

Know Your Zones



Reduce the chance of windblown embers igniting materials near your home, exposing it to flames.



Choose products and features such as rock, gravel mulches, brick, or concrete walkways.



Noncombustible materials are the best choice.



Firewood/lumber and other combustibles should not be stored under the deck or beside your home.



Create a landscape that will not readily transmit fire to the home.



Remove shrubs under trees and thin trees. Prune branches overhanging your home and remove dead vegetation.



Move trailers/recreational vehicles, storage sheds and other combustible structures out of this zone and into the 30 – 100 ft. zone. If unable to move, create defensible space around them.



Reduce the energy and speed of the wildfire.



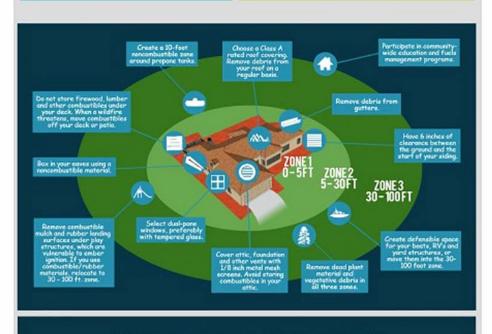
Remove dead plant materials and tree branches



Thin and separate trees and shrubs. Limb up trees and remove shrubs that can serve as leafiter fields.



Extend zone to 150 - 200 ft. if home is near the top of a slope, or on a ridge.



Additional wildfire resources are available at DisasterSafety.org/Wildfire

