

APPENDIX A

Resources and Funding

INITIATIVES THROUGH INVESTMENTS FROM SENATE BILL 762 (2021)

Office of State Fire Marshall

1. Response Ready Oregon:

Response Ready Oregon will improve the Oregon Fire Service Mutual Aid System (OFMAS) by modernizing technology, systems, and increasing capacity. OSFM will utilize Regional Mobilization Coordinators to collaborate with fire defense board chiefs (FDBC's) and fire chiefs to develop, administer, and maintain strategies and plans to improve the OFMAS locally, regionally, and statewide. In addition, the Office has added a Training and Safety Officer, Communication Specialist, and Emergency Planner to better support the OFMAS.

Response Ready Oregon will provide extra capacity to local jurisdictions and Fire Defense Board Chiefs. Components of *Response Ready Oregon* are:

- Modernize systems and technology at the appropriate scale to support the Oregon Fire Mutual Aid System
- Assist the Oregon Fire Service by creating and enhancing the local and regional mutual aid plans
- Assist the Fire Defense Board Chiefs during initial attack, assessing of fire, and requesting conflagration if necessary
- Regional inventory of apparatus
- Fire season readiness reviews
- Assist in determining fire service gaps and needs
- Liaise with the emergency management community, ODF, and other state, tribal, and federal wildland fire partners.

Response Ready Oregon Mobilization Coordinators will work with local departments to become a resource embedded in the communities through five defined regions. They assist in developing mutual-aid agreements within assigned regions and statewide, communicate with partners to establish a baseline level of protection for all Oregon lands, and coordinate agreements with the local, state, federal, and tribal wildfire response partners. In addition, the Regional Coordinators will work to build relationships and capacity for the Oregon Fire Service Mutual Aid System.

2. Fire Adapted Oregon:

Fire Adapted Oregon will prepare communities for fire by identifying local risks, developing community risk reduction plans, and using an integrated and strategic investment of resources to reduce fire occurrence and impact. Targeted efforts include improvement of structural resiliency to wildfire, enhancement of defensible space for homes and surrounding structures, adequate access and egress in the event of wildfire events, and overall improvement of structural fire prevention efforts through community risk reduction efforts.

Fire Adapted Oregon will provide extra capacity to local jurisdictions for fire prevention and community risk reduction efforts. Components of *Fire Adapted Oregon* are:

- Improve community resiliency to wildfire
- Enhance defensible space for homes and surrounding structures
- Investment locally to assist communities and fire service with prevention, adaptation, and mitigation efforts
- Improve structural fire prevention through community risk reduction efforts
- Improve public awareness of wildland fire and its impact to communities
- Improve public readiness for wildland fire

Fire Adapted Oregon Fire Risk Reduction Specialists will work with community leaders to help formalize and build capacity to help communities take actions that will reduce their wildfire risk within existing local contexts. In partnership with local fire agencies and community leaders, they will develop risk reduction plans, provide technical assistance in community risk reduction strategies, connect efforts statewide, provide local education, and coordinate fire safety information and training as needed. In addition, the Fire Risk Reduction Specialists will be working closely with the Deputy State Fire Marshals to ensure complete, coordinated plans and be a resource to local efforts currently underway.

Oregon Department of Forestry

1. *The Forest Restoration and Resiliency Investment Program:*

The Forest Restoration and Resiliency Investment Program was established through Senate Bill 762 (2021) to improve forest restoration and resiliency. This grant program will select landscapes suited for treatment to reduce wildfire risk on public and private forestlands and rangelands, and in communities near homes and critical infrastructure through restoration of landscape resiliency and reduction of hazardous fuels. The program has convened a work group that will develop selection criteria for available grants.

2. *Certified Burn Manager program:*

Senate Bill 762, passed in the 2021 legislative session and signed by Gov. Kate Brown, requires the Oregon Department of Forestry to establish by rule a Certified Burn Manager Program, and to consult with the Oregon Prescribed Fire Council concerning best practices for conducting the program, initiate rulemaking by November 2021, and provide a progress report to the Legislature by Nov. 1, 2021. It requires the agency to clarify cross-boundary prescribed fire permitting to allow a person to conduct a prescribed fire that burns across land ownership boundaries if the person obtains a permit, complies with its conditions, and obtains consent from relevant landowners. This rulemaking must be complete by Nov. 30, 2022.

3. *Small Woodland Program:* still in progress

INSURANCE HELP

Oregon FAIR Plan Association <https://orfairplan.com/>

The OFPA is a non-profit association dedicated to providing an insurance market for owners of property in Oregon.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH MATERIALS

Oregon Wildfire Response & Recovery Website

<https://wildfire.oregon.gov/>

Sign up for Emergency Alert System

<https://oralert.gov/>

Oregon State University Extension Service

Fire-resistant Landscape Plants for the Willamette Valley

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9103>

Keeping Your Home and Property Safe from Wildfire

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/em9184.pdf>

Be Ready, Be Set, Go! (Recorded)

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/video/be-ready-be-set-go-recorded>

The Home Ignition Zone: Protecting Your Property from Wildfire

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9247>

Wildfire Defensible Space for the Farm and Ranch (Recorded)

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/video/wildfire-defensible-space-farm-ranch>

Reducing Fire Risk on Your Forest Property

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw618>

Emergency Action and Wildfire Prevention Plan – Word Template

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/52431/emergency-action-fire-prevention-plans.docx>

Wildfire Evacuation – Be Ready, Be Set, Go!

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/community-vitality/disaster-prep/wildfire-evacuation>

Preparing for Smoke

OSU Extension’s Smoke webinar and resources page:

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/video/smoke-ready-oregon-preparing-wildfire-smoke-recorded>

Guides for crafting a Community Response Plan (for smoke):

<https://www.oregonrxfire.org/smoke-management.html>

Residential Air Purifying Planning Guide:

https://www.oregonrxfire.org/uploads/5/1/0/7/51079441/howtoguide_residential_room_air_purifier_program-1.pdf

EPA’s Smoke Ready Communities research and resources:

<https://www.epa.gov/air-research/smoke-ready-communities-research-prepare-wildfires#research%20project>

Post-fire Resources

Ash and debris clean up and removal

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/8341/ash-debris-clean-removal10-13-20.pdf>

Assessing post-fire survivability of trees and potential for salvage harvesting

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/video/assessing-post-fire-survivability-trees-potential-salvage-harvesting>

After the fire checklist – fillable pdf

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/documents/8341/after-fire-checklist-fillable-form.pdf>

Maintaining your well after wildfire

<https://go.usa.gov/xGJ2H>

After a Wildfire: Flash floods and debris flows

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/community-vitality/disaster-prep/after-wildfire-flash-floods-debris-flows>

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality “After the Fire: Septic Systems”

<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wildfires/Documents/SepticWildfireFAQ.pdf>

How to make your home and property fire-safe – Keep Oregon Green and Oregon Department of Forestry (Recorded)

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/video/how-make-your-home-property-fire-safe>

International Association of Fire Chiefs, Ready, Set, Go!

Are YOU Wildfire Ready?

https://www.wildlandfirersg.org/s/are-you-wildfire-ready?language=en_US

My Personal Wildland Fire ACTION GUIDE

English version <https://www.iafc.org/docs/default-source/pdf/rsg-eag-v9.pdf>

Spanish version https://www.iafc.org/docs/default-source/pdf/spanish-action-guide.pdf?sfvrsn=dcfd900d_8

Youth Guide (K-4)

English version <https://www.iafc.org/docs/default-source/pdf/youth-guide.pdf>

Spanish version <https://www.iafc.org/docs/default-source/pdf/spanish-youth-guide.pdf>

A Youth Wildland Fire Guide

<https://www.iafc.org/docs/default-source/pdf/youthmagazine.pdf>

FUNDING SOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Two programs in areas identified on the interactive map located here:

<https://nracs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=a7e88f3183584df985133dfaf1a30368>

1. Oak Woodland and Prairie Restoration Counties: Benton, Lane and Linn

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/or/programs/financial/?cid=nrcseprd1351853>

Project Description

The goal of the project is to enhance 1,000 acres of threatened oak habitats within the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Conservation Opportunity Areas. To restore and expand oak woodlands and savannas, invasive weed species must be suppressed, trees that compete with oaks must be controlled, and new plantings of oaks must be established and maintained to ensure their prosperity. This strategy focuses on these tasks, with the ultimate intention of revitalizing current oak populations and creating corridors to unite oak habitats that have previously been isolated. This will not only prevent the disappearance of Oregon White Oaks from their historic occupancy, but will improve the prospect of survival for many species that thrive in oak habitats.

2. Forest Resistance and Resilience Counties: Benton, Linn, Lane, Lincoln

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/or/programs/financial/?cid=nrcseprd1422851>

Project Description

The forestland in the foothills of the Cascade Range and the Coast Range that ring the Willamette Valley has a limited capability for forest resistance and resilience to disturbance measures due to recent management that has reduced structure and complexity. These monoculture forests are particularly susceptible to risks for fire, insect pest and disease outbreak, and drought events that have severe effects that compromise the capability of the system to maintain or return to a functioning ecological state. These risks are expected to be further elevated with projected climate variability over the next century. This strategy will improve forest diversity that gains resistance and resilience to disturbance events, thus reducing the susceptibility to effects that impair the long-term function and lessen the ecosystem services provided by forests in priority areas of the Central Coast/Upper Willamette basins.

Conservation Stewardship Program

Natural Resources Conservation Service - Oregon

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/or/programs/financial/csp/>

Qualifying organizations: Individuals, entities, and Indian Tribes operating on private non-industrial forest land

Description: The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) was established to assist landowners in implementing and maintaining conservation strategies on private land. NRCS Oregon enrolls voluntary participants to provide technical and financial assistance in meeting specific conservation management goals. In order to be eligible for this

program, the applicant must have effective control of the land for the entirety of the contract term, which is five years. Applicants must also meet the “Stewardship Threshold,” or the appropriate level of management required to implement CSP plans, as determined by the Conservation Activity Evaluation Tool. Payments are capped at \$40,000 annually, or \$200,000 per five-year contract.

Oregon Department of Forestry Grant Programs

<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/AboutODF/Pages/GrantsIncentives.aspx>

- Bark Beetle Mitigation
- Community Forest Program
- Conservation Stewardship Program
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- Forest Legacy Program
- Forest Stewardship Program
- Noxious weed control grants
- Wetlands Reserve Program
- Wildland-Urban Interface grants

Air Quality Initiative National Resource Conservation Service

<http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig/cig.html>

Qualifying organizations: Individuals, legal entities, Indian Tribes, or joint operations engaged in agricultural production on eligible land

Description: The NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Air Quality Initiative provides financial assistance to implement conservation practices that address air resource issues for designated locations throughout the nation. Agricultural atmospheric related concerns include greenhouse gas emissions, ozone precursors, volatile organic compounds, airborne particulate matter, and some odor-related volatile compounds. For more information about agricultural air quality concerns, see the Air Quality topic.

Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program US Forest Service

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/private-land/community-forest/program>

Qualifying organizations: Local governments, Indian tribes, qualified non-profit organizations

Description: Through this program, the Forest Service is authorized to provide financial assistance grants to qualifying organizations in order to establish community forests. All applicants must demonstrate a 50 percent match of the total project cost. The match can include cash, in-kind services, or donations, which shall be from a non-Federal source. Eligible lands for grants funded under this program are private forest that are at least five acres in size, suitable to sustain natural vegetation, and at least 75 percent forested. The lands must also be threatened by conversion to non-forest uses, must not be held in trust by the United States on behalf of any Indian Tribe, must not be Tribal

allotment lands, must be offered for sale by a willing seller, and if acquired by an eligible entity, must provide defined community benefits under CFP and allow public access.

Landscape Scale Restoration, Western Forestry Leadership Coalition

Agency: US Forest Service, administered by Western Forestry Leadership Coalition (WFLC)

<https://www.thewflc.org/landscape-scale-restoration-competitive-grant-program>

https://www.thewflc.org/sites/default/files/LSR%20FY%202022%20Western%20Guidance_FIN_AL.docx.pdf [PI%20Waiver.pdf](#)

Qualifying organizations: Local governments, Indian tribes, qualified non-profit organizations. State foresters submit applications on behalf of local organizations in a competitive system

Description: The process is “intended to support high impact projects that promote collaborative, science-based restoration of priority forest landscapes, leverage public and private resources, and advance priorities identified in a State Forest Action Plan or other restoration strategy.” Projects are limited to maximum of \$300,000 and each state is limited to submission of five proposals. Proposals from non-Pacific Islands require a 1:1 match.

Some examples of Eligible Projects (non-exhaustive): Water quality and watershed health improvement; wildlife habitat improvement; demonstration projects that both achieve on-the-ground accomplishments for a specific area and also provide sites for conservation education and tech transfer; community tree planting projects in communities with a population of less than 50,000 ; strategic outreach efforts to land managers/owners facing threats from urban sprawl, invasive species, and wildfire, and complementary efforts to improve rural prosperity, as long as the project also includes on-the-ground outcomes; cross-boundary fuels management projects that are adjacent to National Forest System lands; integrated efforts to improve management of nonindustrial private forest lands according to a State’s Forest Action Plan; wildfire fuels management projects; reducing wildfire risk in the wildland-urban interface to protect high-value assets such as drinking water and community infrastructure; survey, prioritization, and treatment to control invasive plants in a high-priority landscape; prevention and preparedness projects with on-the-ground impacts in advance of known invasive pests outbreaks; special surveys and technical assistance for forest health issues with needs that exceed the resources available through core Forest Health Program (FHP) funding (for such projects, applications must clearly show how and why the proposed activities complement the core FHP program in the state and must include on-the-ground outcomes); activities that engage the public in forest health work to achieve on-the-ground outcomes; or restoration of forests following damaging events.

Fire Prevention and Safety Grants (FP&S) Federal Emergency Management Agency

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/firefighters/safety-awards>

Description: The Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) Grants are part of the Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) and support projects that enhance the safety of the public and firefighters from fire and related hazards. The primary goal is to reduce injury and prevent death among high-risk populations. In 2005, Congress reauthorized funding for

FP&S and expanded the eligible uses of funds to include [Firefighter Safety Research and Development](#).

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Federal Emergency Management Agency

<http://www.firegrantsupport.com/safer/>

Description: created to provide funding directly to fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations to help them increase or maintain the number of trained, "front line" firefighters available in their communities. The goal of SAFER is to enhance the local fire departments' abilities to comply with staffing, response and operational standards established by the NFPA (NFPA 1710 and/or NFPA 1720).

Assistance to Firefighters Grants Program Federal Emergency Management Agency

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/firefighters/assistance-grants>

Description: The primary goal of the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) is to meet the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and non-affiliated emergency medical service organizations. Since 2001, AFG has helped firefighters and other first responders obtain critically needed equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training and other resources necessary for protecting the public and emergency personnel from fire and related hazards.