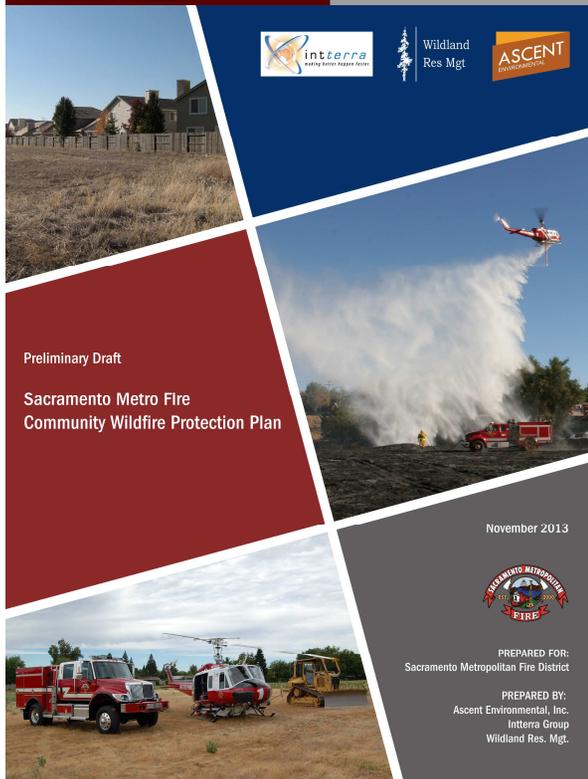


A photograph showing the silhouettes of several firefighters in full gear, including helmets and jackets, working at night. They are positioned on a dark, uneven ground, possibly a fire scene. One firefighter in the foreground is holding a hose that extends across the frame. The background is a dark, smoky or hazy sky with some faint light sources. The overall tone is somber and professional.

Sacramento Metro Fire Stakeholder Meeting #3 January 16, 2014



Agenda



- Review of Community Wildfire Protection Plan Planning Process
- Accomplishments to date
- Lunch
- Risk Factors and Weights
- List of Projects, organized by Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery
- Additional Projects
- Next steps



Overview

- FEMA is funding the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, geoportal and EIR
- Stakeholders in the CWPP are decision-makers in affected agencies in the Metro Fire District
 - Cities
 - County Departments
- Metro Fire is using a consulting team
 - Ascent
 - Intterra
 - Wildland Res Mgt
- Draft Plan is out for comment in March, Geoportal in Jan, Metro Fire Board hearing in June



Why Have A CWPP?

- Shared vision of current situation
- Open statement of priorities
- Common, shared path for improvement
- Greater collaboration with partners/stakeholders
- Increased potential for funding/efficiency



CWPP: Three Basic Criteria

1. Collaboration

- Local government representatives
- State government representatives
- In consultation with federal agencies, and
- Other interested parties

2. Prioritize Fuel Reduction

- Recommend types and methods of treatment
- Protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure

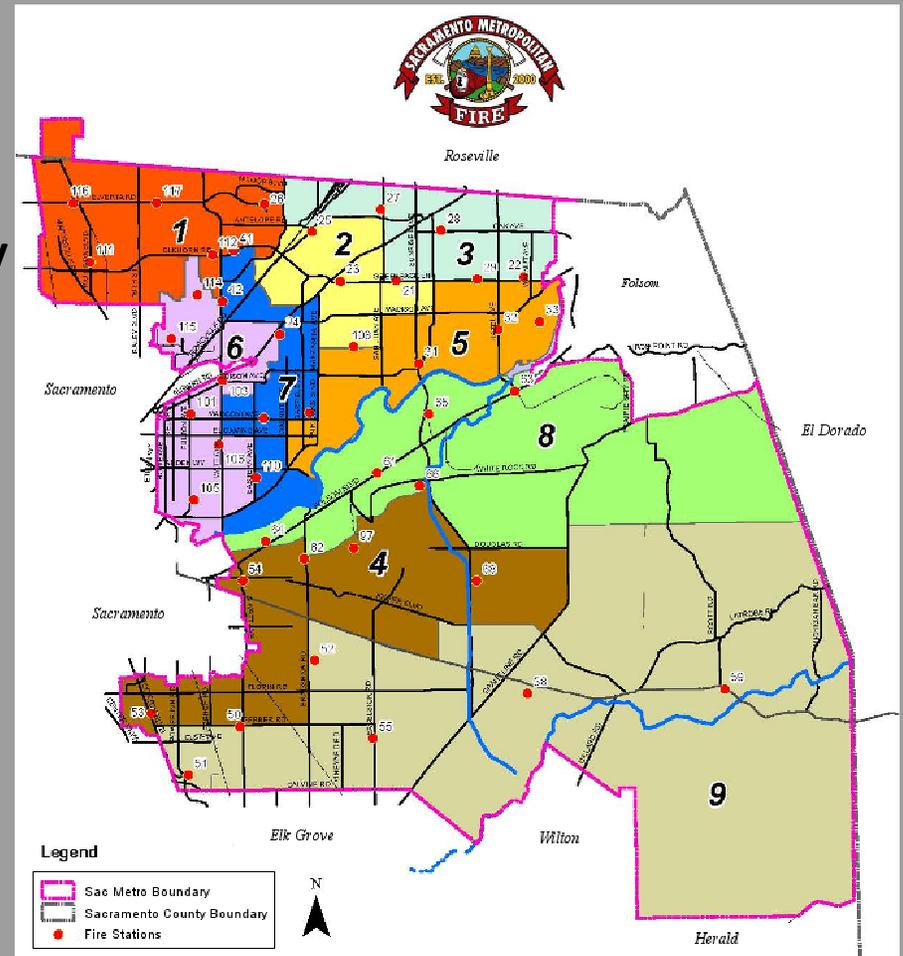
3. Address Structural Ignitability

- Recommend measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the plan area



What Area is Covered by the CWPP?

- Covers almost entirety of Sacramento County (not City)
- Formed in 2000
- Governed by 9 Board of Directors



CWPP Process

- Gather stakeholders
- Establish a Community Base Map
- Identify wildfire risks in the District
- Develop a set of projects to reduce risks
 - Fuel (vegetation) mitigations
 - Structural ignition mitigations
 - Emergency response enhancements
 - Changes to codes, public education, incentives for property owner action
- **Prioritize projects**
- **Determine roles and responsibilities, and funding**
- Monitor, adapt, improve, update plan

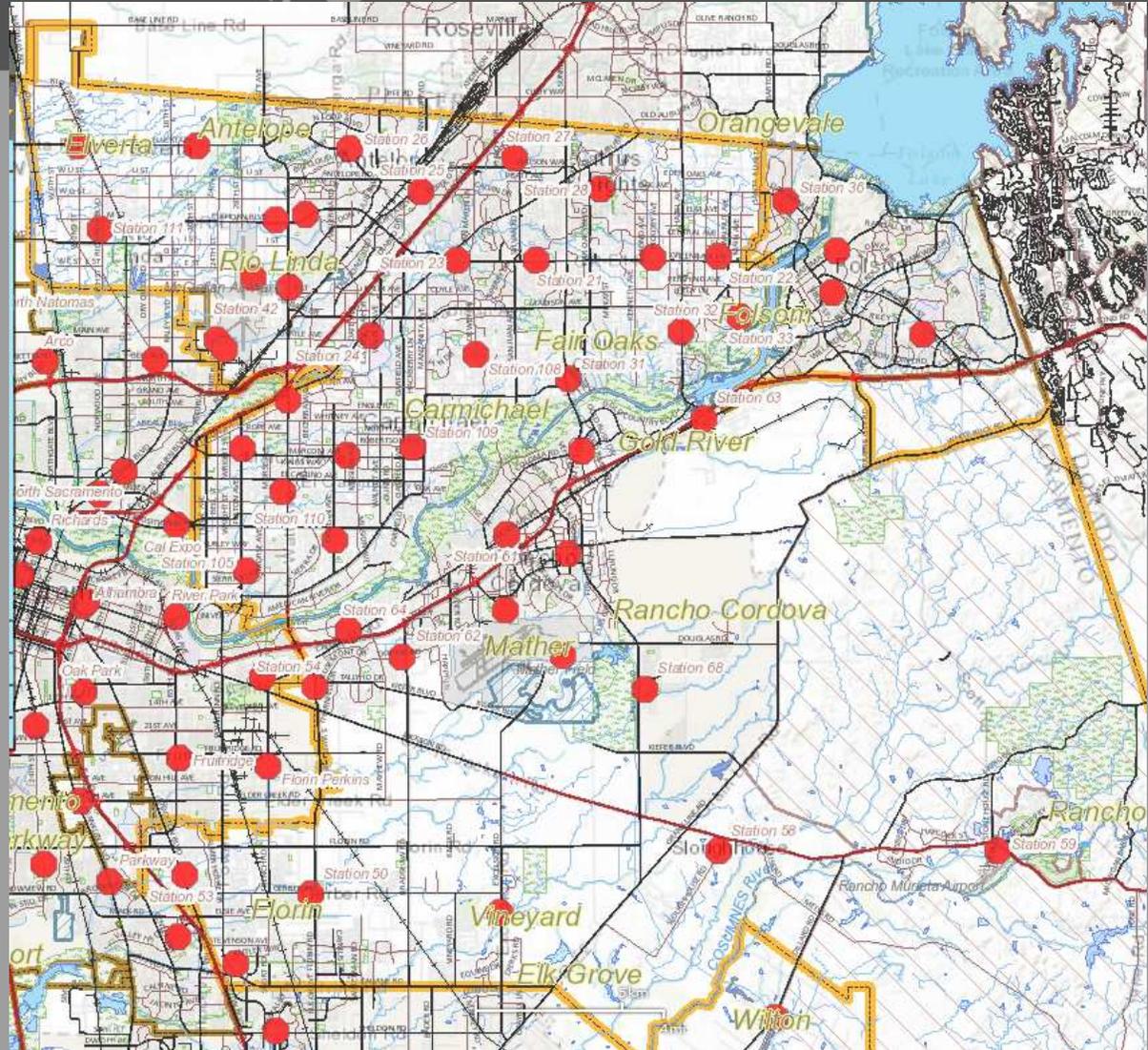


Community Base Map

- On the Geoportal -

Community Map

- Access
- Call Boxes
- Fire Station
- Regional Centerline
- Rail
- Rivers/Streams
- Lakes/Reservoirs/Ponds
- Census Designated Places 2010
- Parcels Sac County (20130509)
- Metro Fire District Boundary
- State Responsibility Areas
- SacMetroBuffer
- Counties
- Airports
- Fire Districts
- Parks
- Land Ownership (2011)
- Cities



WUI Delineation

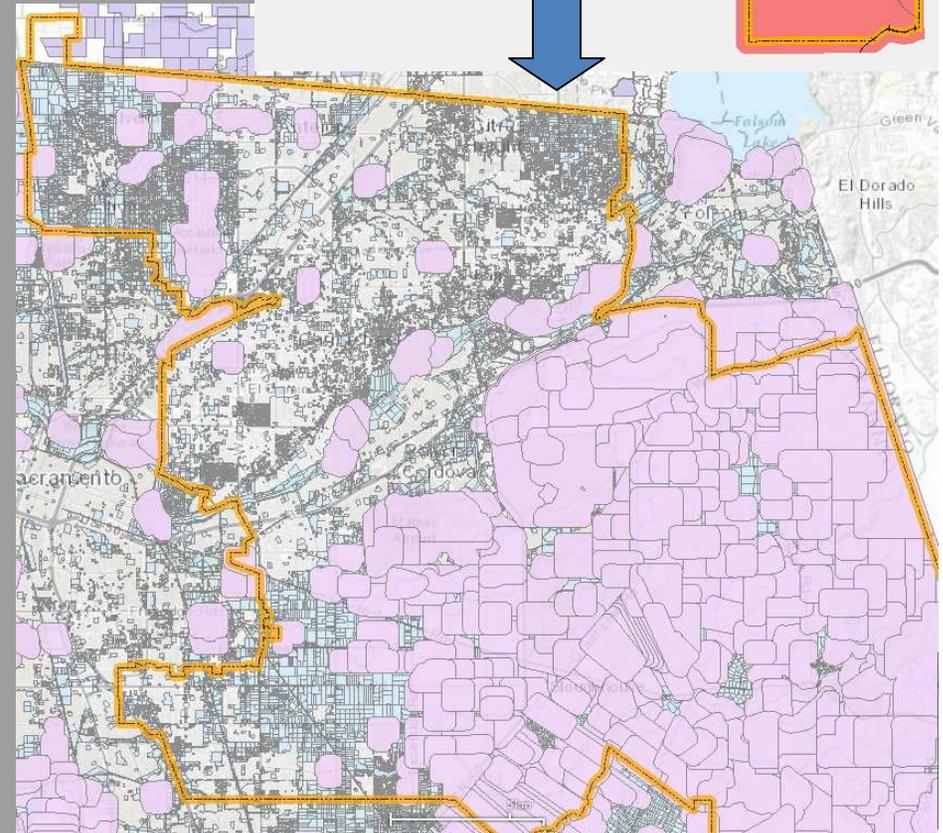
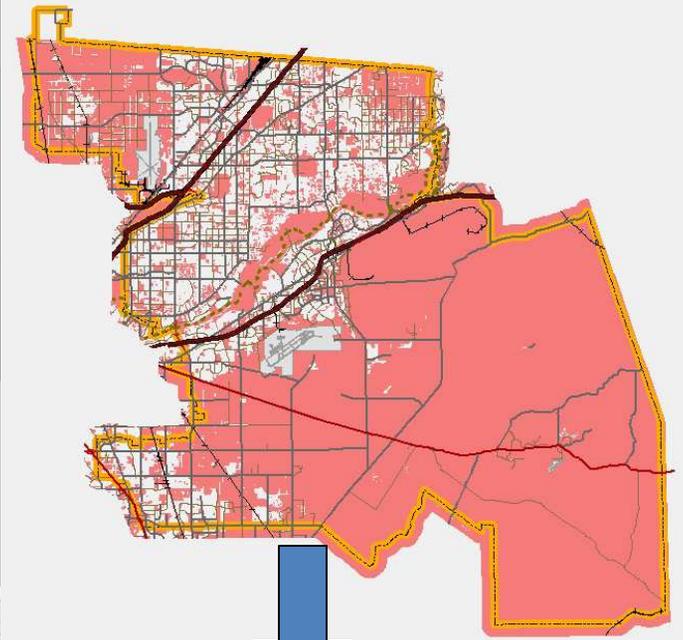
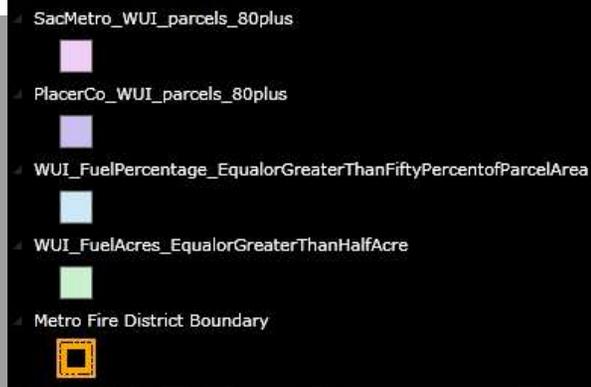
Refining

Include

- all **parcels** larger than .5ac
- any parcel larger than 80acres
- 1000ft buffer around parcels larger than 80acres

Do NOT include:

- any parcel where **natural vegetation** covers less than .5ac
- any parcel where no natural vegetation is present



Geoportal Progress





PART 2

Sacramento Metro Fire
Stakeholder Meeting #3
January 16, 2014

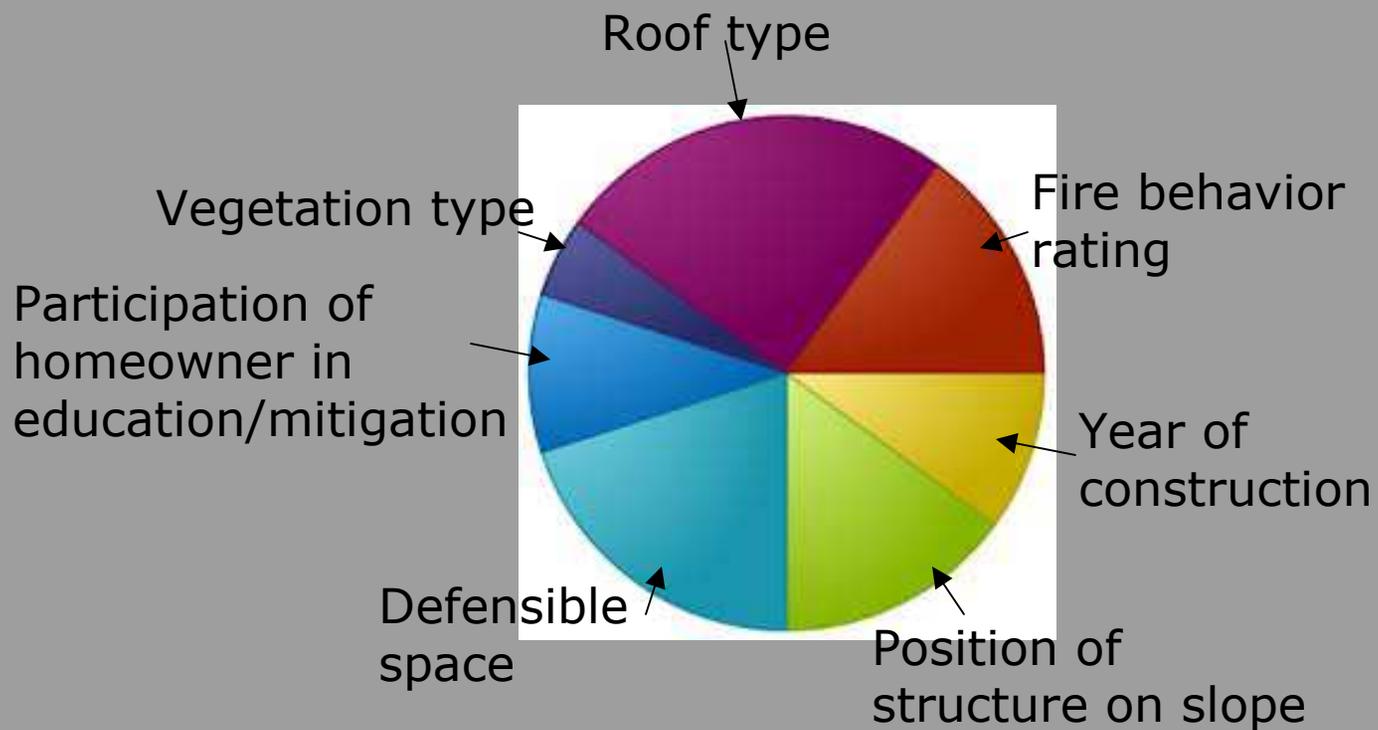


Risk Model – *Parcel based, data driven*

BUILT ENVIRONMENT	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL SYSTEMS	SUPPRESSION
Year of Construction	Sensitivity to Special/Valued Habitat	Cultural Resource Areas	Water Sources/Hydrants
Roof Material	Slope/Aspect	Homeowner Participation in Education/Mitigation	Road Width
Defensible Space	Proximity to Wildland Vegetation		Response time
Position of Structure on Slope	Fire Behavior		Fire Breaks
	Vegetation Types		Wildland Pre-Plan



Weights of Risk Factors



- What is the importance of each factor?



What is the Relative Importance?

Assign points, total = 100

%	Factors – 16 of them
10	Year of Construction
20	Roof Material
20	Defensible Space
5	Position of Structure on Slope
5	Sensitivity to Special/Valued Habitat
5	Slope/Aspect
0	Proximity to Wildland Vegetation
8	Fire Behavior
2	Vegetation Types
0	Cultural Resource Areas
5	Homeowner Participation in Education/Mitigation
6	Water Sources/Hydrants
5	Road Width
5	Response time
2	Fire Breaks
2	Wildland Pre-Plan
100	Total



Scores within Risk Factors

Example from Orange County

Fire Hazard Severity Zone	--->>>	81	61	41	40
Siding	Non-IRM	10	0	0	0
Roof	IRM	-5	-5	-5	-5
Eaves	Non-IRM	5	0	0	0
Windows	Single Pane	5	0	0	0
Vents	Not Protected	10	5	5	5
Deck	IRM	0	0	0	0
Undersides of Deck	IRM	0	0	0	0
Landscape Vegetation Spacing	Does Not Comply	5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Landscape Vegetation Condition	Green and Watered/Fire or Drought Resistant/No Undesirable or Dangerous Vegetation	-5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5
Perimeter Vegetation Management	30-100 ft of Vegetation Management or Fuel Modification	5	5	5	5
Fire Hydrants	Within 300 ft of Home	0	0	0	0
OCFA drive time	5 Minutes or Less	0	0	0	0
Pre-Fire Plan	Yes	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5
Access Road	Between 24 and 28 ft Wide	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Parcel Design	Flat/Base of Slope	0	0	0	0
PARCEL RISK RATING		111	66	46	45



Category Boundaries of Risk

- How bad is “bad”?
- Can be divided by broad categories (structure, natural, response, social)

Structure Risk Rating

RED = EXTREME FIRE RISK [41 or above]

ORANGE = VERY HIGH FIRE RISK [21 to 40]

YELLOW = HIGH FIRE RISK [01 to 20]

LT GREEN = MODERATE FIRE RISK [-19 to 00]

GREEN = LOW FIRE RISK [-40 to -20]



Project List

- Organized by Community Collaboration, Fuel management, Structure Ignition
- For each project: Treatment Types, Locations, Beneficiary and Funding Source Identified
- Projects need to be prioritized, and have a proponent

	PROJECTS	Treatment Location	Primary Beneficiaries	Type of Funding Request	Funding Source
Community Collaboration					
1	Establish a framework for Metro Fire staff and staff of other stakeholder agencies to collaborate on implementing the plan (i.e., form agency-to-agency organization, to foster resource sharing, contract specifications, etc.) (Preparedness)	None	Metro Fire, CalFire, County Parks, CAF&WS, St Pks. SMUD, more	Staffing	Collaborators, Landowners
2	Add the CWPP to the Amador/Eldorado Cal Fire Unit Fire Plan. (Preparedness)	None	Metro Fire, CALFIRE	none needed	none needed
3	Conduct joint training with cooperating agencies				
a	Foster the relationship between law enforcement and Metro Fire to jointly address evacuation routes and procedures (Response)	None	Metro Fire, Sheriff's Department, Rancho Cordova, Citrus Heights Police Departments	none needed	none needed
b	Conduct joint prescribed burns to bolster awareness of wildland fire behavior and response needs (Response)	Prairie City State Park, County Parks	Metro Fire, St Pks, County Parks, Sac City FD, Roseville FD, Folsom FD, Cosumnes FD, Wilton VFD, Latrobe FD	none needed	none needed
4	Work with citizen-based response organizations (i.e., to supplement law enforcement and fire department efforts. Encourage the linkage between crime prevention and fuel reduction near homes. (Preparedness and Response)	None	Neighborhood Watch, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT))	Staffing	Volunteers, Interns, Grants
5	Encourage the formation of a countywide Fire Safe Council. This entity could serve as an "umbrella" organization under which smaller, community-based firesafe councils would be formed when and where there is interest. The countywide firesafe council would assist in organizing and finding funding for the community based firesafe councils. (Preparedness)	None	Metro Fire, County Parks, CalFire, homeowners, landowners	Staffing	Volunteers, Interns, Grants

Community Collaboration

1	Establish a framework for Metro Fire staff and staff of other stakeholder agencies to collaborate on implementing the plan (i.e., form agency-to-agency organization, to foster resource sharing, contract specifications, etc.) (Preparedness)
2	Add the CWPP to the Amador/Eldorado Cal Fire Unit Fire Plan. (Preparedness)
3	Conduct joint training with cooperating agencies
a	Foster the relationship between law enforcement and Metro Fire to jointly address evacuation routes and procedures (Response)
b	Conduct joint prescribed burns to bolster awareness of wildland fire behavior and response needs (Response)
4	Work with citizen-based response organizations (i.e., to supplement law enforcement and fire department efforts. Encourage the linkage between crime prevention and fuel reduction near homes. (Preparedness and Response)
5	Encourage the formation of a countywide Fire Safe Council. This entity could serve as an “umbrella” organization under which smaller, community-based firesafe councils would be formed when and where there is interest. The countywide firesafe council would
6	Facilitate the formation of an agency-to-agency organization to foster resource sharing, establish common best practices and consistent media messages (Preparedness)
7	Continue to hold community meetings such as home ignition zone workshops, to educate residents about their fire environment and measures they can take to minimize their risk and prepare for a wildfire. (Prevention)
8	Seek grant funding to fund projects, and involve stakeholders to maximize community support for projects when prioritizing projects (Prevention)
9	Inform citizens of details of this CWPP through a Community Education Program. Topics would include provisions for evacuation, shelter in place, safety zones, fuels reduction, and the neighborhood provisions for fire safety and prevention and public safety
10	Amend General Plans to strengthen and to provide additional protections for wildfire while still allowing property owners to develop their land. (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery)

PROJECTS

Fuel Reduction

1	Gather more information about existing fire conditions and hazards in the WUI in order to better direct and prioritize fuel reduction projects
a	Install remote automatic weather stations (RAWs) to determine fire conditions and conditions requiring red flag warnings. (Preparedness and Response)
b	Train Metro Fire staff how to use and interpret RAW data. (Preparedness and Response)
c	Establish and adopt a mechanism to notify stakeholders when a red flag warning is issued. (Response)
d	Evaluate and, as warranted, revise dispatch protocol for red flag warnings. (Response)
e	Hire an intern to map the WUI fire history to identify prominent ignition. (Preparedness)
f.	Develop a fire prevention plan for areas of frequent ignitions, such as behind homes on the American River Parkway (Prevention)
2	Expand staffing to conduct fuel management and augment response
a	Reestablish Metro Fire work crews to augment fire response and to treat vegetation. (Prevention and Response)
3	Use established governmental work programs such as the Sacramento Regional Conservation Corp to conduct fuel reduction projects and to bolster response capabilities. (Preparation and Response)
4	Use community groups, such as Neighborhood Watch groups, CERT volunteers, to help with advisory inspections and to educate homeowners about defensible space and how it reduces their exposure to wildfire damage. (Prevention)
5	Where feasible, use California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation (CDCR) work crews to treat vegetation at a project site). (Prevention)
6	Develop pre-fire plans for communities within the WUI. (Prevention and Preparedness)
a	Expand pre-fire plans to include water supply, alternative access points, structure footprints, communications protocols, channels (Response)
b	Develop pre-attack plans, to include, access, sensitive areas for dozer operators (Response)
7	Support targeted compatible vegetation management in the ARP that reduces fire hazards through funding, cooperative operations. (Prevention)
a	This can include using CDCR crews to reduce fuel loading in heavy vegetation. Seek grant funding for this work
8	Encourage the Great America Cleanup volunteer program to focus on removing or pruning vegetation in the area behind residences in the ARP, especially residences south of the river. (Prevention and Preparedness)
9	Collaborate with California State Parks, County Parks on prescribed burns at to increase Metro Fire's familiarity with the use of this technique. (Prevention and Response)
10	Coordinate with CalTrans and County Public Works on roadside treatments (Preparedness)
11	Treat areas of high fire hazard (as by flame length) near structures, as in fuelbreaks on periphery of communities (Preparedness)





PROJECTS

Treatment of Structural Ignitability

1	Develop a means to enforce defensible space on private property in the WUI , as required by State law (Preparedness)
2	Gather more information about existing sutrctural conditions and risks in the WUI in order to better direct and prioritize projects addressing structural ignitability (Preparedness)
a	Seek funding to support staff collection of structural data (Preparedness)
3	Revise the fire codes for the area within the WUI. The code would identify defensible space and construction requirements for different site conditions, formalize inspection schedules, and identify the responsibility for fulfilling the defensible space r
4	Hire additional staff to conduct defensible space inspections. (Prevention)
5	As grant funding becomes available, replace wood shake roofs with non-combustible roofing in the areas most at risk. (Prevention)
6	As grant funding becomes available, retrofit the structural components, building materials, and landscaping of older Metro Fire stations as part of a demonstration project. (Prevention)



Additional Projects

Use comment cards, or offer ideas verbally

- What types of projects/activities would make fire less damaging to structures and/or wildlands?
 - Are there specific areas that should be targeted for fuel management?
- How can fires be better prevented?
 - Are there specific educational programs, prevention programs, or other management programs that should be implemented by Metro Fire?
- What can Metro Fire do to improve response to wildfires?
 - Cross agency training, implement use of hand crews, or develop a set comprehensive pre-fire plans?
- What might help the community recover after a wildfire?



Roles and Responsibilities

- Signatories to the Plan
 - Metro Fire
 - CAL FIRE
 - Board of Supervisors
 - City Mayors
- Collaborators/Stakeholders
 - Sacramento County (Parks, Planning)
 - Homeowner groups
 - Workforces (Sac Reg Cons Corp, Interns, Volunteers)

Who's going to do what?



Roles and Responsibilities

Metro Fire	
Community Collaboration	
1	Establish a framework for Metro Fire staff and staff of other stakeholder agencies to collaborate on implementing the plan (i.e., form agency-to-agency organization, to foster resource sharing, contract specifications, etc.) (Preparedness)
2	Add the CWPP to the Amador/Eldorado Cal Fire Unit Fire Plan. (Preparedness)
3	Conduct joint training with cooperating agencies
a	Foster the relationship between procedures (Response)
b	Conduct joint prescribed burn projects
4	Work with citizen-based response organizations to encourage the linkage between crime prevention and fire department efforts. Encourage the linkage between crime prevention and fuel reduction near homes. (Preparedness and Response)
5	Encourage the formation of a countywide Fire Safe Council. This entity could serve as an "umbrella" organization under which smaller, community-based firesafe councils would assist in organizing and finding funding for the projects. (Preparedness)
6	Facilitate the formation of an agency-to-agency organization to foster resource sharing, establish common media messages (Preparedness)
7	Continue to hold community meetings such as Neighborhood Watch, and measures they can take to improve their fire environment and reduce fire risk. (Prevention)
8	Inform citizens of details of this CWPP through evacuation, shelter in place, safety zones and public safety. The education program should include space, first aid, and other literature for distribution. (Prevention)
Fuel Reduction	
1	Gather more information about existing fire conditions and hazards in the WUI in order to better direct and prioritize fuel reduction projects
a	Install remote automatic weather flag warnings. (Preparedness)
b	Train Metro Fire staff how to conduct joint prescribed burns to bolster awareness of wildland fire behavior and response needs
c	Establish and adopt a mechanical fuel reduction program
d	Evaluate and, as warranted, implement mechanical fuel reduction projects
e	Hire an intern to map the WUI
f	Develop a fire prevention plan for the Parkway (Prevention)
2	Expand staffing to conduct fuel management projects
a	Reestablish Metro Fire work stations
3	Use established governmental work programs to conduct fuel management projects and to bolster response
4	Use community groups, such as Neighborhood Watch, to educate homeowners about defensible space
5	Where feasible, use California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection project sites. (Prevention)
6	Develop pre-fire plans for communities with high fire risk
a	Expand pre-fire plans to include defensible space, channels (Response)
b	Develop pre-attack plans, to improve fire department response
Treatment of Structural Ignitability	
1	Develop a means to enforce defensible space requirements
2	Gather more information about existing structural ignitability projects
a	Seek funding to support staff or contractors
3	Develop a means to enforce defensible space requirements. Revisions to the code could be implemented over several years, beginning with the most hazardous areas
4	Hire additional staff to conduct defensible space inspections. (Prevention)
5	As grant funding becomes available, replace wood shake roofs with non-combustible roofing in the areas most at risk
6	As grant funding becomes available, retrofit the structural components, building materials, and landscaping of older fire stations as part of a demonstration project. (Prevention)

Work together
Do on-the ground work
Obtain funding

Homeowners	
PROJECTS	
4	Work with citizen-based response organizations (i.e., to supplement law enforcement and fire department efforts. Encourage the linkage between crime prevention and fuel reduction near homes. (Preparedness and Response)
5	Encourage the formation of a countywide Fire Safe Council. This entity could serve as an "umbrella" organization under which smaller, community-based firesafe councils would assist in organizing and finding funding for the projects. (Preparedness)
6	Facilitate the formation of an agency-to-agency organization to foster resource sharing, establish common media messages (Preparedness)
7	Continue to hold community meetings such as Neighborhood Watch, and measures they can take to improve their fire environment and reduce fire risk. (Prevention)
8	Seek grant funding to support staff or contractors
9	Inform citizens of details of this CWPP through evacuation, shelter in place, safety zones and public safety. The education program should include space, first aid, and other literature for distribution. (Prevention)
Fuel Reduction	
1	Gather more information about existing fire conditions and hazards in the WUI in order to better direct and prioritize fuel reduction projects
2	Expand staffing to conduct fuel management projects
3	Use established governmental work programs to conduct fuel management projects and to bolster response
4	Use community groups, such as Neighborhood Watch, to educate homeowners about defensible space
5	Where feasible, use California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection project sites. (Prevention)
6	Develop pre-fire plans for communities with high fire risk
a	Expand pre-fire plans to include defensible space, channels (Response)
b	Develop pre-attack plans, to improve fire department response

Sacramento County Parks	
PROJECTS	
Community Collaboration	
1	Implementing the plan (i.e., form agency-to-agency organization, to foster resource sharing, contract specifications, etc.) (Preparedness)
3	Conduct joint training with cooperating agencies
a	Foster the relationship between procedures (Response)
b	Conduct joint prescribed burns to bolster awareness of wildland fire behavior and response needs
5	Encourage the formation of a countywide Fire Safe Council. This entity could serve as an "umbrella" organization under which smaller, community-based firesafe councils would assist in organizing and finding funding for the projects. (Preparedness)
6	Facilitate the formation of an agency-to-agency organization to foster resource sharing, establish common media messages (Preparedness)
Fuel Reduction	
1	Gather more information about existing fire conditions and hazards in the WUI in order to better direct and prioritize fuel reduction projects
2	Expand staffing to conduct fuel management projects
3	Use established governmental work programs to conduct fuel management projects and to bolster response
4	Use community groups, such as Neighborhood Watch, to educate homeowners about defensible space
5	Where feasible, use California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection project sites. (Prevention)
6	Develop pre-fire plans for communities with high fire risk
a	Expand pre-fire plans to include defensible space, channels (Response)
b	Develop pre-attack plans, to improve fire department response

CAL FIRE	
PROJECTS	
Community Collaboration	
1	Establish a framework for Metro Fire staff and staff of other stakeholder agencies to collaborate on implementing the plan (i.e., form agency-to-agency organization, to foster resource sharing, contract specifications, etc.) (Preparedness)
2	Add the CWPP to the Amador/Eldorado Cal Fire Unit Fire Plan. (Preparedness)
3	Conduct joint training with cooperating agencies
a	Foster the relationship between procedures (Response)
b	Conduct joint prescribed burns to bolster awareness of wildland fire behavior and response needs
5	Encourage the formation of a countywide Fire Safe Council. This entity could serve as an "umbrella" organization under which smaller, community-based firesafe councils would be formed when and where needed. (Preparedness)
6	Facilitate the formation of an agency-to-agency organization to foster resource sharing, establish common media messages (Preparedness)
Fuel Reduction	
1	Gather more information about existing fire conditions and hazards in the WUI in order to better direct and prioritize fuel reduction projects
2	Expand staffing to conduct fuel management and augment response

Funding Sources

- Line item budgets
- Grants (FEMA, corporate sponsors)
- Volunteers, interns, subsidized workforces
- Collaboration

FUNDING MECHANISM	CHARACTERISTICS			
	Need for collaborative process	Funding for capital improvements	Funding for maintenance	Relative ease of obtaining funding
General funds	Advised	★	○	○
Assessment districts	Advised	x	★	x
Self-funding	no		★	★
Owner self fund	no	○	○	★
Public grant funding	Advised; may be required	★	x	x
Private Donation/Gifts/Volunteerism	Advised	★	○ Volunteers	x
Bonds	Advised	○	○	x

★ = Relatively easy ○ = Neutral x = Difficult

Performance Metrics for Wildfire Program

Monitoring and Success Criteria:

What are you going to measure

What is success?

In process

Example:

Impact	Property Loss (\$/capita)	
Desired Results	Reduction in structure part of risk score	defensible space: structures & properties (% increase)
Outputs	Geoportal stats for structure attributes	Inspections #: compliance (#, %), violations (#, %), citations (#, %)





Next Steps, Opportunities for Involvement

- Review material posted on the Metro Fire website:
 - Agendas, powerpoint presentations, schedule, list of projects, meeting notes
- Add Projects
- Vote on relative importance of risk factors
- Review and prioritize Projects
- Consider being a champion or ambassador of a project
 - Help form a FireSafe Council
 - Help write a grant

