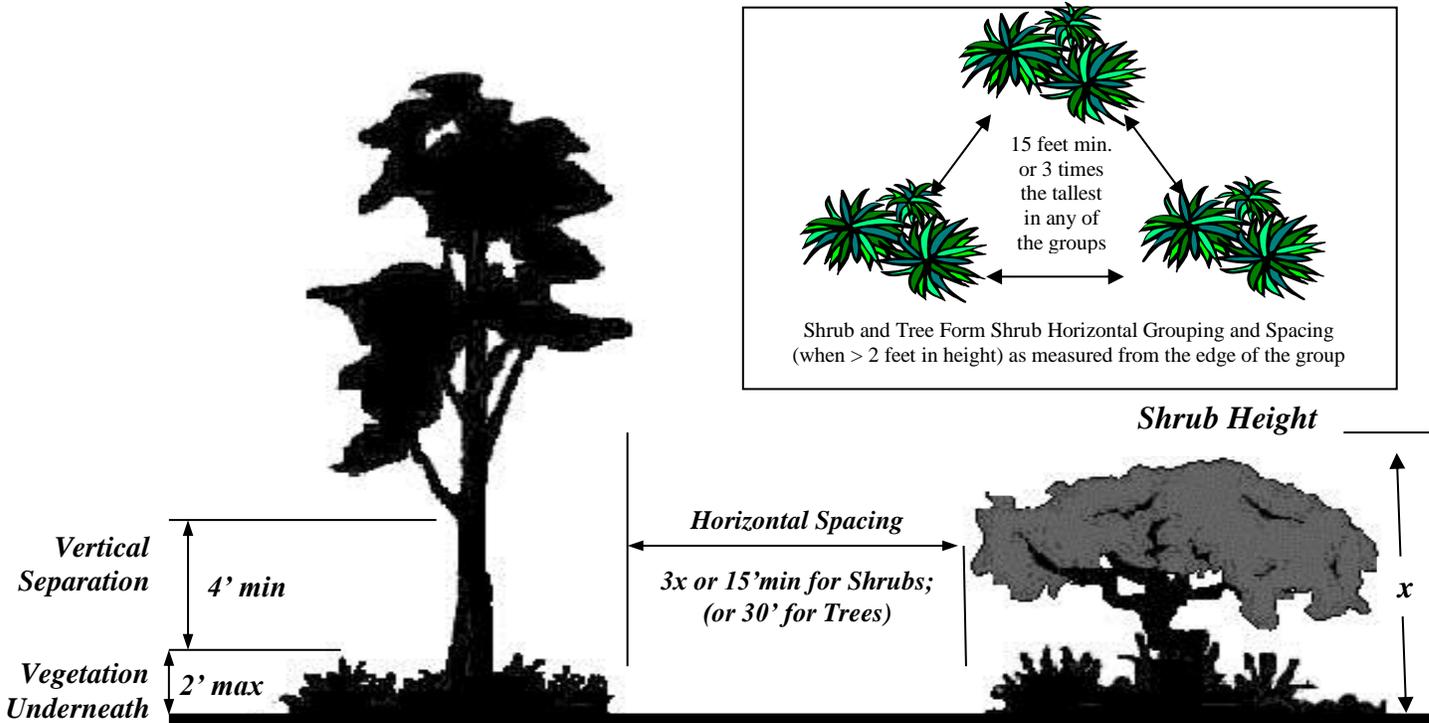


Attachment 1

Horizontal Spacing and Vertical Separation Requirements for Installation and Maintenance in All Fuel Modification Zones



Horizontal Spacing

Vegetation Less than 2 Feet in Height:

- No horizontal spacing or vertical separation is required in all zones. Ground cover in Zone B should cover the entire ground between groups of shrubs, trees, or grasses. Ground cover shall not exceed 2 feet in height.

Shrubs and Trees 2 Feet in Height or Greater:

Shrub and Tree Group Size:

- All Shrubs and Trees can be in groups of 3 specimens or less. No horizontal spacing is required inside the group.

Shrub / Tree-form Shrub Group Spacing:

- Groups of shrubs shall be spaced by the greater of the following two measurements: A distance of 15 feet minimum (or) 3 times the height of the tallest specimen in any of the groups.
- No vegetation over 2 feet in height is allowed within 15 feet from the edge of tree canopy(s).

Tree Group Spacing:

- Groups of Trees shall be spaced by a distance of 30 feet minimum regardless of height.
- Trees shall be a minimum of 10 feet from all structures at maturity.

Vertical Separation

Shrubs and Trees Less than 10 Feet in Height:

- When the fuel modification zone is within 30 feet of the structure, a vertical separation of 2 feet minimum is required from the vegetation below. (Not required if shrubs are further than 30 feet from structure).

Shrubs and Trees 10 Feet in Height or Greater:

- A vertical separation of 4 feet minimum is required to be maintained from the vegetation below.
- Trees only: All vegetation located underneath trees, shall be a maximum of 2 feet in height.

Attachment 2

Undesirable Plant Species

Certain plants are considered to be undesirable in the landscape due to characteristics that make them highly flammable. These characteristics can be either physical or chemical. Physical properties that would contribute to high flammability include large amounts of dead material retained within the plant, rough or peeling bark, and the production of copious amounts of litter. Chemical properties include the presence of volatile substances such as oils, resins, wax, and pitch. Certain native plants are notorious for containing these volatile substances.

Plants with these characteristics shall not be planted in any of the fuel modification zones. Should these species already exist within these areas, they shall be removed because of the potential threat they pose to any structures. They are referred to as target species since their complete removal is a critical part of hazard reduction. These fire-prone plant species include (but not limited to):

FIRE PRONE PLANT SPECIES (MANDATORY REMOVAL)

| <u>Botanical Name</u> | <u>Common Name</u> |
|-------------------------|--|
| Cynara Cardunculus | Artichoke Thistle |
| Ricinus Communis | Castor Bean Plant |
| Cirsium Vulgare | Wild Artichoke |
| Brassica Nigra | Black Mustard |
| Silybum Marianum | Milk Thistle |
| Sacsola Austails | Russian Thistle/Tumblewood |
| Nicotiana Bigelevil | Indian Tobacco |
| Nicotiana Glauca | Tree Tobacco |
| Lactuca Serriola | Prickly Lettuce |
| Conyza Canadensis | Horseweed |
| Heterothaca Grandiflora | Telegraph Plant |
| Anthemix Cotula | Mayweed |
| Urtica Urens | Burning Nettle |
| Cardaria Draba | Noary Cress, Perennial Peppergrass |
| Brassica Rapa | Wild Turnip, Yellow Mustard, Field Mustard |
| Adenostoma Fasciculatum | Chamise |
| Adenostoma Sparsifolium | Red Shanks |
| Cortaderia Selloana | Pampas Grass |
| Artemisia Californica | California Sagebrush |
| Eriogonum Fasciculatum | Common Buckwheat |
| Salvia Mellifera | Black Sage |
| | |
| Ornamental: | |
| Cortaderia | Pampas Grass |
| Cupressus sp | Cypress |
| Eucalyptus sp | Eucalyptus |
| Juniperus sp | Juniper |
| Pinus sp | Pine |