Post-fire Emergency Assessments – BAER, ESR and ETART



Cara Farr – USFS National BAER Coordinator

Three Phases of Post-Fire Actions

Suppression Repair

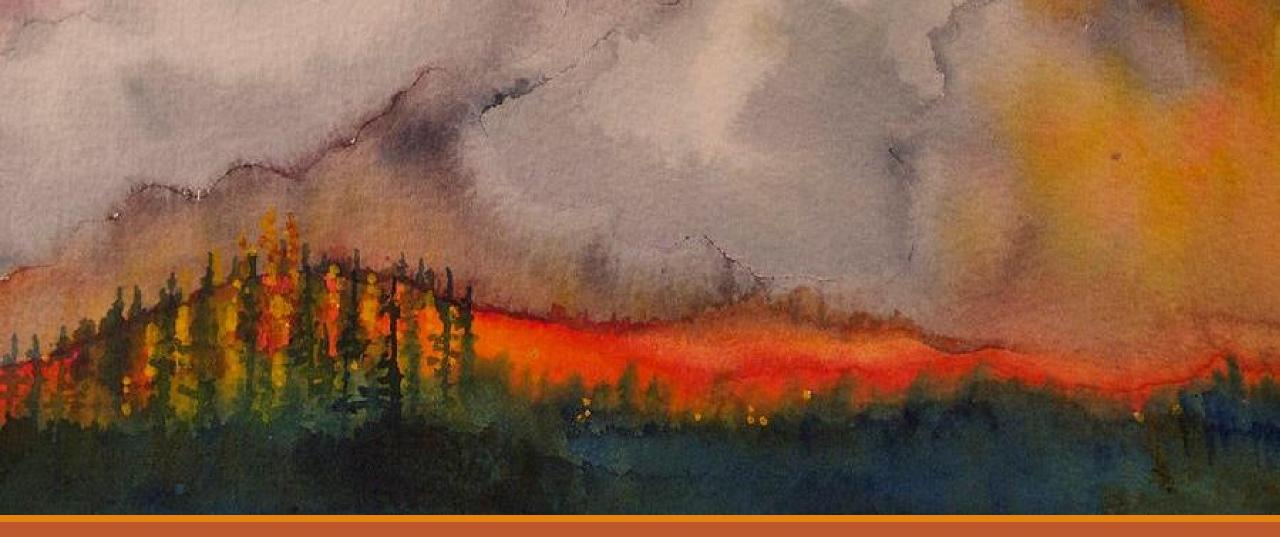
Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER)

Long-term restoration



What is **BAER**?

A program to identify imminent post-wildfire threats to human life and safety, property and critical natural or cultural resources and take immediate actions to manage unacceptable risks.



The team size and make-up and level of analysis should be commensurate with the size and complexity of the fire and critical values

The BAER Process

Step 1. Identify critical values
Step 2. Assess for threats
Step 3. Evaluate risk
Step 4. Develop response strategy
Step 5. Implement the strategy



Assess for Threats and Evaluate Risk

•Soil Burn Severity

- •Geologic Hazards
- Erosion and Flooding
- •Hazard Trees
- Non-native species





• Meriwether flood video



BAER Risk Assessment

Each BAER critical value and threat combination is evaluated for risk.

1 – Magnitude of consequence
2 – Probability of damage or loss

Probability of	Magnitude of Consequences		
Damage or	Major (Life loss, substantial/ irreversible damage)	Moderate (Injury of life, long term resource effects)	Minor (no injury, recoverable loss)
Loss	RISK		
Very Likely (>90%)	Very High	Very High	Low
Likely (50-90%)	Very High	High	Low
Possible (10-50%)	High	Intermediate	Low
Unlikely (<10%)	Intermediate	Low	Very Low

Step 4 – Develop a Response Strategy



Assessment

Report

Funding for implementation

Timing is Critical!

Measures should be completed before the first damaging events!

Questions and Discussion

