

Eldorado National Forest Resilience Strategy

Introduction to SOFAR



Background and Introduction

- The situation
- The consensus — scientific, political, collaborative
- The urgency — delay only defers the imminent
- The big picture — holistic approach



Caldor Fire, photo from:

<https://www.mtdemocrat.com/news/structures-destroyed-caldor-fire-grows-to-6500-acres/>



Central Sierra tree mortality,
photo from USDA Forest Service



Caldor Fire high severity, photo
from InciWeb

GOALS

1. Fire fighter safety and fire-resilient communities.
2. Restore and maintain sustainable landscape that protect values at risk including communities, infrastructure, ecosystems services, habitat, watersheds, and economic drivers.
3. Reduce the threat and impact of high-intensity wildland fires to the landscape
4. Effective long-term maintenance of resilient ecosystems
5. Implementation at the scale commensurate to the issue (tens of thousands of acres per year).
6. Increase partnership involvement, efficiency, and effectiveness.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOALS



OBJECTIVES

Actions/steps taken to achieve the goals

SMART Objectives:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Relevant
- Time-bound

COMPONENTS

- Resilience Blocks and Potential Operational Delineations
- Implementation Plans
- Risk-Based Management
- Staffing and Equipment
- Partnerships
- Large-scale Disturbances

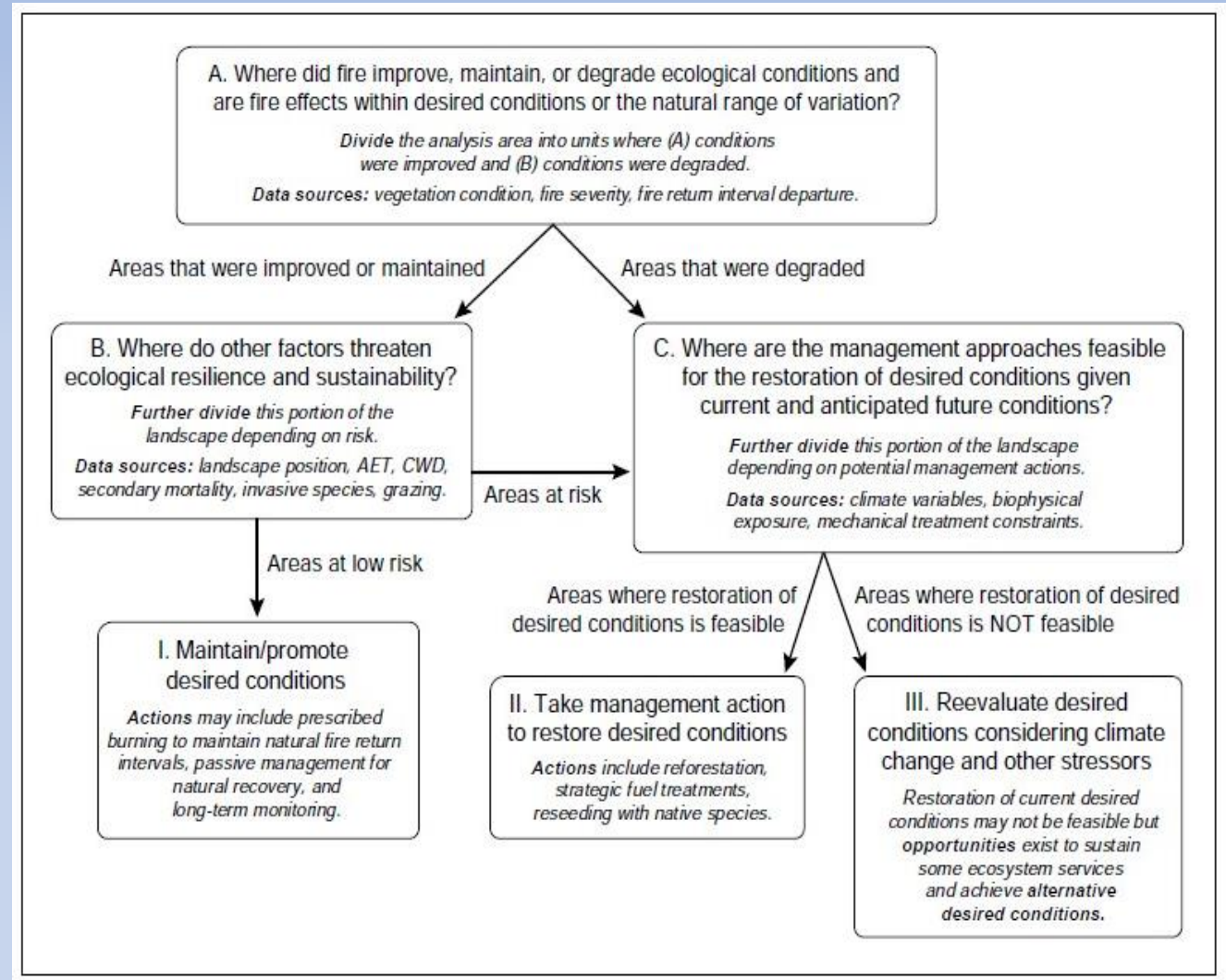
Plus, a living appendix—learn along the way and adapt

Strategy

1. Implementing Existing NEPA
2. Identification of next priority projects
3. NEPA Planning
4. Implementing New Decisions

Caldor Recovery NEPA

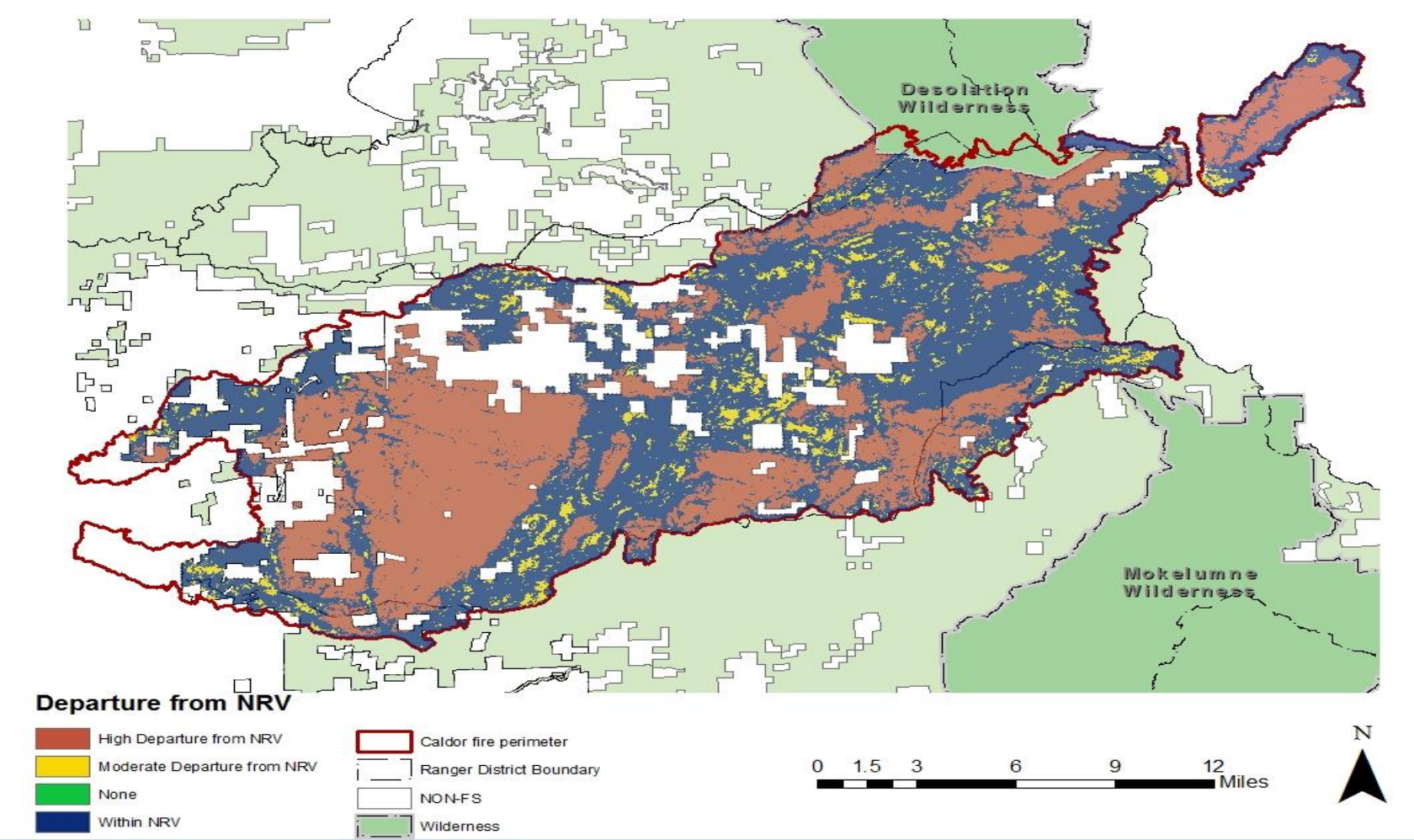
Driven by a commitment to “Postfire Restoration Framework for National Forests in California” (GTR-270) concepts



Caldor Decision Matrix Example

Pre-fire conditions	Fire severity	Natural Regeneration Probability	Climate	Priority	Restoration Opportunity	Potential actions
All forested conditions; High fuel loading	High severity with high severity patch size large patches (>250 acres)	Low probability (<40%)	Climate Refugia	High	Take management action	Fuel reduction (dead tree removal, piling of surface fuels, broadcast or pile burning, etc.), site preparation (removal of competing vegetation) and planting; Longer term: Control of competing vegetation, precommercial thinning, and fuels management
All forested conditions	High severity with high severity patch size moderate (100-250 acre patches)	All natural regeneration probabilities	Climate exposure	Low	Reevaluate desired conditions	Reevaluate conditions to determine whether there is a need for further management actions
All forested conditions; Low departure in pre-fire tree density	Low-moderate	All natural regeneration probabilities	Climate refugia	Moderate	Maintain desired conditions	Maintain with prescribed fire or other fuel reduction activities

Map of NRV Departure from the Caldor



Questions?