



N.C. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

NORTH CAROLINA FOREST SERVICE



Party Rock Fire
Fall 2016, Lake Lure, NC

ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON WILDFIRES

October 1, 2017

Steve Troxler, Commissioner
Scott Bissette, Assistant Commissioner

Pursuant to G.S. 106-911, the North Carolina Forest Service, a Division of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, respectfully submits this annual report on wildfire in North Carolina for Fiscal Year 2017.

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STATUTORY REQUIREMENT

§ 106-911. Annual report on wildfires

No later than October 1 of each year, beginning October 1, 2012, the Commissioner shall submit a written report on wildfires in the State to the Chairs of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Natural and Economic Resources and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Natural and Economic Resources, the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations, and the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly. The report shall include the following information for all major or project wildfires during the prior fiscal year:

- (1) The date, location, and impacts (property damage and any casualties) from the wildfire.
- (2) The following data for firefighters and related support personnel involved in fighting the wildfire:
 - a. Total overtime hours worked.
 - b. Total compensation paid for overtime.
 - c. The portion of compensation paid that was reimbursed to the State.
- (3) The fiscal impact of the wildfire, including total costs, reimbursable costs and costs incurred by the State.

OVERVIEW OF FIRE CONTROL

There are more than 18 million acres of woodland in North Carolina. Wildfire is one of the greatest threats to this important and valuable natural resource. The North Carolina Forest Service (NCFS) is responsible for protecting state and privately-owned forestland from forest fires. The NCFS forest fire protection program is managed on a cooperative basis with each of the 100 North Carolina counties. Emphasis in the fire program includes fire prevention efforts, pre-suppression activities (including extensive training of personnel and cooperators), aggressive suppression efforts on all wildfires and law enforcement follow-up.

NCFS, local fire departments and communities across the state are working together to prevent, prepare for and lessen the impact of wildfires. Maintaining a well-trained, proficient forest fire control organization is very similar to maintaining a well-trained army. Fire training occurs year-round. New personnel are constantly being trained to maintain capabilities. Veteran fire fighters regularly undergo refresher training in suppression tactics, strategy, organization and management.

A study conducted by the U.S. Forest Service and the University of Wisconsin-Madison indicated that North Carolina leads the nation in the amount of area classified as wildland-urban interface (WUI). The WUI is the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland, forest or vegetative fuels. While North Carolina has the most WUI acres, it also ranks fifth in most housing units within the WUI. The interface creates great challenges for fire

managers, as nearly every fire or its associated smoke may impact homes, roads, farms or other development.

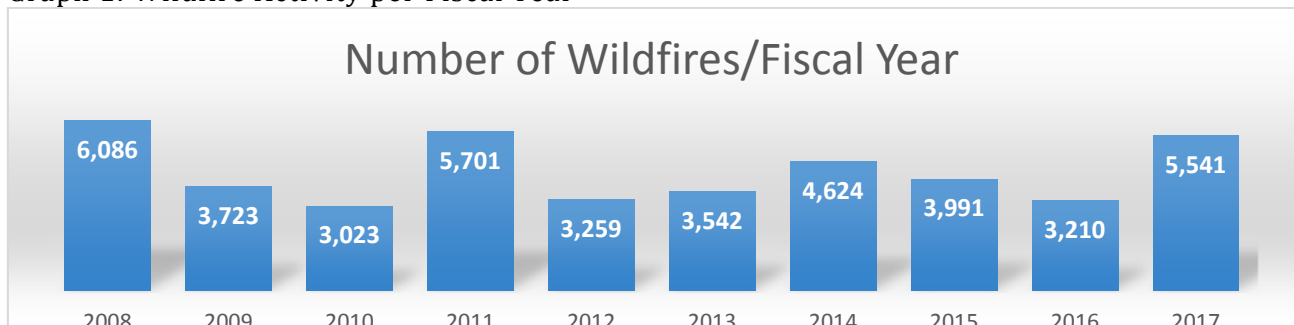
Table 1 illustrates the need to keep fires as small as possible through early detection and rapid response, which are critical to reducing fire size, protecting property and minimizing overall loss.

From FY08-17, 315,832 acres of woodland burned in North Carolina wildfires. Of these, 211,584 acres, or 67%, were burned in fires larger than 100 acres. However, 100+ acre fires only made up 0.5% of the total fires for this 10-year period.

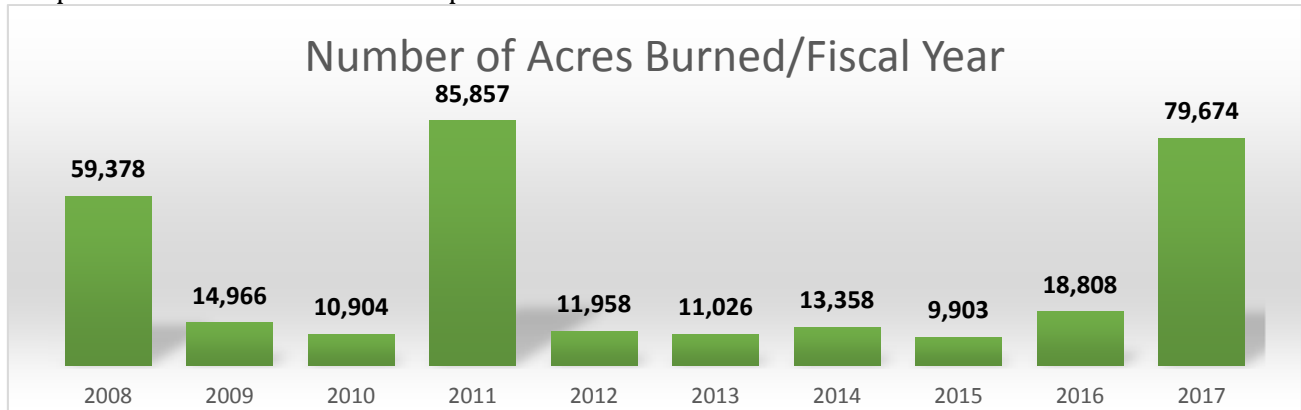
Table 1: Historical Wildfire Activity

FY	Fires	Acres	100+ Acre Fires	100+ Acres Burned	Percent of Total Fires	Percent of Acreage Burned on 100+ Ac. Fires
2008	6,086	59,378	63	38,113	1.0%	64.2%
2009	3,723	14,966	18	5,056	0.5%	33.8%
2010	3,023	10,904	16	3,347	0.5%	30.7%
2011	5,701	85,857	36	70,166	0.6%	81.7%
2012	3,259	11,958	14	2,779	0.4%	23.2%
2013	3,542	11,026	14	3,647	0.4%	33.1%
2014	4,624	13,358	14	4,448	0.3%	33.3%
2015	3,991	9,903	9	2,647	0.2%	26.7%
2016	3,210	18,808	12	11,992	0.4%	63.8%
2017	5,541	79,674	38	69,389	0.7%	87.1%
Total	42,700	315,832	234	211,584	0.5%	67.0%
Average	4,270	31,583	23	21,158	0.5%	43.4%

Graph 1: Wildfire Activity per Fiscal Year



Graph 2: Wildfire Acres Burned per Fiscal Year



SUMMARY OF ALL WILDFIRE DATA FOR FY17

From July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, there were 5,541 wildfires¹ that burned on 79,674 acres in North Carolina. The average fire size was 14 acres with the largest fire being the multi-jurisdictional Tellico Fire that burned a total of 13,884 acres.

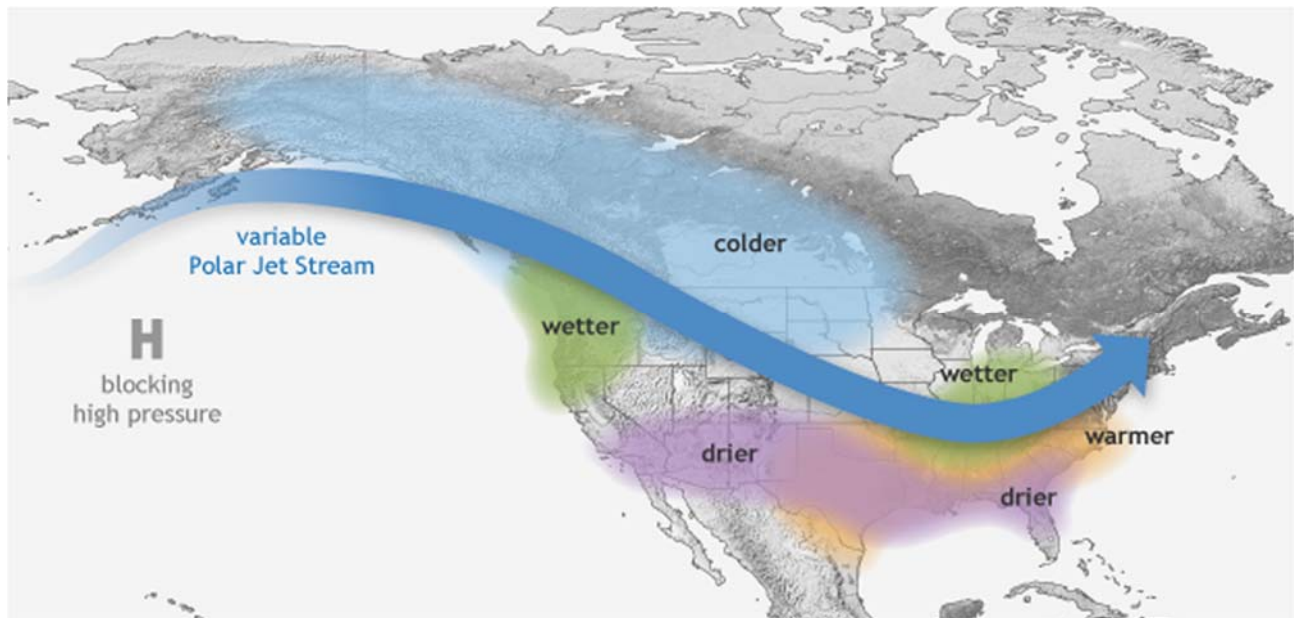
Tellico Fire Jurisdictions	Approximate Acreage
US Forest Service	9,749
NC Forest Service	4,135
Total	13,884

Effects of Weather

Weather plays a very important role in determining wildfire activity and severity in North Carolina. FY17 was unique in that the eastern part of the state saw record flooding from Hurricane Matthew. At the same time, the western part of the state experienced extreme drought conditions in the western portions of the state. La Nina was officially declared on November 10, 2016 and it was the driving factor behind the climate effects we experienced in the fall of 2016. This phenomenon causes North Carolina to become warmer and drier, which resulted in the drought conditions in the fall of 2016. Additionally, the change in jet stream was favorable for storm growth in the tropics that resulted in Hurricane Matthew.

¹ NCFS has the statutory (G.S. 106-895) requirement of prevention and control of forest fires in any and all parts of this state with the exception of Federal Government owned property. Through administrative decision, areas within municipal limits are considered beyond the jurisdiction of the Forest Service.

Visualization of the La Nina Climate Phenomenon



October and November of 2016 had the highest level of fire activity during the 12-month period. During this time, there were 1,138 wildfires that burned over 59,511 acres. This was significant because the 10-year average for these two months was 488 fires burning 1,225 acres. Six (6) homes were destroyed by wildfire during October and November with a total of twenty-one (21) homes lost due to wildfire during FY17.

The magnitude of the activity during the fall of 2016 was more than the NC Forest Service could manage alone. Assistance from outside sources was needed. This resulted in the mobilization of 12 Incident Management Teams and over 3,000 wildland fire fighters from across the nation. Locally, resources from NC Emergency Management, NC State Parks, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, NC National Guard, NC Highway Patrol, multiple municipal and rural fire departments, and multiple law enforcement agencies came together to combat the wildfire outbreak. This was only possible through the strong cooperative relationships we have in the state. It is crucial that these are maintained for whatever future emergency response needs arise in North Carolina.

Tables 2 through 6 outline all FY17 wildfires occurring by Region, including estimated damages and causes.

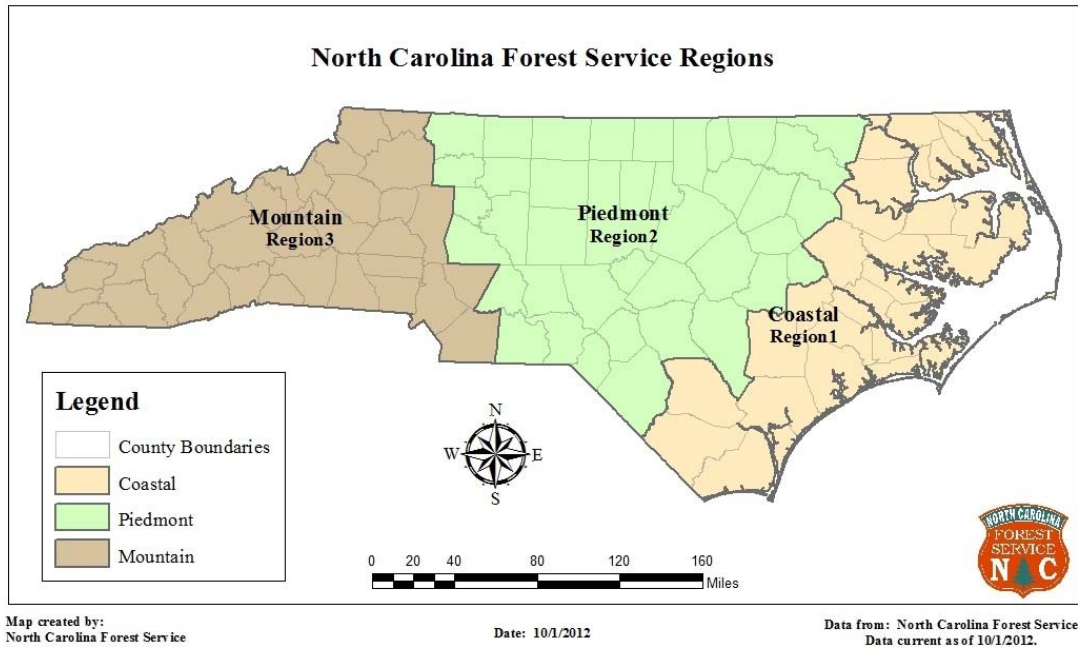


Table 2: Wildfires by NCFS Region (All Fires FY17)

NCFS Region	# of Wildfires	Wildfire Acres
Region 1	914	4,152
Region 2	2,782	8,448
Region 3	1,845	67,074
Total	5,541	79,674

Graph 3: Wildfires by NCFS Region (FY17)

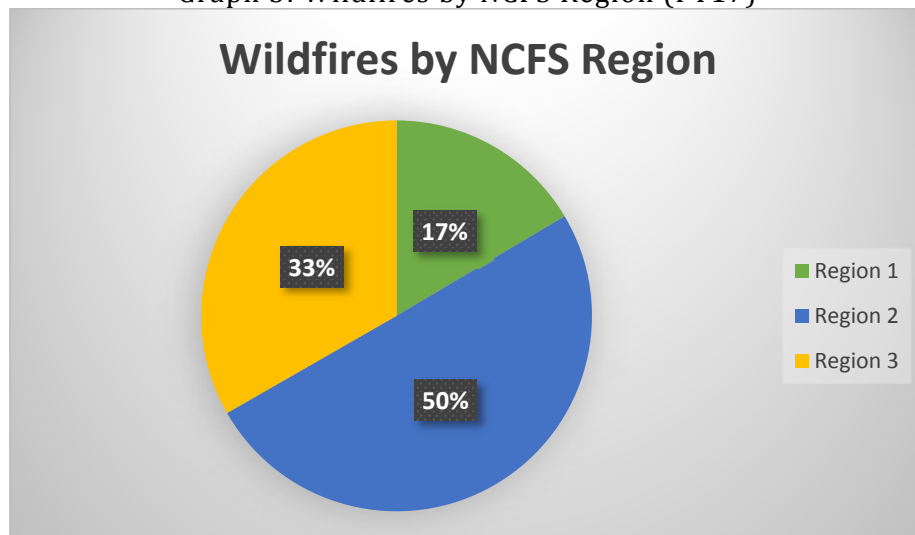


Table 3: Property Protected/Damaged by Region (All Fires FY17)

NCFS Region	Homes and Structures Protected	Est. Value of Homes and Structures Protected	Homes and Structures Damaged or Destroyed	Est. Value of Homes and Structures Damaged or Destroyed	Est. Value of Other Property Damaged (Timber, Livestock, Crops, Vehicles)
Coastal	1,941	\$230,033,019	104	\$693,835	\$454,259
Piedmont	74,664	\$437,866,008	204	\$1,305,425	\$521,437
Mountains	4,537	\$570,854,724	117	\$1,427,101	\$4,532,765
Total	81,142	\$1,238,753,751	425	\$3,426,361	\$5,508,461

Table 4: Wildfire Causes (FY17)

Wildfire Cause	#of Wildfires	Wildfire Acres
Camping	59	1,333
Children	178	195
Debris Burning	2,378	5,963
Incendiary	443	41,909
Lightning	76	343
Machine Use	530	1,868
Miscellaneous	891	1,866
Fireworks	35	8
Railroad	34	74
Smoking	101	55
Undetermined	816	26,059
Total	5,541	79,674

Graph 4: Wildfires by Cause Class (FY17)

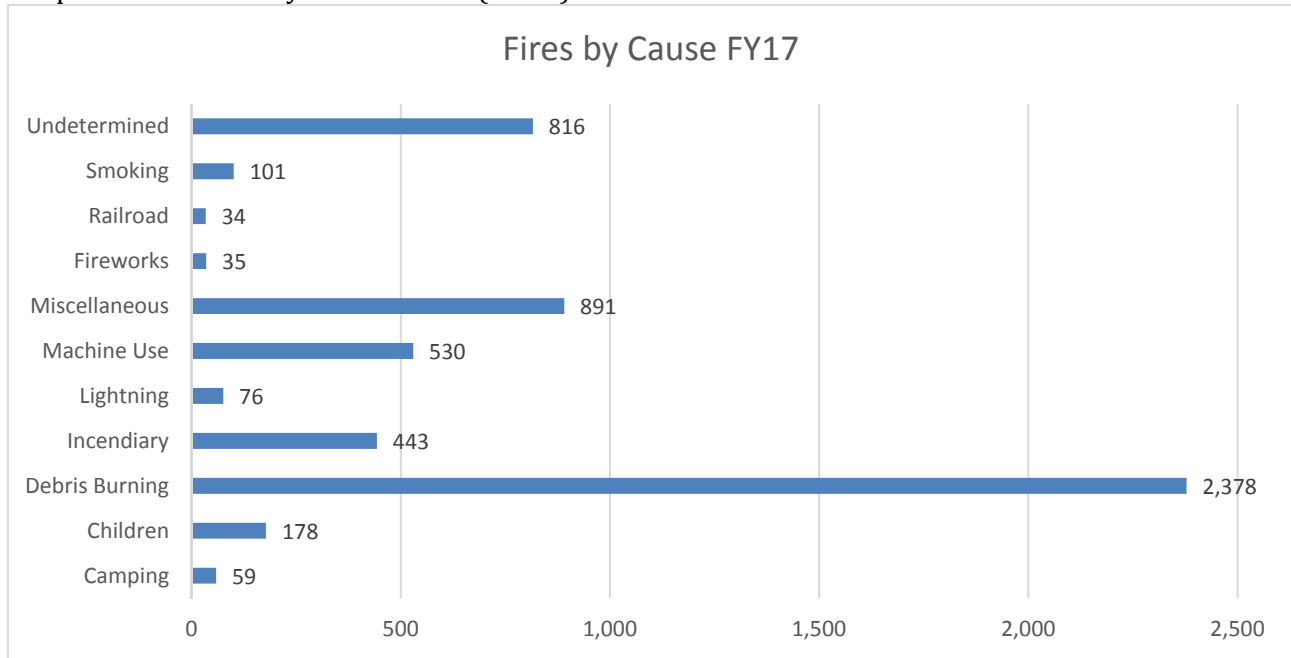


Table 5: Top Five Counties with the Most Fire Response (FY17)

County	NCFS Region	# of Wildfires	Wildfire Acres	Suppression Cost
Moore	Piedmont	216	477	\$67,510
Richmond	Piedmont	195	1,153	\$144,433
Harnett	Piedmont	152	289	\$76,056
Robeson	Piedmont	143	2,379	\$121,697
Wilkes	Mountain	128	204	\$131,152
Total for the 5 counties		834	4,501	\$540,848
% of annual total		15%	6%	2%

Table 6: Top Five Counties with Most Acres Burned by Wildfire (FY17)

County	NCFS Region	# of Wildfires	Wildfire Acres	Suppression Cost
Macon	Mountain	70	13,031	\$7,470,719
Burke	Mountain	75	12,055	\$4,745,222
Clay	Mountain	24	9,614	\$13,030,283
Swain	Mountain	30	8,878	\$1,689,201
Graham	Mountain	15	8,825	\$7,602,995
Total for the 5 counties		214	52,403	\$34,538,419
% of annual total		4%	66%	65%

MAJOR OR PROJECT WILDFIRE DATA FOR FY17

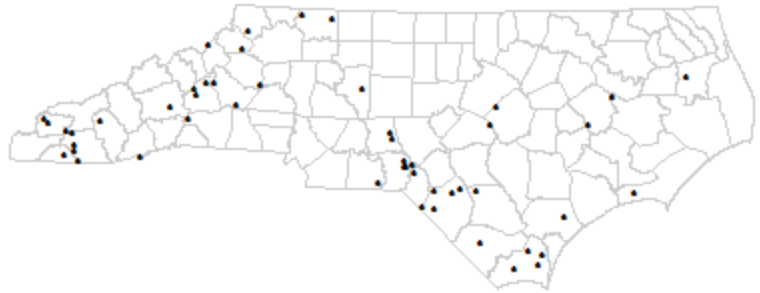
Fifty (50) major or project fires had a start date between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

NCFS classifies a major or project fire when any of the following occurs:

- A wildfire is 100 acres or more in size.
- Any inhabited or inhabitable dwelling has been destroyed regardless of value.
- Structure(s) destroyed with a value greater than \$50,000 (ex. commercial building, detached garage, farm shop).
- A firefighter fatality.
- Any significant firefighter injury that requires an emergency room visit or hospitalization.
- An Incident Management Team (Type 1, 2, or 3) is assigned to the incident.
- Central Office funding is requested.²

Table 7 shows the dates, locations and impacts of each of the 50 major or project wildfires in FY17. It is important to note that while Table 7 shows approximately \$1,167,500 in property damage/loss to homes and structures, 205 homes and structures with an estimated value of \$25,339,800 were protected on those same wildfires. Of the 50 fires, 36 were considered major fires due to the fire size and 14 were considered major due to the value of structures lost or damaged. Project fires are shown in bold in Tables 7 through 9.

FY17 Major or Project Fires



In addition to incidents like those included in Table 7, there are times when NCFS entered into "Severity Preparedness." This normally occurs when a geographic area has a higher fire danger than the rest of the state and has increased wildfire activity. This occurred once in FY17 in the Mountain Region. In these cases, additional resources from other portions of the state were moved to the area affected to give some relief to local resources and provide additional initial attack response capability.

² When the cost of responding to an incident is projected to be more than the field unit can afford, financial support from the NCFS Raleigh Headquarters (Central Office) budget can be requested. Recently, the NCFS Central Office "fire contingency budget" has been limited to \$200,000. This has proven to be insufficient for multiple project or major fires, as shown in FY17.

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Table 7: Major or Project Fires - Dates, Locations, and Impacts (FY17)

County	Fire Name	Fire Start Date	Days to Control	Area Burned Total	Homes and Structures Damaged or Destroyed	Estimated Value of Homes and Structures Damaged or Destroyed	Estimated Value of Other Property Damaged (Timber, Livestock, Crops, Vehicles)
Robeson	Alston Loop Rd.	2/1/2017	1	96.0	0	\$0	\$0
Johnston	Austin Pond	2/25/2017	1	0.9	1	\$30,000	\$0
Richmond	Bagget's Lake Lane	4/14/2017	1	373.8	0	\$0	\$0
Caldwell	Bartley	3/24/2017	1	5.2	1	\$55,000	\$0
Richmond	Belveu Farm	3/15/2017	1	194.5	0	\$0	\$0
Clay	Boteler	10/25/2016	38	9,036.4	0	\$0	\$0
Bladen	Burney Rd. Structure	1/27/2017	1	8.4	4	\$3,000	\$0
Macon	Camp Branch	11/23/2016	7	3,037.9	2	\$250,000	\$0
Burke	Chestnut Knob	11/6/2016	28	6,431.4	0	\$0	\$0
McDowell	Clear Creek	11/20/2016	8	2,693.7	0	\$0	\$0
Carteret	Corbetts Lane	5/19/2017	1	101.1	1	\$1,000	\$10,000
Graham	Old Roughy	11/8/2016	4	667.1	0	\$0	\$0
Davidson	Decker Rd.	11/22/2016	1	0.2	4	\$82,000	\$16,500
Jackson	Dicks Creek	10/23/2016	4	719.3	0	\$0	\$0
McDowell	Dobson Knob	4/9/2017	8	82.7	0	\$0	\$0
Surry	Eagles Nest	11/9/2016	1	0.1	1	\$55,000	\$0
Avery	Elk River	10/4/2016	32	126.8	0	\$0	\$0
Swain	Ferebee	11/5/2016	19	8,777.5	0	\$0	\$0
Scotland	Gardner Farm	4/17/2017	1	1,358.2	0	\$0	\$0
Robeson	Highway 83 Again	2/11/2017	1	172.9	0	\$0	\$0
Watauga	Horton	11/21/2016	5	1,378.8	2	\$6,000	\$0
McDowell	Sugar Cove	1/28/2017	6	45.1	0	\$0	\$0
Columbus	James B White Highway	2/24/2017	1	2.1	2	\$110,000	\$2,000
Richmond	Knight Street	3/17/2017	1	0.2	4	\$82,000	\$30,000
Macon	Knob	11/2/2016	13	1,257.5	0	\$0	\$0
Graham	Maple Springs	11/4/2016	8	8,057.7	0	\$0	\$0
Robeson	Mary C Rd	3/16/2017	1	211.4	0	\$0	\$0

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County	Fire Name	Fire Start Date	Days to Control	Area Burned Total	Homes and Structures Damaged or Destroyed	Estimated Value of Homes and Structures Damaged or Destroyed	Estimated Value of Other Property Damaged (Timber, Livestock, Crops, Vehicles)
Montgomery	Gold Mine	4/12/2017	1	0.1	1	\$10,000	\$0
Macon	Tellico	11/3/2016	21	7,384.1	0	\$0	\$0
Ashe	Two Mile	11/20/2016	5	398.0	1	\$1,000	\$0
Beaufort	VOA Fire	5/20/2017	1	125.3	0	\$0	\$0
Burke	White Creek	3/16/2017	12	5,558.7	0	\$0	\$0
Richmond	Naked Creek Lane	3/5/2017	1	131.8	0	\$0	\$0
Tyrrell	Newlands	10/26/2016	1	0.8	1	\$88,000	\$6,000
Brunswick	Caicos Court	2/26/2017	1	0.0	0	\$0	\$0
Robeson	Oakland Road #1	2/25/2017	1	163.0	0	\$0	\$0
Buncombe	Old Fellowship	3/8/2017	1	5.9	1	\$200,000	\$0
Surry	Howell Rd.	3/9/2017	1	1.1	1	\$20,000	\$6,000
Brunswick	Orion Road	3/27/2017	2	118.6	0	\$0	\$0
Pitt	Little Field Rd	3/9/2017	1	2.0	6	\$40,000	\$1,500
Montgomery	Overton	3/31/2017	1	0.1	2	\$70,000	\$0
Rutherford	Party Rock IA	11/5/2016	13	6,530.2	0	\$0	\$0
Brunswick	Patrick Rd	2/5/2017	1	168.5	0	\$0	\$0
Transylvania	Pinnacle Mountain	11/12/2016	15	198.2	0	\$0	\$0
Brunswick	Prospect Road	3/9/2017	1	219.2	0	\$0	\$0
Robeson	Rev Bill Road #3	1/14/2017	1	340.2	0	\$0	\$0
Macon	Rock Mountain	11/7/2016	25	392.3	0	\$0	\$0
Anson	Shiloh Church	3/17/2017	1	2.1	1	\$60,000	\$0
Pender	T Island	2/14/2017	3	1,126.7	0	\$0	\$0
Johnston	Memory Lane	4/12/2017	1	0.1	1	\$4,500	\$0
Total			305	67,703.4	37	\$1,167,500	\$72,000

Overtime Data

Employees record time worked on an incident with timesheet charge objects. Charge objects are assigned for project fires and major fires. Due to the large amount of overtime generated while suppressing the fall fires and the subsequent impacts to future program delivery, fall fire overtime was paid out. Compensatory time was provided for the spring fires. In addition to specific fall fire overtime for the major or project fires, employees were paid out an additional 23,000 hours of overtime for suppression of the smaller fall fires. Table 8 shows the overtime hours worked and compensatory time earned for major or project fires in FY17.

Table 8: Overtime/Compensatory Time for Major or Project Fires (FY17)

County	Fire Name	Total Area Burned	Overtime Hours	Comp. Time
Robeson	Alston Loop Rd.	96.0	28.00	28.00
Johnston	Austin Pond	0.9	7.00	7.00
Richmond	Bagget's Lake Lane	373.8	21.00	21.00
Caldwell	Bartley	5.2	0.00	0.00
Richmond	Belveu Farm	194.5	0.00	0.00
Clay	Boteler	9,036.4	4147.37	0.00
Bladen	Burney Rd. Structure	8.4	11.25	11.25
Macon	Camp Branch	3,037.9	0.00	0.00
Burke	Chestnut Knob	6,431.4	174.50	0.00
McDowell	Clear Creek	2,693.7	5190.31	0.00
Carteret	Corbetts Lane	101.1	1319.76	0.00
Graham	Old Roughy	667.1	299.12	299.12
Davidson	Decker Rd.	0.2	5.25	0.00
Jackson	Dicks Creek	719.3	1669.38	0.00
McDowell	Dobson Knob	82.7	8261.00	8261.00
Surry	Eagles Nest	0.1	4.50	0.00
Avery	Elk River	126.8	0.00	0.00
Swain	Ferebee	8,777.5	611.50	0.00
Scotland	Gardner Farm	1,358.2	14.25	14.25
Robeson	Highway 83 Again	172.9	0.00	0.00
Watauga	Horton	1,378.8	43.50	43.50
McDowell	Sugar Cove	45.1	1192.42	0.00
Columbus	James B White Highway	2.1	0.00	0.00
Richmond	Knight Street	0.2	9.52	9.52
Macon	Knob	1,257.5	0.00	0.00
Graham	Maple Springs	8,057.7	447.75	0.00

County	Fire Name	Total Area Burned	Overtime Hours	Comp. Time
Robeson	Mary C Rd	211.4	13.13	13.13
Richmond	Naked Creek Lane	131.8	568.50	0.00
Tyrrell	Newlands	0.8	27.00	27.00
Brunswick	Caicos Court	0.0	1.00	1.00
Robeson	Oakland Road #1	163.0	148.75	148.75
Buncombe	Old Fellowship	5.9	0.00	0.00
Surry	Howell Rd.	1.1	100.75	100.75
Brunswick	Orion Road	118.6	19.00	19.00
Pitt	Little Field Rd	2.0	140.00	0.00
Montgomery	Overton	0.1	137.62	137.62
Rutherford	Party Rock IA	6,530.2	0.00	0.00
Brunswick	Patrick Rd	168.5	19841.06	0.00
Transylvania	Pinnacle Mountain	198.2	14.25	14.25
Brunswick	Prospect Road	219.2	637.00	0.00
Robeson	Rev Bill Road #3	340.2	276.25	276.25
Macon	Rock Mountain	392.3	12.00	12.00
Anson	Shiloh Church	2.1	103.00	0.00
Pender	T Island	1,126.7	0.00	0.00
Johnston	Memory Lane	0.1	2257.88	2257.88
Montgomery	Gold Mine	0.1	187.31	187.31
Macon	Tellico	7,384.1	2686.00	0.00
Ashe	Two Mile	398.0	584.67	0.00
Beaufort	VOA Fire	125.3	97.65	97.65
Burke	White Creek	5,558.7	0.00	0.00
Total		67,703.4	51310.20	11987.23

Fiscal Impacts

NCFS tracks cost information for reimbursable³ and billable⁴ fires. Several of the major/project fires that started between July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 were reimbursable. Additional fires that were large or difficult to control but not reimbursable were paid for by NCFS State level funds to minimize impacts to local budgets. Actual fiscal impact data is not available for these fires, as they were all treated as normal operating expenditures within local county budgets. However, the NCFS Fire Reporting System does track estimated costs. These estimated costs include employee salary (based on an average

³ Reimbursable Fires – A fire where NCFS may obtain a reimbursement of funds from FEMA, U.S. Forest Service, or other agencies.

⁴ Billable Fires – Fires where NCFS has a cost share or cooperative agreement, or provided suppression services to a Federal Agency.

salary of the positions) and standard equipment use rates. Table 9 shows the actual and estimated costs of each of the 50 major/project fires that started July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Table 9: Estimated Fiscal Impacts (FY17)

County	Fire Name	Days to Control	Area Burned Total	Estimated Total Suppression Cost	Estimated Reimbursement*	State Cost
Robeson	Alston Loop Rd.	1	96.0	\$3,184.55	\$0.00	\$3,184.55
Johnston	Austin Pond	1	0.9	\$713.00	\$0.00	\$713.00
Richmond	Bagget's Lake Lane	1	373.8	\$4,741.70	\$0.00	\$4,741.70
Caldwell	Bartley	1	5.2	\$7,529.38	\$0.00	\$7,529.38
Richmond	Belveu Farm	1	194.5	\$16,195.88	\$0.00	\$16,195.88
Clay	Boteler	38	9,036.4	\$13,009,005.00	-\$257,986.26	\$13,266,991.26
Bladen	Burney Rd. Structure	1	8.4	\$3,877.79	\$0.00	\$3,877.79
Brunswick	Caicos Court	1	0.0	\$2,428.64	\$0.00	\$2,428.64
Macon	Camp Branch	7	3,037.9	\$1,294,422.00	-\$68,536.05	\$1,362,958.05
Burke	Chestnut Knob	28	6,431.4	\$1,486,904.71	\$1,115,178.53	\$371,726.18
McDowell	Clear Creek	8	2,693.7	\$160,224.38	-\$1,635,442.44	\$1,795,666.82
Carteret	Corbetts Lane	1	101.1	\$40,272.62	\$0.00	\$40,272.62
Davidson	Decker Rd.	1	0.2	\$1,838.50	\$0.00	\$1,838.50
Jackson	Dicks Creek	4	719.3	\$57,831.00	-\$115,901.48	\$173,732.48
McDowell	Dobson Knob	8	82.7	\$867,152.00	\$150,000.00	\$717,152.00
Surry	Eagles Nest	1	0.1	\$306.75	\$0.00	\$306.75
Avery	Elk River	32	126.8	\$150,407.06	\$0.00	\$150,407.06
Swain	Ferebee	19	8,777.5	\$1,659,150.00	\$0.00	\$1,659,150.00
Scotland	Gardner Farm	1	1,358.2	\$2,347.65	\$0.00	\$2,347.65
Montgomery	Gold Mine	1	0.1	\$1,001.25	\$0.00	\$1,001.25
Robeson	Highway 83 Again	1	172.9	\$4,413.80	\$0.00	\$4,413.80
Watauga	Horton	5	1,378.8	\$228,662.67	\$0.00	\$228,662.67
Surry	Howell Rd.	1	1.1	\$632.40	\$0.00	\$632.40
Columbus	James B White Highway	1	2.1	\$2,353.10	\$0.00	\$2,353.10
Richmond	Knight Street	1	0.2	\$2,585.99	\$0.00	\$2,585.99
Macon	Knob	13	1,257.5	\$250,004.00	\$13,767.03	\$236,236.97
Pitt	Little Field Rd	1	2.0	\$1,791.50	\$0.00	\$1,791.50
Graham	Maple Springs	8	8,057.7	\$7,066,056.00	-\$7,148.05	\$7,073,204.05
Robeson	Mary C Rd	1	211.4	\$5,961.00	\$0.00	\$5,961.00
Johnston	Memory Lane	1	0.1	\$787.75	\$0.00	\$787.75
Richmond	Naked Creek Lane	1	131.8	\$23,108.68	\$0.00	\$23,108.68

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County	Fire Name	Days to Control	Area Burned Total	Estimated Total Suppression Cost	Estimated Reimbursement*	State Cost
Tyrrell	Newlands	1	0.8	\$1,933.00	\$0.00	\$1,933.00
Robeson	Oakland Road #1	1	163.0	\$17,639.60	\$0.00	\$17,639.60
Buncombe	Old Fellowship	1	5.9	\$1,881.00	\$0.00	\$1,881.00
Graham	Old Roughy	4	667.1	\$515,720.40	-\$18,548.69	\$534,269.09
Brunswick	Orion Road	2	118.6	\$40,086.57	\$0.00	\$40,086.57
Montgomery	Overton	1	0.1	\$755.20	\$0.00	\$755.20
Rutherford	Party Rock IA	13	6,530.2	\$3,465,583.92	\$2,599,187.94	\$866,395.98
Brunswick	Patrick Rd	1	168.5	\$1,505.95	\$0.00	\$1,505.95
Transylvania	Pinnacle Mountain	15	198.2	\$20,521.33	\$0.00	\$20,521.33
Brunswick	Prospect Road	1	219.2	\$54,621.64	\$0.00	\$54,621.64
Robeson	Rev Bill Road #3	1	340.2	\$1,907.80	\$0.00	\$1,907.80
Macon	Rock Mountain	25	392.3	\$4,468.68	\$0.00	\$4,468.68
Anson	Shiloh Church	1	2.1	\$1,082.64	\$0.00	\$1,082.64
McDowell	Sugar Cove	6	45.1	\$383,156.00	\$0.00	\$383,156.00
Pender	T Island	3	1,126.7	\$21,410.52	\$0.00	\$21,410.52
Macon	Tellico	21	7,384.1	\$5,446,632.00	-\$1,129,890.25	\$6,576,522.25
Ashe	Two Mile	5	398.0	\$19,632.58	\$0.00	\$19,632.58
Beaufort	VOA Fire	1	125.3	\$7,621.00	\$0.00	\$7,621.00
Burke	White Creek	12	5,558.7	\$37,903.00	\$0.00	\$37,903.00
Total		305	67,703.4	\$36,399,953.58	\$644,680.28	\$35,755,273.30
*Estimated Reimbursement – NCFS is working with FEMA and the US Forest Service (USFS) to finalize reimbursements. Negative reimbursements are cost NCFS owes USFS for their suppression efforts on State jurisdiction.						

CONTACT INFORMATION

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