

Wildfire in the Foothills Review Game

100- True/False

200/300- Multiple Choice

400/500- Short Answer

Geography & Landscapes

100

True or False, tropical savannah is one of the landscapes found in Butte County.

False

200

Which of the following is not an element of a fire-adapted community?

Prevention

Lifeguard Training

Recovery

Safety & Evacuation

300

Which of the following landscapes has a dense structure with many cone-bearing, evergreen trees?

Grassland

Chaparral

Blue Oak Woodland

Mixed Conifer Woodland

400

What are three factors that affect where plant communities are found?

Answers may include:

Elevation, climate, light, water, soil, temperature, and human activities.

500

What are three positive benefits that fire can bring to a landscape?

Answers may include:

Replenish nutrients, stimulate plant growth and food productivity, reduce hazardous fuels, reduce pests and disease, remove competition for light and water, and support seed germination.

Cultural Fire

100

True or False, cultural fires are beneficial for black oak trees because fire can improve the output of the tree's pinecones.

False

200

Which of the following Native American tribes were the original inhabitants of what is today Butte County?

Miwok

Maidu

Pomo

Modoc

300

Which term describes the Indigenous knowledge of local resources and natural systems developed over thousands of years?

Native Environmental Learning

Traditional Ecological Knowledge

Nature Awareness

Traditional Landscape Science

400

What are two uses of cultural fire that improved ecosystem health or livability for Indigenous Californians?

Answers may include:

Promote desired habitats and species. Increase favored resources. Alter plant structure for materials to make baskets. Improve travel by opening the landscape. Reduce fuel load around a village to lessen wildfire danger. Improve visibility across a landscape. Improve acorn production in oak trees. Improve soil nutrients. Create a patchwork of resource-rich ecosystems with plants of different ages, sizes, and structures.

500

How was Indigenous peoples' relationship with fire different from the dominant view of fire today?

Indigenous people used fire as a land management and cultural tool to maintain healthy and safer ecosystems. They understood the methods and outcomes to use fire safely and effectively, knowing that fire is a vital, natural process. Today, many people only view fire as destructive, dangerous, and something that should be suppressed. Fire is not culturally related to many Western inhabitants in California today.

Fire Physics & Ignitions

100

True or False, the three sides of The Fire Triangle are oxygen, fuel, and heat.

True

200

Which weather ingredient is the most critical factor that affects fire behavior?

Temperature

Wind

Moisture

300

What is the name for the area where houses meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland vegetation?

Urban-rural rangeland

Wildland urban interface

Mountain home complex

Residential forest zone

400

What is the primary natural cause of wildfire?

Lightning

500

What is an example of a human-caused ignition and what can be done to reduce the likelihood this happens?

Many possible answers, refer to PSA activity.

Community Wildfire Mitigation

100

True or False, wildfire mitigation is only a job for firefighters.

False

200

Which of the following is not a wildfire mitigation strategy?

Grazing goats

Prescribed fire

Forest thinning and chipping

Arresting arsonists

300

How do goats and sheep help with wildfire mitigation?

They eat flammable and invasive plants that build up fuel.

They can sense when fire season approaches and gives people a warning.

They eat bark beetles and mistletoe which can kill trees.

They are cute and make people feel better.

400

What is one of Wildfire Ready Raccoon's messages from his music video?

Answers may include:

Remove fuels from around and under the home, keep leaves and needles off the roof and out of the gutters, trim bushes and grass, make a plan, and have supplies and pets ready to evacuate.

500

What is a mitigation strategy you learned about that you think is important for your community and why?

Multiple answers

Fire Resistant Structures

100

True or False, if you have good defensible space, embers cannot reach your house during a wildfire.

False

200

Most wildfire home ignitions are caused by:

Fire tornados

Embers

Electricity

Ponderosa pine trees

300

What are the Firewise principles?

A set of landscaping laws you will be fined for breaking.

A list of guidelines people can use to create ideal defensible space on their property.

A fire-resistant plant encyclopedia.

An evacuation planning document.

400

What type of plants can be a fire hazard and should be removed around a home?

Answers may include:

Plants with oils and waxes. Non-native, flammable plants such as seasonal grasses or Scotch and Spanish broom. Plants that grow against or over a house. Trees with low limbs creating ladder fuels. Dead or dying vegetation.

500

What is one recommendation from each of the three Home Ignition Zones? (Hint 0-5, 5-30, 30-100)

Many answers. Refer to Firewise handout.

Family Preparedness - Get Ready!

100

True or False, a family should all share a Go Bag.

False

200

Which of the following should a family do to prepare for wildfire?

Each person has a personal Go Bag.

You have designated an out-of-area contact person.

You have written an Action Plan with a task for each person to complete.

You have practiced your Family Emergency Plan.

All of the above.

300

Which item would you not put in a Go Bag?

Water bottle

Printed evacuation map

Blow-up mattress

Change of clothes

400

Why should a family select a regional meeting place and a backup meeting place in their family communication plan?

It may not be possible to all meet back at home before evacuating. The fire may block access to home, close roads, or make the first chosen meeting place unsafe to get to. Evacuation orders may direct traffic out of certain areas.

500

Describe three things you should do to prepare your pets or livestock for an evacuation.

Answers may include:

Build a Go Kit for your pet. Make sure you have a collar with ID tags and a harness or leash.

Have copies of your pet's documents available online. Practice loading them into carriers or cages. Have a picture of you and your pet together. Have phone numbers and addresses for emergency animal shelters.

Wildfire Response - Get Set, Go!

100

True or False, Twitter is not a reliable source to find information during a wildfire.

False, depending on what source you are looking at.

200

What is true about an Immediate Evacuation Order?

You will receive three orders before you must leave.

It is safe to stay if you have defensible space around your house.

It requires the immediate movement of people out of an area.

CAL FIRE could use your help fighting the fire at this point.

300

Which of the following could you do to prepare your phone for an emergency?

Download offline maps for your area.

Sign up for Emergency Notifications.

Save important phone numbers including your neighbors' and your out-of-town contact.

All of the above.

400

What is the name and/or location of your closest Public Assembly Point?

Answers vary, refer to the Emergency Travel Routes and Public Assembly Point Map

500

In the "Get Set!" section of the *Ready, Set, Go Evacuation Plan*, what is something to do inside and outside the house before evacuating?

See guide for answers. (6 options inside, 12 options outside)