**Roofs**

**Problem: Untreated Wood Shakes**
The number one cause of home losses in wildland areas is due to wood shake roofs, as they can ignite from windblown sparks.

**Solution:** Install a fire resistant roof when re-roofing. Request a Class B (or better) roof assembly. Insist on a building permit to ensure the roof is installed correctly.

**Problem: Debris**
Tinder, dry needles and leaves on your roof and in your rain gutters can easily catch fire and endanger your home. Also, dead limbs overhanging your home may ignite and spread a fire.

**Solution:** Sweep gutters and roof on a regular basis, especially during the dry, hot weather of fire season, and remove all dead limbs from the roof.
Vents
Problem: No Protection
Sparks and embers from and approaching wildland fire can get into your home through unprotected vents and ignite your home.
Solution: Cover your attic and foundation vents with mesh no larger than ¼ inch

Chimneys
Problem: Tree Limb Proximity
Tree limbs too close to your chimney can easily ignite and endanger your home.
Solution: Trim all limbs that are within 10 feet of your chimney.

Combustible Materials
Problem: Storage
Firewood or other combustible materials stored too close to your home can ignite from radiant heat, as well as flame contact, and spread fire into your home.
Solution: Store all combustible materials away from your home and keep the lids on your garbage cans. Build an enclosure for your firewood.

Premise Identification
Problem: No Signage
A nonvisible address number will cause a delay in an emergency response. We must find you in order to help you.
Solution: Make sure your home is quickly and easily identifiable by ensuring that its address is clearly marked and visible. Use large numbers that contrast with the background, minimum 4” in height and ½” width. If there is a rear alley or access, the rear must be posted also (CFC 505)

Landscape
Problem: Overgrown, Dead Vegetation
Overgrown, dead or dying landscape can ignite and endanger your home.
Solution: Maintain your landscape by trimming and removing any dead and/or dying vegetation as well as dead/dying low tree limbs to prevent the laddering of fuels effect. When re-landscaping, choose fire resistive plants (contact your local nursery).

Defensible Space
Problem: Dense Flammable Vegetation
Flammable wildland vegetation too close to your home will make it almost impossible for firefighters to save your home in the event of a brush fire.
Solution: Provide a safety zone clearance of 30 feet minimum and up to 100 feet, depending on the slope of your parcel. Check with your local fire authority on specific clearances from your home. (Never trespass on Private Property)

*For additional information check out the following websites*
www.smcfiresafe.org
www.firesafecouncil.org
www.fire.ca.gov
Approved by:

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