



Preparing for Wildfire Season

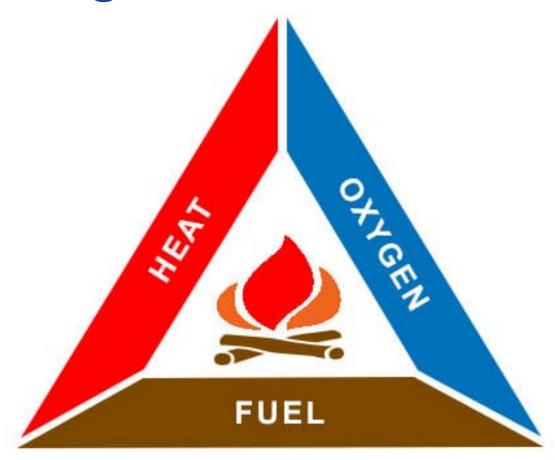
AMERIND Safety Services

Delane Big Crow, AINS, CFI-I

Before Wildfire Threatens

- Educate homeowners/tribal members of the wild fire problem.
- Show homeowners/tribal members simple steps they can take to make homes built in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) safer and more likely to survive a wild fire.
- Work closely with your local fire department to assist you with completing a fire hazard assessment.

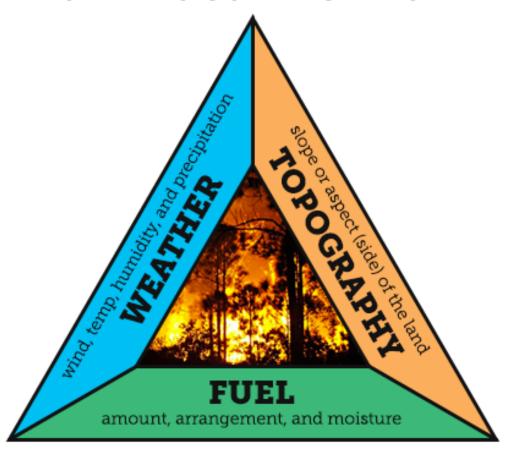
Ingredients of a Fire



Heat Transfer

- Conduction: Transfers heat from a warmer object to a cooler object until both temperatures are the same.
- Radiation: Transfers heat through air by short energy waves (infrared rays), which preheat and dehydrate fuels to their ignition point.
- Convection: Transfers heat through the movement of liquid or gas. Wild fire generate gases that rise in columns, usually accompanied by sparks, embers and burning twigs. These convective columns move downwind, ahead of the fire front, carrying embers that start spot fires.

How Does Fire Work?



Fire Behavior Triangle

Firewise

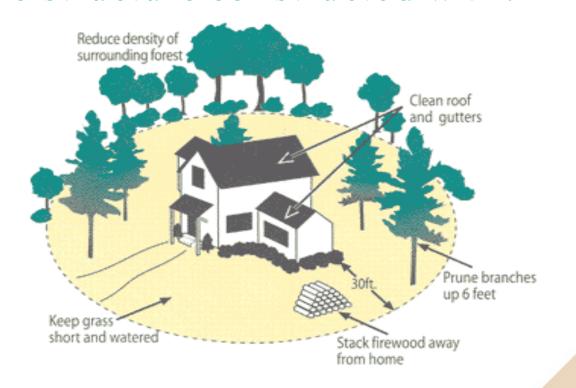


Fire Hazard Assessment

- Evaluation of areas of service
- Recognizing Hazards
- Rank the hazards
- Develop Hazard Mitigation Strategies
- Utilizing assessment to plan future actions

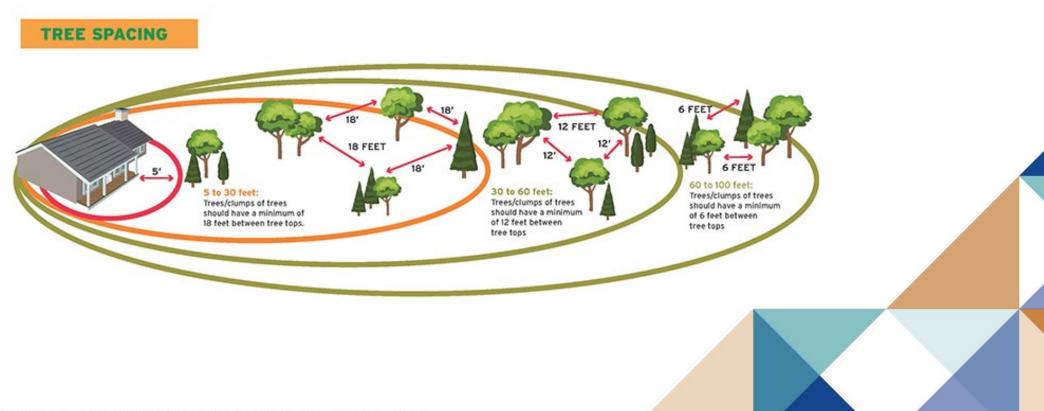
Structure Hazards

- Where is the structure located in relation to surroundings.
- What is the structure constructed with?



Tree Spacing

• If you have trees on your property, make sure spacing meets 'defensible space' recommendations.



Roofs, Walls & Windows







Attachments







Creating an Emergency Plan

- Assemble an emergency supply kit and place it in a safe area. Remember to include important documents, medications and personal identification.
- Develop an emergency evacuation plan and practice it with your household.
- Plan two ways to exit and designate a meeting area.

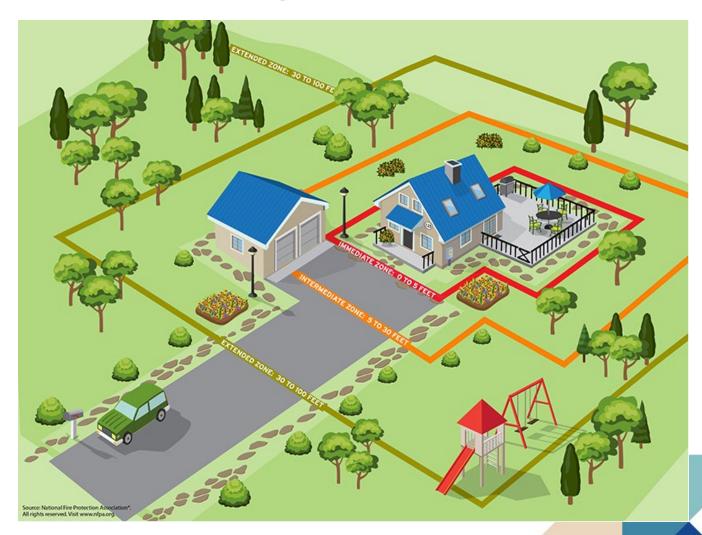
Home Ignition Zone Checklist

- Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves, debris and pine needles that could catch embers.
- Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration.
- Reduce embers that could pass through vents in the eaves by installing 1/8-inch metal mesh screening.
- Clean debris from exterior attic vents and install 1/8-inch metal mesh to reduce embers.

Home Ignition Zone Checklist Continued

- Repair or replace damaged or loose window screens and any broken windows.
- Screen or box-in areas below patios and decks with wire mesh to prevent debris and combustible materials from accumulating.
- Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors mulch, flammable plants, leaves and needles, firewood piles.
- Remove anything stored underneath decks and porches

Home Ignition Zone



AMERIND Member Fire Losses 2017-2020

- 2017: 81 Total Fire Losses = \$6,168,627
- 2018: 119 Total Fire Losses = \$8,432,313
- 2019: 134 Total Fire Losses = \$5,043,473
- 2020: 65 Total Fire Losses = \$8,804,468
- Fire Losses Related to Wildfires
- \bullet 2017: 1 Fire Loss = \$387,930
- 2020: 6 Fire Losses = \$1,759,539
- 2018 & 2019 reported no wild fire losses



Resources

- Firewise <u>www.firewise.org</u>
- National Fire Protection Agency www.NFPA.org
- AMERIND Safety Services (800) 352-3496





