



COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION BUREAU MANUAL
VEGETATION MANAGMENT
435.5 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT IN NON-WUI AREAS
EFFECTIVE: APRIL 1, 2016
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SCOPE

Vegetation Management Plans in NON-WUI areas.

PURPOSE

This policy has been established to clarify vegetation management landscape plans for NON-Wildland Urban Interface areas.

DEFINITIONS

NON-Wildland Urban Interface – TFPD: the NON-WUI area in TFPD is defined in standard 433.1.

BACKGROUND

This Standard has been developed pursuant to section 304.1.2 of the California Fire Code, adopted by local Ordinance, and Section 4290 and 4291 of the Public Resources Code.

REQUIREMENTS

This standard applies to: all new landscaping projects requiring design review, all new homes, new structures, new subdivisions, and those buildings that are undergoing an addition exceeding 499 square feet, which are **NOT** within the Wildland-Urban Interface as defined by the Tiburon Fire Protection District. Designated Historic Properties may receive relief from these requirements after an on-site evaluation of the property.

Please Note: Chipped wood and mulch can provide an excellent thermal barrier which will help prevent moisture loss in ground fuels. **However, shredded bark, (sometimes referred to as monkey hair, tan bark, single grind and double grind), is prohibited from use.**

Requirements for all vegetation on property:

- A. Trim and maintain vegetation back from the edge of required fire apparatus access roads and driveways, public streets, and private roads so they do not reduce the width of the driving surface.
- B. Trim trees so they do not hang lower than 13-ft. above any road or driveway.
- C. All existing prohibited plants listed in Table 1 shall be removed from within fifty (50) feet of any structure including wood decks and balconies. Mature existing pine and fir trees will be evaluated on a case by case basis.
- D. Remove piles of accumulated dead vegetation on the property.
- E. Maintain any tree with limbs that overhang wood decks and/or roofs free of deadwood.
- F. Remove that portion of any tree which extends within 10 feet of any part of a chimney or stovepipe.
- G. Clean any leaves and needles from roof and gutters.
- H. Cut and remove small low branches on trees, 6 feet from ground when trees exceed 18 feet in height.

Alternative materials and methods:

The fire code official is authorized to approve an alternative material or method of construction where the fire code official determines the alternative meets the intent of this standard and is at least the equivalent in effectiveness, fire resistance and safety.

Table 1: Prohibited Plants and Trees

Fire Prone Species

Latin name	Common name
<i>Abies spp.</i>	Fir trees
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise, Greasewood

<i>Adenostoma sparsifolium</i>	Redshank
<i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>	Manzanitas
<i>Artemesia californica</i>	Sagebrush
<i>Baccharis spp.</i>	Coyote brush
<i>Bambusoidease.</i>	Bamboos
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Jubata grass
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cupressus spp.</i>	Cypress species
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Eucalyptus species
<i>Genista monspessulanus</i>	French broom
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common juniper
<i>Juniperus flaccida</i>	Weeping juniper
<i>Pennisetum spp.</i>	Fountain grasses
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruces
<i>Pinus attenuata</i>	Knobcone pine
<i>Pinus coulteri</i>	Coulter pine
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	Bishop pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray pine
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	Pond pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	Torrey pine
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom

Thuja spp.

Arborvitae

Tsuga spp.

Hemlock

Ulex europea

Gorse

PROCEDURES

Vegetation Plans shall be submitted during the planning development phase. Required and voluntary plans shall be approved by the Fire District

CROSS REFERENCES

California Fire Code 304.1.2, TFPD WUI map