Community Mitigation Assistance Team

Community Wildfire Risk Reduction

Jonathan Bruno, National CMAT Lead



The Need for change



- Larger more frequent fires
- Increased loss (Homes, Infrastructure, Lives)
- Billions Spent on Suppression
- Mitigation activities not occurring at the needed pace and scale
- Capacity and understanding of what can be done is lacking.
- Ready to work unsure where to begin.

BUILDING THE MITIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

MI IS MADE UP OF....

Collaborative Partnerships

Relationships built on trust

Skilled leaders

Investments in people and places

Systems and processes

Outcome based activities



Act like a bee

• Or Better Yet – Act Like a Flower & A Bee!



"It's always 'Sit,' 'Stay,' 'Heel'—never 'Think,' 'Innovate,' 'Be yourself.'"



- Current research shows that the newer generations, Millennials and Zed may not even look at a doorhanger or read a brochure if handed one. Research results given at the IAFF Conference stated that generation Zed has an attention span of <u>8 seconds</u>.
- So what works? McCaffery's, Champ, Hannah Brenkert-Smith, Meldrum and others research shows that <u>one-on-one interactions</u>, <u>building trust and transactional relationships</u> are the most important elements of any mitigation program.
- For those who may have read your handout, you still need to follow up with a <u>one-on-one visit</u>. You need to <u>show them what</u> <u>needs to be done and how to do it.</u>

Understanding the basics and why CMAT does what it does.

• For the majority of the population who will not even read a brochure or handout on their own, they will <u>look to their peers</u> for information. They will <u>learn by example</u>, they <u>want to see it</u>.





Understanding the basics and why CMAT does what it does.

• As we look to engage new people with no awareness or understanding we must remember that brochures, websites and Smokey Bear stickers are not effective ways to motive people to act.

• By ensuring we are <u>embedding knowledge into</u> <u>a diverse audience</u>, they will in turn impact the "new" folks with the same awareness and <u>motivation to act</u>.



Mission and Vision



The mission of the CMAT is to provide technical, strategic and coordinated wildfire mitigation support, in collaboration with the ordering agency or Incident Management Team(s) before, during and after wildfire.



The CMAT Vision: The Team will work with the local agency or Incident Management Team to empower local communities to take mitigation actions in the face of the wildland fire threat.

MOVING MITIGATION

Opportunities for the Teton History of CMAT



AS TO ACTION

CING WILDFIRE RISK IN SOUTHWESTERN OREGON



Submitted by the Community Mitigation Assistance 1



- 2015 Central WA Pilot
- 2016 Bridger-Teton WY
- 2016 Pike San Isabel CO
- 2017 Pisgah, NC
- 2017 Rogue River / Siskiyou, OR
- 2018 Dollar Ridge Fire, UT
- 2018 Missoula, MT
- 2018 Spring Creek Fire, CO
- 2019 Alpine, WY

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National Pilot Highlight August 201

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Submitted by Community Mitigati

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What a CMAT Does

- Work collaboratively with community leaders and local partners to develop / enhance mitigation programs
- Facilitate mitigation partnerships
- Share Mitigation Best Management Practices
- Train-the-Trainer
- Analyze existing programs and provide recommendations and guidance for improvement
- Share examples of success
- Guide partners to focus on efficient, effective outcome focused mitigation activities.

How is the CMAT different from a FPET?

Fire Prevention and Education Teams (FPET) seek to reduce Human caused Ignitions

CMAT works to increase sustainable on-the-ground wildfire risk reduction activities.



Enabling Conditions

- The local community/forest/state/partners must be available to work hand-in-hand with CMAT to identify issues and develop solutions.
- There must be an <u>existing relationship</u> between community/land managers/ordering authority as well as a commitment to develop cross boundary collaborative solutions.
- There is an <u>identifiable wildfire mitigation need</u> with viable solutions.
- Ordering unit (Forest) <u>must provide a point of</u> <u>contact</u> to the CMAT Team.
- Community or ordering entity <u>MUST</u> be prepared to directly engage and co-develop a path forward.
- A work location, office supplies, internet access, printer and IT/administrative support for the CMAT.



THE MITIGATION CONTINUUM





Mitigation Guiding Principles

- **Guiding principles** are the foundation for effective work with communities; they are the key to increasing local capacity. The guiding principles below will resonate throughout the rest of this course and are the base upon which an effective action-focused mitigation program can be built.
 - Engage with residents
 - Focus on face-to-face communication.
 - Make high to medium risk areas and communities your target audience
 - Build partnerships



Mitigation Guiding Principles

- Make mitigation support accessible to all atrisk populations, including the elderly, the mobility impaired, and the low income.
- Focus on outcomes over outputs. Leverage resources.
- Be an expert. Stay strategic, selective, and focused.
- Check your assumptions.

The Mitigation Infrastructure & COCO



Quals and Prof development

Funding AIM Program

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Policy and Advocay

CMAT

MBP

M Program
Mentorship

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https://www.fs.fed.us/managing-land/fire/cmat

https://co-co.org



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