



PREVENTATIVE MEASURES ORDINANCE FOR THE WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) AREA (HAYWARD HILLS)

Property owners have a **year-round** responsibility and obligation to maintain vegetation on their property in a condition that will not contribute to the spread of fire. Effective fire prevention measures can keep fires from starting and reduce hazards that threaten your and your neighbors' property.

The General Requirements outline minimum vegetation management and fire hazard abatement requirements, and are the guidelines used by the Fire Department to determine compliance with City and State regulations. The following fuel treatment guidelines comply with the requirements of 14 CCR 1299 and PRC 4291.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Regulations require you to remove fuel (overgrown or dead/dying vegetation) from the space between the structures on your property and any unmaintained vegetation. Without defensible space, your property is at much greater risk of loss in the event of a fire.

1. Zone 0 – Ember Resistant Zone (0-5 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.)
 - Use non-combustible hardscape, gravel, pavers, concrete, non-combustible bark/mulch.
 - Remove all dead/dying vegetation and combustible debris from roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
 - Remove all branches within 10 feet in any direction of any chimney or stovepipe outlet.
 - Maintain 5 feet minimum vertical clearance of roof surfaces and portions of overhanging trees.
 - Limit plants in this area to low growing, nonwoody, properly maintained plants.
 - Limit combustible items (combustible outdoor furniture, planters, and other combustibles).
 - Relocate firewood and lumber to Zone 2 (>30')
 - Consider replacing combustible fencing and gates attached to the home with noncombustible alternatives.
 - Consider relocating waste containers, boats, RVs, vehicles, and other combustibles outside this zone.
2. Zone 1- Maintain a 30-foot defensible space around all buildings/structures/decks.
 - The grass needs to be cut 6 inches or less.
 - The tree branches need to be limbed up 6 feet from the ground or vegetation, 10 feet on slopes.
 - Shrubs and trees need to be maintained. Create separation between trees and shrubs.
 - Climbing vines must be removed from trees and structures.
3. Zone 2- Extends from 30 feet to 100 feet from all buildings, structures, decks, and neighboring structures on adjacent parcels may require additional abatement depending on the property slope, fuel load and/or fuel type.
 - Fuel load - amount of vegetation.
 - Fuel type - type of vegetation.
 - Property slope - steepness of property.
4. Adjacent property owner responsibilities.
 - When a structure is less than 100 feet from a property line and prohibited materials on an adjacent parcel present a fire hazard to the structure, the property owner of the adjacent property where the fire hazard exists shall be responsible for clearing the area on that owner's parcel that is within 100 feet of the structure.
5. **Maintain a 10-foot minimum clearance next to the roadside; more may be required.**
 - The roadside clearance may be extended more than 10 feet.
6. Install a spark arrestor on chimney and/or stovepipe outlets.
 - The spark arrestor must be constructed of heavy wire mesh with openings not to exceed ½ inch.
7. Provide street address numbers that are clearly visible from the roadside, minimum height: 2 inches.
 - The address numbers should be posted on the house in contrasting color for visibility.
 - If the house sits back from the street, post the address at the beginning of the driveway and on the house.

EVACUATION PLAN

Make sure your family has at least two evacuation routes out of your home and a designated meeting location. Be able to evacuate on a minutes' notice.