



Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
193 Elks Point Rd / PO Box 91, Zephyr Cove, NV 89448
775-588-3591 / TahoeFire.org

DATE:

NOTICE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION

A fire district representative has inspected your property for fire hazards.

You are hereby notified to correct the violation(s) indicated below. Failure to correct these violations may result in a citation, fine or abatement.

OWNER/TENANT:		INSPECTION ADDRESS:		APN #:	
MAILING ADDRESS:			EMAIL ADDRESS:		
INSPECTOR NAME:		CONTACT NUMBER:		INSPECTION NO: 1 2 3	
				CURBSIDE INSPECTION <input type="checkbox"/> NO VIOLATIONS OBSERVED <input type="checkbox"/>	

Non-Combustible and Lean, Clean and Green Zones / Within 30 feet of all structures or to the property line.

- ☐ A. Remove flammable vegetation and items that could catch fire within 5 feet of any portion of the structure, and beneath combustible decks, balconies, and stairs, pursuant to IWUIC 604.3 and 607.1.
- ☐ B. Remove leaves, needles or other vegetation on roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc. pursuant to IWUIC 605.1.
- ☐ C. Remove all dead and dying trees, branches and shrubs, or other plants adjacent to or overhanging buildings, pursuant to IWUIC 604.4.2.
- ☐ D. Remove all dead and dying grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches, leaves, weeds and needles, pursuant to IWUIC 604.3.
- ☐ E. Remove or separate live flammable ground cover and shrubs pursuant to IWUIC 604.2.
- ☐ F. Remove all branches within 10 feet of any portion of the structure pursuant to IWUIC 604.4.
- ☐ G. Relocate exposed wood piles beyond 30 feet from all structures unless completely covered in a fire-resistant material, pursuant to IWUIC 607.1.

Wildland Fuel Reduction Zone / Within 100 feet of all structures or to the property line

- ☐ H. Cut annual grasses and plants down to a maximum height of 4 inches, pursuant to IWUIC 604.2.
- ☐ I. Remove lower branches of trees within 10 feet of the ground, pursuant to IWUIC 604.4. (Prune only the lower 1/3 of the tree's height for trees under 30 feet in height.)
- ☐ J. Remove flammable shrubs from beneath tree branches, pursuant to IWUIC 604.2.
- ☐ K. Remove shrubs in accordance with the Shrub Separation guidelines (see back) pursuant to IWUIC 604.2.
- ☐ L. Remove trees in accordance with the Tree Separation guidelines (see back) pursuant to IWUIC 603.2.2.
- ☐ M. Dead and dying woody surface fuels and aerial fuels shall be removed. Loose surface litter, normally consisting of fallen leaves or needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches, shall be permitted to a maximum depth of 3 inches, pursuant to IWUIC 603.2.3, 604.2, and 604.4.2.

Other Requirements

- ☐ N. Address numbers MUST be displayed in CONTRASTING COLOR from background (4" min. height) and readable from the street or access road, pursuant to IWUIC 403.6.
- ☐ O. Equip chimney or stovepipe openings with an approved spark arrestor, pursuant to IWUIC 605.1.
- ☐ P. Cover all attic and under floor vent openings with approved screens. IWUIC 504.10.

PERMIT #:	WORK PLAN: Y N
COMMENTS:	
INILS:	

IMPORTANT:

**All violations marked must be addressed by the owner/tenant.
A re-inspection of the property will occur on or after _____**

THINK FIRST
KEEP TAHOE FIRE SAFE

Creating and maintaining defensible space is required by law*. The actions you take on your property help firefighters protect your home, and increase the odds of your home surviving a wildfire.

*The International Wildland Urban Interface Code of 2012, as adopted by Nevada Administrative Code 477.281 and Douglas County Code Title 20, Appendix B (IWUIC) establishes minimum regulations to mitigate the risk to life and structures from wildland fire and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 318.118(2), Eliminate fire hazards existing within the district in the manner prescribed in NRS 474.590 owner of lands within the district shall eliminate and remove a fire hazard on the owner's property when directed to do so by the Board.

For a Tree Removal Permit or Chipping Services visit: tahoefire.org, or call: 775-588-3591

Figure 1

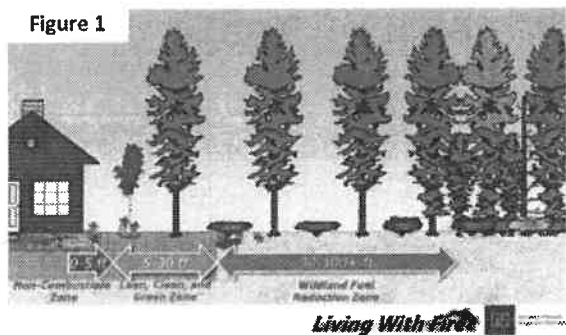


Figure 1: Defensible Space is divided into three zones.

1. The first 5 feet around your home is the non-combustible zone. Wind driven burning embers cause most home ignitions and this area near the home is where fires usually begin. Clean dead needles, leaves, and debris from under decks, roofs and gutters. You may have flowers, or other well irrigated vegetation present.
2. From 5 feet to 30 feet is the Lean, Clean and Green Zone. Rake annually and keep only single isolated flammable plants.
3. From 30 feet to 100 feet is the Wildland Fuel Zone. In this area we thin trees and brush to prevent crown fire and reduce continuity of fuels.

Figure 2: Think Lean, Clean and Green within 30 feet of your home. Once a year rake pine needles from 30 feet away from your home. Needles and leaves that fall after the spring removal period can accumulate on the ground as long as they do not create a fire hazard. You may have well irrigated vegetation in area; grass, flowers, and other succulent plants control dust and erosion. You may have some single isolated flammable native brush or mulch in this zone, but it must be thinned and maintained to the extent that it cannot transfer fire to the structure or other vegetation.

Routinely remove pine needles under wooden steps, decks and on roofs, decks or in gutters. These pine needles are particularly susceptible to ignition from embers.

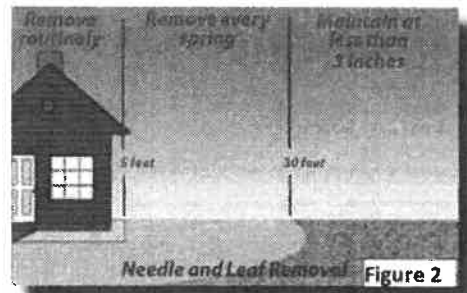


Figure 3

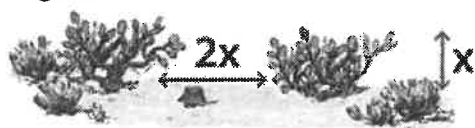


Figure 3: Brush should be spaced so that fire does not spread rapidly and to limit the energy released. Flammable brush should be removed from under the drip lines of trees. A good rule of thumb for thinning brush in open areas is to create a distance between shrubs of twice the shrub's height. For example, if a shrub is 3 feet high, then the distance to the next shrub should be at least 6 feet. This spacing should be increased on slopes. Root systems and duff should be left intact for erosion control and soil stabilization. There can only be isolated and very limited brush within 30 feet of your home. Efforts should be made to eliminate the establishment, spread, and growth a cheatgrass in bare areas.

Figure 4: Ladder fuels are small flammable plants under medium plants under trees. Fire can then carry up the ladder exposing your home to enormous heat. Cut trees and brush from underneath the drip lines of larger trees.



Figure 5



Figure 5: Vegetation that can carry fire from low-growing plants to taller plants is called ladder fuel. Trees should be pruned up to 10 feet or one third tree height. Remove any brush or small trees from under the dripline of a larger tree

Figure 6: On flat to gently sloping terrain individual trees or small groups of several trees should be thinned to provide an average separation between canopies of at least 10 feet. For homes located on steeper slopes, the separation should be greater. Remove tree limbs that are within 10 feet of the chimney, house, deck or roof. Contact the forestry staff at your Fire District if you have questions about tree health or if you need a permit to remove a tree greater than 14 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above ground.



Figure 6



Tahoe Douglas FPD offers the following services to assist you with creating defensible space and can be scheduled at www.tahoefire.org/wildland-fire-division:

- Defensible space consultations including forest health evaluation and tree removal permits
- Free chipping
- Community Work Day & Pile Burn Assistance