

Wildfire & Planning

So much potential...

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February 2020







What could better planning achieve?



Kilcrease Circle is a housing estate that sits in Paradise, California.

Google Earth

Nearly every home in Kilcrease Circle has been destroyed by the fire. Digital Globe

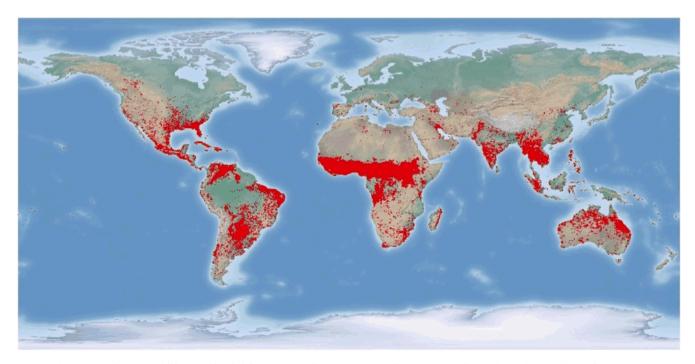


What could better planning achieve?





2012 MODIS Active Fire Detections from the Aqua and Terra Satellites



January February March April May June July August September October November December

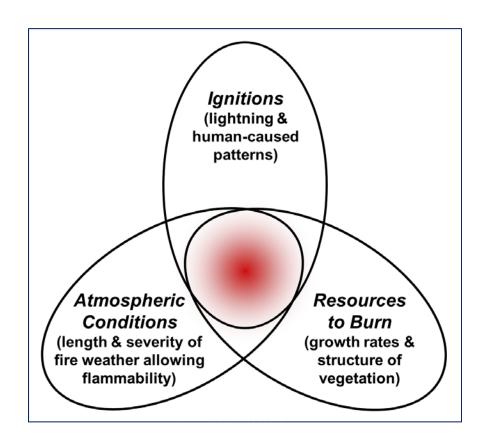




Fire Regime Controls

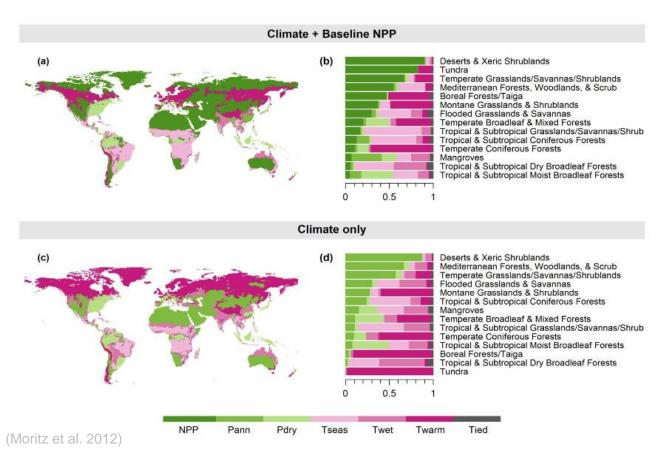
- *Fuel amount*: environmental constraints on biomass productivity (i.e., resources to burn).
- *Fire season*: environmental conditions promoting flammability.
- *Ignitions*: spatial/temporal patterns.



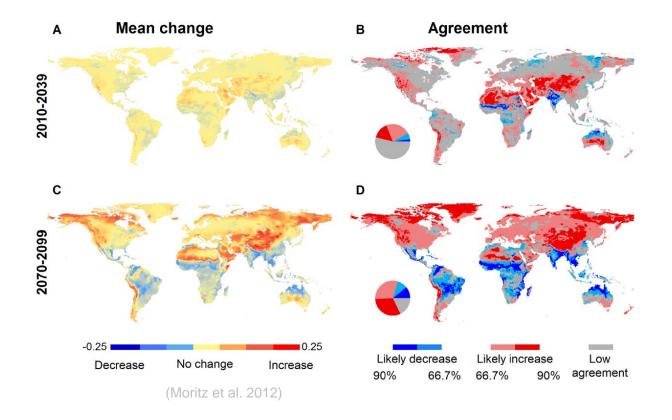




Controls?



Global Ensemble Model Projections

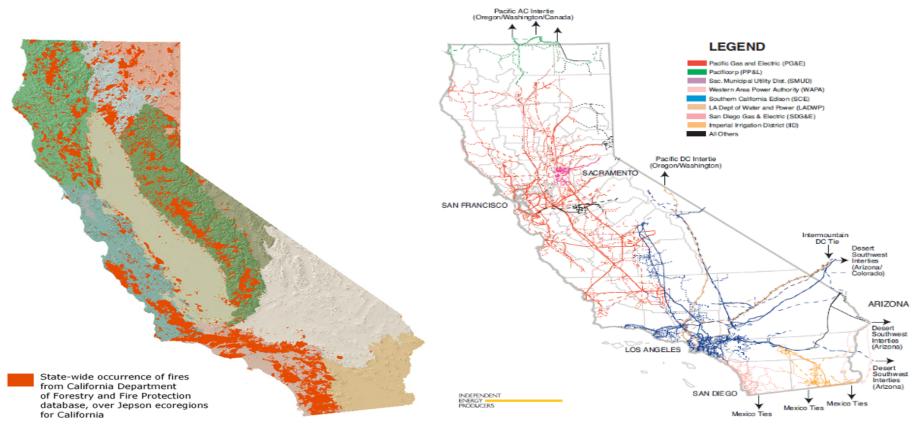




Finer Scale: Humans?

California's Major Electric Transmission Lines Map

The Power of California

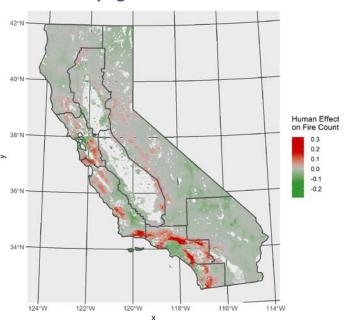


Including Human Dimensions

Natural Contribution



Anthropogenic Contribution

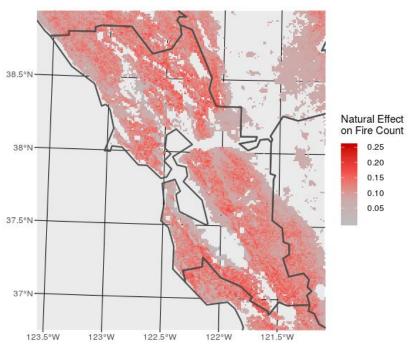


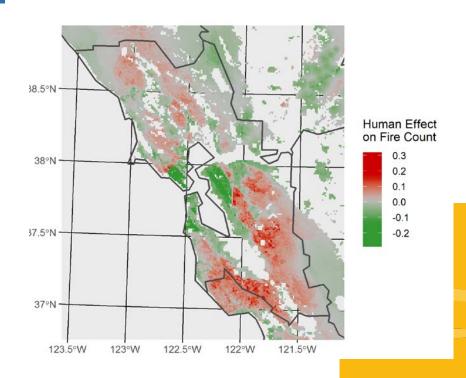
Including Human Dimensions



(Mann et al. 2016)

Humans Drive Exposure AND Hazard







Why so little progress?

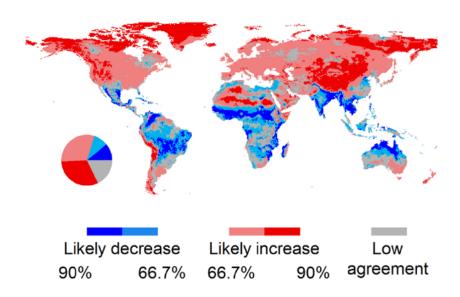
• **Problem**: The general perception of "the wildfire problem" is too simplistic.

• *Solutions*: We won't find them, until we have a better understanding of what to fix.



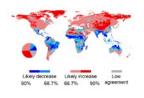
Increasing Fire Activity

Model Agreement: 2070-2099





More Severe Forest Fires



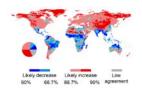








More Homes Lost







(USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit)

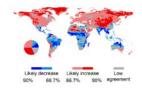


More Disasters



(AP Photo/ Marcio Jose Sanchez)







Is this really a causal chain of events and impacts?





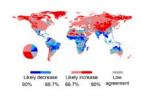






What is common here, despite vast differences?





Is this really a causal chain of events and impacts?

No: Most homes burn due to embers

No: Most home losses are not in forests





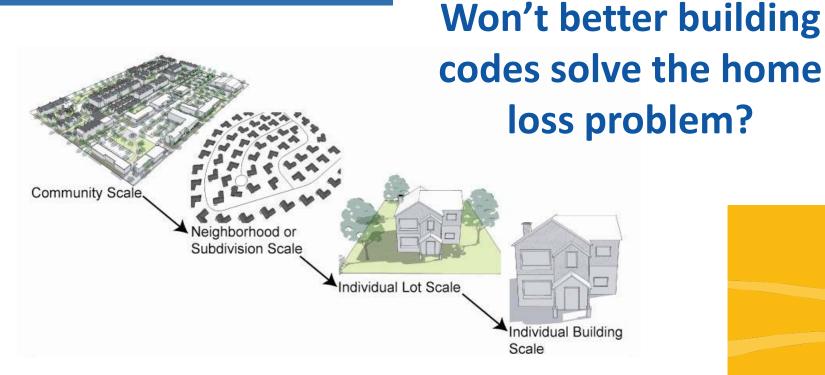
Which Problem?

• *Forest losses*, in the face of more extreme droughts, pest outbreaks, and fires, is one set of problems.

• Home losses are not a "forest fire" problem, but one of where and how we build our communities.

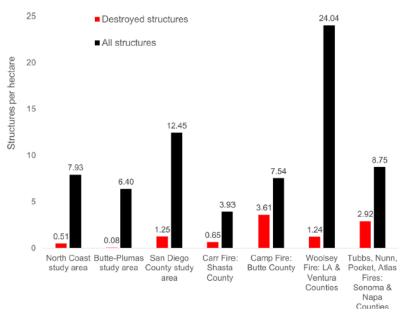


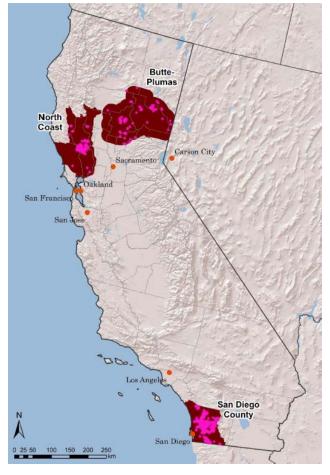
Role of Planning Decisions





Density Matters!

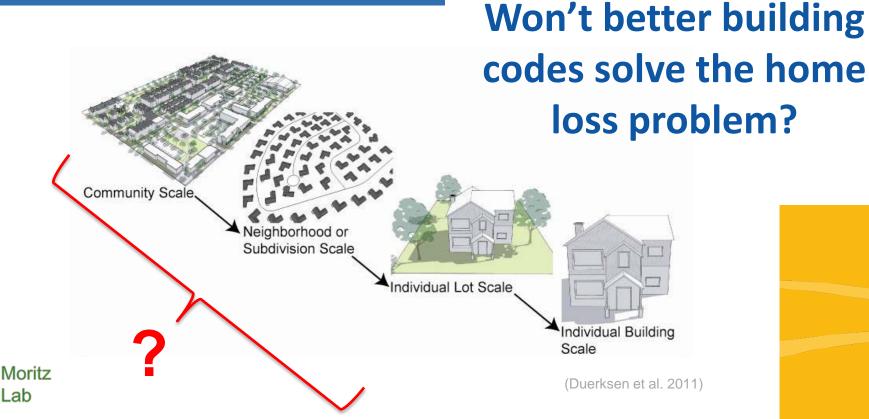






(Syphard et al. 2019)

Role of Planning Decisions



What else is Missing in Urban Planning?

Siting and layout – Earlier integration

| Design Element | Action | Scale | Goal |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Landscape context of wildfire hazard | Engage in strategic planning much earlier | Community & subdivision | Include risk reduction measures before other considerations finalized |
| Separation from wildfire source | Use hazard maps | Community location | Concentrate in least hazardous areas |
| | Use major landscape features | Community location | Buffer against oncoming wildfires |
| | Use nonflammable amenities in design | Subdivision layout | Maximize defensible space |
| | Employ safe setbacks on slopes | Subdivision layout | Maximize defensible space |
| | Concentrate along inner side of roadway | Subdivision layout | Maximize defensible space |
| Density management | Cluster with other homes | Subdivision layout | Reduce collective exposure |
| Infrastructure concerns | Harden public facilities & refuges | Subdivision layout | Safeguard vulnerable populations; fallback for worst-case conditions |
| | Augment water requirements | Subdivision layout | Ensure redundant supplies; employ exterior sprinklers |
| | Locate power lines underground | Subdivision layout | Reduce ignition potential |

Critical redundancies

(Moritz & Butsic, in review)

Mitigation of extremes



Design: New Communities

Risk Reduction Measure:

Cluster structures and use nonflammable community amenities.



