

# Using GIS to identify hazards in the wild-land urban interface:

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR SERVICE LEARNING

*Kathy Whiteman, Western New Mexico University  
Marc Levesque, Piños Altos Volunteer Fire Rescue*

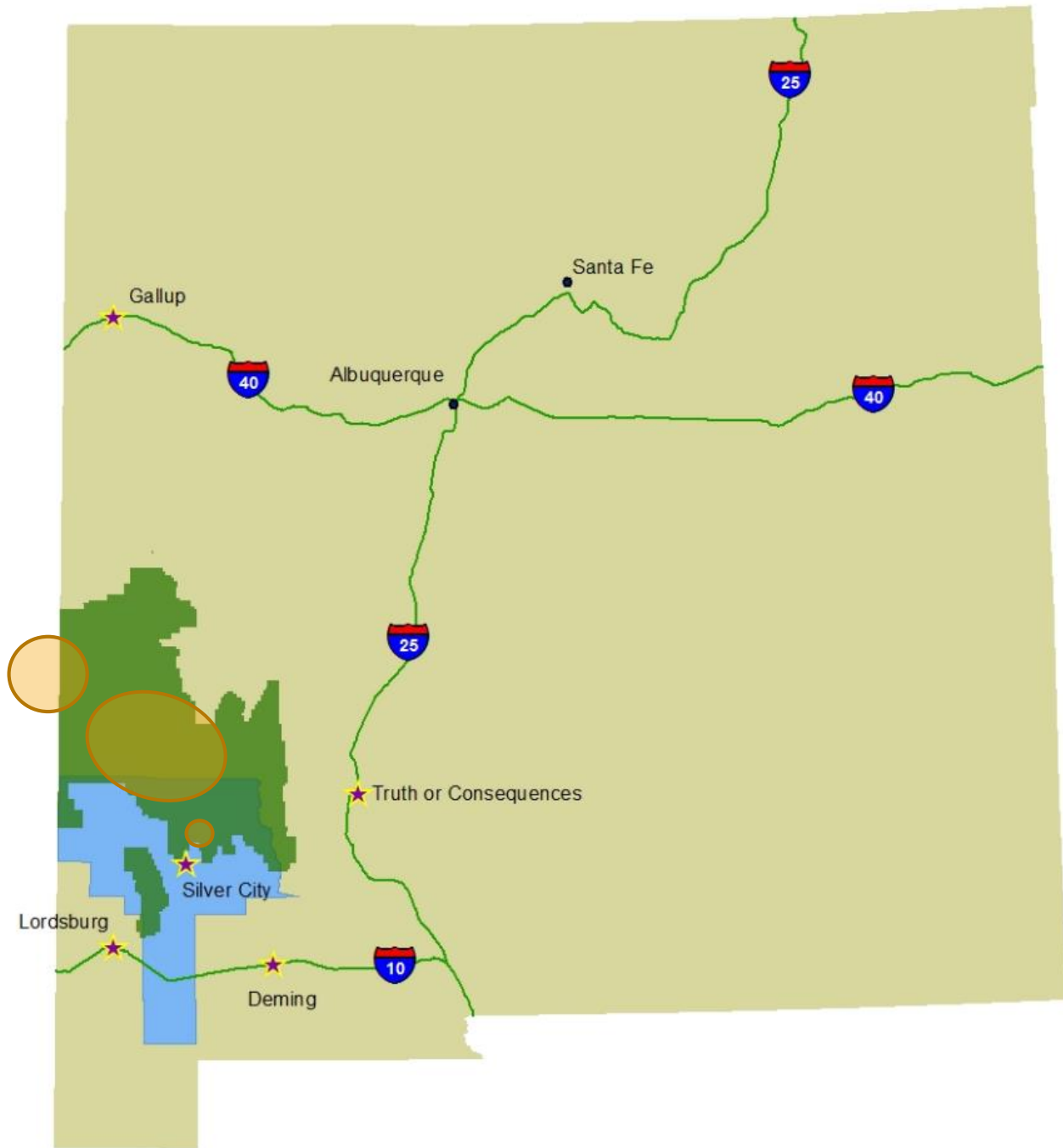
# Western New Mexico University



- ▶ 4 year, public institution with open enrollment
  - ▶ AA, BA/BS, Master's and certificate programs
  - ▶ 1510 full-time undergraduate students
- ▶ Geographic Information Systems introduced to campus in August 2012

**WNMU campus.** Looking northwest into the Gila Wilderness. Photo © 2013, Jay Hemphill





Silver City is adjacent to the 3.3 million acre Gila National Forest.

- **2011:** Wallow Fire (AZ/NM); Burned 408,887 acres, destroyed 72 structures, evacuated 6,000 people
- **2012:** Whitewater-Baldy Fire; biggest fire in NM history. Burned close to 300,000 acres
- **2014:** Silver Fire; Burned 138,705 acres

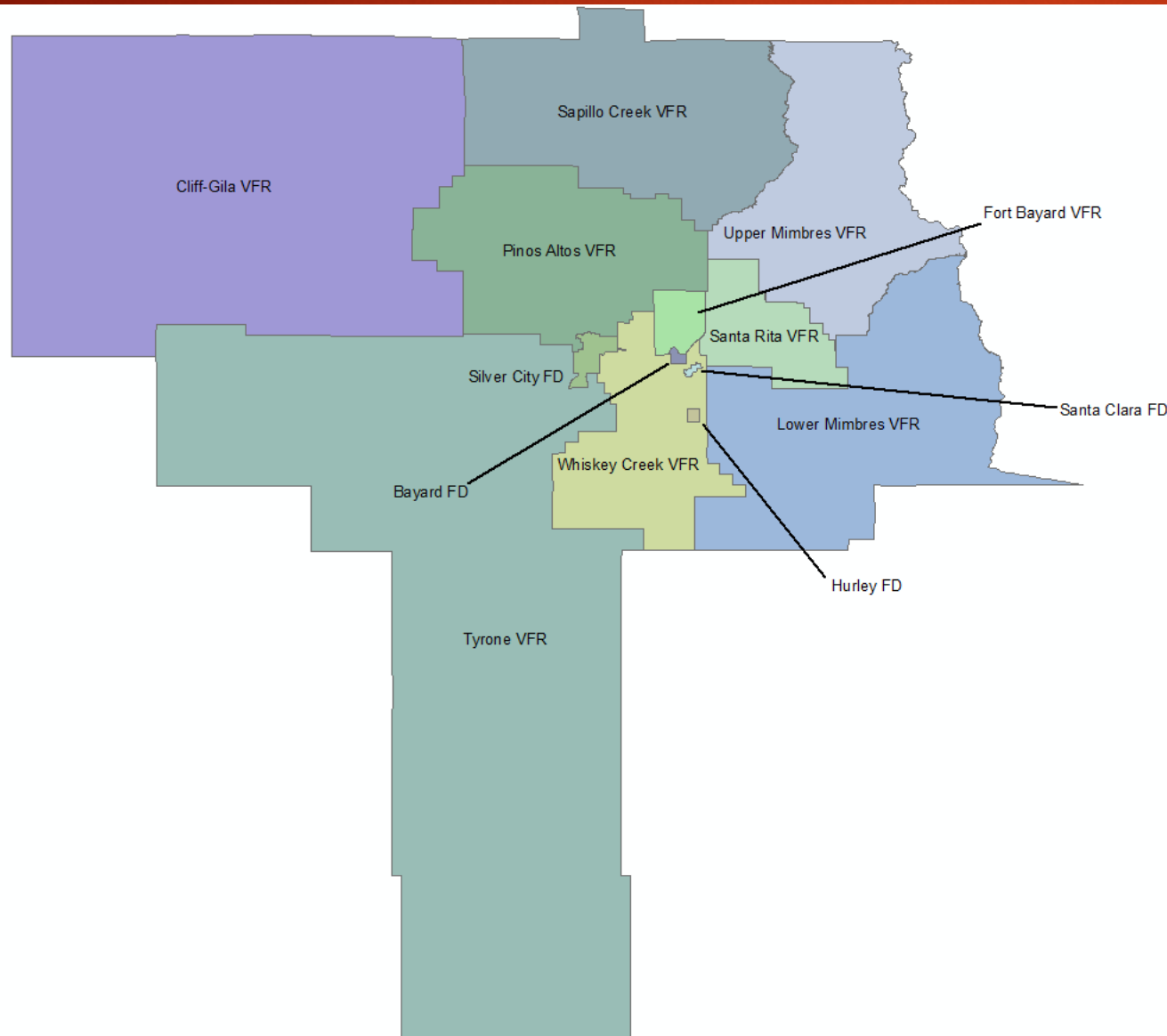
# Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Any area where man-made improvements are built close to, or within, natural terrain and flammable vegetation and where high potential for wildland fire exists.





# Grant County Fire Services



- **Nine volunteer fire rescue**
- **Four municipal departments**
- **Approximately 300+ firefighters; most are volunteers over the age of 60**
- **4,000 square miles**

# Quail Ridge Fire



- ▶ March 7, 2011 – 1800 acres
- ▶ Silver Acres – 135 houses
- ▶ 13 homes lost (10%) within 1 sq. mi.
- ▶ Four dozen other structures lost
- ▶ Pets and livestock losses
- ▶ Map of area















































# Fire Fighter Basics – 10 Standing Orders

## LCES

- ▶ Lookouts
- ▶ Communications
- ▶ Escape Routes
- ▶ Safety Zones
- ▶ Safety first!
- ▶ What is the fire doing now? Later?
- ▶ Current and predicted weather conditions
- ▶ LCES imbedded in all actions
- ▶ Developed from FF fatalities



# Fire Operations

- ▶ Work from the “black” (burned areas)
- ▶ Anchor and flank
- ▶ Avoid frontal attack
- ▶ Maintain situational awareness at all times





# Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Firefighting

- ▶ Worst of both worlds
- ▶ Unpredictable wildland fire behavior
- ▶ Numerous structure-related hazards
- ▶ Apply LCES & 10 Standing Orders





# WUI Hazards

- ▶ Natural and man-made fuels adjacent to or down slope of house
- ▶ Canyons and arroyos (chimneys)
- ▶ Narrow roads & driveways
- ▶ One way in & out access
- ▶ Power lines, fuel tanks, haz mat, etc.





*Photo © 2013, Jay Hemphill*



# The Project

- ▶ Pilot study
- ▶ Piños Altos Volunteer Fire Rescue (PAVFR), Town of Silver City, Grant County & WNMU collaboration
- ▶ Identify study area & develop rating sheet
- ▶ GIS students work with firefighters to collect data
- ▶ Map wildland-urban interface (WUI) hazards/analysis
- ▶ Data used by PAVFR to respond safely to a fire
- ▶ Educate property owners about WUI hazards





# Western New Mexico University

- ▶ One Window's based computer lab on campus (2012)
  - ▶ XP platform with 512 MB RAM
  - ▶ could not run ArcGIS
- ▶ 2013/14: Grant proposal aimed to address economic development and education needs in Grant County through the use of GIS.
- ▶ Used wildland fire concerns as a collaborative platform





# Indian Hills Area

- ▶ Meets WUI definition
- ▶ < 1.5 miles from Gila NF
- ▶ 361 houses within 1 sq. mi.
- ▶ 22 houses per 40 acres
- ▶ Heavy fuel loading
- ▶ Fuels in close proximity to structures



# Indian Hills Area, cont'd.

- ▶ Different topography than Quail Ridge
- ▶ Dominated by arroyos & chimneys
- ▶ Many one way in/out roads & driveways
- ▶ Chronic violations of trash burning and fireworks prohibitions



# COMPARISONS

## Quail Ridge



## Indian Hills



Property fire area

1 sq. mi.

1 sq. mi.

Number of structures

135

361

Structure density

0.21/acre

0.56/acre

Terrain

Open, rolling, shallow arroyos, primarily grassland

Hills and slopes, deep arroyos; primarily scrub oak and mixed conifer

Slope

Gentle to moderate

Gentle to steep

Fuels

Mostly light, some moderate

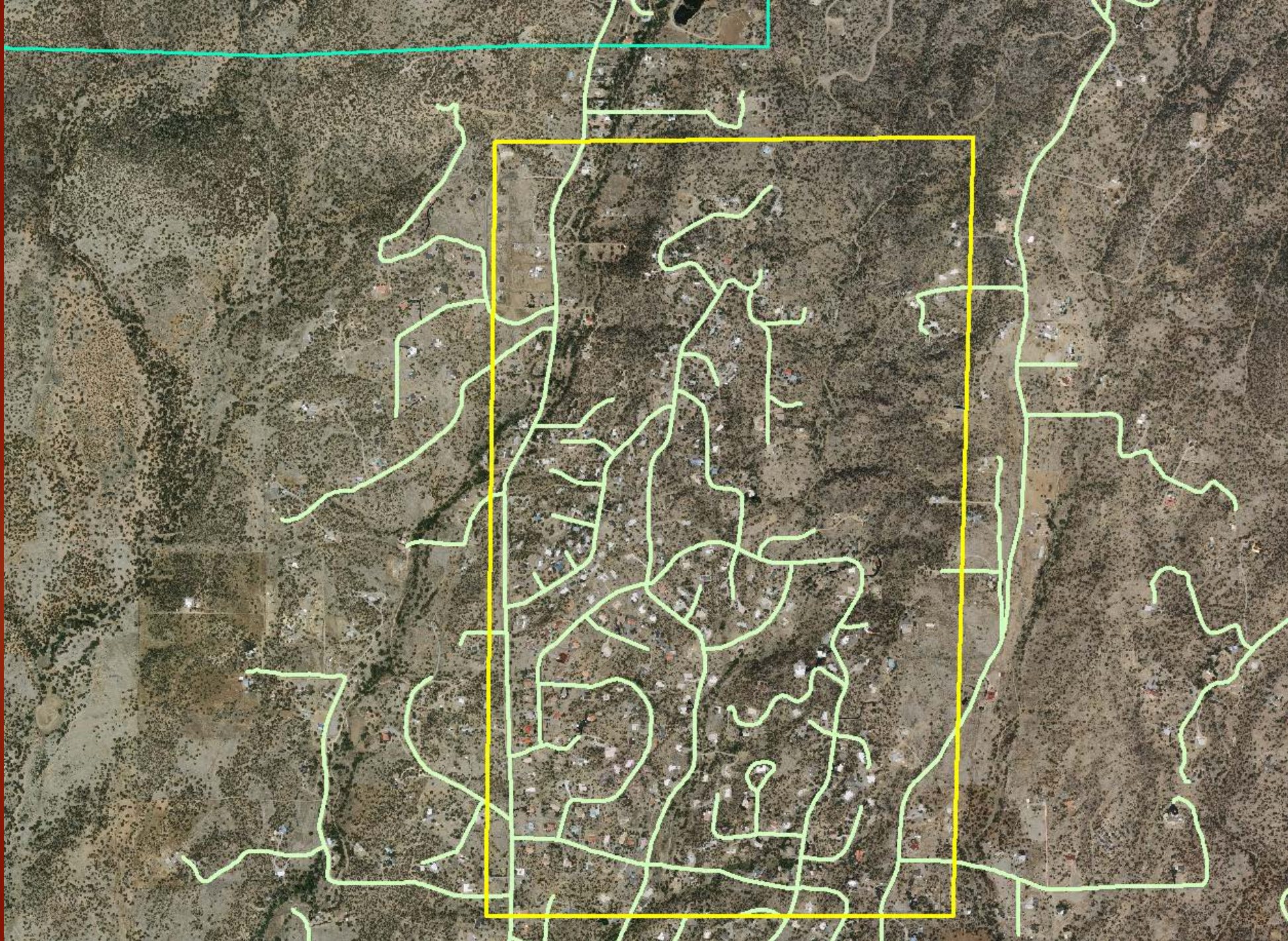
Light to extremely heavy

Road network

Through-roads, paved

Several one-way in/out; many unpaved; long narrow driveways





Study area





















PRIVATE  
ROAD  
DEAD  
END















# Project Activities

- ▶ Student orientation
  - ▶ Station tour
  - ▶ WUI & Gila ecosystems (understanding place)
- ▶ Field safety briefing
- ▶ Field collection with firefighters
- ▶ Classroom data processing





# Rating Sheet

- ▶ **Modified from National Fire Protection 299 rating form** (*NFPA, 2008. Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire*)
- ▶ **14 criteria**
  - ▶ **Fuels, slope, access, other**
  - ▶ **Construction materials**
  - ▶ **Defensible space**



## WUI Mapping Project Rating Log

<b>Address:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Coordinates:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	
Circle the appropriate score		
<b>A. House Design (Max of 33 Points)</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>1. Ingress and egress</b>		
Driveway loop	1	
One way in/out with turnaround space	3	
One way in/out	5	
<b>2. Driveway width</b>		
Minimum of 20 ft	1	
Less than 20 ft	3	
<b>3. Driveway length</b>		
Less than 100 ft	1	
100 to 200 ft	3	
Greater than 200 ft	5	
<b>4. Driveway surface</b>		
Smooth road, grade <5%	1	
Rough road, grade >5%	3	
Other	5	
<b>5. Driveway culvert or bridge</b>		
No culvert or bridge	1	
Culvert or bridge supportive of heavy vehicles	3	
Culvert or bridge not supportive of heavy vehicles	5	
<b>6. Average lot size</b>		
More than 10 acres	1	
Between 1-10 acres	3	
Less than 1 acre	5	
<b>7. Property number posted</b>		
Present, 4 in. in size and reflectorized	1	
Present, but not reflectorized	2	
Not present	5	
<b>B. Vegetation Type (Max. of 20 points)</b>		
<b>1. Fuel Types</b>		
Light (grasses, forbs, saw grasses, and tundra)	1	
Medium (light brush and small trees)	5	
Heavy (dense brush, timber, and hardwoods)	10	
<b>2. Defensible space</b>		
More than 100 ft of treatment from buildings	1	
30-70 ft of treatment from buildings	5	
No defensible space treatment	10	

## WUI Mapping Project Rating Log

<b>C. Slope (Max of 10 Points)</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Less than 9%	1	
Between 10-20%	4	
Between 21-30%	7	
Between 31-40%	8	
Greater than 41%	10	
<b>D. Roofing Material (Max of 10 Points)</b>		
Metal or tile	1	
Composite (shingles)	3	
Wood	10	
<b>E. Existing Building Construction (Max of 10 points)</b>		
Noncombustible siding/deck	1	
Noncombustible siding/wood deck	5	
Combustible siding and deck	10	
<b>F. Available Fire Protection (Max of 10 points)</b>		
Fire hydrant of 500 GPM < 1000 ft from driveway	1	
Fire hydrant of 500 GPM > 1000 ft from driveway	5	
No hydrants or draft site available	10	
<b>G. Utilities (Gas and Electric) (Max of 5 Points)</b>		
Defensible space around propane tank or no tank	1	
No defensible space around propane tank	5	
<b>F. Additional Rating Factors (1-15 points)</b>		
Rough topography that contains steep canyons		
Heavy vegetation along driveway or downslope from house		
Areas that are periodically exposed to unusually severe fire weather and strong dry winds		
Additional factors that impact firefighter safety		
<b>Total Score</b>		
<b>TOTAL POINTS (Max of 98 Points)</b>		
Extreme Hazard	72-98	
High Hazard	56-71	
Moderate Hazard	40-55	
Low Hazard	14-39	



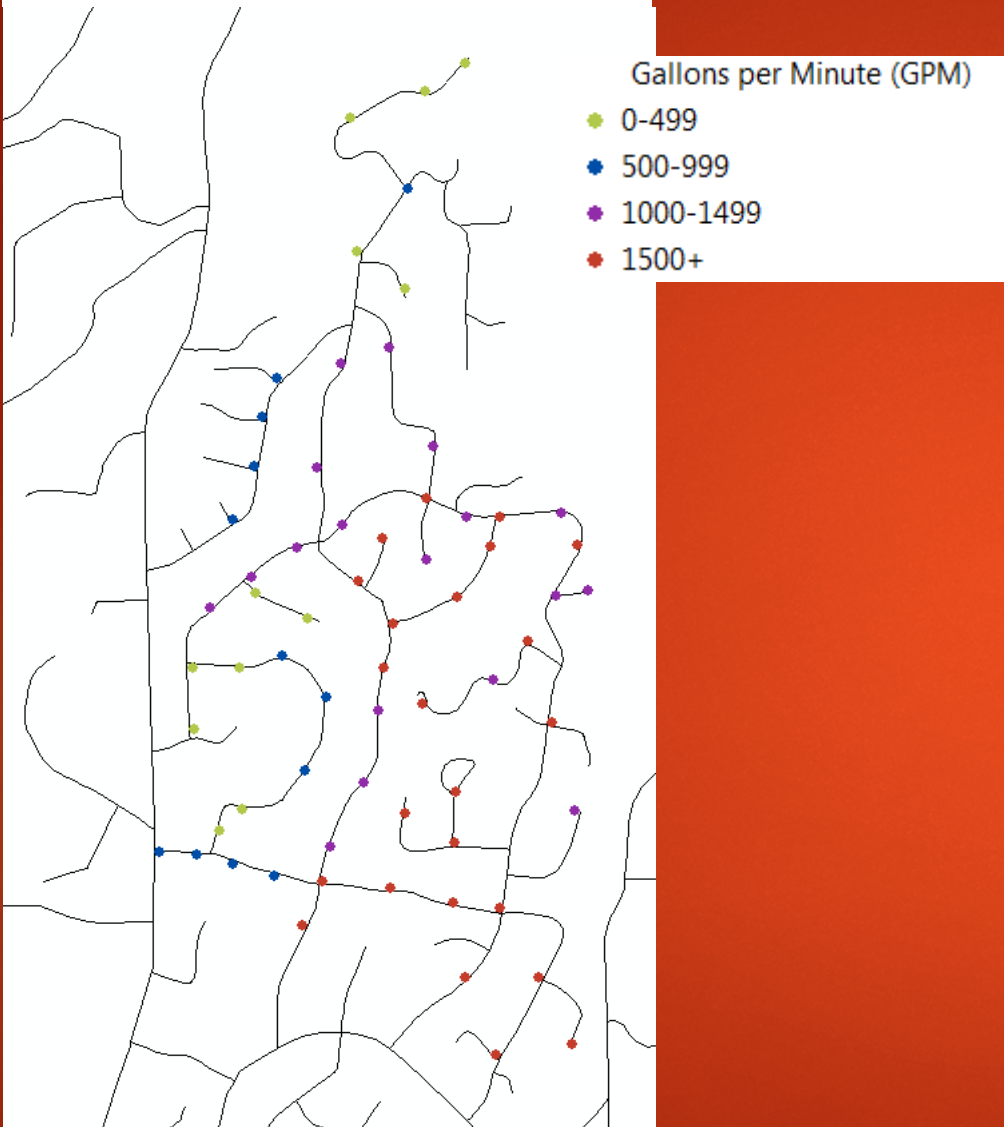
# Workflow

- ▶ Collect data
- ▶ Import to Excel
- ▶ Import to ArcMap
- ▶ Scripted labs develop basic GIS skills
- ▶ Final map project encourages independent exploration and critical thinking





## Hydrant layer



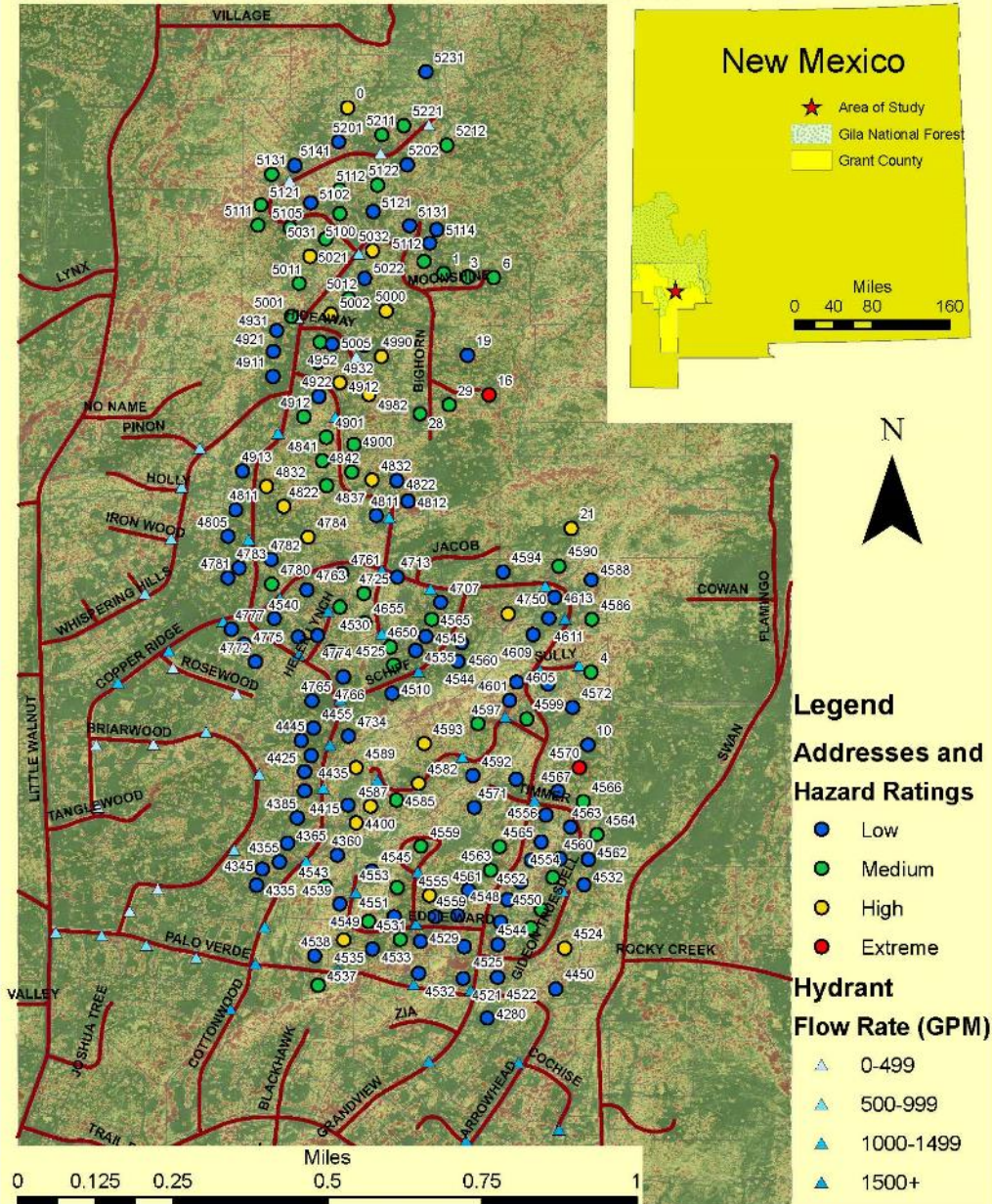
## Raw Home Data, Classified



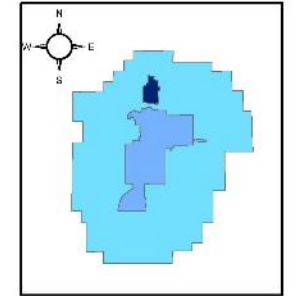
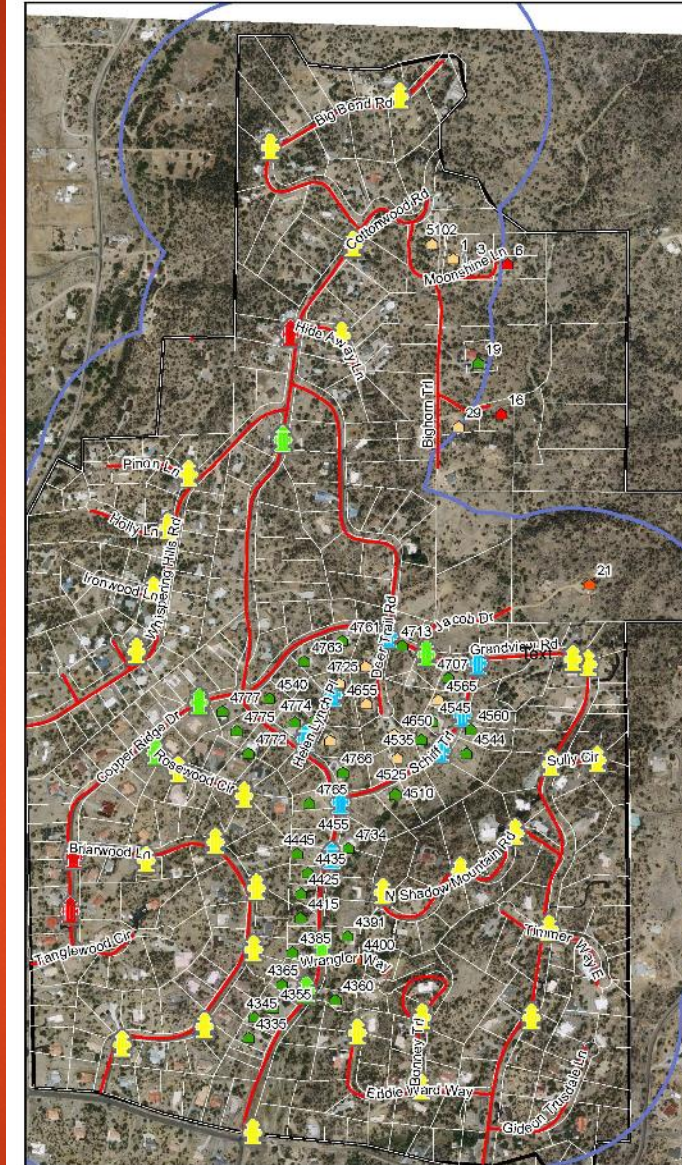


# Fire Hazard Rating for Homes in Indian Hills Wildland Urban Interface Zone

by James Sanders



## PAVFR WUI Hazard Study



0 2.5 5 10 Miles

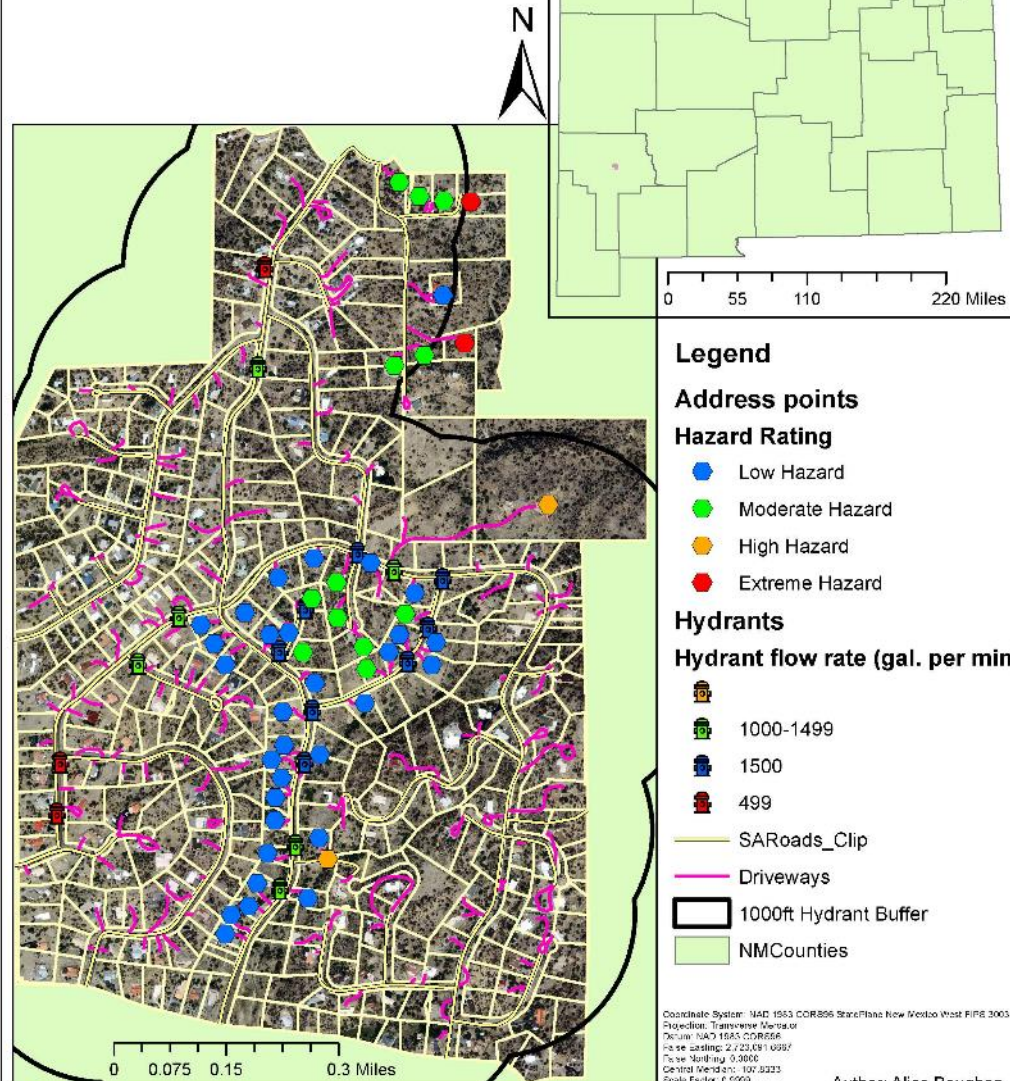
NAD 1983 State Plane New Mexico West  
Hazard Data by: WNMU Students



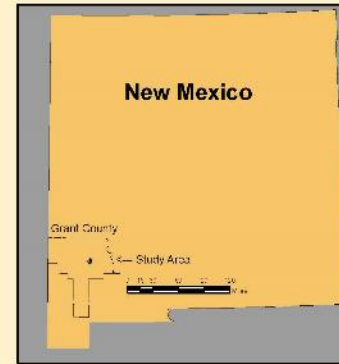
# WUI Study Area in Pinos Altos New Mexico

Date: 11/5/2013

Service Layer Credits: Census Bureau  
TIGER/Line Files and related database files.



Author: Alice Boughan



## Houses

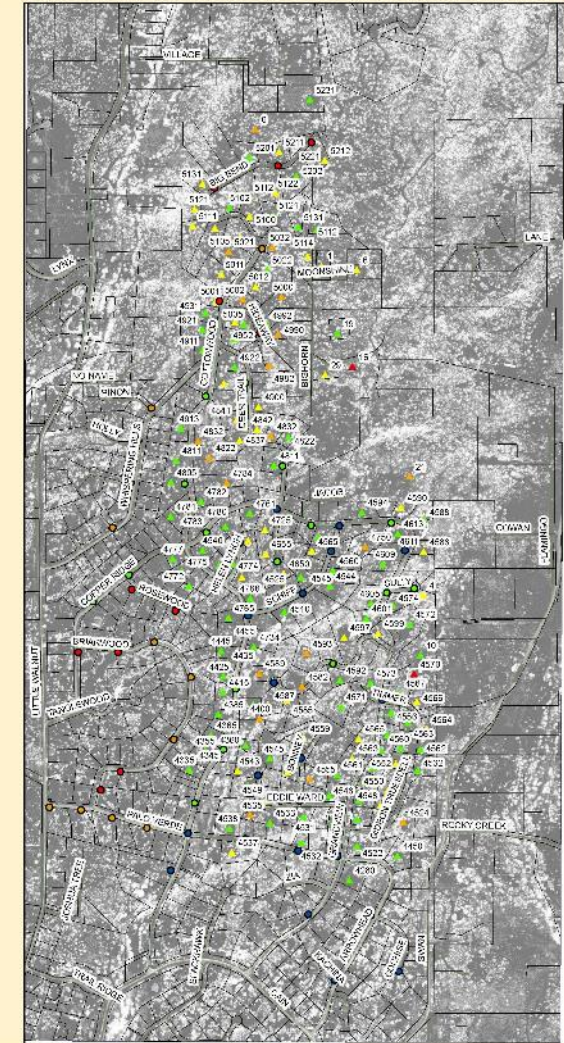
### Risk of Fire

- 0 - 49 Low
- 50 - 65 Moderate
- 66 - 81 High
- 82 - 98 Extreme

## Hydrants

### Flow Rate (GPM)

- 0-499
- 500-999
- 1000-1499
- 1500+



## Houses with Fire Risk In Indian Hills

Devon Grant



# Project Status

- ▶ Ongoing project; 176 properties evaluated to date in the Indian Hills Subdivision
- ▶ QA/QC of evaluations performed by USFS fire personnel, PAVFR volunteers and Silver City Fire Chief Tim Heidrick
- ▶ SP2015 estimated completion



# Silver City/Grant County Symposium on Preparedness 2013

## ► Fire Simulation

- FARSITE from USFS Fire Science Lab
- Fire behavior simulation program
- Landscape file (eight layers)
- Wind, weather, and fuel moisture files
- Does not take into account mitigations



# Simulation Parameters

- ▶ Typical early June day
- ▶ Temp @ 90 degrees
- ▶ Relative humidity in single digits
- ▶ Winds from SW at 15-20 mph
- ▶ Fire start at 2 pm









Fire size 10 minutes = 3 acres





Fire size 20 minutes = 10 acres





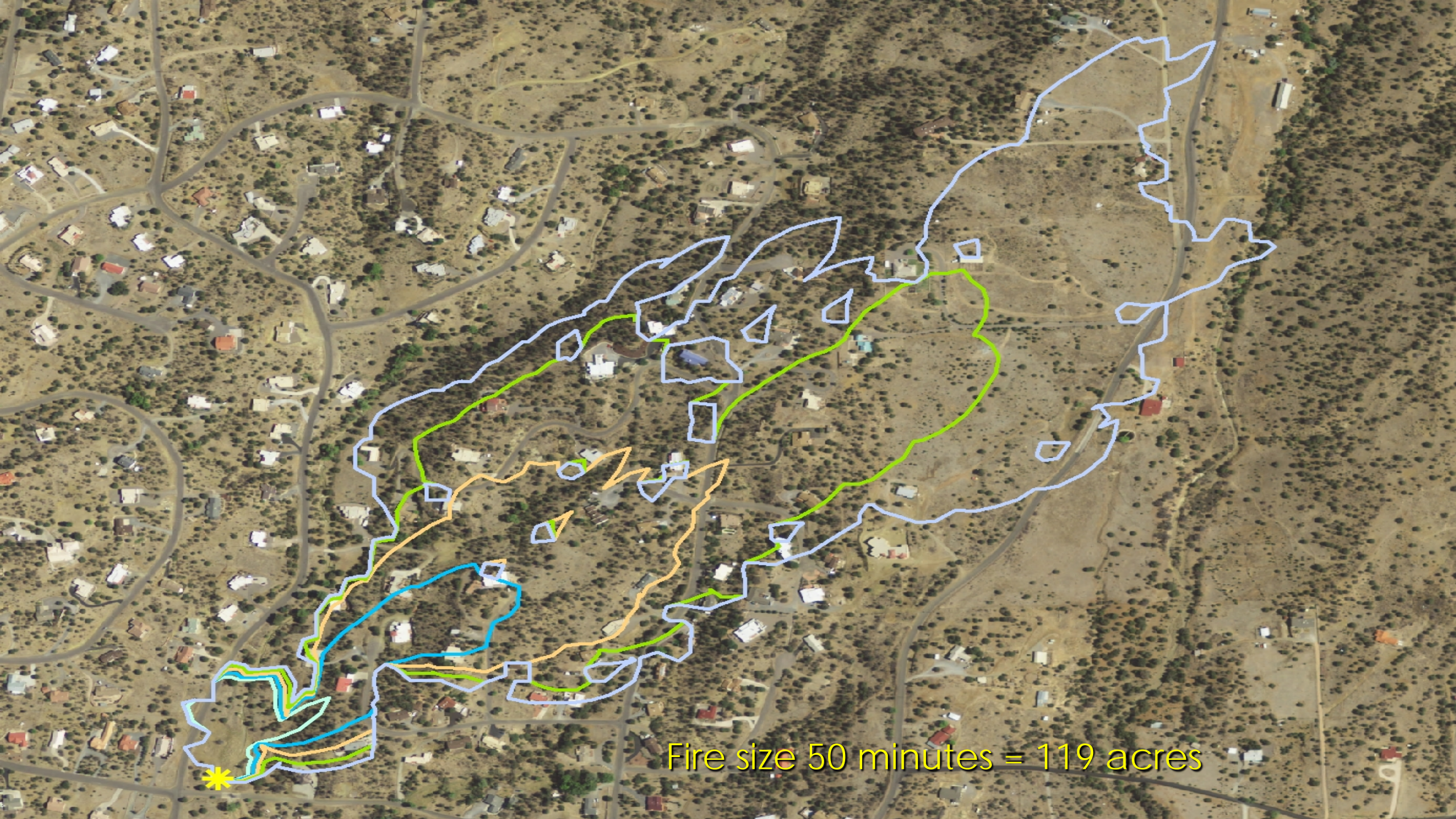
Fire size 30 minutes = 28 acres





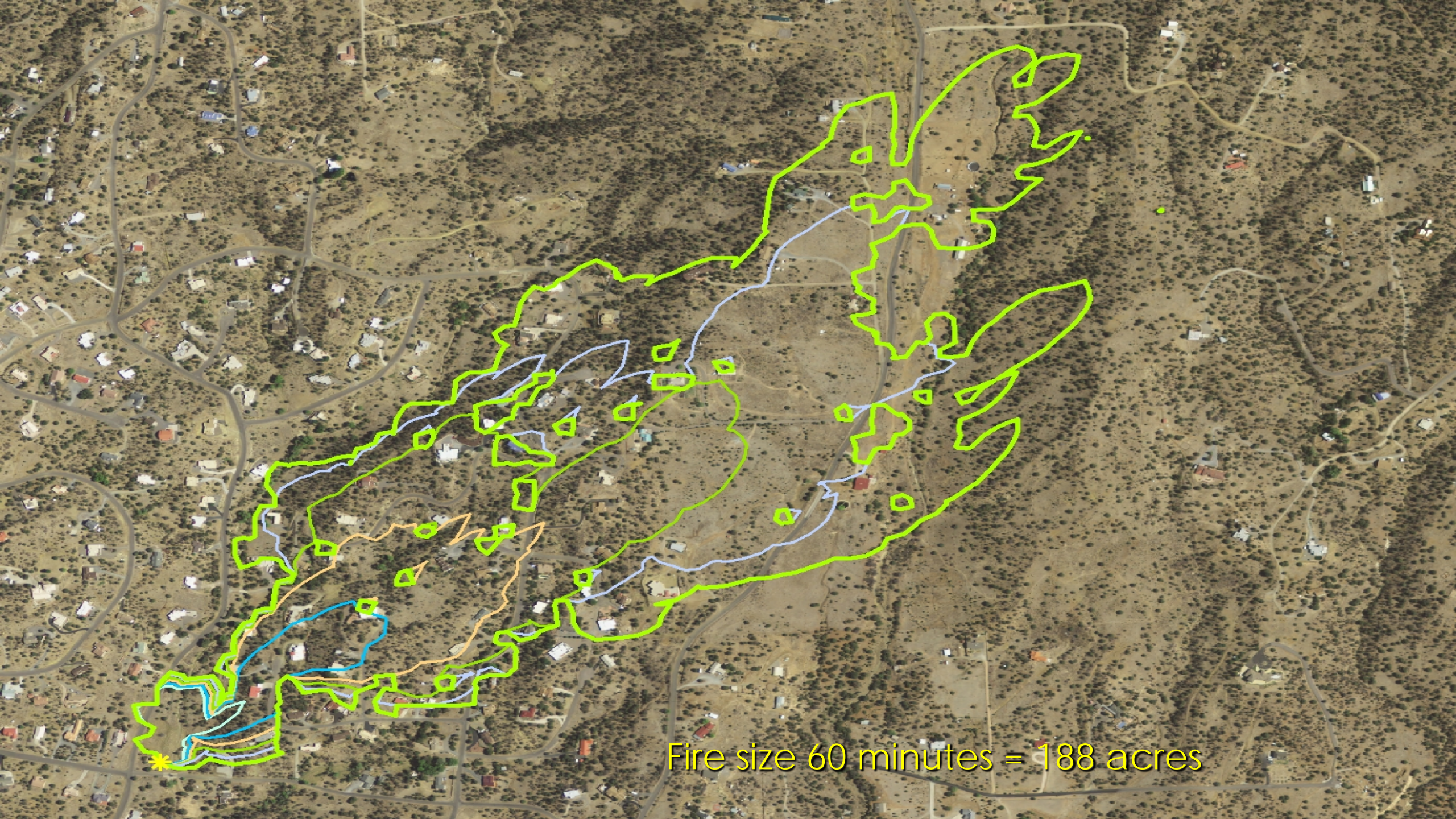
Fire size 40 minutes = 64 acres





Fire size 50 minutes = 119 acres





Fire size 60 minutes = 188 acres



# Taking Action

- ▶ Property owners can get started
- ▶ Conduct evaluation of property
- ▶ Visit *Firewise.org* web site for information
- ▶ Take action to reduce fire threat now
- ▶ Bottom line
  - ▶ Not enough firefighters to save all properties
  - ▶ No house is worth a life.



# Geographic Inquiry

- ▶ Final project encourages independent exploration and critical thinking
- ▶ Builds capacity for teamwork among students
- ▶ Forges relationships with community members/organizations
- ▶ Students and educator expand GIS skills out of necessity



# Contact Info

Marc Levesque

575-313-7104

[marc@acadiagis.com](mailto:marc@acadiagis.com)

Kathy Whiteman

575-538-6253

[kathy.whiteman@wnmu.edu](mailto:kathy.whiteman@wnmu.edu)