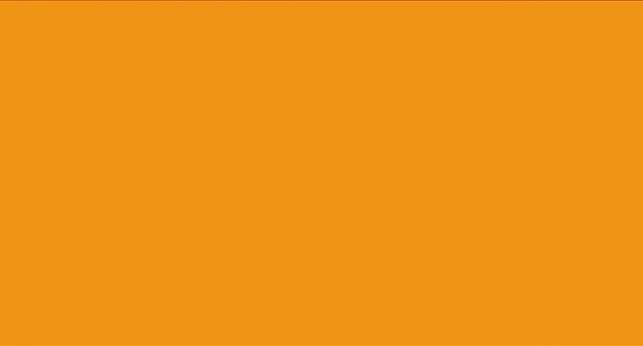




# Sugarloaf Homeowners HOA Wildland-Urban Interface Presentation



# Number of Fire & Acres Burned in California\*

Interval	Fires	Acres
January-July 18, 2015	3,625	18,874
January-July 18, 2014	2,601	35,567
Five Year Average (same interval)	2,386	32,935
January-December, 2014	5,620	90,606
Five Year Average (same interval)	4,681	88,169



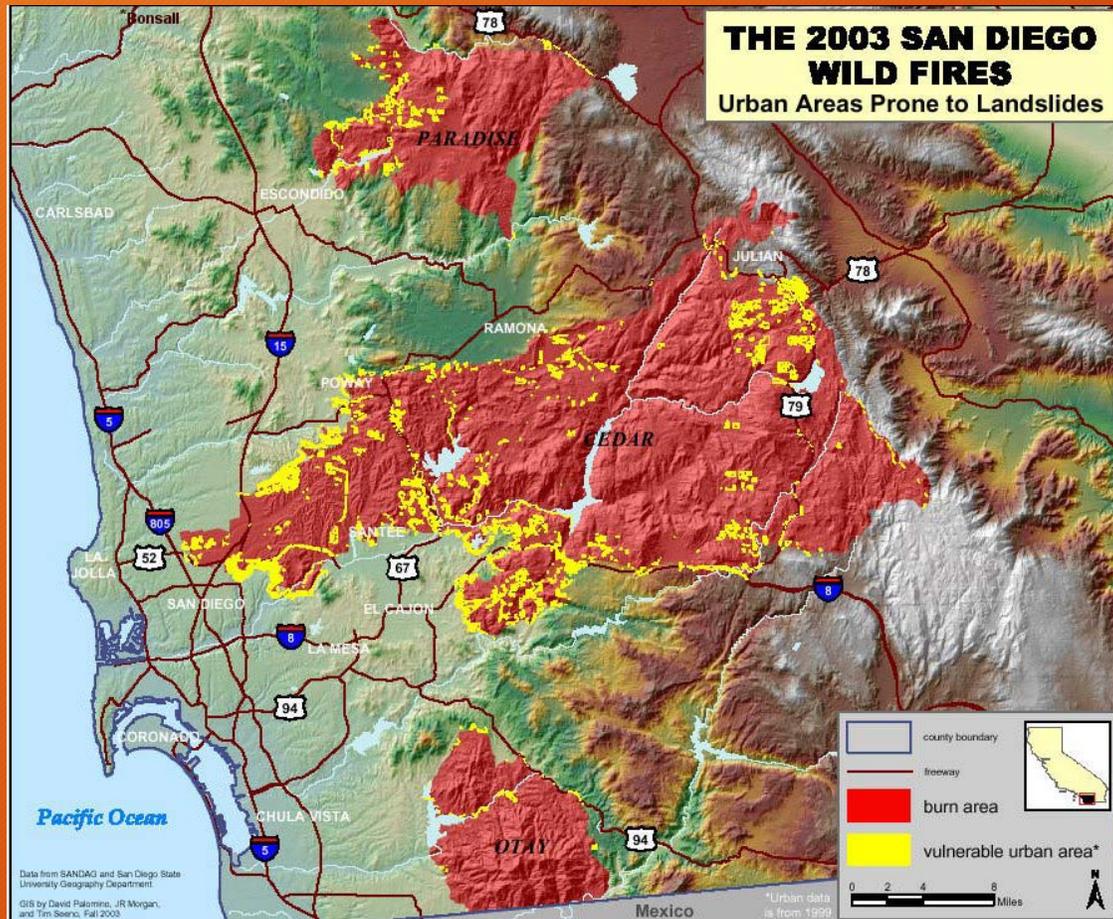
\*Courtesy of Cal Fire

# Sugarloaf Area



# San Diego Cedar Fire October, 2003

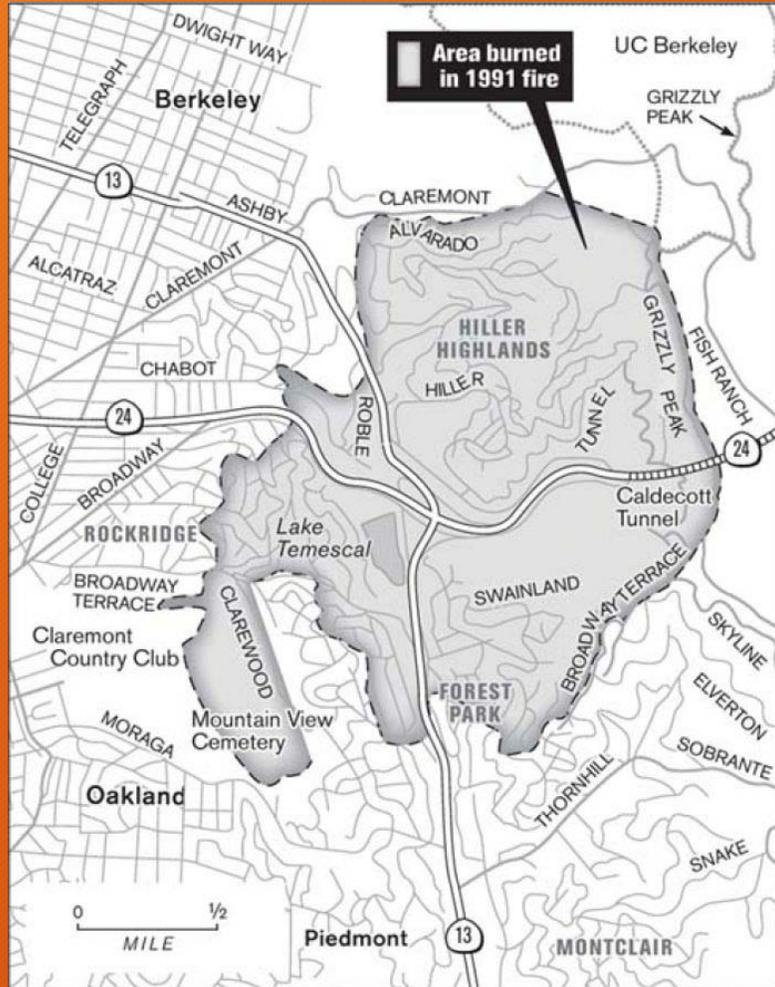
- Acres Burned- 273,246
- Structures Lost- 2,820
- Deaths- 15



# Oakland Hills Fire

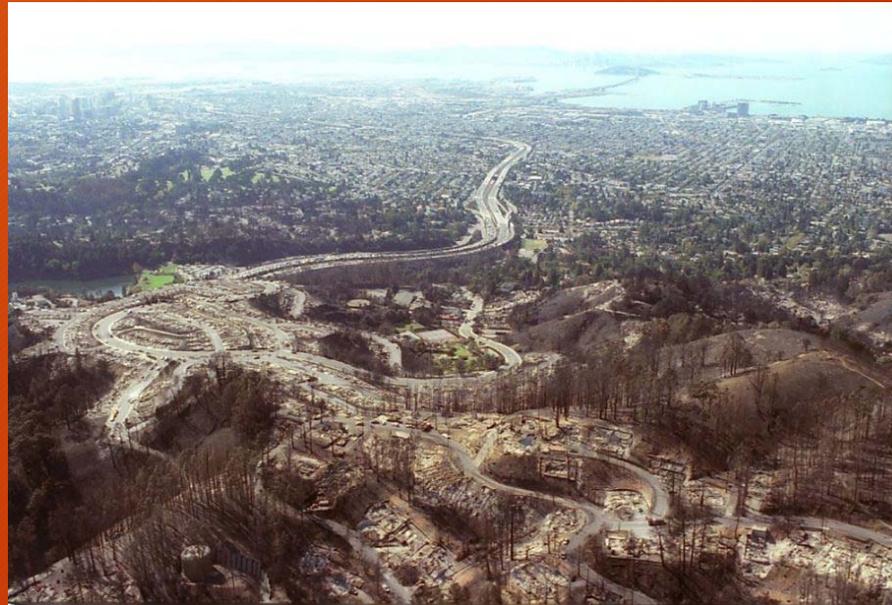
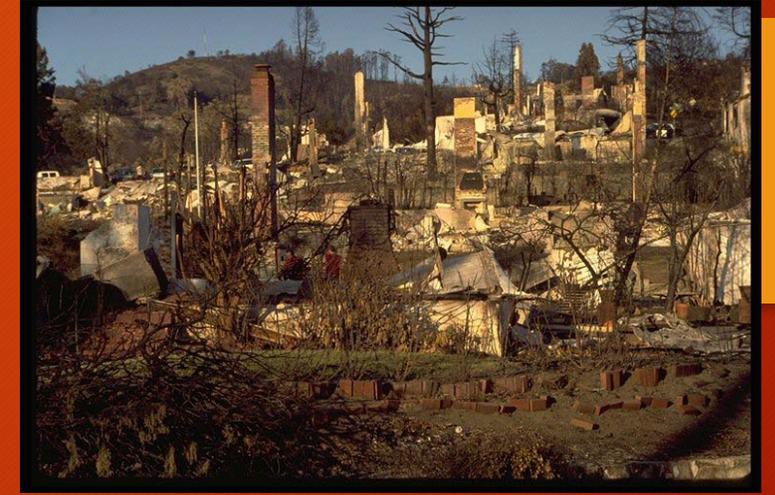
## October, 1991

- Acres Burned- 1,600
- Structures Lost- 2,900
- Deaths- 25



Sources: UC Berkeley; city of Oakland

The Chronicle



# Northern Complex Fires

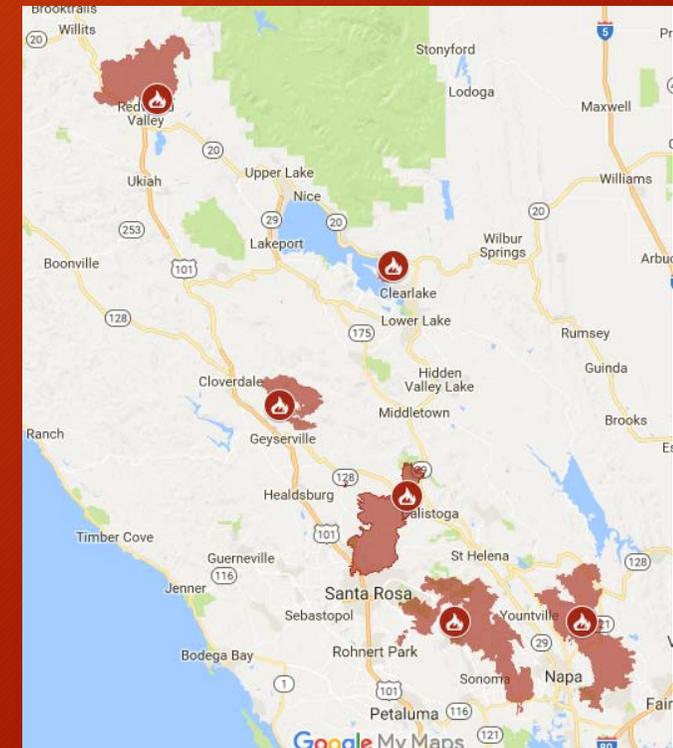
## October, 2017

- Acres Burned

- Atlas Fire - 51,642 acres
- Nuns Fire - 56,556 acres
- Tubbs - 36,807 acres
- Pocket Fire - 17,357 acres
- Sulphur Fire - 2,207 acres
- Redwood Valley Fire - 36,523 acres

- Structures Lost- roughly 8,900

- Deaths- most recent count 43



# Skegg's Fire, San Mateo County

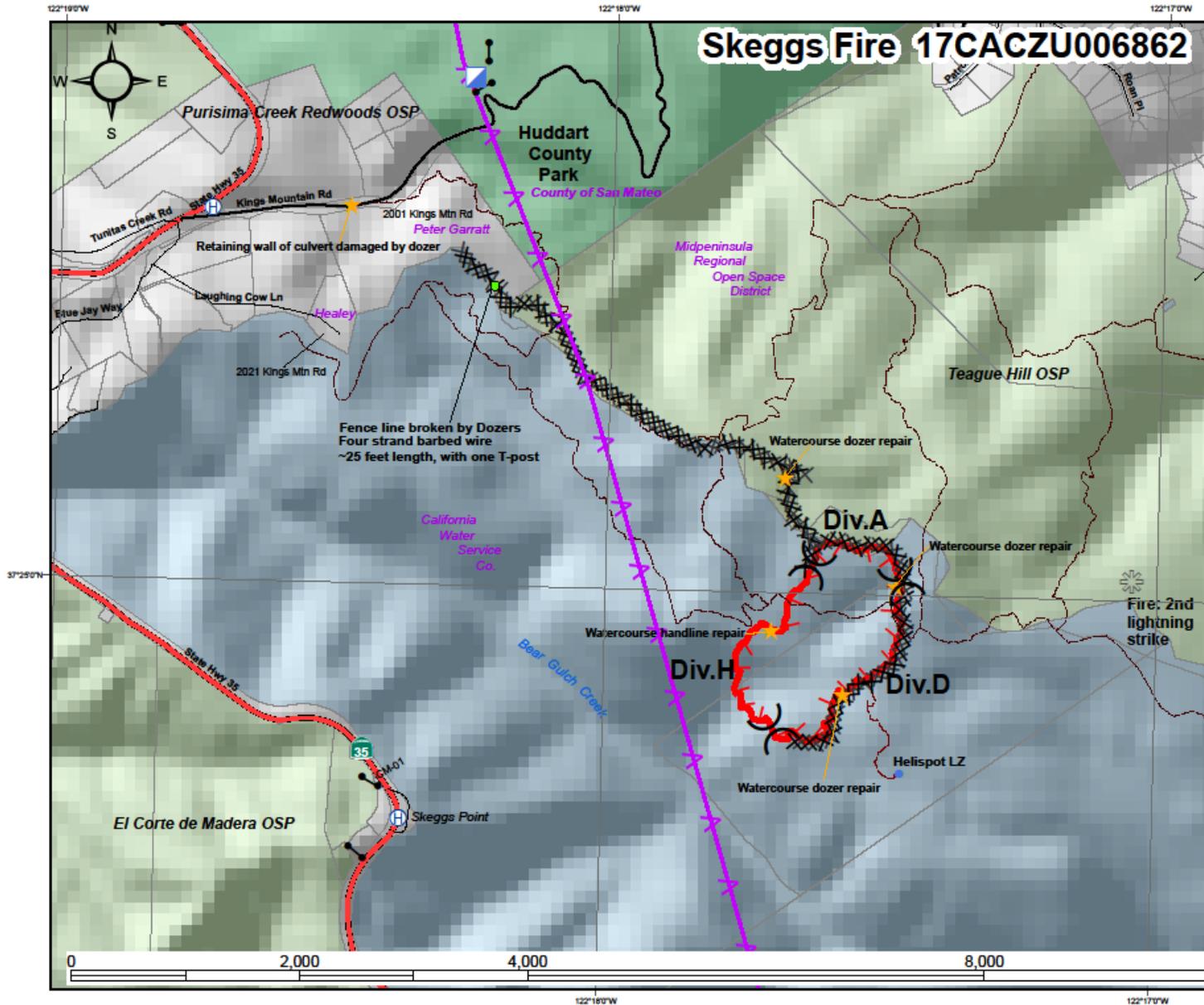
50 acres of oak and mixed woodland

September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2017

One of 1,200 Lightning Strikes



# Skeggs Fire 17CACZU006862



# Skegg's Fire

Mopping Up

229 firefighters

18 fire engines

One Helicopter



# Thomas Fire, Ventura County

December 4<sup>th</sup>

281,893 acres burned

1,063 Structures destroyed

280 structures damaged



# Thomas Fire

Rose Valley



Less than an hour later



# Creating Defensible Space



**Zone 1**— extends 30 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

- Remove dead plants, grass, and weeds (vegetation).
- Remove dead or dry leaves and pine needles from your yard, roof and rain gutters.
- Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet away from your chimney.
- Relocate wood piles to Zone 2.
- Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.
- Remove vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under decks.
- Create a separation between trees, shrubs and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, swing sets etc...

# Creating Defensible Space



**Zone 2**– extends an additional 70 feet from Zone 1.

- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 3 inches.
- Create horizontal spacing between shrubs and trees.
- Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs & trees..
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones and small branches. However, they may be permitted to a depth of 3 inches if erosion control is an issue.

# Harden Your Home Against Embers



# Harden Your Home Against Embers

## Roof

The roof is the most vulnerable part of your home. Homes with wood or shingle roofs are at high risk of being destroyed during a wildfire. Build your roof or re-roof with materials such as composition, metal or tile. Block any spaces between roof decking and covering to prevent embers from catching.

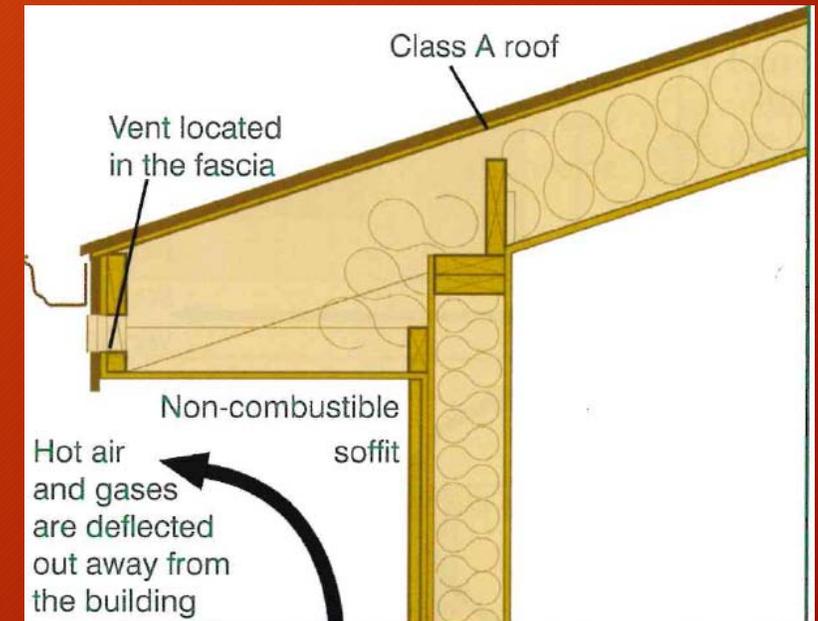
## Vents

Vents on homes create openings for flying embers.

- Cover all vent openings with 1/8-inch to 1/4-inch metal mesh. Do not use fiberglass or plastic mesh because they can melt and burn.
- Protect vents in eaves or cornices with baffles to block embers (mesh is not enough).

## Eaves and Soffits

Eaves and soffits should be protected with ignition-resistant\* or non-combustible materials.



# Harden Your Home Against Embers

## Windows

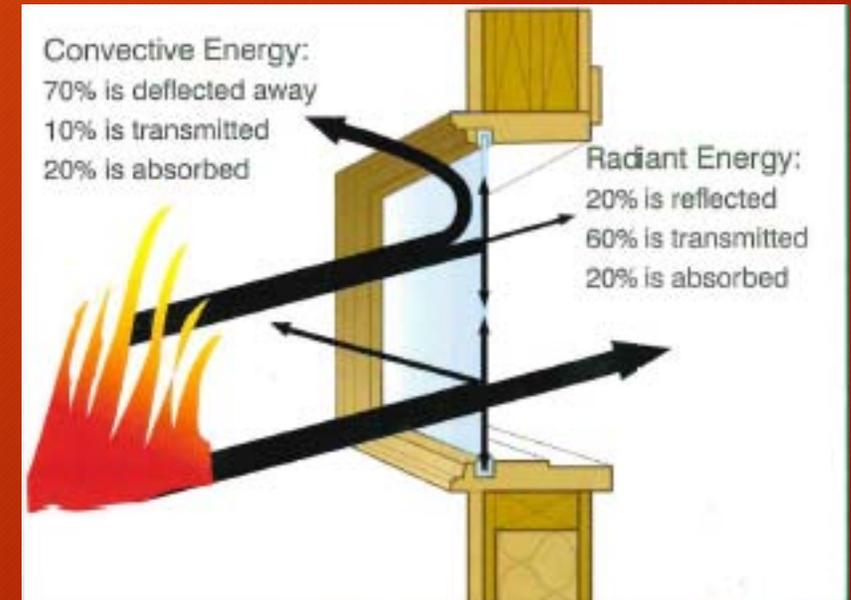
Heat from a wildfire can cause windows to break even before the home ignites. This allows burning embers to enter and start fires inside. Single-paned and large windows are particularly vulnerable.

- Install dual-paned windows with one pane of tempered glass to reduce the chance of breakage in a fire.
- Consider limiting the size and number of windows that face large areas of vegetation.

## Walls

Wood products, such as boards, panels or shingles, are common siding materials. However, they are combustible and not good choices for fire-prone areas.

- Build or remodel your walls with ignition resistant\* building materials, such as stucco, fiber cement, wall siding, fire retardant, treated wood, or other approved materials.
- Be sure to extend materials from the foundation to the roof.





# Harden Your Home Against Embers

## Chimney

Cover your chimney and stovepipe outlets with a non-combustible screen. Use metal screen material with openings no smaller than 3/8-inch and no larger than 1/2-inch to prevent embers from escaping and igniting a fire.

## Garage

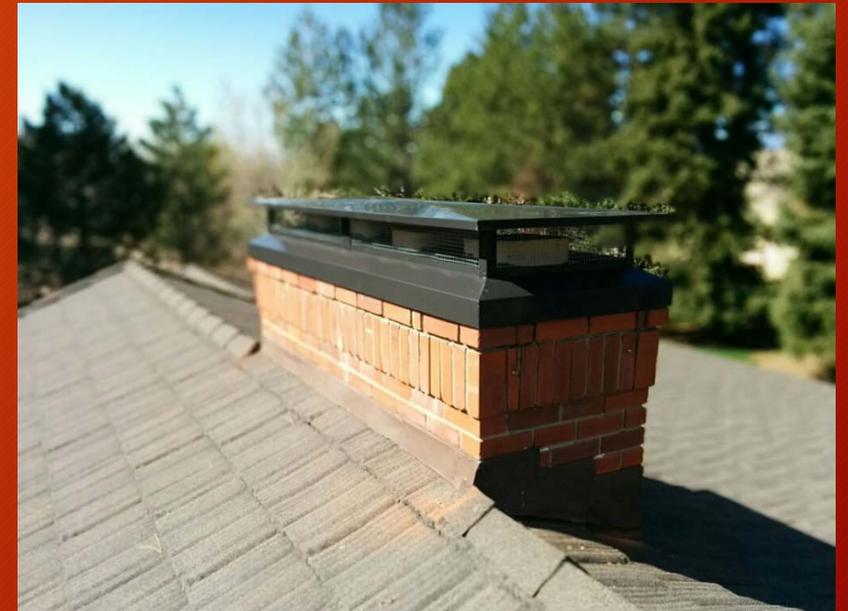
Have a fire extinguisher and tools such as a shovel, rake, bucket, and hoe available for fire emergencies.

- Install weather stripping around and under the garage door to prevent embers from blowing in.
- Store all combustible and flammable liquids away from ignition sources.

## Driveways and Access Roads

Driveways should be built and maintained in accordance with state and local codes to allow fire and emergency vehicles to reach your home. Consider maintaining access roads with a minimum of 10 feet of clearance on either side, allowing for two-way traffic.

- Ensure that all gates open inward and are wide enough to accommodate emergency equipment.
- Trim trees and shrubs overhanging the road to allow emergency vehicles to pass.



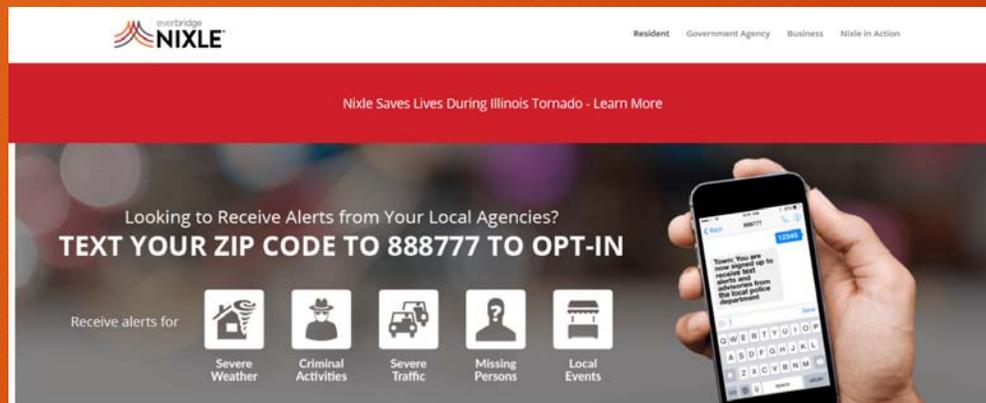
# Sign Up For Emergency Alerts

There are two ways to sign up for county-wide alerts:

- Visit the SMCAAlert webpage at [www.smcalert.info](http://www.smcalert.info)

or

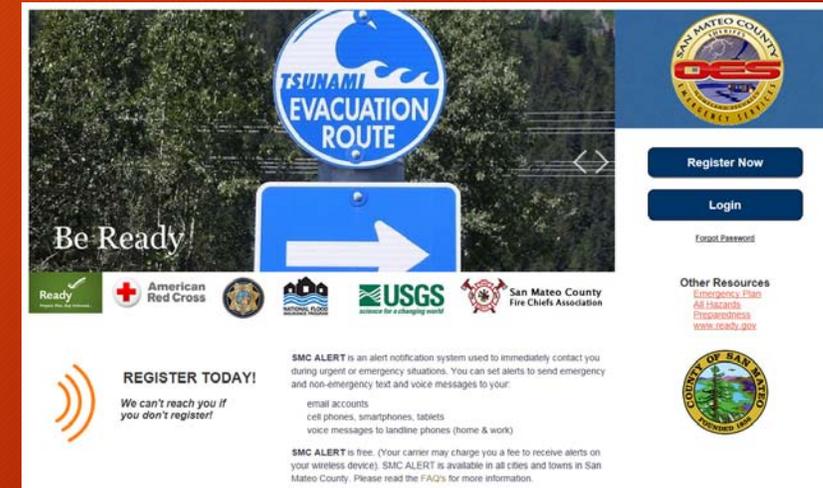
- Text your five-digit zip code to 888777



The screenshot shows the Nixle website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with "NIXLE" and "Resident Government Agency Business Nixle in Action". Below that, a red banner reads "Nixle Saves Lives During Illinois Tornado - Learn More". The main content area features a large image of a hand holding a smartphone displaying a text message. Text on the page says "Looking to Receive Alerts from Your Local Agencies? TEXT YOUR ZIP CODE TO 888777 TO OPT-IN". Below this, there are five icons representing different alert categories: Severe Weather, Criminal Activities, Severe Traffic, Missing Persons, and Local Events.



The banner features the "SMC Alert" logo in yellow and blue, with "San Mateo County Alert System" written below it. To the right of the text is a QR code. Further right are three blue arrow-shaped icons: an envelope, a telephone handset, and a speech bubble.



The screenshot shows the registration page for SMC Alert. The top section has a background image of a "TSUNAMI EVACUATION ROUTE" sign and a blue arrow sign. Text on the page says "Be Ready". On the right side, there are "Register Now" and "Login" buttons, and a "Forgot Password" link. Below these are "Other Resources" including "Emergency Plan", "All Hazards Preparedness", and "www.ready.gov". The bottom section contains a "REGISTER TODAY!" call to action with the text "We can't reach you if you don't register!". Below this, it lists notification methods: "email accounts", "cell phones, smartphones, tablets", and "voice messages to landline phones (home & work)". A final paragraph states: "SMC ALERT is free. (Your carrier may charge you a fee to receive alerts on your wireless device). SMC ALERT is available in all cities and towns in San Mateo County. Please read the FAQ's for more information."

# Office of Emergency Services



# Personal Preparedness

- Waiting until after the disaster is too late!
- Have a disaster kit at home, in the car, at the workplace



**Three Day Survival Pack**  
Be Prepared in Case of Emergency!

Prepare, in advance, a 33 gal. trash barrel to be stored in case of earthquake emergency.

**Top of the Barrel**

- Flashlight
- Radio
- First Aid Kit  
A complete family size first aid kit including a First Aid Handbook should be suitable
- Drugs/Medication  
Antibiotic Ointment, Aspirin Tablets (5 grain), Kaopectate, Medication recommended by your doctor (prescriptions)
- Dressings/Misc.  
Scissors, Tweezers, Thermometer, Petroleum Jelly, Rubbing alcohol, Tissues, Pocketknife, First Aid handbook

**Middle of the Barrel**

- Food  
Three day supply of food requiring no refrigeration. Date all food items. Write out a menu for each day.  
Water (1 gal./person) per day, store separately.

**Bottom of the Barrel**

- Blankets
- Clothing  
One Change/person
- Personal Supplies  
Toiletries, Towel, Good book, Paper/Pencil
- Fuel & Light  
Matches, Candle, Signal Flare, Sterno Canned Heat
- Equipment  
Can opener, Dish pan, Dishes (disposable), Utensils (disposable), Ax, Shovel, Bucket (plastic bag liners)
- Infant Needs  
If Applicable
- Money
- Other  
Water Purification tablets  
Liquid chlorine/bleach, Eye dropper

**EARTHQUAKE SAFETY TIPS**

A 33-gallon trash barrel is shown cut in half, revealing a variety of survival supplies. The supplies are organized into sections: 'Top of the Barrel' (flashlight, radio, first aid kit, drugs, dressings), 'Middle of the Barrel' (food, water), and 'Bottom of the Barrel' (blankets, clothing, personal supplies, fuel & light, equipment, infant needs, money, other). A yellow circle highlights the 'EARTHQUAKE SAFETY TIPS' logo in the top right corner. A blue 'HB' watermark is visible over the barrel.

# The Essentials

- You need cash and change
  - ATMs and grocery stores may be out of order
  - Pay phones may work when home phones do not
- Documents
  - Social security cards; birth certificates; marriage and death records; drivers' license; credit cards; insurance policies; recent income tax returns; mortgage or rental receipts; employment paycheck stubs; deeds; stocks & bonds; savings & checking account books, documentation of valuables; video or photos of valuables; wills, health history, recent photo of each family member
  - Store in fireproof box or out of state/region with others



# Plans for Children, Pets, Special Needs, Elderly



- evacuation
- special foods
- medications
- glasses
- life-sustaining equipment
- wheelchairs, canes and walkers
- folding wire kennels



# Communication Needs

## Can you hear me now?

- Have a meeting place outside the home
- Have an out-of-state contact
- Program 7 digit emergency numbers into cellular phones
- Learn the school's policies
- Have a plan for latch-key kids
- Have a reunification plan



# Transportation Routes

What to do when Waze won't work!

What do you need if you are away from home to survive?

- Mini-kit - portable
- Maps showing alternate routes home
- Jacket, comfortable shoes, & safety items



# Learn about Hazards

- <http://myhazards.caloes.ca.gov/>
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Annual Preparedness Survey
- National Emergency Preparedness Month
- Learn how to shut off utilities and water

The screenshot displays the MyHazards website interface. At the top, the Cal OES logo and "MyHazards" title are visible, along with the tagline "Helping reduce your risks from natural hazards". Navigation tabs include Home, Earthquake Risk (selected), Flood Risk, Fire Risk, Tsunami Risk, and All Risks. A risk level indicator shows "High Risk" and "Moderate Risk". A section titled "How does MyHazards work?" explains the tool's purpose. Below this is a search bar with the text "Type in your address below to learn how to address natural hazards in your area." and a "Search" button. The main content area features a map of California with various hazard zones highlighted in purple and green. A legend at the bottom identifies these zones: "Liquefaction Zone of Required Investigation" (green) and "Earthquake Fault Zone of Required Investigation" (purple). A scale bar indicates 100km and 60mi.

