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 May 15, and maintain regularly. Fire inspectors will visit properties beginning in mid-May 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. For questions, email defensiblespace@kentfieldfire.org

**Evacuation Preparedness Checklist**

* Wildfire Preparedness Checklist
  * Defensible Space (see inside for detailed requirements)
  * Hardening your home
  * 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 & 14’ vertical clearance.
  * Coordinate & help neighbors, especially elderly and disabled.
  * Leave immediately when ordered, or if you feel unsafe.

* Ground Covers
  * Carpet Bugle
  * Common Thift
  * Snow-in-Summer
  * Creeping Crospoma
  * White Trailing Ice-plant
  * Rosea Ice Plant
  * Winter Creeping
  * Beach Aster
  * Strawberry Wood
  * Strawberry Ice-plant
  * Evergreen Candytuft
  * Giant Thrift Lily
  * Ivy Geranium
  * Common Lippia
  * Alpine Cinquefoil
  * Green Lavender
  * Cotton
  * Stonecrop
  * Blue chalksticks
  * Creeping Thyme

* Mulches
  * Use only compost or heavy bark or wood chip mulches greater than 1/2" diameter. Fire back or shredded redwood mulch is highly combustible and ignites easily from embers.

**Fire Resistant Plants**

Choose only fire resistant plants, and remove or avoid fire prone (pyrophytic) plants. Remember that all plants can burn if they are not properly irrigated or poorly maintained.

- Perennial Verbena
- Azaleas
- Creeping Red Fescue Blueberry
- +60 More online!
- Lavender Cotton
- +20 more online!
- Trees
- Maple
- Strawberry Tree
- Carb
- Western Redbud
- Mountain Ironwood
- Citrus
- Beech
- Pineapple Guava
- Ash
- Macadamia Nut
- New Zealand Xmas
- Chinese Pistache
- African Sumac
- Oaks (all varieties)
- +20 more online!

**Evacuation Process**

Monitor radio, TV, and phone 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.

**WILDFIRE & EMERGENCY “GO KIT”**

Put together your emergency supply kit in advance and keep it easily accessible. Each person should have their own Go Kit. Backpacks work great for storing these items.

- Water bottles and food
- Bandana, N95 respirator, goggles, leather gloves
- Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses
- Extra sets of car keys, credit cards, cash
- Extra first aid kit
- Sanitation supplies
- Flashlights and headlamp with spare batteries
- Slope to top of hill, or to your property line (1004 Sir Francis Drake Blvd Kentfield Fire Protection District [MAILCITY], [MAILSTATE] [MAILZIP])

Know the Law

1. Know the law. Be fire smart. 100’ of Defensible Space is required by Sec. 4907.2 of the California Fire Code. Chapter 7A of the California Building Code requires certain construction materials and methods for homes in wildland areas. Contact Kentfield Fire District for more information to be sure your home is compliant with the law. www.firesafemarin.org/prepare

WILDFIRE IS COMING. ARE YOU READY?

1200 Sir Francis Drake Blvd
Kentfield, CA 94904
www.kentfieldfire.org

This notice relates to the property located at: [MAILADDRESS] [MAILCITY], [MAILSTATE] [MAILZIP]

Ready, Set, Go

**EVIACUATION PREPAREDNESS PREPARE AND LEAVE EARLY**

Preparing and evacuating early may mean the difference between life and death. Register for Alert Marin, assemble a “Go Kit,” and train your family in advance. Act early when a fire strikes!

Stay in your car, avoid fire roads and hillside. Drive down hill, 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.

- Sanitation supplies
- Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses
- Extra first aid kit
- Sanitation supplies
- Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses
- Extra sets of car keys, credit cards, cash
- Extra first aid kit
- Sanitation supplies
- Flashlights and headlamp with spare batteries
- Slope to top of hill, or to your property line

**Register for Alert Marin**

Sign up to receive emergency alerts! All Marin residents must register their cell phones, VoIP phones, and landlines to receive emergency alerts by call, text, email, or app from the County of Marin. Register contact numbers for all family members so they’ll receive warning when emergencies threaten your community. Practice evacuation drills regularly!
The 100' of Defensible Space required by law

**Structures: 0’-10’**
Embarks are your home’s biggest threat! Small details here make a big difference in protection.

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

**Zone 1: 0’-30’**
Zone 1 extends 30 feet out from buildings, decks, and other structures.

- Keep this area “Lean, Clean, and Green,” and repeat regularly during fire season!

**Zone 2: 30’-100’**
Zone 2 is the space from 30 to 100 feet from buildings, decks, and other structures.

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

**All Zones: 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.

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**The 1st 10 Feet is Critical**
The area closest to your home, driveway, and nearby roads is critical. Start at your roof and work outwards, being sure to keep all surfaces of your home and other structures free of leaves and debris.

- Even a small handful of leaves or needles in a gutter, on your roof, at the base of a wall, or on a deck may be enough to ignite your home. Don’t forget the undersides of decks.

**Hardening Your Home**
Embers are the most significant cause of home ignitions during wildfires. “Hardening” your home to protect from embers is critically important, and can be as simple as retrofitting vents, sealing gaps and openings, and weatherstripping doors. Look for any gaps more than 1/8” as a potential entry point for embers.

**Attachments**
Wood fences, gates, and other structures should not be attached directly to the house. Consider using fire resistant materials instead, such as steel, aluminum, or masonry. Protect all attachments by removing all vegetation and other fuels within 3 feet.

**These zones make up the 100’ of Defensible Space required by law**

1. Remove all dead grasses, weeds, plants, & foliage.
2. Remove dead or dry leaves and needles from roof, gutters, decks, porches, and stairways.
3. Remove all fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. Up to 3’ of leaf litter may be permitted where erosion control is an issue.
4. Trim trees to remove limbs 6’ to 10’ from the ground.
5. Remove branches that hang over your roof and 10 feet from chimneys.
6. Relocate exposed firewood or lumber piles outside of Zone 1 unless they are covered.
7. Remove combustible plants and shrubs near windows.
8. Remove combustible vegetation and items around and under decks and awnings.
9. Clear vegetation around fences, sheds, outdoor furniture, play structures, and other structures.
10. Irate plants within 30’ of structures, and choose only fire resistant species.
11. Outbuildings and LPG storage tanks must have 10’ clearance to bare mineral soil.
12. Maintain regularly, focusing on the areas closest to the structure.

**Driveaway & Road Clearance**
Property owners are responsible for vegetation adjacent to roads and driveways.

- Clear vegetation 14’ overhead and 10’ from sides of driveways and roads in the same manner as Defensible Space Zone 1. Maintain 12’ of unobstructed pavement for passage.

**Power Equipment**
Lawn mowers, string trimmers, chain saws, grinders, welders, and tractors can all start fires if not used properly. Use caution and mow before 10 a.m. when the air is calm, cool, and moist. Spark arresters should be installed on all portable, gasoline-powered equipment.

**Plant and Tree Spacing**
Mature trees usually don’t need to be removed. Clear small trees, shrubs, and grasses beneath them. Remove limbs 6’-10’ above ground (or ⅓ the height of tree) to eliminate “fire ladder.”

**Beyond 100’ and Open Spaces**
Work with neighbors or land managers to reduce fuel on near-by properties or create fuel breaks to protect your community. Contact FIRESafe MARIN and your local fire department for help organizing your community to create a Firewise USA Site.

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**Firewise USA Site**
Contact FIRESafe MARIN and your local fire department for help organizing your community to create a Firewise USA Site.

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**www.firesafemarin.org/firewise**