



NOTICE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION

Date: 05/05/2026

A fire department 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 forced abatement, citation, or both.

OWNER/TENANT: Robin Mells	INSPECTION ADDRESS: 2737 Dos Lomas Fallbrook, CA 92028		
INSPECTOR NAME: Russell Allan	CONTACT NUMBER: 619-908-2965	Inspection No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 3	No Violations Observed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Requirements Pursuant to San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances § 68.401 - 68.407

CHECKED BOXES INDICATE VIOLATIONS

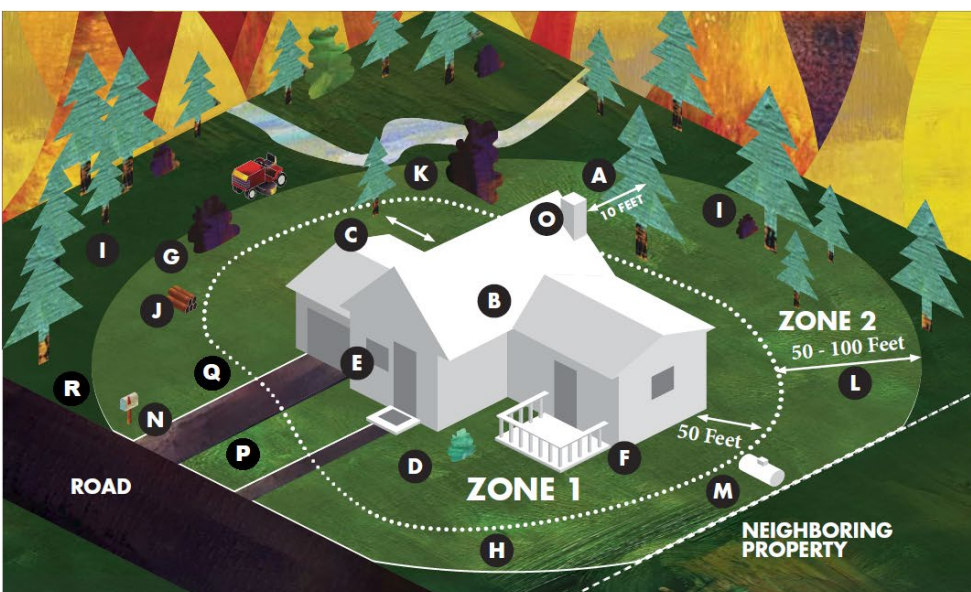
Zone 1 / Within 50 feet of all structures or to the property line (Refer to illustration below):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Remove leaves, needles or other vegetation on roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Remove all dead and dying trees, branches and shrubs, or other plants adjacent to or overhanging buildings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Remove all dead and dying grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches, leaves, weeds, and needles.
<input type="checkbox"/>	E. Remove or separate live flammable ground cover and shrubs (<i>Board of Forestry (BOF) General Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space</i>).
<input type="checkbox"/>	F. Remove flammable vegetation and items that could catch fire which are adjacent to, or below, combustible decks, balconies, and stairs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	G. Relocate exposed wood piles outside of 50 feet and 10 feet from property lines unless completely covered in a fire-resistant material.
Zone 2 / Within 50–100 feet of all structures or to the property line (Refer to illustration below):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. Cut annual grasses and forbs down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I. Remove fuels in accordance with the Fuel Separation or Continuous Tree Canopy guide (<i>See back, BOF General Guidelines</i>).
<input type="checkbox"/>	J. All exposed woodpiles must not be under trees and have a minimum of 10 feet clearance, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions
<input type="checkbox"/>	K. 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.
Other Requirements (Refer to illustration below):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L. Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be removed or isolated from other vegetation within 100 feet of all structures or to the property line.
<input type="checkbox"/>	M. Outbuildings and Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) storage tanks shall have 10 feet of clearance to bare mineral soil and no flammable vegetation for an additional 10 feet around their exterior.
<input type="checkbox"/>	N. Address numbers shall be displayed in contrasting colors (4"+ size) and readable from the street or access road (<i>2016 CFC § 505.1</i>).
<input type="checkbox"/>	O. Equip chimney or stovepipe openings with a metal screen having openings between 3/8 inch and 1/2 inch (<i>2016 CBC § 2113.9.2</i>).
<input type="checkbox"/>	P. Maintain a minimum of 10 feet of defensible space from each side of a driveway.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Q. All fire apparatus access roads shall have unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.
<input type="checkbox"/>	R. Maintain a minimum of 10 feet of defensible space from any public or private road adjacent to the parcel.

Comments:
Valid for 6 months from date above.

LEARN MORE:



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



KNOW THE LAW BE FIRE SMART

100 feet of Defensible Space is required under San Diego County Code § 68.401 - 68.407

California Building Code Chapter 7A requires certain construction materials and methods for homes in wildland areas.

READYFORWILDFIRE.ORG/THELAW
SANDIEGOCOUNTY.GOV/PDS/FIRE_RESISTANT

§ SEC. 68.402 "FIRE CODE OFFICIAL" means the Fire Warden of the enforcing agency or his/her authorized representative, or other person designated by law, appointment or delegation and charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

WILDFIRE IS COMING. ARE YOU READY?

HARDENING YOUR HOME

Flying embers can destroy homes up to a mile ahead of a wildfire. Prepare (harden) your home now before a fire starts.

Priority list for building or remodeling with ignition-resistant* materials:

- **Roof** (Above all else your roofing is the most important hardening feature)
- **Eaves and Soffits**
- **Walls**
- **Decks**
- **Patio Cover**
- **Fencing**

Other priority activities:

- **Vents:** Cover and protect all openings.
- **Windows:** Protect against blow-outs and install dual-paned windows.
- **Rain Gutters:** Screen or enclose.
- **Chimney:** Cover outlets with non-combustible screens.
- **Garage:** Have an accessible fire extinguisher.
- **Driveways:** Ensure access to your home complies with local fire codes.
- **Water Supply:** Have multiple garden hoses that are long enough to reach all areas of your home.

*Visit ReadyforWildfire.org/hardening-your-home for detailed information on ignition-resistant building materials and all home hardening activities.

VERTICAL SPACING

Eliminate opportunities for a vertical "fire ladder" by:

- Remove branches beneath large trees for a 6-foot minimum clearance.
- Create proper vertical spacing between shrubs and the lowest branches of trees by using the formula shown.



HORIZONTAL SPACING

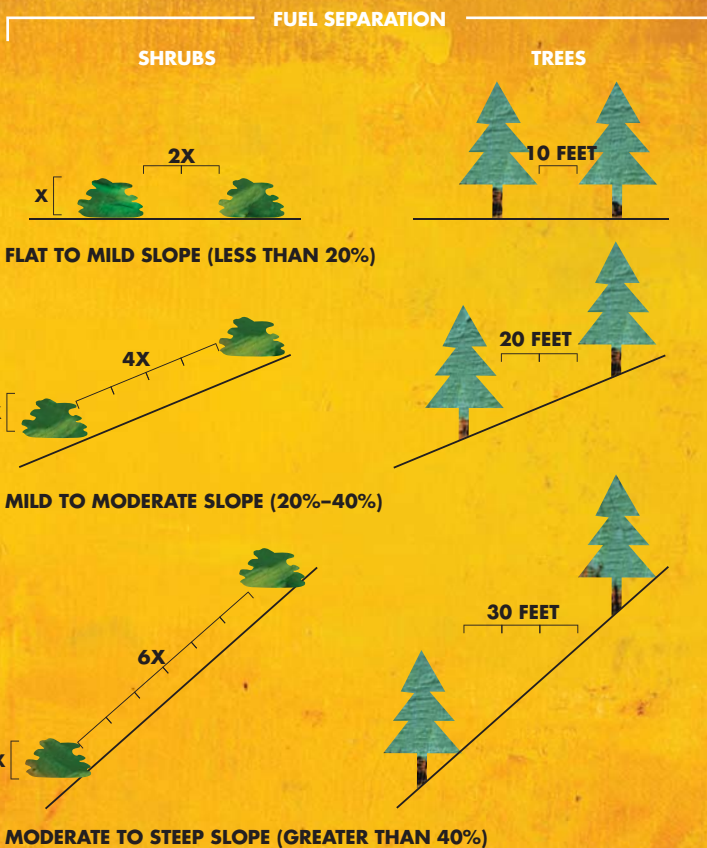
The spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees is crucial to reduce the spread of wildfire. The spacing needed is determined by the type and size of the shrubs and trees, as well as the slope of the land. For example, a property on a steep slope with larger plant life will require greater spacing between trees and shrubs than a level property that has small, sparse vegetation.

Fire-Safe Landscaping

Fire-safe landscaping isn't necessarily the same thing as a well-maintained yard. Fire-safe landscaping uses fire-resistant plants that are strategically planted to resist the spread of fire to your home.

Dead Tree Removal

If you have dead or dying trees on your property the entire tree needs to be removed to reduce wildfire risk. Visit ReadyforWildfire.org/dead-tree-removal to learn about permit requirements.



DOWNLOAD THE READY FOR WILDFIRE APP

It's never been more important to keep on top of preparing your family, home and property for a wildfire. Fires are on the rise, and are burning hotter, faster and more unpredictably than ever before. Download the app to:

Get custom wildfire alerts



Track your progress



Get detailed action steps

1. 2. 3.

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ONE LESS SPARK
ONE LESS WILDFIRE