

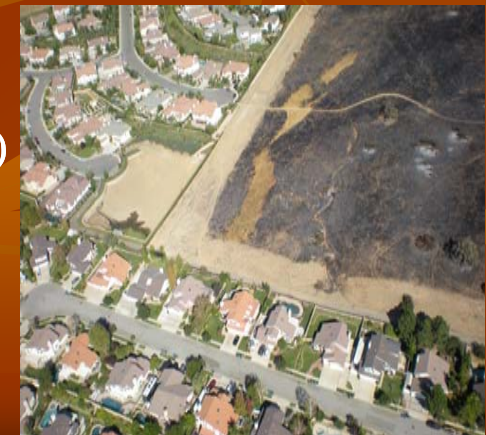
# Wildland Risk / Planning in the US

- Identify Hazards & Scope (pre, response, post)
- Create Tools & Systems
- Adopt Legislation, Policy, Codes & Standards
- Conduct Post Fire Analysis
- ID the Challenges



# Identify Hazards & Scope

- National Fire Plan
- California Fire Plan
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans
  - Fire hazard maps
  - Community types (intermix, interface, ember zone)
  - Fire environment (weather/wind, topography, fuels)
  - Water & Access
  - Roles & responsibilities (land management vs. development)
  - New construction vs. existing
  - Assets (type & quantity) at risk
  - Environmental issues (plant, wildlife, archaeological)
  - Infrastructure (transit, economics, utilities)



# Create Tools /Systems

- “Cohesive Strategy” (Fuels, Response, FACs)
- Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP)
- Hazard Severity Zone Maps
- Public Education (Ready, Set, Go!, Firewise, etc.)
- Evacuation terms & models
- “Standards of Cover”
- Aid agreements & deployment process
- Tactical preplans
- Public notification/information
- Incident Command System (ICS)
- Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS)

# Legislation, Policy, Codes & Standards

- New wildland & building codes
- 100 foot (33 meters) defensible space
- Ornamental landscape guidelines
- Requires policy maker endorsement
- Nothing is good without enforcement
- Passive vs. Active measures

# Post Fire Analysis

- Cause investigation reports & documentation
- Incident After Action Reviews (AAR)
- Code reviews & modifications
- Cost recovery process
- Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)
- Blue Ribbon Commission Report/s
- Rehabilitate for resiliency

# Challenges

- New codes/standards increasing construction \$, less development revenue
- How to retrofit existing homes?
- Public apathy
  - Role of government
  - Lack of situational awareness
  - Personal responsibility
- Social science & FD messages
- Getting insurance companies involved
- Normal vs. extreme conditions

