CATASTROPHIC WILDFIRE REDUCTION STRATEGY AND BUSINESS INCENTIVE

A new approach to Wildfire Mitigation
2018 RECORD YEAR

$41 MILLION
State fire suppression costs

$150 MILLION
Combined State and Federal suppression costs
Lack of management and a deviation from historic fire regime has contributed to the mess.

Suppressing small fires

Lawsuits

Regulatory hurdles
Work has been done by the US Forest Service to approve 1.3 million acres for logging, burning, or treatment. However, to move forward with these projects it would cost $340 MILLION.
Industry is unable to fill the gap due to **uncertain markets** and a lack of clarity with regards to available wood from federal lands.

22 wood product businesses currently in state, a fraction of what existed 20 years ago.

18 timber sales went “no bid” in 2018.
No money for mitigation, no timber industry to move the needle.

We need to:

1) Improve our forests.
2) Revitalize our industry.
3) Prevent future catastrophic fires.
In order to reduce risk we need to rebuild industry

Forestry, Fire, and State Lands shall use this funding through CATFire to develop and undertake projects on productive State and Federal lands which will result in:

1. Merchantable timber for our woods products industry.
2. Marked improvements in the health and resiliency of our forests.
3. An overall reduction in the risk of catastrophic wildfire.

Based on the premise that Every dollar spent on prevention saves 17 dollars of suppression.
We are proposing to work jointly in close partnership with the US Forest Service to identify logging ready projects that meet 5 key points:

1. Completed all necessary Federal permitting requirements.
2. Contain merchantable timber products.
3. Located in critical watersheds.
4. Substantially reduce risk of wildfire.
5. Within reasonable proximity to industry.
On a one-to-one dollar match, the State and US Forest Service will:

1. Offset the per-acre cost of the in-woods work (fuels treatments)
2. Offset the cost of the in-woods “decking” of logs for subsequent purchase and removal by local business.
3. Offset the cost of loading and/or transporting biomass and/or logs to a local wood processing facility
4. Place for sale all removed products and dispose through competitive bid process.
5. Return all proceeds of material sales to future project investments.
6. DNR will also engage with GOED to lead the delivery of measurable business development services and assistance.
EXPECTED OUTCOMES

1. Wildfire risk reduction for water sources and watersheds.
2. Improved forest health, resilience, and habitat in project areas.
3. Wildfire risk reduction for communities and wild land urban interface areas adjacent to national forest lands.
4. Targeted business expansion and retention services and assistance for local forest-worker and forest-product businesses and entrepreneurs.
5. Improved business opportunities for these small businesses, entrepreneurs and rural communities.