FOREST HEALTH AND WILDFIRE RISK REDUCTION AND MITIGATION PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

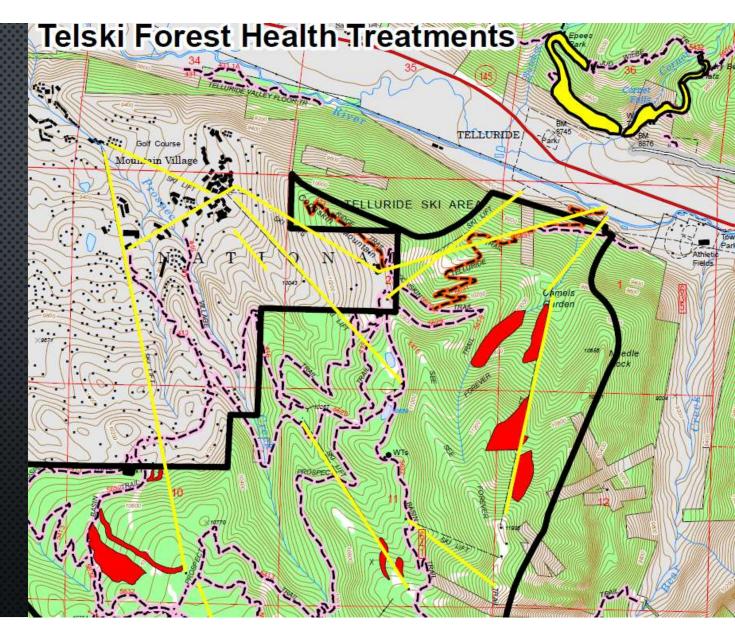
- DESCRIBE SOME OF THE FOREST HEALTH PROJECTS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED
- ONGOING PROJECTS
- FUTURE FUELS PLANNING EFFORTS AND STRATEGIC
 DIRECTION



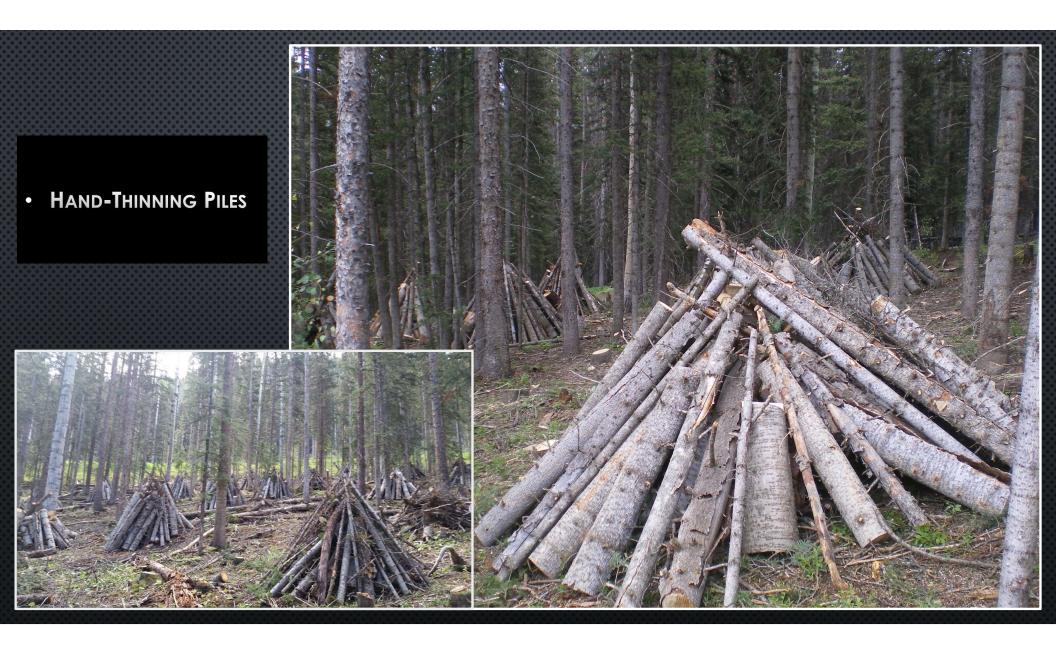


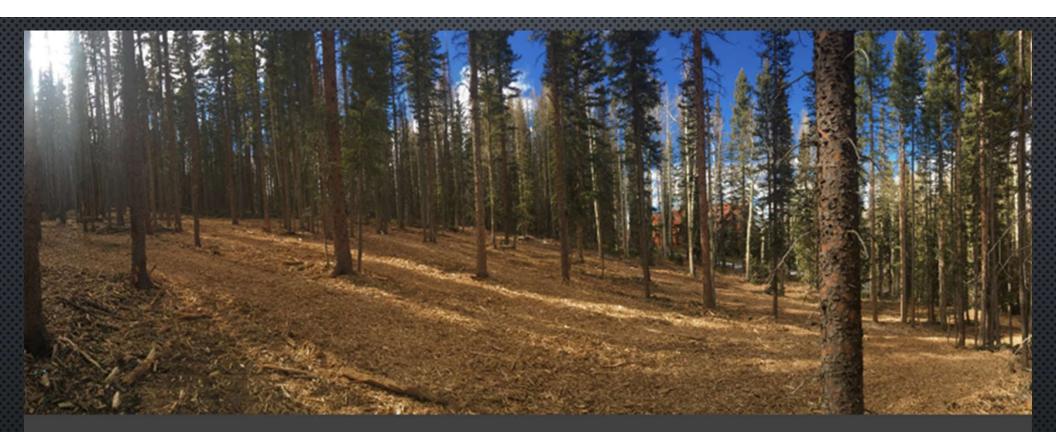
- MEGAN ENO, DISTRICT RANGER NORWOOD RANGER DISTRICT
- TODD GARDINER, SILVICULTURIST & FOREST RESTORATION COORDINATOR
- STEWART ROBERTSON, FUELS PROGRAM MANAGER

- TELLURIDE SKI AREA
 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT
 PLAN
- SBEADMR EIS
- FOREST HEALTH PROTECTION WORK
- GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY
 IN COOPERATION WITH CO ST
 FOREST SERVICE

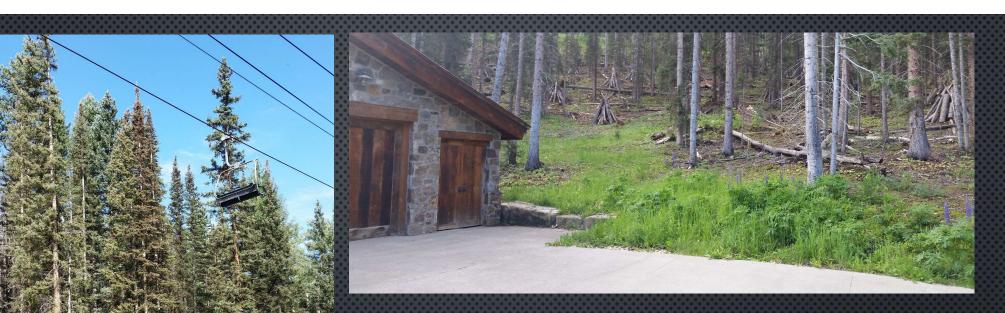






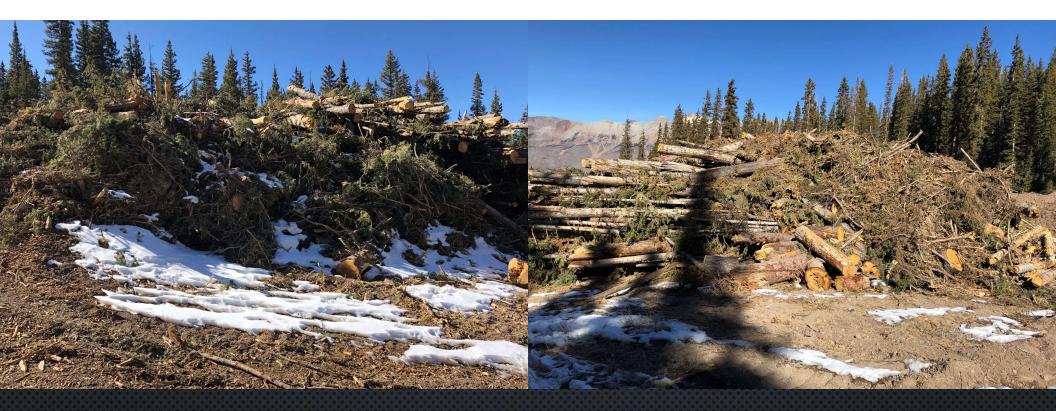


Mastication



WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE





LARGE BURN PILES IN SKI RUNS

CURRENT DISCUSSIONS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- DISCUSSING OPTIONS FOR COLLABORATIVE, CROSS BOUNDARY FUELS TREATMENT PROJECTS
- BOOMERANG ROAD THINNING EXPLORING A VARIETY OF FUELS TREATMENT METHODS (SELECTIVE THINNING, HAND PILING AND PILE BURNING)
- GOAL WOULD BE TO REDUCE FIRE RISK, PROMOTE ASPEN REGENERATION AND FIRE RESILIENCY

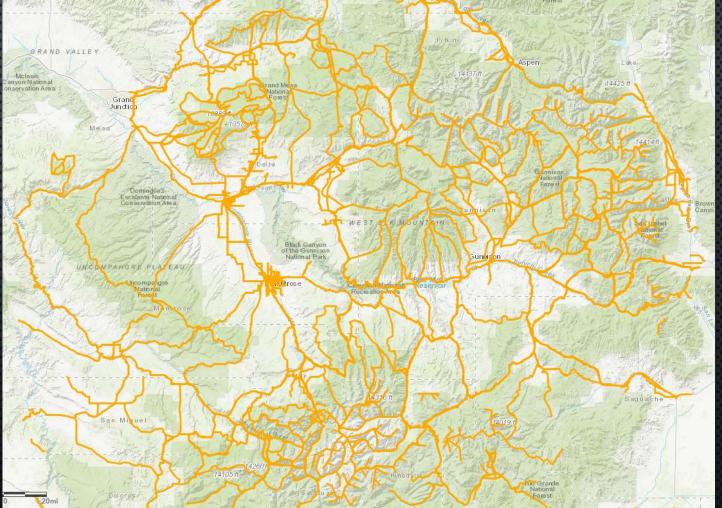


POTENTIAL OPERATIONAL DELINEATIONS (PODS)

KEY CONCEPTS

POTENTIAL OPERATIONAL DELINEATIONS (PODS) ARE SPATIAL MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS UNITS WHOSE BOUNDARIES ARE RELEVANT TO FIRE CONTAINMENT OPERATIONS (E.G., ROADS, RIDGETOPS, FUEL TRANSITIONS). SIMPLY PUT, A POD IS A SPATIAL CONTAINER BOUND ON ALL SIDES BY USABLE FIRE CONTROL FEATURES.

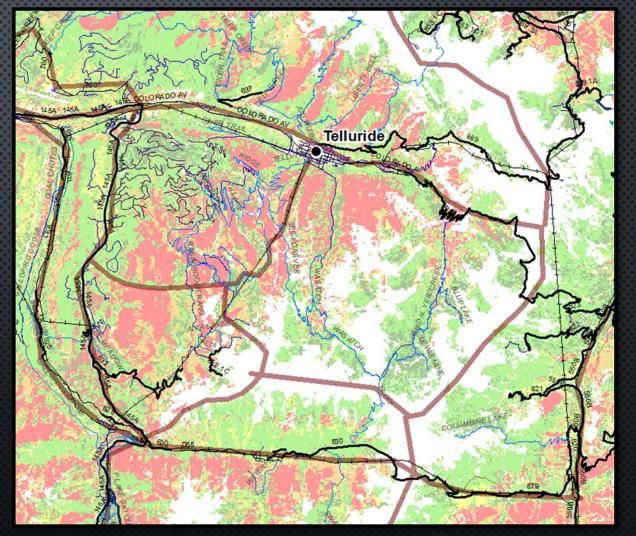
- IDENTIFY & PRIORITIZE VALUES AT RISK
- SHIFTING FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANNING CONSIDERATION - FIRE AS A PART OF THE LANDSCAPE
- IDENTIFY LOCATIONS WHERE
 FIREFIGHTERS WILL HAVE THE HIGHEST
 PROBABILITIES OF SUCCESS TO STOP
 LARGE WILDFIRES

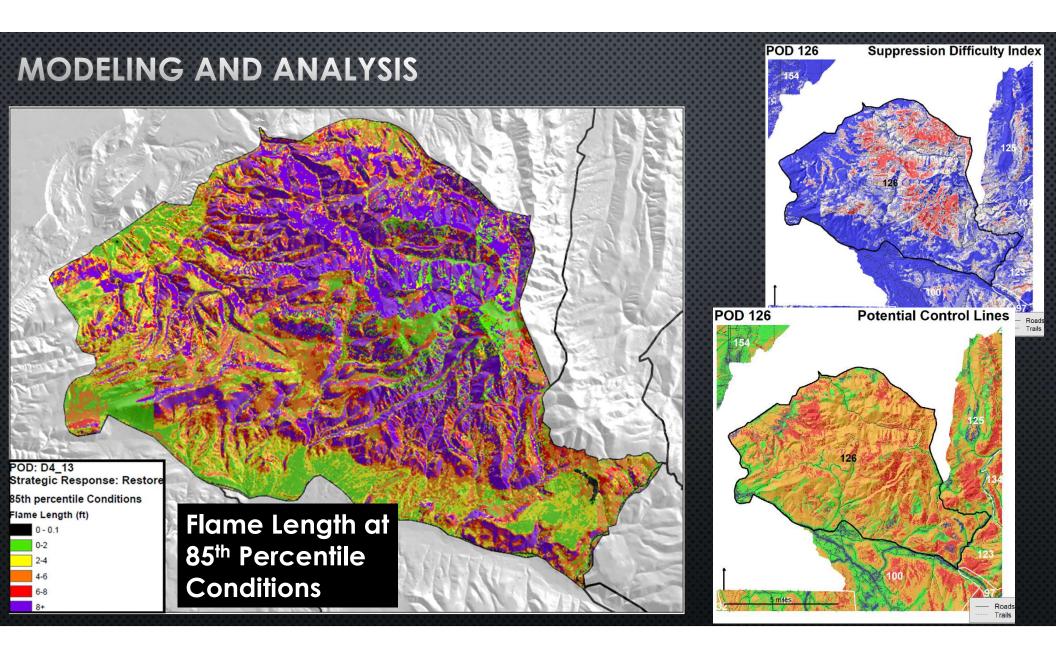


POTENTIAL OPERATIONAL DELINEATIONS (PODS)

How ARE PODS DEVELOPED?

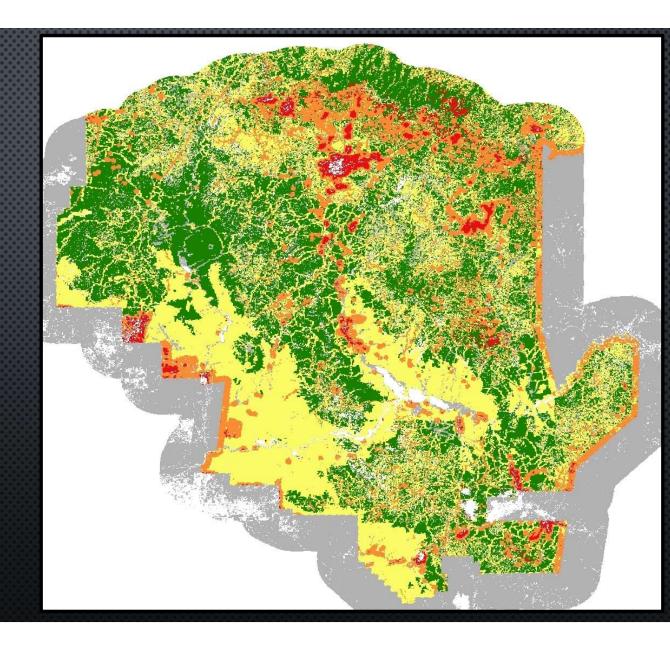
- FIRE MANAGERS UTILIZE NEW RESEARCH, FIRE MODELS AND LOCAL EXPERTISE TO DEVELOP LINES WHERE WE WILL HAVE THE HIGHEST PROBABILITIES OF SUCCESS WITH THE LOWEST AMOUNT OF FIREFIGHTER RISK EXPOSURE.
- Shifting how we can engage Large Wildfire and fire management planning
- "WHERE THE DATA MEETS THE DIRT" & "PICK THE BEST RIDGE, NOT NECESSARILY THE NEXT RIDGE"





ASSESSING RISK

- QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT MODELING ASSISTS IN DEVELOPING CONDITIONAL CHANGE (NET LOSS OR NET BENEFIT) TO OUR SHARED ASSETS AND VALUES
- PROVIDES STRATEGIC RESPONSE AND DIRECTION
- PRIORITIZES WHERE WE NEED TO GO
 AND WHAT WE NEED TO DO
- PROVIDES ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT DECISION SPACE IN LOCATIONS WHERE FIRE ON THE LANDSCAPE COULD BE BENEFICIAL (RIGHT FIRE, RIGHT PLACE, RIGHT TIME)



FUELS TREATMENT OPTIONS

- MANY ARE AVAILABLE DEPENDING ON THE VALUE AT RISK, INTENT AND FUEL TYPE
- PROACTIVE OR REACTIVE? EITHER WAY THIS IS HOW LARGE FIRES ARE STOPPED

Bare ground

FIREBREAK

OPERATIONALIZING PODS



"In this case, the Forest Service was able to invest in 900 acres of hazardous fuel reduction projects next to the Wilderness and Mesa Cortina neighborhoods above Silverthorne. The projects saved an estimated \$913 million worth of homes and infrastructure from the Buffalo Fire." Buffalo Fire - Silverthorne, CO 2018

- INCORPORATING NEW
 RESEARCH AND BEST
 AVAILABLE SCIENCE
- VEGETATIVE LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ARE CHANGING - WE NEED TO ADAPT
- WILDAND FIRE ACROSS THE WEST ARE UNDENIABLY LARGER AND HOTTER THAN EVER RECORDED

WHY NOW?





Summary

Having a mix of fuels projects to enhance forest health and reduce wildfire risk will continue to be a primary focus.

We look forward to continuing to explore opportunities to protect these places we love together.

Questions?