

## Structure & Attachments:

Fire-resistant materials and maintenance are key.

What to look for in a structure:

- Fire-resistant materials for roof, siding, and attachments provide the best protection. Examples: Class A fire-rated roof covering (such as asphalt shingles) and stucco siding.
- Properly-screened vents
- Clean roof and gutters; free from needles and other debris
- Double-pane windows

# A Well - Prepared HOME IGNITION ZONE

## Zone 1:

**Very limited and well-trimmed vegetation; properly mitigated attachments and accessory structures.**

- A noncombustible 5 ft. border surrounding the structure
- No conifer or juniper trees
- Very limited number of sage, shrubs or tall grasses
- Trimmed grasses and/or xeriscaped lawn
- Wooden attachments such as fences are not directly connected to the house
- Outbuildings mitigated to the main structure standards

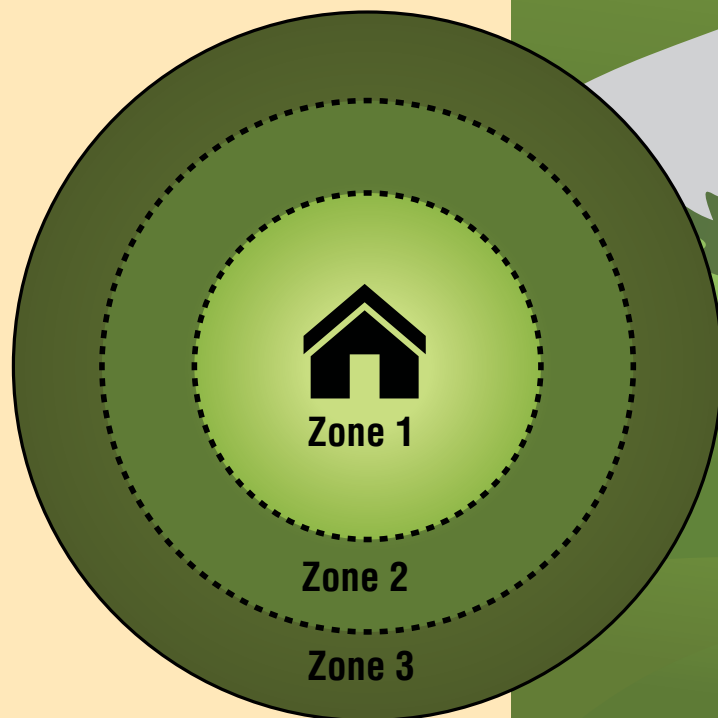
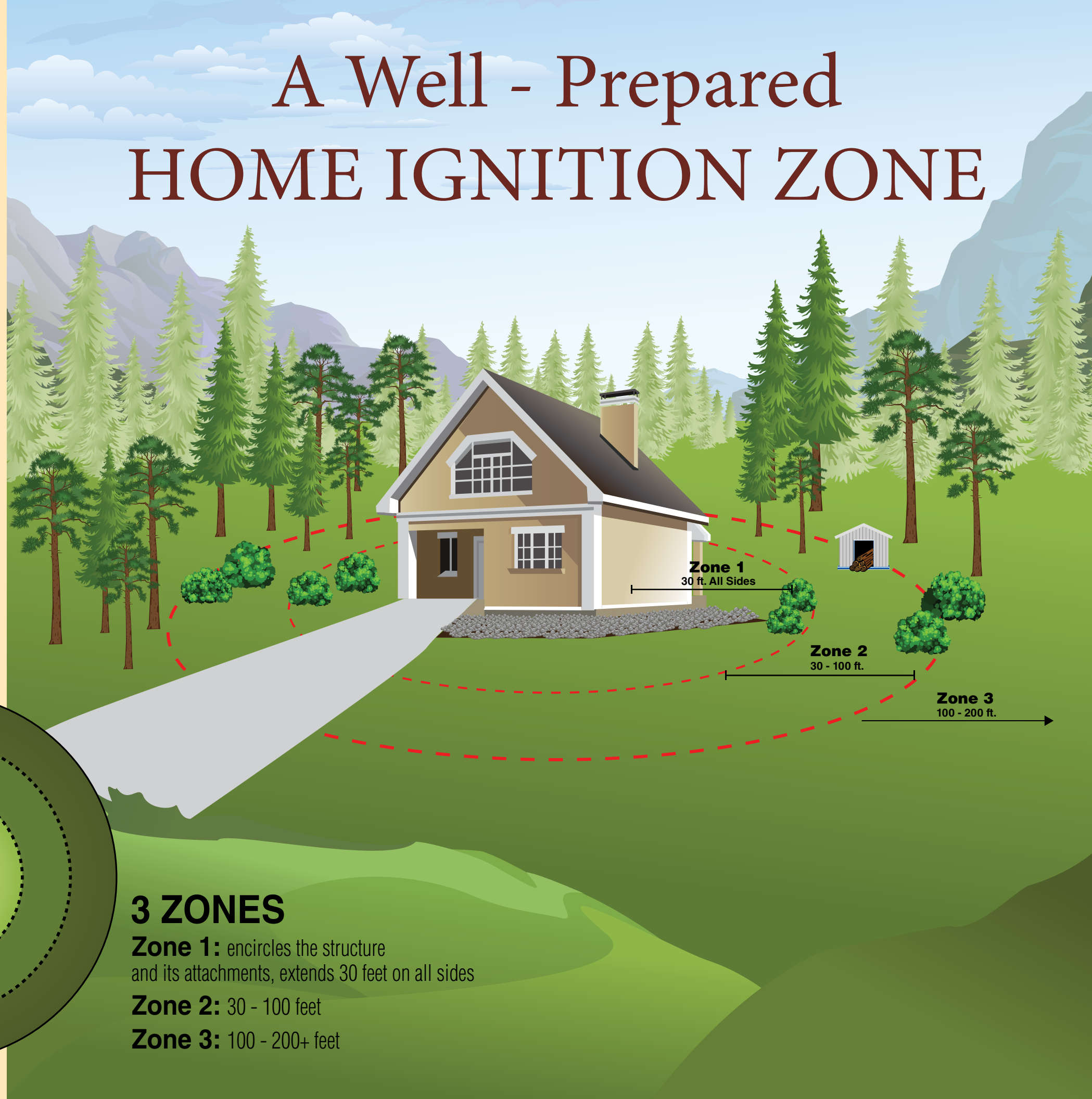
## Zone 2:

**Healthy Landscaping**

- Firewood stored at least 30 ft away from structure (outside Zone 1)
- Pruned and thinned or clustered trees
- No sign of shrubs or other vegetation underneath taller trees

## Zone 3:

**Significant landscaping features**, such as steep slopes and adjacent forests, play a role in wildfire risk. If present, property owner should work with a qualified wildfire and forestry professional.



## 3 ZONES

**Zone 1:** encircles the structure and its attachments, extends 30 feet on all sides

**Zone 2:** 30 - 100 feet

**Zone 3:** 100 - 200+ feet