A Preview of the 2050 Wildfire Environment & Bevon











The Past



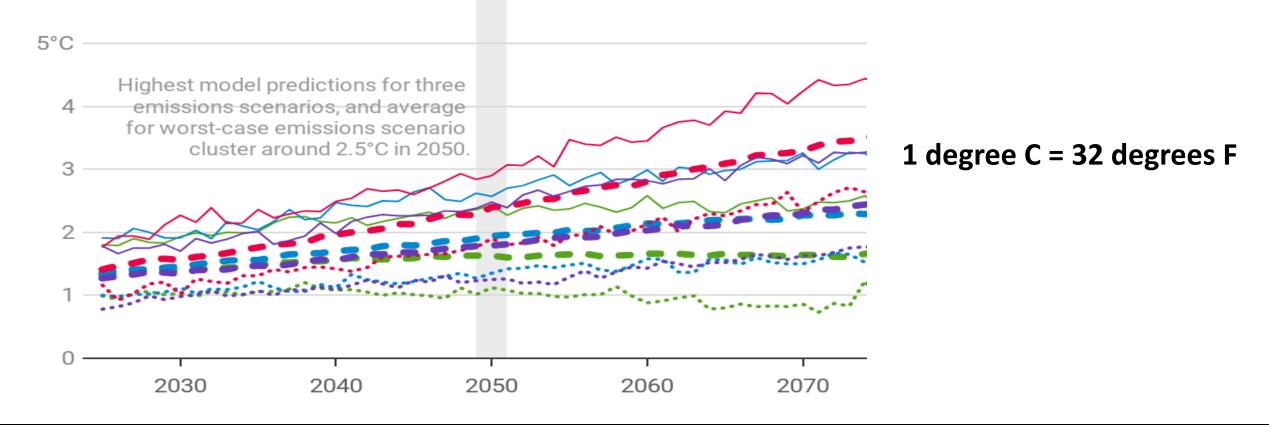
The Future?





Predicted Global Temperature Increases

Average global temperature increases above 1850-1900 baseline predicted by climate models for four emissions scenarios.













Population Increase Pressures:

- Housing / Evacuations
- Water
- Food
- Economy
- Infrastructure
- Environment
- Point Protection vs.

Perimeter Control













Unintended

Consequences:

- Underinsured
- Increase rates
- Available coverage
- Mortgage industry
- Rebuild costs

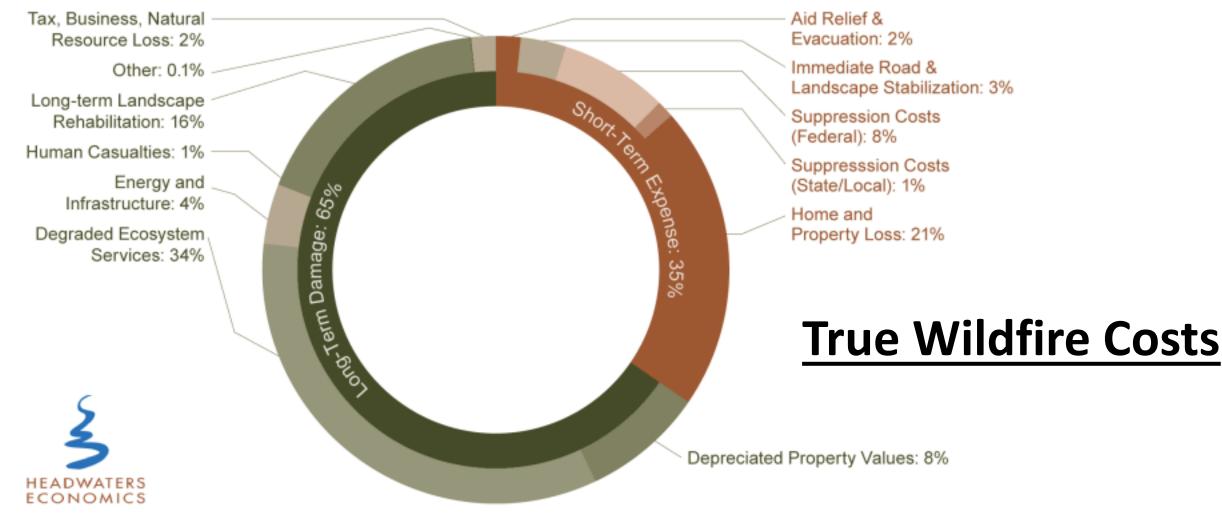








Proportional costs of wildfire impacts, as short-term expenses and long-term damages













Tax Dollar Competing Interests

- Housing / Social Welfare
- Public Health / Education
- Environmental
- Economy & Infrastructure
- National security
- Recovery costs
- Wildfire tax initiatives
- Public Safety
- Loss of Sales & Property Tax revenues











TheThePastFuture?









Wildfire Intent

Encourage as much beneficial wildfire as possible to happen.*

- Appropriate for place and time
- Communities thrive
- ✓ Cost is reasonable









Bad Fire



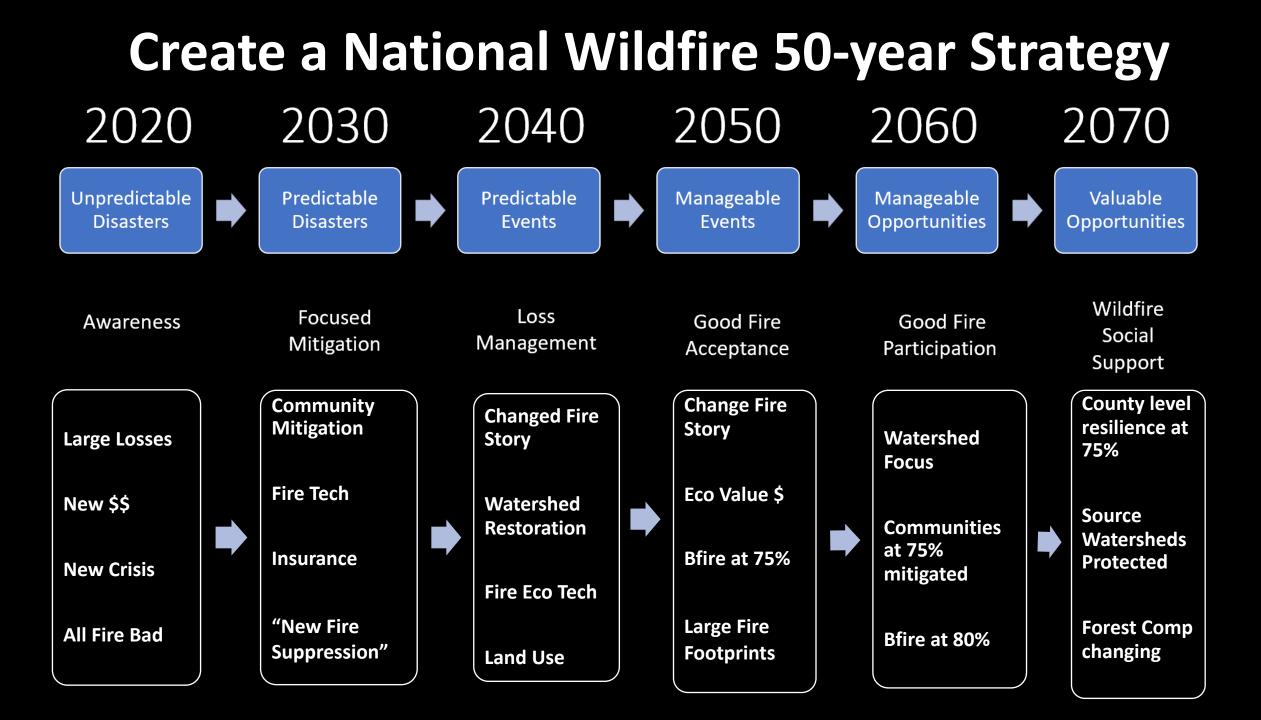


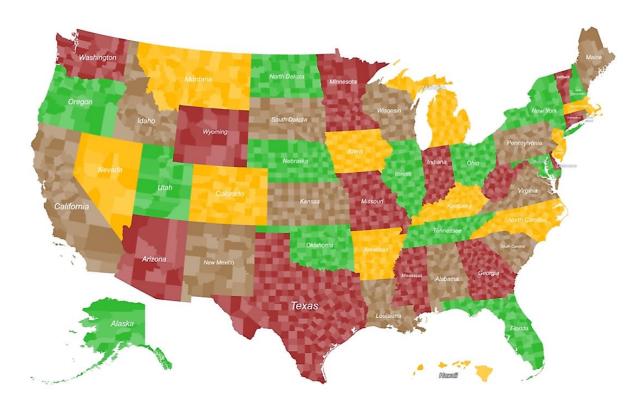














3,244 Counties

2,200 Watersheds



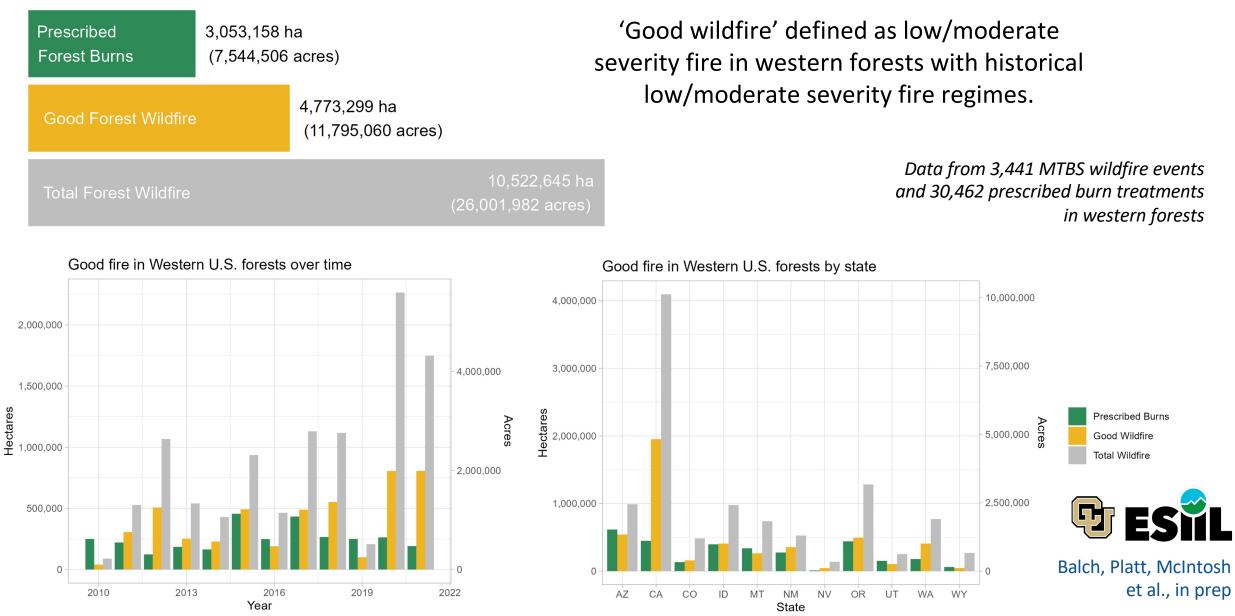






Good fire: Putting a number on beneficial ecosystem work in western forests

2010-2021 Good Fire in Western U.S. Forests



Percentages

| Good fire in the western | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| U.S. as a percentage of | | |
| total forest wildfire | | |
| (2010-2021) | | |
| | | |

Good forest wildfire 45%



Balch, Platt, McIntosh et al., in prep Good fire in the western U.S. by state, as a percentage of total forest wildfire (2010-2021)

| State | Good forest |
|-------|-------------|
| | wildfire |
| AZ | 55% |
| CA | 48% |
| CO | 33% |
| ID | 42% |
| MT | 36% |
| NM | 67% |
| NV | 32% |
| OR | 39% |
| UT | 41% |
| WA | 53% |
| WY | 17% |
| | |

Good fire in the western U.S. by year, as a percentage of total forest wildfire (2010-2021)

| Year | Good forest |
|------|-------------|
| | wildfire |
| 2010 | 45% |
| 2011 | 58% |
| 2012 | 48% |
| 2013 | 47% |
| 2014 | 53% |
| 2015 | 53% |
| 2016 | 41% |
| 2017 | 43% |
| 2018 | 49% |
| 2019 | 48% |
| 2020 | 36% |
| 2021 | 46% |



Integrated Fire Management by using Fire Intensity Management

Beneficial Fire

is the sum of

Prescribed Fire + Cultural Fire + Emergency Fire (Low-Mod)

Every year, your agency beneficial fire acre tally is your

P-Fire + C-Fire + E-Fire(lm) = B-Fire









Let's change how we use fire intensity for fire control and management

All fire is managed fire – immediate suppression, beneficial, pfire, extended suppression, monitored suppression.

Every ignition receives the same analysis, same planning, same resource access rights.

Every acre of fire is **calculated for its beneficial value** in real time and shared to all.

Recalibrate Fire Suppression

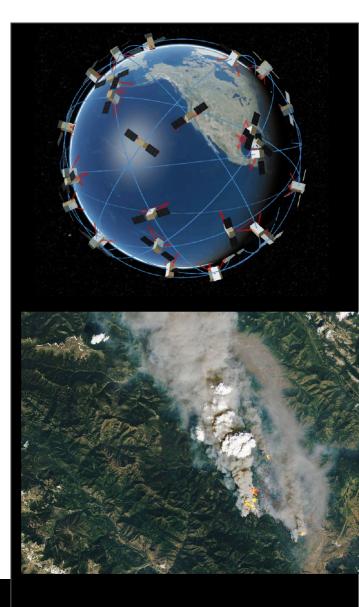
FIRESAT CONSTELLATION

A non-profit satellite system providing lowlatency, high-resolution, broad coverage data to better inform wildfire fighting strategies, and better understand the impact wildfires have on carbon and climate.

A WILDFIRE-FIRST SPACE MISSION

FireSat is a satellite constellation that will provide the most **consistent**, **accurate**, and **comprehensive** view of fire activity - transforming detection, monitoring, and forecasting across the globe with near real time data from wildland fires, available directly to those who need it



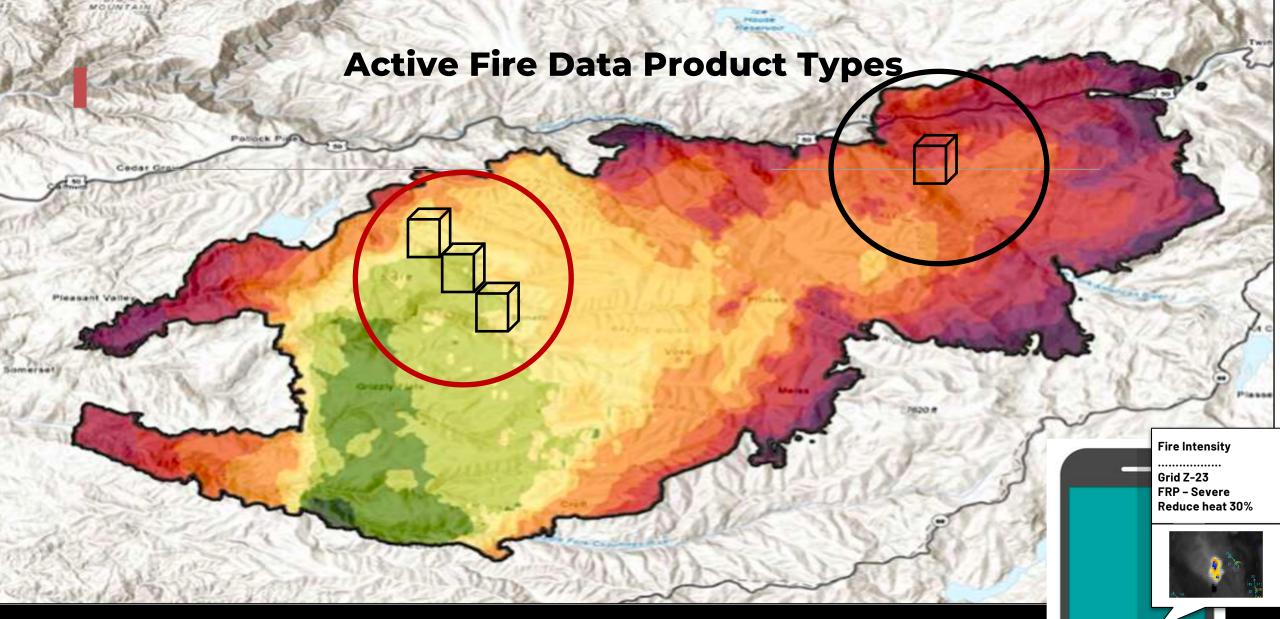


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In collaboration with:

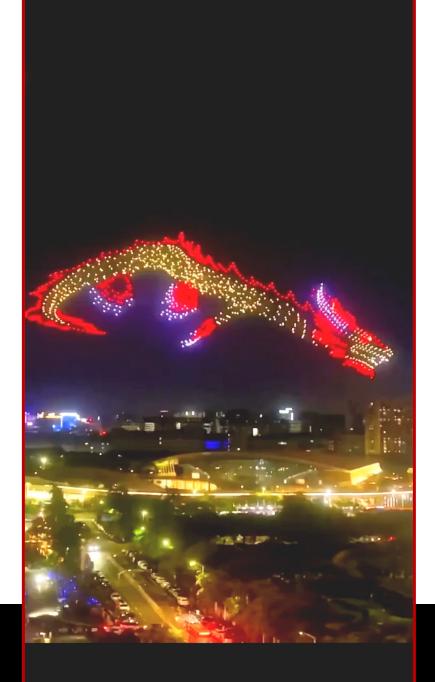




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Changing our tools and tactics











Our national wildfire goal is to have as much beneficial fire as needed with no severe consequences.





















