State of California, Natural Resources Agency
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Notice of Defensible Space Inspection
LE-100a (12/25)

Inspection Date: 5/6/26

NOTICE OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTION

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

OWNER/TENANT:	INSPECTION ADDRESS: 36919 DEER PARK CIR.		
INSPECTOR NAME: Avila & McCandless	CONTACT NUMBER: (559)580-5744	Inspection No. ☒ ☐ ☐	No Violations Observed ☒

CHECKED BOXES INDICATE VIOLATIONS

Zone 1 / Within 30 feet of all structures or to the property line (Refer to illustration below):

- ☐ **A.** 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet.
- ☐ **B.** Remove leaves, needles or other vegetation on roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
- ☐ **C.** Remove dead tree or shrub branches that overhang roofs, below or adjacent to windows, or which are adjacent to wall surfaces.
- ☐ **D.** Remove all dead and dying grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches, leaves, weeds and needles.
- ☐ **E.** Remove or separate fuels to maintain spacing between vegetation to interrupt the fire's path. Prune limbs; separate plants and ground cover.
- ☐ **F.** Remove flammable vegetation and items that could catch fire which are adjacent to, or below, combustible decks, balconies, and stairs.
- ☐ **G.** Relocate exposed wood piles outside of Zone 1 unless completely covered in a fire-resistant material.

Zone 2 / Within 30–100 feet of all structures or to the property line:

- ☐ **H.** Cut annual grasses and forbs down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- ☐ **I.** Remove fuels to create proper horizontal and vertical spacing among shrubs and trees, and remove lower tree limbs (see diagrams on back).
- ☐ **J.** All exposed wood piles must have a minimum of 10 feet clearance, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions.
- ☐ **K.** Remove all dead and dying trees, branches, shrubs, or other plants, and surface debris. Loose surface litter, consisting of fallen leaves or needles,twigs, bark and cones, shall be permitted to a depth of 3 inches.

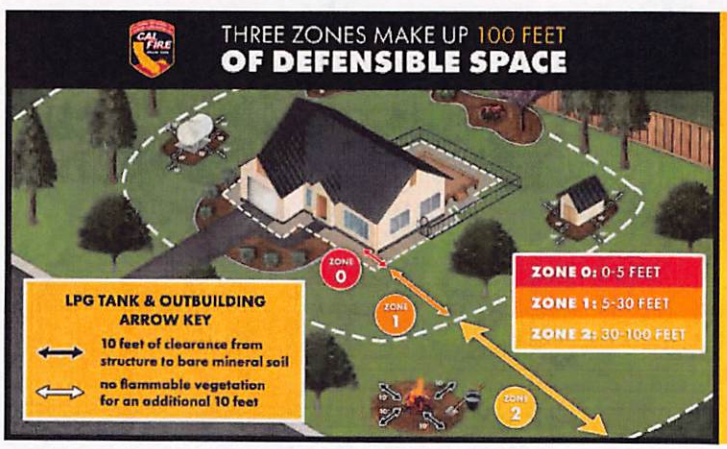
Other Requirements / Within 100 feet of all structures or to the property line:

- ☐ **L.** Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be removed or isolated from other vegetation.
- ☐ **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.
- ☐ **N.** Address numbers shall be displayed in contrasting colors (4"min. size) and readable from the street or access road.
- ☐ **O.** Equip chimney or stovepipe openings with a metal screen having openings between 3/8 inch and 1/2 inch.

IMPORTANT **If any of the boxes are checked above you are hereby notified to correct the violations indicated above. The owner/tenant's failure to correct these violations may result in a citation and fine.**

COMMENTS:

REINSPECTION DATE ON OR AFTER: _____



KNOW THE LAW BE FIRE SMART

100 feet of Defensible Space is required by law. Regulations can be found in 14 CCR § 1299.03, PRC § 4291, BOF General Guidelines, CFC § 505.1, CBC § 2113.9.2. California Building Code Chapter 7A requires certain construction materials and methods for homes in wildland areas. Contact your local fire department for additional requirements to ensure your home is compliant with the law. For more information on laws and codes go to:

READYFORWILDFIRE.ORG/FIRE-SAFETY-LAWS

PRC § 4119. The department, or its duly authorized agent, shall enforce the state forest and fire laws. The department may inspect all properties, except the interior of dwellings, subject to the state forest and fire laws, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with such laws.

WILDFIRE IS COMING.
ARE YOU READY?

ZONE 0 WITH HOME HARDENING

Science has proven the 0 to 5-foot ember-resistant zone to be critical for protecting homes during wildfires. Eliminating flammable materials and vegetation is essential to prevent flying embers from igniting structures. Defensible space and home hardening are necessary to increase the chances of surviving a wildfire. Take action now to prepare and protect your home before a fire occurs.

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/prepare-for-wildfire/hardening-your-home/ for detailed information on ignition-resistant building materials and all home hardening activities.

ONE LESS SPARK
ONE LESS WILDFIRE

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

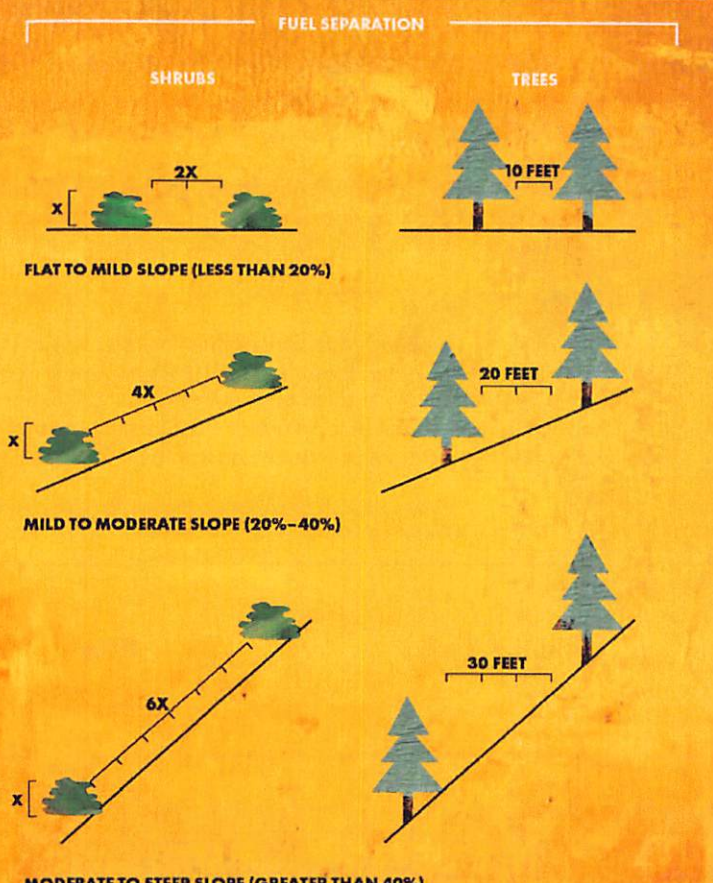
The spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees is crucial to reduce the spread of wildfire. The spacing needed is determined by the type and size of the shrubs and trees, as well as the slope of the land. For example, a property on a steep slope with larger plant life will require greater spacing between 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/prepare-for-wildfire/dead-tree-removal/ to learn about permit requirements.



READY FOR WILDFIRE

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

readyforwildfire.org

