Glenshire/Devonshire Residents' Asso 15726 Glenshire Drive Truckee CA 96161	DEFENSIB	DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION REPORT		
defspace@glenshiredevonshire.com 530-587-6202	Developed Lot	Undeveloped	l Lot (only 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 apply)	
Inspection Date:	Address:		Unit/Lot:	
	Devonshire Fire Safety Regula re observed during the inspe		ected by:	
Zone 1/within 30 ' of structure			Zone 2/30-100' of structure	
1 Remove branches within 10 feet of any chimney, roof, or sides of the structure.			8 All dead plants or grasses must be cut to a height of 4 inches or less.	
2 Pine needles must be removed from roofs, decks & stairways of all structures.			9 In Zone 1 and 2 remove fuels in accordance with brush, tree canopy and fire ladder guidelines. Trees Limbs Brush	
 Remove all dead and dying vegetation adjacent to or overhanging structure. Clear Zone 0 and reduce 			10 All dead and dying surface fuels must be removed within 30 feet of the structure. Loose surface litter is allowed to a depth of 3" beyond 30 feet from the structure.	
all dead and dying vegetation, including pine needles, within 30 feet of the home. Cut dead grass to a height of 4in or less. 5 Separate live flammable			11 Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be isolated from other vegetation within 100 feet of the structure. OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
ground cover and shrubs. 6 Remove vegetation and flammable items adjacent to, or below decks.			12 Ten feet of clearance required around the propane tank and outbuildings.	
7 Firewood and lumber must be neatly stacked 30 feet away from any structure.			13 Address numbers shall be displayed in contrasting colors.	
away nom any structure.	Street Si	de	14 Chimney must have an approved spark arrestor.	

SEE BACK FOR EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS

Note: This form is authorization for removal of marked trees. Annual maintenance of your property to maintain a fire safe condition as required by the C&Rs and CA PRC 4291 is strongly encouraged.

Final Inspection conducted on: _____

Pass Fail

Initial: _____

- 1) Remove live and dead branches at least 10 feet from chimneys, roofs, and the sides of the structure. In the event of a chimney or wild land fire, this space will lessen the chance of the fire traveling from vegetation to the structure or vice versa.
- 2) Embers from wildfires account for the majority of homes destroyed. Consider changing your roof to fire resistant materials if your home has a wooden shake roof.
- 3) Remove all dead and dying vegetation adjacent to or overhanging structure.
- 4) Zone 0 is defined as the area 5 feet from the home and should contain no flammable vegetation or mulch. Individual plants may remain if they are pruned from the structure and free of debris and dead material. Consider placing gravel under eaves and decks. Maintain vegetative debris to 1 inch or less 5 to 30 feet from the home.
- 5) Wildland fires kept on the ground are not as dangerous as those that enter the crowns of the trees. Brush plays a major role in moving a fire from the ground into the trees. Areas of contiguous brush can be an issue during a fire. There should be no brush under trees or within 10 ft. of the outer limb of the tree, as well as no brush within 10 ft of the structure. Bushes should be maintained with a spacing of 2 times the height of the brush between bushes. This does not apply to short, green, well-maintained bushes and ground cover.
- 6) Remove small trees, brush, and flammable items (lumber, landscaping stakes, ladders, furniture, ect.) that could catch fire from adjacent to and under combustible decks.
- 7) Firewood, lumber or any flammable material should be stacked 30 ft. from any structure. In Glenshire/Devonshire, if space is limited, firewood may be stacked 15 feet from any structure. Make sure it is stacked on your property. Woodpiles must have 10 feet of clearance to bare mineral soil. Rotten firewood and lumber must be removed. Firewood may be stored on decks and porches ONLY during the period when the Burn Ban is lifted.
- 8) If you have dry grass or weeds make sure they are cut to 4 inches high or less. Fire can move quickly through tall fine vegetation. Weed-cutting should be completed before 10 AM to reduce the chance of starting a fire.
- 9) The goal here is to reduce horizontal and vertical continuity. Small trees and brush should not be growing under larger trees and the foliage of one small tree should not be touching the foliage of its neighboring tree. Bush should be maintained with a spacing of 2 times the height of the brush between bushes. Excessive tree cover is not only hazardous to Glenshire in the event of a fire, but also to the health of the individual trees. Dense tree cover reduces the health of trees and unhealthy trees are less apt to fight off the effects of drought periods, bark beetle attacks, and diseases. Remove tree branches so the lowest branch is 6 feet from the ground, for smaller trees remove branches from the lower 1/3 of the height of the tree. This guideline applies to both zones.
- 10) Remove fallen leaves, twigs, bark, cones and small branches. This material is permitted to a depth of three inches if erosion control is an issue and located more than 30 feet from any structure. Downed logs from natural causes that are larger than 12 inches in diameter may be left, however it is recommended to remove all downed logs. Dead (dry) and decaying wood, often associated with downed logs, provides an excellent place for blowing embers to start spot fires in advance of a main wild land fire.
- 11) Cut tree stumps as low as possible. Logs and stumps embedded in the soil must be isolated from other vegetation.
- 12) Clear to bare mineral soil within 10 feet of propane tanks and outbuildings. Remove flammable vegetation and items for an additional 10 feet.
- 13) Your address must be <u>clearly displayed</u> on your home so it can <u>be read from the street in both daytime and night</u>. The numbers must be a minimum of 4 inches high and not attached to a tree. If your home sets back from the street, it is recommended that you place supplemental numbers on a sign near the street.
- 14) In California, a spark arresting cap with a 1/2 inch mesh or smaller screen is required on all chimneys.