

Bay Area Climate Change Impacts

WILDFIRE

Warming temperatures combined with expansion of the wildland-urban interface are projected to increase fire risk in most of the Bay Area.¹

60% of land in the Bay Area is within the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), where

**4 MILLION
PEOPLE**

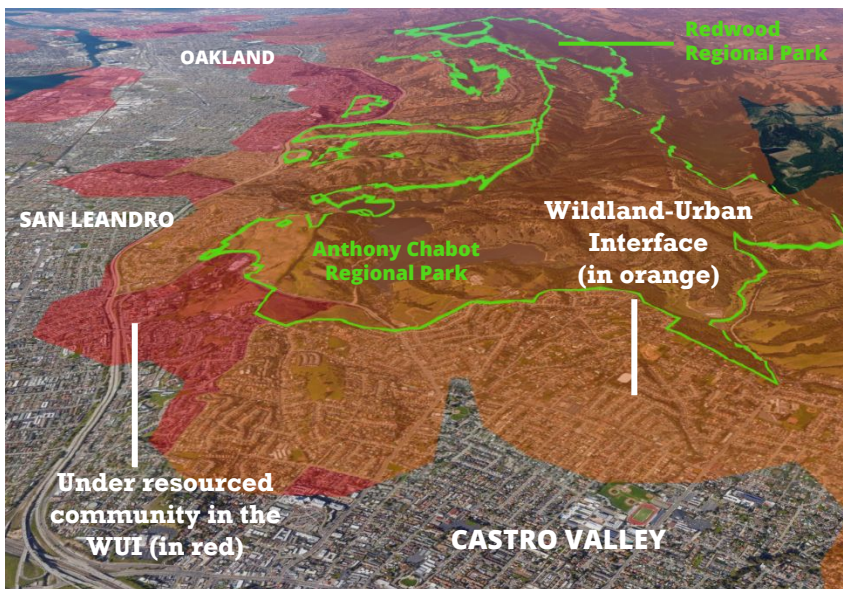
live and work, including

**1 MILLION
PEOPLE** in

**under-resourced
communities.**



Coffee Park, Santa Rosa (Carolyn Cole)



Wildland-Urban Interface in Castro Valley, San Leandro, and Oakland vicinity.

The Bay Area's 40 open space districts, resource conservation districts, park departments, land trusts, and water districts actively manage

28% of the Wildland-Urban Interface.

These agencies and organizations also work with the private landowners who manage another

54% of the WUI.

¹Ackerly, David, Andrew Jones, Mark Stacey, Bruce Riordan. (University of California, Berkeley). 2018. *San Francisco Bay Area Summary Report*. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment.

²Top 20 Most Destructive California Wildfires CAL FIRE 8/2019.

Reducing Risk Through Land Management & Conservation

Tree thinning, fuel breaks, prescribed burning, vegetation management, and open space conservation **reduce fire risk to people.**

MANAGING FIRE FUELS IN THE WUI

- Targeted tree thinning for forest health and resiliency
- Construction and maintenance of fuel breaks
- Prescribed burning
- Grassland grazing
- Control/removal of fire-prone non-native plants using an Integrated Pest Management approach

COMMUNITY-FOCUSED WILDFIRE RESPONSE

- Grant funding
- Local agency
- Funds fire management actions by tribal restoration crews, certified local corps, work development programs, fire safe councils, etc.
- Builds capacity among agencies, orgs, and private landowners
- Fosters cross-jurisdictional partnerships
- Incentivizes local investment

LAND USE PLANNING

- Open space and trails provide battle lines for fire containment and opportunities for backfires
- Fire-safe building standards
- Home hardening
- Near-building vegetation management

TOGETHER BAY AREA
www.TogetherBayArea.org

6 of the top 20²

most destructive fires in California history have occurred in the Bay Area

RANK	FIRE NAME	DATE	COUNTY	ACRES	STRUCTURES	DEATHS
2	TUBBS	October 2017	Napa & Sonoma	36,807	5,636	22
3	TUNNEL	October 1991	Alameda	1,600	2,900	25
5	VALLEY	September 2015	Lake, Napa & Sonoma	76,067	1,955	4
9	NUNS	October 2017	Sonoma	54,382	1,355	3
14	ATLAS	October 2017	Napa & Solano	51,624	783	6
18	BERKELEY	September 1923	Alameda	130	584	0