

Wildfire Management Branch Response to Forest Practices Board Recommendations – Fire Management Planning Special Investigation

	Recommendation	Wildfire Management Branch Response
Planning		
1	Government make fire management planning a high priority by ensuring current plans are up-to-date and moving quickly to Stage 2, which prioritizes values and defines where fire is wanted or unwanted, and under what circumstances.	This is being addressed through the landscape fire management planning initiative. We are currently assessing values and wildfire probability and then identifying areas for priority management along with areas where appropriate use of modified response or prescribed burning can be implemented.
2	Wildfire Management Branch and land management staff collaborate to refine the current Fire Management Plan model to focus on information important to fire managers while remaining simple and easy to access. First Nations, licensees, BCTS, local governments, and the public should also be included where appropriate.	Much like above, the concept of landscape fire management planning is to bring all of the local representatives together – BCTS, Major Licensees, local governments, First Nations and stakeholders together to determine fire management options and agree on fire managed objectives and implementation actions.
3	Wildfire Management Branch implement the digital delivery of geographic and land management information for fire management planning through an existing software platform such as Fireview.	In progress. This is an information systems request and the whole of the Ministry is being prioritized for information systems delivery.
Fire Analysis (FA)		
4	Standardize and automate resource valuation to the greatest extent possible to ensure that resources are valued consistently.	This is currently being undertaken by our operations section so that they can appropriately plan response resources to meet the anticipated wildfire risk and threat to values on a local, regional and provincial basis.
5	Develop a provincially consistent process to estimate potential fire spread so values at risk can be assessed consistently and efficiently.	This has been done. We are using the Probabilistic Fire Analysis System developed in conjunction with Natural Resources Canada.
6	Review monitoring practices for FAs to ensure that plans are regularly updated and that resource and wildfire managers' decisions are carried out according to the plan.	The instructions on how to complete the form and when to update the form based on trigger points and significant changes to the fire are clearly stated as appendices to the form and in the "Fire Analysis initiation, tracking, monitoring, and updating process" standard operating guideline.
7	Ensure those completing the FA state clear objectives, strategies and tactics.	An Incident Management Team Monitoring Report has been developed for major fires. Part of the report deals specifically with the Fire Analysis Strategy. The intention is that senior staff within WMB are the people responsible for completing this form with members of the incident management team during the active fire incident.