

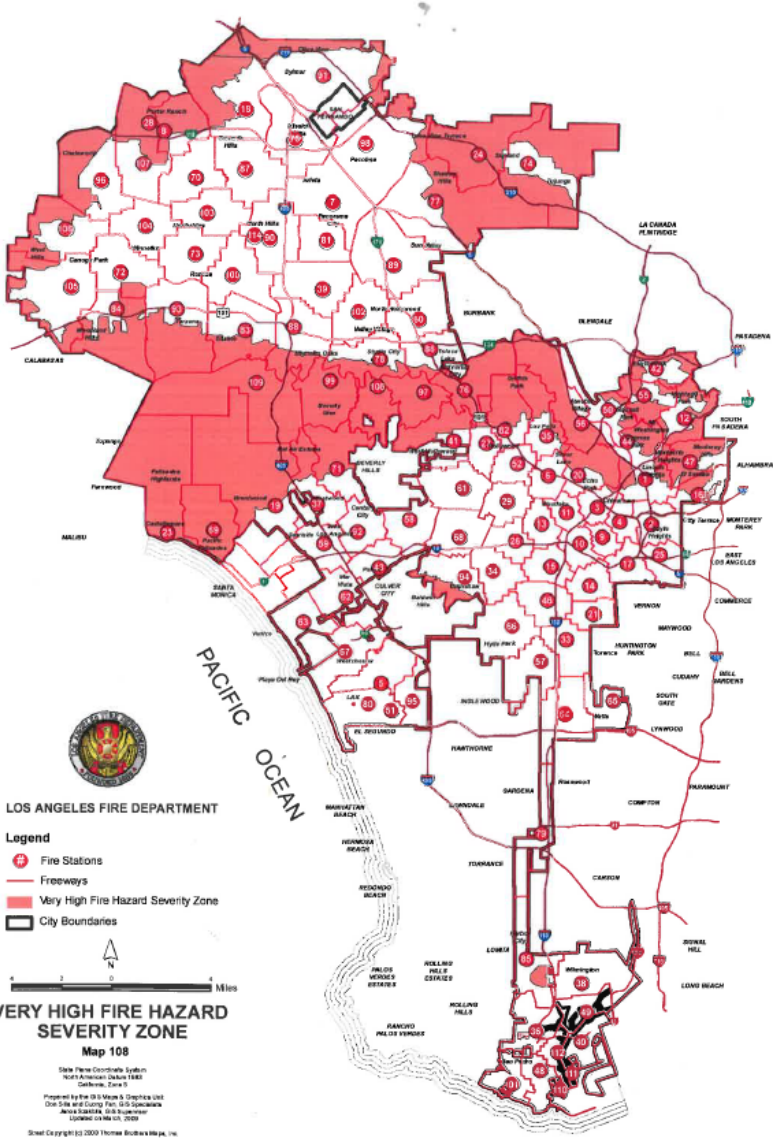


# Los Angeles **City** Fire Department

**Pacific Palisades Palisair HOA**

# Wildland Urban Interface For LAFD

- What Is WUI?
  - The Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is the line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. Describes an area within or adjacent to private and public property where mitigation actions can prevent damage or loss from wildfire.
- There are approximately 157,707 APNs that will require an inspection to be compliant with the both the State and Los Angeles Fire Code.
- All criteria and code requirements are adopted through the Los Angeles Municipal Code and identified within the Los Angeles Fire Code under Chapter 49.



# Inspection Data System (VMS3)

- Search [vms3.lafd.org](https://vms3.lafd.org) and register an account

- Enter the APN in the “Check APN Status” box

- Click on Look-Up to view a parcel

- The APN can be located either on the Owner Notification that was mailed in March, on the Notice of Violation or the Property Tax Statement.

LOS ANGELES

311 City Services LA City Directory

LAFD INSPECTION PORTAL VMS<sup>3</sup> the BCU

Login Register

## REGISTER AN ACCOUNT

The information you provide is secure, not shared or spammed. A registered account allows you to:

1. View the inspection status of your property (compliance or non-compliance)
2. If non-compliance, view the photos of the brush hazards on your property taken at the time of the inspection.
3. Receive a non-compliance emailed notification at the time of the failed inspection.

Login with your email and password  
or  
register a new account now.

[How to meet brush clearance requirements, watch here](#)

[Brush Inspection Training - Target Hazards](#)

[Brush Clearance Training - On Site Inspections](#)

The 2023 annual brush inspections begin on May 1<sup>st</sup>. For more, please refer to your Owner Notification mailed in March.

CHECK PROPERTY STATUS OWNER INFORMATION MAILER CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS FIRE PREVENTION CONTACT US FAQs

E288

# What are the Fire Code Requirements?

Year-round compliance shall be maintained as described below on all native brush, weeds, grass, trees and hazardous vegetation within 200 feet of any structures/buildings, whether those structures are on the owner's property or adjoining properties, and within 10 feet of any combustible fence or roadway/driveway used for vehicular travel.

1. Maintain all weeds and grasses at a maximum height of 3 inches.
2. Maintain the lower 1/3rd of trees and shrubs by removing all leafy foliage, twigs, and branches up to a maximum of 6 feet from the ground (i.e., any tree 18 feet or higher requires only 6 feet of clearance).
3. Remove all dead trees and shrubs.
4. Maintain 5 feet of vertical clearance between roof surfaces and portions of overhanging trees and shrubs (any overhanging foliage must be at least 5 feet above the roof).
5. Remove any portion of a tree or shrub within 10-foot radius of a chimney outlet.
6. Maintain the roofs of all structures free of leaves, needles, twigs and other combustible matter.
7. Remove all dead/dry undergrowth and material within trees and shrubs to include all dead or dry palm fronds/branches.
8. Once brush clearance is conducted, remove and safely dispose of all cut or bagged vegetation, all dead trees and all debris. This includes all combustible junk, trash or debris that may be on your property, regardless of how it got there. Combustible debris may include, but is not limited to, paper trash, cardboard boxes, household trash, fabric/clothing, plastic, rubber/tires, or piles of yard waste.
9. Cut vegetation may be machine processed (chipped) and spread as ground cover (mulch) so it does not exceed 3 inches in depth within 30 feet of structures and no more than 6 inches in depth 30+ feet from structures/buildings. Machine processed/chipped material shall not be placed within 10 feet of combustible fences or road surfaces.

# What are the Fire Code Requirements?

10. Trim Native shrubs/brush so foliage is removed from lower third up to a maximum of 6 feet. Native shrubs shall not exceed 216 cubic feet in volume and shall be spaced not less than 3 times its maximum height but not less than 18 feet from other native shrubs, structures, and combustible material.

*NOTE: Native Shrubs/Brush are indigenous plants that mostly grow wild without any watering or care. High Energy Release Shrubs/Brush include, but are not limited to, Junipers, Spanish or Scotch Broom, Manzanita, Service Berry, Mountain Mahogany/Whitethorn, Sage, and Rabbit Brush, and as determined by the Fire Chief.*

11. Maintain all other landscape vegetation, including, but not limited to, conifers (e.g., cedar, cypress, fir, juniper, and pine), eucalyptus, acacia, palm and pampas grass in such a condition as not to provide an available fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a fire or impede egress of emergency vehicles. This includes trimming up and removing all dead and dry material as required above.

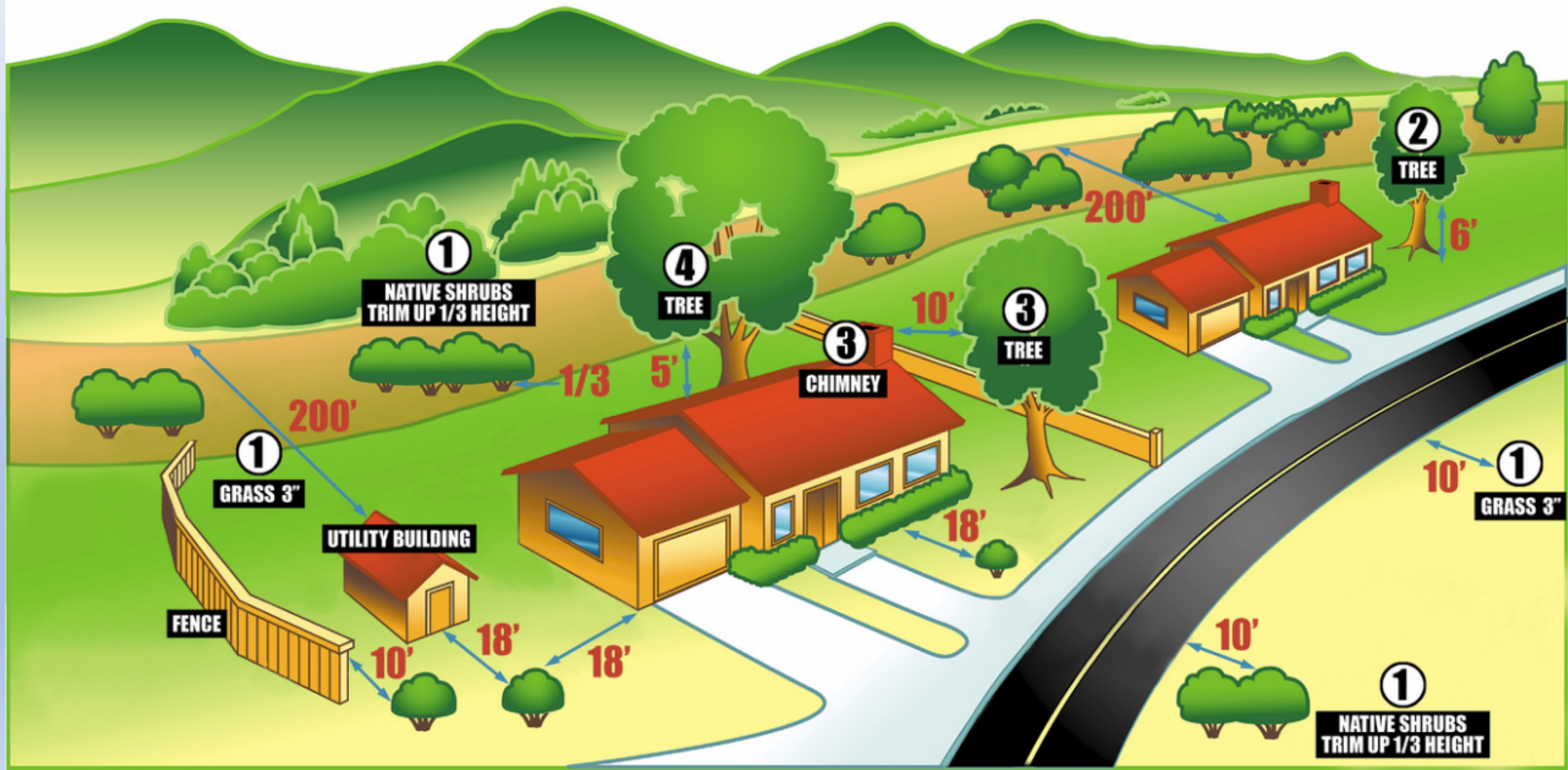
12. Firewood shall be located 30 feet away from any structure or shall be completely enclosed within a fire resistive closed container.

13. Trim back vegetation and maintain 3 feet radius clearance around fire hydrants.

14. Vegetation/branches extending past curb and over the street shall be trimmed back to the curb line and up a minimum of 14 feet vertically from the roadway surface to the lowest overhanging branch to provide clearance for emergency vehicles.

*NOTE: Vegetation/branches extending over the sidewalk shall also be trimmed up a minimum of 9 feet vertically from the sidewalk surface to the lowest overhanging branch so as not to obstruct or interfere with the free passage of pedestrians.*





# Wildfire Prepared Home

1. Enclose underside of eaves.
  - Install noncombustible or ignition-resistant soffit material, such as fiber-cement board or 2-inch nominal or thicker lumber.
2. Cover gutters.
3. Install a non combustible dryer vent.
4. Move structures 30 feet from your home (i.e., sheds, hot tubs pergolas, and playsets)
5. Upgrade windows and doors
  - Windows:
    - Replace all exterior windows with tempered, multipaned glass (at least 2 panes tempered) or fire-resistant glass blocks.
    - Replace domed, plastic skylights with flat, multipaned, tempered glass skylights.

# Wildfire Prepared Home Plus

## 5. Upgrade windows and doors cont'

- Doors:

- Upgrade to solid exterior doors that have a metal threshold and are constructed with a noncombustible or ignition-resistant material such as metal, fiberglass, or solid hardwood.

- If you choose a door that includes glass, make sure it is made with tempered, dual pane glass.

- Alternatively, install a noncombustible storm door to cover the existing door. These are fire-resistant



# Wildfire Prepared Home Plus

## 6. Install noncombustible siding and shutters.

- Replace all combustible or ignition-resistant constructed siding (wood, engineered wood-fiber, or vinyl) with a noncombustible or ignition-resistant material such as fiber-cement board, stucco, brick, metal, or stone veneer siding.
- Remove or replace combustible decorative shutters, with noncombustible shutters.

# Wildfire Prepared Home Plus

## 7. Enclose under bay windows

- Enclose any open area underneath a ground floor bay window with an exterior wall and noncombustible siding.

## 8. Build or retrofit to a noncombustible deck

- When building a new deck:
  - Construct all deck components with noncombustible materials and a solid walking surface.  
Example materials:
    - Steel joists.
    - Solid walking surface using lightweight concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC), tile, stone, or aluminum (made to look like wood).
    - Railings using steel cable, steel rod, aluminum (made to look like wood), wrought iron, or glass.
      - Stairs using steel risers with a solid walking surface using lightweight concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC), tile, stone, brick, or aluminum (made to look like wood)