How can I help the central coast community increase resilience to fire?

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What is a Fire Advisor?



Community Driven



Potential Focus Areas

- Defensible space (home ignition zone) and home hardening
- Community collaboratives
- Prescribed fire
- Fire effects and fire ecology
- Monitoring to determine treatment effectiveness
- Policy issues
- Indigenous practices surrounding fire like cultural burning

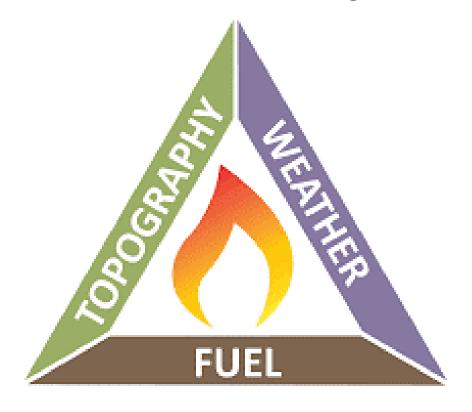


Defensible space

1. Fire exposers

- Direct flame contact
- Radiant heat
- Embers
- 2. Defensible Space

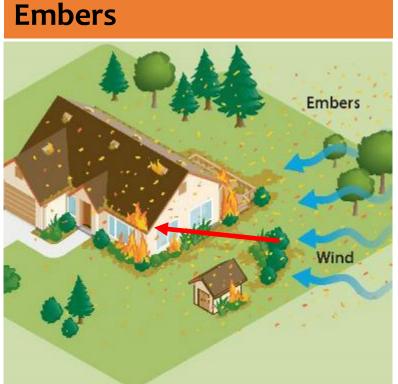
Fire behavior triangle

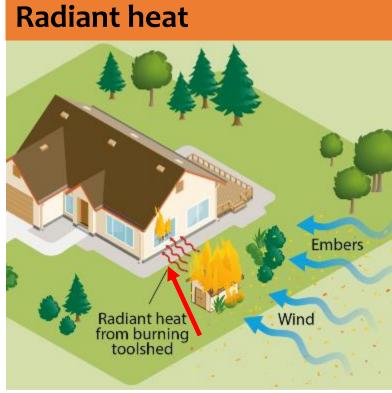




Three types of fire exposures

Direct flame contact





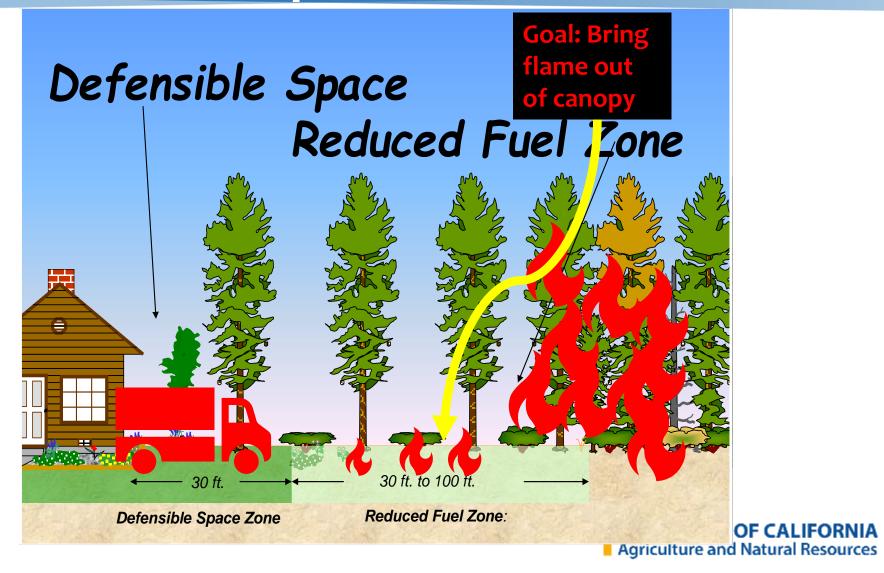
- Educational messages have mostly focused on how to reduce <u>direct flame contact</u> through defensible space.
- Preparing for embers and radiant heat exposures takes a different approach.



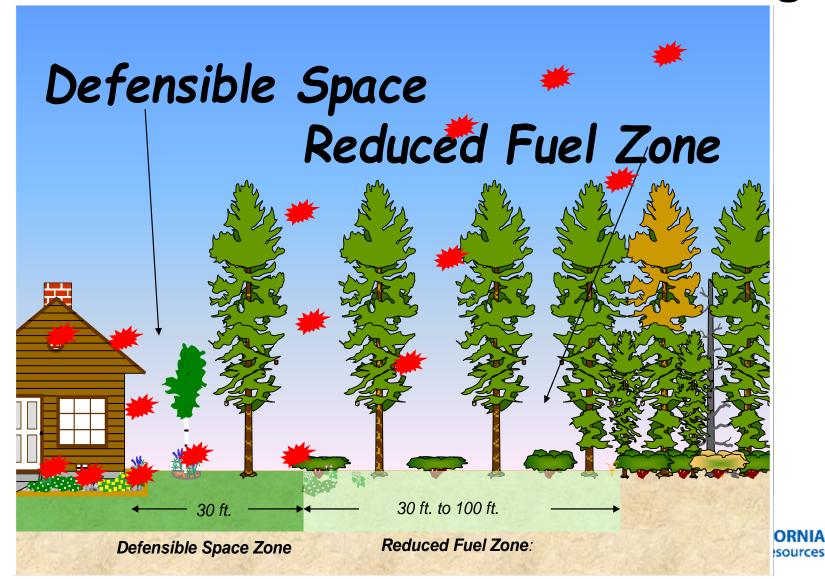




Defensible space guidance has been about creating a defendable space

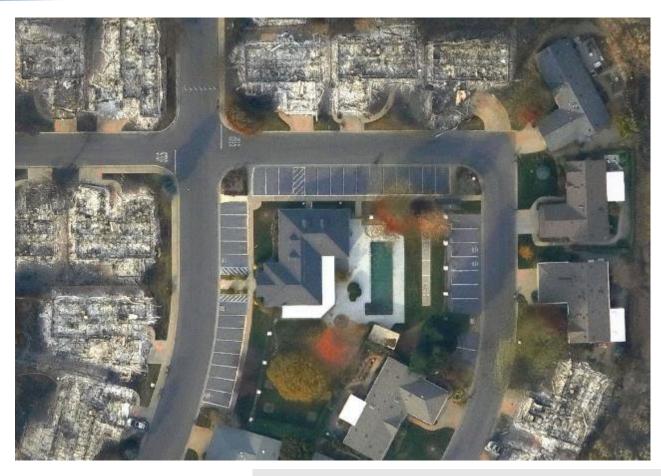


Ember defense requires landscape modifications and home hardening



Cooperative Extension

Neighborhood Effect: 73% of homes were < 18 m of a destroyed structure





Photos courtesy of WaldoAir www.waldoair.com

Housing arrangement and vegetation factors associated with single-family home survival in the 2018 Camp Fire, California by Knapp, Valachovic, Quarles and Nels G. Johnson is published in the journal *Fire Ecology* at https://fireecology.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s42408-021-00117-0.



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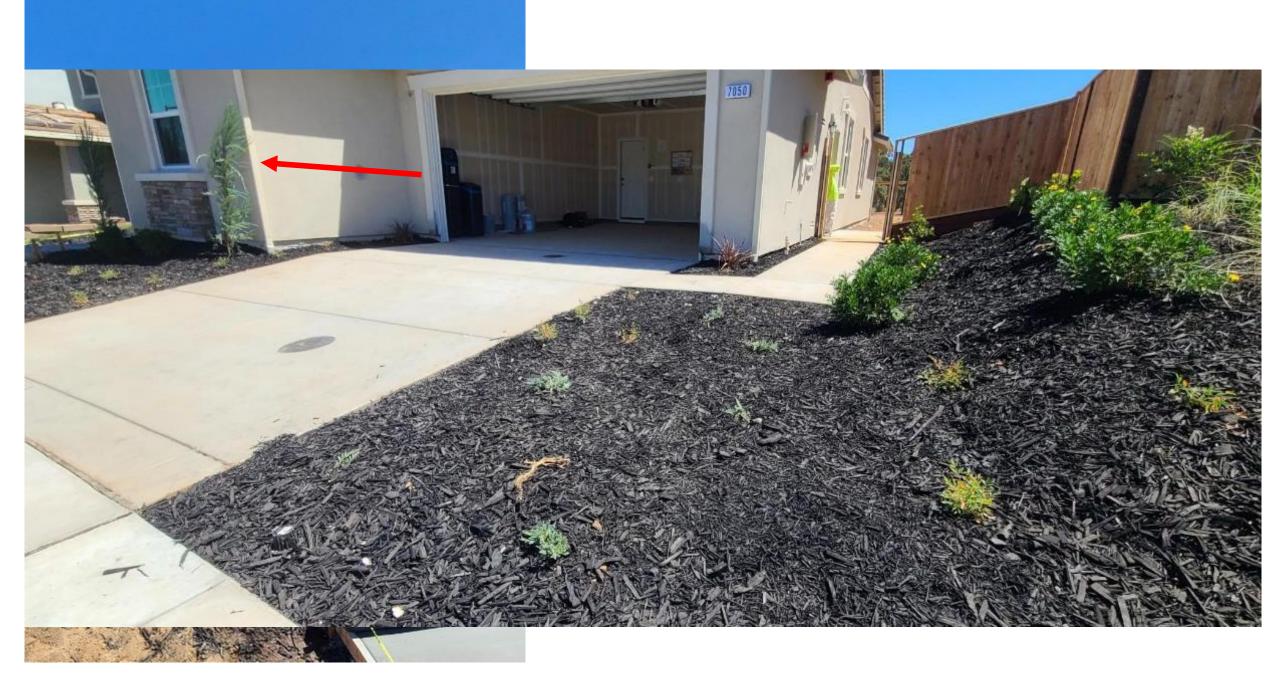


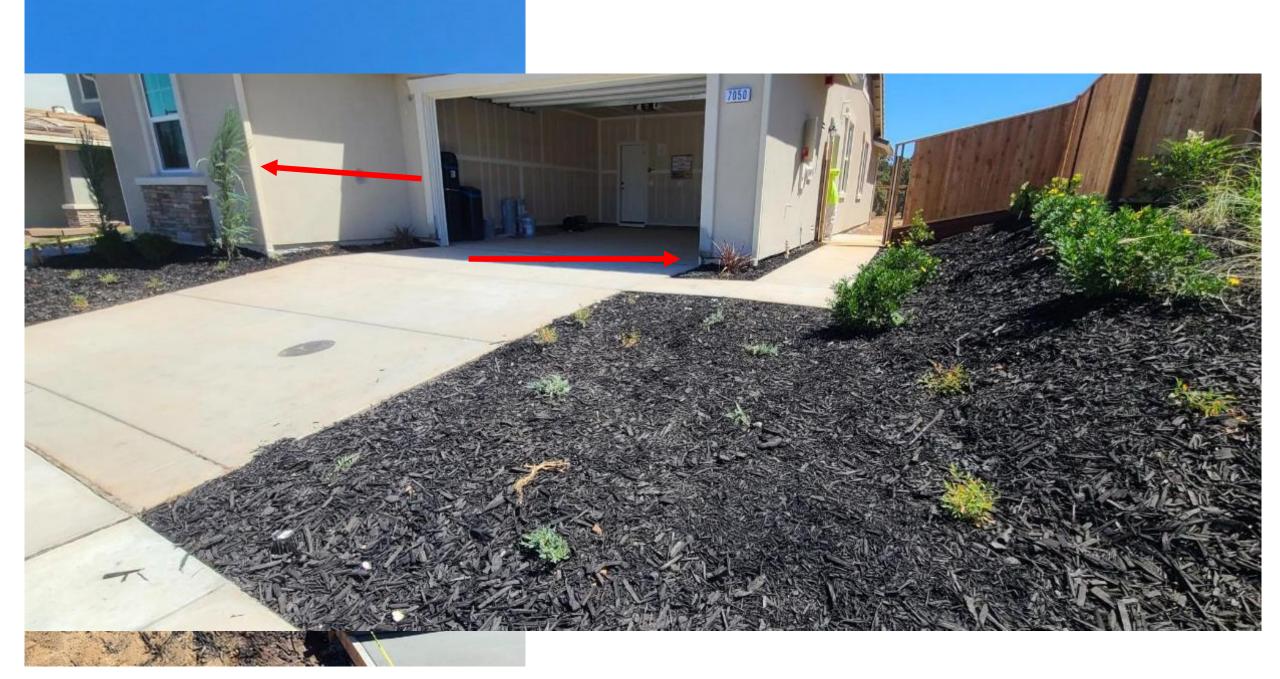


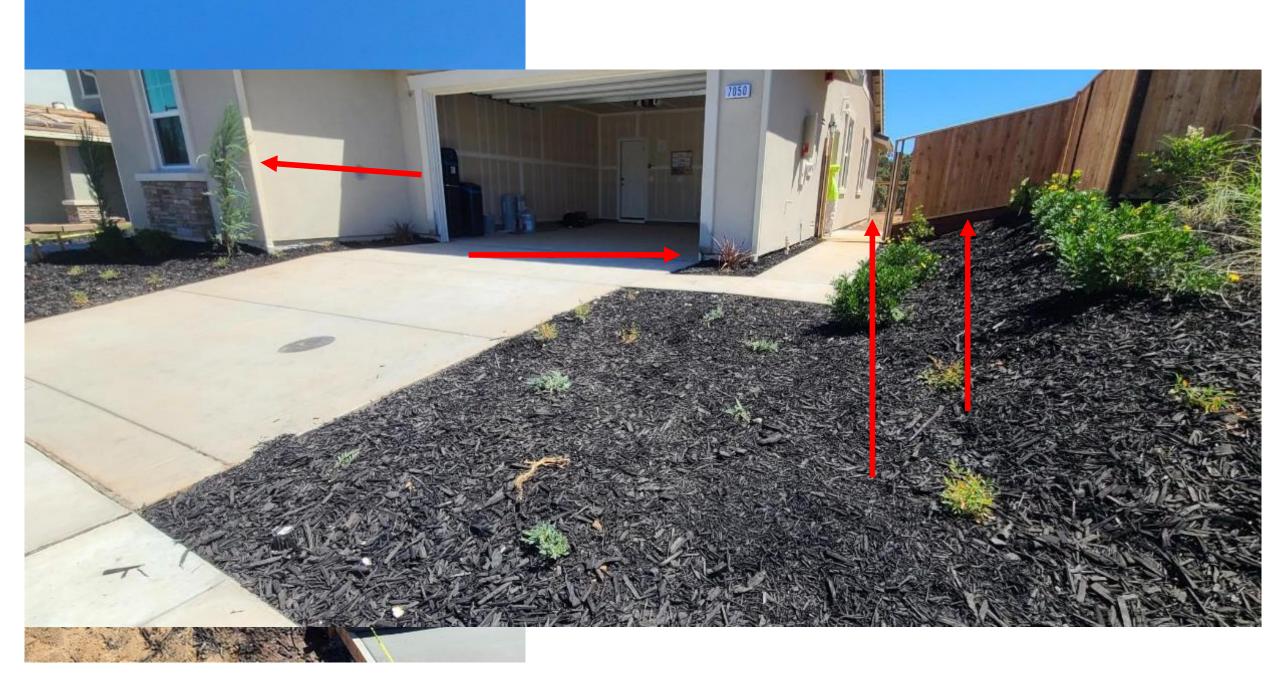
Embers to vegetation to vent

Embers to plant to soffit

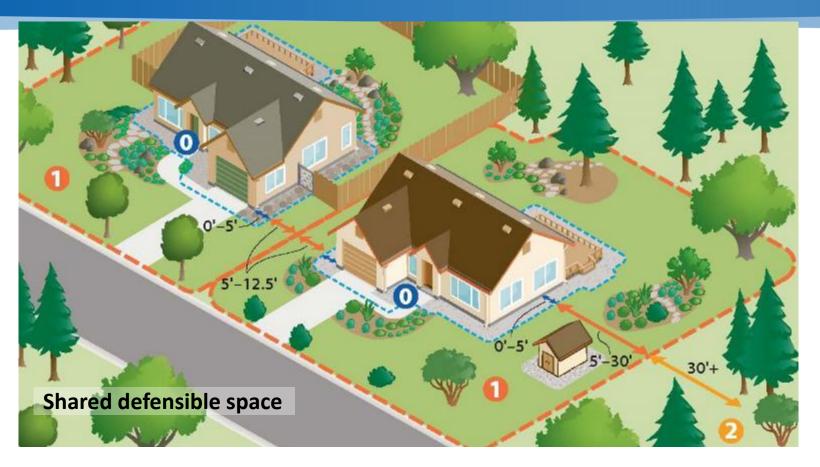








Defensible space: Three Zones (work from the house out)



O= Noncombustible Zone 0-5' from the house and any attached deck + 6" vertical clearance around the house

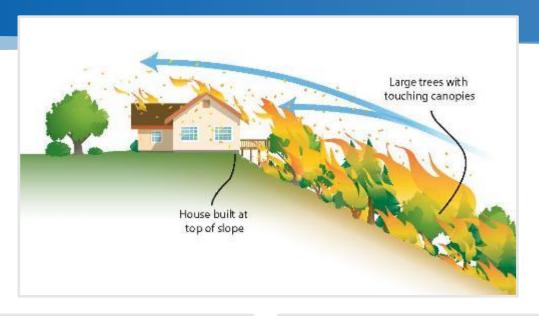


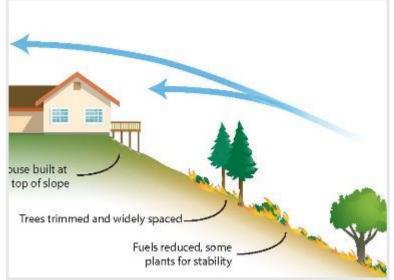
Zone O will address these items

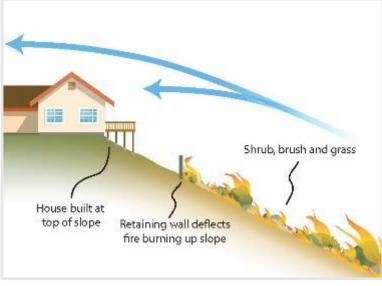
- —Lawn
- —Synthetic lawn
- —Non-woody plants
- —Decorative structures
- —Gate or fence that attaches to the building
- —Parallel fence
- —Covered storage facilities
- —Landscape materials
- —Potted plants

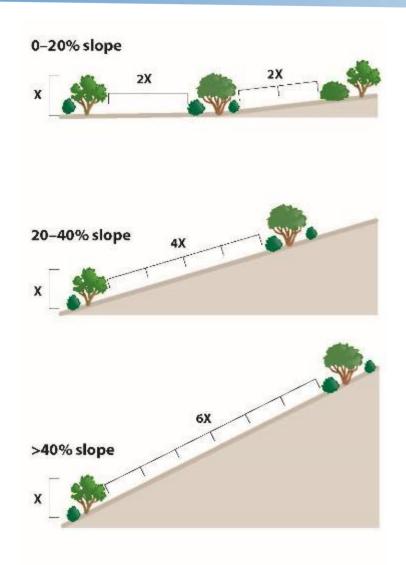
- —Garbage, recycling receptacles
- —Vehicles
- —HVAC, heat pumps
- —Outdoor kitchens
- —Attached patio covers
- —Portable BBQs
- —Pet and animal structureS

Fire and steep slopes









Plant placement is more important than plant type

- ✓ All plants can burn regardless of how they are marketed
- ✓ Fire safe landscaping requires maintenance (pruning, irrigation, clean-up)
- ✓ Select low growing, open structured, less resinous, higher moisture content plants
- ✓ Native and drought tolerant can be options, if maintained well
- ✓ More info: Research Literature Review of Plant Flammability
 Testing, Fire-Resistant Plant Lists and Relevance of a Plant Flammability Key for
 Ornamental Landscape Plants in the Western States (Bethke, et al 2016 UCCE
 San Diego)





San Benito Fire Safe Council



 Get to know your neighbors! This project reduced fuels along San Juan Canyon Road

https://www.sbfsc.org/

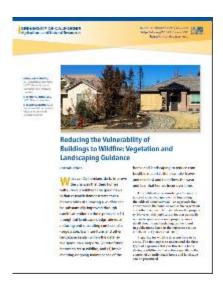
 San Juan Canyon is officially a Firewise neighborhood!

Resources

- https://ucanr.edu/sites/fire/
- https://disastersafety.org/wildfire/
- https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA/Firewise-USA-Resources/Research-Fact-Sheet-Series
- https://firesafemendocino.org/homehardening/
- http://www.readyforwildfire.org/wp-content/uploads/Wildfire_Home_Retrfit_Guide-1.26.21.pdf
- https://humboldtgov.org/2468/Fire-Safety-Resources

CA Building Code Chapter 7A WUI construction

- https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/code-development-and-analysis/wildfire-protection/
- https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/fire-engineering-and-investigations/building-materials-listing/bml-search-building-materials-listing/





https://anrcatalog.ucanr.edu/pdf/8393.pdf



