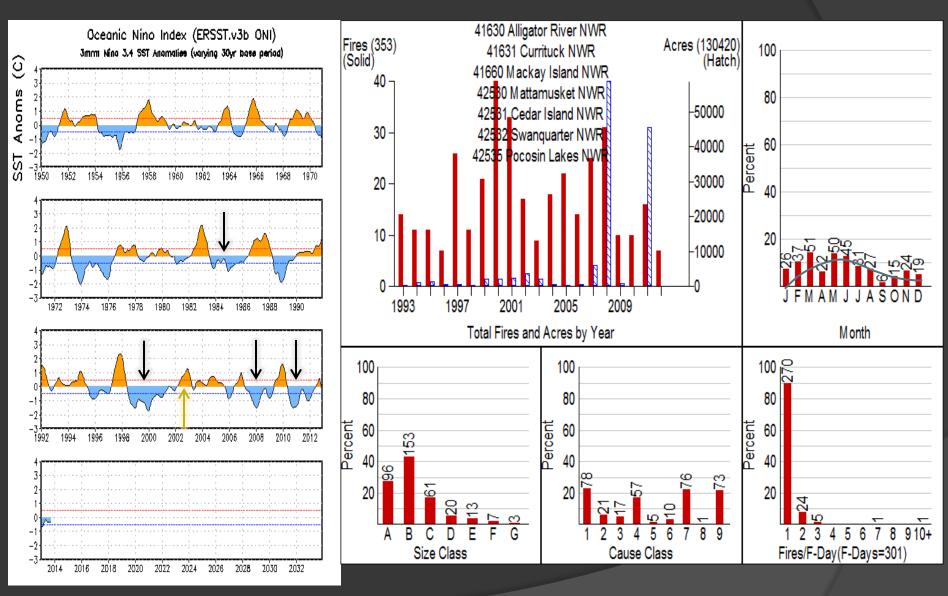
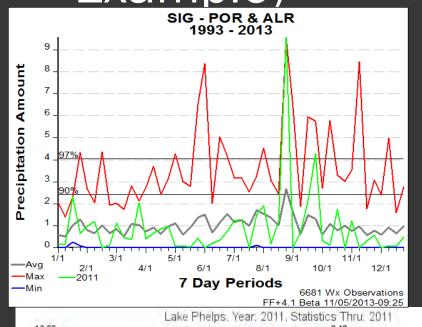


Fire History

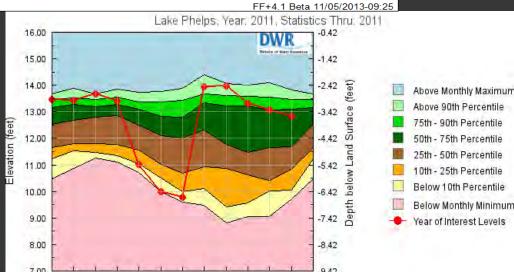


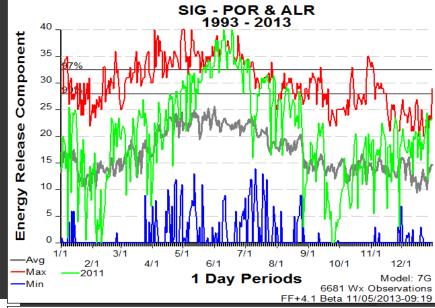
Climatological Factors (2011

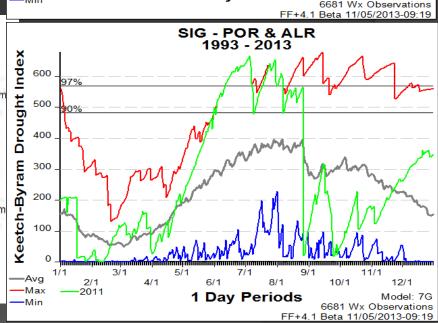
Example)



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov



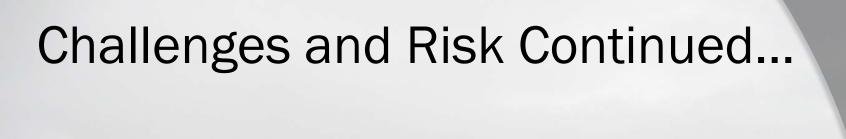




Challenges and Risk

- Sea level rise
 - Salinity
 - Tidal issues coupled with drought
 - Vegetation change or loss
- Peat Soil (baby charcoal)
 - Hydrophobic
 - Fire
 - Suppression actions
 - Loss of land (topography changing events)
- Insects and Disease
 - Southern Pine Beetle
 - Laurel Wilt Disease





- Funding (projects, personnel, etc.)
- Other state/federal agency lands
 - Different missions/priorities

Challenges Presented

- Hydrophobic (water management)
- Disturbed soils are more prone to ignite
- Geologic time for development
- Topography changing
- Duff (ESP) vs. Sapric Muck



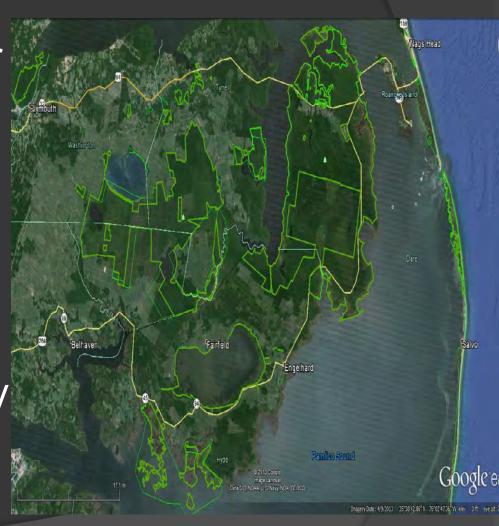


Fire Effects on Susceptible Organics



Fire Management Concerns

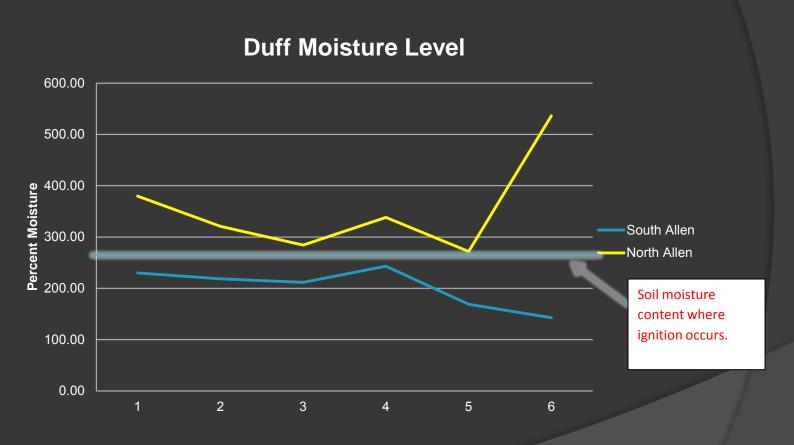
- Public and Firefighter Safety
- Water Sources
- Cost Containment
- Logistics
- Wildfire History
- Prescribe Fire History
- Smoke Management



How can you mitigate decades of soil drainage?



Soil Moisture and Ground Water Table Differences



Ground water table differences: North Allen @ ~4 inches below the surface while South Allen is at ~22 inches below the surface.
What does the sapric layer tell us?

Opportunities

- Advance knowledge of peat soils
- Hydrology restoration
- Less soil disturbance (ex. Pungo Rx 2013)
- Measuring peat soil creation
- Working cooperatively

Questions?



North Pungo Rx 2/6/2013