

Wildfire mitigation update

Chad Bowman, Chad Rissman, Rachel Hansen

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Why we're here

- New engagement strategy
- Connecting with partners
 - DNR
 - Fire Adapted Communities
 - Cascadia Conservation District
- Potential opportunities

No action required today



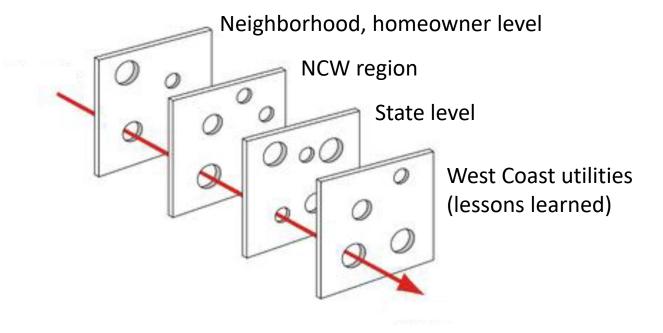


Background: Recent efforts

- Higher-standard (IWUIC) tree-trimming, inspection
- Disabled auto-reclose during times of high fire risk
- Fire-hardening strategies



Engagement strategies





Better data and modeling

HDR study: 2017

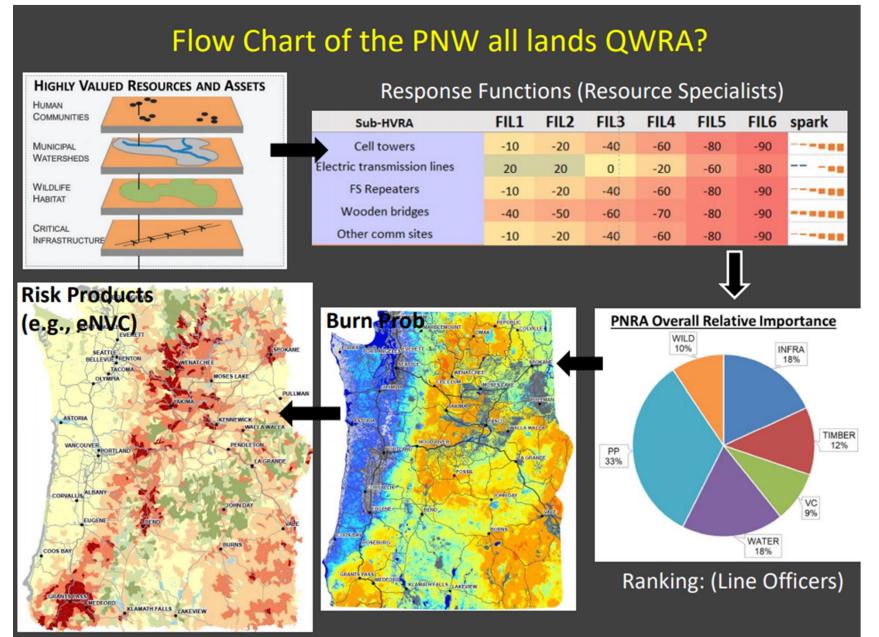
Pyrologix/USFS risk assessment: 2018

DNR fuel break data: 2020

Reax study (TBA)

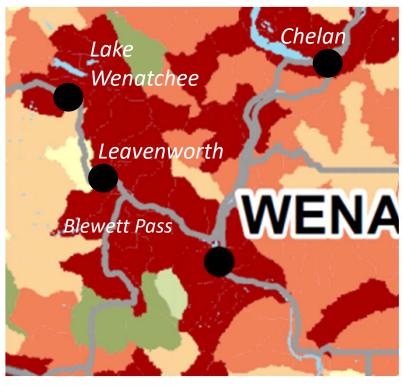


Pyrologix/USFS Study



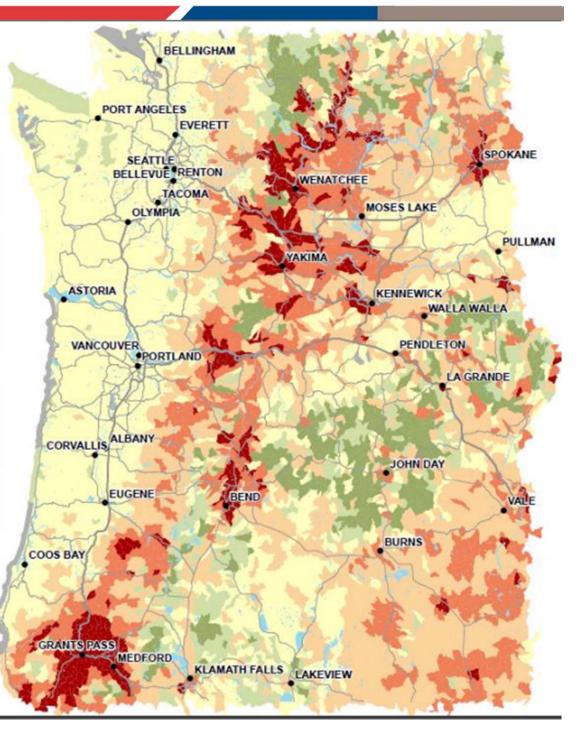


Pyrologix/USFS Fire Risk Assessment

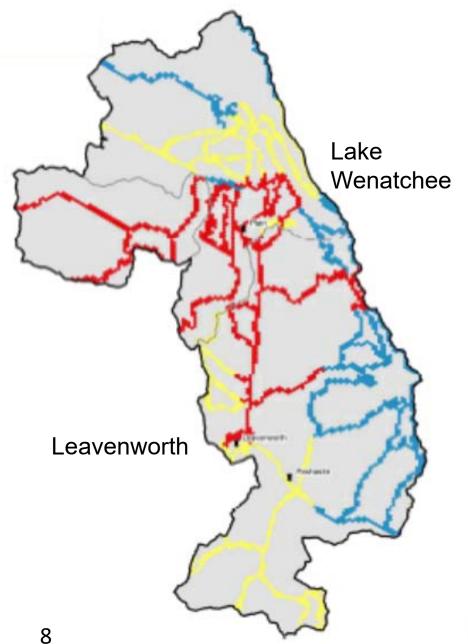


Source: Rick Stratton, USFS

Mean Expected NVC	
	Very high
	High
	Moderate
	Low
	Neutral
	Very low benefit
	Low benefit

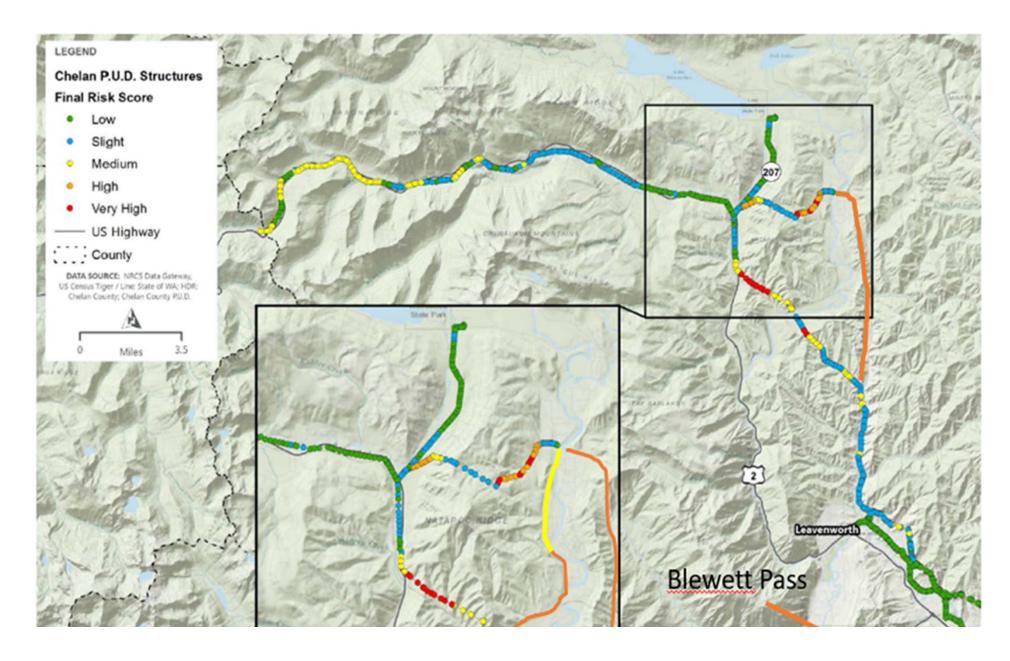


DNR Fuel Break Study (PODS)





HDR Risk Assessment





The Dead Horse Canyon Example

Video: AC-CC Video



Fire Adapted Communities





- Potential neighborhood-level partnerships:
 - Lake Wenatchee Fire Adapted Communities Coalition
 - Chumstick Wildfire Stewardship Coalition
- West Coast utility network



Cascadia Conservation District



Cascadia Conservation District photo

Drafting interlocal agreement

- o Potential liaison and outreach
- Community projects overlap with PUD activities
- Pre-application for potential FEMA grants



Distribution Undergrounding Revisit

- Existing FM policy
- Vegetation risks and costs increasing
- Forest health challenges
- ROW challenges
- Fire ignition concerns
- District Defined Qualifiers
 - Agency defined fire risk areas
 - Constructability
 - Cost/benefit
 - Risk reduction







Opportunity: Rattlesnake Hill







Exploring Public Safety Protocols

Researching examples and lessons learned to plan for extreme fire weather events

