

Plant (De)Selection & FireScaping

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Presentation Overview

At the end of this presentation, you will be able to:

- Summarize ReScape California's Principles of Sustainable Landscaping
- Define 'Firescaping,' Why it's important, and How effective it can be
- List several <u>Firescaping Actions</u> one can take <u>immediately</u> with an existing landscape
- Summarize key plant identification, selection, design, and maintenance activities to 'firescape' existing and new landscapes
- Locate <u>model landscape designs</u> available online from the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership
- Summarize why Maintenance is an overarching process for success
- Summarize major <u>process</u> steps to create a new landscape/improve an existing one
- Identify <u>online resources</u> to assist in design, plant selection (WUCOLS), irrigation design (WELO), and Firescaping



ReScape California Principles: A Whole Systems Approach





Shared Goals







Clean Water Habitat Restoration Watershed Enhancement

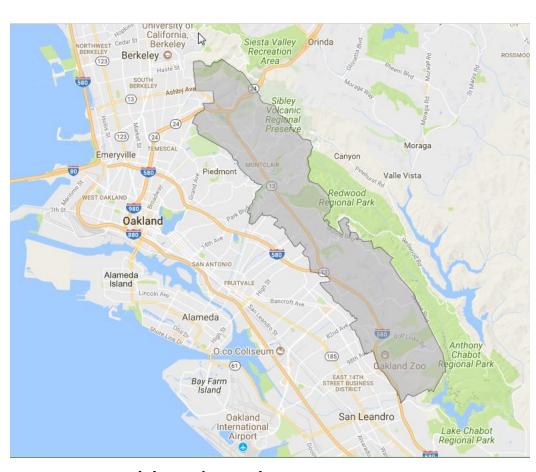
To promote cooperation and implementation of projects that protect watershed resources, restore fisheries and improve water quality at reduced cost to our member agencies and communities they serve.





'Fire Severity Zones,' But...

- 6-8 months w/o rain
- Long growing season= loads of fuel
- Global warming and drought intensifies conditions and fires
- "Fire Safe" is like"Deer Proof"



Oakland High Severity Zone



Security?



Firefighters' basic priorities

Protect:

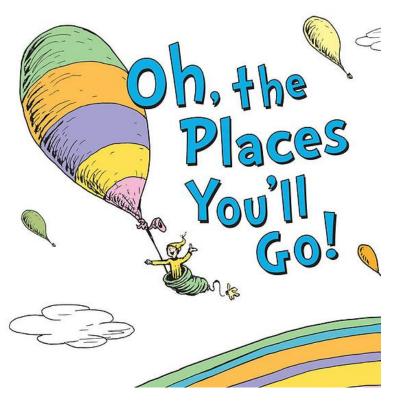
- Life (humans)
- Property (humans' stuff)
- Environment (all the rest)







Flammability

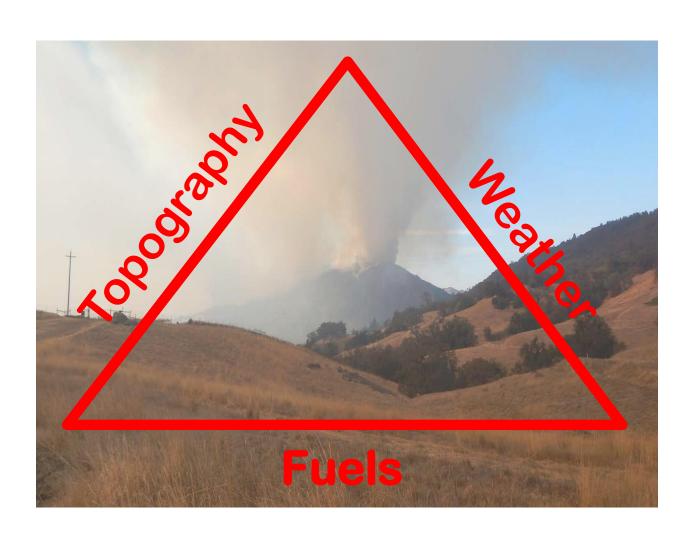


Firebrands can go a MILE



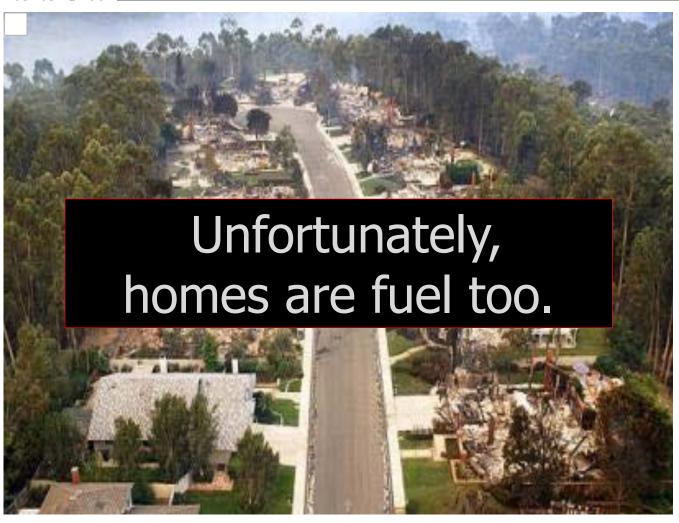


Our Considerations





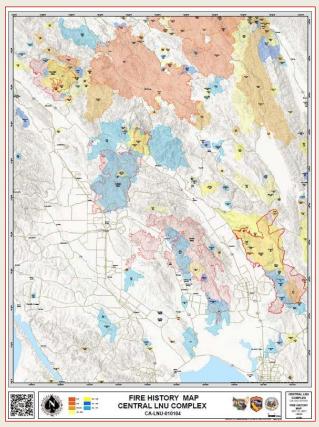
Burned Homes Surrounded by Unburned Eucalyptus Trees!





What Can We Do?

How did we get here?

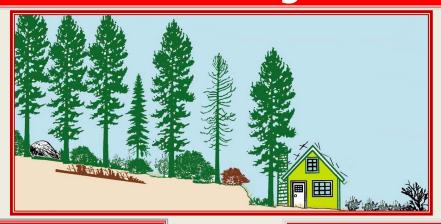






What Can We Do?

Two Guiding Principles to prevent wildfire home ignitions:



"Harden" structures to resist ignition

AND

Decrease surrounding vegetation



Maintenance (Decrease Surrounding Vegetation) & Plant Selection (Past and Future)

• Removal:

- Dead stuff (fuel)
- Flammable materials (fuel)

Reduction

- Pruning (fuel)
- Mowing (fuel)

Replacement

- Fire magnets (fuel again)
- Stressed / dead plants (fuel)
- Irrigation (preventing fuel)





Structure Considerations

Priority ONE: Roofs & Gutters

Important Concepts:

- The roof is a large, relatively flat surface, which makes it vulnerable, and a high priority.
- Your roof should be "Class A". If you are not sure what it is, get an inspection.





And More...

Priority Two: Vents, Attic and Foundation





Structure Priorities

Structure Survival Priorities for Wildland Fire:

Exposure from embers that may have been blown a mile or more. Embers can also ignite near-home vegetation and debris:

- 1 Roof / Edge
- 2 Vents

3 Vegetation/Defensible Space and STUFF

Ember, radiant, and/or flame impingement exposures from near- home vegetation, other structures, and wildfire:

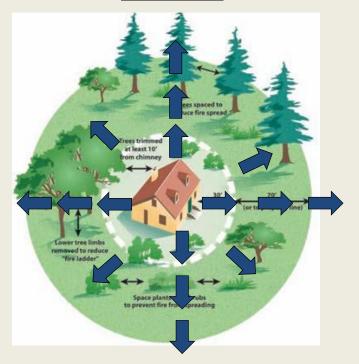
- 4 Windows
- 5 Decks
- 6 Siding

Dr. Steve Quarles, Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)



Design & Maintenance!

Start with the House and work out



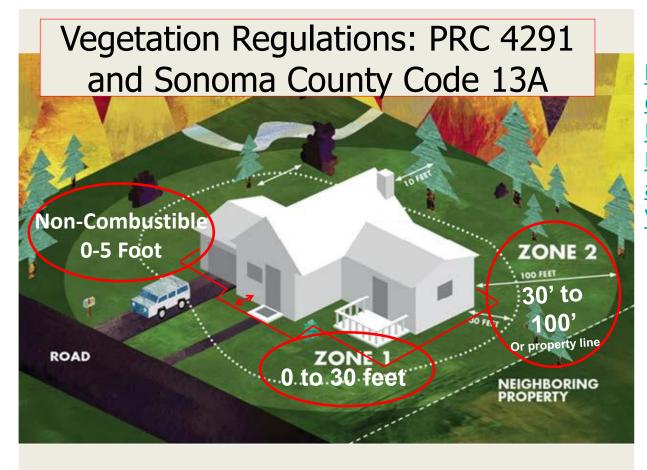


Start with the house and work out





Zoning Out



https://sonoma county.ca.gov/F ES/Fire-Prevention/Haz ardous-Vegetation/



No Plants Next to Structures

0 to 5 feet from building walls

- GREATEST HAZARDS: Plants adjacent to combustible siding, foundation or soffit vents, windows, interior corners.
- Install hard surfaces--concrete walkway, noncombustible mulch
- Landscape vegetation: irrigated lawn and low-growing herbaceous (non-woody) plants.
- Shrubs and trees, particularly conifers, are not recommended
- Remove dead plant material.





5 Feet from Structures

- <u>0-5'</u>
- 5-30[']
- 30-100[']



- Non-combustible hardscaping
- Low combustibility plants such as nonwoody, non-resinous, perennials.
 - Take special care with planting near vents, windows, interior corners.



To 30 Feet from Structures

To 30' away from the structure

 Primary goal: people can get out, fire fighters can get in





31-70 Feet From Structures

- Approx. 30-70' from a protected structure....
- Primary goal is to stop a ground fire.

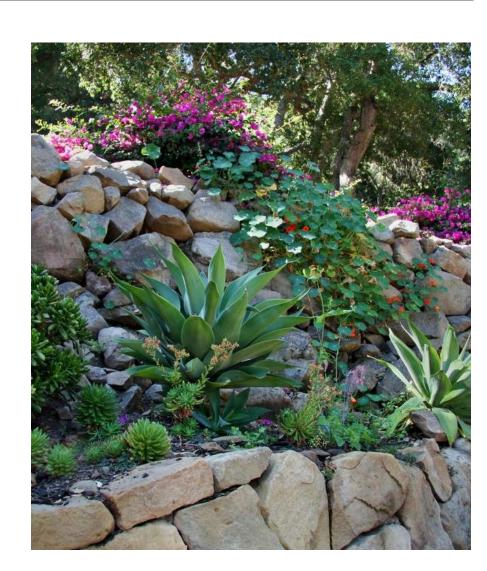




50% Slope: 70 Feet Plus 50 Feet

Practices:

- Add 10' for every 10% increase in slope (i.e., 120' for a property at 50% slope)
- Select <u>less</u> flammable plants and materials
- Remove/reduce <u>fuel</u>
 <u>load</u>





Defensible Space: Slow a Fire

• From 70' outward

 Primary goal is to dramatically slow a fire

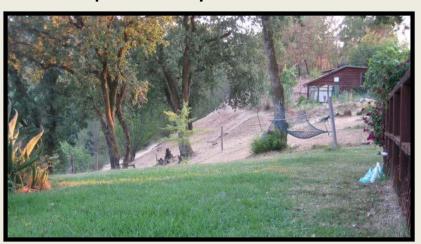




Maintenance

Defensible Space!!!

- Does save homes
- Should improve forest health and habitat
- Is required by law: PRC 4290 & 4291
- Can be expensive, is never-ending
- Is the responsibility of the homeowner





Tiptoe Through the Flowers





Native Wildflowers, Feed the Wildlife, Enjoy Too!

Practices:

- Use slower growing, slower burning vegetation.
- Clear excess dead stuff





https://www.feis-crs.org/feis/

look up fire regimes!



Selecting Plants, Designing/Updating Irrigation

- Use less water. Design with lower water-use plants.
- CNPS:
 - https://www.cnps.org
 - CNPS Milo Baker Chapter https://bit.ly/2MMHidk
- WUCOLS:
 - https://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/WUC
 OLS_IV_User_Manual/Categories_of_W
 ater_Needs/
- Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO):
 - https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency/Model-Water-Efficient-Landscape-Ordinance
- Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership, <u>Landscape Design</u> <u>Templates:</u>
 - http://www.savingwaterpartnership.or g/concept-plans-and-design-templates/

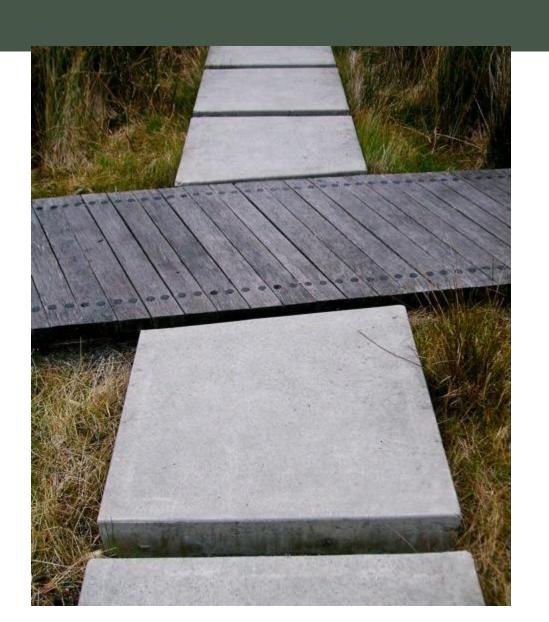




Plants Might Ignite Other Materials (Fuses)

Materials

- Buildings
- Planters
- Furniture
- Arbors
- Trellises
- Sheds
- Railings
- Side Fences, Gates

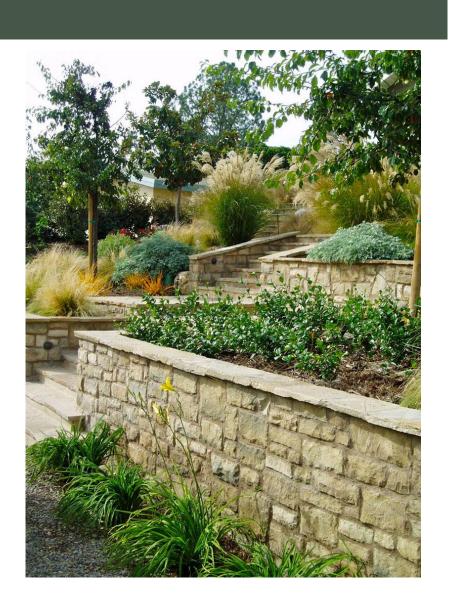




Plants & Designs for Fire Breaks

Fire Breaks

- Terracing
- Paving
- Pools
- Lush lawns
- Non-flammable structures
- Boulder walls





Selecting & Removing Plants

What Plants are **most flammable**? Why?

https://www.firesafemarin.org/plants/fire-prone

What plants are **fire resistant**? How resistant? Why?

https://www.firesafemarin.org/plants/fire-resistant

UCCE **Sonoma County** Fire Wise Landscape Resources

http://cesonoma.ucanr.edu/Disaster_Resources/Fire_Resistant_Landscape/

Selecting Firewise Plants

https://ucanr.edu/sites/postfire/files/248491.pdf



Eucalyptus, Pines, Junipers, other Conifers





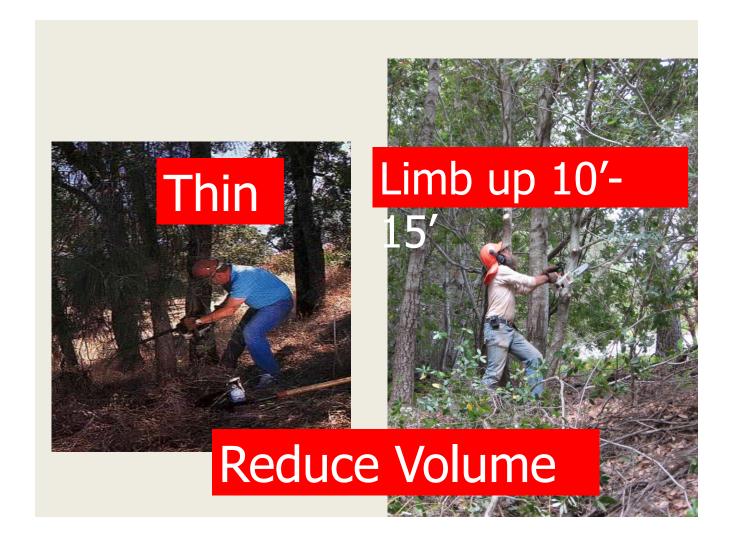


Embers, Firebrands,...





Be Safe, Hire Experienced Folks





It's Maintenance!



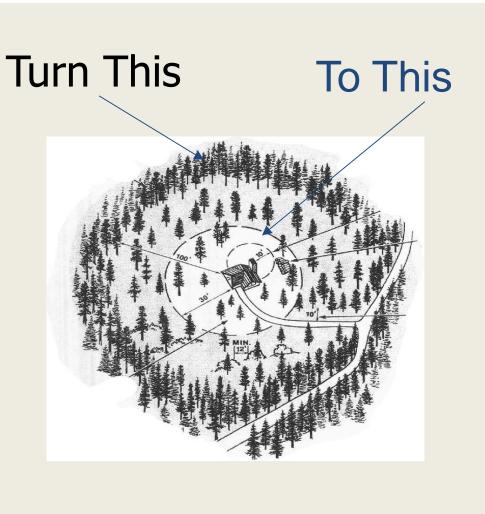




To This



Apt for Smaller Properties?





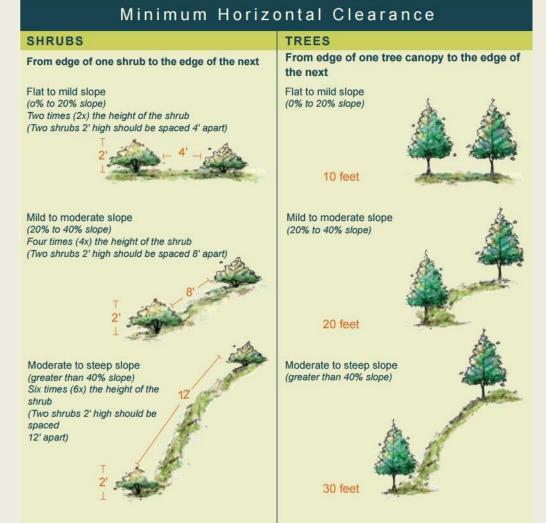
Original Plant Selections

Name that Risk!





Slope & Vegetation Guidelines



Clearance between shrubs should be 4 to 40 feet depending on the slope of the land and size and type of vegetation.



Our New Maintenance 'Filter'

Name that Risk!





Chippers Available

Help is out there!

- Sonoma County Chipper Program:
- Phone: 707-565-6070
- Website: <u>sonomacounty.ca.gov/FES/Fire-Prevention/Curbside-Chipper-Program</u>
 - Google "Sonoma County Chipper"





https://so nomacou nty.ca.gov /FES/Fire-Preventio n/Curbsid e-Chipper-Program/



BF Principles & Process

- Analyze the soil: How? For What?
- Landscape Locally?
- Why Compost?
- Design for Low Water Use and Fire Safety
- Protect Soil While You Build
- Continuously Improve Existing and New Gardens
- Protect the Environment

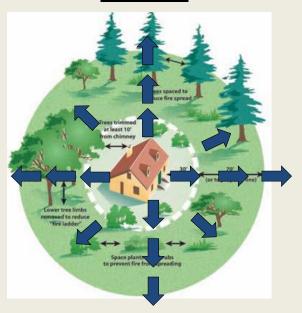




A Key Point

 Design and **Plant** Selection to limit the damage and buy time.

Start with the House and work out



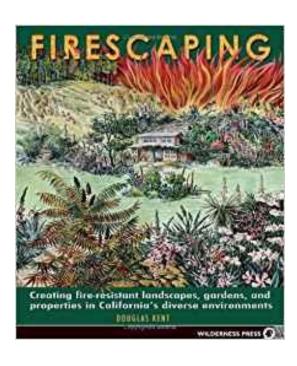


Start with the house and work out





Additional Resources



- FIRESCAPING
 by Douglas Kent
- UC ANR pubs
 - https://anrcatalog.uc anr.edu/pdf/8228.pdf
- ReScapeCA.org
 - https://rescapeca.org /resources/forcommunity-leaderslandscapeprofessionals/



More Resources

- Fire Safe Sonoma:
 http://www.firesafesonoma
 .org/main/
- Sonoma Homeowners
 Guide:
 http://www.firesafesonoma
 .org/main/sites/default/file
 s/living with fire.pdf
- CalFire:

 http://www.readyforwildfir
 e.org
 http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire
 prevention/fire preventio
 n wildland zones maps

- Diablo Fire Safe Council

 http://www.diablofiresafe.org
 /veg_removal.html
- Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety https://disastersafety.org
- Oakland Fire Safe Council: <u>http://oaklandfiresafecouncil.</u> <u>org/the-new-fire-demonstration-garden-at-gateway/</u>
- FireWise USA:

 https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/By-topic/Wildfire/Firewise-USA



More Resources

UCANR Publication 8228, <u>Home Landscaping for Fire https://anrcatalog.ucanr.edu/pdf/8228.pdf</u>

Calscape (CNPS) 7095 Plants Native to California https://calscape.cnps.org

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership Landscape Design Templates http://www.savingwaterpartnership.org/concept-plans-and-design-templates/

Elaine Ingham, Soil Food Web: https://www.soilfoodweb.com

Soil Food Web Labs & Consultants: https://soilfoodweb.mykajabi.com/p/find-a-consultant-lab

Teaming with Microbes: The Organic Gardener's Guide to the Soil Food Web (Revised Edition):

http://www.timberpress.com/books/teaming microbes/lowenfels/9781604691139



Maintenance

A Firescaped Garden is never created once, but maintained over a lifetime

-Douglas Kent



Photo credit: University of Wisconsin Ecosystem and Landscape Ecology Lab



Let's Get Outside and Make a Real Difference

- New Insights Gained?
- Questions to Answer?
- Next Steps on Your Projects?

Thank You! 🏶 🗱 🝱