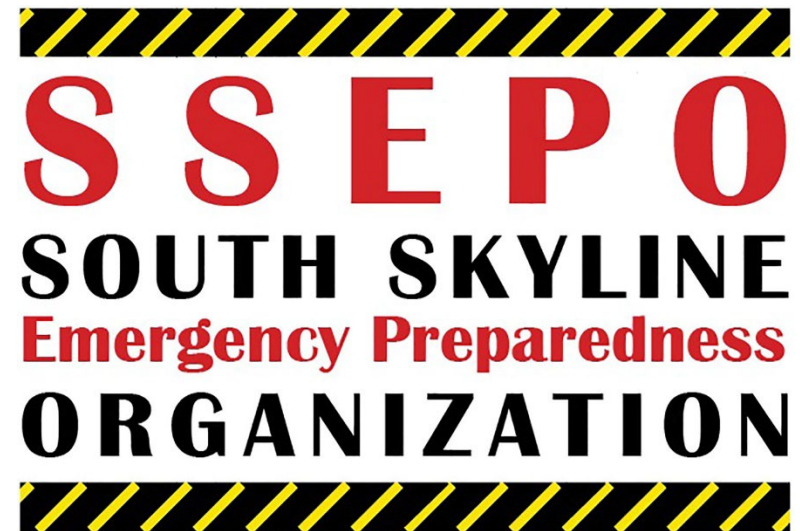


WELCOME TO 2025 COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS DAY



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This Mornings Agenda

Defensible Space Requirements

New 5 ft Requirement

Hardening Your Home

What to do with removed brush

Komodo Home Product

Firewise Community Startup

San Mateo RCD La Honda Fire Break Update

United Policyholders Insurance Update

Q & A

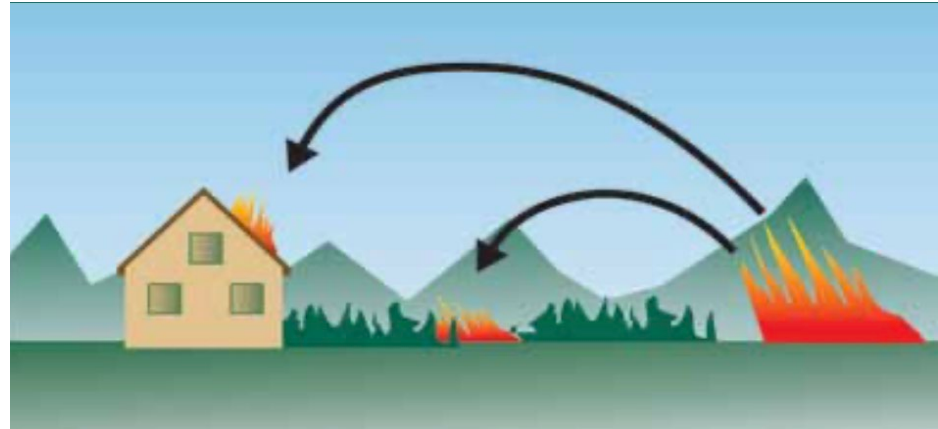
LUNCH BREAK

Number 1 Protector and Source for Information



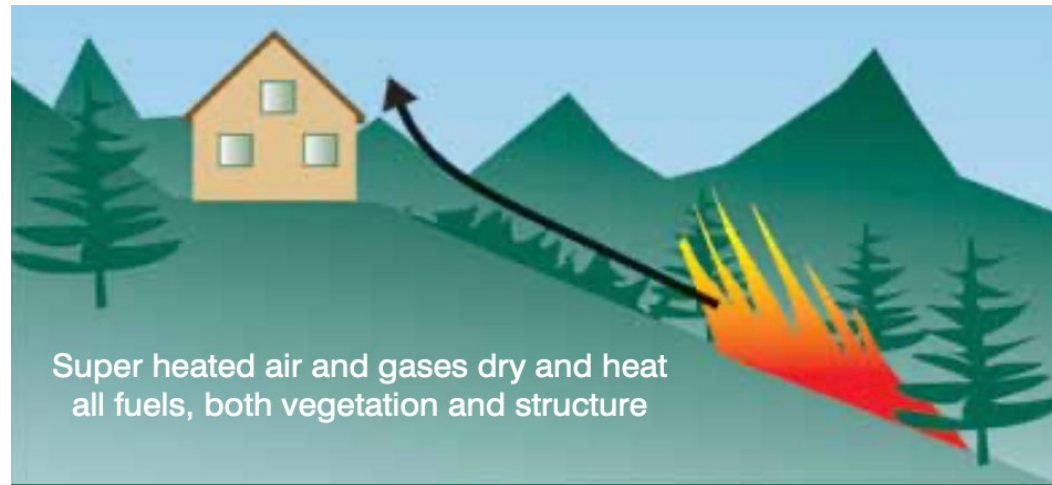
Ways that Fire Attacks a Structure

- Ember Downwind
- Spotting
- *Vertical thermal column*



- Horizontal Ember Attack

- *Wind Driven Fire*
 - *Thermal Column*
 - *follows slope*



Defensible Space Around Structures

The New Non Combustible Zone

Work from the house out

Defensible space includes:

Zone 1:
0-5 feet “non-combustible zone”

Zone 2:
5-30 feet “lean and green zone”

Zone 3:
30-100 feet or to the property line
“reduced fuel zone”





Defensible Space - Structures

Zone 1: *Zero Combustible Zone – Ember Resistant*
Zero to 5 feet area from a structure

Required

Zone 2: *Remove all dead and dying fuel – no continuous fuels*
5 to 30 feet

Required

Zone 3: *Reduced fuel zone – fuel separation & thinning*
30 to 100 feet

Required

Zone 4: *Extended Zone*
100 to 200 feet **Recommended**

Calfire LE- 100



State of California, Natural Resources Agency
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Notice of Defensible Space Inspection
LE-100a (08/23)

Inspection Date: 7-16-25

NOTICE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION

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

OWNER/TENANT:		INSPECTION ADDRESS: <u>170 FOX RUN</u>	
INSPECTOR NAME: <u>Rocio Velazquez</u>	CONTACT NUMBER: <u>(831) 335-4462</u>	Inspection No. ☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3	No Violations Observed ☐

CHECKED BOXES INDICATE VIOLATIONS

Zone 1 / Within 30 feet of all structures or to the property line (Refer to illustration below):

- ☐ A. Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet.
- ☐ B. Remove leaves, needles or other vegetation on roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
- ☐ C. Remove dead tree or shrub branches that overhang roofs, below or adjacent to windows, or which are adjacent to wall surfaces.
- ☐ D. Remove all dead and dying grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches, leaves, weeds and needles.
- ☐ E. Remove or separate fuels to maintain spacing between vegetation to interrupt the fire's path. Prune limbs; separate plants and ground cover.
- ☒ F. Remove flammable vegetation and items that could catch fire which are adjacent to, or below, combustible decks, balconies, and stairs.
- ☐ G. Relocate exposed wood piles outside of Zone 1 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.

Other Requirements / Within 100 feet of all structures or to the property line:

- ☐ 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: Cut back brush from deck/railing.

REINSPECTION DATE ON OR AFTER: 8-16-25



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.















Side at tank



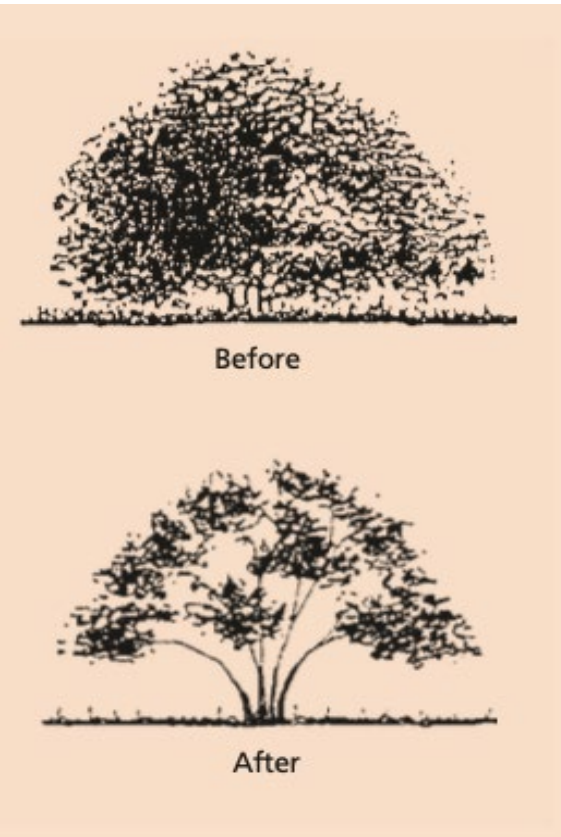






How do you Reduce Fire Intensity?

- Thinning
- Break Fuel Continuity



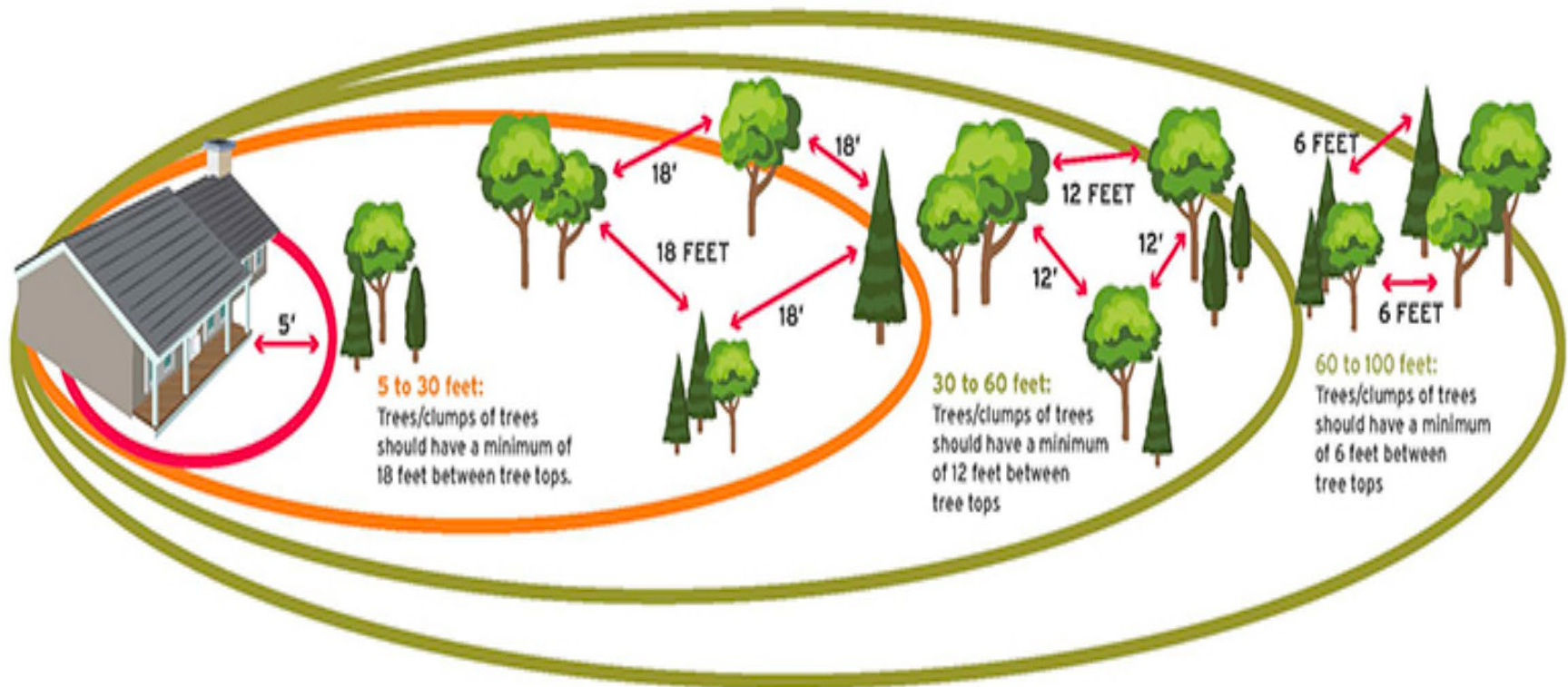
- Remove Ladder Fuels





Reduce Fire Intensity with More Spacing

TREE SPACING





Minimum Horizontal Clearance

SHRUBS

From edge of one shrub to the edge of the next

Flat to mild slope

(0% to 20% slope)

Two times (2x) the height of the shrub

(Two shrubs 2' high should be spaced 4' apart)



Mild to moderate slope

(20% to 40% slope)

Four times (4x) the height of the shrub

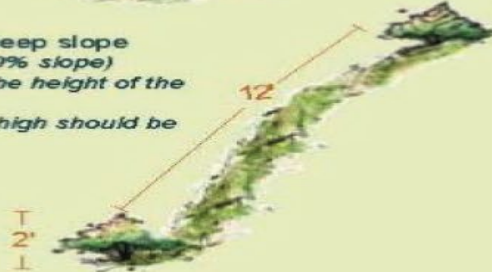
(Two shrubs 2' high should be spaced 8' apart)



Moderate to steep slope
(greater than 40% slope)

Six times (6x) the height of the shrub

(Two shrubs 2' high should be spaced 12' apart)



TREES

From edge of one tree canopy to the edge of the next

Flat to mild slope

(0% to 20% slope)

10 feet



Mild to moderate slope

(20% to 40% slope)

20 feet



Moderate to steep slope
(greater than 40% slope)

30 feet



Minimum Vertical Clearance

3X HEIGHT OF SHRUB = MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE

Example: A five foot shrub is growing near a tree.

$3 \times 5 = 15$ feet of clearance needed between the top of the shrub and the lowest tree branches.

3x height of shrub to lowest branches of tree.





Wildfire Risk to Structures

Help Your House Save Itself From an Ordinary Wildfire

- *Reduce fuels – Reduce flame length*
- Prevent a surface fire - From increasing intensity
- Thinning – Separation – Broken Continuity
- Trees thinned and raised - Remove ladder fuels
- **Provide a 5-foot noncombustible zone**
- *If your home is ignition resistant it can survive an ember attack*

You can make your home Ignition Resistant



Structure Survival Priorities for Wildland Fire :

① Roof / Edge

② Vents



Exposure from embers that may have been blown a mile or more. Embers can also ignite near-home vegetation and debris.

③ Vegetation/Defensible Space

④ Windows

⑤ Decks

⑥ Siding



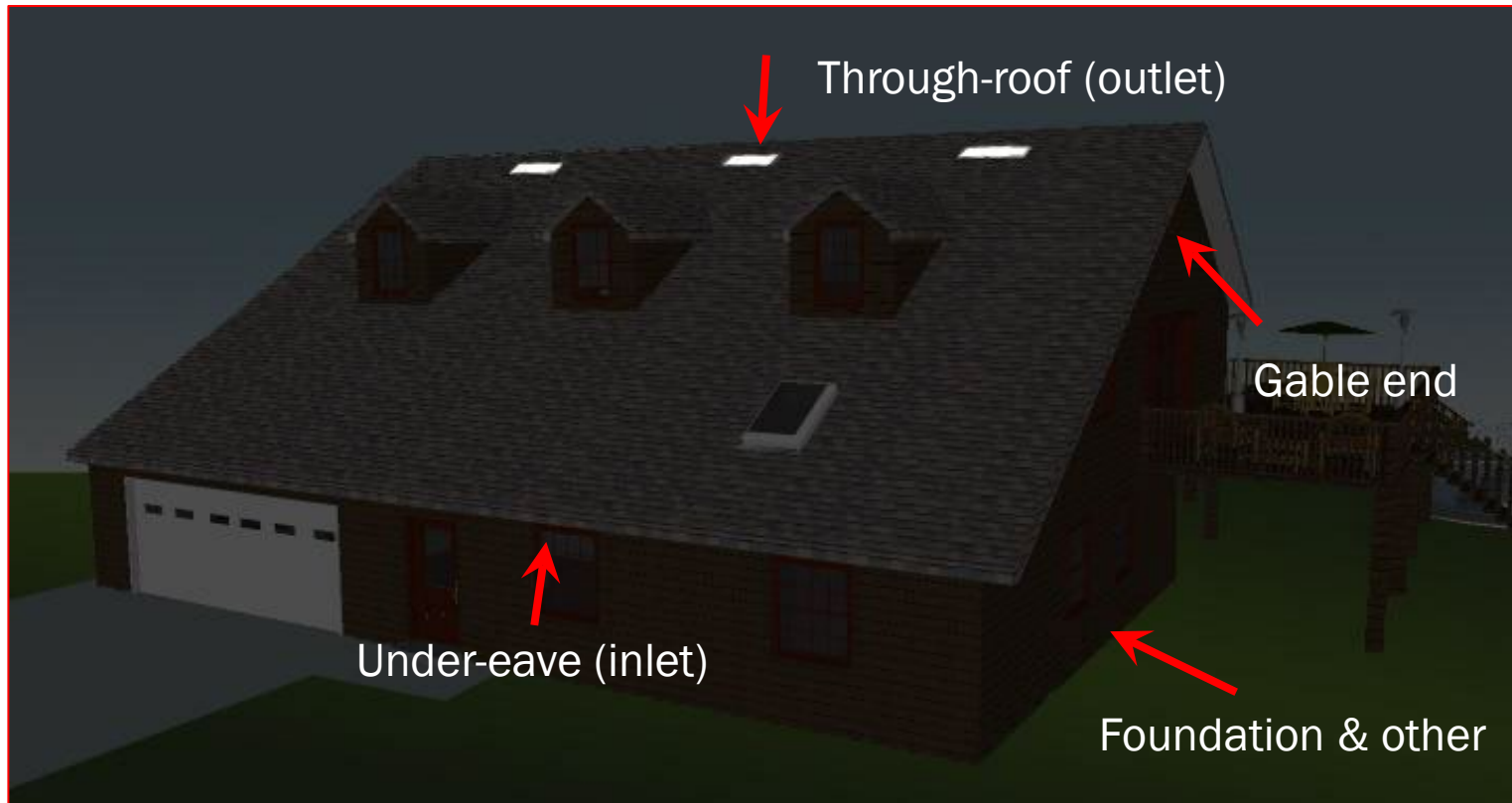
Ember, radiant, and/or flame impingement exposures from near-home vegetation, other structures, and wildfire

Roof (Priority #1)

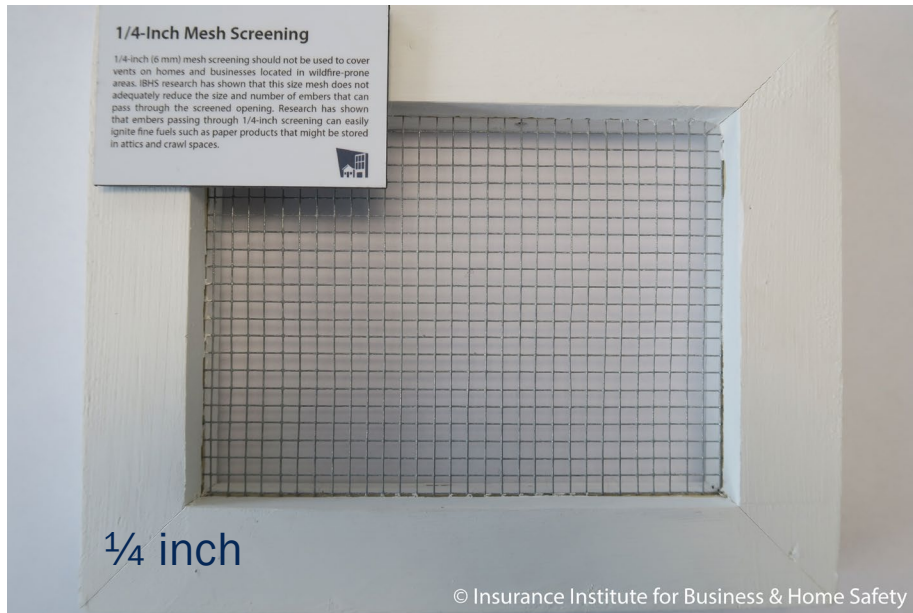
Class A 1Hour Assembly



Priority #2: Air Vents



Vents – older vs new code required



Priority # 3

Defensible Space

The New Non Combustible Zone Work from the house out

Defensible
space includes:

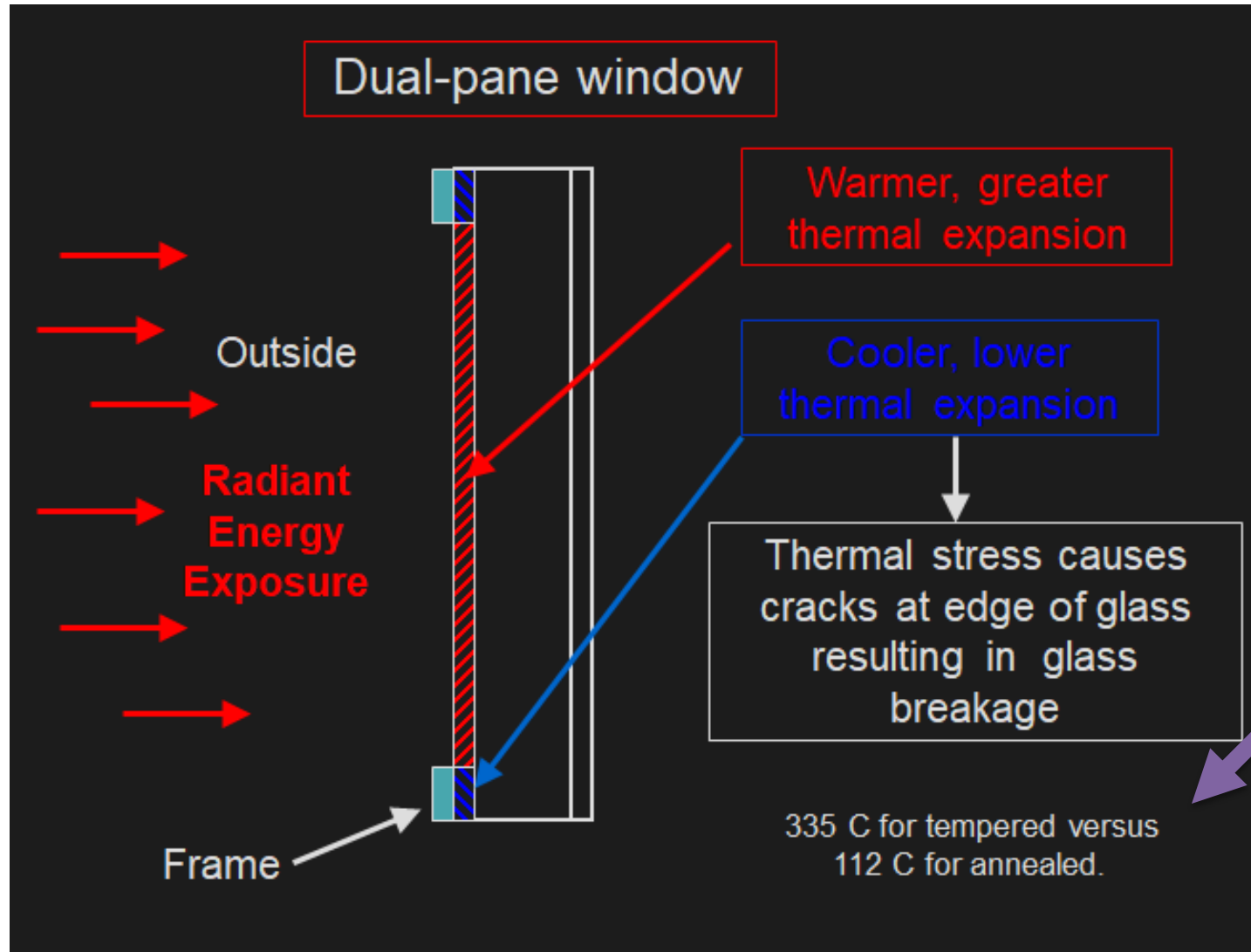
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zone”



Windows (Priority # 4)



Windows: What you should do

- Replace with dual pane rated windows AND
- Keep flammable plants and materials away from windows
- Maintain existing wood on wood windows
- Close windows before you leave during fire season. Not the shades or curtains
- Install Deployable non combustible window covers

Priority #5 Deck: Fire Resistant Deck Trex or Timber Tech



Non Combustible Edge Boards





Stored
building
materials
under a deck is
vulnerable



Priority # 6 Non Combustible Siding vs Combustible





How to Assess Your Home and Develop a Plan of Action

- Connect with your local Fire District
- Connect with your local Fire Safe Council
- SSFSC Home Advisory Form - Example

Local Area Firesafe Councils Websites

South Skyline Fire Safe Council

www.southskylinefiresafe.org

Firesafe San Mateo County

www.firesafesanmateo.org

Fire Safe Council Santa Cruz County

www.firesafesantacruzcounty.org

Fire Safe Marin County

www.firesafemarin.org

Firewise USA

www.Firewise.org

Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council

www.sccfiresafe.org

CALFIRE PREPAREDNESS TIPS



[Home - Ready for Wildfire CAL FIRE Safety & Preparedness Tips](#)

Equip yourself with CAL FIRE's wildfire safety tips and tools. Learn to protect your home and community in California. Start today!

readyforwildfire.org

QUESTIONS



What to do with your removed bio mass brush
