Shared Stewardship

Accomplishment Reporting

- 1. Engage the Public
- 2. Support Natural Resource Professionals
- 3. Prioritize Work



NEVADA NATURAL RESOURCES AND FIRE INFORMATION PORTAL

HOME

ABOUT

SUPPORT

CONTACT

SIGN IN / REGISTER

APPLICATIONS

Public Viewer



Professional Viewer









NEVADA NATURAL RESOURCES AND FIRE INFORMATION PORTAL

★ HOME

ASSESS YOUR LOCATION

MAP THEMES

Enter address or coordinates



ASSESS YOUR LOCATION

Pan the map to view the likelihood a location may be impacted by wildfire

LOW THREAT

LOW INTENSITY

40.5102° N 116.1626° W

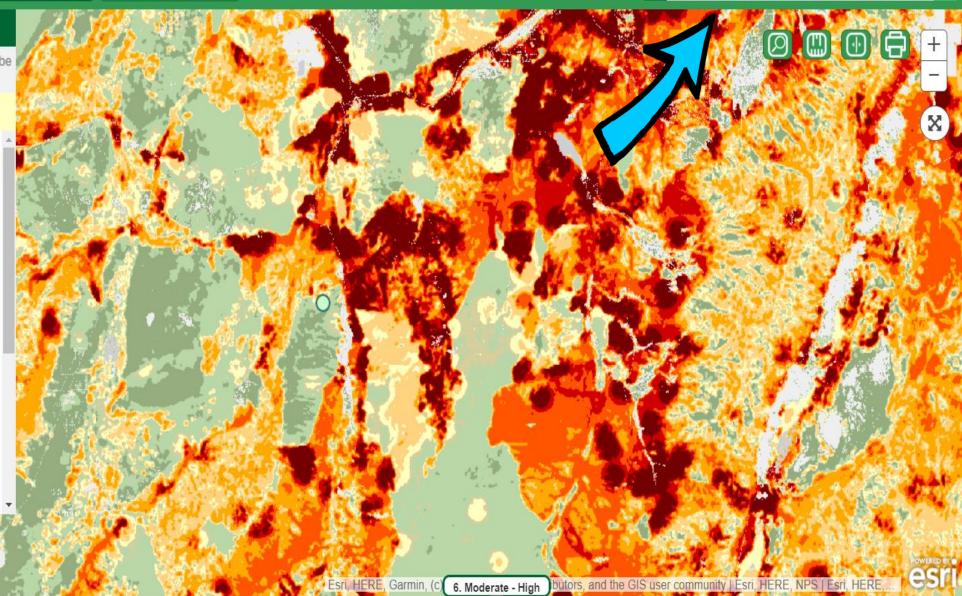
GENERATE REPORT

Wildfire Threat

Wildfire Threat is a measure of the likelihood of a fire starting and spreading to a location. Collectively, areas with Low Wildfire Threat (Levels Very Very Low, Very Low and Low Levels) are defined to support decision-making and occupy about 70% of the state.

Fire Intensity

Flame length is directly related to Fire Intensity and is commonly used as a direct visual indication of Fire Intensity. The Fire Intensity displayed is the average of non-zero Fire Intensity values for the area inside of the circle shown which has a radius of 790 feet. This Fire Intensity Level has length flames that range from 2 to 4 feet long. Expect a low amount of short range spotting. Fires are typically easy to be attacked by firefighters working on the flanks and head of the fire using hand tools



Assessment Report for Your

My Home Report

Introduction

Welcome to the Utah Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (UtW Internet portal is a component of the Utah Wildfire Risk Asse Report provides two key pieces of information for the locatio Wildfire Threat and the Characteristic (Expected) Fire Intens

Location

The information in this Assessment Report, My Home Repor approximately 45 acres in size centered at your location with 39.393587304752° N -111.652980679268° W.

Wildfire Threat

Wildfire Threat is a measure of the likelihood of a fire startir. The Wildfire Threat Level map in Figure 1 is centered at you shown in Figure 1 are based on the nine categories for the Willegend shown on the left side of Figure 2.

The Assess Group Wildfire Threat for your location is Hi Wildfire Threat (High, Very High, Extreme Levels) are defin occupy about 8.0% of the state. High Wildfire Threat is appro-Moderate Wildfire Threat and 53 times greater than Low Wil

Figure 1 Figure 2



Expected Fire Intensity

Flame length (Figure 3) is directly related to Fire Intensity and is commonly used as a direct visual indication of Fire Intensity. The Intensity displayed is the average of all non-zero Fire Intensity val the area inside of the circle with a radius of 790 feet and shown in 4. The Expected Fire Intensity Level at your location is expressed flames that are between 12 and 20 feet long in length (Figures 4 an Trees with low branches can be expected to torch with fire extend the canopy of stands. Expect short-range spotting to be very comm with medium to long range spotting possible up to one-mile. Dire attack by firefighters, engines, aircraft and dozers is generally inefibut indirect attack may be effective. It will be difficult for firefigh work near structures unless adequate defensible space has been cre (Table 1). The colors in the map shown in Figure 4 are based on the seven categories for the Flame Length Level map with the legend on the left side of Figure 5.

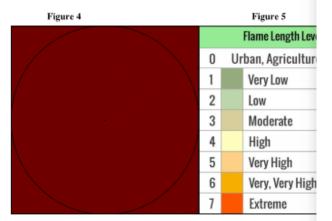


Table 1 - Interpretation of Flame Length

Flame Length	Effects and Limitations		
0-3.9 ft.	People can work near the flames. Create a Lean, (feet from structures.		
4-7.9 ft.	Fires are too intense to work at the front of the flat to support fire suppression efforts. Fire embers translated Fuel Zone for an additional 70 feet.		
8-11.9 ft.	Due to the fire intensity, tree torching and spotting Create a Reduced Fuel Zone for an additional 70 f		
12+ ft.	Major fire movement likely with tree crowning an Reduced Fuel Zone for an additional 70 feet.		

Precautions and Preparations

Basic preparedness measures will better protect your home and property. This is an important consideration in a scenario where sufficient firefighting resources are not available to protect your home or property. Be alert to the potential occurrence of wildfire. Embers from a wildfire can travel to your location and land on flammable landscape areas or enter openings on the exterior of the house. Take the necessary steps to protect your home and property today.

Home owners are encouraged to create at least a Defensible Space Zone around homes and structures (Figure 6). This Defensible Space Zone spaces allows for reduced fire intensity near homes and structures allowing firefighters to safely implement fire protection measures by your home and strictures. Firefighters can implement fire protection measures only if their personal safety can be assured.

Defensible Space Helps Save Lives and Propertyl

Your Goal

Create a Defensible Space Zone.

Near Area 1: Lean, Clean and Green Zone

Create this area for a distance of immediately surrounding your home and structures (Figure 6). Remove all flammable vegetation and any dead or dying plants within of each building or structure. It is acceptable to keep single trees or other vegetation that are trimmed of all dead and dying foliage and are well pruned and maintained.

Mid Area 2: Reduced Fuel Zone

For an additional or at least to your property line, create a Reduction Fuel Zone (Figure 6). Remove loose surface litter so it does not exceed a depth of three inches. Surface litter consists of fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, pods, small branches, etc. All logs and stumps should be removed unless they are embedded in the soil. If embedded log is kept, remove nearby vegetation.

Ideally, grass should not exceed four inches in height. Take care to stabilize soil in which case grasses and forbs may reach a height of .

Clear shrubs so that fire can not spread from one shrub to another.

A standing dead tree (snag) may be kept for wildlife purposes providing there is only one snag per acre. Make sure that if a snag were to fall that it would not reach buildings or structures.

Low branches create "ladders" that can carry fire from the ground fuels to the trees. Prune tree limbs so that the vertical distance from the top of the ground vegetation (grasses and shrub) to the lowest tree limb is three times the height of the ground vegetation.

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NATURAL RESOURCES AND FIRE INFORMATION PORTAL

A HOME

ASSESS YOUR LOCATION

AREAS OF INTEREST

MAP THEMES

i Enter address or coordinates

 $\times Q$

ASSESS YOUR LOCATION



Pan the map to view the likelihood a location may be impacted by wildfire

LOW THREAT

LOW INTENSITY

38.8563° N 118.0303° W

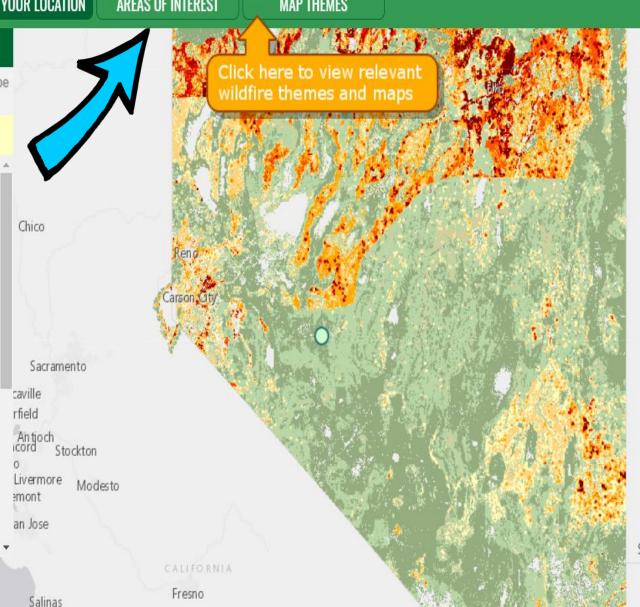
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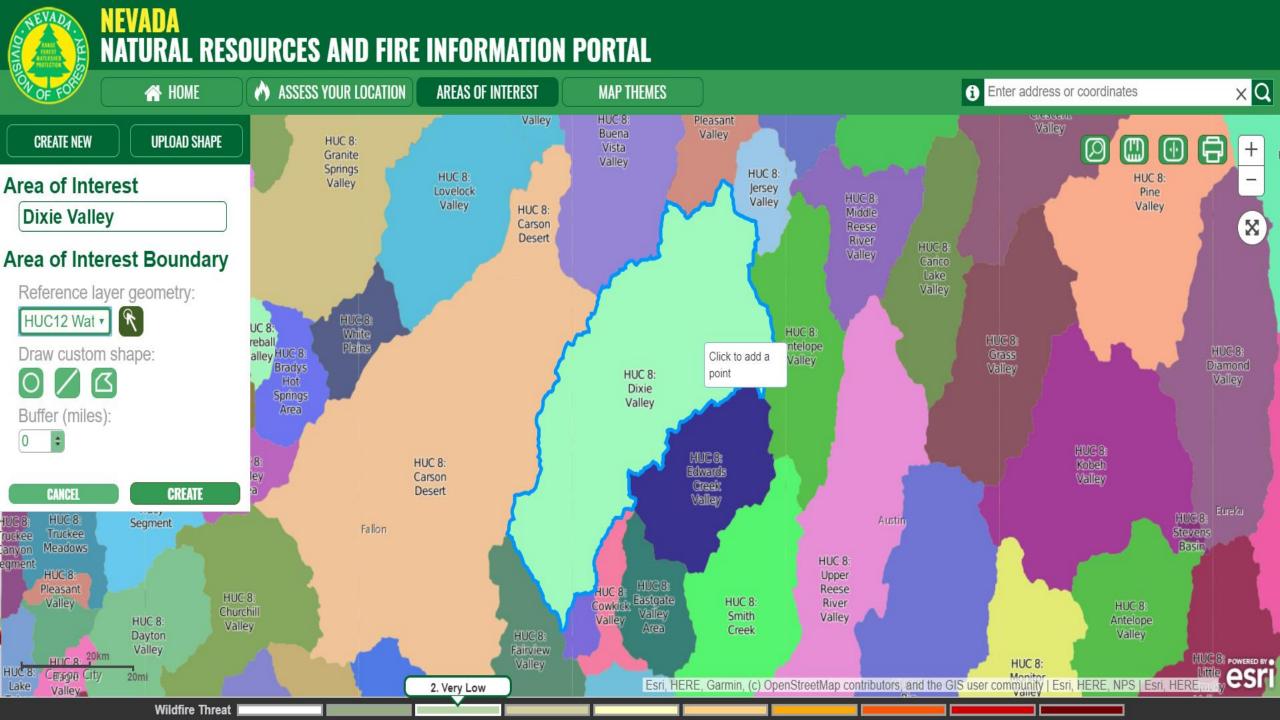


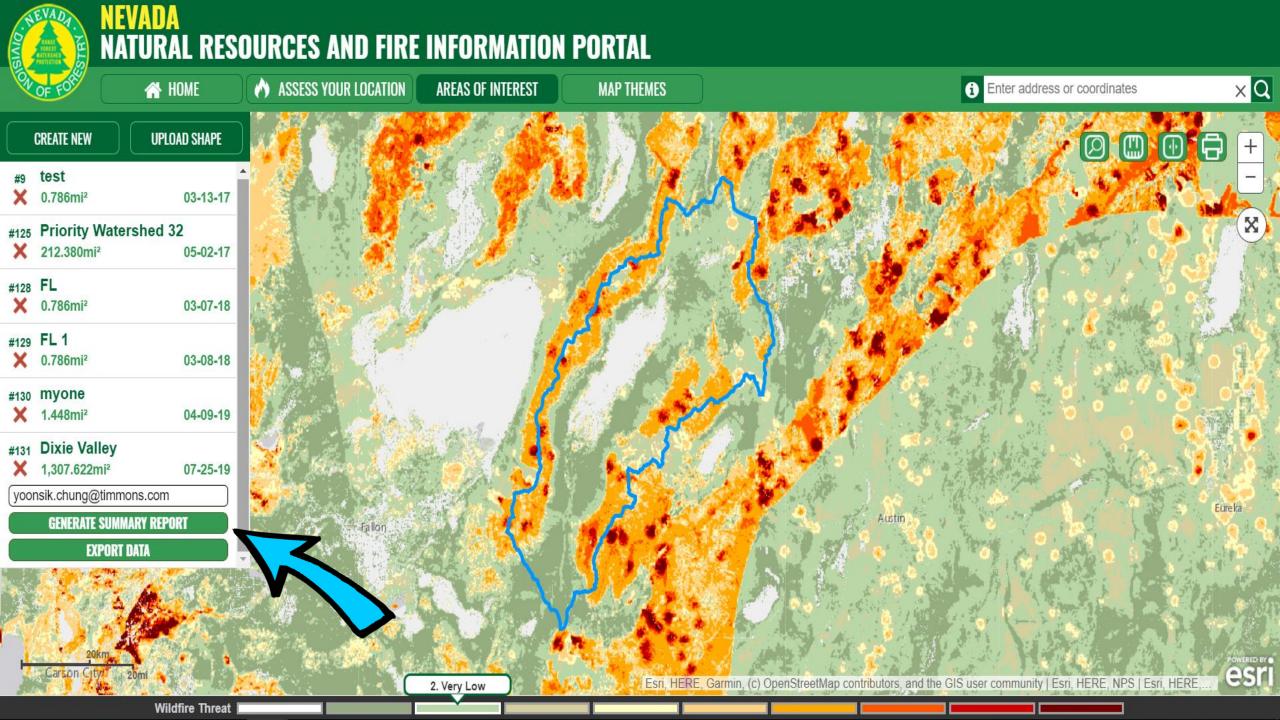
Enter your address or a location to determine the likelihood it may be impacted by wildfire

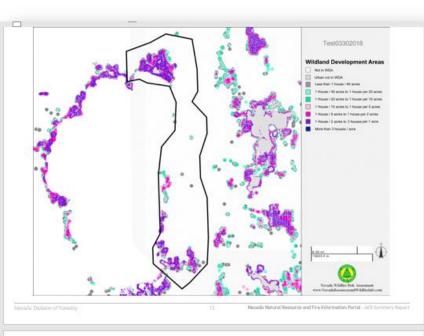
Ogden

Orem Provo

St George







Wildland Development Area (WUI) Impacts

Descriptio

The Wildland Development Area (WUI) Impacts layer is a rating of the potential impact of a wildline on people and their property. The key input is housing density (houses per area (consistent with Federal Register National standards for this topic. The location of people living in the Wildland Development Areas is assential for defining potential widther impacts to people and properly.

The Wildland Development Area Impact for an area is derived using a Response Function modeling approach. Response functions are a method of assigning a net change in the value to a resource or osset based on susceptibility to fire at different fire intensity levels as measured by fire behavior parameters such as flame length.

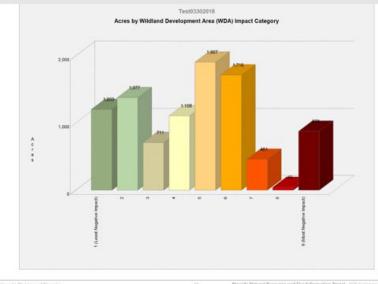
To calculate the Wildland Development Area Impact Response Faunction Score, the Wildland Development Area housing density data was combined with flame length data and Response Functions, assignments to represent potential impacts. The Response Function Score for a combination of Wildland Development Area category and flame length category were defined by a seam of subject matter expects. By saing flame length and Wildland Development Area housing density data, it is possible to determine where the greatest potential impact to properly and possele is likely to occur.

The Response Function Scores range from 1.50 9. The category 1 represents the least impact and 9 representing the most impact. For example, areas with high housing density and high flame lengths would have a category closer to 5. Areas with low-bosing density and low flame lengths would have a category closer to 5.

The Wildland Development Area Impact Categories were defined by the categorization of the Response Function Scores into nine Categories ranging from 1 to 9.

The Wildland Development Area Impact has been calculated consistently for all areas in Nevada, which allows for comparison and ordination of areas across the entire state. Data is modeled at a 30-meter cell resolution, which is consistent with other Nevada NRFP layers.

WDA Impast Catagory	Acres	Percent
1 (Loset Negative Impact)	1,203	12.8 %
2	1,377	14.6 %
3	711	7.6%
4	1,108	11.8 %
5	1,907	20.3 %
е	1,716	18.2 %
7	461	49%
a	43	0.5%
9 (Most Negative Impact)	878	9.3 %
Total	9,404	100.0 %



A Division of Forestry 15 Nevada Hemrel Resource and Fire Information Portal - InCl. Summing Report

Nevarla Natural Resource and Fire Information Portal - ACR Summary Report

Test03302018 WDA Impact Category 1 disert frequire treast) 3 4 Most frequire Impact) Notation Wilders Data Interestinate Notation Wilders Data Interestin

Wildfire Risk

Description

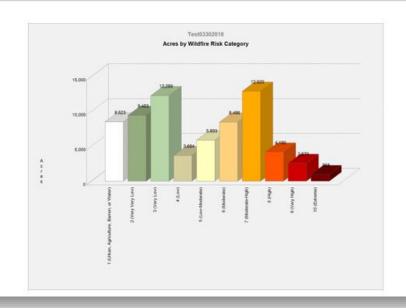
Wildfire Risk represents the possibility of loss or harm occurring from a wildfire and is displayed in the Reveals ARIES by the Wildfire Risk hedex. It is a primary output of the Nevada Wildfire Risk Assessment (Nevada NRFIF). Wildfire Risk combines the likelihood of a fire occurring (Thread), with these wars of most concern that are adversely impaced by fire (Fire Effects), to derive a single overall measure called the Wildfire Risk Index. It dentifies areas with the greatest potential impacts from a wildfire considering the likelihood of an area burning and the impacts to vulues and assets aggregated together. Since all areas in Nevada have the Wildfire Risk Index calculated consistently, it allows for compression and ordination of areas across the entire state.

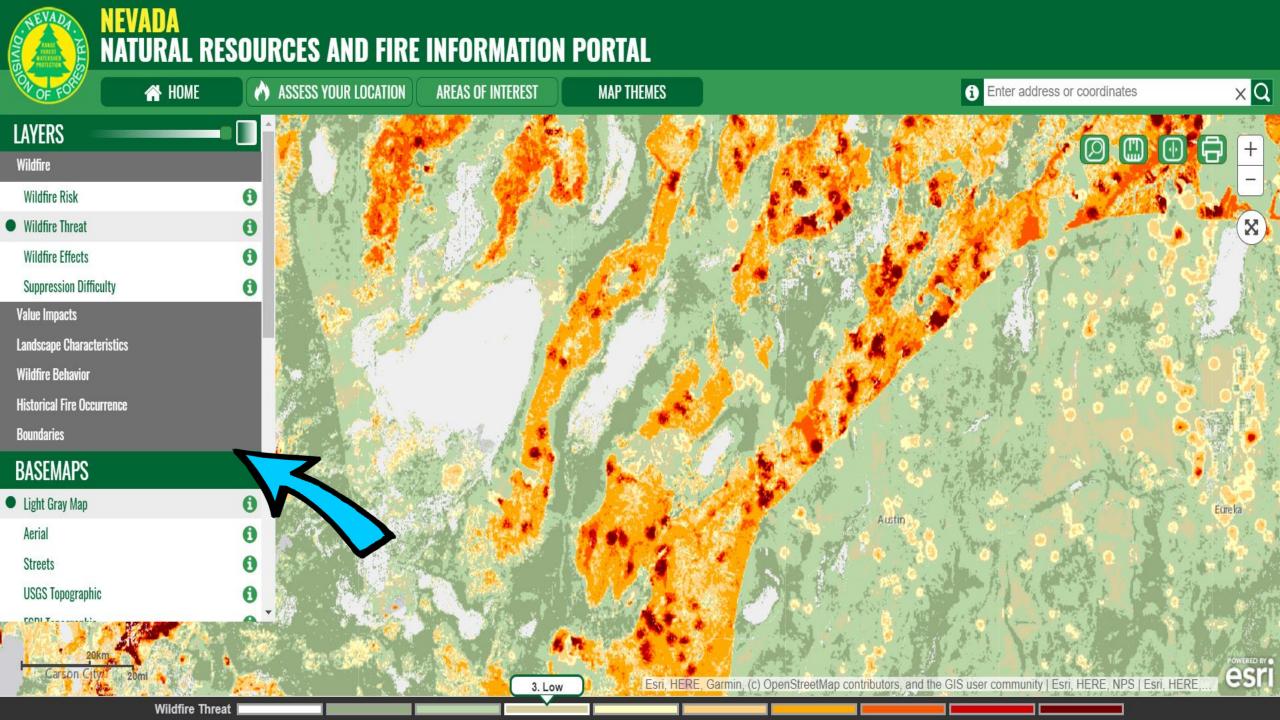
Fire Threat is a measure that has been calculated which is closely related to the likelihood of an area burning. It is mapped as the Fire Threat Index in the Nevada NRFIP.

Fire Effects are comprised of two inputs: Value Impacts and superscino Difficulty. The Fire Effects Index Identifies those areas that have important values that could be adversally impacted by a wildfire anyulage might be in areas where fire suppression activities are difficult. The Values impacted defined in the Reviseds RiPfile include Wildland Development Areas (NWII), Forest Assets, Riparlian Assets, Grinking Water Importance Areas (NWIII), Forest Assets, Riparlian Assets, Grinking that the Company of the C

To aid in the use of Wildfre Risk for planning activities, the output values are categorized into nine [9] categories. These are given general descriptions from Lowest to Highest Risk.

Wildfire Risk Category	Acres	Percent
1 (Urban, Agriculture, Barren, or Water)	8,523	12.4 %
2 [Very Wath Low]	9,453	13.7 %
3 (Very Low)	12,289	17.8 %
4 (Low)	3,684	5.3%
5 (Low-Moderate)	5,893	8.5 %
6 (Moderate)	8,488	12.3 %
7 (Moderate-High)	12,920	18.7 %
8 (High)	4,190	6.1%
9 (Very High)	2,579	3.7 %
10 (Extreme)	968	1.4%
lotal	68,985	100.0%

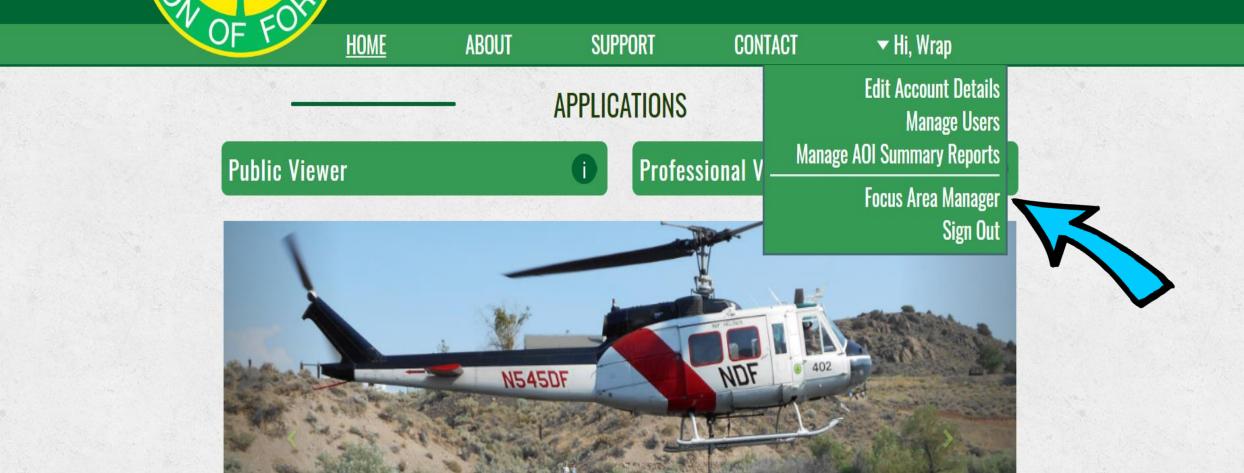


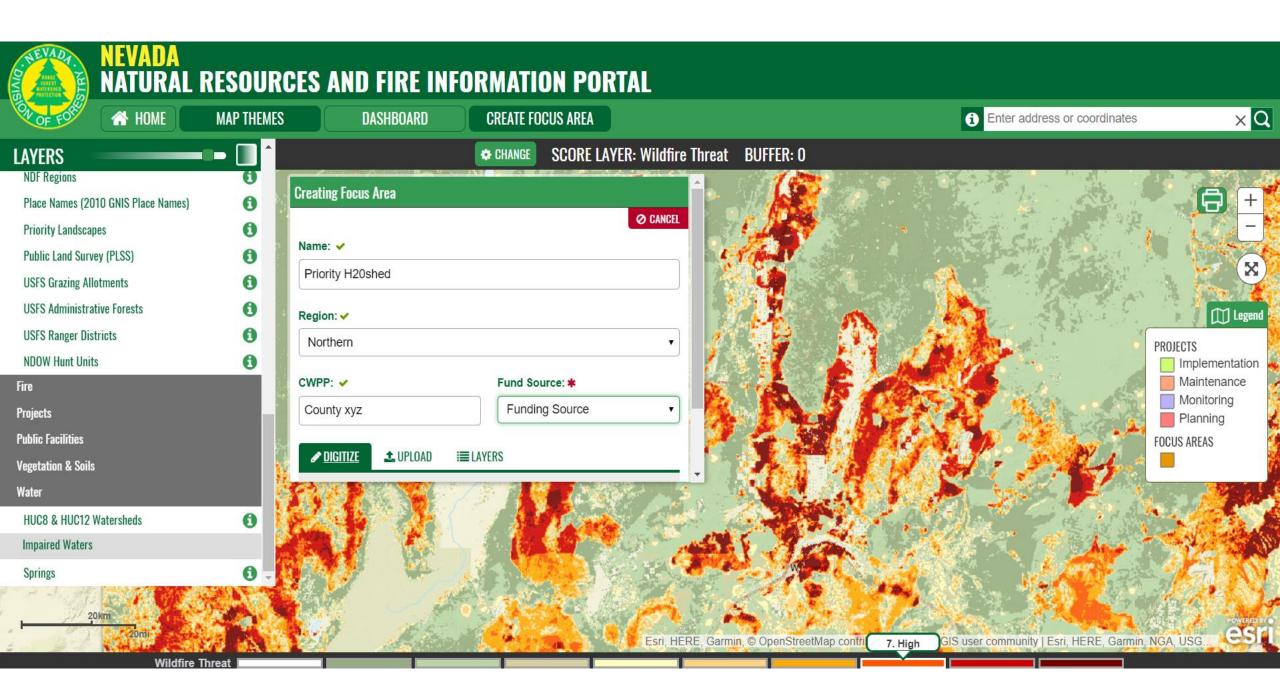


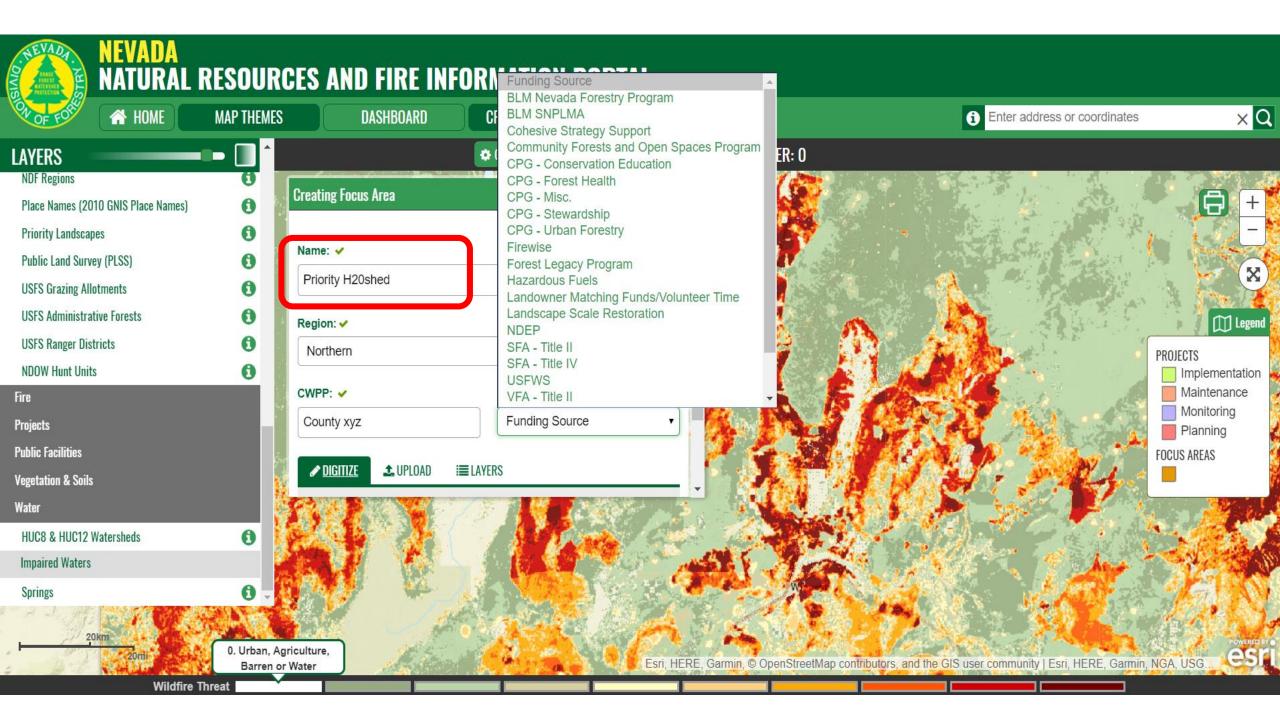
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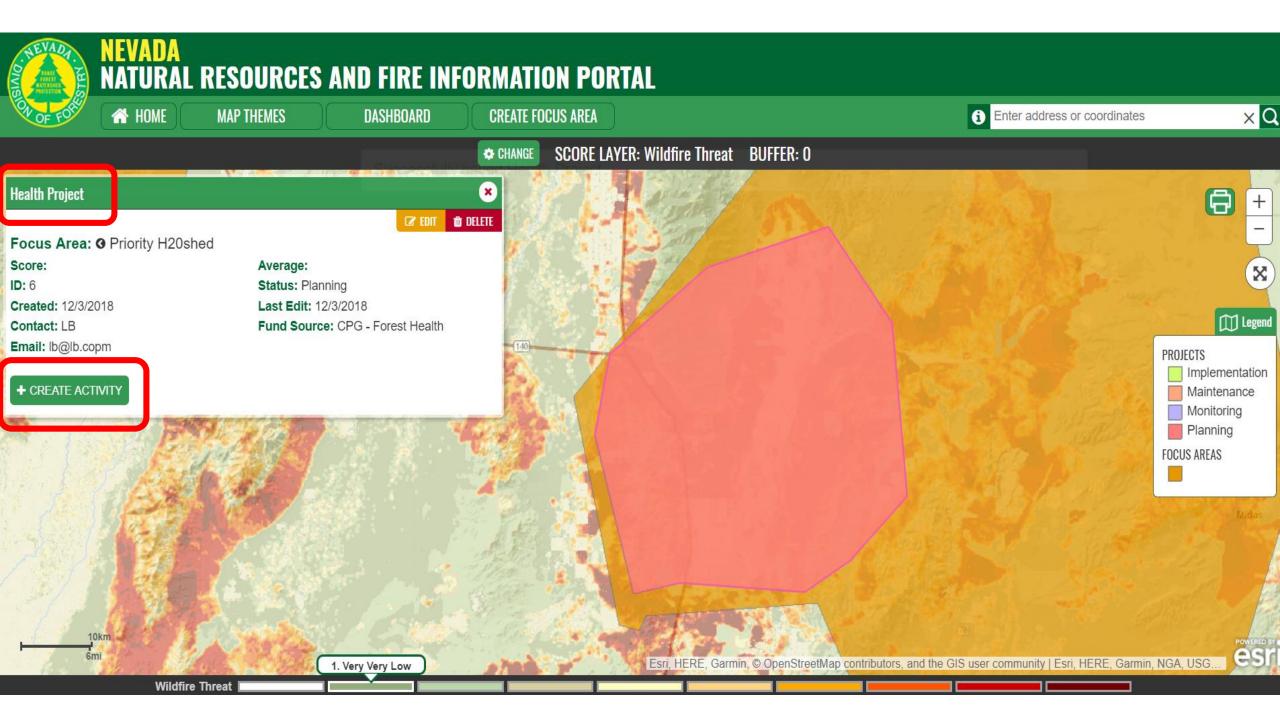


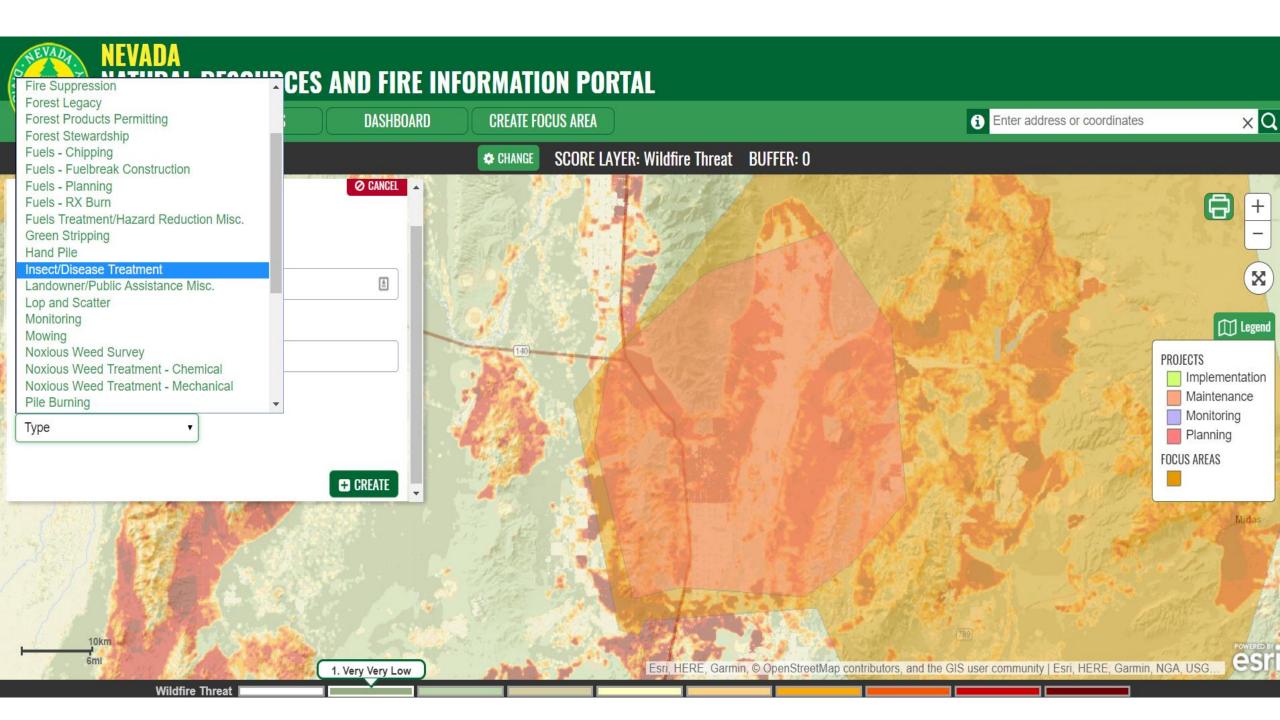
NEVADA NATURAL RESOURCES AND FIRE INFORMATION PORTAL

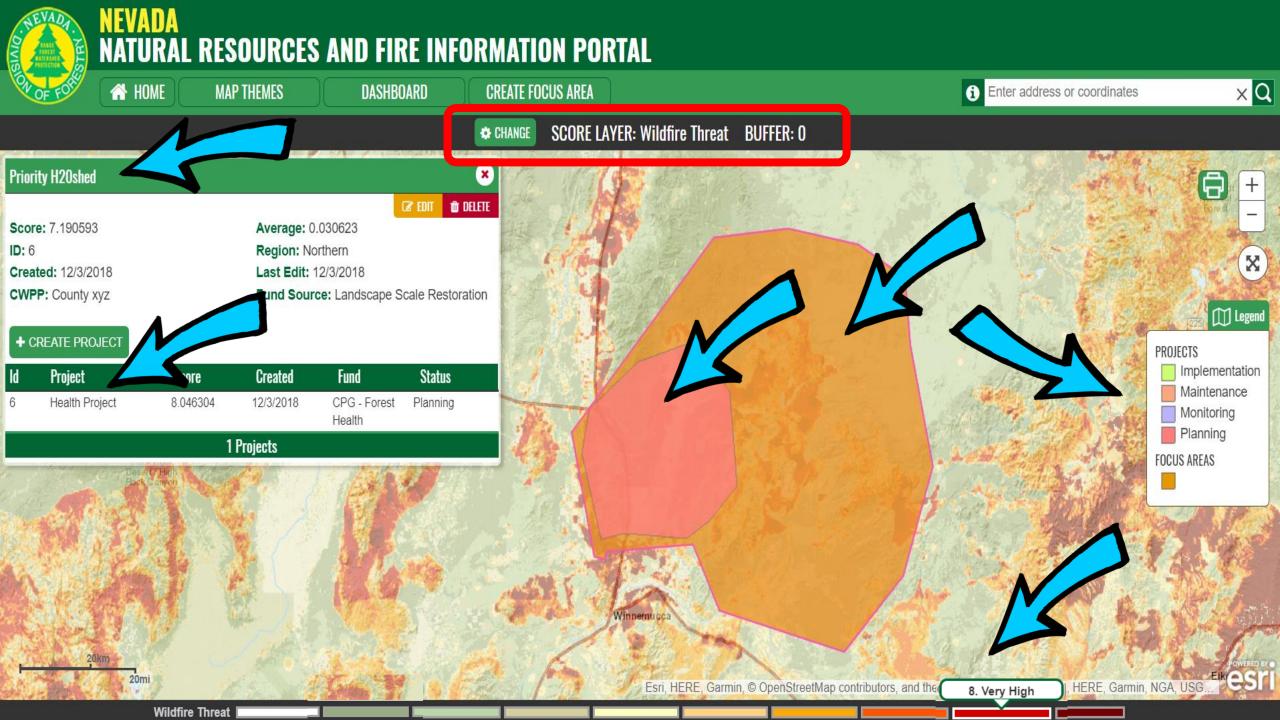










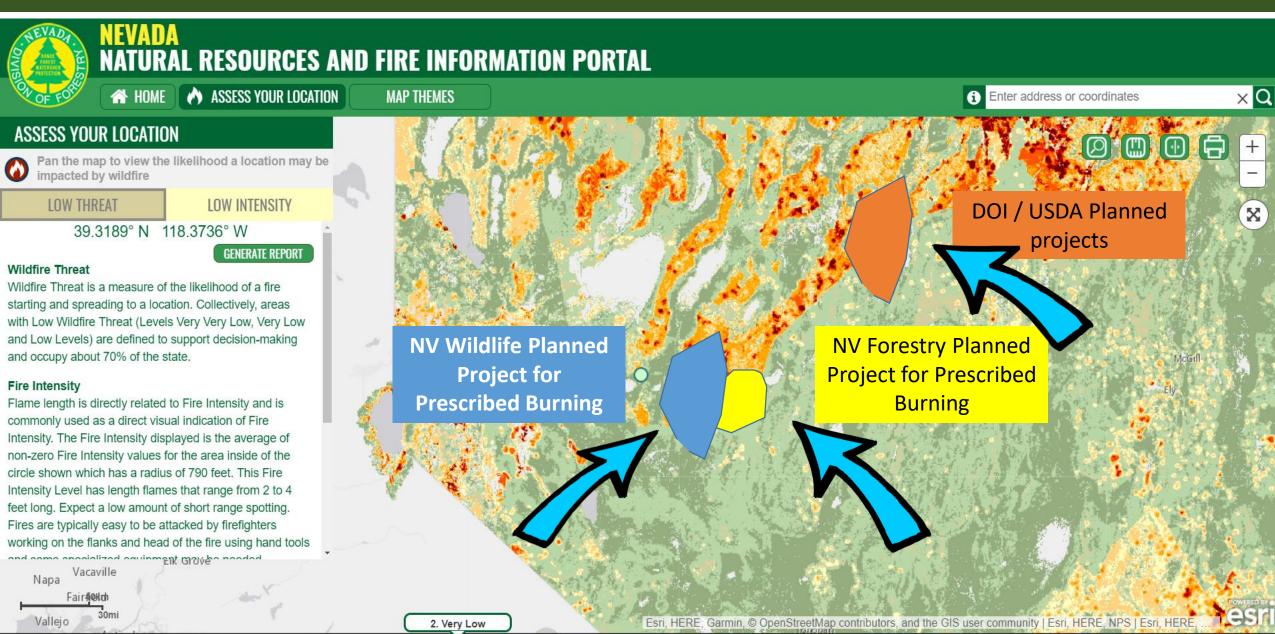


Shared Stewardship

Accomplishment Reporting

Shared Stewardship

Wildfire Threat



NATURAL RESOURCES AND FIRE INFORMATION PORTAL HOME ASSESS YOUR LOCATION MAP THEMES

ASSESS YOUR LOCATION

Pan the map to view the likelihood a location may be impacted by wildfire

LOW THREAT

LOW INTENSITY

39.3189° N 118.3736° W

GENERATE REPORT

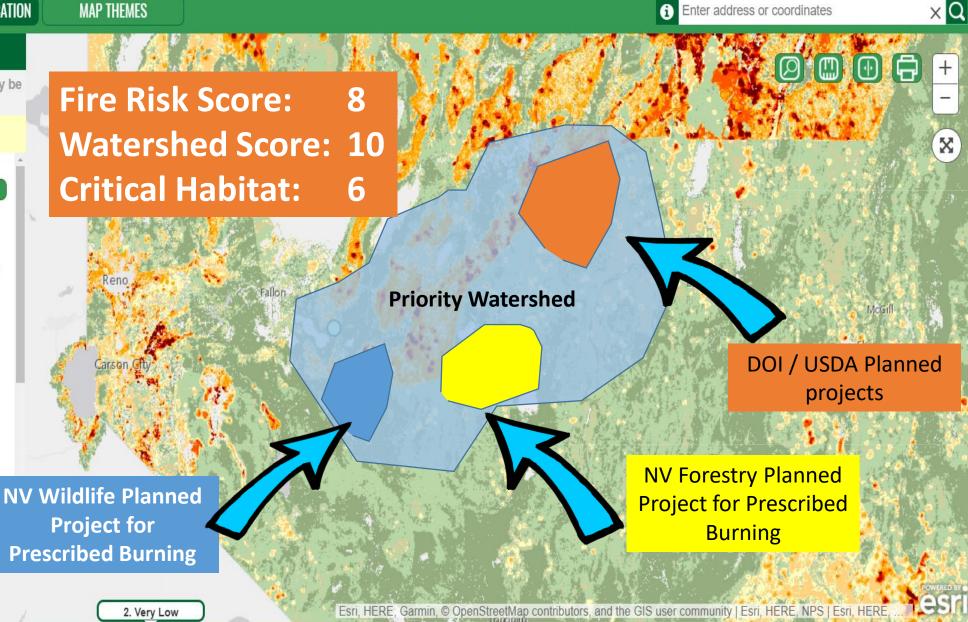
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and some ansolatized equipment though anoded Vallejo



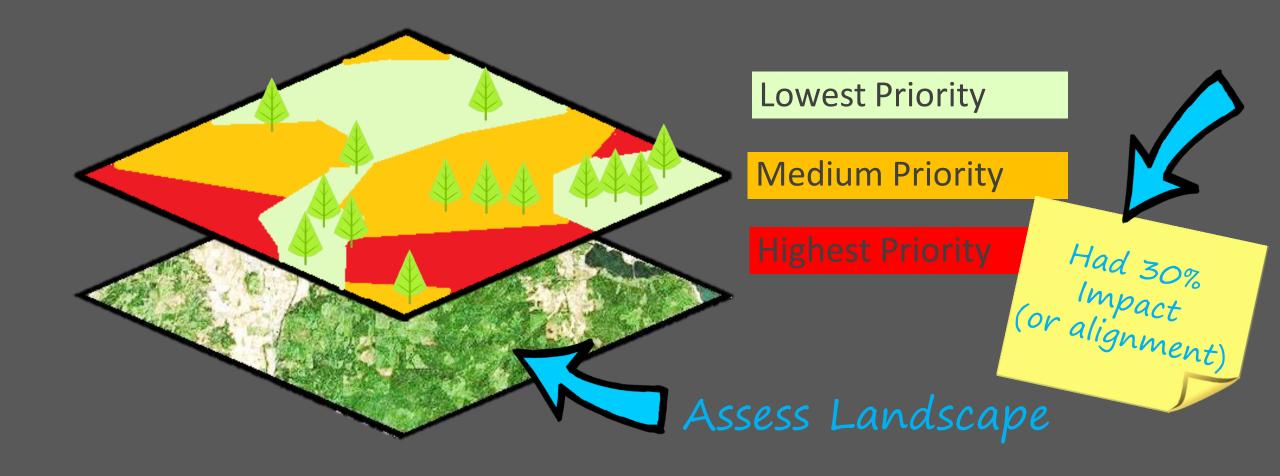
Enter address or coordinates

The Story Framework

1. Prioritize investment

2. Do Work (and track it)

3. Show Outcomes



Shared Stewardship

Accomplishment Reporting

HERE IS WHAT UTAH IS DOING TO PREVENT WILDFIRES







How can you help? Just tell us who you are.











Goal 1: MDC Takes...

Goal 2: MDC Conne...

Goal 3: MDC Mainta...

Strategic Planning Dashboard





Legend











GOAL 3 MDC Maintains Public Trust



Outcome 1.1 Missouri has healthy land, water, and forests.

- < back to Goal 1 outcomes
- < back to dashboard





Feral Hogs Eliminated





Region

State

County

Congressional District

Watershed





Program Forest Stewardship

Landscape Scale Restoration

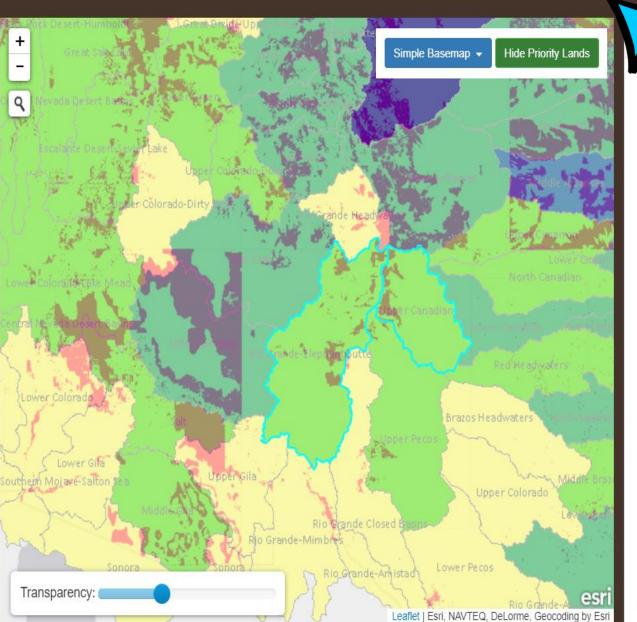
Impact

O All

- Number of Accomplishments
- Acres of Accomplishments
- Acres of Priority Lands Impacted
- % of Priority Lands Impacted

Map Legend

- 0 14
 - 0 11
- 15-00
- 64 280
- 281 778
- 788 14,872







NASF Performance Measures







FIRE | Wildfire Risk reduced through active Vegetation Management

Strategic Priority

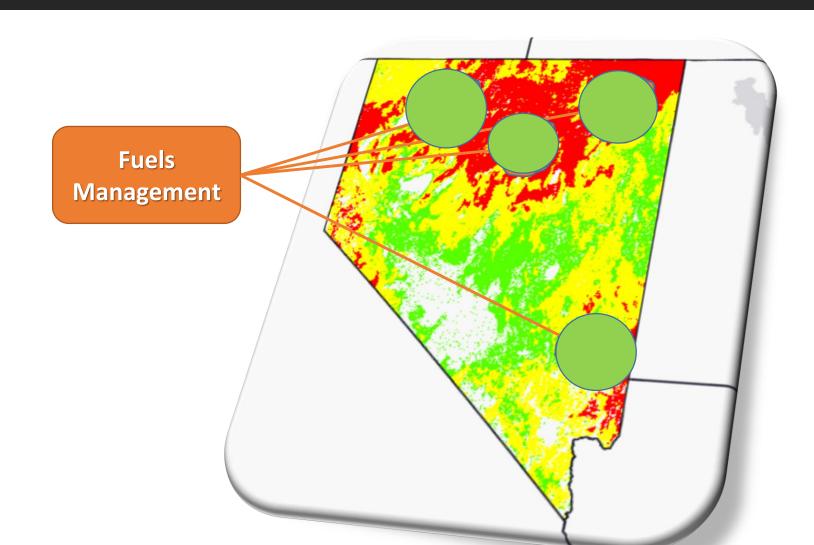
Landscape-scale Wildfire Risk

Measure

Forest & Fuels Management aligns to Priorities (Acres & % of High Wildfire Risk Area impacted)

Measure

% Reduction in risk





Lowell Ballard
Timmons Group
Lowell.ballard@timmons.com

