Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Overview and Opportunities



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Three Phases of Post-Fire Actions

Suppression Repair

Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER)

Rehabilitation and restoration



What is **BAER**?

A program to identify imminent post-wildfire threats to human life and safety, property and critical natural or cultural resources and take immediate actions to manage unacceptable risks.

The BAER Process

Step 1. Identify critical values
Step 2. Assess for threats
Step 3. Evaluate risk
Step 4. Develop response strategy
Step 5. Implement the strategy



Assess for Threats and Evaluate Risk

•Soil Burn Severity

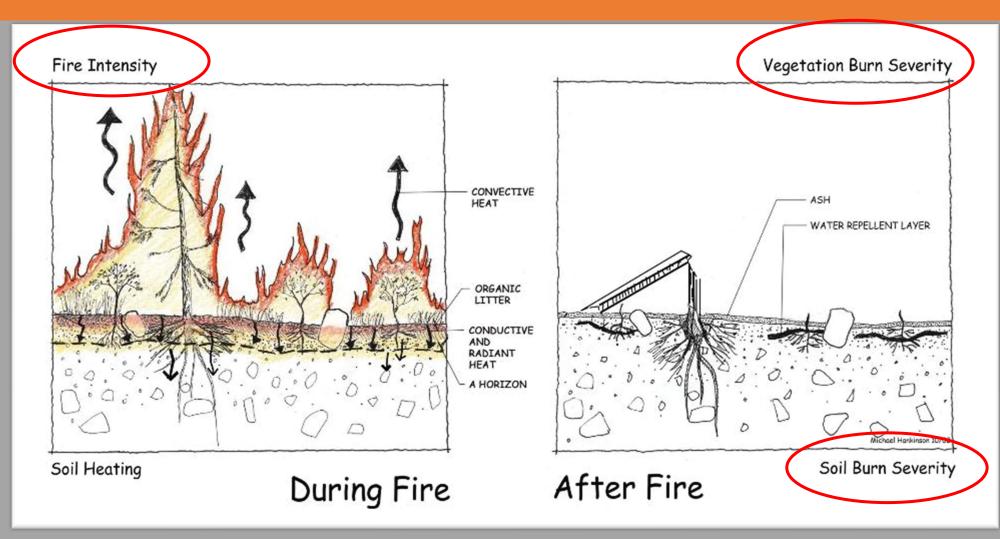
- •Geologic Hazards
- Erosion and Flooding
- •Hazard Trees
- Non-native species



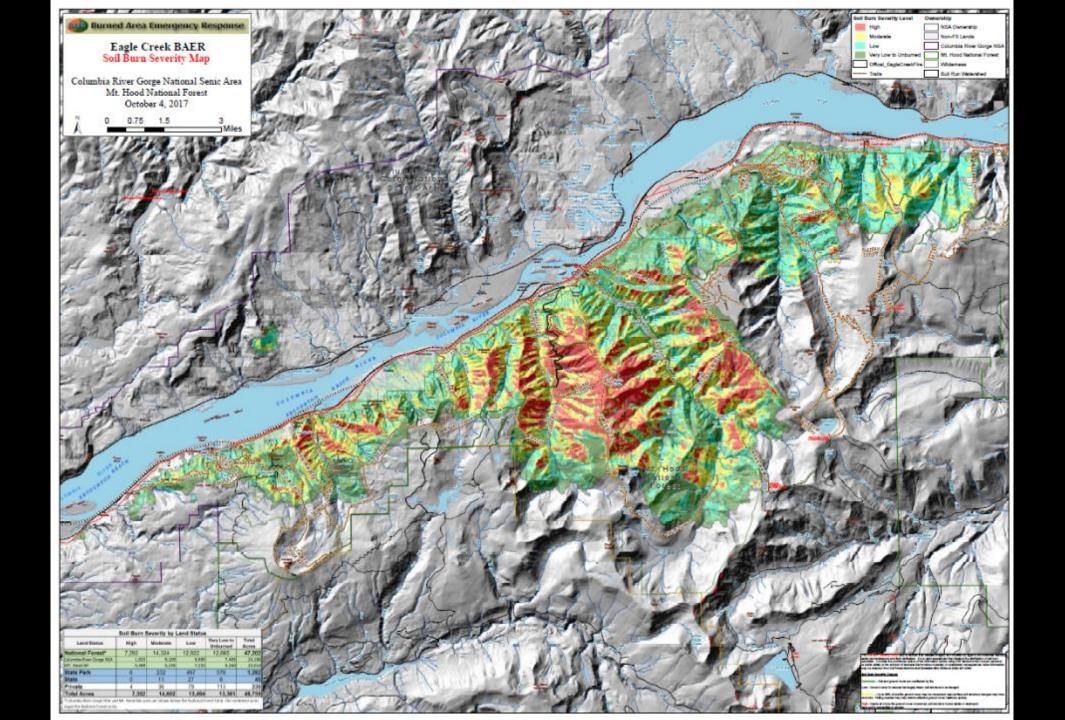
Fire Intensity and Fire Severity

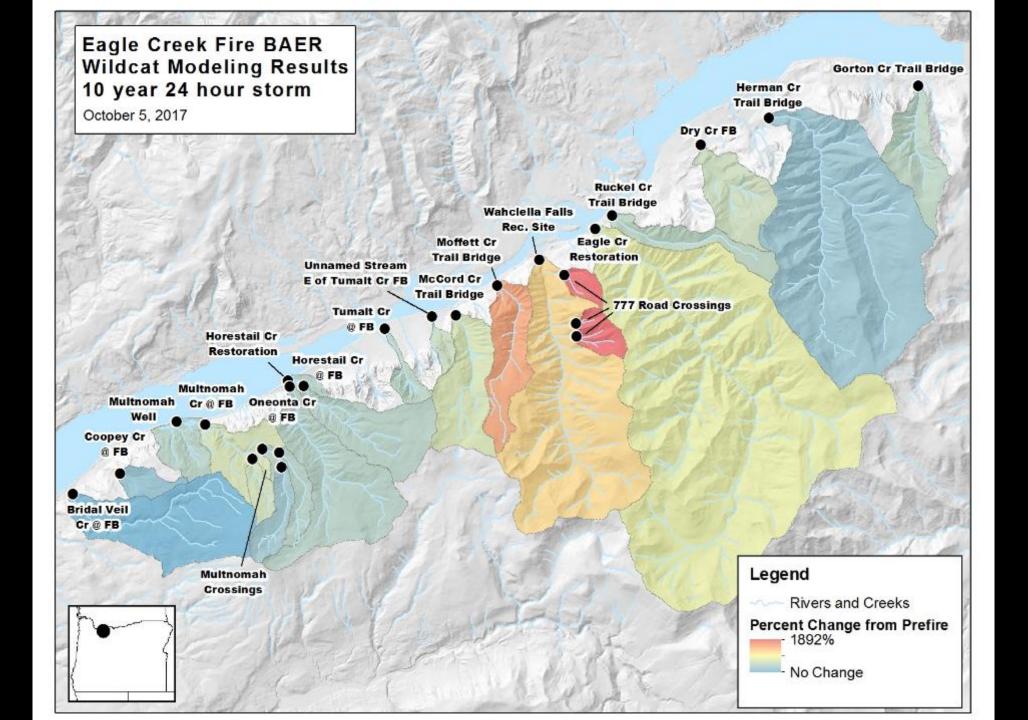
Fire intensity = energy or heat release during the consumption of organic matter.

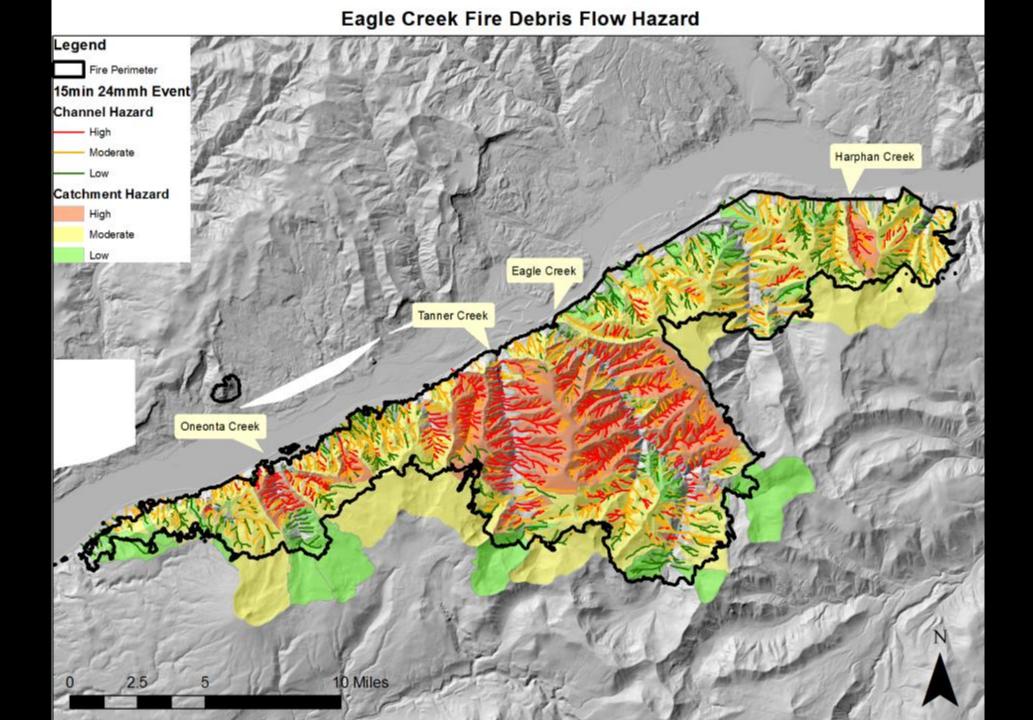




Fire intensity does not always indicate fire effects on soils.











BAER Risk Assessment

Each BAER critical value and threat combination is evaluated for risk.

1 – Magnitude of consequence
2 – Probability of damage or loss

Probability of	Magnitude of Consequences		
Damage or	Major (Life loss, substantial/ irreversible damage)	Moderate (Injury of life, long term resource effects)	Minor (no injury, recoverable loss)
Loss	RISK		
Very Likely (>90%)	Very High	Very High	Low
Likely (50-90%)	Very High	High	Low
Possible (10-50%)	High	Intermediate	Low
Unlikely (<10%)	Intermediate	Low	Very Low

Magnitude of Consequence

How significant is the loss or damage estimated to be?

Minor

Moderate

Major



Major = loss of life, injury, or irreversible damage to resources Minor = Recoverable or localized effects

Probability of Damage or Loss

How likely is the value in question to be damaged or destroyed in the next 3 years by a post-fire event?

Unlikely to Very Likely

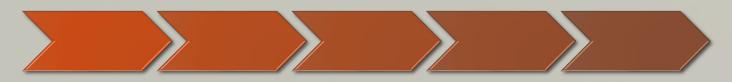
For most values, you would consider a frequent event such as a 2-5-year storm. (likely to possible on the risk matrix)

For life and safety, lower likelihood events could be considered (possible to unlikely) Step 4 – Develop a Response Strategy

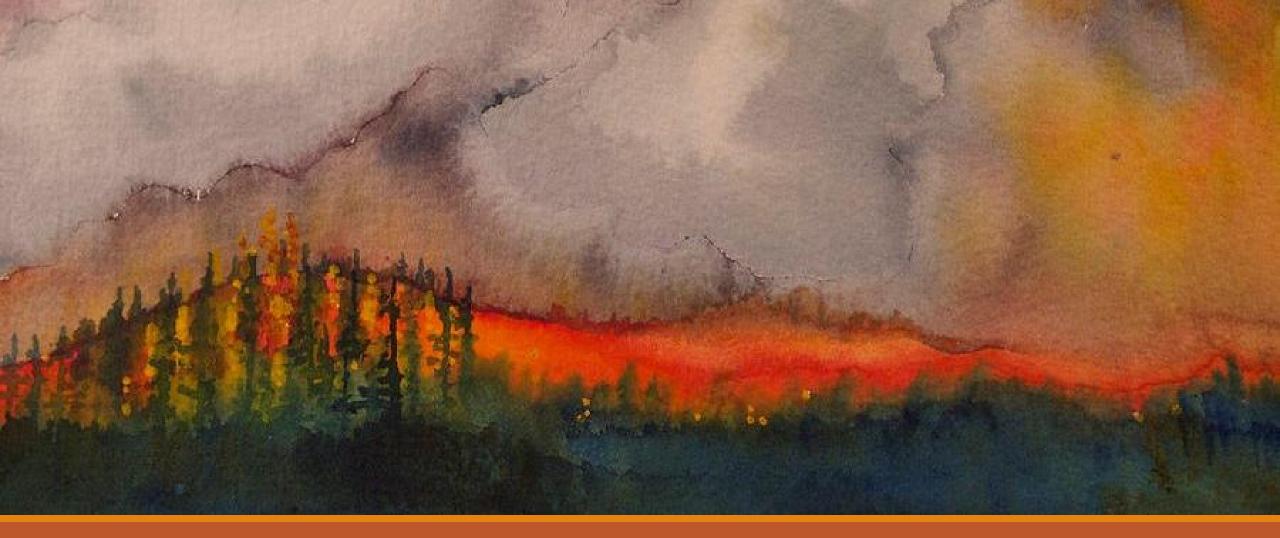


The BAER Process

- Step 1. Identify critical values
- **Step 2. Assess for threats**
- Step 3. Evaluate risk
- Step 4. Develop response strategy
- **Step 5. Implement the strategy**







The team size and make-up and level of analysis should be commensurate with the size and complexity of the fire and critical values

If the BAER program is limited to Federal Lands and values....









State, County, Local Emergency Response Agencies

NGOs and Watershed Groups



X.~X

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Post-fire impacts to Source Water Areas beyond the emergency phase



THE IMPORTANCE OF COLLABORATION



JOINT CHIEFS' INITIATIVE COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROJECTS SOURCE WATER PROGRAM GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY AND MORE!

COLLABORATION PARTNERSHIP

INVESTMENT

The Path Forward

Questions and Discussion

