

Appendix A: Action Item Worksheets

This appendix includes worksheets describing each action item identified during the CWPP update process, as well as a crosswalk documenting the 2007 action items and 2024 action items. Action items are detailed recommendations for activities that local, state, and federal agencies, organizations, and community members, and others can engage in to reduce the risk of impacts from wildfires on people, property, and natural and cultural resources. The action item worksheets include active action items, organized by Plan goals. The action items were reviewed and updated through various inputs, data collection, research, and community feedback. See Section 5: Action Plan for more information on the development of the CWPP goals and action items and a matrix summarizing all of the action items.

To facilitate implementation, each action item is described in a worksheet, which includes an identification number that corresponds with the goals and order in the action item matrix, description, purpose/rational, priority, status/timeline, a coordinating organization, cost and potential funding sources, when available, partners involved, and location. In addition, a review form includes actions taken, what went well, lessons learned, suggestions moving forward, estimated cost, and funding source(s) used, as appropriate. The review form can be used to document work completed during the review and maintenance of the CWPP.

Action Item Worksheets

The following pages include the worksheets for the 2024 action items, including information for each of the subsections listed below, as appropriate.

Purpose/Rationale

Each Action Item includes a listed purpose or rationale for why the action was selected. Action Items are fact based and tied directly to issues or needs identified throughout the planning process. Action Items were developed from several sources including participants of the planning process, noted deficiencies in local capability, or issues identified through the risk assessment.

Priority

Actions that have been identified as a top priority by the Committee for implementation in the next one to five years are noted in this section. If the coordinating organization has identified an internal organizational priority for an action, that is also noted.

Status/Timeline

This cell includes one of four designations: Not Started, Ongoing, Target Completion, and Complete. Ongoing action items are activities that receive continual improvements and those which are not intended to stop. For example, reducing hazardous fuel is an ongoing effort. Target Completion dates – Short Term (1-3 years), Medium Term (4-10 years), or Long Term (10+ years) – are an intended completion date. These dates are goals and are intended to help with prioritization and improve

progress and accountability and were identified by reviewing current and planned activities identified during the Plan update process.

Coordinating Organization

The coordinating organization is the organization that is willing and able to organize resources, find appropriate funding, and oversee activity implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. In some cases, co-leads are identified.

Cost and Funding Source/Partners

This is a general amount or dollar range. The CWPP has been developed to integrate into the Linn County Multijurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. As such, for FEMA-fundable projects, partners can be funding sources or sources of match, such as community partners, contractors, etc.

Partners Involved

Listed partners are existing partners engaged since the last update; in a few cases potential partners are also identified. The coordinating organization serves as a central contact point for identified and/or potential partner organizations to see if they are capable of and interested in participation. This initial contact is also to gain a commitment of time and or resources towards completion of the action items.

Location

Location includes specific locations, jurisdictions, or fire districts within Linn County, or may note countywide for actions that will benefit residents and visitors more broadly.

Actions Taken/Accomplishments

This section details a high-level overview of the status and/or accomplishments to date. It may include an example project, program or process developed since the last plan update in 2007. These accomplishments include examples of successful approaches taken within Linn County and may not have been taken by the listed coordinating organization.

What Went Well

This section showcases positive outcomes in process, project, and/or program that may be beneficial for future use. The intent is to showcase successful strategies that may be beneficial to continue in further efforts.

Lessons Learned

This content showcases ideas for positive growth based on noted struggles in process, project, and/or program. It is an opportunity to bring forward ideas for improvement.



Suggestions Moving Forward

Some of the action items include ideas for implementation and potential resources, serving as a continuation point. This section is dynamic as some ideas may not be feasible and new ideas can be added during the Plan review and maintenance process; see Section 6 of the CWPP for more information about that process.

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.1	Assess and address deficiencies in equipment and resources available for wildland firefighting for rural fire departments.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>While Linn County fire departments have made progress in addressing equipment deficiencies, all departments still have voids relating to equipment (adequate PPE supplies) and apparatus. Linn County Fire Departments identified the following equipment and resource needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownsville - 1,000 gallon water tender • Sweet Home – Type 3 engine • Albany - additional tender capacity (Mobilize Attack Tender) and a Type 3 brush unit • Jefferson - Type 3 engine, wildland hose, tools, and equipment • Scio - 2 or 3 new Forestry brush units • Lebanon - Aging fleet needs replacements (including Type 3 and Type 6 engines), add 6 full time personnel, infrastructure upgrades to existing volunteer stations to house summertime staffing • Mill City - new tanker • Stayton - replace water tenders • Halsey-Shedd - Type 3 engine • Harrisburg - small type 3 engine, relocation of station to more central location • Idanha-Detroit - a new fire station, firefighting apparatus to replace what was damaged in 2020 Fires • Tangent - Type 3 engine 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X	High	Ongoing; Target Completion: Medium Term (4-10 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Fire Defense Board		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)	Funding Source/Partners	
\$4,800,000 - \$5,500,000	ODF Volunteer Fire Capacity Grant, OSFM Wildfire Season Staffing Grants & other OSFM grants as available.	
Partners Involved		
Internal-Linn County Road Dept., Linn County EM; External-Power Companies, Hospitals, Private Contractors, ODF		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<p>OSFM's Engine Program (2022-2023) provided the following funding to local districts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albany Fire Department, Engine Tender, \$335,753.40 • Harrisburg Fire & Rescue, Engine Tender, \$335,753.40 • Lebanon Fire District, Engine Type 6, \$258,912.80 <p>Lebanon FD purchased 2–2000-gallon tenders. Albany FD upgraded two type 6 and one mobile attack tender.</p>		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		

Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.2	Inventory alternative firefighting water sources in Wildfire Urban Interface, including helicopter dip sites, including a rural drafting location in the Harrisburg Rural Fire Protection District.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past stakeholder interviews with RFDs, state, and federal agencies indicated need to address water supply in WUI areas. • ODF has undertaken a portion of this action by identifying water sources within WUI. • Water supply is critical in an agency's ability to fight fire. • Older, established fire sources often lack proper maintenance. <p>Ideas for implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to inventory and assess where water sources are needed. • Conduct maintenance on existing sites. • Secure funding to develop new sites and provide long term maintenance (grants for pond development no longer available). • Focus efforts on smaller, private landowners. • Coordinate with fire districts and water districts to identify new water sources, especially in areas of new development in / near the WUI. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Medium	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
ODF		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
Existing staff time		ODF
Partners Involved		
Linn County Fire Defense Board (local districts), Harrisburg RFPD, water districts		
Project Location		
Primarily within District boundaries and in areas identified by fire districts as lacking water supply, including Harrisburg RFPD.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
2023 Priceboro and Wiley fires had ponds right next door, one built with prior grant funds. Private landowner allowed use of their pond, pre-planning to access. Summer-month patrolling increases public contact for education and pre-planning.		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.3	Improve addressing and visibility in rural areas.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder interviews with Rural Fire Protection Districts and state and federal agencies indicated the need to improve rural addressing. Some fire districts have received grant funding to provide fire resistant signage, some smaller districts lack funding and staff to currently offer similar programs. <p>Implementation Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with efforts around driveway signage, make sure homes have address number visible at the front of the property. Addressing posts need to be fire resistant. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Fire Defense Board and Local Fire Districts		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
\$		Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO), OSFM, Linn County Road Dept. Operating budget
Partners Involved		
Linn County GIS, Roads, Dispatch and Planning		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countywide - Dispatch & County 911 addressing and mapping capabilities has been greatly upgraded in the past 15 years. The County now uses a GIS application which feeds updated address data into the system once a month. Rural addressing process clarified at County level- post offices now work with Linn County GIS to ensure uniform issuance of rural addresses. Rural fire districts have distributed/improved address markers to different degrees. Lebanon Fire District (https://www.lebanonfire.org/lfd/page/address-sign-program) established a new addressing program requiring additional signage as new properties or building permits are issued. Scio Fire District (https://www.facebook.com/groups/1704903046402194/permalink/4316888005203672/) currently offers free driveway address signs to property owners who request it- new and existing development. Sweet Home Fire District received a matching grant from Special District Association of Oregon to maintain rural addressing program in 2021. (https://sweethomefire.org/2021/10/19/rural-addresses-will-be-easier-for-first-responders-to-find-thanks-to-sdao-grant/) 		
 		

What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
Some local fire districts had success obtaining one-time funding or starting up new programs. However, many local districts, including Albany Fire Department, need funding and additional staff to facilitate an addressing program.	
Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish new programs in more RFDs in the County and sustain existing efforts at RFDs to improve, replace, and provide highly visible and fire-resistant address markers / driveway signage to residents to provide homeowners with low cost / free address signs. • Improve collaboration & communication between County and local Districts • Consider Linn County BOC to establish new code provisions in LCC 690 and/or LCC 935 stipulating a requirement for property owners to establish and maintain visible address signs meeting minimum specifications for emergency response. This could be enforced with any permit issued for a given property. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
2021-present	SDAO matching grant for Sweet Home Fire District

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.4	Enhance interoperable communications by addressing communications deficiencies.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>Communication between agencies is crucial in wildfire response coordination. Communication issues arise when responders come from other areas. Gates, Lyons, and Mill City are on a separate 911 dispatch system. Idanha and Detroit are on a separate dispatch system, as are Gates and Santiam. The Jefferson/Stayton area is also on a separate dispatch.</p> <p>Implementation Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify funding to upgrade radios for fire departments and repeater sites • Utilize local tactical radio frequencies so different partners can talk to each other • Establish a radio cache with portable radios and mobile repeaters to be used in an emergency • Utilize compatible radio systems 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Started, Target Completion: Short Term (1-2 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Sheriff-Dispatch, Linn County Undersheriff, Linn County Emergency Management		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
Project is currently underway, and funding has already been sourced.		
Partners Involved		
Linn County Fire Defense Board		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
Since 2007 Linn County Sheriff's Office, with partnerships including the Linn County Fire Defense Board, have found funding and vendors, and received approval for the radio program.		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.5	Increase evacuation preparedness in high-risk WUI areas.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>Rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural county has a number of areas that include dead-end roads and forest ground, making evacuation more difficult. Active wildfires can be highly unpredictable, emergency responders must make on the fly decisions on the best routes to evacuate residents and their livestock. Resident awareness of evacuation levels and access to real time emergency alerts is crucial. Multiple communities identified by Fire Agencies in Appendix F are particularly in need of evacuation preparedness planning. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the high-risk communities and look at options for access/evacuation planning. Develop an inventory of locked gates and work with property owners to gain access during emergency events. Work with larger landholders to identify private logging roads that could be used for evacuation. County EM/CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) can present to local groups on evacuation preparedness, encourage residents to create evacuation communication plans with their family, and prepack go-kits with essentials. Communicate information regarding pet and livestock evacuation and sheltering, which is the responsibility of Linn County Animal Control with the assistance of partners such as 4H. Shelter is provided through the County, with care provided through an Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon State University. Encourage residents to sign up for emergency alerts. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Emergency Management		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
To be determined	To be determined	
Partners Involved		
Linn County Sheriff's Office, Linn County GIS		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linn County Emergency Management, Sheriff's Office, and GIS share real time evacuation information via social media, Everbridge, and frequently update evacuation zones on the Linn County Wildfire Map (https://gis.co.linn.or.us/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d6e004605543438b8a4036d6e8e30d52). Linn County GIS Department created a mapping application that generates quick community level address maps to aid in coordinated evacuation efforts. 		
What Went Well		

Lessons learned	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn out at community events has been lower in the past, create new partnerships, or identify new opportunities to increase engagement, potentially through incentives (Go-Kit creation assistance, etc.) 	
Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider working with local communities to identify and mark “community safety zones” within high risk WUI communities that can be used as a last resort if full evacuation were not possible. • Support high-risk communities' efforts to organize Firewise USA communities and help connect residents to the state Firewise coordinator (ODF) to conduct community safety evaluations. • Evaluate software that will allow the creation of evacuation zones that can be imported into Everbridge for use in evacuations. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
2007-present	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.6	Augment volunteer fire fighter training to improve response capacities, especially in rural fire districts.	
Purpose/Rationale/Implementation Ideas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the rural fire protection districts are staffed mainly by volunteers, and as volunteerism declines recruitment and retention issues are an issue throughout the entire county. Some districts utilize local Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) as a recruitment tool for volunteers. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a regional volunteer training program that utilizes personnel and support from all participating fire districts. ODF can provide wildland fire training to volunteer departments. Increased level of wildland training for volunteers should include the appropriate S-Classes. Develop program for training on the Incident Command System (NIMS). Utilize the Linn County Fire Training Council more effectively. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing; Target Completion: Short Term (1-3 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Fire Training Council		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$50,000 - \$75,000		ODF, OSFM, and Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards & Training (DPSST)
Partners Involved		
Linn County Emergency Management		
Project Location		
Rural Fire Districts Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both Lebanon Fire District and Sweet Home Fire District have received FEMA Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant for positions specially designated to aid in the recruitment and retention of volunteer firefighters. While only two fire districts in Linn County have received this grant, the recruitment and retention issue resonate throughout the entire county as volunteerism declines. 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.7	Seek funding to build a smaller secondary substation on the east side of the Harrisburg Fire & Rescue's fire district.	
Purpose/Rationale/Implementation Ideas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the 2007 Plan, response time was identified as an issue. The district is 86 square miles with the station positioned in the western most part. In some areas response times can be between 15 and 20 minutes. Land has been obtained for a station in a location that would significantly reduce response times to the district's Wildland Interface areas and could save property owners considerable amount of money in reduced insurance premiums with better rates by virtue of a fire station located in the area. Station construction needs to be funded. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Medium	Ongoing; Target Completion: Short Term (1-3 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Harrisburg Fire & Rescue		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$80,000 - \$100,000		
Partners Involved		
Project Location		
The proposed fire station is at 3328 Mt. Tom Drive, Harrisburg, OR 97446.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harrisburg Fire & Rescue received a land donation and has gone through the planning stage and has the permits for phase one (approach, driveway, and building foundation). 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.8	Enhance signage that addresses bridge weight limits in rural areas.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridges fall under many different jurisdictions - Linn County, ODOT, cities, USFS/BLM, private landowners. Accurate signage and/or increased education around which bridges have emergency vehicle (EV) capacity is crucial for first responders, road managers, and residents alike. All bridges under Linn County's jurisdiction are inspected at a frequency of every two years. Some bridges are inspected annually if there is a cause for that inspection frequency. ODOT is responsible for evaluation of the structural sufficiency of these bridges. Currently ODOT is re-evaluating all bridges over 20-feet in unsupported length on public roads, applying a revised standard for performing safety evaluation. This is time consuming as there are more than 350 in Linn County, and over 7,000 bridges in the State of Oregon. Weight ratings at this time are being re-evaluated as they apply to standard commercial motor vehicle (CMV) loads, and special haul vehicles (SHVs) with different axel configurations. Structural capacity to support emergency vehicles is calculated based on specific weights and axel configurations. Emergency vehicle evaluations are being performed at this time by ODOT for bridges within one mile of I-5 (based on federal FAST Act mandate). As time goes on, these evaluations for EVs will extend to all bridges. Therefore, many bridges in Linn County have been posted for weight restrictions for CMVs and SHVs but have not been evaluated for EVs. As a result of ODOT's revised evaluation criteria, Linn County has posted over 60 new bridge ratings since 2021. Linn County's maintenance operations in calendar year 2023 have caused the removal of, or prevented the imposition of, weight restrictions on 9 bridges under Linn County's authority; with an additional 5 bridges in each of the years 2022 and 2021. Linn County's Engineering Division has completed 5 structural rehabilitations or full bridge replacements in the last three years. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to post bridge ratings as required by ODOT. Work with Linn County GIS to identify the number and location of potential unrated bridges on county roads, local access roads (which County has jurisdiction over, but does not maintain) and private roads (which County does not have jurisdiction or maintenance responsibility). Notify Fire Defense Board and ODF of locations of weight restricted/unrated bridges and assist local fire districts in connecting with landowners responsible for maintenance/evaluation of their bridges. Maintain an inventory of County bridges with low sufficiency ratings and prioritize bridges for crucial repair projects. Raise awareness among private bridge owners of the limitations to respond to emergency situations at their location. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing, six to ten bridge projects per year in-house; one or two capital projects per year contracted
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Road Department		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$40,000,000 - \$100,000,000	ODOT, County Road Dept.	
Partners Involved		
Fire Defense Board, Oregon Department of Transportation, City Road Managers		
Project Location		
Countywide		

Review Form	
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments	
What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.9	Assure firefighters have properly fitted, and current PPE that meets accepted PPE standards.	
Purpose/Rationale/Implementation Ideas		
Most Linn County fire departments budget to replace wildland PPE, but their respective funding is not adequate enough to meet current needs or the district's existing PPE is shared among the firefighters.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing; Target Completion: Short Term (1-3 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Fire Defense Board		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$450,000 - \$550,000		To be determined
Partners Involved		
Fire Departments in Linn County		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.10	Formalize and maintain strong, flexible emergency shelter partnerships and seek funding to stage resources to support mass care at wildfire evacuation sites and clean air shelter sites in local communities.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously, the Linn County Fairgrounds was the only formalized evacuation shelter in the County for mass care of people and their animals. • Emergency Management has worked with local communities to formalize the following agreements for emergency sheltering/evacuation sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Linn County Fairgrounds - formal agreements in place with OSU and 4-H Clubs to provide care for evacuated animals ○ Linn Benton Community College - formal agreement for animal sheltering • Emergency Management has 10-year agreements for evacuation shelter sites in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Albany – Linn Benton Community College, Linn County Fairgrounds ○ Brownsville – School District ○ Harrisburg – School District ○ Santiam Canyon – School District ○ Sweet Home – Community Center • Linn County Health Services provides assistance in mass care events, used grant funding (Region 2 Healthcare Coalition Funding) to obtain one temporary evacuation supply trailer containing food, water, blankets, large tents, generator, and lighting which can be brought to a single evacuation site. This trailer is staged in Albany. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test shelter site agreements by conducting table-top or simulated evacuations. • Evaluate each shelter site and work with site owners to address deficiencies and necessary upgrades / retrofits such as structural hardening, backup generators, etc. • Work with Linn County Public Health and local jurisdictions to support the co-location, when feasible, of “Clean Air Shelters” at existing evacuation shelter locations during unhealthy smoke conditions. • If necessary, help identify suitable facilities for clean air shelters with tight sealing windows/doors and an adequate ventilation system. Consider public buildings like libraries, fire stations, city halls, schools, community centers, etc. and obtain/assist getting formal agreements for use. Resource: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/PREPAREDNESS/PREPARE/Documents/IdentificationOfCleanAirShelters.pdf • Stock Clean Air Shelter sites with air scrubbers or work with state/regional agencies to obtain loaner air filters for temporary use. • Secure funding to purchase four evacuation supply trailers and pre-stage them at sites in distant regions of Linn County such as the Santiam Canyon, Sweet Home, and Harrisburg. Each would be equipped with 100 cots, blankets, and pillows, and food/water. Also upgrade each site to include a generator plug • Build/purchase a warehouse for a central location to store emergency evacuation and response supplies. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing, Target Completion: Medium Term (4-10 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Emergency Management and Linn County Health Services		

Cost	Funding Source/Partners
\$200,000 for evacuation trailers, \$2.5 million for an emergency warehouse space	Federal, State, and private grants
Partners Involved	
Local evacuation site partners (school districts, LBCC, City of Sweet Home)	
Project Location	
Albany, Brownsville, Harrisburg, Santiam Canyon, and Sweet Home	
Review Form	
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments	
What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
1.11	Review emergency communication systems and procedures to improve accessibility for residents and consistent messaging across jurisdictions.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>The State provides every County with the Everbridge Alert system, there is ongoing outreach to get public buy-in and understanding of the system. There are accessibility concerns with emergency alert systems: character limits, language barriers, technology barriers. Community outreach feedback and priorities indicate a need for consistent communication across Linn/Marion County and a need for local jurisdictions to be “in the loop” during active fire events.</p> <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current methods of emergency communication and explore underutilized platforms. • Secure Spanish translation services for real-time alerts and all online communication and preparedness campaigns. • Maintain an up-to-date list of city officials to include in Emergency Operations Center updates. • Coordinate and clarify alert procedures with neighboring counties. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X		Target Completion - Short Term (1-3 years) for review, Ongoing for coordination with cities/counties
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Emergency Management		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
Existing staff time	Linn County Sheriff, Oregon Emergency Management	
Partners Involved		
Local jurisdictions, neighboring counties (especially Marion, Benton, Lane)		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
2.1	Collaborate with developers/builders, fire protection agencies, and relevant County agencies to collect and distribute educational materials regarding fire-resistant construction materials and techniques, fire code standards for access, water supply, fuel breaks, defensible space, and fire-resistant vegetation and landscaping in the WUI.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural Fire Protection Districts and state and federal agencies indicated the need to maintain and enhance public communication about development in areas subject to wildfires. Though educational materials exist, there has not been a comprehensive and coordinated effort for distribution of materials. Interface residents need frequent reminders of the importance of reducing wildfire hazards around homes. New statewide programs started by Oregon SB 762 provide building and defensible space educational materials that local jurisdictions can use and distribute to property owners. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update instructions and diagrams for Code required fuel breaks to provide better clarity and boost property owners awareness. Add educational resources to all building permit packets for Linn County and local jurisdictions. Maintain a WUI GIS layer on all Planning & Building Department maps, both in office and on the website, for landowner education. Compile resources to distribute to landowners for voluntary use surrounding topics like defensible space, home hardening, fire resistant landscape, etc. Utilize information from existing programs such as Oregon Building Codes Division's fire hardening code and Oregon State Fire Marshal's defensible space code. Regularly update Planning & Building website and distribute new resources to contract cities during quarterly meetings. Post educational materials as needed seasonally on available County social media. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Medium	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Planning Department		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
\$4,000 for education brochures and existing staff time		Linn County Planning & Building operating budget
Partners Involved		
Linn County Road Department, Oregon Building Codes Division, OSFM Defensible Space Program, City jurisdictions		
Project Location		
Unincorporated Linn County and contract cities (Brownsville, Halsey, Lyons, Mill City, Millersburg, Scio, Sodaville, Tangent and Waterloo). Other jurisdictions (Sweet Home, Albany, Lebanon) could potentially partner.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Planning & Building Department used Title III funds to create a Forest Development Standards Handbook, which is still referred to and distributed to property owners in forest zoned areas doing new construction. • Planning & Building and local fire districts require a Water Supply & Access review worksheet with every permit for residential and commercial construction. As of 2023, Planning & Building now notifies local fire districts for agricultural buildings to ensure that districts can provide comments for life and safety and better inform applicants. • Planning & Building notifies applicable local fire protection districts of proposed development to provide feedback or to provide fire related development requirements, depending on the type of development. 	
What Went Well	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication between Linn County Planning & Building Department and contract cities has increased with quarterly meetings. There is an opportunity to increase the reach of educational outreach through city departments. 	
Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training and resources to Planning & Building Department staff- land use planner and building inspectors on fire resilient codes and recommended practices so that knowledge can be explained and passed on to customers • Work with County Communications officer to create educational pamphlets. • Use other jurisdiction's websites as models to provide more comprehensive information online. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
2007-2023	Title III, P&B Operating Budget (Linn County General Fund)

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
2.2	Expand and promote existing communication campaigns to educate visitors and recreators about wildfire prevention (i.e. accidental ignitions) and risk mitigation while visiting Linn County.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A majority of the wildfires in Oregon are human caused, with campfires being one of the top three causes. Awareness campaigns are an important strategy for informing and reminding people about the causes and origins of wildfires, basic wildfire safety and prevention methods, weather conditions, and restrictions. They can help to empower individuals to make smart choices and take action to reduce the risks of wildfires and encourage responsible behavior, like properly putting out campfires and reporting potential fire dangers. Organizations, such as Keep Oregon Green, can provide fire prevention resources to use in awareness campaigns. Wildfire Awareness Month (May of each year) provides an opportunity for focused outreach. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
CWPP Committee		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)	Funding Source/Partners	
\$75,000	Oregon State Fire Marshal, Oregon Department of Forestry, Local Fire Departments	
Partners Involved		
Linn County Fire Defense Board, Linn County Emergency Management, Oregon State Fire Marshal, Oregon Department of Forestry, US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, Potential Partners: Keep Oregon Green, Linn County Parks, Oregon State Parks, local tourism boards/visitor associations		
Project Location		
Countywide, with an emphasis on tourism and recreation areas.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<p>Some existing practices that support this action item include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODF Forest Management Technicians regulate ODF campgrounds, providing information regarding fire bans and campfire safety. 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
2.3	Formalize the dissemination of educational campaign materials for WUI residents about ignition prevention, with an emphasis on promotion during burn bans.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a burn ban is joint process between Oregon Department of Forestry and the Linn County Fire Defense Board. The FDB typically takes the lead from ODF, with regular communication during fire season. A burn ban is an excellent opportunity to provide educational information. Interagency coordination will facilitate the development and dissemination of education materials, such as a flier to use across districts. A review of existing statewide campaigns that can be implemented at the local or county level may provide needed resources. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Medium	Not Started
Coordinating Organization		
Oregon Department of Forestry and Linn County Fire Defense Board		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$50,000 - \$75,000		
Partners Involved		
Linn County Communications, Fire Districts PIO Group, OSFM		
Project Location		
Countywide, with focus on the WUI		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishment		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
If at a point in the future Linn County or other entities start issuing burn permits, that would provide an additional opportunity for sharing information. ODF regulates prescribed burns. Some of the Linn RFDs have started issuing burn permits for logging slash/debris outside ODF protection jurisdiction. One example is Lebanon.		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
2.4	Continue supporting and expanding the Smokey the Bear Fire Protection Programs in schools	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODF continues to be involved in the Smokey Bear Fire Prevention Program. • The Smokey the Bear campaign has been particularly successful because: (1) reaching children is a good way to reach parents, and (2) the campaign promotes a fire prevention message that stays with children long into their adult lives. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Oregon Department of Forestry		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$10,000 - \$20,000 w/existing staff		Federal and State Grants, ODF budgeted dollars
Partners Involved		
US Forest Service		
Project Location		
Countywide, with focus on the WUI		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
Both ODF Districts annually provide Smokey the Bear presentations to first graders and attend community events, such as Fourth of July celebrations. Grants have provided prevention funds/budget to support staff to attend and create information for public events.		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
2.5	Engage K-12 students with place-based fire ecology, behavior, and risk lessons to support the next generation in understanding the ecological role of fire on Linn County landscapes and learning to live alongside fire.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase audience knowledge about fire ecology of Linn County • Shift cultural practices over time towards paradigm of “living with fire” • Review statewide programs that can be implemented at the local or county level. Fire agencies may not have the ability to implement several programs. • North Santiam Watershed Council has acquired a fire ecology curriculum for 6th grade, implement through pop-up educational events or classroom visits. • South Santiam Watershed has a part-time education coordinator position, runs an outdoor school program in spring with Camp Tadmor for Sweet Home School District. Fire ecology programming could be implemented during a camp session. • Outreach to school forestry clubs • Long term goal - establish fire-based courses at local high schools (possible resource: https://sofrc.org/education/high-school-wildfire-curriculum/) 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Not Started, Short Term (1-3 years) for piloting curriculum, Long Term (10+ years) for establishing year-round courses in schools
Coordinating Organization		
Watershed Councils (North Santiam, South Santiam, and Calapooia)		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$ staff and materials cost to be determined	OWEB, ODF forestry grants, educational foundation grants	
Partners Involved		
OSU Extension/Outdoor School Program TBD - Oregon Natural Resources Education Program/OSU (ONREP), local school districts (Sweet Home, East Linn, Greater Albany Public Schools, North Santiam), Western Oregon Outdoor School, forestry clubs, Cascade Timber Consulting		
Project Location		
Countywide, potentially start with Eastern Linn County schools / youth programs		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		

Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
2.6	Establish and maintain programs to aid vulnerable populations during unhealthy and hazardous air quality conditions caused by wildfire.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>Wildfires can create unhealthy and/or hazardous air quality conditions especially for higher risk groups - including children, people over 65, and people who have heart disease, respiratory conditions or are pregnant. Outdoor workers and people who are unhoused are also more likely to be exposed to unhealthy air conditions. Linn County Health Services received funding during the COVID-19 pandemic to maintain a store of N-95 masks for distribution, which can also be used to filter smoke. However, the supply will quickly get depleted without replacement funding.</p> <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boost existing Oregon Health Authority educational campaigns and materials, Department of Environmental Quality advisory messages, and local air quality information to Linn County residents through Public Health Outreach teams. • Identify funding sources to maintain and replace PPE stores. • When populations have financial barriers to getting home air filters, consider procuring funding to distribute HEPA or MERV filters with Do It Yourself (DIY) air filter guides (https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/PREPAREDNESS/PREPARE/Documents/Fact-Sheet-DIY-Air-Filter.pdf) • Identify avenues for distribution of supplies through partnerships with community providers who serve vulnerable populations. • Utilize Everbridge, social media, and local radio stations to disseminate information. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing for education, Medium Term (4-10 years) for supply distribution program
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Public Health		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$90,000 for DIY filter / N-95 mask distribution for low income / medically vulnerable households	Oregon Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, US Environmental Protection Agency	
Partners Involved		
Linn County Emergency Management, Linn County Developmental Disabilities, Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments, local service providers (youth and homeless outreach nonprofits, Santiam Hospital and Samaritan Health clinics)		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		

Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
2.7	Identify opportunities and barriers to support fire-vulnerable populations (e.g., low-income, elderly, disabled, non-English speaking) with wildfire disaster preparedness. Work to embed wildfire disaster preparedness within ongoing community health education efforts in fire-vulnerable populations.	
Purpose/Rationale		
Stakeholder feedback from community outreach meetings identified the importance of establishing a workgroup to conduct a needs assessment for all fire vulnerable populations. A workgroup could: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build out a needs assessment by surveying service providers and other “insider voices”, host listening sessions, etc. • Develop a toolkit or action plan that can be used in fire events to be able to locate and communicate with fire vulnerable populations via those that already provide services to them. • Consider incorporating a Community Resilience Survey (https://rogueclimate.org/our-work/resilience-hubs/) into the needs assessment to develop a basis for establishing a resilience hub or network serving Linn County communities. • Use the findings of the needs assessment as a springboard to develop additional programs, communication strategies, and resource requests for fire vulnerable populations. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X		Ongoing, Target Completion: Short Term (1-3 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Health Services		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
Existing LCHS staff resources, identify funding amounts for future grants		LCHS Operating Budget, ODHS grants (HB 2990 Resilience Hub/Network funding), private and public health grants
Partners Involved		
Linn County Emergency Management, Regional Healthcare Coalition, Linn County Public Health Outreach Group, Linn Benton Lincoln Health Equity Alliance, local healthcare providers and nonprofits		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
2.8	Conduct an audit of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code to determine the efficiency of current wildfire mitigation policies and development standards. Update the Linn County Comprehensive Plan Natural Hazards (Goal 7) element and Linn County Land Development Code to align with statewide wildfire mitigation statutes and new legislation.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder feedback during community meetings indicated the need to consistently enforce existing fuel break and other forestland development standards in forest zones within rural Linn County. The Planning & Building Department has had varying levels of capacity over the years to review and inspect new development for compliance with planning standards and do legislative code updates. There will be a need to update the Comprehensive Plan & Development Code to comply with the Statewide Wildfire Hazards map (SB 762) requirements. Consider adopting minimum wildfire development standards for new uses such as fuel breaks, R327 fire hardened building code (e.g., rural ADUs). 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Not Started, Target Completion - Short Term (1-3 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Planning and Building		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
Staff time	Planning & Building Department Operating Budget, DLCD Technical Assistance Grants	
Partners Involved		
Linn County Board of Commissioners, Linn County Planning Commission		
Project Location		
Legislative amendments affect rural unincorporated areas of Linn County.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
2.9	Support formal and nonformal educators in planning, integrating, and implementing wildland fire focused education for Linn County K-12 students via at least two professional development opportunities.	
Purpose/Rationale		
Support community wildfire adaptation through long-term “culture change” towards understanding the role of fire on the landscape and learning to live safely alongside wildfire. Training educators to offer wildfire focused education is a sustainable and long-term approach to integrating wildfire education into K-12 curriculum in the county.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Medium	Not Started; Target Completion: Medium Term (4-10 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Oregon State University Forestry & Natural Resource Extension Service		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$60,000		OSU Extension
Partners Involved		
OSU Extension Fire Program & Oregon Natural Resources Education Program, local school districts (Sweet Home, Lebanon, North Santiam), Western Oregon Outdoor School, North and South Santiam Watershed Councils		
Project Location		
Mid-Willamette Valley, including Linn County		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		

Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
3.1	Enhance structural protection in structurally unprotected areas.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder interviews with Rural Fire Protection Districts and state and federal agencies indicated that there are many homes in unprotected areas. County Land Use Planning identified unprotected areas as an issue in 2007 and conducted a mailing to property owners in unprotected areas to make them aware of the lack of structural fire protection and provide them with options for enhancing structural protection. Estimates of the number of structurally unprotected homes in 2023 are in the low hundreds, potentially less now that service contracts with local fire districts are more common. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Linn County GIS to determine the current number of structurally unprotected homes - consider properties that are outside of district boundaries but under a service contract with a local fire district. Continue to inform homeowners in unprotected areas of their unprotected status (using mailings and/or consider flagging the lots that are in unprotected areas) to educate the property owners about the lack of structural protection and provide options for enhancing structural protection. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Low	Target Completion - Short Term (1-3 Years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Planning and Building		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
Staff time		Linn County Planning & Building Operating Budget
Partners Involved		
OSFM, Linn County GIS, Fire Districts		
Project Location		
Areas outside a local fire protection districts countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
3.2	Complete the fire structural risk assessments in Albany, Brownsville, Lebanon, and Sweet Home fire districts, and utilize this as a model program for other Linn County fire districts for conducting voluntary defensible space assessments for homes within the WUI; document results using Survey 123, a centralized online platform.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSFM is partnering with local fire agencies across the state to provide Oregonians with access to Defensible Space Assessments. The OSFM and Albany Fire Department, Halsey-Shedd, Lebanon, and Sweet Home Fire Districts are currently conducting assessments. While progress has been made completing structural risk assessments in Albany, Brownsville, Lebanon, and Sweet Home fire districts, there is still need to obtain structural ignitability data. OSFM's Survey 123 platform provides an opportunity to coordinate data collection and access across agencies. Defensible space reduces the likelihood of a home igniting by direct contact with flame or by exposure to the radiant heat of a wildfire. Defensible space protects homes and businesses from wildfire; even small actions make a big difference. Embers are the leading cause of home loss during a wildfire. They can travel up to three miles ahead of the main flame front. Well-maintained defensible space can increase a home's chance of survival by 75% by reducing the chances of embers igniting items or plants in the yard. (Source: OSFM FAQs - https://oregondefensiblespace.org/frequently-asked-questions-faqs/) 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X	Medium	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Fire Defense Board (LCFDB), Oregon State Fire Marshal		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$75,000 - \$150,000		OSFM, FEMA, and Local Fire Districts
Partners Involved		
Fire Districts, ODF		
Project Location		
Albany, Brownsville, Lebanon, and Sweet Home fire districts and other fire districts serving WUI communities.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new Survey 123 platform has been developed by OSFM, which fire districts and ODF are using, providing an opportunity to coordinate data collection and access across agencies. LCFDB has incorporated structural risk assessment into annual training, however more work needs to be done in this area. LCFDB obtained a grant summer 2023 from OSFM to provide FTE hours to evaluate hazards in rural areas. ODF uses Survey 123 when conducting a home assessment for a property that qualifies for grant assistance. Data can also be obtained during the course of firefighting, such as structural assessment done during response to the Priceboro Fire summer 2023. 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		

Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all participating Fire Districts are recording assessment results on Survey 123 so that they can be accessible to all response agencies in case of a conflagration. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
3.3	Share information about State fire hardening building code standards for voluntary use and seek funding for a home hardening cost-share/incentive program.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire resistant construction / home hardening is crucial for preventing structural ignitions but is often a cost burden for homeowners. Grant funding for home hardening is historically sparse compared to other types of mitigation grants. Linn County Planning & Building administers a Fire Hardening Grant Program (https://www.oregon.gov/bcd/pages/firehardening.aspx) to home and business owners affected by the 2020 wildfires (up to \$6,000 for fire hardening). This program is funded by Oregon Building Codes Division and runs through June 30, 2025. However, it is only available for wildfire damaged structures from 2020, not all landowners. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take advantage of the timeline extension and continue to advertise and assist eligible recipients of available grant funding for the Fire Hardening Grant Program. Educate and encourage new home builders to construct to the standards in Section R327 of the 2021 Oregon Residential Specialty Code by providing flyers, pamphlets, outreaching to local real estate agents, contractors, etc. Share low-cost retrofit options (https://www.readyforwildfire.org/wp-content/uploads/Low-cost-Retrofit-List-Final.pdf) to homeowners. Seek grant opportunities for a home hardening cost-share/incentive program for homeowners to do preventative upgrades and repairs. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing for education, Target Completion - Medium Term (3-5 years) for grant program
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Planning and Building		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$250,000-\$500,000	Operating Budget (for education), Oregon Building Code Division FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants for home hardening grant program	
Partners Involved		
City jurisdictions, Oregon Building Code Division, building industry (Western OR Builders Association, Willamette Association of Realtors)		
Project Location		
Countywide, for grant program consider targeting high-risk WUI areas and socially vulnerable populations. Santiam Canyon for post-wildfire Fire Hardening Grant Program.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linn County Planning & Building was funded up to \$250,000 for BCD's Home Hardening Grant Program. So far, \$147,000 has been used to assist 29 homeowners affected by the 2020 Wildfires with fire hardening home upgrades. Administrative costs to administer the grant were approximately \$18,000 to date - covering all associated building review, inspections, meetings, and grant reporting. 		

What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2007 plan focused an action item around implementing SB 360 (Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997) which required property owners in identified forestland-urban interface areas to reduce excess vegetation, which may fuel a fire, around structures and along driveways, or compensate the County for some of the cost of fighting interface fires when they occur. In practice, this law was not strongly enforced by ODF or counties, and new wildfire programs have been adopted through legislation such as SB 762 which are now prioritized. • In lieu of enforcing old legislation, new efforts should be put towards education and incentives for homeowners, particularly for home hardening. 	
Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor legislative activity and BCD for potential home hardening funding opportunities. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
2020-present	Oregon BCD Grant program

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
3.4	Seek funding to complete critical infrastructure building hardening retrofits, such as fire-resistant roofing, siding, and screening, and water supply improvements such as adding community water tanks or emergency vehicle access to natural water sources, for identified critical infrastructure throughout Linn County.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>Many critical infrastructure sites are older construction and may not be hardened for potential wildfire events, which increases community vulnerability in response and recovery. Specific critical infrastructure sites located in at-risk WUI areas according to the Risk Assessment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter Sites - Sweet Home Community Center, North Santiam School District • Schools - Santiam Elementary, Santiam Junior/Senior High School, Mari-Linn Elementary, Hamilton Creek School, Sand Ridge Charter School, Foster Elementary School, Holley Elementary, Lourdes Charter School, Hawthorne & Oak Heights Elementary, Sweet Home Middle and High School • Fire Stations - Mill City Main Station, Lyons Main Station, Lyons Jordan Substation, Scio Bilyeu Den Substation, Lebanon Berlin Substation, Sweet Home Main, Foster and Cascadia Substations • Police Stations- Linn County Sheriffs Mill City and Sweet Home Substations • City Halls - Lyons City Hall, Waterloo City Hall, Sodaville City Hall, Mill City City Hall, Sweet Home City Hall <p>It was not possible to evaluate individual structure risk in the Risk Assessment due to lack of available data, so local communities need to conduct site specific evaluations.</p> <p>Implementation Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected jurisdictions should work with local fire districts to conduct structural risk assessments and identify potential projects for building hardening. • Incorporate identified priority projects into county-wide and local Natural Hazards Mitigation Plans, Capital Improvement Plans, etc. • Partner with local community foundations and construction companies to solicit in-kind donations for sites in cost-burdened areas. • Leverage existing risk reduction projects, such as fuels reduction work surrounding critical infrastructure sites in order to secure funding for building retrofits, if possible. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Not Started, Target Completion - Long Term (10+ years)
Coordinating Organization		
Local Jurisdictions in partnership with Linn County Emergency Management		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
TBD – individual project costs will vary		Local capital improvement funding, FEMA Pre-disaster Mitigation/BRIC grants (for high-risk areas) & HMGP (for post-fire affected areas), private foundation grants
Partners Involved		
Local fire districts, school districts, water districts local construction companies		
Project Location		
Specific sites listed above.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		

What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.1	Incorporate, maintain, and update Linn County's Risk Assessment and GIS data elements, and maintain and review an inventory of priority fuels reduction projects in high-risk areas. Refer to Appendix F for priority areas.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the Risk Assessment GIS elements in the County's GIS system will help ensure that the County is able to incorporate new data, when available. Reviewing the Priority Areas for Mitigation table in Appendix F at semi-annual CWPP Committee meetings will help partners identify and prioritize potential fuels reduction projects. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide links to the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer (where the Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment data and WUI layer will be available in 2024) on the County website so that homeowners can see their level of fire hazard. Update hazard assessment every five years and update information on the website. Utilize the Risk Assessment to target areas for education and outreach as well as fuels reduction programs. Utilize GPS data to enhance and ground-truth hazard information. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Emergency Management as the CWPP Committee Convener		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
Staff Time		Linn County Operating Budget
Partners Involved		
Linn County GIS Department, Linn County Planning & Building Department, ODF, Linn County Fire Defense Board		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIS elements from the 2007 CWPP were stored in the County GIS Department servers and were available for use in the 2023 update, however newly developed statewide sources were more accessible and less laborious to update. Elements from 2007 were referenced for comparison. The Risk Assessment was updated with the most current available Wildfire Risk and WUI data. 		
What Went Well		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSU College of Forestry is a great resource for technical questions on data usage. 		
Lessons learned		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is crucial to have capacity from a dedicated GIS professional, Linn County GIS Department has great expertise but a small staff, so it is important to plan ahead. Gathering data from other agencies is time intensive, start 6-9 months in advance of adoption to allow ample review. Time the next major CWPP update to occur after the updates of the QWRA (5 year cycle- next update anticipated in 2028). Incorporation of new sources into the CWPP could occur between major update 		

cycles during annual CWPP Committee meetings.	
Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep this action item for maintenance of the Risk Assessment & Priority Areas for Mitigation map/table with future plan updates. • Ensure GIS elements remain available on County servers and have clear labels, metadata, for easy access. • Having a centralized platform for tracking all fuels reduction activity by all organizations would greatly help with coordination and planning but would be time and labor intensive for whoever hosts the platform. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
2022-2023	Planning & Building Operating Budget, GIS Department fees

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.2	Engage in pre-suppression fire planning with partners and collaborators to create fuel breaks and enhance access across landownerships	
Purpose/Rationale		
Fire suppression actions in Linn County often involve multiple landowners and agencies. Having common goals will help fire management teams take actions quicker. Identifying completed and/or proposed fuels reduction projects will help during fire suppression activities.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
United States Forest Service		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$2,500,000	Various	
Partners Involved		
Oregon Department of Forestry, Bureau of Land Management, Private Industrial Landowners		
Project Location		
Various Locations		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giustina fuels reduction action west of the Middle Santiam Wilderness • CTC's roadside hazardous fuels reduction and landscape thinning projects • Forest Service Roadside Hazardous Fuels Reduction (HFR) Categorical Exclusion (CE) (Phase 1) signed April 2023. • Forest Service implementation of HFR CE (Phase 1) in 2023 • Phase 2 HFR CE signing and implementation 2024 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue collaborative effort with field trips, meetings, and information sharing • Identify and prioritize roads for fuels reduction work • Identify and prioritize areas at a landscape scale for fuels treatments 		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.3	Support small woodland owners to make management decisions about forest health and fuels management through educational workshops, courses, field tours, and/or voluntary inventories of private timber land.	
Purpose/Rationale		
In order to 1) support landscape resiliency across ownership boundaries and 2) reduce wildfire hazards to communities, education, resources, and decision-making tools need to be available to local landowners to guide decision-making about fuels reduction activities.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing; Target Completion: Long Term (10+ years)
Coordinating Organization		
OSU Extension Forestry & Natural Resources		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$75,000 - \$150,000 for inventories, existing staff time for education		Oregon Department of Forestry, US Forest Service, OSU Extension
Partners Involved		
ODF, Natural Resource Conservation Service, North and South Santiam Watershed Councils, Oregon Small Woodlands Association		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.4.	Seek additional resources and manage and administer grants to provide cost-share to private forest landowners to manage fuels, buffer high value resources, and reduce landscape-level wildfire risk.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small forestland owners have cost barriers to complete fuels reduction projects on their land, many fuels reduction practices will not ensure a landowner profit or breakeven. • South Santiam Watershed Council manages a small forestland grant for 2021-2023 for fuels reduction projects on private forestland east of Sweet Home. • Both North and South Santiam Watershed Councils have continued interest to support more small forestland owners as grant managing organizations using funding from ODF Small Forestland Grants. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
ODF, Watershed Councils		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)	Funding Source/Partners	
\$50,000-\$250,000 per project (up to 160 acres)	ODF Small Forestland Grant and Landscape Resiliency Grant, USFS Urban Forestry Grant	
Partners Involved		
Landowners, local loggers & contractors, Natural Resources Conservation Services, Linn Soil and Water Conservation District		
Project Location		
Priority fuels reduction areas, WUI areas		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.5	Identify incentives for improving maintenance of fire breaks and reducing hazardous vegetation.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing maintenance of fuels reduction activities is difficult to track and enforce. Local, state, and federal agencies may assist in initial fuels reduction programs, but homeowners need to be responsible for maintenance. Incentives for landowners adjacent to forested areas have been successful in reducing risk of fire spread from developed to undeveloped areas, including funding through state and federal grants to property owners, local fire districts, youth work crew organizations, and other entities. Building on past successes will further local and landscape scale resilience. Resources are needed for the establishment of, and ongoing support for, Firewise Communities. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
ODF		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)	Funding Source/Partners	
To be determined, depends on project size and scope.	Federal Community Wildfire Defense Grant; Western States Fire Managers Grant (applies to certain communities at risk); Oregon State Fire Marshal Community Risk Reduction Grant; Title 3, Emergency Economic Stabilization Act	
Partners Involved		
Private landowners, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management		
Project Location		
Priority areas can shift from year to year depending on fire regime and local priorities and concerns. Identification of problem areas is based on background data as well as field experience, such as public access issues or concerns during fire season for areas managed actively for timber, for example, the Santiam State Forest.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		

- Within the ODF North Cascade District, grants for hazardous vegetation fuels reduction, defensible space, and structure defense in a wildfire incident are provided as a rebate, with goals established for improvement, and subsequently verified, through an ODF site assessment. Upon completing improvement goals, the landowner receives payment of \$500 per acre of land improved. Some funding for each grant is set aside for prevention education within the target area. This includes setting up or attending local prevention events to spread awareness and inform the communities of the grant opportunities should one qualify. The process is documented and updated regularly throughout the lifespan of the grant. Successes include:
 - The Santiam Canyon Defensible Space and Prevention Education grant was submitted in 2020 and closed out on 4/30/22. The grant had an acreage goal of 175 acres and 185 acres of land were improved surpassing the initial goal by 5.7%.
 - The Silver Falls Defensible Space and Prevention Education grant was submitted in 2019 and will close out on 12/31/2023. The grant had an acreage goal of 150 acres and 206 acres of land were improved surpassing the initial goal 37.3%.
 - The Santiam Canyon Coffee Creek Defensible Space and Fuels reduction grant was submitted in 2022 and will close out on 12/31/2024. The grant has an acreage goal of 150 acres. Due to staffing and logistical issues, the grant was revised with a later start date in the early summer of 2023. The grant is on track with 20 acres completed and roughly 30 more acres registered for project improvement.
 - Each of these grants targeted homes and communities at risk near or around the location in their title. Prevention events have also been established or attended in these same locations.
- Within ODF South Cascade District, fuels reduction in the Sweet Home Unit has been a long term coordinated effort between the Oregon Department of Forestry and the Linn County Juvenile Department. This program is funded under Title 3 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act. The purpose of the funding is to identify, contact, and educate landowners to the benefit of adequate defensible space for homes and structures in the occurrence of a wildland fire. ODF provides a Fire Planning Forester to contact landowners, identify work projects and then coordinate these needs with the Linn County Juvenile Department. The Juvenile Department offers a youth work crew and leadership to manage the crew on eligible sites to perform the needed work. Project work includes pruning, thinning, brush cutting, and chipping of vegetation around structures within the home ignition zones. The members of the work crew are given the opportunity to work in a team building environment while learning valuable work habits
- The Rodgers Mountain Firewise Community was established in 2019, the first Firewise Community in Linn County. Scio Fire District, Oregon Department of Forestry, and Bureau of Land Management worked in partnership to make Rodgers Mountain a safer place.

What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.6	Implement landowner assistance programs to support creating defensible space around communities particularly with vulnerable populations (i.e., elderly, disabled, in isolated areas or fire-affected areas, etc.) and incentivize fuels reduction activities. Create local workforce development opportunities through the employment of fuels reduction crews.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder interviews with Rural Fire Protection Districts and state and federal agencies indicated that homeowner education was needed about fuel reduction. Stakeholder interviews with Rural Fire Protection Districts and state and federal agencies also indicated that elderly or disabled homeowners typically require assistance in doing the physical labor associated with fuel reduction. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek grant funds to sustain and expand existing fuels reduction crews and provide incentives and/or cover costs of completing the work. Explore opportunities to incentivize community wide removal or mastication of fuels through seasonal woodchipper or dumpster days in at risk neighborhoods. Incorporate defensible space education to landowners during outreach and site visits. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X	High	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Juvenile Department, Community Services Consortium YouthBuild/HELPS, Santiam Canyon Long Term Recovery Group, and Stayton Fire District		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
Over \$600,000 for the next 3 years, additional funding TBD		OSFM Community Wildfire Risk Reduction Grant, OCC Grants
Partners Involved		
Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon State Fire Marshal, Northwest Youth Corps/Oregon Conservation Corps, local fire districts		
Project Location		
Multiple locations countywide, including WUI areas with medium to high wildfire hazard with elderly/disabled landowners. See review form below for current scope.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Linn County Juvenile Department’s Juvenile Fuels Reduction Crew was established in 2008 and has a strong working relationship with ODF to identify specific fuels reduction projects and outreach landowners. With current capacity limitations on how many projects the program is capable of serving annually, preference is provided specifically to senior and disabled residents and blighted areas. <p>The 2023 Oregon State Fire Marshal Community Wildfire Risk Reduction grant funded wildfire risk reduction projects, equipment, and staff. Projects help protect people, property, and communities, preparing communities for wildfire impacts and creating a more fire-adapted Oregon. Awardees in Linn County include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linn County Juvenile Department, \$101,114, for a Linn County fuels reduction chipper and dump trailer to be used by the Linn County Juvenile Fuels Reduction Crew in Linn County communities at risk and in need of fuels reduction activities, and 50 Youth Crew Member Stipends. Santiam Canyon Long Term Recovery Group (SC-LTRG), \$242,266, for a property owner grant program 		

<p>for defensible space implementation and community outreach and training. SC-LTRG serves the residents and property owners of the greater Santiam Canyon community, including the municipalities of Lyons, Mill City, Gates, and Idanha and the unincorporated, geographically isolated communities that were affected by the 2020 Beachie Creek Fire, including some areas in Linn County. Property owners will be able to apply for reimbursement expenses up to \$4500 related to defensible space around residential/outbuilding structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Services Consortium (CSC) has previously funded a fuels reduction crew for 1 year through Oregon Conservation Corps, and was awarded \$250,000 to deploy 3 youth fuels crews across 3 counties (Linn, Benton, Polk). Work in Linn County will occur primarily around the cities of Sweet Home and Lebanon. The grant will provide job training to youth workers, and will reduce ground/fund, surface and ladder fuels in treatment areas within moderate to extreme risk WUI areas. Stayton Fire District, \$44,500 for equipment for wildfire risk reduction- dump trailer and dumpster for hauling debris. Plans to roll out a program in spring 2024 that encourages people to provide defensible space around their homes, Stayton FD will help by hauling off debris that the residents clear themselves. Stayton FD applied to fund personnel position to administer the program but only received funding for equipment, additional staff capacity needed. Stayton FD will conduct free defensible space assessments for their district’s residents, including for those eligible for the LTRG’s reimbursement grants. 	
What Went Well	
Lessons learned	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs must be sustained on an ongoing basis to maintain impact: additional long term funding must be secured past the CWRR grants for the lead organizations. 	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
2008-2023	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.7	Identify partners and interest to explore and promote opportunities for multiple uses of small diameter biomass utilization within fuels reduction projects and marketing for other uses.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildup of forest biomass invites disease outbreaks and insect infestations. It also poses a wildfire hazard. Millions of acres of Oregon's forests are at high risk of damaging fires due to excess biomass. (Source: ODF Biomass webpage, https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/ForestBenefits/Pages/Biomass.aspx) Small-diameter log and biomass utilization business can help fund forest management and restoration. These businesses can provide much-needed jobs in rural communities. (Source: ODF Biomass webpage, https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/ForestBenefits/Pages/Biomass.aspx) Mass timber is gaining traction as a sustainable building material produced in Oregon. Mass timber can support improved forestry practices by sourcing from lands that are being managed for conservation goals, supporting forest restoration and wildfire management. Mass timber products are manufactured from restoration materials such as small-diameter Douglas fir and other commercial species. (Source: Oregon Mass Timber Coalition, https://www.masstimmercoalition.org/why-mass-timber) 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Not Started
Coordinating Organization		
CWPP Committee		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
To be determined		To be determined
Partners Involved		
Potential partners: Oregon Department of Forestry, US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, Sweet Home Fire District, Linn County Fire Defense Board, Small Woodlands Association, Freres Lumber		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
After the 2007 Plan, the CWPP Committee did not sustain itself long enough to document or complete this action item. However, there is still interest in exploring this action item in the future if/when there is a market that will support activities.		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.8	Explore the development of a Linn County Fuels Management Cooperative through the Small Woodland Association for sustaining fuels management within the WUI.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuels reduction efforts continue to be a financial burden for some homeowners. A Fuels Management Cooperative would support coordination and buy in to broaden these types of efforts. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Not Started
Coordinating Organization		
Oregon Department of Forestry		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
To be determined		To be determined
Partners Involved		
Linn County Fire Defense Board, Small Woodlands Association		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, ODF South Cascade District entered into a cooperative agreement with the Linn County Juvenile Department to maintain the chipper purchased by the County via a Community Wildfire Risk Reduction grant to assist with vegetation management projects. The active chipper program was discontinued as it became cost prohibitive to lend out to private landowners due to expensive repairs. The Community Wildfire Protection Corps, a program of the Northwest Youth Corps, was established to create fire resilient communities and reduce fire risk in high priority areas while providing workforce development and career building opportunities to young adults. In 2023, through Senate Bill 762, ODF funded a Small Woodlands Forester in each district to assist small landowners with compliance with new forest rules and to navigate new systems, such as tax incentives. The Small Woodlands Association currently works with Oregon State University to share information, conduct tours of successful project areas, and other educational activities. 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.9	Work with forestland managers and watershed managers to protect watershed health in high-risk areas while reducing wildfire hazards.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildfires can have significant impacts on watersheds and water quality. Create multi-objective wildfire projects to leverage limited resources while increasing watershed health and decreasing wildfire risk. Identify potential funding sources to meet multiple objectives. Other ODF grants to remove barriers to fish passage, not so pertinent to CWPPs. Watershed Councils receive grants from OWEB, may find dual purpose through invasive plant management and other creative methods. Reduction of non-native vegetation, shifting plant communities to be dominated by native fire-resistant and drought-resistant plants. The replacement of culverts allows for safer access of roads for folks who are fighting wildfire. Reintroduction of beaver and floodplain restoration creates a more fire-resilient area and creates a higher quantity of water availability. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
ODF, Watershed Councils		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
\$5,000 per acre		ODF Landscape Resiliency Grant, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
Partners Involved		
USFS/BLM support, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, local governments, Linn Soil and Water Conservation District, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services, water control districts, and other community-level partners.		
Project Location		
In high-risk areas/watersheds countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The North Santiam Watershed Council (NSWC) conducted post-2020 fire early detection, rapid response (EDRR) weed survey to identify invasive plants that would cause large negative economic/environmental consequences. NSWC acquired funding from ODA, United Way to start weed control through spraying, mechanical methods, and educated private landowners on integrated pest management. Eliminating invasive plants, some of which can be particularly flammable or not fire-resistant, improves watershed health while increasing future wildfire resilience. 		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For post fire recovery: service providers should have a trauma-informed approach to engaging landowners whose properties and homes were damaged by wildfire. For pre fire planning/mitigation: educating landowners on alternative uses of invasive non-fire-resistant 		

plants is a way to encourage vegetation management and upkeep between non-profit funded activities.	
Suggestions for moving forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore creative treatment options to both benefit watershed health and fire mitigation objectives, e.g., biochar created from ladder fuels. • Develop grant applications to obtain funding for landscape level projects, rather than just one or two landowners. • Build relationships with local contractors, farmers, landowners to increase collaboration and buy in for larger scale projects. • Partnering with local working groups (long term recovery, other local organizations that can maximize our resources) • Communication and community outreach education are needed consistently and long-term. 	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used
September 2020-present	

Action Item		
ID#		
4.10	Inventory road conditions along high-risk community routes and reduce hazardous vegetation in public right of ways to enhance access and create fuel breaks, and to keep access roads large enough for emergency vehicle passage.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is well-known that roads are important in wildfire defense, as they serve as evacuation routes, but sometimes even more importantly as fire breaks. Linn County Road Department has an active vegetation management program for the reduction of vegetation in the right-of-way. There are four maintenance districts and a countywide vegetation management crew who conduct maintenance on a year-round schedule. There is a political obstacle to the extent of vegetation management that can occur due to citizens enjoyment of the aesthetic appeal that comes from having trees in the right-of-way. These create a hazard for passing motorists as a roadside hazard, as well as presenting a hazard related to CWPP objectives. The 2007 CWPP identified slash piles located close to roads as an added risk to wildfire spread. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the routes identified by Fire Agencies in the Risk Assessment as a starting place for an on-the-ground hazard assessment. See Appendix F for priority areas identified by Fire Agencies. Increase communication between Road Maintenance District managers and local fire agencies Facilitate introductions and periodic follow up meetings to prioritize emerging right-of-way vegetation management issues which can be accomplished in year-round maintenance cycle. Assess potential costs and benefits of adopting new code provisions to require clearing vegetation entirely from the public right-of-way. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
County Road Department in coordination with ODOT & local road managers		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
\$820,000 per year, increasing with inflation		Linn County Roads Operating Budget
Partners Involved		
Local fire agencies		
Project Location		
County-wide in each maintenance district: Albany (northwest), Scio (northeast), Halsey (southwest) and Sweet Home (southeast). Specific priority areas/projects identified in Appendix F.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2007 plan included an implementation action that was accomplished - Linn and Benton Fire Defense Boards jointly developed and adopted a best practice guide that articulates minimum standards for access and water supply, made available to the public on the County website and in all building permit application packets. 		
What Went Well		

Lessons learned	
Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.11	Seek funding to implement fuels reduction efforts at critical infrastructure sites, including removal and possible replacement of vegetation with nonflammable landscaping material.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>Many critical infrastructure sites are located in wildland urban interface areas, which increases overall community vulnerability to respond and recover. Specific critical infrastructure in at-risk WUI areas according to the Risk Assessment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency shelter sites- Sweet Home Community Center, North Santiam School District • Police Stations- Linn County Sheriffs Mill City and Sweet Home Substations • Schools- Santiam Elementary, Santiam Junior/Senior High School, Mari-Linn Elementary, Hamilton Creek School, Sand Ridge Charter School, Foster Elementary School, Holley Elementary, Lourdes Charter School, Hawthorne & Oak Heights Elementary, Sweet Home Middle & High School • Fire Stations- Mill City Main Station, Lyons Main Station, Lyons Jordan Substation, Scio Bilyeu Den Substation, Lebanon Berlin Substation, Sweet Home Main, Foster and Cascadia Substations, • City Halls- Lyons City Hall, Waterloo City Hall, Sodaville City Hall, Mill City City Hall, Sweet Home City Hall <p>It was not possible to evaluate fuels surrounding each site in the Risk Assessment due to the scale of the available data, so local communities need to conduct site specific evaluations.</p> <p>Implementation Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected jurisdictions should work with local fire districts, OSFM, and ODF to conduct ignition zone assessments and identify defensible space upgrades that could be made at each site. • Design cross-landowner fuels reduction projects that can leverage multi-jurisdictional efforts (public lands, utility vegetation maintenance, industrial timber, etc.) to obtain funding, if possible. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X		Not Started, Target Completion: Medium Term (4-10 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Local Jurisdictions in partnership with Linn County Emergency Management		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
To be determined, individual project cost will vary		ODF Landscape Resiliency, Title III, USFS CWDG, FEMA, OSFM CWRR
Partners Involved		
ODF, OSFM, local fire districts including Sweet Home Fire District, school districts, electric utilities, surrounding public and private land managers		
Project Location		
Specific sites listed above		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		

Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
4.12	Seek grant funding to support fuels reduction and creation of defensible space around homes.	
Purpose/Rationale/Implementation Ideas		
As projects are identified by defensible space assessments, Sweet Home Fire District’s goal is to provide the fuels reduction by prioritizing those without the means to do so. Current fuel reduction projects focus on small timberland by ODF. This project would focus on the fuels near a structure and the immediately surrounding areas, ingress and egress routes, and fire/fuel breaks.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	Medium	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Sweet Home Fire District		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
To be determined		US Department of Agriculture, US Forest Service, FEMA, International Association of Fire Chiefs
Partners Involved		
Oregon Department of Forestry		
Project Location		
Sweet Home Fire District		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.13	Conduct electrical system Right of Way tree trimming and vegetation management.	
Purpose/Rationale		
CPI is mandated by rules promulgated by the Oregon Public Utility Commission to clear vegetation that could contact power lines or is likely to cause outages. CPI generally tries to double the amount of clearance between power lines and vegetation that are required by the OPUC. In addition to mechanical removal methods CPI uses pesticides to discourage new vegetation growth under power lines.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing. CPI contracts with 6 tree trimming crews that operate full time year-round.
Coordinating Organization		
Consumers Power Inc.		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$3,250,000 Annually	CPI operating budget.	
Partners Involved		
Tree trimming crews from Asplundh and Jensen’s. CPI contracts 3 crews from each company.		
Project Location		
System wide throughout the CPI service territory including many WUI areas in Linn County.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.14	Conduct CPI Electrical Transmission and Distribution System Hardening	
Purpose/Rationale		
CPI has adopted enhanced standards meant to make our system more resilient to damage. This includes utilizing metal or composite poles, composite cross arms with wider clearances, stronger insulators, and undergrounding power to newly built houses and facilities. By making the system “harder” it will be less susceptible to damages that could lead to fire starts. System hardening efforts will also reduce the scope of outages and enhance recovery from outage events or fires by limiting the damage done by the event in the first place.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Consumers Power Inc.		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
\$500,000 Annually		CPI operating budget, possible state and federal grants.
Partners Involved		
None		
Project Location		
System wide throughout the CPI service territory. Focus on high fire risk areas as defined by CPI.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.15	Enhance CPI Electrical Transmission and Distribution System Intelligence	
Purpose/Rationale		
CPI is working to build a greater degree of computer control and remote-control abilities into our electrical system. The primary method of integrating these controls is via our SCADA system. The goal is to be able to make protective system changes much faster in response to changing conditions such as extreme fire weather. This will allow CPI to increase service reliability while also enhancing wildfire mitigation efforts.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Ongoing
Coordinating Organization		
Consumers Power Inc.		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
\$530,000 Annually		CPI operating budget. Possible state and federal grants.
Partners Involved		
None		
Project Location		
System wide throughout the CPI service territory. Focus on high fire risk areas as defined by CPI.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action		Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
4.16	Increase Environmental Intelligence: Use weather data for operational planning and decision making.	
Purpose/Rationale		
CPI utilizes forecast and live weather information to make protective system setting decisions during times of elevated fire weather danger. Much of CPI's system is in rural areas that have a relatively low density of reliable weather stations. In meteorological terms these are "data sparse" areas. To remedy this CPI is going to deploy up to 20 Tempest Weatherflow weather stations in different areas over the next several years. The increased data coverage will allow CPI to make the best decisions possible when elevated or extreme fire weather conditions are forecast or already occurring.		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
	High	Not started, Short Term (1-3 years, (late 2023 through spring 2024).
Coordinating Organization		
Consumers Power Inc.		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$20,000 between 2023 & 2024	CPI operating budget	
Partners Involved		
None, but CPI will share the derived data in open sources such as MesoWest. This will allow other organizations and individuals to access live weather information gathered by CPI.		
Project Location		
System wide at substations and communications facilities located in High Fire Risk Zones as defined by CPI.		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item	
ID#	Action Item Title/Description
5.1	Create and formalize the CWPP Committee to oversee implementation, identify and coordinate funding opportunities, and sustain the Linn County Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
Purpose/Rationale	
<p>Plan implementation, review, and maintenance are a critical component of a CWPP, ensuring that this Plan will benefit Linn County and CWPP partners' efforts to reduce wildfire risk. Section 6 of the Plan provides additional information regarding implementation and maintenance of the CWPP</p> <p>Ideas for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linn County Emergency Management will serve as the CWPP Committee convener and will oversee the Plan's implementation and maintenance. • Emergency Management, with support from Linn County Planning and Building, will host semi-annual meetings before and after fire season to review current actions, provide partner updates, and identify new projects and funding sources. These meetings could regularly take place on the 2nd Wednesdays in May and November. • The core members of the Steering Committee will continue in an advisory role to oversee implementation, identify and coordinate funding opportunities, and sustain the CWPP, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Linn County Fire Defense Board ○ Linn County Planning and Building ○ North and South Santiam Watershed Councils ○ Northwest Oregon Interagency Fire Management, NW Oregon District Bureau of Land Management, Siuslaw and Willamette National Forests ○ Oregon Department of Forestry, North and South Cascade Districts ○ OSFM ○ OSU Extension Service – Linn County ○ Sweet Home Fire and Rescue ○ Utility Providers (CPI, Pacific Power) • Some of the participating organizations and other stakeholders could also serve on subcommittees tasked with specific risk reduction activities. • Potential future Committee members may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calapooia Watershed Council ○ CTC, Guistina, Weyerhaeuser, Freres, and other timber company representatives ○ Community Services Consortium YouthBuild ○ Firewise Community leaders ○ Linn County Roads, Juvenile Department, Health Services, and Parks Department ○ Linn County Small Woodlands Association ○ Linn Soil and Water Conservation District ○ Santiam Long Term Recovery Group ○ Community representatives ○ Culturally specific community based organizations ○ Home Builders Association ○ Insurance representatives ○ Local elected and/or appointed officials ○ Recreational organizations ○ Tribes. 	

Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X	High	Ongoing (Target next CWPP update in 5 years, 2028-2029)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County- Emergency Management as Committee convener (Linn County Planning and Building, Linn County Fire Defense Board)		
Cost		Funding Source/Partners
Staff time		Partners existing budgets
Partners Involved		
See above		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item		
ID #	Action Item Title/Description	
5.2	Establish a working group to coordinate and sustain effective countywide public education and outreach activities, including members of the Fire Defense Board prevention committee and the CWPP Committee.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>More formalized coordination among agencies engaged in public fire prevention and safety education will promote an interagency exchange of ideas, programs, and resources in areas of fire prevention and public safety education. Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting, coordinating, and actively supporting interagency participation in fire prevention activities. • Acting as a central conduit for the exchange of professional information among participants and the public. • Reducing the number of preventable fires within the cooperative areas. • Helping to improve the fire and life safety of the communities served through the above cooperative prevention efforts. <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initially focus on organizing a one-day wildfire summit to engage local fire protection agencies, with a focus on coming fire season needs, messaging, and outreach and engagement activities for the year, with the intent of creating an annual event focused on prevention and emergency preparedness. • Explore opportunities to expand cooperative countywide public education and outreach activities, such as trainings and materials development. • Identify resources that support organizational capacity building. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
		Not Started
Coordinating Organization		
CWPP Committee		
Cost (\$ range or staff time)		Funding Source/Partners
Staff time with additional costs to be determined		Partners existing budgets
Partners Involved		
Fire Defense Board, Sweet Home Fire District, Oregon Department of Forestry, US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, OSU Extension Fire Program (strategic planning support)		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
The 2007 CWPP included a variation of this action that was not completed due to capacity constraints. During the update of the CWPP, Committee members explored the concept of developing a Fire Prevention Cooperative, however the Committee determined there is not currently organizational or financial capacity within Linn County and partner agencies to support a new organization at this time. Rather, a more focused action item was developed to work toward similar goals of a cooperative.		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		

Suggestions for moving forward	
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used

Action Item		
ID#	Action Item Title/Description	
5.3	Resource a Fire Adapted Communities / Hazard Mitigation Coordinator position to coordinate implementation of the CWPP, secure external funding, manage community-focused education and support programs, and seek additional opportunities for partnerships that advance wildfire resilience in Linn County.	
Purpose/Rationale		
<p>Linn County Emergency Management only has two FTE and needs additional capacity to implement and support all the identified projects within the CWPP and NHMP. A paid staff position is needed to focus on emergency preparedness, supporting CWPP Maintenance, wildfire adapted community outreach, cross-jurisdictional partnerships, and to apply for grants.</p> <p>Ideas for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft a position description with a proposed work plan for projects to implement in the first year of the position. • Meet with jurisdictions who have funded positions to learn from their success and improve opportunities. • Consider applying to the University of Oregon, Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) program to fill a position. 		
Top Priority	Coord. Org. Priority	Status/Timeline
X	High	Not Started, Target Completion: Short Term (1-3 years)
Coordinating Organization		
Linn County Emergency Management		
Cost	Funding Source/Partners	
\$50,000-\$80,000 per year for one full time position (or \$25,000 for one 11-month RARE position)	Community Wildfire Defense Grant, OSFM Community Wildfire Risk Reduction Grant, Ford Family Foundation Matching Funds, University of Oregon RARE Program	
Partners Involved		
Project Location		
Countywide		
Review Form		
Action(s) Taken/Accomplishments		
What Went Well		
Lessons learned		
Suggestions for moving forward		
Dates of action	Funding Source(s) used	

Action Item Crosswalk

The following table indicates which actions from the 2007 CWPP have been retained, revised, or removed, and their current numbering in the 2024 CWPP. 2024 action items without a 2007 cross-reference are new.

Table A.1. Crosswalk of 2024 and 2007 Action Items

2024 Plan Action Item	2007 Plan Action Item	Comments
1.1	1.1	
1.2	1.2	
1.3	1.3	
1.4	1.4	
1.5	1.5	
1.6	1.6	
1.7	1.7	
1.8		
1.9		
1.10		
1.11		
2.1	2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 4.2	
2.2	2.3	Revised and expanded to a broader recreation/visitor campaign.
2.3		
2.4	2.4	
2.5	2.5	Revised and expanded
2.6		
2.7		
2.8		
2.9		
	3.1	Moved to Goal 4, fuels reduction, 4.5
	3.2	Removed, not a county or local level action
3.1	3.3	Revised to remove outdated reference
3.2	3.4	
3.3	3.5	Completely revised, SB 360 is no longer relevant.
3.4		
4.1	4.1	Revised and expanded
4.2		
4.3	4.3	Revised and expanded
4.4		
4.5	3.1	
4.6	4.2, 4.4	Revised and expanded
4.7	4.5	Revised slightly
4.8	4.6	
4.9	4.7	Revised slightly
4.10	4.8	Revised slightly
	4.9	Removed, not within scope of Linn County Planning
4.11		

2024 Plan Action Item	2007 Plan Action Item	Comments
4.12		
4.13		
4.14		
4.15		
4.16		
5.1	5.1	
5.2	5.2	Revised to remove references to a fire prevention cooperative.
5.3		