



War on Fire

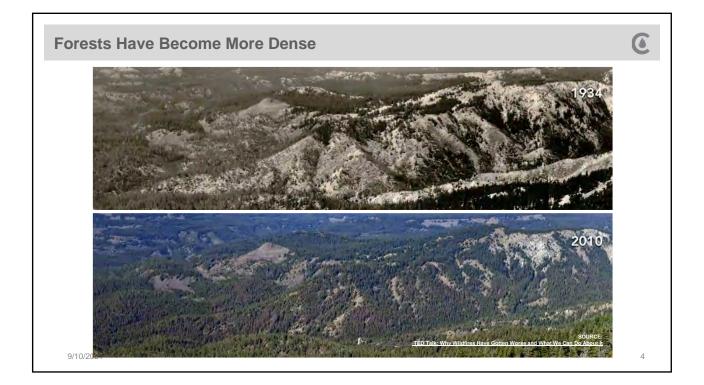
110 years of total fire suppression

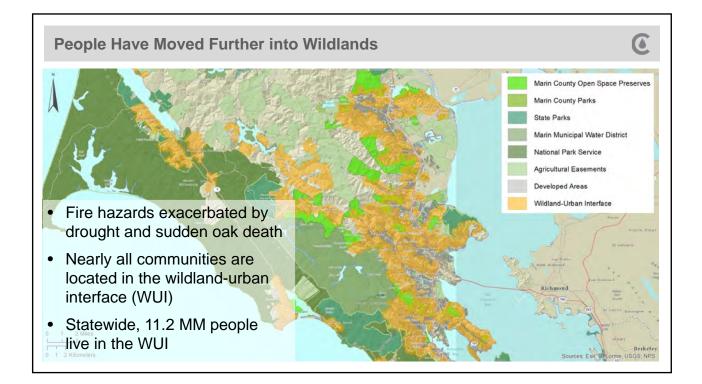
• The US Forest Service "10 a.m. rule"—all wildfires completely out by 10 o'clock the next morning.

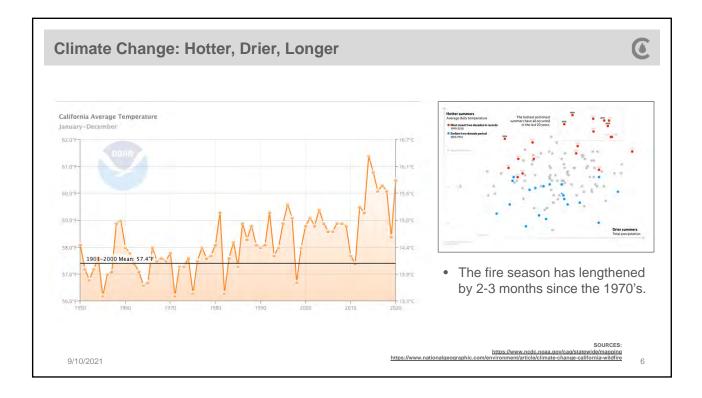


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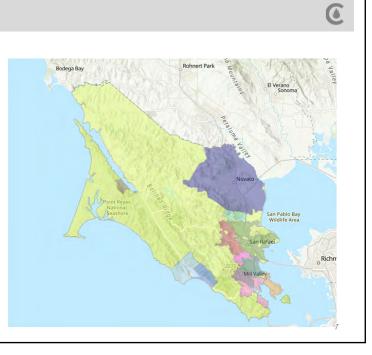






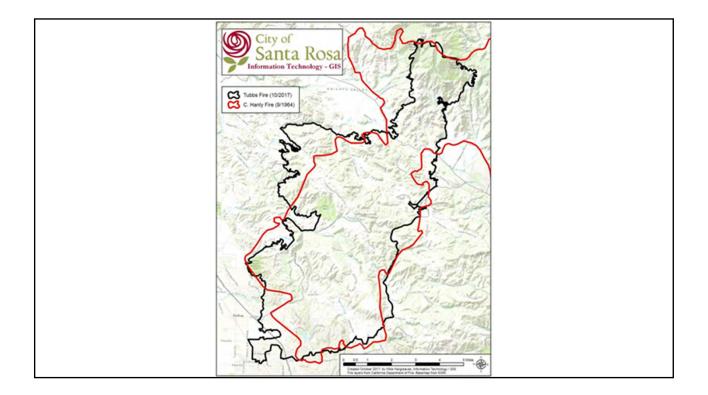


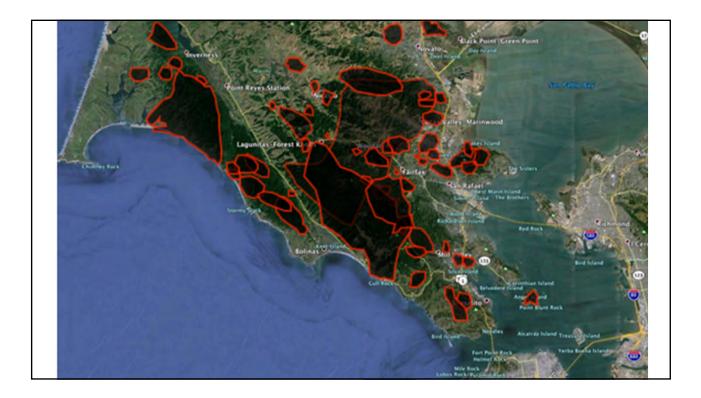
- 19 Independent Fire Agencies responsible for Fire Prevention and Suppression
- Fire knows no jurisdictional boundaries
- Compelling need to address common threats, mutual interests



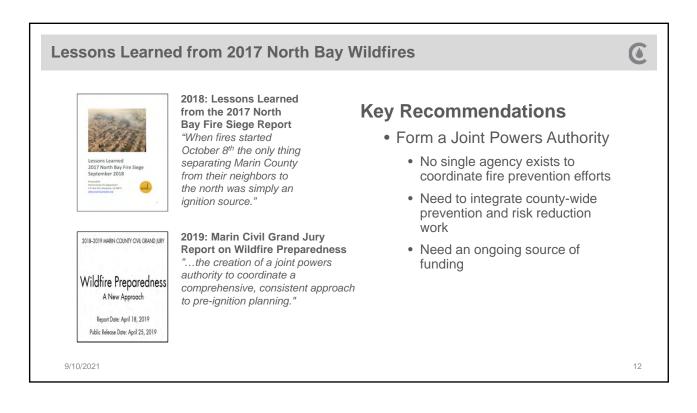
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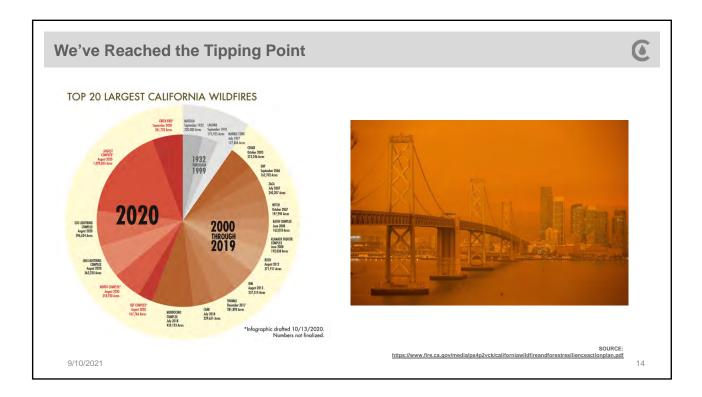


0 **Fire History of Marin County** SAUSALITO THREE MARI \$75,000 FIRE IN SOUTH S 1919 lie Bepartment Save Tena PATH OF FIR of Fairfax, Bolina Forest Knoll Depend Fate On Direction of 1923t Fans Flames In923s 1945 Significant history of wildfires. • Neighboring communities and ٠ counties severely damaged by catastrophic fires over last decade. Any of our communities could be • next. We are all vulnerable. 9/10/2021 11



The New Paradigm: A Fire-Adapted Community

'a knowledgeable and engaged community in which	Dominant Paradigm	New Paradigm
the awareness and actions of residents regarding infrastructure, buildings, landscaping, and the surrounding ecosystem lessens the need for extensive protection actions and enables the community to safely accept fire as a part of the surrounding landscape."	"War on fire"	"Work with the flow" of natural processes
	Wildfire is destructive	Wildfire is a necessary natural process
	Control wildfire on the landscape	Learn to live with fire on fire-adapted landscapes
	Prevent and suppress fires	Create fire-resilient human and natural communities
	The problem is that wildfires are escaping our control.	The problem is that always suppressing natural wildfire is creating an unsustainable buildup of fuels which results in dangerous "unnatural fire."
- U.S. Forest Service	The solution is to apply existing procedures and technologies more strongly to bring fires under control.	The solution is to develop a more holistic approach to fire management where local communities, adjacent property owners, and governments work together to co-manage fire risk.



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0 The Process: Plans and Policies in Place Pre-2017 (Tubbs Fire) 2016: Community Wildfire Code Adoptions • **Protection Plan** 「 Fire Hazard Severity Maps • "This document provides a framework for future collaboration Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) • COMMUNITY that can be used to identify, WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN ordinances prioritize, implement, and monitor hazard reduction activities throughout the county." I THE PARTY 9/10/2021 16

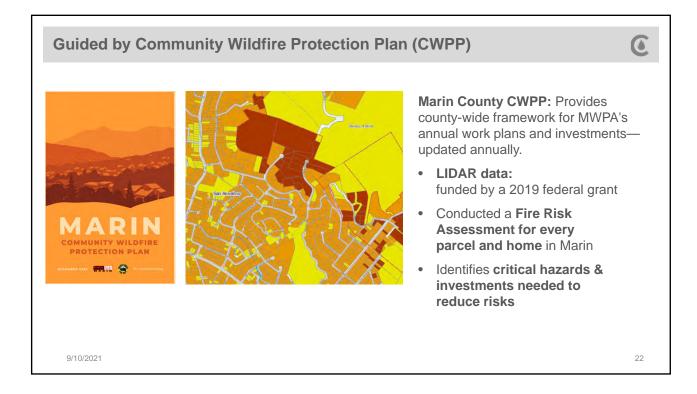




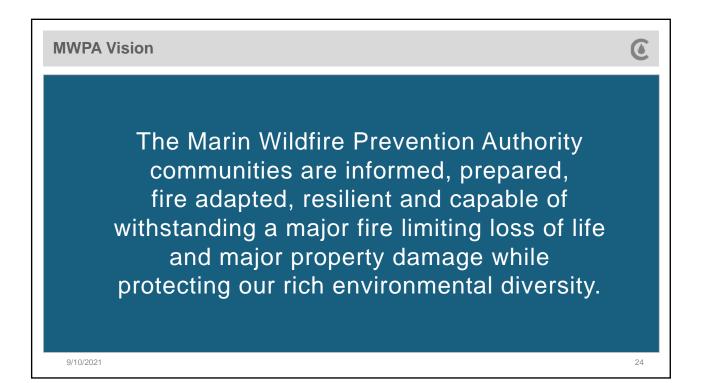












MWPA Goals Areas



Reduce Wildfire Fuels

Vegetation Management and Local Wildfire Prevention Mitigation

9/10/2021



Improve Evacuation Systems

Systems Wildfire Detection, Alert, and Evacuation Program Improvements

Reduce Risks to Homes

Defensible Space Evaluations (1/3 annually) and Home Hardening



Educate the Public

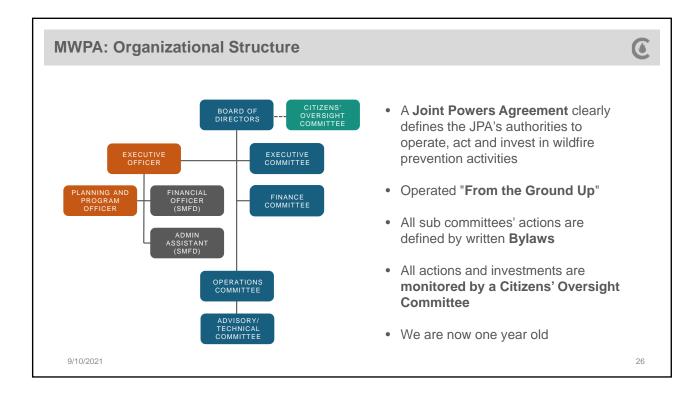
Public outreach and education about fire prevention, preparedness, and risk reduction



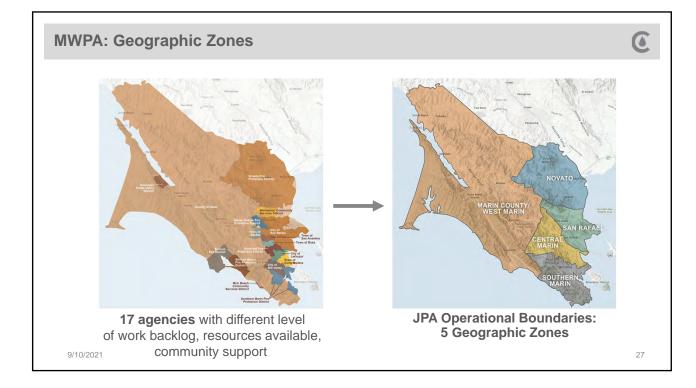
Provide Grants to Residents

Grants to modify homes and partnerships to collaborate and augment funds

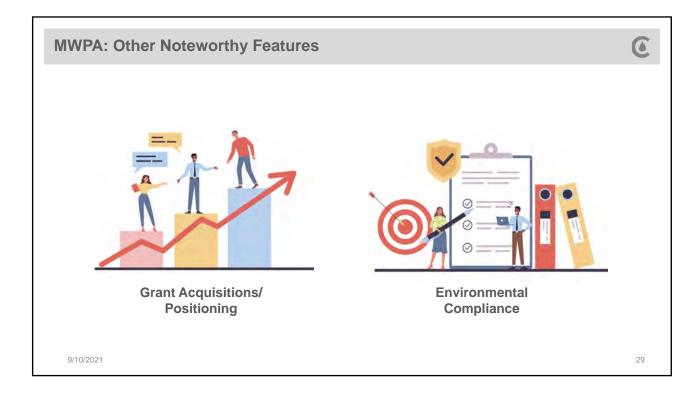
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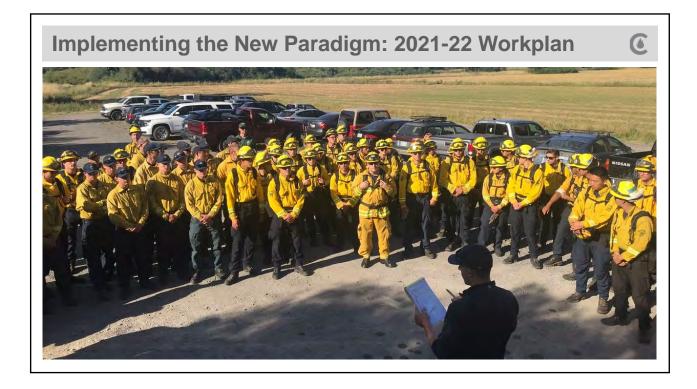
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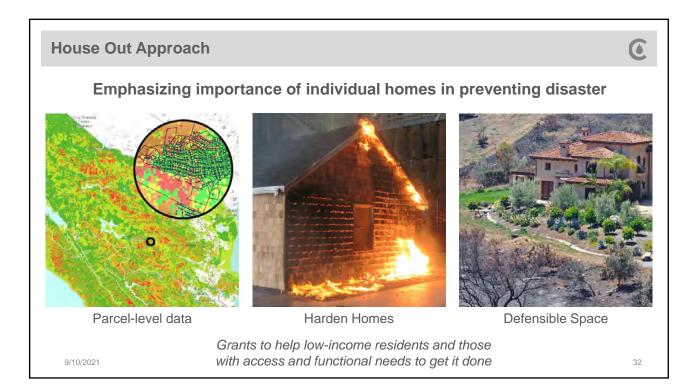


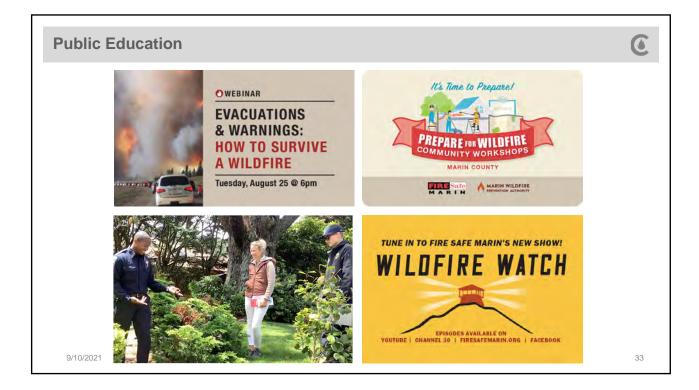
MWPA: Funding Allocations			
Program Area	% of funds	2020-2030: 10-year term ~\$20 MM revenue per year	
JPA Core: Cross-Jurisdictional Projects Wildfire Detection & Evacuation Program Improvements, Veg Management/Fire Hazard Reduction, Grants Management, Public Education (Fire Safe Marin)	60%	Year 1: Creating the framework for MWPA while implementing work on the ground	
Defensible Space Evaluations and Home Hardening (agencies can administer)	20%		
Community-Level Wildfire Prevention Mitigation Local jurisdiction fire prevention issues with no funding. Enhanced fire patrols for problem areas, additional fire hazard reduction work, evac route parking issues	20%		
9/10/2021		28	

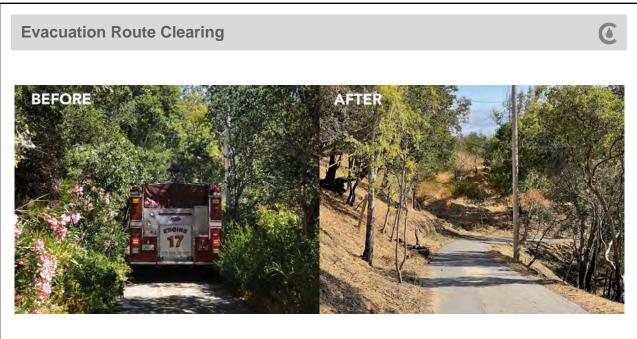












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