

IMPORTANT NOTICE

to Glendale Residents

In Glendale, hazardous vegetation is one of the major contributors to urban-interface wildfires. Wildfire danger is greatest to hillside and canyon homes, but dry grass, weeds, shrubs and flammable landscaping can bring the fire right to your home, whether you live on a hillside or not. Fire prevention steps must be taken now to be effective. **Inspections will commence MAY 1st to ensure compliance.**

To combat the threat of wildfire, follow the abatement actions listed in this brochure for Defensible Space Concepts. Not all native shrubs are hazardous however, so **do not strip the slope to bare soil** and do not rake all cover off of steep hillsides. These actions may accelerate soil erosion and are prohibited by City ordinance.

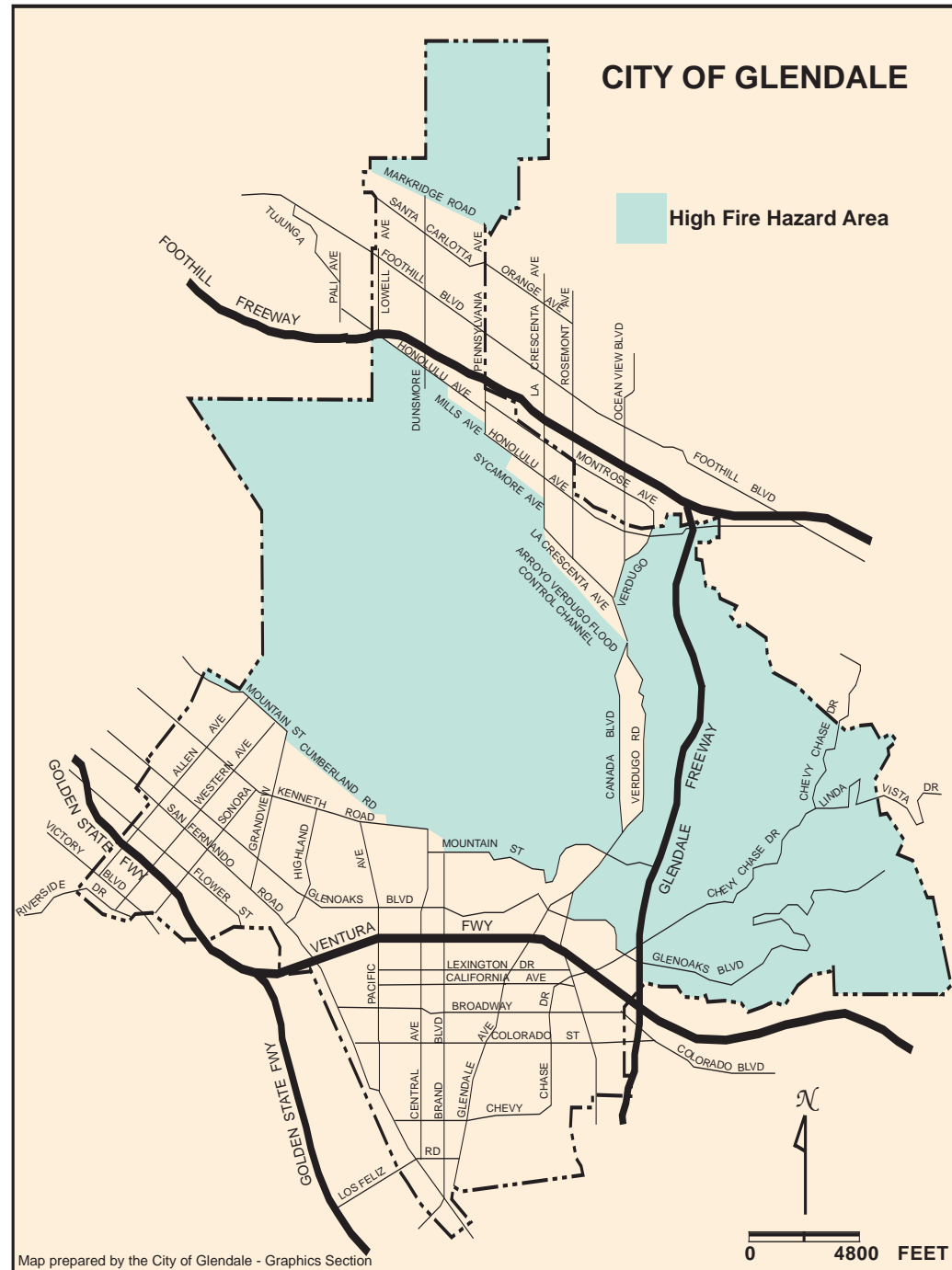
If upon Fire Department inspection, you have not completed the abatement work adequately, or in a timely manner, we will send you a **"Notice to Abate Fire Hazard"** informing you of the hazards to be abated. A compliance inspection will be conducted 30 days later. If the abatement is still not satisfactory, we will send you a **"Notice of Intention to Abate Public Nuisance."** A final inspection will be conducted after 15 days to ensure compliance.

Failing all opportunities for voluntary compliance, the Fire Department may need to abate hazardous vegetation using an approved contractor. Fire Department costs to remove your vegetation may be higher than what it would cost you to have the job done privately, so be sure to ask us right away if you need clarification of what hazards need to be abated.

This brochure is being used to inform you of the inspection and notification process. Your cooperation in completing the abatement work before we inspect your neighborhood will improve the overall effectiveness of the program. Fire Department Inspectors will inform you in writing of any additional abatement required.

We are dedicated to your protection and are available to assist you in your effort to reduce the threat of wildfires. Working together we can accomplish a common goal: **to ensure our community is fire safe.** You really can help us combat urban-interface wildfires in your own neighborhood, but you must start around your home. If you have any questions, or would like additional fire safety information, please call the Glendale Fire Department at (818) 548-3814, or contact your local fire station.

Thank you for partnering with us in Wildfire Protection.



*fire hazard
reduction
guidelines*

for the
**High Fire Hazard
Areas of Glendale**

Defensible Space Concepts

Inspections commence
annually beginning
on May 1st
to ensure compliance.



GLENDALE FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
780 Flower Street
Glendale, California 91201
Website: www.glendalefire.org
(818) 548-3814

zone A

0 TO 5 FEET FROM THE HOUSE

The key purpose of Zone A is to have the least flammable type of landscaping immediately adjacent to the house to prevent ignition and direct exposure from flames.

- Plant low growing vegetation with high moisture content such as flowers and ground covers. Keep plants maintained and irrigated.
- Avoid planting fire-prone shrubs and trees such as junipers and pines.
- Maintain 5 feet of vertical clearance from roof surface. Keep roof surface free of debris.
- Remove highly flammable native shrubs.
- Remove all dead vegetation.

zone B

5 TO 30 FEET FROM THE HOUSE

This zone provides an area where firefighters can defend your home and where fuels have been substantially reduced.

- Use lawn, ground covers, erosion control devices, low growing shrubs and mulches in this zone.
- Keep plants green during fire season. Use supplemental irrigation if necessary.
- Dry grass and weeds must be maintained less than 3 inches.
- A thin layer of cut grass that is compact and laying flat to the ground surface is acceptable.
- Prune lower tree branches 3 - 6 feet from the ground.
- Remove all dead vegetation. If you desire, leave small groups of existing native shrubs. Keep well maintained. Reduce height and remove branches that are near the ground.
- Bare ground in this zone is unacceptable because of soil erosion concerns.

zone C

30 TO 100 FEET FROM THE HOUSE*

The concept involved in this zone is to reduce fire intensity and flame length by modifying the native vegetation.

- Break up thick continuous stands of shrubs by selective removal: shrubs should average 18 feet apart. Remove the lower branches of remaining shrubs (within 3 feet of the ground).
- Grasses and small shrubs may be left as high as 18 inches from the ground on steep slopes for slope stability purposes.
- Remove all dead vegetation.
- Remove dead woody material laying on the ground.
- On steep slopes, the distance for Zone C may need to be extended.

* The insurance industry and California FAIR Plan have their own hazard abatement-clearance requirements that do not necessarily coincide with those enforced by the City of Glendale.

...a word
about
protected
trees...



Note: Oak, bay and sycamore trees are protected in City of Glendale, under the Glendale Municipal Code, Section 12.44. For a list of protected indigenous tree species, information regarding the Indigenous Tree Ordinance, including actions specifically prohibited on or around an indigenous tree, the permit process, relative fees and other general information regarding the protection measures, call (818) 548-3200 or visit www.glendaletrees.org.

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