KPERP — KAIBAB PLATEAU ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROJECT

Climate Workshop

February 11-13 Flagstaff, Arizona



KPERP - CONCEPT

- Name restoration, resiliency
- Move trajectory of landscape back towards what we might expect the current trajectory would be had fire regimes not been disrupted, while managing for the uncertainty of the future
- Take what we have learned from 4FRI, capitalize on successes
- Use mechanical non-commercial treatments to support the implementation of Rx fire, targeting the frequent fire regimes
- Use Rx fire on an average interval of 15 years
- Approach plan from an implementation stand point
- An approach that will give us the best chance to be successful at implementing Rx fire to the majority of the frequent fire regimes on the Plateau



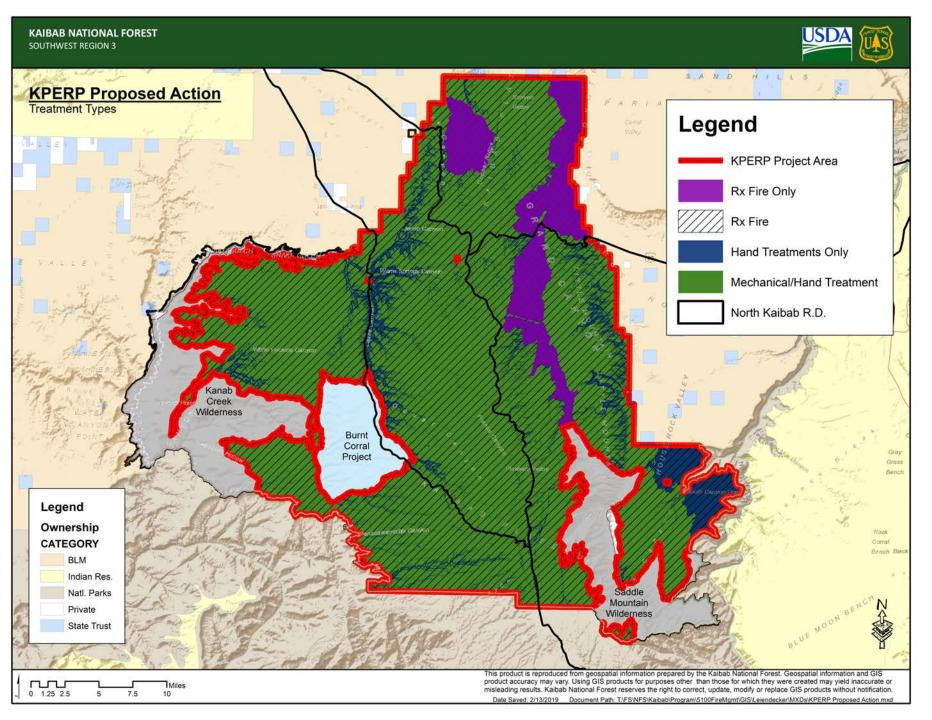
PROJECT EXPANDED

- Fire played/plays a role in almost ecosystems on and around the Kaibab Plateau
- Frequency/severity vary but fire has a role
- Almost all ecosystems have seen a departure from historical conditions due to past management practices
- Partner interest outside of pine and mixed conifer
- Big planning effort
- Expand to include entire district minus Wilderness and recommended Wilderness and the current Burnt Coral Project
- Exception Grassy Canyon and Quaking Aspen recommended Wilderness



PROJECT AREA

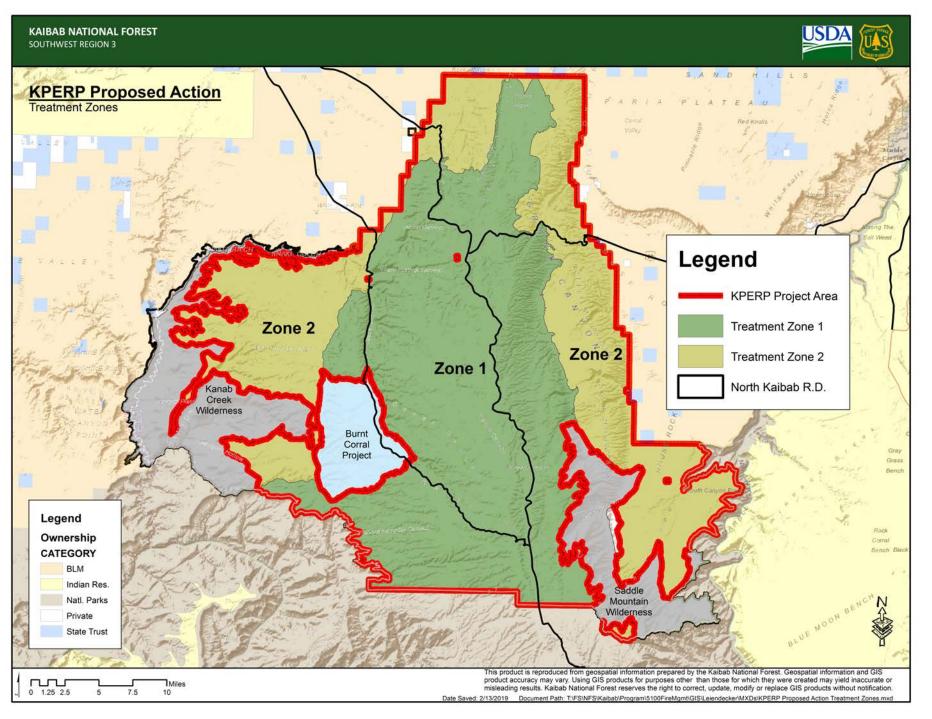
518,207





PROJECT ZONES

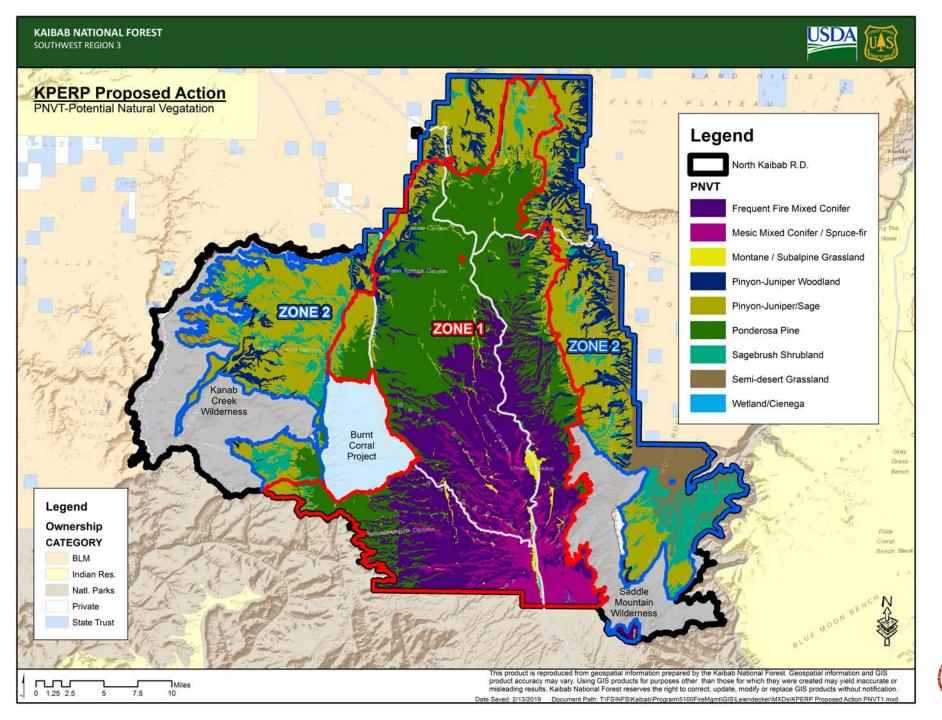
ZONE 1 302,232





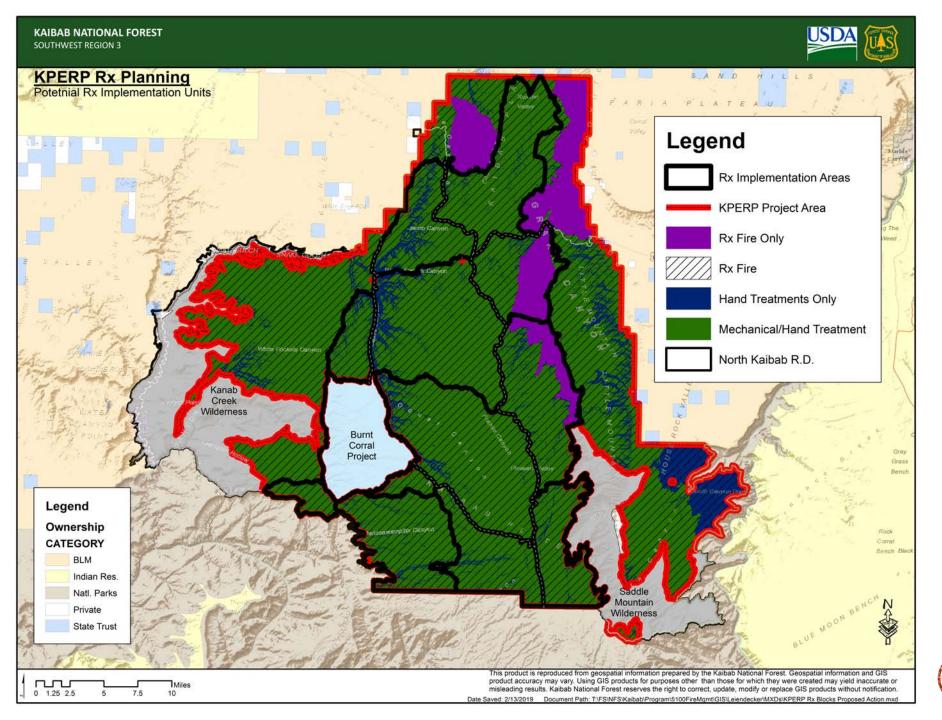
PROJECT PNVT'S

9 PNVTS
8 PNVTS
IN
ZONE 1



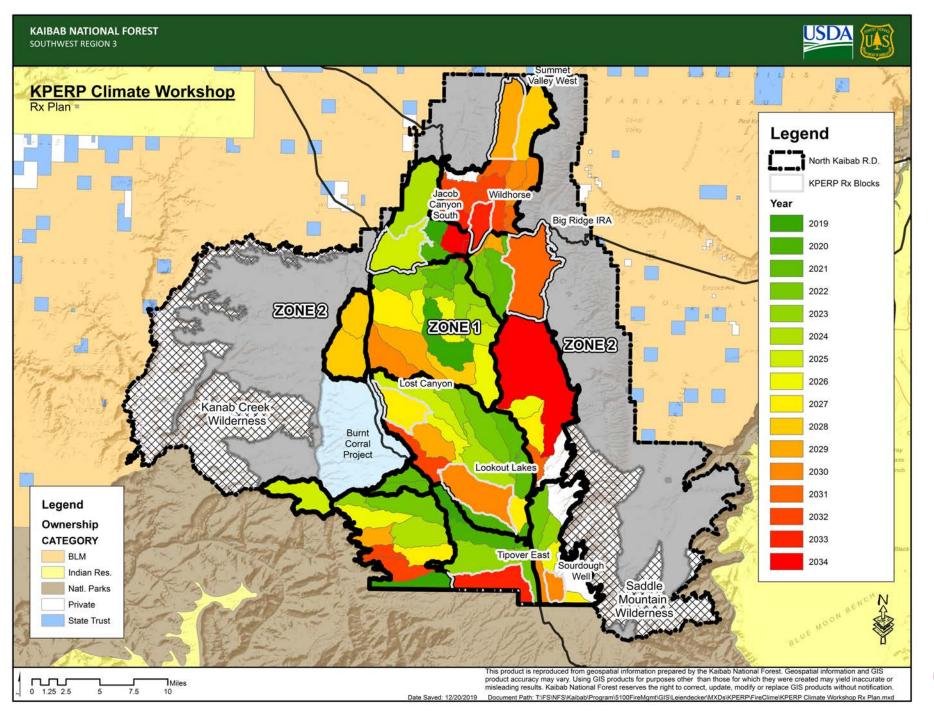


RX PLAN



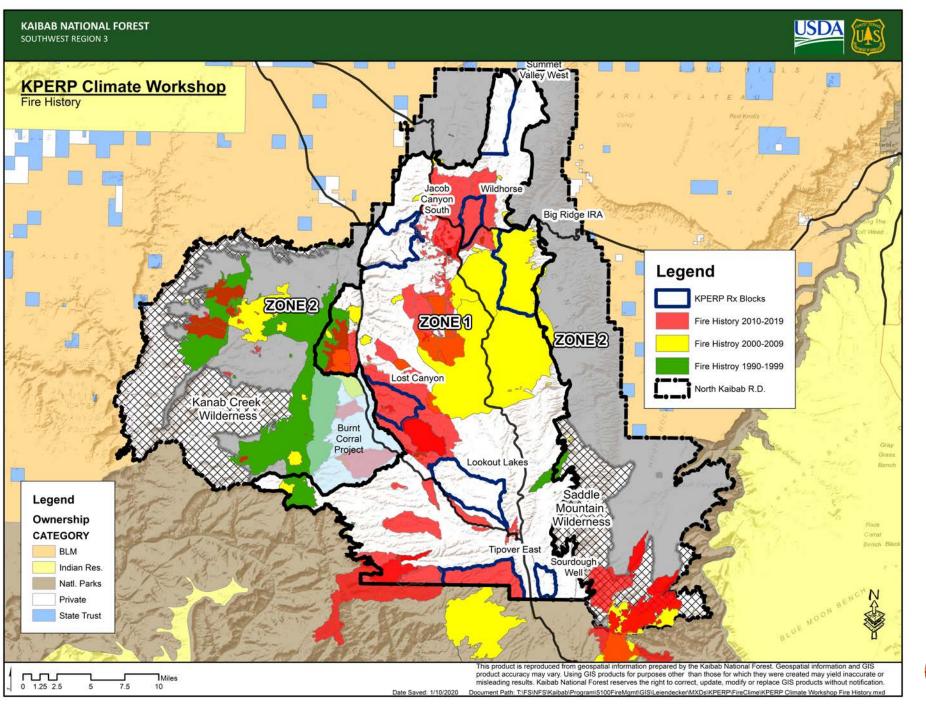


RX PLAN NEXT YEARS



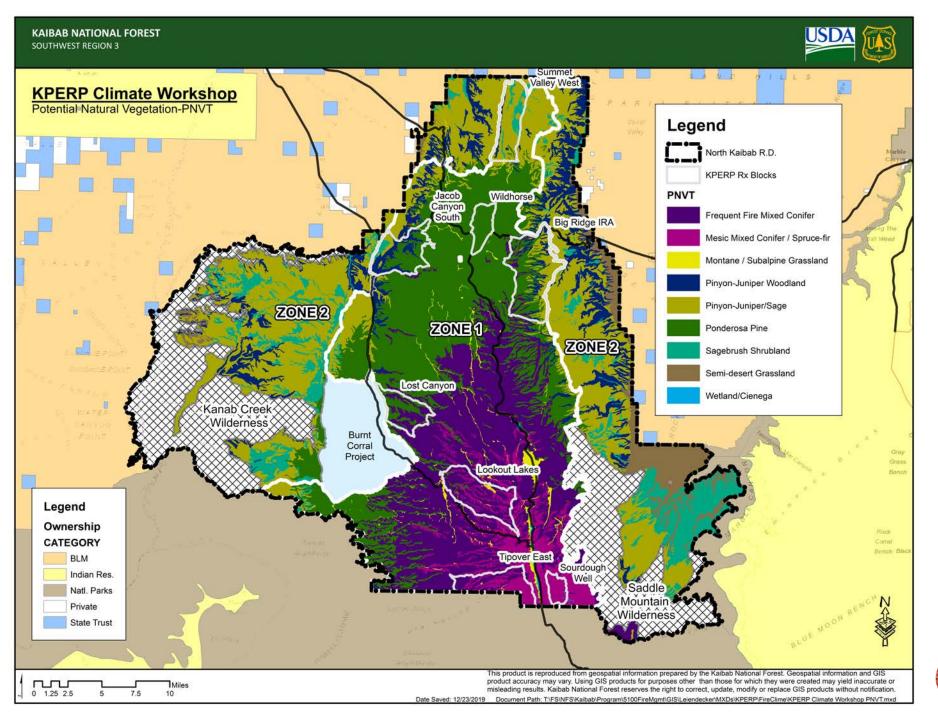


FIRE HISTORY 19902019



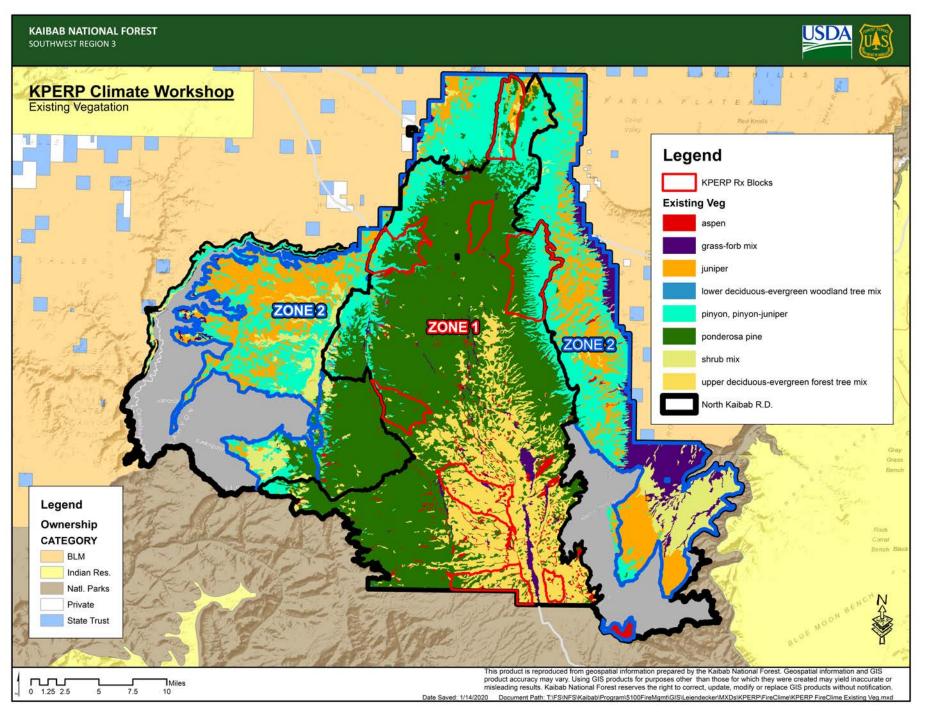


RX UNITS AND PNVTS





RX UNITS AND EXISTING VEG





PNVT'S IN ZONE 1

Zone l	Project	Forest
(40%)	(95.2%)	(22.3%)
(34.5%)	(99.8%)	(81.6%)
(9.5%)	(19.9%)	(15.6%)
(9.1%)	(99.9%)	(93.8%)
(3.3%)	(23.2%)	(15.6%)
(2.0%)	(98.8%)	(15.2%)
(1.3%)	(9.5%)	(4.6%)
(0.2%)	(100%)	(41.3%)
	(34.5%) (9.5%) (9.1%) (3.3%) (2.0%) (1.3%)	(40%) (95.2%) (34.5%) (99.8%) (9.5%) (19.9%) (9.1%) (99.9%) (3.3%) (23.2%) (2.0%) (98.8%) (1.3%) (9.5%)

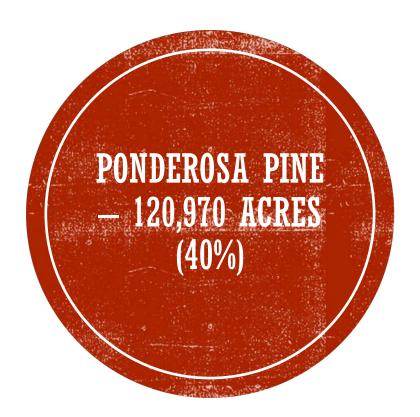
- Total 302,249 acres/15 years = 20,150 acres
- Pine/Freq Mix: 225,235 acres/15 years = 15,015 acres



PONDEROSA PINE - 120,970 ACRES (40%)







Current

- Mosaic of conditions ranging from only slightly departed to highly departed
- Portions at risk of uncharacteristic, high intensity wildfire
- Portion of even-aged structure

Historically

- Frequent, Low-severity fire regime (Fire regime I, 0-35 years)
- Uneven-aged structure
- The majority of past Rx has been done in ponderosa pine

- Target for Rx Fire
- Treat with fire 2,900-12,000 acres/annually;
 mechanically 2,400-4,200 acres/annually

FREQUENT FIRE MIXED CONIFER — 104,265





Current

- Encroached by less fire resistant conifers and build up of dead and down fuels
- Structure shift from being dominated by ponderosa and Douglas fir to include White fir and spruce
- Large portions at risk of uncharacteristic high intensity wildfire

Historically

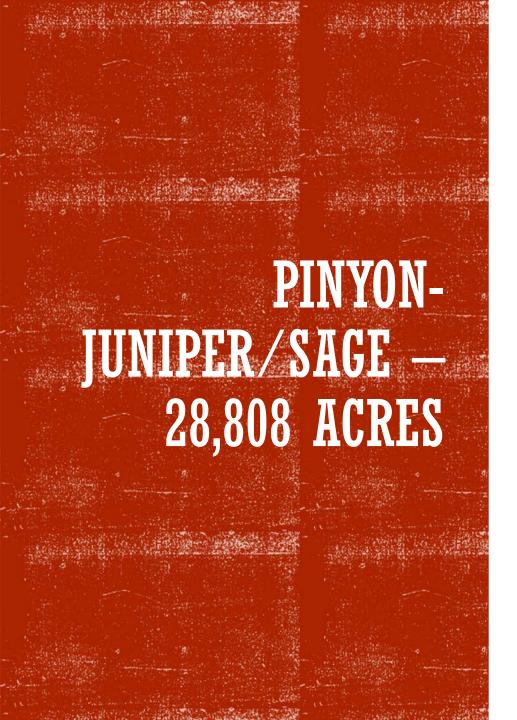
- Structure more open and tree composition dominated by Ponderosa Pine and Douglas-fir
- Frequent, Low Severity Fire Regime (Fire Regime 1, 0-35 years)
- Some past Rx and timber activity

- Target for Rx Fire
- Treat with fire 800-10,600 acres/annually; Mechanically 1,000-1,700 acres/annually



PINYON-JUNIPER/SAGE — 28,808 ACRES





Current

- Juniper encroaching into sage
- Loss of or weakening Pinyon pops
- At risk of cheatgrass invasion

Historically

- Fire Regime Mixed (Fire Regime III, 35-200)
- Mix of trees and shrubs
- Even and uneven-aged
- Mix of juniper sizes

- Non-targeted fuel type within Zone 1, direct ignition will be avoided in most instances
- Fire allowed to spread into if fuels are receptive
- Used as a barrier fuel under most Rx prescriptions below 70% weather



MESIC MIXED CONIFER/SPRUCE-FIR -- 27,441 ACRES (9.1%)









MESIC MIXED CONIFER/SPRUCE-FIR — 27,441 ACRES (9.1%)

Current

- Likely not highly departed
- Dominated by less fire tolerant species
- Harder to identify due to encroachment of less fire tolerant species in to the frequent fire mixed conifer
- Intermixed within the frequent fire, mixed conifer likely associated with drainage bottoms and north slopes
- Small contiguous patches at the highest elevations

Historically

• Fire Regime Replacement (Fire Regime IV & V, 35-200+)

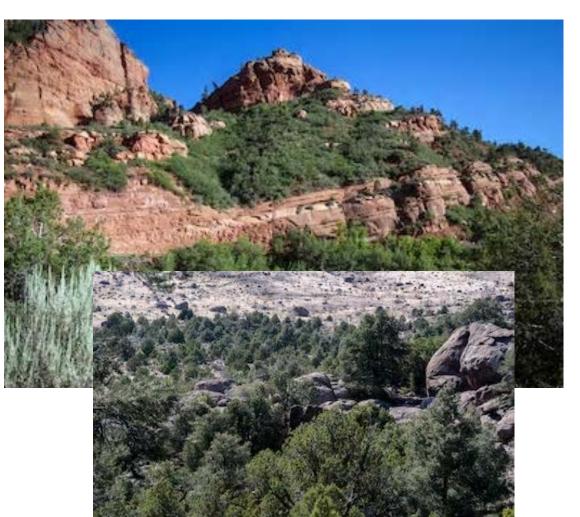
- Not a target fuel type with Rx fire
- Target ridge tops and south slopes with fire which were likely frequent fire mixed conifer
- Allow to stand replace at some point in the future once surround frequent fire mixed conifer wont want to replace to keep replacement patch size closer to historical extents and mostly within the mesic mixed conifer



PINYON-JUNIPER WOODLAND — 9,897

ACRES (3.3%)







PINYON-JUNIPER WOODLAND — 9,897 ACRES (3.3%)

Current

- P-J on 40% plus sloped
- Thin soils
- Little to no understory/surface fuels

Historically

- Mixed to High severity fire regime (200+ years)
- Likely not highly departed

- Not a targeted fuel type for Rx fire
- Used as a barrier fuel type between ponderosa and transition to lower fuels types
- If occurring along holding features my be prepped and fired should the holding line need to be used to secure the perimeter



MONTANE/SUBALPINE GRASSLAND — 6,194 ACRES (2.0%)





MONTANE/SUBALPINE GRASSLAND — 6,194 ACRES (2.0%)

Current

Encroached by conifers

Historically

Likely experienced some fire on driest years, likely burned in a mosaic

- Not a target fuel type for Rx fire
- Hand and or mechanical thinning to remove encroaching conifers
- Rx fire will be allowed to spread into from surrounding ponderosa pine or mixed conifer if fuels are available



SAGEBRUSH SHRUBLAND — 4,062 ACRES

(1.3%)





SAGEBRUSH SHRUBLAND — 4,062 ACRES (1.3%)

Current

- Encroached by Juniper
- Aging/decadent sage
- At risk of cheat grass invasion

Historically

- Mixed to high severity fire regime
- (2/3 mixed ~ 120 years, 1/3 Stand replacement ~ 240 years)

- Not a targeted fuel type for Rx
- Allowed to spread into
- Only actively targeted with Rx if it occurs along a holding feature and requiring securing



WETLAND CIENEGA — 612 ACRES (0.2%)



WETLAND CIENEGA — 612 ACRES (0.2%)

Currently

 Reduced water table and flow/encroached by woody vegetation in some instances due to dryer conditions

Historically

- Higher water table/flow due to less surrounding vegetation
- Fire likely did not play much of a direct role as fuels were likely not available

- Not a target for Rx
- Will be generally avoided/lack available fuels to carry fire



MOVING FORWARD — KEYS TO SUCCESS

- Monitoring
 - Developing a monitoring program
 - Hired a fire ecologist
 - Fire severity mapping
 - Acquired QL1 Lidar
- Engaging partners
 - Annual meeting with partners to discuss results
 - Events such as this workshop
- Adjust based on findings/increased knowledge

