

The Silverado Fire Safe Council would like to share some important information regarding the flammability of certain plants and bushes.

Landscape maintenance is very important to fire prevention. When planning your landscape consider the characteristics of the site such as slope aspect, shade, precipitation rate and the amount your site receives in making final decisions. We also discourage planting anything invasive or possibly invasive because it creates escape plants that are difficult to control. Planting design is also important as we want to make sure there is not overcrowding close to the home of large plants that can create fire ladders. No planting of shrubs or bushes should be in the zero-to-five-foot zone around your foundation or decking. Tree limbs within 10 feet of a chimney or hanging over the roof, plants touching the house and vines on the house are discouraged. When in doubt ask your local nursery or master gardeners for recommendations.

As most of us know juniper shrubs are highly flammable, but there are other plants to add to the list.

We recommend removal of these plants within 30 feet of your home, your neighbor's home, or other structures.

The following is a listing of plants to avoid with a high rate of flammability. Note: Those plants with a (P) are considered pyrophytes: **they almost attract fire**. (NN) designates a plant that is not native.

Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name
Acacia	Acacia spp.
Arborvitae	Thuja spp.
Bald Cypress	Toxodium spp.
Blue Gum Eucalyptus (P)	Eucalyptus globulus (NN)
Cedar	Cedrus ssp. (NN)
Cryptomeria	Crytomaria laporica (except dwarf)
Cypress	Cupressocyparis and Cupressus ssp.
Cypress Cedar	Chamaecyparis spp. (except dwarf) (NN)
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Fir	Abies spp. (NN)
Hemlock	Tsuga spp. (NN)
Larch	Larix spp. (NN)
Manna Gum Eucalyptus (P)	Eucalyptus viminalis (NN)
Palm	Palms (if fronds left untrimmed) (NN)
Pepper Tree	Schinus.
Pine	Pinus spp.
Spruce	Picea (NN)
Sugar Gum Eucalyptus (P)	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (NN)

Tamarax	Tamarax spp.
Yew	Taxus spp. (except dwarf) (NN)

Shrubs

Common Name	Botanical Name
Buckwheat	Erigonum spp. (depends on location & spacing and check the variety)
California Sagebrush	Artemesia californica
Chamis, Greasewood (P)	Adenostoma fasciculatum
Coyote Brush (P)	Baccharis pilularis consanguinea
Hopseed Bush	Dodonaea viscosa
Juniper (P)	Juniperus spp. (NN)
Red Shanks (P)	Andenostoma sparsifolium
Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis (NN)
Scotch/French/Spanish Broom	Cytisus, Genista, Spartium (Invasive) (NN)

Ground Covers

Common Name	Botanical Name
Algerian Ivy	Hedera Canariensis
Coyote Brush (P)	Baccharis spp. (when overgrown)
Juniper (P)	Juniperus spp.

Perennials

Common Name	Botanical Name
Bamboo	Bamboo Bambuiodeae, Olyrea, Buergersiochloeae, Parianeae, Guadulleae, Pueleae (Invasive) (NN)
Black Sage	Salvia melilifera (depends on location & spacing)
Deer Grasses	Muehlenbergia spp. (depends on location and spacing)
Fountain Grasses	Pennisetum setaceum (NN)
Grasses	Miscanthus spp.
Pampas Grass	Cortaderia selloana (NN)

Additional information on plants and fire hazards maybe found on these websites.

<https://firesafemarin.org/plants/fire-hazardous>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vh4cQdH26g&feature=youtu.be>

Thank you for considering removal of fire dangerous plants. This not only provides a safer environment for you, but also your next-door neighbors and the community. We are only as safe as our neighbors. Thank you

The Silverado Fire Safe Council

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