

**Josephine County Integrated Fire Plan:  
2007 Annual Report  
&  
2008 Updated Action Plan**

---

## Table of Contents

<b>Summary of Accomplishments .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Fuels Reduction Treatments in Josephine County (FY 2006/07).....	3
Stewardship Contracts.....	4
Woody Vegetation Disposal Day.....	4
Emergency Management – Incident Command Training .....	4
Incidence of Fire .....	4
<b>Josephine County Emergency Management Board .....</b>	<b>5</b>
National Incident Management System .....	5
ICS Training.....	5
December 2006 Flood Exercise .....	5
Fire Protection Standards.....	5
Rural/Metro Low-income assistance.....	6
DHS grants .....	6
<b>JCIFP Education and Outreach .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3rd Annual Woody Vegetation Disposal Day .....	7
Marketing and Communication Strategies .....	7
<b>Josephine County Special Needs Committee .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Disaster Registry Advertising and Development .....	9
Disaster Preparedness Training for Child Care Providers.....	9
Special Needs Branch Response Plan .....	9
Outreach to Community Organizations and Groups .....	9
First Responder Communication Training .....	10
<b>JCIFP Risk Assessment and Fuels Reduction Committee .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Fuels Reduction Projects .....	11
Risk Assessment/LANDFIRE .....	13
Senate Bill 360 .....	12
<b>JCIFP Stewardship Committee .....</b>	<b>14</b>
Purpose of the Group .....	14
Accomplishments .....	14
Challenges/Needs .....	15
Biomass Utilization.....	16
<b>2008 Updated JCIFP Action Plan .....</b>	<b>17</b>
Josephine County Emergency Management Board Action Items .....	17
Josephine County Special Needs Committee Action Items .....	18
JCIFP Education and Outreach Action Items .....	19
JCIFP Risk Assessment/Fuels Reduction Action Items .....	20
Prioritized Fuels Reduction on BLM Land .....	21
Stewardship Contracting Action Items .....	22
<b>Appendix A: 2007 JCIFP Partners Survey .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Appendix B: 2007 Education and Outreach Ads .....</b>	<b>31</b>

## SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Fuels Reduction Treatments in Josephine County (FY 2006/07)

#### 2006/2007 Defensible Space and Fuels Reduction on Private Land

Administrator	Location	Acres
<b>Illinois Valley Community Development Organization</b>		
Selma North	Selma	165
Wolf Creek 1	Wolf Creek	10
Wolf Creek 2	Wolf Creek	0
Special Needs	County Wide	7
<b>IVCDO Total</b>		<b>182</b>
<b>Lomakatsi Restoration Project</b>		
Williams Fuels Reduction Project	Williams	160
Williams Biomass Utilization Project	Williams	50
<b>Lomakatsi Total</b>		<b>210</b>
<b>Oregon Department of Forestry</b>		
Applegate Watershed Fuel Reduction		22
Applegate Watershed Reduction 2004		6
Azalea Fuels		10
BLM NFP Grant - Applegate Project - SWO		2
Deer-Selma Fuels Reduction		20
Jackson/Josephine County WUI		37
Josephine County Community Fuel Reduction		115
Josephine County Fuel Reduction		35
Merlin Fuel Break Project - SWO		16
Murphy Fuels		22
WUIFT - Illinois Valley		1
<b>ODF Total</b>		<b>286</b>
Applegate Fire District	Countywide	11
	BLM Rogue River Pilot Project	75
<b>Total Acres Treated on Private Land</b>		<b>764</b>

#### Agency Fuels Reduction in FY 2006 and 2007

Treatment	BLM, Medford District		Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest	
	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2007
WUI Acres	7,152	8,193	1,420	809
Non WUI Acres	699	930	1,501	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,851</b>	<b>9,123</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>959</b>

*Note: Through the federal agency reporting system, target acres reported by the federal agencies are not the same as 'footprint' treated acres. Each acre of each hazardous fuel reduction activity (thinning, pruning, handpiling, hand pile burning, etc) is an accomplishment acre, which means that certain types of activities (e.g., thinning/pruning) may have occurred in a previous year, while additional treatment on the same acres occurred in FY 2006/07.*

## Stewardship Contracts

Contract Name	Contractor	Stewardship project area	Agency lead	# jobs created	# WUI acres	Other accomplishments
Penny Stew Stewardship	Lomakatsi Restoration Project	Williams	BLM Grants Pass RA	25	129	Lomakatsi 1) worked on the development of niche markets for value added small diameter thinning byproducts. 2) Established support from the conservation community for a commercial thinning project 3) Worked with workforce and subcontractor timber operators, for the implementation of site specific ecological thinning prescriptions and resource extraction
South Stew Stewardship	Lomakatsi Ecological Services Inc.	Illinois Valley, and other areas in Josephine County. Projected treatment is 2,000 acres	BLM Grant Pass RA	25	77 acres	1) Support and approval of conservation community for commercial thinning project 2) Development of site specific ecological prescriptions and biomass and commercial timber extraction

## Woody Vegetation Disposal Day

	May 2007	May 2006	April 2005
Public participants	75	151	140
Yards of woody vegetation collected		330	300

## Emergency Management – Incident Command Training

Training	2004	2005	2006	2007
IS 700	86	300	113	157
ICS 100	172	188	88	157
ICS 200	4	55	22	55
ICS 300	-	22	-	-
ICS 400	-	-	-	-
WMD	-	-	283	-
IS 800	-	4	29	-

## Incidence of Fire

	2007			2006	2005	2004
	# of fires	# of ODF acres	Total acres	# of fires		
Human-caused	88	313.87	315.12	116	175	200
Lightning-caused	32	8.3	8.3	12	7	1

Source: Oregon Department of Forestry, Southwestern Oregon District

## **JOSEPHINE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BOARD**

---

### **National Incident Management System**

Through a grant from the department of Homeland Security, Josephine County has contracted with Resource Innovations at the University of Oregon to assist the county in meeting compliance standards for the National Incident Management System. In 2007, Josephine County met FY 2007 NIMS requirement and developed a tracking form and conducting resource typing to establish an accurate NIMS baseline. Compliance requirements also included assisting departments, agencies and local partners to take inventory of their response plans, mutual aid agreements and personnel training records. Josephine County also began developing a Public Information System and will work with local Public Information Officers from various agencies to set up and implement a Joint Information System and Center.

### **ICS Training**

*Ongoing Countywide training continues as NIMS Compliance needs arise.*

### **December 2007 Flood Exercise**

A county-wide functional exercise was held the beginning of December. The exercise provided an excellent learning opportunity for county staff and administrators. Participants were broken out into functional areas, including a multi-agency coordination group and a public information group. Participants were given a scenario of a 100-year flood in the Grants Pass area. They then had to decide how to manage the incident, including the development of an incident action plan, managing and tracking resources, and collaborating with regional partners. Several systems were tested, including phone and radio communication, county network access and the Disaster Registry, a database of persons with special needs. Additionally, the Josephine County Adult Jail moved inmates from one cellblock to another. In all, 65 staff from various county departments, agencies and regional partners came to participate.

### **Fire Protection Standards**

Late in 2006, the Board of County Commissioners established a Fire Protection Committee to research structural fire service in the areas of the county not served by fire districts of cities. This area encompasses approximately half of the county's citizens. Specifically, the Commissioners directed the Committee to develop a set of non-exclusive standards intended to regulate the three private companies serving the area. However, the Committee was unable to develop a functional set of standards that were non-exclusive. They therefore presented a draft standard for an exclusive service provider in April of 2007, with a strong recommendation that a full fire district was the only viable option. There has been much debate and a limited amount of formal legal research since that time, but no definitive action has taken place.

## **Rural/Metro Low-income assistance**

In 2007, Rural/Metro Fire Department established an innovative low-income assistance program to provide low-income citizens with increased access to fire protection through reduced rates. This program has been implemented with partnerships with local social service organizations, including Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Josephine County Self Sufficiency Program, Senior and Disability Services, and Umpqua Community Action Network. To date, over 100 low-income residents in Josephine County have applied and qualified for the program.

## **DHS grants**

FY2006 Homeland Security Grant funded new radio consoles in the 911 Dispatch Center. That equipment will be installed this winter. Also funded was Ongoing programs in Citizen Corps were also funded, including Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and Medical Reserve Corps (MRC). Josephine County hired Resource Innovations to assist with NIMS Compliance. Under the contract, Resource Innovations has assisted with resource typing and development of a Joint Information System and Joint Information Center plan.

FY2007 Homeland Security Grant was funded last fall to include Interoperable equipment for the City of Grants Pass Department of Public Safety to improve radio coverage and to provide an additional "Events" frequency.

Oregon Emergency Management hired a consultant with Ecology and Environment, Inc. to assist Josephine County with the rewrite the County Emergency Operations Plan. The new plan will fit the National Response Plan format and will be NIMS compliant. This process will continue on a very short timeline with a completion date this summer.

## JCIFP EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

---

### 3rd Annual Woody Vegetation Disposal Day

JCIFP partners worked with Grants Pass City to hold the annual woody debris disposal day May 19, 2007. The survey was abbreviated due to low staffing for the event day. Here are the results,

- 75 truck loads
- 85% from the City of Grants Pass
- 52% came due to the ad
- 96% said they regularly bring their woody debris to Jo Gro.

### Marketing and Communication Strategies

In addition the disposal day we ran a series of prevention adds. Each ran for 2 days in a week. The ads included,

- How the dispose of woody debris. This included Bio Mass, Chipping and Jo Grow.
- How to hire a contractor
- If you are going to burn, how to comply with DEQ and other requirements.

The contractor advertisement resulted in a lot of community interest. One JCIFP partner received 10 calls with additional questions. Each person was grateful for the series of educational advertisements.

### Coordinated Wildfire Outreach and Education in Jackson and Josephine Counties

In order to better coordinate education in Jackson and Josephine counties, the outreach and education committees became part of the Rogue Valley Fire Prevention Co-op, held quarterly joint meetings with the Josephine County committee, and shared information through our JJLCCG representatives. Sharing of activities and information is expected to increase in the next year through joint implementation of action items across the two counties. The Jackson County Outreach and Education group has also fostered a number of important partnerships and worked on actions and grants that include Josephine County partners. Following are a description of those efforts.

- **Local fire prevention team.** The Jackson County Fire Plan Outreach and Education committee made progress toward the formation of a fire prevention team and will continue to implement this action item. A grant application was submitted and funding received in September 2007 to help fund implementation of this action item. The committee discussed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for activation of the team during a fire. Also, members of the committee participated in activities that meet the intent of the fire prevention team, gaining valuable experience that will inform implementation of the action item. These activities included public meetings after recent wildfires in the Applegate and Ashland,

serving as an information officer on local fires, and answering phones to give residents pre-evacuation information. The committee will hold a special meeting in late October dedicated to creating SOPs and a timeline for implementation of this action item.

- **Wildfire Safety Speaker's Bureau.** Brian Ballou maintained a list of potential speakers on wildfire related topics. No formal requests were made for speakers through Brian in the last year. The Jackson County Outreach and Education group will focus on updating the list of speakers and advertising the availability of presenters in the next year.
- **Home Assessment and Recognition Program Training.** Significant progress was made on this action item in the past year. Jackson County Outreach and Education members Sandy Shaffer and Carey Chaput worked together to create an outline for the Home Assessment training and gained support from the Chief's Association to develop a formal training class. The home recognition program didn't receive as much attention primarily due loss of the program lead. However, the home recognition program will be considered as an element of the home assessment program. Implementation in the next year will focus on creating a formal training that meets all the needs of agencies in the two-county area.
- **Wildfire Education School Kits for Two-County Area.** The wildfire education kits were completed and distributed to various agencies in 2006-2007. Various lessons in the kits were presented to the Co-op members in the past year to increase familiarity with the content of the kits. The Jackson County Outreach and Education group discussed creating an update process for re-stocking the kits of any consumable materials each year.
- **Sustain a Long-term Educational Program.** There are ongoing efforts on multiple action items to find funding sources and/or create partnerships that will perpetuate the action items. The Jackson County Outreach and Education group has fostered partnerships with First American Title, Channel 12 news, the Mail Tribune, and the OSU Extension Service. Grant applications were submitted for a two-county newsletter and outreach to special needs population, but funding was denied. More applications have been submitted for creation of a Master Gardner's program for land stewardship that will train volunteers in forest stewardship and fire safe landscaping. Funding for this program looks likely in the next year.

## **JOSEPHINE COUNTY SPECIAL NEEDS COMMITTEE**

---

### **Disaster Registry Advertising and Development**

Charter Media volunteered to produce and air a PSA for the Disaster Registry at no cost. The PSA features the Fire Commander from the Grants Pass Department of Public Safety talking about who should be in the registry, why, and how to sign up. The PSA is currently airing on Channel 10. The audio portion of the PSA will be aired on radio stations. RVCOG will contact other local TV and radio stations to see if they will air the PSA as well.

It was decided that a layer containing the locations of child care providers should be added to the registry. All providers have to register with the state so we can get a listing from them. It was suggested that the providers be given the option to opt out of the registry. If they don't opt out, they will be added.

### **Disaster Preparedness Training for Child Care Providers**

In February, two trainings were put on for child care providers to learn about preparing for disasters. One training was held in Josephine County, one in Jackson County. Around 100 providers attended the trainings. Disaster plan templates were developed for child care facilities and in-home providers. Participants each received a binder with the planning templates, sample plans and policies, checklists and other disaster preparedness materials. During the training, we talked about preparing for local hazards and helped participants begin filling out their disaster plans. It was a good opportunity for participants to think out loud and to network with other local providers. Participants enjoyed the training and expressed interest in attending similar trainings if we offered them.

### **Special Needs Branch Response Plan**

In 2006, a draft response plan was developed for response to disasters. The response plan explained how to reach someone who handle requests from special needs populations during a disaster, and how those requests would be handled. The plan has undergone revision this year, and will continue to be refined in 2008. An inventory was taken of disaster plans and resources throughout the region from agencies and organizations that work with special populations. The information is currently in the process of being entered into a database. The database will allow us to analyze the data and identify gaps in services provided during disasters. Those gaps will be addressed by the committees.

### **Outreach to Community Organizations and Groups**

The committees continue efforts to include community organizations in special needs planning. RVCOAD has become an active participant and is now included in the response plan. Outreach was attempted in the Hispanic community with very little success. Hispanics are generally suspicious of our efforts. We need to make key contacts within the community and begin working to earn their trust. During the recent San Diego fires, INS was present at shelters and actively deported illegal aliens. Events such as these lead to continued mistrust of us by this

population. The committees will also work to establish a contact with out local INS to determine their local policies for deportation during disasters.

### **First Responder Communication Training**

Committee members attended an all day workshop to learn about communication strategies for first responders and special populations. Polling of local first responders indicates an interest for this type of training. Committee members will work to develop a curriculum during 2008 to present locally.

## JCIFP RISK ASSESSMENT AND FUELS REDUCTION COMMITTEE

---

### Fuels Reduction Projects

#### *Illinois Valley Community Development Organization*

The Illinois Valley Community Development Organization administers several fuels reduction projects in the County. Selma North, Cathedral Hills, Wolf Creek 1, and Wonder are projects in various stages of completion. They have all been funded by a 2005 National Fire Plan Grant submitted by Josephine County but written by former IVCDO Director Ron Phillips. They also are the administrator for Wolf Creek 2 and have completed the Thompson Creek fuels reduction project.

#### *Applegate Valley Fire District (AVFD)*

Chief Brett Fillis has been knocking on doors and treating as many acres as possible in both Jackson and Josephine Counties. Most of his work is in Jackson but his group has done some excellent evacuation route work for Josephine County residents since 2003.

#### *Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)*

The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) has helped hundreds local landowners with a defensible space rebate program. An ODF forest officer visits a site on request and assesses the property in question. They make recommendations to the property owner to improve their wildfire survival chances and ask for another call when the work is completed. If the work satisfies the forest officer, a rebate of up to \$400 per acre can be received.

#### *Lomakatsi Restoration Project*

Lomakatsi has been a key JCIFP fuels reduction partner. They have completed 100 acres near Williams and another 100 acres in the Illinois Valley. Presently they are working on another 160 acres in Williams and are performing an additional 50 acres of biomass removal and utilization near Williams. Specific Lomakatsi Fuels Projects in Josephine County are described below.

#### West Fork Williams Fuels Reduction Project, 2004-2005

- Completed promptly, before project deadline (Amount Funded: \$212,316)
- Contacts: Evelyn Rother- Williams Creek Watershed Council-541-846-7643; Inspector: Tim Gonzales, Grants Pass Resource Area BLM, 541-471-6955
- Scope of Activity: Fuels Reduction- Small Diameter/ Biomass Utilization;
- Concerns: Severe fuel loads along major egress / ingress travel routes near concentration of residents along Mungers Creek and Caves Camp Road systems.
- Area: **100 acres** along West Williams road systems- and small diameter utilization demonstration-developing post and pole markets-value added business development.

#### Illinois Fuels Reduction Partnership Project, 2005-2006

- Activity: Fuels Reduction (Amount Funded: \$212,316)
- Project Inspector: Tim Gonzales, Grants Pass Resource Area BLM - 541-471-6955.
- Scope: **100 acres** around Cave Junction -of strategic landscape fuels treatments on ridge tops separating sub-watersheds, and along single egress / ingress driveways in WUI areas serving multiple residents.

- Concerns: Severe fuel loads along major egress / ingress travel routes near concentration of residents.
- Neighborhood meetings, field tours, and workshops accompanied the project implementation.

## **NFP and Western States Grant Status**

### **National Fire Plan Community Assistance Grants**

2007 – Six projects were submitted for NFP funding with the following ones selected:

- Quartz Crow Community Fuels Reduction – ODF - \$175,000
- B Street Fuels Reduction – ODF - \$200,000
- Idle-Pine Hazardous Fuel Reduction – IVCDO - \$200,000
- Fuels Utilization and Marketing – Lomakatsi - \$115,000

2008 - Regional adjustment of grant application/selection process resulted in only two projects allowed to be submitted from each county. The following has been tentatively selected for Josephine County:

- South Illinois Valley Fuels Reduction – IVCDO - \$200,000

### **Western States Fire Managers Grants**

- Wonder/Wilderville Fuels Reduction – ODF - \$275,000

The active ODF Grants include:

<b>GRANT NAME</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>EXPENDED</b>	<b>AVAILABLE</b>
Jo Co Comm FR	\$233,000	\$165,000	\$20,000
Deer-Selma	\$250,000	\$5,200	\$233,000
Murphy	\$220,000	\$13,000	\$186,000
Azalea Drive	\$246,000	\$3,200	\$236,000
Wonder/Wilderville	\$277,000	\$0	\$277,000

## **Senate Bill 360: Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface (FUI) Fire Protection Act in Josephine County**

The identification and classification of forestland-urban interface lands in Josephine County is nearly complete as of December 2007. This process is the first step toward implementing the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act (SB 360) in the county. The county classification committee plans to hold hearings on its findings in February 2008, and ODF will mail notifications to landowners the following spring. From that point, landowners will have two years to meet fuel reduction requirements before the act's fire cost liability becomes effective in Josephine County.

More than 19,000 lots in Josephine County may be affected by the act. According to the committee's draft findings, most of the lots are classified "extreme," and the bulk of the remaining lots are classified "high." A very small number of lots are classified "moderate."

Due to these classifications, most landowners affected by the act are required to maintain a 30-50-foot fuel break around homes and other qualifying structures. A larger fuel break, up to 100 feet, is required if a structure has an untreated wood shake roof. No fuel reduction is required on unimproved lots.

Landowner concerns about the act focus on how the classifications may affect their home insurance rates, whether ODF plans to assess homeowners, and the act's fire cost recovery liability. Few landowners have voiced objections about the fuel reduction standards of the act.

To answer landowner concerns, ODF has contacted insurance company representatives and the Dept. of Consumer and Business Service's Insurance Division and learned that classifications under this act should not affect landowners' home insurance rates. Rate hikes must be based on losses, not a state/county risk assessment system.

As to whether ODF plans to implement a surcharge to pay for SB 360-related costs, ODF is adequately funded for the foreseeable future by federal grants funds and the surcharge will not be necessary. However, this will be reviewed at the ODF district level every two years, as part of the normal budget planning process.

And as to whether landowners may be unfairly penalized by the act's fire cost recovery liability, statistics based on past fire cost recovery are the only reference. Thus far, no landowner in Oregon has been billed for fire cost recovery under SB 360. State fire records indicate that the chance for a fire-cost recovery scenario occurring as described in the act is very, very low. The act states that for fire cost recovery to take place, a fire must originate on the landowner's property, the ignition or spread of the fire must be related to the landowner's failure to meet the fuel-reduction standards of the act, and the state must incur extraordinary suppression costs.

In the event that a fire that meets these criteria, the billing may be any amount up to \$100,000 and will likely be paid for by the landowner's home insurance. This assumption comes from insurance industry statements, made in 1997 when SB 360 was being reviewed by the Legislature, that most landowners carry at least \$100,000 in liability protection as part of their home insurance package.

## **Risk Assessment/LANDFIRE/Monitoring**

### *Narrative description of accomplishments*

## JCIFP STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

---

### Purpose of the Group

Josephine County Stewardship Group is a diverse and committed group of local representatives using innovative authorities to restore forests and reduce hazardous fuels in Josephine County

### Accomplishments

- Developed a core group of individuals and organizations committed to collaboratively planning, implementing, and monitoring stewardship contracts on public land. Built strong working relationships and trust between Group members.
- Participating members include:
  - Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
  - Summit Forest Products
  - Don Hammond Logging, Inc.
  - Southwest Oregon RC&D
  - Siskiyou Project
  - Illinois Valley Forestry Action Committee
  - Applegate Partnership
  - Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, Wild River District
  - Medford District BLM, Grants Pass Resource Area
  - Josephine County
  - Gifford Pinchot Task Force
  - The Nature Conservancy
  - Lomakatsi Restoration Project
  - Oregon Department of Forestry
  - Illinois Valley Community Development Organization
- Assisted the Grants Pass Resource Area to develop four large-scale stewardship projects that reduce fuels, provide merchantable material to local manufacturers, including biomass, and provide work for local contractors. The GP Resource Area now has stewardship contracts in place that almost blanket their lands.
- Helped Forest Service successfully complete the planning for the East Illinois Valley Managed Stands Environmental Assessment.
- Completed written report analyzing federal forest contracting in Josephine County. Conducted interviews with 27 local contractors. Presented findings to Stewardship Group.
- Successfully advocated for the development of a small-scale “starter” stewardship project on the Wild Rivers Ranger District. Helped foster strong local and regional contractor interest in the draft Meyers Creek Stewardship Contract.

- Conducted field trips to Meyers Creek Stewardship Project and provided a consensus recommendation to the District about the use of best value criteria to strengthen the use of local workforce on the project.
- Strengthened the political support from the Josephine County Board of Commissioners via letters, visits, and a site visit.
- Initiated a planning process with the Wild Rivers District and the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative (aka the Knitting Circle) on the planning of its next large-scale environmental analysis—Butcherknife/Slate near Wonder. Initial planning meeting drew over 30 participants.

### **Next Steps/2008 Action Items**

The Josephine County Stewardship is well positioned to realize significant accomplishments in the year to come. The Group is stable, committed, and productive.

1. Develop two stewardship contracts with the Wild Rivers District of the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest that are strongly supported by the Group and others.
2. Provide advice, recommendations, and suggestions to the Wild Rivers Ranger District about Butcherknife/Slate Environmental Analysis. Coordinate actions with the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative.
3. Develop monitoring information and conduct outreach about the outcomes from stewardship contracts on the Forest Service and BLM.
4. Host contractor training to raise awareness about upcoming stewardship opportunities on public land.

### **Challenges/Needs**

The Group has made significant strides in the last year but further growth and development are hampered by lack of identified funding sources. Josephine County has generously provided funding this year and in year's past, however, it appears extremely unlikely that Josephine County will be able to financially support the effort at the close of the current contract with Resource Innovations on June 30, 2008. The Stewardship Group has not identified other funding sources.

The long-term success of collaborative stewardship efforts in Josephine County is dependent upon strong local leadership to effectively guide the effort. As part of their role as facilitator, Resource Innovations seeks to build community capacity and help foster a transition to local leadership and local capacity and not simply provide services to the communities with whom they work. Financial resources, however, are still needed to continue funding facilitation for the group whether services are provided by an outside organization or someone from the local community.

## **Biomass Utilization**

### **Biomass Feasibility Investigation for Applegate Watershed**

The Biomass Feasibility Investigation for Applegate Watershed study, overseen by the Greater Applegate Community Development Corporation & the Applegate Partnership, aka ABSG or Applegate Biomass Study Group, began in January 2007. TSS Consultants is on track to have a final draft report this year. Five possible sites for a biomass energy facility in the watershed were considered, each already being zoned for commercial or industrial use. The two Murphy sites (in Josephine County) have proved to be best suited. TSS is targeting them for further analysis.

Early drafts of the assessment indicate the biomass could potentially provide between 5.2 – 6.9 megawatts of power. The draft assessment also reported that while biomass utilization markets had been fairly steady, energy was still the lowest value. This could change however, with recent state regulations enacted. TSS recommended to the ABSG that another value-added use be considered, specifically wood stove pellets. TSS will add this into the equation as they move forward. Once the final feasibility report this is completed, The ABSG is planning a community outreach strategy that includes public meetings, survey, and studies on air quality and other potential issues.

### **Southern Oregon Small Diameter Stewardship Collaborative**

For nearly three years, the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Stewardship Collaborative coordinated by the Southwest Oregon Resource Conservation & Development Council has been working with dozens of diverse stakeholders in the region to restore the forests of the Rogue Basin by accelerating the removal of uncharacteristically high densities of small diameter trees while working to increase the utilization and value of such material.

In October 2006, Jackson County provided funding for the Collaborative to contract with a facilitator, accelerating its work. Over the past year, the Collaborative produced a clear long term strategic plan; consensus on a set of project level “productive harmony” standards; a formal declaration of collaboration; and a commitment to work with the BLM and USFS to use these guidelines to collaboratively design and implement work on at least 10,000 acres. The Collaborative has also secured over \$150,000 in additional funding, including a grant of \$100,000 from the U.S. Forest Service. With this foundation in place, by the end of 2008 the Collaborative plans to:

- Collaboratively select, design, and begin implementation of at least one thinning project, covering at least 10,000 acres.
- Develop and implement a community engagement strategy, generating feedback from at least 250 residents.
- Clearly define the business opportunity and increase investor confidence by setting long term benchmarks for acres treated and material removed.
- Develop community support for bio-power through discussions leading to a set of guidelines for such projects, a priority list of project types to be encouraged, informational materials, and/or a summary of funding options.
- Maintain an engaged collaborative, with at least 2,500 hours of in-kind effort contributed.

For more information, see [www.pacrimcd.org/southwestoregon](http://www.pacrimcd.org/southwestoregon) or contact coordinator Jeff Allen at [jeffallen2006@gmail.com](mailto:jeffallen2006@gmail.com)

## 2008 UPDATED JCIFP ACTION PLAN

### Josephine County Emergency Management Board Action Items

Action Item	Lead	Timeline	Status/ Accomplishment/ Problems
EM 1. Clarify policies and procedures for emergency management planning and preparedness, including the emergency operations center; develop standard operating procedures.	Sara or EMB	Ongoing	EOP updated this year. Changes made to comply with NIMS implementation guidelines. Another EOP update will be done next year with contractor provided by OEM.
EM 2. Strengthen National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) compliance; create groups for Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC), Joint Information Center (JIC), and Joint Information Systems (JIS).	Sara and EMB	Ongoing	Tabletop exercise to be held December 07 with county department heads and elected officials. MAC and JIC will be components of the exercise. JIC/JIS policy, procedure and training to be developed next year. # of people trained in ICS? ICS training will continue countywide.
EM 3. Maintain oversight of policies and a process for interoperable/interagency communications	EMB	Ongoing	Interoperable communications policies and processes discussed at meetings; updates given by agencies as appropriate 911 call-down system still a work in progress
EM 4. Develop and sustain agency coordination on evacuation procedures for fire and other incidents.	EMB	Ongoing	State Fire Marshal's Office guide reviewed and adopted by local agencies
EM 5. Maintain oversight for emergency management planning for citizens with special needs.	EMB	Ongoing	Updates given by subcommittee. 151 people in registry 52 facilities in registry
EM 6. Maintain broad coordination for the JCIFP	EMB	Ongoing	Communication through County Chief Operating Officer to BCC. Currently working to support Education & Outreach Committee with representation from Josephine County. Local IMT under development. Push from EMB for BCC to fund and support contractor for stewardship contracting. Push to BCC to continue to fund 2 county GIS positions. Push to Fuels/Risk committee and partners to coordinate update to fuels layer in GIS.
EM 7. Coordinate county-wide grant requests	EMB	Ongoing	NIMS requirement. Grant planning discussed at meetings; coordination and collaboration on grant requests by subcommittees.
New EM Action Item #8: Coordinate NIMS compliance and ICS Training	EMB/ Resource Innovations	Ongoing	Develop a Joint Information Center/Joint Information System Plan Continue ICS training and recruitment Comply with FY 07 and 08 NIMS requirements

## Josephine County Special Needs Committee Action Items

Action Item	Lead	Timeline	Status/Accomplishments/ Problems
SN 1. Continue efforts to involve community organizations in special needs planning	Committee chairs & RVCOG	Ongoing	Met with RVCOAD to discuss challenges with outreach efforts into special populations; Met with regional American Red Cross to discuss roles & responsibilities for sheltering special populations during disasters.
SN 2. Continue advertising for the Disaster Registry; add childcare providers layer	RVCOG	Ongoing	401 people currently in registry; 221 facilities currently in registry. Currently airing PSA on TV and radio to advertise the registry. PSA donated by Charter Media. Working on logistics of adding child care provider layer.
SN 3. Continue development of special needs branch deployment plan	Committee chairs & RVCOG	Ongoing	Took inventory of disaster plans & resources for agencies that serve special populations. Gaps in services will be identified and addressed; Working on after hours disaster response protocol for committee members
SN 4. Continue county and regional committee meetings	Committee chairs	Ongoing	The Josephine County committee has elected to only attend the regional quarterly meetings at this time; The Jackson County committee chair was laid off. She continues to lead the committee on a volunteer basis, but it is unknown how long she can continue to do that.
SN 5. Develop training for first responders to better communicate with special populations	Committee chairs	2008	The curriculum will be developed in 2008 and presented locally.

## JCIFP Education and Outreach Action Items

Action Item	Lead	Timeline	Needs/Accomplishments
EO 1. Evaluate, refine, and improve education and outreach strategies to increase public awareness and fire risk reduction behavior.		Ongoing	No current capacity in Josephine County
EO 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of education and outreach efforts and strategies.		Ongoing	No current capacity in Josephine County
EO. 3 Develop and evaluate broad-based youth education efforts	SFI/ SOU	Ongoing	Kits completed, being used in Jackson and Josephine County; Coordination in Jackson County for updates
EO. 4. Increase coordination and share resources between Jackson and Josephine Counties to provide consistent and broadly disseminated messages.	RVFPC	Ongoing	Problem: Lack of strong representation from Josephine County in two-county education and outreach efforts; Need to focus on finding realistic opportunities for Josephine County partners
EO 5. Identify and build opportunities with the insurance industry, homebuilders, realtors, contractors, and other businesses and industry.	SW RC&D	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Partnership with American Title resulted in fire safety booklets for realtors</li> <li>● Need for further outreach to stakeholders; no current capacity in Josephine County</li> </ul>
EO 6. Coordinate with other JCIFP committees to coordinate the type of information being communicated to the public (e.g., evacuation, risk assessment, and fuels reduction).	EMB	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The EMB discussed shifting to an all-hazards education committee and identify project as the need arises</li> <li>● Need to identify lead and timeline for activities</li> </ul>

## JCIFP Risk Assessment/Fuels Reduction Action Items

Action Item	Lead	Timeline	Status/Accomplishments/ Problems
RF #1. Maintain risk assessment; evaluate and update the methodology.	Gary Cody	Winter 2007/2008	Waiting for Landfire Results
RF #2. Track public and private fuels reduction projects.	Jim Wolf	Dec. 2007	Jackson County GIS working out some bugs
RF #3. Develop a long-term strategy to monitor effectiveness and implement fuels projects. (Develop and implement effectiveness monitoring)	N/A	N/A	We decided to work with Stewardship committee. We lack personnel resources to adequately perform effectiveness monitoring. Maybe GRAD students could be found for this job.  Work with Stewardship group to monitor effectiveness. We will monitor fuels reduction areas via GIS
RF #4. Prioritize fuels treatment projects on All Lands	Group	Ongoing	This is important but time consuming. We are dependent on Jo County for Cody's time.
RF #5. Use risk assessment in strategic planning and grant applications.	Group	Ongoing	As long as we have grant money to spend, we use the risk assessment tools to prioritize treatments.
RF #6. Establish long-term strategies for maintenance of fuels reduction and coordinate with the Education and Outreach committee to ensure that any community input on wildfire risk and fuels reduction priorities reaches the risk/fuels committee.	Senate Bill 360  ODF	Ongoing	The Josephine Co. Ed/Outreach seems to have combined with Jackson Co and RV Coop. We will get info to Rural Metro employees Joe Hyatt or Lloyd Lawless. Communication will occur through the Emergency Operations committee.
RF #7. Provide opportunities for stewardship contracting and support efforts of the stewardship contracting to meet JCIFP hazardous fuels reduction goals	Group	Ongoing	As opportunities arise we will forward to stewardship committee
New RF Action Items:	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Prioritized Fuels Reduction on BLM Land *(see map on following page)*

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>Treat Type</b>	<b>ACRE</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>Treat Type</b>	<b>ACRE</b>	<b>START</b>
GRANITE HORSE	OUT	84	0	PICKETT SNAKE	OUT	19	0
JAYNES DR	F-HPB	91	2008	FRENCH FLAT ACEC	OUT	155	2011
TENNESSEE LIME	SL/HP/B	20	2007	ANDERSON WEST	F-HPB	26	2007
CATHEDRAL HILLS	F-HPB	348	2010	LONDON PEAK	SL/HP/B	68	2008
DOLLAR MTN	F-HPB	438	2008	SCATTERED APPLES	OUT	91	0
CITY LIMITS	F-HPB	42	2007	GRANITE HORSE	OUT	106	0
BIRDSEYE JONES	F-HPB	53	2010	FRENCH FLAT ACEC	OUT	122	2011
ROBERTSON BRIDGE E	F-HPB	22	2007	COYOTE PETE	F-HPB	32	2010
GRIFFIN	F-HPB	2	2007	KEYSEY WHISKY	F-HPB	151	2007
ANDERSON WEST	F-HPB	80	2007	FINLEY BEND EAST	F-HPB	124	2007
FINLEY BEND WEST	F-HPB	84	2007	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	MM/UB	257	2007
PICKETT SNAKE	F-HPB	402	2010	LONDON PEAK	M-THIN	27	2007
E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	159	2008	MAPLE SYRUP	SL/UB	104	2007
SOUTH GALICE	F-HPB	81	2007	FINLEY BEND EAST	F-HPB	116	2007
GRAYS CREEK	F-HPB	80	2009	E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	151	2008
PARADISE GREENTREE	F-HPB	13	2007	QUAIL FERRY	SL/HP/B	32	2008
NEW HOPE	F-HPB	248	2007	SOUTH GALICE	F-HPB	75	2007
GRANITE HORSE	F-HPB	141	2008	5 ROGUES	F-HPB	39	2007
PICKETT SNAKE	M-M	40	2007	PINNON	F-HPB	80	2007
PINNON	DMRA	81	2007	E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	128	2008
PARADISE GREENTREE	F-HPB	5	2007	QUAIL FERRY	SL/HP/B	11	2008
COPPER DRIVE	F-HPB	204	2007	SCATTERED APPLES	OUT	14	0
MURPHY CREEK	F-HPB	318	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	85	2007
ROBERTSON BRIDGE E	F-HPB	22	2007	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	72	2007
E FK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	14	2008	NORTH GALICE	F-HPB	7	2007
GRIFFIN	F-HPB	11	2007	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	76	2007
FISH HATCHERY	F-HPB	122	2008	GRAVE CREEK	F-HPB	89	2007
NORTH GALICE	F-HPB	24	2007	FINLEY BEND EAST	F-HPB	11	2007
ROBERTSON BRIDGE E	SL/HP/B	53	2008	E FK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	24	2008
HOG CREEK	SL/HP/B	41	2008	LONDON PEAK	M-THIN	18	2007
LONDON PEAK	M-THIN	122	2007	PICKETT SNAKE	OUT	267	0
ROUND BULL	F-BB	104	2007	QUAIL FERRY	SL/HP/B	9	2008
PINNON	F-HPB	81	2007	PARADISE GREENTREE	F-HPB	85	2007
SCATTERED APPLES	OUT	165	0	E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	33	2008
ROUND BULL	F-BB	118	2007	GRANITE HORSE	OUT	225	0
SCATTERED APPLES	OUT	106	0	5 ROGUES	F-HPB	99	2007
COPPER DRIVE	F-HPB	7	2007	LONDON PEAK	M-THIN	16	2007
COYOTE PETE	F-HPB	10	2010	FINLEY BEND EAST	F-HPB	14	2007
ROBERTSON BRIDGE E	F-HPB	5	2007	PARADISE GREENTREE	F-HPB	2	2007
TENNESSEE LIME	SL/HP/B	91	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-BB	611	2007
WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-BB	7	2007	PARADISE GREENTREE	F-HPB	10	2007
GRAVE CREEK	SL/HP/B	67	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-BB	83	2007
E FK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	23	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	15	2007
E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	75	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	M-M	29	2007
LONDON PEAK	M-THIN	41	2007	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-BB	20	2007
ANDERSON WEST	F-HPB	18	2007	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	25	2007
E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	33	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	M-M	19	2007
QUAIL FERRY	SL/HP/B	65	2008	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	M-M	22	2007
ROBERTSON BRIDGE E	F-HPB	24	2007	E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	82	2008
GRIFFIN	F-HPB	49	2007	FINLEY BEND EAST	F-HPB	11	2007
ANDERSON WEST	F-HPB	160	2007	WEST FORK ILLINOIS	M-M	207	2007
ANDERSON WEST	F-HPB	64	2007	SCATTERED APPLES	F-HPB	46	2007
GRANITE HORSE	OUT	30	0	FINLEY BEND EAST	F-HPB	1	2007
WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	30	2007	PARADISE GREENTREE	F-HPB	1	2007
COYOTE PETE	F-HPB	33	2010	FERRY HOLE	SL/HP/B	3	2008
ROBERTSON BRIDGE E	F-HPB	12	2007				
FINLEY BEND WEST	F-HPB	37	2007				
FRENCH FLAT ACEC	OUT	54	2011				
E FK ILLINOIS	F-BB	62	2008				
NORTH GALICE	F-HPB	8	2007				
WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-BB	93	2007				
WEST FORK ILLINOIS	F-HPB	18	2007				
SCATTERED APPLES	SL/HP/B	87	2007				

## Stewardship Contracting Action Items

Action Item	Lead	Timeline	Status/Accomplishments/ Problems
SC 1. Develop projects that have a high level of support from the Stewardship Group and local communities	Stewardship Group	Ongoing	Built high level of trust among stewardship partners
SC 2. Develop stewardship projects that reduce fuels in priority areas and restore fire-adapted ecosystems.	Stewardship Group	Ongoing	Assisted the Grants Pass Resource Area to develop four large-scale stewardship projects that reduce fuels, provide merchantable material to local manufacturers, including biomass, and provide work for local contractors.
SC 3. Provide local economic benefit by developing stewardship projects that will be accessible and appealing to forest contractors in Josephine County.			Completed study analyzing federal forest contracting in the County. Helped foster strong local and regional contractor interest in the draft Meyers Creek Stewardship Contract. Conducted field trips to Meyers Creek Stewardship Project and provided a consensus recommendation to the District about the use of best value criteria to strengthen the use of local workforce on the project.
SC 4. Use the stewardship authorities to provide a steady supply of small diameter logs, woody biomass, and other restoration byproducts.			Began coordinating with the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative on the planning of its next large-scale environmental analysis.
SC 5. Communicate group goals and results to interested publics			Conducted field tours and presentations with County Commissioners and interested stakeholders
<b>New SC Action Item #6:</b> Secure funding for facilitation of the Stewardship Group	Stewardship Group	June 30, 2008	No funding sources currently identified
<b>New SC Action Item #7:</b> Develop monitoring information and conduct outreach about stewardship outcomes	Resource Innovations/ Gifford Pinchot Task Force	By June 2008	Monitoring subgroup established
<b>New SC Action Item #8:</b> Host a contractor training	Resource Innovations	By June 2008	Contracting training subgroup established

## **APPENDIX A: 2007 JCIFP PARTNERS SURVEY**

---

Efforts to develop the Josephine County Integrated Fire Plan (JCIFP) began in the summer of 2003 in response to the 2002 Biscuit Fire. A collaborative group of citizens, fire districts, county staff, and agency representatives came together to identify and implement fuels reduction projects, fire prevention and educational campaigns, and emergency management measures. The JCIFP lays the groundwork for taking local action by developing community-specific fire plans and by participating in countywide activities for prevention and protection. The Board of County Commissioners formally adopted the JCIFP in November 2004. In a relatively short time, the partnership achieved significant gains by acquiring grant funds, educating citizens about wildfire risks, assisting those with special needs, and creating a safer community. These successes earned JCIFP recognition as a model for successful collaboration.

As part of an ongoing effort to monitor and evaluate the JCIFP, the county is completing an annual review for 2007. One aspect of this review is gathering information from JCIFP partners to evaluate ongoing collaboration efforts and program implementation. The county will use evaluation results to identify strengths and weaknesses of current implementation efforts and new opportunities to better meet JCIFP goals and objectives.

### **Summary**

Resource Innovations at the University of Oregon developed the 2007 JCIFP partner survey based on the 2006 survey and input from JCIFP partners. The 2007 collaboration survey aims to address additional topics to better evaluate collaboration efforts and JCIFP actions. It also intends to provide a template survey for Josephine County to use in future years. Results from the survey will help to assess the program's strengths, weaknesses, and identify new opportunities. The respondents include public sector employees from local, state, and federal offices, as well as contractors, community organizations, and fire districts.

### **Questionnaire Methodology**

The co-chairs of the Josephine County Emergency Management Board distributed the survey to 111 JCIFP partners using Survey Monkey, an online survey tool, and received 31 completed surveys, a 28% response rate. The questionnaire used both open- and closed-ended questions to assess partner satisfaction and experiences working with the JCIFP. General themes of the questions included details about type and length of JCIFP involvement, level of interaction with partner agencies, assessment of collaborative efforts, and evaluation of the plan's objectives and activities to address those objectives.

Resource Innovations used Survey Monkey to analyze data from the questionnaires. For the closed-ended questions, Survey Monkey generated a summary report with percents calculated for respondent replies. Resource Innovations used a statistical spreadsheet to calculate additional percents for respondents replying with particular answers.

Analysis of open-ended questions located general themes and key findings. Comments illustrating key insights, interesting thoughts and experiences, or similarities between respondents are included in the report.

## Findings

Results from the completed surveys illustrate overall involvement and participation has declined since 2006. However, JCIFP partners value the JCIFP partnership, achieve success from it, and are meeting their goals through it. Key findings are presented below and recommendations based on the findings follow.

### JCIFP Partnerships and Collaboration

Partners involved value JCIFP collaboration. Nearly 80% of respondents say they have experienced success as a result of JCIFP collaborative efforts. Successes range from better working relationships and community emergency preparedness to funding received for fuels reduction and programs developed to assist vulnerable populations in fuels reduction. One respondent writes, “The Applegate Fire Plan and subsequent Josephine and Jackson County Fire Plans established a national model for the rest of the country to follow.”

***“I believe that the 'Fire Plan' and all the collaboration between committees has made it a living thing that can adjust itself to address current concerns and successes. It requires attention and monitoring to stay successful.”***

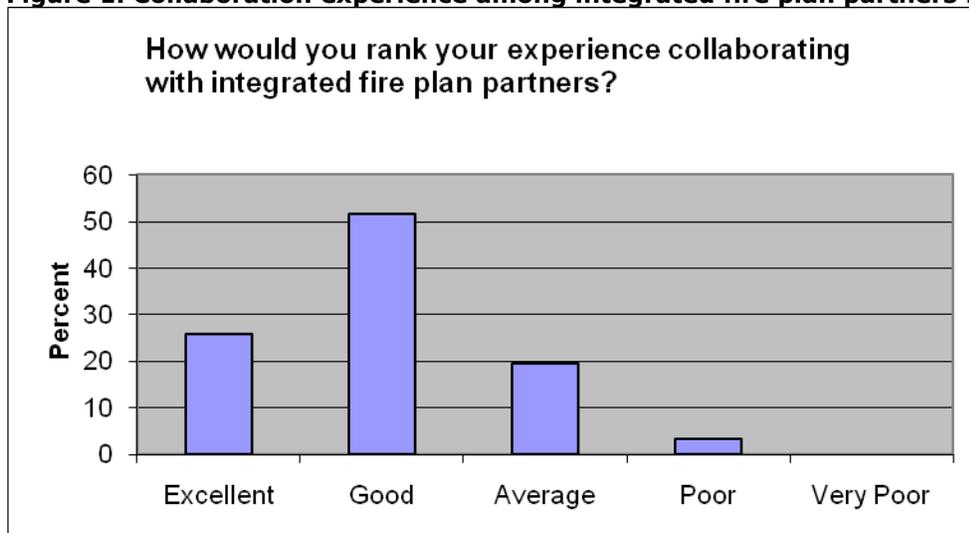
Respondents indicated through their comments that if the partnership dissolved, negative effects would include vulnerable populations becoming more vulnerable to fire, landowners disregarding their responsibility to maintain/create defensible space, and communication, collaboration and resource-pooling disintegrating, increasing fire risk as a result. Additionally, if funding became available in the future, without JCIFP, there would be no organization in place to put it to good use. If JCIFP dissolved, it is likely efforts to obtain grant funding and move projects forward in the community would become more difficult.

JCIFP partners are satisfied with their experience collaborating with each other. From their experience working together, they have learned from each other, improved communication, and developed relationships with others in the community they can trust and turn to for support. Of respondents, 27 (87.1%) say collaborative relationships have grown and changed as a result of JCIFP development and implementation. The foundation built from these relationships has created new opportunities for JCIFP partners and enhanced their ability to assist their community.

***“The cooperation and trust level between Federal, State and local agencies is probably higher in southwestern Oregon than anywhere in the country.”***

Of survey respondents, 8 (25.8%) ranked their collaboration experience as excellent and 16 (51.6%) ranked their experience as good; 6 (19.4%) did rank their experience as average and 1 respondent ranked their experience as poor (See Figure 1). Satisfaction has fallen since 2006, when 60% of respondents ranked their collaboration experience as excellent.

**Figure 1. Collaboration experience among integrated fire plan partners in 2007**



Although collaboration satisfaction has fallen, JCIFP partners have concrete ideas for improving collaboration. Respondents suggest additional organizations or agencies that could participate in the JCIFP collaborative group. They also comment on obstacles preventing their organization from collaborating with JCIFP partners or implementing plan objectives, and suggest new projects and fuels reduction sites. Partners comment that lack of funds, time, and people power present the greatest obstacles to collaboration and plan implementation. With knowledge of these obstacles, JCIFP partners can look to incorporate additional groups into the partnership. They can also prioritize actions and redistribute tasks associated with those actions to better match partners' abilities.

## Communication

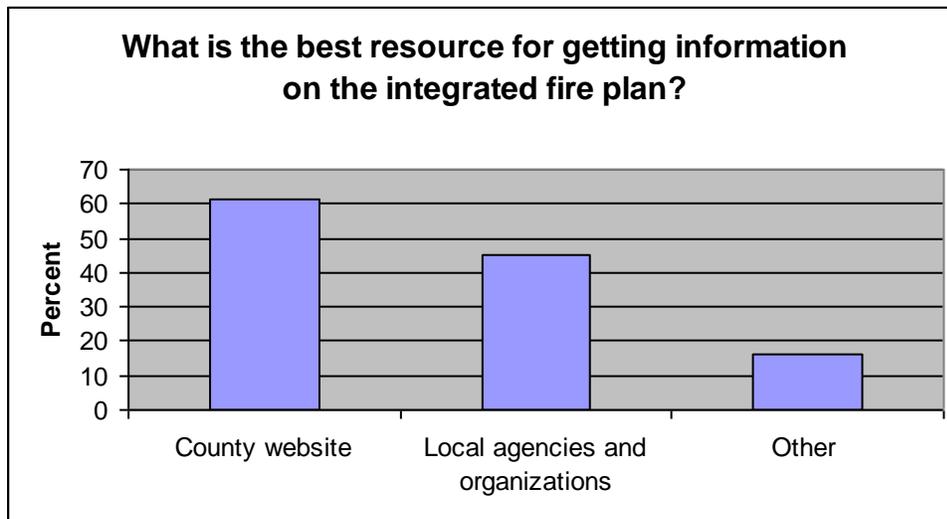
Collaborative efforts involve frequent communications between JCIFP partner agencies. In addition to scheduled meetings, email messages and phone conversations represent important means for sharing information or discussing emergency wildfire or management issues. Communication frequency has decreased in 2007, but continues at least once a month, if not once a week among partners (See Table 1).

**Table 1. JCIFP methods of communication**

	Daily	Once a week	Once a month	Once a year	Never
<b>Email</b>	12.9%	<b>41.9%</b>	32.3%	6.5%	0.0%
<b>Phone</b>	3.2%	<b>32.3%</b>	29.0%	6.5%	3.2%
<b>Meetings</b>	3.2%	12.9%	<b>64.5%</b>	22.6%	0.0%

To find information on the integrated fire plan, JCIFP partners turn to the county website, local organizations and other, which includes email, meetings, word of mouth, and staff and subcommittees. JCIFP partners ranked the county website as the best resource for information (See Figure 2).

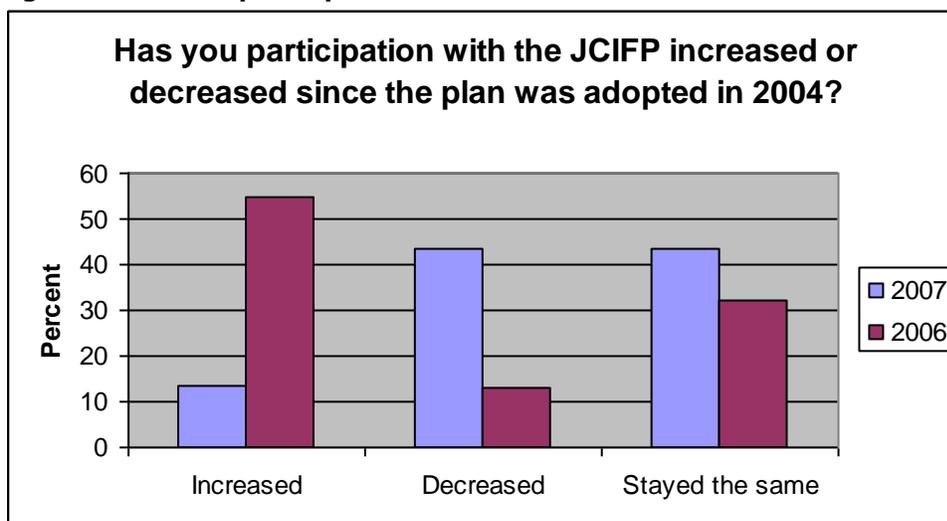
**Figure 2. Best resource for information on JCIFP**



### JCIFP Participation

Since 2006, the majority of JCIFP partners have either maintained or decreased their level of participation. Of respondents, 13 (43.3%) indicated their participation with JCIFP has decreased, and 13 (43.3%) indicated their level has stayed the same. Just four respondents (13.3%) indicated their level of participation has increased. In contrast, in 2006 over half of respondents indicated they had increased their level of participation (See Figure 3).

**Figure 3. Level of participation in JCIFP since 2004**



The majority of survey respondents have been involved in JCIFP for three years or more. Of respondents, 25 (86.2%) have been partners in the JCIFP for three years or more, 2 have been partners for two years and 2 have been partners for one year or less.

This implies that since initial implementation partners have remained committed to achieving JCIFP goals and objectives. JCIFP goals relate to individual organizational goals. Through the

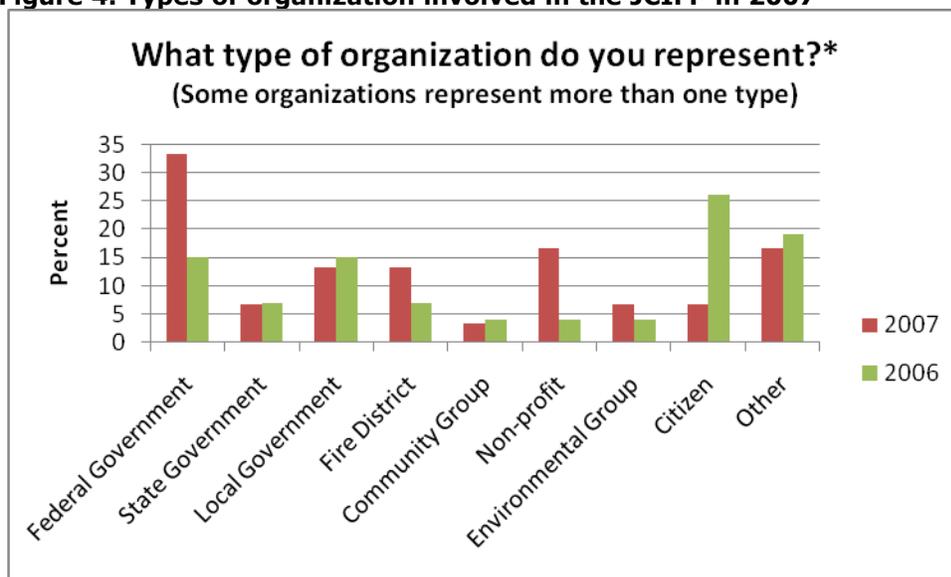
collaborative process the organizations and agencies are able to address their individual goals collectively.

JCIFP partners value this approach. Yet, within the past year participation overall has decreased. The factors contributing to this decrease must be identified so that in the future JCIFP partners continue to participate. JCIFP activities must be of priority and value to all partners and the community JCIFP serves. For the organizations who have joined the JCIFP in the last two years, the data imply that they may just be fewer in number or they may not be as committed as those who have been with the plan since its inception. If the latter is true, founding JCIFP members may consider communicating the value of collaboration and identify common goals the newer partners share with the JCIFP.

***"We work collaboratively with many diverse agencies and associations to develop common goals and ways to implement those goals."***

One of the JCIFP’s strongest features is the diversity of organizations within its alliance. Citizens, community groups, local, state, and federal agencies, and fire districts are among the participants. Some organizations span two of the categories, such as community group and non-profit, and local government and fire district. This year, federal government employees (33.3%) represent the largest percent of respondents participating in the JCIFP. “Other” organizations represent (16.7%) and include a private fire provider, a private fire protection company, an independent consultant to JCIFP, a paramedic ambulance service, and a contractor. Citizens represent just 6.7%. In 2006, out of 24 respondents, citizens made up 26%, the largest percent of respondents. Citizen involvement is critical for the JCIFP to succeed in the coming years. JCIFP partners may consider targeting citizens in future education and outreach efforts (See Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Types of organization involved in the JCIFP in 2007**



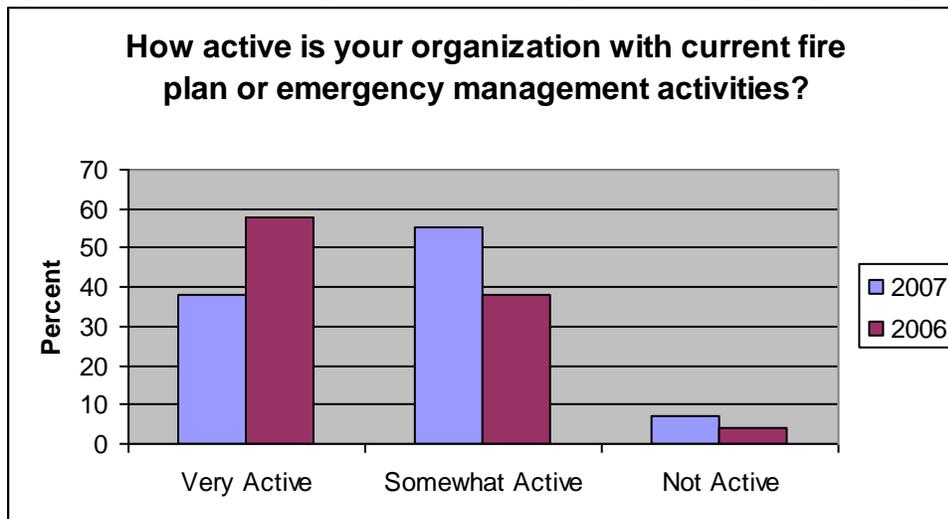
### Meeting JCIFP Goals and Objectives

Although each JCIFP partner has its own focus and has belonged to JCIFP for a different amount of time, they all remain committed to carrying out the plan’s goals and objectives. As mentioned

above, plan goals and objectives overlap with each organization’s goals and objectives. Of 27 respondents, 25 (92.6%) say their organization is helping address the goals of the integrated fire plan. Over three-quarters of respondents mentioned their goals are being met through JCIFP implementation.

The level at which JCIFP partners remain active in fire plan and emergency management activities has declined. Just two organizations contributing to the survey say they are inactive, while 27 say they are very active (37.9%) or somewhat active (55.2%) in JCIFP or other emergency management activities (See Figure 5). In contrast, in 2006 58% of respondents said they were very active and 38% said they were somewhat active.

**Figure 5. Level of activity with current fire plan or emergency management activities**



The purpose of the JCIFP subcommittees is to draw from different agencies and use their level of expertise to concentrate on important wildfire issues, including: emergency management, fuels assessment, education and outreach, and stewardship contracting. It is important to note that partners, based on their area of focus, typically do not belong to each group. Survey findings indicate that involvement in all of the subcommittees generally has declined (See Table 2).

**Table 2. JCIFP partner level of involvement with JCIFP subcommittees**

	High	Medium	Low	Not Involved
<b>Emergency Management Board</b>	12.9%	<b>22.6%</b>	29.0%	29.0%
<b>Fuels Reduction/Risk Assessment</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	16.1%	32.3%	22.6%
<b>Education and Outreach</b>	0.0%	16.1%	<b>38.7%</b>	32.3%

JCIFP partners are less involved with the education and outreach committee than any other group. As a result, along with assisting vulnerable populations, education and outreach objectives are only being met to some extent by JCIFP activities (See Table 3). Overall, activities seem to be addressing fuels reduction, risk assessment and emergency management objectives to a very great extent or to some extent, while activities seem to be addressing education and outreach and vulnerable populations only to some extent.

**Table 3. Objectives addressed through integrated fire plan activities**

	<b>Very Great Extent</b>	<b>To Some Extent</b>	<b>Not at All</b>
<b>Fuels Reduction</b>	44.8%	55.2%	0.0%
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	46.7%	53.3%	0.0%
<b>Emergency Management</b>	35.7%	57.1%	7.1%
<b>Education and Outreach</b>	22.2%	77.8%	0.0%
<b>Assist Vulnerable Populations</b>	28.0%	64.0%	8.0%

Respondents indicate in their comments that they think the education and outreach component is very important and needs to be strengthened. Another specific comment related to future objectives was that while JCIFP partners are addressing fuels reduction, efforts need to be increased to 10-20K acres per year within the WUI (wildland urban interface).

### **Intra-agency Support**

The individuals representing the participating organizations span various levels of management. Supervisors make up 31%, program managers 17.2%, and technical/field officers 20.7%. “Other” levels of management also makes up 31%. Answers included in “Other” are specific titles such as executive director, fire chief and dirt forester. These answers could be distributed into the three named categories: four into supervisor, three into program manager and two into technical/field officer.

This year, respondents were asked to rate the level of support they receive from their supervisor regarding the time they invest in the JCIFP. Of survey respondents, 46.7% say their supervisor is very supportive and 43.3% say their supervisor is somewhat supportive. Overall, JCIFP partners are receiving support within their organization for their work with JCIFP.

***“The JoJac Fuel Mapping Project and the Josephine and Jackson County Fuels Reduction and Risk Assessment Committees have made substantial progress toward understanding the problem and moving toward a better more scientific approach to risk assessment and fuels reduction. Much more work remains to be done! Areas that have undergone fuels reduction need to be monitored and revisited. New areas need to be treated. New tools to monitor hazard need to be implemented.”***

### **Recommendations**

JCIFP partners still value the JCIFP effort to a great extent, and yet participation is declining in several key areas. The following recommendations suggest strategies to improve participation, strengthen collaboration and communication, and increase the extent to which JCIFP goals are being met in the future.

- Talk with JCIFP partners to examine why there is declining involvement and how to revitalize efforts. (This could be accomplished at individual committee meetings or by inviting all partners to attend a joint meeting held in conjunction with a quarterly summit).
  - Review survey comments

- Communicate the value of collaboration and identify common goals the newer partners share with JCIFP.
  - Revisit JCIFP goals and objectives; prioritize actions and redistribute tasks associated with those actions to better match partners' abilities (time, funds, people power, expertise)
- Identify strategies to strengthen education and outreach efforts, citizen involvement, as well as actions to assist vulnerable populations reduce their risk to wildfire.
- Review and refine the list of JCIFP partners so that it is more reflective of those actually participating.



## **CONTRACTING FOR DEFENSIBLE SPACE**

### **ARE YOU SAFE?**

Your home is your most important asset. Before you hire someone to create your Defensible Space, assure your contractor has the proper insurance coverage and licensing.

Did you know you could be held liable for damage or injury caused by a contractor on your property? The Oregon Department of Justice advises those hiring a contractor to check with the Oregon Department Of Justice and Better Business Bureau for any complaints. A devious contractor may tell you that he or she is licensed or give you a false number, so make sure to check on your own.

### **WHO TO CONTACT**

Bureau of Labor and Industries – Licensing Unit (BOLI) BOLI states anyone performing brush clearing by hand needs a Farm and Forest Labor contractor license. The number to call with licensing questions is (503) 373-1463

Landscape Contractors Board (LCB): To check on a LCB license you can contact the LCB at (503) 986-6561 or on the web [www.lcb.state.or.us](http://www.lcb.state.or.us)

Construction Contractors Board (CCB) To check on a CCB license you can contact the CCB at (503) 378-4621 or on the web [www.oregon.gov/ccb](http://www.oregon.gov/ccb)

To verify workers' compensation, you may contact the Oregon Workers' Compensation Division at (503) 947-7815 or you may search current coverage on the web [www4.cbs.state.or.us/ex/wcd/eds\\_company\\_search/](http://www4.cbs.state.or.us/ex/wcd/eds_company_search/)

---

*For more information, contact:*

- ♦ **Josephine County:** 474-5300
- ♦ **Applegate Valley RFPD #9:** 899-1050
- ♦ **Grants Pass Public Safety:** 474-6367
- ♦ **Rural/Metro Fire Department:** 474-1218
- ♦ **Illinois Valley RFPD:** 592-2225
- ♦ **Williams RFPD:** 846-7644
- ♦ **Wolf Creek RFPD:** 866-2584
- ♦ **Oregon Department of Forestry:** 474-3152

