



Protect Your Home By Zone



DECK

Remove combustible leaf or pine needle debris under decks that could transfer flames to the structure. Screen in these areas with 1/8" metal mesh to prevent ember intrusion.

ROOF & GUTTERS

Keep your roof and gutters free of combustible leaf and pine needles. Consider metal mesh gutter guards to keep this material from accumulating. Trim trees away from the roof to prevent flame transfer and reduce radiant heat.

WOOD PILES

Move at least 30' away from the home, or cover wood piles with a fire resistant tarp. Remove any other combustible wood scraps from Zone 0.

PALM TREES

Remove dead thatch from palm trees. It ignites easily from flying embers. The thatch can also detach during windy conditions and spread flames to your home or elsewhere on your property.

Zone 0 IMMEDIATE ZONE 0-5'

Reducing vegetation in the 0-5' zone nearly

doubles

a property's wildfire survival rate¹



AVOID

Bark Mulch & Wood Chips

Use non-combustible materials instead, like

✓ **Gravel, Rock, and Bare Soil**

IF IT'S **fragrant,**
IT'S **flammable!**

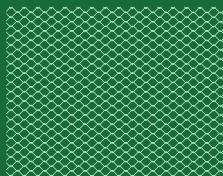


Juniper Cypress Cedar Rosemary

If you do choose to plant in this zone, consider low growing shrubs with high moisture content, spaced apart to prevent flame spread

1/8" Metal Mesh

Install on exterior vents to reduce embers from entering attic and crawl spaces



1 Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)
2 MARANGHIDES ET AL., 2013: Witch and Guejito Wildfires Study
3 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Zone 1 INTERMEDIATE ZONE 5-30'

67%

 of homes with unmaintained vegetation in Zone 1 were destroyed²

Keep lawns and native grasses mowed to a height of

4"



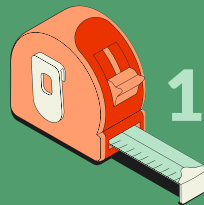
Pruning



Tall Trees: prune low-hanging branches 6-10' from the ground to lessen the likelihood of fire "laddering" up the trees.

Small Trees: prune low-hanging branches no more than one-third of the tree's height

Remove tall grasses, leaf debris and any other combustible material from under trees.



18'

Space trees minimum of 18' between the crowns, with the distance increasing according to steepness of slope.

Shrubs should be limited to small clusters of a few each to break up the continuity of the vegetation across the landscape.



Zone 2 EXTENDED ZONE 30-100'

Goal:

 In Zone 2, the goal is not to eliminate fire, but to interrupt fire's path, and keep flames smaller and on the ground.³

REDUCE native grasses and brush

If it is brown, trim it down to reduce fire intensity. Don't let debris and lawn cuttings linger; dispose of these items quickly.



Keep flammable vegetation away from your propane tank, water tank and solar panels.



Remove dead plant & tree material



12'

Space trees to have 12' between the treetops to help slow the spread of fire.

IBHS Wildfire Research: Why Only Half This Home Caught Fire



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