

# Wildfire Recovery Timeline



## Wildfire

*The severity and size of the fire greatly influences each of the following events in the recovery timeline.*

## Suppression

*Fire suppression efforts take as long as needed to contain and control the progression of the wildfire.*

## Suppression Repair

*Begins before the fire is contained and the Incident Management Team is demobilized.*

## Emergency Stabilization

*Occurs immediately post-fire and is implemented up to a year.*

*Post-fire restoration takes multiple years, not weeks or months.*

## Long-term Restoration

*The window for potential tree salvage is limited- typically 6 months to one year post-fire.*

## Salvage

Wildland firefighters, engines, and aircraft include some of the resources used in wildfire suppression.

Recovery teams implement emergency stabilization measures and identify imminent threats to human life and safety, property, and natural and cultural resources.

Because the quality of fire-damaged timber degrades over time, it is critical that potential salvage occurs within a very short timeframe of the fire.

Fire suppression repair work includes repairing impacts from hand and dozer fire lines, roads, trails, staging areas, safety zones, and drop points used during fire suppression effort.

Long-term restoration may include hazard tree mitigation, reforestation, monitoring fire effects, infrastructure repair, stream and habitat rehabilitation, and treating noxious weed infestations.

Removing fire-damaged trees while they still have value allows for post-fire restoration to occur expediently and at a significantly reduced cost. This helps rural communities and environments rebuild after a catastrophic wildfire.