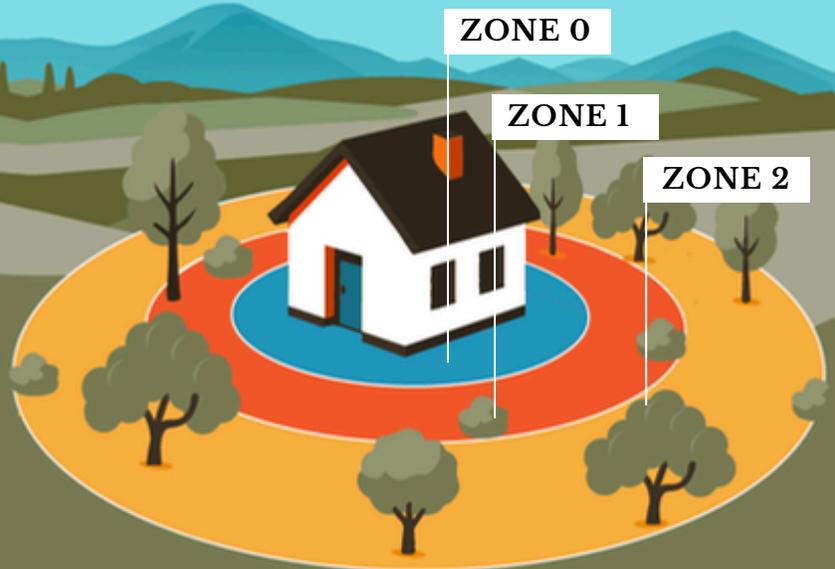




DEFENSIBLE SPACE GUIDE:

CREATING A SAFE SPACE AROUND YOUR HOME



WILDFIRE IS A YEAR-ROUND THREAT IN NAPA COUNTY.

Historic wildfires, such as the 2017 LNU complex or 2020 Glass Fire have shown us firsthand how quickly flames can move through our valleys and hillsides.

Defensible space is one of the most important steps you can take to protect your home – and your neighbors – from Napa’s next fire. Your defensible space slows fire spread, reduces ember ignition, and provides firefighters a safer place to defend your property. Creating defensible space doesn’t mean clearing everything, it means making smart choices about placement, spacing, and maintenance.

ZONE 0

0-5 FEET FROM BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

This zone is crucial for wildfire defense and preventing fire spread to your home.

- **Non-Combustible Materials:** Use gravel, pavers, or concrete instead of combustible mulch.
- **Clear Under Structures:** Remove vegetation and items from under decks, balconies, and stairs.
- **Debris Removal:** Clear leaves, pine needles, and other debris from roofs, gutters, and outdoor areas.
- **Fire-Resistant Fencing:** Replace combustible fencing and gates with fire-resistant materials.
- **Minimize Combustibles:** Reduce combustible items like furniture and planters on decks.
- **Relocate Firewood & Lumber:** Move firewood and lumber to Zone 2 for safety.
- **Clear Flammable Vegetation:** Remove all flammable plants.
- **Tree Canopy:** Keep branches trimmed so they do not extend into the 0–5 ft ember-resistant zone or overhang your roof. Maintain at least 10 feet of clearance from chimneys.
- **Relocate Waste Containers:** Shift garbage and recycling containers to a safer area outside this zone.



WILDFIRE IS COMING. ARE YOU READY?



ZONE 0

ZONE 1

ZONE 2

ZONE 1

**5-30 FEET FROM BUILDINGS, DECKS,
OR TO PROPERTY LINE:**

This zone focuses on reducing fire intensity as it approaches your home.

- **Clear Dead Vegetation:** Remove all dead branches, plants, grass, and weeds.
- **Clear Leaves & Needles:** Remove dead leaves and pine needles from your yard.
- **Tree Branch Trimming:** Trim tree branches up to at least 6 feet from the ground.
- **Maintain Tree Spacing:** Regularly trim trees to maintain a 10-foot gap from others.
- **Maintain Clear Space:** Ensure space between trees, shrubs, and flammable items like patio furniture and wood piles.
- **Grass Height:** Trim annual grass to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- **Relocate Wood Piles:** Move wood piles to Zone 2.

ZONE 2

**30-100 FEET FROM BUILDINGS, DECKS,
OR TO PROPERTY LINE:**

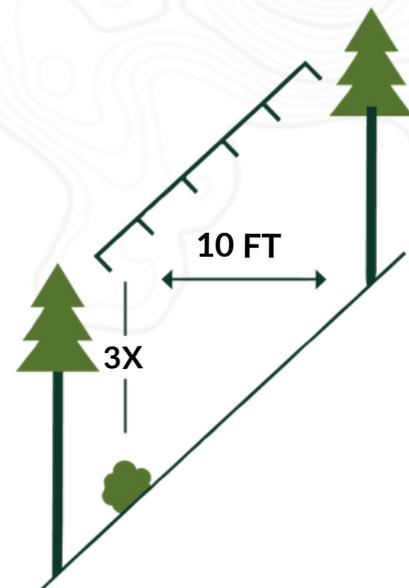
This zone aims to reduce the spread and intensity of a wildfire.

- **Grass Height:** Trim annual grass to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- **Spacing of Plants:** Space out shrubs and trees horizontally.
- **Vertical Spacing:** Ensure vertical spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees.
- **Debris Management:** Remove fallen leaves, needles, and small branches, but can leave up to 3 inches.
- **Wood Pile Clearance:** Keep at least 10 feet of clear space, down to the soil, around exposed wood piles.
- **LPG Tank Clearance:** Ensure LPG tanks have 10 feet of clear space to bare soil and no flammable vegetation within an additional 10 feet around them.

BETTER PLANT CHOICES

When selecting plants for Napa yards and homes:

- Favor **California natives** that are drought-tolerant and low-resin (e.g., ceanothus, toyon, manzanita, native sages).
- Choose **broadleaf evergreens and deciduous trees** rather than conifers, which ignite more easily.
- Pick **shrubs with supple, high-moisture leaves** (e.g., coffeeberry, bush anemone).



NAPAFIREWISE