

NOTICE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION

A fire department representative has inspected your property for fire hazards.

OWNER/TENANT:			INSPECTION ADDRESS:			
INSPECTOR NAME:		CONTACT NUMBER:		Inspection No. 1 2 3	No Violations Observed	
	Zone 1 / Within 30 feet of all structures or to the property line (Refer to illustration below):					
re violations	 and stairs. G. Relocate exposed wood piles outside of Zone1 unless completely covered in a fire-resistant material. Zone 2 / Within 30-100 feet of all structures or to the property line: H. Cut annual grasses and forbs down to a maximum height of 4 inches. I. Remove fuels to create proper horizontal and vertical spacing among shrubs and trees, and remove lower tree limbs (see diagrams on back). J. All exposed wood piles must have a minimum of 10 feet clearance, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions. K. Remove all dead and dying trees, branches, shrubs, or other plants, and surface debris. Loose surface litter, consisting of fallen leaves or needles, twigs, bark and cones, shall be permitted to a depth of 3 inches. 					
(ES INDICA)						
BOX	her Requirements / Within 100 feet of all structures or to the property line:					
CHECKED	 L. Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be removed or isolated from other vegetation. M.Outbuildings and Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) storage tanks shall have 10 feet of clearance to bare mineral soil and no flammable vegetation for an additional 10 feet around their exterior. N.Address numbers shall be displayed in contrasting colors (4"min. size) and readable from the street or access road. O.Equip chimney or stovepipe openings with a metal screen having openings between 3/8 inch and 1/2 inch. 					
IMPORTANT If any of the boxes are checked above you are hereby notified to correct the violations indicated above. The owner/tenant's failure to correct these violations may result in a citation and fine.						

COMMENTS:



REINSPECTION DATE ON OR AFTER:

KNOW THE LAW BE FIRE SMART

100 feet of Defensible Space is required by law. Regulations can be found in 14 CCR § 1299.03, PRC § 4291, BOF General Guidelines, CFC § 505.1, CBC § 2113.9.2. California Building Code Chapter 7A requires certain construction materials and methods for homes in wildland areas. Contact your local fire department for additional requirements to ensure your home is compliant with the law. For more information on laws and codes go to:

READYFORWILDFIRE.ORG/THELAW

PRC § 4119. The department, or its duly authorized agent, shall enforce the state forest and fire laws. The department may inspect all properties, except the interior of dwellings, subject to the state forest and fire laws, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with such laws.

WILDFIRE IS COMING. ARE YOU READY?

ZONE 0 WITH HOME HARDENING

Science has proven the 0 to 5-foot ember-resistant zone to be critical for protecting homes during wildfires. Eliminating flammable materials and vegetation is essential to prevent flying embers from igniting structures. Defensible space and home hardening are necessary to increase the chances of surviving a wildfire. Take action now to prepare and protect your home before a fire occurs.

Priority list for building or remodeling with ignition-resistant* materials:

- Roof (Above all else your roofing is the most important hardening feature)
- Eaves and Soffits
- Walls
- Decks
- Patio Cover
- Fencing

Other priority activities:

- Vents: Cover and protect all openings.
- Windows: Protect against blow-outs and install dual-paned windows.
- Rain Gutters: Screen or enclose.
- **Chimney:** Cover outlets with non-combustible screens.
- **Garage:** Have an accessible fire extinguisher.
- Driveways: Ensure access to your home complies with local fire codes.
- Water Supply: Have multiple garden hoses that are long enough to reach all areas of your home.

*Visit ReadyforWildfire.org/hardening-yourhome for detailed information on ignitionresistant building materials and all home hardening activities.



VERTICAL SPACING

TP Y & M MI WATCHING AND

Eliminate opportunities for a vertical "fire ladder" by:

- Remove branches beneath large trees for a 6-foot minimum clearance.
- Create proper vertical spacing between shrubs and the lowest branches of trees by using the formula shown.

HORIZONTAL SPACING

The spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees is crucial to reduce the spread of wildfire. The spacing needed is determined by the type and size of the shrubs and trees, as well as the slope of the land. For example, a property on a steep slope with larger plant life will require greater spacing between trees and shrubs than a level property that has small, sparse vegetation.

Fire-Safe Landscaping

Fire-safe landscaping isn't necessarily the same thing as a well-maintained yard. Fire-safe landscaping uses fire-resistant plants that are strategically planted to resist the spread of fire to your home.

Dead Tree Removal

If you have dead or dying trees on your property the entire tree needs to be removed to reduce wildfire risk. Visit ReadyforWildfire.org/dead-tree-removal to learn about permit requirements.

READY FOR WILDFIRE

I's never been more important to keep on top of preparing your family home, and property or wildfire. Fires are on the rise and are burning hotter faster and more unpredictably than ever before. Create a custom wildfire preparedness plan and more.





burnpermit.fire.ca.gov

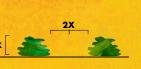
fire.ca.gov/dspace



20 FEET

6-FOOT MINIMUM CLEARANCE FUEL SEPARATION SHRUBS TREES

CONTINUOUS TREE CANOPY



FLAT TO MILD SLOPE (LESS THAN 20%)







MODERATE TO STEEP SLOPE (GREATER THAN 40%)