

Webinar

Wildfire Resilience: Best Practices in Real Estate and Land Use

Date: October 30, 2020

00:00:04 --> 00:00:08: Good morning and good afternoon everyone and welcome to today's 00:00:08 --> 00:00:13: Eulalie Wildfire resilience and real Estate Webinar will give 00:00:13 --> 00:00:16: a few minutes as we know that many people are 00:00:16 --> 00:00:16: coming 00:00:16 --> 00:00:20: from zoom meetings, but we're really excited about today's panel 00:00:20 --> 00:00:21: discussion. 00:00:31 --> 00:00:34: Alright, we'll go ahead and get started with some of 00:00:34 --> 00:00:35: the introductions. 00:00:35 --> 00:00:37: My name is Jose Bodipo member. 00:00:37 --> 00:00:39: I am the chair for you lies Sacramento, 00:00:39 --> 00:00:42: this District Council and the Director of Sustainable Communities for 00:00:42 --> 00:00:45: the Sacramento Municipal Utility District and happy to be the 00:00:45 --> 00:00:47: moderator for today's discussion. 00:00:47 --> 00:00:51: Really important discussion about wildfire resilience in real estate. 00:00:51 --> 00:00:52: We go to the next slide, 00:00:52 --> 00:00:52: please. 00:00:55 --> 00:00:57: Again, the format will be 60 minute. 00:00:57 --> 00:01:00: Conversation is presented by the Urban Land Institute and 00:01:00 --> 00:01:02: those of you who are new to you, 00:01:02 --> 00:01:05: a lie in the Urban Institute programming again, 00:01:05 --> 00:01:07: our goal and mission is really to provide leadership in 00:01:07 --> 00:01:10: the responsible use of land and creating a sustained, 00:01:10 --> 00:01:14: thriving communities worldwide. And as we discussed this

issue right

now,

00:01:14 --> 00:01:14:

00:01:14> 00:01:16:	this very pertinent as release wildfires again,
00:01:16> 00:01:19:	you allies taking a lead role in that process.
00:01:19> 00:01:21:	Next slide, please.
00:01:23> 00:01:27:	Again, this is brought to you by utilizing resilience program.
00:01:27> 00:01:31:	Again, the Urban Resilience Program has been a leader in
00:01:31> 00:01:34:	brain great minds together in strategizing for buildings,
00:01:34> 00:01:37:	communities, cities. They sure, resiliency.
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	If you haven't had the opportunity to participate in some
00:01:40> 00:01:43:	of the formal recently programs and conferences,
00:01:43> 00:01:47:	please reach out at the resilience at uli.org.
00:01:47> 00:01:48:	Next slide, please.
00:01:51> 00:01:54:	And today a new report specifically related to the issue.
00:01:54> 00:01:59:	We're discussing firebreak wildfire resilience strategies for real estate is
00:01:59> 00:02:01:	being published again.
00:02:01> 00:02:05:	This details implications of wildfires for real estate industry and
00:02:05> 00:02:09:	explores best practices in building design and land use policy
00:02:09> 00:02:12:	that can reduce damage caused by wildfires and help set
00:02:12> 00:02:15:	communities to thrive in the long run.
00:02:15> 00:02:19:	This report feels includes information from real estate
	developers,
00:02:19> 00:02:22:	planners, public leaders. And really,
00:02:22> 00:02:25:	folks who are aware of all the drivers that are
00:02:25> 00:02:29:	causing these increased wildfires and talk about the consequences of
00:02:29> 00:02:33:	poor planning and some of the benefits of positive planning
00:02:33> 00:02:35:	as part of this effort.
00:02:35> 00:02:39:	So please take a look at this document at uli.org/wildfires.
00:02:39> 00:02:44:	Again, really excited that releases today as the need is
00:02:44> 00:02:45:	present.
00:02:45> 00:02:46:	Next slide, please.
00:02:48> 00:02:50:	And so now to the formal presentation.
00:02:50> 00:02:53:	We have a very esteemed group of experts to talk
00:02:53> 00:02:53:	about.
00:02:53> 00:02:56:	Wildfire resilience is really surreal.
00:02:56> 00:02:58:	State. Our first speaker will be Molly,
00:02:58> 00:03:02:	Mallory, executive director of the Community Wildfire
	Planning Center.
00:03:02> 00:03:06:	Molly has served in that role is a nonprofit organization
00:03:06> 00:03:09:	dedicated to helping communities prepare for an app to
	recover
00:03:09> 00:03:11:	from wildfire events.

00:03:11> 00:03:13:	Molly is headquartered in Colorado,
00:03:13> 00:03:16:	but is doing work all throughout the United States,
00:03:16> 00:03:20:	so we're really lucky to have Molly today.
00:03:20> 00:03:22:	Our second panelists will be Justice Jones.
00:03:22> 00:03:26:	Justice is the wildfire mitigation officer for the Austin Fire
00:03:26> 00:03:26:	Department,
00:03:26> 00:03:30:	so Justice has two bachelors degrees from University of Texas
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	and Environmental Resource Management and Cultural Anthropology and Justice.
00:03:34> 00:03:38:	Again is at the front lines of this conversation serving
00:03:38> 00:03:42:	as a wildfire mitigation officer and leading efforts to enhance
00:03:42> 00:03:45:	the city of Austin's resiliency to impacts of wildfire.
00:03:45> 00:03:48:	In our last presenter today will be Larry Florence,
00:03:48> 00:03:51:	the CEO, Burbank Housing. Larry brings over 30 years of
00:03:51> 00:03:55:	expertise and experience in real estate and community
	economic development.
00:03:55> 00:03:58:	Larry is headquartered in California and has served as the
00:03:58> 00:04:01:	Director of Housing Intergovernmental Affairs for Napa County and is
00:04:02> 00:04:04:	a developer who's really in the throes of of the
00:04:04> 00:04:07:	current wildfire issues facing the state of California,
00:04:07> 00:04:10:	particularly North Bay or really lucky to have Larry and
00:04:10> 00:04:12:	his expertise as a part of today's panel.
00:04:14> 00:04:17:	So we go to the next slide please,
00:04:17> 00:04:21:	just to kind of set the tone for our conversation
00:04:21> 00:04:21:	today.
00:04:21> 00:04:24:	You know, as most of you know we are in
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	the throes of a recent wildfire epidemic here,
00:04:28> 00:04:32:	and some of the stats on the screen can show,
00:04:32> 00:04:36:	you know, from 2010 till present.
00:04:36> 00:04:39:	Increase in acreage is impacted by awhile.
00:04:39> 00:04:43:	Wildfires is been significant as a native of Sacramento and
00:04:43> 00:04:43:	in North Bay,
00:04:43> 00:04:45:	growing up in that area.
00:04:45> 00:04:48:	I've been personally impacted in directly,
00:04:48> 00:04:51:	indirectly and directly affected by these wildfires.
00:04:51> 00:04:55:	The air quality effects as well as property effects his
00:04:55> 00:04:57:	hit my family members directly.
00:04:57> 00:05:00:	So as was more crisis is we were able to
00:05:00> 00:05:03:	actually thrive through these through smart planning,
00:05:03> 00:05:07:	preventative work, and we have some experts here.
00:05:07> 00:05:10:	Who can help better lay the framework for this conversation?

00:05:10> 00:05:12:	And so without further ado,
00:05:12> 00:05:14:	I'd like to start off with our first panelist,
00:05:14> 00:05:18:	Miss Molly Mallory, Executive director for the Meanwhile,
00:05:18> 00:05:21:	for playing center and and she will provide some context
00:05:21> 00:05:25:	about wildfire resilience in the best practices that she's
	experienced
00:05:25> 00:05:25:	in there.
00:05:25> 00:05:28:	In her role there. Thank you,
00:05:28> 00:05:30:	Molly. Thanks so much Jose,
00:05:30> 00:05:32:	can you hear me can hear you great great well
00:05:32> 00:05:36:	good afternoon everyone it is such a pleasure to be
00:05:36> 00:05:36:	here.
00:05:36> 00:05:40:	I really appreciate the opportunity that you all I created
00:05:40> 00:05:43:	with this webinar to highlight what is obviously such a
00:05:43> 00:05:47:	timely and important topic and also excellent job on the
00:05:47> 00:05:50:	Resilience report which I had a sneak peak of earlier
00:05:50> 00:05:54:	this week and highly recommend all of you to check
00:05:54> 00:05:54:	out.
00:05:54> 00:05:58:	So with so many overwhelming headlines on wildfires devastation,
00:05:58> 00:06:00:	I think it can be easy to.
00:06:00> 00:06:03:	Lose sight of some of the progress that is actually
00:06:03> 00:06:04:	being made,
00:06:04> 00:06:07:	especially when it comes to land use planning and other
00:06:07> 00:06:08:	related activities.
00:06:08> 00:06:12:	And when I'm referring to land use planning in this
00:06:12> 00:06:12:	context,
00:06:12> 00:06:16:	I'm referring more to the strategic and intentional application of
00:06:16> 00:06:20:	strategies that make development more resilient to wildfire,
00:06:20> 00:06:22:	and this can take many forms,
00:06:22> 00:06:26:	regulations, policies, voluntary programs. So I wanted to give
00:06:26> 00:06:29:	you just a snapshot of what some of these efforts look
00:06:29> 00:06:30:	
00:06:30> 00:06:33:	like around the country,
	and I know the other speakers will.
00:06:33> 00:06:36:	Also share some examples during their presentations.
00:06:36> 00:06:39:	So next slide please.
00:06:39> 00:06:42:	So one of the most effective strategies that we see
00:06:42> 00:06:46:	in terms of effective land use planning is really when
00:06:46> 00:06:51:	the state takes a leadership role in developing frameworks for
00:06:51> 00:06:55:	their statewide codes. Excuse me in other planning

	requirements.
00:06:55> 00:06:58:	So for example, we do a lot of work in
00:06:58> 00:07:02:	California and all the cities and counties in California are
00:07:02> 00:07:06:	required by state law to adopt A general plan which
00:07:06> 00:07:10:	has a requirement to address hazards including wildfire.
00:07:10> 00:07:14:	And this isn't simply adding policies that you acknowledge Fire
00:07:14> 00:07:15:	is a challenge,
00:07:15> 00:07:19:	but these are really robust requirements to assess the hazard
00:07:19> 00:07:22:	and its potential impacts on Community safety.
00:07:22> 00:07:27:	Avoiding or minimizing wildfire hazards associated with new uses of
00:07:27> 00:07:27:	land,
00:07:27> 00:07:32:	locating essential public facilities outside of high fire risk areas,
00:07:32> 00:07:37:	and other policies that really ensure that communities are strategically
00:07:37> 00:07:38:	thinking about this.
00:07:38> 00:07:41:	The state also has a minimum set of land use
00:07:41> 00:07:43:	planning regulations,
00:07:43> 00:07:46:	which are called the Fire Safe Regulations and those have
00:07:46> 00:07:48:	been in effect since 1991.
00:07:48> 00:07:53:	These apply to residential, commercial and industrial building construction in
00:07:53> 00:07:55:	designated areas across the state.
00:07:55> 00:07:57:	They address Rd widths, grades,
00:07:57> 00:08:01:	water supply, vegetation management and to support all of this,
00:08:01> 00:08:05:	the state has instituted a land use planning program within
00:08:05> 00:08:09:	the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to provide
00:08:09> 00:08:13:	that additional capacity and support across the state.
00:08:13> 00:08:15:	Other states, Oregon and Montana,
00:08:15> 00:08:19:	for example, offer model. We are building codes where we
00:08:20> 00:08:24:	meeting Wildland urban interface or building codes that can be
00:08:24> 00:08:26:	adopted at the local level.
00:08:26> 00:08:29:	Those are not currently required to the degree they are
00:08:29> 00:08:31:	in like in California,
00:08:31> 00:08:32:	so it's a little bit different.
00:08:32> 00:08:35:	
	We also see other states such as Washington or Florida
00:08:35> 00:08:39:	We also see other states such as Washington or Florida have requirements to address hazards in their comprehensive plans.

00:08:41> 00:08:43:	so this is not just a Western issue.
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	I know that.
00:08:45> 00:08:48:	Justice will speak to that during his presentation,
00:08:48> 00:08:51:	so there's a lot more complexities that I can't get
00:08:51> 00:08:52:	into today,
00:08:52> 00:08:53:	just in terms of the time.
00:08:53> 00:08:56:	But I think the key point here is that state
00:08:56> 00:09:00:	requirements or guidance really sets up that consistent baseline for
00:09:00> 00:09:02:	local jurisdictions to follow.
00:09:02> 00:09:03:	Next slide, please.
00:09:07> 00:09:09:	So Speaking of the local level,
00:09:09> 00:09:14:	we also see successful outcomes when communities either take state
00:09:14> 00:09:17:	or model codes and then beef them up at the
00:09:17> 00:09:17:	local level,
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	or adopt new measures on their own.
00:09:20> 00:09:23:	So one example of how a community might go above
00:09:23> 00:09:26:	and beyond is with fencing an often this is an
00:09:26> 00:09:30:	unregulated part of the code for wildfire purposes,
00:09:30> 00:09:34:	but it is a significant vulnerability to a home during
00:09:34> 00:09:35:	a wildfire event,
00:09:35> 00:09:39:	particularly with wooden fences that are attached to a home
00:09:39> 00:09:40:	which can act as a.
00:09:40> 00:09:43:	Wick carrying fire from a yard to the house.
00:09:43> 00:09:46:	Although it's not just wooden fences that can burn like
00:09:46> 00:09:48:	the example on the left,
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	here's an example on the right from a different property
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	with vinyl fence that melted in the Woolsey Fire in
00:09:54> 00:09:56:	Southern California.
00:09:56> 00:09:59:	So communities can adopt A host of these measures,
00:09:59> 00:10:02:	such as other measures, in addition to just fencing.
00:10:02> 00:10:07:	But implementing noncombustible zones around a structure having extra requirements
00:10:07> 00:10:11:	for decks or creating allowable plant species or prohibited plant
00:10:11> 00:10:11:	species,
00:10:11> 00:10:15:	and many of these strategies are meant to address areas,
00:10:15> 00:10:17:	particularly where embers can land,
00:10:17> 00:10:21:	so these measures often are adopted in a development code
00:10:21> 00:10:23:	or a zoning code or subdivision regulations.
00:10:23> 00:10:26:	Sometimes we even see these in a nuisance.
00:10:26> 00:10:30:	Portion of the code, depending on what the provisions are,

00:10:30> 00:10:33:	a few great examples of you know codes local codes
00:10:33> 00:10:36:	that have gone above and beyond the Ashland OR and
00:10:36> 00:10:37:	Summit County,
00:10:37> 00:10:40:	Colorado, and I know I think justice will highlight in
00:10:40> 00:10:42:	his example what Austin is doing.
00:10:42> 00:10:45:	Next. Slide please.
00:10:45> 00:10:48:	So we also know that there are definitely aspects of
00:10:49> 00:10:53:	the built environment that are more difficult to address through
00:10:53> 00:10:57:	regulation in terms of what has already been developed.
00:10:57> 00:11:00:	Or maybe it's not appropriate to regulate that.
00:11:00> 00:11:04:	So to address existing development that may have been built
00:11:04> 00:11:05:	prior to a code,
00:11:05> 00:11:09:	many local, state or local or state governments or other
00:11:09> 00:11:15:	national organizations have begun developing programs that incentivize voluntary actions
00:11:15> 00:11:16:	ideally too.
00:11:16> 00:11:20:	Retrofit a property and and strengthen its resilience to wildfire.
00:11:20> 00:11:24:	So I just wanted to highlight a voluntary property assessment
00:11:24> 00:11:26:	program called Real Fire,
00:11:26> 00:11:29:	which began in Colorado several years ago,
00:11:29> 00:11:31:	is a collaboration between Eagle County,
00:11:31> 00:11:33:	the Veil Board of Realtors,
00:11:33> 00:11:37:	and our organization that Community welfare planning center and real
00:11:37> 00:11:41:	fire is a voluntary program that provides parcel level property
00:11:41> 00:11:46:	assessments to homeowners so the counties mitigation specialists in this
00:11:46> 00:11:48:	case it's. Eric Lovegreen feature here.
00:11:48> 00:11:51:	In these photos, Eric will go out and conduct these
00:11:52> 00:11:56:	assessments with the homeowner on site and then that assessment
00:11:56> 00:11:59:	gets emailed back to a homeowner in the form of
00:11:59> 00:12:03:	a customized mitigation report. And this information is tracked to
00:12:03> 00:12:07:	see what kind of mitigation activities a homeowner performs and
00:12:07> 00:12:11:	ultimately a home can receive a certificate if they successfully
00:12:11> 00:12:13:	achieve all of their mitigation.
00:12:13> 00:12:17:	So this program started because the Realtors available Realtors wanted
00:12:17> 00:12:19:	to become more engaged.

00:12:19> 00:12:23:	In outreach efforts, and we're particularly interested in the voluntary
00:12:23> 00:12:25:	aspect of this program,
00:12:25> 00:12:28:	and you know, we've started to see successes both in
00:12:28> 00:12:31:	Eagle County and in a similar program in Boulder County
00:12:31> 00:12:32:	called Wildfire Partners,
00:12:32> 00:12:35:	where homeowners have achieved their mitigation,
00:12:35> 00:12:40:	they've earned their certificates, and they've voluntarily shared these certificates
00:12:40> 00:12:44:	with insurers to either receive discounts in their premiums or
00:12:44> 00:12:45:	continued coverage.
00:12:45> 00:12:49:	So there really leveraging the hard work that they're doing
00:12:49> 00:12:49:	and.
00:12:49> 00:12:53:	So I just add, it's a very comprehensive approach to
00:12:53> 00:12:54:	mitigation.
00:12:54> 00:12:58:	It's not you know. It also goes above and beyond
00:12:58> 00:13:00:	the next slide please.
00:13:00> 00:13:04:	So the big picture question that I always get especially
00:13:04> 00:13:07:	from reporters is well is it enough are we are,
00:13:07> 00:13:11:	we doing enough and what else could be done and
00:13:11> 00:13:13:	I think for the question isn't enough.
00:13:13> 00:13:15:	The answer is always well.
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	Yes, and no this is Molly is very crude and
00:13:19> 00:13:23:	unscientific chart of trends that I wanted to just quickly
00:13:23> 00:13:23:	share.
00:13:23> 00:13:27:	I think it helps express my my thoughts on this
00:13:27> 00:13:30:	so development has been occurring for centuries.
00:13:30> 00:13:34:	And we've been expanding into fire prone areas relatively unchecked
00:13:35> 00:13:36:	for many many decades.
00:13:36> 00:13:39:	And fire suppression has been trying to keep pace with
00:13:40> 00:13:40:	development,
00:13:40> 00:13:43:	especially as the need increases.
00:13:43> 00:13:47:	But fire suppression activities have also been reshaping our landscapes.
00:13:47> 00:13:50:	I think it was the fire historian Stephen Pyne who
00:13:51> 00:13:54:	said something to the effect of fire put out today
00:13:54> 00:13:57:	is essentially just a fire postponed tomorrow.
00:13:57> 00:13:59:	So we're trying our best.
00:13:59> 00:14:01:	But we still have these.
00:14:01> 00:14:04:	You know parallel tracks that are going up and then
00:14:04> 00:14:07:	we also know now that the climate is changing it
00:14:07> 00:14:10:	even faster than what scientists had predicted.

00:14:10> 00:14:11:	And this is, I suppose,
00:14:11> 00:14:13:	what alarms me the most is when I hear a
00:14:13> 00:14:16:	scientist being interviewed and they say yeah,
00:14:16> 00:14:20:	our our trends are what's happening now is actually
	surpassing
00:14:20> 00:14:22:	what their predictions were for 2020.
00:14:22> 00:14:24:	This picture, by the way,
00:14:24> 00:14:27:	is from the East troublesome fire that I took outside
00:14:27> 00:14:28:	my office window.
00:14:28> 00:14:31:	It was burning here in Colorado last week after an
00:14:31> 00:14:35:	extreme drought and unseasonably warm temperatures extending into late October.
00:14:35> 00:14:37:	And it. Now to me,
00:14:37> 00:14:41:	just really encapsulates the these trends.
00:14:41> 00:14:44:	So along the way, you know very scattered there's a
00:14:44> 00:14:47:	little tiny star around the 1920s when there was a
00:14:48> 00:14:50:	significant fire in the LA area,
00:14:50> 00:14:53:	and there were some, but there's some small outcomes that
00:14:53> 00:14:57:	came from that in terms of reshaping our relationship to
00:14:57> 00:14:58:	the built environment,
00:14:58> 00:15:01:	at least very locali. Again in the 1950s and 60s.
00:15:01> 00:15:05:	Really interesting research that came out from the National Fire
00:15:05> 00:15:08:	Protection Association again in LA County.
00:15:08> 00:15:11:	Looking at, you know what some of the ways were
00:15:11> 00:15:12:	to better design.
00:15:12> 00:15:16:	Communities, but I would, I would argue or I would
00:15:16> 00:15:20:	suggest that you know we really haven't gotten serious about
00:15:20> 00:15:21:	land use,
00:15:21> 00:15:26:	planning tools and related activities until the past few decades.
00:15:26> 00:15:30:	And Meanwhile we've had decades and decades of development occurring.
00:15:30> 00:15:33:	And now we're trying to catch up.
00:15:33> 00:15:36:	And that's ultimately the conundrum is this,
00:15:36> 00:15:38:	you know, planning takes time.
00:15:38> 00:15:43:	A comprehensive approach is required to get ourselves out
	of
00:15:43> 00:15:43:	this.
00:15:43> 00:15:45:	But the question is, you know,
00:15:45> 00:15:47:	do we have the luxury of time,
00:15:47> 00:15:50:	which opens up a different set of questions on how
00:15:51> 00:15:55:	we simultaneously mitigate the existing threat plan for the future

00:15:55 --> 00:15:57: and adapt to both of these situations. 00:15:57 --> 00:16:01: So I'll leave that discussion for our next speakers and 00:16:01 --> 00:16:05: I'm happy to share some additional resources in the chat 00:16:06 --> 00:16:07: and answer any questions. 00:16:07 --> 00:16:11: Thank you so much, Molly again to all the attendees. 00:16:11 --> 00:16:14: If if you have questions for Molly, 00:16:14 --> 00:16:16: please put them in the chat. 00:16:16 --> 00:16:19: Again, we'll do our best to feel this many audience 00:16:19 --> 00:16:21: questions as possible. 00:16:21 --> 00:16:23: I do have one follow up just to get us 00:16:23 --> 00:16:27: started by before we go to our next presenter. 00:16:27 --> 00:16:29: Again. Given the context of Kobe 19, 00:16:29 --> 00:16:33: the Kobe 19 pandemic, how has that impacted some of 00:16:33 --> 00:16:36: the planning trends and impacts on land used as it 00:16:36 --> 00:16:38: relates to wildfire? 00:16:38 --> 00:16:40: And as approaches change at all, 00:16:40 --> 00:16:42: yeah, that's an intriguing question, 00:16:42 --> 00:16:46: Jose. We've actually been starting to do a little research 00:16:46 --> 00:16:46: on that, 00:16:46 --> 00:16:49: or trying to do some research on it for an 00:16:49 --> 00:16:52: upcoming report that will be publishing, 00:16:52 --> 00:16:55: but so far we're finding conflicting research, 00:16:55 --> 00:16:57: you know, and I don't even know if we call 00:16:57 --> 00:16:59: it research yet, 00:16:59 --> 00:17:02: but it's more some educated opinion pieces and various, 00:17:02 --> 00:17:07: you know, newspaper journals or other other communications where we've 00:17:07 --> 00:17:08: been able to see some. 00:17:08 --> 00:17:11: Maybe very localized short term trends. 00:17:11 --> 00:17:14: I think there's been some anecdotal information about. 00:17:14 --> 00:17:17: You know people fleeing the very urban areas and moving 00:17:18 --> 00:17:20: to the hillsides of Montana for example. 00:17:20 --> 00:17:23: But we haven't even been through winter yet, 00:17:23 --> 00:17:25: so you know, we've seen here in Colorado, 00:17:25 --> 00:17:29: you know, there's always a desire to move somewhere when 00:17:29 --> 00:17:30: it's sunny and warm, 00:17:30 --> 00:17:33: and but during the hard winters people might also get 00:17:33 --> 00:17:34: a reality check. 00:17:34 --> 00:17:37: So I think once we we have to go through 00:17:37 --> 00:17:38: a full cycle of. 00:17:38 --> 00:17:40: Where we really, you know, 00:17:40 --> 00:17:42: a full year I should say to really see if

00:17:42> 00:17:45:	ages of those transle are atialized and then what the
00:17:45> 00:17:46:	some of these trends are sticking and then what the longer term implications are.
00:17:46> 00:17:49:	You know I'm personally intrigued as a as a land
00:17:49> 00:17:50:	use planner.
00:17:50> 00:17:52:	I'm intrigued with, for example,
00:17:52> 00:17:54:	and we just.
00:17:54> 00:17:57:	,
00:17:57> 00:17:57:	Have we just facilitated a faster approach to where we
00:17:57> 00:18:00:	would have gotten in the next 10 years with changing commuter habits?
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	
00:18:04> 00:18:07:	For example. So definitely the jury still out, but it's a great question that I think will want
00:18:07> 00:18:09:	to track in terms of its implication for can,
00:18:09> 00:18:15:	potential sprawl and potential wildland urban interface expansion.
00:18:15> 00:18:19:	Really, again anxiously awaiting some of the additional research,
00:18:19> 00:18:22:	but I appreciate that feedback I see in the comments
00:18:22> 00:18:25:	or some feedback about what's happening in Texas.
00:18:25> 00:18:28:	And actually it's a great segue to our next presenter,
00:18:28> 00:18:32:	Justice Jones, who is coming to us live from Austin,
00:18:32> 00:18:36:	Texas. So justice love to hear about the strategy you're
00:18:36> 00:18:38:	employing in Austin.
00:18:38> 00:18:41:	Yeah, thank you. I'm very excited to be here and
00:18:41> 00:18:44:	Molly is a tough act to follow that is really
00:18:44> 00:18:45:	great information.
00:18:45> 00:18:48:	So thank you for sharing that.
00:18:48> 00:18:52:	Just echo mollies, encourage everybody to read the wonderful report
00:18:52> 00:18:56:	that UL I generated a lot of great comprehensive information
00:18:56> 00:18:59:	to share with your peers and read about yourself.
00:18:59> 00:19:02:	So thank you for all the great work you're doing,
00:19:02> 00:19:05:	including us in this effort.
00:19:05> 00:19:08:	Thought I'd start with a little bit of history and
00:19:09> 00:19:12:	background on the Austin area an our efforts.
00:19:12> 00:19:15:	In the event you may not be familiar with our
00:19:15> 00:19:16:	community,
00:19:16> 00:19:20:	the City of Boston proper has a population hovering right
00:19:20> 00:19:23:	around 1,000,000 and in Travis County were situated.
00:19:23> 00:19:28:	We're looking at about overall population of 2 million residents
00:19:28> 00:19:29:	within the city.
00:19:29> 00:19:32:	We have about 400,000 single family residence.
00:19:32> 00:19:36:	I'm in about 120 folks moving to Austin Area Day,
	5

00:19:36> 00:19:40:	so we're experiencing some. You high velocity change and growth
00:19:41> 00:19:42:	in our community.
00:19:42> 00:19:46:	During 2011, Texas experienced its worst historic wildfire in the
00:19:46> 00:19:50:	states history and the worst of those fires occur just
00:19:50> 00:19:52:	a stones throw away from Austin.
00:19:52> 00:19:56:	The Bastrop Complex fire, which you can see in the
00:19:56> 00:19:58:	background of this photo.
00:19:58> 00:20:02:	Where I'm destroyed over 1600 homes in a very short
00:20:02> 00:20:06:	period of time really was the wake up call for
00:20:06> 00:20:09:	the City of Austin and Texas as a whole to
00:20:09> 00:20:12:	the reality of emerging threat of wildfire.
00:20:12> 00:20:16:	Following that fire, the city took heed and worked with
00:20:16> 00:20:22:	fire Department leadership to establish a wildfire division dedicated to
00:20:22> 00:20:27:	enhancing the resiliency of Austin to the impacts of wildfire.
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	And one of our first steps in that effort was
00:20:30> 00:20:34:	to bring our peers and stakeholders together and develop a
00:20:34> 00:20:38:	plan that was modeled after the national cohesive Wildfire strategy,
00:20:38> 00:20:42:	which we'll talk about a little bit more in depth.
00 00 10 > 00 00 10	Later on that plan is called Community Wildfine Distriction
00:20:42> 00:20:48:	Later on, that plan is called Community Wildfire Protection Plan,
00:20:42> 00:20:48:	•
	Plan,
00:20:48> 00:20:51:	Plan, and it was the springboard for all of our future
00:20:48> 00:20:51: 00:20:51> 00:20:56:	Plan, and it was the springboard for all of our future mitigation actions moving forward in the City of Austin that
00:20:48> 00:20:51: 00:20:51> 00:20:56: 00:20:56> 00:21:01:	Plan, and it was the springboard for all of our future mitigation actions moving forward in the City of Austin that include efforts like adopting that CWP at the city County
00:20:48> 00:20:51: 00:20:51> 00:20:56: 00:20:56> 00:21:01: 00:21:01> 00:21:03:	Plan, and it was the springboard for all of our future mitigation actions moving forward in the City of Austin that include efforts like adopting that CWP at the city County level and 2014.
00:20:48> 00:20:51: 00:20:51> 00:20:56: 00:20:56> 00:21:01: 00:21:01> 00:21:03: 00:21:03> 00:21:07:	Plan, and it was the springboard for all of our future mitigation actions moving forward in the City of Austin that include efforts like adopting that CWP at the city County level and 2014. Passing a council resolution in 2016 that call for all
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00:20:48> 00:20:51: 00:20:51> 00:20:56: 00:20:56> 00:21:01: 00:21:01> 00:21:03: 00:21:03> 00:21:07: 00:21:08> 00:21:12: 00:21:12> 00:21:13: 00:21:13> 00:21:16: 00:21:16> 00:21:19: 00:21:19> 00:21:23: 00:21:23> 00:21:31: 00:21:31> 00:21:31:	Plan, and it was the springboard for all of our future mitigation actions moving forward in the City of Austin that include efforts like adopting that CWP at the city County level and 2014. Passing a council resolution in 2016 that call for all city departments to be engaged in reducing the threat of wildfire. And also at that point we reached out to some of our partners in the wildfire community. Wildfire planning an headwaters economics that helped us to develop a community planning assistance for wildfire reports that laid out of their road map or addressing wildfire from a land use regulatory standpoint and will talk about each of those
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00:21:45> 00:21:49:	that it's during that evacuation phase that most of wildland
00:21:49> 00:21:50:	fire fatalities occur,
00:21:50> 00:21:53:	so it's also for planning for wildfire evacuations when you
00:21:53> 00:21:57:	have the greatest opportunity to save lives in Walker event
00:21:57> 00:21:58:	and as a fire Department.
00:21:58> 00:22:00:	That's always our first priority,
00:22:00> 00:22:03:	so we wanted to put that at the forefront and
00:22:03> 00:22:04:	add urgency.
00:22:04> 00:22:07:	Our efforts with that wildfire evacuation plan and then most
00:22:08> 00:22:09:	recently in 2019.
00:22:09> 00:22:13:	City Council unanimously adopted or changes to the Land Development
00:22:13> 00:22:14:	Code and most importantly.
00:22:14> 00:22:16:	The International Code Council is,
00:22:16> 00:22:18:	while an urban interface code.
00:22:18> 00:22:24:	With amendments and I'll speak to those in detail shortly.
00:22:24> 00:22:26:	But if you switch the next slide,
00:22:26> 00:22:29:	I'd like to talk about what is driving and austins
00:22:29> 00:22:33:	risk and why is it so important that we take
00:22:33> 00:22:35:	wildfire seriously and we do it now?
00:22:35> 00:22:38:	Austin, in in its existing form,
00:22:38> 00:22:42:	has over 61% of its population located in the Wildland
00:22:42> 00:22:44:	Urban Interface in those homes.
00:22:44> 00:22:48:	So we have over 250,000 homes across Austin at risk
00:22:49> 00:22:50:	from wildfire.
00:22:50> 00:22:55:	Recent report released Foam Core Logic indicated Texas was the
00:22:55> 00:23:01:	fifth highest probability for major structural losses and associated economic
00:23:01> 00:23:02:	impacts.
00:23:02> 00:23:04:	To the tune of over 22 billion dollars.
00:23:04> 00:23:07:	So we have a lot to lose in Austin and
00:23:07> 00:23:10:	we want to make sure that we're proactive and get
00:23:10> 00:23:13:	ahead of the curve when it comes to the way
00:23:13> 00:23:16:	we design build our communities and climate change is certainly
00:23:16> 00:23:17:	a factor.
00:23:17> 00:23:20:	One of the first things we did is the wild
00:23:20> 00:23:24:	Card division was engaged with our Office of Sustainability who
00:23:24> 00:23:27:	manages our climate protection programs.
00:23:27> 00:23:28:	And look into the future.
00:23:28> 00:23:32:	What are climate prediction could be what we got back

00:23:32> 00:23:33:	was alarming.
00:23:33> 00:23:37:	2012 and 2011. Our best case scenario moving into the
00:23:37> 00:23:41:	future and most probably will exceed those years and their
00:23:41> 00:23:42:	severity 2011 alone.
00:23:42> 00:23:47:	We had over 90 days of temperatures exceeding 100
	degrees.
00:23:47> 00:23:51:	So that's going to mean longer extended periods of drought
00:23:51> 00:23:53:	for us more sporadic rainfall,
00:23:53> 00:23:57:	actual longer growing seasons, 'cause we're going to have less
00:23:57> 00:23:58:	freezes.
00:23:58> 00:24:02:	And so effectively will have bursts of vegetation growth followed
00:24:03> 00:24:04:	by severe drought,
00:24:04> 00:24:08:	which is really a recipe for wildfire when you couple
00:24:08> 00:24:12:	that with the exponential population growth we're seeing in Austin
00:24:12> 00:24:14:	and Central Texas,
00:24:14> 00:24:18:	and it really starts to culminate in in the recipe
00:24:18> 00:24:19:	for wildfire disaster.
00:24:19> 00:24:22:	And what we have control over is the way we
00:24:22> 00:24:26:	build and design our built environment and how we utilized
00:24:26> 00:24:28:	that land because the topography,
00:24:28> 00:24:30:	the fuels and the weather.
00:24:30> 00:24:33:	We won't be able to eliminate wildfire risk in Austin.
00:24:33> 00:24:37:	What we can do is eliminate the probability that structures
00:24:37> 00:24:40:	will be vulnerable during those events.
00:24:40> 00:24:43:	So we can go to next slide please.
00:24:43> 00:24:44:	So how do we approach this?
00:24:44> 00:24:48:	We wanted to align with the national crisis strategy.
00:24:48> 00:24:50:	Is Molly mentioned at the federal,
00:24:50> 00:24:52:	the state and the local level?
00:24:52> 00:24:55:	So our plan is reflective of national strategies and it's
00:24:55> 00:24:56:	three tiered.
00:24:56> 00:24:59:	We want to ensure that our communities or adapted to
00:24:59> 00:25:00:	fire,
00:25:00> 00:25:03:	meaning they can experience a fire in the area without
00:25:03> 00:25:06:	significant losses of life or property.
00:25:06> 00:25:10:	And their landscapes and retired after ecosystems are resilient to
00:25:10> 00:25:12:	the catastrophic impacts of wildfire.
00:25:12> 00:25:16:	Austins very fortunate. And like the rest of the state,
00:25:16> 00:25:18:	which is 97% private land.

00:25:18> 00:25:21:	About 30% of the County is held in conservation easements,
00:25:21> 00:25:24:	so we have a permanent wildland urban interface.
00:25:24> 00:25:28:	We're also fortunate we have some of the nicest greenbelts
00:25:28> 00:25:29:	and parks in Austin,
00:25:29> 00:25:32:	so we want to protect those as well.
00:25:32> 00:25:35:	And we all know the majority of fires are started
00:25:35> 00:25:36:	by individuals,
00:25:36> 00:25:38:	so our landscapes are very much.
00:25:38> 00:25:42:	Rap and the economic impacts and values associated with those
00:25:42> 00:25:44:	and as the fire Department.
00:25:44> 00:25:46:	Our first priority is life safety.
00:25:46> 00:25:50:	As I mentioned, so we worked really diligently to ensure
00:25:50> 00:25:53:	that the Department has appropriate training.
00:25:53> 00:25:56:	PPE Pre incident response plans.
00:25:56> 00:26:00:	Situational awareness to be able to effectively respond to those
00:26:00> 00:26:01:	qualifiers.
00:26:01> 00:26:05:	But we know those response are contingent on the public's
00:26:05> 00:26:07:	reaction during a wildfire situation,
00:26:07> 00:26:10:	so our plans are only as effective as.
00:26:10> 00:26:14:	We communicate those plans and get clients with the public.
00:26:14> 00:26:18:	So that effective responses is really a much broader effort
00:26:18> 00:26:22:	than when we just traditionally think about suppression.
00:26:22> 00:26:26:	Associated approaches to wildfire preparedness.
00:26:26> 00:26:28:	Please.
00:26:28> 00:26:32:	So as I mentioned, our Community Wildfire protection plan is
00:26:32> 00:26:34:	based on that national cohesive strategy.
00:26:34> 00:26:38:	We wanted to create that continuity and that Matt right
00:26:38> 00:26:40:	out of the gate we had to engage a very
00:26:40> 00:26:42:	broad group of stakeholders.
00:26:42> 00:26:45:	Austin is a very complex and planning environment.
00:26:45> 00:26:48:	We have over 28 threatened or endangered species to work
00:26:48> 00:26:52:	with highly sensitive environmental features across the landscape.
00:26:52> 00:26:55:	Most of our reserves are preserved for a reason.
00:26:55> 00:26:58:	Because of the sensitivity of the environmental.
00:26:58> 00:27:01:	The quality is on that landscape and we had to
00:27:01> 00:27:04:	balance all the values that people hold dear or not
00:27:04> 00:27:07:	Austin to make sure that we reflected how wildfire risk
00:27:07> 00:27:10:	and impact them. And so if you live in a
00:27:10> 00:27:13:	high rise in downtown Austin but you like going to
00:27:13> 00:27:15:	the Greenbelt for your morning runs,

00:27:15> 00:27:18:	then you have a stake in the fight against wall.
00:27:18> 00:27:22:	Or whether you're actually at risk in this.
00:27:22> 00:27:25:	So we want to make sure that wildfire was everyone's
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	life and work to enhance our local capacity.
00:27:28> 00:27:32:	To address this risk, not just within the fire Department,
00:27:32> 00:27:36:	but within other departments and agencies across the city and
00:27:36> 00:27:37:	County.
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	We've seen an exponential expansion in the number of people
00:27:41> 00:27:45:	who are dedicated to wildland urban interface's primary duty and
00:27:45> 00:27:49:	so working to expand that capacity to include our partners
00:27:49> 00:27:53:	and Co. Operators because we want everyone to understand what
00:27:53> 00:27:54:	their role while fire is.
00:27:54> 00:27:59:	Know how to effectively engage and to implement what's appropriate
00:27:59> 00:28:01:	in their Mail.
00:28:01> 00:28:04:	You one of the ways that we have done that
00:28:04> 00:28:08:	is by putting wildfire risk in the geography of our
00:28:08> 00:28:09:	audience.
00:28:09> 00:28:12:	So one example of that is our City Council is
00:28:12> 00:28:14:	very proactive when it comes to wildfire.
00:28:14> 00:28:17:	They wanted to know what the risk was to their
00:28:17> 00:28:18:	constituents specifically,
00:28:18> 00:28:22:	so we broke our wildfire risk assessments out into Council
00:28:22> 00:28:25:	districts where each Council member can see the number of
00:28:25> 00:28:27:	constituents were at risk from wildfire,
00:28:27> 00:28:30:	the number of structures in their district,
00:28:30> 00:28:33:	the degree of that risk so they could have good
00:28:33> 00:28:37:	situational awareness to make sound policy decisions moving forward.
00:28:37> 00:28:39:	So communicating the story of wildfire.
00:28:39> 00:28:42:	And getting by and based on people's values is going
00:28:42> 00:28:44:	really ascential strategy for us.
00:28:44> 00:28:47:	One of the other things that we worked really hard
00:28:47> 00:28:50:	to do as we move through defining what are best
00:28:50> 00:28:53:	practices were and how to mitigate wildfire to codify those
00:28:53> 00:28:56:	best practices. And I mentioned we've done that in a
00:28:56> 00:28:57:	couple of ways.
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	Most recently is the adoption of the Wildland Urban Interface
00:29:01> 00:29:01:	code.

00:29:01> 00:29:06:	According to International Code Council Austin's largest municipality outside of
00:29:06> 00:29:08:	California to have adopted echoed.
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	But we just didn't stop with the model code.
00:29:11> 00:29:13:	We expanded that to compass.
00:29:13> 00:29:16:	What we know is one of our greatest threats from
00:29:16> 00:29:19:	wildfire which is embers intruding well into the community.
00:29:19> 00:29:21:	Based on our fire history,
00:29:21> 00:29:25:	in our modeling, we can receive viable members up to
00:29:25> 00:29:28:	a mile and a half within structures within proximity to
00:29:29> 00:29:30:	large wildland areas.
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	So we extended the Amber protection in the code well
00:29:33> 00:29:34:	into communities.
00:29:34> 00:29:36:	Anything within a mile and a half of a Louis
00:29:36> 00:29:40:	area is required to have invert resistant ignition components built
00:29:40> 00:29:41:	into the structure.
00:29:41> 00:29:44:	So it's not just the homes that are adjacent to
00:29:44> 00:29:44:	Wildlands,
00:29:44> 00:29:47:	then we want to provide protection for is the homes
00:29:47> 00:29:50:	in the Wildland urban interface as a whole.
00:29:50> 00:29:54:	Because we know these fires quickly transitioned from wildland fires
00:29:54> 00:29:55:	to urban conflagrations.
00:29:55> 00:29:59:	And that's our biggest concern in Austin that we're working
00:29:59> 00:30:00:	to address.
00:30:00> 00:30:03:	As I mentioned, it's key to have a balanced approach
00:30:03> 00:30:05:	to wildfire mitigation,
00:30:05> 00:30:08:	and so one of the things that we use a
00:30:08> 00:30:10:	tool in Austin to.
00:30:10> 00:30:12:	Awareness of our fire adapted ecosystems,
00:30:12> 00:30:16:	but also to mitigate that threat is to use prescribed
00:30:16> 00:30:17:	fire judiciously.
00:30:17> 00:30:19:	But as broadly as we possibly can,
00:30:19> 00:30:21:	and when people see smoke in the hair,
00:30:21> 00:30:24:	so reminder that we live in an ecosystem that will
00:30:24> 00:30:24:	burn.
00:30:24> 00:30:27:	It's a matter of if and when we want to
00:30:27> 00:30:28:	make sure it does burn.
00:30:28> 00:30:31:	It's in our terms and we have some measure of
00:30:31> 00:30:35:	control out how fire effects our communities or ecosystems.
00:30:35> 00:30:38:	So finding that balance of communicating wildfire risk and the
00:30:38> 00:30:40:	benefits of reintegrating fiery.

00:30:40> 00:30:43:	The system is also been a key strategy to our
00:30:43> 00:30:44:	overall success,
00:30:44> 00:30:48:	and then I mentioned integrated planning and one of our
00:30:48> 00:30:51:	goals was to make our plan others plans and vice
00:30:51> 00:30:51:	versa.
00:30:51> 00:30:54:	So if you look at the planning efforts in Austin,
00:30:54> 00:30:58:	you'll see Wildfire embedded in our Urban forestry plan or
00:30:58> 00:31:00:	watershed protection efforts,
00:31:00> 00:31:05:	or water quality protection lands or Homeland Security Emergency Management
00:31:05> 00:31:06:	are planning and development.
00:31:06> 00:31:08:	So across the city of Austin,
00:31:08> 00:31:11:	we've worked in bed Wildfire in community.
00:31:11> 00:31:15:	Planning efforts all the way up to the city's comprehensive
00:31:15> 00:31:16:	planning level.
00:31:16> 00:31:19:	So I was really excited that opportunity to share our
00:31:19> 00:31:20:	story with you.
00:31:20> 00:31:24:	There's a lot of other great stories out there encouraging
00:31:24> 00:31:27:	and motivating how people are taking this threat.
00:31:27> 00:31:30:	Head on. So excited to be apart of ability to
00:31:30> 00:31:34:	share that story with you today and welcome any questions
00:31:34> 00:31:37:	that we can field as we move forward in the
00:31:37> 00:31:40:	presentations. Thank you.
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	Thank you Justice and definitely have questions coming in for
00:31:43> 00:31:44:	you.
00:31:44> 00:31:47:	Just want to follow up with one quick question.
00:31:47> 00:31:50:	It's really impressive to see the local emphasis and focus
00:31:50> 00:31:52:	at Austin is done at the Council level.
00:31:52> 00:31:56:	I'm wondering in particular we started talking about issues of
00:31:56> 00:31:59:	equity and income equity and what have you have.
00:31:59> 00:32:03:	Those factors been making account in terms of the wildfire
00:32:03> 00:32:04:	risk assessments?
00:32:04> 00:32:06:	Or are there thoughts about that?
00:32:06> 00:32:09:	Yeah, thank you so much for mentioning that one important
00:32:09> 00:32:11:	step in our wildfire risk analysis.
00:32:11> 00:32:16:	Is to evaluate the vulnerability of our populations in relation
00:32:16> 00:32:19:	to their ability to effectively recover from the impacts of
00:32:20> 00:32:20:	wildfire.
00:32:20> 00:32:24:	So we worked with Headwaters Economics to develop one of
00:32:24> 00:32:28:	the first Wildfire vulnerability viewers in the nation that
	allowed
00:32:28> 00:32:31:	us to look at while far from a social justice

00:32:31> 00:32:35:	lens who has the least ability to take meaningful action
00:32:35> 00:32:38:	based on the challenges that they face.
00:32:38> 00:32:42:	How do we ensure that our distribution mitigation efforts or?
00:32:42> 00:32:44:	Equitable and we're reaching all audiences.
00:32:44> 00:32:46:	I'm in an effective manner,
00:32:46> 00:32:48:	so that was one of the efforts that was at
00:32:49> 00:32:51:	the center of defining our values in wildfire.
00:32:51> 00:32:54:	Mitigation is to ensure that we do it away,
00:32:54> 00:32:56:	then bodies, social justice and equity.
00:32:56> 00:33:01:	Thanks for the question. Thank you justice and we're gonna
00:33:01> 00:33:02:	go next speaker,
00:33:02> 00:33:06:	but there's definitely some more questions from the audience coming
00:33:06> 00:33:08:	your way in Molly's way.
00:33:08> 00:33:11:	And with that, I want to introduce Larry Floor.
00:33:11> 00:33:14:	And again, Larry is going to be able to provide
00:33:14> 00:33:16:	a very on the ground perspective.
00:33:16> 00:33:19:	As someone who is building homes with Burbank housing as
00:33:19> 00:33:23:	their CEO Larry I looking forward to hearing your experiences
00:33:23> 00:33:27:	again with the recent fire issues that you've been facing
00:33:27> 00:33:31:	in California. Thanks, I say it's hard to differentiate in
00:33:31> 00:33:35:	which the most recent fires there happening so frequently.
00:33:35> 00:33:39:	Now that we just actually become part of life,
00:33:39> 00:33:42:	I want to 1st acknowledge the report that's out today.
00:33:42> 00:33:47:	Lisbeth and her team put together firebreak and congratulate you
00:33:47> 00:33:48:	had a chance.
00:33:48> 00:33:51:	As Molly did last night to skim it,
00:33:51> 00:33:54:	and it's got a lot of information,
00:33:54> 00:33:57:	um, I'm also I. I'm not by any means and
00:33:57> 00:34:00:	I don't want to misrepresent myself,
00:34:00> 00:34:02:	an expert and in the areas.
00:34:02> 00:34:05:	Speaking of Molly, a justice absolutely are,
00:34:05> 00:34:08:	but I can add to the conversation,
00:34:08> 00:34:11:	though is sort of a real world case study and
00:34:11> 00:34:15:	the impacts of of what happens when a wildfire
00:34:15> 00:34:17:	hits your community.
00:34:17> 00:34:19:	So with that I'm going to.
00:34:19> 00:34:22:	Move through my presentation. As Jose mentioned,
00:34:22> 00:34:25:	I'm the CEO and President of Burbank Housing.
00:34:25> 00:34:30:	We are a nonprofit, affordable housing development
	company based in

00:34:30> 00:34:30:	Santa Rosa,
00:34:30> 00:34:34:	CA. And we were formed by this Noma County government
00:34:34> 00:34:35:	in 1980,
00:34:35> 00:34:38:	but have been independent of the County since 1995.
00:34:38> 00:34:41:	Just to give you a context of our organization we
00:34:41> 00:34:42:	built,
00:34:42> 00:34:45:	we built over 5000 homes all in and or a
00:34:45> 00:34:48:	apps most relevantly for this conversation.
00:34:48> 00:34:52:	We have 80 different properties that are located throughout
	Sonoma
00:34:52> 00:34:53:	County.
00:34:53> 00:34:58:	Any well within the fire zones to next slide please.
00:34:58> 00:35:04:	Actually, I was told recently where the largest landlord in
00:35:04> 00:35:05:	Sonoma County.
00:35:05> 00:35:07:	Text, so here we go.
00:35:07> 00:35:10:	So this is just be a context of Sonoma,
00:35:10> 00:35:13:	which is where we want to have conversation.
00:35:13> 00:35:15:	We have over 500,000 people,
00:35:15> 00:35:20:	nine incorporated cities, so it's a pretty pretty well established
00:35:21> 00:35:25:	urban environment in check house and 17 away back
00:35:25> 00:35:26:	probably
	200 fires ago.
00:35:26> 00:35:29: 00:35:29> 00:35:31:	At this point, count 'em all up.
00:35:31> 00:35:35:	There was the Tubbs fire,
	or we eventually the complex became the North Bay fires.
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	Here we're calling the Sonoma County fires. It was the most at the time.
00:35:38> 00:35:40: 00:35:40> 00:35:44:	
00:35:44> 00:35:47:	In 2017 it was most destructive fire in US history.
00:35:47> 00:35:49:	6000 homes in Sonoma County a total of over 9000
	homes were destroyed, 44 deaths as a result of the fires.
00:35:49> 00:35:51:	
00:35:51> 00:35:53: 00:35:53> 00:35:57:	Since then, as you all know,
	it's going to clips by the campfires and the fires
00:35:57> 00:35:57:	this year,
00:35:57> 00:36:00:	but at the time it was a big wake up
00:36:00> 00:36:00:	
00:36:00> 00:36:03:	I think for a lot of folks.
00:36:03> 00:36:07:	Well was really unique. I think about the Tubbs Fire
00:36:07> 00:36:11:	in particular was how it directly impacted the urban environment.
00:36:11> 00:36:15:	Santa Rosa, which was the really the focal point of
00:36:15> 00:36:16:	the fire,
00:36:16> 00:36:18:	is a city of over 150,000 people.
,	,, pp

00:36:21 --> 00:36:25: As you can imagine, the destruction that came in its 00:36:25 --> 00:36:26: wake. 00:36:26 --> 00:36:28: Next slide, please. 00:36:28 --> 00:36:31: So one of the sites that was destroyed was a 00:36:31 --> 00:36:33: 60 year old mobile Home Park. 00:36:33 --> 00:36:37: Otherwise it was called at the time journeys an mobile 00:36:37 --> 00:36:40: Home Park badly named for a senior mobile Home Park, 00:36:40 --> 00:36:43: wooden. We're planning to change the name, 00:36:43 --> 00:36:46: but anyway, that's one of the the impact of the 00:36:46 --> 00:36:46: fire. 00:36:46 --> 00:36:49: so maybe we can play the video at this point. 00:36:49 --> 00:36:52: This is a Bloomberg report at the time of the 00:36:52 --> 00:36:54: journeys in mobile home parks. 00:36:59 --> 00:37:03: We had some devastating virus throughout California over the years, 00:37:03 --> 00:37:06: but I never expected a fire to Co through Santa 00:37:06 --> 00:37:06: 00:37:06 --> 00:37:09: With the tenacious destruction that it did, 00:37:09 --> 00:37:10: that was surprising to me. 00:37:10 --> 00:37:13: I've been to fires all over the state and I've 00:37:13 --> 00:37:14: seen destruction. 00:37:14 --> 00:37:17: I mean, have I seen this level now because this 00:37:17 --> 00:37:20: was the most destructive wildfire in the state, 00:37:20 --> 00:37:22: right? But you don't you never think is going to 00:37:22 --> 00:37:23: happen to you. 00:37:23 --> 00:37:25: Here we are generalists later, 00:37:25 --> 00:37:28: and you're not closer to having a resolution to their 00:37:28 --> 00:37:31: homes when they were day after the fire. 00:37:31 --> 00:37:33: Underground wasn't grandpas, and that's not right. 00:37:38 --> 00:37:43: In October 2017, devastating wildfires broke out in California and 00:37:43 --> 00:37:44: burned across the state. 00:37:44 --> 00:37:48: The Tubbs fire grew to become the most destructive wildfire 00:37:48 --> 00:37:50: in California's history, 00:37:50 --> 00:37:53: ripping through the northern city of Santa Rosa. 00:37:53 --> 00:37:56: Yeah, so we're actually standing on top of the parking 00:37:56 --> 00:37:58: garage of Kaiser Permanente, 00:37:58 --> 00:38:00: and if you look back behind me, 00:38:00 --> 00:38:03: you can see what's left of the journeys in mobile 00:38:03 --> 00:38:04: Home Park. 00:38:04 --> 00:38:07: Journeys End was a low income community for seniors and

And so when it hit the city it was.

00:36:18 --> 00:36:21:

00:38:09 --> 00:38:11: All but 44 burned down. 00:38:16 --> 00:38:20: So I lived there approximately 3 years and almost coming 00:38:20 --> 00:38:22: on four and I still own it. 00:38:22 --> 00:38:26: It still is mine, but I can't live there so 00:38:26 --> 00:38:27: it's hard. 00:38:27 --> 00:38:29: When you get older, you kind of tend to. 00:38:29 --> 00:38:32: Be drawn towards your own and that's why there was 00:38:32 --> 00:38:34: a real strong senior park. 00:38:34 --> 00:38:37: A neighbor proud of that many residents are struggling to 00:38:37 --> 00:38:41: collect insurance that only worsens the financial situation. 00:38:41 --> 00:38:45: For those also facing homelessness and serious health issues Thursday 00:38:45 --> 00:38:46: of that week. 00:38:46 --> 00:38:48: That Monday I had a biopsy. The next week I was told there was cancer. 00:38:48 --> 00:38:52: 00:38:52 --> 00:38:54: So yeah, I was dealing with cancer even then, 00:38:54 --> 00:38:55: even though I didn't know. 00:38:55 --> 00:38:57: And so then it all became clear. 00:38:57 --> 00:39:01: My supposed to live. How am I supposed to do 00:39:01 --> 00:39:01: this? 00:39:01 --> 00:39:06: The Tubbs fire started just after 9:45 PM on October 00:39:06 --> 00:39:07: 8th. 00:39:07 --> 00:39:11: 2017. The burn rate of this fire was a football 00:39:11 --> 00:39:12: field am in it. 00:39:12 --> 00:39:16: It moved at a rapid speed and burned thirty 6807 00:39:16 --> 00:39:17: acres, 00:39:17 --> 00:39:21: destroyed 5636 structures and killed 22 people. 00:39:21 --> 00:39:24: Life isn't the same. 00:39:24 --> 00:39:28: And then it's extremely scary and it is extremely deadly. 00:39:28 --> 00:39:33: Two of our residents. Inside every street but mine. 00:39:37 --> 00:39:40: Who's gone? 00:39:40 --> 00:39:42: It wasn't just a spark everywhere you look, 00:39:42 --> 00:39:44: there were flames, and so we're still trying to figure 00:39:44 --> 00:39:46: out a way to help these people. 00:39:46 --> 00:39:48: Man, it's like there's nobody wants to get involved, 00:39:48 --> 00:39:50: only wants to do anything so you see all these 00:39:50 --> 00:39:51: homes always money. 00:39:51 --> 00:39:53: Their possessions are still in there, 00:39:53 --> 00:39:54: the furniture still in there. 00:39:54 --> 00:39:56: They've been bounced from hotel room, 00:39:56 --> 00:39:57: hotel room to hotel room.

of its 160 mobile homes.

00:38:07 --> 00:38:09:

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00:39:57 --> 00:39:59:
                          Now they have places to stay but don't know what
00:39:59 --> 00:40:02:
                          to do for the guy that's help save their homes.
00:40:02 --> 00:40:04:
                          Again, I've never notified in my life to ever regret
00:40:04 --> 00:40:05:
                          saving somebody's house,
00:40:05 --> 00:40:07:
                          but right about now, like.
00:40:07 --> 00:40:08:
                          I did something wrong.
00:40:12 --> 00:40:15:
                          I was immediately tasked to respond over to Kaiser Hospital
00:40:15 --> 00:40:19:
                          an report back and find out what was needed there
00:40:19 --> 00:40:20:
                          and enroute.
00:40:20 --> 00:40:23:
                          I was told to also give an update on Journeys
00:40:23 --> 00:40:24:
                          End Mobile Home Park.
00:40:24 --> 00:40:26:
                          As I came over the overpass,
00:40:26 --> 00:40:29:
                          I notice that the park was was in dire shape.
00:40:29 --> 00:40:32:
                          I reported the Fire Chief to consider journeys,
00:40:32 --> 00:40:34:
                          End mobile Home Park a total loss.
00:40:34 --> 00:40:37:
                          I ran into a gentleman named Priest.
00:40:37 --> 00:40:39:
                          He told me that he was in the park working
00:40:39 --> 00:40:42:
                          on making sure that everyone was.
00:40:42 --> 00:40:45:
                          Out net last row and that he was a previous
00:40:45 --> 00:40:48:
                          firefighter and so he was very helpful with helping that
00:40:48 --> 00:40:51:
                          first krulee hoses and and set up a plan.
00:40:51 --> 00:40:54:
                          I went down to met the firemen were almost fell
00:40:54 --> 00:40:57:
                          in the water together and I ran back up here
00:40:57 --> 00:41:00:
                          and I kick these out so I could take the
00:41:00 --> 00:41:02:
                          fire hose over the radio.
00:41:02 --> 00:41:07:
                          Evacuate Kaiser Kaiser and they look at me and they
00:41:07 --> 00:41:08:
                          go like no.
00:41:08 --> 00:41:11:
                          So there's about another 3 or 4 minutes of that.
00:41:11 --> 00:41:13:
                          I think we're going to put the link in there,
00:41:13 --> 00:41:15:
                          but I think you get the I think you get
00:41:15 --> 00:41:16:
                          the gist of the situation.
00:41:16 --> 00:41:20:
                          It's definitely. Wanted to share that just to show you
00:41:20 --> 00:41:23:
                          some real world on the ground or what a wildfire
00:41:23 --> 00:41:23:
                          can do.
00:41:23 --> 00:41:26:
                          A community. So I'm going back to the my slides.
00:41:26 --> 00:41:29:
                          I just had a couple of pictures in there which
00:41:29 --> 00:41:30:
                          I think may put some context,
00:41:30 --> 00:41:35:
                          but to some of the conversation will keep going down.
00:41:35 --> 00:41:38:
                          So the.
00:41:38 --> 00:41:40:
                          Choose me next. Next, slide the coffee park.
00:41:40 --> 00:41:43:
                          This is a picture. Believe of Coffee Park which was
00:41:43 --> 00:41:47:
                          a subdivision which had over 1000 homes destroyed in just
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00:41:47> 00:41:48:	a matter of minutes.
00:41:48> 00:41:51:	The extent of the speed at which it went with
00:41:51> 00:41:51:	unbelievable.
00:41:51> 00:41:54:	This is the aerial of journeys and the mobile Home
00:41:54> 00:41:58:	Park that we would just that we were just describing.
00:41:58> 00:42:01:	Just gives you a sense of the destructions.
00:42:01> 00:42:03:	So we're not sort of a glass half empty,
00:42:03> 00:42:07:	more of a glass, half full kind of organization.
00:42:07> 00:42:10:	And since we are a community development organization,
00:42:10> 00:42:14:	we definitely jumped in. I the Tuesday after the fires,
00:42:14> 00:42:18:	they really were subsiding. On Monday went on a tour
00:42:18> 00:42:22:	with one of the County supervisor who represents this area
00:42:22> 00:42:23:	and it was just shocking.
00:42:23> 00:42:27:	We were all speechless when we saw the scope in
00:42:27> 00:42:29:	the scale of the description.
00:42:29> 00:42:32:	The heat had just melted everything into solid metal.
00:42:32> 00:42:35:	To see it witnessed it up front,
00:42:35> 00:42:38:	first hand right as the ground was still smoking,
00:42:38> 00:42:41:	was was quite so great and we said,
00:42:41> 00:42:44:	really frankly, what can we do to be helpful as
00:42:44> 00:42:47:	the local community development organization?
00:42:47> 00:42:51:	And so we've been working now for almost three years
00:42:51> 00:42:55:	since the fires on redeveloping the site and we're making
00:42:55> 00:42:56:	huge progress,
00:42:56> 00:43:00:	but we really wanted to show the world will recovery
00:43:00> 00:43:00:	Anne.
00:43:00> 00:43:04:	Frankly, resiliency looks like. In the form of a real
00:43:04> 00:43:07:	project that could come up in early rise from the
00:43:07> 00:43:09:	Ashes here so can we go to the next slide.
00:43:12> 00:43:16:	Burbank, working with related of California is re envisioning this
00:43:16> 00:43:18:	site and re envisioning it,
00:43:18> 00:43:21:	one that will meet the needs of the community.
00:43:21> 00:43:23:	The 162 folks who lost their homes.
00:43:23> 00:43:25:	They were seniors on fixed income,
00:43:25> 00:43:29:	although it wasn't deed restricted affordable housing,
00:43:29> 00:43:31:	it was naturally acquired, curling,
00:43:31> 00:43:35:	affordable housing and so we feel a real obligation and
00:43:35> 00:43:39:	are committed to providing replacement senior affordable housing for the
00:43:39> 00:43:42:	properties for the units that were lost.
00:43:42> 00:43:44:	In the front closest share.

00:43:44 --> 00:43:47: So the bottom of the screen is 162 units of 00:43:47 --> 00:43:49: senior affordable housing, 00:43:49 --> 00:43:53: sort of wrapped around. It will be 300 units of 00:43:53 --> 00:43:55: market rate housing and. 00:43:55 --> 00:43:58: That we hope to be able to break ground actually 00:43:58 --> 00:44:01: plan where we actually go to the Santa Rosa Planning 00:44:02 --> 00:44:05: Commission in three weeks for our approvals from them and 00:44:05 --> 00:44:07: then the Santa Rosa City Council. 00:44:07 --> 00:44:09: And then our plan is to be in the ground 00:44:09 --> 00:44:12: with the first phase of the affordable project. 00:44:12 --> 00:44:14: 94 units in by the end of 2021. 00:44:14 --> 00:44:17: So you might ask, why are we building on a 00:44:17 --> 00:44:19: site that was destroyed in the fire? 00:44:19 --> 00:44:22: First of all, this is in the middle of Santa 00:44:22 --> 00:44:22: Rosa, 00:44:22 --> 00:44:25: so it's it really is an urban infill site of 00:44:25 --> 00:44:26: classically open infill site. 00:44:26 --> 00:44:29: But we've also been designing this with some of the 00:44:30 --> 00:44:33: best practices in mind that we've been able to call 00:44:33 --> 00:44:34: from the literature of. 00:44:34 --> 00:44:37: For starters, This site is actually adjacent to a major 00:44:38 --> 00:44:39: freeway Hwy 101, 00:44:39 --> 00:44:41: which is just on the top of the screen, 00:44:41 --> 00:44:44: so the evacuation is a lot cleaner coming out of 00:44:44 --> 00:44:47: this site than many of the other sites that were 00:44:47 --> 00:44:50: destroyed in the fires we have speaking evacuation, 00:44:50 --> 00:44:53: we have been required and we are pretty. 00:44:53 --> 00:44:56: We did put together an emergency evacuation plan for the 00:44:56 --> 00:44:57: property so. 00:44:57 --> 00:45:01: And we're also using all forms of Brazilian types of 00:45:01 --> 00:45:04: the types of materials that will withstand fires, 00:45:04 --> 00:45:07: so we're also replacing the mobile home parks with three 00:45:07 --> 00:45:11: and four story units that would better stand up wildfire. 00:45:11 --> 00:45:15: And of course, landscaping that will not promote that will 00:45:15 --> 00:45:16: provide a firebreak. 00:45:16 --> 00:45:19: Finally, for this property. So anyway, 00:45:19 --> 00:45:22: when I can stop there and just answer any questions, 00:45:22 --> 00:45:26: or the people may have thank you. 00:45:26 --> 00:45:29: Thank you. Larry Anne at like to actually bring this 00:45:29 --> 00:45:33: question for all of our panelists of get Molly injustice 00:45:33 --> 00:45:34: to also participate. 00:45:34 --> 00:45:39: Again definitely there's some lessons learned there being

demonstrated in 00:45:39 --> 00:45:43: how we're approaching the wildfire issues at easier levels. 00:45:43 --> 00:45:46: But it's it's really clear that the the risk appears 00:45:47 --> 00:45:50: to be increasing so I'd love to hear from from 00:45:50 --> 00:45:50: all of you? 00:45:50 --> 00:45:54: How much of this increased risk is attributed to 00:45:54 --> 00:45:56: development trends climate change.

00:45:56 --> 00:46:00: Force management what what is triggering this increase bike and 00:46:00 --> 00:46:04: what can we do to intelligently reduce that risk? 00:46:04 --> 00:46:08: Maybe starting with Larry and minimally injustice? 00:46:08 --> 00:46:11: Well, I think the reality in California, 00:46:11 --> 00:46:13: especially, I will speak to the other states, 00:46:13 --> 00:46:16: is that we have to build where there's land and 00:46:16 --> 00:46:21: unfortunately the Layon sometimes interfaces with what has historically been 00:46:21 --> 00:46:22: without a zones. 00:46:22 --> 00:46:25: So we as we call them we don't really have 00:46:25 --> 00:46:25: a choice. We've got such huge population in our housing is such 00:46:25 --> 00:46:29: 00:46:29 --> 00:46:30: a critical need. 00:46:30 --> 00:46:32: We just have to be more creative about how we 00:46:32 --> 00:46:36: build it and also cognizant of where we're building in

00:46:36 --> 00:46:37: regards to it. 00:46:37 --> 00:46:39: But I don't know that we have a choice really 00:46:39 --> 00:46:40: in California.

00:46:40 --> 00:46:44: But to start to develop new ways of building housing 00:46:44 --> 00:46:46: that speaks to the concerns. 00:46:46 --> 00:46:50: But it also speaks to the need for housing in

00:46:50 --> 00:46:51: our communities. 00:46:51 --> 00:46:53: Thank you Larry Marley is it?

00:46:53 --> 00:46:54: Is it the development trends? 00:46:54 --> 00:46:55: Is it more climate change?

00:46:55 --> 00:46:59: What? What's triggering this? This is increased from your perspective.

00:46:59 --> 00:47:01: Well, it's all of the above and I think that 00:47:01 --> 00:47:04: was the goal of trying to provide my really crude 00:47:04 --> 00:47:07: assessment of trends as that you know,

00:47:07 --> 00:47:09: these trends have been in place for decades,

00:47:09 --> 00:47:13: but now you're pouring, or you're adding climate change to

00:47:13 --> 00:47:13: the mix.

00:47:13 --> 00:47:16: It's accelerating the situation that we're in,

00:47:16 --> 00:47:19: and so we have to look at it comprehensively.

00:47:19> 00:47:21:	You know, just a spoke about this.
00:47:21> 00:47:24:	It's not just you, know someone like me with a
00:47:24> 00:47:25:	background in land use,
00:47:25> 00:47:29:	planning or someone with a background in fire suppression or
00:47:29> 00:47:29:	forestry,
00:47:29> 00:47:31:	you know when. When we do work,
00:47:31> 00:47:36:	we're sitting around tables virtually or physically working with,
00:47:36> 00:47:41:	you know, a multidisciplinary team representing all of these different
00:47:41> 00:47:42:	interests.
00:47:42> 00:47:45:	And that's really the only way we can move the
00:47:45> 00:47:50:	conversation forward is to bring these different areas of expertise
00:47:50> 00:47:52:	to the table to problem solve.
00:47:52> 00:47:55:	Because it's not just you know,
00:47:55> 00:47:59:	one skill set or one type of interest that can
00:47:59> 00:48:01:	solve this challenge.
00:48:01> 00:48:04:	Great feedback adjust is I'm going to definitely answer that
00:48:04> 00:48:05:	question.
00:48:05> 00:48:08:	I want also A tag on a specific question.
00:48:08> 00:48:10:	I was asked to you from the audience.
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	They stated in California were encountering resistance from public agencies
00:48:14> 00:48:18:	that manage conservation areas to spend money in regards to
00:48:18> 00:48:21:	fire they strongly resist removing eucalyptus,
00:48:21> 00:48:26:	creating fuel breaks removing highly flammable brush managing managing fires
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	is a part of the charter obligations do you have
00:48:29> 00:48:31:	any tips in this area and I think?
00:48:31> 00:48:34:	Relates to the question as to is in the conditions
00:48:34> 00:48:36:	that are exacerbating.
00:48:36> 00:48:38:	Would love your thoughts on that.
00:48:38> 00:48:42:	That's great if I could start with the first question,
00:48:42> 00:48:44:	I'll work into the follow up.
00:48:44> 00:48:47:	So I think that my anthropology background.
00:48:47> 00:48:51:	co unaty anum oponogy baonground.
	I think wildfire issues or largely result of cultural challenges.
00:48:51> 00:48:55:	
	I think wildfire issues or largely result of cultural challenges. Both humans are a cultural species and so our physical environment is a reflection of our imaginations and creativity
00:48:51> 00:48:55: 00:48:55> 00:49:00:	I think wildfire issues or largely result of cultural challenges. Both humans are a cultural species and so our physical environment is a reflection of our imaginations and creativity in
00:48:51> 00:48:55: 00:48:55> 00:49:00: 00:49:00> 00:49:02:	I think wildfire issues or largely result of cultural challenges. Both humans are a cultural species and so our physical environment is a reflection of our imaginations and creativity in the way that we want to.
00:48:51> 00:48:55: 00:48:55> 00:49:00:	I think wildfire issues or largely result of cultural challenges. Both humans are a cultural species and so our physical environment is a reflection of our imaginations and creativity in

00:49:08> 00:49:11:	minds to understand the environment that we're living in.
00:49:11> 00:49:14:	We wouldn't just buy somebody a car and give it
00:49:14> 00:49:14:	to them,
00:49:14> 00:49:16:	not teach him how to drive it.
00:49:16> 00:49:19:	And so we have most of our population moving into
00:49:19> 00:49:22:	environments that they don't know how to interact and live
00:49:22> 00:49:23:	compatibale with.
00:49:23> 00:49:25:	And so I think our first step is to help
00:49:25> 00:49:29:	people understand this issue and change hearts and minds.
00:49:29> 00:49:32:	And then we'll see downstream impacts of people taking
	their.
00:49:32> 00:49:36:	Procreate measures and steps you know related to their role
00:49:36> 00:49:37:	in wildfire.
00:49:37> 00:49:41:	It certainly was speaking to the second question is certainly
00:49:41> 00:49:44:	was one of our first challenges in the City of
00:49:44> 00:49:47:	Austin because the fire Department aren't land managers,
00:49:47> 00:49:51:	but we got tasked with the responsibility of reducing wildfire
00:49:51> 00:49:54:	risk and that man through mean since we didn't have
00:49:54> 00:49:57:	rules that met through collaboration,
00:49:57> 00:50:02:	coersion communication. When we proposed our first fuels mitigation project
00:50:02> 00:50:03:	in the city.
00:50:03> 00:50:06:	We invited all the regulatory entities that would be required
00:50:06> 00:50:09:	to sign off on that project occurring in each of
00:50:09> 00:50:12:	them had a specific concern in a vacuum about that
00:50:12> 00:50:15:	project that would prohibit it moving forward.
00:50:15> 00:50:18:	And so we had to come to the realization that
00:50:18> 00:50:21:	were dead in the water and less we can figure
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	out how to move forward together and so we backed
00:50:24> 00:50:27:	up, and develop strategies that we could all agree on
00:50:27> 00:50:31:	roles and responsibilities and equally as important we helped advocate
00:50:31> 00:50:35:	for resources that those other departments needed to be able
00:50:35> 00:50:36:	to. How much those goals?
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	So one recent addition to our parks and Rec was
00:50:39> 00:50:42:	a Land Management in fire management position.
00:50:42> 00:50:44:	'cause we asked why aren't you doing this?
00:50:44> 00:50:46:	It needs to be done and they said we don't
00:50:46> 00:50:49:	have the past year of wooden so I'm helping others
00:50:49> 00:50:53:	build the capacity and understanding how well far relates to
00:50:53> 00:50:56:	their values has been our most effective approach.
00:50:56> 00:50:59:	Now we're able to implement kills projects across the city
	,

00:50:59> 00:51:02:	with environmental compliance and buy in from our partners that
00:51:03> 00:51:05:	we didn't have early on and so building that trust
00:51:05> 00:51:07:	is. Really been key for us,
00:51:07> 00:51:12:	really great feedback. Another question from the audience and this
00:51:12> 00:51:15:	may be more specific is what can be done about
00:51:15> 00:51:19:	Beale infants infestation that has been caused best.
00:51:19> 00:51:24:	Cosme treason. Diane created more of a wildfire hazard.
00:51:24> 00:51:26:	Any thoughts for my Palace?
00:51:30> 00:51:31:	Over this question comes up a lot.
00:51:31> 00:51:32:	I would just say though,
00:51:32> 00:51:34:	you know it's I'm not trying to deflect it,
00:51:34> 00:51:36:	but.
00:51:36> 00:51:39:	We I work very closely with another director who may
00:51:39> 00:51:41:	be on the web and are,
00:51:41> 00:51:44:	but he's a Fort registered professional Forester,
00:51:44> 00:51:47:	and again I guess it speaks to how important it
00:51:47> 00:51:49:	is to have a team focused on these questions.
00:51:49> 00:51:51:	It's outside my my scope,
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	but we, you know, we look at the landscape,
00:51:54> 00:51:56:	but we're also interested in what we know.
00:51:56> 00:52:00:	How's the built environment in relation to the landscape?
00:52:00> 00:52:03:	So that's where we lean on the expertise of a
00:52:03> 00:52:07:	professional Forester with direct experience in fire behavior.
00:52:07> 00:52:11:	Thanks Molly, we have a question specifically for Larry Larry.
00:52:11> 00:52:16:	There's a question about the viability of rebuilding paradise.
00:52:16> 00:52:20:	Paradise, CA that was devastated by fires recently giving this
00:52:20> 00:52:22:	location in the continued wildfire.
00:52:22> 00:52:25:	Threats it from your perspective as a builder.
00:52:25> 00:52:28:	Is it viable to rebuild and what steps would need
00:52:28> 00:52:29:	to be taken?
00:52:29> 00:52:31:	I don't really see it as Mike.
00:52:31> 00:52:34:	Also, frankly, we've been able to lend a lot of
00:52:34> 00:52:37:	extra help having been a year earlier than the campfires
00:52:37> 00:52:40:	in Paradise and you County to sort of a preview
00:52:40> 00:52:43:	of what happens a year out and did get a
00:52:43> 00:52:45:	chance to go up there for a day long planning
00:52:45> 00:52:48:	exercise with the officials into County in paradise.
00:52:48> 00:52:51:	They've already made a decision to rebuild,
00:52:51> 00:52:54:	so that's the local jurisdictions determination,
00:52:54> 00:52:55:	and we respect that it's,

00:52:55> 00:52:58:	you know, it's as builders of anybody does.
00:52:58> 00:52:59:	But how do you do it?
00:52:59> 00:53:01:	I think is the key.
00:53:01> 00:53:04:	And I know they've been trying to tap into some
00:53:04> 00:53:08:	of the best practices and planning to ensure the fact
00:53:08> 00:53:08:	that.
00:53:08> 00:53:11:	Really, it's an access issue to make sure that they
00:53:11> 00:53:12:	can get off the Ridge.
00:53:12> 00:53:16:	Really frankly, in paradise, if there is another fast fire,
00:53:16> 00:53:17:	let there was this year again,
00:53:17> 00:53:21:	they are rebuilding. They're trying to incorporate the best practices,
00:53:21> 00:53:24:	but I'm going back to the earlier comment.
00:53:24> 00:53:26:	You know, it's sort of flipping,
00:53:26> 00:53:27:	but it's not. I mean,
00:53:27> 00:53:29:	where are these people going live?
00:53:29> 00:53:31:	It's not like we've got all this extra land in
00:53:31> 00:53:33:	California that you can develop,
00:53:33> 00:53:36:	so we've got to be smart about how we develop.
00:53:36> 00:53:39:	Absolutely, and we've got to use best practices.
00:53:39> 00:53:43:	But I understand the rationale for why they're rebuilding there.
00:53:45> 00:53:48:	Thank you, Larry. A question for the group.
00:53:48> 00:53:53:	Have you seen some successful efforts on a national scale
00:53:53> 00:53:57:	and to implement land use planning programs for wildfire here
00:53:57> 00:54:01:	or outside the US that we could potentially apply beyond
00:54:01> 00:54:03:	what you're doing right now?
00:54:06> 00:54:08:	Yeah, actually I am excited.
00:54:08> 00:54:11:	Will have to wait a few years but I'm excited
00:54:11> 00:54:15:	about what Canada has been doing at a national scale.
00:54:15> 00:54:19:	They are in the process of updating their national building
00:54:19> 00:54:24:	code which is published by Natural Research Council Canada and
00:54:24> 00:54:28:	this is a modern modernization of the code to address
00:54:28> 00:54:30:	climate change stressors on structures.
00:54:30> 00:54:35:	So it will include provision specifically to address wildfire.
00:54:35> 00:54:37:	The code also will incorporate it.
00:54:37> 00:54:41:	Guidance chapter on land use strategies and evacuation and other
00:54:41> 00:54:45:	considerations so that you know communities can use this.
00:54:45> 00:54:47:	It's not. It's a model code,
00:54:47> 00:54:50:	so it doesn't have legal status until it's adopted by

00:54:50> 00:54:53:	a province or local jurisdiction,
00:54:53> 00:54:56:	and this update will occur in their 2025 adoption cycle.
00:54:56> 00:55:00:	But you know, from the engagement that I've had with
00:55:00> 00:55:00:	it,
00:55:00> 00:55:04:	it's really exciting and impressive an I think it's.
00:55:04> 00:55:06:	It's where we need to go I I would love
00:55:06> 00:55:10:	to see something like that here as guidance you know
00:55:10> 00:55:14:	that far reaching and really that comprehensive in terms of
00:55:14> 00:55:17:	the future incorporation of climate change stressors.
00:55:17> 00:55:20:	So yeah.
00:55:20> 00:55:24:	Great feedback and definitely I'm sure we can share some
00:55:24> 00:55:26:	of that information in the chat as well.
00:55:26> 00:55:29:	There is another question.
00:55:29> 00:55:34:	Is the California specific question by thinking it would apply
00:55:34> 00:55:37:	across the board the question asked in California P.
00:55:37> 00:55:42:	Jeannie has been in real neighborhoods cutting down trees near
00:55:42> 00:55:44:	power lines to reduce fire risk,
00:55:44> 00:55:48:	and they feel that this is leaving neighborhoods more exposed
00:55:48> 00:55:51:	to heat and drying out vegetation.
00:55:51> 00:55:55:	Is this the most intelligent way for communities to reduce
00:55:55> 00:55:56:	fire wildfire risk?
00:55:56> 00:56:02:	Are there other recommendations from your experience that you might
00:56:02> 00:56:03:	suggest?
00:56:03> 00:56:07:	Yeah, that's an interesting, and it's also a complicated question
00:56:07> 00:56:11:	because the way you mitigate wildfire risk in relation to
00:56:11> 00:56:14:	vegetation differs based on the geography and environment.
00:56:14> 00:56:18:	What we do in Austin probably isn't appropriate for other
00:56:18> 00:56:21:	places in the country where we strive to keep our
00:56:21> 00:56:22:	canopy closed.
00:56:22> 00:56:25:	An are understory free from grass that can spread very
00:56:25> 00:56:29:	quickly and easily during a wildfire and remove that understory
00:56:29> 00:56:29:	vegetation.
00:56:29> 00:56:32:	So one of the things we did is work with
00:56:32> 00:56:33:	our cities utility.
00:56:33> 00:56:38:	The energy to prioritize their vegetation treatment areas to incorporate
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	those best fuel practices of what we call a shaded
00:56:41> 00:56:42:	fuel break.

00:56:42> 00:56:45:	Where we keep the canopy as intact as possible to
00:56:45> 00:56:49:	reduce the grass growth program to plant the right trees
00:56:49> 00:56:50:	in the right place.
00:56:50> 00:56:54:	Under these power lines and even use some hormonal stimulates
00:56:54> 00:56:57:	to regulate the growth of those trees and so they
00:56:57> 00:56:59:	don't become a future problem.
00:56:59> 00:57:02:	So getting ahead of that curve is going to be
00:57:02> 00:57:04:	much more effective than.
00:57:04> 00:57:08:	Retroactively trying to fix those those issues with vegetation management,
00:57:08> 00:57:11:	and we've also worked with them very closely to leverage
00:57:11> 00:57:12:	their outreach net,
00:57:12> 00:57:16:	which is much more vast in the fire Department to
00:57:16> 00:57:21:	engage residents adjacent to those utility lines and critical infrastructure.
00:57:21> 00:57:24:	In addition to doing some analysis on the vulnerability of
00:57:24> 00:57:25:	our infrastructure,
00:57:25> 00:57:29:	our utility recently got a budget amendment of over doubling
00:57:29> 00:57:33:	their vegetation management funds as a result of that risk
00:57:33> 00:57:34:	analysis.
00:57:34> 00:57:37:	So having those conversations with the utility company can be
00:57:37> 00:57:40:	some of the best ways to guide the conversation,
00:57:40> 00:57:44:	'cause they still are humans and dialogue goes along way.
00:57:44> 00:57:47:	So I suggest having that conversation if you haven't,
00:57:47> 00:57:51:	see if you can come to a way to meet
00:57:51> 00:57:52:	multiple values.
00:57:52> 00:57:56:	Thank you justice and we're getting close to the end.
00:57:56> 00:57:59:	There's lots of questions here and again,
00:57:59> 00:58:02:	it just emphasizes why this is such an important topic
00:58:02> 00:58:03:	right now.
00:58:03> 00:58:06:	But as we are at the confluence of a number
00:58:06> 00:58:08:	of issues in wildfire season with Koben,
00:58:08> 00:58:11:	19 with with a lot of civil unrest,
00:58:11> 00:58:13:	all of these things are coming together,
00:58:13> 00:58:17:	creating a feeling of nervousness and also changing the way
00:58:17> 00:58:20:	in which we react to these situations.
00:58:20> 00:58:21:	I would like to ask again,
00:58:21> 00:58:25:	what have we learned? From the past in our final
00:58:25> 00:58:25:	question,
00:58:25> 00:58:28:	and how is that changing how we plan for the
00:58:28> 00:58:30:	future from your perspective,

00:58:32 --> 00:58:36: social distancing and different levels of sensitivity. 00:58:36 --> 00:58:38: If we could just start with Molly, 00:58:38 --> 00:58:40: go to Larry and Fish with justice, 00:58:40 --> 00:58:42: that would be great. Sure, 00:58:42 --> 00:58:45: I know this sounds like a simple answer, 00:58:45 --> 00:58:48: but not to wait. We we've been waiting so long 00:58:48 --> 00:58:49: to try and you know, 00:58:49 --> 00:58:52: I think we just have to make tough decisions and 00:58:52 --> 00:58:53: start moving forward. 00:58:53 --> 00:58:57: Um? Collaboration is great. We love collaboration, 00:58:57 --> 00:59:00: but there's always going to be tradeoffs, 00:59:00 --> 00:59:02: and I think we have to look at the real 00:59:02 --> 00:59:06: hard issues around public safety and and not preparing for 00:59:06 --> 00:59:06: the future. 00:59:06 --> 00:59:09: What costs there are going to be that we'd have 00:59:09 --> 00:59:10: to contend with, 00:59:10 --> 00:59:12: so you know, I, I'll leave it at that. 00:59:12 --> 00:59:16: Being pro as proactive as possible and and strong in 00:59:16 --> 00:59:17: our choices. 00:59:17 --> 00:59:22: Thank you, Molly Larry. I think but. 00:59:22 --> 00:59:26: We learning and we're learning from other communities where anything 00:59:26 --> 00:59:28: from other developments. 00:59:28 --> 00:59:31: So for now our projects for the first time have 00:59:31 --> 00:59:33: emergency evacuation plans, 00:59:33 --> 00:59:35: sort of speak to the reality that this is not 00:59:35 --> 00:59:37: something that's going away, 00:59:37 --> 00:59:41: and so we just have to build understanding that there has been an I *****. 00:59:41 --> 00:59:42: 00:59:42 --> 00:59:45: What happens not when not if but when there's a 00:59:45 --> 00:59:48: wildfire and we also need to build with materials that 00:59:48 --> 00:59:51: are hopefully give us a better shot at being able 00:59:51 --> 00:59:54: to survive wildfire. 00:59:54 --> 00:59:57: Really valuable information Larry and justice. 00:59:57 --> 00:59:58: You get the last word, 00:59:58 --> 01:00:00: yeah, but I'd like to add to. 01:00:00 --> 01:00:03: That is during the wildfire evacuations or the most risking 01:00:03 --> 01:00:06: component of that and what we're effectively doing is forcing 01:00:06 --> 01:00:08: more people to be in their homes. 01:00:08 --> 01:00:11: During those times, those wildfires were likely to occur, 01:00:11 --> 01:00:15: so will have potentially greater residential populations in

particularly given the COVID-19 layer,

00:58:30 --> 00:58:32:

	harm's way.
01:00:15> 01:00:18:	So we owe it to our communities to make sure
01:00:18> 01:00:20:	we're not putting them in a tender box that,
01:00:20> 01:00:23:	if they're going to be sheltered in numerous ways in
01:00:23> 01:00:24:	their home,
01:00:24> 01:00:26:	in our. Now then we do it in a way
01:00:26> 01:00:28:	that protects them,
01:00:28> 01:00:31:	and especially from the threat of something like wildfire and
01:00:31> 01:00:34:	so more and more people are going to be in
01:00:34> 01:00:37:	harm's way based on that because of Publix or certainly
01:00:37> 01:00:40:	going to have to put it the way we do.
01:00:40> 01:00:41:	Everything I think in in general,
01:00:41> 01:00:46:	but specifically in the way we protect peoples last during
01:00:46> 01:00:48:	this event from wildfire.
01:00:48> 01:00:50:	Thank you Justice and thank you.
01:00:50> 01:00:54:	Panel is for your great information for sharing best practices.
01:00:54> 01:00:57:	Again, I encourage everyone on the call today to take
01:00:57> 01:00:59:	a look at the firebreak document.
01:00:59> 01:01:03:	It is extremely valuable. Lots of best practice information
	there
01:01:03> 01:01:06:	and again you seem the chat information shared by our
01:01:06> 01:01:10:	great panelists on what they're doing to advance their communities
01:01:10> 01:01:12:	that they serve. Again, thank you a lot for the
01:01:13> 01:01:15:	opportunity to start this conversation.
01:01:15> 01:01:18:	My name is Jose with member on behalf of Eli
01:01:18> 01:01:18:	Sacramento.
01:01:18> 01:01:22:	Annualy national. We like to thank you for participating
	today's
01:01:22> 01:01:22:	event.

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01:01:22 --> 01:01:23: Take care.