

# Saskatchewan Wildfire Management: A Risk-Based Approach to Traditional Wildfire Suppression

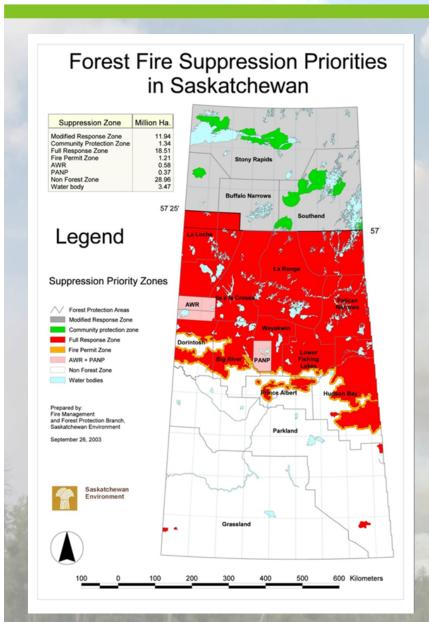
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#### Pre – 2004 Strategies

- Policy to protect communities
- > Protect timber
- Modified ResponseAreas within FullResponse Zone
- ➤ Far north Modified Response Zone and Community Protection Zones





### Why Change?

- ➤ 1995, 1998, and 2002 wildfire seasons triggered a review of wildfire program
- > Issues that needed to be addressed:
  - > Forest use increasing
  - Escalating suppression costs
  - Risks to people and structures increasing
  - Wildfire's ecological benefits not recognized





### The Challenge

 To find a balance among the costs of suppression, the protection of values at risk and the ecological benefits of wildfire as a natural disturbance on the landscape





### Anchorpoints

- Fire and Forest Insect and Disease Management Policy Framework
- > Performance Management Framework
- > Accountability Framework

ALL PART OF A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK





### Performance Management Framework

- > Evaluate management and delivery
- > Improve program performance
- > Performance measures
- > Fiscal management





### Accountability Framework

- > Hold Wildfire Management accountable
- Objective and timely reporting
- > Expenditures tied to performance





### Strategic Framework

- Provide link between strategy and objectives
- Focus on cost-effective delivery of objectives
- Measure and ensure accountability and performance





### Fire Program Budget

- ➤ Prior to 2004 the base budget often required special warrant funding
- Budget scenarios were developed and presented to the Treasury Board and Cabinet





#### Results

- Increase in budget allocation
- ➤ Wildfire Management Strategies
- Reorganization of program delivery
- > Altered accountability structure





### **Guiding Principles**

Risk-based approach for wildfire management strategies that include:

- > Assessment before action
- Minimize negative impacts
- > Capitalize on positive impacts





## Saskatchewan's Wildfire Management Strategy

#### Objectives are:

- Manage wildfire to maintain healthy and diverse ecosystems
- > Mitigate the risk of extreme costs
- > Protect high priority values





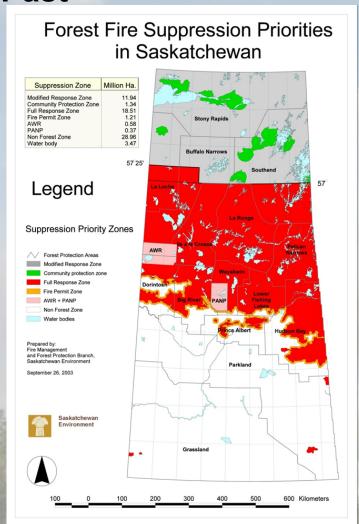
### Values @ Risk Framework

- 1. Human Life
- 2. Communities and major public infrastructure
- 3. Commercial Forest
- 4. Other Values

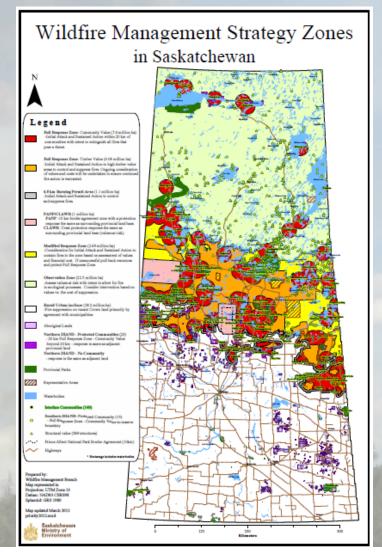




#### **Past**



#### **Present**







### Implementation

#### 2006 Wildfire Season

- > Typical year in full response zone
  - >341 fire that burned 134,000 ha
- > Busy in the observation zone
  - >160 fires 1,069,000 ha
- ➤ Public concern about amount of wildfire on the landscape – triggered review





### **Pros and Cons**

#### Pros

- > Focus on priorities
- > Financially responsible
- Values protection

#### Cons

- ➤ Internal and external struggles
- >"Let it Burn" issues





Wildfire Name	Size (ha)	Protection Zone & Containment Action	Start Date	Out Date	Values Burned	Cost (December 31, 2008)
ZBAR	70903	Observation Values Protection	June 2	August 17	None	\$300,097.16
THORESON	10480 Observation Values Protection		June 21	August 3	None	\$224,156.36
RUSSELL	10000	Observation Values Protection	June 3	July 11	None	\$195,856.07
ВОВ	55000 Observation Values Protection		June 21	August 6	None	\$133,354.61
LINE	1508	Timber Full Suppression	June 30	July 23	None	\$601,196.06
CELESTE	116	Community Full Suppression	June 5	June 17	None	\$517,783.69





#### 2010 Wildfire Season

- >571 wildfires (10 yr average 558 fires)
- >330 wildfires in FRZ burned 13,657 ha
- >241 wildfires in MRZ/OBS burned 1,721,140 ha
- >403 values protected with >200 VPU
  - >20 structures and 8 other values burned





### 2010 Wildfires > 100 ha

	# of Wildfires	Area Burned (ha)	Expenditures (\$)
Full Response Zone	12	13,178.3	3,847,640.55
Modified and Observation Zones	107	1,718,761.1	5,630,871.27
Totals	119	1,731,939.4	9,478,511.82





#### Then to Now

- > VP performance measure
- SKDispatch
- Wildfire Integrated Information System (WIIN)
- Changes to wildfire status classification
- Complete shift in culture





## Using a new system also meant some new terminology/classifications:

#### Old

- Not Yet Under Control
- Initial Attack
- Values Protection
- Being Observed
- Patrolled
- Under Control
- Being Held
- Mop Up
- Out

#### New

- Not Contained
- Ongoing Assessment
- Protecting Values
- Contained
- Out

Also "Request for Assistance" and "Finalized" categories











FMFP EXPENDITURES 2004-2010								
Year		Base	Prep	Small	Large	Total		
2004	Allocation	26,150,000	13,000,000	8,005,000	15,387,000	\$62,542,000		
	Actual	24,751,700	6,107,600	897,300	639,400	\$32,396,000		
2005	Allocation	27,206,000	12,797,000	7,295,000	16,770,000	\$64,068,000		
	Actual	26,633,800	5,641,556	1,406,149	3,718,612	\$37,400,117		
2006	Allocation	31,526,800	12,129,200	7,000,000	16,251,000	\$66,907,000		
	Actual	31,192,966	10,474,092	3,628,192	18,618,370	\$63,913,620		
2007	Allocation	33,928,000	12,570,000	7,673,600	17,060,400	\$71,232,000		
	Actual	32,287,526	8,667,177	2,390,813	1,197,632	\$44,543,148		
2008	Allocation	35,516,000	12,545,000	6,830,600	15,008,400	\$69,900,000		
	Actual	30,386,100	12,697,131	4,353,587	20,492,208	\$67,929,026		
2009	Allocation	36,114,000	12,715,100	6,800,700	15,235,200	\$70,865,000		
	Actual	30,029,646	8,434,120	2,722,242	4,745,639	\$45,931,647		
2010	Allocation	35,326,700	12,530,600	4,430,700	6,400,000	\$58,688,000		
	Actual	31,514,626	8,992,460	4,459,009	11,088,535	\$56,054,630		
5 Year Average	Allocation	\$34,482,300	\$12,497,980	\$6,547,120	\$13,991,000	\$67,518,400		
	Actual	\$31,082,173	\$9,852,996	\$3,510,769	\$11,228,477	\$55,674,414		