

CHAPTER 2: PLANNING PROCESS

Clackamas Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2012 Update Process

The 2012 Clackamas CWPP Update process was developed in collaboration with the Clackamas Fire Defense Board and the Clackamas Wildfire Executive Planning Committee. These collaborative groups evaluated the effectiveness of the plan with regard to oversight of the CWPP as well as the five focus areas: Risk Assessment, Fuels Reduction, and Emergency Operations, Education and Outreach and Structural Ignitability. The 2012 CCWPP also greatly improves upon local fire agency coordination to build capacity for plan implementation.

Wildfire Planning Executive Committee (WFPEC)

The Wildfire Planning Executive Committee was charged with oversight of the CWPP. Although the WFPEC continued to meet quarterly, the roles of the WFPEC member agencies were difficult to sustain over the last several years due to staffing and programmatic changes of partner agencies. The 2012 CCWPP Update process strengthened the WFPEC by providing more structure for meetings and creating a more realistic action plan. The WFPEC is also developing a series of bylaws for consistency in agency representation and participation.

Technical Subcommittees

Fuels Reduction and Biomass Utilization

The majority of fuels reduction projects implemented in the County have been led by the Oregon Dept. of Forestry, the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District and the Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District. In an effort to create a more comprehensive fuels reduction program for the 2012 CCWPP Update, City and State Parks, Metro and other natural land managers were invited to participate in the CCWPP by providing potential projects for consideration. This group has agreed to meet quarterly to share information and ideas for integrating fuels reduction strategies into natural resources management plans.

Emergency Operations

The Clackamas Fire Operations Group (CFOG) is a technical subcommittee of Clackamas District Fire Defense Board. The CFOG is responsible for coordinating fire operations issues and procedures for all fire districts in Clackamas County. The CFOG extended its membership to wildland fire agencies to address potential wildfire issues.

The CFOG has been focused on regional fire operations issues, and as such has not been meeting regularly to discuss local issues. The 2012 CCWPP Update engaged the CFOG to update the CWPP Emergency Operations Action Plan, and invigorated the group to continue meeting to address the high priority actions that need to be taken to improve wildland response efforts.

Education and Outreach

The Clackamas County Fire Prevention Cooperative (Co-op) is a consortium of structural and wildland fire agencies, and other fire prevention stakeholders. The Co-op has been successful in implementing the four highest priority actions identified in the Clackamas CWPP Action Plan (Table 1. Clackamas CWPP Action Plan 2012), and has made progress toward implementing additional actions listed in Table 7-2. Clackamas Fire Co-op Proposed CWPP Activities. The Fire Co-op meets

monthly and works collaboratively to seek grant funding to continue supporting projects identified in these action plans.

Structural Ignitability

In order to effectively reduce structural ignitability, there must be coordination and communication between fire professionals and regulatory agencies. Since 2005, a great deal of progress has been made to strengthen these relationships, which has resulted in more effective implementation of the Oregon Fire Code. The 2012 CCWPP Update process identified additional actions that will continue to enhance coordination and reduce structural ignitability.

Wildfire Risk Assessment

The Wildfire Risk Assessment was reviewed and updated by a small subcommittee comprised of representatives from County GIS, ODF and the Fire Defense Board. This group met monthly to refine the maps associated with the 2012 CCWPP Update. In an effort to be consistent with the 2005 CCWPP, maps that have been updated will retain their original numbers. The new maps that are being added to the CCWPP will continue in numerical sequence.

Table 2.1 Clackamas Community Wildfire Protection Plan Maps

CCWPP Map	Changes 2012	CCWPP Edition
Map # 1 Clackamas Fire Agencies	None	2005, 2012
Map # 2 Federal Register Communities at Risk	None	2005
Map # 3 Clackamas CWPP Communities at Risk	Yes	2012
Map # 4 Wildland Urban Interface	Yes	2012
Map # 5 Wildfire Hazard	None	2005
Map # 6 Wildfire History	None	2005
Map # 7 Values Protected	None	2005
Map # 8 Protection Capabilities	None	2005
Map # 9 Overall Wildfire Risk (State)	None	2005
Map # 10 Overall Wildfire Risk (County)	None	2005
Map # 11 Fuels Reduction Projects	Yes	2012
Map # 12 Summer Home Inventory	None	2005
Map # 13 Communities at Risk & Fuels Reduction Projects	New Map	2012
Map # 14 Structural Triage & Home Assessments	New Map	2012
Map # 15 Aurora Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 16 Boring Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 17 Canby Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 18 Clackamas Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 19 Colton Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 20 Estacada Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 21 Gladstone Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 22 Hoodland Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 23 Lake Oswego Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 24 Molalla Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 25 Monitor Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 26 Sandy Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 27 Silverton Fire	New Map	2012
Map # 28 Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	New Map	2012
Map # 29 Wildland and Unprotected Areas	New Map	2012

Fire Agency Coordination

Each fire agency (including ODF and USFS) was interviewed during the 2012 CCWPP process to receive feedback on countywide wildfire issues, assess local wildfire hazards, identify local Communities at Risk, and develop a series of action items to guide local wildfire prevention and response efforts. These interviews resulted in individual CWPP's for each fire agency.

Public Outreach Process

The WFPEC partnered with the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District Wildfire Management Plan team to engage the public in the 2012 CWPP Update process. A website was established to provide wildfire resources and two neighborhood workshops were conducted to educate the public about wildfire risk and provide an opportunity for citizens to give input on the 2012 CCWPP.

Firewise Communities: Zig Zag Village & Government Camp

The National Fire Protection Agency's Firewise Communities/USA Recognition Program encourages and acknowledges citizen action to reduce wildfire risk. ODF received Title III funding to promote the Firewise Communities/USA Program, with the goal of creating certified communities in high priority Communities at Risk.

Zig Zag Village and Government Camp have been identified as local Communities at Risk (CAR) by the Hoodland Fire District. These proactive communities are aware of the risk of wildfire and are taking steps to mitigate this risk by participating in the National Firewise Recognition Program. These communities are located along Highway 26 and are bordered by the Mount Hood National Forest.

The Zig Zag Home Owners Association and Government Camp Community Planning Organization worked with the ODF, Hoodland Fire District and the USFS to assess wildfire hazards throughout the community and develop strategies to mitigate them. They also held Firewise Community Clean-Up Days to begin implementing the Firewise recommendations for becoming more wildfire resilient communities. Participation in the Firewise Communities/USA Program is an ongoing process of community commitment to wildfire safety. ODF and Hoodland Fire will continue working with Zig Zag Village and Government Camp to reduce wildfire hazards and retain Firewise/USA certification. For more information, please see *Chapter 10.8 Hoodland Rural Fire Protection District #74 CWPP*.