

HAZARD INSPECTIONS BEGIN JUNE 18TH. DEFENSIBLE SPACE IS REQUIRED BY LAW!

All properties in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas are required to maintain Defensible Space at all times during fire season. Please complete Defensible Space no later than June 17th, and maintain regularly. Fire personnel will visit properties beginning June 18th, and may leave notices if violations are found. Defensible Space is required by law, even if you do not receive a violation notice. Violation notices must be corrected within 30 days.

Wildfire Preparedness Checklist

See additional requirements on reverse side

Defensible Space

- 100' (or to your property line) of Defensible Space is required by law. Additional space may be required on larger properties.
- Create a buffer zone around your home by removing grass, weeds, brush and all dead vegetation.
- Create space between plants; limb trees 6'-10' above ground.

Evacuation, Including Roads and Driveways

- Owners are responsible to maintain vegetation on their property to keep roads, driveways, and routes clear!
- Emergency vehicles need 12' width and 14' vertical clearance.
- Coordinate and help neighbors, especially elderly and disabled.
- Leave immediately when ordered, or if you feel unsafe.

Hardening your home, Be Ember Aware!

- Make an ember resistant home with design and materials.
- Keep balconies and decks clean. Embers will ignite debris, combustible surfaces, and undersides of decks.
- Roofs are the most vulnerable surface where embers can land. Use gutter guards and keep free of leaves and needles at all times.
- Embers enter the attic and crawlspaces through vents. Screen vents with baffles 1/8" or smaller wire mesh.
- Seal gaps with weather stripping or caulk to keep embers out.

FIRE HAZARDOUS PLANTS

Certain shrubs and trees, like junipers, cypress, pampas/jubata grass, bamboo, acacia, arborvitae, black sage, and many conifer trees are very flammable and they should be removed and replaced with fire resistant varieties.



RICHMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT
440 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
RICHMOND, CA 94804
<http://www.ci.richmond.ca.us/79/Fire-Department>



****Zones 1 and 2 currently make up the 100 feet of defensible space required by law. Assembly Bill 3074, passed into law in 2020, requires a third zone for defensible space. This law requires the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop the regulation for a new ember-resistant zone (Zone 0) within 0 to 5 feet of the home by January 1, 2023.

WILDFIRE IS COMING...

ARE YOU READY?

DEADLINE IS JUNE 17TH



SCAN ME

Wildfire Information



SCAN ME

Defensible Space
Inspection Form



SCAN ME

Power Outage
Preparedness



This notice relates to the property located at:



nixle

3 WAYS TO
SIGN-UP For Nixle

1. Text your zip code to 888777
2. Online at www.nixle.com
3. Download Nixle Mobile App

Ready, Set, Go EVACUATION PREPAREDNESS

PREPARE AND LEAVE EARLY

Preparing and evacuating early may mean the difference between life and death. Assemble a "Go Kit," and train your family in advance. Act early when a fire strikes!

Evacuation Process

Monitor radio, TV, and phones for evacuation notices. Leave immediately when evacuation is ordered or if you feel unsafe. Wear long clothes (cotton or wool is best even if it's hot out), sturdy shoes, and gloves. Wear goggles, an N95 respirator (available at hardware stores for less than \$5), and cover face with a bandana.

Evacuate by car with windows rolled up, vents closed, lights on. Stay in your car, avoid fire roads and hillsides. Drive downhill, away from the fire if possible. Evacuating on foot should be a last resort. Keep sturdy shoes and a flashlight near your bed in case of evacuation at night.

Pets and Animals

Place pets in carriers or on leash at the first sign of fire. Keep them by the front door with food and water.

Microchip all pets. Large animals require additional pre-planning and time.

WILDFIRE & EMERGENCY "GO KIT"

Put together your emergency supply kit in advance and keep it easily accessible. Plan to be away from your home for an extended period of time. Each person should have their own Go Kit. Backpacks work great for storing these items.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bandana, N95 respirator, goggles, leather gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation supplies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water bottles and food | <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of important docs (birth certificates, passports, insurance policies, etc) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Map marked with two evacuation routes (if possible) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pet food and water, leashes, pet supplies and medications |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Spare chargers for cell phones, lap tops, etc. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Change of clothing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extra set of car keys, credit cards, cash | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit | Items to take only if time allows: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight and headlamp with spare batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Easily carried valuables |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Battery-powered radio and extra batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Family photos and other Irreplaceable items |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal data and digital information backups on hard drives and/or disks |

Structures: 0'-10'

Embers are your home's biggest threat! Small details here make a big difference in protection.

Removing all objects and fuels that can ignite and protect openings where embers can enter.

**BE
EMBER
AWARE!**

Hardening Your Home

- Use hardscape like gravel, pavers, concrete and other noncombustible mulch materials. No combustible bark or mulch
- Remove all dead and dying weeds, grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches and vegetative debris (leaves, needles, cones, bark, etc.); Check your roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
- Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet
- Limit plants in this area to low growing, nonwoody, properly watered and maintained plants
- Limit combustible items (outdoor furniture, planters, etc.) on top of decks
- Relocate firewood and lumber to Zone 2
- Replace combustible fencing, gates, and arbors attach to the home with noncombustible alternatives
- Consider relocating garbage and recycling containers outside this zone.



Zone 1: 0'-30'

Zone 1 extends 30 feet from building, decks and other structures.

Keep this area "Lean, Clean, and Green," and repeat regularly during fire season.

Zone 2: 30'-100'

Zone 2 extends 30 feet from building, decks and other structures.

Reduce fuel for fire and separate trees and shrubs in this area. Remove dead vegetation regularly.

All Zones 1: 0'-100' +

Some measures must be taken equally in both Zones, from 0 to 100 feet.

Take action all the way to your property line and work with neighbors to expand Defensible Space. Create fuel breaks to protect structures.

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DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES



ZONE 1: REQUIREMENTS "LEAN, CLEAN & GREEN"

1. Remove all dead grasses, plants, and weeds, maintain less than 4" grass levels.
2. Remove all dead or dry leaves, needles, and combustible plants from roof, gutters, decks, porches, windows and awnings, and stairways.
3. Trim trees to remove limbs 6' to 10' from the ground, including branches that hang over your roof and 10 feet from chimneys.
4. Relocate exposed firewood or lumber piles outside of Zone 1 unless they are covered.
5. Cover Chimney outlets or flues with a 1/2" mesh spark arrestor.

ZONE 2: REQUIREMENTS "Reduce Fuel"

1. Create horizontal spacing between shrubs and trees.
2. Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs and trees.
3. Mow before 10 a.m., and never on a hot or windy day. String trimmers are a safe option (vs. lawnmowers) for clearing vegetation.

Driveway & Road Clearance

1. Property owners are responsible for vegetation adjacent to roads and driveways a minimum of 14' overhead and 10' from the sides of driveways and roadside.



Vertical & Horizontal Spacing

Vertical:

Large trees don't need to be removed as long as the plants beneath them are removed. Remove limbs to at least 6' to 10' from the ground to eliminate a vertical ladder fuel.



Shrub Example: a 5' shrub is growing near a tree. $3 \times 5 = 15'$ of clearance needed between the top of a shrub and the lowest tree branch.

Horizontal (slopes):

Flat to mild slope (less than 20%): Trees should have a minimum of 10 feet between trees. Shrubs 2x height between other shrubs.

Mild to Moderate (20-40%): Trees should have a minimum of 20 feet. Shrubs should have a minimum of 4x height between other shrubs.

