

Instructions





Welcome

Esther Duke I Chief Operations Officer Coalitions & Collaboratives I co-co.org







AIM GRANT



COMMUNITY MITIGATION ASSISTANCE TEAM





CO-CO.ORG



2432 S. Downing St. Suite 101 Denver, Colorado 80210 719-412-3747



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE **MITIGATION BEST** PRACTICES TRAINING



MITIGATION MENTORS

COLDFIRE SEQUESTRATION

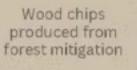
Coldfire is a group of mycology researchers investigating the use of native fungi to heal and improve our forests with the forest ecology itself. Fungal-produced composts have been scientifically proven to hold twice as much carbon. This could provide an opportunity in which to increase our carbon stores naturally and safely.



AFTER THE FLAMES

A series of webinars and biannual

conferences providing tools and tactics



by wildfire.



fungi for rapid decomposition



after one season



RIVERBANK



Compost in a matter of two seasons as opposed to two

















Using Mentimeter

- → Scan the QR code or enter menti.com into your computer's web browser
- → Enter the code given in the QR box or info bar above
- → Follow along and participate in the webinar





Discussions, Polling, Q&A,

- → Polling is anonymous. Please be respectful and professional.
- → Please reserve GoToWebinar's 'Question' box for technical issues.
- → Please note we will try to address all questions and comments in the webinar recording.

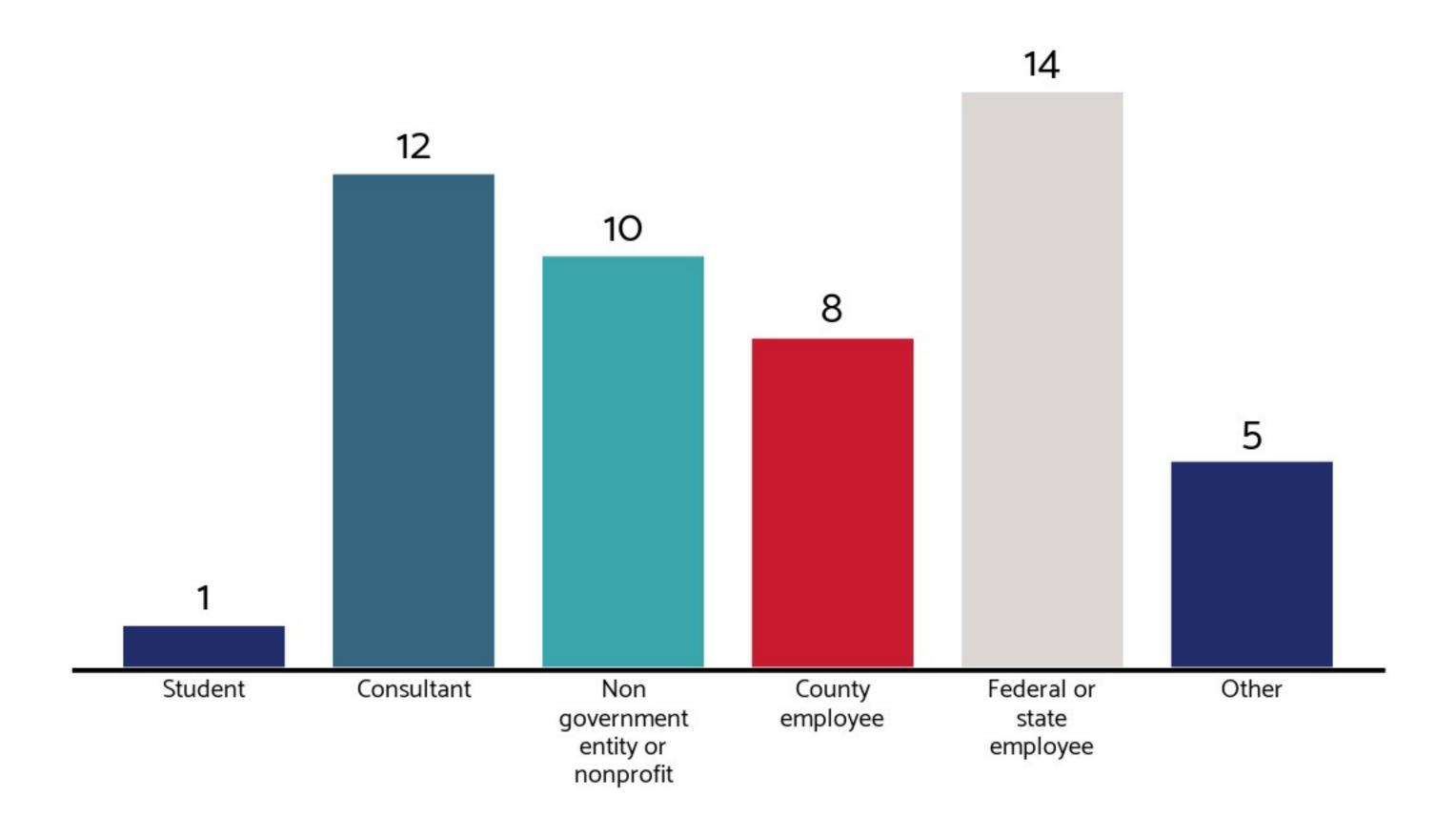


We ask that you please...

- → take care of yourself
- → practice confident humility the self-awareness that we all have wisdom and we will always have more to learn
- → consider listening if you talk often (if you often listen quietly, consider speaking up)
- → listen actively and with an ear to understanding others' views
- → speak your truth using "l" statements
- → avoid assumptions
- → commit to learning, not debating
- → embrace paradox



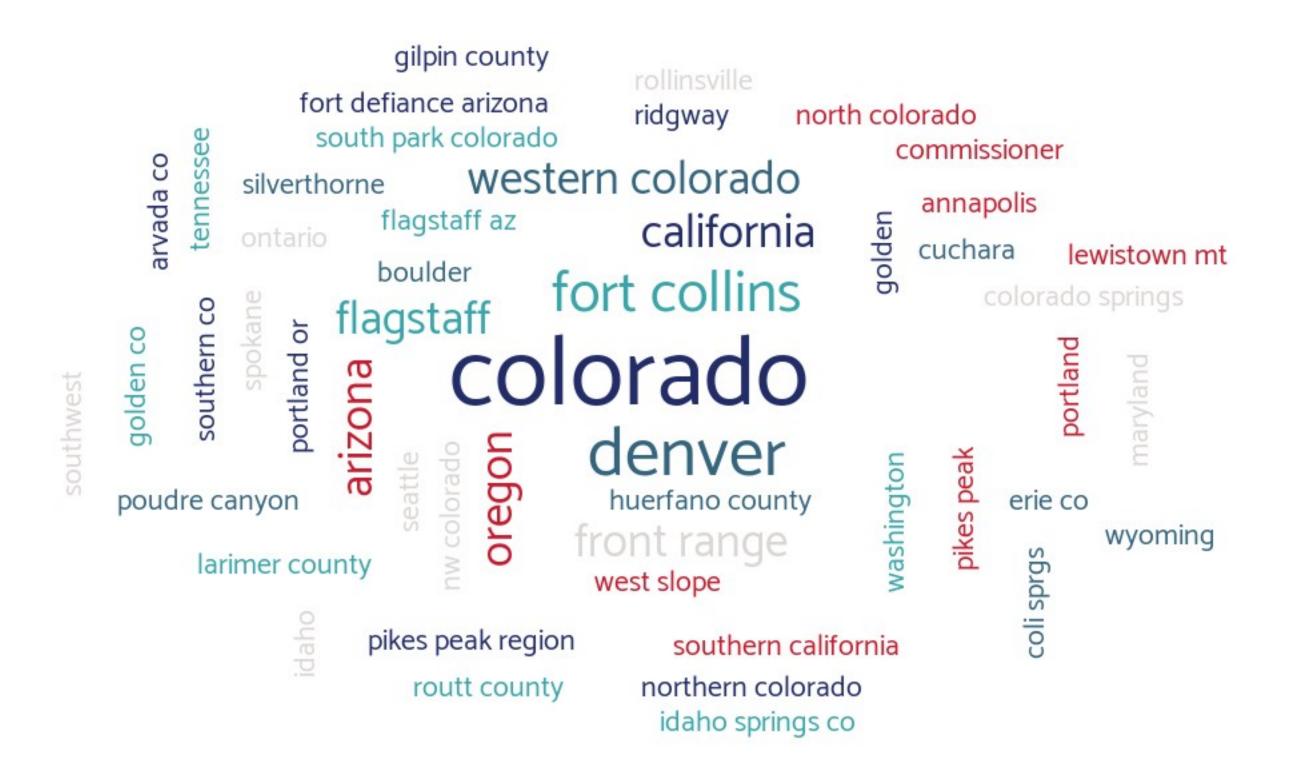
ľm a







What geographic location are you joining us from?









Learn!	How to manage burn areas	Resilience
Answers	What others are doing post-fire	Fire preparedness and restoration from an ecological
		perspective
Insight	collaboration	jumping off point for post fire recovery planning







Info on WRW	Protect drinking water sources	Partnership opportunities	
Diverse perspectives from others.	Types of projects funded by WRW	big picture overview and actions	
learn about grant programs and efforts funding wildfire resiliency efforts	Interested in applying for a WRW grant	Information/learning	







Collaboration	More about the Wildfire Ready Watersheds Program	
Lessons learned & success stories for wikdfire	Get to know the users more	
Building resiliency in my community	WRW Funding opportunities	

Find out about funding for assessments of where to do work and to implement process-based restoration.

How information and data sharing occurs between decision makers and data providers

Adding to my knowledge base on post-fire recovery, particularly for erosion prevention.







State of the science, Policy and State Initiatives, Funding	Learn	Latest technology/methodologies for pre-wildfire planning		
Wildfire mitigation efforts/resiliency and restoration techniques	Watershed relationship with wildfire	Gain insight into post fire planning needs and learn from others		
mitigation funding for countiesrecovery strategiesbest practices to get landowner participation in mitigation	Post fire environment knowledge improvement	what all should we be doing to make our water shed ready.		





What do you hope to get from this webinar? 48



n .				
Dranarad	nacc	and	PACI	IONCO
Prepared	11622	ariu	1 6 2 11	ICIICC

As a County Commissioner i would like to gain more knowledge in every aspect, grants, mitigation strategies etc

I want to learn and understand the Wildfire Ready process and

how to help communities prepare for wildfires mitigation.

Information on post-fire recovery

To learn more about how recovery efforts are linking wildfire and watersheds

Learn more about wildfire resiliency and risk management practices in other regions.

How to position ourselves for CWCB funding to protect our watersheds using conserved (and other) lands.

get to know the users

Insight







Ways to protect my community and information to add to our cwpp.

More knowledge on mitigation

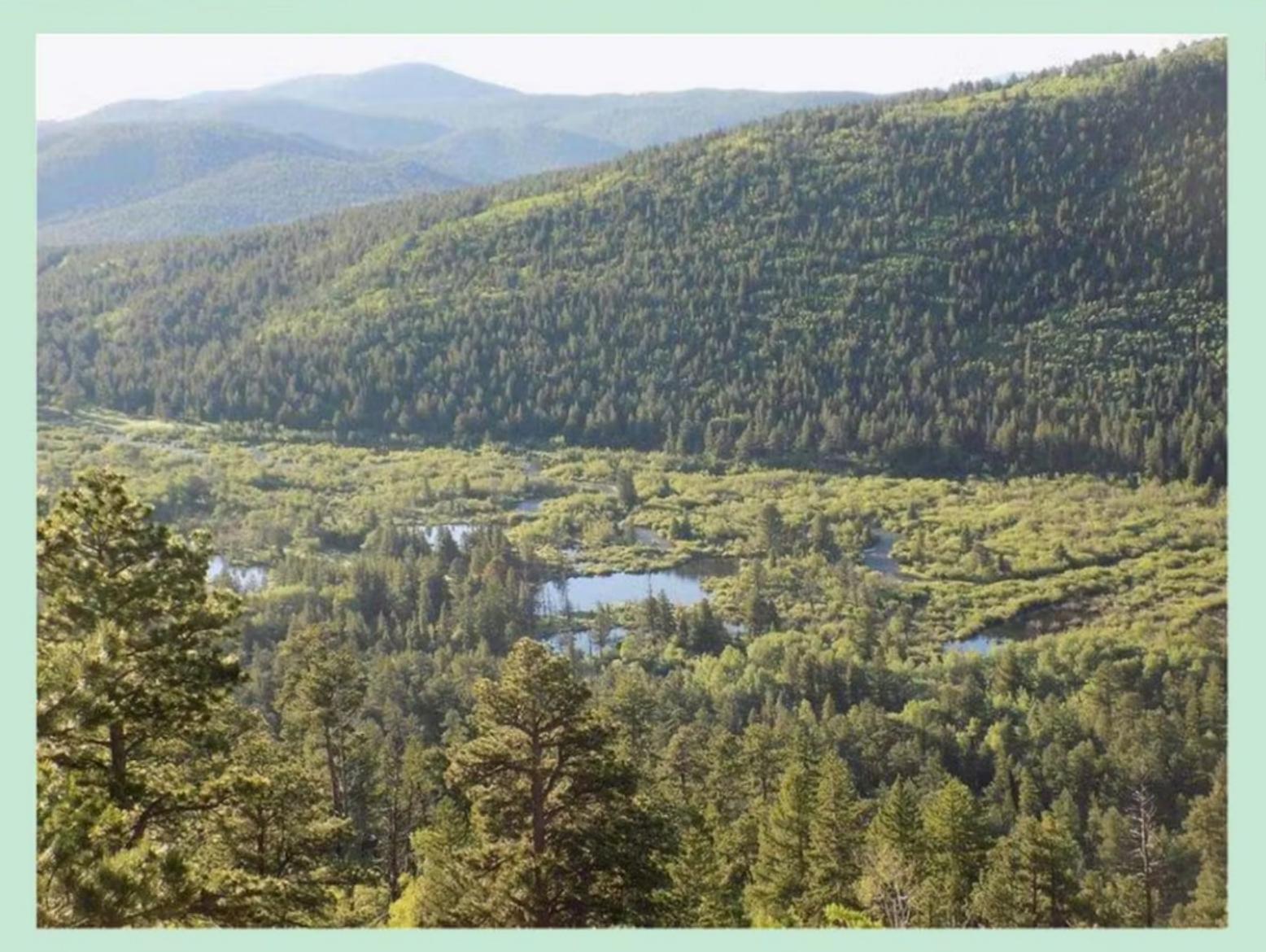
hear what others are doing to prepare watersheds for wildfires; we are actively investing in forest restoration and plan to add watershed restoration to that effort as well.











Healthy Forested Watersheds:

- Maintain flow regimes at historic conditions
- Are able to resist, absorb, and recover from natural hazards (Resilience)
- Provide high quality water supply for agriculture, municipal, and environment
- Provide diverse and complex habitat features in upland and riverine environments







Ecological resilience is "the capacity of an ecosystem to absorb repeated disturbances or shocks and adapt to change without fundamentally switching to an alternative stable state" (Holling, 1973).







Parents of a lazy river

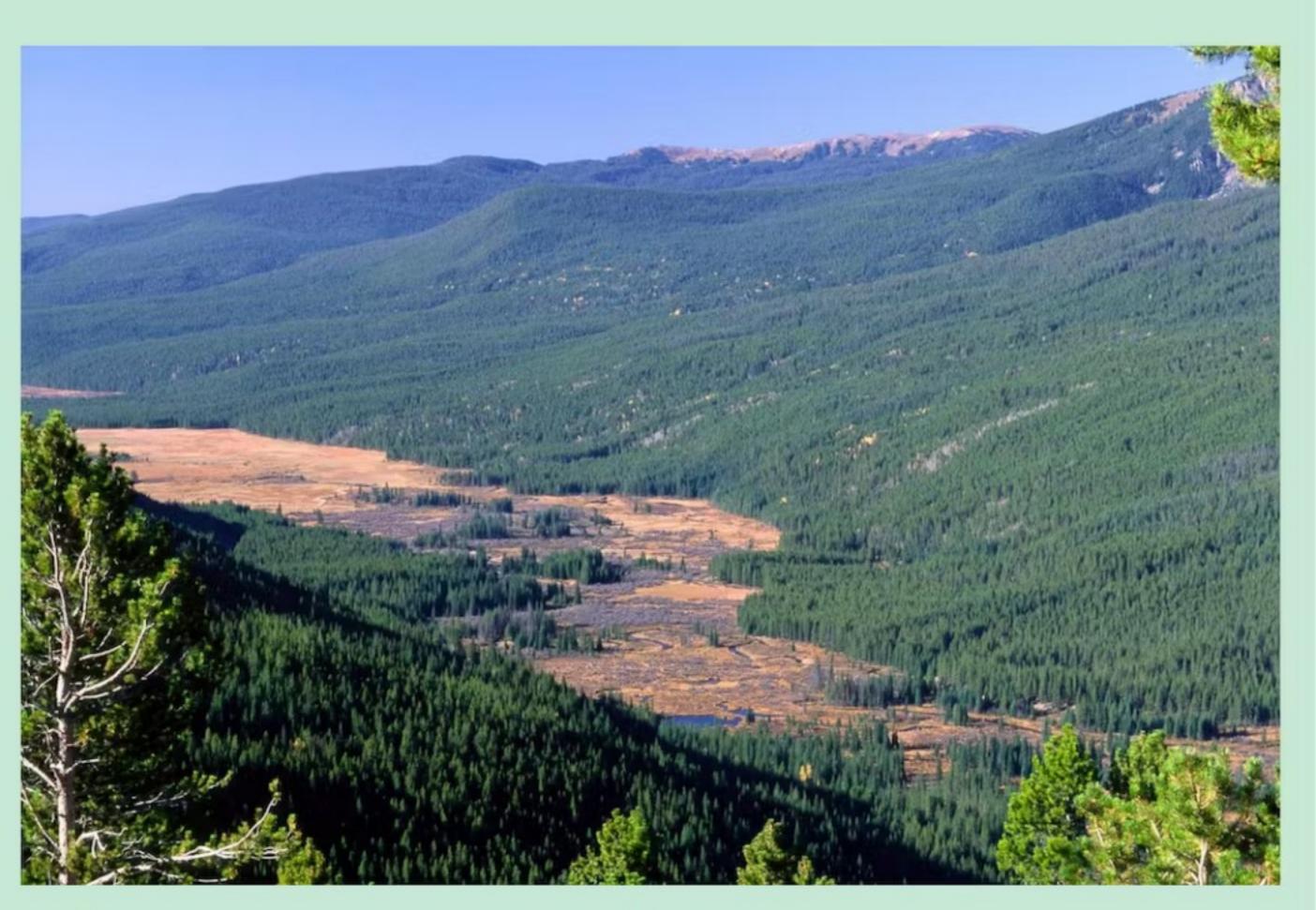


Photo by Dariusz Kowalczyk, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=20672076











COLORADO WATERSHED RESTORATION PROGRAM

Grant Guidelines and Application Special Release 2023

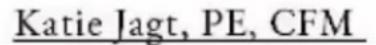
https://cwcb.colorado.gov/funding/grants





Jeff Sickles, PE, CFM

Project Manager



Stream Design and Management Expert



Geomorphologist

Carol Ekarius

Stakeholder Coordination and Recovery Specialist



Gerald Blackler, PhD, PE, D.WRE.

Principal Hydrology and Hydraulics Engineer



Andrew Earles, PhD, PE, D.WRE, CPESC

Fire Hydrologist and Mitgation Engineer









Wildfire Ready Watersheds & ...

COMPONENTS

STATEWIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY

FRAMEWORK **FOR** COMMUNITIES





POST-FIRE IMPACTS



Threats to Life and Infrastructure



Threats to Water Resources



Threats to Water Quality





CONCEPTUALAPPROACH

Values at Risk

- Water Infrastructure
- Public Infrastructure
- Property
- Life Safety

Post-Fire Hazards

- Floods After Fire
- Fluvial Hazards: Channel migration, erosion, and deposition
- Mud & Debris flows
- Water Quality Impairments
- Hillslope erosion

Susceptibility

- Statewide Level
 - Relative Risk by Watershed

- Framework
 - Direct Intersects



HAZARDS

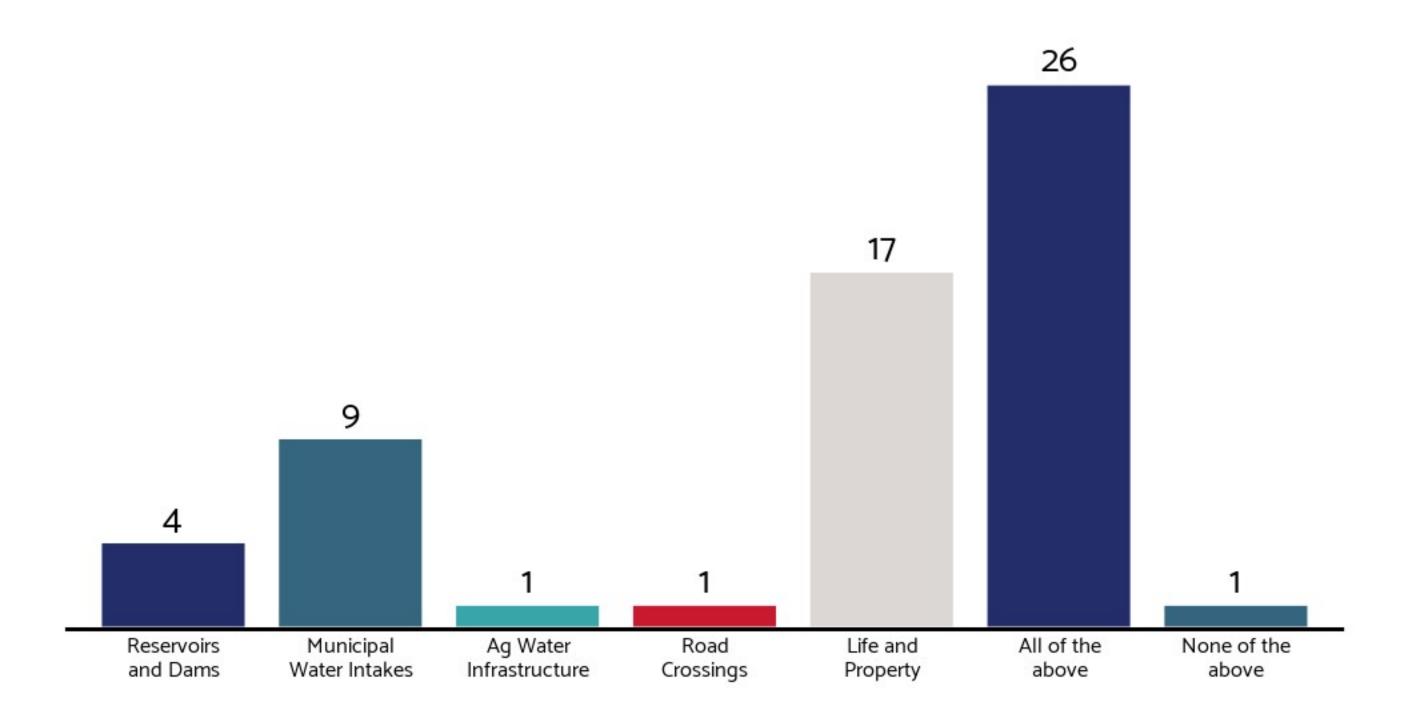


VALUES AT RISK

Hillslope Erosion Reservoirs and Dams Debris and Mud Flows Municipal Water Intakes Ag Water Infrastructure Water Quality Degradation Road Crossings Riverine Erosion & Sedimentation Life and Property • Flooding



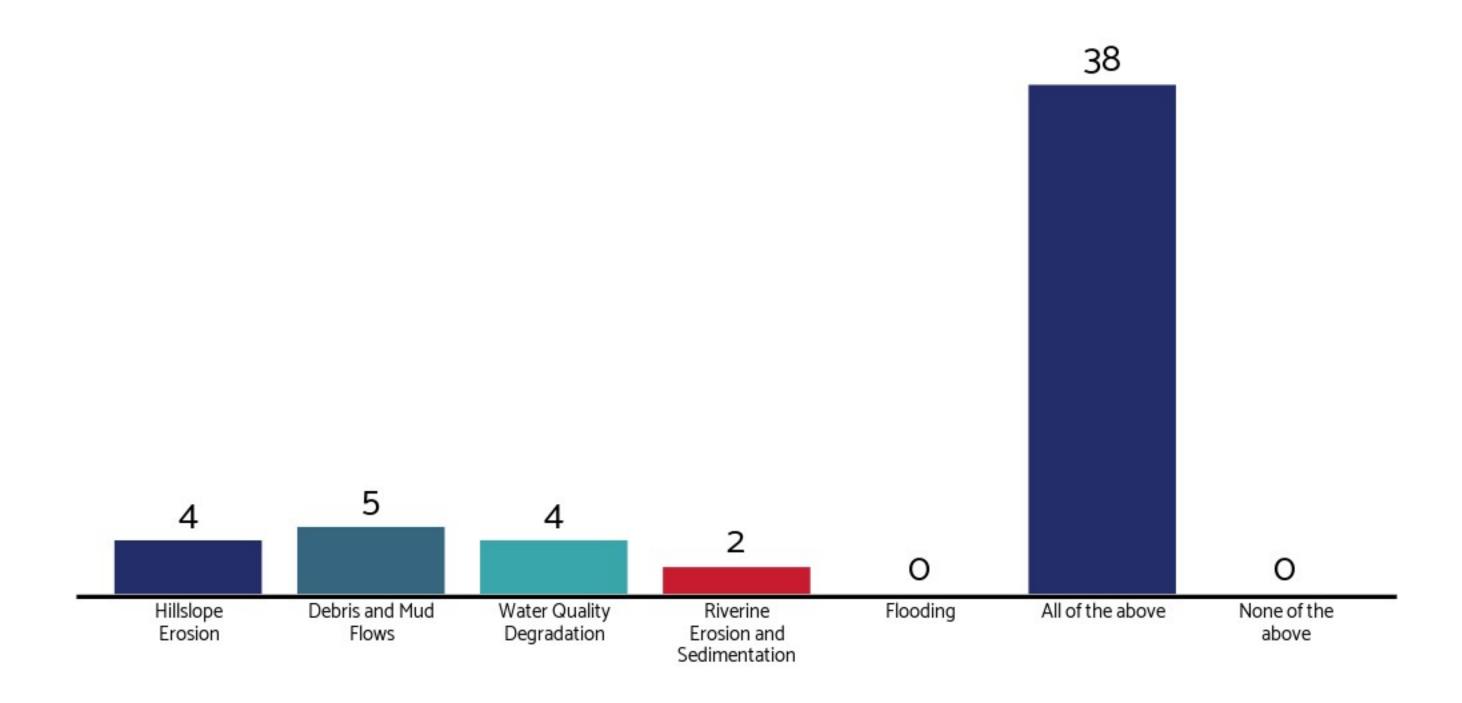
Which value at risk is most important to you?







Which post fire hazard are you most concerned about?







SUSCEPTIBILITY

PART 1: IDENTIFICATION OF VALUES AND ASSETS

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

BUILT WATER
INFRASTRUCTURE

SOURCEWATER

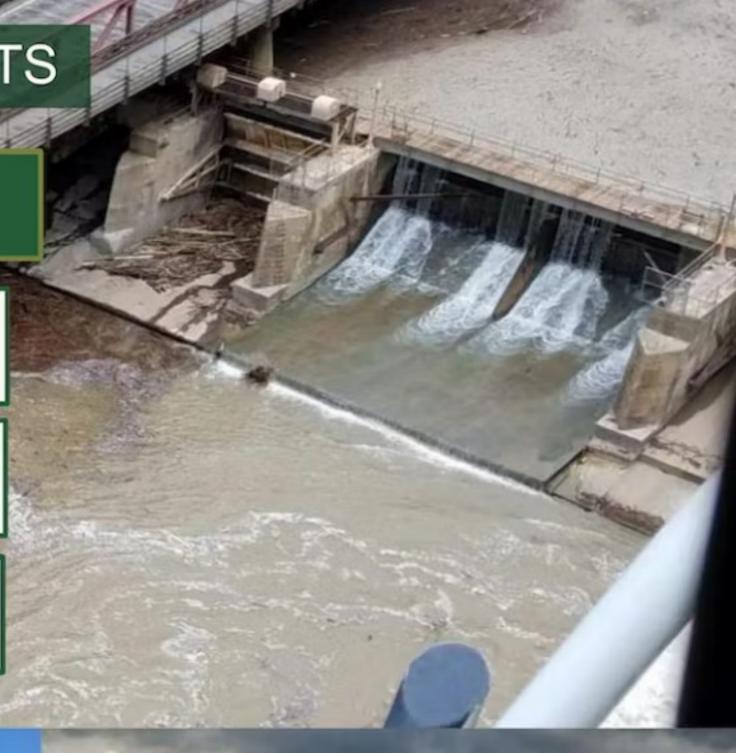
HABITAT AND CONSERVATION AREAS

LIFE & PROPERTY

BUILDINGS

CRITICAL FACILITIES

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE





Wildfire Ready Watersheds & ...







Values at Risk Data Sets

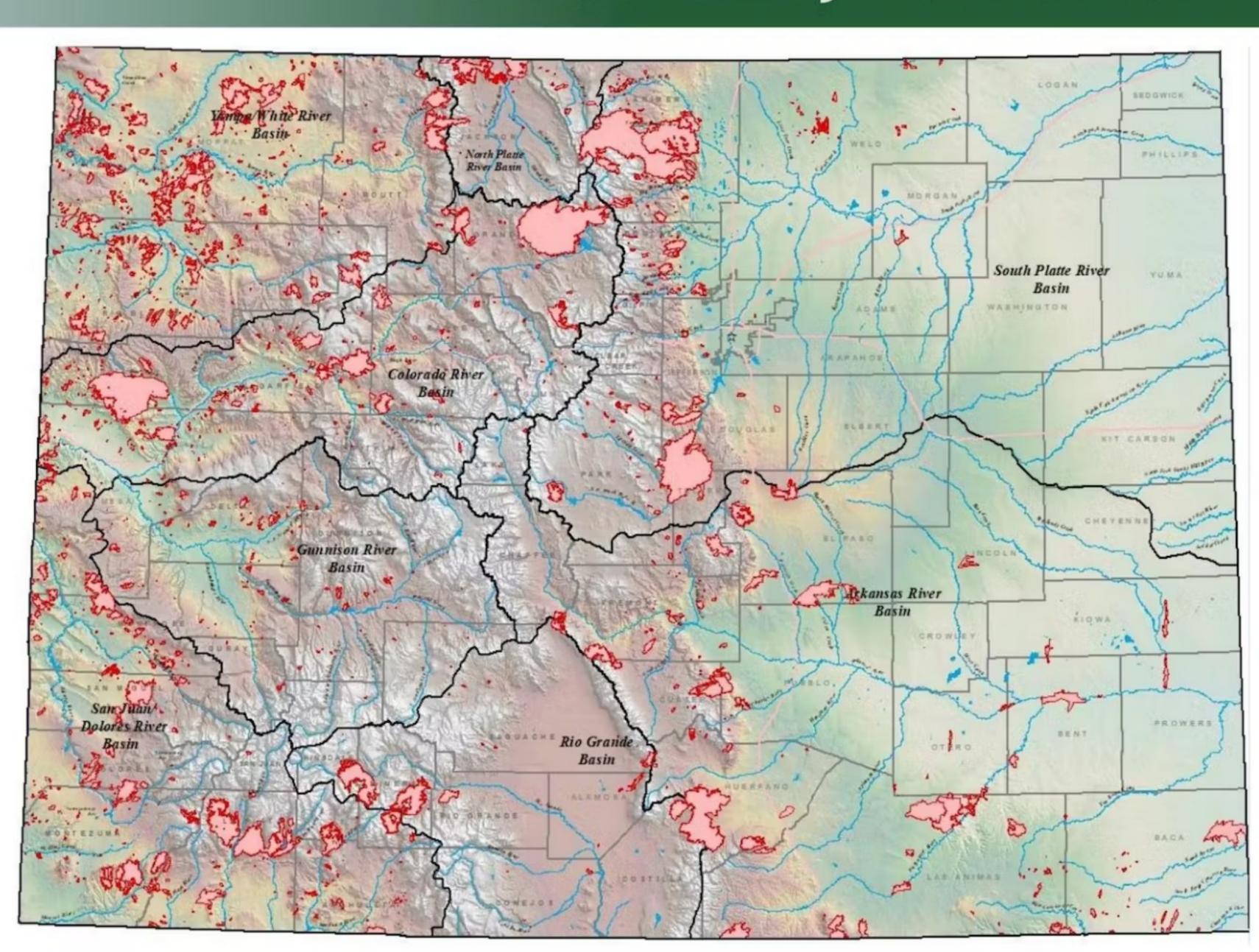
- These data sets represent the presence and number of assets within any given watershed (HUC12).
- Many of the watersheds (HUC12) shown are not at risk for wildfires that would generate high burn severity resulting in significant post-fire hazards.
- The asset layers form the foundation for the intersection with post-fire hazards.





Colorado Fires 1890-2020

National Interagency Fire Center. Data downloaded from https://data-nifc.opendata.arcgis.com/

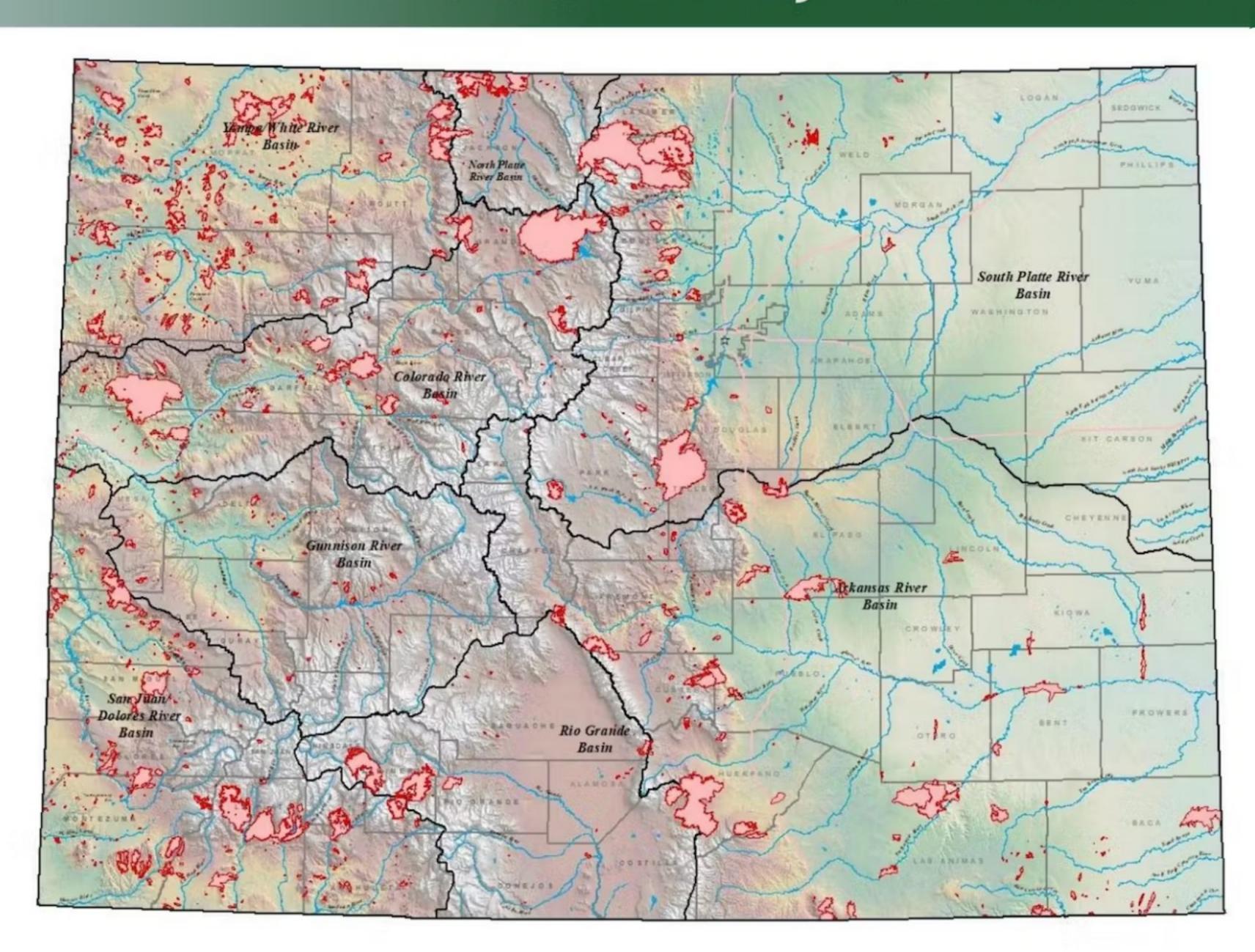






Colorado Fires 2002-2020

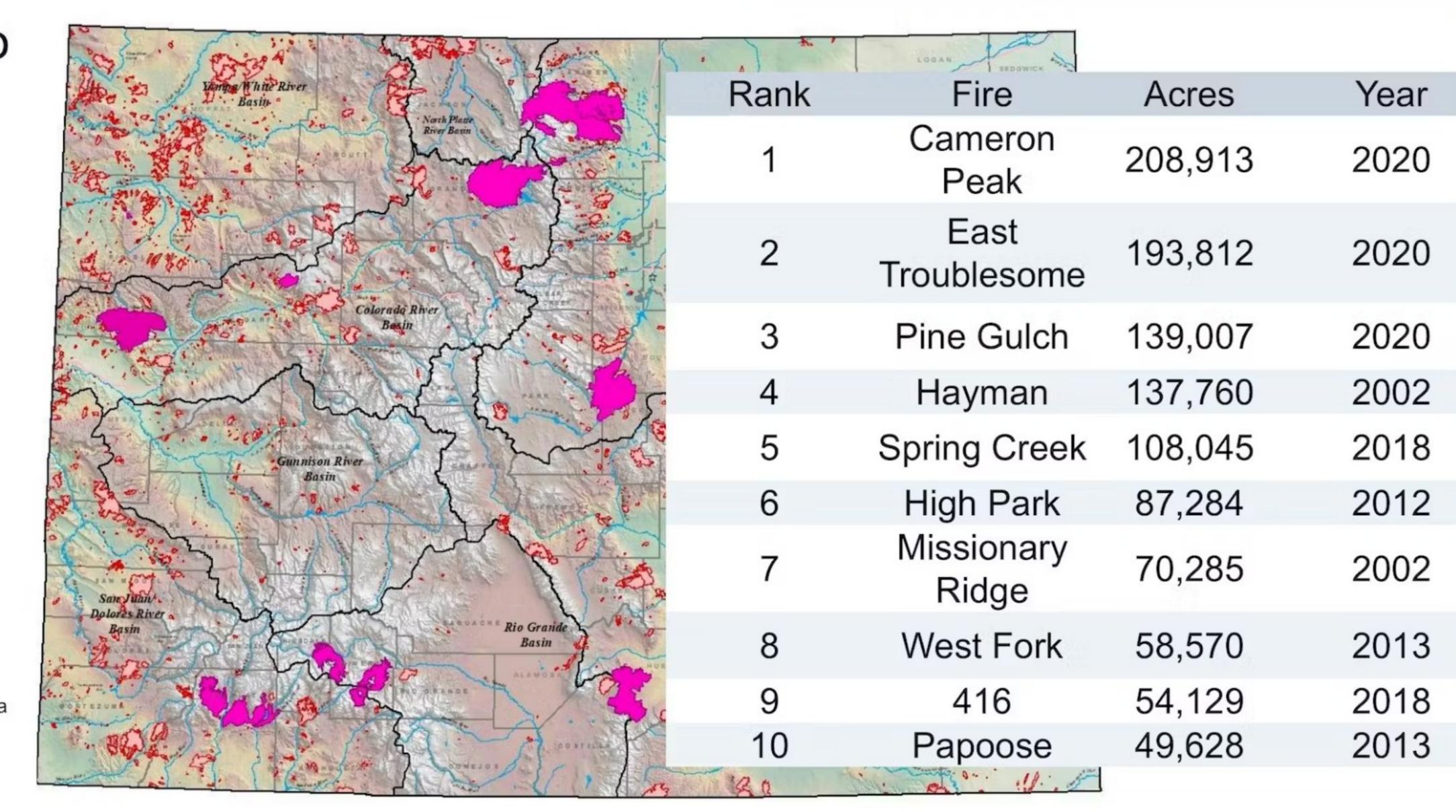
National Interagency Fire Center. Data downloaded from https://data-nifc.opendata.arcgis.com/







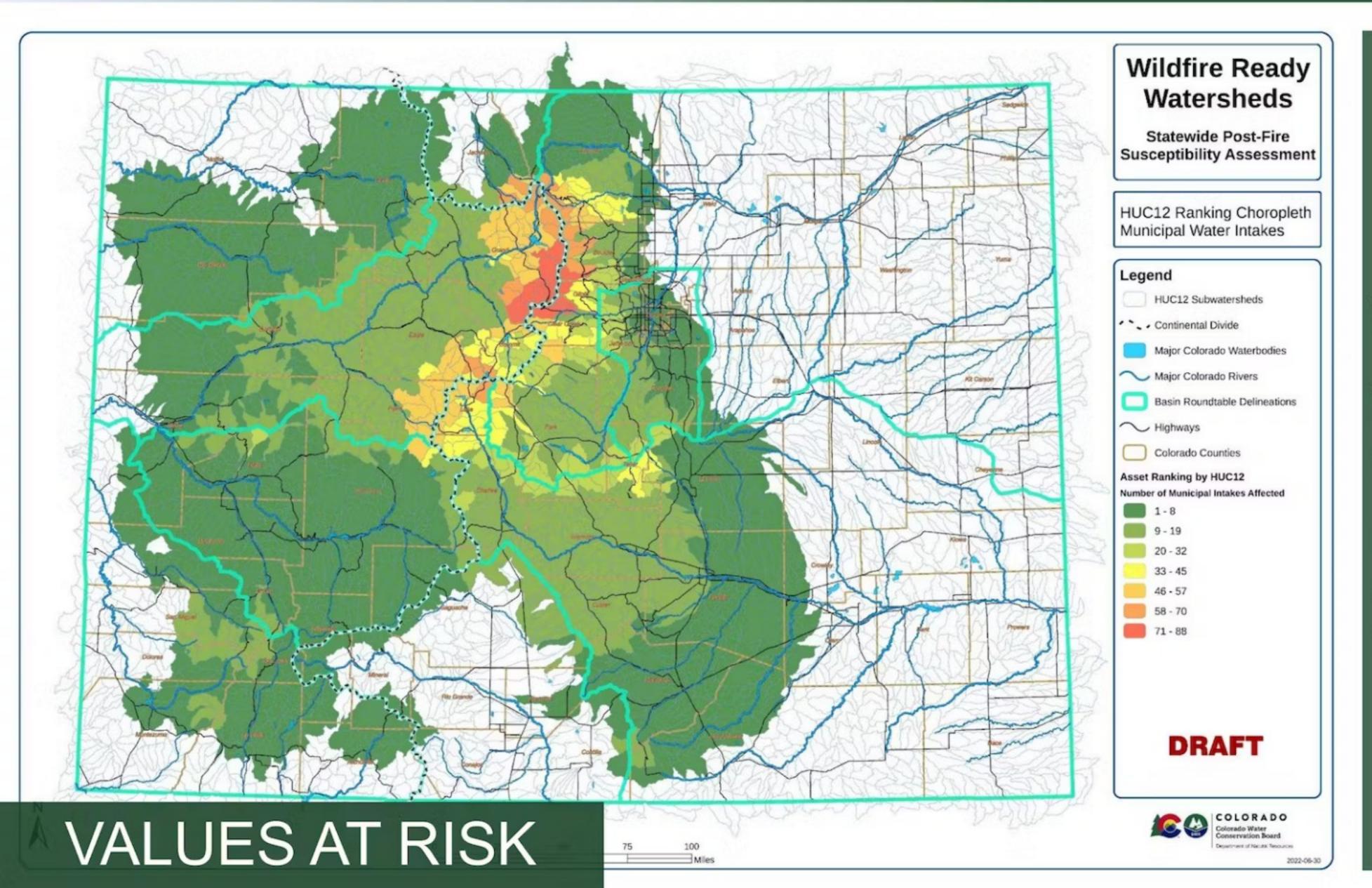
Colorado Fires -Ten Largest



National Interagency Fire Center. Data downloaded from https://data-nifc.opendata.a rcgis.com/







MUNICIPAL INTAKES

Sourcewater

Watersheds upstream of each intake.

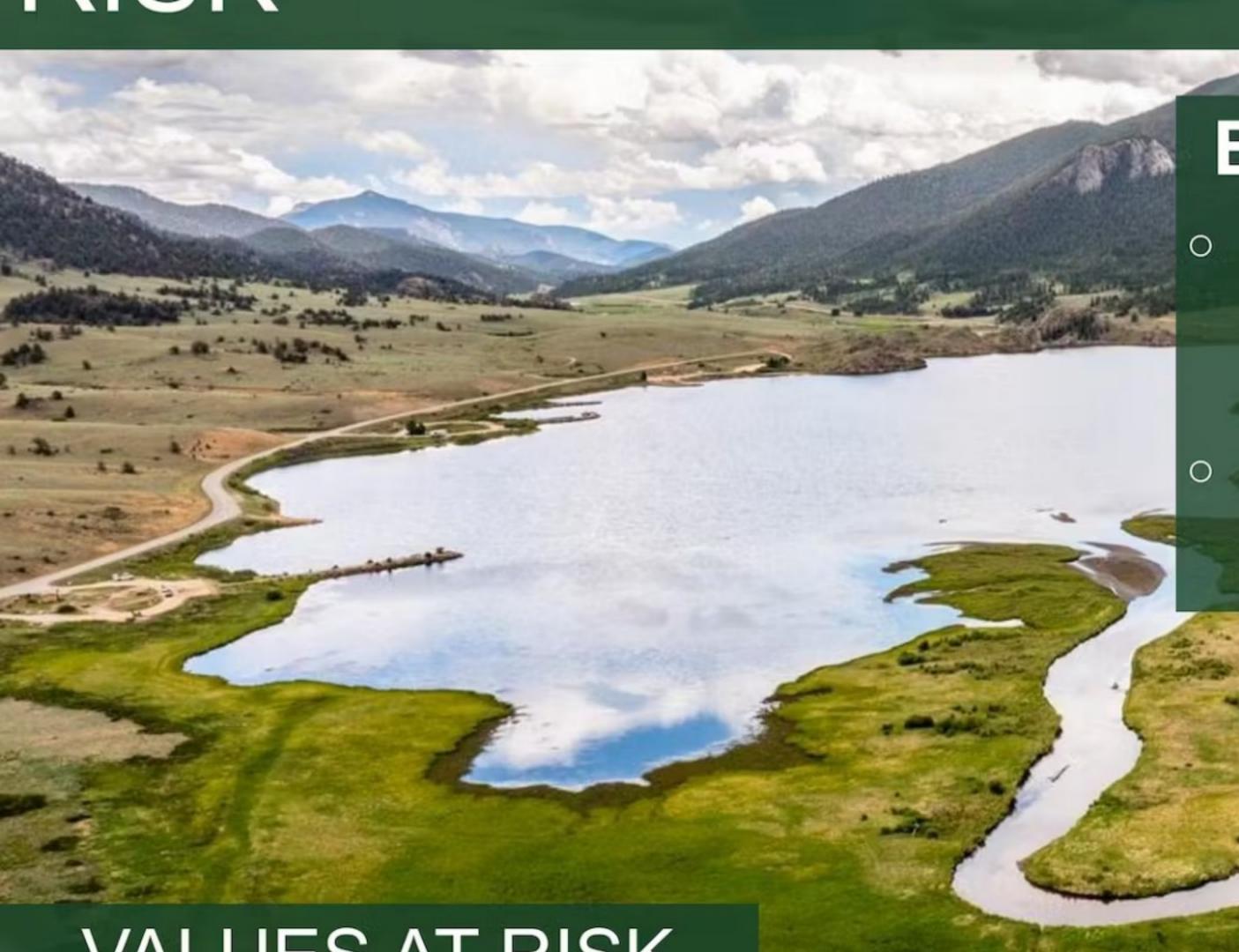
Evaluates the number of intakes that rely on any given watershed.



Wildfire Ready Watersheds & ...



RISK



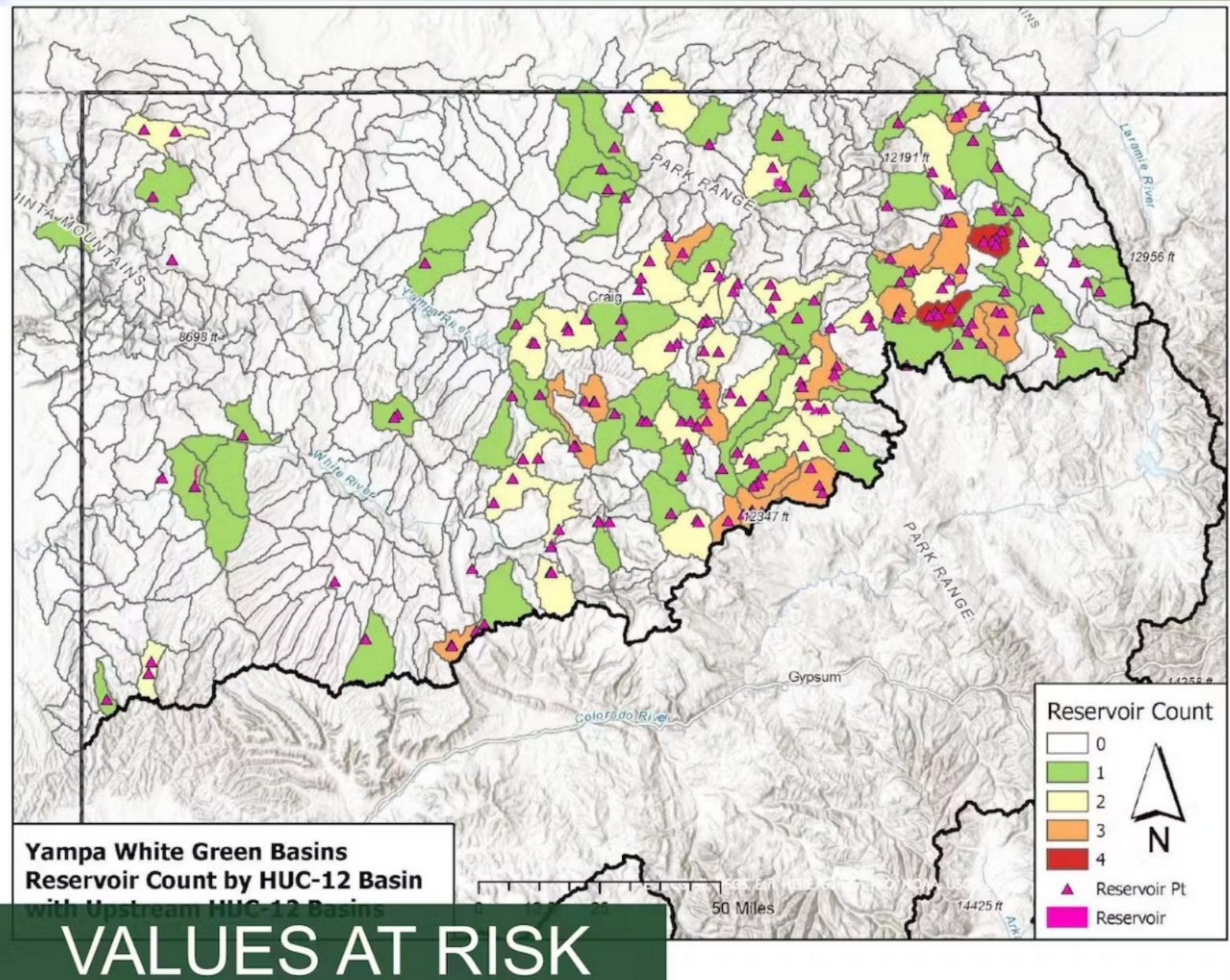
Evaluating Reservoirs

- Looking at upstream watersheds as values-at-risk (adjacent HUC-12 and one HUC upstream)
- Number of reservoirs (points) within a given HUC. Presence of assets.

VALUES AT RISK







Storage Reservoirs

Identifying reservoirs and watersheds that directly discharge into reservoirs.

Impacts due to:

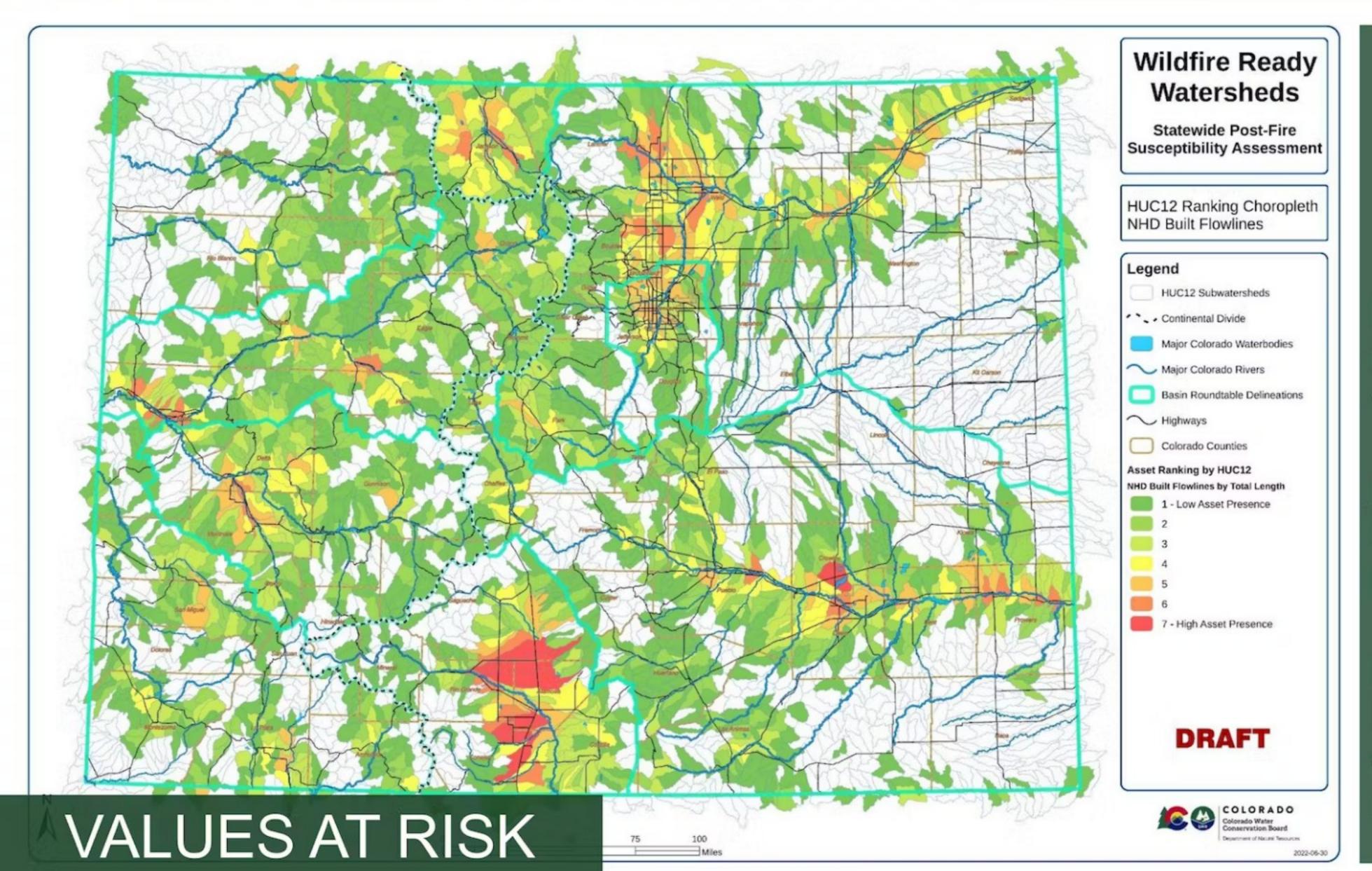
- Sedimentation
- Debris flows
- Water quality degradation
- Increased runoff

Evaluating Reservoirs

- Looking at upstream watersheds as values-at-risk (adjacent HUC-12 and one HUC upstream)
- Number of reservoirs (points) within a given HUC. Presence of assets.







Built Flowlines

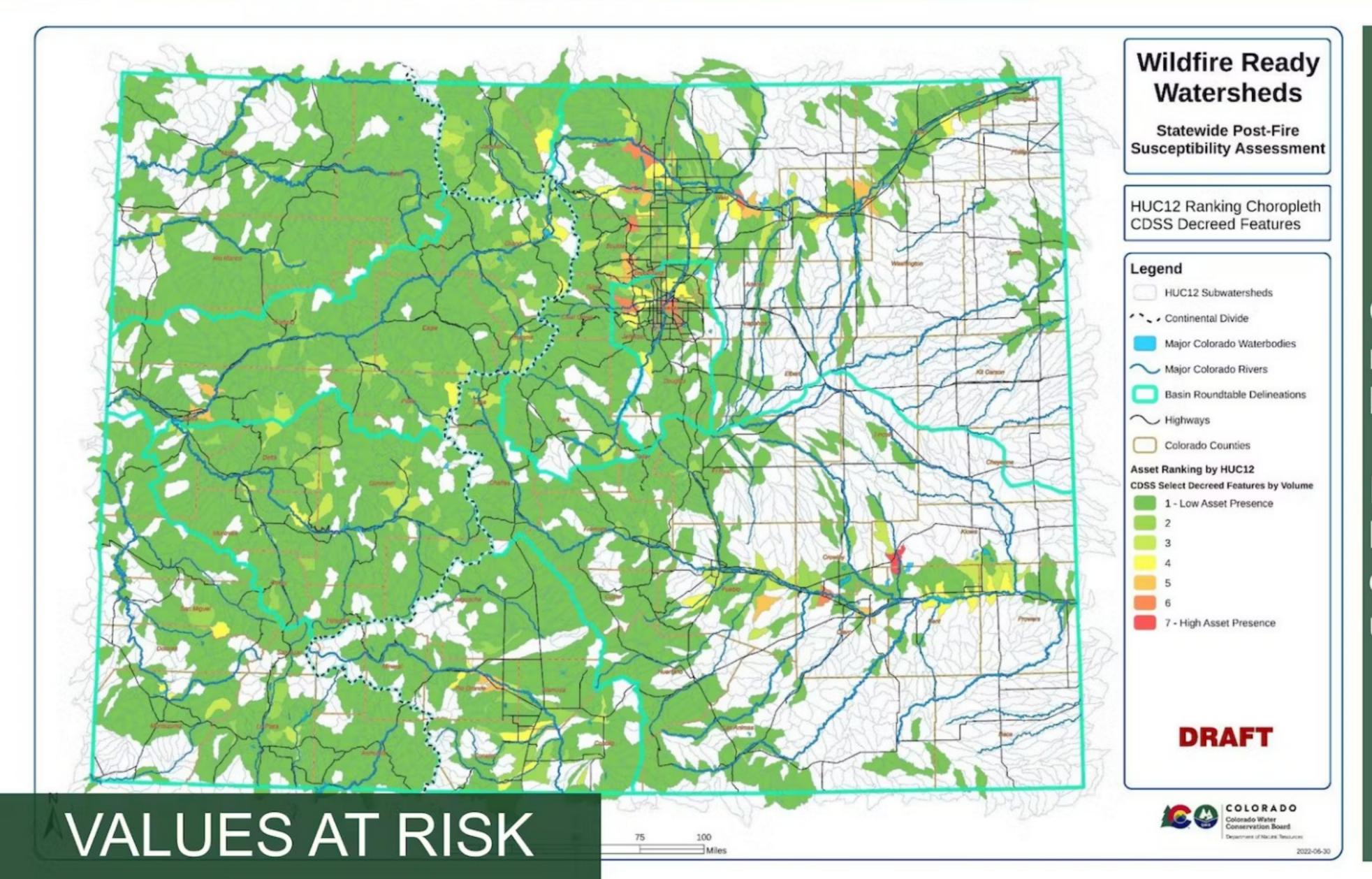
Built diversion infrastructure within a watershed.

Evaluates the length of Conveyance ditches by HUC.

Indicates where burned basins could affect downstream water users.







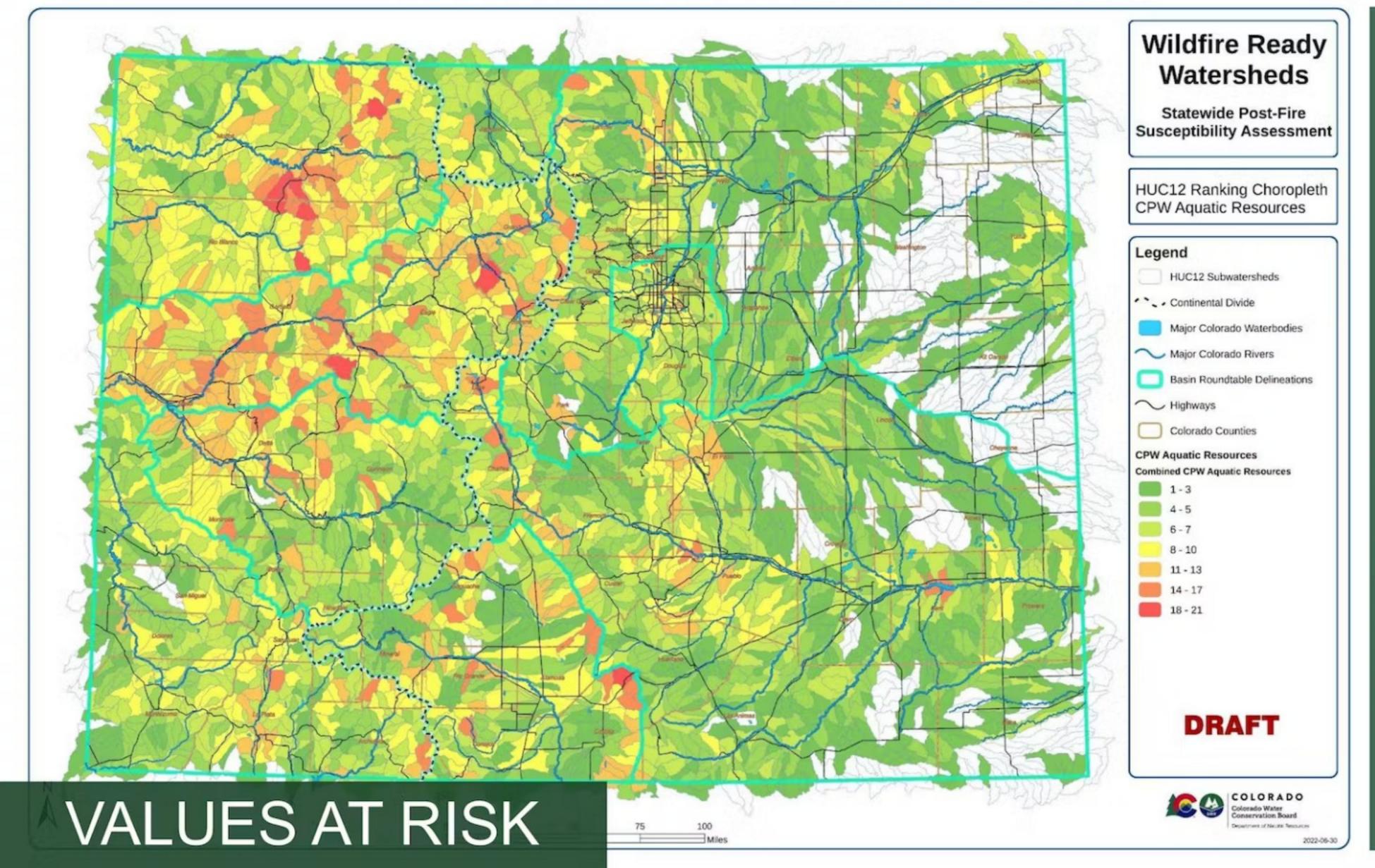
Decreed Water Rights

Considers water rights/diversion points by decreed volume.

Indicates where burned basins could affect downstream water users.







Aquatic Species Habitat

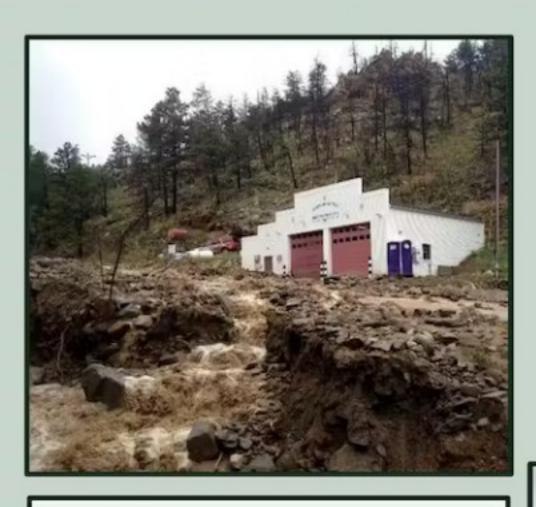
Evaluates high value habitat areas located within watersheds.

Indicates where burned basins could impact habitat conditions and water quality.





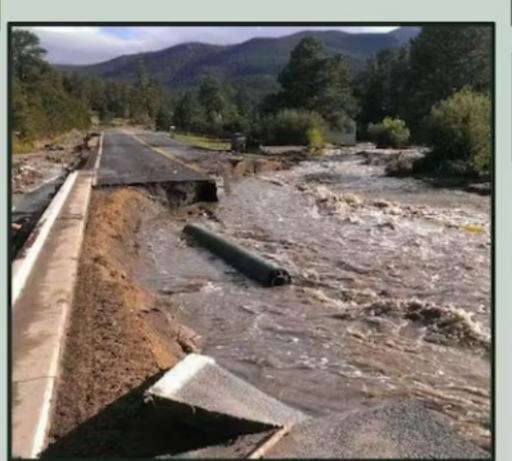
HAZARDS



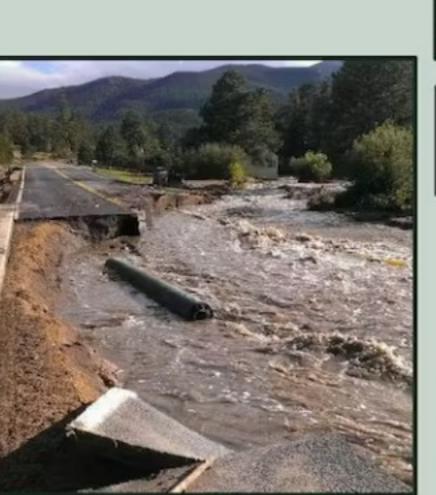
INCREASED RUNOFF



MUD/DEBRIS FLOW



HILLSLOPE EROSION



FLOODING



FLUVIAL HAZARD ZONE



Wildfire Ready Watersheds & ...



RISK

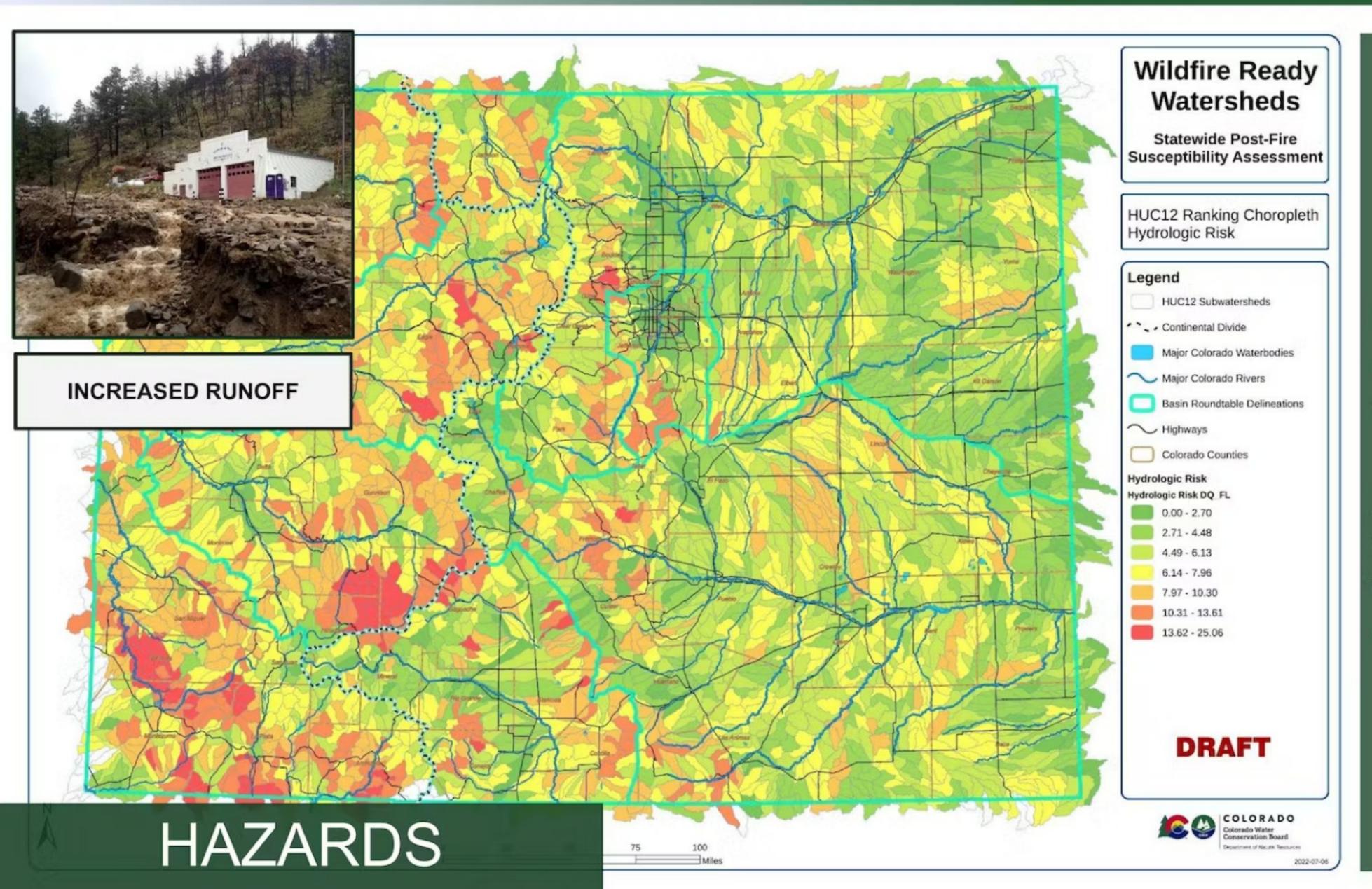


Risk & Susceptibility

- Where values-at-risk are located
- Where hazards exist
- Understanding where hazards pose threats to values provides an overall understanding of susceptibility.







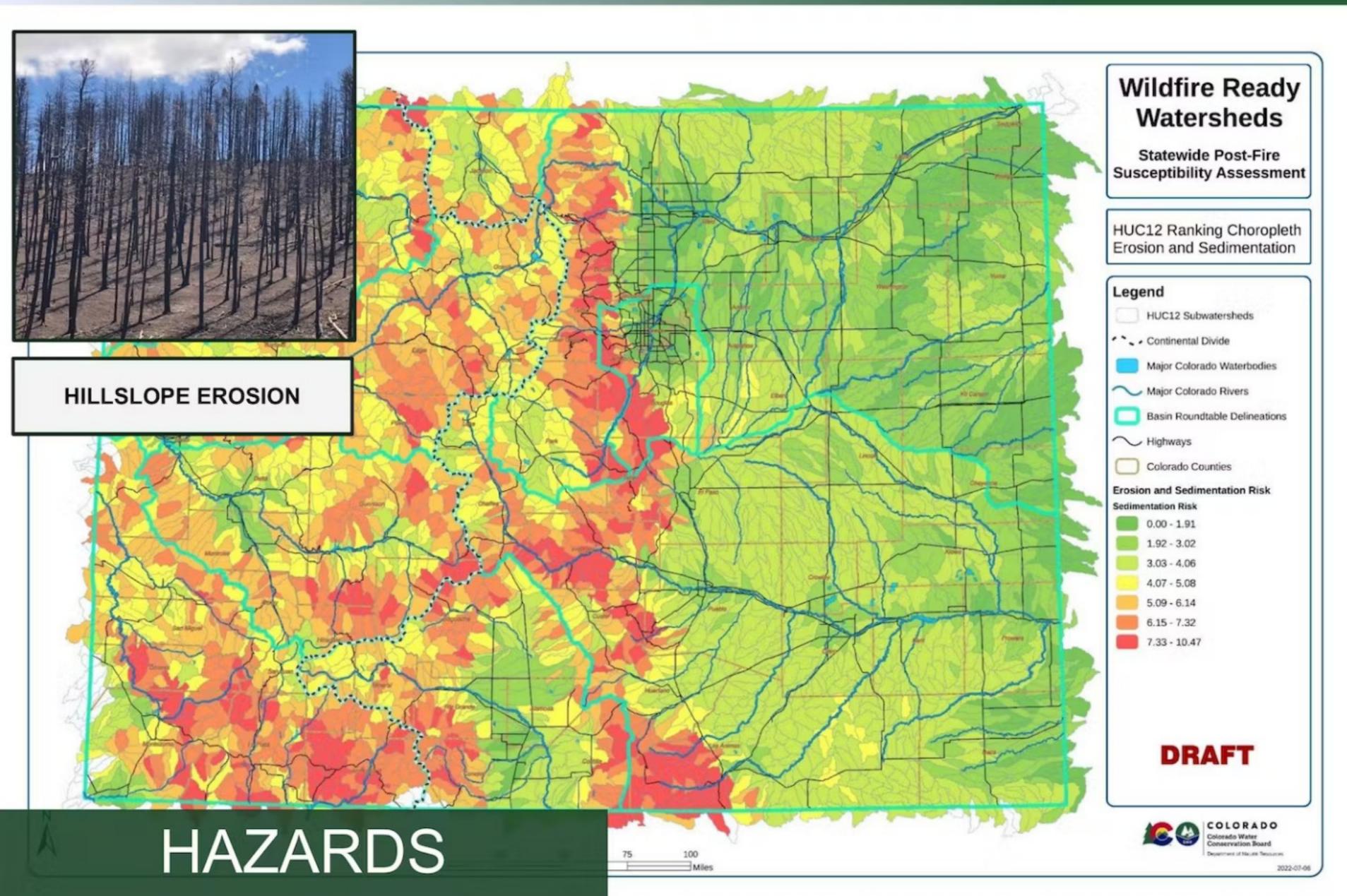
Hydrologic Change

Evaluates magnitude of change in runoff following a fire.

Indicates watersheds where flood after fire will be a significant concern.







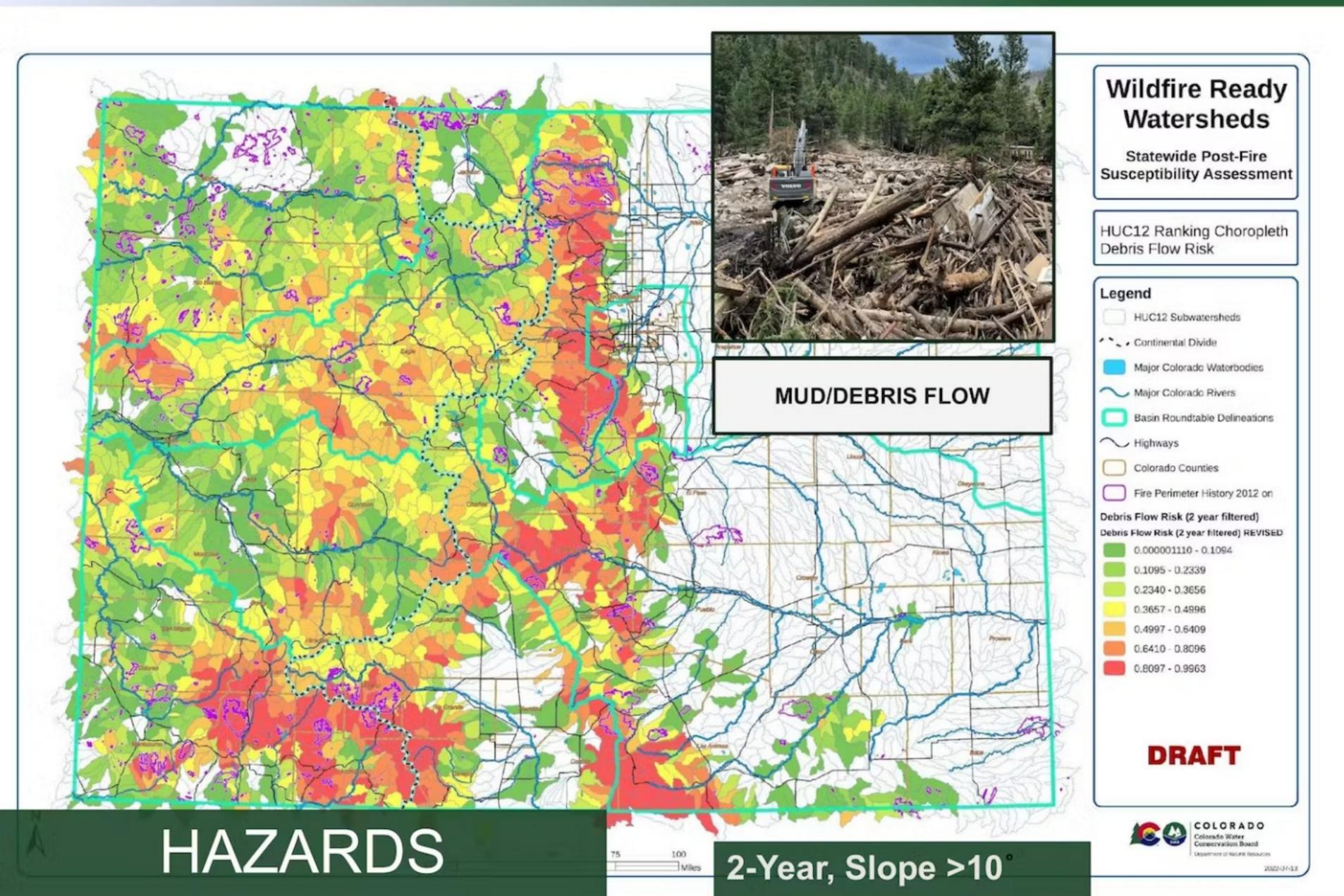
Hillslope Erosion

Evaluates magnitude of change in sediment yield pre and post fire.

Indicates watersheds where sedimentation and deposition will be a significant concern.







Debris Flow

Identifies watersheds with high probability of debris flows.

Indicates watersheds where debris flow should be evaluated further to understand specific risk to life, infrastructure, and property.







Flooding

Evaluation of where post-fire floods are a threat to property and critical facilities.

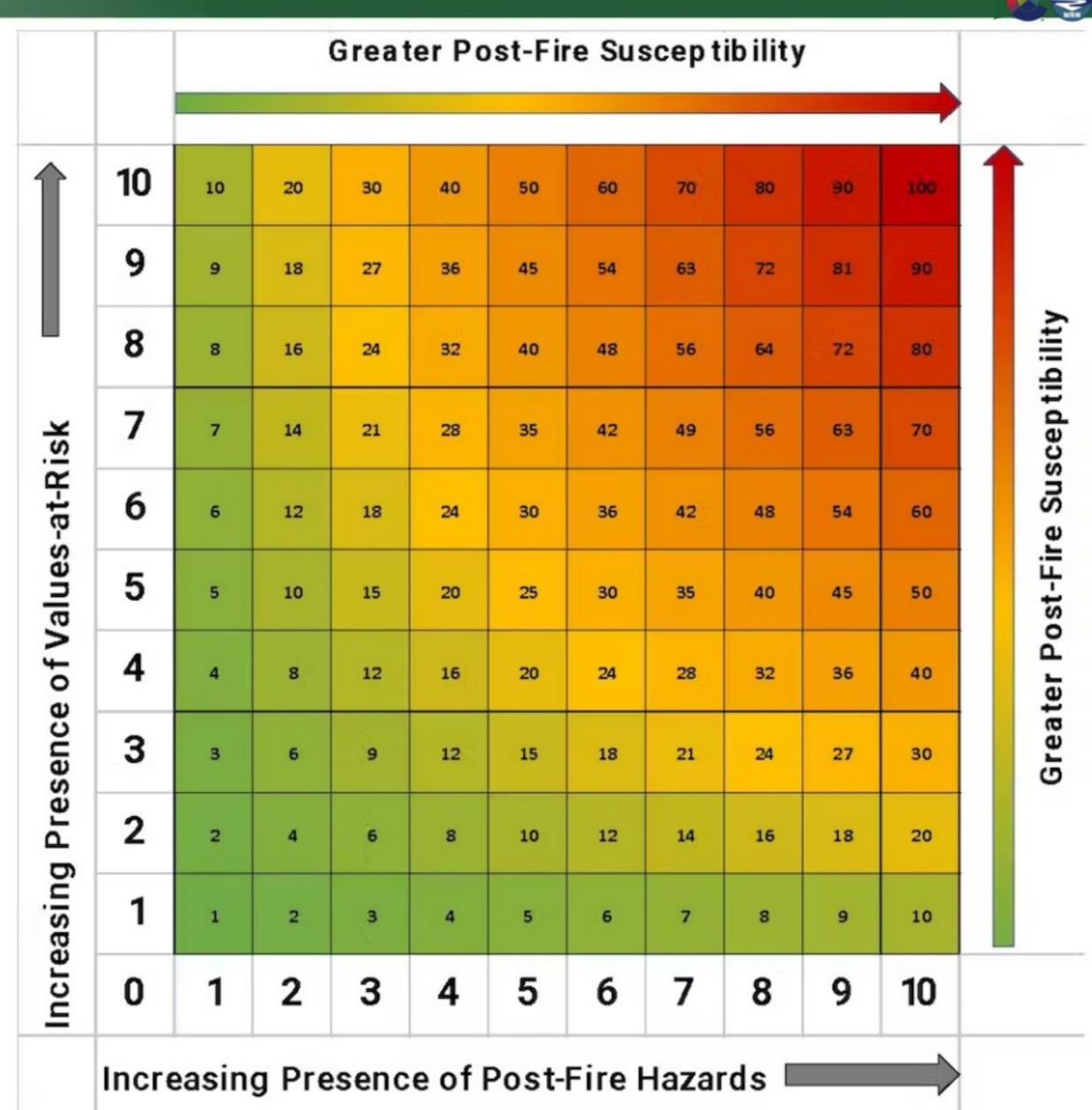
Provides an understanding of high consequence watersheds based on the number of structures at risk.





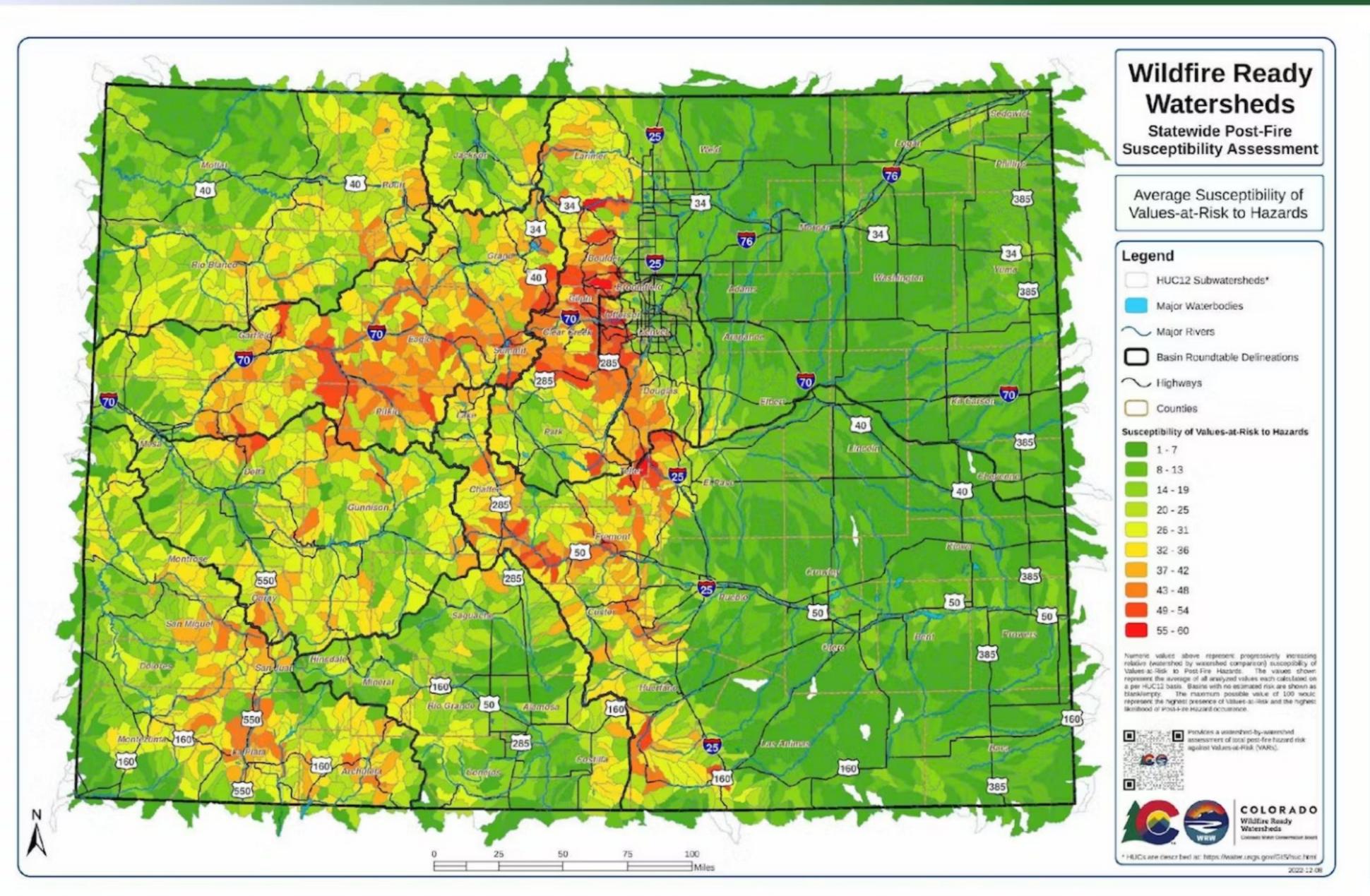
Susceptibility

- VARs and Hazards are classified from 0-10.
- Highest values represent greatest presence of value or hazard.
- VAR and Hazard scores are intersected to generate overall risk score from 0-100.









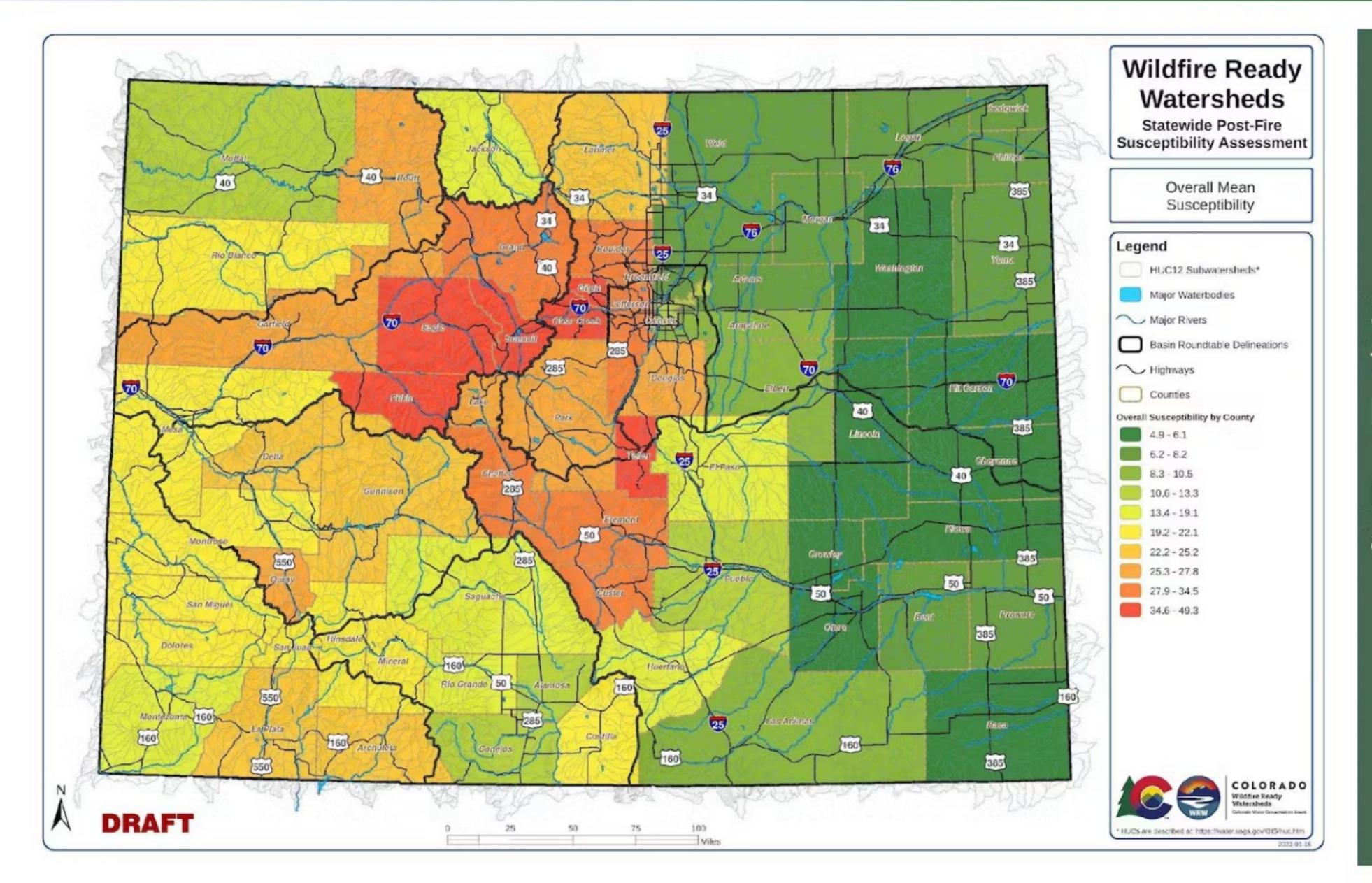
Post-Fire Risk

Statewide relative risk for all values and post-fire hazards.

Map represents overall average susceptibility.







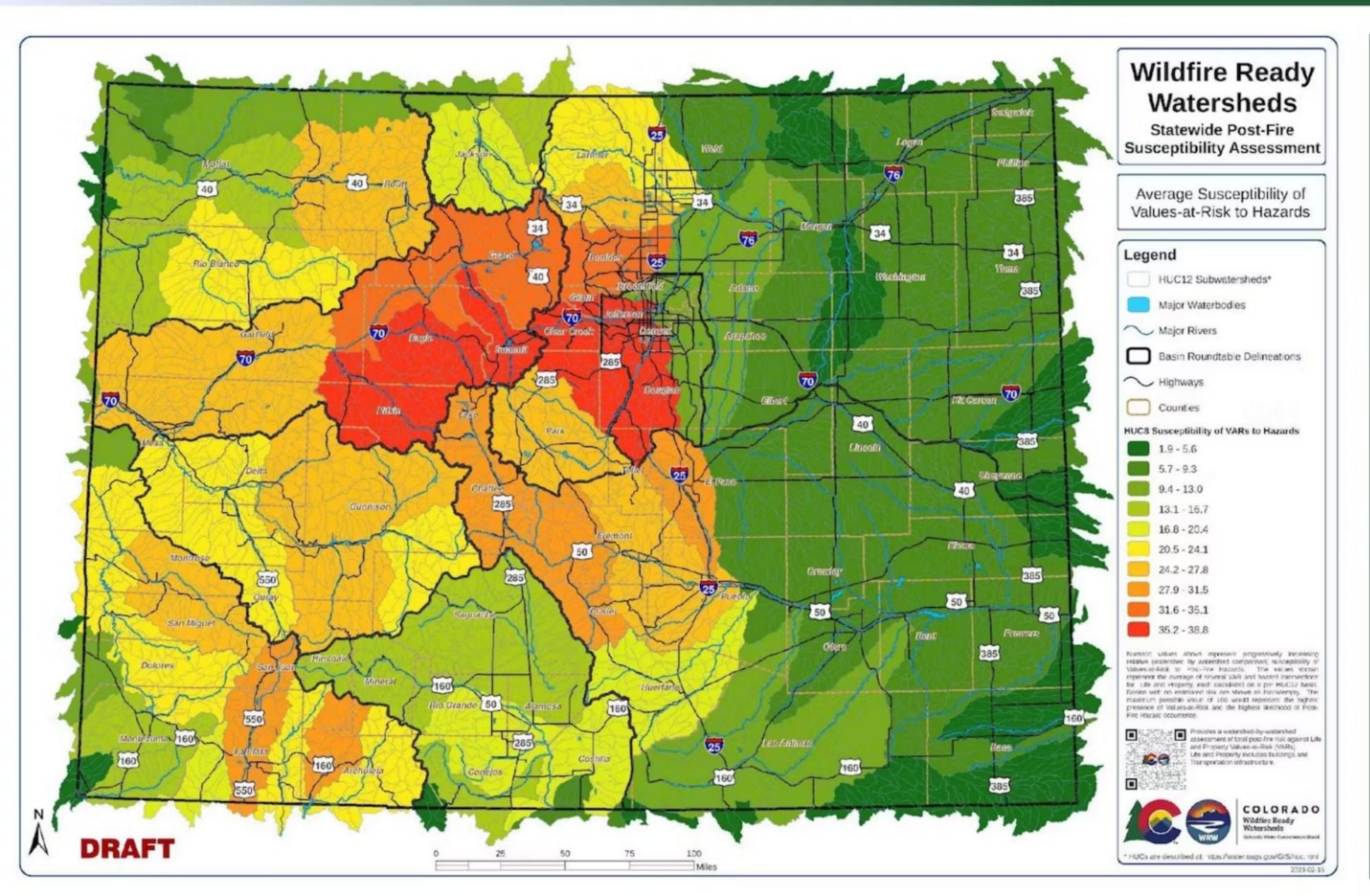
Post-Fire Risk

Statewide relative risk for all values and post-fire hazards.

Map represents overall average susceptibility.







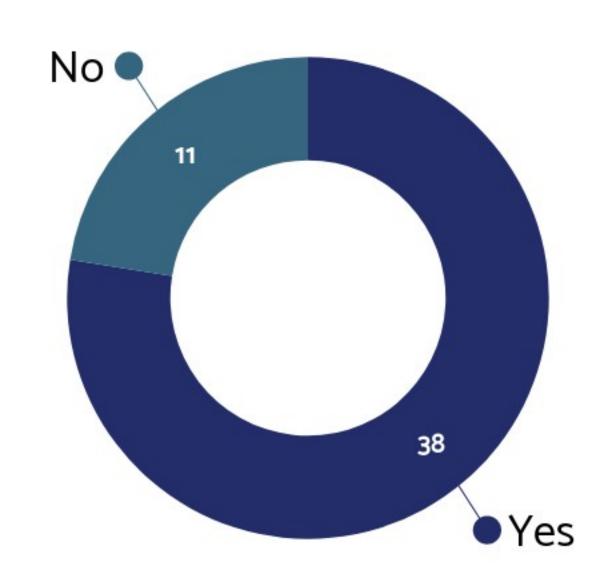
Post-Fire Risk

Statewide relative risk for all values and post-fire hazards.

Map represents overall average susceptibility.



Do you live or work in a county or watershed with moderate to high susceptibility?











COLORADO Wildfire Ready Watersheds

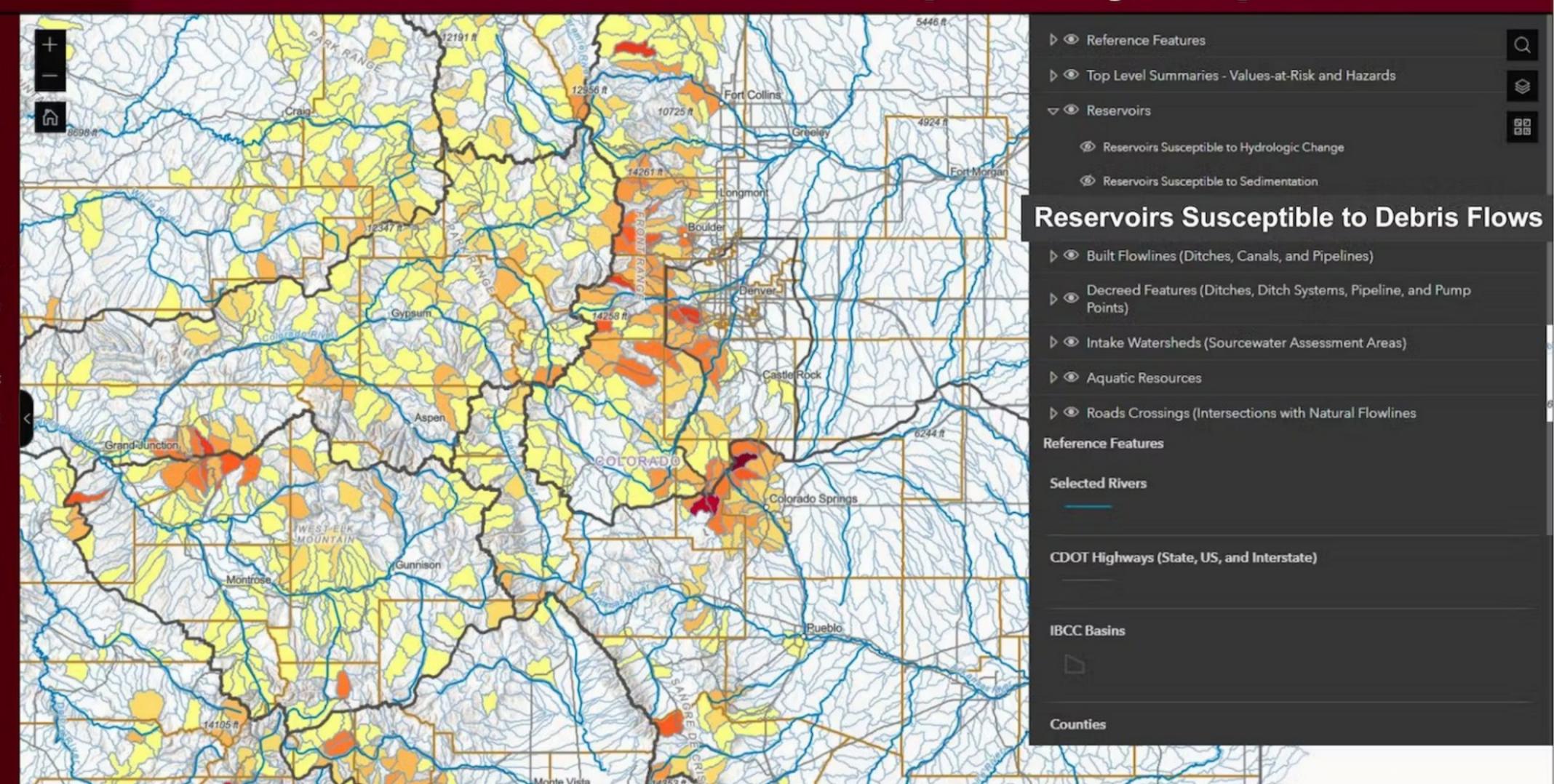
Statewide Post-Fire Susceptibility Explorer

Explore Your Susceptibility

The Wildfire Ready Watersheds (WRW) program seeks to assess the susceptibility of Colorado's watersheds to post-fire hazard risk in order to support development of pre-fire and post-fire mitigation plans, preparing communities and stakeholders for these impacts - before fires occur.

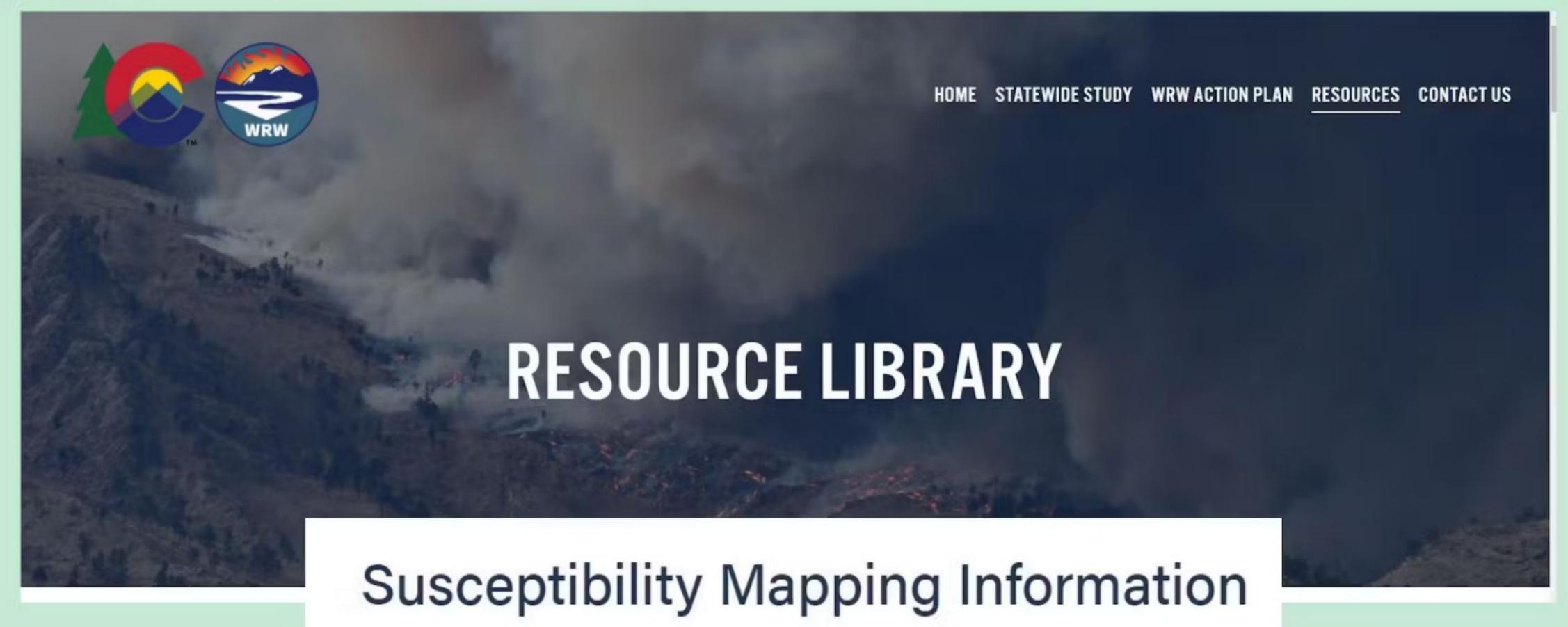
This web map provides an overview of the susceptibility mapping and associated analyses and evaluations performed to assess statewide susceptibility to post-fire hazards at a watershed (HUC-12) scale. This analysis was completed in three steps.

- 1. Values-at-Risk (VAR) Identification. This work curated available asset data classes at a statewide level and summarizes the relative presence of assets within any given HUC-12 watershed.
- 2. Hazard Analysis. Hazard analyses were collected or performed at a watershed scale for hydrologic change, post-fire flooding, sediment/hillslope erosion, and debris flow probability.
- 3. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment represents the intersection of VARs with hazards (risk = probability x consequence).









STATEWIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAPPING -DRAFT



FRAMEWORK

What is a framework?

A comprehensive guide for local watershed advocacy groups and agencies that can be followed to produce local-level post-fire susceptibility evaluations on a watershed scale to direct pre-fire and post-fire mitigation actions.

#wildfireactionplan101

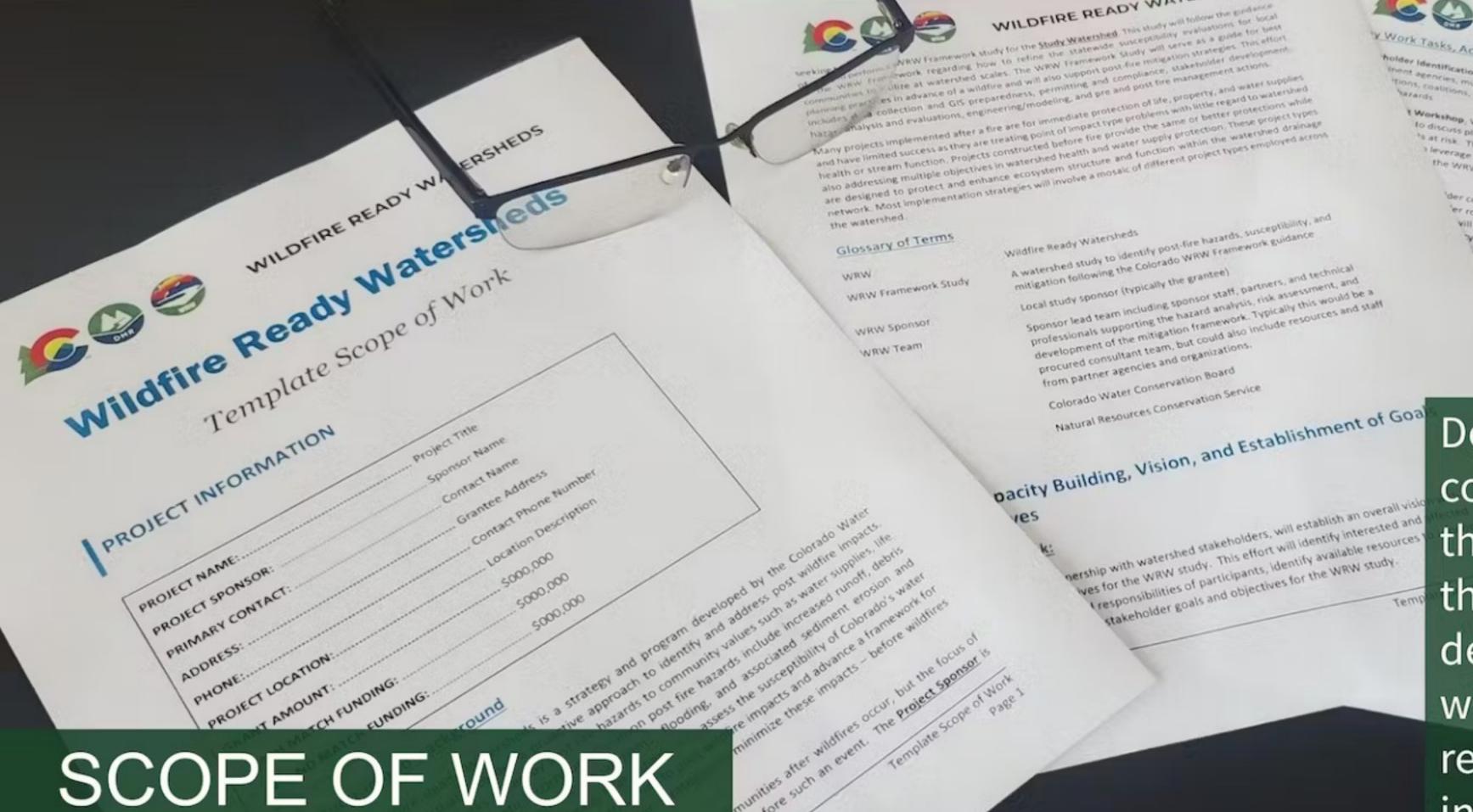
Wildfire Ready Watersheds







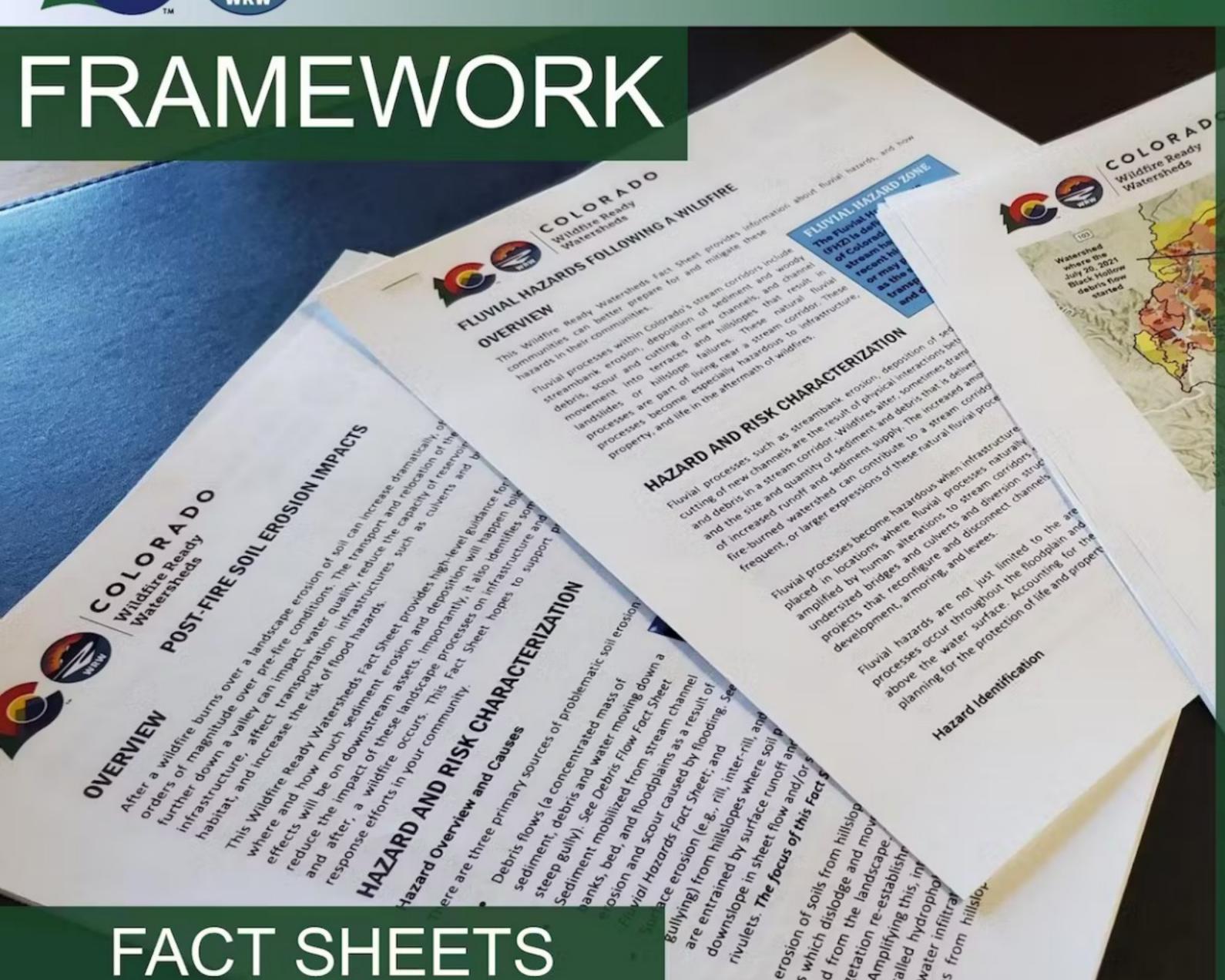




Develop a framework for local communities and stakeholders that they can implement to further refine their susceptibility evaluations and determine both pre and post wildfire mitigation strategies to reduce risk to life, property and infrastructure.







Fact Sheets:

- Hydrology/Hydraulics/Flood After Fire
- Debris/Mud Flow
- Fluvial Hazard Zone
- GIS Preparedness
- Stakeholder Outreach and Communication
- Hillslope Erosion
- Water Quality
- Municipal Water Supply



FRAMEWORK

Task 1: Capacity Building, Vision, and Establishment of Goals and Objectives

- Identify partners and stakeholders
- Develop overall vision for the WRW Framework Study
- Establish study goals and objectives
- Develop and execute agreements with partners







FRAMEWORK

Task 2: Stakeholder Collaboration, Community Outreach, and **Public Meetings**

- Regular communication with stakeholders
- Community outreach activities
- Workshops including project prioritization and mitigation funding
- Website creation and maintenance

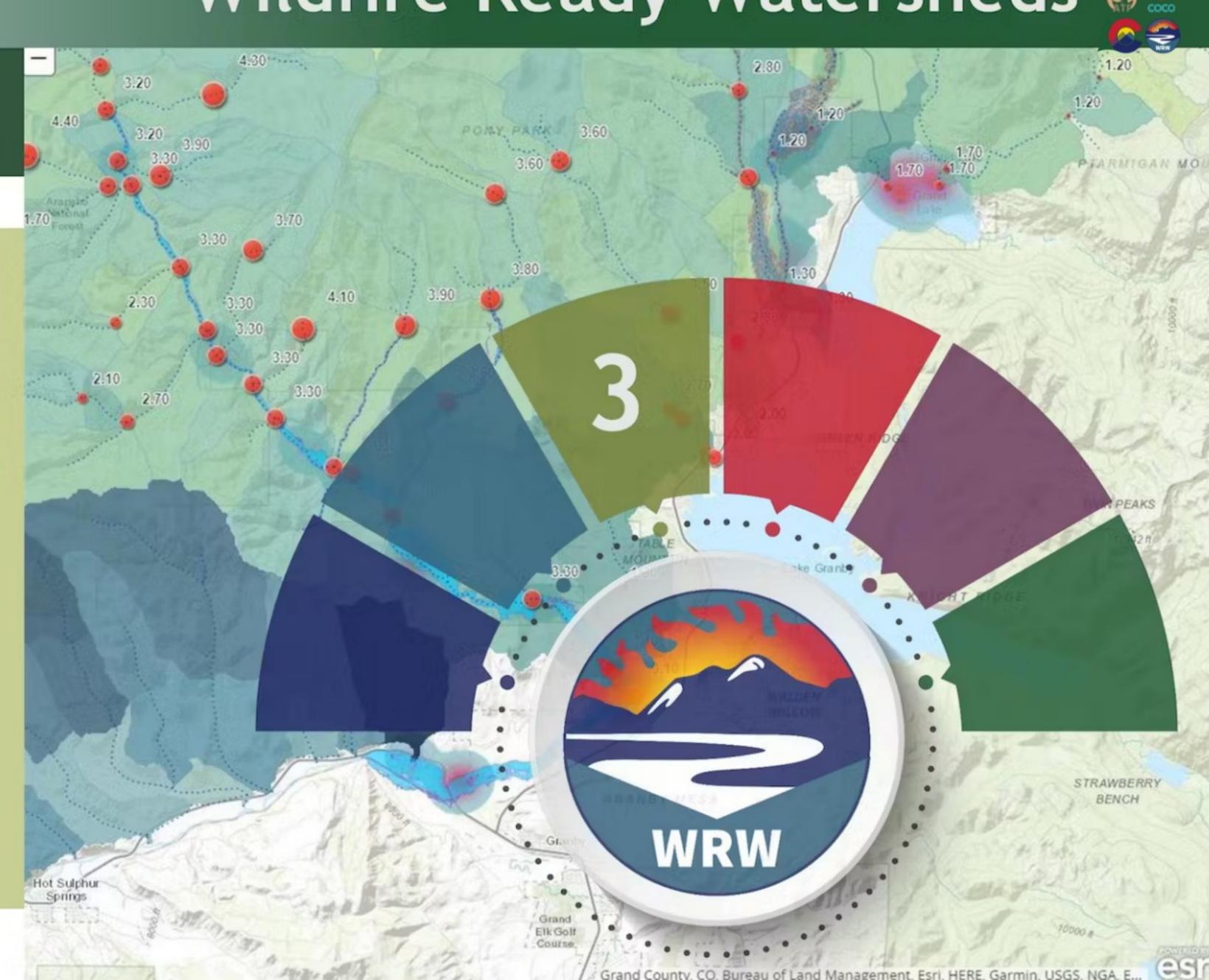




FRAMEWORK

Task 3: Data Collection, Research, Review, and Gap Analysis

- GIS data collection for values at risk, hazards, and supporting information
- Previous study and research review
- Infrastructure operations
- Data gap analysis (what's missing for the best possible outcome?





FRAMEWORK

Task 4: Post Fire Hazard Analysis

- Analyses and evaluations to identify hazards for:
 - Hydrologic response
 - Floods after fire
 - Fluvial hazard zones
 - Debris flows
 - Hillslope and gully erosion
 Water quality



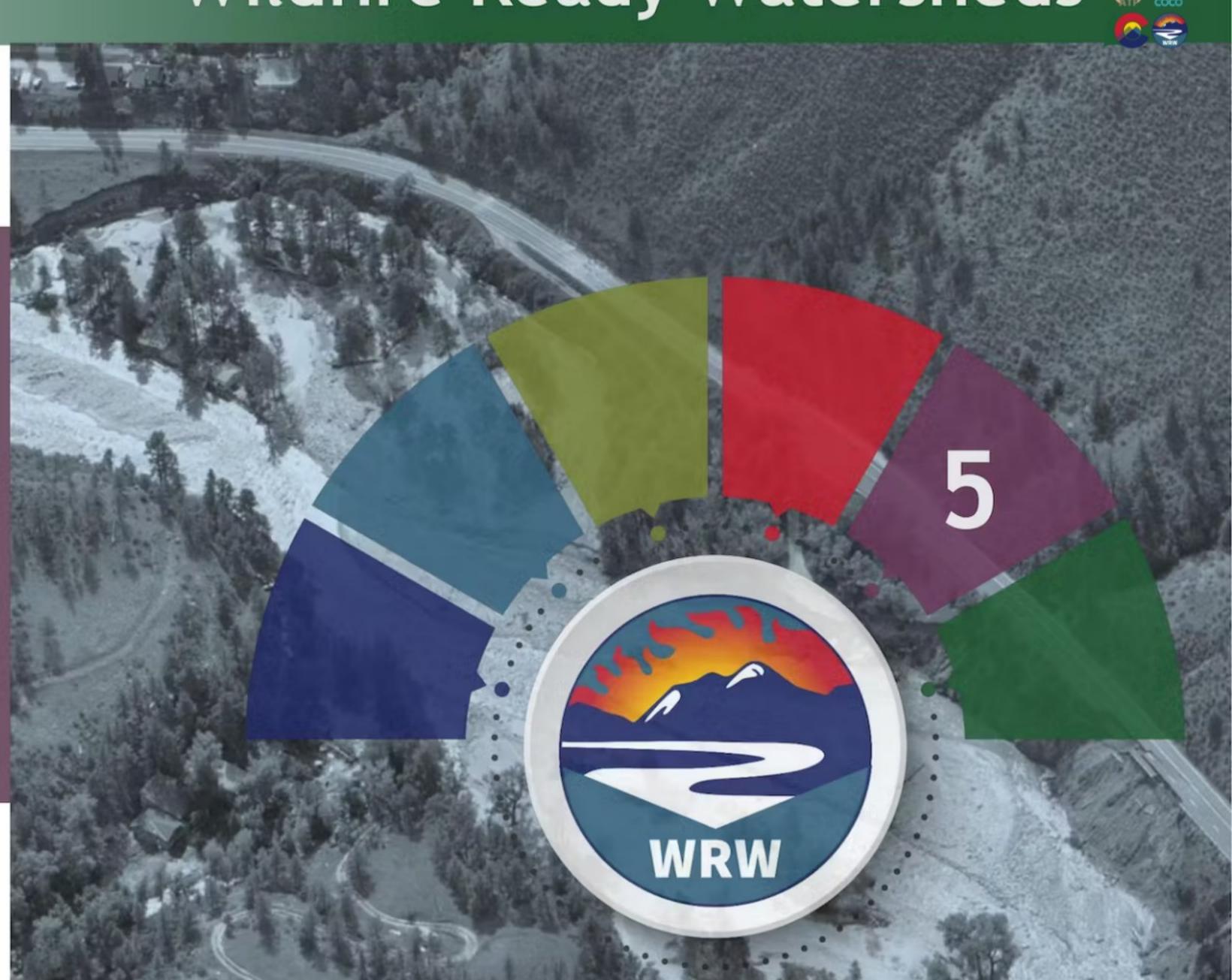




FRAMEWORK

Task 5: **Susceptibility Analysis**

- Identification of Values-at-Risk using hazard overlay
- Determining consequences of post-fire hazards
- Developing a prioritization based on severity of consequences of post-fire impacts and







FRAMEWORK

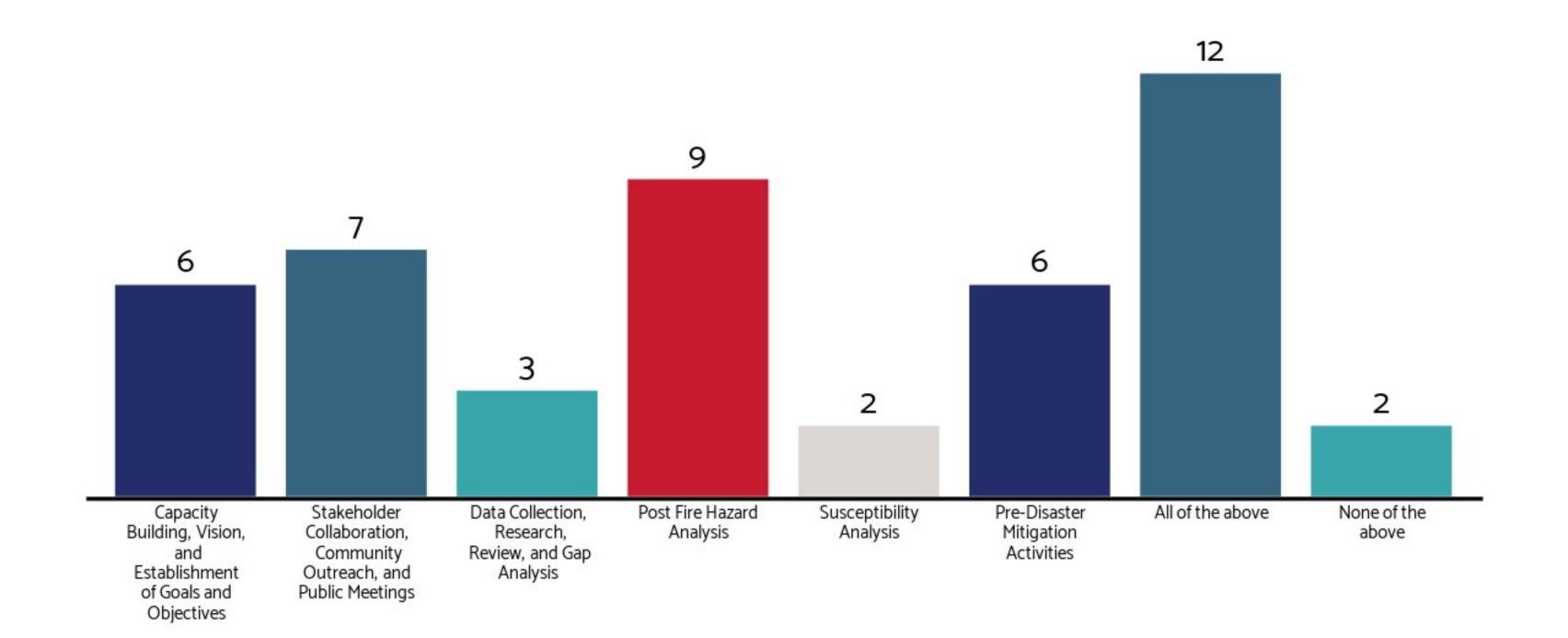
Task 6: **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Activities**

- Development of both a:
 - Pre-Disaster Preparedness Plan (Mitigation projects before a fire)
 - Post-Disaster Preparedness Plan(action plan following a fire)
- Prioritize actions
- Establish roles and responsibilities for mitigation activities
- Determine financial needs
- Permitting requirements





Which task area best represents your area of expertise or primary interest?



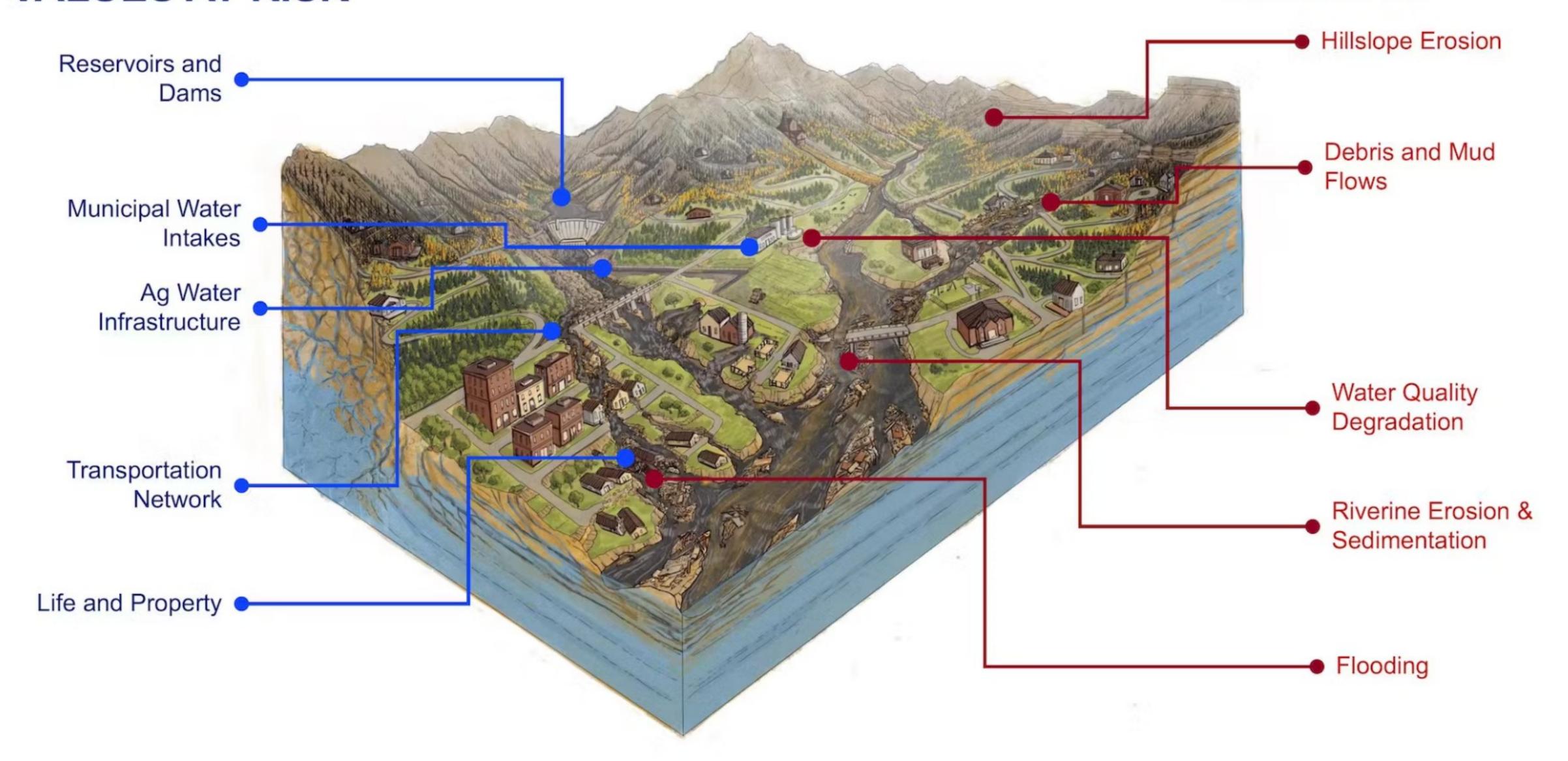






VALUES AT RISK

HAZARDS









"No, he's not busy. ... In fact, that whole thing is just a myth."



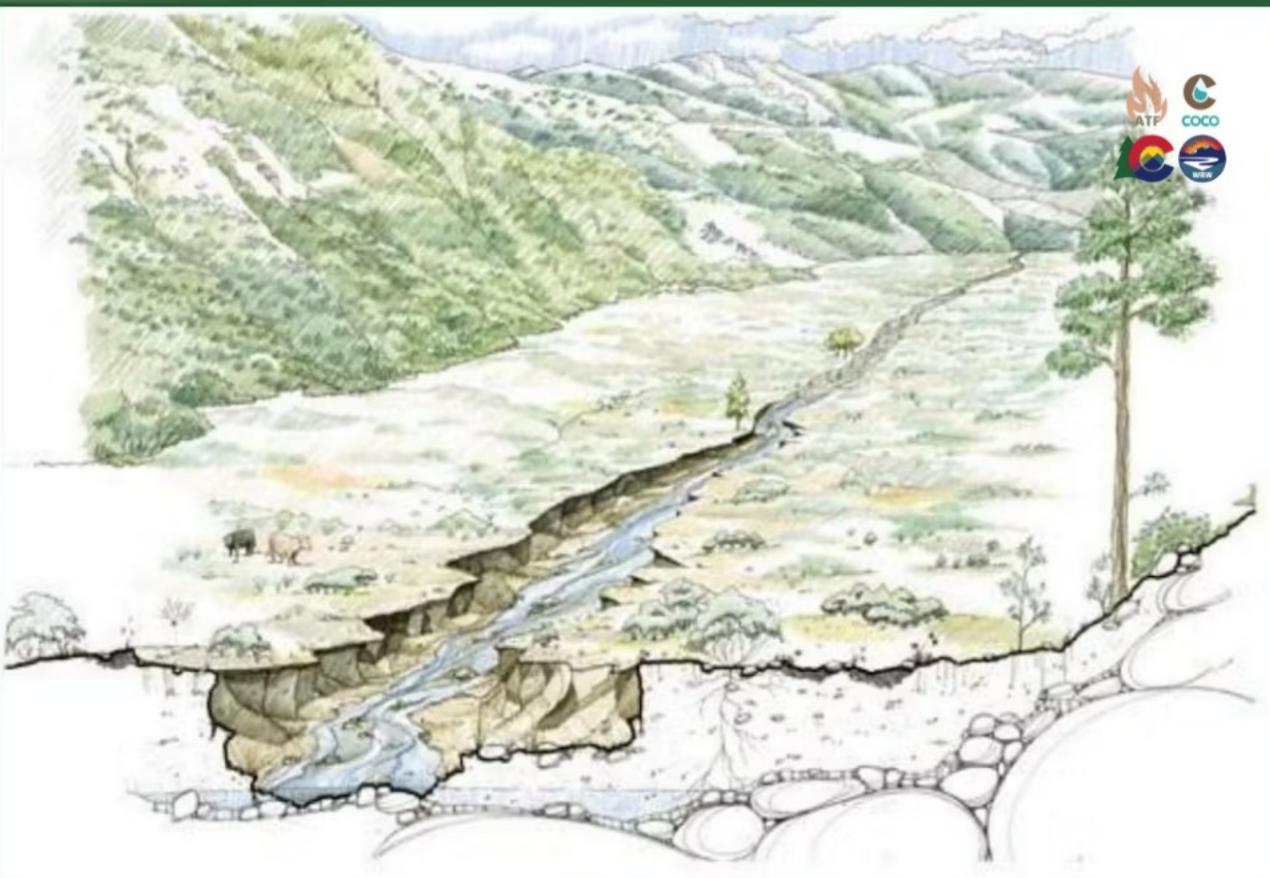












Healthy Meadow: Factors of a pristine meadow include: meadow hydrology, soils and vegetation and interdependent; diverse mosaic of habitat with wet meadow and riparian vegetation; surface flow from snowmelt; high water table; inundation during floods with sediment deposition and attenuated flood flows; subsurface flow of snowmelt; and percolation with groundwater recharge.

Unhealthy Meadow: Factors of a degraded meadow include: reduced natural storage of water; lowering of groundwater table; flood flows confined to channel with no inundation during floods; disconnect of channel from meadow floodplain; reduced percolation; xeric (or dry) vegetation; incised stream channel with increased sediment transport; and compacted soils.

Images and text from National Park Service

Nps.gov/yose/learn/nature/meadow-health.htm







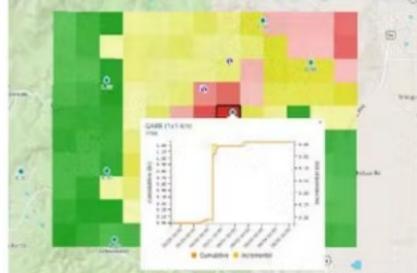












Moderate: Rule "CalWood PreVieux Alert - 0.50 in/hr " has triggered a notification. 13 of 130 locations are forecast to pass the threshold of 0.5 in/h at 06/25/2021 20:28 MDT.

Moderate: Rule "Upper Central Gulch - 2 Foot Stage Threshold" has triggered a notification. 1 of 1 watchpoints is forecast to pass the threshold of 2.0 ft at 06/25/2021 22:35 MDT.

vip.vieuxinc.com/alerts/36?





Website

www.wildfirereadywatersheds .com



Questions?
Chris Sturm, CWCB
chris.sturm@state.co.us





Working to understand the susceptibility of Colorado's watersheds to post-wildfire impacts and to plan and prepare for them- before fires occur.

THANK YOU

Questions?
Chris Sturm, CWCB
chris.sturm@state.co.us

Jeff Sickles, Enginuity jsickles@enginiuity-es.com

Katie Jagt, Watershed Science & Design katiejagt@watershedscienceanddesign.com

Michael Blazewicz, Round River Design michael@roundriverdesign.com





Questions and Comments

21 questions 2 upvotes



Thank You

A recording of this webinar will be available at AfterTheFlames.com. You will also receive a follow-up email of the recording with links to any resources shared.

