

Forest Resiliency & Reduction of Wildfire Danger

SB 248 -1 Overview

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Senate Committee On Natural Resources and Wildfire Recovery

Sections 18-20 – Purpose and Goals

 Science-based wildfire risk reduction on forests and rangelands in 2021 – 2023.

 Fuels reduction activities to protect human life, property, and critical infrastructure.

Leverage partnerships and build capacity for future work.

Inform future investments and accelerated restoration.

Why This Approach?





- The risk is significant and urgent.
- Wildfire doesn't recognize ownership.
- Prevention saves money.
- Workforce investment and job creation.
- It works.

SB 248 -1 — Sections 18-20



- ODF and OSU Extension select landscapes to reduce wildfire risk and support resiliency.
- Prioritization and preference criteria for selection.



- Requires consultation and collaboration with diverse stakeholders.
- Monitoring and reporting to the legislature.
- Appropriation to ODF to conduct work.

Prioritization – The QWRA

- Council recommendation to "adopt the 2018
 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk
 Assessment (QRA) as the basis for prioritization of its restoration treatments..."
- Forests AND rangelands
- 5.6 million acres in need of treatment
- Narrowing scope based on prioritization

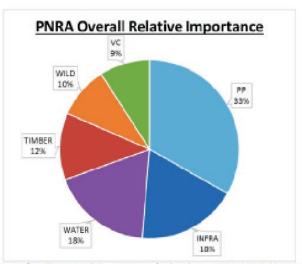
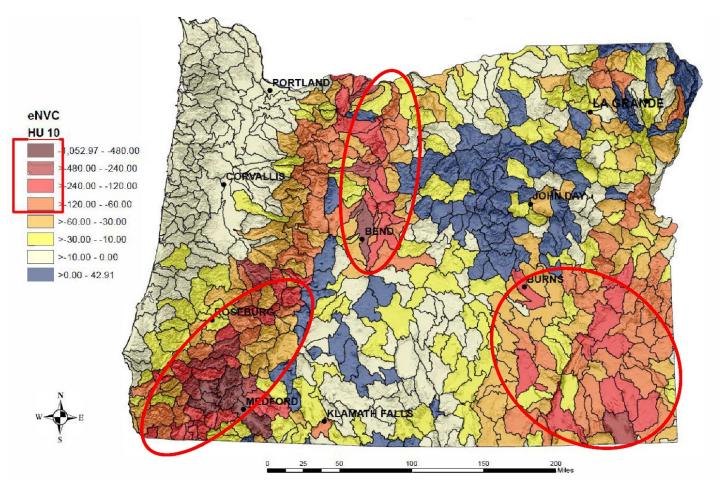


Figure 8. Overall HVRA Relative Importance for the primary HVRAs included in PNRA

Landscape Selection





Questions and Discussion