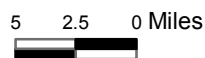
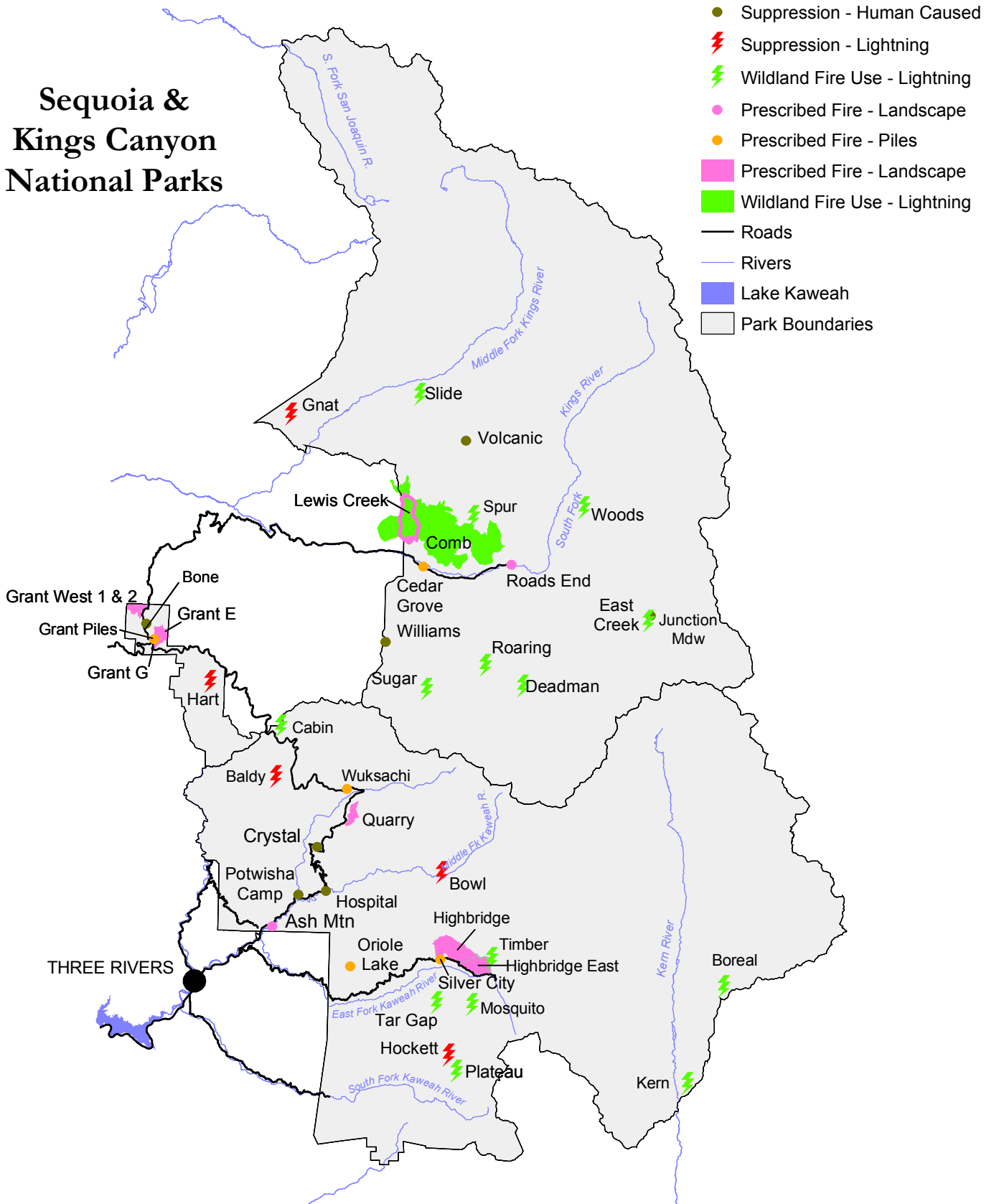


Fire Atlas 2005

Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks



Fire Atlas – 2005
Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

December 31, 2005

Total Acreage Burned by all Causes: 14,087 acres
Total Number of Fires: 37

Wildland Fires (9,044.6 acres)

Unplanned fires started by humans or lightning. Human-caused fires are always suppressed. Lightning-caused fires are evaluated to determine the appropriate management strategy. Some of these fires are allowed to burn for resource benefit (fire use), others are suppressed.

- **Fire Use (9,042.4 acres)**

Lightning-caused and actively managed to maintain natural ecosystem processes. In 2005, there were 15 fire use projects including the Comb Fire (8,675 acres in park). (Other fire names: East Creek, Deadman, Woods, Slide, Roaring, Sugar, Tar Gap, Kern, Cabin, Plateau, Timber, Mosquito, Boreal, and Spur)

- **Suppressed (2.2 acres)**

- **Lighting Fires**

Lightning-caused fires that were suppressed due to factors such as proximity to park boundary, unacceptable smoke impacts, unacceptable weather conditions, or competition for firefighting resources regionally or nationally. In 2005, there were 5 of these fires totaling 1.5 acres. (Fire names: Hart, Bowl, Gnat, Hockett, and Baldy)

- **Human-Caused Wildfires**

Unplanned and unwanted fires that were aggressively suppressed. In 2005, there were 7 human-caused fires totaling .7 acres. (Fire names: Junction Meadow, Potwisha Camp, Hospital, Volcanic, Bone, Crystal, and Williams)

Prescribed Fires (5,042 acres)

Fires planned and set by NPS staff in designated areas to reduce hazardous fuels and/or restore natural conditions. In 2005, there were 10 prescribed burns:

Ash Mountain	Sequoia NP	30 acres
Quarry	Sequoia NP	352 acres
Highbridge	Sequoia NP	1,517 acres
Highbridge East	Sequoia NP	843 acres
Grant E	Kings Canyon NP	352 acres
Grant G	Kings Canyon NP	152 acres
Grant West (I & II)	Kings Canyon NP	366 acres
Roads End	Kings Canyon NP	130 acres
Lewis Creek	Kings Canyon NP	1,300 acres

Mechanical Fuel Reduction Projects

Hazardous fuels are removed around communities and structures to create defensible space. Crews use chainsaws to cut small trees and pile dead and down materials. The piles are burned in the winter. In 2005, piles were burned in Grant Grove, Cedar Grove, Wuksachi, Oriole Lake, and Silver City.