



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MĀNOA
COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES



Land Stewardship is Being Wildfire Prepared



The Takeaways up front

Know your role. *We all have one!*



KNOW fire. *Understand how fire works and what can be done so you can take effective action.*

Do your part.



The main causes & conditions of wildfire involve
people, climate & vegetation.



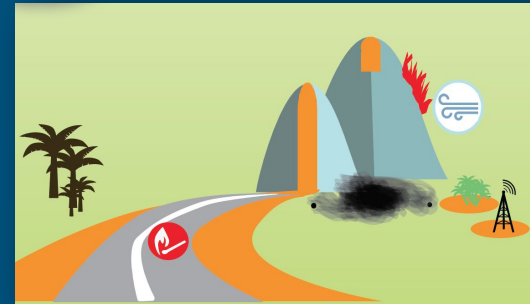
How to **contain wildfires** & **minimize** wildfire impacts?

Reduce fires & their spread throughout communities...

and landscapes.



Ready our communities through Firewise **landscaping, creating defensible space & hardening our homes** and **planning for emergencies.**



Reduce fuels across the landscape and boundaries by **identifying fire hazards, installing fuel breaks, thinning vegetation.**

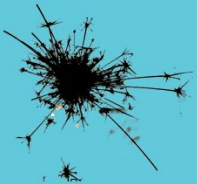
We all have a **role to play** in reducing wildfires.



It takes each of us as **individuals & community members** to solve this.



ignitions



Myth



All or most fires in
Hawai'i are caused by
arson.

ignitions

Myth

VS

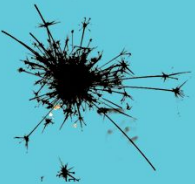
Reality



All or most fires in Hawai'i are caused by arson.



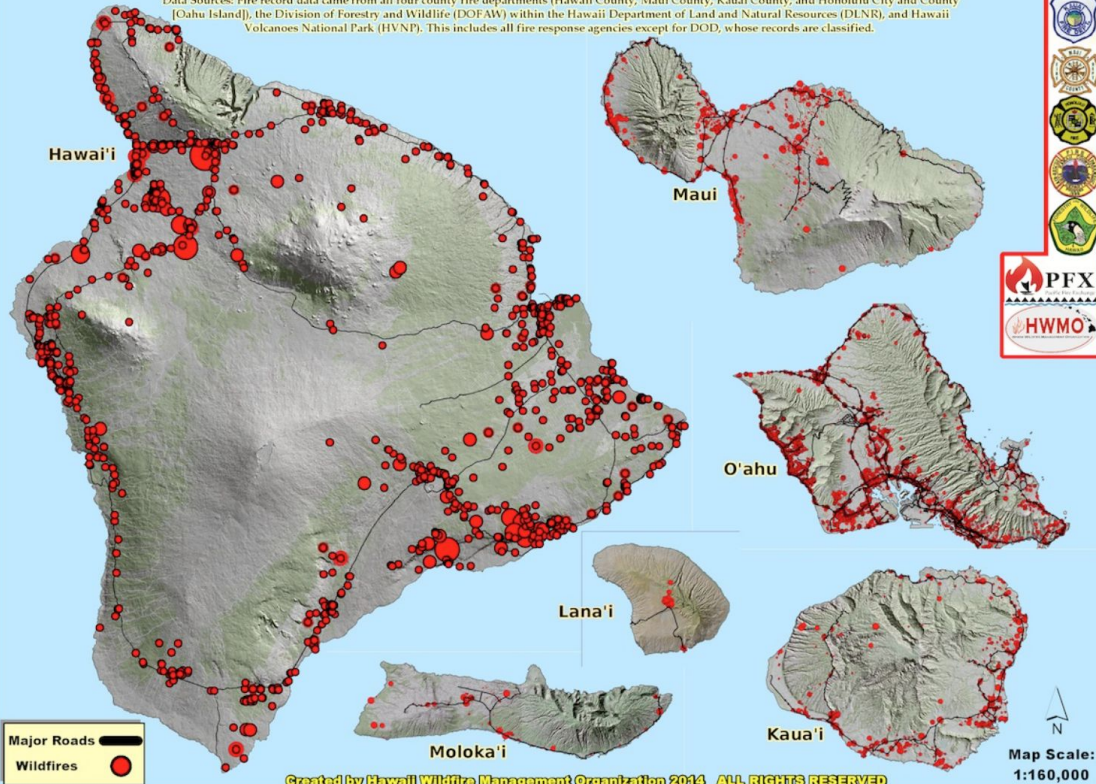
Nearly all fires are caused by humans with most (75%) listed as accidental.



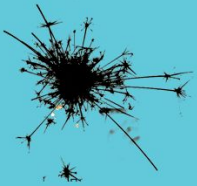
ignitions

Wildfire Incidents for the 6 Main Hawaiian Islands

Data Sources: Fire record data came from all four county fire departments (Hawaii County, Maui County, Kauai County, and Honolulu City and County [Oahu Island]), the Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) within the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), and Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (HVNP). This includes all fire response agencies except for DOD, whose records are classified.



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Individuals + communities taking action is the first step while firefighting is **the last line of defense.**

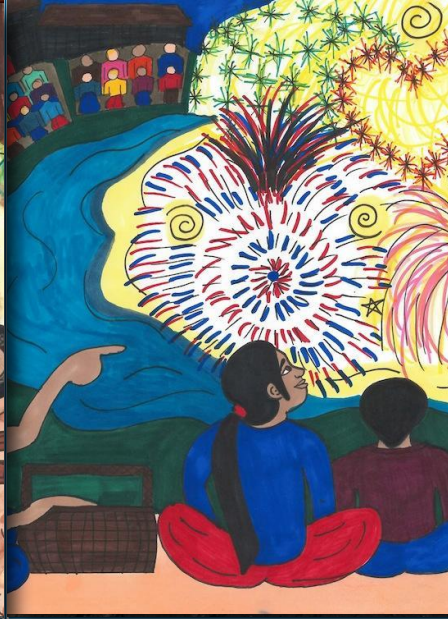


Hawai'i's **top four causes** of wildfire

Campfires & BBQs



fireworks



vehicles



equipment



Home and Farm Protection & Preparation

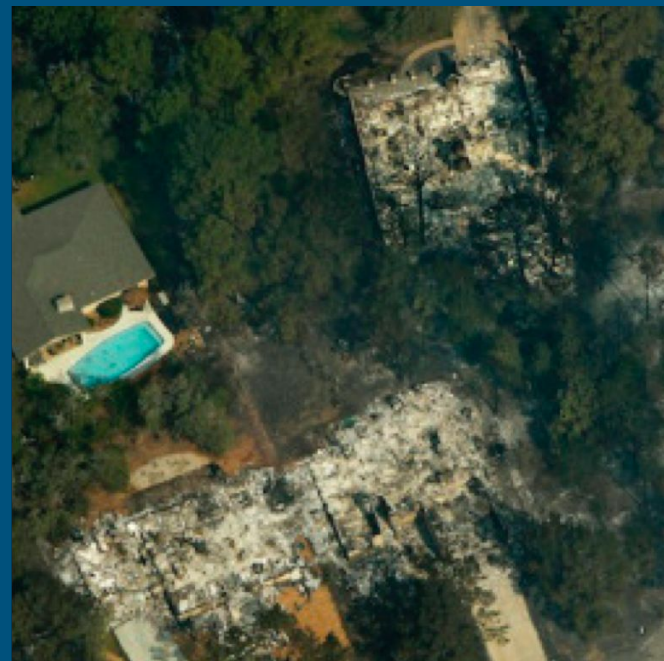
home & farm
protection

Embers from wildfire can travel **for miles.**





A prepared house can survive



An unprepared house is more likely to burn

Home Ignition Zone: Take Action in Zones

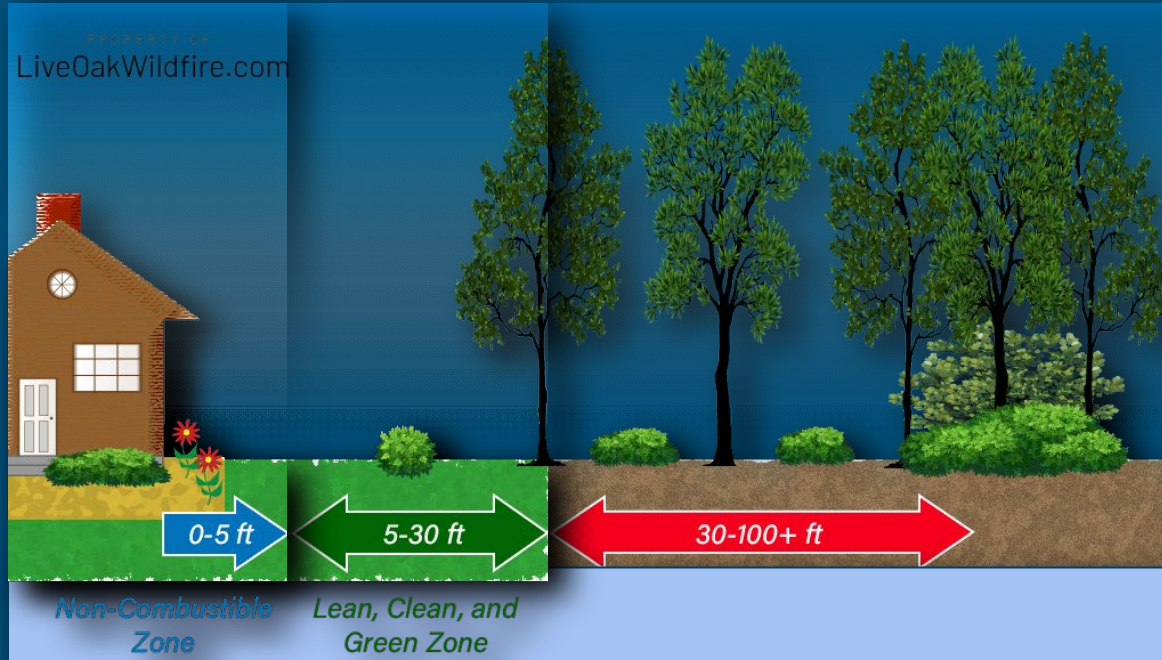


Image Credit: Live Oak Wildfire

Ready, Set, Go!

get ready!

Create “home ignition zone” by **hardening** **your home.**

Wildfire-Resistance: Make the “**RIGHT**” Choices



get ready!

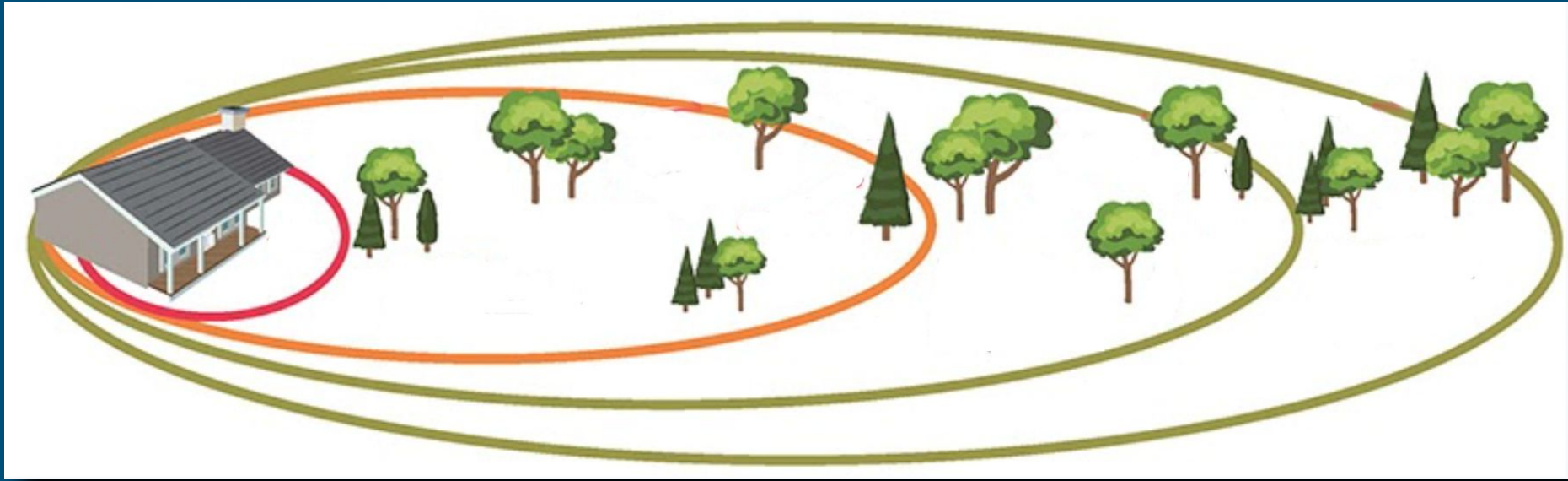
Create “defensible space” by managing
vegetation, debris & combustible **piles**.



Reduce fire-prone grasses & replace with
“Firewise” plants and landscaping.



Take action around
our homes, neighborhoods & community.



Preventing wildfire across the landscape begins with fire **reducing fuels**.



Topography

Weather

Fuel

There are many ways to **reduce fuels**.



Reduce fuels by methods specific to your **location.**



Neighborhood chipper days and
Firewise landscaping parties

Reduce fuels by methods specific to your **location.**



Reduce fuels by methods specific to your **location.**



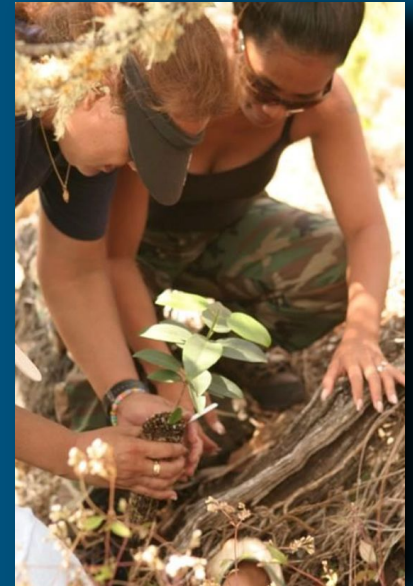
Weedwhacked Fuelbreaks

What does a **fire-ready future** look like?

We are managing pre-fire **hazards (ignitions and fuel)**.



We are **diminishing risks** to our natural areas.



photos : Art Medeiros

During suppression, we are preventing damage
to **sensitive resources**.



photos : NPS & West Hawaii Today

We are improving roads, water infrastructure & planning.

Fire plans

APPENDIX:

Optimize the possible, as maps:

- **Site Location:** Identify and describe all critical areas
- **Site Access/Approach:** Identify and describe all critical areas
- **Site Description:** Land area, topography, vegetation types
- **Fire-Sensitive Resources and Property Assets:** Locations and details of livestock, fences, infrastructure, natural resources, etc.
- **Procedure:** Narrative of the process to be followed in the event of a wildfire, including notification, evacuation, and suppression actions, as follows:
 - **Notification:**
 - **Fire response agency or agencies responsible for suppression in the area,** with phone numbers
 - **Emergency contacts:** list of staff, landowners, residents to be contacted in case of wildfire, with phone numbers
 - **Media response plan:** specific staff designated to interact with media, local broadcast network for message dissemination with media, and fact sheet to be shared with media coverage
 - **Evacuation Plan:** routes to be used by suppression vehicles and officers
 - **Sensitive areas to be avoided by suppression vehicles and officers:** archaeological sites, threatened and endangered species, rare natural habitats, dense vegetation, flammable materials, hazardous materials storage, power/gas lines
 - **Access limitations or closures:** wet, low-lying, narrow, steep, or road access limitations or closures may be needed
 - **Access where response vehicles may be needed:** primary access/throughways: potential staging area and egress/evacuation efforts
 - **Water resources:** reservoirs, hydrants, water tanks and fittings
 - **Communication:** cellular reception, two-way radio "dead zones" if known, radio frequencies of responding agencies
 - **Other resources and contacts:** nearby water sources, access from neighboring lands, private resources/equipment on property which may be available to firefighters, with contact info
 - **Information concerning any cooperative agreements with multiple landowners or agencies**



There are important roles for all to play: **community & forest planning, management, zoning and policy.**



When wildfires do start. . .

Support safe & effective firefighting

Improve **access areas.**



Ensure up-to-date **training & adequate equipment** for firefighters.



Develop **fire management plans.**

**WESTERN O'AHU
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

OVERVIEW OF WILDFIRE-RELATED CONCERNS AND PRIORITY ACTIONS

WESTERN O'AHU PLANNING AREA
The Western O'ahu planning area lies on the island of O'ahu and encompasses the Waialae and Waianai watershed management districts as defined by the Board of Water Supply. The planning area will be between Kalahele Drive to the north and the Waianai Mountains Ridge to the south. For most of its length, the planning area is bounded by the Waianai Mountains Ridge to the east and the Waialae Crest to the west. The location of the CWPP planning area is illustrated by the location map on the next slide.

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN (CWPP)?
A CWPP is a plan developed by local communities, resource managers, local businesses, city planners, County/State/Federal agencies including emergency responders, state agencies, and other interested parties to identify and set priorities for the protection of life, property, and critical infrastructure in wildfire-prone fire flow areas. It is intended to create a foundation of collaboration and cooperation among diverse parties toward achieving wildfire fire-management goals. Through the CWPP process, communities have a tremendous opportunity to learn more about wildfire risks and threats, influence where and how emergency responders operate, and identify hazard reduction tasks to implement and/or coordinate or get involved in at the local level.

COMMENTARY COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS
To collect input for the Western O'ahu CWPP, a foundational component of the CWPP process, several 100+ stakeholder meetings (Stakeholder Meetings) were held. Public meetings with agency representatives, organizations, and community members were also held. Participants identified and shared wildfire concerns and recommended actions, and proposed high-value resources at risk in one or more of the planning areas.

The Western O'ahu CWPP public and agency input has been organized according to a national framework called The National Community Wildfire Fire Management Strategy (developed by the National Fire Plan).

Community Concerns Organized by Critical Resource Categories

Category	Percentage
Fire Management	22%
Fire Prevention	33%
Fire Response	45%

Map of the planning area showing the CWPP planning area and the Waianai Mountains Ridge.

Legend: Fire Adapted Communities, Fire Effective Wildfire Response, Non-fire Adapted Communities

ready, set
go!

Be aware of **fire conditions**, have an
evacuation plan, practice, and go!



+

Post in a location where **every** member of your family can see it, such as on the fridge or next to a phone.

Our Family's Wildland Fire Action Guide

Well before fire danger is HIGH, prepare your family and residence for potential wildfires. Monitor your local media for the latest information on any incident, and make certain your mobile phones have emergency "In Case of Emergency" (ICE) information loaded.

Out-of-State Contact: _____ Phone: _____
Work Phone #1: _____ Work Phone #2: _____

Our children's school(s) evacuate to: _____
School Phone #(s): _____
Child(ren)'s school-approved alternative emergency contact: _____

Other #: _____

Evacuation Routes:
Primary: _____
Secondary: _____

Where to go: _____

Location of Emergency Supply Kit: _____

Additional important items (glasses, medications, medical aids, etc.) and where they're kept: _____

Neighbors we've agreed to assist:

Name: _____	Name: _____
Phone #: _____	Phone #: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
How we've agreed to help: _____	How we've agreed to help: _____

Local Fire Department Numbers
(Circle the appropriate contact)

Hawaii County Fire Dept. (808) 932-2912	Honolulu County Fire Dept. (808) 723-7163	Maui County Fire Dept. (808) 244-9161	Kauai County Fire Dept. (808) 241-4985
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Safety Tip
Remember to **PRACTICE** your evacuation plan several times each year with your family!

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Key Takeaways

preventing ignitions is everyone's responsibility

there is a role for everyone to play & we can all take specific actions

support adapting to fire around your home & landscapes (vegetation management)

support safe & effective firefighting response

we have lots of resources for you & the public to use!