



Wildfire Ready Home Visit

THIS HOME VISIT WAS PROVIDED AS PART OF THE WILDFIRE READY NEIGHBORS PROJECT.
HAVE QUESTIONS? PLEASE CONTACT: (360) 385-2626 | crr@ejfr.org



SOURCE	WRN Website
DATE	06/27/2025
STAFF	Chris Moore
ORG	East Jefferson Fire Authority

HOMEOWNER: [REDACTED] | ADDRESS: [REDACTED] Port Ludlow, WA, 98365 | PHONE: [REDACTED] | EMAIL [REDACTED]

The purpose of this Wildfire Ready Home Visit is to identify any wildfire hazards to your structure, property and community and provide resources to assist you with your mitigation efforts. Implementing all recommended actions will increase your homes' probability of withstanding a wildfire; however, there is no definitive guarantee that these recommended actions will prevent loss in a wildfire. Fire environments can be extremely dynamic and unpredictable which can lead to unforeseen circumstances. Both defensible space and structure hardening are necessary to protect your home; either alone does not provide adequate protection against all forms of structure ignition.



INITIAL SITE VISIT QUESTIONS

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------|
| Is there a 4-inch reflective address sign visible from the street? | Yes | Is there a visible address on the structure? | Yes |
| Is there an adequate turnaround for a fire truck? | Yes | Is there backup power for water/well? | No |
| Does vegetation, overhang, or otherwise impede access of first responders? | No | Does the community have multiple ingress/egress routes? | No |
| Driveway Width: More than 12 feet | Access Road/Driveway Surface and Condition: Paved - Adequate | Additional Access Concerns? | |
| Landowner participated in DNR cost share program? N/A | | Landowner interested in DNR cost-share program info? | N/A |
| Landowner interested in site visit from DNR forester to assess forest health and/or thinning needs and/or cost-share eligibility? N/A | | Landowner Interest Notes: None | |
| Initial Notes: Clear vegetation around red reflective sign to improve visibility from the street. For more information about address signs, click here. For more information about evacuation preparedness, click here. | | Homeowner Comments: None | |

HOME IGNITION ZONE 1 - STRUCTURE OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT

Homes are most commonly lost during wildfires due to firebrands, also known as embers, igniting vegetation within the immediate area of the home or becoming trapped by wind currents in areas next wooden components of the home. Homes are not, in normal cases, destroyed by direct flame contact, radiant, or convective heat from the wildfire itself. Addressing ember ignition hazards identified in this Wildfire Ready Home Visit by “hardening” your structure will reduce the likelihood of your structure being lost or damaged due to embers. Structure retrofits will also decrease ignitability of the structure from radiant and convective heat by increasing the structures hardness to temperature. Replacing flammable building materials with noncombustible building materials, and using wildfire resilient construction practices, will increase the likelihood your home will survive a wildfire.

Roof	Roof Material:		Condition:		Debris Present:	
	Composite		Repair needed		Yes	
	Complex Roof Features:				Roof Maintenance Schedule:	
					Vegetation, moss growth, and other debris should be cleared from the roof as necessary to eliminate collections of combustible materials.	
Roof Notes:						
None For more information, click here .						
Vents	Vent Types:		Condition:		Vent Notes:	
	Ridgeline		Good (1/8" or smaller)		To reduce the risk of airborne embers entering the attic and/or crawl space, fine mesh screening should be installed over the soffit, gable, and crawl space vents. For more information, click here.	
	Gable		Repair needed			
	Eave/Soffit		Repair needed			
	Crawlspace		Repair needed			
Gutter Material:						
Metal		Gutter Condition:			Gutter Debris Present:	
Good condition		Good condition		No		
Skylight Debris Present - NA				Chimney Debris Present - No		
Gutter, Skylights, Chimney Notes:						
Vegetation and other debris should be cleared from the gutters as necessary to eliminate collections of combustible materials. For more information, click here.						
Windows	Window Material & Thickness:		Window Screen Material		Window and Screen Condition:	
	Vinyl, Double Pane		Not Present		Good condition	
	Window and Screen Notes:					
None For more information, click here .						

HOME IGNITION ZONE 1 - STRUCTURE OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT (continued)

Door	Door Material:	Door Screen Material:	Door and Door Screen Condition:	Door Mat Flammable:
	Wood	Not Present	Good condition	No
Door Notes:				
None For more information, click here .				
Siding	Siding Material:	Siding Condition:	Siding touching the ground:	
	Fiber Cement	Repair Needed	No	
Siding Notes:				
Vegetation should be trimmed away from exterior siding to reduce the risk of fire spread and moisture damage. For more information, click here .				
Deck/Patio	Deck/Patio Material	Deck/Patio Condition	Flammable materials on or under deck/patio:	
	Wood (not fire resistant), Composite i.e. Trex	Repair Needed		
Deck/Patio Notes				
Combustible vegetation, debris, or storage on or below the wood deck should be minimized as much as possible. Consider adding fine mesh screening below elevated decks to reduce the risk of debris accumulation, ember intrusion, and/or animal entry. For more information, click here .				
Fence	Fence Material:	Fence Condition:	Fence attached to structure:	
	Not Present	N/A	N/A	
Fence Notes:				
N/A For more information, click here .				
Additional Structures	Is there another building on the property?		Additional structure type:	
	No			
Additional Building Notes:				

HOME IGNITION ZONE 1 - IMMEDIATE ZONE (0-5ft) ASSESSMENT

The first five feet around a home, commonly referred to as Zone 1, is recommended to be a noncombustible zone. During a wildfire, embers circulate and accumulate within a five-foot perimeter surrounding a home. Keeping this area clear of all combustible materials will ensure the embers do not have a receptive fuel to ignite. This zone also keeps the structure from direct flame contact and causing damage to even ignition resistant building materials, like noncombustible siding. The following section contains best practices for the immediate zone surrounding your home.

<h1 style="margin: 0;">Immediate Zone</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">(0-5ft around Structure)</p>	Materials around the structure:		Other Materials Present:	
	Wood chips/ bark mulch (not fire resistant)			
	Overall Immediate Zone Condition:		Is vegetation fire resistant:	
	Moderate Condition		No	
	Immediate Zone Notes: Recommend creating a nonflammable zone of 5 ft around the main home, free of vegetation and other flammable items, by replacing combustible bark mulch with non-combustible gravel or pavers, trimming vegetation away from exterior siding where necessary, and clearing or minimizing combustible storage items around the building. For more information, click here .			

(END OF HOME IGNITION ZONE 1 ASSESSMENT)

HOME IGNITION ZONE 2 - INTERMEDIATE ZONE (5-30ft) ASSESSMENT

During a high intensity fire, Zone 2, or five to thirty feet around home, radiant heat is most likely to ignite a structure. It is recommended that propane tanks, firewood piles, and even other buildings be outside of this zone because they are very combustible and may burn for extended amounts of time. If these items are located within the intermediate zone, it is important to follow mitigation best practices. Trees may remain in this zone but they should be isolated from other fuels and retain spacing so that in the event they ignite they are not threatening adjacent structures.

<h1 style="margin: 0;">Intermediate Zone</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">(5-30ft from Structure)</p>	Zone Characteristics:		Presence:	Intermediate Zone Notes: Eliminate ladder fuels by trimming low branches about 5-10 feet above the ground or shrubs to reduce the risk of ground fire spreading into tree branches. Accumulations of dry vegetation within shrubs should be cleared out. For more information, click here .
	Steep Slope		No	
	Unique Topography		No	
	Vegetation fire resistant		No	
	Outbuildings		No	
	Propane Tank		Yes	
	Electric lines above ground		No	
	Aspect:		Prevailing Wind Direction:	Overall Intermediate Zone Condition:
North		Unknown	Moderate Condition	

(END OF HOME IGNITION ZONE 2 ASSESSMENT)

HOME IGNITION ZONE 3 - EXTENDED ZONE (30-100ft+) ASSESSMENT

Like the Intermediate Zone, similar principles apply to the extended zone, Zone 3, to avoid high intensity fire and prevent damage to nearby structures. Separate and isolate fuels through this zone by removing “ladder fuels” which carry fire from the ground into the tops of trees creating the potential for crown fires and increased ember showers (high intensity wildfire). Remove grasses, shrubs, and lower branches to ensure fire stays on the surface of the ground. Mitigating ladder fuels and keeping trees limbed and grass mowed in this zone can provide wildland firefighters a better opportunity to engage a wildfire.

<h1 style="margin: 0;">Extended Zone</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">(30-100ft+ from Structure) “DEFENSIBLE SPACE”</p>	Tree branches touching:		Ladder fuels present:		Overall Extended Zone Condition:	
	No		No		Good Condition	
	Extended Zone Notes: When necessary, trim low branches of trees and shrubs and clear accumulations of dry vegetation within them. For more information, click here .					

(END OF HOME IGNITION ZONE 3 ASSESSMENT)

ACTIONS SUMMARY

Reducing combustible materials within 5' of structures, eliminating collections of debris, rescreening vents where necessary, and trimming ladder fuels around the property will greatly mitigate the risk of wildfire damage. Feel free to contact EJFR with any questions.

END OF WILDFIRE READY NEIGHBOR HOME ASSESSMENT

Thank you for your interest in becoming a

WILDFIRE READY NEIGHBOR!



This report was created by WA DNR Wildland Fire Management Division for the **Wildfire Ready Neighbors Project**.

