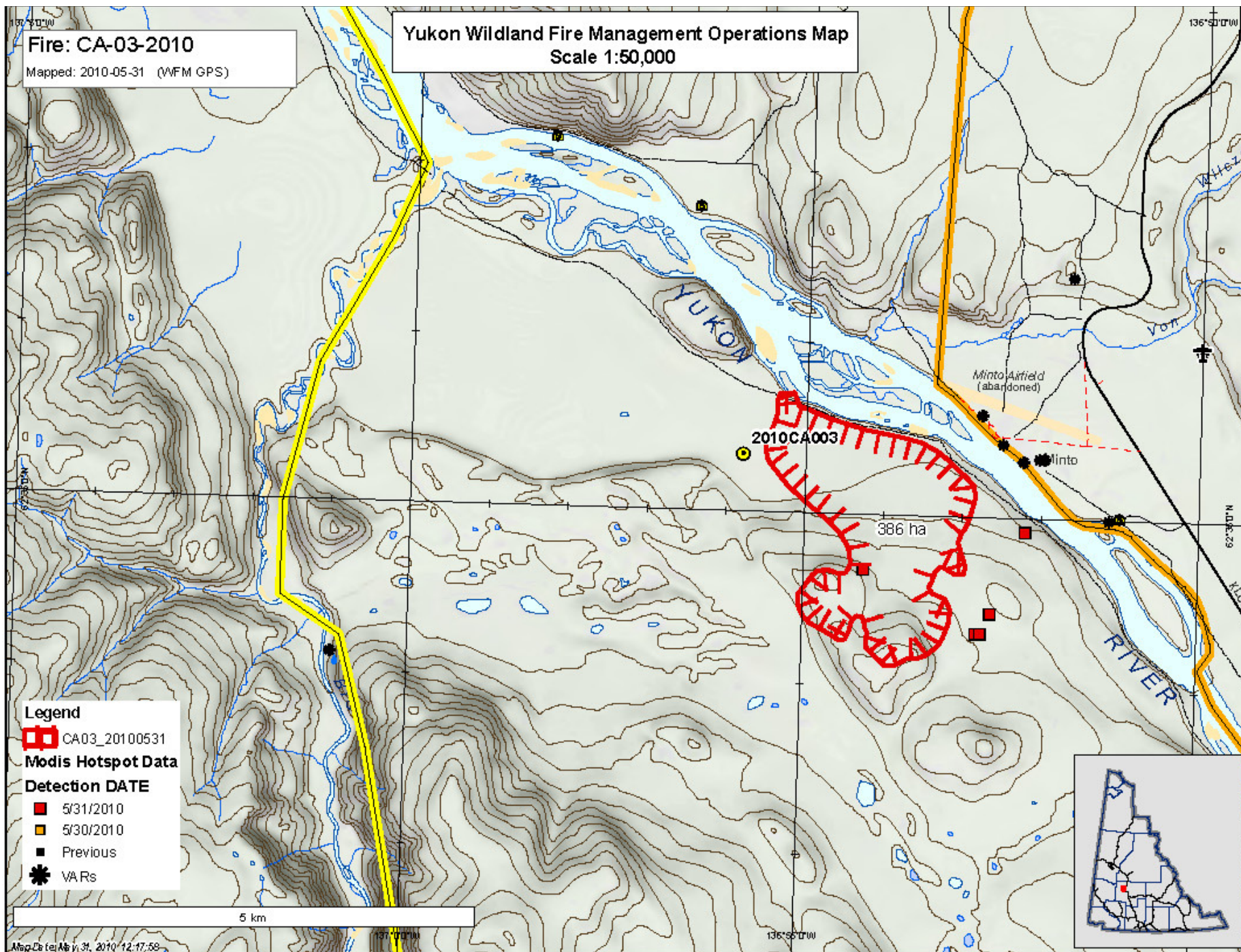


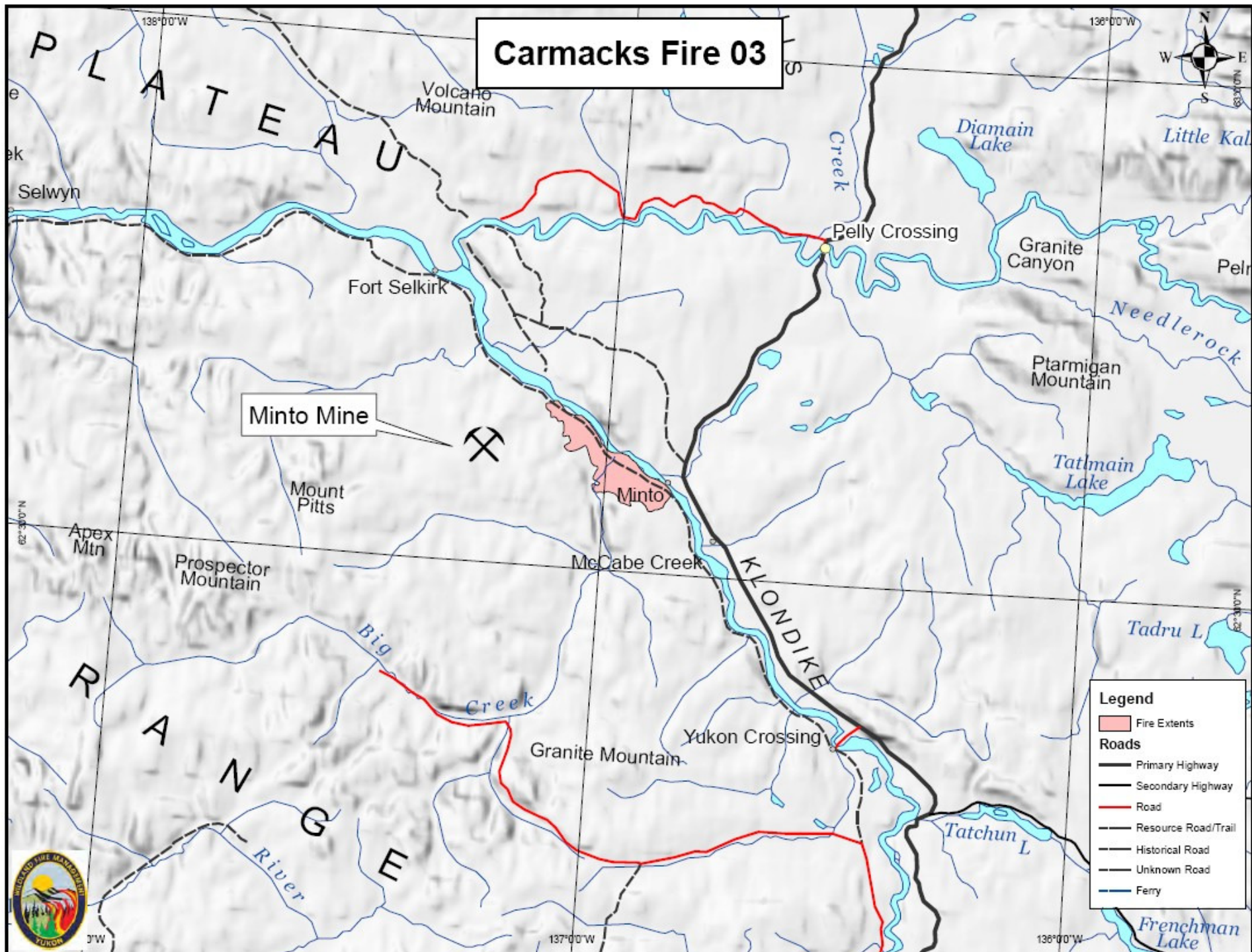
Fire: CA-03-2010

Mapped: 2010-05-31 (VFM GPS)

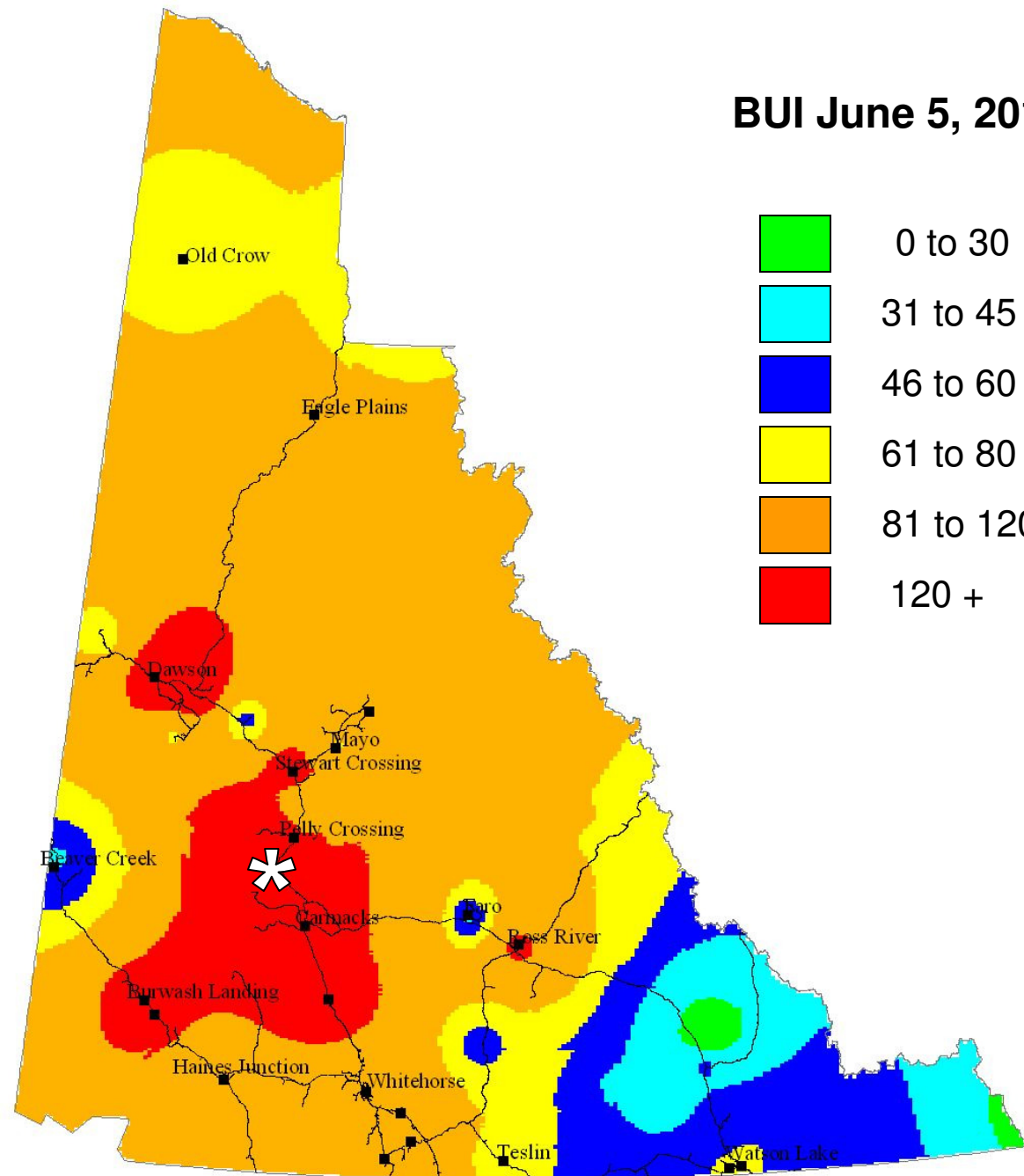
# Yukon Wildland Fire Management Operations Map

Scale 1:50,000

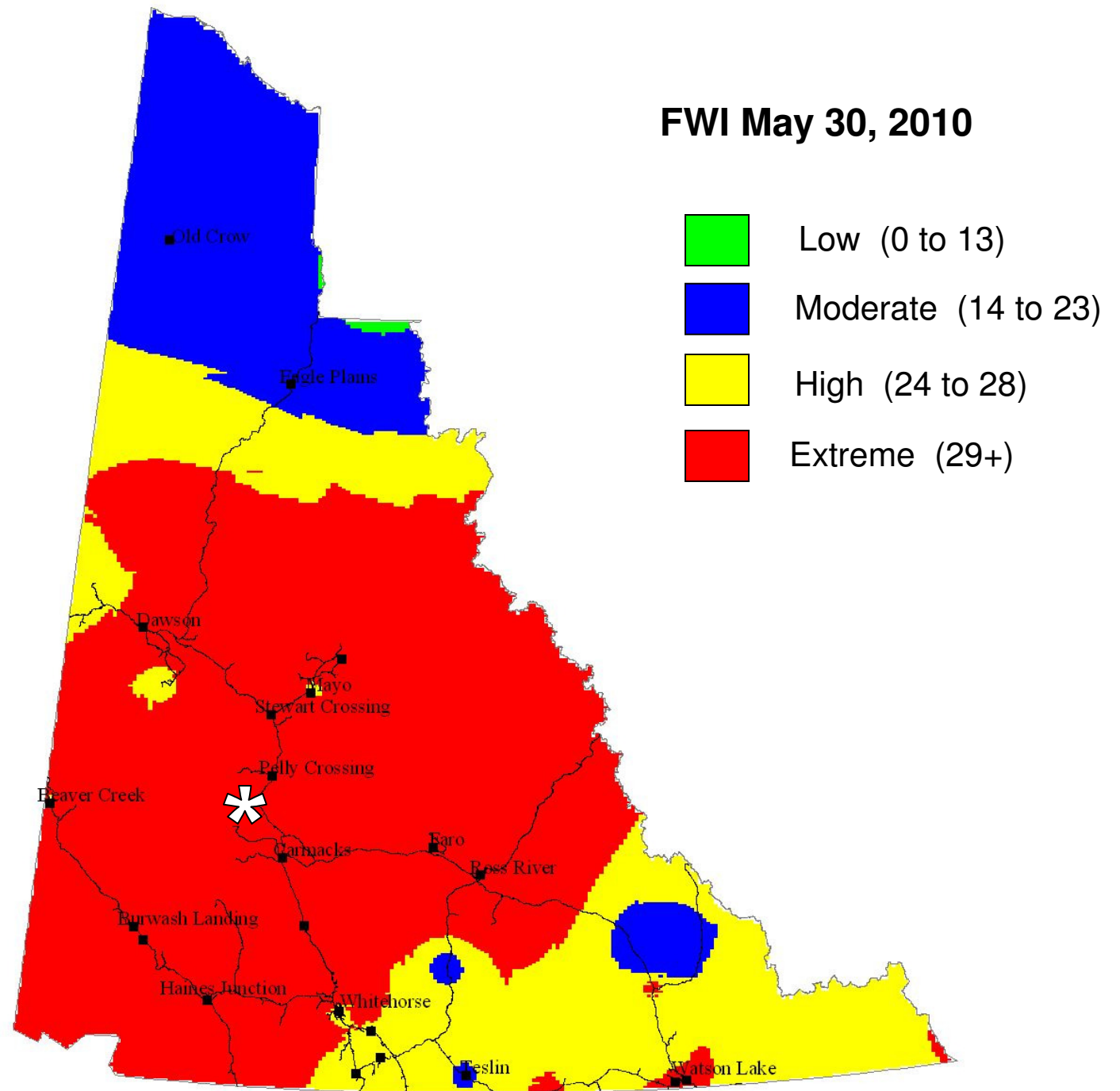




## BUI June 5, 2010



## FWI May 30, 2010



# Pelly Farm Weather Station

## May 25 – June 8, 2010

STN	Date	Time	temp	RH	Dir	Wnd Spd	Rn 24	ffmc	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	DSR
			°C	%	°	kph	mm							
PE	05/25/2010	12:00	23.5	25.0	245	9.6	0.00	92.7	73.7	380.5	10.2	99.3	31.8	12.4
PE	05/26/2010	12:00	24.1	18.0	89	9.1	0.00	94.3	79.1	387.2	12.3	104.8	36.9	16.2
PE	05/27/2010	12:00	23.7	18.0	141	18.1	0.00	94.5	84.5	393.9	19.8	110.0	51.1	28.8
PE	05/28/2010	12:00	24.5	16.0	145	19.4	0.00	95.0	90.2	400.7	23.0	115.4	57.1	34.9
PE	05/29/2010	12:00	25.6	23.0	75	9.3	0.00	95.0	95.6	407.7	13.7	120.5	42.0	20.3
PE	05/30/2010	12:00	26.5	21.0	205	5.3	0.00	95.1	101.3	414.9	11.3	125.8	37.6	16.7
PE	05/31/2010	12:00	25.0	18.0	110	19.8	0.00	95.2	106.9	421.8	23.8	130.9	61.0	39.3
PE	06/01/2010	12:00	22.5	23.0	138	17.9	0.00	94.8	111.7	428.3	20.6	135.2	56.4	34.3
PE	06/02/2010	12:00	24.9	21.0	70	12.0	0.00	94.9	117.1	436.2	15.4	140.1	47.6	25.3
PE	06/03/2010	12:00	23.5	31.0	120	17.0	0.00	93.7	121.6	443.8	16.9	144.3	50.9	28.6
PE	06/04/2010	12:00	15.9	56.0	170	8.0	0.00	89.7	123.6	450.1	6.1	146.5	26.1	8.7
PE	06/05/2010	12:00	17.8	41.0	120	12.0	0.00	89.7	126.5	456.7	7.5	149.5	30.4	11.4
PE	06/06/2010	12:00	15.5	48.0	90	7.0	0.00	89.0	128.8	462.9	5.3	151.9	23.9	7.5
PE	06/07/2010	12:00	19.7	42.0	220	7.0	0.00	89.0	132.0	469.9	5.3	155.1	24.1	7.6
PE	06/08/2010	12:00	19.2	38.0	250	9.0	0.00	89.3	135.3	476.8	6.1	158.3	26.7	9.1



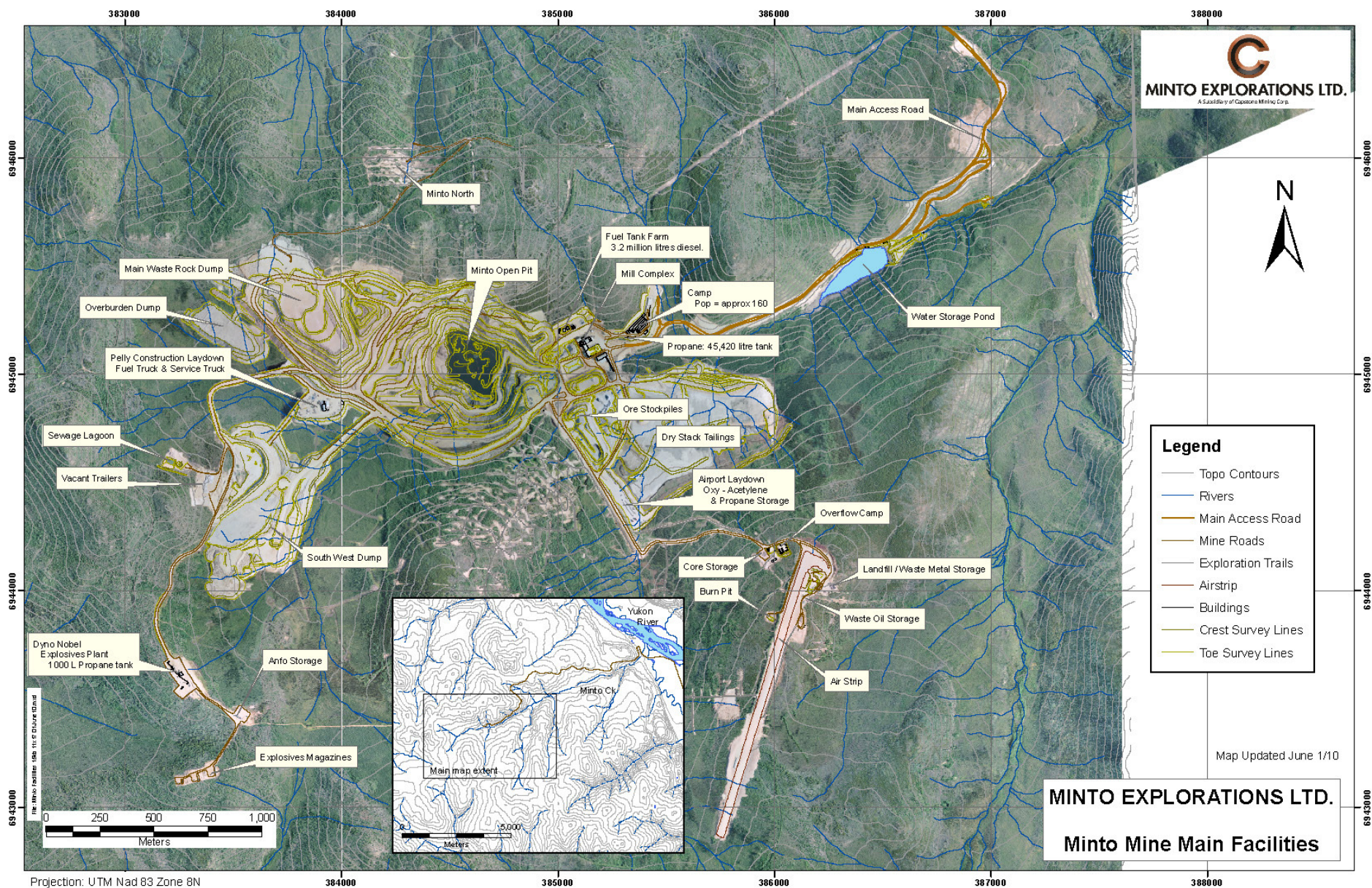
***Fuels***



# Values at Risk

- Capstone Resources
- Fort Selkirk Historic Site
- Powerline
- First Nation cultural camp
- RV Park
- Assorted cabins
- Highway corridor





# Minto Mine Fire (CA-03-2010)

**May 30:**

Fire detected by aircraft in 14 yr old burn. Air tankers work the fire till late. Limited success. Fire size 380 ha.

**May 31:  
to  
Jun 3**

Active fire behaviour - winds and high BUI's. Complete control objective not feasible. Protection of powerline, bridges, ferry landing and facilities on east side of Yukon R. Type 2 team (Alberta) resources established. Fire size 3500 ha.

**Jun 4:  
to  
Jun 10**

Attention on mine site with 4 km run and evacuation of most mine staff. Cat guards and burnout at mine. Spot extinguishment on east river side. Protection plan for Ft. Selkirk. Fire size 5100 ha.

**Jun 11:  
to  
Jun 30**

With moderate precip. on fire and downturn in activity, resources are scaled back. Hot spotting on south end. No sig. fire growth.

**Jul 1:**

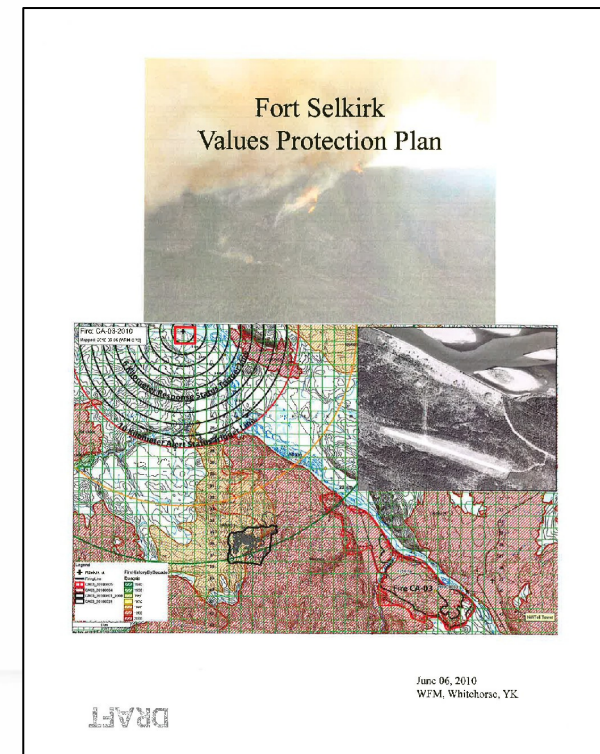
30 mm of rain over three days. Operations shut down. Monitor only. No further significant fire activity.



**Yukon Wildland Fire Management**

# ***Minto Mine Fire (CA-03-10)***

- Minimize impacts of fire to Minto Mine operations
- Prevent fire from crossing to east side of Yukon River
- Protect values at risk in the area
- Implement site protection plan for Fort Selkirk



Fire: CA-03-2010

Mapped: 2010-06-05 (WFM GPS)

B 34

C

D

E

F

G

35

36

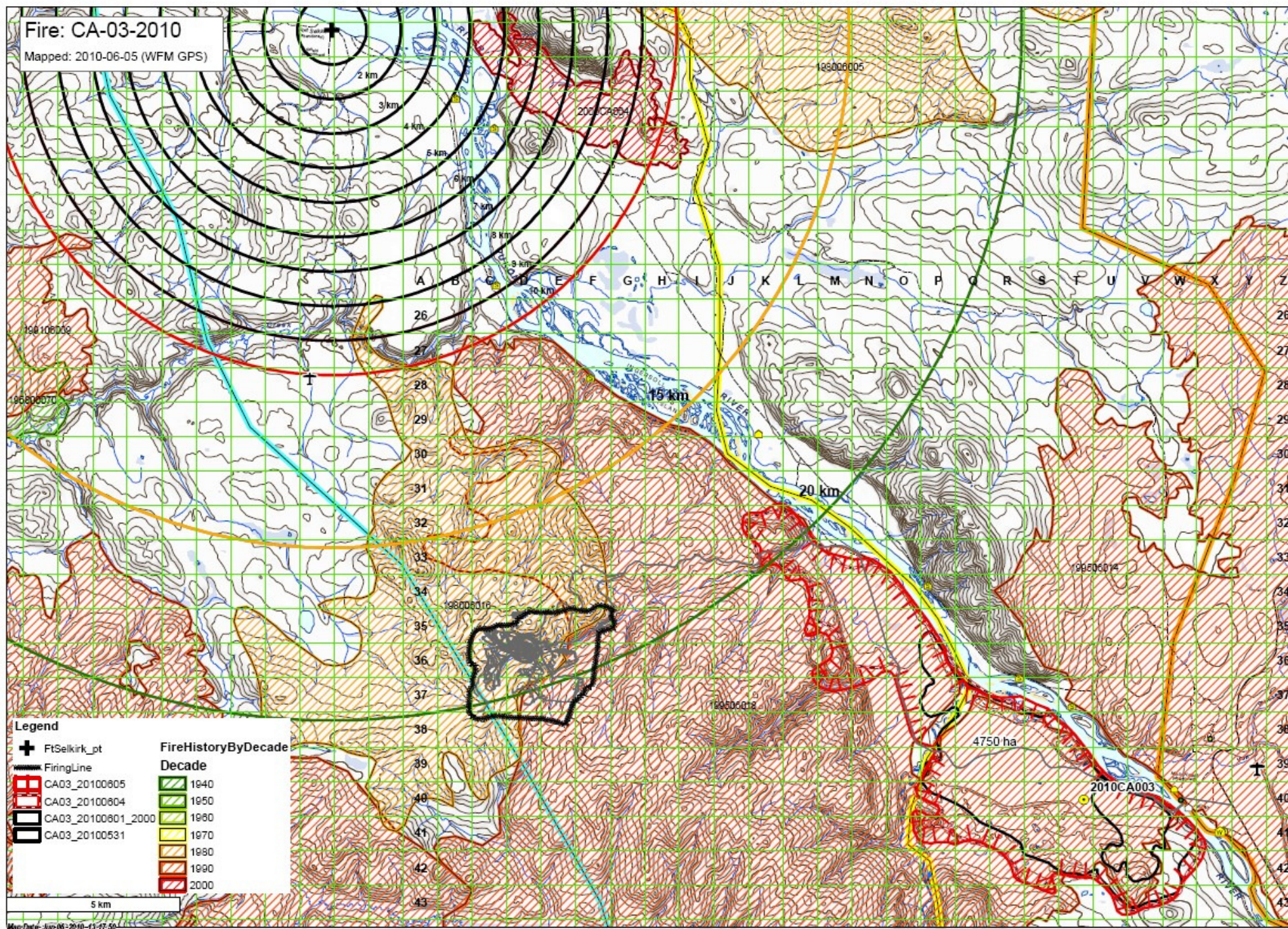
37

38

Legend

-  FtSelkirk\_pt
-  FiringLine
-  CA03\_20100605
-  CA03\_20100604
-  CA03\_20100601\_2000
-  CA03\_20100531

5 km



# CA-03-10 Challenges

- How best to ascertain risk?
- Large fires are difficult to model.
- Politics.
- Differences in management objectives.



# CA-03-10 Successes

- Policy sorted out priorities.
- Costs were kept manageable.
- Protection plans.
- Scaled up and down appropriately.





# Summary

- Prioritize. Prioritize. Prioritize.
  - Flexibility is important - adaptive.
  - Complexity creates more risk.
  - Hard lines on a map still need a human touch.
  - Resource availability may determine how fires are managed.
  - Opportunities for education. (public, staff, senior mgmt)
-