FIRE RESISTIVE PLANTS

~Information provided by Sunset Magazine~

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

If irrigated, these species can slow a fire:

- African Daisy, O. fruticosum
- Cape Week, A. calendula
- Carpet Bugle, A. reptans
- Caucasian Sagebrush, A. caucasica
- Ivy Geranium, P. peltatum
- Lippia, P. nodiflora
- Myoporum, M. p. prostratum
- Salt Brush, A. semibaccata
- Santolina, S. virens
- Thyme, T. pseudolanuginosus
- Trailing Gazania, F. r. leucolaena

SUCCULENTS

Greatest fire retardance; drought tolerant:

- Croceum Ice Plant, M. crocea
- Rosea Ice Plant, D. hispidum
- Stonecrops, Sedum species
- White Trailing Ice Plant, D. alba

TREES

Highly flammable trees should never be planted in high fire danger areas. Avoid pines, junipers, and eucalyptus.

WOODY GROUND COVERS

If irrigated, the following species will burn more slowly than wild chaparral:

- Aaron's Beard, H. calycinum
- Algerian Ivy, H. canariensis
- Bearberry, Manzanita, A. hookeri
- Dwarf Coyote Brush, B. pilularis
- Dwarf Rosemary, R. officinalis
- Natal Palm, C. grandiflora
- Sageleaf Rockrose, C. salvifolius
- Sunrose, H. nummularium
- Trailing Lantana, L. camara
- Wild Lilac, C. gloriosus

1191 Main Street Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 Coastside Fire Protection District

S T S

FIRE DISTRICT



Defensible Space Guidelines



COASTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1191 Main Street
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
Phone: (650) 726-5213
Fax: (650) 726-0132
www.coastsidefire.org

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Permit #

Dear Property Owner,

Each year property owners living in the Coastside Fire District are required by the local Fire Code 304.1.2.1 and 304.1.2.2 to maintain clearance of all flammable vegetative material around their property. A property owners clearance responsibility is limited to 100 feet away from his or her structure(s) or to the property line, whichever is closer, and is limited to their lands.

Wildland fires destroy everything in front of them. When structures and roadways are overgrown with vegetation the fire can easily spread out of control. This prevents fire equipment from reaching your home to protect it. Overgrown roads delay response time and prevent access to extinguish the fire.

Last year fires destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of wildland and thousands of homes. Many would have been saved if there had been a defensible space near the structure and roads. These fires caused loss of life, injuries, and millions in property loss.

If you would like further information please visit our website at www.coastsidefire.org or www.fire.ca.gov. If you would like the department to visit your property and help you determine how to establish a fire safe zone around your structures, call 650-726-5213 to schedule an appointment.

It is also required to provide visible address numbers on your house. The numbers should be a minimum of 4 inches tall and in a contrasting color from the structure. Place another set of address numbers at the beginning of your driveway if your house numbers are not clearly visible from the road. Also place additional numbers at any "Y" in the road to prevent confusion when emergency vehicles respond. Not only is this important during fire emergencies, but it is extremely important in locating your home during medical emergencies.

Thank you for taking the time to be **FIRE** SAFE.

Coastside Fire Protection District

On the next page you will find a self check list you can use to help protect your property.

Failure to maintain these clearances and to provide visible address numbers could result in a citation.

Please help us protect your property





Create a defensible space by removing all flammable vegetation at least 100 feet from all structures, 5 feet from driveways, and 10 feet from roadways. More information regarding the 100 foot clearance requirements can be found online at:

http://www.fire.ca.gov/index.php



✓ SELF CHECK LIST ✓

	Adequate and visible address numbers on structures and driveways.
	Maintain a minimum 100 foot "defensible space" around your home. Clear dead leaves and branches and leave widely spaced ornamental shrubbery and trees. Single specimens or other fire resistive plants used as ground cover are exempt, provided they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire to any structure.
	Clear combustible vegetation and materials out from under decks.
	Clean all leaves and needles from roofs, eaves, and rain gutters.
	Trim tree limbs that are within 10 feet of chimneys and/or stove pipes and trim and remove all dead limbs hanging over the house.
	Chimney outlets or flues are protected with 1/2" mesh screen and chimneys are cleaned by a chimney sweep once a year.
	"Limb up" your trees and maintain a clearance of 6 feet from the ground to the bottom branches to reduce ladder fuel fires.
	Clear flammable vegetation and "limb up" trees within 10 feet of the road to reduce fire spread and provide a safer escape route.
In addition we recommend the following:	
	Have a disaster plan and supplies.
	Identify 2 fire escape routes from your property.
	Replace your batteries in your smoke detectors twice a year.
	Enclose undersides of elevated decks and eaves with fire resistive materials.
	Locate woodpiles and LPG tanks at least 30 feet from structures, fences, and other combustible materials