



IS YOUR HOME PROTECTED FROM WILDFIRE?

USE FIRE SMART LANDSCAPING

Fire smart landscaping uses fire-resistant plants that can help reduce the spread of fire to your home. Oftentimes, these types of plants are drought tolerant, too. Check your local nursery or landscape contractor for advice on fire-resistant plants that are suited for your area.



Creating defensible space is one of the most important steps you can take to help protect your home from wildfire.

Learn more at FirefightersOnYourSide.org

**BE READY!
PREPARE NOW FOR
WILDFIRES OR
OTHER DISASTERS.**



INFO AND TIPS:
FirefightersOnYourSide.org

Brought to you by the California Fire Foundation in partnership with Edison International.



TAKE CONTROL OF
YOUR WILDFIRE RISK

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Getting ready for a wildfire begins with you. **Defensible Space** is the buffer between your home and the vegetation (trees, grass, shrubs, and wildland) that surround it. Creating Defensible Space improves your home's chance of surviving a wildfire and gives firefighters a safe area to work in to defend your home.



ZONE 0 — EMBER RESISTANT ZONE

Zone 0 extends 5 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

The goal is to make this a noncombustible area.

- Create a noncombustible border 5 feet around your home using hardscapes like gravel, pavers, and noncombustible mulch materials.
- Remove all dead and dying vegetation: weeds, grass, leaves, shrubs, etc. Be sure to check your roofs, gutters, decks/porches, stairways, etc.
- Keep tree branches 10 feet away from any chimney or stovepipe.
- Limit combustible items (outdoor furniture, planters, etc.) on decks.

ZONE 1 — LEAN, CLEAN AND GREEN ZONE

Zone 1 extends 30 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc. or to your property line, whichever is closer.

The goal is to reduce flammable materials near your home.

- Remove all dead plants, grass and weeds.
- Remove dead or dry leave and pine needles from your yard, roof and gutters.
- Remove branches that hang over your roof and trim trees regularly to keep branches at least 10 feet from other trees.
- Relocate wood piles to Zone 2.
- Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.

ZONE 2 — REDUCE FUEL ZONE

Zone 2 extends from 30 feet to 100 feet out from buildings, structures, decks, etc. or to your property line, whichever is closer.

The goal is to reduce heat and movement of flames.

- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- Remove all tree branches at least 6 feet from the ground.
- Create horizontal and vertical space between grass, shrubs and trees.
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, cones, and small branches.
- Create a minimum of 10 feet of bare soil clearance around exposed wood piles.

CREATING DEFENSIBLE SPACE

ZONE 0

0-5 Ft.
Ember Resistant Zone

ZONE 1

5-30 Ft.
Lean, Clean and Green Zone

ZONE 2

30-100 Ft.
Reduce Fuel Zone

