

Wildland Fire Policy Participation Match for Counties and Municipalities

The Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands' proposed wildland fire policy reform encourages counties and municipalities to invest in pre-suppression **prevention, preparedness** and **mitigation** actions as found in a local Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) or similar wildfire planning process. The following list of local Participation Match options can be used to select qualifying pre-suppression actions and activities.

Wildfire Prevention

Definition - Activities directed at reducing the number of person-caused fires, and losses from fires including public education, law enforcement, engineering, dissemination of information, and the reduction of hazards.

1. Outreach and Education
 - 1.1. Costs of wildfire prevention campaign and materials.
 - 1.2. Costs of wildfire mitigation educational materials (defensible space or firewise landscaping).
 - 1.3. Costs of implementing [Ready, Set, Go](#) program.
 - 1.4. Costs that support the development of [CWPPs](#) (postage and administrative support stuffing envelopes, folding, etc. to get announcements out).
 - 1.5. Volunteer hours of community members and/or public officials time spent at or planning for meetings and events.
 - 1.6. Costs of wildfire education media campaigns.
 - 1.7. Costs of designing, producing and installing community awareness boards/displays.

Wildfire Preparedness (25% Match Limit)

Definition - Activities that lead to a safe, efficient, and cost-effective fire management program in support of land and resource management objectives through appropriate planning and coordination. The range of deliberate, critical tasks, and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the capability to protect against, respond to, and recover from wildfire incidents.

1. Wildfire response facilities and equipment.
 - 1.1. Costs of capacity development to improve wildland IA response i.e. wildfire apparatus, station improvements, and/or communication.
 - 1.2. Costs of equipment, labor or contracts associated with improving or creating new secondary access to community.
 - 1.3. Costs of equipment, labor or contracts associated with improving or creating new secondary water supply (tanks, hydrants or drafting access).
 - 1.4. Actual costs of providing wildfire training or in-kind volunteer hours spent at wildfire training not previously counted as match.
 - 1.5. Costs of purchasing Personal Protection Equipment for wildfire fighting personnel.

- 1.6. Costs of producing and installing road signs and address markers (including evacuation routes).
 - 1.7. Costs of installing and maintaining a reservoir/pond for helicopter bucket dipping.
 - 1.8. Costs of certifying bulldozer operators.
2. Regulations
- 2.1. Costs of enforcement of WUI ordinance, or a portion of the cost.
 - 2.2. Costs associated with inspection/certification of defensible space work for tax relief.
 - 2.3. Costs of implementation and enforcement of fireworks ordinances.
 - 2.4. Costs of writing and implementing a city emergency action plan.
 - 2.5. Costs to develop and implement Comprehensive Land Use Plans that reduce the risk of property damage, including:
 - 2.5a. Zoning overlays and subdivision regulations.
 - 2.5b. Development and design standards.
 - 2.5c. Landscape regulations.
 - 2.5d. Incentives to encourage developments away from wildfire danger.
3. [Firewise Community USA](#) Recognition Steps
- 3.1. Obtain a wildfire risk assessment as a written document from your state forestry agency or fire department.
 - 3.2. Form a board or committee, and create an action plan based on the assessment.
 - 3.3. Conduct a “Firewise Day” event.
 - 3.4. Invest a minimum of \$2 per capita in local Firewise actions for the year.
 - 3.5. Annual administration of Firewise Community designation.

Wildfire Mitigation *(50% Match Minimum)*

Definition - Actions that are implemented to reduce or eliminate (mitigate) risks to persons, property or natural resources. These actions can include mechanical and physical tasks.

(may wildfire mitigation activities be banked? for a maximum of 3 years?)

1. Hazardous Fuels Mitigation
 - 1.1. Costs of equipment and labor for implementing fuel mitigation projects i.e. fuel breaks, prescribed burning, and livestock grazing (donated or contracted).
 - 1.2. Costs of equipment and labor (paid or volunteer) for annually maintaining existing/future fuels project.
 - 1.3. Volunteer hours in support of community members removing hazardous fuels from community common area and ingress/egress (manhours and equipment use) not already utilized as match for other mitigation projects.
 - 1.4. Costs of community wildfire awareness or mitigation events i.e. chipper days (chipper rental, transport and volunteer hours).
 - 1.5. Costs of purchasing vegetation management equipment.

2. Fire Resilient Landscapes and Ecosystems
 - 2.1 Costs of doing vegetative management including the following treatment actions to restore watershed/forest health:
 - 2.1a Vegetation encroachment.
 - Chaining (either anchor or harrow).
 - Bullhog.
 - Hardcrew (cut/pile/burn).
 - 2.1b Noxious weeds/vegetation removal management to reduce the risk of wildfire:
 - Herbicide application.
 - Biological control.
 - Grazing management.
 - Greenstripping.
 - Mowing.
 - 2.1c Timber Harvest/Sale.
 - 2.1d Fire rehab:
 - Reseeding or contributions to reseeding efforts.

D. Activities that DO NOT QUALIFY

1. Any action or activity funded through monies appropriated from the State or through federal government “pass-through” funds administered by FFSL.
2. Any action or activity for wildfire preparedness or prevention that has been previously used as match.
3. Costs of wildfire training that is provided by state or federal government. However, the value of attendees time or other local costs may be counted as match.
4. Costs to improve or create culinary water systems.
5. Costs to improve individual structures or lots.
6. Costs of existing county employees or programs including weed departments.