Prescribed Fire at Scale

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Prescribed Fire at Scale

Thanks to James Furman, Kevin Hiers, and Brett Williams from Eglin AFB



How do we

Complete the landscape scale burning we have committed to in our NEPA?

Meet forest plan and national cohesive wildland fire strategy—pay me now to avoid the pay me later scenario?

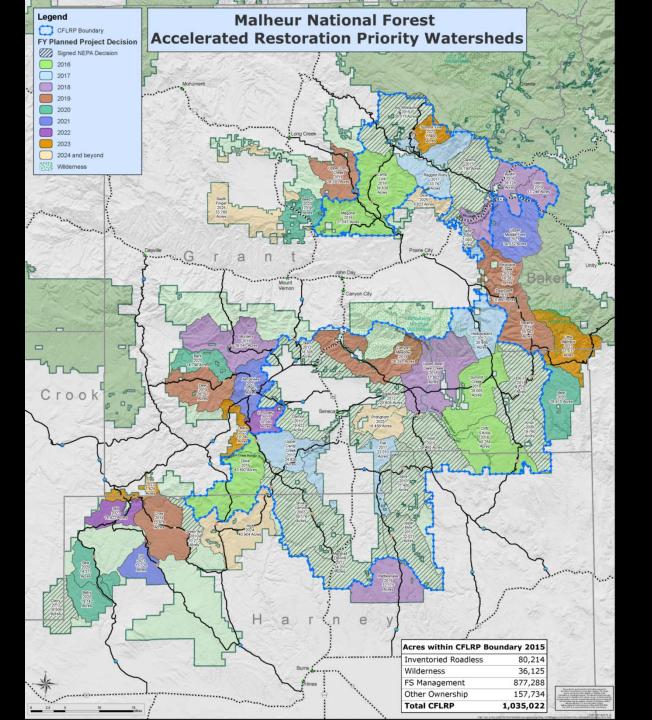


DYSFUNCTION

THE ONLY CONSISTENT FEATURE OF ALL OF YOUR DISSATISFYING RELATIONSHIPS IS YOU.

Shelf Stock

- 83,014 of incomplete underburning planned in FACTs
- Decisions signed in 2015 bring this total to more than 140,000 acres

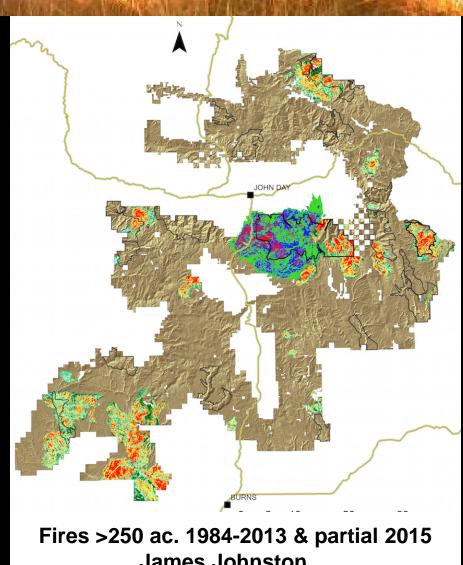


Currently

- 5,159 acres of broadcast burning in FY13
- 7,041 acres of broadcast burning in FY14
- 5,426 acres of broadcast burning in FY15

Frequent Fire Regime

- Current research on the Malheur shows a fire return interval of 12-24 years, even in moist mixed conifer stands
- Dry forest types account for approximately 1 million acres on the Malheur and have been on the frequent end of this range.
- Freely extrapolating, this translates to treating 83,000 acres per year in dry forest types alone to approximate HRV.



James Johnston

The Principles If it's a burn day, burn somewhere Build your team

Planning, Unit Preparation

—at multiple scales, a range of complexity, and varied biophysical settings

—Prepare to burn more than you think you can

Agreements

—If it is a good burn day for you, it is for your neighbors as well

Smoke

- Get involved with the Oregon Prescribed fire council
- Work to get collaborative and local support when changes are needed
- Be prepared to be flexible

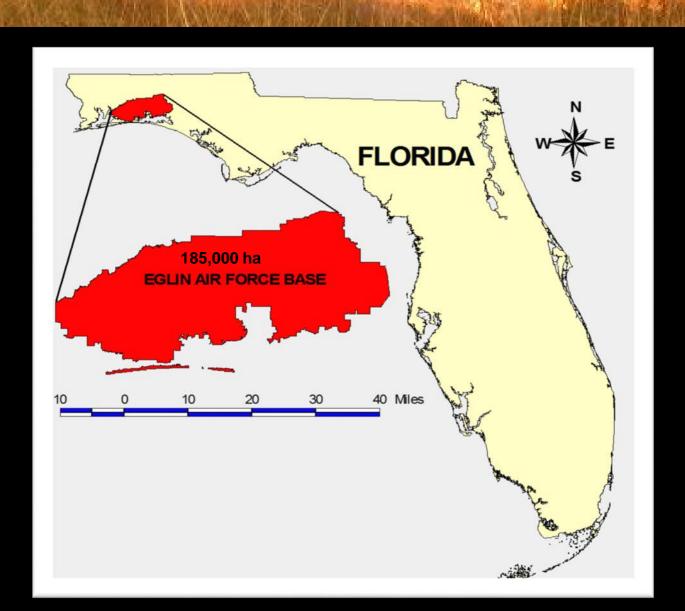
Communication and Outreach

—Internally and Externally

Build Your Team

Integrated Implementation Planning

Eglin AFB: A Case Study



The Problem

- Prior to 2001, 30-year average Rx fire acreage was approximately 38,000/yr.
- Resources spread too thin and few conservation objectives were being met.

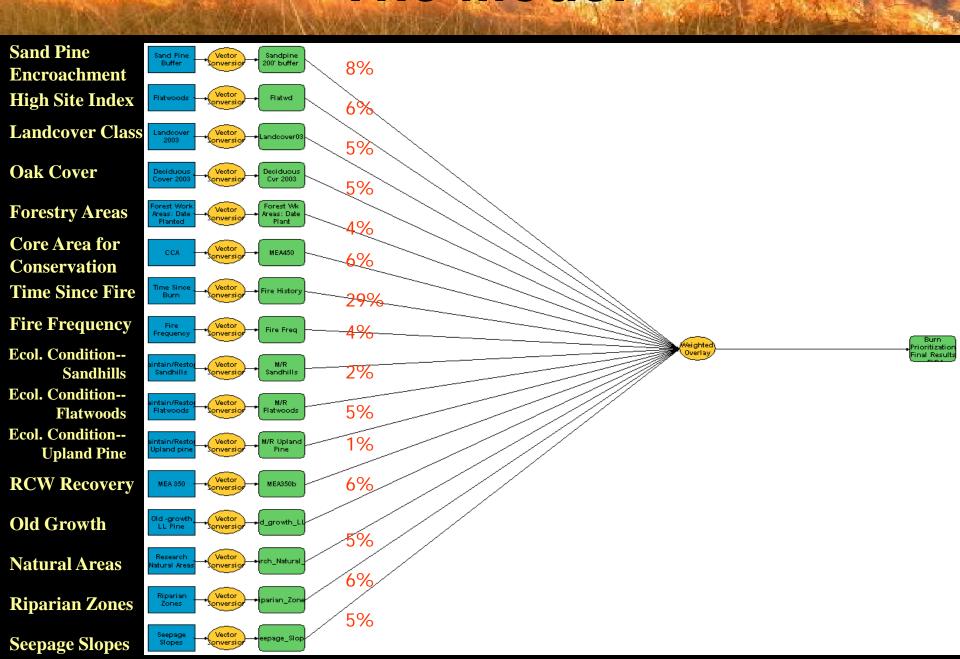
A New Approach

- Targeted burning was needed to maintain value of highest priority areas
- Targeting burning makes burning priority areas easier over time.
- Easier burning increases burning capacity by widening prescription windows and increasing burn block size.

Burn Prioritization Process

The model was developed to prioritize the limited prescribed fire resources across the landscape to areas where fire is most needed.

The Model



Priority for Fuels Treatment

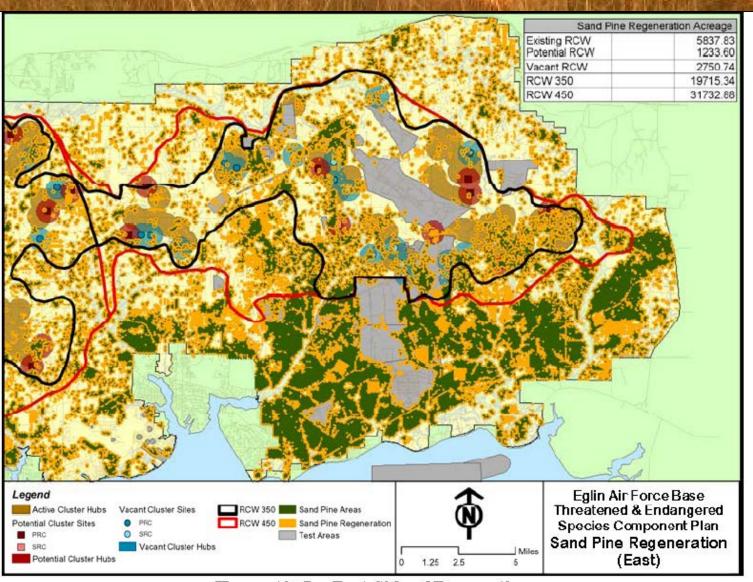
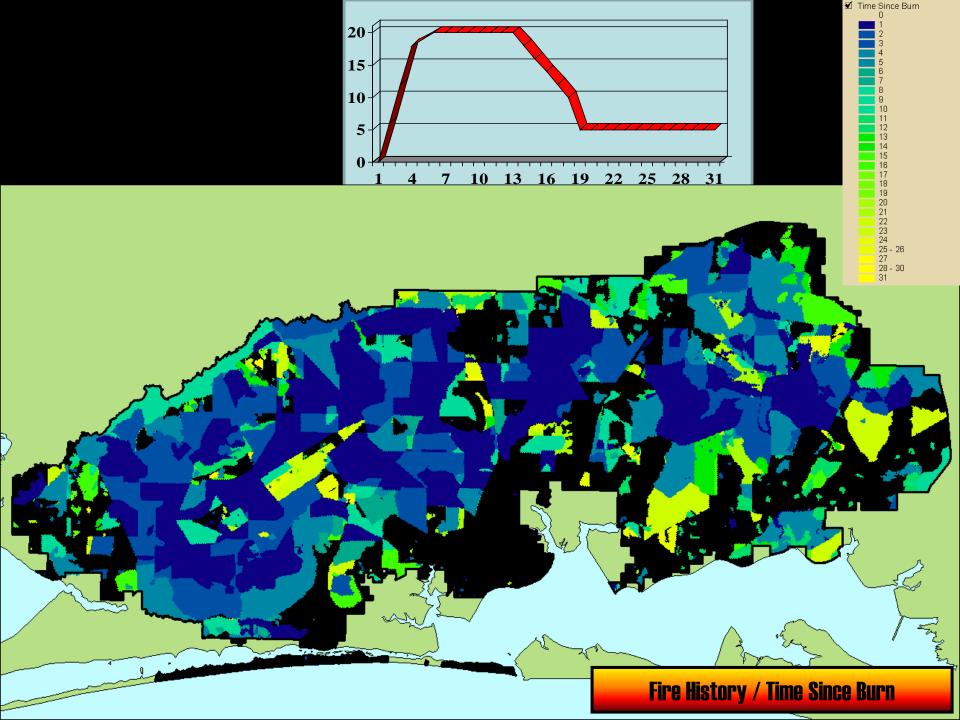
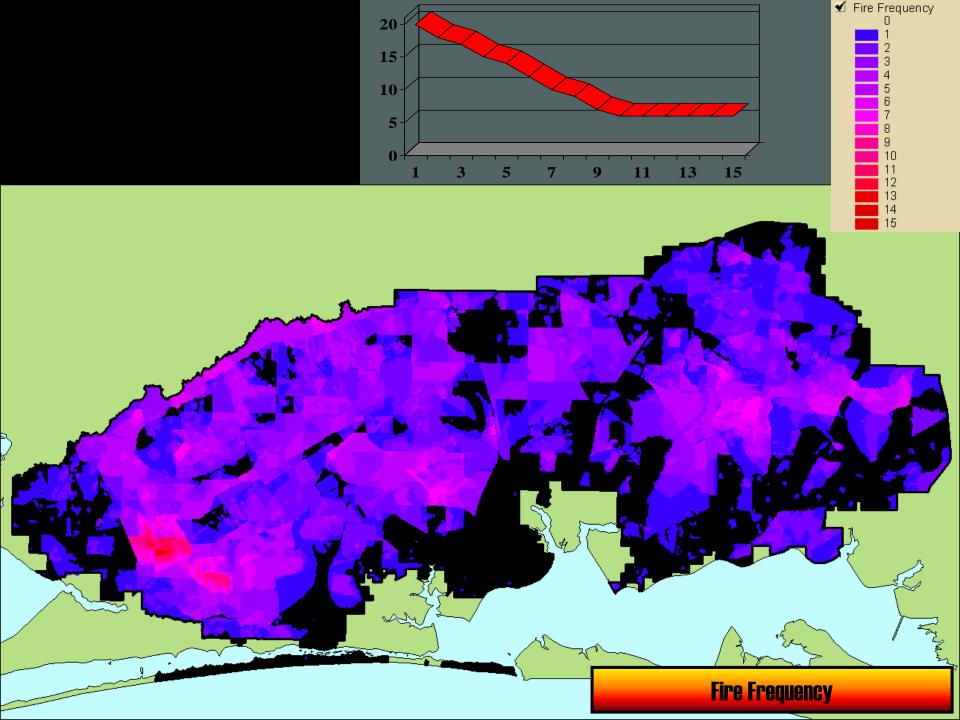
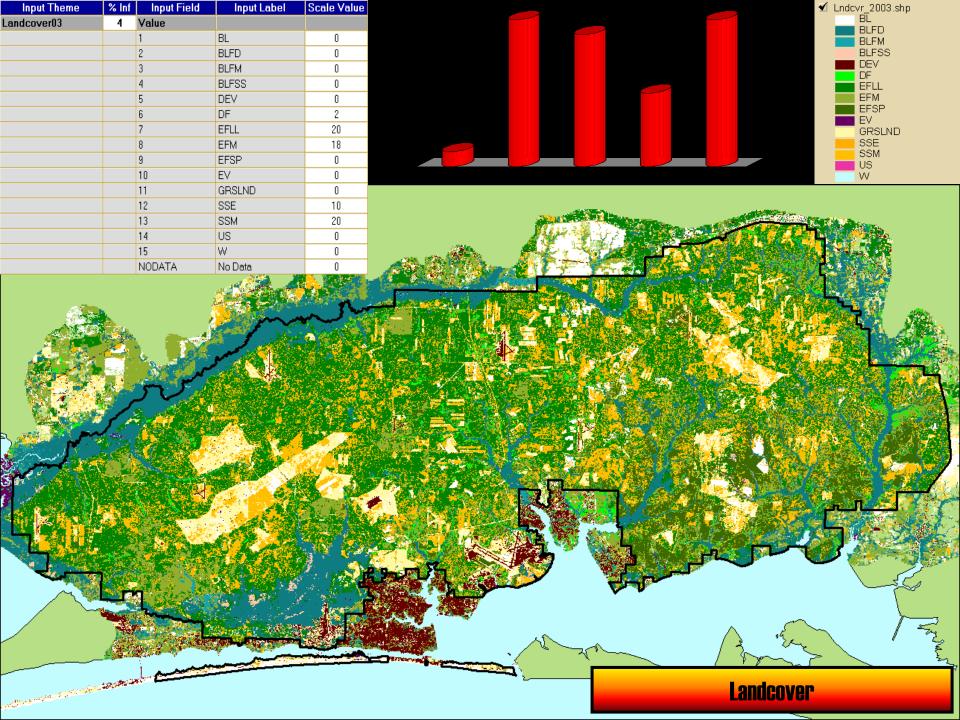


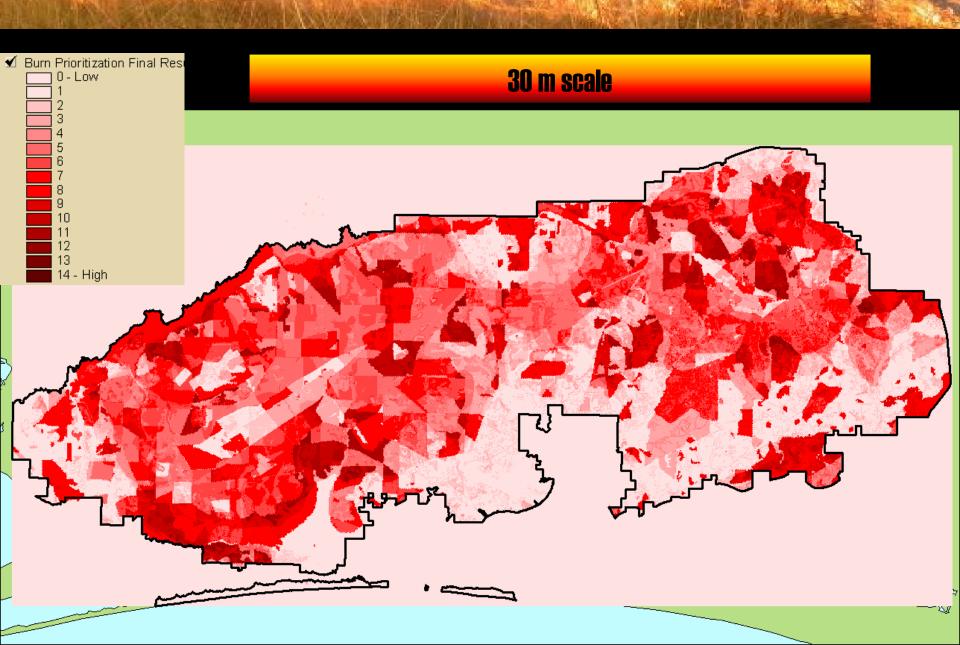
Figure 10-6b. East Side of Reservation



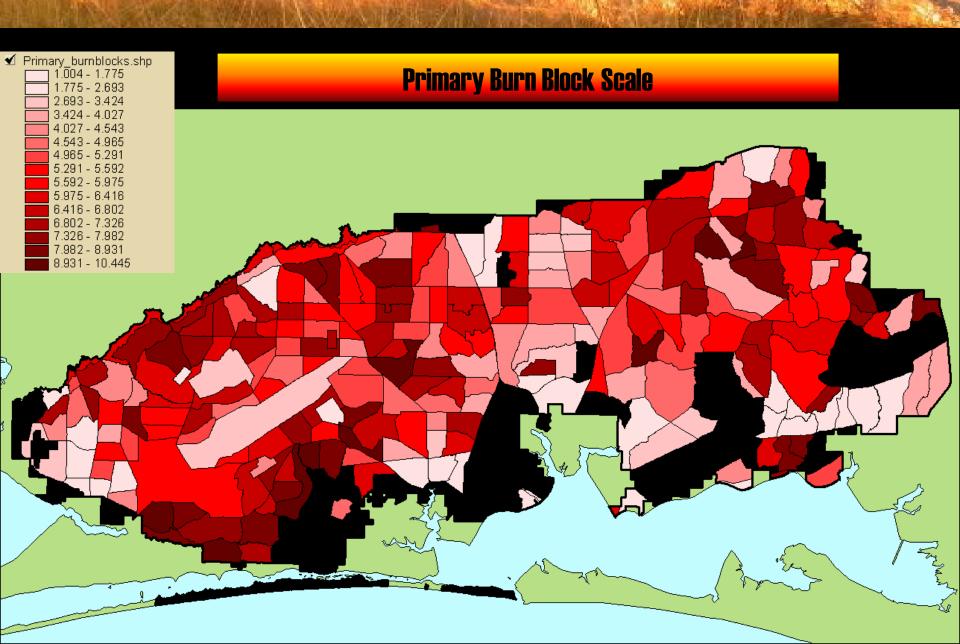




Results



Results





POTENTIAL

NOT EVERYONE GETS TO BE AN ASTRONAUT WHEN THEY GROW UP.

Unplanned Ignitions

2009 fire policy allows for using all of the tools in the fire management toolbox for all unplanned fires—how do you gain skill in the less traditional ones?

The WFU approach offers many useful lessons for long term fire management.

- What skills do you need for a successful team?
- What internal and external relationships need attention for success?

Is it likely that you would be managing solely for resource objectives?

The Practice If it's a burn day.... Build your team

Frequency leads to more frequency

"The more you can burn, the easier it is to burn; the easier it is to burn, the more you car burn."

Questions?

