Cohasset Forest Management Plan

Creating fire resilient forests in the Wildland Urban Interface

100

The forest in Cohasset is overstocked.

CALL DAR

Historic photos show forests with 48 to 100 trees per acre.

Cohasset has a range of 254 to 568 trees per acre and a fuel load of 10 to 12 tons debris per acre. (That's a semi truck load)

Wildfires spread by spotting.

It is common for burning embers to be carried 1 to 2 miles ahead of a wildfire, spotting up to 5 miles has been documented on the Caldor Fire.

A Plan for Survival

The following pages show the progression of a fire from ignition to a crown fire and gives key solutions to help reduce negative impacts on your property.

An ember from an advancing wildfire drops to the forest floor and ignites dead material (duff, twigs, leaves and cones).

Fire spreads to available fuels on the torest floor and can quickly gain in height.

Remove dead and dying vegetation from your yard. Create horizontal space between shrubs. Shrubs and ladder fuels ignite. Flames now reach upward of six feet.

> Create vertical space between shrubs and trees.

Remove all tree branches 16 ft. above ground.

Small trees and low branches of large trees are engulfed in flame.

Remove branches that hang over your roof. Create 30 ft. spacing between trees.

A Fire resilient forest

Trees have been spaced 30 ft. apart to keep the fire intensity and flame length low.

> Ladder fuels have been removed to prevent fire from gaining in height.

Dead vegetation and debris has been removed to make it resistant to spot fires. Fire Resistant Homes This is the only home on the street to survive the 2020 North Complex Fire.

Siding and decks should be built with ignition resistant material.

Soffited eaves or ember resistant vents

The first five feet around your home should have all flammable material removed. Choose native or fire resistant plants for landscaping. Integrate rock, gravel and pavers instead of mulch.

BCFSC Roadside Fuel-break

BCFSC has begun constructing roadside fuel breaks in the area of Cohasset to provide a safer evacuation route for the community by reducing hazardous fuels along roads. By removing vegetation within 50 feet of the road the process toward safer evacuation routes has begun.

Property owners and community members need to continue the process to meet the 150-175 ft. for an evacuation route that is more fire safe.

Your Responsibilities

Over grown vegetation is a safety hazard to your home and your neighbors. Any vegetation treatment that you do to your property can positively impact your home and decrease the chance that your home may be destroyed in a wildfire.

Start with your home

Make it resistant to fire.

Create Defensible space

• Make your yard and the forest around your home resilient.

Work on Evacuation routes

Clear 10 ft. on each side of your driveway.

You are not alone!

For more detailed information on what you can do in Cohasset, check out the Cohasset Forest Management Plan at:

https://buttefiresafe.net/cohasset-forest-management-plan-2021/ Contact the Butte County Fire Safe Council to see what programs may be available for you at: https://buttefiresafe.net/ or 530-877-0984





SIERRA NEVADA C O N S E R V A N C Y

"Funding for this project has been provided by the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, an agency of the State of California, under the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoors access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68)"