



WHAT IS THE RISK

Eastern Sierra communities share borders with undeveloped natural areas and face a high risk of wildfire.

Dry climate and gusty wind increase risk. Steep terrain accelerates wind speeds, driving fires to move faster and become more intense.

The main cause of homes lost during wildfire is due to ember ignition. These flying pieces of burning debris can travel on the wind miles ahead of a fire, creating new spot fires.

WHY IT MATTERS

Defensible space and home hardening are crucial steps every resident can take to reduce the risk of ember ignition and create a **first line of defense against wildfire**.

Statistics from post wildfire studies indicate that incorporating mitigation measures consistently show **reduction in wildfire risk**, both in likelihood and severity of damage.



IGNITE CONNECTION NOT WILDFIRE

Wildfire resilience isn't just about what agencies and organizations do to support healthy landscapes, or preventing fires in the wilderness. It starts at home.

**When we all take action to prepare,
we build a stronger, more connected,
wildfire-resilient community.**

Real resilience takes root when neighbors look out for one another by working together on wildfire prepared homes and take action to reduce wildfire risk for the whole community.

For every resident, year-round or part-time,
we all have a role to play!

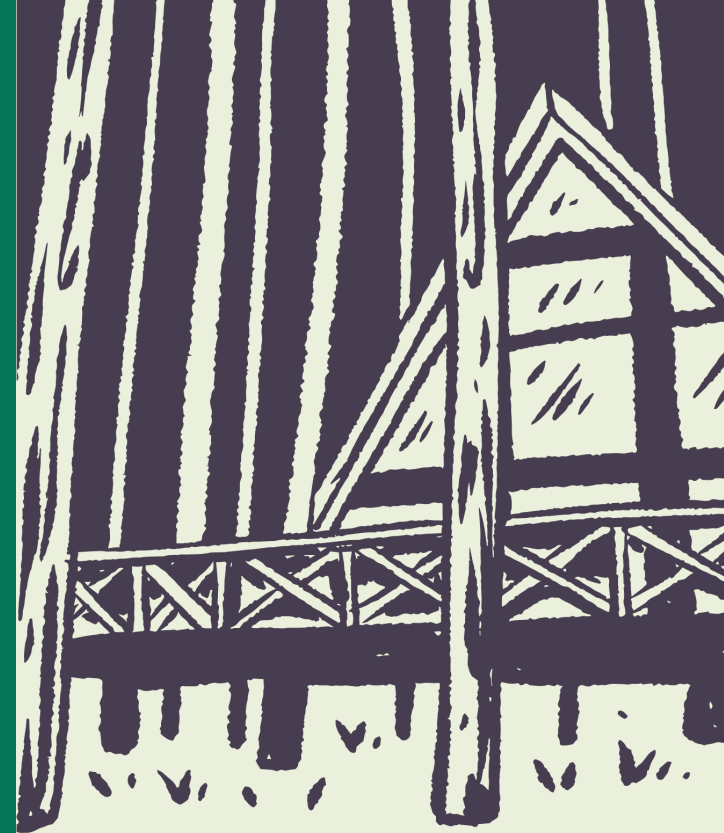
WHITEBARKINSTITUTE.ORG



EDISON
INTERNATIONAL®

Energy for What's Ahead®

Funding for this project provided in part by a grant from Edison International and by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire Prevention Program as part of the California Climate Investments Program



HOME HARDENING & DEFENSIBLE SPACE

WILDFIRE HOME PREPAREDNESS IN THE EASTERN SIERRA



DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Defensible space zone regulations describe actions to take on the first 100 ft of your home.

Using these effective strategies will help:

- Remove ember catchment areas.
- Reduce opportunity for radiant heat ignition.
- Eliminate pathways for direct flame contact.
- Provide a safer environment for fire fighters.

Zone 0
0-5 Ft

EMBER RESISTANT - 1ST PRIORITY

This area is the most important area to maintain to decrease your risk for home ignition. Remove combustible materials including vegetation, patio furniture, or wood piles.

Zone 1
5-30 Ft

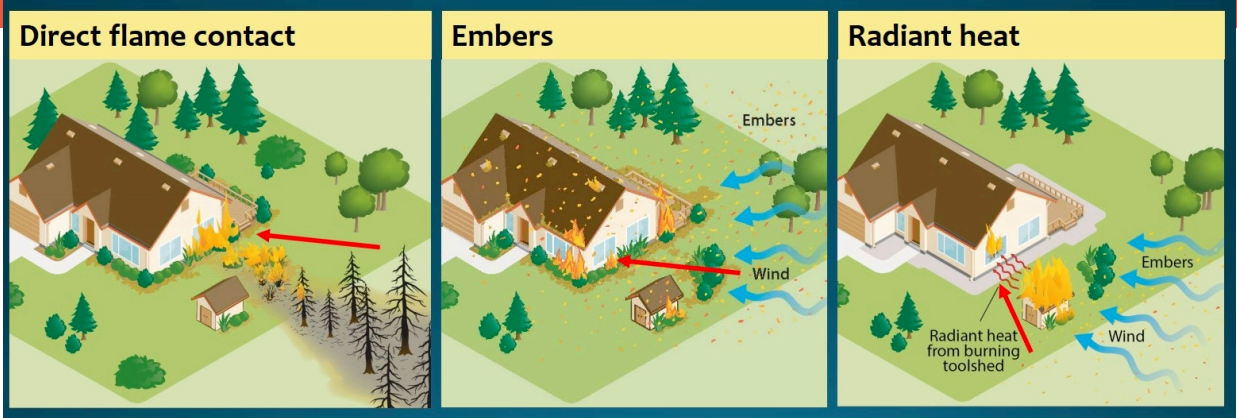
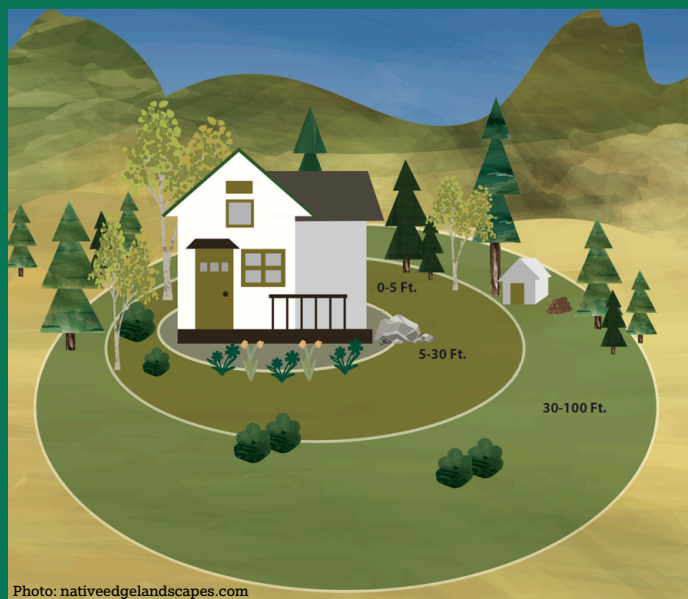
LEAN, CLEAN & GREEN

Vegetation should be minimal and maintained. Keep shrubs and trees well-spaced, remove dead vegetation, and limb low branches of trees to eliminate fuel ladders.

Zone 2
30-100 Ft

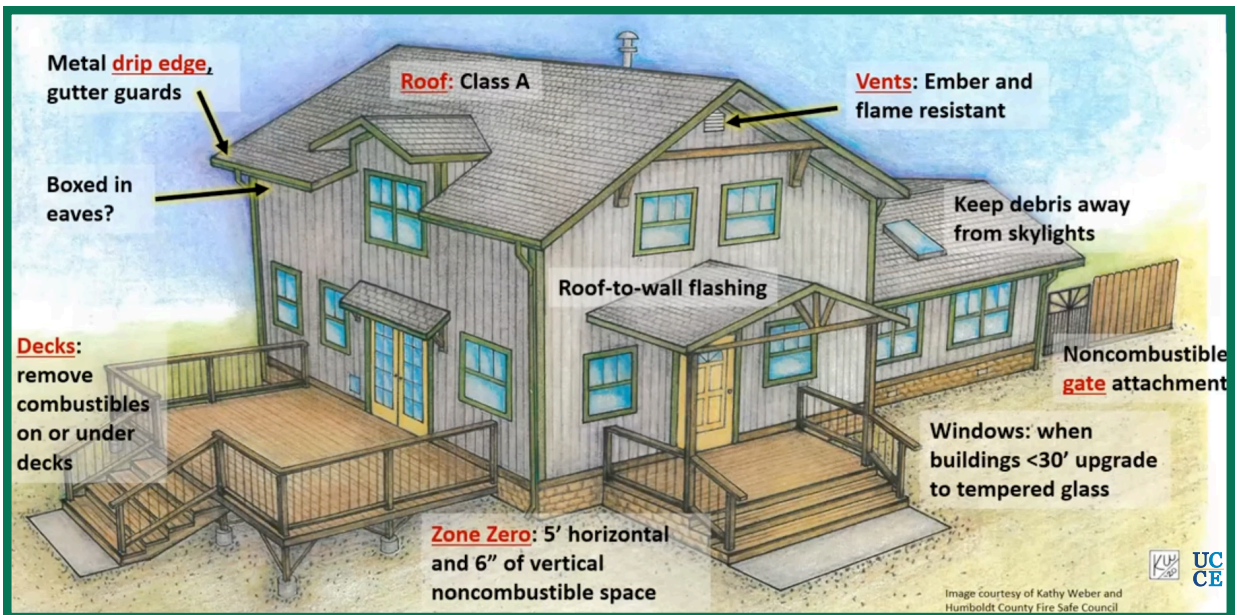
REDUCED FUEL

Continue to reduce the density of vegetation to the edge of your property. Give extra vertical space on properties built on a slope as fire can travel more swiftly uphill.



HARDENED HOMES

Home hardening refers to improvements you can make to a structure using fire-resistant materials to fortify ignition-prone areas. Examine ways your home may be vulnerable to embers entering your home through gaps or where embers may collect and ignite.



- Follow Zone 0 defensible space advice on the first 0-5ft around your home.
- Replace wood roof with Class A materials and repair any damaged siding.
- Install ember-resistant vents or retrofit with 1/8" mesh.
- Upgrade to double paned, tempered glass windows as defense against radiant heat.
- Remove combustible items from under your deck or enclose with fire-resistant materials.
- Seal gaps under eaves or under doorways to reduce ember intrusion.
- Remove fire "wicks" such as fences or decks with a non-combustible attachment.
- Install metal flashing along connection points where embers are likely to collect.

UC
CE

Image courtesy of Kathy Weber and Humboldt County Fire Safe Council