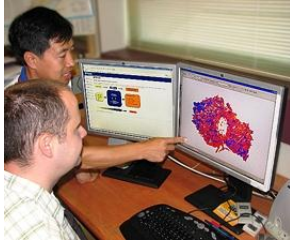


FIRE MANAGEMENT

A. Fire Management in Canada

- Most of the forest land in Canada and fire management is the responsibility of the provinces and territories.



- Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre gives us daily information, and helps organize fire-crews and equipment when needed by provinces.
- The Atmosphere Environment Services gives us daily weather information and tells us what the chances are of a wild fire.
- The Canadian Forest Service and several universities do forest fire research.

B. Fire Detection

- is usually by plane patrols along planned flight routes
- fire lookout towers were first introduced in 1920s and are still used in high-risk zones
- also used are lightning detectors that can tell where and how many strikes of lightning there will be
- Canada Centre for Remote Sensing can find the location of fires across the country using satellites
- the use of information from previous fires and forest land maps are also important to use
- using these programs fire fighters can decide
----on how many firefighters are needed

- what kind of equipment is needed
- they can tell the plane patrols where they should fly
- predict where fires might burn
- model forest growth
- Using a special Forest Fire Danger Rating System, fire managers can
 - tell how much moisture is in the forest which will determine how fast the trees will burn
 - how much of the forest will be burned by the fire
 - in which direction the blaze will spread
 - once the fire has been brought under control then infrared scanners can be used to see if there are still some hot spots

