

CATEGORY	QUESTION/COMMENT	RESPONSE
BAER		
	BAER report include soil type & debris flow potential. What prescriptions will stabilize the soil type?	a BAER team member would be best to answer this question
	The timelines of BAER teams are not well understood outside the teams. Many large complex fires have BAER teams in place for up to 30 days for the assessment. Most assessments take 7-10 days but that is not a requirement.	Better communication and data sharing is key to this; statutory changes would help.
	USFS BAER authorized work has one year from containment to be completed and many USFS employees complete interim reports and monitoring over that year. It is not a one and done shot.	correct, and nor should it be. Opportunity to look for ways to both support long-term solutions with longer-term funding for both the federal agencies as well as local communities and non-federal landowners.
	BAER Reports not available (or advertised as such) to all employees within the agency much as less the public.	Inciweb use to be a resource for information. There is a BAER page to access information that's difficult to navigate through. This is something we could work with leadership; how to get these reports accessible and available easily
	BAER teams are tasked with so much to start with, it's unrealistic to think they can also look at off-federal lands. This is why State BAER teams is such a good idea.	Additional resources and dedicated personnel would help USFS BAER. Building state BAER capacity is a good recommendation.
Data Sharing		
	Inciweb sites are not ideal for post-fire information sharing as they get decommissioned before community needs are usually met for information sharing. Post-fire needs a different platform for that.	We could look into how these data websites can be more efficient
	Really good point regarding Inciweb. It used to be that you could go back to previous years to find information. Now all info is gone too quickly.	Good point and something we should examine.

	The ability to capture sediment up stream of water facilities. The rules and regs are. all over the place Who maintains them. The locals or water providers	Depends on the land ownership; better cross-boundary communication and coordination is key to resolving this.
Community/Social		
	Did I miss something in this presentation about the social side of things? Addressing post-fire community needs beyond the ecological is an important issue and counties, emergency management authorities vary greatly in their ability to do this.	This is something that was brought to our attention after we started asking for input beyond federal and state entities. We're still thinking about how to integrate social needs into the roadmap. We welcome the sharing of more information that would be helpful to incorporate this into the program.
	Affected communities of extreme poverty; census designated communities that might lose their voices because they are represented by a county with other priorities	Our hope is that navigators would help in ensuring community voices are integrated into post-fire planning.
	Timelines of community needs and federal land management response are not aligned. Data sharing and communication platforms are essential in order cross-over timelines.	If anyone has examples or specific information in regards to this, please share. This is where leadership wants to overcome challenges. If we can get these timelines lined up, we can identify the gaps and make program shifts to fill these gaps. If you can share experience where timelines between data, community needs and federal program eligibility don't line up, let us know.
	Community needs post-fire include landscape issues but they aren't limited to them. Please don't forget about rural recovery needs.	Absolutely; our hope is that the roadmap includes the broad range of community post-fire needs.
Agency/Policy/Guidance		
	Better policies in USFS & BLM on watershed restoration above directly affect communities	There an opportunity to broaden this conversation. Forest Service may be more intuned to this; they're working more closely and may have relationships wthin communiites. This may be more a cultural issue.
	Cross agency training	There are opportunities for cross-agency training; worth considering a more formal approach.

	Any chance that a national update to the CWPP guidance could include the 'navigator' role/concept?	Great suggestion; we'll add to considerations in the navigator buildout.
Disaster Declarations		
	Disaster declarations	A lot of this is the rules set forth by the regulations set by FEMA, but it's in how states handle that and how states are able to get disasters declared. State involvement in making that request is crucial.
	Disaster Declarations - is this a FEMA question?	
Misc. Comments		
	Australia have some great programs to address the social side...	Thanks for the suggestion and reference to Australia's efforts.
	Burned Area Rehabilitation (not Restoration) is a DOI program, not just BLM	True: BLM, BIA, NPS, and FWS all have BAR authorities.
	Emphasis and tight deadlines for timber salvage.	The emphasis in many programs are not realistic to the intent of the program. If you have a big complex fire, timelines are restrictive. Tight deadlines may not be enough to get the project done. How agencies work across the board to make timesline more effective is crucial.
	Do you foresee a time when BAER-like federal funds will be available for non-federal and tribal land mitigation?	We are working on some potential opportunities, but yes, that is a great dream. EWP through NRCS can be useful as well.
	How can small rural local agencies access funding to support training for staff to be effective post fire response?	FEMA and/or state funds may be the widest available, but there could be others. Navigators can help locals navigate down the road.
	Tribal lands are covered by DOI Baer teams. NRCS and Army Corps of Engineers can fund post fire treatment on private lands. Does your work include assisting regions who have no federal lands and their associated resources, experts, and efforts?	Our emphasis has been on lands with cross-boundary ownerships (federal, state, local, private), but the principles should be applicable in any situation. Even in communities without federal ownership, navigators would be a helpful addition to post-fire restoration efforts.