

CERTIFICATE CRITERIA CHECKLIST

Cleanup Roof Debris: Any combustible material collected needs to be removed (valleys, cracks, overhangs, etc.).

Remove Branches that Overhang the Structure: Any branches that may cause fire spread or drop debris that will become a fire hazard should be removed.

Clean Out Gutters of Debris: Any combustible debris collected in the gutters needs to be cleaned out.

Clean Chimney Regularly: Confirmation of annual cleaning and maintenance of the chimney

Install ½” Spark Arrestor on Chimney (if not present): Available at your local hardware stores or home improvement centers.

Metal Grated Vents – (foundation, soffit, and eaves): Prevent sparks from entering your home through vents, by covering exterior attic and underfloor vents with wire mesh no larger than 1/8 of an inch.

Clean Foundation Out For 4’ - Non Combustible Ground Cover / Flower Beds (NO BARK MULCH) and Cleanup of Debris: Although mulch helps retain soil moisture, when dry, it can become flammable. Mulch as well as all landscaping should be kept well watered to prevent them from becoming fire fuel.

Clean Under Deck: Prevent combustible materials and debris from accumulating beneath patio deck or elevated porches; screen underneath or box in areas below the deck or porch with wire mesh no larger than 1/8 of an inch.

Clean Under House: Prevent combustible materials and debris from accumulating beneath your home

30’ Zone – Limbed Up Trees, Separation of Tree Canopies (if Conifer) Cleared Duff from Shrubbery and Plants, Non-Combustible Ground Cover in Place: Do you have at least 30 feet of space surrounding your home that is **Lean, Clean** and **Green**? The objective of Defensible Space is to reduce the wildfire threat to your home by changing the characteristics of the surrounding vegetation.

Lean = Prune shrubs and cut back tree branches, especially within 15 feet of your chimney.

Clean = Remove all dead plant material from around your home; this includes dead leaves, dry grass and even stacked firewood

Green = Plant fire-resistant vegetation that is healthy and green throughout the year.

Remove Ladder Fuels: Take out the “ladder fuels” – vegetation that serves as a link between grass and tree tops. These fuels can carry fire from vegetation to a structure or from a structure to vegetation.

Any structure attached to the house, such as decks, porches, fences and sheds should be considered part of the house. These structures can act as fuses or fuel bridges, particularly if constructed from flammable materials. Therefore, consider the following:

If you wish to attach an all-wood fence to your home, use masonry or metal as a protective barrier between the fence and house.

Move Firewood Away from Home: Move firewood away from your house or attachments like fences or decks.

Maintained Mowed Lawn: Water and maintain your lawn regularly, mow dry grass and weeds.

Place Hoses at All Outdoor Hose Bibs: Self explanatory

Home Address Clearly Posted: Identify your home and neighborhood with legible and clearly marked street names and numbers so emergency vehicles can rapidly find the location of the emergency. Include a driveway that is at least 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 15 feet – to provide access to emergency apparatus.

**WHEN COMPLETED WITH THE LIST, CONTACT JERRY McADAMS
AT 570-6576 TO BE CHECKED OFF AND GET YOUR CERTIFICATE.**