



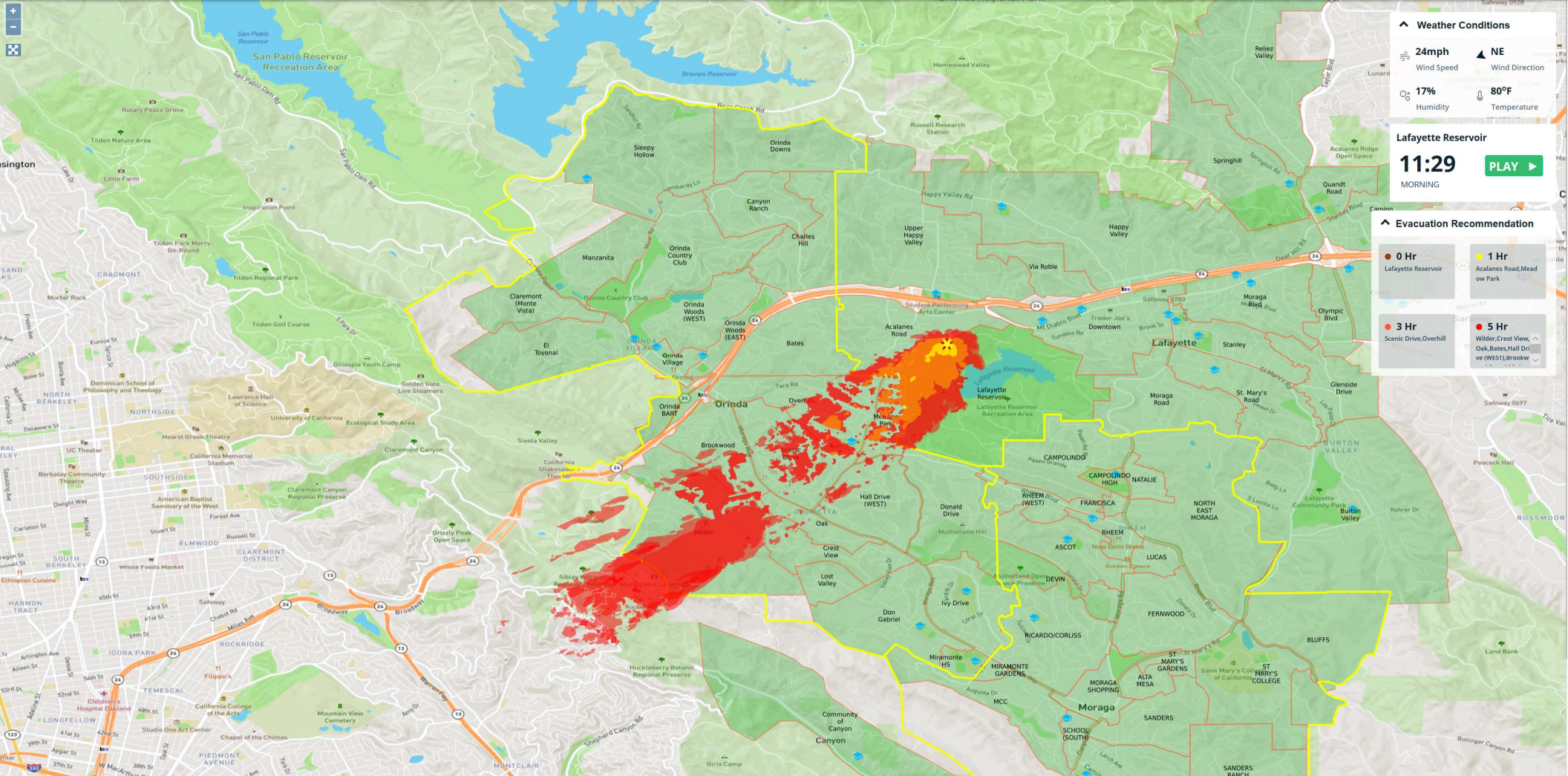
# Wildfire Risk Mitigation & Reporting

Dave Winnacker  
CALChiefs WUI Task Force



# Why Are We Here

- 1.5-3.5 Million Acres Burned in California per Year Pre-European Period
  - 3-5 Year Grass/Brush Fire Cycle
  - 25 Year Forest Fire Cycle
- 2017/2018 and 2020/21 Approached Lower End Historical Average Acres Burned
- 3 Million Homes with 11 Million Occupants built in the WUI
  - 1.7-2 Million of These are in Very High or High Hazard Areas
  - 20,000 Homes Burned in 2018
  - 100+ Deaths
  - Few are built to 2008 Ember Resistant Construction Standards
- Climate Change has Compressed the Historical Rainy Season



**Weather Conditions**

24mph Wind Speed  
NE Wind Direction  
17% Humidity  
80°F Temperature

**Lafayette Reservoir**

11:29 MORNING

**PLAY**

**Evacuation Recommendation**

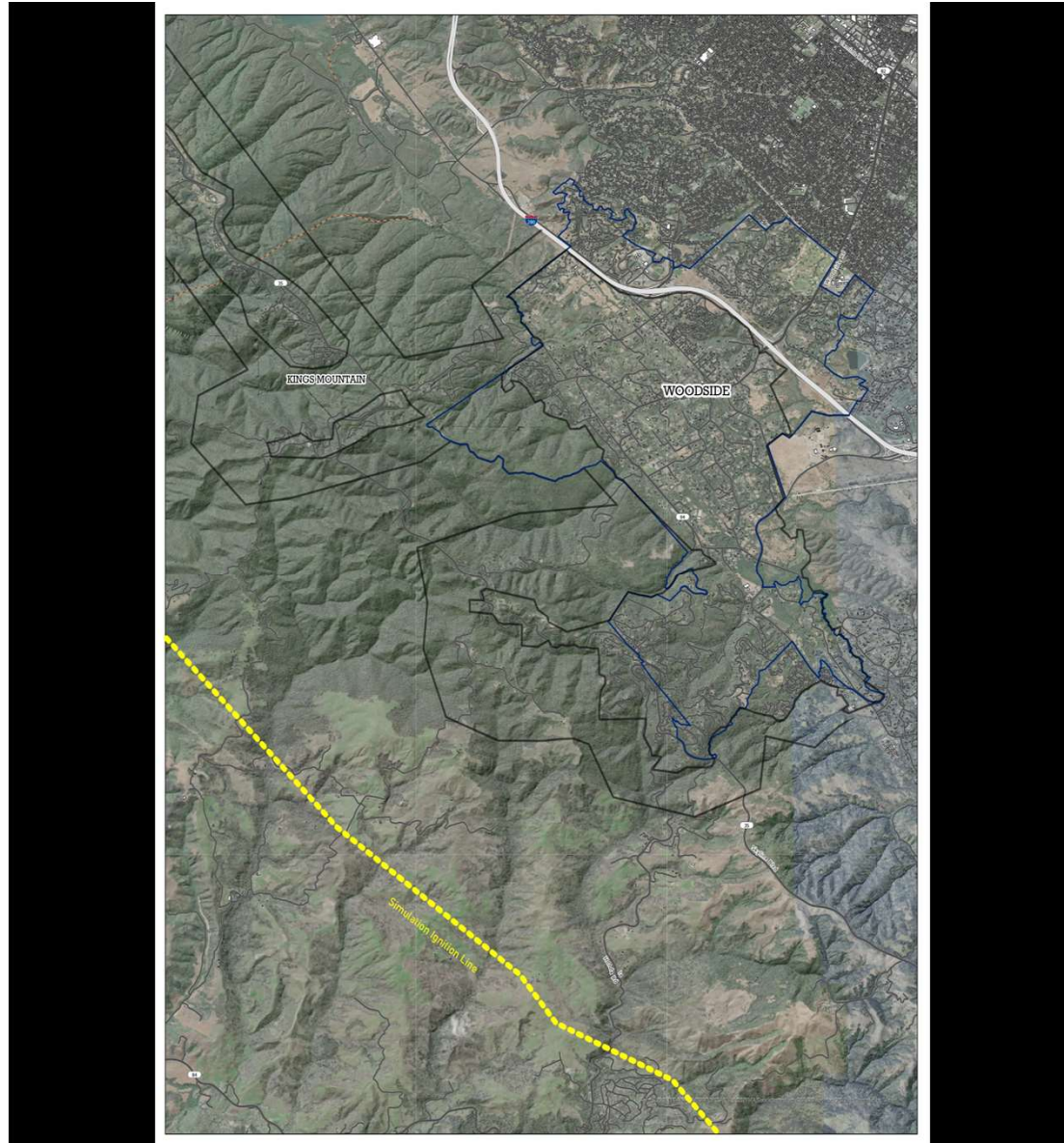
- 0 Hr: Lafayette Reservoir
- 1 Hr: Acalanes Ridge, Meadow Park
- 3 Hr: Scenic Drive, Overhill
- 5 Hr: Wilder, Crest View, Oak, Bates, Hall Drive (WEST), Brookwood



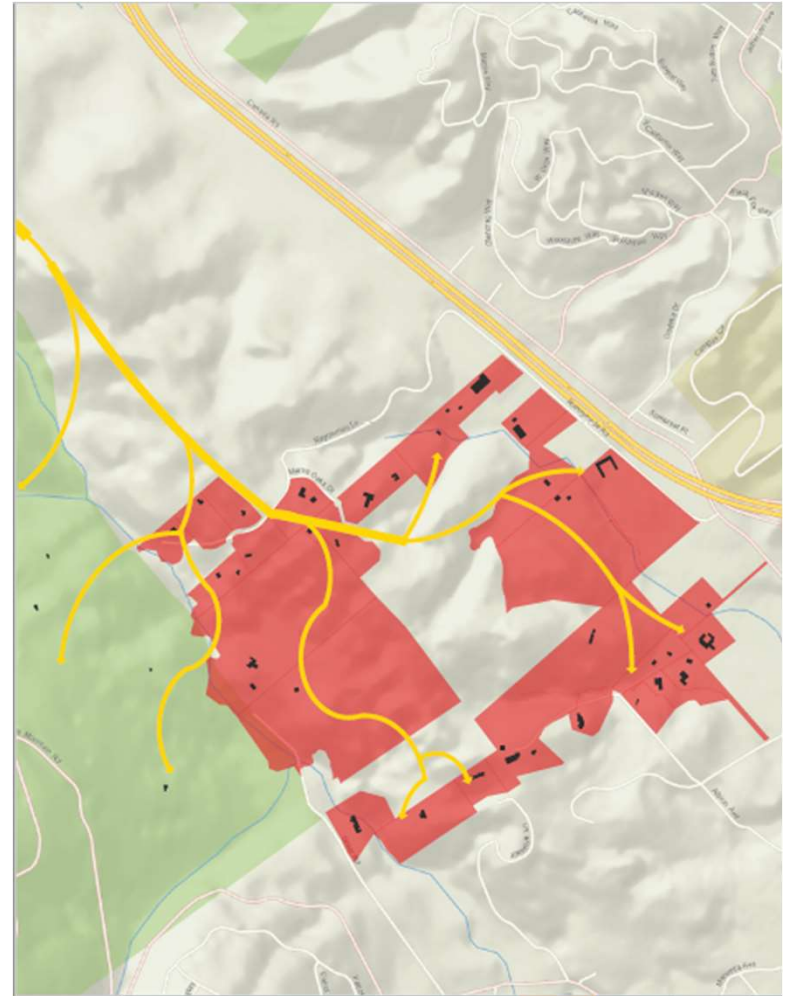
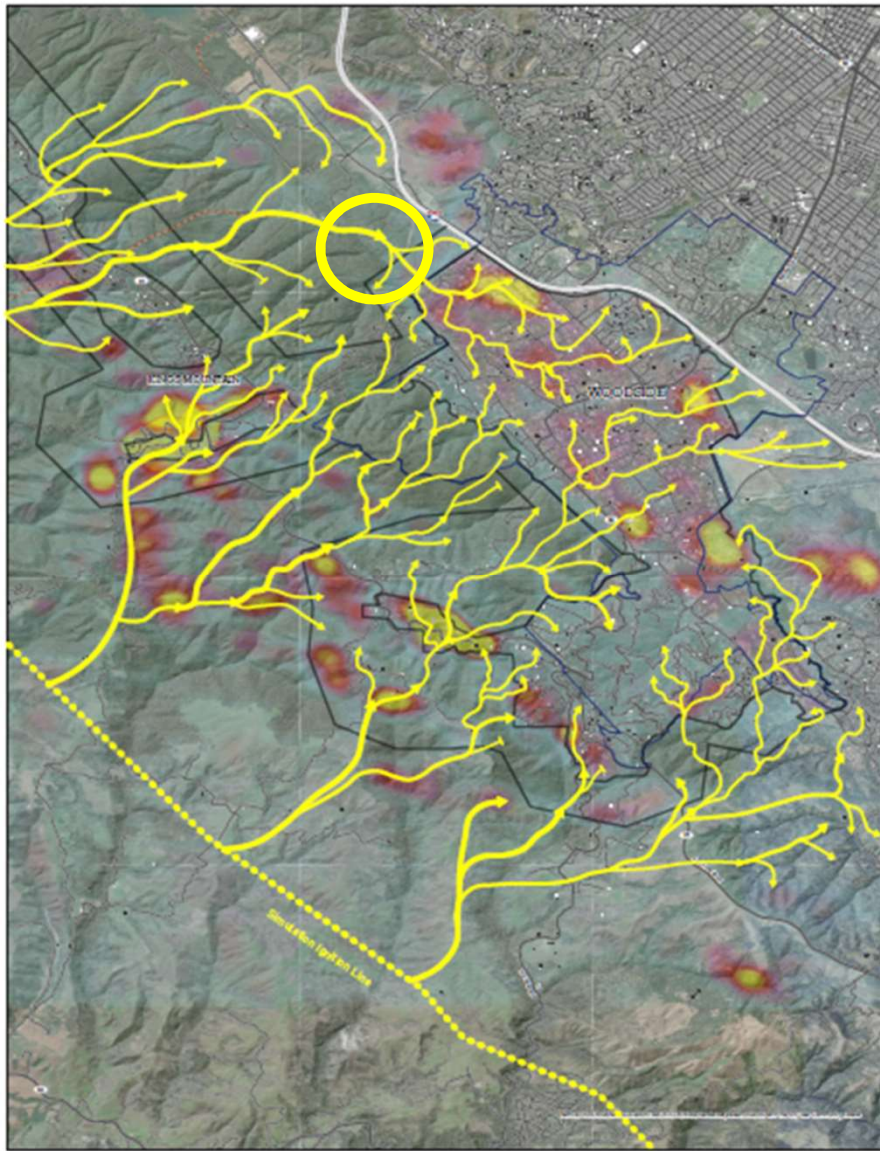
# Risk Reduction Measures

- Fuel Breaks
- [SPLATS](#)
- Roadside Fuel Reduction
- WUI Fuel Reduction Zones/Extended Defensible Space
- Defensible Space and Home Ignition Zone mitigations/enforcement
  - Zone Zero/ IBHS Wildfire Prepared Home/ CDI Safer From Wildfire Framework
- Home Hardening Retrofits
  - Vents/ IBHS Wildfire Prepared Home/ CDI Safer from Wildfire Framework

Well understood and established- Implementation is the greatest challenge

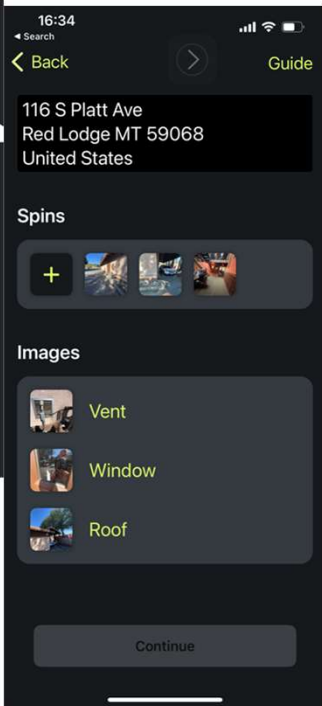
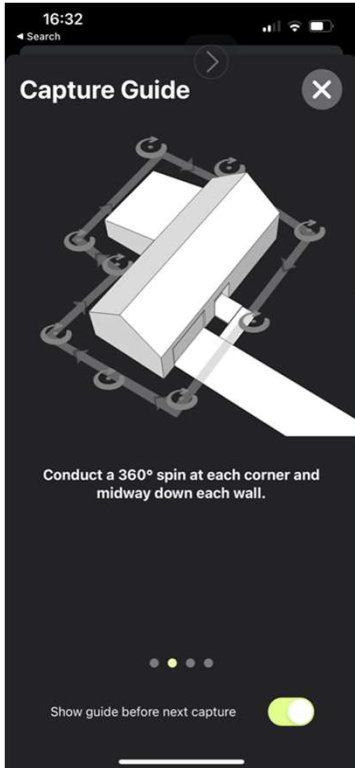


[Animation Here:](#)



**A FIRE DISTRICT**

[Animation Here:](#)



**Wildfire Risk Intelligence Report** 65260 Gerking Market Rd  
2023-04-15 Bend OR 97703  
United States

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## Summary of identified conditions

	Within HIZ	Count
<b>Priority 1</b>		<b>30</b>
Combustible vegetation within Home Ignition Zone	•	16
Combustible dead organic material within Home Ignition Zone.	•	4
Combustible items or materials in Home Ignition Zone.	•	10
<b>Priority 2</b>		<b>6</b>
Vents not corrosion-resistant and/or not ember-resistant.	•	2
Combustible siding within 6 inches of the grade.	•	4
<b>Priority 3</b>		<b>2</b>
Bushes present under tree canopy.		2

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## Combustible vegetation within Home Ignition Zone

Remove any vegetation on or within 5 feet of the structure to disrupt the continuity of receptive fuel beds which are capable of supporting fire spread. This includes bushes and shrubs as well as low groundcover plants. Combined with the removal of non-living organic material such as bark chips and leaves, this is the highest impact, lowest cost measure residents can take to protect their lives, homes, and community from both ground fire and ember cast.

**Priority 1**

**Remove vegetation from Home Ignition Zone**

**Overview Map**

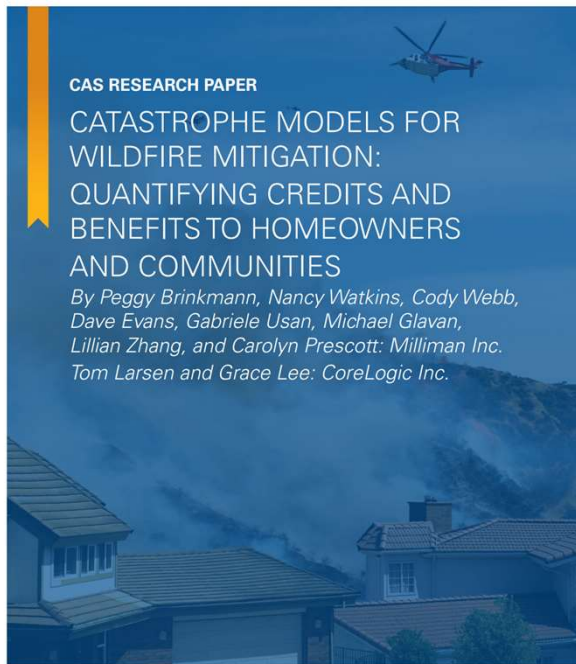
8 PYREZO pyrezo.com



# Wildland Suppression Scoring

Variable	Source	Item Detail	Ability			Capacity		
			Vegetation to Vegetation	Vegetation to Structure	Structure to Structure	Vegetation to Vegetation	Vegetation to Structure	Structure to Structure
Type 1 Fire Engine	3.2	6 Type 1 Fire Engines	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Type 2 Fire Engine	3.3	6 Type 2 Fire Engines	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Type 3 Fire Engine	3.4	4 Type 3 Fire Engines	1.25	0.75	0.75	4.00	4.00	4.00
Type 4 Fire Engine	3.5	6 Type 4 Fire Engines	1.50	0.75	0.75	6.00	6.00	6.00
Type 5 Fire Engine	3.6	6 Type 5 Fire Engines	1.75	0.50	0.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
Type 6 Fire Engine	3.7	4 Type 6 Fire Engines	2.00	0.25	0.25	4.00	4.00	4.00
Type 7 Fire Engine	3.8	6 Type 7 Fire Engines	2.25	0.25	0.25	6.00	6.00	6.00
Type 1 Dozer	3.9	2 Type 1 Dozers	2.00	2.00		1.00	1.00	
Type 2 Dozer	3.10	2 Type 2 Dozers	1.75	1.75		1.00	1.00	
Type 3 Dozer	3.11	0 Type 3 Dozers	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Type 4 Dozer	3.12	0 Type 4 Dozers	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Support Type 1 Water Tender	3.13	1 Support Type 1 Water Tender	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
Support Type 2 Water Tender	3.14	0 Support Type 2 Water Tenders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Support Type 3 Water Tender	3.15	1 Support Type 3 Water Tender	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tactical Type 1 Water Tender	3.16	0 Tactical Type 1 Water Tenders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tactical Type 2 Water Tender	3.17	0 Tactical Type 2 Water Tenders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assigned Portable Radio	3.18	Yes	1.00	2.00	1.00			
Radio - Interoperability - Auto Aid	3.19	Programmable w/ Auto-Aid Mobile	1.30	1.30	0.70			
Radio - Interoperability - Cross Group Scan	3.19	Interoperability with Cross Group Scan				3.00	3.00	3.00
Crew Size - Type 1HC	3.20	18 - 22 Type 1HC Crew Members	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Crew Size - Type 2IA	3.21	24 - 26 Type 2IA Crew Members	2.00	2.00	2.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Crew Size - Type 2	3.22	21 - 23 Type 2 Crew Members	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Basic Training	3.23	(Page 10)	0.25	0.20	0.20			
Supervisory Training	3.24	(Page 11)	2.56	2.56	2.36			
Risk Reduction Programs	3.25	(Page 12)	4.00	4.00	4.00			
<b>Self Component Rating</b>			<b>31.61</b>	<b>26.31</b>	<b>20.76</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>77.00</b>





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A MILLIMAN AND CORELOGIC REPORT  
Prepared with funding from the California Resilience Challenge Grant

# Town of Paradise California Resilience Challenge Task 1 to Task 4

Risk Reduction, Climate Change, and Insurance Premiums

April 2023

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Fan Lin  
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# Market Forces

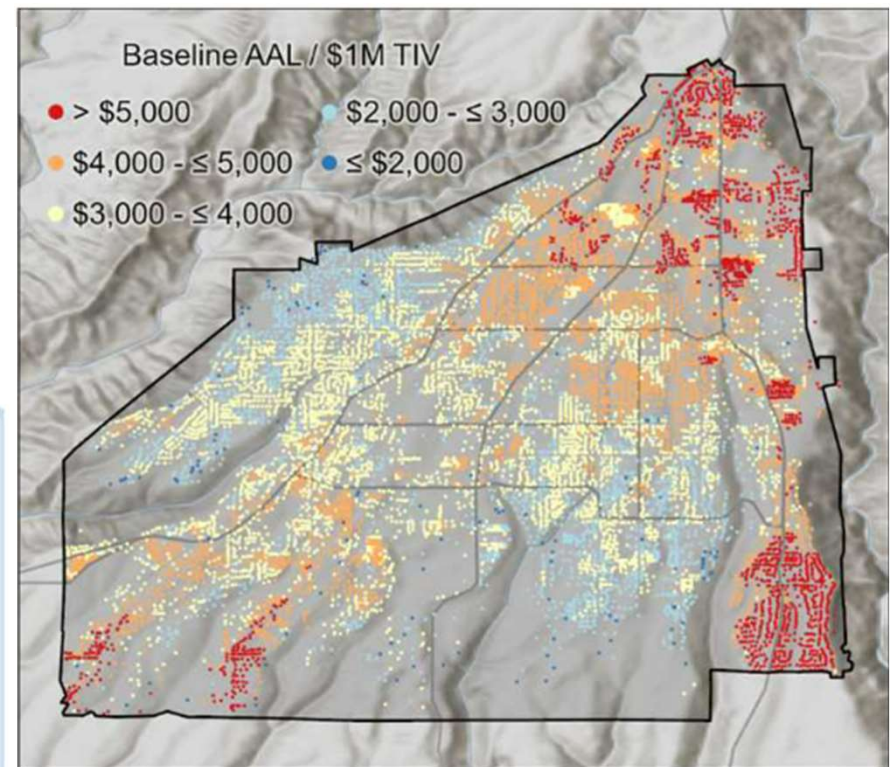
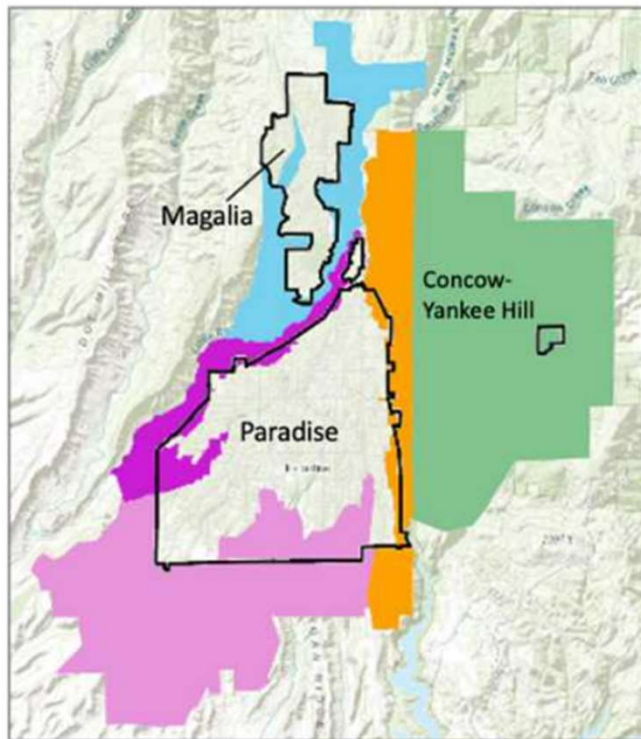
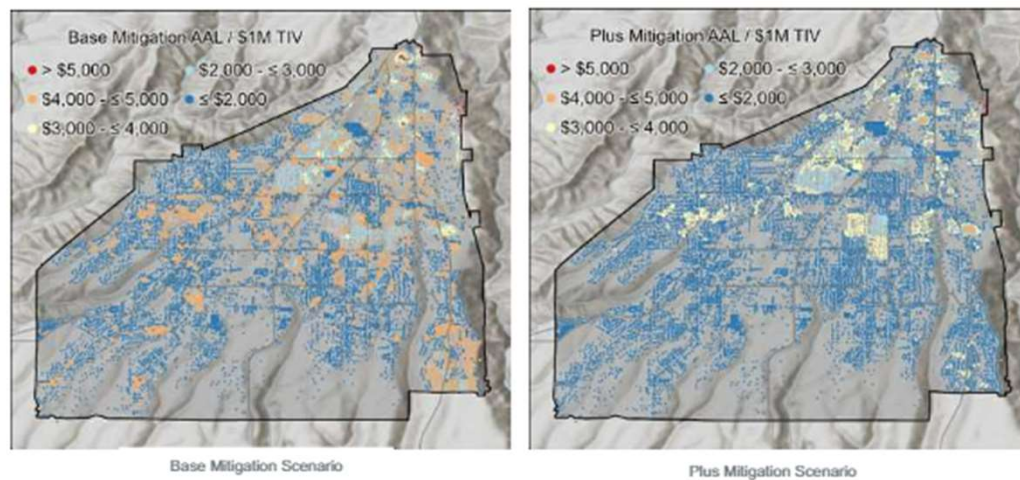
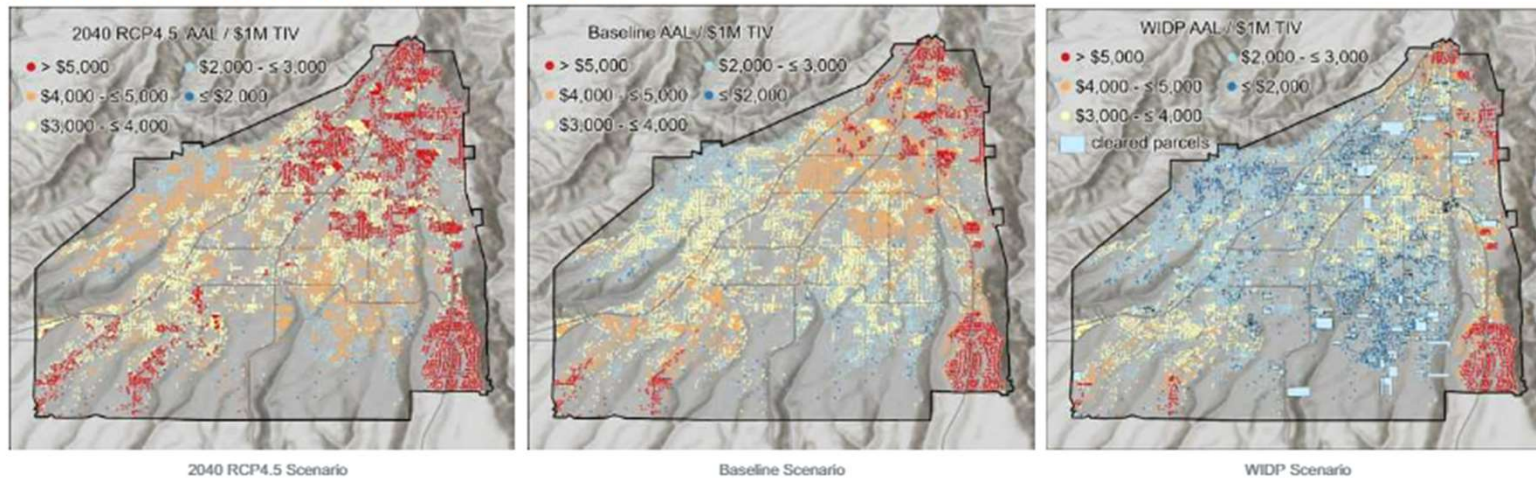
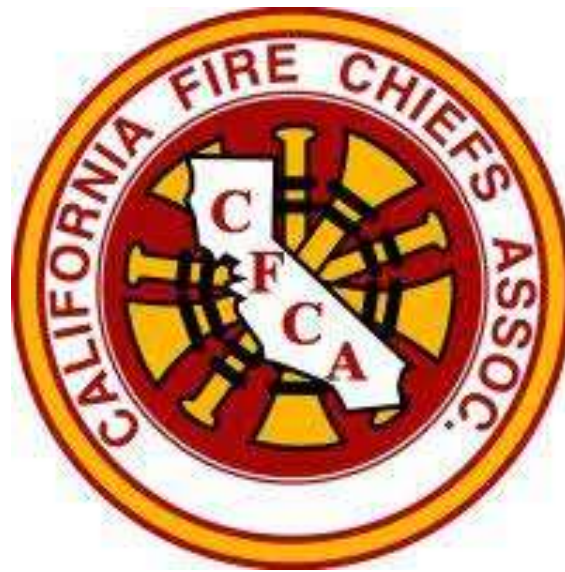




FIGURE 12: CORELOGIC V22.1 AAL / \$1M TIV FOR SELECTED SCENARIOS





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**MORAGA-ORINDA FIRE DISTRICT**



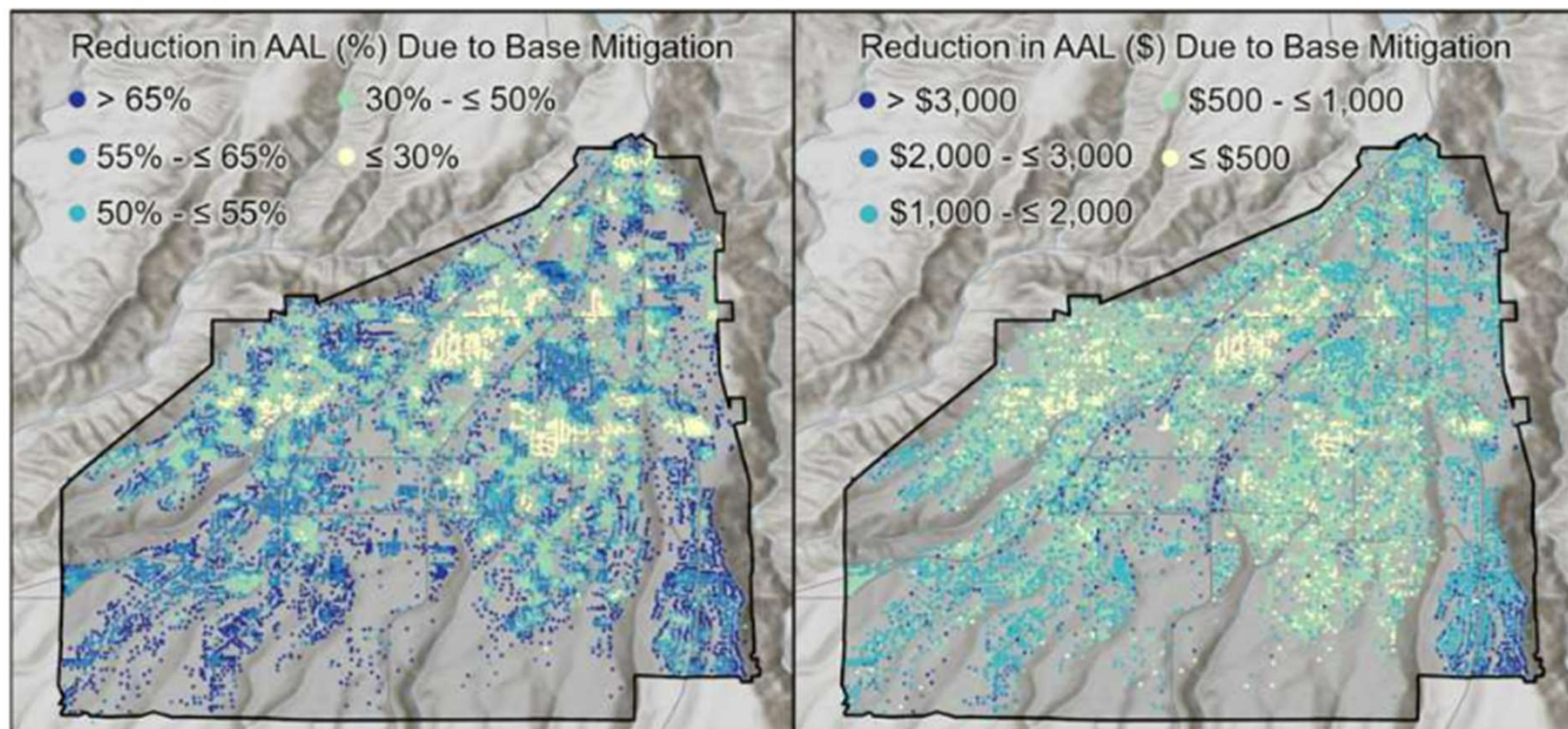
# Wildland Fire Suppression vs Mitigation

- Suppression is effective until quantity, intensity, and speed of fire exceeds resources – Jack Cohen’s WUI Fire Disaster Sequence
  - Fire is controlled when
    - Conditions improve
    - Suppression resources expand
- Prevention improves conditions
- When conditions will not support fire spread, fires do not spread
- When conditions around values at risk do not support fire spread, we do not lose lives and structures....setting conditions for managed fire
- Parcel level prevention is low cost, high impact with few barriers to execution
- Mitigation reduces risk, Fire Suppression can address residual risk



# Market Forces

**FIGURE 9A (LEFT): CHANGE IN AAL DUE TO BASE MITIGATION, IN PERCENTAGE OF BASELINE AAL**  
**FIGURE 9B (RIGHT): CHANGE IN AAL DUE TO BASE MITIGATION, IN DOLLARS**





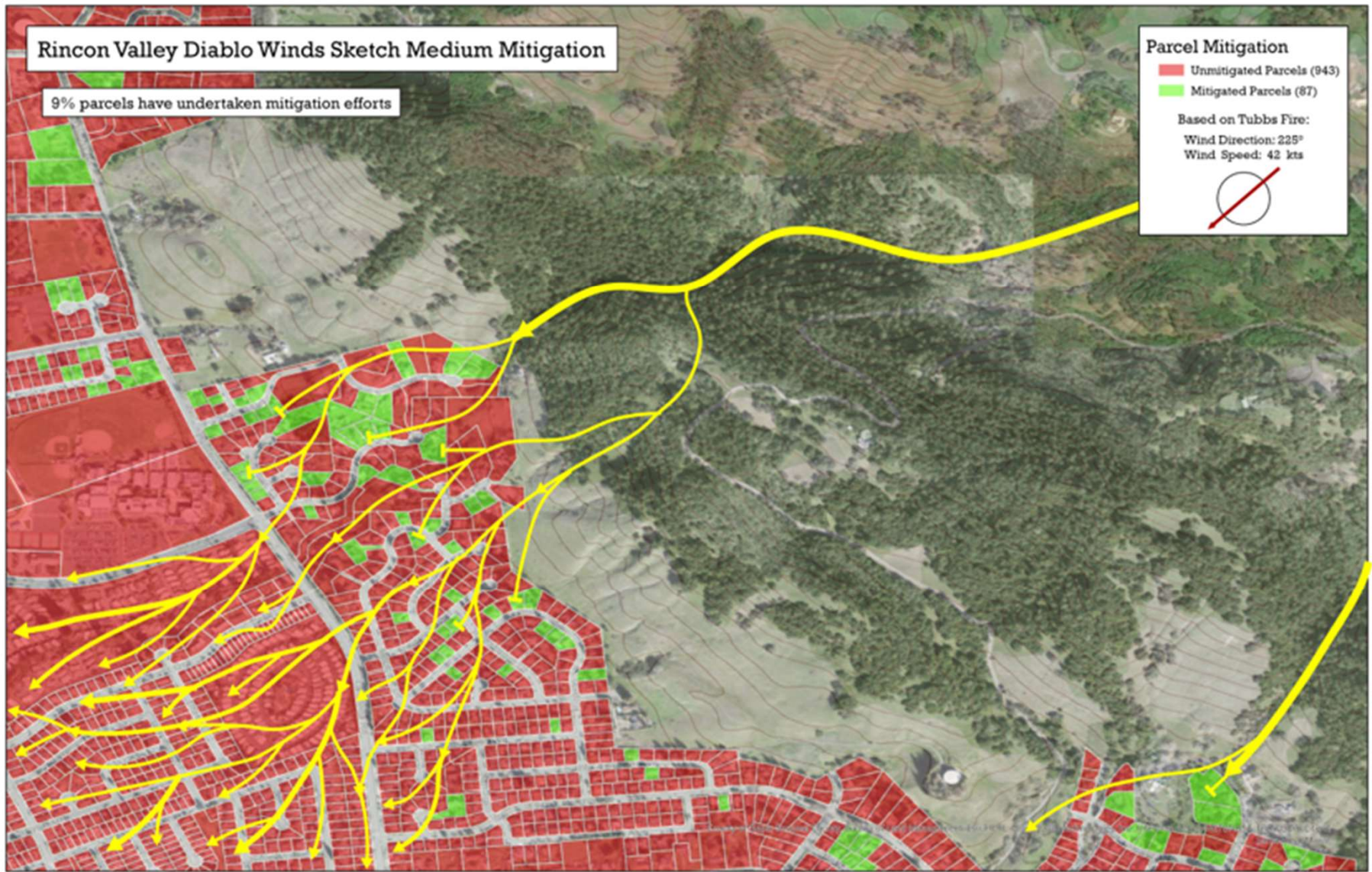

# Rincon Valley Diablo Winds Sketch Medium Mitigation

9% parcels have undertaken mitigation efforts

**Parcel Mitigation**

- Unmitigated Parcels (843)
- Mitigated Parcels (87)

Based on Tubbs Fire:  
Wind Direction: 225°  
Wind Speed: 42 kts





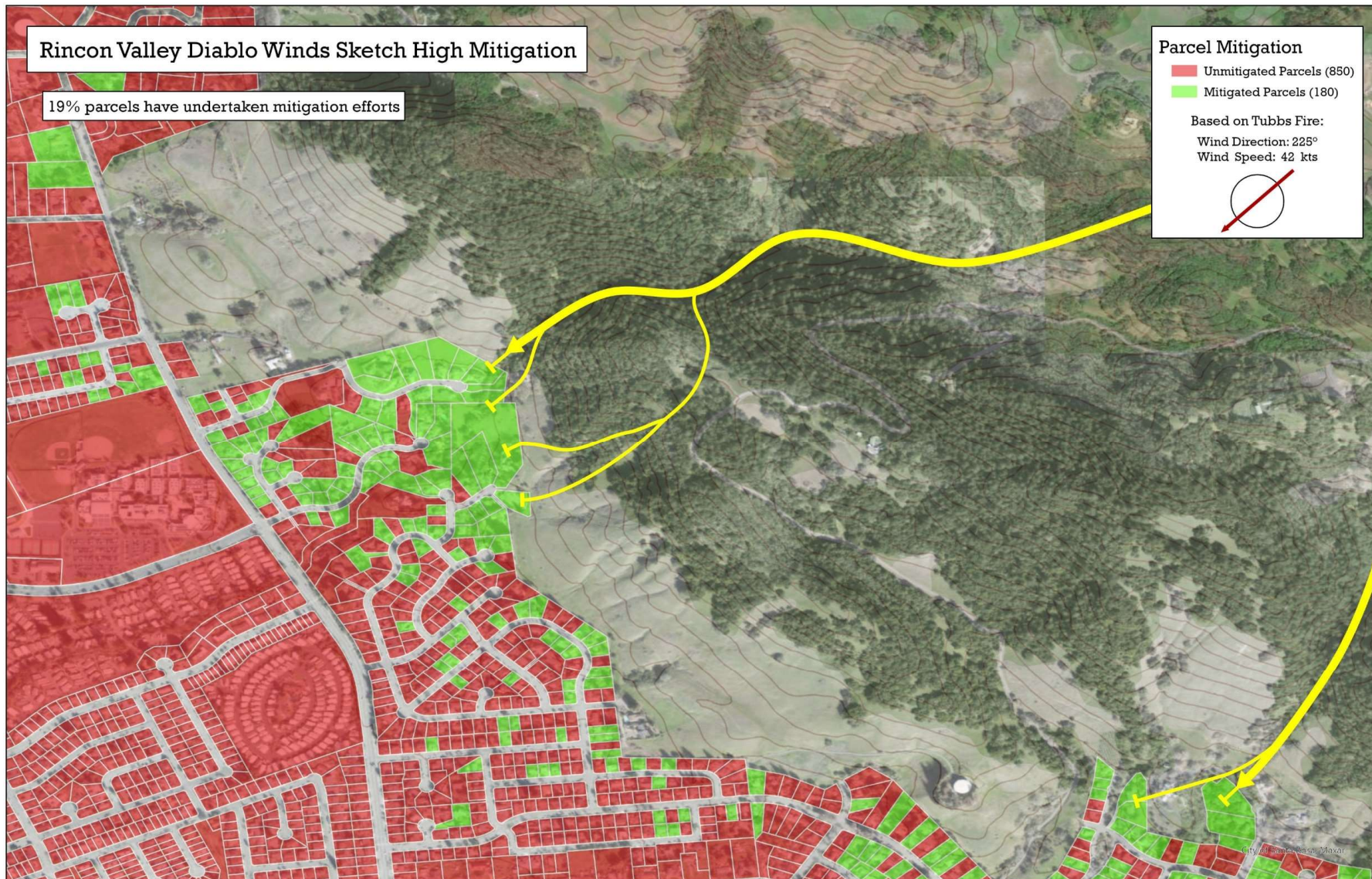
## Rincon Valley Diablo Winds Sketch High Mitigation

19% parcels have undertaken mitigation efforts

### Parcel Mitigation

- Unmitigated Parcels (850)
- Mitigated Parcels (180)

Based on Tubbs Fire:  
Wind Direction: 225°  
Wind Speed: 42 kts





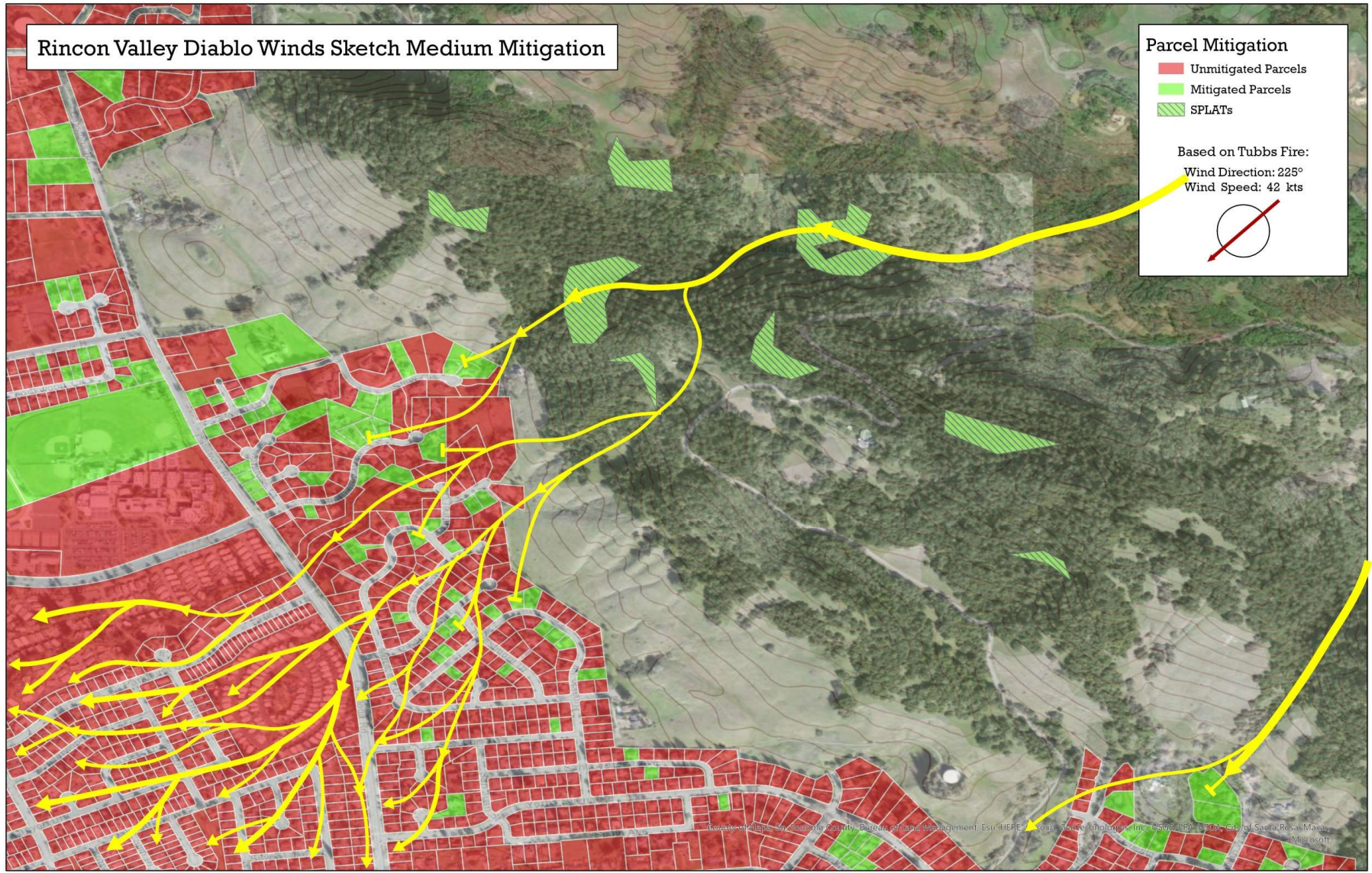


# Rincon Valley Diablo Winds Sketch Medium Mitigation

**Parcel Mitigation**

- Unmitigated Parcels
- Mitigated Parcels
- SPLATs

Based on Tubbs Fire:  
Wind Direction: 225°  
Wind Speed: 42 kts



Created by the Santa Clara County Board of Fire Management, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Mapbox, the GIS User Community, Garmin, Bing, and Microsoft