

**Date and Time:** Wednesday, April 13, 2022 2:20:00 PM EDT

**Job Number:** 168909765

**Documents (100)**

1. [*A Wildfire Fight*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6529-18X1-DY2D-K1WS-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

2. [*Drought and wildfires highlight Wildfire Awareness Week*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654K-7251-JC3H-04YV-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

3. [*Wildfire information at your fingertips*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655D-4WW1-JDG9-Y515-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

4. [*Wildfire information at your fingertips*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6556-N6W1-JD3Y-Y2S7-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

5. [*Wildfire information at your fingertips*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6556-N6W1-JD3Y-Y2CY-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

6. [*Wildfire information at your fingertips*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6556-N6W1-JD3Y-Y2JD-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

7. [*Wildfire season returns to Midwest*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656H-YD81-JBCN-40D0-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

8. [*Wildfire season returns to Midwest*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656G-S6W1-JBCN-4226-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

9. [*'WILDFIRES IN GEORGIA '*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6539-JXT1-F12F-F44G-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

10. [*WILDFIRE POTENTIAL INCREASES IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS FIREFIGHTERS CONTINUE TO CONTAIN SEVERAL LARGE WILDFIRES FROM THE SOUTHERN PLAINS WILDFIRE OUTBREAK.*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652P-9VP1-DYTH-G1XD-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

11. [*April is wildfire season*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654H-3BF1-DXVP-V1MN-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

12. [*120 FIREFIGHTERS BATTLE THREE WILD FIRES*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653G-7RN1-DYTY-C50F-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

13. [*Wildfire activity expected this weekend across Texas*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6562-C2C1-DY8S-B11N-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

14. [*Division of Forestry : Wears Valley wildfire 100% contained; Dupont wildfire nearly contained*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655D-YXK1-DXVP-V3R8-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

15. [*Division of Forestry : Wears Valley wildfire 100% contained; Dupont wildfire nearly contained*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655D-YNS1-JBCN-4024-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

16. [*Spring ushers in wildfire season in Michigan*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656W-BDY1-F08V-63M6-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

17. [*WILDFIRE POTENTIAL ACROSS THE STATE THIS WEEK POSSIBLE WILDFIRE OUTBREAK MARCH 29 IN THE HIGH PLAINS*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653S-5RJ1-JCBF-S3GJ-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

18. [*Volunteer firefighters help fight Pigeon Forge wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656Y-7J91-DXVP-V3TY-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

19. [*Alberta prepares for wildfire season*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6515-4N51-F0HF-82T5-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

20. [*Hunter Wildfires win stunning comeback*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656S-1721-JD34-V48C-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

21. [*WILDFIRE POTENTIAL INCREASES TODAY IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS AS FIREFIGHTERS CONTINUE TO CONTAIN SEVERAL LARGE WILDFIRES FROM THURSDAY'S SOUTHERN PLAINS WILDFIRE OUTBREAK*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6528-CY41-JCBF-S4TB-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

22. [*After Wildfires, California Communities Struggle With Budgets*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654T-69F1-JDJN-60KT-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

23. [*Fire crews prepare for wildfire season*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655V-62S1-JC55-P37D-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

24. [*NEWSROOM: WILDFIRE POTENTIAL ACROSS THE STATE THIS WEEK WITH POSSIBLE WILDFIRE OUTBREAK TUESDAY IN THE HIGH PLAINS*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653N-PCT1-JCBF-S1WV-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

25. [*Nature Conservancy: Initiative Targets Western Wildfire Risks*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656S-DGX1-JC11-12KX-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

26. [*North Texas braces for more wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653R-BGC1-DYJJ-P52S-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

27. [*Arizona firefighters kick off wildfire training*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654C-81G1-DYJJ-P136-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

28. [*Wildfire potential across the state this week*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653P-1JC1-JBCN-42WP-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

29. [*Wildfires coming closer to towns*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6547-2M61-F0HF-84FX-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

30. [*Barnegat wins wildfire grant Barnegat wins $500 wildfire preparedness grant*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652W-T0B1-JBCN-41BP-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

31. [*Wildfires coming closer to towns*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6543-4XT1-JD2C-J3VB-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

32. [*Wildfire in the Gila contained*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656X-X6F1-DYJJ-P3B0-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

33. [*Change of season: Winter to Wildfire*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6533-RWX1-DXVP-V4YV-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

34. [*Wildfire threat expected to increase across region through weekend*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6561-PHY1-DXVP-V4BD-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

35. [*Rain mixed blessing on wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6527-J4V1-JC3H-02CH-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

36. [*Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1S6-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

37. [*Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1SH-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

38. [*Rain mixed blessing on wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6527-CSP1-JBCN-4461-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

39. [*Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1TB-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

40. [*WILDFIRE POTENTIAL INCREASES IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6528-CY51-JCBF-S0D3-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

41. [*Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1S9-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

42. [*It's Wildfire Awareness Week in Arizona*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654M-C901-DXVP-V3XF-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

43. [*Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1SD-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

44. [*Wildfire danger on the rise Pa. warns*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652F-0191-F08V-60J8-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

45. [*Firefighter dies after battling wildfire*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652F-C3K1-DXVP-V384-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

46. [*Tennessee wildfires under control, 300 structures damaged*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654T-PKH1-JC5B-G228-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

47. [*Wildfire Forecast Calls For Fierce: MRA Spring Checklist Helps U.S. and Canadian Homeowners Guard Against Wildfire Danger*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656R-NVV1-DXP3-R05H-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

48. [*Brown carbon fueling global warming, wildfires: study*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652K-NT11-JC5R-253P-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

49. [*Firefighter dies after battling wildfire*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652F-C391-DXVP-V13J-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

50. [*Wildfires fought in Gwynedd*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6520-KYR1-DYTY-C47N-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

51. [*California utility to pay $55M for wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656P-9K51-JBKF-V3TY-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

52. [*GRAZING GOATS TO HELP REDUCE WILDFIRE RISK*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656H-SN31-DYTH-G1BX-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

53. [*Spring wildfire season underway in NC*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653R-6941-JBCN-43MV-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

54. [*Texas wildfires prompting evacuations*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:651K-97R1-DXVP-V508-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

55. [*Wildfire danger on rise across state, officials warn*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652N-9V71-JBM5-R4K8-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

56. [*Brown carbon fueling global warming, wildfires: study*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6520-4X81-JBTY-T4XP-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

57. [*British Columbians urged to prepare for floods, wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656X-1T01-JDG9-Y1HM-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

58. [*Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4F7-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

59. [*Police investigate weekend wildfires on Lancashire's moorland*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:653H-8DX1-F15H-20Y3-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

60. [*Panhandle wildfires fueled by hurricane*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:651T-J1C1-JBCN-434S-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

61. [*Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4F2-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

62. [*Deadly Texas wildfires force fresh evacuations*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6521-B4J1-F03R-N3PF-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

63. [*Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4FK-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

64. [*FEINSTEIN: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TO RECEIVE $81M TO REDUCE WILDFIRE*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656R-S771-JDKC-R1P5-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

65. [*Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4GG-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

66. [*EXTREME WEATHER THREAT DEADLY WILDFIRES PROMPT EVACUATIONS*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656M-T6B1-DYR7-90XC-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

67. [*Editorial PUC is failing to oversee wildfire safety*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655W-CDD1-JBCN-43DY-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

68. [*High potential for wildfire outbreak Thursday*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:651K-0271-JBTP-M51H-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

69. [*Tennessee Wildfires of March 30 and 31, 2022*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655G-89N1-F03R-N1BF-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

70. [*Wildfire conditions raise state preparedness level to 4*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654K-2GK1-JBCN-42MK-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

71. [*Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4FD-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

72. [*Research pinpoints drinking water contaminants after wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6527-J4V1-JC3H-03BM-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

73. [*PUBLIC ENCOURAGED TO TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT WILDFIRES*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6546-45J1-DYTH-G171-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

74. [*Fire chiefs in second extreme' wildfire warning*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6528-Y111-F13S-2378-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

**Narrowed by:**

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

75. [*Wichita Falls helps fight Texas wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654C-81G1-DYJJ-P2M7-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

76. [*Fire chiefs in second 'extreme' wildfire warning*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6526-S5S1-DYTY-C0VB-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
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77. [*Weaker winds, wildfires worrisome*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655X-6CH1-JBCN-42N7-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

78. [*Eastland Complex Wildfires Alert*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652P-MD61-JCMN-Y55T-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

79. [*Alert to public on of risk of wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6532-M2B1-F0PR-92M2-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

80. [*150-plus structures burned in wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652F-H9W1-DYJJ-P012-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

81. [*Wildfires prevail in game of two halves*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656B-2P91-F0J6-J3BV-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

82. [*BE FIRE SMART: SPRING IS WILDFIRE SEASON IN WISCONSIN*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:654R-JFW1-JCBF-S05T-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

83. [*Wildfire management is on us*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652M-12B1-JBCN-43K3-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

84. [*Study: Wildfire smoke altered monkeys' DNA*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:651T-HRF1-JBCN-447K-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

85. [*Volunteers key to helping responders fight wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6558-8T71-JBCN-42C9-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

86. [*Colorado to receive $18.1M for wildfire mitigation projects*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656Y-7J91-DXVP-V2PV-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

87. [*Public encouraged to take action to prevent wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6545-0211-JC7J-N07M-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

88. [*Amber wildfire alert*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6532-BW71-DYW1-9521-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

89. [*Public encouraged to take action to prevent wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6556-D3P1-F0YC-N180-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

90. [*Governor Ducey, Fire Safety Officials Provide Wildfire Season Outlook*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:655C-Y0R1-JCP2-5004-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

91. [*Province commits to year-round wildfire service*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652Y-6RX1-JD2C-J1XN-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

92. [*California utility to pay $55 million for massive wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656J-0BK1-DY4H-K0CP-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

93. [*Act responsibly and remain vigilant to wildfires,*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6544-FN41-JDG9-Y2HD-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

94. [*Amber wildfire alert*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656G-DPY1-JCCY-K219-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

95. [*Rain gives some relief from wildfires*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:6527-2KS1-DXVP-V42C-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

96. [*Province commits to year-round wildfire service*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652R-8BT1-F0HF-84CX-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

97. [*FEINSTEIN: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TO RECEIVE $81 MILLION TO REDUCE WILDFIRE*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656R-S9J1-DYTH-G2KG-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

98. [*Sen. Feinstein: Northern California to Receive $81M to Reduce Wildfire*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:656P-Y6X1-JC11-112K-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

99. [*-Raising the wildfire game - A holistic approach to the challenge of wildfires...A holistic approach to the challenge of wildfires as a contribution against climate change and for the safety of the community*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:651D-0WM1-JD3Y-Y2GF-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
| News | Timeline: Previous Month (After March 13, 2022) |

100. [*Year-round wildfire service expected by September*](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?id=urn:contentItem:652H-8H11-F0HF-84WG-00000-00&idtype=PID&context=1516831)

**Client/Matter:** -None-

**Search Terms:** wildfires

**Search Type:** Natural Language

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| **Content Type** | **Narrowed by** |
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[***A Wildfire Fight***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6529-18X1-DY2D-K1WS-00000-00&context=1516831)

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

March 22, 2022 Tuesday

1 EDITION

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**Section:** EDITORIALS; Pg. A09

**Length:** 520 words

**Body**

More than a decade ago, Texas experienced its worst ***wildfire*** season in history, with blazes tearing through eight counties.

Nearly 31,500 ***wildfires*** burned that year. Four million acres were ignited, and 2,947 homes were destroyed.

Firefighters from Texas and around the country battled for months to save property and lives, and four firefighters were killed in the effort.

That experience is a reminder and a warning now of what the state could face as ***wildfires*** scorch Erath, Eastland, Brown and Hood counties, where residents have been forced to evacuate and whole towns are under threat.

This is the new reality for our state. A 2011 Texas A&M Forest Service report offered crucial background in understanding what happened then and what is happening now.

“Since the mid-1990s, Texas has experienced larger and more complex ***wildfires*** and extended ***wildfire*** seasons, which have challenged the ability of the state and local resources to protect citizens and their property,” the report noted.

At the root of the problem: “a change in the climate cycle that increases the occurrence of drought.”

While a fire that devastated historic buildings in Ranger in Eastland County has been traced to an alleged arsonist, the causes of blazes in other parts of the state are not yet clearly accounted for. They could have started in any number of ways.

But how they start and how they spread are two different questions. And Texas has become a tinderbox as the climate has become drier and land management practices have shifted over the decades.

Eleven years ago, the forest service recommended that private land management practices shift to reduce the amount of fuel available to feed fires. The service also called for homes in fire-prone areas to be built with fewer fuel sources, from lawns to outbuildings to wooden fences, leading directly to a home, as well as with fire-resistant materials, from the walls to the roof.

We may soon learn just how much of that advice was heeded. As of this writing, we are aware of the death of one public servant, Eastland County Deputy Barbara Fenley. The destruction of homes, thus far, is limited to dozens. We fear that unless the weather cooperates, the damage will spread.

We know that we must take steps to address climate change by moving responsibly toward a carbon-free energy future. But for the foreseeable future, Texans, and especially those in rural areas, must live with this new reality and take steps to ensure their property is prepared to both be defensible against ***wildfires*** and that it is managed to limit the fuel fire needs to spread.

Those aren’t easy things to ask, but they are among the best tools we have now to deal with the reality we face.

***Wildfire*** history in Texas

1996: 2,808 ***wildfires*** burned 226,575 acres

1998: 2,793 ***wildfires*** burned 197,571 acres

2000: 2,758 ***wildfires*** burned 211,939 acres

2006: 23,198 ***wildfires*** burned 2 million acres and destroyed 413 homes

2008: 20,482 ***wildfires*** burned 1.6 million acres and destroyed 256 homes

2009: 17,488 ***wildfires*** burned 726,502 acres and destroyed 436 homes

2011: 31,453 ***wildfires*** burned 4 million acres and destroyed 2,947 homes

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Drought and wildfires highlight Wildfire Awareness Week***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654K-7251-JC3H-04YV-00000-00&context=1516831)

Carlsbad Current-Argus (New Mexico)

April 2, 2022 Saturday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A3

**Length:** 554 words

**Byline:** By, Mike Smith, Carlsbad Current-Argus

**Body**

A fast-moving fire burning March 29 from Lea County to the Texas state line is a reminder ***wildfire*** threats are serious in southeast New Mexico, said David Munyan, a forecaster with the National Weather Service (NWS) in Midland, Texas.

Munyan said severe weather like tornadoes, large hail, flooding rains and blizzards always garners more attention than ***wildfires***, but "fire weather can be impactful and devastating."

The Highway 380 Fire started on private land off U.S. Highway 380 near Tatum, said State Forestry Division ***Wildfire*** and Prevention Communications Coordinator Wendy Mason. A downed power line ignited the blaze which consumed nearly 12,000 acres.

Mason said the fire spread to Yoakum County, Texas - winds pushed the fire to the Texas border in just 90 minutes - and closed U.S. 380 due to low visibility.

Mason said the Highway 380 Fire and other fires in recent weeks indicated New Mexico suffered from severe drought conditions.

"Fine fuels, like grasses, grow quickly with a small amount of moisture, then dry out just as quickly with the strong winds the we get during this time of year," she said.

"It's extremely important that residents and visitors to our state pay close attention to changing weather conditions especially on red flag days," Mason said.

The New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) Forestry Division and its partners observe Southwest ***Wildfire*** Awareness Week in New Mexico and Arizona March 27 through April 2, read a State Forestry news release.

Eighteen wildland fires were reported in Eddy County as of April 1, said Eddy County Fire and Rescue (ECFR) Fire Marshal Jarod Zuniga.

"We show 303 acres have burned as a result of these fires," he said. "The largest single fire so far has been 71 acres."

ECFR Chief Joshua Mack said dry brush is a concern for Eddy County firefighters.

"The rain we get helps, it also causes growth that can cause more hazards," he said.

Munyan said the Cavern City Air Terminal received 18-hundredths of an inch of measurable precipitation from January to March.

He said normal precipitation in Carlsbad for the first three months of a given year was 1.35 inches.

Mack encouraged Eddy County residents to contact the Regional Emergency Dispatch Authority (REDA) at 575-616-7155 if they plan to burn dead vegetation on their property.

"We work closely with the Midland Weather meteorologists to notify residents of times that are safe to burn. I would also encourage residents to coordinate control burns with neighbors if there is a possibility that the fire could spread to your neighbors property," he said.

Mack said ECFR has additional resources from the City of Carlsbad the City of Artesia and the federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to respond fires on red flag days.

"A red flag warning means warm temperatures, very low humidity, and stronger winds are expected to combine to produce an increased risk of fire danger," according to the NWS.

"If you feel your fire is getting out of control or it may get out of control we encourage you to call 911 immediately," Mack said.

Munyan said continued dry weather with periods of high winds and low humidity was forecast across southeast New Mexico for an upcoming 10-day period.

Mike Smith can be reached at 575-628-5546 or by email at [*MSmith@currentargus.com*](mailto:MSmith@currentargus.com) or @ArgusMichae on Twitter.

**Load-Date:** April 2, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire information at your fingertips***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655D-4WW1-JDG9-Y515-00000-00&context=1516831)

Impact News Service

April 5, 2022 Tuesday

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**Length:** 335 words

**Body**

Edmonton: Government of Alberta has issued the following news release:

A ***wildfire*** dashboard and fire permit portal join the Alberta ***Wildfire*** app as key technologies that put critical ***wildfire*** management and prevention information directly into the hands of Albertans.

“Albertans want to be in the know during ***wildfire*** season and do their part to prevent human-caused ***wildfires***. Last year, 67 per cent of ***wildfires*** were caused by humans. These new tools will empower residents and visitors with the information they need to make smart decisions during ***wildfire*** season. ” Nate Horner, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development

***Wildfire*** dashboard

The new ***wildfire*** dashboard provides up-to-date ***wildfire*** information at the click of a button. This interactive tool displays important statistics on the number of active ***wildfires*** in the province, sizes, locations, suspected causes and more.

The dashboard builds on the former ***wildfire*** status map by displaying the most frequently accessed information in one convenient location.Fire permit portal

Albertans living or recreating in the Forest Protection Area of the province can request a free fire permit using the new, convenient online fire permit portal.

Permits are required for burning activities other than campfires during ***wildfire*** season and help focus firefighting resources where they are needed most. Fire permits help ensure that when smoke or fire is reported, ***wildfire*** officials can determine whether this is a ***wildfire*** or a permitted burn.

Each permit is unique and outlines the restrictions and conditions for your burn, including location, wind speed, time and date of burn and any suppression tools required. Permits may be suspended or cancelled in the event of a fire advisory, restriction or ban.

Fire permits can still be requested over the phone by calling your local forest area office.

Anyone living outside of the Forest Protection Area should contact their local municipality for more information about fire permits in their area.

**Load-Date:** April 6, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire information at your fingertips***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6556-N6W1-JD3Y-Y2S7-00000-00&context=1516831)

M2 PressWIRE

April 5, 2022 Tuesday

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**Length:** 396 words

**Body**

April 4, 2022

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Alberta ***Wildfire*** also launched a new mobile application in spring 2021 so that Albertans can take important ***wildfire*** information with them on the go. The app has been downloaded to more than 45,000 devices.

Fire permits may be restricted or cancelled in the case of a fire advisory, restriction or ban.

You may be fined $ 600 if you burn without a permit or fail to burn within your permit conditions.

**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire information at your fingertips***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6556-N6W1-JD3Y-Y2CY-00000-00&context=1516831)

ENP Newswire

April 5, 2022 Tuesday

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**Body**

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FinancialWire

April 5, 2022 Tuesday

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**Length:** 400 words

**Body**

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(Distributed by M2 Communications ([*www.m2.com*](http://www.m2.com)))

**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire season returns to Midwest***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656H-YD81-JBCN-40D0-00000-00&context=1516831)

Tri-State Neighbor (Sioux Falls, South Dakota)

April 11, 2022

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**Section:** BUSINESS

**Length:** 798 words

**Byline:** Jason Maloney For AgriView

**Body**

SPOONER, Wis. – For many, winter and early spring are times to tackle work that needed to wait during growing and harvesting seasons. Fencerows and pasture edges are cleared of brush. That brush, along with occasional stumps and other debris, is piled in fields and burned while snow covers the ground. The crackle of fire along with glowing embers and the acrid scent of green brush burning takes some back to memories of a lifetime on the land.

Human life is short. But life of the land is long and so we must go back through the memory of generations to more fully understand life now.

The oldest grandparents remember the last great drought, the Dust Bowl of the 1930s. With it came dust storms and ***wildfires***. Crops failed for want of moisture. That time receded from memory, but the cycle of drought has returned to the United States. The West has been in drought for 20 years and parts of Wisconsin have been on the edge of drought, or in it, for a couple of years. With the new drought cycle comes dangers forgotten by some.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources during 2021 there were 1,086 ***wildfires*** that burned almost 2,600 acres in Wisconsin, with the last fires occurring in December. By the third week of March this year, 46 fires had already burned about 105 acres.

Ben Garrett is a Wildland-Urban Interface Specialist with the DNR.

"With Covid-19 restrictions easing we can share vehicles and work with the public a lot more than in the past two years," he said. "We will be able to issue burn permits in person. We will be able to make contact with the general public and talk to people in person.

"If you look at the U.S. Drought Monitor we've definitely had some severe drought in the south and some moderate drought in the northwest. Based on U.S. Weather Service predictions there's a good chance that areas of drought will be reduced, but there's also a chance areas will remain in drought conditions. So we can likely expect an average to above-average ***wildfire*** year in Wisconsin."

More than 98 percent of all ***wildfires*** in Wisconsin are caused by people, according to the DNR. Debris-burning is the No. 1 cause of ***wildfires*** in Wisconsin. Most debris fires occur in the spring after the snow cover melts and before vegetation greening.

To prevent ***wildfires*** we must take precautions, have knowledge of conditions outdoors and obey laws regulating burning. Having a burning permit and checking the day's fire conditions every time before lighting a fire is essential to safe burning. Visit dnr.wi.gov/topic/forestfire/restrictions.asp for more information.

Permits are required for burning in much of Wisconsin. Free burning permits for the DNR fire-control areas are available at DNR offices, by calling the burning-permit hotline at 888-WIS-BURN (947-2876) or online. Visit dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/forestfire/permits for more information.

To protect property, keep flammable materials like wood piles, yard debris and trees well away from dwellings and outbuildings. Flame-resistant roofing and siding on buildings can help prevent loss from fire. Check the "Know Before You Burn" website for safe burning practices. Visit dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/OpenBurning/BeforeYouBurn.html for more information.

Using alternatives to burning – like recycling or composting material that could be burned – reduces the risk of ***wildfires*** and air pollution.

Look at the horizon on a clear day. Older folks will note a haze that was not there decades ago. That haze is air pollution. In recent years air pollution has become a major problem, with air-hazard warnings becoming more frequent in Wisconsin. In summer 2021 smoke from ***wildfires*** in the western United States, Minnesota and Canada filled the Wisconsin sky with a brown haze. According to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, air pollution is linked to lung and heart problems. It's also linked to asthma and can make health problems worse, such as emphysema.

To reduce air pollution in Wisconsin burning of some materials is not allowed. Materials that cannot legally be burned include garbage, carpet, electronics, foam, furniture and mattresses, asphalt, rubber, metal, oily substances like oily rags and oil filters, plastics of any kind, shingles, tires, vinyl siding, construction and demolition materials, and wood that has been painted, laminated, glued or whitewashed. Visit airquality.wi.gov/home/map for a map of Wisconsin's daily air quality.

Report all ***wildfires*** immediately by dialing 911. Obey state law and local ordinances, watch the weather and use common sense to help us all avoid the danger of ***wildfires*** this year.

This is an original article written for Agri-View, a Lee Enterprises agricultural publication based in Madison, Wisconsin. Visit AgriView.com for more information.

**Load-Date:** April 11, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire season returns to Midwest***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656G-S6W1-JBCN-4226-00000-00&context=1516831)

Agri-View (WI)

April 11, 2022

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Report all ***wildfires*** immediately by dialing 911. Obey state law and local ordinances, watch the weather and use common sense to help us all avoid the danger of ***wildfires*** this year.

This is an original article written for Agri-View, a Lee Enterprises agricultural publication based in Madison, Wisconsin. Visit AgriView.com for more information.

**Load-Date:** April 11, 2022

**End of Document**



[***'WILDFIRES IN GEORGIA'***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6539-JXT1-F12F-F44G-00000-00&context=1516831)

US Fed News

March 24, 2022 Thursday 7:27 PM EST

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**Length:** 416 words

**Body**

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24 -- The Georgia Forestry Commission issued the following news release:/media advisory

When you hear the word "***wildfire***," what goes through your mind? TV news video of big blazes ripping through mountainous terrain? Images of helicopters dumping water on smoky fires below? Pictures like that are mostly associated with western fires that happen in the summer. California, for instance, averages 62,000 ***wildfires*** a year, whereas Georgia averages about 3,500.

Georgia does have a "***wildfire*** season," however, and it runs from February through May. It can also be hazardous. Newnan recently had a 39-acre fire the week of March 3. A resident was conducting a legal outdoor burn when winds got brisk in an area that contained dry, tornado blow-down residue. That provided tinder for sparks to start a ***wildfire*** between two neighborhoods.

At GFC's Coweta Unit we cover three counties with two tractor/plow rigs, so when we respond to a big fire we are fully committed. We have no replacements - only other county units to call upon, which can take hours. This fire took two days to control and three more of mop-up before calling it out.

Excellent land management practices help our ***wildfire*** defense. Georgia has one million acres of prescribed burning each year, which cuts down on ***wildfires***. When the weather conditions are right for burning yard debris, our citizens burn. But below-average rainfall and good drying days with high winds make for a very busy day for a forest ranger.

Even after 14 years as a ***wildfire*** firefighter, my job can still be difficult on family life. Being on call, constant training, and the physical demand all take their toll. It can be a very dangerous career, but it's worth it to be able to protect and serve the forests and the outdoors that Georgians love.

From one Georgian to another - when burning, please remember to follow your local laws. Look at the GFC website for all the information you need to do it right. And think about what would happen if your fire escapes and who else would be involved; the fire department, Georgia Forestry, and other volunteers all working in dangerously hot conditions because your fire got out.

So next time you burn ask yourself, "Am I fully prepared?" The safety precautions you take today can impact the well-being of your property, your family, and your neighbors. Don't let them down! For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at [*contentservices@htlive.com*](mailto:contentservices@htlive.com)

**Load-Date:** March 30, 2022

**End of Document**



[***WILDFIRE POTENTIAL INCREASES IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS FIREFIGHTERS CONTINUE TO CONTAIN SEVERAL LARGE WILDFIRES FROM THE SOUTHERN PLAINS WILDFIRE OUTBREAK.***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652P-9VP1-DYTH-G1XD-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

March 23, 2022 Wednesday

Copyright 2022 States News Service

**Length:** 652 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** COLLEGE STATION, Texas

**Body**

The following information was released by Texas A&M University College Station:

By Leighton Chachere, Texas A&M Forest Service March 23, 2022

As of Monday, ***wildfire*** potential continued to increase for large, difficult-to-control ***wildfires*** in Southwest Texas, specifically for areas near Del Rio, San Angelo, San Antonio and Laredo.

State, local and federal first responders have been increasingly busy with recent response efforts. Over the past seven days, firefighters responded to 178 ***wildfires*** that burned 108,493 acres across the state. A Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak occurred on March 17 across western parts of Central Texas. On March 17, strong winds and critically dry grasses contributed to extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread across the landscape. State, local, federal and military resources responded to 20 ***wildfires*** that burned 67,533 acres that day.

"Group torching, the vertical transition of fire from the ground to the canopy of trees in oak and juniper timber was observed on Thursday," said Luke Kanclerz, Texas AandM Forest Service fire analyst. "Embers and flammable material were spotting up to 150 yards away from the active ***wildfire***."

Several ***wildfires***, including the Eastland Complex fire in Eastland and Brown counties, are still actively burning across the state. The more than 54,000-acre ***wildfire*** prompted evacuations and road closures and damaged 147 structures. Eastland County Sheriff's Deputy Sergeant Barbara Fenley died in the line of duty while assisting with evacuations.

"The extreme conditions present across the state last week greatly impacted several communities and the Texans who live there," said Wes Moorehead, Texas AandM Forest Service fire chief. "These communities endured significant loss, and we grieve with them."

The Geographic Area Coordination Centers' Southern Area Gray Type 3 Incident Management Team assumed command of the fires over the weekend, working alongside Texas AandM Forest Service. However, with increasing complexity, the Southern Area Blue Type 1 Incident Management Team has been mobilized to manage the fires and will be in state mid-week to assist.

Increased ***wildfire*** activity was observed on March 20 along and west of I-35, where critically dry grass across the landscape was exposed to elevated-to-critical fire weather. This also included higher wind speeds and low humidity.

The Texas AandM Forest Service is monitoring the current situation closely and has prepositioned personnel and equipment across the state for a quick and effective response to any requests for assistance.

Fully staffed task forces and additional suppression equipment are staged in Alice, Amarillo, Beeville, Brownwood, Burkburnett, Childress, Edinburg, Fort Stockton, Fredericksburg, Lubbock, McGregor, Merkel, Mineral Wells, Pleasanton, San Angelo, Smithville and Victoria. Additionally, fire-line supervisors, command staff and incident commanders with advanced qualifications are strategically placed across the state to respond. Resources from 14 states have been mobilized to Texas to support ***wildfire*** response efforts.

Aircraft were heavily utilized over the past week to support suppression efforts on the ground, aiding in the protection of structures and other valuable resources.

Thirty-four aviation resources are currently staged in state, including three large air tankers, 15 single engine air tankers, four air attack platforms, two aerial supervision modules, three Type 1 helicopters, two Type 3 helicopters, four Blackhawks, one Chinook and one multi-mission aircraft.

Eleven strike teams are mobilized via Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System. Texas AandM Forest Service has requested the mobilization of three additional strike teams for ***wildfire*** incident support.

Responders are asking Texans to stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

**Load-Date:** March 24, 2022

**End of Document**



[***April is wildfire season***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654H-3BF1-DXVP-V1MN-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Daily News (Huntingdon, Mount Union, Pennsylvania)

April 1, 2022 Friday

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**Section:** LOCAL

**Length:** 471 words

**Byline:** HALDAN KIRSCH Staff Writer

**Body**

April is the most common time of the year for the region to be affected by ***wildfires***.

Officials are once again asking anyone who plans to have a controlled burn of any kind to use caution, and look out for conditions that could create destructive ***wildfires***.

The early days of spring are some of the most dangerous for ***wildfires*** in central Pennsylvania. The relatively low humidity, lack of shade from trees and occasionally high winds can turn a small ember into a massive ***wildfire***.

Rothrock State Forest timber management forester Josh Thompson said small fuel like leaves and grass can dry out in a matter of hours on a sunny day.

"The sun really bakes that material on the forest floor, the leaf litter, the grass, really everything... Your finer materials, your leaves and grasses, they could be cured in an hour or two and be receptive to fire," said Thompson.

He said there have been situations where a fire started in the afternoon despite an overnight rain. Those fine materials only needed a few hours of daylight in the morning to dry out before a single spark set them ablaze.

Thompson said anyone who is planning to have a controlled burn should make sure to keep an eye on the weather before starting their fire. He said consecutive rainy days with low wind are best for burns this time of year.

He said it's also important to keep a defensible space around your fire as well. That means designating a certain amount of space free from anything that may catch fire easily. This includes structures, forests or simply dried out lawns. The amount of space needed of course grows with the size of the fire as well. It's important to keep extinguishing materials like water available as well to stop anything before it becomes an issue.

Thompson also reminds everyone that just as larger items take longer to burn, they're going to take longer to extinguish as well.

"We find a lot of times people walk away from a fire thinking it's out, and the next day just the right conditions happen, it flares back up," said Thompson.

He said ***wildfire*** season typically extends from the beginning of April until the end of the month or mid-May when the humidity starts to rise and the new tree canopy keeps the forest floor and lawns well shaded.

He said most news coverage of ***wildfires*** tends to happen in the summer because that's when the large fires happen in the western part of the United States. In this region though, relatively high humidity prevents most burns from escalating out of control too quickly during that time of year.

"When we have prescribed burns, we have time where if the humidity gets too high we don't even try because we know it's not going to burn," said Thompson.

He said if residents see a ***wildfire***, they should immediately call 911 to report it.

Haldan can be reached at [*hkirsch@huntingdondailynews.com*](mailto:hkirsch@huntingdondailynews.com)

**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

**End of Document**



[***120 FIREFIGHTERS BATTLE THREE WILD FIRES***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653G-7RN1-DYTY-C50F-00000-00&context=1516831)

Daily Post (North Wales)

March 28, 2022 Monday

Edition 1, National Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 3

**Length:** 285 words

**Body**

UP to 120 firefighters tackled three ***wildfires*** across the region yesterday.

Crews were spread out across hillsides in Tanygrisiau, Trawsfynydd and near Betws-y-Coed as flames left gorse bushes charred and smoking.

It is believed that the blazes were caused by controlled burning which got out of hand.

High temperatures left the land tinder box dry which only helped the blazes blacken the ground while smoke drifted across the acres of rural Gwynedd and Conwy.

Then at 1.40pm, 30 more firefighters and engines were deployed in Trawfynydd (inset).

Tim Owen, North Wales Fire and Rescue Service Community Safety Manager for Wrexham and Flintshire, has been working at the scene of a gorse fire near Trawsfynydd. He said flames burned gorse, bracken and millennia grass as well as spreading into a forest.

And on another front, 20 more firefighters rushed to burning land at

Llyn Elsi near Betws y Coed, making a total of 120 members of NWFRS out on the hillsides at once.

In late afternoon, NWFRS Area Manager Paul Scott said: "We are experiencing a high number of call-outs and our resources are currently under a significant amount of pressure.

"Several recent incidents that we have dealt with involved 'controlled burns', which have escalated and have required fire service intervention.

"These types of incidents are avoidable and I would urge that nobody attempts these burns without taking the necessary precautions.

These latest fires come after firefighters spent seven hours battling a ***wildfire*** which could be "seen for miles" on Friday.

The blaze at Rhyd Uchaf covered an area more than half a mile in length.

There were also a handful of ***wildfires*** across the region earlier last week in Flintshire, Conwy and Gwynedd.

**Graphic**

¦ The blaze at Rhyd Uchaf covered an area more than half a mile in length

**Load-Date:** March 28, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire activity expected this weekend across Texas***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6562-C2C1-DY8S-B11N-00000-00&context=1516831)

Corsicana Daily Sun (Texas)

April 8, 2022 Friday

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Distributed by Tribune Content Agency

**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 702 words

**Byline:** Corsicana Daily Sun, Texas

**Body**

Apr. 8—***Wildfire*** activity is expected to increase through the weekend as more areas across the state will be characterized by dry to extremely dry surface fuels.

There is high potential for large, significant ***wildfires*** to occur on Saturday in the Western/Eastern Hill Country, Southern Plains, High Plains and South Texas regions. Extremely dry vegetation across these regions will support increased potential for large ***wildfires*** when exposed to critical fire weather.

Critical fire weather includes above normal temperatures, increased wind speeds and low relative humidity levels. ***Wildfires*** that ignite under these conditions may be resistant to control.

Additionally, timber litter fuels in East and Central Texas will likely become more receptive to burning through Saturday and support increased ***wildfire*** activity.

The fire environment on Sunday and Monday will support a moderate to high potential for large ***wildfires*** in the High Plains, Southern Plains, Western Hill Country and Rolling Plains where extremely dry vegetation and critical fire weather will be present.

Texas A&M Forest Service continues to monitor the situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment across the areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any new ***wildfire*** ignitions.

Over the past seven days, Texas A&M Forest Service, Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System firefighters and local fire departments responded to 117 ***wildfires*** that burned 23,560 acres.

On April 7, Texas A&M Forest Service and TIFMAS firefighters responded to 38 requests for assistance on ***wildfires*** that burned 9,258 acres across the state. This total includes 30 new ignitions for East Texas. During peak activity yesterday, East Texas fire resources received, on average, one call every 14 minutes for assistance on a new ***wildfire***.

Today, fire resources will continue suppression activities on several active ***wildfires*** including the Britt Fire in Wheeler County (8,152 acres, 75% contained), the Valley Springs Fire in Hays County (50 acres, 60% contained), the Quail Fire in McLennan County (50 acres, 90% contained) and the Marion 1845 Fire in Marion County (5 acres, 50% contained).

Above normal ***wildfire*** activity has been the norm since December 2021. The frequency of significant ***wildfires*** has increased in parts of West Texas and South Texas since mid-March, as periods of critical to extreme fire weather occurred over regions experiencing severe to exceptional drought.

"The potential for large, significant ***wildfires*** across West Texas and South Texas will remain through early May," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service Fire Chief. "It is essential that Texans prepare for continued ***wildfire*** activity and to help prevent new ignitions."

Nine out of 10 ***wildfires*** in Texas are human caused. Texas A&M Forest Service encourages the public to avoid outdoor activities that cause a spark while warm, dry and windy conditions are present.

"During these critical fire weather conditions, it is extremely important to remain mindful of all outdoor activities," said Karen Stafford, Texas A&M Forest Service Prevention Program Coordinator. "Any activity that can create a spark, can start a ***wildfire***."

—Postpone outdoor burning until conditions improve and always check for burn restrictions.

—Avoid parking and idling in tall, dry grass. Catalytic converters can get hot enough to ignite the grass under a vehicle.

—Avoid setting hot chainsaws or other hot, gas-powered equipment in dry grass.

—When pulling a trailer, attach safety chains securely; loose chains can drag on the pavement and cause sparks, igniting roadside fires.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

Texas A&M Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but instead uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

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**Load-Date:** April 9, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Division of Forestry: Wears Valley wildfire 100% contained; Dupont wildfire nearly contained***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655D-YXK1-DXVP-V3R8-00000-00&context=1516831)

CBS - 11 WJHL (Johnson City, Tennessee)

April 5, 2022 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 369 words

**Byline:** Melanie Vásquez Russell

**Body**

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (WATE) On Tuesday, nearly a week into fighting two major ***wildfires*** in the Smokies that impacted at least 300 structures and caused the evacuation of 11,000 homes, the Tennessee Division of Forestry updated its numbers reflecting the Hatcher Mountain/Indigo Lane ***wildfire*** in the Wears Valley community was 100% contained.

The other wildland fire, dubbed Millstone Gap or Dupont fire that was burning near Seymour and the Blount County line, was 90% contained and covered 959 acres.

The TDF website updated its numbers shortly before 1 p.m. Tuesday.

The TDF and partnering fire agencies had made good headway on the two fires since Monday; when they had reported the Hatcher Mountain/Indigo Lane fire was 98% contained and the Millstone Gap/Dupont fire in Seymour was 75% contained. The Millstone Gap fire grew from Monday to Tuesday to around 959 acres, but TDF officials said that was a planned ***wildfire*** spread.

Area Forester Brook Smith, who helps to oversee Anderson, Knox and Sevier counties as part of the East Tennessee District of the Tennessee Department of Agriculture's TDF, said on Tuesday the Millstone Gap fire's growth was planned in order to eliminate "areas of unburned fuel."

Smith also said the rain that had begun to fall in the area is helping in their fire containment efforts.

According to the WATE 6 Storm Team, rain chances were going up Tuesday especially by the late morning into the early afternoon as rain and showers return to the forecast. Overall, the severe weather risk looks low Tuesday as the risk stays to the south, but rain may be locally heavy at times Tuesday will be breezy at times with slightly cooler temperatures in the middle 60s.

Further containment efforts are continuing in the Sevier County areas of Wears Valley and Dupont. Cleanup efforts are in the preliminary stages as damage assessments began Friday afternoon for structures affected in the Hatcher Mountain/Indigo Lane fire. By Sunday night, local and state fire crews that had assisted in fighting the ***wildfires*** were reportedly returning to their home districts.

Over in Campbell County, the East Douglas Lane fire in Jellico was also reported to be 100% contained and burned around 472 acres.

**Load-Date:** April 6, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Division of Forestry: Wears Valley wildfire 100% contained; Dupont wildfire nearly contained***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655D-YNS1-JBCN-4024-00000-00&context=1516831)

CBS - 19 WHNT (Huntsville, Alabama)

April 5, 2022 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 369 words

**Byline:** Melanie Vásquez Russell

**Body**

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Over in Campbell County, the East Douglas Lane fire in Jellico was also reported to be 100% contained and burned around 472 acres.

**Load-Date:** April 6, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Spring ushers in wildfire season in Michigan***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656W-BDY1-F08V-63M6-00000-00&context=1516831)

Jackson Citizen Patriot: Web Edition Articles (Michigan)

April 12, 2022 Tuesday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 215 words

**Byline:** Justine Lofton, jlofton@mlive.com

**Body**

While many people may think of spring as a wet time of year, it's also the time of year when ***wildfires*** in Michigan are most prevalent, according to state records.

In the Upper Peninsula, the Iron Mountain Fire Department responds to five to 15 ***wildfires*** a month. The season starts as soon as the snow melts, Capt. Randal Lapp told WLUC.

The average number of ***wildfires*** reported in April and May far outstrip that of any other month at 134.5 and 116.75, respectively, according to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources Fire Report Dashboard. July has the third-most ***wildfires*** with an average of 39.44.

When it comes to average acres burned, May and August are the most dangerous months with 2,630.86 and 1,438.39, respectively, according to the dashboard. The third-most average acres burn in April: 740.56.

Many of the fires are preventable, Lapp said. Lots of them start with rubbish burning on high-risk days.

***Wildfire*** risk is calculated based on recent precipitation, humidity and wind. Daily risk maps can be viewed here. Burn permits can be found here.

Why falling ice has been a problem on the Mackinac Bridge this year

Tornadoes possible as Michigan may get first severe thunderstorms of season

Headless deer are being found on the side of Michigan roads, but DNR says not to worry

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***WILDFIRE POTENTIAL ACROSS THE STATE THIS WEEK POSSIBLE WILDFIRE OUTBREAK MARCH 29 IN THE HIGH PLAINS***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653S-5RJ1-JCBF-S3GJ-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

March 28, 2022 Monday

Copyright 2022 States News Service

**Length:** 831 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** COLLEGE STATION, TX

**Body**

The following information was released by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service:

There is potential for large ***wildfires*** to occur this week that may outpace firefighter suppression efforts in areas near Childress, Lubbock, Abilene, Mineral Wells, Brownwood, Midland, San Angelo, Fredericksburg, Del Rio, Laredo and Brownsville, according to the Texas AandM Forest Service.

Extremely dry vegetation across the landscape will support ***wildfire*** activity when exposed to critical fire weather, which includes well-above-normal temperatures and increased wind speeds.

By March 29, the potential for large ***wildfires*** will escalate as critical fire weather is expected to develop over a large area of the state west of the Interstate 35 corridor. When these critical-to-extreme weather conditions combine with the extremely dry vegetation across the landscape, there is a possibility that large, significant ***wildfires*** will occur and may impact communities.

A Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak is also possible on March 29 in the High Plains. This weather phenomenon is characterized by extreme fire weather and can be compared to the high-impact Santa Ana ***wildfire*** events that occur in southern California.

The fire environment is likely to continue to support increased potential for large ***wildfires*** on March 30 for the Hill Country and South Texas.

Many recent ***wildfires*** have exhibited extreme fire behavior including group torching, which is the transition of fire from the ground to the canopy of trees, and spotting of embers and flammable material ahead of the active ***wildfire***. An abundance of critically dry vegetation will continue to support ***wildfire*** activity as drought conditions intensify across the state.

"As conditions across a large portion of the state worsen, ***wildfires*** that ignite are burning more intensely and are frequently resistant to control," said Wes Moorehead, Texas AandM Forest Service fire chief. "Unfortunately, little to no precipitation is forecast for the immediate future, and we expect the current level of ***wildfire*** activity to continue for some time."

Current ***wildfire*** updates

This month, state and local resources have responded to 726 ***wildfires*** that burned 164,257 acres across the state. Over the past seven days, fire resources responded to 121 ***wildfires*** that burned 35,728 acres. These included Crittenburg Complex in Coryell County that burned an estimated 33,175 acres and is 0% contained; the Eastland Complex in Eastland County that burned 54,513 acres and is 90% contained; the Das Goat Fire in Medina County that burned 1,092 acres and is 50% contained; and the Ramsey Fire in Brown County that burned 3,100 acres and is 65% contained.

Texas AandM Forest Service is monitoring the current situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment in the areas of concern.

"State, local and federal firefighters have been extremely busy responding to increased ***wildfire*** activity," said Rich Gray, Texas AandM Forest Service chief regional fire coordinator. "Fire resources are mobilized to areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any requests for assistance."

Fully staffed task forces and additional suppression equipment are staged in Alice, Amarillo, Beeville, Brownwood, Burkburnett, Childress, Edinburg, Fort Stockton, Fredericksburg, Lubbock, McGregor, Merkel, Mineral Wells, Pleasanton, San Angelo, Smithville and Victoria.

Fireline supervisors, command staff and incident commanders with advanced qualifications are strategically placed across the state to respond. Additionally, resources from 34 states have been mobilized to Texas this month to support ***wildfire*** response efforts.

Aircraft were heavily utilized over the past week to support suppression efforts on the ground, responding to multiple ***wildfires*** and dropping a total of 263,000 gallons of water and retardant to slow forward progression of fires.

Thirty-five aviation resources are currently staged in state, including three large air tankers, 15 single engine air tankers, five air attack platforms, two aerial supervision modules, three Type 1 helicopters, two Type 3 helicopters, four Blackhawks and one multi-mission aircraft.

Texas AandM Forest Service and Texas Division of Emergency Management also worked together to mobilize 12 strike teams via Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System to provide ***wildfire*** incident support.

Nine out of 10 ***wildfires*** in Texas are caused by humans. Texas AandM Forest Service encourages the public to avoid outdoor activities that cause a spark while warm, dry and windy conditions are present.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

Texas AandM Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but instead uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

**Load-Date:** March 29, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Volunteer firefighters help fight Pigeon Forge wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656Y-7J91-DXVP-V3TY-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Portland Leader (Tennessee)

April 13, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 322 words

**Byline:** Andy Dennis

**Body**

One of the largest contingents of volunteer firefighters who responded to the recent ***wildfires*** in Pigeon Forge came from Sumner County, including Portland.

The Sumner County Task Force also traveled the farthest to help, according to Shackle Island volunteer firefighter Derek Drilling.

"They actually split Sumner County into two task forces," Drilling said.

Highland Volunteer Fire Department Capt. Corey Young said the overall manpower and equipment at the Pigeon Forge ***wildfires*** was impressive.

"Our crew, who went down there Thursday (March 31), said there were about 1,000 apparatus there," he said.

The two ***wildfires***, the causes of which have not been determined, destroyed more than 100 homes and burned nearly 3,000 acres.

"They gave us an area to go patrol for hot spots to kind of check on," Shackle Island volunteer firefighter Austin Hale said. "A lot of the stuff we were doing was checking spots the fire had already gone through."

Area firefighters worked toward the end of the overall effort. When they arrived late last week, "It was still burning," Drilling said, "but (the Division of Forestry) had come in and it got to the point where they could take over and back-burn it, which doesn't allow the wind to push it past that point. You burn a 100-foot path on the backside (of the ***wildfire***) so it doesn't spread anywhere else."

Firefighters from Whitehouse Community, Highland, Shackle Island, Southeast, Westmoreland and Gallatin volunteer fire departments spent parts of late last week in the Pigeon Forge area.

It has been a busy time for the Whitehouse department, which also sent personnel to Russellville, Ky., on March 30 to help fight a 22-acre mulch fire.

For the Pigeon Forge ***wildfires***, Young said he was contacted for additional help at 5 p.m. Friday.

"We appreciate our guys," he said. "The crew I sent (to Pigeon Forge) ... left out about 7:30, so they went for four days with about two hours notice."

**Load-Date:** April 13, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Alberta prepares for wildfire season***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6515-4N51-F0HF-82T5-00000-00&context=1516831)

Ponoka News

March 16, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A10

**Length:** 220 words

**Byline:** Black Press News Media

**Body**

Wildland firefighters and equipment have been deployed across Alberta in preparation for the upcoming ***wildfire*** season.

The provincial government is taking the time to remind Albertan’s about the common causes of ***wildfires*** and proper cautions to take to avoid a fire burning out of control.

“Our priority is keeping Albertans and our communities safe,” said Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Economic Development, Nate Horner in a provincial release.

“We continue to explore new technology and innovative wildland firefighting programs to evaluate what we need in Alberta’s ***wildfire*** management tool kit. We’re ready for whatever this summer throws at us.”

Nearly all spring ***wildfires*** are human-caused and in Alberta the ***wildfire*** hazard is highest in the spring when fuels like trees and grass can be extremely dry and flammable after the snow has melted.

The provincial government states, “everyone plays an active role in preventing ***wildfires***.”

“Whether it’s an abandoned campfire, off-highway vehicle (OHV) exhaust, or agricultural burning, Albertans should use caution outdoors to help reduce the number of preventable ***wildfire***.”

During the 2021 ***wildfire*** season, 1,309 ***wildfires*** burned a total of 52,955 hectares in the Forest Protection Area of Alberta and more than 60 per cent of 2021 ***wildfires*** were human-caused.

**Load-Date:** March 17, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Hunter Wildfires win stunning comeback***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656S-1721-JD34-V48C-00000-00&context=1516831)

Hunter Valley News

April 13, 2022 Wednesday

Print Edition

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**Section:** SPORT; Pg. 14

**Length:** 400 words

**Byline:** ROBERT DILLON

**Body**

A FEW home truths from coach Scott Coleman inspired a rousing second-half comeback as the Hunters ***Wildfires*** overwhelmed Western Sydney 29-12 in their Shute Shield clash at Eric Tweedale Stadium on Saturday.

Facing a 12-0 deficit at half-time, the ***Wildfires*** were in danger of opening their season with consecutive defeats, before Coleman told them in the dressing room exactly what he thought of their first 40 minutes.

His chastened players emerged with attitudes adjusted and a 47th-minute try by hooker Phil Bradford reduced their deficit to 12-7.

Further tries by winger Tom Watson, No.8 Lona Haloholo and reserve Leon Fukofuka, complemented by three conversions and a penalty goal from fly-half Connor Winchester, steered the visitors to a comprehensive victory.

"We were out-enthused in the first half, and pushing the pass," Coleman said. "I just told them we had to lift our energy and go back to the basics.

"We had to hold onto the ball and play the percentages. I said if we could cut out the high-risk plays, we'd wear them down."

Asked in what manner he delivered that message, Coleman replied with a laugh: "I was pretty cranky.

"It was a good old-fashioned blow-up.

"In saying that, the players knew themselves what they were doing wrong, which was probably the most pleasing thing.

"They were saying all the right things in the sheds and staying positive. They just needed to take four deep breaths and start again."

Coleman said in the ensuing 40 minutes, his players restored "some pride in themselves".

The win may have come at a cost, however, with Bradford limping off with a calf problem.

"We're not sure if it was a massive cramp or a strain," Coleman said.

"But he's definitely under a cloud for next week."

The ***Wildfires***' next assignment is Eastwood at No2. Sportsground on Friday.

The Woodies opened their season with a 27-21 loss to Randwick, before beating beating Eastern Suburbs 22-17 on Saturday.

"They're a good side, a really big forward pack," Coleman said.

"We play them on Good Friday, so hopefully we get a fair crowd given there's nothing else on."

In Super Rugby matches over the weekend, the Brumbies returned to the top of the ladder with a 33-12 win against Fijian Drua.

It was the 150th Super Rugby game for Brumbies prop James Slipper, who is just the 12th Australian to reach that milestone.

Melbourne Rebels had a 22-21 win over the Western Force at HBF Park in Perth on Friday.

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***WILDFIRE POTENTIAL INCREASES TODAY IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS AS FIREFIGHTERS CONTINUE TO CONTAIN SEVERAL LARGE WILDFIRES FROM THURSDAY'S SOUTHERN PLAINS WILDFIRE OUTBREAK***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6528-CY41-JCBF-S4TB-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

March 21, 2022 Monday

Copyright 2022 States News Service

**Length:** 893 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** COLLEGE STATION, TX

**Body**

The following information was released by the Texas Forest Service (TFS):

***Wildfire*** potential increases today for large, difficult to control ***wildfires*** to occur in Southwest Texas, specifically for areas near Del Rio, San Angelo, San Antonio and Laredo.

State, local and federal first responders have been increasingly busy with recent response efforts. Over the past seven days, firefighters responded to 178 ***wildfires*** that burned 108,493 acres across the state.

A Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak occurred on Thursday, March 17 across West Central Texas. This weather phenomenon is characterized by extreme fire weather and can be compared to the high impact Santa Ana ***wildfire*** events that occur in southern California.

On Thursday, strong winds and critically dry grasses contributed to extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread across the landscape. State, local, federal and military resources responded to 20 ***wildfires*** that burned 67,533 acres on this day.

"Group torching, the vertical transition of fire from the ground to the canopy of trees, in oak and juniper timber was observed on Thursday," said Luke Kanclerz, Texas AandM Forest Service Fire Analyst. "Embers and flammable material were spotting up to 150 yards away from the active ***wildfire***."

Several ***wildfires***, including those managed as the Eastland Complex in Eastland and Brown counties, are still actively burning across the state. The more than 54,000-acre ***wildfire*** prompted evacuations, road closures and damaged 147 structures. Eastland County Sheriff's Deputy Sergeant Barbara Fenley died in the line of duty while assisting with evacuations.

"The extreme conditions present across the state last week, greatly impacted several communities and the Texans that live there," said Wes Moorehead, Texas AandM Forest Service Fire Chief. "These communities endured significant loss and we grieve with you."

The Southern Area Gray Type 3 Incident Management Team assumed command of the fires over the weekend, working alongside Texas AandM Forest Service. However, with increasing complexity, the Southern Area Blue Type 1 Incident Management Team has been mobilized to manage the fires and will be in state mid-week to assist.

On Sunday, three new ***wildfire*** ignitions in Eastland County were absorbed into the Eastland Complex for management purposes. The complex, now 30% contained as a whole, consists of seven ***wildfires***: Kidd Fire, Eastland County (42,333 acres, 40% contained); Blowing Basin Fire, Eastland County (est. 241 acres, 50% contained); Cedar Mountain Fire, Eastland County (est. 250 acres, 10% contained); Oak Mott Fire, Brown County (4,031 acres, 75% contained); Wheat Field Fire, Eastland County (7,268 acres, 55% contained); Mangum Fire, Eastland County (est. 11 acres, 85% contained); and Walling Fire, Eastland County (383 acres, 100% contained).

Increased ***wildfire*** activity was observed on Sunday along and west of I-35 where critically dry grass across the landscape was exposed to elevated to critical fire weather, which included higher wind speeds and low humidity.

Fire resources responded to 37 ***wildfires*** that burned 16,081 acres on Sunday, which includes the still-burning Big L Fire in Erath and Hood counties (estimated 11,000 acres and 20% contained) and Ramsey Fire in Brown County (estimated 1,500 acres and 5% contained).

"First responders from across the state, even the country, have answered the call for assistance," said Moorehead. "The tremendous response effort over the past four days has been nothing short of remarkable."

Texas AandM Forest Service is monitoring the current situation closely and has prepositioned personnel and equipment across the state for a quick and effective response to any requests for assistance.

Fully staffed task forces and additional suppression equipment are staged in Alice, Amarillo, Beeville, Brownwood, Burkburnett, Childress, Edinburg, Fort Stockton, Fredericksburg, Lubbock, McGregor, Merkel, Mineral Wells, Pleasanton, San Angelo, Smithville and Victoria.

Additionally, fireline supervisors, command staff and incident commanders with advanced qualifications are strategically placed across the state to respond. Resources from 14 states have also been mobilized to Texas to support ***wildfire*** response efforts.

Aircraft were heavily utilized over the past week to support suppression efforts on the ground, aiding in the protection of structures and other valuable resources.

Thirty-four aviation resources are currently staged in state, including three large air tankers, 15 single engine air tankers, four air attack platforms, two aerial supervision modules, three type 1 helicopters, two type 3 helicopters, four Blackhawks, one Chinook and one multi mission aircraft.

Eleven strike teams are mobilized via Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS). Texas AandM Forest Service has requested the mobilization of three additional strike teams for ***wildfire*** incident support.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, visit the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

Texas AandM Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but instead uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***After Wildfires, California Communities Struggle With Budgets***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654T-69F1-JDJN-60KT-00000-00&context=1516831)

Eurasia Review

April 3, 2022 Sunday

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**Length:** 788 words

**Byline:** Eurasia Review

**Body**

California is a ***wildfire*** hot spot: each year, homes, businesses, and ecosystems are destroyed by fires exacerbated by climate change. But even after the blazes subside, ***wildfires*** can still threaten community wellbeing. A new paper by scholars Yanjun (Penny) Liao and Carolyn Kousky, published in the Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (JAERE), finds that ***wildfires*** increase both revenues and expenditures in California municipalities, but that the combined effect is a budget shortfall over many years.

"The effects of ***wildfires*** tend to be highly localized," Liao, coauthor and fellow at Resources for the Future (RFF), said. "There's a striking gap in the literature on how ***wildfires*** affect local government budgets. If we want communities to support residents after a disaster, we need to consider the fiscal impacts that these disasters cause in the first place, and where they may need help in the future."

Using GIS data from the California Fire and Resource Assessment Program and financial reports from the State Controller's Office, Liao and Kousky surveyed revenues and expenditures for California municipalities between 1990 and 2015. They focused specifically on ***wildfires*** that affected at least 10 percent of residents-a notable parameter since most fires burn in wildlands with low population density. They examined each community for up to five years post-fire to understand the fiscal implications of such a disaster in the long term. To make comparisons, the authors compared an affected municipality with a similar one that would be affected later in the study timeframe.

Liao and Kousky came to the following conclusions:

A municipality's total general revenues increased by 10.5 percent on average in the five years following a fire. Specifically, real property transfer taxes and property taxes increased due to a unique aspect of California property law. Sales taxes also increased, likely due to spending on rebuilding.

Functional revenue-which is collected for specific purposes through special taxes-increased 12.6 percent on average starting from the second year post-***wildfire***. Functional revenue needs to be voted upon, which likely explains the time lag.

Total expenditures increased by an average of 17.3 percent in the five years following a ***wildfire***. Most taxpayer dollars were spent on public safety measures, community development, and transportation. Notably, investments in community development and public safety were persistently high over the five-year timeframe, which suggests a long frame of recovery. Investments in safety involved significant expenditures on fire and disaster preparedness.

The overall impact on municipal budgets was negative. Communities hurt by ***wildfires*** saw a 25-percentage-point increase in the probability of a budget deficit and saw a net decrease in excess revenues of $97 per capita, equivalent to 10.7 percent of the total budget size.

Interestingly, California's increase in property taxes (an average of 21.2 percent over five years) may be unique to the state. Proposition 13, a constitutional amendment passed in 1978, limits property assessments to when a home is built or sold. Because ***wildfires*** lead to a turnover in housing-further exemplified by an observed 57 percent increase in real property transfer tax-there is a boom in housing reassessments in a state where housing prices have skyrocketed in recent years.

"The presence of this unique constitutional amendment indicates that negative fiscal impacts of ***wildfires*** may be more pronounced outside of California, since higher property taxes represent one of the main sources of higher revenues for communities," said Kousky, RFF university fellow and executive director of the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton Risk Management and Decision Processes Center. "But even with these higher property taxes, California municipalities still suffered."

Kousky and Liao noted that because the federal government often takes on a significant amount of the expense of managing ***wildfires***, many communities are insulated from the initial monetary fallout of a ***wildfire***. But once the flames are extinguished, municipalities are often left to pick up the pieces with significantly less federal support.

Most of the ***wildfires*** recorded in the study were of moderate strength, but the state has seen more severe fires in recent years. In 2017 and 2018-years that were not included in this study-California experienced some of the deadliest and most destructive ***wildfire*** seasons on record.

"The climate is changing, and ***wildfires*** are getting worse," Liao said. "Communities will need to adapt with the times-hopefully our new paper can help pinpoint where some of those changes need to be made."

**Load-Date:** April 3, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Fire crews prepare for wildfire season***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655V-62S1-JC55-P37D-00000-00&context=1516831)

Sherwood Park News

April 8, 2022 Friday

Final Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A20

**Length:** 522 words

**Byline:** Travis Dosser, Sherwood Park News

**Body**

The warm weather looks to be sticking around and as the snow melts, the risk of ***wildfires*** and grass fires increases again.

Platoon Chief Barry Bouwsema, with Strathcona County Emergency Services, said the county is starting to dry up and crews have dealt with a few fires already.

"We're certainly preparing for the upcoming grass fire season, but at present the ground is just starting to thaw. However, the surface material, we call that cured brown, is very dry on top and there is potential for fires to start, but we haven't really seen the start of it yet," explained Bouwsema. "So far this year, we've responded to seven grass fires within Strathcona County. It has gotten a little busier in March and April, but usually it is May that is the busy month for grass fire season."

Bouwsema noted that it was May when the wildlifes took place in Slave Lake and Fort McMurray.

"Until the grass starts greening up and the leaves start budding out, the ground fuel is extremely dry. One of the messages we're trying to get out there is for people to be very cautious," he said.

Those looking to burn brush piles or do other burns for spring-cleaning on rural properties need to check with the county before the burn can proceed and can call 780-464-8464 or text "BURN" to 587-340-3696.

"Back in 2021, according to provincial stats, 62 per cent of all ***wildfires*** were human caused and we're asking people to be careful as we go through the spring," Bouwsema said.

The ***wildfire*** season can be a hectic one but Bouwsema said SCES crews are well trained and are prepared for the annual season.

"We did have a pretty good snowpack this year and that should be helpful, but like farmers, we're anxious for the spring rains to come," he said. "That period of time when things begin to dry out until they start to green up is always a period that is concerning for us. We tend to watch the Fire Weather Index, which is information put together by dispatch daily and gives us a risk rating and we watch it with great interest."

As the warmer weather continues, Bouwsema said crews would be monitoring the situation.

"We're fortunate that the county has always made sure we're properly equipped and trained as wildland firefighters because of the history of grass fires and brush fires in the county," Bouwsema said. "The arrival of ***wildfire*** season isn't something new for us as we have been dealing with it every year."

Bouwsema said crews carefully watch for crossover, which is when the temperature is over 30 degrees and relative humidity drops below 30 per cent. He said fires spark very easily at those times.

A new program is also being offered in Strathcona County to help residents prepare for ***wildfires*** and Bouwsema encourages people to look into it.

"One of the projects the county is working on is called Fire Smart, which allows homeowners to better prepare their properties against the hazard of ***wildfires***," he said, adding those interested can go to firesmartalberta.ca.

The platoon chief added that 2021 wasn't a very busy ***wildfire*** season in the county and he hopes that trend continues this year. [*tdosser@postmedia.com*](mailto:tdosser@postmedia.com) twitter.com/travisdosser

**Graphic**

Strathcona County Emergency Services; One of the larger ***wildfires*** in April 2021 was just outside of Sherwood Park at the Strathcona Science Park.;

**Load-Date:** April 8, 2022

**End of Document**



[***NEWSROOM: WILDFIRE POTENTIAL ACROSS THE STATE THIS WEEK WITH POSSIBLE WILDFIRE OUTBREAK TUESDAY IN THE HIGH PLAINS***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653N-PCT1-JCBF-S1WV-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

March 28, 2022 Monday

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**Length:** 828 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** COLLEGE STATION, Texas

**Body**

The following information was released by the Texas Forest Service (TFS):

***Wildfire*** potential across the state this week with possible ***Wildfire*** Outbreak Tuesday in the High Plains

COLLEGE STATION, Texas There is potential for large ***wildfires*** to occur today that may outpace firefighters' suppression efforts in areas near Childress, Lubbock, Abilene, Mineral Wells, Brownwood, Midland, San Angelo, Fredericksburg, Del Rio, Laredo and Brownsville.

Today, critically to extremely dry vegetation across the landscape will support ***wildfire*** activity when exposed to critical fire weather, which includes well-above normal temperatures and increased wind speeds.

By Tuesday, the potential for large ***wildfires*** will escalate as critical fire weather is expected to develop over a large area of the state west of the I-35 corridor. When these critical to extreme weather conditions combine with the extremely dry vegetation across the landscape there is a possibility that large, significant ***wildfires*** will occur and may impact communities.

A Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak is also possible on Tuesday in the High Plains. This weather phenomenon is characterized by extreme fire weather and can be compared to the high impact Santa Ana ***wildfire*** events that occur in southern California.

The fire environment is likely to continue to support increased potential for large ***wildfires*** on Wednesday for the Hill Country and South Texas.

Many recent ***wildfires*** have exhibited extreme fire behavior including group torching, or the transition of fire from the ground to the canopy of trees, and spotting of embers and flammable material ahead of the active ***wildfire***. An abundance of critically dry vegetation will continue to support ***wildfire*** activity as drought conditions intensify across the state.

"As conditions across a large portion of the state worsen, ***wildfires*** that ignite are burning more intensely and are frequently resistant to control," said Wes Moorehead, Texas AandM Forest Service Fire Chief. "Unfortunately, little to no precipitation is forecast for the immediate future and we expect the current level of ***wildfire*** activity to continue for some time."

This month, state and local resources have responded to 726 ***wildfires*** that burned 164,257 acres across the state. Over the past 7 days, fire resources responded to 121 ***wildfires*** that burned 35,728 acres including the Crittenburg Complex in Coryell County (est. 33,175 acres, 0% contained), the Eastland Complex in Eastland County (54,513 acres, 90% contained), the Das Goat Fire in Medina County (1,092 acres, 50% contained) and the Ramsey Fire in Brown County (3,100 acres, 65% contained).

Texas AandM Forest Service is monitoring the current situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment in the areas of concern.

"State, local and federal firefighters have been extremely busy responding to increased ***wildfire*** activity," says Rich Gray, Texas AandM Forest Service Chief Regional Fire Coordinator. "Fire resources are mobilized to areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any requests for assistance."

Fully staffed task forces and additional suppression equipment are staged in Alice, Amarillo, Beeville, Brownwood, Burkburnett, Childress, Edinburg, Fort Stockton, Fredericksburg, Lubbock, McGregor, Merkel, Mineral Wells, Pleasanton, San Angelo, Smithville and Victoria.

Fireline supervisors, command staff and incident commanders with advanced qualifications are strategically placed across the state to respond. Additionally, resources from 34 states have been mobilized to Texas this month to support ***wildfire*** response efforts.

Aircraft were heavily utilized over the past week to support suppression efforts on the ground, responding to multiple ***wildfires*** and dropping a total of 263,000 gallons of water and retardant to slow forward progression of fires.

Thirty-five aviation resources are currently staged in state, including three large air tankers, 15 single engine air tankers, five air attack platforms, two aerial supervision modules, three type 1 helicopters, two type 3 helicopters, four Blackhawks and one multi mission aircraft.

Texas AandM Forest Service and Texas Division of Emergency Management also worked together to mobilize twelve strike teams via Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) to provide ***wildfire*** incident support.

Nine out of 10 ***wildfires*** in Texas are human caused. Texas AandM Forest Service encourages the public to avoid outdoor activities that cause a spark while warm, dry and windy conditions are present.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

Texas AandM Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but instead uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

###

**Load-Date:** March 28, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Nature Conservancy: Initiative Targets Western Wildfire Risks***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656S-DGX1-JC11-12KX-00000-00&context=1516831)

Targeted News Service

April 12, 2022 Tuesday 5:17 PM EST

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**Length:** 527 words

**Byline:** Targeted News Service

**Dateline:** DENVER, Colorado

**Body**

(TNStalk) -- The Nature Conservancy issued the following statement on April 11, 2022:

\* \* \*

The following is a statement from Carlos Fernandez, state director of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) in Colorado, and Cecilia Clavet, a TNC senior policy advisor, in response to announcement by Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland and Randy Moore, Chief of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, of "10 Initial Landscape Investments."

The announcement is part of the U.S. Forest Service's 10-year plan to address ***wildfire*** risk throughout the United States. According to the agency, these 10 priority landscapes will apply funds from the bipartisan infrastructure law and other funding to provide treatments that will reduce ***wildfire*** risk primarily in western states.

Carlos Fernandez, State Director, TNC in Colorado: "We are thrilled to welcome Secretary Haaland and Chief Moore to Colorado to announce the next phase of their 10-year strategy to address ***wildfire*** risk. "Colorado is no stranger to the devastating effects of increased ***wildfires***, with the largest fires in our state's history occurring within the last three years. We know that in order to address the growing threat of large-scale ***wildfires*** and longer fire seasons, we need to increase investments in ***wildfire*** resilience.

That's why it's promising to see the Front Range landscape is a priority for federal land management agencies as they plan to scale up their efforts to address ***wildfire*** risk. Our forests are so important to our quality of life here in Colorado, they clean our air and water, sustain wildlife and provide opportunities for recreation. We look forward to working together to ensure they are healthy, our communities are safe, and our way of life can continue into the future."

Cecilia Clavet, Senior Policy Advisor, TNC: "Colorado is not alone. The entire western United States is facing unprecedented, large-scale ***wildfires***, exacerbated by climate change. We need to build resilience of our forests and rangelands, reduce risk to communities and ensure people are empowered and prepared to live safely with fire. ***Wildfire*** resilience is an all-of-society challenge in need of an all-of-society approach. We commend the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior for prioritizing landscapes with the highest risk of ***wildfire***. This will ensure investments are going to communities that need it most.

"The announcement today is a great step forward for the Forest Service's 10-year strategy. The investments provided through the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act represent an important down payment for ***wildfire*** resilience. TNC will continue to support investing in ***wildfire*** resilience to meet the longer-term training, capacity building and workforce development needs.

Partnerships are essential to maintain and sustain this work. TNC partners with federal land management agencies, Indigenous peoples and other federal and non-federal partners to achieve a better future with fire.

[Category: Environment]

Contact: Jay Lee, 301/640-1615, [*jay.lee@TNC.ORG*](mailto:jay.lee@TNC.ORG); Lindsay Schlageter, 612/968-3141, [*lindsay.schlageter@TNC.ORG*](mailto:lindsay.schlageter@TNC.ORG)

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**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***North Texas braces for more wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653R-BGC1-DYJJ-P52S-00000-00&context=1516831)

Times Record News (Wichita Falls, Texas)

March 29, 2022 Tuesday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 218 words

**Byline:** By, Lynn Walker, Wichita Falls Times Record News

**Body**

North Texas may have more ***wildfires*** through Tuesday.

The National Weather Service warned of "elevated" to "critical" fire weather conditions from Monday until late Tuesday. The warning was issued due to warm temperatures, high winds and low relative humidity that's expected to persist until a cold front brings the possibility of rain Tuesday evening.

***Wildfires*** have plagued parts of Texas for weeks and on Monday the Texas A&M Forest Service reported more than 10,000 acres were burning across the state. Many of those fires were in Central Texas. Residents of the small town of Flat in Coryell County were under a voluntary evacuation order.

One of the biggest fires is called the Crittenburg Complex blaze and is about 70 miles north of Austin. It has burned 30 square miles. Another large fire of concern is near the military installation of Fort Hood.

North Texas has already experienced serious ***wildfires***, including large ones earlier in March and in mid-December.

Possibility of ***wildfires*** may persist as long at Texas remains in a drought. The government's U.S. Drought Monitor shows all of North Texas is experiencing some degree of drought, with most of Wichita County categorized as being in "Extreme Drought."

Wichita County has been under a Burn Ban since mid-December that prohibits most outdoor burning.

**Graphic**

Area volunteer fire departments have stayed busy dousing ***wildfires***. Conditions will be right for more fires through Tuesday.

CHRISTOPHER WALKER/TIMES RECORD NEWS

**Load-Date:** March 29, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Arizona firefighters kick off wildfire training***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654C-81G1-DYJJ-P136-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Arizona Republic (Phoenix)

April 1, 2022 Friday

Final Chaser Edition

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**Section:** FRONT; Pg. A11

**Length:** 368 words

**Byline:** By, Brock Blasdell, Arizona Republic | USA TODAY NETWORK

**Body**

Your body may be summer ready, but is it summer ***wildfire*** ready?

That's the question more than a hundred firefighters are asking themselves at this year's two-day Central Arizona Wildland Response Team training at Lake Pleasant.

"Everybody comes out here and trains annually," said Tiffany Davila, public affairs officer with the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management. "It's basically a refresher course to get prepared for the upcoming fire activity."

The training, which started Wednesday morning, is designed to prepare firefighters for the harsh Arizona ***wildfires*** propelled by the large amounts of dry shrubbery created by the state's desert vegetation.

Arizona has had several years of devastating ***wildfires*** in a row. In 2021 alone, 1,565 ***wildfires*** burned over half a million acres of Arizona's lands and its neighboring communities.

This year, Davila predicted ***wildfires*** would hit southern Arizona the hardest, in part because of the increased rain and subsequent vegetation caused by last year's monsoons.

"Based off of the conditions in that area, the fuel, the vegetation ... it is waist to chest high. And all of that overgrowth of fine fuel is due to last summer's monsoon season," Davila said. "We had all of this ample rain that developed all of this grass crop in southern Arizona and the Sonoran Desert, and now, because we didn't get any winter precipitation, temperatures are heating and that fine fuel bed is drying out."

Davila said they have already begun to see ***wildfire*** activity in those parts of the state.

According to fire officials, CAWRT training consists of shelter deployment training and other qualifications firefighters need to be certified for the frontline of ***wildfire*** defense. Those qualifications include structure protection exercises, engine and water pump operations, and communications drills - anything that equips firefighters to handle intense, destructive blazes.

Firefighters from departments in Surprise, Peoria, Scottsdale and more are attending the all-day training sessions in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management and the Tonto National Forest.

Reach breaking news intern Brock Blasdell at [*Bblasdell@arizonarepublic.com*](mailto:Bblasdell@arizonarepublic.com) or on Twitter @BrockBlasdell.

**Graphic**

John Shiffer with Arizona Fire & Medical Authority works on a tender truck during a pump drill on Wednesday at wildland fire training at Lake Pleasant.

Mark Henle/The Republic

**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire potential across the state this week***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653P-1JC1-JBCN-42WP-00000-00&context=1516831)

Stephenville Empire-Tribune (Texas)

March 28, 2022 Monday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 741 words

**Byline:** Special to the EmpireTribune

**Body**

There is potential for large ***wildfires*** to occur this week that may outpace firefighter suppression efforts in areas near Childress, Lubbock, Abilene, Mineral Wells, Brownwood, Midland, San Angelo, Fredericksburg, Del Rio, Laredo and Brownsville, according to the Texas A&M Forest Service.

Extremely dry vegetation across the landscape will support ***wildfire*** activity when exposed to critical fire weather, which includes well-above-normal temperatures and increased wind speeds.

By Tuesday, the potential for large ***wildfires*** escalated as critical fire weather developed over a large area of the state west of the Interstate 35 corridor. When these critical-to-extreme weather conditions combine with the extremely dry vegetation across the landscape, there is a possibility that large, significant ***wildfires*** will occur and may impact communities.

The fire environment is likely to continue to support increased potential for large ***wildfires*** on Wednesday for the Hill Country and South Texas.

Many recent ***wildfires*** have exhibited extreme fire behavior including group torching, which is the transition of fire from the ground to the canopy of trees, and spotting of embers and flammable material ahead of the active ***wildfire***. An abundance of critically dry vegetation will continue to support ***wildfire*** activity as drought conditions intensify across the state.

"As conditions across a large portion of the state worsen, ***wildfires*** that ignite are burning more intensely and are frequently resistant to control," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief. "Unfortunately, little to no precipitation is forecast for the immediate future, and we expect the current level of ***wildfire*** activity to continue for some time."

Current ***wildfire*** updates

This month, state and local resources have responded to 726 ***wildfires*** that burned 164,257 acres across the state. Over the past seven days, fire resources responded to 121 ***wildfires*** that burned 35,728 acres. These included Crittenburg Complex in Coryell County that burned an estimated 33,175 acres and is 0% contained; the Eastland Complex in Eastland County that burned 54,513 acres and is 90% contained; the Das Goat Fire in Medina County that burned 1,092 acres and is 50% contained; and the Ramsey Fire in Brown County that burned 3,100 acres and is 65% contained.

Texas A&M Forest Service is monitoring the current situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment in the areas of concern.

"State, local and federal firefighters have been extremely busy responding to increased ***wildfire*** activity," said Rich Gray, Texas A&M Forest Service chief regional fire coordinator. "Fire resources are mobilized to areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any requests for assistance."

Fully staffed task forces and additional suppression equipment are staged in Alice, Amarillo, Beeville, Brownwood, Burkburnett, Childress, Edinburg, Fort Stockton, Fredericksburg, Lubbock, McGregor, Merkel, Mineral Wells, Pleasanton, San Angelo, Smithville and Victoria.

Fireline supervisors, command staff and incident commanders with advanced qualifications are strategically placed across the state to respond. Additionally, resources from 34 states have been mobilized to Texas this month to support ***wildfire*** response efforts.

Aircraft were heavily utilized over the past week to support suppression efforts on the ground, responding to multiple ***wildfires*** and dropping a total of 263,000 gallons of water and retardant to slow forward progression of fires.

Thirty-five aviation resources are currently staged in state, including three large air tankers, 15 single engine air tankers, five air attack platforms, two aerial supervision modules, three Type 1 helicopters, two Type 3 helicopters, four Blackhawks and one multi-mission aircraft.

Texas A&M Forest Service and Texas Division of Emergency Management also worked together to mobilize 12 strike teams via Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System to provide ***wildfire*** incident support.

Nine out of 10 ***wildfires*** in Texas are caused by humans. Texas A&M Forest Service encourages the public to avoid outdoor activities that cause a spark while warm, dry and windy conditions are present.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

**Graphic**

***Wildfire*** potential increases throughout the week as weather conditions move to extreme.

**Load-Date:** March 29, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfires coming closer to towns***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6547-2M61-F0HF-84FX-00000-00&context=1516831)

Keremeos Review (Okanagan Falls)

March 31, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A8

**Length:** 379 words

**Body**

There were more fires and hectares burned in the 2018 ***wildfire*** season compared to 2021.

But what made last year’s ***wildfires*** in South Okanagan different could be telling of what to expect in the next ***wildfire*** season, said Kerry Riess Regional District FireSmart coordinator.

“There were more evacuations and evacuation alerts in 2021 compared to 2018 and 2017 which tells us that those fires are becoming closer to our communities,” said Kerry Riess who was hired as the Regional District FireSmart coordinator in June 2021.

Riess was speaking to the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen board last Thursday about what the RDOS is going to do with new FireSmart funding it has received for this year.

In 2018, there were 124 evacuation alert orders and 66 evacuation orders.

In 2021, there were 304 evacuation alert orders and 181 evacuation orders. Neighbourhoods in Anarchist Mountain and Baldy Mountain were evacuated from their homes for weeks as firefighters fought day and night to keep flames from burning homes.

In that battle, no homes were lost in either area.

However, a few homes were lost in Oliver due to the Nk’Mip fire in 2021.

RDOS director Ron Obirek said he was evacuated from his Heritage Hills home in the Christie Mountain fire in 2020.

“Over 80 firefighters came to our community in August 2020, working so hard through the nights fighting those embers,” said Obirek. “Of the 320 homes at risk, only one house was lost and that’s be-cause an ember bomb up the hill exploded and landed on the roof.”

“Those firefighters told me how impressed they were with all our FireSmarting in the area. They could tell it had been done,” he added.

Riess said they are working with $464,000 in grants to reduce the risk of ***wildfires***.

“The goal is prevention through FireSmarting properties and through education,” said Riess.

He mentioned a recent clean-up day on Anarchist Mountain where the district provided lunch and neighbours cleaned up the forest floor of branches and dry debris.

Riess brings 12 years of experience with BC ***Wildfire*** Service as an Initial Attack Crew leader, Unit Crew leader, and Forest Protection assistant.

The RDOS received a $600,000 grant from the FireSmart Community funding and $120,000 through the FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund.

Review Staff

**Load-Date:** March 31, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Barnegat wins wildfire grant; Barnegat wins $500 wildfire preparedness grant***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652W-T0B1-JBCN-41BP-00000-00&context=1516831)

Press of Atlantic City

25 March 2022

01 Edition

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**Section:** MAIN; Pg. 14A

**Length:** 341 words

**Byline:** CHRIS DOYLE Staff Writer

**Body**

BARNEGAT TOWNSHIP - The township is one of 100 municipalities across the country to win a 2022 ***Wildfire*** Community Preparedness Day Grant awarded by State Farm and the National Fire Protection Association.

The grant is for $500. Barnegat was the only winner in New Jersey, according to a State Farm news release.

The release praised Barnegat for becoming a Firewise USA community, implementing programs to protect the township's Heritage Bay, an active community for adults 55 and older, from fire risks. The grant is meant to help fund programs that help communities in fire-prone areas better protect themselves.

"The biggest thing right now is getting the residents on board with our plans since we are just starting to get the word out," said Debbie Wilson, the project coordinator. "We are organizing cleanup efforts on April 23 and 24. We will hand out leaf bags to residents, along with our "cleanup work form" which, when returned, will be entered in a drawing."

Prizes for participating in the cleanup include new fire extinguishers, smoke detectors and gift cards to local restaurants that were purchased with the $500 grant.

The release urged people to reduce ***wildfire*** risk by removing dry leaves and pine needles from yards, roofs, gutters and boxed-in areas below decks to prevent the accumulation of combustible material.

The group being led by Wilson is collaborating with the local fire marshal, the Barnegat Police Department, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. They are collectively designing a community evacuation plan, with designated block captains to help emergency services in the event of a ***wildfire***. Some of the services block captains can perform include alerting authorities to the presence of pets in a home or letting them know whether a resident is on vacation.

Wilson said fire preparedness is especially important as the COVID-19 pandemic has begun to wane again and people enter into the spring ***wildfire*** season.

"I believe education is the first and most important step," she said.

Contact Chris [*Doylecdoyle@pressofac.com*](mailto:Doylecdoyle@pressofac.com)

**Graphic**

***Wildfires*** are set to happen 50% more often by 2100, and they'll be happening in new and unexpected places as well. Veuer's Tony Spitz has the details.

**Load-Date:** March 25, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfires coming closer to towns***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6543-4XT1-JD2C-J3VB-00000-00&context=1516831)

Penticton Western News

March 30, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A9

**Length:** 377 words

**Body**

There were more fires and hectares burned in the 2018 ***wildfire*** season compared to 2021.

But what made last year’s ***wildfires*** in South Okanagan different could be telling of what to expect in the next ***wildfire*** season, says Kerry Riess Regional District FireSmart coordinator.

“There were more evacuations and evacuation alerts in 2021 compared to 2018 and 2017 which tells us that those fires are becoming closer to our communities,” said Riess, who was hired as the regional district FireSmart coordinator in June 2021.

Riess was speaking to the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen board last Thursday about what the RDOS is going to do with new FireSmart funding it has received for this year.

In 2018, there were 124 evacuation alert orders and 66 evacuation orders.

In 2021, there were 304 evacuation alert orders and 181 evacuation orders. Neighbourhoods in Anarchist Mountain and Baldy Mountain were evacuated from their homes for weeks as firefighters fought day and night to keep flames from burning homes.

In that battle, no homes were lost in either area.

However, a few homes were lost in Oliver due to the Nk’Mip fire in 2021.

RDOS director Ron Obirek said he was evacuated from his Heritage Hills home in the Christie Mountain fire in 2020.

“Over 80 firefighters came to our community in August 2020, working so hard through the nights fighting those embers,” said Obirek.

“Of the 320 homes at risk, only one house was lost and that’s because an ember bomb up the hill exploded and landed on the roof.”

“Those firefighters told me how impressed they were with all our FireSmarting in the area.

“They could tell it had been done.” Riess said they are working with $464,000 in grants to reduce the risk of ***wildfires***.

“The goal is prevention through FireSmarting properties and through education,” said Riess.

He mentioned a recent clean-up day on Anarchist Mountain where the district provided lunch and neighbours cleaned up the forest floor of branches and dry debris.

Riess brings 12 years of experience with BC ***Wildfire*** Service as an initial attack crew leader, unit crew leader, and forest protection assistant.

The RDOS received a $600,000 grant from the FireSmart Community funding and $120,000 through the FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund.

Western News Staff

**Load-Date:** March 30, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire in the Gila contained***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656X-X6F1-DYJJ-P3B0-00000-00&context=1516831)

Farmington Daily Times (New Mexico)

April 13, 2022 Wednesday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A2

**Length:** 573 words

**Byline:** By, Leah Romero, Silver City Sun-News

**Body**

SILVER CITY - The first ***wildfire*** of the season in the Gila National Forest started last week growing to over 3,000 acres but is now fully contained by crew members.

The incident, known as the Collins Fire, started around mid-day April 7 from unknown causes. It is about 17 miles southeast of Reserve, near SE Pinyon Knob. According to the Gila NF's social media accounts, the fire grew to over 3,000 acres and threatened homes and vehicles within a mile of its southern and western perimeters.

As of April 11, the Collins Fire was reportedly fully contained due to the work of several dozen personnel including a hotshot crew, fire engines, airtankers, fixed-wing airplane and a ***wildfire*** module. The cause of the fire remains under investigation.

Crews will continue to patrol the area over the coming days to ensure the burn areas remain within containment lines. The forest's office was unable to be reached for an estimated date of suppression.

While the Collins Fire seems to be under control for the moment, several other ***wildfires*** continue to burn and threaten New Mexicans in other parts of the state.

Big Hole Fire

According to wire reports, strong spring winds fueled ***wildfires*** Monday, prompting evacuations of about 200 homes south of Albuquerque where authorities said some structures have burned and more are threatened.

About 100 firefighters battled the latest blaze, known as the Big Hole Fire, which was burning out of control and sent up a large plume of smoke that could be seen for miles in the Rio Grande Valley.

Valencia County officials called for evacuations in the area and directed residents to a shelter at a recreation center in rural Belen. The Valencia County Sheriff's Posse is assisting with livestock evacuations. They are stationed at the Tomé fire department with trucks and trailers. The Valencia County Animal Shelter is also receiving small pets.

Officials reported an unknown number of structures were lost, but it wasn't immediately clear how many were homes, barns or other outbuildings. An assessment of the burned buildings will be conducted April 12. KOAT-TV broadcast aerial footage that showed at least one residence burning near Rio Communities.

The Big Hole Fire is about 300 acres is size with none of the perimeter contained.

Weather forecasters have warned of high fire danger statewide due to gusty winds, dry conditions and low humidity levels. Red Flag Warnings have been issued for much of the state.

Hermits Peak Fire

In northern New Mexico about 12 miles northwest of Las Vegas, crews also grappled with the wind as they worked to corral a prescribed fire that jumped its containment lines last week and prompted voluntary evacuations.

The Las Dispensas prescribed fire on the Santa Fe National Forest officially became the Hermits Peak Fire on April 6. The fire is about 1,280 acres in size and burning in steep, rugged terrain which makes access for firefighters difficult.

A larger inter-agency team with more than 170 firefighters assumed command of the fire on Monday. It's estimated to have burned more than a square mile (2.5 square kilometers). The perimeter is currently about 10% contained.

Overflow Fire

A prescribed fire near Roswell was also declared a ***wildfire*** by the Bureau of Land Management April 7 when an "unexpected fire whirl," similar to a dust-devil, carried the fire over containment lines. The Overflow Fire is about 1,900 acres in size with about 80% of the perimeter contained.

**Graphic**

The Hermits Peak Fire burning on the Santa Fe National Forest near Las Vegas in northern New Mexico April 10.

**Load-Date:** April 13, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Change of season: Winter to Wildfire***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6533-RWX1-DXVP-V4YV-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Daily Gazette (Schenectady, New York)

March 26, 2022 Saturday

Schenectady/Albany: Final Edition

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**Section:** OPINION; Pg. 25

**Length:** 938 words

**Byline:** JOHN ROWEN For The Daily Gazette

**Body**

Drought and ***wildfires*** have pummeled California and the American West with a one-two punch.

In California, ***wildfires*** have popped up in many locations in the last few months, even though ***wildfire*** season is technically over.

In the last month, many National Weather Service's daily forecasts have mentioned fire danger elsewhere in the nation.

It is tempting to think that droughts and fires cannot happen here -- especially since the Capital Region has had a wet year.

But New York can be a ***wildfire***-prone place.

FIRE THROUGH DRY GRASS

***Wildfires***, a term applying to fires in both forests and grasslands, is a vital concern; over two thirds of New York's land mass is forested.

But as recently as late September, the state Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) had the Capital Region in a "drought watch," the first of four stages of increasing drought severity.

The drought watch occurred, despite above average summer rain; the DEC uses a combination of rainfall, reservoir/lake levels, groundwater levels and stream flows to calculate when New York communities are heading for drought.

The state experienced severe droughts in the 1960s and 1980s.

Those two droughts were so severe that New York City supplemented its reservoir system by pumping water from the Hudson River, at Chelsea in the Hudson Highlands, into one of the aqueducts that carries its drinking water from famously pure reservoirs in the Catskills.

New York does not experience the same kinds of ***wildfires*** as occur out West.

Typically, the state receives 28 to 60 inches of rain annually and it falls throughout the year, rather than during a rainy season as is the case in much of the West.

Summer humidity, which drives a person crazy, keeps landscapes wetter than is the case in more arid parts of the West.

And even with the depredations of the tree-killing emerald ash borer and hemlock woolly adelgid, New York forests have significantly less standing dead wood than do western forests, where the pine bark beetle has killed tens of thousands of trees.

Climate change will affect water supplies and fire risk in the State.

But the extent of its effects are not yet certain.

The DEC website reports the state has experienced nearly 81,000 ***wildfires*** between 2003 and 2017.

During this period in Capital Region counties, 0.09 to 18 ***wildfires*** per square mile occurred; four of these fires consumed 10 or more acres.

The 1995 Sunrise Fire on Long Island had flames up to 150 feet high and burned an estimated 4,500 acres. In 1899, 1903 and 1908, ***wildfires*** burned, respectively, 79,000, 464,000 and 368,000 acres in the Adirondacks.

People cause 95% of ***wildfires*** in New York; lightning strikes cause the remaining 5%.

The DEC's website states the biggest cause of ***wildfires*** started by people is "debris burning," with arson and campfire accidents tied for second place. Children, smokers, "equipment" and railroads also ignite ***wildfires***.

PREVENTION MEASURES

The best response to drought and ***wildfire*** is prevention.

With drought, water saving plumbing fixtures cut demand and help when things dry out.

Metering water use and aggressively searching for leaks in the system also flattens demand.

The DEC regulations ban open burning each spring, this year from March 16 through May 14.

Since this ban was enacted in 2010, DEC estimates ***wildfires*** started by debris burning have declined by 46 percent.

If your property is forested, you can use landscaping to reduce fire risk.

The Firewise section of the DEC website ( [*https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/42529.html*](https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/42529.html) ) explains how to keep property "lean, clean and green."

The Firewise section also has advice about protecting homes and driveways/access roads to help prevent fire damage:

\* If you build a fire or campfire, never leave it unattended. Even a small breeze could cause the fire to spread quickly.

\* Clear flammable materials from around where the fire will occur.

\* Have a garden hose, shovel, water bucket, or other means to extinguish the fire close at hand. Drown the fire with water. Make sure all embers, coals, and sticks are wet.

\* With a fire ring, move rocks as there may be burning embers underneath.

\* When burning wood or brush, do not burn on a windy day.

\*Check and obey all local laws and ordinances.

\* Burn early in the morning when humidity is high and winds are low.

\* Keep piles to be burned small, adding small quantities of material as burning progresses.

\* With campfires, use an existing campfire ring when available.

\*Build them away from overhanging branches, steep slopes, rotten stumps, logs, dry grass, and leaves.

\*Pile extra wood away from the fire.

In especially fire-prone parts of the state, DEC forest rangers, local fire department and other state agencies such as the departments of correctional services and transportation have emergency plans in place and conduct drills.

When a large fire breaks out, the Incident Command System (ICS) process establishes a single Incident Commander and a process for managing fire-fighting resources.

ICS ensures all fire departments and state agencies are coordinated and make the minutes count in containing and stopping the fire.

But the main similarity between fires in the West and in New York becomes evident when a fire breaks out.

Firefighters in both parts of the U.S. are equally trained and skilled.

They will battle a fire to its end, with the same determination and bravery.

John Rowen of Albany is a columnist and author who writes about environmental policy issues. He previously served in state government in various environmental roles with the state Department of Transportation and state Division of the Budget.

**Load-Date:** March 26, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire threat expected to increase across region through weekend***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6561-PHY1-DXVP-V4BD-00000-00&context=1516831)

Stephenville Empire-Tribune (Texas)

April 8, 2022 Friday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 727 words

**Byline:** Special to the EmpireTribune

**Body**

COLLEGE STATION ***Wildfire*** activity is expected to increase through the weekend as more areas across the state will be characterized by dry to extremely dry surface fuels.

There is high potential for large, significant ***wildfires*** to occur on Saturday in the Western/Eastern Hill Country, Southern Plains, High Plains and South Texas regions. Extremely dry vegetation across these regions will support increased potential for large ***wildfires*** when exposed to critical fire weather, according to a news release from the Texas A&M Forest Service.

Critical fire weather includes above normal temperatures, increased wind speeds and low relative humidity levels. ***Wildfires*** that ignite under these conditions may be resistant to control.

Erath County is under a burn ban. Violations of the order can be up to $500 per incident. Welding restrictions are in place for the county and those guidelines can be found on the Erath County website at [*www.co.erath.tx.us*](http://www.co.erath.tx.us)

Additionally, timber litter fuels in East and Central Texas will likely become more receptive to burning through Saturday and support increased ***wildfire*** activity.

The fire environment on Sunday and Monday will support a moderate to high potential for large ***wildfires*** in the High Plains, Southern Plains, Western Hill Country and Rolling Plains where extremely dry vegetation and critical fire weather will be present.

Texas A&M Forest Service continues to monitor the situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment across the areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any new ***wildfire*** ignitions.

Over the past seven days, Texas A&M Forest Service, Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) firefighters and local fire departments responded to 117 ***wildfires*** that burned 23,560 acres.

On April 7, Texas A&M Forest Service and TIFMAS firefighters responded to 38 requests for assistance on ***wildfires*** that burned 9,258 acres across the state. This total includes 30 new ignitions for East Texas. During peak activity yesterday, East Texas fire resources received, on average, one call every 14 minutes for assistance on a new ***wildfire***.

On Friday, fire resources will continue suppression activities on several active ***wildfires*** including the Britt Fire in Wheeler County (8,152 acres, 75% contained), the Valley Springs Fire in Hays County (50 acres, 60% contained), the Quail Fire in McLennan County (50 acres, 90% contained) and the Marion 1845 Fire in Marion County (5 acres, 50% contained).

Above normal ***wildfire*** activity has been the norm since December 2021. The frequency of significant ***wildfires*** has increased in parts of West Texas and South Texas since mid-March, as periods of critical to extreme fire weather occurred over regions experiencing severe to exceptional drought.

"The potential for large, significant ***wildfires*** across West Texas and South Texas will remain through early May," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service Fire Chief. "It is essential that Texans prepare for continued ***wildfire*** activity and to help prevent new ignitions."

Nine out of 10 ***wildfires*** in Texas are human caused. Texas A&M Forest Service encourages the public to avoid outdoor activities that cause a spark while warm, dry and windy conditions are present.

"During these critical fire weather conditions, it is extremely important to remain mindful of all outdoor activities," said Karen Stafford, Texas A&M Forest Service Prevention Program Coordinator. "Any activity that can create a spark, can start a ***wildfire***."

Postpone outdoor burning until conditions improve and always check for burn restrictions.

Avoid parking and idling in tall, dry grass. Catalytic converters can get hot enough to ignite the grass under a vehicle.

Avoid setting hot chainsaws or other hot, gas-powered equipment in dry grass.

When pulling a trailer, attach safety chains securely; loose chains can drag on the pavement and cause sparks, igniting roadside fires.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

Texas A&M Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but instead uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

**Load-Date:** April 9, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Rain mixed blessing on wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6527-J4V1-JC3H-02CH-00000-00&context=1516831)

Abilene Reporter-News (Texas)

March 22, 2022 Tuesday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 886 words

**Byline:** By, Laura Gutschke, Abilene Reporter-News

**Body**

While ***wildfires*** continued to burn Monday in Eastland and Brown counties, local and state agencies and volunteers are assessing damages and marshaling resources to aid those who lost houses and property.

Since March 14, local, state and federal firefighters have responded to 178 ***wildfires*** that burned almost 108,500 acres across Texas, @A&M Forest Service reported Monday.

Update on size of Eastland Complex, other Big Country fires

Following are the active fires in the Big Country, according to A&M Forest Service updates as of mid-afternoon Monday.

Eastland Complex (seven ***wildfires***, 54,134 acres, 30% contained):

Kidd Fire, Eastland County (42,333 acres, 40% contained) - About 7 miles south of Eastland along State Highway 6

Blowing Basin Fire, Eastland County (241 acres, 50% contained) - Just northeast of Cross Plains

Cedar Mountain Fire, Eastland County (179 acres, 0% contained) - located between Cisco and Eastland near State Highway 6

Oak Mott Fire, Brown County (4,031 acres, 75% contained) - west of U.S. Highway 183 and south of Rising Star

Wheat Field Fire, Eastland County (7,268 acres, 55% contained) - northeast of Cross Plains on Farm to Market 206

Mangum Fire, Eastland County (11 acres, 85% contained) - west of Mangum near County Road 192

Walling Fire, Eastland County (383 acres, 100% contained)

Other ***wildfires*** in the Big Country:

Crews Gap Fire, Runnels County (8,100 acres, 90% contained)

Big L Fire, Erath/Hood County (10,366 acres, 50% contained) - northeast of Stephenville, between Lipan and Bluff Dale

Birdwell Fire, Howard County - (28 acres, 90% contained)

Ramsey Fire, Brown County - (1,500 acres, 30% contained) - west of Blanket

Monday's weather mixed blessing

Thunderstorms that moved through the area Monday morning provided some relief to the ***wildfires***.

While moisture levels in the morning were low - about 0.05 inches in Abilene and 0.07 in Eastland, according to the National Weather Service website - higher humidity temporarily lessened the conditions that are favorable for fire spreading.

Southwest winds of 20-25 mph were expected to return to the area Monday afternoon, with gusts up to 40 mph. Fires can spread quickly in such conditions, prompting the National Weather Service to issue a red flag warning for Jones, Taylor, Coleman, McCulloch and Mason counties.

The NWS forecasted 15-20 mph winds for Abilene on Tuesday, gusting as high as 35 mph. Temperatures will range from a daytime high of 53 to a nighttime low of 38.

Resources for ***wildfire*** victims

For people affected by the Eastland Complex fires in Eastland and Brown counties, here is how to tap into available resources, according to Eastland County officials:

Report damage: Contact the Texas Division of Emergency Management online at damage.tdem.texas.gov and click "***Wildfire*** Outbreak March 17th." Using the online app iSTAT helps state officials track the extent of damage. Reporting through iSTAT is not a substitute for reporting damage to your insurance agency or guarantee disaster relief assistance.

Disaster Assistance Center: The center is open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. at Siebert Elementary Dome, 100 Little Maverick Trail, Eastland. ***Wildfire*** victims can receive assistance in reporting house damages, registering for possible cleanup assistance and meeting with the American Red Cross and other community partners offering resources and services.

Donations: Eastland County is discouraging donations of clothing and household items at this time. Donation pick-up sites include First Baptist Church in Eastland, Carbon Fire Department and Myrtle Wilks Community Center in Cisco.

Community Foundation of Abilene has partnered with the Eastland Community Foundation to establish the Eastland County Fire Relief Fund. A second fire fund has been created to assist other areas of the Big Country. To donate, visit cfabilene.org/firerelief, or make checks out to Community Foundation of Abilene with the fund name in the memo. Mail checks to PO Box 1001, Abilene, TX 79604.

Animal Services: Texas Cattle Exchange, 9009 Interstate 20 in Eastland, is providing shelter for pets and livestock. Gorman Milling Company, 302 Lubbock St. in Gorman, is a central distribution site for all donated hay and feed.

Tire blowout causes fire between Cisco and Eastland

A tire blowout on an recreational vehicle Sunday afternoon on Interstate 20 between Cisco and Eastland has been blamed for one of the new ***wildfires*** in the Eastland Complex.

The Cisco Fire Department was responding at about 2:30 p.m. to a vehicle crash in a section of the interstate congested due to construction. Firefighters witnessed the blowout and responded when it sparked a large grass fire, according to the Cisco FD's release on its Facebook page.

The Cisco Ladder 4 company was overrun by the fire, with a fire hose and nozzles sustaining damage.

The fire moved north toward State Highway 6, prompting evacuations and temporary closure of that roadway because of billowing black smoke.

Forest Service crews responded to help contain the blaze, named the Cedar Mountain Fire. As of 10:30 a.m. Monday, it had burned 179 acres with 0% containment.

Don't be a fire tourist

Local officials are discouraging people driving through the burned areas to see the damage.

New ***wildfires*** remain a threat this week, and additional roadway traffic can hamper fire crews responding to a scene.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1S6-00000-00&context=1516831)

Delta Farm Press

April 5, 2022

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**Length:** 669 words

**Body**

***Wildfire*** activity is expected to gradually increase throughout the week, as fire weather occurs where dry vegetation is present across West and South Texas.

Todays's critical fire weather coupled with above normal temperatures and extremely dry grasses near Amarillo, Lubbock, Childress, Sweetwater, San Angelo and Ozona, will make suppression efforts difficult.

Large ***wildfires*** are likely on Wednesday in South Texas where critically dry to extremely dry fuel will be exposed to above normal temperatures and critical fire weather. Dry vegetation in the Eastern and Western Hill Country may also support ***wildfire*** ignitions on Wednesday.

A prolonged period of accelerated drying Wednesday through Sunday will expand the area of dry to extremely dry vegetation across the landscape and will continue to support ***wildfire*** activity through the weekend.

Texas A&M Forest Service continues to monitor the situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment across the areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any new ***wildfire*** ignitions.

Resources

In addition to the more than 300 firefighters from Texas A&M Forest Service, more than 170 Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) firefighters, as well as personnel from 28 states, have been mobilized to assist with response efforts.

Thirty-three aircraft, including three large airtankers, 15 single engine air tankers, seven type 1 and type 3 helicopters, are also staged across the state for ***wildfire*** response.

Since January 1, 2022, Texas A&M Forest Service and local fire departments have responded to 3,018 ***wildfires*** that burned 403,711 acres. This total includes 978 ***wildfires*** in the month of March that burned 348,403 acres.

“The agency is dedicated to protecting the citizens and natural resources of this state from ***wildfire***," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief. “It is crucial, however, that residents take action around their homes to reduce ***wildfire*** risk."

Resources

Residents are encouraged to protect themselves, their families and their properties.

“It is the responsibility of each individual resident to prepare their home for ***wildfires***," said Kari Hines, Texas A&M Forest Service Firewise program coordinator. “Every year, hundreds of homes survive ***wildfires*** unaided, allowing firefighters to operate safely to protect them, due to the landscaping and building choices made long before the fire ever started."

Creating defensible space around your home allows for low intensity, slow-burning conditions in the event of a ***wildfire***. Texas A&M Forest Service encourages Texans to take the following steps around their homes today to reduce the risk of ***wildfire***:

* Within the first 30 feet of your home, use non-flammable landscaping materials. Within the first five feet, water plants, trees and mulch regularly, and consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.

1. A healthy, well-maintained landscape is important to the survival of homes during a ***wildfire***. Make sure your plants are carefully spaced, low growing and free of resins, oils and waxes that burn easily.
2. Remove dead vegetation from under the deck of your home and within 10 feet of the house.
3. Prune your trees so that low-hanging branches do not touch the ground.

“Even simple things such as moving flammable material away from wooden structures like decks and steps, pruning shrubs in front of windows and under mature trees and cleaning out gutters can be done with a limited amount of time if a ***wildfire*** is in the area," said Hines.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://protect-us.mimecast.com/s/0rsyCDkY05io77PQvIA_LxQ?domain=u7061146.ct.sendgrid.net) .

Source: is Texas A&M Forest Service, which is solely responsible for the information provided and is wholly owned by the source. Informa Business Media and all its subsidiaries are not responsible for any of the content contained in this information asset.

**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1SH-00000-00&context=1516831)

Southwest Farm Press

April 5, 2022

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**Length:** 669 words

**Body**

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**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Rain mixed blessing on wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6527-CSP1-JBCN-4461-00000-00&context=1516831)

Herald Democrat (Sherman, Texas)

March 22, 2022 Tuesday

SHM-HeraldDemocrat Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A2

**Length:** 892 words

**Byline:** Laura Gutschke, ABILENE REPORTER-NEWS

**Body**

While ***wildfires*** continued to burn Monday in Eastland and Brown counties, local and state agencies and volunteers are assessing damages and marshaling resources to aid those who lost houses and property.

Since March 14, local, state and federal firefighters have responded to 178 ***wildfires*** that burned almost 108,500 acres across Texas, @A&M Forest Service reported Monday.

Update on size of Eastland Complex, other Big Country fires

Following are the active fires in the Big Country, according to A&M Forest Service updates as of mid-afternoon Monday.

Eastland Complex (seven ***wildfires***, 54,134 acres, 30% contained):

Kidd Fire, Eastland County (42,333 acres, 40% contained) - About 7 miles south of Eastland along State Highway 6

Blowing Basin Fire, Eastland County (241 acres, 50% contained) - Just northeast of Cross Plains

Cedar Mountain Fire, Eastland County (179 acres, 0% contained) - located between Cisco and Eastland near State Highway 6

Oak Mott Fire, Brown County (4,031 acres, 75% contained) - west of U.S. Highway 183 and south of Rising Star

Wheat Field Fire, Eastland County (7,268 acres, 55% contained) - northeast of Cross Plains on Farm to Market 206

Mangum Fire, Eastland County (11 acres, 85% contained) - west of Mangum near County Road 192

Walling Fire, Eastland County (383 acres, 100% contained)

Other ***wildfires*** in the Big Country:

Crews Gap Fire, Runnels County (8,100 acres, 90% contained)

Big L Fire, Erath/Hood County (10,366 acres, 50% contained) - northeast of Stephenville, between Lipan and Bluff Dale

Birdwell Fire, Howard County - (28 acres, 90% contained)

Ramsey Fire, Brown County - (1,500 acres, 30% contained) - west of Blanket

Monday's weather mixed blessing

Thunderstorms that moved through the area Monday morning provided some relief to the ***wildfires***.

While moisture levels in the morning were low – about 0.05 inches in Abilene and 0.07 in Eastland, according to the National Weather Service website – higher humidity temporarily lessened the conditions that are favorable for fire spreading.

Southwest winds of 20-25 mph were expected to return to the area Monday afternoon, with gusts up to 40 mph. Fires can spread quickly in such conditions, prompting the National Weather Service to issue a red flag warning for Jones, Taylor, Coleman, McCulloch and Mason counties.

The NWS forecasted 15-20 mph winds for Abilene on Tuesday, gusting as high as 35 mph. Temperatures will range from a daytime high of 53 to a nighttime low of 38.

Resources for ***wildfire*** victims

For people affected by the Eastland Complex fires in Eastland and Brown counties, here is how to tap into available resources, according to Eastland County officials:

Report damage: Contact the Texas Division of Emergency Management online at damage.tdem.texas.gov and click "***Wildfire*** Outbreak March 17th." Using the online app iSTAT helps state officials track the extent of damage. Reporting through iSTAT is not a substitute for reporting damage to your insurance agency or guarantee disaster relief assistance.

Disaster Assistance Center: The center is open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. at Siebert Elementary Dome, 100 Little Maverick Trail, Eastland. ***Wildfire*** victims can receive assistance in reporting house damages, registering for possible cleanup assistance and meeting with the American Red Cross and other community partners offering resources and services.

Donations: Eastland County is discouraging donations of clothing and household items at this time. Donation pick-up sites include First Baptist Church in Eastland, Carbon Fire Department and Myrtle Wilks Community Center in Cisco.

Community Foundation of Abilene has partnered with the Eastland Community Foundation to establish the Eastland County Fire Relief Fund. A second fire fund has been created to assist other areas of the Big Country. To donate, visit cfabilene.org/firerelief, or make checks out to Community Foundation of Abilene with the fund name in the memo. Mail checks to PO Box 1001, Abilene, TX 79604.

Animal Services: Texas Cattle Exchange, 9009 Interstate 20 in Eastland, is providing shelter for pets and livestock. Gorman Milling Company, 302 Lubbock St. in Gorman, is a central distribution site for all donated hay and feed.

Tire blowout causes fire between Cisco and Eastland

A tire blowout on an recreational vehicle Sunday afternoon on Interstate 20 between Cisco and Eastland has been blamed for one of the new ***wildfires*** in the Eastland Complex.

The Cisco Fire Department was responding at about 2:30 p.m. to a vehicle crash in a section of the interstate congested due to construction. Firefighters witnessed the blowout and responded when it sparked a large grass fire, according to the Cisco FD's release on its Facebook page.

The Cisco Ladder 4 company was overrun by the fire, with a fire hose and nozzles sustaining damage.

The fire moved north toward State Highway 6, prompting evacuations and temporary closure of that roadway because of billowing black smoke.

Forest Service crews responded to help contain the blaze, named the Cedar Mountain Fire. As of 10:30 a.m. Monday, it had burned 179 acres with 0% containment.

Don't be a fire tourist

Local officials are discouraging people driving through the burned areas to see the damage.

New ***wildfires*** remain a threat this week, and additional roadway traffic can hamper fire crews responding to a scene.

**Graphic**

Cattle gather around a feeder Saturday in Eastland County in a field partially burned by the Kidd Fire. Ronald W. Erdrich/Reporter-News

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1TB-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Corn & Soybean Digest

April 5, 2022

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**Length:** 669 words

**Body**

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Todays's critical fire weather coupled with above normal temperatures and extremely dry grasses near Amarillo, Lubbock, Childress, Sweetwater, San Angelo and Ozona, will make suppression efforts difficult.

Large ***wildfires*** are likely on Wednesday in South Texas where critically dry to extremely dry fuel will be exposed to above normal temperatures and critical fire weather. Dry vegetation in the Eastern and Western Hill Country may also support ***wildfire*** ignitions on Wednesday.

A prolonged period of accelerated drying Wednesday through Sunday will expand the area of dry to extremely dry vegetation across the landscape and will continue to support ***wildfire*** activity through the weekend.

Texas A&M Forest Service continues to monitor the situation closely and has positioned personnel and equipment across the areas of concern for a quick and effective response to any new ***wildfire*** ignitions.

Resources

In addition to the more than 300 firefighters from Texas A&M Forest Service, more than 170 Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) firefighters, as well as personnel from 28 states, have been mobilized to assist with response efforts.

Thirty-three aircraft, including three large airtankers, 15 single engine air tankers, seven type 1 and type 3 helicopters, are also staged across the state for ***wildfire*** response.

Since January 1, 2022, Texas A&M Forest Service and local fire departments have responded to 3,018 ***wildfires*** that burned 403,711 acres. This total includes 978 ***wildfires*** in the month of March that burned 348,403 acres.

“The agency is dedicated to protecting the citizens and natural resources of this state from ***wildfire***," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief. “It is crucial, however, that residents take action around their homes to reduce ***wildfire*** risk."

Resources

Residents are encouraged to protect themselves, their families and their properties.

“It is the responsibility of each individual resident to prepare their home for ***wildfires***," said Kari Hines, Texas A&M Forest Service Firewise program coordinator. “Every year, hundreds of homes survive ***wildfires*** unaided, allowing firefighters to operate safely to protect them, due to the landscaping and building choices made long before the fire ever started."

Creating defensible space around your home allows for low intensity, slow-burning conditions in the event of a ***wildfire***. Texas A&M Forest Service encourages Texans to take the following steps around their homes today to reduce the risk of ***wildfire***:

* Within the first 30 feet of your home, use non-flammable landscaping materials. Within the first five feet, water plants, trees and mulch regularly, and consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.

1. A healthy, well-maintained landscape is important to the survival of homes during a ***wildfire***. Make sure your plants are carefully spaced, low growing and free of resins, oils and waxes that burn easily.
2. Remove dead vegetation from under the deck of your home and within 10 feet of the house.
3. Prune your trees so that low-hanging branches do not touch the ground.

“Even simple things such as moving flammable material away from wooden structures like decks and steps, pruning shrubs in front of windows and under mature trees and cleaning out gutters can be done with a limited amount of time if a ***wildfire*** is in the area," said Hines.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

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**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***WILDFIRE POTENTIAL INCREASES IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6528-CY51-JCBF-S0D3-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

March 21, 2022 Monday

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**Length:** 936 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** COLLEGE STATION, TX

**Body**

The following information was released by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service:

Firefighters continue to contain several large ***wildfires*** from Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak

March 21, 2022

***Wildfire*** potential increases March 21 for large, difficult-to-control ***wildfires*** to occur in Southwest Texas, specifically for areas near Del Rio, San Angelo, San Antonio and Laredo.

State, local and federal first responders have been increasingly busy with recent response efforts. Over the past seven days, firefighters responded to 178 ***wildfires*** that burned 108,493 acres across the state.

March 17 ***wildfire*** outbreak

A Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak occurred on March 17 across west Central Texas. This phenomenon can be compared to the high impact Santa Ana ***wildfire*** events that occur in southern California.

On March 17, strong winds and critically dry grasses contributed to extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread across the landscape. State, local, federal and military resources responded to 20 ***wildfires*** that burned 67,533 acres that day.

"Group torching, the vertical transition of fire from the ground to the canopy of trees in oak and juniper timber was observed on Thursday," said Luke Kanclerz, Texas AandM Forest Service fire analyst. "Embers and flammable material were spotting up to 150 yards away from the active ***wildfire***."

Several ***wildfires***, including those managed as the Eastland Complex in Eastland and Brown counties, are still actively burning across the state. The more than 54,000-acre ***wildfire*** prompted evacuations and road closures in addition to damaging 147 structures. Eastland County Sheriff's Deputy Sergeant Barbara Fenley died in the line of duty while assisting with evacuations.

"The extreme conditions present across the state last week greatly impacted several communities and the Texans who live there," said Wes Moorehead, Texas AandM Forest Service fire chief. "These communities endured significant loss, and we grieve with them."

***Wildfire*** resources

The Geographic Area Coordination Centers' Southern Area Gray Type 3 Incident Management Team assumed command of the fires over the weekend, working alongside Texas AandM Forest Service. However, with increasing complexity, the Southern Area Blue Type 1 Incident Management Team has been mobilized to manage the fires and will be in state mid-week to assist.

On March 20, three new ***wildfire*** ignitions in Eastland County were absorbed into the Eastland Complex for management purposes. The complex, now 30% contained as a whole, consists of seven ***wildfires***: Kidd Fire, Eastland County, 42,333 acres, 40% contained; Blowing Basin Fire, Eastland County, estimated 241 acres, 50% contained; Cedar Mountain Fire, Eastland County, 250 acres, 10% contained; Oak Mott Fire, Brown County, 4,031 acres, 75% contained; Wheat Field Fire, Eastland County, 7,268 acres, 55% contained; Mangum Fire, Eastland County, 11 acres, 85% contained; and Walling Fire, Eastland County, 383 acres, 100% contained.

Increased ***wildfire*** activity was observed on March 20 along and west of I-35, where critically dry grass across the landscape was exposed to elevated-to-critical fire weather. This also included higher wind speeds and low humidity.

Fire resources responded to 37 ***wildfires*** that burned 16,081 acres on March 20, which includes the still-burning Big L Fire in Erath and Hood counties. These burned an estimated 11,000 acres and are about 20% contained. They also included the Ramsey Fire in Brown County, which burned an estimated 1,500 acres and is about 5% contained.

"First responders from across the state and country have answered the call for assistance," said Moorehead. "The tremendous response effort over the past four days has been nothing short of remarkable."

***Wildfire*** potential continues

Texas AandM Forest Service is monitoring the current situation closely and has prepositioned personnel and equipment across the state for a quick and effective response to any requests for assistance.

Fully staffed task forces and additional suppression equipment are staged in Alice, Amarillo, Beeville, Brownwood, Burkburnett, Childress, Edinburg, Fort Stockton, Fredericksburg, Lubbock, McGregor, Merkel, Mineral Wells, Pleasanton, San Angelo, Smithville and Victoria.

Additionally, fire-line supervisors, command staff and incident commanders with advanced qualifications are strategically placed across the state to respond. Resources from 14 states have been mobilized to Texas to support ***wildfire*** response efforts.

Aircraft were heavily utilized over the past week to support suppression efforts on the ground, aiding in the protection of structures and other valuable resources.

Thirty-four aviation resources are currently staged in state, including three large air tankers, 15 single engine air tankers, four air attack platforms, two aerial supervision modules, three Type 1 helicopters, two Type 3 helicopters, four Blackhawks, one Chinook and one multi-mission aircraft.

Eleven strike teams are mobilized via Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System. Texas AandM Forest Service has requested the mobilization of three additional strike teams for ***wildfire*** incident support.

Responders are asking Texans to stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, visit the Texas Fire Potential Outlook [*https://bit.ly/3kemhbG*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG).

Texas AandM Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but instead uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1S9-00000-00&context=1516831)

Farm Industry News

April 5, 2022

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**Length:** 669 words

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Since January 1, 2022, Texas A&M Forest Service and local fire departments have responded to 3,018 ***wildfires*** that burned 403,711 acres. This total includes 978 ***wildfires*** in the month of March that burned 348,403 acres.

“The agency is dedicated to protecting the citizens and natural resources of this state from ***wildfire***," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief. “It is crucial, however, that residents take action around their homes to reduce ***wildfire*** risk."

Resources

Residents are encouraged to protect themselves, their families and their properties.

“It is the responsibility of each individual resident to prepare their home for ***wildfires***," said Kari Hines, Texas A&M Forest Service Firewise program coordinator. “Every year, hundreds of homes survive ***wildfires*** unaided, allowing firefighters to operate safely to protect them, due to the landscaping and building choices made long before the fire ever started."

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“Even simple things such as moving flammable material away from wooden structures like decks and steps, pruning shrubs in front of windows and under mature trees and cleaning out gutters can be done with a limited amount of time if a ***wildfire*** is in the area," said Hines.

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[***It's Wildfire Awareness Week in Arizona***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654M-C901-DXVP-V3XF-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Arizona Daily Sun (Flagstaff, AZ)

April 1, 2022 Friday

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**Section:** ENVIRO

**Length:** 421 words

**Byline:** DAILY SUN STAFF

**Body**

In 2021, 71% of Arizona's ***wildfires*** were human-caused. As winter wanes and spring brings warming temperatures, the state will begin to see an increase in fire activity. The question of ***wildfire*** is not if, but when, and it is vitally important that residents and visitors do their part to prevent ***wildfire***.

For ***Wildfire*** Awareness Week, the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management (DFFM) has introduced this year's theme for ***wildfire*** awareness: "Don't Wait for ***Wildfires*** to Start, Prepare and Be Aware."

"Preparedness is key for ***wildfire*** prevention," the DFFM wrote in a release regarding this week's awareness campaign. To that end, they recommended that residents start "cleaning up their yards and removing debris from around their property, including the rooftops, to protect their homes." They also noted that it was "imperative" for people to sign up for emergency alerts through their county's Emergency Management Office.

In case of evacuation, the DFFM recommends preparing a "Go Bag" with essential items like prescription medication, snacks and water, money and credit cards, and flash drives with copies of important documents. People should also familiarize themselves with the Ready, Set, Go system and in the event of an emergency, listen to instructions given by law enforcement and first responders.

There is a particular concern for an early fire season in southern Arizona, explained Tiffany Davila of the DFFM, as a lack of winter precipitation will lead to drier fuels in Arizona's warmest regions. Some snowpack in northern Arizona will help stave off fire for the time being, but fires season is still on its way. Last year 1,760 ***wildfires*** burned over 500,000 acres on state, federal and tribal lands. In 2020, 2,519 fires burned almost a million acres across Arizona land jurisdictions.

Aside from the recommendations above, here are a few more tips to help prevent ***wildfires***:

● Ensure campfires are out cold. Drown, stir, and repeat

● Make sure vehicles and tires are properly maintained before getting on the road

● Never pull a vehicle off the road into tall grasses

● Target shooting and fireworks are prohibited on State Trust Land

● Check the weather! Have a water source and shovel nearby if doing any outdoor activity involving fire. On windy days, avoid burning or using tools that may spark

● Create defensible space around your property. Remove dead or dying vegetation, keep the lawn watered and mowed, remove leaf litter from rooftops, remove flammable material away from your property

**Load-Date:** April 2, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire activity expected to increase as drought persists***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6558-F9C1-JBKS-P1SD-00000-00&context=1516831)

Southeast Farm Press

April 5, 2022

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**Length:** 669 words

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**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

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[***Wildfire danger on the rise Pa. warns***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652F-0191-F08V-60J8-00000-00&context=1516831)

Eastern Express Times (Pennsylvania)

March 23, 2022

ESF0 OBITS EDITION

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**Section:** A; Pg. 006

**Length:** 531 words

**Byline:** Marcus Schneck - mschneck@pennlive.com

**Body**

With ***wildfire*** danger ranging from high in the eastern third of the state to low in the western third, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources today warned of the seasonal increase in ***wildfire*** risk.

"Spring is here and that means more people spending time recreating outdoors, which is why it is important to remind the public of the danger of ***wildfires***," said DCNR Secretary Cindy Adams Dunn.

"One act of carelessness when lighting a camp or bonfire could prove disastrous among tinder-dry conditions in some of our forests, where ***wildfire*** dangers climb with each day of sun and wind."

According to DCNR, the greatest danger of ***wildfires*** in Pennsylvania occurs during the spring months of March, April and May, and the autumn months of October and November.

Light rainfall in many areas, lack of green foliage in the spring, low humidity and sunny, windy days all combine to increase chances of forest and brush fires spreading in the spring and fall.

But such fires are almost always traced to human carelessness. In Pennsylvania, 99 percent of all ***wildfires*** are caused by people.

Debris burning, equipment use, power lines and campfires, are some of the most common causes of ***wildfires*** in Pennsylvania.

Conditions for a ***wildfire*** to occur are an available fuel source, such as dried grass or leaves; dry conditions, including low relative humidity; and an ignition source (some way for the fire to start).

Pennsylvania last year saw more than twice as many ***wildfires*** as had been normal for the 21st century, according to DCNR.

The 1,371 ***wildfires*** in 2021 was down from the 1,507 that burned the state in 2020, but still far beyond the average of 648 ***wildfires*** from 2000 to 2019.

DCNR maintains daily, online Forest Fire Danger maps that currently range from high in the east to moderate in the middle to low in the west.

On the maps, wildlife danger warnings range from low to extreme.

Low, or green, rating indicates, "Favorable conditions. ***Wildfire*** ignitions are unlikely. Weather and fuel conditions will lead to slow fire spread, low intensity, and relatively easy control. Outdoor burning is safest."

Extreme, or red, condition indicates: "***Wildfires*** start and spread rapidly. Every fire start has the potential to become a large ***wildfire***. Outdoor burning should not occur."

As the state enters prime ***wildfire*** season, DCNR encourages those starting a fire at home or at a campsite to make sure there are no combustible items within 10 feet of the fire.

The agency also recommends keeping the fire small, having a rake or shovel along with water to properly suppress the embers of a fire, and never leaving a fire unattended.

Officials also recommend checking DCNR's website to see if there is an elevated fire risk.

And, when you are done with the fire put it out with water until all ashes are cold to the touch.

Residents are also advised to create safe zones around homes and cabins by removing leaves and other debris from the ground and rain gutters, stacking firewood away from structures and trimming overhanging branches.

Detailed information about ***wildfire*** prevention as well as materials for kids and educators is available on the Smokey Bear website.

**Load-Date:** March 23, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Firefighter dies after battling wildfire***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652F-C3K1-DXVP-V384-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Shawnee News-Star (Oklahoma)

March 23, 2022 Wednesday

SHW-News-Star Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A4

**Length:** 366 words

**Byline:** Jessie Christopher Smith, THE OKLAHOMAN | USA TODAY NETWORK

**Body**

A volunteer firefighter died Sunday while battling a ***wildfire*** north of Lawton.

Shortly before 12:30 p.m. Sunday, the Edgewater Park Volunteer Fire Department responded to a grass fire near NE King Road, just west of Lake Ellsworth. Officials with Comanche County and Lawton Emergency Management said 55-year-old April Partridge, a local firefighter, "got separated from her vehicle" and died during efforts to extinguish the flames.

The cause of the fire is being investigated by the Oklahoma State Fire Marshal, Oklahoma Forestry Services and local law enforcement. The state medical examiner will also determine the cause of Partridge's death.

Amy Hawkins, public information officer for Comanche County, said emergency crews responded to several fires in the area Sunday.

"We ended up with not only the fire in which the firefighter lost their life, but we battled a total of six ***wildfires***," Hawkins said. "Three of them were major, (with) major being more than 100 acres affected. We don't have a total acreage amount that was burned, but we issued two evacuation orders in two parts of the county."

The mandatory evacuation order encompassed all residents and businesses in areas located from West Lake Ellsworth to U.S. 62, and from NE King Road to two miles north of the Caddo-Comanche County line.

By Monday afternoon, the ***wildfires*** had been contained and residents had returned to their homes. But crews were still working to extinguish hot spots at each site.

"It was a rough day," Hawkins said.

Southwestern Oklahoma has been experiencing extreme drought conditions since late 2021, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. ***Wildfires*** have been an ongoing problem for the region since December, with persistent "fire weather fuel" conditions of low humidity, high winds and unseasonably warm temperatures.

Local officials have instituted burn bans, prohibiting outdoor open flames, to lower the chances of ***wildfire*** amid dry conditions.

"First and foremost, if your area is under a burn ban, follow that burn ban to the letter," Hawkins said. "It is in place for a reason, and it is to protect our citizens."

Hawkins also said residents should keep brush down to a minimum around their homes.

**Graphic**

A ***wildfire*** along NE King Rd in Comanche County caused significant damage on Sunday near Lake Ellsworth. One firefighter died battling the fire. GW Aerial Cinematography

**Load-Date:** March 23, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Tennessee wildfires under control, 300 structures damaged***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654T-PKH1-JC5B-G228-00000-00&context=1516831)

Associated Press State & Local

April 3, 2022 Sunday 3:51 PM GMT

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL

**Length:** 219 words

**Dateline:** SEVIERVILLE, Tenn.

**Body**

SEVIERVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Two Tennessee ***wildfires*** that have burned more than 3,000 acres near the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and damaged more than 300 structures were under control as of Saturday afternoon, officials said.

The Hatcher Mountain ***wildfire*** in Wears Valley near Pigeon Forge was approximately 95% contained, while the separate Dupont fire in Seymour was about 60% contained, officials said during a press conference.

Sevier County Mayor Larry Waters thanked emergency responders for their tireless work after dry weather and high winds caused a ***wildfire*** to explode from 200-plus acres on Wednesday, [*The Mountain Press reported*](https://www.themountainpress.com/news/officials-say-hatcher-mountain-fire-95-contained-seymour-fire-around-60-contained/article_d1003088-b2f2-11ec-bfd6-ebb7f5eca83d.html).

Waters said that lessons learned from deadly 2016 ***wildfires*** were vital in helping to evacuate people from the danger zones. Those fires ravaged the tourism town of Gatlinburg, killing 14 people and damaging or destroying about 2,500 buildings. They also brought changes to emergency notification systems that gave local authorities the ability to immediately send out notifications to people in affected areas.

“I believe the organization this time and the effectiveness of all of our firefighters, especially the effectiveness of the team we have in place that was directing all the activities — I couldn’t ask for more and better organization than we had,” Waters said.

**Load-Date:** April 3, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire Forecast Calls For Fierce: MRA Spring Checklist Helps U.S. and Canadian Homeowners Guard Against Wildfire Danger***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656R-NVV1-DXP3-R05H-00000-00&context=1516831)

PR Newswire

April 12, 2022 Tuesday 1:15 PM EST

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**Length:** 662 words

**Dateline:** PORTLAND, Ore., April 12, 2022

**Body**

PR Newswire

Early spring and warmer weather mean ***wildfire*** season is right around the corner. For homeowners, it's never too early to start preparing by taking some simple steps to help make sure your home, family and property are ***wildfire***-resistant ready.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 12, 2022 /PRNewswire-PRWeb/ -- ***Wildfire*** season is coming, and experts say it's likely to be intense this year, especially in areas such as the West coast that are experiencing drought. Already, fires are burning in California, a warning sign the season may again be a brutal one in many regions.

Early spring is an ideal time for homeowners to take steps to reduce potential ***wildfire*** threats to their homes and property before hotter weather strikes. Making ***wildfire***-smart decisions about improvement projects and prioritizing chores that help reduce risks well in advance can offer extra protection when the ***wildfire*** season flares up.

Home improvement experts at leading trade groups such as the Metal Roofing Alliance (MRA)[*http://www.metalroofing.comand*](http://www.metalroofing.comand) emergency disaster organizations like FEMA[*https://www.fema.gov/pdf/hazard/****wildfire****/wdfrdam.pdfoffer*](https://www.fema.gov/pdf/hazard/wildfire/wdfrdam.pdfoffer) homeowners a helpful checklist to guard against ***wildfire*** danger:

Approach spring yard clean up with ***wildfire*** protection in mind

Trim and remove shrubs and trees close to structures. FEMA recommends creating a 30-foot safety zone around the house at minimum, more if the property is sloped (fire travels more readily uphill). Keep in mind that some vegetation is more flammable than others. Do research to plan fire-resistant landscaping by checking with your local fire department or garden center.

Look for danger prevention, up high and down low

***Wildfires*** can spread underground and by flying sparks. Remove tree limbs within 15 feet of the ground. Rake and remove fallen debris and organic matter including pinecones, dead branches, grasses and leaves.

Prioritize resiliency when making home improvement decisions

Some building materials are much more ignition resistant than others. In ***wildfire***-prone areas, work to reduce and eliminate the use of wood for exteriors as much as possible. Rooftops are especially vulnerable to wayward sparks and embers, even from ***wildfires*** more than a mile away. Choose materials like metal roofs that carry a Class A fire rating, the highest level of protection available. Do not use wood, shake and traditional shingles for roofs in ***wildfire*** prone areas. Make sure roof vents are covered with wire mesh to help prevent wayward sparks from finding their way inside.

Perform ongoing care and maintenance

Cut your lawn often and maintain irrigation schedules. Remove debris from gutters regularly. Do not keep woodpiles close to any structures and haul away dried yard debris piles promptly.

Eliminate exposed spaces

Porches, balcony and overhangs with exposed space underneath can be fuel for an approaching fire. Clear all leaves, trash and other combustible materials from underneath and do not use them for storage. Extend ½ inch mesh screens all the way to the ground and consider fire-resistant materials when planning porch or sun decks.

Be ready for emergency evacuation

Create a plan early so all family members know where to go and what to bring should you have to evacuate quickly. Plan several escape routes in case roads are blocked by a ***wildfire***. Have kit ready to "grab and go," filled with essentials including important prescriptions, valuable information, first aid supplies and other emergency items to save time in the event of a crisis.

About Metal Roofing Alliance (MRA)[*http://www.metalroofing.com*](http://www.metalroofing.com)

Representing the residential metal roofing industry in the United States and Canada, the Metal Roofing Alliance (MRA) was formed to help educate consumers about the many benefits of metal roofing. For more information about MRA membership, residential metal roofing resources and tools, visit MRA at[*http://www.metalroofing.com*](http://www.metalroofing.com).

Media Contact

Darcie Meihoff, MRA, 9719983782,[*darcie@metalroofing.com*](mailto:darcie@metalroofing.com)

SOURCE MRA

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Brown carbon fueling global warming, wildfires: study***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652K-NT11-JC5R-253P-00000-00&context=1516831)

Shenzhen Daily

March 24, 2022 Thursday

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**Length:** 311 words

**Body**

DOMESTIC scientists have discovered that brown carbon released by ***wildfires*** has made a bigger contribution to global warming than previously thought, warning that such warming could lead to even more ***wildfires*** in the future.

The study published Saturday in the journal One Earth describes how the carbon caused by burning biomass in the northern hemisphere is accelerating warming in the Arctic.

“Observational analyses and numerical simulations show that the warming effect of brown carbon aerosols over the Arctic is up to about 30 percent of that of black carbon,” said the paper’s senior author Fu Pingqing, an atmospheric chemist at Tianjin University.

Over the past 50 years, the Arctic has been warming at a rate three times that of the rest of the planet, and it appears that ***wildfires*** are helping to drive this discrepancy, the researchers said.

They found that brown carbon from burning biomass was responsible for at least twice as much warming as brown carbon from fossil-fuel burning, according to the study.

In 2017, the Chinese icebreaker vessel Xuelong headed for the Arctic Ocean to examine which aerosols were floating around in the pristine Arctic air and to identify their sources.

The scientists on the vessel investigated how brown carbon was affecting the climate compared to the denser black carbon from high-temperature fossil-fuel burning.

Blazing ***wildfires*** are accompanied by vast plumes of brown smoke, made up of particles of brown carbon suspended in the air. Like black carbon and carbon dioxide, brown carbon warms the planet by absorbing solar radiation, according to the study.

“Increased ***wildfire*** events will emit more brown carbon aerosols, further heating the earth, thus making ***wildfires*** more frequent,” said Fu.

“Our findings highlight just how important it is to control ***wildfires***,” Fu added.

(Xinhua)

**Load-Date:** March 23, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Firefighter dies after battling wildfire***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652F-C391-DXVP-V13J-00000-00&context=1516831)

Bartlesville Examiner-Enterprise (Oklahoma)

March 23, 2022 Wednesday

BRT-Examiner Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A6

**Length:** 366 words

**Byline:** Jessie Christopher Smith, THE OKLAHOMAN | USA TODAY NETWORK

**Body**

A volunteer firefighter died Sunday while battling a ***wildfire*** north of Lawton.

Shortly before 12:30 p.m. Sunday, the Edgewater Park Volunteer Fire Department responded to a grass fire near NE King Road, just west of Lake Ellsworth. Officials with Comanche County and Lawton Emergency Management said 55-year-old April Partridge, a local firefighter, "got separated from her vehicle" and died during efforts to extinguish the flames.

The cause of the fire is being investigated by the Oklahoma State Fire Marshal, Oklahoma Forestry Services and local law enforcement. The state medical examiner will also determine the cause of Partridge's death.

Amy Hawkins, public information officer for Comanche County, said emergency crews responded to several fires in the area Sunday.

"We ended up with not only the fire in which the firefighter lost their life, but we battled a total of six ***wildfires***," Hawkins said. "Three of them were major, (with) major being more than 100 acres affected. We don't have a total acreage amount that was burned, but we issued two evacuation orders in two parts of the county."

The mandatory evacuation order encompassed all residents and businesses in areas located from West Lake Ellsworth to U.S. 62, and from NE King Road to two miles north of the Caddo-Comanche County line.

By Monday afternoon, the ***wildfires*** had been contained and residents had returned to their homes. But crews were still working to extinguish hot spots at each site.

"It was a rough day," Hawkins said.

Southwestern Oklahoma has been experiencing extreme drought conditions since late 2021, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. ***Wildfires*** have been an ongoing problem for the region since December, with persistent "fire weather fuel" conditions of low humidity, high winds and unseasonably warm temperatures.

Local officials have instituted burn bans, prohibiting outdoor open flames, to lower the chances of ***wildfire*** amid dry conditions.

"First and foremost, if your area is under a burn ban, follow that burn ban to the letter," Hawkins said. "It is in place for a reason, and it is to protect our citizens."

Hawkins also said residents should keep brush down to a minimum around their homes.

**Load-Date:** March 23, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfires fought in Gwynedd***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6520-KYR1-DYTY-C47N-00000-00&context=1516831)

Daily Post (North Wales)

March 21, 2022 Monday

Edition 1, National Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 3

**Length:** 205 words

**Body**

NORTH Wales firefighters tackled four separate ***wildfires*** over the weekend - three of which were on the Llyn Peninsula.

On Saturday, March 19, three fire engines were called to a gorse fire in Garndolbenmaen shortly after 2.30pm.

Two crews from Caernarfon, one from Harlech and one from Porthmadog attended the scene at Y Fron with a "considerable amount of resources" remaining at the scene overnight until mid-morning on Sunday.

The cause of the blaze is currently unknown and fire crews are due to return to the area at 4pm to investigate.

Just 20 minutes later, North Wales Fire and Rescue Service received reports of another ***wildfire*** 20 miles away in Botwnnog.

One crew from Nefyn and one from Bangor were called to the scene, near Rhiw, with the fire destroying 10,000sq metres of gorse. T he cause of this fire is currently unknown.

Less than an hour after the first call, the fire service were alerted to another fire in the open, this time in Llithfaen, Gwynedd, which was the result of a controlled burn which got out of control, destroying 1,000sq m of land.

At 5.10pm fire fighters were also called to an accidental fire on Castle Street in Flintshire, which burned 10sq metres of branches.

Crews from Deeside attended the scene.

**Load-Date:** March 21, 2022

**End of Document**



[***California utility to pay $55M for wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656P-9K51-JBKF-V3TY-00000-00&context=1516831)

Newsday (New York)

April 12, 2022 Tuesday

NASSAU AND SUFFOLK EDITION

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 28

**Length:** 423 words

**Byline:** The Associated Press

**Body**

The Associated Press SAN FRANCISCO - Pacific Gas & Electric has agreed to pay more than $55 million to avoid criminal prosecution for two major ***wildfires*** started by aging power lines belonging to the nation's largest utility in Northern California, prosecutors announced Monday.

PG&E does not admit wrongdoing in the two settlements reached with prosecutors for last year's Dixie Fire - one of the biggest ***wildfires*** in California's history - and the 2019 Kincade Fire in Sonoma County. The deals expedite damage payments to the hundreds of people whose homes were destroyed.

PG&E also will submit to five years of oversight by an independent monitor similar to the supervision it faced during five years of criminal probation after it was convicted for misconduct that contributed to its natural gas explosion that killed eight people in 2010.

Pacific Gas & Electric has been blamed for more than 30 ***wildfires*** since 2017 that wiped out more than 23,000 homes and businesses and killed more than 100 people. It previously reached settlements with ***wildfire*** victims of more than $25.5 billion.

The Dixie Fire burned nearly 1 million acres in Butte, Plumas, Lassen, Shasta, and Tehama counties and destroyed more than 1,300 homes and other buildings.

The blaze was caused by a tree hitting electrical distribution lines west of a dam in the Sierra Nevada, where the fire began on July 13, 2021, according to investigators with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

The settlement for the Dixie Fire was made by district attorneys in those five counties, who had not yet filed charges.

Sonoma County prosecutors filed 33 criminal charges last year accusing PG&E of inadvertently injuring six firefighters and endangering public health with smoke and ash from the 2019 Kincade Fire.

Fire officials said a PG&E transmission line sparked the fire, which destroyed 374 buildings in wine country and caused nearly 100,000 people to flee as it burned through 120 square miles. It was the largest evacuation in the county's history, prosecutors said, including the entire towns of Healdsburg, Windsor and Geyserville.

The utility's federal probation ended in late January, raising worries from the judge who had been using his powers to oversee the utility to try to force management to reduce the fire risks posed by its crumbling power lines.

At the time PG&E emerged from the probation, U.S. District Judge William Alsup warned PG&E remained a "continuing menace to California" and urged state prosecutors to try to rein in the company.

**Graphic**

CREDITS: IMAGES: GRAPHICS:

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***GRAZING GOATS TO HELP REDUCE WILDFIRE RISK***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656H-SN31-DYTH-G1BX-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

April 11, 2022 Monday

Copyright 2022 States News Service

**Length:** 416 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** SANTA CRUZ, Calif.

**Body**

The following information was released by the University of California - Santa Cruz:

By Scott Hernandez-Jason

Hundreds of hungry goats will arrive on campus later this week to graze on about 30 acres of vegetation that would otherwise dry into potential ***wildfire*** fuel as summer arrives.

The goat herd, on campus until the last week of May, is just one part of a multi-pronged strategy to effectively manage the ***wildfire*** risk at UC Santa Cruz.

The campus partners with Cal Fire to conduct prescribed burns and maintain a shaded fuel break along Empire Grade, grazes and mows grasslands, and regularly works to educate members of the campus community about the danger ***wildfire*** poses to UCSC and the broader Santa Cruz community.

The UC Santa Cruz residential campus is in the wildland urban interfacethe area in which natural landscape transitions into a developed environment. Campus Fire Marshal Nick Otis said it is critical for UC Santa Cruz to create vegetation buffers on campus that can slow down ***wildfires*** and reduce the risk of a catastrophic event.

The 2020 CZU ***wildfire***, which destroyed more than 1,000 homes in the Santa Cruz Mountain and came within a mile of campus, underscored how dangerous and unpredictable ***wildfires*** have become because of climate change. It is the eighth most-destructive ***wildfire*** in the state's history.

The goats will be eating down plants and shrubs as tall as six feet, significantly reducing the ladder fuels that allow a fire to envelop tall trees and grow even more destructive.

"This is a fresh approach to a real campus concern," said Campus Fire Marshal Nick Otis. "I think we'll be able to show real results."

The goats will be at the UCSC Farm, the Chadwick Garden, the Quarry Amphitheater, and in some of the ravines with thick brush that are difficult to manage because of the steep topography. Except for bringing the goats to campus in trailers, the effort is free of any carbon emissions.

"Goats are invaluable for fire management," said Deputy Fire Marshal Erin Johnson. "They'll eat the vegetation right down to a nub."

The goats will not be grazing on the Campus Natural Reserve or other areas with rare plants or on-going research projects.

The goats will be surrounded by a temporary electric fence to protect them from potential predators, such as mountain lions, Otis said. They will also be with a goat herder day and night.

Otis said he's already in discussions with other UCSC land managers to see if grazing goats would help with vegetation management.

**Load-Date:** April 11, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Spring wildfire season underway in NC***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653R-6941-JBCN-43MV-00000-00&context=1516831)

NBC - 17 WNCN (Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina)

March 28, 2022 Monday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 206 words

**Byline:** Rachel Duensing

**Body**

RALEIGH, N.C. (WNCN) - So far this year, North Carolina has had more than 2,400 ***wildfires*** that have burned more than 7000 acres.

And nearly half of those fires occurred in just March.

"Peak months for our spring ***wildfire*** season are March through May," explained Philip Jackson with the North Carolina Forest Service.

He said whenever the weather is dry and windy, fires can easily get out of hand.

"As the temperature changes, especially in the spring, things are typically more dry and the wind that we've had, it doesn't take much," he said.

Over the weekend a large ***wildfire*** broke out in Cumberland County which required several crews and a helicopter to get it under control.

While the cause of that fire is still being investigated, careless burning of yard debris is the biggest cause of ***wildfires*** in our state, which means we need to pay extra attention.

"Keep a phone close by," Jackson suggested. "Have a bucket of water or a hose close by, a rake and a shovel so you can throw dirt on that fire, and stay with your fire until it's completely out."

And if the fire gets out of hand? Immediately call 911.

It may seem like common sense, but a little of that, paired with being aware of the weather, can save a lot of burned acres.

**Load-Date:** March 29, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Texas wildfires prompting evacuations***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:651K-97R1-DXVP-V508-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Westerly Sun (Rhode Island)

March 19, 2022 Saturday

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**Section:** NATION %26 WORLD; Pg. B08

**Length:** 532 words

**Byline:** Grant Schulte Associated Press

**Body**

Fire crews in Central Texas struggled Friday to contain massive, windswept ***wildfires*** that burned homes, destroyed a church and left a sheriff's deputy dead.

Strengthened by drought conditions, the fires merged to form what officials call a "complex" that was burning near Eastland, about 120 miles (195 kilometers) west of Dallas. Hundreds of homes were evacuated in smaller communities.

Officials in Eastland County reported the death of a sheriff's deputy, Barbara Fenley, who they said was trying to save people from the fires. It's unclear how or when she died.

No other casualties have been reported.

As of Friday afternoon, the fires had burned about 70.9 square miles (184 square kilometers), according to Texas A&M Forest Service. It was only 4% contained and fires were burning in thick brush and grass fields.

About 18,000 people live in Eastland County. About 475 homes were evacuated in the town of Gorman, but officials don't yet know how many structures may have burned, said Matthew Ford, spokesman for Texas A&M Forest Service.

"Until we get more boots on the ground, we don't have an estimate" of the numbers, Ford said Friday morning. "Our top priority is life, safety and protection of structures."

The forest service warned that the "rare, high impact ***wildfire*** phenomenon" could also affect parts of Oklahoma and Kansas.

Nebraska's forest service said most of the state would spend the weekend under extreme fire risk because of drought conditions.

Several months of dry, windy weather have fueled deadly ***wildfires*** in Kansas and Oklahoma, including one a few weeks ago. In remote, western Nebraska ranching country, a large ***wildfire*** has been burning for several days. Meteorologists said they were hopeful that rain showers expected early next week across the Plains would reduce the risk.

"We've been so dry that even an inch of rain would make a difference," said Robb Lawson, a National Weather Service meteorologist in Wichita, Kansas.

Smaller fires were burning in other parts of Texas, and Thursday's low humidity and high winds created an ideal scenario for the blazes to quickly grow out of control. Texas A&M Forest Service had warned of a ***wildfire*** outbreak this week because of the forecast.

A nursing home in Rising Star was evacuated and residents were taken to a community center, Eastland County Today reported.

The National Weather Service in Fort Worth warned Friday that much of western and central Texas faces an elevated fire risk due to gusty winds and drought conditions. The weather service urged residents to check for local burn bans and use caution with anything that could start a grass fire.

"We had a fairly dry summer last year and that continued into the fall and winter," said National Weather Service meteorologist Madison Gordon.

With winter passing, "we now have a lot of fuel available in fields."

A Baptist church in downtown Ranger, Texas, about 85 miles west of Fort Worth, was destroyed Thursday when flames engulfed the 103-year-old building. The police department and other historic buildings were also burned, Dallas TV station WFAA reported.

Roy Rodgers, a deacon at Second Baptist Church, said the third floor and roof collapsed.

**Load-Date:** March 19, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire danger on rise across state, officials warn***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652N-9V71-JBM5-R4K8-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Morning Call

March 24, 2022 Thursday

FIRST Edition

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**Section:** MAIN; A; Pg. 5

**Length:** 386 words

**Byline:** Marcus Schneck Pennlive.com

**Highlight:** A small fire was set March 2 in the Bass State Forest by members of the New Jersey Forest Fire Service in Little Egg Harbor Township as part of an effort to use "controlled burns" to eliminate pine needles, dead leaves and other dry, combustible material to deprive a potential future ***wildfire*** of fuel that could make it much worse. Wayne Parry/AP

**Body**

With ***wildfire*** danger ranging from high in the eastern third of the state to low in the western third, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources warned of the seasonal increase in ***wildfire*** risk.

"Spring is here and that means more people spending time recreating outdoors, which is why it is important to remind the public of the danger of ***wildfires***," said DCNR Secretary Cindy Adams Dunn.

"One act of carelessness when lighting a camp or bonfire could prove disastrous among tinder-dry conditions in some of our forests, where ***wildfire*** dangers climb with each day of sun and wind."

According to DCNR, the greatest danger of ***wildfires*** in Pennsylvania occurs during the spring months of March, April and May, and the autumn months of October and November.

Light rainfall in many areas, lack of green foliage in the spring, low humidity and sunny, windy days all combine to increase chances of forest and brush fires spreading in the spring and fall.

But such fires are almost always traced to human carelessness. In Pennsylvania, 99% of all ***wildfires*** are caused by people.

Debris burning, equipment use, power lines and campfires, are some of the most common causes of ***wildfires*** in Pennsylvania.

Conditions for a ***wildfire*** to occur are an available fuel source, such as dried grass or leaves; dry conditions, including low relative humidity; and an ignition source (some way for the fire to start).

Pennsylvania last year saw more than twice as many ***wildfires*** as had been normal for the 21st century, according to DCNR. The 1,371 ***wildfires*** in 2021 was down from the 1,507 that burned the state in 2020, but still far beyond the average of 648 ***wildfires*** from 2000 to 2019.

DCNR maintains daily, online Forest Fire Danger maps that currently range from low in the east, including most of central Pennsylvania, to moderate in the middle to low in the west.

On the maps, wildlife danger warnings range from low to extreme.

Low, or green, rating indicates, "Favorable conditions. ***Wildfire*** ignitions are unlikely. Weather and fuel conditions will lead to slow fire spread, low intensity, and relatively easy control. Outdoor burning is safest."

Extreme, or red, condition indicates: "***Wildfires*** start and spread rapidly. Every fire start has the potential to become a large ***wildfire***. Outdoor burning should not occur."

**Load-Date:** March 24, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Brown carbon fueling global warming, wildfires: study***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6520-4X81-JBTY-T4XP-00000-00&context=1516831)

Xinhua General News Service

March 21, 2022 Monday 9:09 AM GMT

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**Section:** CHINA NEWS

**Length:** 312 words

**Byline:** 周舟

**Body**

BEIJING, March 21 (Xinhua) -- Chinese scientists have discovered that brown carbon released by ***wildfires*** has made a bigger contribution to global warming than previously thought, warning that such warming could lead to even more ***wildfires*** in the future. The study published on Saturday in the journal One Earth describes how the carbon caused by burning biomass in the northern hemisphere is accelerating warming in the Arctic. "Observational analyses and numerical simulations show that the warming effect of brown carbon aerosols over the Arctic is up to about 30 percent of that of black carbon," said the paper's senior author Fu Pingqing, an atmospheric chemist at Tianjin University.

Over the past 50 years, the Arctic has been warming at a rate three times that of the rest of the planet, and it appears that ***wildfires*** are helping to drive this discrepancy, the researchers said. They found that brown carbon from burning biomass was responsible for at least twice as much warming as brown carbon from fossil-fuel burning, according to the study. In 2017, the Chinese icebreaker vessel Xuelong headed for the Arctic Ocean to examine which aerosols were floating around in the pristine Arctic air and to identify their sources. The scientists on the vessel investigated how brown carbon was affecting the climate compared to the denser black carbon from high-temperature fossil-fuel burning. Blazing ***wildfires*** are accompanied by vast plumes of brown smoke, made up of particles of brown carbon suspended in the air. Like black carbon and carbon dioxide, brown carbon warms the planet by absorbing solar radiation, according to the study. "Increased ***wildfire*** events will emit more brown carbon aerosols, further heating the earth, thus making ***wildfires*** more frequent," said Fu. "Our findings highlight just how important it is to control ***wildfires***," Fu added. Enditem

**Load-Date:** March 21, 2022

**End of Document**



[***British Columbians urged to prepare for floods, wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656X-1T01-JDG9-Y1HM-00000-00&context=1516831)

Impact News Service

April 12, 2022 Tuesday

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**Length:** 821 words

**Body**

Victoria: The Government of British Columbia has issued the following news release:

To prepare for this year ’ s spring freshet and ***wildfire*** seasons, the Province is urging caution and encouraging people to prepare for these hazards.

British Columbians can take steps to better protect their homes and financial security by buying flood and fire insurance, and can take further action to minimize the potential for damage when flooding is forecast or ***wildfire*** threat is high.

“As we ’ ve seen in recent years, from ***wildfires*** to floods, many households in the province are uninsured or underinsured for the hazards we face in British Columbia, which are becoming more frequent due to climate change,” said Mike Farnworth, Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General. “The Province is working hard to support those affected by recent disasters, but ultimately flood and fire insurance is one of the best ways you can protect your family. ”

Home insurance is widely available in every community throughout the province and provides coverage for fire damage and losses. While residential flood insurance can be limited in areas of higher risk, insurance representatives can help determine if residential flood insurance or sewer-backup coverage is available for your property.

Disaster Financial Assistance is not available for losses due to ***wildfire*** because of the availability of fire insurance, which is why it is important to discuss coverage with an insurance company or representative. People can also contact the Insurance Bureau of Canada at 1 844 227-5422 for information regarding home insurance.

“As our climate changes, we ’ re seeing a dramatic increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events like floods, storms and ***wildfires*** in British Columbia,” said Aaron Sutherland, vice-president, western and Pacific, Insurance Bureau of Canada. “Insurance is a critical tool to help individuals and families prepare for – and recover from – these risks, should the worst occur. ”

Those who have already purchased insurance should review their policies to ensure their coverage best meets their needs. This is particularly important to do outside of flood and ***wildfire*** season, as homeowners may face challenges obtaining new policies or coverages if their property is under evacuation alert or order.

If you are placed under evacuation alert for any reason, you should immediately:

Get prepared to leave your home on short notice. Get your grab-and-go bags ready (which should include several days of clothing, toiletries and medications), your emergency plan, copies of important documents and important mementos. Listen to local emergency officials for further information on the situation.

If you are placed under evacuation order for any reason, you must:

Leave the area immediately. Follow the directions of local emergency officials and evacuate using the route(s) they have identified. Do not return home until you have been advised that the evacuation order has been rescinded.

Here are some tips to help British Columbians prepare for flooding:

Clear debris from gutters and downspouts, and have a household plan ready. Elevate and anchor utilities, such as heating systems, electrical panels and sockets. Keep clear of eroded banks as they may result in unstable ground. Keep children and pets away from stream banks. With higher water levels, boaters and water users can expect increased debris. Boaters should be aware of the impact that their wake can have on shorelines and reduce speed accordingly. Wave action can cause erosion or flooding. Never drive or walk through flooded streets. Water can be deeper than it appears, and levels can rise very quickly. Stay alert for changing conditions, particularly if you live in low-lying areas or near waterways. The Flood Preparedness Guide is available online: [*www.preparedbc.ca/floods*](http://www.preparedbc.ca/floods)

Here are some tips to help British Columbians prepare for ***wildfires***:

Remove combustible material (woody shrubs, dry grasses, etc.) down to mineral soil and use non-combustible materials, such as gravel, brick or concrete, in areas adjacent to your home. Clear leaves and evergreen needles from gutters, and avoid planting flammable trees and plants, such as cedar, spruce, juniper, pine and tall grasses near building structures. Keep lawns well watered and mowed, and move firewood piles, construction materials, storage sheds and other potentially combustible structures away from your home. Measure the distance between the outermost branches of trees to ensure a minimum of three metres between them. Remove small coniferous or evergreen trees that can act as a “ladder” for fire to reach treetops. Remove branches within two metres of the ground to help stop surface fires from moving into treetops. Clean up fallen branches, dry grasses and needles to eliminate potential surface fuels. The ***Wildfire*** Preparedness Guide is available online: [*www.preparedbc.ca/****wildfires***](http://www.preparedbc.ca/wildfires)

**Load-Date:** April 13, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4F7-00000-00&context=1516831)

Farm Industry News

April 1, 2022

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**Length:** 718 words

**Body**

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“The decision to move to a Preparedness Level 4 indicates the complexity of ***wildfires*** across Texas is increasing to where they require more time, personnel and equipment to contain," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief.

The Canadian River Bottom Fire has burned more than 39,568 acres and is 40% contained. (Texas A&M Forest Service photo)

Preparedness levels in the state are dictated by available fuel and weather conditions, fire activity and fire suppression resource availability. Level 5 is the highest level of wildland fire activity and indicates heavy resource commitment to fires locally.

***Wildfire*** preparedness in elevated fire conditions

This week, the fire environment was characterized by critical to extreme weather conditions and extremely dry grass that supported the growth of several large ***wildfires*** across Texas.

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More than 300 Texas A&M Forest Service firefighters; over 200 Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System firefighters along with firefighting personnel from 28 states are positioned across the state to respond.

Due to the above-normal ***wildfire*** activity levels and elevated fire conditions across the state, all prescribed fires conducted and lead by Texas A&M Forest Service have been postponed until conditions improve.

“We want to ensure that the state has adequate resources to protect Texas’ residents, property and natural resources from ***wildfire***," said Moorehead. “We are working with other states to mobilize additional fire resources to Texas for assistance."

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Moorehead said all Texans should stay “***wildfire*** aware."

“If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities," he said. “A quick response can help save lives and property."

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the [*Texas Fire Potential Outlook*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG) .

Texas A&M Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

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**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Police investigate weekend wildfires on Lancashire's moorland***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:653H-8DX1-F15H-20Y3-00000-00&context=1516831)

Lancashire Evening Post

March 28, 2022 Monday

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**Section:** EMERGENCY INCIDENTCRIMEENVIRONMENTOUTDOORSLANCASHIRE

**Length:** 290 words

**Byline:** Matthew Calderbank

**Highlight:** Fire crews have tackled a number of ***wildfires*** which are believed to have been started deliberately on Lancashire’s moorland over the weekend.

**Body**

Last night (Sunday, March 27), crews were called to a blaze which had broken out on the moors off Rochdale Road in Bacup.

Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service said three fire engines and two Hagglund all-terrain units were called to the scene at around 9.27pm.

The cause of the blazes, which covered around 50,000 square metres of moorland, are believed to be suspicious and were reported to police.

The burn team from Bacup used beaters and blowers to tackle two seats of fire, whilst drones were used to check for any further hot spots.

Crews returned to the scene this morning to make sure the fire had not reignited overnight, but the no flare-ups were found.

Lancashire Police said the cause of the ***wildfires*** are under investigation.

**READ MORE:**[*Drug drivers arrested at Preston’s retail parks and petrol stations*](https://www.lep.co.uk/news/crime/drug-drivers-arrested-at-prestons-retail-parks-and-petrol-stations-3629126).

Watch manager for Bacup station, Chris Howarth said: "It's a drain on the fire service resources when we are called out to deal with deliberate fires.

"We could be at a house fire, a medical emergency or a road traffic collision where we could be helping on life-saving incidents."

On Sunday, Pennine Community Protection Manager for the fire service, Liam Wilson, added: “We have attended several ***wildfire*** incidents this weekend, with one still ongoing in Rossendale.

"Our burn team and Hagglund crew are undertaking night firefighting ops. Drone is also being used to identify hot spots.

"The cause is now under joint investigation with Lancashire Police.”

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**Graphic**

[*Lancashire crews have been tackling* ***wild fires*** *in Rossendale over the weekend*](https://imagestore.jpimedia.uk/webimg/b25lY21zOjc1MDNlNmY5LWE1YmUtNDU2NC04MjE2LTk5Njg4OTIzODU5NDoyZTFlNDI5MS1jMTI2LTQ3MzUtYjk3Ni00MWZiNjdhMWQ0YjE=.jpg)

**Load-Date:** March 28, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Panhandle wildfires fueled by hurricane***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:651T-J1C1-JBCN-434S-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Gainesville Sun (Florida)

March 20, 2022 Sunday

GAI-Issues Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. F5

**Length:** 645 words

**Byline:** David Godwin, SPECIAL TO GAINESVILLE SUN

**Body**

The ***wildfires*** that broke out in the Florida Panhandle in early March were the nightmare fire managers had feared since the day Hurricane Michael flattened millions of trees there in 2018. It might sound odd hurricanes helping to fuel ***wildfires***. But Michael's 160 mph winds left tangles of dead trees that were ready to burn.

University of Florida fire ecologist David Godwin, who co-leads the Southern Fire Exchange, explains the role the hurricane played in ***wildfires*** that forced over 1,000 people to evacuate their homes.

What's fueling Florida ***wildfires*** so early in the year?

March is early for large fires in this part of Florida. We're not in extreme drought, but the weather has been warm and dry, and this area has a lot of fuel on the ground that can burn.

When Hurricane Michael rolled through, it had a catastrophic impact on timber in the region. The hurricane dropped most of the standing trees into a jumbled mess that piled up on the ground.

Typically, a forest's fuel load the total mass of burnable stuff on a site is less than 10 tons per acre. After Hurricane Michael, surveys found over 100 tons per acre in parts of the Panhandle. That's off the charts.

In most fires within the region, only the ground cover and understory vegetation burn. Here, almost the entire forest is now on the ground branches and trunks that normally wouldn't be available to the fire are dead, dry and ready to burn.

In the years since the hurricane, with the forest canopy gone and more sunlight reaching the forest floor, additional vegetation has also grown in, contributing additional fuels. All of those fuels are driving increased fire behavior.

How does all that debris affect firefighting?

The tangle of trunks and branches make these areas hard to access and dangerous for fighting a ***wildfire***.

It means you're climbing over, under and around trunks. Vehicles can't get in. Firefighters often can't use their typical bulldozers to establish fire lines.

The heavy fuels can burn for a long time, harboring persistent fires that reignite later. The heavy fuels are harder to extinguish and can produce smoke that can endanger roadways and impact communities.

Why haven't the trees been removed?

People might ask why the government didn't clean up the damaged trees, but about 80% of the areas severely impacted by Hurricane Michael were on private lands. That limits what officials can do.

A lot of this land is timber investment land, and there's no crop insurance for trees, so people may not have the money to get a contractor in to clear out the dead trees. It's a very rural region and low-income in many places. The Florida Forest Service has been vocal in trying to get support for private landowners to manage fallen trees, for the reason we're seeing now.

I was at Tyndall Air Force Base near Panama City recently, and the difference funding can make was obvious. The base had almost a direct hit from the hurricane, and the surrounding trees were decimated. But because the Air Force had access to funds, within a year it was clearing out dead trees and chipping the material for bio energy.

The base is now rapidly on its way to replanting longleaf pines. Longleaf pines were the once the dominant pine trees of the South, but they were cut down when timber barons came through. While industrial forestry had better success with slash pines and loblolly pines, the longleaf pines hold up better to hurricanes, ***wildfire*** and disease.

Research after Hurricane Katrina showed that longleaf pines were more resilient in the face of hurricane-force winds, with significantly less damage.

Rain that started March 9 began to help firefighters, but the forecast after that was expected to bring dry, windy conditions that could whip up fires again.

David Godwin is director of the Southern Fire Exchange at UF. This piece was originally published by The Conversation.

**Graphic**

This photo shows the Bertha Swamp Road Fire on Sunday. The ***wildfire*** moved into the eastern portion of Bay County on Saturday as it quickly grew to 8,000 acres. Florida Forest Service

**Load-Date:** March 20, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4F2-00000-00&context=1516831)

Delta Farm Press

April 1, 2022

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**Length:** 718 words

**Body**

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**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

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[***Deadly Texas wildfires force fresh evacuations***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6521-B4J1-F03R-N3PF-00000-00&context=1516831)

Newstex Blogs

Axios

March 21, 2022 Monday 7:25 AM EST

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**Length:** 671 words

**Byline:** Rebecca Falconer

**Body**

Mar 21, 2022( Axios: [*https://link.axios.com/join/am-signup?source=aci*](https://link.axios.com/join/am-signup?source=aci) Delivered by Newstex)

At least two firefighters in central Texas were injured battling growing ***wildfires*** that forced more communities to evacuate Sunday, officials said evening, per the New York Times[1].

The big picture: The Eastland Complex fire, a group of blazes [2]in and around Eastland County, west of the Dallas-Fort Worth area, has killed a sheriff's deputy who was helping people escape and razed scores of homes, per the NYT.

The ***wildfire*** has burned across more than 54,000 acres and was 30% contained late Sunday, according to the InciWeb[3] ***wildfire*** information system. Meanwhile, residents of the city of Lipan, some 55 miles west of Fort Worth, were urged to evacuate due to the "Big L Fire," which left one firefighter with "superficial burns to the face," the Hood County Sheriff's Office said in a statement[4] on Sunday night. An officer told the NYT another firefighter was also wounded. This blaze has razed some 11,000 acres and was 10% contained[5], per the Texas A&M Forest Service. By the numbers: Seven large fires are burning across Texas, driven by dry and breezy conditions, according to the National Interagency Fire Centre[6]. Texas Gov. Greg Abbott issued an emergency order in 11 counties last Friday in response to the fire threat.By Sunday, roughly two-thirds [7]of Texas was under "very high" or "extreme' fire-danger conditions — including state capital Austin and Texas second-biggest city, San Antonio. Context: Human-caused climate change is making fires larger and more intense, Axios' Andrew Freedman writes[8]. The U.N. warned in a report[9] last month that destructive ***wildfires*** like the ones that have ravaged the U.S. West Coast[10] in the past couple years[11] would become 50% more common by the end of this century.

[ 1]: [*https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/20/us/****wildfires****-texas-eastland-complex.html*](https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/20/us/wildfires-texas-eastland-complex.html) [ 2]: [*https://www.axios.com/texas-****wildfire****-force-evacuations-disaster-order-issued-1b7fa18b-c015-49cf-986c-5403334f73e5.html*](https://www.axios.com/texas-wildfire-force-evacuations-disaster-order-issued-1b7fa18b-c015-49cf-986c-5403334f73e5.html) [ 3]: [*https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/8010/*](https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/8010/) [ 4]: [*https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\_fbid=284549763833042&id=108028241485196*](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=284549763833042&id=108028241485196) [ 5]: [*https://twitter.com/AllHazardsTFS/status/1505766079708209155*](https://twitter.com/AllHazardsTFS/status/1505766079708209155) [ 6]: [*https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn#Texas*](https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn#Texas) [ 7]: [*https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/DailyFireDanger*](https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/DailyFireDanger)/ [ 8]: [*https://www.axios.com/****wildfires****-west-size-heat-drought-evacuations-fbc7c2f0-fcd3-46b0-b36a-58941346509c.html*](https://www.axios.com/wildfires-west-size-heat-drought-evacuations-fbc7c2f0-fcd3-46b0-b36a-58941346509c.html) [ 9]: [*https://www.axios.com/un-****wildfire****-risk-to-increase-driven-by-climate-change-900bb00e-c3a7-4963-942f-ce2c116cd94a.html*](https://www.axios.com/un-wildfire-risk-to-increase-driven-by-climate-change-900bb00e-c3a7-4963-942f-ce2c116cd94a.html) [ 10]: [*https://www.axios.com/fires-crisis-2020-future-****wildfires****-31ff931f-0142-43a1-bdad-9cd3939bd053.html*](https://www.axios.com/fires-crisis-2020-future-wildfires-31ff931f-0142-43a1-bdad-9cd3939bd053.html) [ 11]: [*https://www.axios.com/2021-climate-disasters-3dca2c79-5434-4a95-b265-fa20c35262a3.html*](https://www.axios.com/2021-climate-disasters-3dca2c79-5434-4a95-b265-fa20c35262a3.html)

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[***Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4FK-00000-00&context=1516831)

Southwest Farm Press

April 1, 2022

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[***FEINSTEIN: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TO RECEIVE $81M TO REDUCE WILDFIRE***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656R-S771-JDKC-R1P5-00000-00&context=1516831)

US Fed News

April 11, 2022 Monday 10:37 PM EST

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**Length:** 301 words

**Body**

WASHINGTON, DC, April 11 -- The office of Sen. Dianne Feinstein issued the following news release:

Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) today released the following statement after the Biden administration announced California would receive nearly $81 million in initial investment through the bipartisan infrastructure law for two ***wildfire*** reduction projects:

"It's great news that the Forest Service is planning to conduct nearly 50,000 acres of ***wildfire*** prevention work across Northern California in the next three years."The funds will be used to remove dead or dying trees from nearly 17,000 acres in the Tahoe National Forest and more than 32,000 acres in the Stanislaus National Forest. These areas are prone to devastating ***wildfire*** as we've seen over the last few years, including the Rim Fire in 2013, the Creek Fire in 2020 and the North Complex Fire in 2020.

"These two projects will receive nearly $81 million in initial investment from the bipartisan infrastructure law. The projects are part of the Biden administration's 10-year strategy to address ***wildfire*** in the West by tripling the number of acres treated for hazardous fuels build-up.

"Climate change will continue to increase the frequency and severity of ***wildfires*** in California. The eight largest ***wildfires*** in California history have occurred since 2017. Over that time, nearly 200 lives have been lost, more than 32,000 homes destroyed and 10 million acres have been scorched in California alone.

"That is why I'm glad the Biden administration is taking the threat of ***wildfire*** seriously. I will continue to work with the administration to ensure California gets additional funding as more projects are announced." For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at [*contentservices@htlive.com*](mailto:contentservices@htlive.com)

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4GG-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Corn & Soybean Digest

April 1, 2022

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**Length:** 718 words

**Body**

[*Texas A&M Forest Service*](https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/) has raised the State Preparedness Level to Level 4 due to a significant increase in ***wildfire*** activity across the state.

“The decision to move to a Preparedness Level 4 indicates the complexity of ***wildfires*** across Texas is increasing to where they require more time, personnel and equipment to contain," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief.

The Canadian River Bottom Fire has burned more than 39,568 acres and is 40% contained. (Texas A&M Forest Service photo)

Preparedness levels in the state are dictated by available fuel and weather conditions, fire activity and fire suppression resource availability. Level 5 is the highest level of wildland fire activity and indicates heavy resource commitment to fires locally.

***Wildfire*** preparedness in elevated fire conditions

This week, the fire environment was characterized by critical to extreme weather conditions and extremely dry grass that supported the growth of several large ***wildfires*** across Texas.

Over the past seven days, state, federal and local fire resources responded to 192 ***wildfires*** that burned 173,559 acres.

More than 300 Texas A&M Forest Service firefighters; over 200 Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System firefighters along with firefighting personnel from 28 states are positioned across the state to respond.

Due to the above-normal ***wildfire*** activity levels and elevated fire conditions across the state, all prescribed fires conducted and lead by Texas A&M Forest Service have been postponed until conditions improve.

“We want to ensure that the state has adequate resources to protect Texas’ residents, property and natural resources from ***wildfire***," said Moorehead. “We are working with other states to mobilize additional fire resources to Texas for assistance."

***Wildfire*** preparedness in elevated fire conditions

Texas A&M Forest Service and Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System firefighters increased containment of 10 active ***wildfires*** across the state, including the Borrega Fire in Kleberg County, the Canadian River Bottom Fire in Roberts and Hemphill counties and the Los Angeles Fire in La Salle County.

The Borrega Fire has burned an estimated 46,000 acres and is 20% contained. The ***wildfire*** ignited on the afternoon of March 30 and spread quickly due to dry, windy conditions. Later that night, the Kleberg County implemented voluntary evacuations for residents in the Ricardo and Riviera communities.

In addition to local first responders, 42 state and federal personnel are assigned to the fire with firefighting equipment — three bulldozers, 16 fire engines and eight aircraft including an air attack platform and single engine air tankers. Additional resources have been mobilized to support suppression efforts on the ***wildfire***.

The Los Angeles Fire has burned an estimated 3,500 acres and is 30% contained. The ***wildfire*** ignited on the afternoon of March 30 in grass and brush. Residents were evacuated from Fowlerton later that night, but the community is not immediately threatened at this time. Additional resources, including planes, are arriving to assist with suppression efforts.

The Canadian River Bottom Fire has burned more than 39,568 acres and is 40% contained. The ***wildfire*** ignited on March 29 off U.S. Highway 60 between Miami and Canadian. During the initial hours, the fire spread rapidly across the landscape. The fire moved northeast crossing U.S. Highway 83 and Texas Highway 33 but stayed south of the town of Canadian. Forward progression of the ***wildfire*** was stopped, and fire resources continue to patrol the area and improve containment lines around the fire.

Moorehead said all Texans should stay “***wildfire*** aware."

“If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities," he said. “A quick response can help save lives and property."

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the [*Texas Fire Potential Outlook*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG) .

Texas A&M Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

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**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

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[***EXTREME WEATHER THREAT; DEADLY WILDFIRES PROMPT EVACUATIONS***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656M-T6B1-DYR7-90XC-00000-00&context=1516831)

ABC News Transcript GOOD MORNING AMERICA 7:13 AM EST

March 21, 2022 Monday

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**Length:** 236 words

**Anchors:** AMY ROBACH; T.J. HOLMES

**Reporters:** WHIT JOHNSON (NEW YORK, NY USA); GINGER ZEE (NEW YORK, NY USA)

**Body**

CONTENT: STORMS, ***WILDFIRES***, EVACUATIONS, WINDS, RAIN

WHIT JOHNSON (ABC NEWS)

(Off-camera) T.J., turning now to the severe weather threats across the country including the ***wildfires*** prompting evacuations in Texas and Oklahoma. Ginger tracking all of that and more for us. Good morning, Ginger.

GRAPHICS: EXTREME WEATHER THREAT

GRAPHICS: DEADLY ***WILDFIRES*** PROMPT EVACUATIONS AS SEVERE STORMS TAKE AIM

GINGER ZEE (ABC NEWS)

(Off-camera) Good morning, Whit. More than a dozen ***wildfires*** burning now from Texas up through Oklahoma. And you can see the pictures from the Big L fire, this is the newer one. New evacuations in place. At least two people have been killed in ***wildfires*** in Texas in just the last five days or so. You've got 6,000 acres here burning, and they've only got it 5% contained.

GRAPHICS: SEVERE WEATHER OUTBREAK

GINGER ZEE (ABC NEWS)

(Off-camera) In Oklahoma several fires burning, and you have all this smoke and then serious wind. So the red flag warnings are up today. That's all ahead of a system that will bring some rain, but probably not enough and tons and tons of wind with it. Most importantly I think, anyone from Austin to San Antonio, Waco to Lufkin, this evening and in the overnight into western Louisiana, you've got a shot at tornados. Damaging wind too. And then it moves into Mississippi and it heightens. This is the second highest that they put at SPC, so Alexandria to Jackson included. Amy.

**Load-Date:** April 11, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Editorial; PUC is failing to oversee wildfire safety***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655W-CDD1-JBCN-43DY-00000-00&context=1516831)

Chico Enterprise-Record (California)

April 8, 2022 Friday

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**Section:** OPINION; Pg. 11

**Length:** 520 words

**Body**

The state auditor confirmed March 31 what we long suspected: The regulators charged with overseeing PG&E are failing miserably at protecting Californians from the threat of ***wildfires***.

Acting state Auditor Michael Tilden issued a scathing report blasting the California Public Utilities Commission and the recently formed Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for approving the utility’s “seriously deficient” ***wildfire*** prevention plans.

PG&E has spent the past decade proving that it can’t meet the most basic of safety standards. The level of incompetence has led us to call for the state to prepare for a takeover of the utility.

Meanwhile, the regulatory oversight of PG&E has been abysmal. The audit confirms that a major overhaul of the PUC is needed. Gov. Gavin Newsom and the Legislature cannot sit idly by while Californians continue suffering the consequences of increasingly disastrous ***wildfires***.

Tilden’s most damning criticism was aimed at the Energy Infrastructure Safety Office, established last July to ensure electric utilities reduce ***wildfire*** risk from their equipment.

The audit ripped the office for approving the ***wildfire*** mitigation plans of three major California utilities PG&E, Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric even though their plans contained serious deficiencies.

Tilden cited as an example the determination that all three plans “failed to demonstrate how they were using risk modeling to inform decision making, and thus could not demonstrate that they were targeting the highest-risk portions of the electrical grid.”

The audit also criticized the PUC for failing to use its authority to punish utilities when its own audits uncover violations.

Tilden’s report isn’t the first time the state has identified the regulator’s shortcomings.

Investigations showed that the PUC’s cozying up to PG&E contributed to the 2010 San Bruno explosion that claimed eight lives and leveled a whole neighborhood. The PUC’s failure to address its lax approach has allowed PG&E to continue putting profits before safety. That has led to ***wildfires*** that have killed more than 100 Californians and burned tens of thousands of homes during the past decade.

Five years ago, then-Assemblyman Mike Gatto, D-Glendale, threatened to blow up the PUC altogether before then-Gov. Jerry Brown instituted a series of measures designed to remedy the agency’s shortcomings. At the time, we argued that if the governor and Legislature really wanted reform, the measures would be just the start. The new audit shows there is still significant work to be done.

PG&E insists that it has ramped up its safety efforts since Patricia Poppe became CEO in January 2021. It’s too early to determine whether the utility has indeed turned a corner. Regardless, California needs the agency policing the utility to hold it to the highest standards. And that’s still not happening.

Reducing the threat of ***wildfires*** must be among California’s highest priorities. The state must fully investigate the PUC and overhaul the agency so that it fulfills its mission of ensuring safe, reliable utility service at reasonable rates.

**Load-Date:** April 8, 2022

**End of Document**



[***High potential for wildfire outbreak Thursday***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:651K-0271-JBTP-M51H-00000-00&context=1516831)

Weatherford Democrat (Texas)

March 16, 2022 Wednesday

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**Section:** STATE AND REGIONAL NEWS

**Length:** 375 words

**Byline:** Weatherford Democrat, Texas

**Body**

Mar. 16—COLLEGE STATION — Significant fire activity is forecast for Thursday, March 17 due to extremely critical fire weather conditions along and west of the I-35 corridor including Gainesville, Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Abilene, Austin, San Antonio and Del Rio regions.

High winds with low humidity moving across dry grass fuel may result in ***wildfires*** highly resistant to control. Evacuations have been common under these conditions.

This significant fire potential brings likelihood to a Southern Plains ***Wildfire*** Outbreak. This rare, high impact ***wildfire*** phenomenon is similar to Santa Ana winds and can impact parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

"Texas A&M Forest Service has been monitoring the fire environment and increased ***wildfire*** activity this week," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief. "The potential for significant, large ***wildfires*** has developed for Thursday, March 17. ***Wildfires*** that ignite under these forecast conditions are highly resistant to firefighters' suppression efforts and pose a threat to public safety. We encourage residents to be cautious tomorrow, be prepared and listen to warnings from local officials."

Texans are encouraged to make evacuation preparations in advance of the expected ***wildfire*** activity this weekend.

Prepare multiple evacuation routes in case one is compromised by heavy smoke.

Assemble a go-kit that can be grabbed easily and includes the following items:

—Supplies for both people and pets. Assemble a go-kit that can be grabbed easily and includes the following items:

—Prescription medications or other necessary medical equipment.

—Papers and important documents such as insurance and identification documents.

—Personal needs including food, water, clothing, money and a first aid kit.

—Priceless items such as photos, family heirlooms and any other irreplaceable or valuable items.

Listen to local officials and, if necessary, evacuate early to get yourself out of harm's way.

Stay ***wildfire*** aware. If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities. A quick response can help save lives and property.

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**Load-Date:** March 19, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Tennessee Wildfires of March 30 and 31, 2022***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655G-89N1-F03R-N1BF-00000-00&context=1516831)

Newstex Blogs

JD Supra

April 6, 2022 Wednesday 2:00 PM EST

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**Length:** 407 words

**Byline:** Cozen OConnor

**Body**

Apr 06, 2022( JD Supra: [*http://www.jdsupra.com*](http://www.jdsupra.com) Delivered by Newstex)

***Wildfires*** swept across eastern Tennessee on March 30 and 31, 2022, causing destruction of thousands of acres of land and damaging hundreds of structures, with the heaviest damage occurring in Sevier County. As of April 5, the majority of the fires have been extinguished or contained. The main fires reportedly are the Hatcher Mountain/Indigo Lane Fire, Millstone Gap/Seymour Fire, Cold Springs Fire, and Wears Valley Fire, with the involved zip codes including 37732, 37738, 37764, 37862, 37863, 37865, 37871, and 37876.

Extremely dry land and severe winds were reported, with high winds knocking down power lines and trees throughout the state. Information on these numerous ***wildfires*** is contained at the Tennessee Division of Forestry[1] website. The below map shows the locations of each ***wildfire***.

Map Courtesy of the Tennessee Division of Forestry

There are numerous potential causes for each fire, including downed power lines resulting from the above referenced high wind conditions. At this time, all of these ***wildfires*** are under active investigation.

[ 1]: [*http://www.tn.gov/tnwildlandfire/suppression/current-****wildfires****.html*](http://www.tn.gov/tnwildlandfire/suppression/current-wildfires.html)

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**Load-Date:** April 6, 2022

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[***Wildfire conditions raise state preparedness level to 4***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654K-2GK1-JBCN-42MK-00000-00&context=1516831)

The River Cities Daily Tribune (Marble Falls, Texas)

April 1, 2022 Friday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 495 words

**Body**

The State Preparedness Level in Texas has been raised to Level 4, the second highest, announced the Texas A&M Forest Service on Thursday, March 31. The agency cited the significant increase in ***wildfire*** activity, potential for large fires, and the current commitment of local and state resources as reasons for the new level.

Over the past seven days, state, federal, and local fire agencies have responded to 192 ***wildfires*** that have burned more than 173,000 acres.

"The decision to move to a Preparedness Level 4 indicates that the complexity of ***wildfires*** across Texas is increasing to where they require more time, personnel, and equipment to contain," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief, in a media release.

The Highland Lakes area has seen a number of smaller ***wildfires***, but the conditions are such that those could easily expand. The region has also endured several red flag warning days as winds blow 15-25 mph with stronger gusts.

As of Friday, April 1, the National Weather Service had not issued a red flag warning for the Highland Lakes for the first time in days. A hazardous weather outlook for elevated and near critical ***wildfire*** weather conditions is expected through at least Sunday, April 3.

A chance of rain is in the forecast for the Highland Lakes and Central Texas area Monday, April 4, which could bring some temporary relief. According to the NWS, the elevated- to near-critical ***wildfire*** weather conditions return the next day.

In response to the serious ***wildfire*** conditions and current ***wildfires*** across the state, Texas A&M Forest Service has stationed more than 300 of its firefighters along with another 200 Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System personnel across the state. Plus, fire units from 28 other states have arrived in Texas to assist and respond if needed.

"We want to ensure that the state has adequate resources to protect Texas' citizens and natural resources from ***wildfire***," Moorehead stated. "We are working with other states to mobilize additional fire resources to Texas for assistance."

State, federal, and local fire units are dealing with a number of ***wildfires*** across Texas, including the Borrega Fire in Kleberg County, which started March 30 and has expanded to more than 60,000 acres, making it the largest in Texas history. In late March, the largest fire was the Eastland County Complex fire. The Eastland fire consumed over 54,000 acres but is now 100 percent contained. The Borrega Fire is only 20 percent contained.

On the same day as the Borrega Fire, the Los Angeles Fire ignited in La Salle County. It has grown to 3,500 acres and is 30 percent contained.

In Roberts and Hemphill counties, the Canadian River Bottom Fire has bloomed to more than 39,000 acres since it started on March 29. Fire units have managed to stop its forward progress. State officials say its 40 percent contained.

Currently, Burnet, Llano, Blanco and Lampasas counties are under an outdoor burn ban.

[*editor@thepicayune.com*](mailto:editor@thepicayune.com)

**Graphic**

North Texas ***wildfire***

**Load-Date:** April 7, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Complexity of Texas wildfires increases, more resources mobilized***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654D-JJ91-JBKS-P4FD-00000-00&context=1516831)

Southeast Farm Press

April 1, 2022

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**Length:** 718 words

**Body**

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“The decision to move to a Preparedness Level 4 indicates the complexity of ***wildfires*** across Texas is increasing to where they require more time, personnel and equipment to contain," said Wes Moorehead, Texas A&M Forest Service fire chief.

The Canadian River Bottom Fire has burned more than 39,568 acres and is 40% contained. (Texas A&M Forest Service photo)

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***Wildfire*** preparedness in elevated fire conditions

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Due to the above-normal ***wildfire*** activity levels and elevated fire conditions across the state, all prescribed fires conducted and lead by Texas A&M Forest Service have been postponed until conditions improve.

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Texas A&M Forest Service and Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System firefighters increased containment of 10 active ***wildfires*** across the state, including the Borrega Fire in Kleberg County, the Canadian River Bottom Fire in Roberts and Hemphill counties and the Los Angeles Fire in La Salle County.

The Borrega Fire has burned an estimated 46,000 acres and is 20% contained. The ***wildfire*** ignited on the afternoon of March 30 and spread quickly due to dry, windy conditions. Later that night, the Kleberg County implemented voluntary evacuations for residents in the Ricardo and Riviera communities.

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Moorehead said all Texans should stay “***wildfire*** aware."

“If a ***wildfire*** is spotted, immediately contact local authorities," he said. “A quick response can help save lives and property."

For current conditions and ***wildfire*** outlook, read the [*Texas Fire Potential Outlook*](https://bit.ly/3kemhbG) .

Texas A&M Forest Service does not own any aviation resources but uses federal aviation contracts through the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management for all firefighting aircraft.

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**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Research pinpoints drinking water contaminants after wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6527-J4V1-JC3H-03BM-00000-00&context=1516831)

Journal and Courier (Lafayette, Indiana)

March 22, 2022 Tuesday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 450 words

**Byline:** By, Deanna Watson, Lafayette Journal & Courier

**Body**

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. - Residents of several north Texas communities are shifting through the ashes of what was their lives, after ***wildfires*** ravaged 11 counties and killed a sheriff's deputy last week.

The effects of such ***wildfires*** linger in communities for quite some time, not only in the obvious charred remains.

Andrew Whelton, a Purdue professor of civil engineering and environmental and ecological engineering, points out how ***wildfires*** can sabotage a town's source of drinking water.

Whelton, along with his students, can be found at the sites of ***wildfires*** gathering water samples to test for contaminants, according to a Purdue release. As ***wildfire*** disasters become more frequent, affected communities have less time to cleanse the water for drinking.

The professor has been bringing student teams along on these trips since 2018, when California was ravaged by deadly ***wildfires***, the Purdue release described.

"Generally, when we get to a town that has been impacted by a ***wildfire***, there are a bunch of people who can help, but they may not have the expertise or firsthand understanding of what questions they need to ask or how to answer those questions," Whelton said in the release. "We square them up and point them in a direction where they can find their way."

Whelton uses the water samples, gathered in water coolers, to advise communities on the best way to restore their water systems.

"The faster we can decontaminate water systems, the faster communities can recover economically," Whelton said.

The opportunities for such data-gathering are increasing, as fire seasons have gotten longer, Purdue described, with western U.S. states experiencing an increasing number of ***wildfire*** disasters over the past few years.

Recent trips have included the site of Colorado's Marshall Fire, where Whelton visited twice in January. That fire consumed over 6,000 acres and destroyed almost 1,000 homes.

A main culprit in contaminated water systems is plastic pipes, the release said. Through the visits, Whelton and his students discovered that high temperatures from the fires not only degrade the plastic but also release chemicals into the air - thus, into the water.

Heat-degraded plastic pipes, Whelton found, also can add chemicals into drinking water. These chemicals are often toxic but not easily detected by color or odor, the release stated.

Since the Tubbs Fire, labs in California, Oregon and California identified more than 60 volatile organic compounds in drinking water after a ***wildfire***.

Whelton and other Purdue faculty continue to investigate the relationship between water contamination and fire-damaged plastics by testing water samples from the Marshall Fire in Colorado, the release stated.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***PUBLIC ENCOURAGED TO TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT WILDFIRES***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6546-45J1-DYTH-G171-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

March 31, 2022 Thursday

Copyright 2022 States News Service

**Length:** 488 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** LONDON

**Body**

The following information was released by the UK Government:

Natural England calls for members of the public to take action to prevent ***wildfires*** in the Yorkshire area

From:

Natural England

Published

31 March 2022

Natural England calls for members of the public to take action to prevent ***wildfires*** in the Yorkshire area

People should follow the Countryside Code, avoid using barbecues and extinguish cigarettes responsibly

Humberhead Peatlands, England's largest raised bog wilderness, is particularly vulnerable to ***wildfires***

Natural England is partnering with Fire and Rescue Services in Yorkshire to raise awareness of ***wildfires*** ahead of the spring and summer period, where higher temperatures and dry weather increases the risks.

***Wildfires*** have a devastating impact on local landscapes, wildlife and air quality, and with the Easter holidays just around the corner the risk to nature reserves like the Humberhead Peatlands and Marsden Moors will increase unless careful steps are followed to protect the environment.

In 2020, Hatfield Moors in South Yorkshire was devastated by a visitor-related ***wildfire*** that injured wildlife and cost emergency services hundreds of thousands of pounds.

Paul Duncan, Yorkshire Area Director for Natural England said:

We want people to enjoy their time responsibly when out on our beautiful moors by taking steps to protect our precious wildlife.

By following the Countryside Code, we can all do our bit to protect nature and prevent fires. Do not light fires, avoid using barbecues on moorland and dispose of cigarettes and bottles carefully glass can cause sun rays to reflect on dry grass and start a fire.

If you see flames, retreat to a safe place and dial 999.

By following these simple rules we can ensure that our moorlands, including the ancient bogs of Thorne and Hatfield Moors, are protected.

West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service ***Wildfire*** Lead Officer, Richard Hawley, said:

As the days get longer and we all get to enjoy some long-awaited sunshine, we want to stress the seriousness and importance of the public spaces protection orders (PSPOs) in place in rural districts across the region which include a ban on any type of fire on moorland fire, BBQs or fireworks.

When our crews are called to these incidents, there is not only a high financial cost, but they are taken away from protecting our communities in other areas.

Working with the National Trust and other partners, our #BeMoorAware campaign was launched last year to try and prevent dangerous fires in our beautiful countryside. If you see a fire or naked flame of any kind, including someone using a BBQ on moorland call 999 and ask for FIRE.

A spokesperson for the Humberside and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Services said:

***Wildfires*** are a risk to life and property while causing extensive environmental damage and diverting Fire and Rescue Service resources away from where they are most needed protecting and serving the community.

**Load-Date:** March 31, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Fire chiefs in second extreme' wildfire warning***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6528-Y111-F13S-2378-00000-00&context=1516831)

Aberdeen Evening Express

March 22, 2022 Tuesday

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**Section:** NWS; Pg. 11

**Length:** 220 words

**Byline:** Lottie Hood

**Body**

Landowners are being urged to be on high alert as there is an "extreme" chance of ***wildfires*** in the north of Scotland.

The warning has been issued for across the north and west of Scotland, including Stornoway and the northernmost Highlands.

In Orkney, the rest of the Highlands, parts of Moray and Aberdeenshire a "high to very high"warning is in place.

This is a prime time of year for ***wildfires*** due to there being a lot of dead grass and heather left over from last year which dries very quickly.

With high-pressure and strengthening winds expected in the coming days, the chances of a fire sparking and spreading quickly are heightened.

It is the second time this month such a warning has been issued.

People who live, work or visit rural areas are being urged to exercise caution in the following days.

Deputy Assistant Chief Officer Bruce Farquharson, the SFRS ***Wildfire*** Lead, said: "Over the next few days in high risk areas, fires could burn and spread with very high intensity due to the weather conditions.

"We know howdamaging ***wildfires*** can be to the environment, wildlife and nearby communities.

"We are asking people to act responsibly when enjoying the outdoors and please think twice before using anything involving a naked flame."

An "extreme" warning of ***wildfires*** was issued for the north of Scotland earlier this month.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wichita Falls helps fight Texas wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654C-81G1-DYJJ-P2M7-00000-00&context=1516831)

Times Record News (Wichita Falls, Texas)

April 1, 2022 Friday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 333 words

**Byline:** By, Lynn Walker, Wichita Falls Times Record News

**Body**

Most people may not know Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway is a principle player in fire-fighting efforts, but the railroad company lends a vital hand to battling ***wildfires*** across Texas.

Tuesday evening, Wichita Falls firefighters helped fill a tanker car with water BNSF purchased from the City of Wichita Falls.

WFFD Chief Ken Prillaman said the tanker was on a train coming from fighting fires in Central Texas and stopped here to refill on the way to fires in the Panhandle.

"BNSF operates a pretty robust firefighting capability," Prillaman said. He said railroad tracks often run through land prone to ***wildfires***.

"They've got regular fire department connections on that rig and that rig operates very similar to a fire engine. It's designed to fight fire," the chief said. "They have crews that are fully trained firefighters. They have hazardous material specialists."

Prillaman said railroads present a risk because sparks from wheels can start fires and the trains often carry hazardous materials.

"They accommodate that by training their own personnel to respond to it," he said. He said BNSF has helped WFFD and other area departments battle blazes.

Wichita Falls firefighters helped the BNSF crew load about 25,000 gallons into the tanker car. They used hose connected to a fire hydrant to pump the water. Prillaman said this was the first time the city has been called on to fill a tanker and charged the railroad regular commercial water rates.

Texas has seen tens of thousands of acres burn in recent weeks with several serious fires in the Wichita Falls area.

Central Texas has been especially hard hit as has the Panhandle, which is in a severe drought. That region's main water supply, Lake Meredith, was just 34 percent full on Wednesday.

The Canadian River Bottom Fire in the eastern Panhandle had consumed more than 30,000 acres by Wednesday.

The fires prompted the Texas Farm Bureau to establish a West Texas ***Wildfire*** Relief Fund to help farmers who have suffered losses from the fires.

**Load-Date:** April 1, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Fire chiefs in second 'extreme' wildfire warning***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6526-S5S1-DYTY-C0VB-00000-00&context=1516831)

Evening Express

March 22, 2022 Tuesday

Edition 1, National Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. 11

**Length:** 221 words

**Body**

LANDOWNERS are being urged to be on high alert as there is an "extreme" chance of ***wildfires*** in the north of Scotland.

The warning has been issued for across the north and west of Scotland, including Stornoway and the northernmost Highlands.

In Orkney, the rest of the Highlands, parts of Moray and Aberdeenshire a "high to very high" warning is in place.

This is a prime time of year for ***wildfires*** due to there being a lot of dead grass and heather left over from last year which dries very quickly.

With high-pressure and strengthening winds expected in the coming days, the chances of a fire sparking and spreading quickly are heightened.

It is the second time this month such a warning has been issued.

People who live, work or visit rural areas are being urged to exercise caution in the following days.

Deputy Assistant

Chief Officer Bruce Farquharson, the SFRS ***Wildfire*** Lead, said: "Over the next few days in high risk areas, fires could burn and spread with very high intensity due to the weather conditions.

"We know how damaging ***wildfires*** can be to the environment, wildlife and nearby communities.

"We are asking people to act responsibly when enjoying the outdoors and please think twice before using anything involving a naked flame."

An "extreme" warning of ***wildfires*** was issued for the north of Scotland earlier this month.

**Graphic**

Bruce Farquharson

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Weaker winds, wildfires worrisome***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655X-6CH1-JBCN-42N7-00000-00&context=1516831)

CBS - 12 KWCH (Wichita, Kansas)

April 8, 2022 Friday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 239 words

**Byline:** Jake Dunne

**Body**

WICHITA, Kan. (KWCH) - Meteorologist Jake Dunne says while today will remain windy, winds will be noticeably weaker than the past two days and that will aid in reducing the ***wildfire*** weather concern. Expect a northwest wind between 15-30 mph to occasionally gust over 35 mph.

Out the door temperatures in the 30s feel like the 20s because of the blustery conditions. Later today expect highs in the upper 50s and lower 60s underneath bright blue skies.

Sunshine on Saturday will help highs climb into the 70s before we top out in the lower 80s on Sunday. Stronger winds will return by the end of the weekend, but they should be on the moist side negating some of the fire weather concern.

Our next decent chance of storms will arrive during the middle of next week. While some uncertainty remains regarding path and strength of the storm system, strong to severe storms are possible, mainly on Wednesday.

WICHITA AREA FORECAST:

Today: Sunny, not as windy. Wind: NW 20-30; gusty. High: 60.

Tonight: Clear and cold. Wind: Light. Low: 30.

Tomorrow: Sunny and warmer. Wind: S 15-25; gusty. High: 75.

Sun: Low: 54. High: 80. Becoming partly cloudy, breezy, and warm.

Mon: Low: 50. High: 75. Partly cloudy.

Tue: Low: 53. High: 84. Partly cloudy, windy, and warm.

Wed: Low: 60. High: 78. Partly cloudy, windy; chance of showers/storms.

Thu: Low: 37. High: 60. Partly cloudy, windy, and cooler.

TEASES:

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**Graphic**

Friday fire danger.

**Load-Date:** April 8, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Eastland Complex Wildfires Alert***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652P-MD61-JCMN-Y55T-00000-00&context=1516831)

Newstex Blogs

JD Supra

March 24, 2022 Thursday 1:15 PM EST

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**Length:** 1054 words

**Byline:** Cozen OConnor

**Body**

Mar 24, 2022( JD Supra: [*http://www.jdsupra.com*](http://www.jdsupra.com) Delivered by Newstex)

Only a year has passed since Texas was devastated by freezing temperatures and rolling blackouts. Now, Texans are facing a new devastation — the Eastland Complex ***wildfires***. The specific fires that make up the Eastland Complex are referred to as the Kidd, Oak Mott, Wheat Field, Cedar Mountain, Blowing Basin, Walling, Mangum, and Powerline fires. According to the National ***Wildfire*** Coordinating Group, strong winds and critically dry grasses contributed to extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread across the landscape. As of March 22, the total acres burned are 54,463, which includes 158 structures. The fires are 60 percent contained.

Once the Eastland Complex ***wildfires*** are contained, damage assessments will be undertaken. Structures and other properties damaged by the Eastland Complex ***wildfires*** may be located in the following zip codes: 76448, 76454, 76435, 76471, 76470, 76470, 76448, 76444, and 76445.

Post-Fire Investigation

Obtaining and preserving evidence of the fire's start and spread, along with documenting the damage from the event, is a necessary part of the claims handling process. This is especially true when subrogation issues are being evaluated. Evaluation can be complicated by the widespread destruction and the number of interested parties involved in investigating losses. Video, photographs, drone flyovers, GPS, LIDAR, and other high-tech investigative tools can provide critical evidence toward establishing the cause of a ***wildfire***.

We have engaged wildland fire investigation experts, who have been in Eastland County since Saturday, March 19 conducting background investigations, collecting information, interviewing witnesses, and working with public officials. Initial reports are that certain of the Eastland Complex fires may involve utility lines, but specific information as to the precise ignition scenario is still under investigation.

Kidd Fire

This is the largest of the Eastland Complex fires, and has caused extensive damage in Carbon and Gorman, Texas. As of March 21, 2022, 142 structures have been reported lost; 86 of those homes are in Carbon, Texas. Sergeant Barbara Fenley of the Eastland County Sheriff's office perished in the fire attempting to evacuate residents.

Early reports are that there are two origins, a south origin, which was discovered on March 17, and a north origin. Winds originally came from the southwest. At approximately 9:00 p.m. on March 17, the winds shifted and started from come from the north. The two fires merged after the town of Carbon burned from the fire coming from the south origin area.

The south origin area is believed to be within Comanche Electric Coop's service area. The north origin area is within Oncor Electric's service area. We have received reports that Comanche recently changed out two power poles in the south origin area, and that the power lines contacted the nearby trees.

Oak Mott Fire

This fire started on March 17, southeast of Rising Star in Comanche and Brown counties. As of March 22, 4,031 acres have burned and the fire is 80 percent contained. Early indications are that there may be line-to-line contact or line-to-tree contact in the origin area, but the scene has not yet been processed. This fire is within the service area of AEP Electric Coop.

Wheat Field Fire

This fire started on March 17, northwest of Rising Star. As of March 22, 7,268 acres have burned, including seven structures. The fire is reportedly 60 percent contained. This fire is within the service area of the Taylor Electric Coop.

Cedar Mountain Fire

This fire has currently burned 179 acres and is 40 percent contained. Reports are that one home has been lost. Fire progression was slowed with rain on March 21.

Blowing Basin Fire

This fire has burned 241 acres as of March 21 and is 60 percent contained. Two homes are reported as lost.

Walling Fire

This fire is 100 percent contained after burning 383 acres. No structures are reportedly involved.

Mangum Fire

This fire has thus far burned 11 acres, but is 95 percent contained. The Mangum fire is southeast of the Kidd Fire, but had a separate start.

Powerline Fire

This fire has burned four acres. The National ***Wildfire*** Coordinating Group has reported that there was a small new start on March 21 that was caused by a damaged power line in the wind. The fire was quickly suppressed and will be monitored by responding crews. No structure damage has been reported.

Big L Fire

This fire is not a part of the Eastland Complex, but is burning in this same timeframe. This Big L Fire is burning in the counties of Hood, Erath, and Parker. As of March 21, approximately 11,000 acres have burned. The fire is reported to be 20 percent contained as of March 21. Experts report that the overhead lines in this area are copper lines, but they have not been able to observe the lines closely due to the active fire. This ***wildfire*** has forced an evacuation of the town of Lipan, where the gas has been shut off. The affected zip codes for the Big L Fire are 76462 and 76433.

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**Load-Date:** March 24, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Alert to public on of risk of wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6532-M2B1-F0PR-92M2-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Herald (Glasgow)

March 26, 2022 Saturday

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**Section:** Pg. 9

**Length:** 212 words

**Byline:** By Dan Barker, PA Scotland

**Body**

Firefighters have warned of the risk of ***wildfires*** over the weekend amid soaring spring temperatures.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service said it is on high alert as the ***wildfire*** risk is "very high" until Wednesday, as forecasters predict the mercury could rise to 17C with variable winds.

Group commander Niall MacLennan said there have been a number of ***wildfires*** in Scotland this week, including large fires on Ben Lomond and near Mallaig, which showed "how real the danger of fire is in the countryside and how damaging it can be to the environment, wildlife and nearby communities".

He added: "With rising temperatures and further dry conditions into next week, ***wildfires*** could burn and spread with very high intensity in high-risk areas.

"Therefore, we are asking people to act responsibly when enjoying the outdoors and please think twice before using anything involving a naked flame."

The warning puts the risk of ***wildfires*** in the central and north east of the country at very high until Monday, with the same risk rating for central and southern Scotland in place until Wednesday.

A high pressure weather system will see temperatures climb alongside variable winds.

Earlier this week the fire on Ben Lomond took firefighters two days to put out, the service said.

**Load-Date:** March 26, 2022

**End of Document**



[***150-plus structures burned in wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652F-H9W1-DYJJ-P012-00000-00&context=1516831)

Abilene Reporter-News (Texas)

March 23, 2022 Wednesday

1 Edition

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A1

**Length:** 843 words

**Byline:** By, Laura Gutschke, Abilene Reporter-News

**Body**

At least 158 structures in Eastland and Brown counties were destroyed according to the Texas A&M Forest Service.

The structures were houses or outbuildings, and almost all (142) were in the Kidd Fire, a few miles south of Eastland.

The total number of acres burned has remained steady the past 24 hours, but containment is not complete.

Tuesday's efforts were devoted to monitoring and "patrolling all the existing fires," said Adam Turner, Forest Service wildland urban interface coordinator.

As thunderstorms moved through the area Monday, about half of the complex fires received some moisture, mainly in the northern sections, he said.

But a new fire started Monday because of damaged power lines in the wind, Turner said. Nearby fire crews from the Wheat Fire were able to respond quickly and suppress the spread, stopping it at 4 acres.

Following are the active fires in the Big Country, according to Forest Service updates as of Tuesday morning.

Eastland Complex (seven ***wildfires***, 54,463 acres, 60% contained):

Kidd Fire, Eastland County (42,333 acres, 45% contained) - About 7 miles south of Eastland along State Highway 6

Blowing Basin Fire, Eastland County (241 acres, 60% contained) - Just northeast of Cross Plains

Cedar Mountain Fire, Eastland County (179 acres, 40% contained) - located between Cisco and Eastland near State Highway 6

Oak Mott Fire, Brown County (4,031 acres, 80% contained) - west of U.S. Highway 183 and south of Rising Star

Wheat Field Fire, Eastland County (7,268 acres, 60% contained) - northeast of Cross Plains on Farm to Market 206

Mangum Fire, Eastland County (11 acres, 95% contained) - west of Mangum near County Road 192

Powerline Fire, Eastland County (4 acres) - near Wheat Field Fire

Walling Fire, Eastland County (383 acres, 100% contained)

Other ***wildfires*** in the Big Country:

Crews Gap Fire, Runnels County (8,100 acres, 95% contained)

Big L Fire, Erath/Hood County (10,366 acres, 70% contained) - northeast of Stephenville, between Lipan and Bluff Dale

Ramsey Fire, Brown County - (1,800 acres, 60% contained) - west of Blanket

Livestock killed, pets displaced; how to help

Hundreds of animals have died in the Eastland Complex fires, and animal shelters in the affected areas are coping with an influx of displaced pets in recent days.

At least 400 head of livestock have died in the ***wildfires***, according to the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension.

The AgriLife Extension is partnering with other agencies to help affected producers in the area with feed, water, hay, shelter and livestock medical attention. A donation drop-off site is the Gorman Milling Co., 302 Lubbock St. in Gorman.

To make a monetary donation, go to the Texas Department of Agriculture website at https://www.texas agriculture.gov/Home.aspx and search for STAR Fund.

Rescue the Animals, SPCA in Abilene is coordinating donations and delivery of pet foods for animal shelters in the Eastland area.

Donations can be dropped off at both locations of Jackson Brothers Feed, 3818 S. Treadaway Blvd. and 241 S. 11th St.

The animal shelters are holding the pets until they can be reunited with their families, according to a Rescue the Animals news release.

"The animal shelters in the area do not have enough food or money to feed all the animals coming in since many will have to stay for an extended amount of time," the release said.

Several ***wildfires*** around Snyder

The Snyder Volunteer Fire Department has responded to several ***wildfires*** since Sunday, including four large ones.

Firefighters were able to protect threatened houses, but some outbuildings were damaged, according to a Facebook post Tuesday from the City of Snyder Office of Emergency Management.

Several of the fire started along roadways, prompting Snyder officials to encourage drivers to take precautions to prevent fires.

"Please do not throw cigarette butts, check safety chains on trailers, don't use Jake brakes and secure all straps and items on trailers," the Snyder post stated.

May man who was evacuating in ***wildfire*** killed in crash

A May man was killed in a two-vehicle wreck Sunday while evacuating with other families ahead of the ***wildfire*** that threatened May.

The crash happened around 10:20 p.m. on U.S. Highway 183 about 2 miles south of May, according to the Texas Department of Public Safety.

"They were trying to evacuate from the fire," Trooper Jacob Wheeler said. "They had heard something on the radio about the road being closed so they were going to do a U-turn and go back toward May. As Mr. Burnett pulled into the roadway, he was struck by a vehicle that was traveling southbound."

Burnett, who was ejected from the vehicle, was pronounced dead at the scene, Wheeler said.

- Steve Nash, Brownwood Bulletin

Threat of new ***wildfires*** continues

The risk of ***wildfires*** remains elevated in the coming days, in part because the National Weather Service is forecasting high winds for portions of the Big Country and West Texas.

"We are making more resources available for response to new fires in anticipation of a drying trend and some critical fire weather this weekend and early next week," Turner said.

**Load-Date:** March 23, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfires prevail in game of two halves***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656B-2P91-F0J6-J3BV-00000-00&context=1516831)

Newcastle Herald (Australia)

April 11, 2022 Monday

Print Edition

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**Section:** RACING; Pg. 48

**Length:** 400 words

**Byline:** ROBERT DILLON

**Body**

A FEW home truths from coach Scott Coleman inspired a rousing second-half comeback as the Hunters ***Wildfires*** overwhelmed Western Sydney 29-12 in their Shute Shield clash at Eric Tweedale Stadium on Saturday.

Facing a 12-0 deficit at half-time, the ***Wildfires*** were in danger of opening their season with consecutive defeats, before Coleman told them in the dressing room exactly what he thought of their first 40 minutes.

His chastened players emerged with attitudes adjusted and a 47th-minute try by hooker Phil Bradford reduced their deficit to 12-7. Further tries by winger Tom Watson, No.8 Lona Haloholo and reserve Leon Fukofuka, complemented by three conversions and a penalty goal from fly-half Connor Winchester, steered the visitors to a comprehensive victory.

"We were out-enthused in the first half, and pushing the pass," Coleman said. "I just told them we had to lift our energy and go back to the basics.

"We had to hold onto the ball and play the percentages. I said if we could cut out the high-risk plays, we'd wear them down."

Asked in what manner he delivered that message, Coleman replied with a laugh: "I was pretty cranky.

"It was a good old-fashioned blow-up.

"In saying that, the players knew themselves what they were doing wrong, which was probably the most pleasing thing.

"They were saying all the right things in the sheds and staying positive. They just needed to take four deep breaths and start again."

Coleman said in the ensuing 40 minutes, his players restored "some pride in themselves".

The win may have come at a cost, however, with Bradford limping off with a calf problem.

"We're not sure if it was a massive cramp or a strain," Coleman said.

"But he's definitely under a cloud for next week."

The ***Wildfires***' next assignment is Eastwood at No2. Sportsground on Friday.

The Woodies opened their season with a 27-21 loss to Randwick, before beating beating Eastern Suburbs 22-17 on Saturday.

"They're a good side, a really big forward pack," Coleman said.

"We play them on Good Friday, so hopefully we get a fair crowd given there's nothing else on."

In Super Rugby matches over the weekend, the Brumbies returned to the top of the ladder with a 33-12 win against Fijian Drua.

It was the 150th Super Rugby game for Brumbies prop James Slipper, who is just the 12th Australian to reach that milestone.

Melbourne Rebels had a 22-21 win over the Western Force at HBF Park in Perth on Friday.

**Load-Date:** April 10, 2022

**End of Document**



[***BE FIRE SMART: SPRING IS WILDFIRE SEASON IN WISCONSIN***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:654R-JFW1-JCBF-S05T-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

April 1, 2022 Friday

Copyright 2022 States News Service

**Length:** 556 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** MADISON, WI

**Body**

The following information was released by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) reminds Wisconsinites that fire season is underway.

Unlike out West, spring is the most dangerous time for ***wildfires*** in Wisconsin. After the snow melts and before plants, trees and grass turn green, fires can spread quickly.

While spring is always much-welcomed after Wisconsin's long winters, seasonal warm and dry conditions can increase ***wildfire*** activity. ***Wildfires*** can happen just about any time of the year, but historically, 60% of all annual ***wildfires*** in Wisconsin occur in March, April and May alone.

With debris burning the leading cause of Wisconsin's ***wildfires***, weather is the single most crucial factor influencing how fires start and spread. Temperature, wind, humidity and precipitation are the key weather components that determine the daily fire danger.

The 2022 spring fire season enters with drought impacting most of the state. The DNR's fire control officials are focusing on the potential for statewide fire activity as the snow is rapidly melting from south to north.

***Wildfires*** can start anywhere, especially where people live. People start 98% of ***wildfires***, most often by burning debris in the spring when vegetation is still dead and dry. Fires also have been started by heavy equipment and vehicles, while lightning strikes have sparked a small percentage.

Learn more about ***wildfire*** season in Wisconsin and find tips on how you can protect your home in the spring edition of the DNR's Wisconsin Natural Resources magazine.

Special Notice To Sawyer, Washburn, Bayfield, Price, Vilas, Oneida, Forest, Florence, Marinette, Langlade, Oconto and Menominee Counties

The ice storm in March left a lot of additional debris on the ground. White pine and other conifers are especially susceptible to ice damage. Consider composting yard waste or hauling it to an approved disposal site.

If you do plan to burn, make sure to obtain your annual permit and follow the daily restrictions. Make a plan to burn safely and make sure to completely extinguish your pile prior to leaving it unattended.

Help Prevent ***Wildfires***

The DNR requires burning permits in DNR Protection Areas to conduct legal and responsible burning outdoors. Permit holders are allowed to burn vegetation, such as leaves, brush and needles, in a safe manner with minimal ***wildfire*** risk.

DNR burning permits are free and can be obtained online and instantly emailed or issued over the phone and delivered by the U.S. Postal Service within three to five business days. Get your annual DNR burning permit by completing the online application here or by calling 1-888-WIS-BURN (947-2876).

Once an individual has a burning permit, remember to check the fire restrictions in the appropriate county after 11 a.m. each day before burning, including the legal burning hours, size limitations or if burning is suspended for the day. Small campfires for warming or cooking do not require a burning permit.

Because the DNR does not regulate all areas across the state, it's essential to check with local municipal or fire department officials for any ordinances or other burning restrictions.

The DNR's burning restrictions webpage provides more information on burning permits, fire danger, and preparing for ***wildfires*** around your home and property.

**Load-Date:** April 2, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Wildfire management is on us***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652M-12B1-JBCN-43K3-00000-00&context=1516831)

Madras Pioneer (Oregon)

March 23, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 1082 words

**Byline:** Kiva Hanson

**Body**

Projects take aim to reduce ***wildfire*** fuels, encourage landowners to participate

The Role of Ranchers

When a ***wildfire*** breaks out in Oregon, several state and local agencies, firefighters and residents spring into action.

Last year, when the Grandview Fire began, farmers were among the first to respond.

"When the fire started, I went out to it and there was a 350-foot wall of flames 60 feet high. I called the police, because I didn't know what else to do then," said Ted Netter, a farmer in Jefferson and Deschutes counties.

This response to ***wildfire*** is not an uncommon experience, according to Netter. He says this area, local farmers are used to being a first line of defense, especially where state agencies are not the land stewards.

"There's a fair amount of non-protected lands in Oregon," says Netter. "Lots of public and private lands sit in between protection areas or are only partially covered by forestry or BLM."

In these in-between areas, farmers and local landowners often begin dealing with fires themselves. Over the last three years, Netter says they've managed three major fire events, and deal with about three lighting strike fires a year.

"There's been a few fires that began in protected lands and jumped a creek into the unprotected fire area," said Netter. He and other local farmers have managed the fires themselves for many years.

"We've always covered our own tail," said Netter. "It was all local people and local assets the held it and made fire lines. We as farmers often get right involved in it. The way I see it, we are a gateway between wilder lands and the communities."

Netter and a group of other local farmers, ranchers and landowners have recently taken action to increase their ability to fight fires on these unprotected lands. They've formed a new association to manage fires in the home area, which includes some of southern Jefferson County. The association is called the Lower Bridge Rangeland Fire Protection Association.

Rangeland fire protection associations were first started in Oregon in the 1990s, and they permit ranchers and farmers to fight fires alongside and in coordination with federal and state agencies.

The Northwest Fire Science Consortium found that local ranchers provide a significant advantage in fighting fires. "The in-depth local knowledge, the use of their resources and equipment, their spatial distribution and strong motivation to protect their and their neighbors' properties show the advantages," said a team of RFPA researchers from across the state.

Jefferson County currently has RFPAs in Gateway and Ashwood-Antelope, and Oregon has over 28 RFPA's. But RFPA's are just one facet of how we manage ***wildfire*** in Jefferson County.

Federal Fuel Managment

Jefferson County's land is managed by several agencies, from the Bureau of Land Management, The U.S. Forest Service and the Oregon Department of Forestry, to cities, local fire districts, state parks and private landowners. All these groups are responsible for fire mitigation.

Across the county, projects are almost always in the works to limit fire fuels and prevent ***wildfires***. With massive fires across the state and the entire West over the last few years, fire management has become even more important. Thanks to SB 762, there is more than $220 million to help prevent future ***wildfires***.

The bill, passed in 2021, focuses on three key elements: creating fire adapted communities, developing safe and effective response to ***wildfire*** and increasing the fire resiliency of Oregon's landscapes.

As part of this bill, and funding from the American Rescue Plan Act, new projects and grants for landowners have appeared throughout the county.

One of those is taking place on Crooker River Ranch. The project, called the Steelhead Falls Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project, covers 367 acres of land and is managed by the BLM. Its focus, along with many other projects in the region, is fire fuel reduction. According to a Prineville District of the BLM release, "The purpose of the project is to reduce fuels, decreasing fire intensity and severity while also boosting forest health."

This project involves cutting and hand-piling juniper throughout the area. Juniper is often a dry wood, and a great fuel for fires. Its proximity to communities like Crooker River Ranch makes its removal even more important. The project continues throughout the spring, and the collected wood will be burned in the fall and winter. They have also submitted a contract for an additional 620 acres in the area.

Incentives for Landowners

While many agencies are working within their own lands to minimize the risk of fire, others are offering grants and support for local landowners to do it themselves.

The Oregon Department of Forestry is working to minimize fuels in the region with incentives for local landowners and managers to begin fuel reduction. The project, which spans Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties, will fund landowner cost-share incentives for chipping projects that increase fire safety, and reduce the fuels in the area. The project focuses on thinning forests and reducing fuels near structures and roadways, allowing fires to be responded to faster and with less human impact. The project is made possible through funds from SB 762.

Another project, funded through the Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council and in collaboration with the Jefferson County Fire Chief, is offering landowners grants to improve defensible space near their homes and properties. The Jefferson County CWPP Defensible Space Grants will offer $500 reimbursement to landowners for treating the land around their home to Firewise standards.

According to Jefferson County Fire District No. 1, these standards minimize fire danger in subdivisions and neighborhoods and make firefighting safer and more effective.

While there are several projects throughout the county working to prevent, contain and minimize ***wildfires***, local landowners and recreationalist make a big difference in the prevention of ***wildfires***. According to the Oregon Department of Forestry, 90% of Oregon's ***wildfires*** in 2020 were caused by humans.

Local landowners, farmers, ranchers and even those that live in our communities, are responsible for fire management, and through projects like those above, fire management is something everyone can participate in.

"It's part of being a good steward of the land," said Netter. "It's a whole community effort. If we don't watch out for each other, no one else will."

**Graphic**

COURTESY BLM - Firefighters manage fire on grasslands in Central Oregon PMG PHOTO: PAT KRUIS - BLM has begun projects to cut stack and dry potential fuel sources on Crooked River Ranch

**Load-Date:** March 24, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Study: Wildfire smoke altered monkeys' DNA***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:651T-HRF1-JBCN-447K-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Roanoke Times (Virginia)

March 20, 2022 Sunday

Metro Edition

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**Section:** NATIONAL; Pg. 16A

**Length:** 902 words

**Byline:** ZACK SAVITSKY Mercury News

**Body**

SAN JOSE, Calif. - Take a seat, chin to the sky. Insert the swab, rotate slowly and switch nostrils - we know the drill. Only this time, it's not a COVID-19 test. And the nose is attached to a monkey.

Three years ago, researchers in Davis swabbed the nasal cavities of 22 captive rhesus macaque monkeys that were born just before and after the horrific 2008 ***wildfire*** season. Alterations in their DNA showed, for the first time, that exposure to ***wildfire*** smoke can create long-term changes in the way that genes are expressed in primates, they reported in January.

It's unknown whether the same results will be found in humans, and follow-up studies are underway. But the DNA modifications suggest that like the monkeys, young people breathing in orange skies may be more susceptible to respiratory illness and brain development issues later in life. Such studies of the long-term health effects could also open the door for future treatments to mitigate the damage of smoke, which poses a growing threat as the state experiences more frequent and toxic ***wildfires***.

For years, scientists have associated the particulate matter from smoke with respiratory health complications such as COPD and asthma - particularly in children.

"We know air pollution is bad, but we don't know the specific regions (of the DNA) that it's targeting," said Juan Aguilera, a physician-scientist at Stanford University who was not affiliated with the research. "There's been, also, a need to know more about the long-term effects of the exposure."

The new study out of Davis addresses both of these gaps - identifying individual pathways by which smoke exposure impacts the body, and following those changes over time. To do so, researchers are looking to the epigenome: the layer of molecules on top of genetic code that dictates how DNA is interpreted, helping turn specific genes on and off.

"We're talking about a genetic component that basically tells the cells how to act and what to do," Aguilera explains. "Epigenetics studies how the environment and external exposures change our bodies and how our bodies work."

When Hong Ji and her colleagues from the California National Primate Research Center at UC Davis looked at the monkeys' nasal DNA, they were surprised to find that over 3,000 regions in the epigenome were different for monkeys that were exposed to the 2008 ***wildfires*** and those that weren't.

"I thought we'd be lucky to see something, but wow. ... There's these unappreciated, huge, massive changes across the genome that people did not realize," Ji said.

Some of the impacted regions deal with genes typically involved in immune response and neural development, meaning that smoke exposure could impact breathing and cognition in the long run. In fact, the researchers already showed that the monkeys born after the ***wildfires*** had reduced lung capacity and impaired lung function. The team is currently looking for signs of brain damage in the exposed monkeys, but previous studies have linked air pollution to autism and other neurodevelopmental disorders.

"Your body actually has the memory of previous exposures stored in the epigenome - the mark is always there," Ji said. "That memory could change the way you respond to infections or allergens or viruses."

These findings add to growing concerns for the dangers of inhaling ***wildfire*** smoke - particularly at a young age, when individuals haven't yet developed sufficient protection.

The researchers said they expect to see similar epigenetic effects in people. Ji is teaming up with Rebecca Schmidt at UC Davis to repeat the study in pregnant mothers and young children, and they're in the process of recruiting participants now.

This time, however, the scientists are focusing on more recent fires. Most studies investigating the health effects of ***wildfires*** have been set at or before the 2008 ***wildfire*** season, which followed three year extremely dry conditions and burned more nearly 1.6 million acres. Still, "the exposure that year is pretty small - a blip compared to these more recent years," Schmidt said.

Keith Bauer, another researcher at UC Davis, has tracked the chemical composition of ***wildfires*** over time with a rapid-response mobile research unit he built to vacuum smoke from the air and analyze the particulate matter. As humans have developed more of the rural landscape, fires have begun to consume structures and electronics, releasing new and unknown chemicals into the air, he said.

"There's a new generation of ***wildfires*** we're seeing," Bauer said. "The composition looks radically different in some of these ***wildfires*** where the built environment is involved in the fuel."

The fact that ***wildfires*** are getting worse over time makes the newly identified long-term epigenetic effects even more daunting. Scientists recommend evacuating polluted areas, wearing protective N-95 masks and using air filters whenever possible, but they recognize that not everyone has the financial means to do so.

"We need to do a better job protecting ourselves - not only on a personal level, but also through policy and inter-community behaviors," Aguilera said.

The new research into epigenetic smoke effects may provide a beacon of hope, though a distant one.

"Knowing where the specific changes occur at the genetic level might be the way to look into therapies, or even some sort of medication," Aguilera said. "I think they're going in a great direction."

**Graphic**

Smoke fills the sky as the Alisal fire burns in the distance on Oct. 11, 2021, in Santa Gaviota Coast, Calif. AL SEIB, LOS ANGELES TIMES Smoke fills the sky as the Alisal fire burns in the distance on Oct. 11, 2021, in Santa Gaviota Coast, Calif. AL SEIB, LOS ANGELES TIMES

**Load-Date:** March 20, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Volunteers key to helping responders fight wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6558-8T71-JBCN-42C9-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Mountain Press (Sevierville, Tennessee)

April 4, 2022 Monday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 867 words

**Byline:** CINDY SIMPSON Editor

**Body**

PIGEON FORGE When emergency responders risked their lives to contain ***wildfires*** at Hatcher Mountain in Wears Valley and the Dupont area of Seymour, countless volunteers also stepped forward to help in their own way.

Pigeon Forge High School Principal Ben Clabo didn't hesitate when asked to open the school to serve as a rehab center for the firefighters and other responders to the ***wildfires*** Wednesday evening.

He was proud of teachers and students who were among the volunteers who responded to lift a hand.

"On Thursday ... they really got it going because the donations started coming in in earnest. Some school students came in and volunteered their time. We had teachers, office workers, staff, students. In fact there has probably been about 10 students who came each day, teachers came and others as well. I didn't have to reach out to a single person. As soon as our school family heard this was going on they were calling me and texting me asking 'when can I show up?' " Clabo said.

"Our school is blessed by the support we get from our city fire department, police department, EMS," Clabo said. "The fact we are able to play a small part in this has been pretty awesome."

The high school was used to provide hot meals and other supplies such as chapstick, wet wipes and a shower and laundry area for responders. Hot runs of food taken straight to firefighters on scene at the ***wildfires*** also were prepared at the school.

Community members, churches, businesses and local organizations donated items to be given to first responders.

"It is like a Walmart for firefighters," Chief Tony Watson said Saturday.

He was touched by the generosity of the community and surrounding areas, who showed why Tennessee is known as the Volunteer State.

Joe and Tracey Socha, who own the food truck The Chicken Coop, park at a food truck park in Wears Valley. When they learned of the fire they decided to help, and with their expertise soon found themselves manning the kitchen.

"This is much better than selling food for me. You get a lot more out of it," Tracey Socha said.

The couple hope to continue to serve first responders after the containment is complete on the ***wildfires*** and are looking at ways to do so from the food truck park at Wears Valley.

Another group who responded to the scene was Operation BBQ Relief, a nonprofit started in 2011 as part of tornado relief in Joplin, Missouri. Nick Woolfolk, manager of culinary operations, said a group of competitive BBQ cooks decided to help feed displaced homeowners and first responders in Joplin, and the mission grew from there.

"Over 9 million meals later and we are here," Woolfolk said on Sunday.

Woolfolk said they responded to the 2016 ***wildfires*** that came out of Great Smoky Mountains National Park and into Gatlinburg and surrounding areas. Woolfolk said the response from the community and surrounding areas both in 2016 and now has been amazing.

"I do want to say we have never been to a community ever that has had this much of a support system," Woolfolk said.

Woolfolk said they had so much product donated, they could use it to help others when they respond to future disaster relief efforts.

On Saturday, at the county's last press conference regarding the ***wildfires***, Sevier County Mayor Larry Waters spoke of the tremendous efforts of those emergency responders and volunteers locally, from the state, region and federally.

He and Pigeon Forge City Manager Earlene Teaster visited with some of those people at the high school on Saturday.

"What we told them earlier is because of that work I firmly believe lives have been saved and property has been saved," Waters said.

"We cannot say enough about that, and on behalf of the citizens of Sevier County I want to thank everyone who has been involved in this effort."

Adam Linsenbigler, chaplain for Seymour Volunteer Fire Department, is in charge of that department's rehab. Most of the time, when he is providing rehab he is right on the scene at a smaller event. In this case, as the ***wildfires*** grew and the Wildlands Taskforce was activated, the rehab was centered further away, eventually moved to the high school.

Linsenbigler was asked to oversee the rehab center at the high school and did so with the help of a number of volunteers, including Katie McCreary, one of the people who stayed at the high school each day, sleeping on cots to make sure that someone was always present when responders came in the door.

The Salvation Army also responded. Lt. Melissa Melching said she was asked to mobilize the Salvation Army canteen.

"I reached out to the Knoxville Salvation Army area commander to use their canteen," Melching said.

As everything was moved to Pigeon Forge, volunteers quickly began to work as a unit to organize donations and get everything ready.

"We started working together as a team which was awesome," Melching said.

Linsenbigler said they could not have done all they have done without the volunteers. He said there were about 10 to 15 core volunteers, but a total of about 45 who cycled through during the process.

"The school here, the teachers, staff, students are who made it happen. They are the hands and feet helping organize donations," Linsenbigler said.

**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Colorado to receive $18.1M for wildfire mitigation projects***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656Y-7J91-DXVP-V2PV-00000-00&context=1516831)

Delta County Independent (Colorado)

April 12, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 995 words

**Byline:** Sara Wilson Colorado Newsline

**Body**

Colorado will receive over $18 million this fiscal year from the federal government to treat thousands of acres susceptible to increasingly damaging ***wildfires***, part of a strategy leaders hope will emphasize lowering fire risk before disaster strikes.

The Colorado Front Range is one of 10 landscapes selected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Forest Service to benefit from an initial $131 million investment with funding from last year's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

In Colorado, money will head to nine identified projects in the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and four projects in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests. It will treat up to 10,000 acres this year.

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"At this point, there is no margin for error. We must and we will continue to stay coordinated, because the reality is that these days, as everyone has said, fire season is now fire years," Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said during a visit to Heil Valley Ranch on Monday, with trees still blackened from the 2020 CalWood Fire on a hillside behind her.

"Climate change is making the fire seasons more intense, as our firefighters deal with hotter, drier conditions and more extreme fire behavior. The increased frequency in urban areas is impacting more homes, businesses and communities every year," she said.

Colorado faced a record-year for ***wildfires*** in 2020 with the CalWood, East Troublesome and Pine Gulch fires. In December, the Marshall Fire burned over 6,000 acres and destroyed entire neighborhoods in Boulder County.

Colorado also faces harsh, ongoing drought.

"It is all the more reason and motivation for us to take ***wildfire*** mitigation and resiliency seriously," Rep. Joe Neguse, a Democrat who represents the state's 2nd Congressional District, said during the press conference with Haaland.

Climate change has increased the risk of dangerous ***wildfires*** in Colorado, and it has contributed to a drought in the Southwest that has lasted more than two decades. Rising concentrations of greenhouse gasses in the Earth's atmosphere, largely due to human activity, have caused many parts of the state to warm by an average of more than 4 degrees Fahrenheit above pre-industrial levels.

Haaland said the financial investments enabled by last year's bipartisan legislation will facilitate a "collaborative, multi-jurisdictional approach" to reducing ***wildfire*** risk. ***Wildfires***, after all, do not discriminate between land managed by the county, private citizens, the Forest Service or the National Park Service, and experts say the best approach is informed by all land managers.

Those projects are about reducing the grasses, shrubs, trees, dead leaves and fallen pine needles that increase the chances of a catastrophic ***wildfire***, forest supervisor for the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests Monte Williams said.

"It's about fuel," he said. "And not just the fuel that's standing up, but about the fuel that is actually laying on the ground. For a long time, we thought all we needed to do was go thin the forest, and that would create a place where the fire would hit, slow down and stop because there would be nothing left to burn. The truth is we recognize it's a lot more than that."

In addition to forest thinning, Williams said prescribed burns are crucial in ***wildfire*** mitigation. It's a similar strategy that he said prevented the 2020 Cameron Peak fire from spreading on two of its largest days. In that case, it was coordinated treatments on local, state and federal lands that stopped the fire in its tracks.

"The actual results of this have already been shown," he said of the type of projects the incoming money will fund.

The beginning of a long process

U.S. Forest Service Chief Randy Moore said it is necessary to combat the scale of recent ***wildfires*** with an appropriately large response. A 10-year strategy from the Forest Service calls for the treatment of tens of millions of acres across the country. This fiscal year's investment will begin the implementation of that ambitious strategy.

"This is an opportunity for us to come from a place of want into a place of have," Moore said. "For a long time, we've known what to do, but we have not had the ability to do it at a scale that made a difference on the landscape."

Sen. Michael Bennet said there's still a chance Congress could pass a reconciliation bill what was known as the Build Back Better Act that has $27 billion in additional investments for ***wildfire*** risk reduction. That would be the largest investment into forestry in United States history. Build Back Better was stalled after holdout from Sen. Joe Manchin, D-W.Va.

"That may or may not pass now," Bennet said. "But what we've been able to do this year, with the 5.6 (billion dollars) we've been able to put in the bipartisan bill, is demonstrate that the country, for the first time, really recognizes the scale of the challenge that we have."

It will take much more money to implement the full 10-year plan, but Bennet said the financial puzzle is well worth it, comparing an estimated $50,000 per acre cost to fight a ***wildfire*** versus a $1,500 per acre to do mitigation work.

"I am optimistic that we will figure out how to do it over the long haul," he said.

Sen. John Hickenlooper also attended the event.

Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack was slated to join the visit to Heil Valley Ranch with Haaland and members of the congressional delegation, but he is quarantining after testing positive for COVID-19.

The other regions that will benefit from this initial investment are in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington.

Colorado Newsline is part of States Newsroom, a network of news bureaus supported by grants and a coalition of donors as a 501c(3) public charity. Colorado Newsline maintains editorial independence. Contact Editor Quentin Young for questions: [*info@coloradonewsline.com*](mailto:info@coloradonewsline.com) Follow Colorado Newsline on Facebook and Twitter.

**Load-Date:** April 13, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Public encouraged to take action to prevent wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6545-0211-JC7J-N07M-00000-00&context=1516831)

Gov.uk

March 31, 2022 Thursday 10:12 AM GMT

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**Length:** 480 words

**Body**

* Natural England calls for members of the public to take action to prevent ***wildfires*** in the Yorkshire area

1. People should follow the Countryside Code, avoid using barbecues and extinguish cigarettes responsibly
2. Humberhead Peatlands, England’s largest raised bog wilderness, is particularly vulnerable to ***wildfires***

Natural England is partnering with Fire and Rescue Services in Yorkshire to raise awareness of ***wildfires*** ahead of the spring and summer period, where higher temperatures and dry weather increases the risks.

***Wildfires*** have a devastating impact on local landscapes, wildlife and air quality, and with the Easter holidays just around the corner the risk to nature reserves like the Humberhead Peatlands and Marsden Moors will increase unless careful steps are followed to protect the environment.

In 2020, Hatfield Moors in South Yorkshire was devastated by a visitor-related ***wildfire*** that injured wildlife and cost emergency services hundreds of thousands of pounds.

**Paul Duncan, Yorkshire Area Director for Natural England said:**

We want people to enjoy their time responsibly when out on our beautiful moors by taking steps to protect our precious wildlife.

By following the Countryside Code, we can all do our bit to protect nature and prevent fires. Do not light fires, avoid using barbecues on moorland and dispose of cigarettes and bottles carefully – glass can cause sun rays to reflect on dry grass and start a fire.

If you see flames, retreat to a safe place and dial 999.

By following these simple rules we can ensure that our moorlands, including the ancient bogs of Thorne and Hatfield Moors, are protected.

**West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service *Wildfire* Lead Officer, Richard Hawley, said:**

As the days get longer and we all get to enjoy some long-awaited sunshine, we want to stress the seriousness and importance of the public spaces protection orders (PSPOs) in place in rural districts across the region which include a ban on any type of fire on moorland fire, BBQs or fireworks.

When our crews are called to these incidents, there is not only a high financial cost, but they are taken away from protecting our communities in other areas.

Working with the National Trust and other partners, our #BeMoorAware campaign was launched last year to try and prevent dangerous fires in our beautiful countryside. If you see a fire or naked flame of any kind, including someone using a BBQ on moorland – call 999 and ask for FIRE.

**A spokesperson for the Humberside and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Services said:**

***Wildfires*** are a risk to life and property while causing extensive environmental damage and diverting Fire and Rescue Service resources away from where they are most needed – protecting and serving the community.

If visiting the countryside, people should [*follow the Countryside Code*](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-countryside-code) .

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Published 31 March 2022

**Load-Date:** March 31, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Amber wildfire alert***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6532-BW71-DYW1-9521-00000-00&context=1516831)

New Milton Advertiser

March 25, 2022

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**Length:** 371 words

**Byline:** By Antonella Lazzeri , [*Nell.lazzeri@advertiserandtimes.co.uk*](mailto:Nell.lazzeri@advertiserandtimes.co.uk)

**Body**

AN AMBER ***wildfire*** alert has been issued for both Hampshire and Dorset after a spell of "unseasonably" warm and dry weather is forecast for the coming week.

According to weather reports, some parts of the UK will have the hottest March in 100 years with temperatures reaching 20C.

In response, both Hampshire and Dorset fire services have confirmed they are now in amber alert for ***wildfires***, as issued by the National Hazards Partnership.

The Dorset service said the risk was "greatest on large areas of open land, such as heathlands, fields and even cliff sides".

It is the first amber alert of the year with group manager Jason Moncrieff saying: "While the warm and dry spring weather is very welcome after the winter, it does increase the risk of

fires spreading quickly if something happens to cause ignition."

In 2020 a devastating fire in Wareham Forest took weeks to extinguish, with 220 hectares of forest and heathland being destroyed. Last April large areas of woodland on Studland were burnt during a huge blaze which broke out after days of hot weather.

A spokesperson for Hampshire and Isle of Wight Rescue Service said: "We're asking the public to take extra care when they're enjoying the countryside by not lighting barbecues and campfires and making sure cigarettes are fully extinguished before disposal."

A list of things people should avoid doing during the amber alert include not having an open fire, or barbecue in the countryside, with their use banned in many parts of the county.

Additionally:

Always put out cigarettes properly and not throw the ends of them on the ground or out of car windows.

No flares, campfires or barbecues at the beach as sparks can easily lead to gorse, or foliage on the cliffs catching fire.

Landowners and farmers are advised to be prepared for blazes and ensure fire breaks are cut and well maintained.

If you do see a fire report it immediately to the fire and rescue service after getting to a safe place. Before calling, note the fire location - several mobile phone apps are available that will give the details - then dial 999. If it is safe meet the Fire and Rescue Service at the access point. Never attempt to put a fire out yourself, instead leave the area as quickly as possible.

**Load-Date:** March 26, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Public encouraged to take action to prevent wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6556-D3P1-F0YC-N180-00000-00&context=1516831)

Impact News Service

March 31, 2022 Thursday

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**Length:** 477 words

**Body**

London: UK Government has issued the following news release:

* Natural England calls for members of the public to take action to prevent ***wildfires*** in the Yorkshire area

1. People should follow the Countryside Code, avoid using barbecues and extinguish cigarettes responsibly
2. Humberhead Peatlands, England ’ s largest raised bog wilderness, is particularly vulnerable to ***wildfires***

Natural England is partnering with Fire and Rescue Services in Yorkshire to raise awareness of ***wildfires*** ahead of the spring and summer period, where higher temperatures and dry weather increases the risks.

***Wildfires*** have a devastating impact on local landscapes, wildlife and air quality, and with the Easter holidays just around the corner the risk to nature reserves like the Humberhead Peatlands and Marsden Moors will increase unless careful steps are followed to protect the environment.

In 2020, Hatfield Moors in South Yorkshire was devastated by a visitor-related ***wildfire*** that injured wildlife and cost emergency services hundreds of thousands of pounds.

Paul Duncan, Yorkshire Area Director for Natural England said:

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A spokesperson for the Humberside and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Services said:

***Wildfires*** are a risk to life and property while causing extensive environmental damage and diverting Fire and Rescue Service resources away from where they are most needed – protecting and serving the community.

If visiting the countryside, people should follow the Countryside Code.

**Load-Date:** April 5, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Governor Ducey, Fire Safety Officials Provide Wildfire Season Outlook***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:655C-Y0R1-JCP2-5004-00000-00&context=1516831)

Yellow Sheet Report

March 31, 2022 Thursday

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**Section:** NEWS

**Length:** 538 words

**Byline:** [*mstead@azcapitoltimes.com*](mailto:mstead@azcapitoltimes.com)

**Body**

Arizonans Can Help Prevent ***Wildfires***

PHOENIX Governor Doug Ducey today joined the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management, plus federal and local wildland fire officials to remind Arizonans and visitors to be prepared, stay alert and do their part to prevent fires.

“Temperatures are creeping back up and that means Arizona faces a heightened risk of ***wildfires***,” said Governor Ducey. “At the state level, we’re going to do all we can to protect Arizonans and try to mitigate any lasting damage to our communities. My heart goes out to all those whose lives have changed because of ***wildfires*** and I want to thank the brave men and women who risk their lives to fight these fires and protect Arizona’s communities. ”

In 2021, more than 1,700 ***wildfires*** burned approximately 525,000 acres of land across the state on all land jurisdictions. This year, the state is already seeing anuptick in fire activity, especially in the southern part of Arizona.

“Last summer’s monsoon season was one of the most active in a long time,” said John Truett, state fire management officer. “However, that rainfall created an abundance of grass throughout southern Arizona, even in areas like Globe, which experienced significant fire activity last year. Now as our temperatures begin to warm up, that grass crop is quickly drying out and any ignition source into that fuel bed can start a fast-moving ***wildfire***. ”

It is now more important than ever for people to do their part to prevent ***wildfires*** and protect our forests, watersheds, wildlife, and property. The overgrowth of fine fuel from last summer’s monsoon, a lack of winter precipitation, and rising temperatures all play a role in that early spike in activity.

Arizona residents and visitors can do their part by taking personal responsibility to help prevent ***wildfires***:

Create defensible space around your home, especially if you live in the Wildland Urban Interface

Recreate responsibly. Make sure campfires are always out and cool to the touch before leaving the campsite

Secure tow chains and check to make sure your vehicle and tires are in good working order before getting on the road

Check the weather. Have a shovel and water source nearby before doing any outdoor activity that involves fire. Avoid burning or using any type of equipment that may spark on windy days

Remember target shooting and fireworks are prohibited on State Trust Land

Before delivering an outlook on the upcoming ***wildfire*** season, the Governorreceived a briefingfrom the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management in regards to the outlook and prevention measures the state takes every year, including fuels reduction projects and prescribed burns and prevention patrol in areas notorious for fires.

In March 2021, the Governor signed theArizona Healthy Forest Initiative, which provides resources for preventing ***wildfires*** by utilizing low-risk inmates to control vegetation that could contribute to ***wildfires***. More than 100 participants of this program graduated March 30.

The Healthy Forest Initiative graduates will begin removing excess shrubbery from state land and get a second chance at a new life after they serve their sentence.

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**Load-Date:** April 6, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Province commits to year-round wildfire service***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652Y-6RX1-JD2C-J1XN-00000-00&context=1516831)

Hope Standard

March 25, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A9

**Length:** 478 words

**Byline:** Black Press Media

**Body**

Minister of Jobs, Economic Recovery, and Innovation Ravi Kahlon has announced the expected move to year-round coverage for the B.C. ***Wildfire*** Service (BCWS).

The NDP government promised $145 million in the 2022 budget for the service. Making the announcement in Kamloops Mar. 18, Kahlon said many communities are still dealing with the experiences and impacts of last year’s ***wildfires***.

“A lot of them are thinking what’s coming next?” said Kahlon. “That’s why having fulltime ***wildfire*** service will go a long way to ensure that we have the people ready to go, not only to deal with a crisis when it emerges but also to do that important work which is ensuring our communities are fire resilient, to mitigate any future fires and supporting communities when there are incidents.”

Kahlon said he expects more than 100 new full-time employees will be hired and placed throughout the province, with a number of them being “boots on the ground.” He added part of the budget includes financial support to work with communities on fire mitigation and risk reduction.

“That will also create employment opportunities across the province, particularly in this region (B.C. Interior),” he added.

Risk reduction and ***wildfire*** mitigation work is critical to reducing the impact of ***wildfire*** and flooding across the province, according to Cliff Chapman, director of provincial operations, BCWS.

“We need to start in people’s backyards,” said Chapman. “Then it goes to neighbourhoods. Then wildland/urban interface, then crown land adjacent to communities, and all the way out into forest land.”

Chapman added that BCWS is also part- nering with the Union of B.C. Municipalities (UBCM) and the First Nation’s Emergency Services Society of B.C. (FNESS) on risk reduction and fuel mitigation.

“In the grand scheme of things, our risk reduction program is tied to our preparedness program,” he said. “If we can prepare our communities to be more resilient to ***wildfire***, obviously it allows us more capacity to respond when fires begin.”

Minister Kahlon added that $98 million, separate from the $145 million already announced, has been set aside for the next three years to work with at-risk communities.

“That work will be done through FNESS, through UBCM, to ensure that communities have locally what they need, and to ensure communities are fire smart,” he said. “We have already announced $185 million to support communities already affected by ***wildfires***. Those are the three streams we are focused on, and the financial supports needed are there in the budget.”

The permanent year-round service is expected to be ready to be implemented by September, which is historically when part of the auxiliary force would be departing.

A 2021 ***wildfire*** summary from the province states $565 million was spent between April 1 and Sept. 30, as 1,610 ***wildfires*** burned more than 8,600 square kilometres of forest.

**Load-Date:** March 25, 2022

**End of Document**



[***California utility to pay $55 million for massive wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656J-0BK1-DY4H-K0CP-00000-00&context=1516831)

The Independent (United Kingdom)

April 11, 2022 Monday 7:08 PM GMT

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**Length:** 431 words

**Byline:** Via AP news wire

**Highlight:** Pacific Gas & Electric has agreed to pay more than $55 million to avoid criminal prosecution for two major ***wildfires*** started by its aging power lines in Northern California

**Body**

Pacific Gas & Electric has agreed to pay more than $55 million to avoid criminal prosecution for two major ***wildfires*** started by aging Northern [*California*](https://www.independent.co.uk/topic/california) power lines belonging to the nation's largest utility, prosecutors announced Monday.

PG&E does not admit wrongdoing in the two settlements reached with prosecutors for last year's Dixie Fire - one of the biggest ***wildfires*** in California's history - and the 2019 Kincade Fire in [*Sonoma County*](https://www.independent.co.uk/topic/sonoma-county). The deals expedite damage payments to the hundreds of people whose homes were destroyed.

PG&E also will submit to five years of oversight by an independent monitor similar to the supervision it faced during five years of criminal probation after it was convicted for misconduct that contributed to its natural gas explosion that killed eight people in 2010.

Pacific Gas & Electric has been blamed for more than 30 ***wildfires*** since 2017 that wiped out more than 23,000 homes and businesses and killed more than 100 people. It previously reached settlements with ***wildfire*** victims of more than $25.5 billion.

The Dixie Fire burned nearly 1 million acres (3,900 square kilometers) in Butte, Plumas, Lassen, Shasta, and Tehama counties and destroyed more than 1,300 homes and other buildings. The blaze was caused by a tree hitting electrical distribution lines west of a dam in the [*Sierra Nevada*](https://www.independent.co.uk/topic/sierra-nevada) , where the fire began on July 13, 2021, according to investigators with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

The settlement for the Dixie Fire was made by district attorneys in Plumas, Lassen, Tehama, Shasta and Butte counties, who had not yet filed charges.

Sonoma County prosecutors filed 33 criminal charges last year accusing PG&E of inadvertently injuring six firefighters and endangering public health with smoke and ash from the 2019 Kincade Fire.

Fire officials said a PG&E transmission line sparked the fire, which destroyed 374 buildings in wine country and caused nearly 100,000 people to flee as it burned through 120 square miles (311 square kilometers). It was the largest evacuation in the county's history, prosecutors said, including the entire towns of Healdsburg, [*Windsor*](https://www.independent.co.uk/topic/windsor) and Geyserville.

The utility's federal probation ended in late January, raising worries from the judge who had been using his powers to oversee the utility to try to force management to reduce the fire risks posed by its crumbling power lines. At the time PG&E emerged from the probation, U.S. District Judge William Alsup warned PG&E remained a "continuing menace to California" and urged state prosecutors to try to rein in the company.

**Load-Date:** April 11, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Act responsibly and remain vigilant to wildfires,***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6544-FN41-JDG9-Y2HD-00000-00&context=1516831)

Impact News Service

March 29, 2022 Tuesday

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**Length:** 749 words

**Body**

London: Derry City and Strabane District Council, UK Government has issued the following news release:

The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA), Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service (NIFRS) and Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) are asking everyone for their help during the current dry spring weather. As the dry weather continues, DAERA, NIFRS and PSNI are advising visitors to rural areas as well as residents to be vigilant for ***wildfires***

The DAERA Minister Edwin Poots said:“We all saw the damage that was done in the Mournes last year and must take action to avoid any repeat of this. Everyone needs to act responsibly and remain vigilant to ***wildfire***.

“***Wildfires*** are a risk to life and property while causing extensive environmental damage and diverting the emergency services resources away from where they are most needed, protecting and serving the community.

“With the current conditions set to last into next week, any ignition source in hazardous fuels may give rise to ***wildfire*** development. Such a fire can spread very quickly, especially in areas with dead grasses, gorse, forestry and heather. Large areas can become engulfed in a very short period of time and may be hazardous to human life, property and wildlife. ”

Group Commander Mark Smyth, NIFRS, said: “With the dry weather set to continue over the next few days we are asking the public to support their firefighters by not starting fires in the countryside. Dealing with ***wildfires*** unnecessarily draws our resources away from where they are needed most - protecting our community. They also cause significant damage to wildlife and the environment. ”

Chief Superintendent Wendy Middleton said: “Gorse fires have the potential to cause widespread damage to the environment and harm to wildlife, as well as threatening homes, farms and the people living in those areas.

“The unpredictability of fire can also mean that those causing them may be putting their own lives at risk as well as the lives of the fire service personnel and other emergency services tasked to deal with them.

“There can also be untold consequences to tying up crucial emergency resources that may be needed elsewhere.'

Farmers and land managers are advised to take all necessary precautions to ensure that any prescribed burning within the remaining burn period (until 14th April) does not turn into a ***wildfire*** incident. When considering prescribed burning it must be done in a controlled manner and under careful supervision. Prior to any prescribed burn you are advised to contact NIFRS headquarters (02892664221) to alert them and discuss the details. You should notify NIFRS when you have completed your burning operations.

The public are also urged to exercise common sense in the countryside. Never leave BBQs and camp fires unattended and when finished extinguish camp fires fully and take portable / disposable BBQs home after use and be considerate in parking vehicles so as not to block access for emergency vehicles.

The public are also reminded that deliberate setting of ***wildfires*** is a criminal offence and if you see anyone setting a fire you should call the PSNI immediately.

***Wildfires*** are not natural, they are almost always started by humans either deliberately or through carelessness. They put lives at risk, destroy our surroundings and the wildlife in them, and are a real cost to society.

Please heed the following advice:

If you are in the countryside:

·Avoid using open fires in the countryside;

·Only use barbecues in designated areas and never leave them unattended;

·Ensure that barbecues are fully extinguished and cold before disposing of their contents;

·Extinguish cigarettes and other smoking materials properly;

·Never throw cigarette ends out of car windows;

·Be considerate in parking vehicles so as not to impede access by emergency vehicles.

If you are carrying out prescribed burning:

·Burn within the legally permitted period for prescribed burning;

·Ensure you have the necessary consents or permissions to carry out the prescribed burning;

·Ensure Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service are notified of the burn and when the burn is completed;

·Ensure necessary precautions are in place to contain and manage the burning.

If you see a fire:

·If you see a fire in the countryside, report it immediately to the Fire & Rescue Service;

·Do not attempt to tackle fires that cannot be put out with a bucket of water;

·Leave the area as soon as possible;

·If you see someone setting fires, report it to the PSNI.

**Load-Date:** March 31, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Amber wildfire alert***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656G-DPY1-JCCY-K219-00000-00&context=1516831)

New Milton Advertiser

March 25, 2022

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**Length:** 375 words

**Byline:** By Antonella Lazzeri Nell.lazzeri@advertiserandtimes.co.uk

**Body**

AN AMBER ***wildfire*** alert has been issued for both Hampshire and Dorset after a spell of â€œunseasonablyâ€ warm and dry weather is forecast for the coming week.

According to weather reports, some parts of the UK will have the hottest March in 100 years with temperatures reaching 20C.

In response, both Hampshire and Dorset fire services have confirmed they are now in amber alert for ***wildfires***, as issued by the National Hazards Partnership.

The Dorset service said the risk was â€œgreatest on large areas of open land, such as heathlands, fields and even cliff sidesâ€.

It is the first amber alert of the year with group manager Jason Moncrieff saying: â€œWhile the warm and dry spring weather is very welcome after the winter, it does increase the risk of

fires spreading quickly if something happens to cause ignition.â€

In 2020 a devastating fire in Wareham Forest took weeks to extinguish, with 220 hectares of forest and heathland being destroyed. Last April large areas of woodland on Studland were burnt during a huge blaze which broke out after days of hot weather.

A spokesperson for Hampshire and Isle of Wight Rescue Service said: â€œWeâ€™re asking the public to take extra care when theyâ€™re enjoying the countryside by not lighting barbecues and campfires and making sure cigarettes are fully extinguished before disposal.â€

A list of things people should avoid doing during the amber alert include not having an open fire, or barbecue in the countryside, with their use banned in many parts of the county.

Additionally:

Always put out cigarettes properly and not throw the ends of them on the ground or out of car windows.

No flares, campfires or barbecues at the beach as sparks can easily lead to gorse, or foliage on the cliffs catching fire.

Landowners and farmers are advised to be prepared for blazes and ensure fire breaks are cut and well maintained.

If you do see a fire report it immediately to the fire and rescue service after getting to a safe place. Before calling, note the fire location â€“ several mobile phone apps are available that will give the details â€“ then dial 999. If it is safe meet the Fire and Rescue Service at the access point. Never attempt to put a fire out yourself, instead leave the area as quickly as possible.

**Load-Date:** April 13, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Rain gives some relief from wildfires***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6527-2KS1-DXVP-V42C-00000-00&context=1516831)

Austin American-Statesman (Texas)

22 March 2022

ACO-Statesman Edition

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**Section:** LOCAL; Pg. B3

**Length:** 405 words

**Byline:** Laura Gutschke, AUSTIN AMERICAN-STATESMAN

**Body**

EASTLAND As ***wildfires*** continued to scorch parts of Texas on Monday, thunderstorms that moved through the area provided a bit of relief.

Moisture levels in the morning were low about 0.05 inches in Abilene and 0.07 in Eastland, according to the National Weather Service website but higher humidity temporarily lessened the conditions that are favorable for fire spreading.

Southwest winds of 20-25 mph were expected to return later in the day, with gusts up to 40 mph. Fires can spread quickly in such conditions.

The weather service forecast 15-20 mph winds for Abilene on Tuesday, gusting as high as 35 mph.

The ***wildfires*** have already been blamed for the deaths of two firefighters one in Texas and one in Oklahoma. The largest of the fires, known as the Eastland Complex, had burned nearly 85 square miles in an area about 120 miles west of Dallas and was 30% contained Sunday.

National Weather Service meteorologist Monique Sellers told The Dallas Morning News that about an inch of rain was expected in Eastland County.

"The rain will relieve how dry it is in those grassy areas prone to fires," she said. "Unfortunately, Monday is the only day we're seeing any rain for the foreseeable future, and the windy days will continue."

Another fire prompted evacuations of several small towns in Hood County, about 75 miles southwest of Dallas. That blaze had burned about 9 square miles and was 5% contained.

A tire blowout on a recreational vehicle Sunday on Interstate 20 between Cisco and Eastland was blamed for one of the new ***wildfires*** in the Eastland Complex.

The Cisco Fire Department was responding about 2:30 p.m. to a vehicle crash in a section of the interstate congested due to construction. Firefighters witnessed the blowout and responded when it sparked a large grass fire. The Cisco Ladder 4 company was overrun, with a fire hose and nozzles sustaining damage.

The fire moved north toward Texas 6, prompting evacuations and temporary closure of that road. As of Monday morning, the fire had burned 179 acres with no containment.

In southwestern Oklahoma on Sunday, 55-year-old firefighter April Partridge of Edgewater Park's volunteer fire department died after becoming separated from her vehicle while fighting a ***wildfire***, officials said. In Texas, Deputy Sgt. Barbara Fenley died last week while going door-to-door telling residents to evacuate, authorities said.

Additional material from The Associated Press.

**Load-Date:** March 22, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Province commits to year-round wildfire service***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652R-8BT1-F0HF-84CX-00000-00&context=1516831)

Clearwater Times (N. Thompson)

March 24, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A15

**Length:** 479 words

**Body**

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“That will also create employment opportunities across the province, particularly in this region (B.C. Interior),”he added. Risk reduction and ***wildfire*** mitigation work is critical to reducing the impact of ***wildfire*** and flooding across the province, according to Cliff Chapman, director of provincial operations, BCWS. “We need to start in people’s backyards,” said Chapman. “Then it goes to neighbourhoods. Then wildland/urban interface, then crown land adjacent to communities, and all the way out into forest land.”

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**Load-Date:** March 24, 2022

**End of Document**



[***FEINSTEIN: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TO RECEIVE $81 MILLION TO REDUCE WILDFIRE***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656R-S9J1-DYTH-G2KG-00000-00&context=1516831)

States News Service

April 11, 2022 Monday

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**Length:** 275 words

**Byline:** States News Service

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

**Body**

The following information was released by California Senator Dianne Feinstein:

Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) today released the following statement after the Biden administration announced California would receive nearly $81 million in initial investment through the bipartisan infrastructure law for two ***wildfire*** reduction projects:

Its great news that the Forest Service is planning to conduct nearly 50,000 acres of ***wildfire*** prevention work across Northern California in the next three years.The funds will be used to remove dead or dying trees from nearly 17,000 acres in the Tahoe National Forest and more than 32,000 acres in the Stanislaus National Forest. These areas are prone to devastating ***wildfire*** as weve seen over the last few years, including the Rim Fire in 2013, the Creek Fire in 2020 and the North Complex Fire in 2020.

These two projects will receive nearly $81 million in initial investment from the bipartisan infrastructure law. The projects are part of the Biden administrations 10-year strategy to address ***wildfire*** in the West by tripling the number of acres treated for hazardous fuels build-up.

Climate change will continue to increase the frequency and severity of ***wildfires*** in California. The eight largest ***wildfires*** in California history have occurred since 2017. Over that time, nearly 200 lives have been lost, more than 32,000 homes destroyed and 10 million acres have been scorched in California alone.

That is why Im glad the Biden administration is taking the threat of ***wildfire*** seriously. I will continue to work with the administration to ensure California gets additional funding as more projects are announced.

**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Sen. Feinstein: Northern California to Receive $81M to Reduce Wildfire***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:656P-Y6X1-JC11-112K-00000-00&context=1516831)

Targeted News Service

April 12, 2022 Tuesday 9:00 AM EST

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**Length:** 288 words

**Byline:** Targeted News Service

**Dateline:** WASHINGTON

**Body**

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\* \* \*

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**Load-Date:** April 12, 2022

**End of Document**



[***-Raising the wildfire game - A holistic approach to the challenge of wildfires...A holistic approach to the challenge of wildfires as a contribution against climate change and for the safety of the community***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:651D-0WM1-JD3Y-Y2GF-00000-00&context=1516831)

ENP Newswire

March 18, 2022 Friday

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**Length:** 921 words

**Body**

***Wildfires*** are becoming more frequent and more extreme, and the ***wildfire*** season is getting longer in many regions.

This poses increasing challenges for the organizations fighting it and also means a threat to the safety of the population and their livelihoods. This development is not only noticeable in those countries that have been struggling with ***wildfires*** for a long time, but also in Central and Northern Europe, among others, where ***wildfires*** were a rarity until a few years ago. One of the main reasons for this development is climate change. As the IPCC reports (Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change) show, we are heading for global warming of almost three degrees Celsius on average if we do not implement significant measures. The IPCC also stresses that the window of opportunity for mitigating global warming is closing rapidly (by 2025), and as a result factors such as heat, drought, and changes in vegetation and ecosystems will further exacerbate the ***wildfire*** situation. It is important to note that not only does climate change affect ***wildfires***, but ***wildfires*** also further accelerate climate change and thus there is a significant reciprocal influence. A WWF study shows that already in 2016, 15-20 % of the carbon released was due to deforestation and forest degradation. This illustrates all the more the urgency of tackling climate change and ***wildfires***.

As a holistic solution provider in the field of firefighting system solutions and in an international network, we see it as our mission to make a contribution here. In addition to the existing products in the ***wildfire*** sector and their constant further development, we have been researching this extremely complex topic for a long time and aim to take a holistic perspective. This integrated understanding is essential and forms the basis for developing meaningful and effective solutions. The foundation for building up knowledge is a ***wildfire*** whitepaper compendium, which includes information from technical literature, scientific studies, and expert findings. Discussions were held with a large number of international ***wildfire*** experts from the fire service, forestry, research, and aerial firefighting. The findings from these interviews show that cooperation between the organizations involved, the factors of training and education as well as effective coordination and communication between the units are crucial and are currently implemented (or can be implemented) to an inadequate extent. The experts agree that prevention (including appropriate forest management, forest hygiene, controlled burning, and raising public awareness) is an essential part of ***wildfire*** mitigation. However, it is precisely the cooperation between the organizations as well as the training, i.e., the knowledge in the field of forest management and fire, that is critical. If you understand how ***wildfires*** can start and spread in the first place, you can prevent and fight them effectively. On the technical side, an interplay of different early detection methods is required. Here, for example, satellite as well as ground-based early detection are considered effective. The combination of prevention and early detection aims to prevent ***wildfires*** from starting in the first place or to keep them small if they do break out.

The combination of research, customer experiences from our customer network and expert interviews has shown that in the containment of ***wildfires***, no one single factor is decisive, but a multitude of factors have an effect. Based on the insights gained, the findings in the research area were summarized and presented in the '***Wildfire*** Action Map'. This map shows those subject areas that require urgent action and is intended to help stakeholders understand these factors and their interconnections in their context in a holistic way and thus use resources efficiently. Since ***wildfires*** have different effects and impacts around the world and therefore best practices cannot simply be adopted, the ***Wildfire*** Action Map is an additional tool for highlighting individual key factors and thus adapting the map on a case-by-case basis.

***Wildfire*** Map

With the establishment of an international network of ***wildfire*** experts, the ***Wildfire*** Action Map was intensively discussed, challenged, and expanded by experts.

For us at Rosenbauer Research, too, the insights gained have revealed important areas that will be further advanced with research activities. With the development of these solutions, Rosenbauer is making its contribution to combating climate change and fighting ***wildfires***.

It is still possible to take steps against climate change and adapt to the situation, but due to the multitude of contributing factors, a single player can only have a limited impact. In order to achieve a climate-resilient future and to use the closing window of opportunity for effective action, it is a crucial to take joint and rapid action against ***wildfires***. This can only be achieved through a holistic approach and by taking into account all contributing factors, such as vegetation, prevention, early detection, de-escalation, and education (see the ***Wildfire*** Action Map). With the topic of ***wildfire*** management and ongoing research activities, Rosenbauer is focusing on the issue: we cooperate with experts, start-ups, and organizations (see current press release), develop new solutions and encourage the necessary exchange between the parties involved through targeted networks.

[Editorial queries for this story should be sent to [*newswire@enpublishing.co.uk*](mailto:newswire@enpublishing.co.uk) ]

**Load-Date:** March 18, 2022

**End of Document**



[***Year-round wildfire service expected by September***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:652H-8H11-F0HF-84WG-00000-00&context=1516831)

Quesnel Cariboo Observer

March 23, 2022

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**Section:** NEWS; Pg. A22

**Length:** 479 words

**Byline:** Capital News Staff

**Body**

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“A lot of them are thinking what’s coming next?” said Kahlon. “That’s why having full-time ***wildfire*** service will go a long way to ensure that we have the people ready to go, not only to deal with a crisis when it emerges but also to do that important work which is ensuring our communities are fire resilient, to mitigate any future fires and supporting communities when there are incidents.”

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**Load-Date:** March 23, 2022

**End of Document**