

Location and Property Information

Date: 10/7/2019

Landowner Name: Smokey Bear

Mailing Address: SHAVER LAKE CA 93664

Phone: 559-###-####

Email: smokey.the.bear@gmail.com

Preferred method for communication: Email

County of Property: Fresno

Assessor Parcel No. (APN): 123-45-####

General Area Location: Firesafe Rd.

Acres of Forest Land: 60 acres

Photo of Home Entrance/Driveway/Address:

Property Summary: This property was in excellent condition due to past CFIP projects and has been greatly maintained by the landowner. This report will have few recommendations because the property is so well managed. Most categories in the home hardening section are marked N/A as there were no recommendations to be made. Your brand-new home seems to be a perfect home for an area at risk of wildfire. I would like to thank you for letting me visit your property for training. It was very helpful and eye opening to see such a well-managed piece of private ground.



Maps:



Home Hardening

This component will evaluate the risk to wildfire around the home. Here are the home hardening steps to be taken:

THE ROOF has the greatest exposure to fire embers: N/A

EAVES AND SOFFITS with open-eave construction should be inspected: N/A

VENTS can allow embers to enter a crawl space, the attic, soffit, or foundation: N/A

WINDOWS can break from the heat, even before a home ignites, allowing embers or flames into the home: N/A

SIDING is vulnerable if exposed to flames or radiant heat for periods of time: N/A

DECKS are vulnerable to fires from embers igniting vegetation or materials near or below them:
N/A

CHIMNEYS can be a source of sparks and embers: N/A

RAIN GUTTERS should be cleared of leaves and needles that embers can easily ignite: N/A

FENCES can serve as a pathway from fire/flames to the house: N/A

WATER SUPPLY can be enhanced by having multiple garden hoses long enough to reach all areas of the structures on your property: N/A

GARAGES are especially vulnerable to embers and ash. Embers can enter a garage through gaps or cracks in the garage door, potentially igniting a house from the inside: N/A

OUTBUILDINGS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY if not properly mitigated can catch fire and through embers and radiant heat and/or flames, can ignite the home.



Outbuilding and Personal Property Recommendations: The outbuildings seem to be the only minor weakness in the home hardening section as they are not as buttoned up as the main home. We recommend that if under threat of wildfire move the building materials and tools into the building or out on the driveway away from combustible materials.

DRIVEWAYS AND ACCESS ROADS should be built and maintained according to state and local codes so that emergency vehicles can safely reach your home: N/A

A POSTED ADDRESS is critical during a wildfire event: N/A

Defensible Space

This component will evaluate the risk to wildfire in the defensible space area: Zones 0 (3 – 5 ft. around structure), Zone 1 (5 – 30 ft. from structure) and Zone 2 (30 – 100 ft. from structure). If a Zone 3 is present, it too will be inspected as is feasible (size & topography).

Zone 0 (3 -5 ft. around structure) 80% of homes destroyed during wildfire events are cause by ember deposition on or immediately around the home. It is imperative that this zone be properly maintained at all times.



Recommended Actions: Landowner plans to lay down noncombustible material in this zone to defend against surface fire encroachment.

Zone 1 (5 – 30 ft. from structure) This zone is critical to stop the spread of a wildfire from reaching the structure. Proper tree/shrub spacing, pruning of limbs (up to 8-10 ft.), the removal of ladder fuels (tall grass/shrubs/small trees) under residual trees is mandatory in this zone. Outbuildings and personal property (RVs/boats/combustible items) must/should be moved or adequately protected by defensible space.

Recommended Actions: No recommendations as this area is completely absent of flammable materials.

Zone 2 (30 – 100 ft. from structure) This zone is designed to have the flaming front of a wildfire “drop to the ground” so firefighters can safely defend and/or attack the fire. Thinning, pruning, ladder fuel modification and debris removal are essential mitigation measures in this zone.

Recommended Actions: Maintain limbing up of trees in this zone.

Zone 3 (100 ft. to property boundary if applicable and/or as is feasible).

Recommended Actions: Maintain thinning and limbing practices in this zone.

Stewardship Component

This component will evaluate the area outside/beyond of the Firesafe/Defensible Space area as requested by the landowner. If requested, SRCD staff will make an initial assessment of the items shown below. If the owner decides to continue with implementing stewardship/forest management activities, the Sierra RCD forester will guide the landowner through the appropriate process.

Forest Resource Conditions: Forest health conditions seem to be outstanding. The property is covered in evenly spaced and pruned trees. In some places thinning of cedars may be recommended.



Soil, Water and Vegetation Conditions: Very little sign of erosion of soils. Meadows look healthy and are wet with some standing water.

Insect and Disease Problems: Very few dead or dying trees on the property.