

## 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 to today's
00:00:08> 00:00:13:	Eulalie Wildfire resilience and real Estate Webinar will give folks
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 for
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
00:01:14> 00:01:14:	now,

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 you
00:06:26> 00:06:29:	just a snapshot of what some of these efforts look
00:06:29> 00:06:30:	like around the country,
00:06:30> 00:06:33:	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:	have requirements to address hazards in their comprehensive plans.
00:08:39> 00:08:41:	And yes, Florida does have wildfires,

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:	l 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:	some of these trends are sticking and then what the
00:17:45> 00:17:46:	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:	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
00:18:00> 00:18:01:	commuter habits?
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	For example. So definitely the jury still out,
00:18:04> 00:18:07:	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,

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.
00:20:42> 00:20:48:	Later on, that plan is called Community Wildfire Protection Plan,
00:20:48> 00:20:51:	and it was the springboard for all of our future
00:20:51> 00:20:56:	mitigation actions moving forward in the City of Austin that
00:20:56> 00:21:01:	include efforts like adopting that CWP at the city County
00:21:01> 00:21:03:	level and 2014.
00:21:03> 00:21:07:	Passing a council resolution in 2016 that call for all
00:21:08> 00:21:12:	city departments to be engaged in reducing the threat of
00:21:12> 00:21:13:	wildfire.
00:21:13> 00:21:16:	And also at that point we reached out to some
00:21:16> 00:21:19:	of our partners in the wildfire community.
00:21:19> 00:21:23:	Wildfire planning an headwaters economics that helped us to develop
00:21:23> 00:21:27:	a community planning assistance for wildfire reports that laid out
00:21:28> 00:21:31:	of their road map or addressing wildfire from a land
00:21:31> 00:21:35:	use regulatory standpoint and will talk about each of those
00:21:35> 00:21:35:	2018.
00:21:35> 00:21:39:	We developed the first city County wildfire evacuation plan in
00:21:39> 00:21:42:	the state and the reason we put such a priority
00:21:43> 00:21:43:	on that is.
00:21:43> 00:21:45:	You know, based on research,

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

18

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 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
	probably
00:35:25> 00:35:26:	200 fires ago.
00:35:26> 00:35:29:	At this point, count 'em all up.
00:35:29> 00:35:31:	There was the Tubbs fire,
00:35:31> 00:35:35:	or we eventually the complex became the North Bay fires.
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	Here we're calling the Sonoma County fires.
00:35:38> 00:35:40:	It was the most at the time.
00:35:40> 00:35:44:	In 2017 it was most destructive fire in US history.
00:35:44> 00:35:47:	6000 homes in Sonoma County a total of over 9000
00:35:47> 00:35:49:	homes were destroyed,
00:35:49> 00:35:51:	44 deaths as a result of the fires.
00:35:51> 00:35:53:	Since then, as you all know,
00:35:53> 00:35:57:	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:	call.
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.

00:36:18> 00:36:21:	And so when it hit the city it was.
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:	Rosa.
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

00:38:07> 00:38:09:	of its 160 mobile homes.
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.
00:38:48> 00:38:52:	The next week I was told there was cancer.
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:	lt 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.

00:39:57> 00:39:59:	Now they have placed to stay but depit know what
00:39:59> 00:39:59:	Now they have places to stay but don't know what to do for the guy that's help save their homes.
00:40:02> 00:40:02:	Again, I've never notified in my life to ever regret
00:40:02> 00:40:04:	saving somebody's house,
00:40:04> 00:40:05: 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:	l 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
-	,

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> 00:43:47:	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 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.
00:46:25> 00:46:29:	We've got such huge population in our housing is such
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:	I think wildfire issues or largely result of cultural challenges.
00:48:51> 00:48:55:	Both humans are a cultural species and so our physical
00:48:55> 00:49:00:	environment is a reflection of our imaginations and creativity in
00:49:00> 00:49:02:	the way that we want to.
00:49:02> 00:49:05:	Make the world a representation of those ideas and so
00:49:05> 00:49:08:	we have to be able to change people's hearts and

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.

00:56:45> 00:56:49: r	Vhere we keep the canopy as intact as possible to
	educe the grass growth program to plant the right trees
00:56:49> 00:56:50: in	n the right place.
	Inder these power lines and even use some hormonal timulates
00:56:54> 00:56:57: te	o regulate the growth of those trees and so they
<b>00:56:57&gt; 00:56:59:</b> d	lon't become a future problem.
00:56:59> 00:57:02: S	So getting ahead of that curve is going to be
00:57:02> 00:57:04: n	nuch more effective than.
	Retroactively trying to fix those those issues with vegetation nanagement,
00:57:08> 00:57:11: a	nd we've also worked with them very closely to leverage
00:57:11> 00:57:12: t	neir outreach net,
00:57:12> 00:57:16: v	which is much more vast in the fire Department to
	ngage residents adjacent to those utility lines and critical nfrastructure.
00:57:21> 00:57:24: I	n addition to doing some analysis on the vulnerability of
00:57:24> 00:57:25: c	our infrastructure,
00:57:25> 00:57:29: c	our utility recently got a budget amendment of over doubling
00:57:29> 00:57:33: t	neir vegetation management funds as a result of that risk
00:57:33> 00:57:34: a	nalysis.
	So having those conversations with the utility company can be
00:57:37> 00:57:40: s	ome of the best ways to guide the conversation,
00:57:40> 00:57:44: '0	cause they still are humans and dialogue goes along way.
<b>00:57:44&gt; 00:57:47:</b> S	So I suggest having that conversation if you haven't,
00:57:47> 00:57:51: s	ee if you can come to a way to meet
00:57:51> 00:57:52: n	nultiple values.
<b>00:57:52&gt; 00:57:56:</b>	hank you justice and we're getting close to the end.
<b>00:57:56&gt; 00:57:59:</b>	here'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: r	ight now.
00:58:03> 00:58:06: E	But as we are at the confluence of a number
00:58:06> 00:58:08: c	f issues in wildfire season with Koben,
	9 with with a lot of civil unrest,
<b>00:58:08&gt; 00:58:11:</b> 1	
	Il of these things are coming together,
00:58:11> 00:58:13: a	
00:58:11> 00:58:13: a 00:58:13> 00:58:17: c	Il of these things are coming together,
00:58:11> 00:58:13: a 00:58:13> 00:58:17: c 00:58:17> 00:58:20: in	Il of these things are coming together, reating a feeling of nervousness and also changing the way
00:58:11> 00:58:13: a 00:58:13> 00:58:17: a 00:58:17> 00:58:20: in 00:58:20> 00:58:21: l	Il of these things are coming together, reating a feeling of nervousness and also changing the way n which we react to these situations.
00:58:11> 00:58:13: a 00:58:13> 00:58:17: c 00:58:17> 00:58:20: in 00:58:20> 00:58:21: l 00:58:21> 00:58:25: v	Il of these things are coming together, reating a feeling of nervousness and also changing the way n which we react to these situations. would like to ask again,
00:58:11> 00:58:13: a   00:58:13> 00:58:17: c   00:58:17> 00:58:20: in   00:58:20> 00:58:21: l   00:58:21> 00:58:25: v   00:58:25> 00:58:25: c	Il of these things are coming together, reating a feeling of nervousness and also changing the way n which we react to these situations. would like to ask again, what have we learned? From the past in our final

00:58:30> 00:58:32:	particularly given the COVID-19 layer,
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
00:59:41> 00:59:42:	has been an I *****.
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

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

This video transcript has been machine-generated, so it may not be accurate. It is for personal use only. Reproduction or use without written permission is prohibited. If you have a correction or for permission inquiries, please contact [email protected].