

Soils	
	Many times soil burn severity is more related to fire weather than fuel loading - how do we capture that in pre-fire modeling?
	Better soils data
	good soils maps for fire teams could inform tactics
	Improve burn severity accuracy for rangelands
	Completion of order 3 soil surveys for landscapes
	Soil moisture impacts on soil burn severity
	soil burn severity and relationships to soil properties and characteristics
	Soil burn severity impacts on recovery over geographic ranges
	soil-plant relationship understanding. How plant communities change after disturbance (fire) with respect to soil characteristics or properties.
	Better incorporation of quality soils data into models
	Effect of reburns on soil burn severity
	Soil-ecological site relationships understood and documented for state and transition models.
Riparian Areas	
	identify what characteristics of riparian areas are necessary to protect areas post-fire and design strategies to protect them
	Impacts to riparian areas from firewise recommendations implementation
Hydrology/ Flooding/ Debris	
	Predicting what the hydrologic response based on soil type, climate type, geology
	Longer term hydrologic change in different ecosystems
	Changes in the water tables.
	Long term catchment monitoring
	calibrating hydro models
	Hydrologic modeling that can be more robust than rapid models
	More stream gauges
	Culverts and climate change
	Additional stream and rain gages to increase gage density.
	Pre-screening/ identification of risky watersheds based on size, slope, soil types, etc.
	Floodplain mapping
	Rainfall thresholds
	Rainfall thresholds between flood flows and catastrophic debris flows
	More on Jason's pre planning for debris flowd

	Define how important is difference between Debris flow and hyperconcentrated flow to hazard assessment ?
	Flood magnitude Prediction in small/ ungaged basins
	Identifying areas vulnerable to debris flow prior to fire events. Many times Fire is followed shortly by precipitation and time for response or analysis is short
	More hydro/erosion/debris flow model validation
	Pre fire debris flow assessments as discussed
Communication	
	how to best educate the public on a threat they can't image or don't think will ever affect
	What messaging worked
	Outreach with communities
	Response educational needs. Implementing training.
	Develop information sharing and coordination platforms
	Assessment tools to inform community land use planning and zoning decisions.
	Land use planning tools that incorporate post fire erosion vulnerability
	How development is encroaching on the wildland-urban interface and what factors are taken into account in development and expansion
Mapping	
	Basic geomorphology data
	Mapping high risk areas using publicly available data.
	Mapping alluvial fans and activity
	GIS. Pictures worth 1000 words!
	Simple maps of post fire risk (H, M, L) to use prefire
	Beefing up GIS data.
	Alluvial fan mapping and characterization of dominant fluvial or debris flow processes (contributing materials)
	Map data in a way that is in a format for those of us that are not arcMap experts can use.
	Geomorphic mapping
	Region specific burn severity mapping from fire ecologists
	Yes!!! To preplanning efforts!!!!!! What gis layers are needed, what data matters - how do we incorporate into CWPPs
	completion of state and transition models for ecological sites
	map areas of high risk and discourage development in those areas
	basic GIS mapping exercises - no models needed
Valuation	
	Resource valuation is important to increase consistency
	Help provide resource valuation across all jurisdictions

History	
	historical event database - all the way back to early archives, to show potential in areas that haven't seen fire for a long time
	Relationship between fire history and increased erosion potential
Lidar	
	More LiDAR!!!!
	LiDAR based flow models for watersheds.
	Map fans on lidar
	LiDAR data everywhere
	Lidar availability
	LiDAR for more of states
	More landscape characterization and identifying high risk watersheds, or high burn severity probability. Lid ar!
	More lidar
	Challenges of lidar are mainly availability!
Fire/Fuels	
	Understanding how to quickly assess fuel loads and potential post fire risks.
	Effects of fire intensity
	Wildfire ontology
	More work on how to simulate burn severity pre-fire
	Relationship between vegetation, fire intensity, burn severity, and post fire effect
	Take into account treatments, fires and post-fire processes as updated pre-fire conditions
Other	
	expand fully functional usgs streamstats to Nevada
	Developing local, optimized post fire seed mixes! Or even soil inocula
	Drought effects on restoration strategies
	More coordination with invasive species management actions, research, and information.
	Easy models and training on how to pre-identify vulnerable watersheds. The work oit there is not user friendly so is being left out of pre fire assessments, plans, and mitigation activities