

PLANT SELECTION TIPS

Keep or Add:

- Low-growing, high-moisture plants and succulents
- Hardscaping like gravel or concrete walkways

Remove:

- Anything flammable within 5 feet of your home
- Vines and climbing plants (Bougainvillea, Wisteria, etc.)
- Italian Cypress, Junipers, and other high fire-risk plants

Maintain

- Prune hedges and screens to a maximum height of 8 feet
- Remove dead vegetation from palms and pines
- Keep a space of 1 foot clear under windows
- Properly water and prune plants

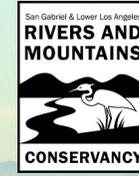
LOW-COST HOME RETROFITS

Harden your home by retrofitting or newly installing certain features. For example:

- 1 When its time to replace your roof, choose Class A rated materials
- 2 Use noncombustible materials to block gaps between your roof covering & sheathing
- 3 Install a noncombustible gutter cover
- 4 Cover your chimney and stovepipe outlets with a 3/8" metal mesh screen
- 5 Cover vent openings with a 1/8" metal mesh screen



Scan the QR code for a full list of home hardening tips!



FIRE PREP SAN GABRIEL VALLEY



www.sgvkog.org/wildfire



sgv@sgvcog.org



(626) 457-1800

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Defensible space is a buffer area that increases your home's chance of survival. California homeowners are required to create 100 feet of defensible space around their property, separated into 3 zones:



Zone 1 (0-30 feet from a structure)

- Use hardscape like gravel
- Properly water and maintain plants
- Remove all dead or dying vegetation from your yard, roof, deck, and gutters
- Keep tree branches at least 10 feet from your chimney
- Remove vines and climbing plants from structures

Zone 2 (30-100 feet from a structure)

- Create vertical and horizontal spacing between trees and shrubs
- Cut annual grass down to a height of 3 inches or less
- Clear dead or dying vegetation
- Properly water and maintain plants

Zone 3 (100-200 feet from a structure)

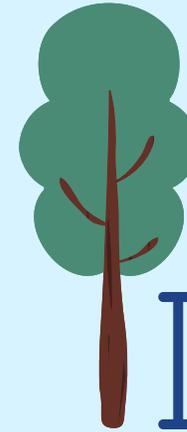
- Clear fallen leaves and other vegetation to a maximum depth of 3in.
- Create 15 feet of space between large native shrubs
- Create 30 feet of space between the canopies of existing trees
- Remove high fire-risk plants like sage, sage brush, juniper, acacia, and eucalyptus.

Some cities have different defensible space requirements.

Contact your local fire department or visit www.sgvco.org/wildfire to learn more about your city's requirements.

FIRESCAPING

Vertical Plant Spacing



Clear any branches up to 6 feet from the ground.

Clear branches up to 3 times the height of the plants below them.



Horizontal Plant Spacing

As a general rule, the distance between trees should be three times their height.

When to Landscape

Prepare your defensible space in the cooler spring and winter months.

Avoid mowing or using other gas-powered tools on hot and windy days!

