At-risk Fire Areas of Your Home



ROOF

- Fire-resistant shingles can greatly reduce the risk
- A Class A roof (asphalt shingles, metal, slate or tile) is considered the best protection
- Repair any gaps in shingles
- Remove debris from gutters and roof



WINDOWS

- Homes in fire-prone areas should have dual-pane tempered glass windows with metal screens
- ✓ If a fire is approaching, covering them with plywood can help, but installing rolldown metal shades offers the best protection



VENTS & EAVES

- All vents should have a damper or screen to block embers from entering
- If a fire is approaching, cover vents with duct tape, metal tape or plywood
- Clear areas under eaves of nests and leaves and reinforce with fireproof materials



5 FOOT ZONE

- Clear a 5 foot fire resistant space around your home
- Replace flammable mulch with rock or gravel
- ✓ Eliminate brush (junipers, scrub ∞ak, grasses)
- Trim trees and cut back overhanging branches



DECKS

- Homeowners in fire-prone areas should consider lightweight concrete or metal decking
- ✓ Fire-resistant treatments can help protect deck boards
- ✓ Remove flammable material

 on or under the deck

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YOUR NEIGHBOR

- Mitigation can be for naught if nearby neighbors haven't done the same
- Neighbors working together can greatly increase the survivability of their entire community

Stay ahead of the flames; talk with your neighbors about wildfire safety, prepare an emergency kit, make plans in case of evacuation and if family members become separated, and start mitigating threats to your property and structures.

