

OUTSIDE



1 Design/Construction

(For new Wildland Urban Interface Construction or Remodels)

- Use ignition resistant construction (effective January 1, 2008) for roofs/roof assemblies, gutters, vents, decks, exterior walls, exterior windows
- Enclose the underside of eaves, balconies and aboveground decks with fire resistant materials
- Show your 100 feet Defensible Space on plot plan
- Build your home away from ridge tops, canyons and areas between high points on a ridge
- Consider installing residential sprinklers
- Make sure that electric service lines, fuse boxes and circuit breaker panels are installed and maintained per code
- Contact qualified individuals to perform electrical maintenance and repairs

2 Access

- Make sure that your street name sign is visibly posted at each street intersection
- Post your house address so it is easily visible from the street, especially at night
- Address numbers should be at least 3 inches tall and on a contrasting background
- Identify at least two exit routes from your neighborhood
- Clear flammable vegetation at least 10 feet from roads and five feet from driveways
- Cut back overhanging tree branches above access roads
- Construct roads that allow two-way traffic
- Make sure dead-end roads, and long drive ways have turn-around areas wide enough for emergency vehicles
- Design bridges to carry heavy emergency vehicles
- Post clear road signs to show traffic restrictions such as dead-end roads, and weight and height limitations

3 Roof

- Install a fire resistant roof. Contact your local fire department for current roofing requirements
- Remove dead leaves and needles from your roof and gutters
- Remove dead branches overhanging your roof and keep branches 10 feet from your chimney
- Cover your chimney outlet and stovepipe with a nonflammable screen of 1/2 inch or smaller mesh

4 Landscape

- Create a **Defensible Space** of 100 feet around your home. It is required by law
- Create a **"LEAN, CLEAN and GREEN ZONE"** by removing all flammable vegetation within 30 feet immediately surrounding your home
- Then create a **"REDUCED FUEL ZONE"** in the remaining 70 feet or to your property line
You have two options in this area:
 - Create horizontal and vertical spacing between plants. The amount of space will depend on how steep your property is and the size of your plants.**
 - Large trees do not have to be removed as long as all of the plants beneath them are removed.**
- Remove lower tree branches at least six feet from the ground
- Landscape with fire resistant plants
- Maintain all plants with regular water, and keep dead braches, leaves and needles removed.
- When clearing vegetation, use care when operating equipment such as lawnmowers. One small spark may start a fire; a string trimmer is much safer.

5 Yard

- Stack woodpiles at least 30 feet from all structures and remove vegetation within 10 feet of woodpiles
- Locate LPG tanks (butane and propane) at least 30 feet from any structure and maintain 10 feet of clearance
- Remove all stacks of construction materials, pine needles, leaves and other debris from your yard
- Contact your local fire department to see if debris burning is allowed in your area; if so, obtain a burning permit and follow all local air quality restrictions

6 Emergency Water Supply

- Maintain an emergency water supply that meets fire department standards through one of the following:
 - a community water/hydrant system
 - a cooperative emergency storage tank with neighbors
 - a minimum storage supply of 2,500 gallons on your property (like a pond or pool)
- Clearly mark all emergency water sources
- Create easy firefighter access to your closest emergency water source
- If your water comes from a well, consider an emergency generator to operate the pump during a power failure