

Survivable Space Matters

Your house is more likely to withstand a wildfire if you create a survivable space around it using zones. It's simple and it can save your home when a wildfire strikes.

Define the survivable space around your house. Include detached garages, storage buildings, barns and other structures.

Involve your neighbors in your plan, making the most of a community effort.

You are the first and best line of defense for your home!

Create Survivable Space



**OBEY ALL SMOKING AND
FIRE RESTRICTIONS!**

**Maricopa County Department of
Emergency Management**

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www.maricopa.gov/emerg_mgt

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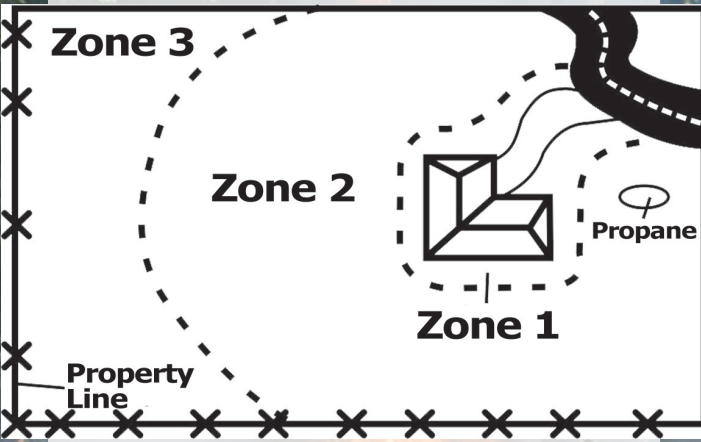
**PROTECT YOUR HOME
OR BUSINESS FROM
WILDLAND FIRE**

**It's Your
Responsibility!**



Maricopa County
Emergency Management

Create Survivable Space



Zone 1

The first 30 feet from structures

- Clean gutters and other roof areas on a regular basis, removing all debris which is flammable.
- Do not stack firewood or store other combustibles in this zone.
- Keep grass mowed and extend irrigation into this area, if possible.
- Keep culverts and drainage features clear of debris and overgrowth.
- Clear grasses, tree limbs, brush, and other natural or man-made fuels that can "ladder" a fire up a structure.
- Prune all trees at least 10 feet from chimneys. Remove any growth near or overhanging roof. Prune all trees 6 to 10 feet from the ground.

Zone 2

30 to 100 feet from structures

- Thin trees and shrubs at least 10 feet between crowns, more if on a steep slope.
- Isolated or small groupings of trees or shrubs are best to create screening and privacy.
- Prune under large trees to a height of 10 feet.
- Walkways and paths can help break up fuel continuity, making it more difficult for a fire to spread.
- Keep grasses and wildflowers under eight inches high, especially when dry or dormant.

Zone 3

100+ feet away

- Prune trees along trails and fire access roads, removing thinned materials by chipping or offsite disposal.
- Trees should not pose a threat to power lines or fire access roads.
- Specific thinning requirements depend on species. Thinning and pruning, especially ladder fuels will keep a fire on the ground.



Overgrown vegetation can threaten structures.

The difference can save your home!



Survivable space minimizes risk to the property and community.

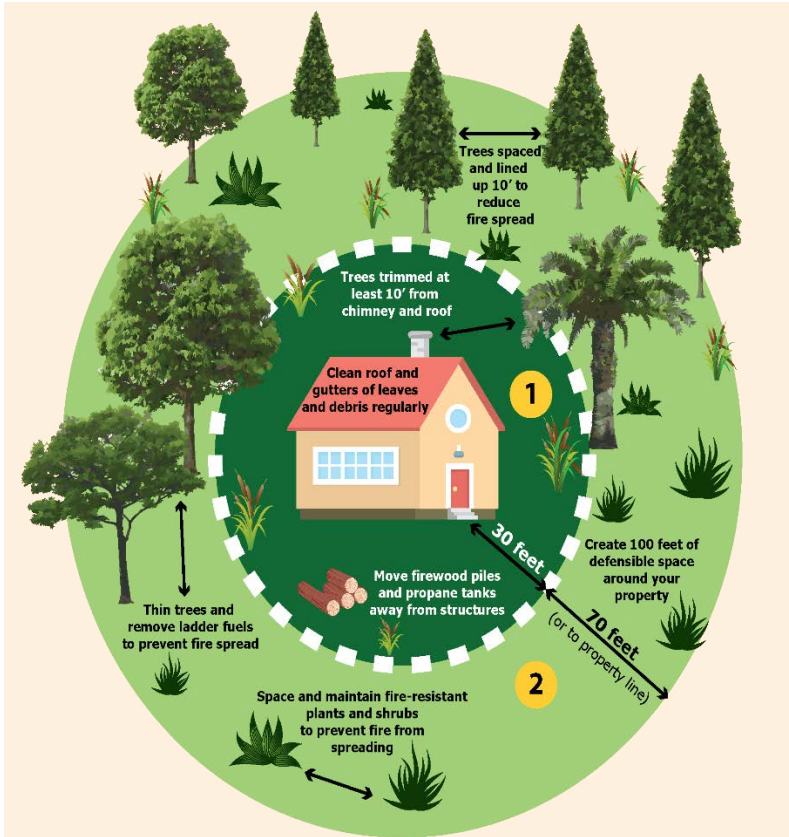
Information Zone

Review your insurance plan to understand the coverage you have and what restrictions are included with your policy.

Get more information on protecting your property and community at:

www.firewise.org

www.AZsf.az.gov
—see "Living with Wildfire"



**Make Your Home
FIRE SAFE**

DEFENSIBLE SPACE improves your home's chance of surviving a wildfire and protects the firefighters defending your home.

Wildland Urban Interface Defensible Space

Do you live in a wildland urban interface? What is the wildland urban interface? Have you ever wondered if your home would survive a wildfire in your neighborhood?

Wildland fire is a real threat and can present formidable challenges that can overwhelm even the most prepared first responders. However, you can make a difference! By creating defensible space around your home, you can increase the survivability of your home and increase firefighter safety during a wildfire event.

Did you know?

Wildland fire needs three elements to exist:

HEAT – OXYGEN – FUEL

You can make a difference by managing the 'FUEL' in and around your property. Help us keep your home safe if there is a wildland fire.

Wildland Urban Interface

Ready Set Go Evacuations

5 P's of Evacuation

People and Pets and other animals/livestock and supplies.

Prescriptions with dosages, medicines, medical equipment, vision and hearing aids, batteries and power cords, face coverings, hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes.

Papers including important documents (hard copies and/or electronic copies saved on external hard drives or thumb drives), insurance papers, contacts.

Personal Needs including clothing, water, baby supplies, food, cash, credit cards, first aid kits, phones, and chargers. Items for people with access and/or functional needs, such as older adults and children.

Priceless items including photos, irreplaceable mementos, and other valuables.

READY, SET, GO!

Prepare now.

Be alert.

Evacuate!



GUIDE TO ALL-HAZARD EVACUATION

No matter where you live in the state, staying aware of hazards is important. Learn how you can prepare your family and home before an emergency. Taking action now can help you evacuate quickly before the threat reaches your doorstep.

READY – Prepare Now

Prepare for the hazards that can threaten your community.

- ⊙ Register with your county/tribal emergency notification system.
- ⊙ Connect with your Emergency Management/Sheriff's Office on social media.
- ⊙ Take steps now to prepare for seasonal threats.
- ⊙ Make a family communication plan that includes family phone numbers, out-of-town contacts and family meeting locations.
- ⊙ Assemble an emergency supplies kit (Go Kit). Start with the five P's; people and pet supplies, prescriptions, papers, personal needs and priceless items.
- ⊙ Check with your neighbors, family, friends, and elders to ensure they are READY.
- ⊙ Keep up to date on local news, weather watches and warnings.

SET – Be Alert

There is significant danger in your area.

- ⊙ Residents should consider voluntarily relocating to a shelter or with family/friends outside the affected area.
 - ⊙ Grab your emergency supplies kit.
 - ⊙ Keep in mind unique needs for your family or special equipment for pets and livestock.
- ⊙ Stay aware of the latest news and information from public safety officials.

This might be the only notice you receive. Emergency services cannot guarantee they will be able to notify everyone if conditions rapidly deteriorate. Be SET to GO.

GO – Evacuate

Danger in your area is current and life-threatening.

- ⊙ Residents should evacuate immediately to a shelter or with family/friends outside of the affected area.
- ⊙ If you choose to ignore this advisement, you must understand emergency services may not be able to assist you further.
- ⊙ Follow instructions from emergency personnel, stay on designated evacuation routes and avoid closed areas.

Learn more at ein.az.gov