BUILDING THE FUTURE OF RESILIENCE

We are not powerless.

Roy Wright
President & Chief Executive Officer

Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety
Start with **Pioneering Building Science Research**

1. Make the case by articulating the **Proof Points for Resilience**

2. **Pathway to Resilience**

3. Advance **Consumer and Public Policy Action** to prevent avoidable loss
IBHS brings the knowledge.

Research will improve our codes, standards, and test methods.
Electrical Power 12%

- Lightning
- Arson
- Vehicles
- Campfire
- Smoking
- Playing with Fire
- Debris Burning
- Equipment Use
- Miscellaneous

Everything Else 88%

“Coupled with changes in patterns of precipitation that are also expected to occur as the climate warms, it may mean that California’s wildfire season will shift from fall into winter, with longer and more intense fires later in the year.”

The New York Times

It’s a system.

Requires homeowners, communities, community planners to work together.
We are seeing communities repeat mistakes.

Rebuilding back without revision.
Risk and motivation aren’t lining up.

Californians are aware of their risk and aren’t doing enough to combat the growing risk.
Colorado Homeowner

Doesn’t know where to find information on wildfire.

“Wildfire risk where we live is very low – we are only 20 minutes to the mountains and have wildfires yearly.”
California Homeowner
Looks to local fire departments or news stations for information.

“Other than my yard, I don’t feel educated enough to prepare my home from wildfire.”
Why Suburban Wildfire Adaptation Roadmaps?
START HERE
Critical components that must be addressed before the risk curve can begin to be bent down. These are focused on the roof, vents, decks, and the 0.5 foot home ignition zone.

LEVEL UP
Larger projects to address other vulnerabilities around a home, such as walls, outbuildings, and eaves.

KEEP GOING
DIY steps to help keep your yard clear of debris. Tackle vulnerable fencing and keep trees trimmed.

LAST MILE
Replace windows, build a fire-resistant deck, and ensure the home ignition zone accounts for building shape details.
Start with the non-starters.

No wood shake or other combustible materials and basic property maintenance.
Move it.

Combustible items attached or near the structure need to be moved a safe distance from the structure or eliminated. Includes vegetation, decks, and fences.
Modify it.

Modifications to roof materials can significantly reduce the chance of embers entering the attic and starting a fire from within.
Redesign it.

Some components must be considered before construction. Considering wall and roof shape during the design stage can reduce vulnerabilities.
It’s a system.

Requires homeowners, communities, community planners to work together.
BE WILDFIRE READY
A guide to help you protect your property from wildfire.

WILDFIRE-READY.COM
START HERE

• Fire-rated roof covering
• 0-5’ home ignition zone
• Clear under deck
• Replace or cover vents
✓ Structural modifications: up to 40% reduction
✓ Structural + vegetation modifications: up to 75% reduction
✓ Reducing vegetation in the 0-5 ft zone nearly doubles a property’s wildfire survival rate
Adapting to Climate
The New York Times

A Climate Reckoning in Fire-Stricken California

If climate change was a somewhat abstract notion a decade ago, today it is all too real for Californians fleeing wildfires and smothered in a blanket of smoke, the worst year of fires on record.