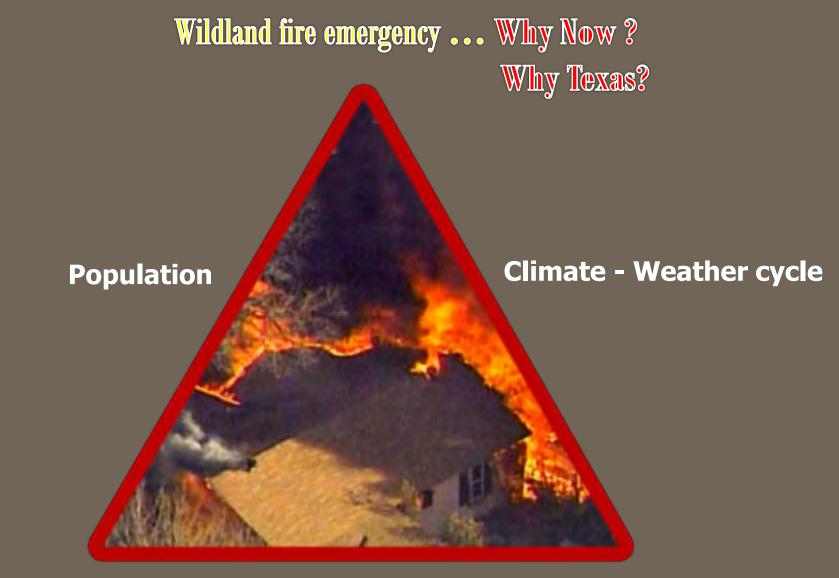
Firewise Landscaping

Presented by Justice Jones Austin Fire Department Wildfire Division Manager





Changes in land use - Fuels

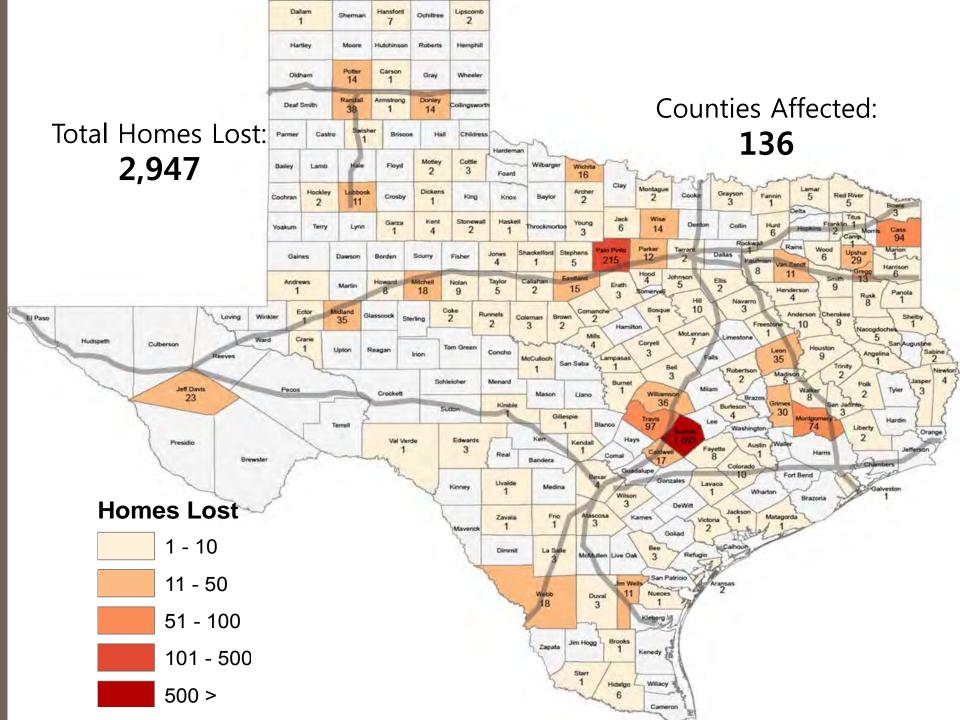
Wildfire is a Rural AND Urban issue

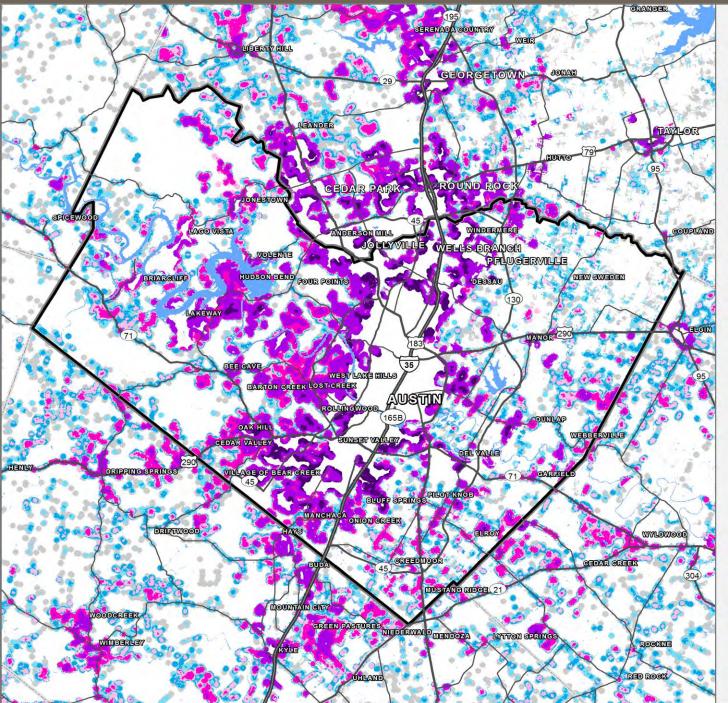
85% < 2 miles from a community</p>

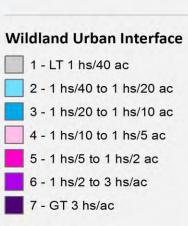
70% caused by individuals



- Land use
- Climate
- Population
- Fire management







TravisWUI

Wildfire Risk exist throughout Travis County





Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment http://www.texaswildfirerisk.com

What's at Stake

You live in a downtown Austin high-rise: you have a stake in the fight against wildfire if you enjoy our area parks



You live next to a suburban greenbelt you have a stake in the fight against wildfire to protect your home and the landscape.



You live on rural acreage in Travis County: you have a stake in the fighting wild to preserve your land and our Texas heritage



Wildfire is everyone's fight

so Know your role

It's not a matter of <u>if</u> the next wildfire will occur...but <u>when</u>. Wildfire <u>will</u> happen

Fire Adapted Ecosystem =

Fire-adapted community:

"A community of informed and prepared citizens that collaboratively take action to safely co-exist with wildland fire"



Firewise Principles and Environmental BMPs

Working Together





CommunSurvivability Model

Engineer for Survivability Harden the structure

Fuel Mitigation

Modify Behavior (Individual and Community)

Why Homes Burn

- Ember
- Combustible attachments
- Windows
- Structure to Structure
- Landscape elements

Stranger than Fiction



Myth # 1

It takes a big fire to cause major losses.

Pinnacle Fire

Acres Burned 100
Homes Lost 10
Homes Damaged 12







Steiner Ranch

Acres Burned: 125 23 homes lost





Moonglow Fire

Acres Burned: 84 Homes Lost: 16





SMALL FIRES = BIG LOSS

Fact #1





Myth #2 My trees are out to get me



Steiner Ranch



Fact #2

Homes burn trees too

Fact-Residential Trees need protection from wildfire too.



Myth #3

The Wolf cant blow my house down I built it with brick.

Fact #3

Embers are a wolf in sheep's clothing

EMBERS



Wildfires driven by high winds sent a profuse amount of embers ahead of the main fire.









ATTACHMENTS

Combustible attachments to homes act as a fuse.





Wicking Fences



Windows not designed to withstand heat fractured, creating an opportunity for flames and embers to penetrate homes.



Fires often spread to surrounding homes from vehicles, outbuildings, firewood and other combustible items that already had caught fire and were generating a tremendous amount of heat.



Myth #4

Fire is an all consuming "Wall of Fire"







Fact # 4

Fires can only burn what is combustible and in their path

Backing fire ignited this home

Myth #5

Homes with Moonscaping are guaranteed to survive







Fire will find the weak link and follow that link until the chain of combustion is broken

Bastrop Fire

Acres Burned: 34,068 Homes Lost: 1645 Fatalities: 2

Over 600 homes were destroyed within the first 2 1\2 hours 1000 burned the first day

Of the 2,853 total structures within the Bastrop fire perimeter, 1,157 survived,



Many without the aid of suppression

Effective Defensible Space



Earlier this year

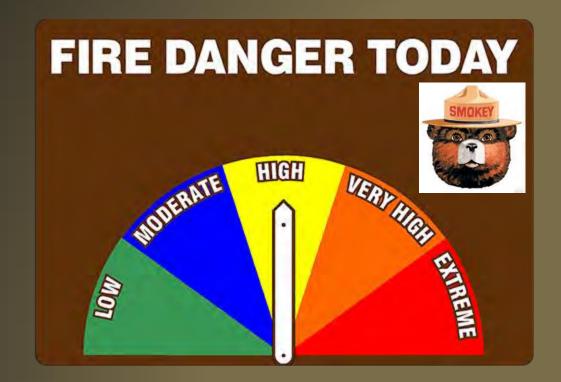
After the fire

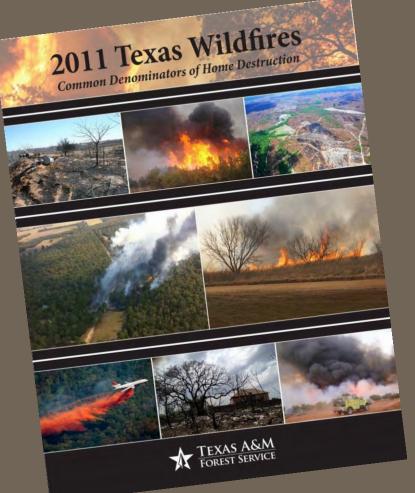
Common Denominators of Home ignition

- 1. Embers are the main reason homes ignite!
- 2. Direct flame impingement and radiation to combustible attachments.
- 3. Windows- non tempered, single pane, wooden or vinyl panes.
- 4. Landscape to Structure- minimal fuels, low intensity, backing fires.
- 5. Secondary Fuel Sources- firewood, door mats, patio furniture.
- 6. Structure to Structure (auto exposure) inadequate setbacks expose homes to high heat and ember production.

National Fire Danger System

 First County in Texas to adopt the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS

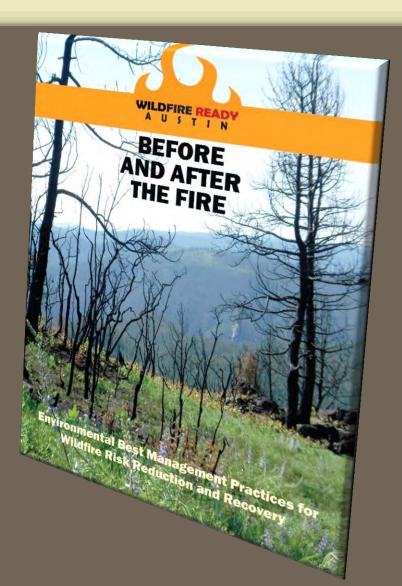




2011 Texas Wildfires

Common Denominators of Home Destruction

Development of Environmental BMPs





Presented by Justice Jones Austin Fire Department Wildfire Mitigation Division Fire Adapted Communities Coordinator

