FIREWISE TRUMPET



Volume 9 August 2022 Number 7 Residents Reducing Wildfire Risks

In This Issue:

Page 1

July-August Calendar
Firewise Group Notes
Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) Numbers
Firewise Web Site Links
From the Chair

Page 2

Firewise Volunteer Clearing Crew News What are Fuel Breaks?

Firewise Group Notes

The July 27 Firewise Group Meeting was not held

Meeting Notes for previous meetings can be found on the web site.

The next Firewise Group meeting is scheduled for August 24, 2022 at 1 pm in the Mesquite Room in The Oaks.

2022 Major Firewise Events

New Resident Orientation August 18, 8:30, SCB November 17, 8:30, SCB Firewise Town Hall October 4, 9:30 am, SCB Home Ignition Zone Evaluator Training October 28, 9:00 am, Adice Room

Sun City Texas Firewise Web Links

Web Site

Meeting Notes

Current Publications/Renewal Documents

Town Hall videos

Our Partners







Click logo for information!

August

August 18, New Resident Orientation, 8:30 am, SCB

August 18, Education/Training Work Group, 1:00 pm; Mesquite Room

August 24, Firewise Group, 1:00 pm, Mesquite Room

September

September 15, Education/Training Work Group, 1:00 pm; Mesquite Room September 28, Firewise Group, 1:00 pm, Mesquite Room

Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) Numbers

The HIZ completion status:

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Month ending	<u>6/22</u>	<u>7/27</u>
Received	1,067	1,071
Completed	1,066	1,069
New requests	0	4
Open	1	3

From The Chair

Yes, it's the drought of 2022. There have been numerous wildfires in the Georgetown area. Not wanting to use someone else's info, I won't go into details. Recently, heat stroke was discussed in The Trumpet. So without rehashing older material, here is some info for Heat Exhaustion. It's one of three heat-related syndromes, with heat cramps being the mildest and heatstroke being the most severe.

Symptoms of heat exhaustion include: cool, moist skin with goose bumps when in the heat, heavy sweating, faintness, dizziness, fatigue, weak, rapid pulse, low blood pressure upon standing, muscle cramps, nausea and or headache.

A person should see a doctor if the signs or symptoms worsen or if they don't improve within one hour. If you are with someone showing signs of heat exhaustion, seek immediate medical (continued on page 2)

Firewise Group Leadership

Chair - David Hubbell
Vice-Chair - Petra Garren
Recorder - Judy Whitmore
HIZ Coordinator - Doug Lane
Education Coordinator - Dan Dodson
Training Coordinator - Paul Ohlenbusch
Volunteer Clearing Crew Coordinator - Petra Garren

From The Chair (continued from Page 1) attention if they become confused or agitated, loseconsciousness, or are unable to drink. You will need immediate cooling and urgent medical attention if the core body temperature (measured by a rectal thermometer) reaches 104 F (40 C) or higher.

Causes of heat exhaustion include exposure to high temperatures, particularly when combined with high humidity, and strenuous physical activity. Without prompt treatment, heat exhaustion can lead to heatstroke, a life-threatening condition. Fortunately, heat exhaustion is preventable.

David Hubbell

Firewise Group Chair



What are Fuel Breaks?

Drought is here! Wildfires have been keeping fire departments busy.

The purpose of fuel breaks is to reduce the height of the grass vegetation (fine fuels that ignite easily). The reduction in fuel height provides less fuel to carry the flames The reduced flames provide an area where the fire department can control the fire.

Sun City has maintained mowed fuel breaks for many years. Twice each year, a 10-30 feet wide strip is mowed along Resident's property in common areas. This creates an area of 5-6 inch stubble and mulched material that is difficult to burn. Shrubs have been removed to reduce the potential for flames to move into trees if present.

There are two types of fuel breaks. The open fuel break (Figure 1) has few if any trees. Shrubs are removed If neccessary. Shaded fuel breaks (Figure 2) are created by removing shrubs and limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground allowing for mowing equipment to operate safely.

Some large Sun City common areas have wider fuel breaks to protect neighborhoods. They were established some distance from a neighborhood. The width of these are more than 30 feet and are not mowed. The shrubs were removed to prevent a crown fire from continuing.



Firewise Volunteer Clearing Crew News

As we look around our community, we see a lot of brown vegetation and stressed trees. Even farther outside of our community we can see evidence of scorched grounds due to fire. This is really an eye opener and should cause us to think of ways to prevent this around our own homes.

We each have a responsibility to help keep our community safe by contributing to the safety outside our own homes. Take time to look around the exterior of your home to see what could potentially cause a fire or be fuel for fire. Dead vegetation? Fraying electrical cord? Leak on the BBQ Grill tank? These are all tasks that you can correct now and prevent problems.

Help the Crewing Crew keep the Level 3 area behind our property line clean by not putting trash or yard waste in it. It will only be another source of fuel for the fire. If you have concerns or see something that needs attention, reach out to the Common Area & Irrigation Superintendent.

The Crew is reenergizing and will start back up in September. Until then let's all Stay Safe.

Petra Garren

Volunteer Firewise Clearing Crew Coordinator



Figure 1. An example of an open fuel break



Figure 2. An example of a shaded fuel break.