

DETAILED PROGRAM DAY 2 | SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 | 9AM-12PM



WILDFIRE

WEATHER | WATER | WEEDS | WILDLIFE

DAY 1 - Thurs. Sept. 16, 9am-12pm

DAY 2 - Thurs. Sept. 30, 9am-12pm

DAY 3 - Thurs. Oct. 14, 2pm-5:30pm

THANK YOU SYMPOSIUM PARTNERS & SPONSORS!

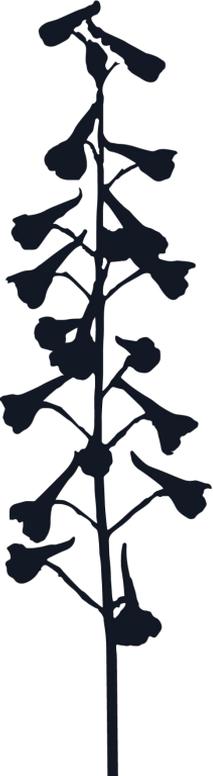
SYMPOSIUM PARTNERS



FIRE POPPY



SCARLET LARKSPUR



Our sponsor levels are named after wildflowers that grow abundantly following a fire!

TOGETHER WE WILL:

EXAMINE agency and utility wildfire safety, mitigation measures and resiliency planning for future fire weather

LEARN about research focused on wildfire effects on water quality (sediment, contaminants) and water supply in our region and how we can improve our practices

DISCUSS how forests, shrublands and rivers are recovering (invasive plants and biodiversity loss)

SHARE lessons learned to inform future development & land management

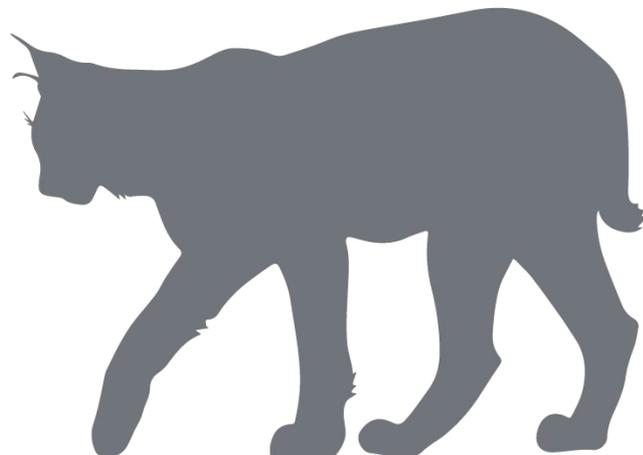
DAY 1 | SEPTEMBER 16 | 9AM-12PM

12pm-1pm Lunchtime Poster Session

DAY 2 | SEPTEMBER 30 | 9AM-12PM

12pm-1pm Lunchtime Poster Session

DAY 3 | OCTOBER 14 | 2PM-5:30PM



habitat

ecosystems

invasive weeds

shrublands

wildlife

forests

plant communities

recovery

9:00 - 9:15am

Welcome & Housekeeping

9:15- 10:00am

Panel 1 Presentations

10:00 - 10:40am

Panel 1 Discussion and Q&A

10:40 - 10:45am

Flower Power Talk & Break

10:45 - 11:30am

Panel 2 Presentations

11:30 - 12:00pm

Panel 2 Discussion and Q&A

12:00 - 1:00pm

Lunchtime Poster Session and Q&A

PANEL 1 DISCUSSION & PRESENTATIONS



PANEL 1 DISCUSSION & PRESENTATIONS



MODERATOR

Sabrina Drill, Ph.D., Natural Resources Advisor - Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources



SOME RUMINATIONS ON FIRE TRENDS IN CALIFORNIA

Hugh Safford, Ph.D., Regional Ecologist, U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Region, Adjunct Research Faculty, University of California Davis



FIRE-DRIVEN VEGETATION TYPE CONVERSION IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Alexandra D. Syphard, Chief Scientist, Vertus Wildfire, Adjunct Professor, San Diego State University

PANEL 1 DISCUSSION & PRESENTATIONS



CONSERVATION AND COMMUNITY SAFETY IN A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WILDFIRE HOTSPOT

Marti Witter, Ph.D., Fire Ecologist, National Park Service - Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area



THE WEED CREW: A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN CALIFORNIA BOTANIC GARDEN AND THE ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST FOR INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

Rachel Wing, Administrative Crew Lead, California Botanic Garden



IMPACT OF FIRE ON ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION AND BIODIVERSITY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Chris McDonald, Ph.D., Inland and Desert Natural Resources Advisor - U.C. Cooperative Extension, U.C. Agriculture and Natural Resources



Sabrina Drill, Ph.D.

*Natural Resources Advisor - Los Angeles and Ventura Counties,
University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources*

Sabrina Drill is the Urban Natural Resources Advisor for University of California Cooperative Extension in Los Angeles County. She helps diverse communities get, understand, and co-generate scientific information to restore urban streams and habitats, manage wildland fire, flooding, and invasive species, and use urban nature to increase both ecological and social resilience to extreme weather and climate change. She has previously worked in the Colorado and Hudson Rivers and nearshore Cape Cod in the US, and in the East African Great Lakes. She holds a Ph.D in Geography and a Master's in Biology from UCLA.

http://celosangeles.ucanr.edu/Natural_Resources/



Hugh Safford, Ph.D.

*Regional Ecologist, U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Region
Adjunct Research Faculty, University of California Davis*

Dr. Hugh Safford manages a boundary-spanning unit of Forest Service ecologists that provides expertise in vegetation, fire, and restoration ecology, climate change, inventory, and monitoring to the 18 National Forests in the Pacific Southwest Region. The Safford Lab at UC-Davis (<https://safford.faculty.ucdavis.edu/research/>) is focused on applied ecological support to resource and fire management in California, neighboring states, and other Mediterranean climate regions. Safford is director of the Sierra Nevada section of the California Fire Science Consortium and co-chairman of the California Research Natural Areas committee, and he serves on science advisory boards for a number of national environmental collaboratives and NGOs. He is also the PI of the California Prescribed Fire Monitoring Program (a partnership with Cal Fire) and the multipartner Southern California Montane Forest Conservation Strategy. Safford provides international technical assistance on fire, forest management, and climate change issues in partnership with the US-Agency for International Development (USAID) and the International Program of the Forest Service; recent projects include fire hazard and risk mapping in Georgia, fire management planning in northern Mexico, climate change adaptation in southeast Brazil, and forest restoration in North Africa and the Levant. Safford was a fellow with the Fulbright Global Scholars Program between 2017 and 2019, where he studied post-fire ecosystem restoration practices in the Mediterranean Basin. Safford co-edited a recent book entitled *Valuing Chaparral: Ecological, Socioeconomic, and Management Perspectives*, published by Springer in 2018, which deals with the complicated issues surrounding management and sustainability of chaparral ecosystems in California. Safford was also a co-editor of the 2021 *Postfire Restoration Framework for National Forests in California*, which provides guidance for management decision-making in burned ecosystems. Safford grew up in southwestern Montana, he has lived in California since 1986 and splits his time between Davis and the Lake Tahoe Basin.



Alexandra D. Syphard, Ph.D.

Chief Scientist, Vertus Wildfire

Adjunct Professor, San Diego State University

Alexandra D. Syphard, Ph.D. is chief scientist at Vertus Wildfire Insurance Services and additionally serves as an associate of the Conservation Biology Institute and an adjunct professor in Geography at San Diego State University. Alexandra is a research scientist who has spent more than two decades analyzing the ecological and social drivers and impacts of landscape change, particularly focusing on wildfire in California and other Mediterranean ecosystems. She investigates how change has occurred in the past, how it is likely to occur in the future, and how different policy or management alternatives may impact ecological and social well-being. Alexandra has concentrated intensely on wildfire risk to communities and identifying the best approaches for balancing fire risk reduction with biodiversity conservation. Her research also focuses on the interactions among wildfire patterns, land use change and urban growth, climate change, vegetation dynamics and biodiversity, invasive species, and species' range shifts.

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alexandra-Syphard>



Marti Witter, Ph.D.

*Fire Ecologist, National Park Service - Santa Monica Mountains
National Recreation Area*

Dr. Marti Witter is a 38-year resident of the Santa Monica Mountains and has been the fire ecologist for the National Park Service in the Santa Monica Mountains since 2001. Marti has spent most of her career working to balance conservation of shrubland ecosystems and improve protection of local communities from wildfire losses. She is the implementation coordinator for the central and southern California region of the California Fire Science Consortium that provides emerging wildfire science for the use of all the organizations and individuals concerned with improving wildfire and conservation outcomes in southern California.



Rachel Wing

Administrative Crew Lead, California Botanic Garden

Rachel Wing is the Administrative Crew Lead for the California Botanic Garden's Invasive Plant Crew - the "Weed Crew". The Weed Crew is a partnership between CalBG and the Angeles National Forest, fielding a full-time crew able to employ both physical and chemical weed treatments in some of Southern California's most rugged terrain. Prior to joining the crew, she worked for the City of Monrovia as an outdoor educator and volunteer coordinator in their wilderness park areas. One of her chief duties was as a consultant to the fire department for residential vegetation management in Monrovia's wildland interface neighborhoods, advocating for native plants in fire safe landscapes. Rachel came to an interest in conservation due to volunteering at Eaton Canyon Nature Center while working as an environmental geologist. Rachel has an MS in Applied Earth Sciences from Stanford University and Qualified Applicator License from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.



Chris McDonald, Ph.D.

Inland and Desert Natural Resources Advisor - U.C. Cooperative Extension, U.C. Agriculture and Natural Resources

Specialties include invasive plants, weeds, native plant restoration, vegetation management, sensitive species management, habitat restoration, restoration planning, environmental education

Areas of expertise are:

- Natural Resources and Commodities
- Plants and Their Systems
- Basic Plant Biology
- Natural Resources and Environment
- Alternative Uses of Land
- Conservation of Biological Diversity

Peer Reviewed Articles

- Allen, E.B.; McDonald, C.J.; Hilbig, B.E. (2019) Long-term prospects for restoration of coastal sage scrub: Invasive species, nitrogen deposition, and novel ecosystems. In: Narog, M. (Tech. Coord.) Proceedings of the chaparral restoration workshop, California. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-265. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station: 1-18, 91 pp.
- McDonald, C.J.; Hilbig, B.; Swanson, A.; Valliere, J. (2016). Hold the Mustard: Field Guide to the Mustards of the Mojave Desert. UCANR Publication 3458. UC ANR. 60.

FLOWER POWER TALK & BREAK 5 MINUTES



Richard Rachman (he/him/his pronouns)

Plant Ecologist and Graduate Student, California State University Northridge

Richard specializes in studying plant ecology of native and invasive plants in the Los Angeles area. His masters thesis is looking at disturbances, such as wildfire and drought, to coast live oaks and valley oaks in the Santa Monica Mountains using remote sensing and ground truthing. He enjoys contributing to community science on iNaturalist with the handle "a_wandering_ecologist", and advocates for food and housing insecurity of STEM students and for queer scientists.

Our sponsor levels are named after wildflowers that grow abundantly following a fire!
Learn more about the Fire Poppy and Scarlet Larkspur in this power talk sponsored by:



PANEL 2 DISCUSSION & PRESENTATIONS



PANEL 2 DISCUSSION & PRESENTATIONS



MODERATOR

Travis Longcore, Ph.D., CSE, GISP, Associate Adjunct Professor, Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, University of California Los Angeles



MAJOR WILDFIRE ISSUES FOR THE CALIFORNIA DEPT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Ed Pert, PhD., Regional Manager - South Coast Region, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

BOBCAT FIRE 2020 IMPACTS AND EMERGENCY SALVAGE

Carlton Rochester, Ecologist, Western Ecological Research Center, U.S. Geological Survey

PANEL 2 DISCUSSION & PRESENTATIONS



MONITORING OAK WOODLAND WILDLIFE COMMUNITIES FOLLOWING THE MENDOCINO COMPLEX FIRE

Kendall Calhoun, Ph.D. Candidate, University of California Berkeley



CONNECTING WILDLANDS, WILDLIFE, AND COMMUNITIES: PLANNING FOR WILDFIRE AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Megan Jennings, Conservation Ecologist and Co-Director, Institute for Ecological Monitoring and Management, San Diego State University



CONNECTIVITY UNDER FIRE: ASSESSING THE IMPACTS OF WILDFIRE AND CLIMATE CHANGE ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPES

Erin Conlisk, Quantitative Ecologist, Point Blue Conservation Sciences



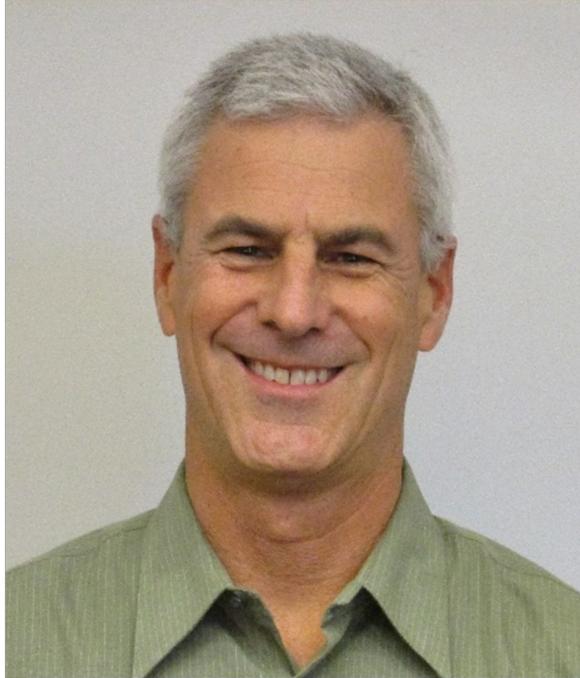
Travis Longcore, Ph.D., CSE, GISP

Associate Adjunct Professor, Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, University of California Los Angeles

Dr. Longcore conducts research on the conservation of biodiversity in cities and beyond. His research includes investigation of the effects of artificial night lighting on wildlife; mapping, modeling, and management of species and habitats; and reconstruction of historical landscapes to better understand current and future land management options. His research makes use of diverse statistical tools, field and archival data, and geographic information systems. His collaborative work with UCLA undergraduates has contributed to understanding of wildlife movement and the impacts of anticoagulant rodenticides in the southern California landscape.

Among his accomplishments in the nonprofit, educational, and consulting sectors, Dr. Longcore co-developed science-based habitat restoration program and native plant nursery for coastal dune habitats and transferred operation to nonprofit training at-risk youth and young adults; directed the growth of the IOES senior practicum problems course in environmental science with competitive selection of student group projects for off-campus clients ranging from Fortune 500 companies to local nonprofits; and managed a successful captive breeding program for endangered California butterflies, which he continues to oversee.

Dr. Longcore's research has been covered in National Geographic, Audubon, New York Times, Washington Post, Science, Nature, Wall Street Journal, Life, and Discover. He has been recognized for his contributions to endangered species conservation by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the White House Conference on Cooperative Conservation. <https://www.travislongcore.net/>



Ed Pert, Ph.D.

*Regional Manager - South Coast Region, California Department
of Fish and Wildlife*

B.S. Humboldt State University - Wildlife Management

M.S. U.C. Berkeley - Wildland Resource Sciences

Ph.D. Virginia Tech – Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences

Taught Fisheries at University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff

CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife – Science Advisor, Chief Fisheries Programs,

Project Manager Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project, Regional Manager

South Coast Region



Kendall Calhoun

Ph.D. Candidate, University of California Berkeley

Kendall Calhoun is a 5th year PhD Candidate studying wildlife responses to wildfire within the Brashares lab in the department of Environmental Science, Policy, and Management at UC Berkeley. His research combines multiple biodiversity monitoring tools to assess how major wildfire events impact wildlife community interactions and resilience.

<https://twitter.com/kenleecalhoun>



Megan Jennings, Ph.D.

Research Ecologist and Co-Director, Institute for Ecological Monitoring and Management, San Diego State University

Dr. Megan Jennings is a Conservation Ecologist and Co-Director of San Diego State University's Institute for Ecological Monitoring and Management. Her research is focused on applied conservation, in particular, incorporating landscape dynamics like wildfire and climate change into wildlife conservation and connectivity planning. She worked for over a decade as a wildlife biologist for the US Forest Service in San Diego where her years of experience in land management informed her perspective as a researcher. Dr. Jennings strives to work at the interface of science and management - developing applied research to address management and conservation issues and communicating results and real-world recommendations to decision-makers and managers.

<https://iemm.sdsu.edu/>



Erin Conlisk

Quantitative Ecologist, Point Blue Conservation Sciences

As a quantitative ecologist at Point Blue Conservation Science, I explore novel computational techniques to aid evidence-based, climate-smart management of California plants and wildlife. Focusing on conservation co-benefits for human and wildlife well-being, I am interested in waterbird management in the Central Valley of California, predicting the combined influences of climate change and fire on California ecosystems, and understanding the potential for wildfire risk to differentially impact poorer human communities. I work with a variety of data from field data I collect, to opportunistically-collected citizen science data, and remotely sensed data. With expertise in a variety of statistical tools, I specialize in multidisciplinary teamwork to ask complex socio-ecological questions together with scientists, practitioners, and stakeholders across fields.

<https://sites.google.com/site/abouterincon/home>

1

“Planting a Legacy: Preventing the Next Woolsey Fire”

Sarah Kevorkian, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Project Manager, Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority

2

“The Edge of Paradise: Landscape Strategies for Living with Wildfire”

Alison Ecker, Planner & Designer, SWA Group

3

“Using GIS, Machine Learning, High-Resolution Aerial Imagery, and Non-governmental Organization (NGO) and Open Natural Resources Data to Map Invasive Species and Develop Climate-Adapted Ecological Plant Palettes for Los Angeles, CA”

Peggy H Nguyen, M.S., Environmental Science, Policy and Management; M.Ed.; Cert. Restoration Ecology D.Env. Candidate, UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability; Environmental Supervisor, City of Los Angeles, LA Sanitation and Environment



4

“Plant Health Assessments and Species Recognition using Drone Technology and Machine Learning”

Kelsey Warkentin, GIS Analyst, HANA Resources Inc.

6

“Community Supported Grazing Program' - An Initiative of the Ojai Valley Fire Safe Council”

Michael Leicht, Founder, Ventura Brush Goats LLC

5

“Built to Burn: California’s Wildlands Developments Are Playing With Fire”

Tiffany Yap, Senior Scientist, Urban Wildlands, Center for Biological Diversity



1

“Planting a Legacy: Preventing the Next Woolsey Fire”

Sarah Kevorkian, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Project Manager, Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority

High intensity wildfires are regular events in the Santa Monica Mountains. Decades of wildfire history show large Santa Ana wind driven fires moving southward in the Simi Hills and then jumping the 101 freeway into the Santa Monica Mountains in a well-defined, historic fire corridor. Many of those large fires then spread out widely in the Santa Monica Mountains and reach the ocean as they did in the 2018 Woolsey Fire which burned 96,949 acres, destroyed 1,643 structures, killed three, and prompted the evacuation of more than 295,000 residents. Given the predictability of fire travel through this fire corridor, the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) is implementing an innovative ember barrier zone on public lands along a four-mile-long section of the 101 freeway. Within this fire corridor zone, the MRCA is employing a combination of intensive-species-specific fuels management and planting of ember catching groves of coast live oaks interspersed with valley oaks. All work is occurring on open space managed by the MRCA within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone. The three-year pilot project will employ and train youth in various local conservation corps.

2

“The Edge of Paradise: Landscape Strategies for Living with Wildfire”

Alison Ecker, Planner & Designer, SWA Group

This project identifies strategies for mitigating risk within and around the Town of Paradise, California, which was destroyed by the 2018 Camp Fire. With Guidance from community leaders, the project envisions a series of wildfire buffering schemes designed to leverage the co-benefits of wildland fuels reduction, high-value agricultural production, renewable energy, and expanded recreational programming. Drawing heavily from landscape ecology and indigenous principles of prescribed fire management, the project identifies a regional network of patches and corridors that can be leveraged as effective spatial drivers for implementing context-specific burn strategies. This project, which builds on recent studies by the Conservation Biology Institute and the Nature Conservancy, continues SWA’s research and design engagement with wildfire-prone landscapes in California.

3

“Using GIS, Machine Learning, High-Resolution Aerial Imagery, and Non-governmental Organization (NGO) and Open Natural Resources Data to Map Invasive Species and Develop Climate-Adapted Ecological Plant Palettes for Los Angeles, CA”

Peggy H Nguyen, M.S., Environmental Science, Policy and Management; M.Ed.; Cert. Restoration Ecology

D.Env. Candidate, UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability; Environmental Supervisor, City of Los Angeles, LA Sanitation and Environment

Predictive models suggest that climate change will create disturbances, such as severe wildfires, that may both harm and enhance the survival and spread of invasive plant species. Pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) is one invasive species that is predicted to become less common in Southern California and to expand north by 2050. Using these predictions Land Managers can plan for the replacement of invasive vegetation in urban-wildland interface (UWI) areas with climate-adapted locally-native vegetation alliances cover and seed bank. Doing so can help to facilitate wildlife migration and climate resilience, and prevent biodiversity loss following severely damaging wildfires. GIS and machine learning have been used successfully to map vegetative cover from satellite and aerial imagery. This proof-of-of concept study sought to determine the most effective workflow for 1) rapidly mapping invasive plant species, and 2) using climate change research findings, natural and ecological history data, topo-edaphic soil data, and hydrological information to predict and select replacement vegetation alliances for habitat restoration efforts in Los Angeles, California. This poster describes 1) a geospatial and machine learning-based method for rapidly mapping Pampas grass in the Ballona Wetlands using field data and high-resolution aerial photographs; and 2) the method used to develop an ecological landscaping resource and plant selection tool (from NGO and open data) that can increase user awareness of local ecology and ecological landscaping and conservation efforts and resources. Sample maps and plant palettes for different climate scenarios for the Ballona Wetlands and a nearby UWI are included. Abbreviations Used: UWI - urban-wildland interface, GIS - geographic information system, NGO - non-governmental organizations

4

“Plant Health Assessments and Species Recognition using Drone Technology and Machine Learning” *Kelsey Warkentin, GIS Analyst, HANA Resources Inc.*

Using drone technology and machine learning, HANA Resources, Inc. (HANA) has developed processes in Fire Resiliency Planning when it comes to arundo (*Arundo donax*). Arundo is a highly invasive giant reed that chokes out native vegetation and creates fire hazards due to its fuel load, rhizome growth structure and ignition sources. Arundo’s tall and well-ventilated structure allows fire to burn hotter and spread quickly. In the aftermath of a fire event, arundo quickly resprouts and grows at a rapid rate compared to native plants. It develops a positive feedback cycle that eliminates large native rich riparian corridors that had historically served as natural firebreaks.

Utilizing drones, HANA can capture the latest aerial imagery of an area with precision and accuracy while producing high-resolution products. Using a proprietary and patented (US Patent No. 9,984,455) process involving “deep learning”, specifically Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), the HANA team provides clients with accurate arundo acreages. HANA can provide replicable analysis and track trends of vegetation health and growth. Clients are then empowered to make informed decisions about the arundo removal and the costs of implementing the removal.

5 “Built to Burn: California’s Wildlands Developments Are Playing With Fire”

Tiffany Yap, Senior Scientist, Urban Wildlands, Center for Biological Diversity

Wildfires have occurred on California’s landscapes for millennia. They are a natural, necessary process for many of California’s ecosystems. But poor land-use practices since European colonization have disrupted historical fire regimes, which has led to an increase in fire frequency in native shrublands and more harm to human communities. Almost all contemporary wildfires are caused by human sources like power lines and electrical equipment. Building new developments in fire-prone wildlands increases unintentional ignitions. Hotter, drier, and windier conditions due to climate change make the landscape more conducive to wildfire ignitions and spread. This is causing a dangerous feedback loop as native shrublands are converted to highly flammable non-native grasses. In addition, people are suffering. Since 2015 almost 200 people in the state have been killed in wildfires, more than 50,000 structures have burned down, hundreds of thousands have had to evacuate their homes and endure power outages, and millions have been exposed to unhealthy levels of smoke and air pollution. Meanwhile, the costs of fire suppression and damages have skyrocketed.

Policymakers need to acknowledge that reckless land-use policies are increasing wildfire risk, destroying habitat, and putting more people in harm’s way. To address this crisis, local officials must stop approving new development in highly fire-prone wildlands and instead, invest in critical retrofits, like irrigated defensible space immediately adjacent to structures, exterior sprinkler systems, and distributed solar, for existing communities. Every dollar spent on new development in these hazard areas is a dollar invested in the problem rather than the solution.

6

“Community Supported Grazing Program’ - An Initiative of the Ojai Valley Fire Safe Council”

Michael Leicht, Founder, Ventura Brush Goats LLC

Michael started the eco-friendly land management company Ventura Brush Goats after being affected by the Thomas fire in 2018. Using hundreds of goats and sheep, Michael and his team clear fire fuel, invasive and noxious weeds, while positively impacting soil and watershed health around thousands of acres, working mainly in the wildland-urban interface in Ventura County, LA, Santa Barbara and surrounding regions. Earlier this year, the Ojai Valley Fire Safe Council sought Michael's help in creating it's flagship Community Supported Grazing Program, an initiative designed to employ rotational grazing around the Ojai Valley in order to mitigate risk of wildfire, improve watersheds, increase soil health, as well as contribute to a more robust foodshed and fibershed.

REGISTER NOW FOR DAYS 2 AND 3!

www.watershedhealth.org/2021-wildfire-symposium



WILDFIRE

WEATHER | WATER | WEEDS | WILDLIFE

DAY 1 - Thurs. Sept. 16, 9am-12pm

DAY 2 - Thurs. Sept. 30, 9am-12pm

DAY 3 - Thurs. Oct. 14, 2pm-5:30pm



COUNCIL FOR
WATERSHED HEALTH

Supported by

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Agriculture and Natural Resources

THANK YOU SYMPOSIUM PARTNERS & SPONSORS!

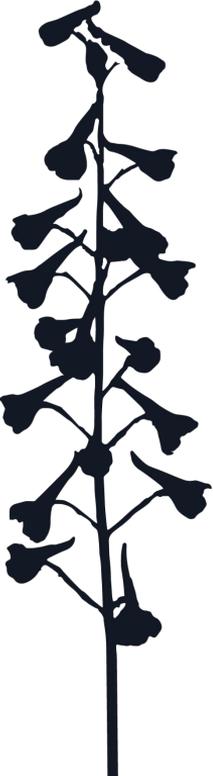
SYMPOSIUM PARTNERS



FIRE POPPY



SCARLET LARKSPUR



Our sponsor levels are named after wildflowers that grow abundantly following a fire!