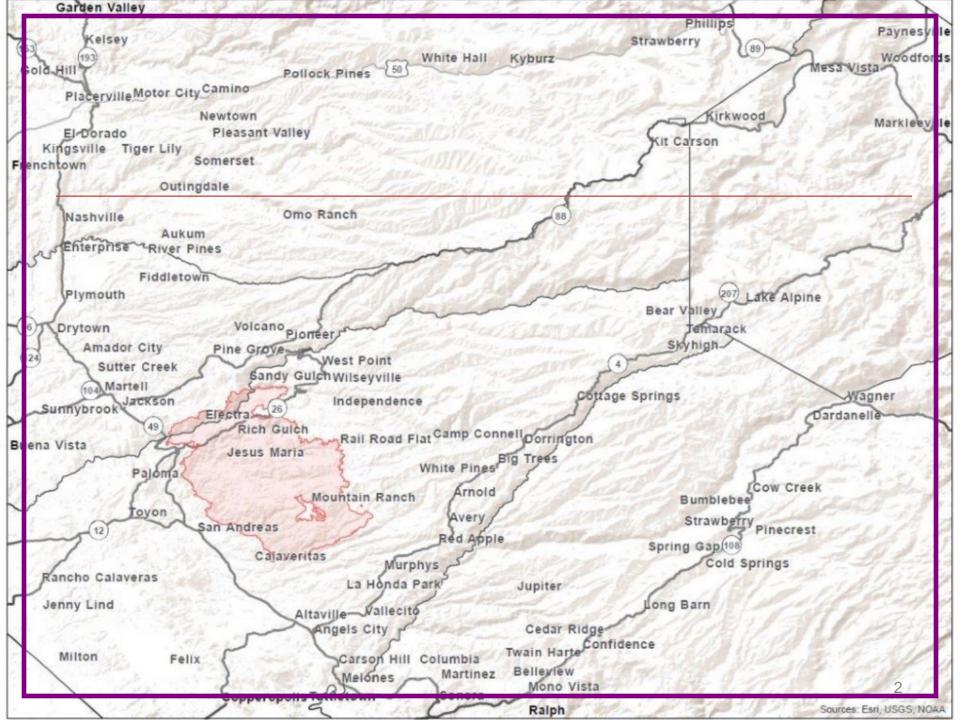
### **BUTTE INCIDENT**

#### CALERE CALERE Amador and Calaveras Counties



## **Fire History**

The fire was reported at approximately 2:26 p.m. on Wednesday, 9/09/15. The weather was 97 degrees F, 11% RH and wind N/W at 5 (gust to 14) Diurnal winds prevented spotting over Mokelumne River until sundown. Drought stressed vegetation, accumulation of dead vegetation, steep terrain, and weather conditions promoted rapid fire growth.

## **Fire History**

The fire jumped the Mokelumne River at approximately 1900 hours. Significant evacuations occurred on the north side of Highway 26. A Type III Team was ordered to support the incident By 2000 hours a Type I IMT was ordered.

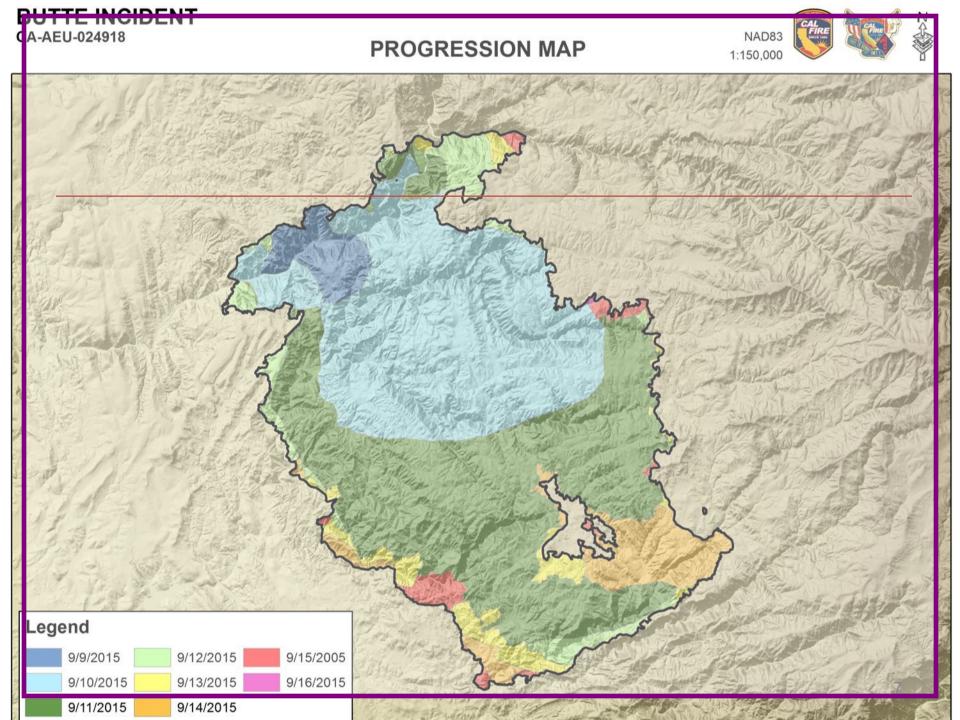
		Acreage in time	Total	Acres per
Report Date	Time	period	acreage	hour
9/9/2015	1425	Ignition		
9/9/2015	1630	50	50	25
9/9/2015	1930	950	1000	317
9/10/2015	0600	3050	4000	226
9/10/2015	1800	10700	14700	892
9/11/2015	0600	17274	31974	1440
9/11/2015	1800	32754	64728	2730

Operational Period Synopsis (0600-0600):			
Wednesday	4000 acres burned		
Thursday	27974 acres burned		
Friday	32754 acres burned		

Optional Time Shift Synopsis (1800-1800):				
Wednesday	1000 acres burned			
Thursday	13750 acres burned			
Friday	50028 acres burned			

Rim Fire		
August 23,2013	51,793 acres	105,622 total

King Fire		
September 17, 2014	52, 400 acres	70,944 total



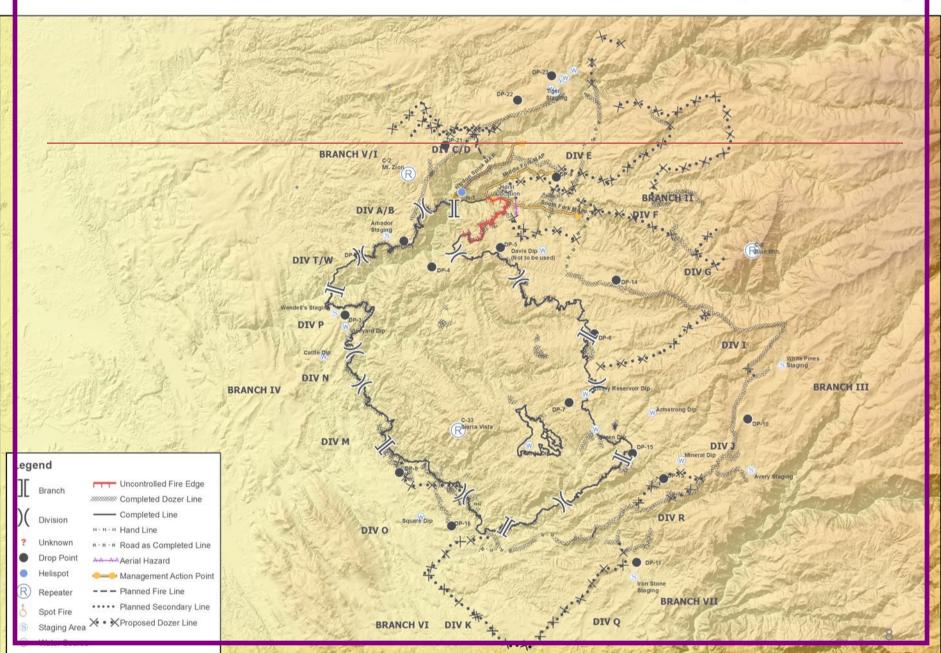
#### BUTTE INCIDENT CA-AEU-024918

#### **OPERATIONS MAP**

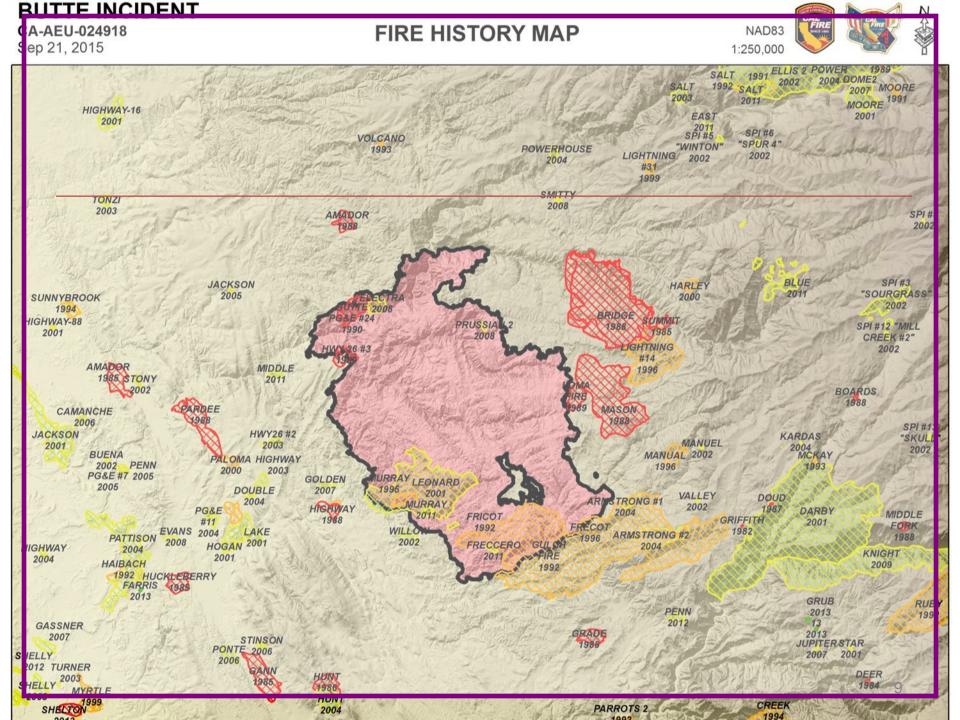
NAD83 1:250,000

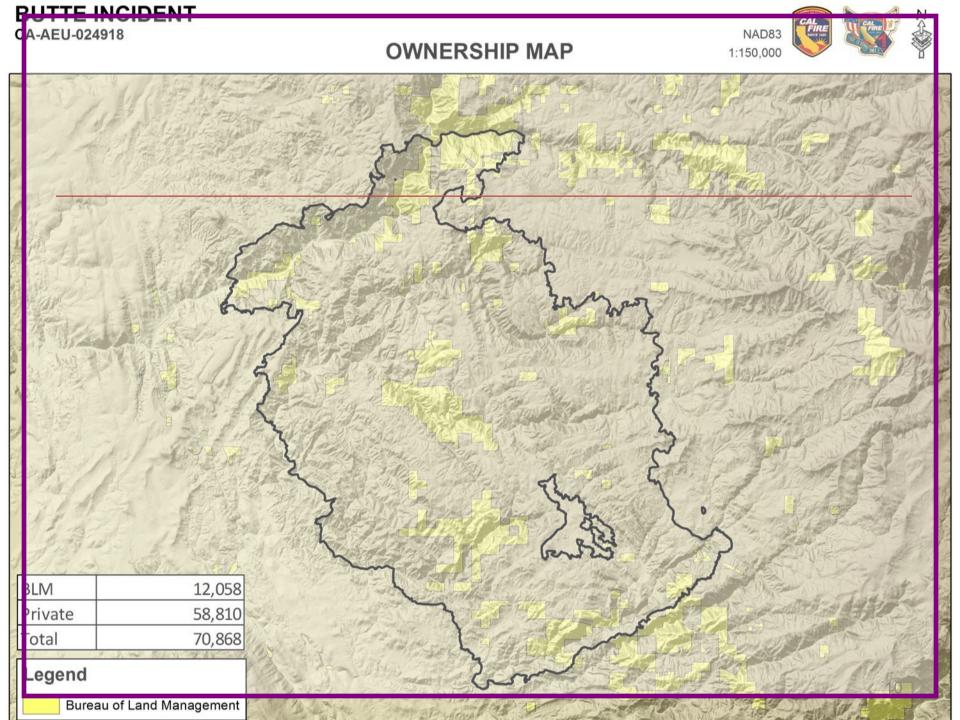
Contract of

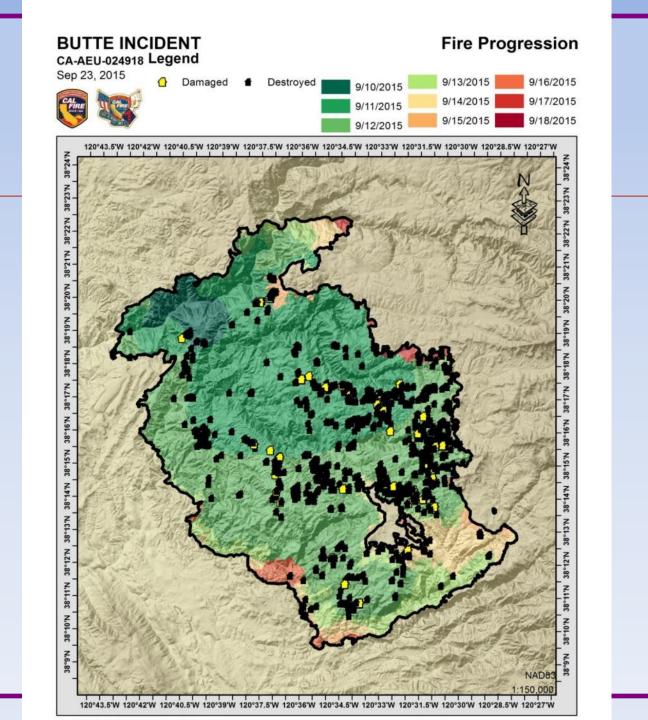
N



Other







### **Operations Summary**

- At the peak:
- Nearly 5000 personnel assigned
- 106 miles of fire hose used
- 18 fixed wing aircraft including the VLAT (Very Large Airtanker) dropped a total of 702,000 gallons of retardant
- 18 rotor wing aircraft dropped over 1 million gallons of water

# Operations Overview Continued

**Operations Summary** 

At the peak of the incident the following was assigned:

- 519 Fire Engines with 1,968 personnel
- 81 Fire Crews with 1,433 personnel
- 115 Bulldozers with 244 personnel
- 60 Water tenders with 120 personnel

#### **Control Objectives** KEEP THE FIRE:

- NORTH of: The Stanislaus River
- SOUTH of: Ridge, Sutter Creek Volcano, Pioneer Creek and Mill Creek Roads and the North Fork of the Mokelumne River
- EAST of: Highway 49
- WEST of: The Stanislaus National Forest DPA Boundary

## **Cooperating Agencies**

- Amador and Calaveras Sheriff/County OES
- Sierra Pacific Industries
- United States Forest Service
- United States Bureau of Land Management
- California Highway Patrol
- Pacific Gas & Electric
- Cal OES
- Red Cross
- Amador and Calaveras County Agencies
- United States Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Suppression Repair**

- Erosion control on fire lines
- Remove fill from watercourse crossings
- Chip or masticate brush piles and windrows within 100 feet of houses, public road, and strategic fuel breaks.
- Repair fences that were damaged by fire fighting equipment
- Majority of the work is complete; however, CAL FIRE hand crews will be continuing work over the next few weeks.

#### Post Fire Emergency Watershed Response Team

- Requested by the California Office of Emergency Services
- Team made up of CAL FIRE, California Geological Survey (CGS), Department of Water Resources (DWR), Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Goal was to provide assistance in understanding the potential post fire runoff hazards, including flooding and debris flows, to watersheds burned in the 2015 Butte Fire.
- This was a limited and general evaluation of downstream areas in a position to be affected by flooding or debris flows.
- Field observations were made to collect soil burn severity data and to identify areas where hazards to life and property may occur.
- Debris flows and flood risks are expected to be highest in the first winter following the fire, then decrease as the watershed recovers over the next 2 to 5 years.
- Largest increase in post fire runoff will occur where more than 50% of the watershed area exhibits moderate to high soil burn severity.

Salvaging Burned Timber

- Notice of Emergency Timber Operations
- Prepared by a Registered Professional Forester
- CAL FIRE has 5 days to accept for filing
- Requires a Confidential Archaeological Addendum
- Logging must be done by a Licensed Timber Operator
- Emergency Notice is basically a notice that timber operations are occurring. Timber operator has to follow the California Forest Practice Rules.
- Permit is good for one year. If operations are not completed in that time, a timber harvesting plan is required.
- No requirement to restock.
- One year erosion control maintenance period.
- Slash piles must be burned or disposed of by April 1 the year following timber operations.