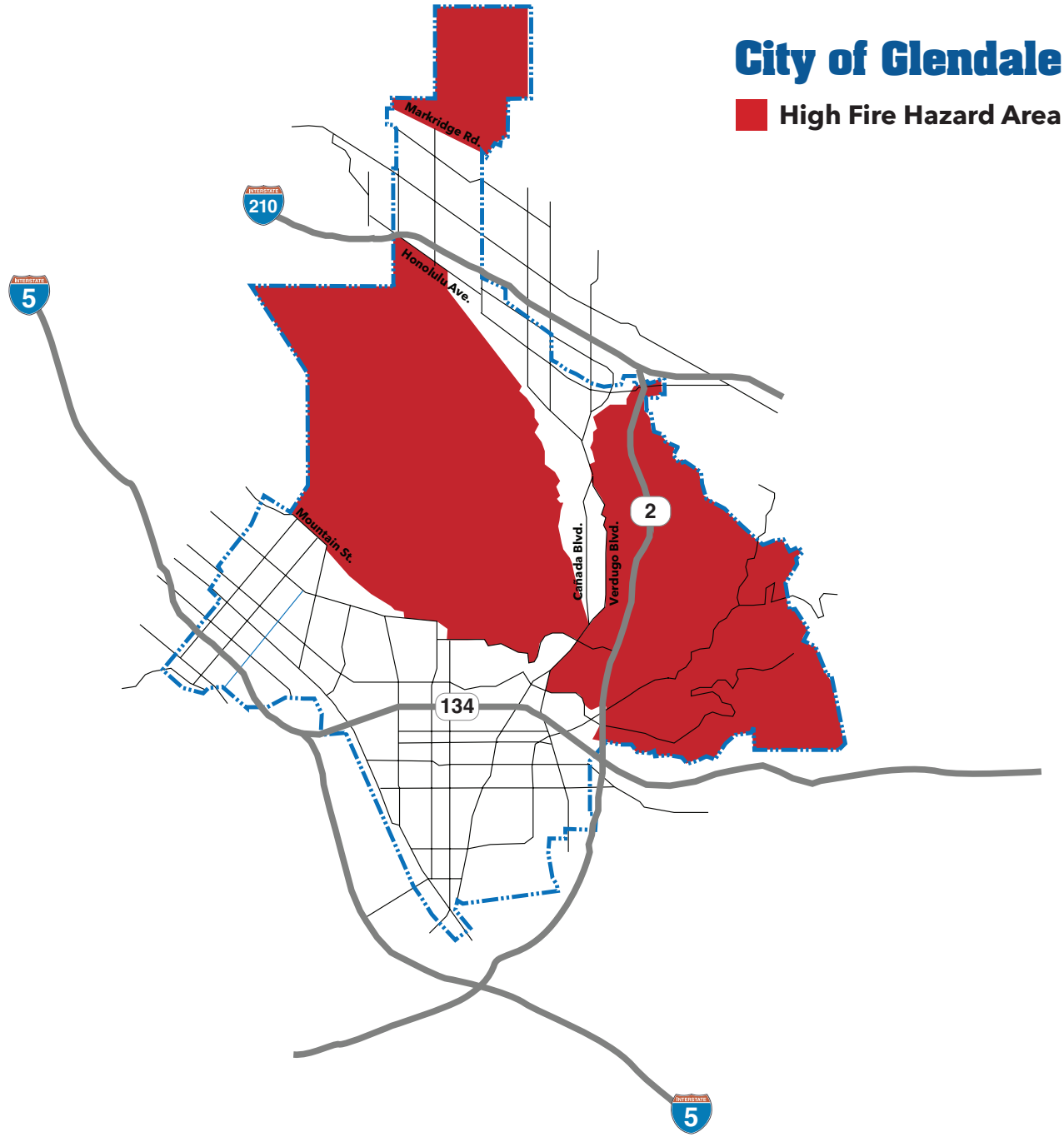


Note: Oak, bay and sycamore trees are protected in the City of Glendale. For more information call (818) 548-3950 or visit GlendaleTrees.org.

@GlendaleFireCa

Defensible Space Standards for the High Fire Hazard Areas of Glendale

Annual inspections to ensure adequate defensible space begin May 1st.

Glendale Fire Prevention Bureau
780 Flower St., Glendale, CA 91201

GlendaleFire.com
(818) 548-3814

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Creating and maintaining defensible space is essential for increasing your homes's chance of surviving a wildfire. It's the buffer that homeowners are required to maintain on their property between a structure and the plants, brush and trees or other items surrounding the structure that could catch fire. This space is needed to slow the spread of wildfire and improves the safety of firefighters defending your home.

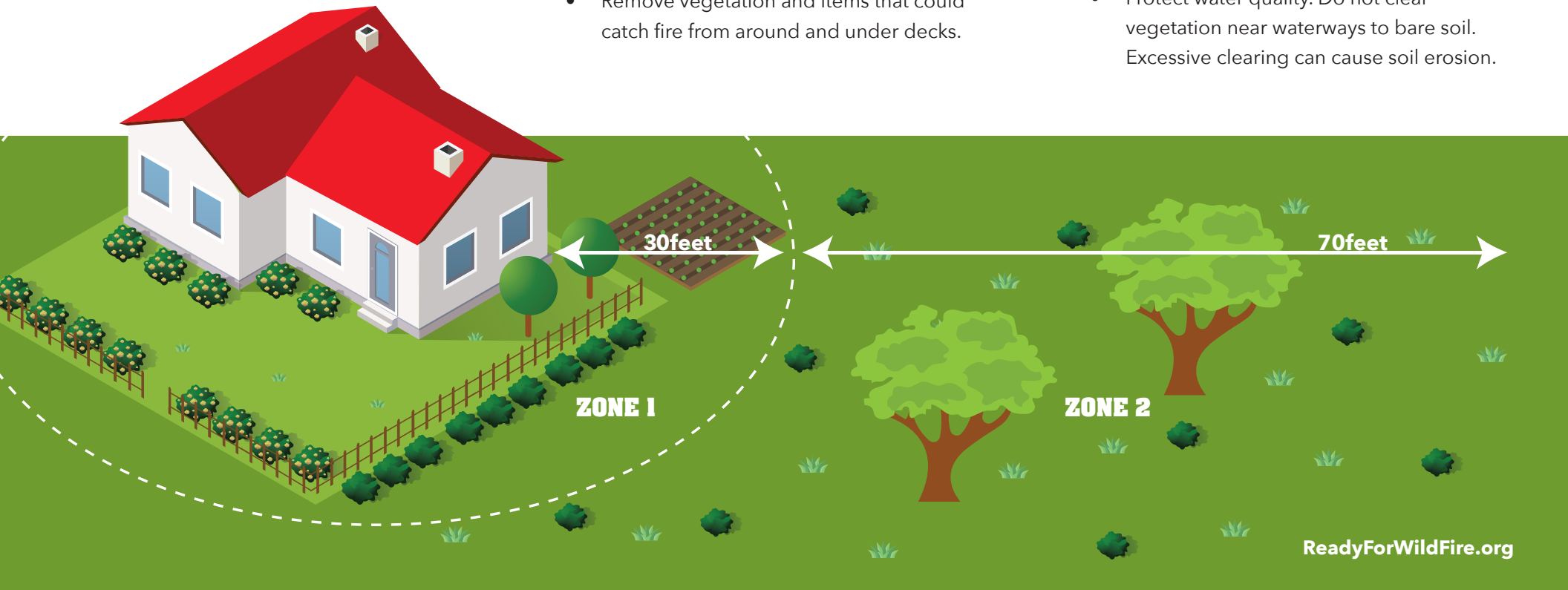
Two zones make up the required 100 feet of defensible space.

ZONE 1

Extends 30 feet out from buildings, decks, and other structures

- Remove all dead plants, grass and weeds.
- Remove dead or dry leaves and pine needles from your yard, roof and rain gutters.
- Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees.
- Remove dead branches that hang over your roof, and keep branches 10 feet away from your chimney.
- Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.
- Remove vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under decks.

ZONE 2

Extends 30 to 100 feet out from buildings, decks, and other structures

- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- Create a minimum horizontal spacing of 20 feet between shrubs and trees.
- Create a minimum vertical spacing of 6 feet between grass, shrubs and the lowest branches on a tree.
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, they may be permitted to a depth of 4 inches if erosion control is an issue.
- Protect water quality. Do not clear vegetation near waterways to bare soil. Excessive clearing can cause soil erosion.