

BE WILDFIRE READY



**WILDFIRE READY NEIGHBORS IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY A
COALITION OF PARTNERS INCLUDING...**



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES



YOUR WILDFIRE READY PLAN

WILDFIRE READY TODAY: Whether you rent, own a vacation home, own a forested property, or just live in a home with a backyard, we offer clear steps to help you prepare for wildfires. It all starts with your community. Step one is to engage with your neighbors and develop a plan, because one of our best defenses against wildfire is collaboration.

WILDFIRE READY TOMORROW: The steps you take today are a great beginning, but it's important we look at wildfire resilience over the long term. Because when we get there, the payoff is huge: A wildfire-ready home and a community of neighbors who are all working together to keep it that way.

We know that reducing wildfire risk is hard work. That's why your local wildfire experts have created a plan for you that's realistic, doable and makes sense for your property. Use this **Wildfire Ready Plan** to find your starting point and map out a plan for long-term wildfire preparedness every month, every season, and every year.



YOUR ACTIONS HELP KEEP ALL OF US SAFER

- ♦ **Stay connected to your neighbors and lend a helping hand** – Encourage your neighbors to get prepared for wildfire, help create a joint action plan, and lend a helping hand where needed.
- ♦ **Remove all flammable items within 5 feet of your home's edges** - Create a non-flammable perimeter around your home by removing flammables like mulch, dead vegetation, lawn furniture, firewood stacks, etc.
- ♦ **Harden your home against embers** – Reduce ember entry and penetration by screening exterior vents with an 1/8-inch metal mesh and keeping gutters clear of leaves and debris.
- ♦ **Make a plan** – Put together an emergency supply kit and evacuation plan, and then practice it with your household.
- ♦ **Support your local fire district** – Install reflective address signs with 4-inch lettering to help first responders save lives during wildfire incidents and medical emergencies. And, if you can dedicate your time, sign up to volunteer with your local fire district!

EXTENDED ZONE

30-200 FEET AWAY FROM BUILDINGS, DECKS, AND YOUR HOME'S EDGES.

INTERMEDIATE ZONE

5-30 FEET AWAY FROM BUILDINGS, DECKS, AND YOUR HOME'S EDGES.

IMMEDIATE ZONE

0-5 FEET AWAY FROM DECKS AND YOUR HOME'S EDGES.



THE MAJORITY OF HOMES LOST TO WILDFIRE ARE LOST DUE TO **EMBERS**



Remove flammables in the Intermediate

- Maintain healthy flowers, plants, and grasses within 30 feet of your home. Consider updating your landscaping with fire-resistant plants that need little water. See more on this below.
- Move firewood to a location more than 30 feet away from your home.
- If you have a large propane tank in this zone, remove debris and any live plants from under or within 3-5 feet around the tank.



Prune trees and manage vegetation in the Intermediate Zone

- Trim branches that overhang the home, porch and deck, and prune tree branches up to 12 feet from the ground (depending on the tree's height); for shorter trees, do not trim higher than 1/3 of the overall tree height. In some instances, this may require help from a certified arborist.
- Plants containing resins, oils, and waxes, such as arborvitae and juniper trees, should be removed to reduce risk. Choose fire-resistant and drought-tolerant plants from this list found [bit.ly/FireResistantPlants1](https://www.wildfireready.com/bit.ly/FireResistantPlants1). Once chosen, keep them spaced out and maintained.
- Sign up for a free **Forest Health Consultation** with a local forester to learn more about specific spacing, management, and landscape recommendations based on your property's unique characteristics. If you didn't express interest for this service when you signed up, but would like to now go to <https://wildfireready.dnr.wa.gov/>



Prune and thin trees in the Extended Zone.

- To minimize the intensity of a wildfire, remove small conifers growing between mature trees, and create spaces between tree canopies accordingly.
- Specific recommendations are dependent on slope, tree species, and other landscape-specific conditions, and should be reviewed with a local forester during a free **Forest Health Consultation**. If you didn't express interest for this service when you signed up, but would like to now go to <https://wildfireready.dnr.wa.gov/>.
- Once your consultation is complete, check out the contractors below to see who in your area can help you complete your site-specific recommendations.



For more information please visit:

bit.ly/wildfireready

OR

**WildFireReady@dnr.wa.gov
1-877-WA-READY**

Serving the Communities of

Port Townsend Port Hadlock Chimacum Irondale Kala Point Cape George Marrowstone Island Port Ludlow