Defensible Space is your property’s front line defense against wildfire. Creating and maintaining defensible space around your home can dramatically increase your home’s chance of surviving a wildfire and improves the safety of firefighters defending your property. 100 feet of defensible space is required by law.

100 FEET OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE:

1. Remove all dead plants, grass, and weeds.
2. Remove dead or dry leaves, and pine needles from your yard, roof and rain gutters.
3. Keep tree branches 10 feet away from your chimney.
4. Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
5. Create horizontal spacing between shrubs, and trees.
6. Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees.

Use Equipment Properly to Keep from Sparking a Wildfire

7. Mow before 10 a.m. and never on a hot or windy day. String trimmers are a safer option (vs. lawnmowers) for clearing vegetation.

VERTICAL SPACING
Large trees do not have to be cut and removed as long as all of the plants beneath them are removed. This eliminates a vertical “fire ladder.”

HORIZONTAL SPACING
Create horizontal and vertical spacing between plants, the amount of spacing will depend on how steep the slope is and the size of the plants.

www.edcgov.us/Government/CAO/VegetationManagement