

A large wildfire with thick smoke and a firefighter in the foreground. The fire is intense, with bright orange and yellow flames rising into the air, creating a massive plume of dark smoke. In the foreground, a firefighter in full gear is visible, working in a field. A single tree stands in the middle ground, partially obscured by the smoke. The overall scene is dramatic and emphasizes the scale of the fire.

Lessons Learned from the Fire Learning Network Model:

Restoring Forest Health Landscape by Landscape

Wildland Fire Leadership Council Meeting

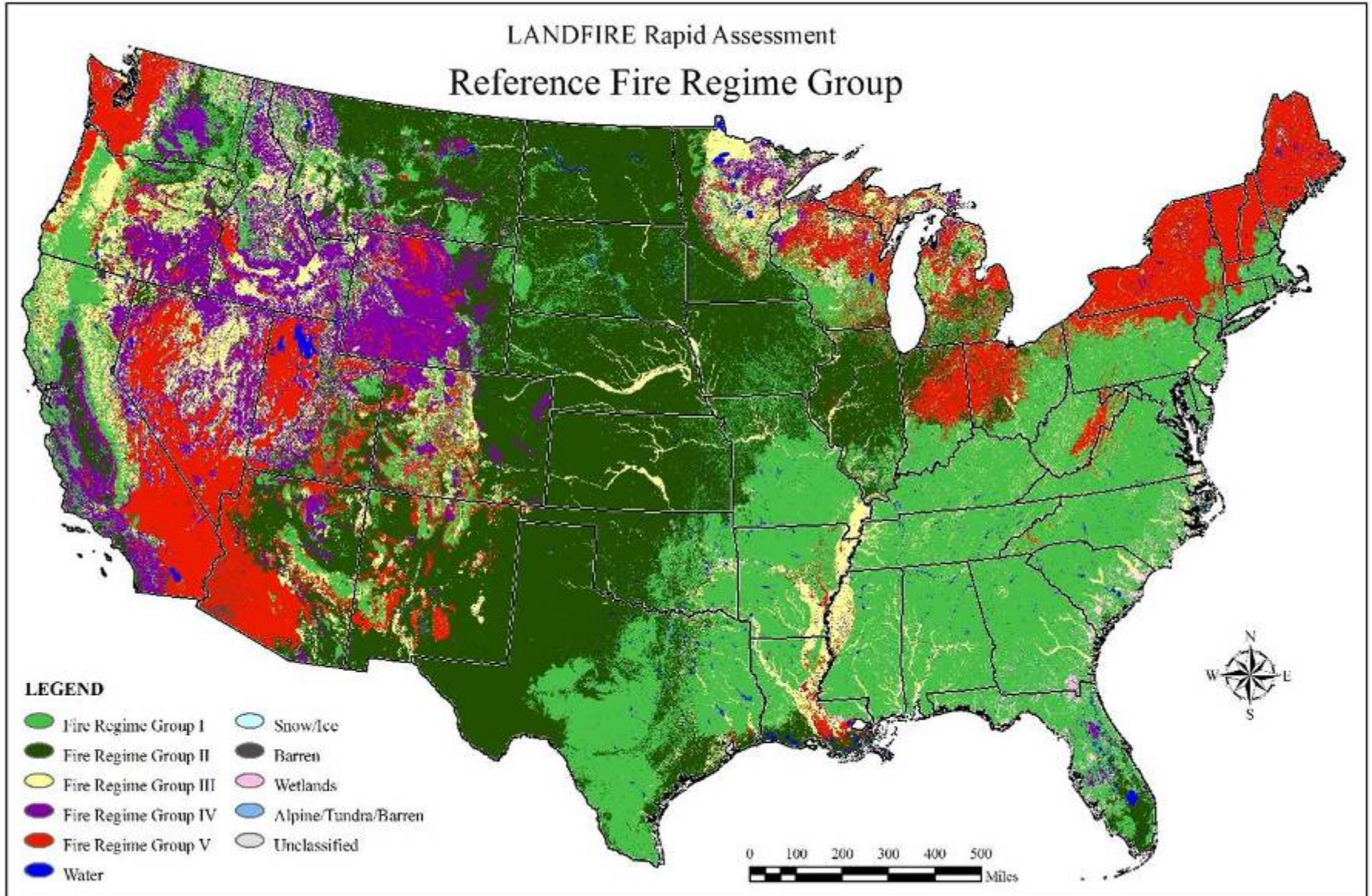
June 2007

TNC Fire Management



- First burn in 1961
- In-house Fire Program since 1986
- Fire-Qualified Field Staff
 - 42 Fire Managers
 - 100 Burn Bosses
 - 400 trained staff & volunteers
- Fire management on about 600 sites
 - 500 burns annually
 - 100,000+ acres/year burned on TNC lands

Reference Fire Regimes





Leveraging Public-Private Funding: U.S. Partnerships

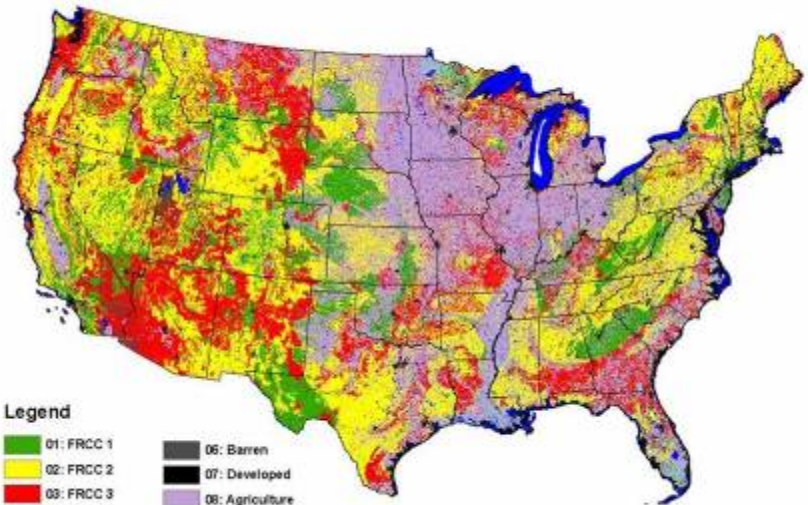
Fire, Landscapes and People: A Conservation Partnership



- Capacity-building
- Fire Training and Education
- Policy
- Fire Learning Networks
- Risk management
- On-the-ground conservation action

LANDFIRE

LANDFIRE Rapid Assessment Fire Regime Condition Class

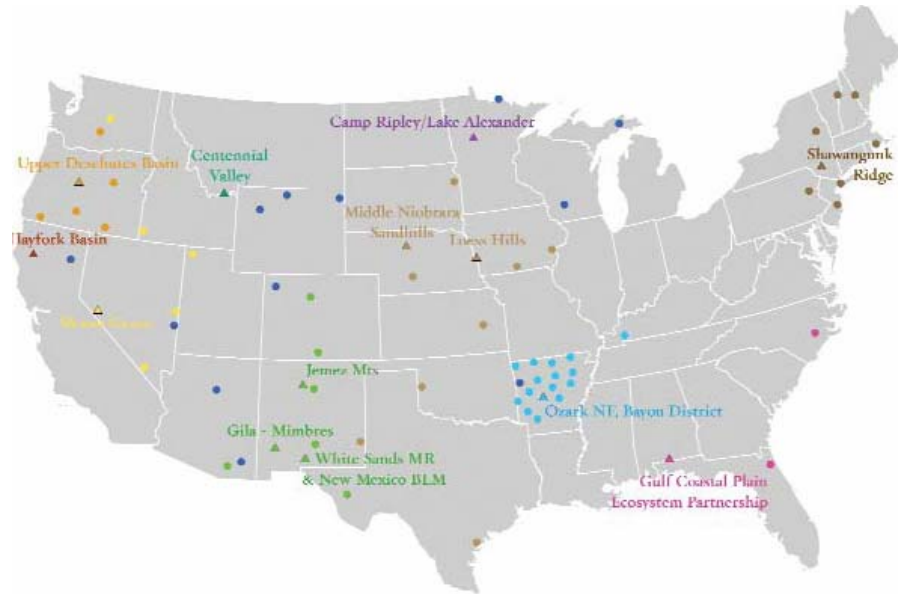


Legend

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 01: FRCC 1 | 06: Barren |
| 02: FRCC 2 | 07: Developed |
| 03: FRCC 3 | 08: Agriculture |
| 04: Water | 09: Non-Classified V |
| 05: Snow/ice | 10: Unclassified |

- Science
- Scientist-Manager Collaboration
- Adaptive Management
- Planning tools

US Fire Learning Network



10 Regional Networks

80 Landscapes

> 76 Million acres

> 500 Partners

Leveraged more than \$12 million to support restoration activities

Treated more than 450,000 acres to date

Fire Learning Network Process

Workshop 1

Collaborative vision and goals
landscape-scale ecological models

Workshop 2

Spatially-explicit desired conditions,
restoration priorities and strategies

learning before,
learning during,
learning after

Workshop 4

Implementation capacity,
monitoring,
being adaptive

Workshop 3

Identify top barriers, collaborative priorities,
responsibilities and schedules; make tangible
progress in one or more priority actions



FLN Products

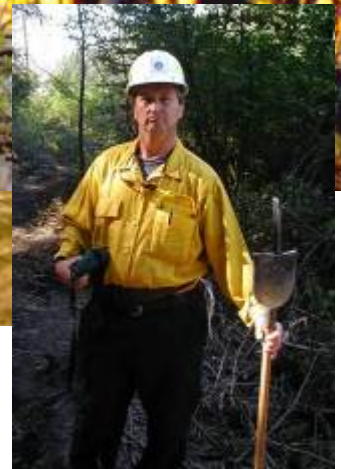
1. **Conceptual ecological models**
2. **Landscape-scale fire management goals**
3. **Current and Desired Future Conditions across landscape**
4. **Monitoring and adaptive management plan**
5. Identification of community values to help choose desired future condition
6. Alternative fire regime and restoration strategies
7. Evaluation of ecological and social outcomes of alternative strategies
8. Short-term (2- to 3-year) priorities for taking action
9. Three-year implementation plan
10. Identification of primary barriers and solutions to short-term implementation

Uses of FLN Products

- Survey told us how landscapes use the products:
 - Prescribed burn plan (45%)
 - Fire management plan (37%)
 - Forest Plan or Resource Management Plan (27%)
 - Community Wildfire Protection Plan (12%)
 - Management plan for private forest/ranch (11%)
 - State plan (8%)
 - County or municipal plan (6%)



Tieton Forest Collaborative: Dry Forest Restoration in WA State





Tieton Forest Collaborative

Commissioner
of Public Lands

Regional
Forester

Forest
Supervisor

DFW Director

TNC State Director



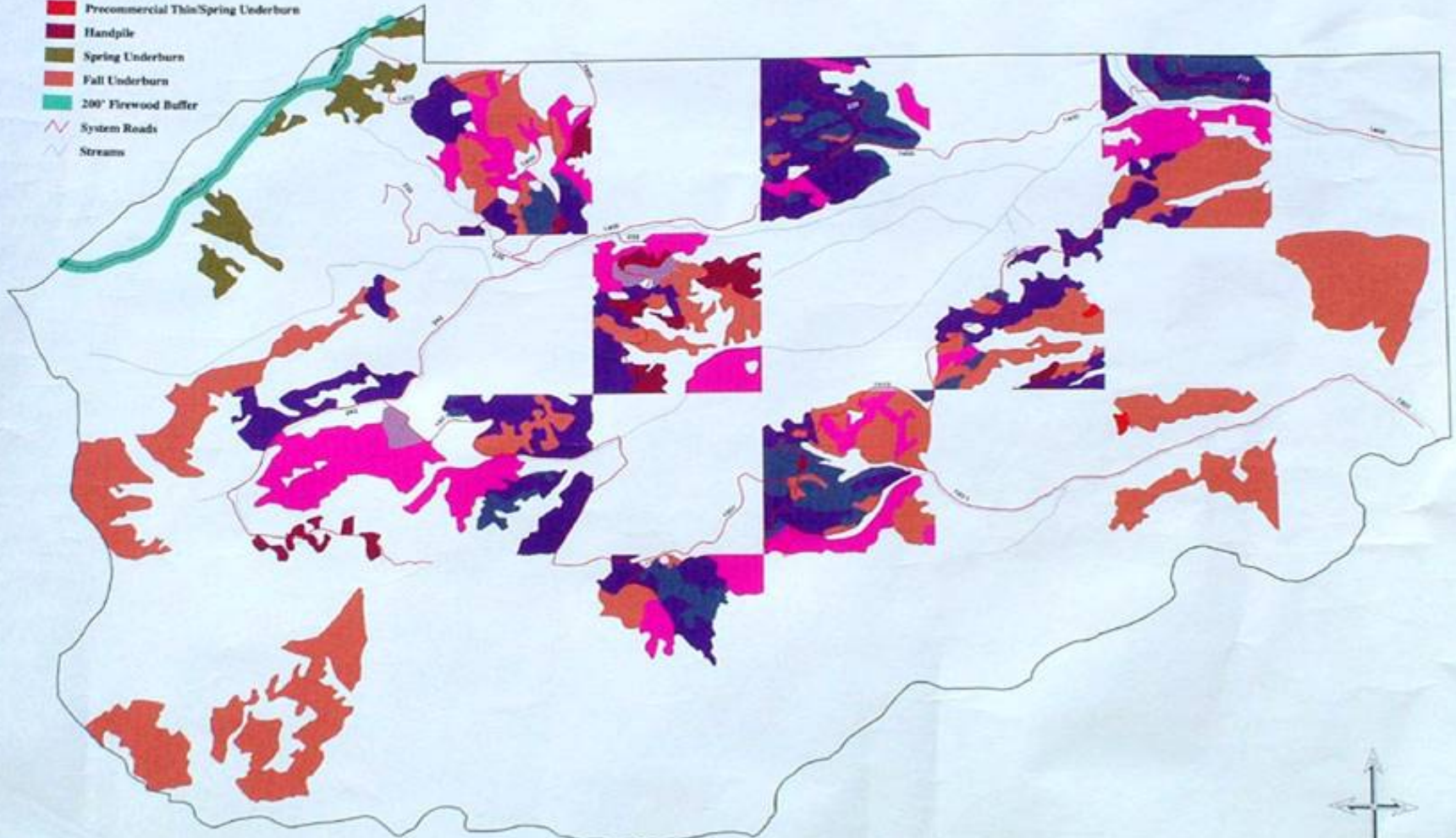
MOU IS SIGNED

Tieton Forest Collaborative

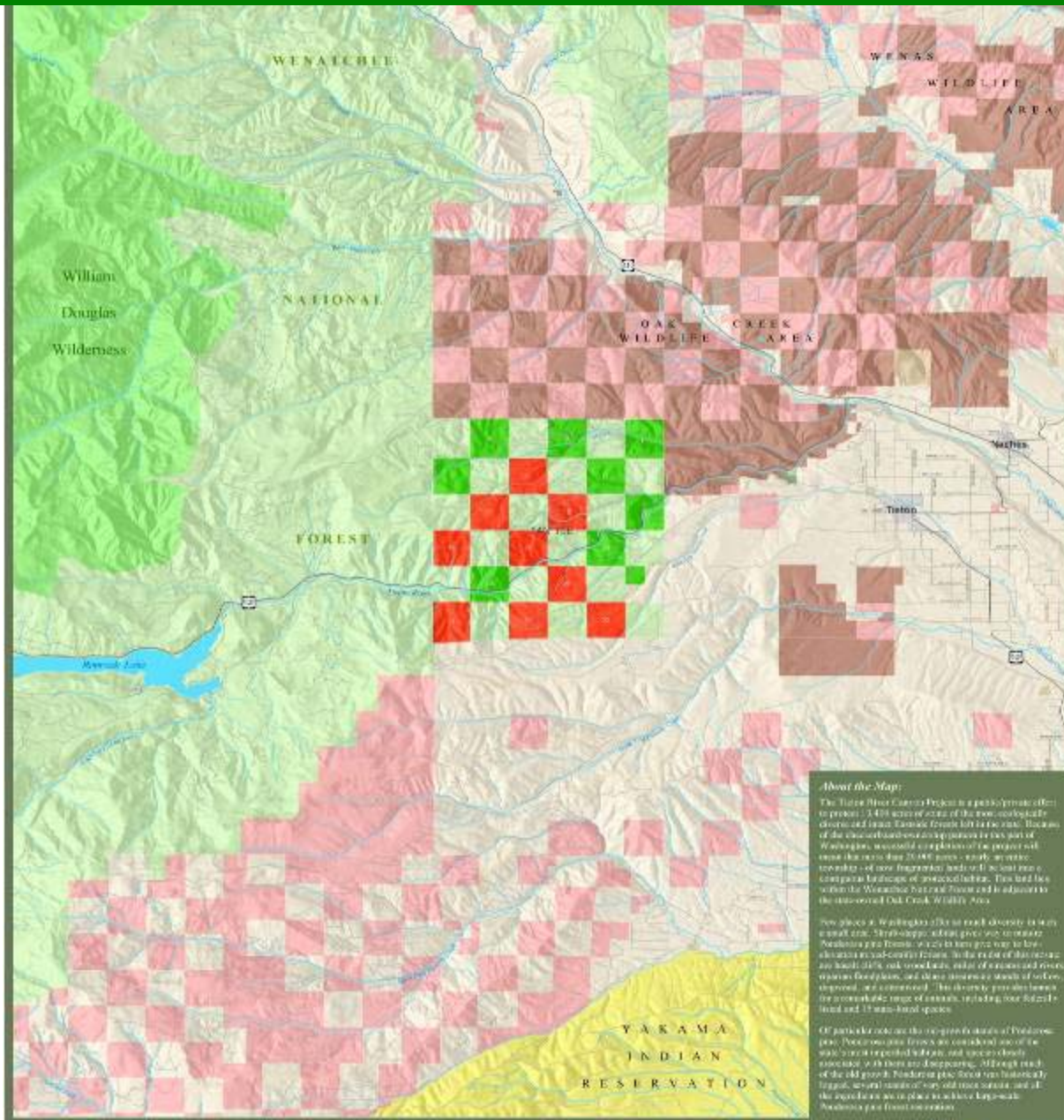
Elderberry EA Alternative 2 Fuels Treatment

Legend

- Yard Tops/Spring Underburn
- Yard Tops/Precommercial Thin
Prune/Spring Underburn
- Yard Tops/Stand Cleaning
Spring Underburn
- Precommercial Thin/Prune
Handpile/Chip
- Precommercial Thin/Spring Underburn
- Handpile
- Spring Underburn
- Fall Underburn
- 200' Firewood Buffer
- System Roads
- Streams



Tieton Forest Collaborative



FLN Survey Results: What did the FLN do for you?

- 72% Improved group process/collaboration
- 59% MOUs/Agreements signed
- 52% Appropriate fire restored to landscape
- 48% Cost savings resulted
- 41% Public acceptance of fire and restoration improved
- 34% Fire management practices changed
- 14% Policy change resulted



Lessons Learned

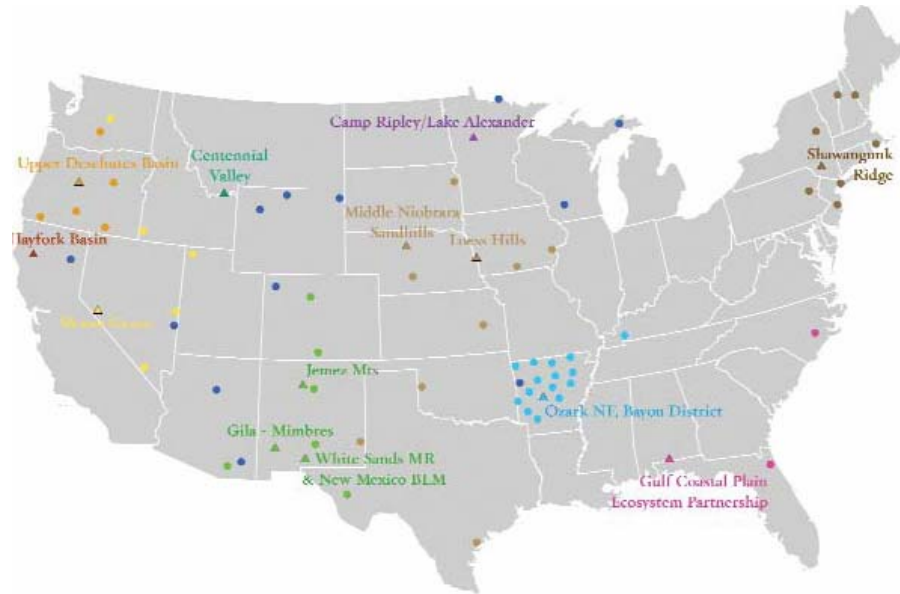
1. Builds Collaborative Relationships
2. Fewer Planning Conflicts
3. Speeds Up Implementation
4. More Restoration with Fewer Resources



Findings

- Integration of resource activities across landscapes
- Peer learning is important to success
- Network of collaboratively developed, landscape-scale restoration

US Fire Learning Network



10 Regional Networks

80 Landscapes

> 76 Million acres

> 500 Partners

Leveraged more than \$12 million to support restoration activities

Treated more than 450,000 acres since 2002



For more Information:
The Nature Conservancy: [nature.org](https://www.nature.org)
Global Fire Initiative: [tncfire.org](https://www.tncfire.org)