## Land Use Planning & Wildfire Forum

## Presentations

Creating fire-adapted communities through better land use planning in the wildland-urban interface



January 24-25, 2018 | St. Julien Hotel, Boulder, CO

## Risk Modeling in a Community

Rocky Mtn Research Station Chelan County, WA Lewis & Clark County, MT

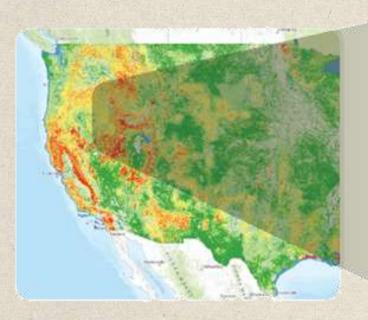
## Wildfire Risk Assessments: Land Use Planning Decision Support

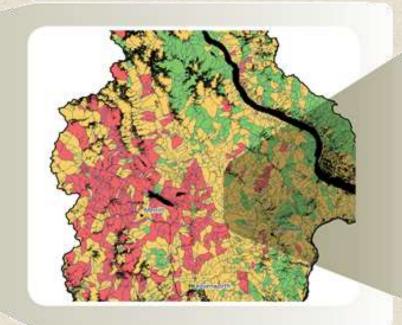
Kelly Johnston, RPF, FBAN



## Wildfire Risk Scales

NATIONAL LEVEL COMMUNITY LEVEL INDIVIDUAL PARCEL LEVEL



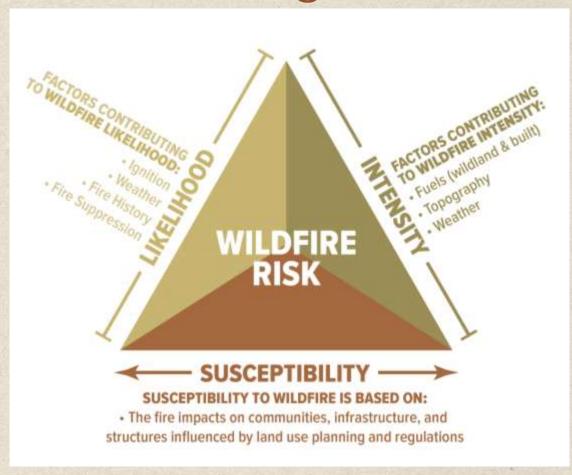




## Wildfire Risk & Land Use Planning

#### Wildfire Risk Components:

- Likelihood
  - Fire use permitting & hazardous land use
- Intensity
  - Vegetation management & structure ignition resistance construction
- Susceptibility
  - Subdivision planning, structure ignition resistance construction, transportation planning, zoning.



Examples: CWPP, Land Use Zoning, Subdivision Regulations, WUI Building Code

## Wildfire Risk Assessments

#### **Greg Dillon**

Spatial Fire Analyst
Rocky Mountain Research Station, USFS

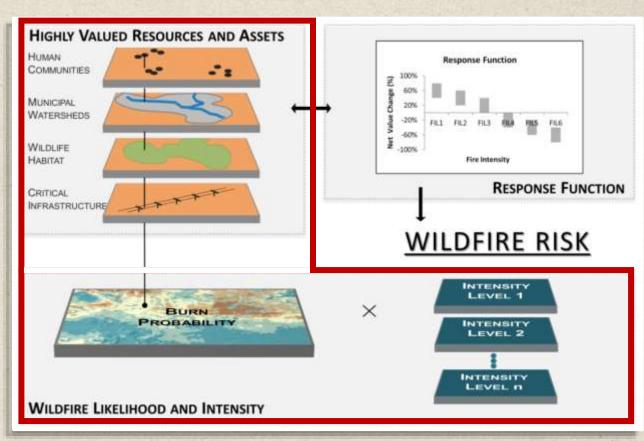


## What is a Wildfire Risk Assessment?

 Wildfire Risk: A measure of the probability and consequences of uncertain future wildfire events.



- Wildfire Hazard: A physical situation with potential for negative consequences from wildfire.
- Wildfire Exposure: The spatial intersection of wildfire hazard with something of value.



Hazard

**Exposure** 

Step 1: Gather Input Data

Stakeholder
Input &
Local Data

Topography
Fire
Weather

Modeling

Intensity

Likelihood

Community Information

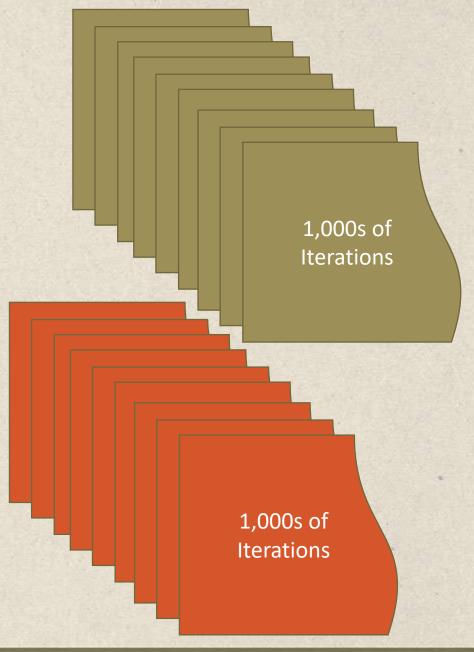
Fire Occurrence

Values

## Step 2: Fire Modeling

Models a wide range of conditions over an entire season

Models a problem fire scenario
FlamMap



## Step 3: Calculate And Summarize Outputs

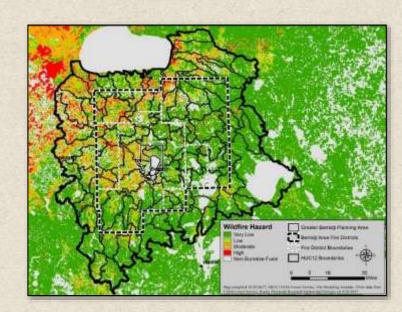
#### Pixel-Based Outputs

- Likelihood
- Intensity

# Burn Probability Density Burning Ana today of the Section Sect

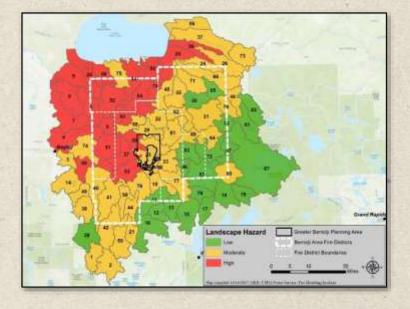
#### **Derived Metrics**

- Hazard
- Exposure
- Fireshed



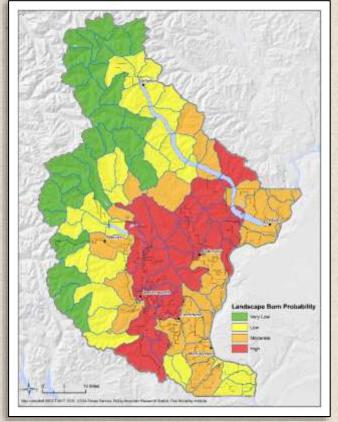
#### Summarize to polygons:

- Watershed
- Political units
- Neighborhoods

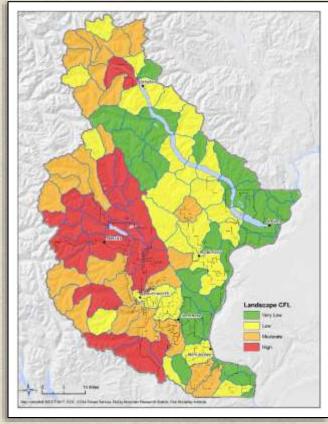


## Landscape Assessment

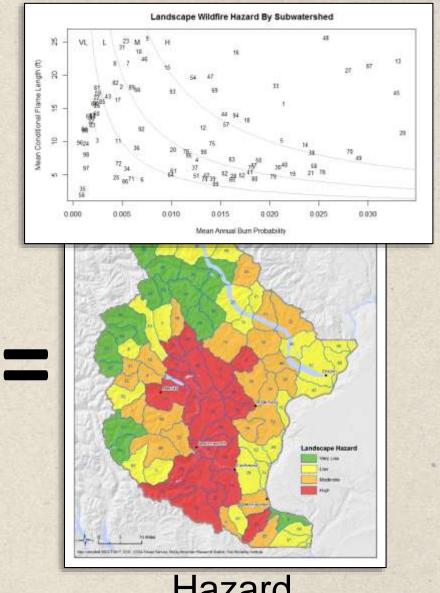
Watershed scale (12-code HUC)



Likelihood



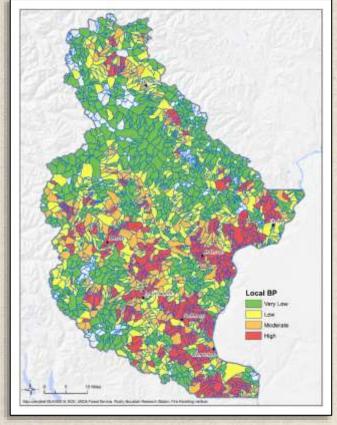
Intensity



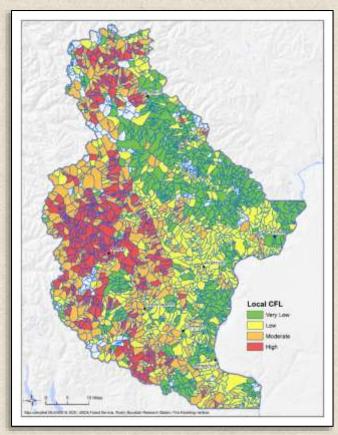
Hazard

## Local Assessment

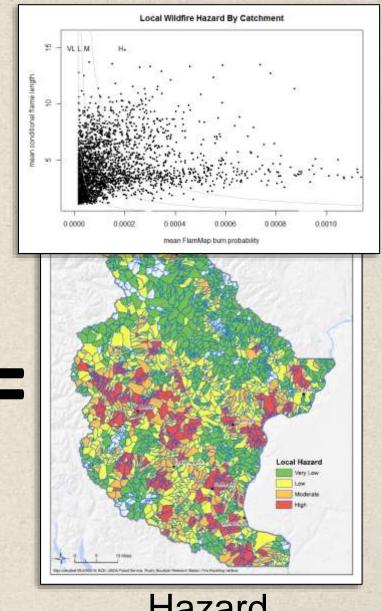
Sub-watershed scale (catchments)



Likelihood



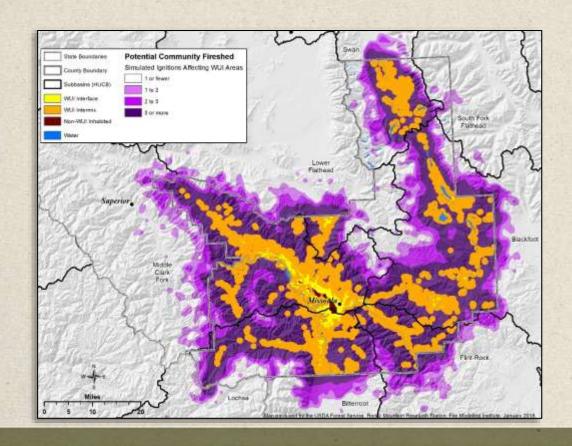
Intensity

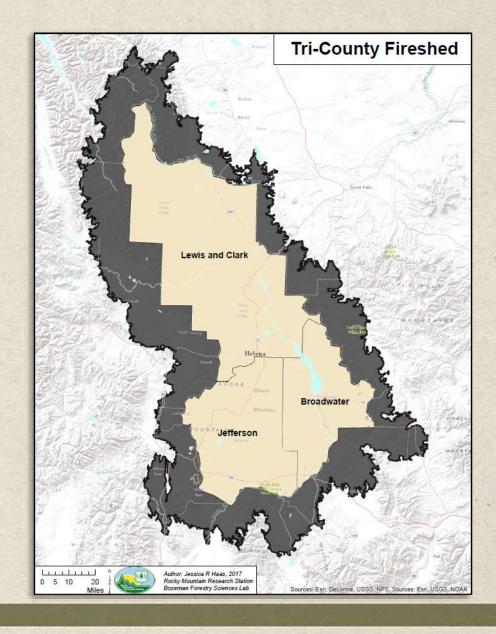


Hazard

## Community Fireshed

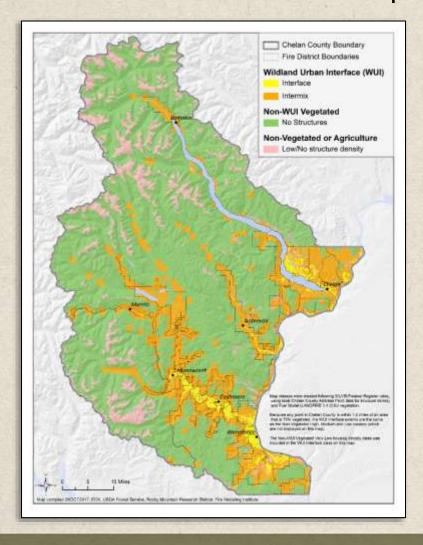
- The potential source area for wildfires that could impact the community
- Similar in concept to a watershed



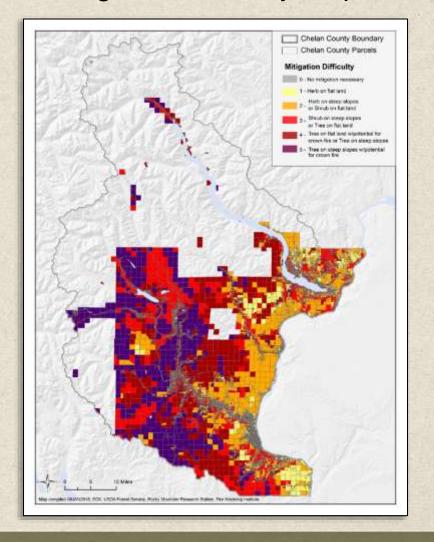


## Other Related Products

#### Wildland Urban Interface map



#### Mitigation Difficulty map



## Contact



**Greg Dillon** 

**Spatial Fire Analyst** 

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406-829-6783

## Communities At A Glance

Chelan County, WA

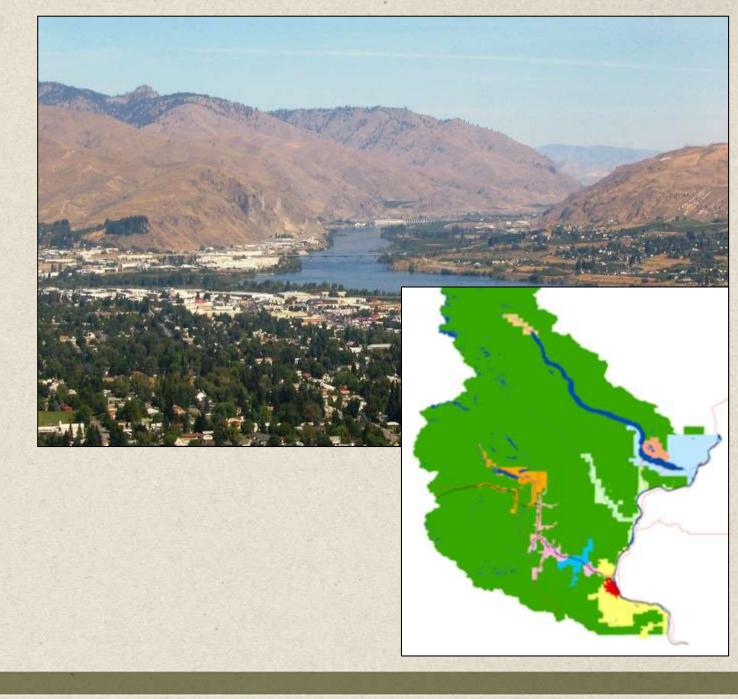
#### **Mike Burnett**

Fire Chief
Chelan County Fire District #1, City of Wenatchee



## Overview

- 3,000 square miles
- Agriculture, recreation and tourism
- Over 80% Public Lands
- County population:
  - ➤ Chelan County 75,000
  - ➤ Fire District 1 45,000
  - ➤ Wenatchee 33,000



## Wildfire History

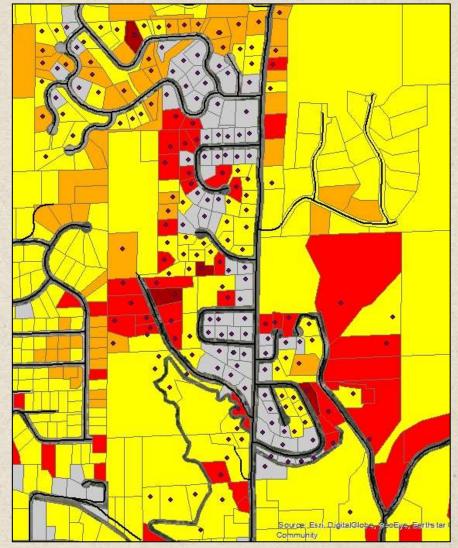
- 25 fires in the last 20 years, burning more than 728,000 acres
- 2014: ~600 homes lost & over 1.5 million acres burned
- 2015: 77 homes, 5 warehouses lost, & 4 fatalities





## Why Risk Mapping in Chelan County?

- Pre-development
  - > Urban growth planning
  - > Permitting process
- Existing Environment
  - Prioritizing mitigation efforts
  - > Incident response tool
  - Catalyst for discussion and education with communities, neighborhoods and property owners

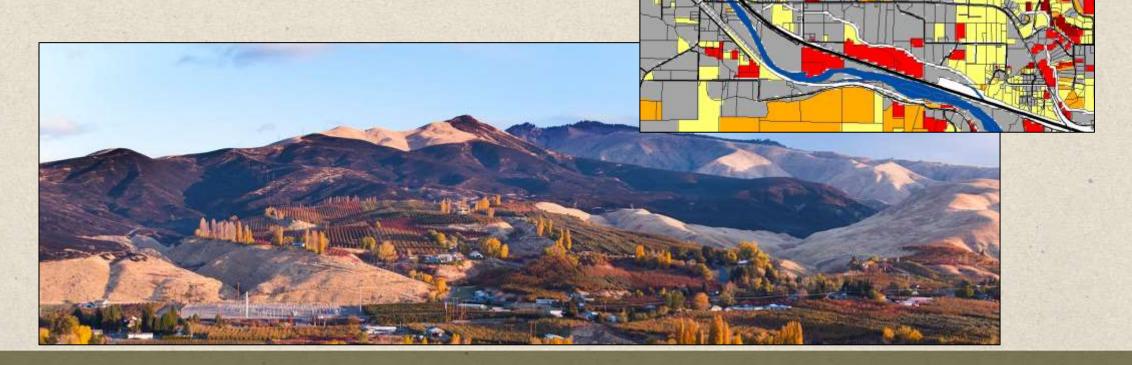


## The Process of Risk Mapping

#### Version 1

Under valued the Mitigation Difficulty on a parcel level

• % of slope (30%) or size of averaged area

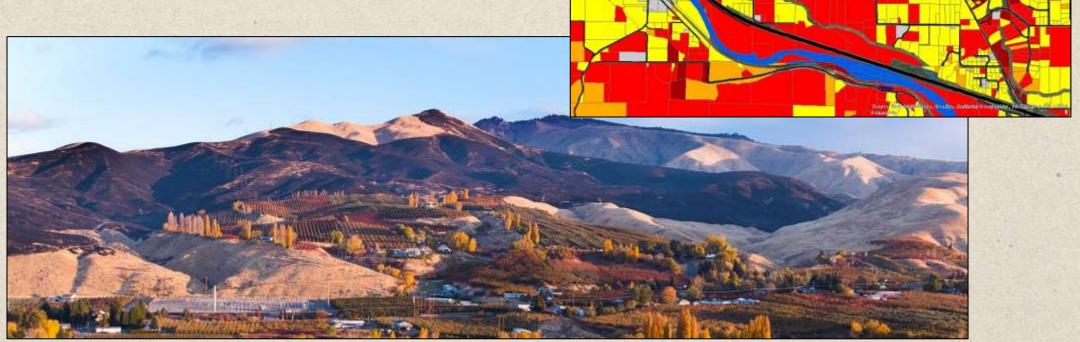


## The Process of Risk Mapping

#### Version 2

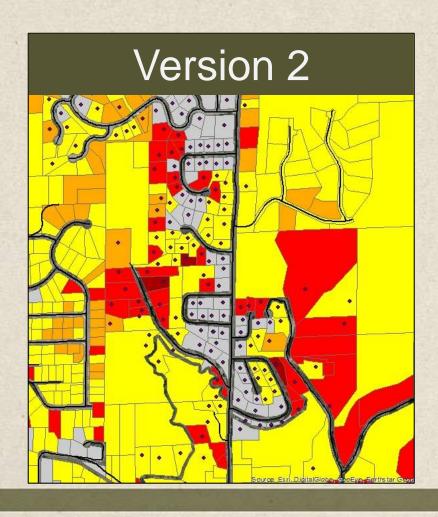
 More accurate when compared to local knowledge of the area

Still requires ground truthing at the parcel level

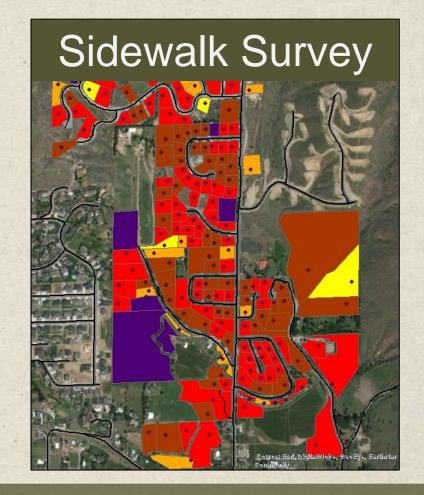


## Key Opportunities/Challenges

Mitigation Difficulty still undervalued

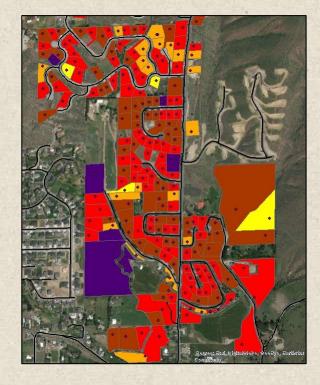


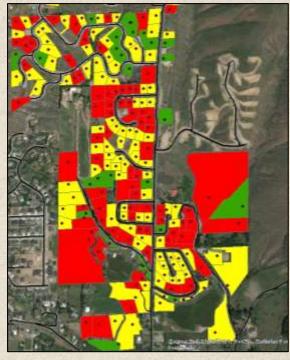
Vs.



## Key Opportunities/Challenges

- # of classification breaks
- # of attributes
- Weight given to each attribute
- Multiple structure on a parcel
- Displaying Sidewalk Survey compared to a comprehensive home assessment





Difficulty associated with presenting the information

## Contact



#### Mike Burnett,

Fire Chief, Chelan County, Fire District #1

Email: mburnett@chelancountyfire.com

Phone: 509-662-4734

## Communities At A Glance

Lewis & Clark County, MT

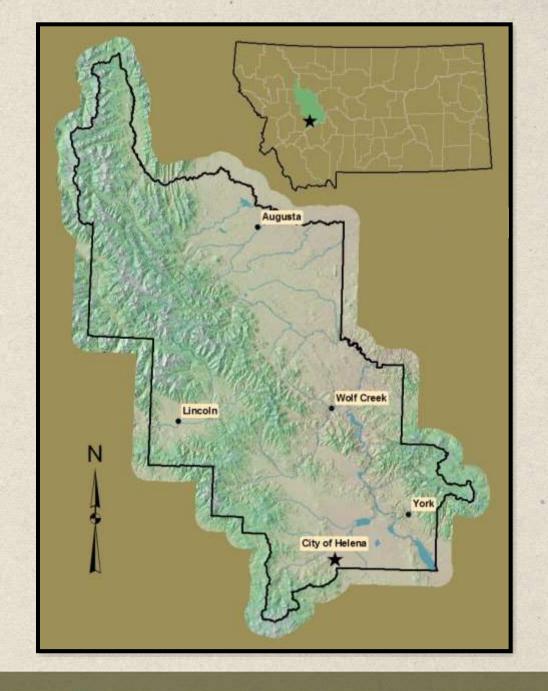
Greg McNally
Land Use Planner II

Lewis & Clark County



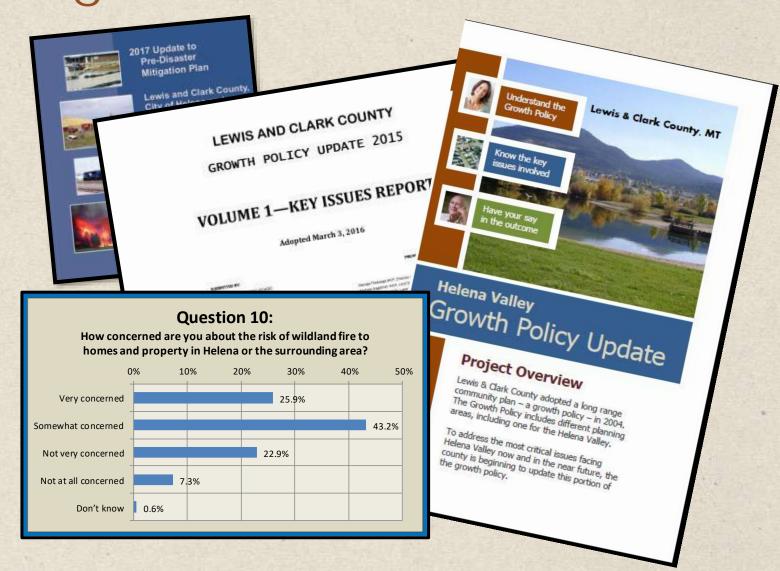
### Overview

- County population: 65,357
  - ➤ 95% live the Helena Valley
- 3,500 sq. miles
- 4,000 units of housing needed over the next 20 years
- Past 32 years: 80 Large Wildfires (450,000 acres burned)
- In 2017: 34 Wildfires (45,000 acres burned)



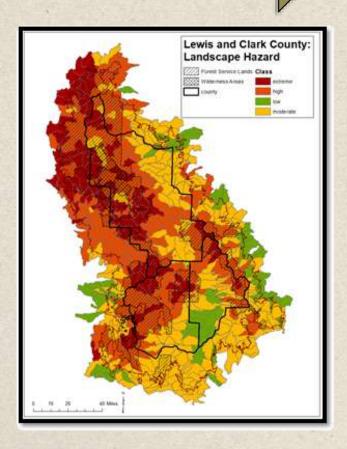
## Why Risk Mapping in Lewis & Clark?

- Long-range planning efforts established a need and a path
- Outdated fuel hazard maps are not easily applied to land-use decision making
- Land-use decision support tool

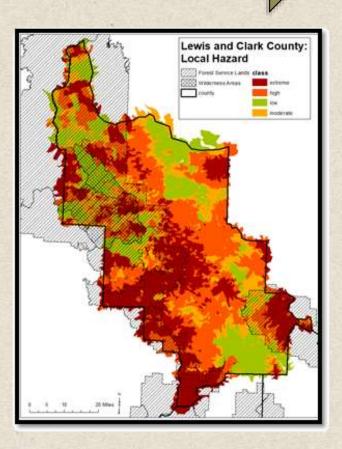


## The Process of Risk Mapping

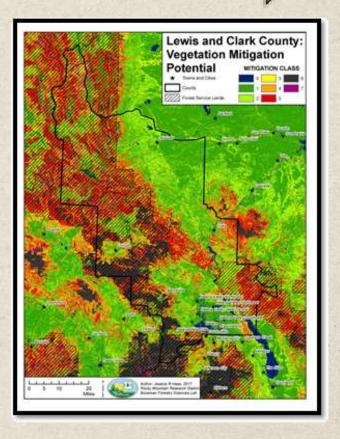
LANDSCAPE HAZARD



**LOCAL HAZARD** 



**MITIGATION POTENTIAL** 



## Key Opportunities

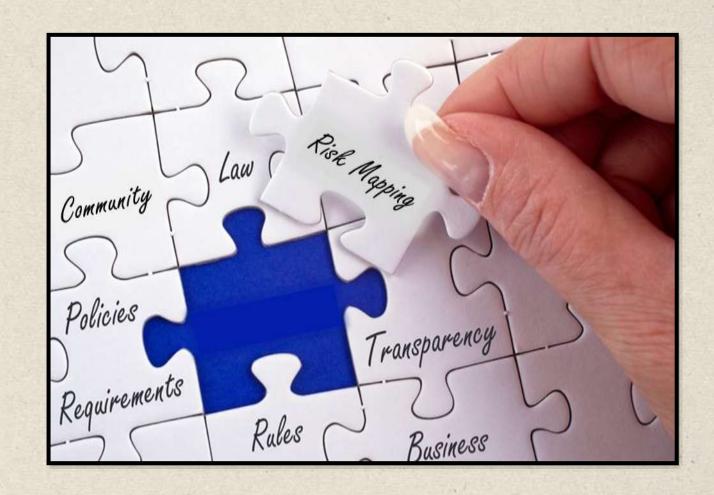
- Support land-use decisions
- Engage and educate citizens
- Seek funding for mitigation efforts
- Build on a history of strong collaborative partnerships in the community
- State-wide application



Corral fire, a few miles northwest of the state Capitol building in Helena, Montana. Photo by Chris Denning

## Key Challenges

- Ownership stake
- Need for "Boots on the Ground" to complete individual parcel level assessments
- Navigating a complex statutory framework



## Future Steps

- Integrate risk maps into planning documents
- Educate citizens and stakeholders
- Establish a plan to regularly update the mapping database



## Contact



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