

**Promontory Village  
Lot 8**

**Wildland Fire Safe Plan**

**Prepared for:**

**Renasci Development**

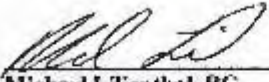
**Prepared by:**

**CDS Fire Prevention Planning  
William F. Draper  
Registered Professional Forester  
#898  
4645 Meadowlark Way  
Placerville, CA 95667**

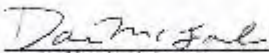
**October 7, 2013**

Promontory Village  
Lot 8

Approved by:

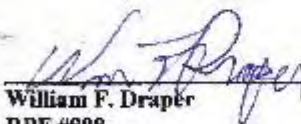
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Lilienthal, BC  
Fire Marshal  
El Dorado Hills Fire Protection District

10/30/13  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Darin McFarlin, FC  
Fire Prevention  
California Department of  
Forestry and Fire Protection

10/30/13  
Date

Prepared by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
William F. Draper  
RPF #898

10/30/13  
Date



**CONTENTS**

I. Purpose..... 4

II. Fire Plan Limitations..... 4

III. Wildfire Fire Safe Plan.....5

    1. Project Description.....5

    2. Project Vegetation (Fuels).....5

    3. Problem Statements.....5

    4. Goals.....6

    5. Wildfire Fire Safe Standard Requirements.....6

    6. Building Setbacks on One Acre and Larger Lots.....8

    7. Other Fire Safe Requirements.....8

    8. Open Space Guidelines.....10

IV. Appendix

    A. Firescaping Standards.....11

    B. Fuel Treatment in Oak Woodland.....13

    C. Enclosed Deck Guidelines .....13

    D. Maps.....14-16

    E. CDF Guideline.....17

    F. Notice of Fire Hazard Inspection.....18

## **I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

Communities are increasingly concerned about wildfire safety. Drought years coupled with flammable vegetation and annual periods of severe fire weather insure the potential for periodic wildfires.

The purpose of this plan is to assess the wildfire hazards and risks of the Promontory Village Lot 8 development, to identify measures to reduce these hazards and risks and to protect the native vegetation. There are moderate fuel hazards and moderate topography associated with this proposed development both on and adjacent to the project.

The possibility of large fires occurring when the Lot 8 project is complete will be reduced. However, small wildfires in the open space areas may occur due to the increase in public uses.

Incorporation of the fire hazard reduction measures into the design and maintenance of the development will reduce the size and intensity of wildfires and help prevent catastrophic fire losses. State and County regulations provide the basic guidelines and requirements for fire safe standard requirements and defensible space around dwellings. This plan builds on these basic rules and provides additional fire hazard reduction measures customized to the topography and vegetation of the development with special emphasis on the interface of homes and wildland fuels.

The scope of the Promontory Village Lot 8 Wildland Fire Safe Plan recognizes the extraordinary natural features of the area and designs wildfire safety measures which are meant to compliment and become part of the community design. The Plan contains measures for providing and maintaining defensible space along roads and around future homes. Plan implementation measures must be maintained in order to assure adequate wildfire protection.

Homeowners who live in and adjacent to the wildfire environment must take primary responsibility along with the fire services for ensuring their homes have sufficient low ignitability and surrounding fuel reduction treatment. The fire services should become a community partner providing homeowners with technical assistance as well as fire response. For this to succeed, it must be shared and implemented equally by homeowners and the fire services.

## **II. FIRE PLAN LIMITATIONS**

The Wildland Fire Safe Plan for the Promontory Village Lot 8 development does not guarantee that wildfire will not threaten, damage or destroy natural resources, homes or endanger residents. However, the full implementation of the fire safe standard requirements will greatly reduce the exposure of homes to potential loss from wildfire and provide defensible space for firefighters and residents as well as protect the native vegetation. Specific items are listed for homeowner's attention to aid in home wildfire safety.

### III. THE PROMONTORY VILLAGE LOT 8 WILDLAND FIRE SAFE PLAN

#### 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Lot 8 development is located within the unincorporated community of El Dorado Hills and on the western edge of the Promontory at the El Dorado-Sacramento County line on a generally west to south facing with 10% to 40% slopes and lies between Hildebrand Circle to the west and Via Treviso on the east. Tucher Way enters Lot 8 from Hildebrand Circle providing access into Folsom. Via Treviso (Weststar Lane) connects to Crestline Circle. This project will divide APN: 124-400-01 consisting of 63.24 acres into 63 residential lots with a minimum lot size of 8,300 sqft. There are 5 lots that will be greater than 1 acre in size. There are open space lots scattered throughout the project area. The main roadway going east and west is Via Barlogio and is 32' wide curb face to curb face allowing for parking on one side of the street. Other streets are 28' wide curb face to curb face with a sidewalk on one side of the street. Street "B" is to be 29' wide curb face to curb face with parking allowed on one side. It shall have a turnout at the fire hydrant located mid block. This turnout will be constructed to the hillside design standard. All the streets shall have rolled curbs except for Street "D" adjacent to the open space. All streets less than 24' wide curb face to curb face shall be posted "No Parking". EID has an access road going through Lot D and needs to be kept open at all times. The other access controlled by EID is an extension of Street "A". The key topographic features are the gentle slope on the west and the oak knoll in the northeast that includes open space across the top north edge of Lot 8 consisting of 26 acres.

Structural fire protection is provided by the El Dorado Hills Fire Department and wildland fire protection by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). A fire hydrant system will serve the new area. Water is to be supplied by El Dorado Irrigation District (EID).

#### 2. PROJECT VEGETATION (FUELS)

For wildfire planning purposes the vegetation is classified as follows:

- (a) ground fuels- annual grasses and down limbs (Brush)
- (b) overstory- scattered buckeye and oaks in the open space

Light fuel loading is throughout the property. There are larger parcels on the north outside of this development. There is a community to the west that is fully developed and vacant lots to the east. There are pockets of wildland along these borders of the project. This open space area is primarily a large knoll with scattered oaks and grass. Open space Lots B, C, D, E, and F are drainages. There is also an EID pump station between lots 10 and 11. This does have a self-contained "con vault" fuel storage.

#### 3. PROBLEM STATEMENTS

##### A. **The grass/brush fuels will ignite and have a rapid rate of spread.**

Fire in the grass/brush fuels on the slopes of the development are the most serious wildfire problem for this project.

##### B. **Risk of fire starts will increase with development.**

The greatest risk from fire ignition will be along roads, in the open space areas and on large lots as human use on these areas increase.

**C. Provisions must be made to maintain all fuel treatments.**

The wildfire protection values of fuel reduction are rapidly lost if not maintained. Annual maintenance by June 1 of each year is necessary.

**D. Typical home design and siting often does not recognize adequate wildfire mitigation measures.**

A review of many wildfires has conclusively shown that most home losses occur when: (1) there is inadequate clearing of flammable vegetation around a house, (2) roofs are not fire resistant, (3) homes are sited in hazardous locations, (4) firebrand ignition points and heat traps are not adequately protected and (5) there is a lack of water for suppression.

**4. GOALS**

- A. Modify the continuity of high hazard vegetation fuels.
- B. Reduce the size and intensity of wildfires.
- C. Ensure defensible space is provided around all structures.
- D. Design fuel treatments to minimize tree removal
- E. Ensure fuel treatment measures are maintained.
- F. Identify fire safe structural features.
- G. Help homeowners protect their homes from wildfire.

**5. WILDFIRE FIRE SAFE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS**

Wildfire fire safe standard requirements are designed to accomplish the Goals by providing and maintaining defensible space and treating high hazard fuel areas. Fire hazard severity is reduced through these fire safe standard requirements. The Wildfire Fire Safe Plan places emphasis on defensible space around structures.

**Lot 8**

A total of 63 lots are planned for this development. With scattered small open spaces and the large open space being backed up to by residential lots, there will be a need for nonflammable fencing along the open space. Sidewalks and landscaped front yards will provide for the fuel hazard reduction zones along most of the interior roads. The new streets less than 36' wide shall have rolled curbs to provide added width for vehicle passage on the roadway. The streets 24' wide and sidewalks on only one side shall be posted "No Parking" on one side of the roadway. Streets without sidewalks shall a fuel hazard reduction zone (FHRZ) of 10'. This zone will incorporate the landscaping of frontyards. All fuel hazard reduction zones shall be annually maintained. The roads shall conform to El Dorado Transportation Division (TD) specifications. The roads are yet to be named.

Street "B" is a deadend street and over 800' in length. This is not consistent with Fire Safe regulations. There are 16 lots on this street. Four lots are one acre or larger. In order to mitigate the long deadend street: the one acre lots are designed under the hillside large lot standard restricting these lots from being split. Access to Lot 60 shall be restricted to Street

“C”. A turnout built to the hillside design standard at the mid block fire hydrant along this street must be installed to allow adequate passage of vehicles. Street “B” is to be 29’ wide curb face to curb face. The lots shall have a 30’ setback from the rear property line for structures. There is a 30’ FHRZ along the back of these lots in the open space.

Street “D” needs to be kept passable to the north. A lockable gate meeting fire department standards is needed and will be requested from EID who controls this access road. A turnaround at the end of this development needs to be installed on Street “D”. A FHRZ of 20’ must be maintained through the open space along this road.

The project is in a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone. All residences shall be required to have NFPA 13D fire sprinkler systems. The project is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Implementation of Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area Building Standards will be required for the construction of new residences. These standards address roofing, venting, eave enclosure, windows, exterior doors, siding, and decking.

Clearance along the road and around structures is very important and necessary. Fire Safe specifications state that all trees in the fuel hazard reduction zones shall be thinned so the crowns are not touching. Branches on the remaining trees shall be pruned up 10 feet as measured on the uphill side of the tree. Grass shall be kept mowed to a 2 inch stubble annually by June 1. Any tree crown canopy over the road or driveways shall be pruned at least 15 feet up from the roadway surface.

**More restrictive standards maybe applied by approving El Dorado County authorities. Approval of this plan does not guarantee approval of this project.**

## **FIRE SAFE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS:**

- **Lots 1 acre and larger shall be landscaped to Firescaping Standards Zones I and II. (See Appendix A)**
  - a. **Responsibility- homeowner at the time construction starts and completed after construction**
- **Driveways shall be 12 feet wide. Driveways shall comply with the weight and grade standards.**
  - a. **Responsibility- homeowner**
- **All private driveway gates shall be inset on the driveway at least 30 feet from the road. Gate opening shall be 2 feet wider than the driveway. Knox lock assess shall be provided to the fire department.**
  - a. **Responsibility- homeowner**
- **All homes shall have Class A listed roof and assemblies and siding of fire resistant material.**
  - a. **Responsibility- builder/homeowner**
- **Decks that are cantilevered over the natural slope shall be enclosed.**
  - a. **Responsibility- homeowner (See Appendix C for guidelines)**

- The houses shall be constructed with exterior wall sheathing that shall be rated noncombustible.
  - a. Responsibility-builder
- Windows and glass doors on the sides of the structure shall have tempered glass and fire resistant frames.
  - a. Responsibility-builder
- Rafter tails shall be enclosed with noncombustible material on the sides of the structure.
  - a. Responsibility-builder
- Gutters and downspouts shall be noncombustible.
  - a. Responsibility-builder
- Attic and floor vents shall be covered with ¼ inch, or less, noncombustible mesh and horizontal to the ground.
  - a. Responsibility-builder
- The fire department shall review the Wildland Fire Safe Plan within 5 years to determine its adequacy. It may require modification as necessary.
  - a. Responsibility- fire department

**6. BUILDING SETBACKS ON ONE ACRE OR LARGER LOTS**

State SRA Regulations (1276.01) requires a minimum of a 30 foot setback from all property lines or to the center of the road for lots 1 acre or larger. Strict adherence to the 7a Building Standards shall be followed on those sides of the structure that are exempt from the required setbacks.

**7. OTHER FIRE SAFE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. A Notice of Restriction shall be filed with the final subdivision map which stipulates that a Wildfire Fire Safe Plan has been prepared or if a legal entity, Homeowners Association (HOA) is created the recorded Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&R) shall include the Wildland Fire Safe Plan. The property owners and the HOA shall comply with the requirements of the Wildland Fire Safe Plan.
- B. A copy of the Wildfire Fire Safe Plan shall be given to each new landowner within the development.
- C. Each new property owner prior to construction shall be required to contact El Dorado Community Development Agency/Building Division to have the residential fire sprinkler plan approved. All fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed by a licensed contractor.



- D. Road improvements and fire hydrants shall be completed prior to the filing of the final map or bonding for the associated improvements through the local agencies.**
- E. The project shall meet all the Public Resource Codes 4290 as amended (the 1991 SRA Fire Safe Regulations- Article 2 Access, Article 3 Signing, Article 4 Water, Article 5 Fuels), County and Fire Department ordinances.**
- F. The fire hydrant system shall meet the California Fire Code specifications to water volume, pressure and spacing.**
- G. The homeowner/property owner is responsible for any future fire safe or building code changes adopted by the State or local authority.**
- H. Fuel treatment along subdivision streets and driveways shall have all fuels within 10 feet of the curb of the street treated annually by June 1 (See Appendix B).**
- I. The fuel hazard reduction zone along streets may incorporate irrigated landscaping providing the planting is less than 24” in height and has low flammability.**
- J. Clearance requirements may be required by El Dorado County at the time of construction.**
- K. All roads less than 24 feet wide curb face to curb face shall be posted “No Parking”.**
- L. Residential construction contractors may be required to submit a parking plan to El Dorado Hills Fire Department to insure off street parking during construction.**
- M. Fencing adjacent to open space shall be constructed from nonflammable material.**
- N. The El Dorado Hills Fire Department Weed Abatement ordinance shall apply to any vacant lot.**
- O. Street “B” shall have a turnout at the mid-block fire hydrant built to the hillside design standard.**
- P. Access to Lot 60 shall be restricted to Street “C”.**
- Q. Street “D” shall have a turnaround and lockable gate at the north end of the development. The gate shall meet fire department standards. EID permission is needed for this gate.**

## **8. OPEN SPACE GUIDELINES**

- A. Remove all dead trees and limbs within 100' of all property lines (outer and inner lines).**
- B. Remove all dead limbs from live trees that are within 10' of the ground.**
- C. Limb all trees within 30' of the inner property lines at least 10' above the ground as measured on the uphill side of the tree.**
- D. Annually by June 1 cut or remove all grass and brush to a 4" stubble within the 30'FHRZ along the inner property lines adjacent to the residential lots and along streets.**
- E. Maintain a 20'FHRZ along both sides of the access road that extends from the end of Street "A".**
- F. All trails shall have a 10' fuel hazard reduction zone along each side of the trail. The zone shall be annually maintained by June 1.**
- G. Open space areas shall comply with the Weed Abatement Resolution of the Fire District.**
- H. All access points to open space shall have rolled curbs and be posted "No Parking" to allow fire vehicle access. A lockable barrier (knock down bullard) may be installed after consultation with the Fire District.**
- I. Mature or multi stemmed oaks can present a serious wildfire problem if untreated. Treat the oaks as to the following specifications: (a) remove all dead limbs and stems and (b) cut off green stems at 10' above the ground that arch over and are growing down towards the ground. Measure from the uphill side of the tree to determine the appropriate height.**

## **E. Appendix**

## APPENDIX A

### PROMONTORY VILLAGE LOT 8 FIRESCAPING STANDARDS FOR 1 ACRE LOTS OR LARGER

Firescaping is an approach to landscaping to help protect homes from wildland fires. The goal is to create a landscape that will slow the advance of a wildfire and create a Defensible Space that provides the key point for firefighting agencies to defend the home. This approach has a landscape zone surrounding the home containing a balance of native and exotic plants that are fire and drought resistant, help control erosion, and are visually pleasing. Firescaping is designed not only to protect the home but to reduce damage to oaks and other plants.

#### Zone I

The zone extends to not less than 30 feet from the house **or to the property line whichever is less** in all directions and has a traditional look of irrigated shrubs, flowers gardens, trees and lawns. All dead trees, brush, concentrations of dead ground fuels (tree limbs, logs etc. exceeding 1 inch in diameter) shall be removed. All native oak trees, conifers and brush species are pruned up to 10 feet above the ground as measured on the uphill side but no more than 1/3 of the live crown. The plants in this zone are generally less than 18 inches in height, must be slow to ignite from windblown sparks and flames. Such plants should produce only small amounts of litter and retain high levels of moisture in their foliage year around. Native and exotic trees are permitted inside the Zone, but foliage may not be within 10 feet of the roof or chimney. Grass and other herbaceous growth within this zone must be irrigated or if left to cure must be mowed to a 2 inch stubble, chemically treated or removed. Such treatment must be accomplished by June 1, annually. This zone has built in firebreaks created by driveways, sidewalks etc.

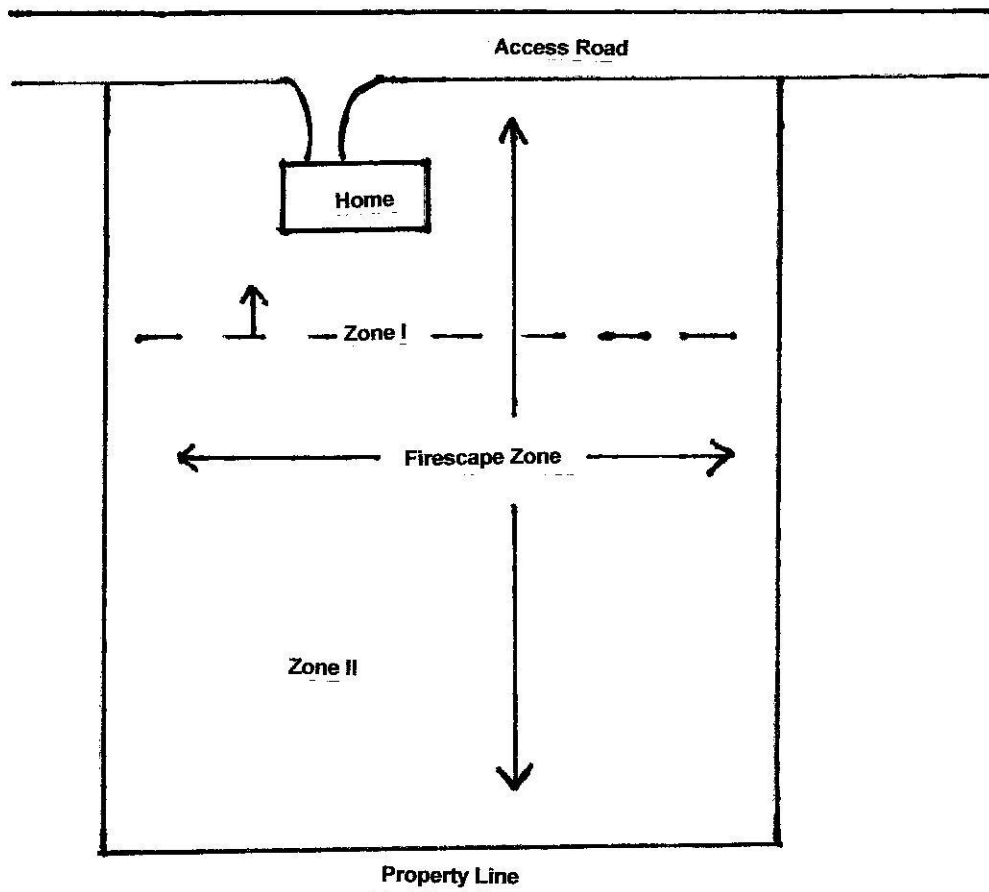
#### Zone II

This Zone adds 70 feet to Zone I and extends a minimum of 100 feet from the house in all directions, **or to the property line whichever is less**, and is a transition area to the outlying vegetation. The zone is a band of low growing succulent ground covers designed to reduce the intensity, flame length and rate of spread of an approaching wildfire. Irrigation may be necessary to maintain a quality appearance and retain the retardant ability of the plants. All dead trees, brush, concentration of dead ground fuels (tree limbs, logs etc.) exceeding 2 inches in diameter shall be removed. Annual grasses shall be mowed after they have cured to a 2 inch stubble by June 1, annually. Native trees and brush species may be preserved and pruned of limbs up to 8 feet above the ground as measured on the uphill side.

#### For All Zones With Oaks

Mature, multi stemmed Oaks can present a serious wildfire problem if untreated. Treat the Oaks as to the following specifications: (a) remove all dead limbs and stems and (b) cut off green stems at 10 feet above the ground as measured on the uphill side that arch over and are growing down towards the ground.

**APPENDIX A-1  
FIRESCAPING ZONES  
EXHIBIT**



**Typical Lot 1 Acre or Larger**  
(Schematic, not to scale)

## **APPENDIX B**

### **PROMONTORY VILLAGE LOT 8**

#### **FUEL TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

**For**

#### **OAK WOODLAND**

**Within The Designated Fuel Treatment Areas**

1. Leave all live trees where possible.
2. Remove all dead trees.
3. Remove all brush.
4. Prune all live trees of dead branches and green branches 10 feet from the ground as measured on the uphill side of the tree, except no more than 1/3 of the live crown is removed. All slash created by pruning must be disposed of by chipping or hauling off site.
5. Annually by June 1, reduce the grass or weeds to a 2 inch stubble by mowing, chemical treatment, disking or a combination of treatments.

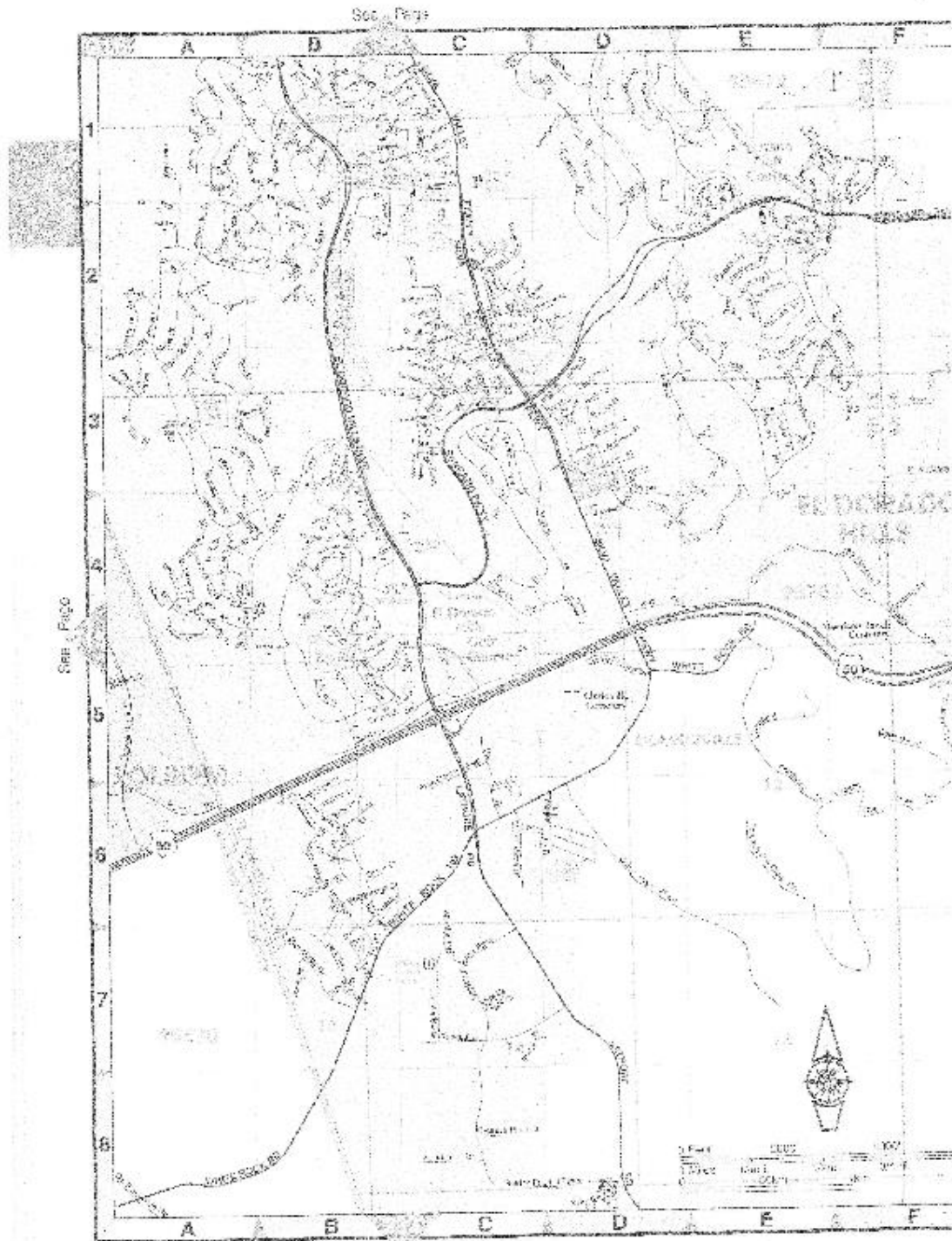
## **APPENDIX C**

### **PROMONTORY VILLAGE LOT 8**

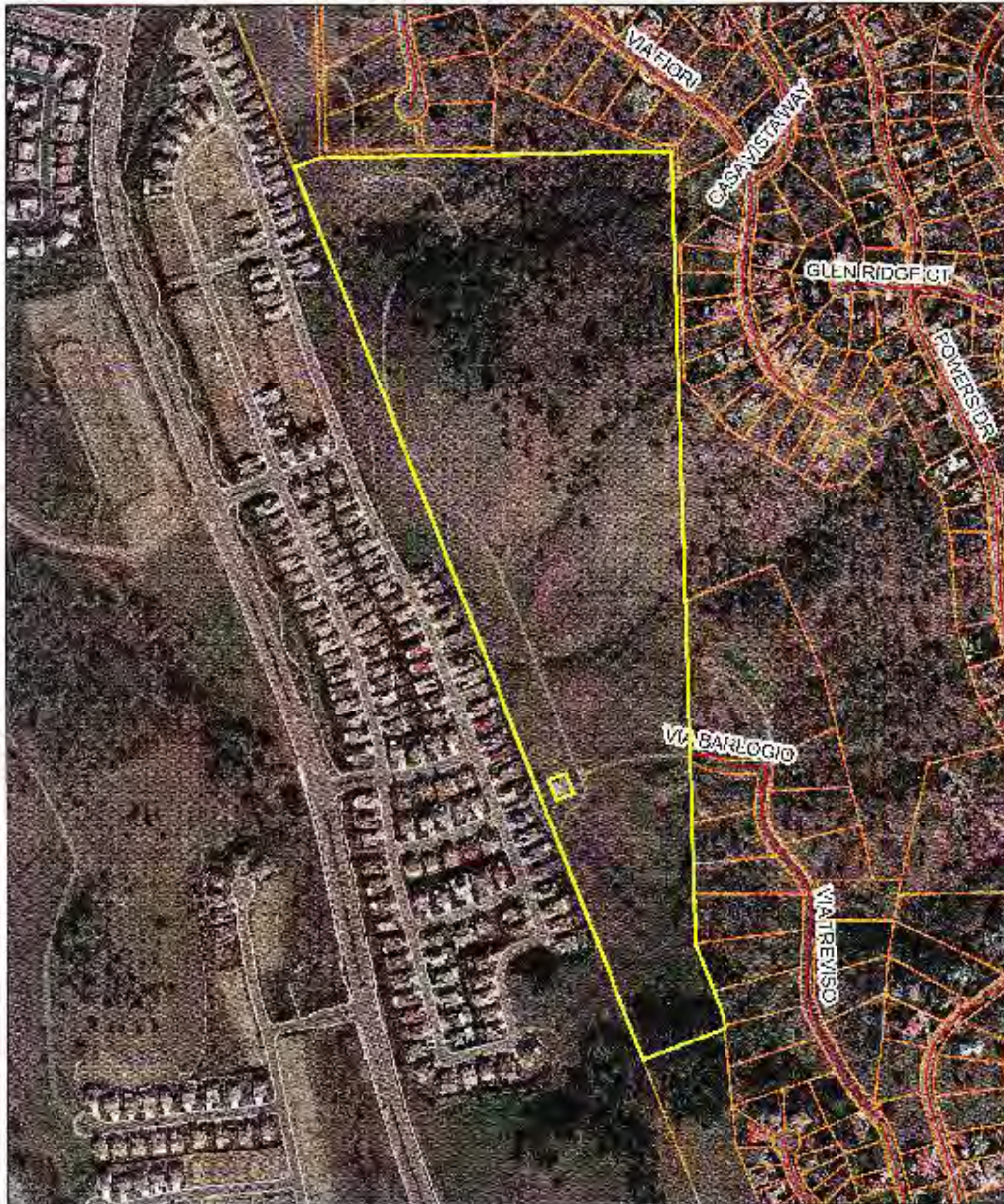
#### **ENCLOSED DECK GUIDELINES**

The purpose of enclosing the underside of decks that are cantilevered out over the natural slope is to help prevent heat traps and fire brands from a wildfire igniting the deck or fuels under the deck.

1. Does not apply to decks that are constructed using fire resistant materials such as concrete, steel, stucco etc.
2. Any deck shall not include non fire rated composite deck material.
3. This applies to decks one story or less above natural slopes.
4. Combustible material must not be stored under the deck.



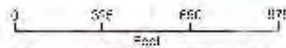
# APN 12440001



Source: Copyright 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2011. All Rights Reserved.

Disclaimer: This depiction was compiled from unverified public and private sources and is illustrative only. No representation is made as to accuracy of this information. Parcel boundaries are particularly unreliable. Users make use of this depiction at their own risk.

Printed on 5/13/2013 from E:\Corona County Services\GIS\



Map displayed in State Plane Coordinate System (NAD 1983 California Zone 2 - Feet)

**TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP**  
**PROMONTORY VILLAGE**  
**LOT 8 OF PROMONTORY SPECIFIC PLAN**

COUNTY OF EL DORADO      AUGUST, 2015      STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**PROPOSED ZONING**

SR 10000

**APPLICANT**

CTA GROUP, INC.  
 10000 S. PROMONTORY ROAD  
 SUITE 100  
 PROMONTORY, CA 95759

**PREPARED BY**

cta  
 10000 S. PROMONTORY ROAD  
 SUITE 100  
 PROMONTORY, CA 95759

**MAP SCALE**

1" = 100'

**SECTION, TOWNSHIP AND RANGE**

SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 12N, RANGE 12E

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER**

010-001-000-000

**PROPOSED ZONING**

SR 10000

**PRESENT ZONING**

SR 10000

**TOTAL AREA**

10.00 AC

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSES**

10000

**MINIMUM LOT AREA**

10000

**WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

10000

**PROPOSED STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS**

10000

**DATE OF PREPARATION**

10000

**PLANNING PLAN NUMBER**

10000

**BOUNDARY CERTIFICATE**

10000

**SECTION 101**

10000

**SECTION 102**

10000

**SECTION 103**

10000

**SECTION 104**

10000

**SECTION 105**

10000

**SECTION 106**

10000

**SECTION 107**

10000

**SECTION 108**

10000

**SECTION 109**

10000

**SECTION 110**

10000

**SECTION 111**

10000

**SECTION 112**

10000

**SECTION 113**

10000

**SECTION 114**

10000

**SECTION 115**

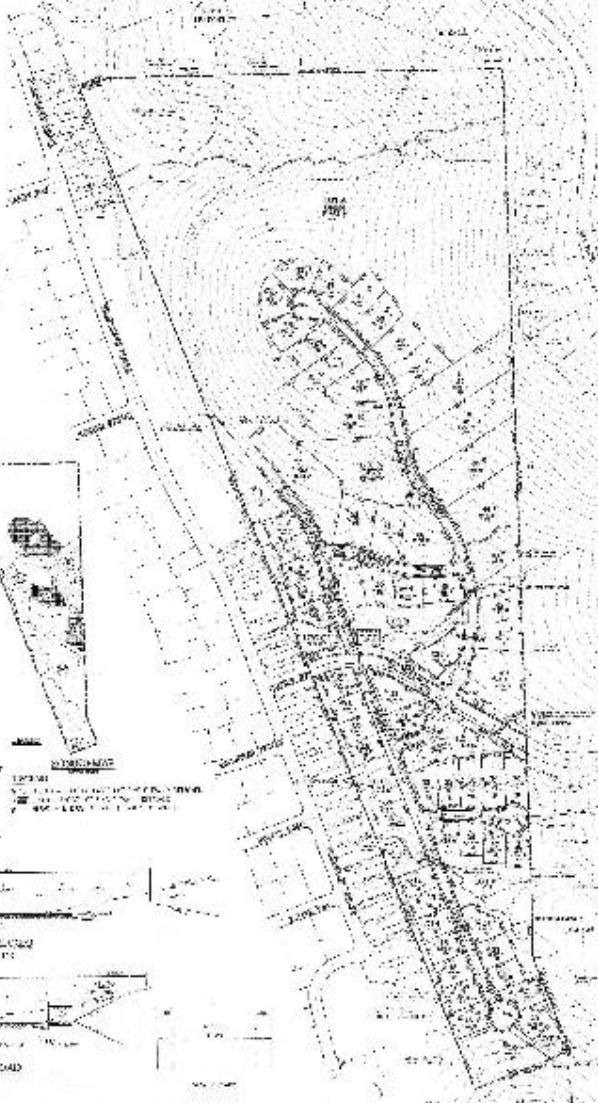
10000

**SECTION 116**

10000

**SECTION 117**

10000



SECTION	AREA (AC)	PERCENTAGE
SECTION 101	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 102	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 103	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 104	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 105	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 106	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 107	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 108	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 109	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 110	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 111	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 112	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 113	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 114	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 115	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 116	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 117	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 118	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 119	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 120	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 121	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 122	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 123	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 124	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 125	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 126	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 127	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 128	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 129	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 130	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 131	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 132	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 133	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 134	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 135	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 136	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 137	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 138	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 139	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 140	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 141	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 142	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 143	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 144	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 145	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 146	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 147	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 148	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 149	1.00	10.00%
SECTION 150	1.00	10.00%

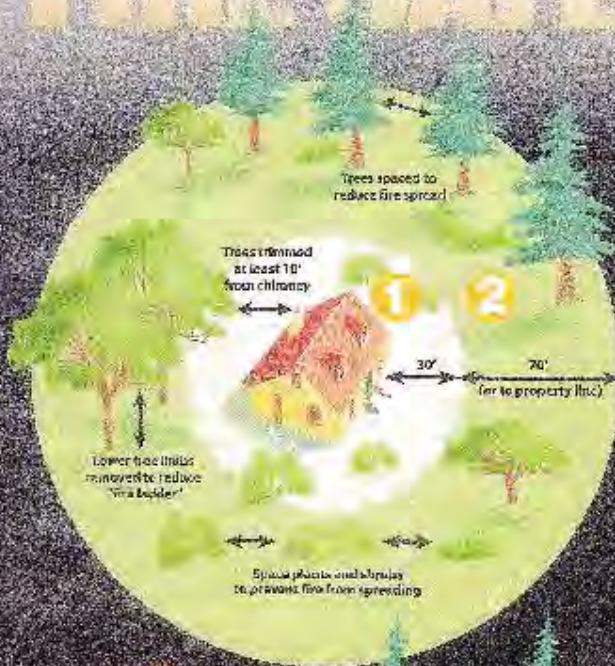


cta  
 10000 S. PROMONTORY ROAD  
 SUITE 100  
 PROMONTORY, CA 95759



CAL FIRE GUIDELINE

# 100' DEFENSIBLE SPACE MAKE YOUR HOME FIRE SAFE



or



Consult your local fire department for more information or visit [www.fire.ca.gov](http://www.fire.ca.gov)

## Why 100 Feet?

Following these guidelines can dramatically increase the chance of your home surviving a wildfire.

A Defensible Space of 100 feet around your home is required by law. The goal is to protect your home while providing a safe area for firefighters.

### 1 Clearing the Zone

Clearing an area of 30 feet immediately surrounding your home is critical. This area requires the greatest reduction in flammable vegetation.

### 2 Fuel Reduction Zone

The fuel reduction zone in the remaining 70 feet to property line will depend on the steepness of your property and the vegetation.

Spacing between plants improves the chance of stopping a wildfire before it destroys your home. You have two options in this area:

1 Create horizontal and vertical spacing between plants. The amount of space will depend on how steep the slope is and the size of the plants.

2 Large trees do not have to be cut and removed as long as all of the plants below them are removed. This eliminates a vertical "fuel ladder."

When clearing vegetation, use care when operating equipment such as lawnmowers. One small spark may start a fire; a string trimmer is much safer.

Remove all twigs – up of needles and leaves from your roof and gutters. Keep tree limbs trimmed at least 10 feet from any chimneys and remove dead limbs that hang over your home or garage. The law also requires a screen over your chimney or air not more than 1/4 inch mesh.

1. These restrictions apply to all of the species listed on the fire control manual table in the State Building Code. Some fire control manual tables may have additional requirements. Some restrictions may vary from one fire control manual table to another and may vary from one fire control manual table to another. Check with local officials for more information. The State Building Code is enforced by the local fire department. The State Building Code is enforced by the local fire department. The State Building Code is enforced by the local fire department.





State of California  
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

### NOTICE OF FIRE HAZARD INSPECTION

A representative from CAL FIRE 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 a citation and fine.**

Occupant:		Physical Address:			Phone #:	
Occupant Not Home: 1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt: / /	Occupant Not Home: 2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt: / /	Refused Inspection: / /	For Questions, Contact Inspector at: ( ) -		Battalion #:	
Roof Construction Combustible/Non-Combustible	Exterior Siding Combustible/Non-Combustible	Window Panes Single Pane/Double Pane	Eaves Fretted/Used/Unused	Decks or Porches Masonry/Composite/Wood	Location of Structure Flat Ground/Slope/Ridge Top	

- Corrected:**
- 2 3 A. Remove leaves, needles or other vegetation on roofs, gutters, decks, porches and stairways etc. PRC §4291(a)(6)
  - 2 3 B. Remove all dead trees, shrubs or other plants adjacent to or overhanging buildings. PRC §4291(a)(5)
  - 2 3 C. Remove all dead or dying branches and stems from trees, shrubs or other plants adjacent to or overhanging buildings. PRC §4291(a)(5)
  - 2 3 D. Remove all branches within 10 feet of any stovepipe or chimney outlet. PRC §4291(a)(4)
  - 2 3 E. Remove all dead or dying grass, leaves, needles or other vegetation. PRC §4291(a)(1)
  - 2 3 F. Remove or isolate live flammable ground cover and shrubs (i.e. Bear Clover, Mountain Misery, Juniper etc.). PRC §4291(a)(1)
- Reduced Fuel Zone (within 30 - 100 feet of all structures or to property line):**
- 2 3 G. Mow dead or dying grass to a maximum of 4 inches in height. Trimmings may remain on the ground. PRC §4291(a)(1)
  - 2 3 H. Live flammable ground cover less than 18 inches in height (i.e. Mountain Misery, Bear Clover etc.) may remain, but overhanging and adjacent trees must be pruned up to 15 feet. PRC §4291(a)(1)
  - 2 3 I. Reduce fuels in accordance with the Continuous Tree Canopy Standard (see back). PRC §4291(a)(1)
  - 2 3 J. Reduce fuels in accordance with the Horizontal Spacing Standard (see back). PRC §4291(a)(1)
- Defensible and Reduced Fuel Zone (within 100 feet of all structures or to property line):**
- 2 3 K. Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be removed or isolated from structures and other vegetation. PRC §4291(a)(1)
  - 2 3 L. Remove all dead or dying brush, trees and branches within 15 feet of the ground. PRC §4291(a)(1)
- Other Requirements:**
- 2 3 M. Clear dead, dying or flammable vegetation within 10 feet around and above propane tanks. CFC §3807.3
  - 2 3 N. Address numbers shall be displayed in contrasting colors (4" Min. Size) and readable from the street or access road. CFC §505.1

- Recommendations:**
- Cover all chimney or stovepipe openings with a metal screen having openings no larger than 1/2 inch.
  - Clear 10 feet around and 15 feet above fuels (i.e. Woodpiles, lumber, scrap etc.). Move woodpiles as far as possible from structures.
  - Remove flammable materials stored under decks and similar overhangs of structures.
  - Clear vegetation 10 feet from sides and 15 feet above all driveways and turnaround areas.

**Comments:**

---



---



---



---



---

Additional information on Back

Complete only if occupant contacted

1. Inspector: _____	Date: / /	A re-inspection will occur on/after: / /
2. Inspector: _____	Date: / /	A re-inspection will occur on/after: / /
3. Inspector: _____	Date: / /	

AEU 02/09

(White-Inspector, Canary-1<sup>st</sup> to Occupant, Pink-2<sup>nd</sup> to Occupant, Gold-3<sup>rd</sup> to Occupant)