

Appendix E : Community-Based Fire Planning

Introduction

These goals, objectives and proposed actions have been developed partially by the Orleans/Somes Bar Fire Safe Council as well as other local fire safe councils and have been modified to include the entire subbasin.

Goal

The goal of community based fire planning is to re-establish desired fire regimes within the range of natural variability in this area while reducing the risk of uncharacteristically intense fires and protecting public and private resources.

Objectives

Address and prioritize fuels treatment opportunities in the Mid-Klamath River Subbasin using a locally led, community-based planning process with all stakeholders, and incorporating a landscape-level analysis of risk factors and desired conditions.

Restore desired natural fire regimes in order to maintain diverse fire-dependent ecosystems as well as reduce risk of uncharacteristically intense fires.

Focus efforts to prevent catastrophic fire adjacent to and on private property, protect cultural and biological diversity, and enhance ecosystem functions.

Priority Actions

1. Improve coordination and collaboration among tribal, local, state, and federal organizations for long-term planning, fire management, and emergency response.
 - a. Facilitate active communication among all parties engaged in planning and other fire management activities in the Mid-Klamath River Subbasin.
 - b. Develop means to identify and fully utilize local knowledge and capabilities in coordinated planning, fire response and rehabilitation.
2. Combine resources to produce GIS-based mapping of data important to fire management and risk assessment in the Mid-Klamath River Subbasin.
 - a. Mapping will include assets at risk, local fire history and response effectiveness, vegetation types, slope, aspect, roads, streams, fire breaks (planned, implemented, and maintained), prescribed burns, and emergency response initiatives.
 - b. Identify data gaps, prioritize data needs, and coordinate activities to obtain critical information.
 - c. Prioritize community projects based on analysis of fire risk hazard and desired condition.
3. Work cooperatively to develop and implement cost-effective projects including:
 - a. Fuels reduction
 - b. Fuel breaks
 - c. Prescribed burning
 - d. Other appropriate projects

4. Convene community meetings to familiarize local community members with ongoing efforts and encourage their active involvement.
 - a. Follow-up outreach at the local level.
 - b. Educate landowners about natural fire regimes, the risk of fuels buildup and the need for appropriate treatment.
 - c. Conduct workshops and distribute newsletters.
 - d. Organize neighborhood groups and elect representatives.
5. Develop means of active community participation in fire management activities including:
 - a. Collaborative planning and analysis
 - b. Project implementation
 - c. Wildland fire suppression
 - d. Suppression and burned area emergency rehabilitation
6. Develop a monitoring program that will involve all interested parties, based on ecosystem principles, and take into account watershed, forest, and community assets and values.
 - a. Track progress and evaluate effectiveness of all activities undertaken pursuant to this agreement.
7. Develop community planning and implementation proposals that support the goals, objectives and actions of community based fire planning.