

3-10-2019

State Spending and Local Financial Impacts from California 2017 Wildfires in Napa and Sonoma Counties

Frannie Edwards
San Jose State University, frances.edwards@sjsu.edu

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Recommended Citation

Frannie Edwards. "State Spending and Local Financial Impacts from California 2017 Wildfires in Napa and Sonoma Counties" *American Society for Public Administration 2019 Annual Conference* (2019).

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Financial Impacts from

California 2017 Wildfires in
Napa and Sonoma Counties

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San Jose State University
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THIRA- State Support

<i>NATURAL</i>	<i>TECHNOLOGICAL</i>	<i>HUMAN CAUSED</i>
Drought	Aviation accident	Active shooter
Earthquake	Dam failure	Armed assault
Epidemic	Hazardous materials	Biological attack
Flood	Levee failure	Chemical attack
Space weather	Pipeline accident	Cyber attack against data
Tornado	Radiological accident	Cyber attack against infrastructure
Wildland interface fire (2)	Train accident	Explosive attack
	Transportation accident	Improvised explosive device attack
	Urban conflagration (1)	Nuclear terrorism
	Utility disruption	Radiological attack

- (1) 85% of urban fire department calls for service are medical calls
- (2) Changes in philosophy of forest management
 - Fire versus environmentalist perspective
 - Forest floor fires versus canopy fires
 - Heat levels due to dead trees
 - Drought
 - Bark beetle
 - Climate-
 - Wind-driven- 50 mph

California State Support

Mitigation

- Building Code & Enforcement
- Zoning

Preparedness

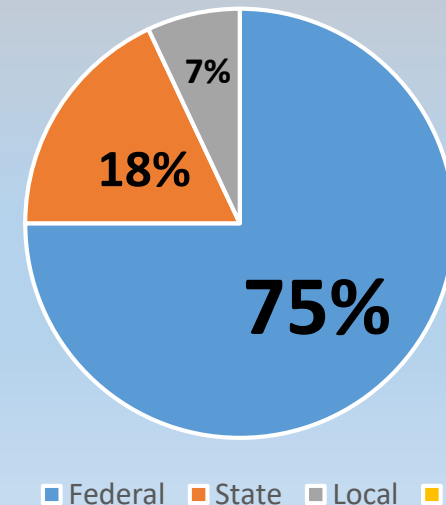
- Office of Emergency Management
- Citizen Outreach – “Bear Responsibility”, CERT
- Emergency Plans
- Training, equipping, exercising

Response

- Local and state public safety personnel
- Local care and shelter
- Local and state EOCs

Recovery

- Debris removal
- Cost share – 75%/18%/7%



California State Support: Investments and Outcomes

- **Caltrans**
 - Mitigation – construction standards
 - Preparedness- EOC, EOP, Training
 - Response – support Fire in field; SOC; ESF 1
 - Recovery – debris, bridge inspection, restoration, overweight permits, culvert repairs, landslide/erosion repairs
- **Office of Emergency Services**
 - Grants management – EMPG, Haz Mit
 - Fire Division- mutual aid, SOC, CSTI
 - Law Enforcement Division- mutual aid, SOC, CSTI
- **Calif. Div. of Forestry and Fire Protection**
- *General Fund – Prop 13*
 - Mitigation – bark beetle, drought; landscaping/weed abatement, building code influence, zoning advice (local control)
 - State Fire Plan – prevention, suppression, mitigation
 - *Controlled burns, vegetation thinning and reforestation on more state lands*
- *Cap & Trade – AB 32*
 - Regional Forest & Fire Capacity Program

Tubbs Fire: 10/8/17

2nd largest losses:

22 deaths;

5,636 structures;

36,807 acres;

\$1.2 Billion

Wind-driven- 50 mph

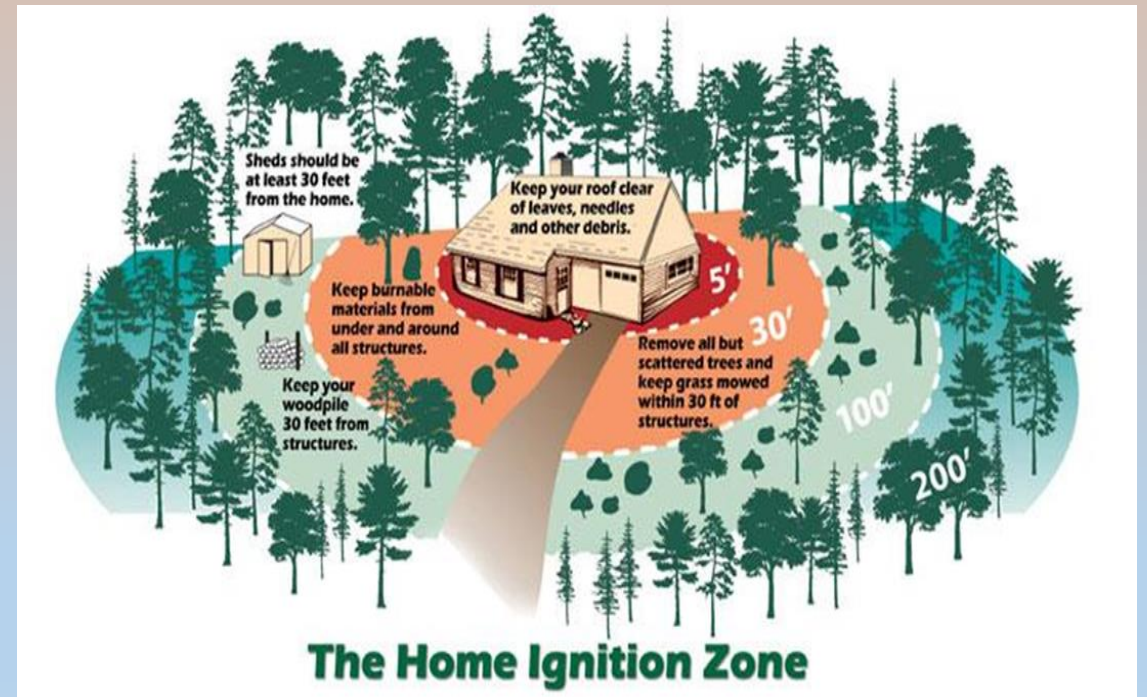
Fire travelled 12 miles in 4 hours=1 acre/minute

Embers created new fires all over

Strategic Fire Plan developed in 2018 with workshops in Santa Rosa and Ventura

Added an 8th goal focused on statewide fire prevention activities, climate change/ recognize value of forest as carbon sink

California State Support: Impacts on Napa County and Sonoma County



Tubbs Fire, 10/8/17 Financial Impact

- State waived the local share of the debris removal for Napa and Sonoma = \$13 million each
 - 2.2 million tons
 - \$1.3 billion total – haz mat
- Budgetary impact on Sonoma County
 - Loss of sales tax, TOT/tourism
 - Wineries damaged, some grapes destroyed
 - Loss of real estate taxes
 - \$21.8 million from state to cover property tax losses from destroyed structures
 - Loss of value increase in county
 - 4,700 disaster unemployment
 - 21,000 crisis counseling
- Annual increased value of county of 5.46% was below expectations due to loss of fire destroyed properties from tax rolls
- Post fire environmental impact
 - Cal EPA project to clear creeks
 - State/county program to warn of post-fire flooding, erosion, debris flows
- County Permit Resiliency Center
 - Low cost permits – loss of revenue to stimulate recovery
 - Landscape plans – water saving and fire resistant
- 90 miles of road affected by fire
 - Removal of dangerous vegetation and burned trees