

ZONE 0

Overview and impact for Los Angeles small sized lots

- AB 3074 (Friedman) - passed in 2020 required the development of an “ember-resistant zone” between 0 and 5 feet from structures
Approved jan 2021
“an **ember-resistant zone** being required within 5 feet of the structure, based on regulations promulgated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to **consider the elimination of materials** in the ember-resistant zone that would *likely be ignited by embers.*”
- Slow development at Board of Forestry until Gov Newsom executive order on February 6, 2025
- BOF ordered to complete final rulemaking by December 31, 2025

- Public outreach has been poor
 - Currently, insurance companies and selected fire experts are the strongest proponents
 - BOF accepts public comments and can modify some rules pending on public pressure
- California Board of Forestry(BOF)

Zone 1-2-3 will be discussed at a later time

When will zone 0 take effect?

NEW STRUCTURES as soon as Governor Newsom signs bill.

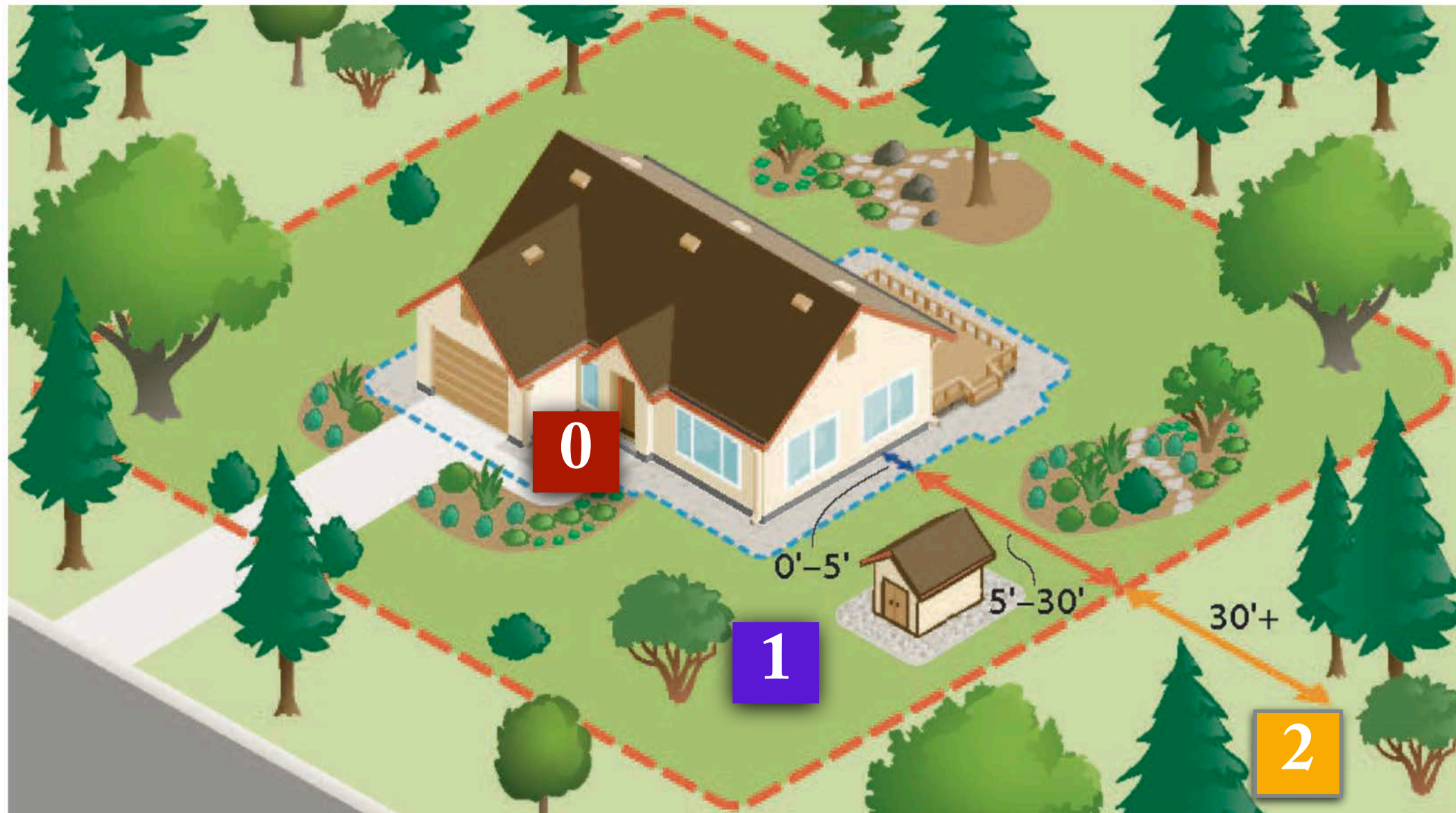
EXISTING STRUCTURES will have 3 years to comply.

(8) For existing structures, the Department may allow work in stages to support implementation of Zone 0 and address the costs of compliance.

Notes:

- *Implementation can start as soon as **Jan 2026**. Gavin Newsome wants to sign in Dec 2025*
- *Local Authorities may be given jurisdiction to make Zone 0 decisions that fit their geography ecology etc.*
- *Insurance companies may cancel home owners insurance for non compliance without waiting 3 years.*
- *There is no appeal process if a home is cited, or fined.*

What is Zone 0

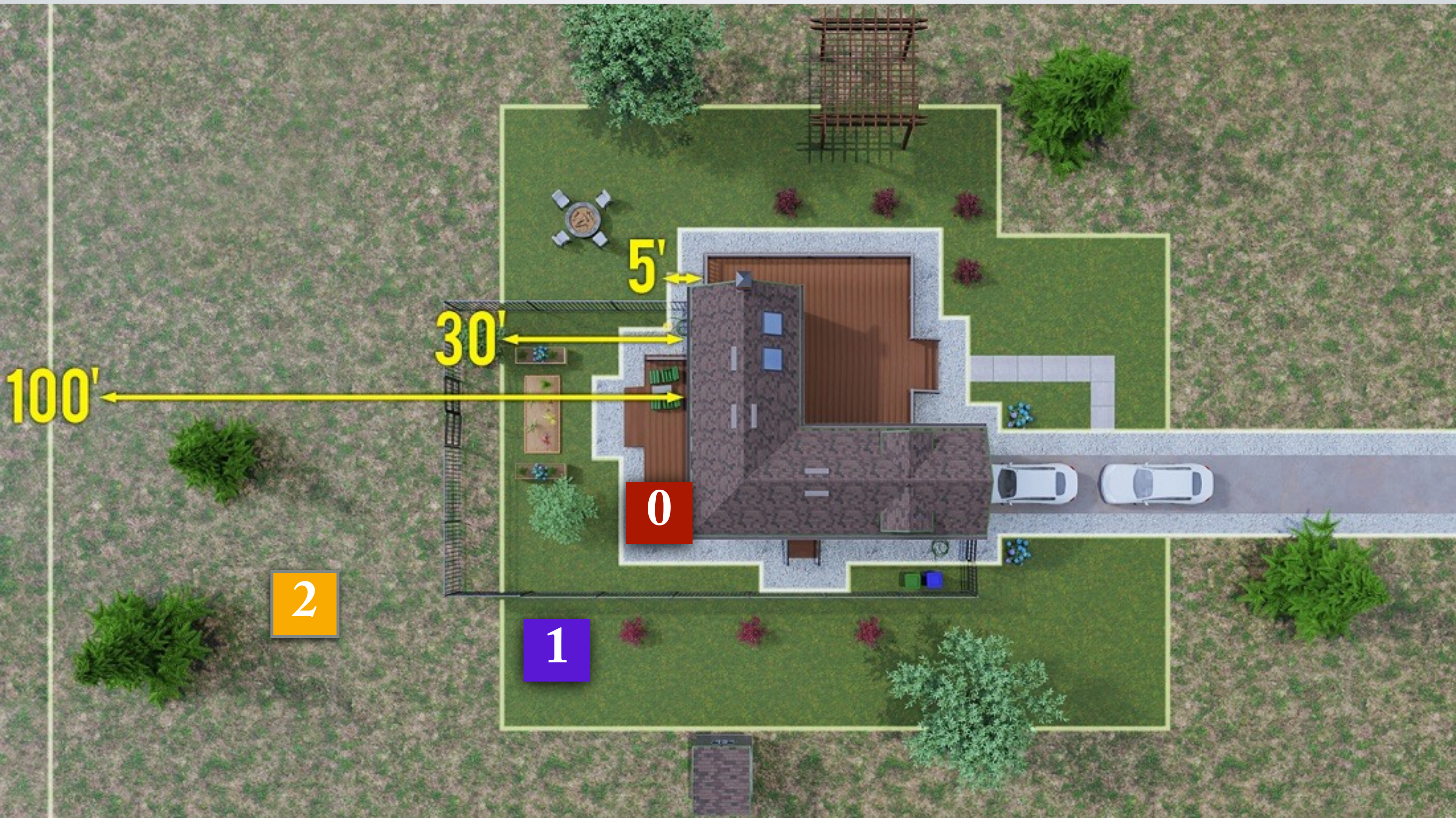


Zone 0 is the 0-5' perimeter of the building and attached decks

Zone 1 is the 5-30' perimeter of the building and attached decks

Zone 2 is the 30-100' perimeter of the building and attached decks, or to the edge of the property line

Zone 0 is a 5-foot area immediately surrounding a building. Must be free of combustible materials to prevent wildfire embers from igniting the structure. This zone is a critical part of the defensible space, aiming to reduce the vulnerability of homes to wildfire



Include decks, stairs and roof overhangs

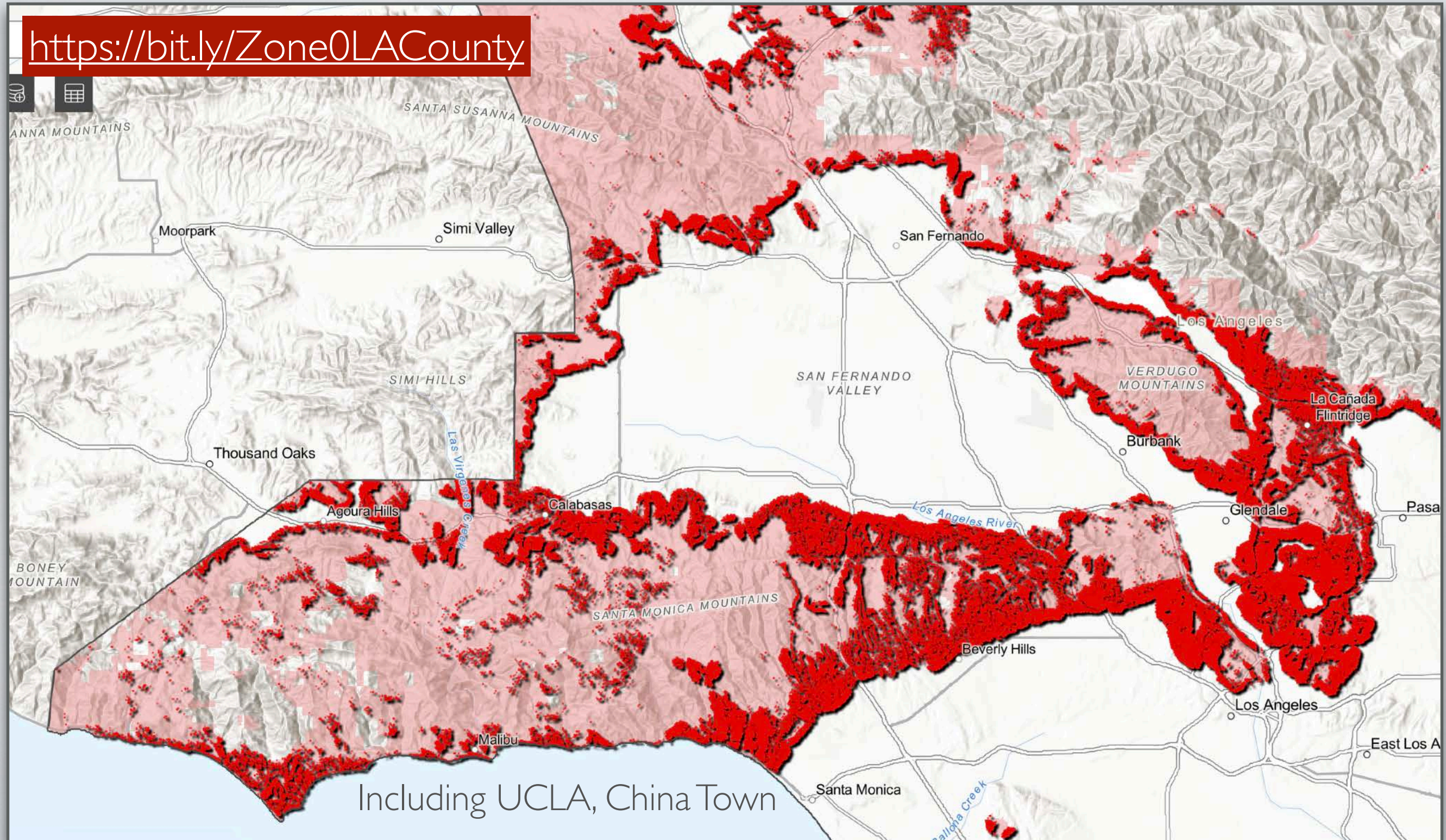
New Very High Severity Fire Zone Map(VHSFZ)

PINK- VHSFZ **RED**-TREES impacted in Zone 0 -**3477**acres

Red areas: Only trees over 10'H to be removed or impacted by Zone 0.

Smaller trees, hedges and general vegetation not included

<https://bit.ly/Zone0LACounty>



Los Angeles (Only) 1783.55 Acres of trees impacted in zone 0

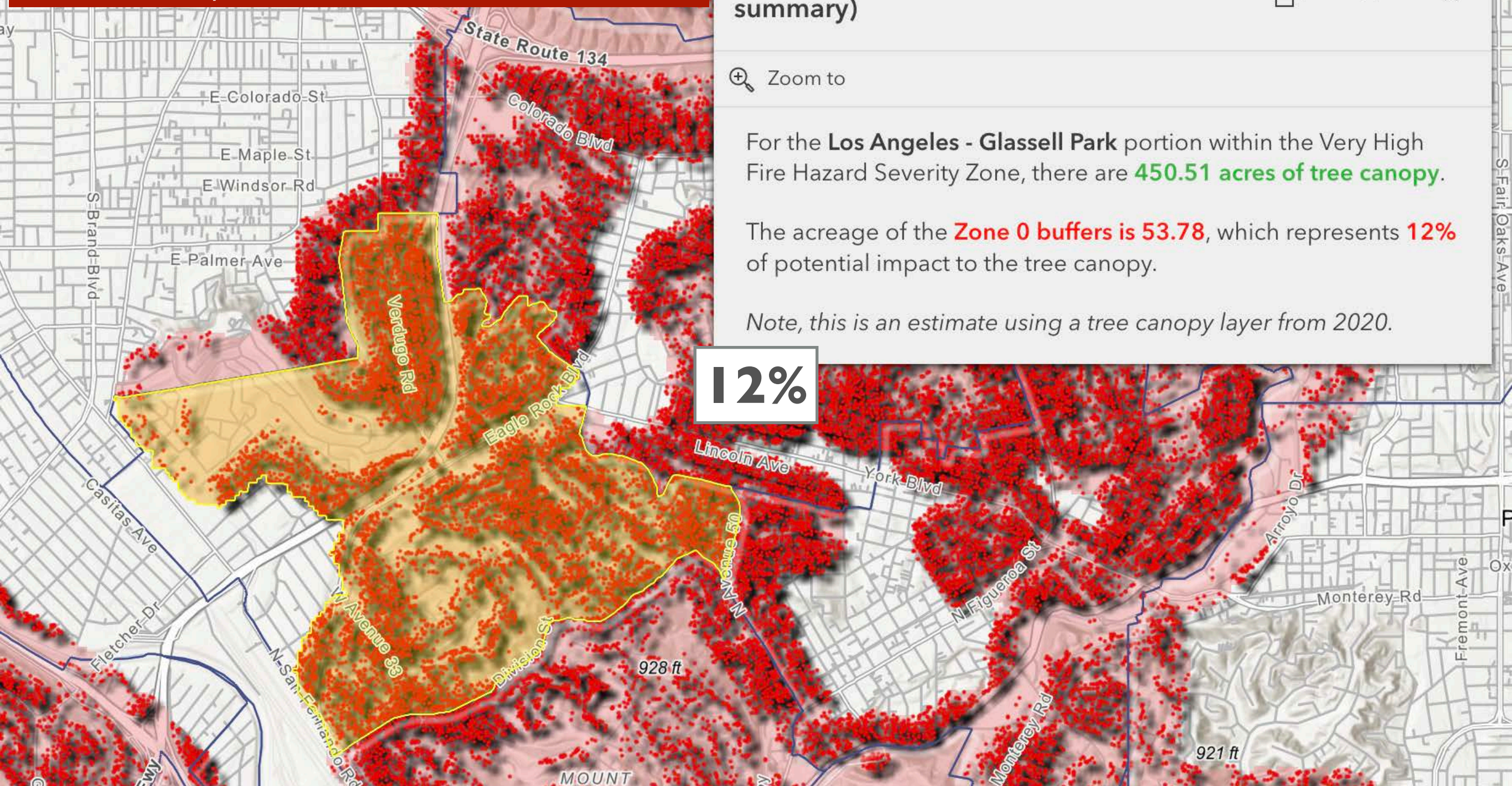
Map shows
only trees over 10'h
affected in VHSFZ.

Lower trees and bushes,
landscape and hedges
are not accounted for

Community Name	Sum of Total Zone 0 Buffer (acres) within VHF	Tree Canopy total (acres) within VHF	Percent of Tree Canopy vs. Zone 0 buffer within VHF
Los Angeles - Angeles National Forest	0.52	194.43	0.3
Los Angeles - Angelino Heights	0.28	1.16	24.0
Los Angeles - Atwater Village	4.56	60.62	7.5
Los Angeles - Bel Air	74.02	2,051.85	3.6
Los Angeles - Beverly Crest	104.58	2,709.61	3.9
Los Angeles - Brentwood	82.04	1,831.02	4.5
Los Angeles - Chatsworth	17.72	743.77	2.4
Los Angeles - Chinatown	0.29	2.58	11.1
Los Angeles - Eagle Rock	83.25	749.37	11.1
Los Angeles - Echo Park	26.04	164.94	15.8
Los Angeles - El Sereno	48.10	458.96	10.5
Los Angeles - Elysian Park	3.96	433.43	0.9
Los Angeles - Elysian Valley	12.68	113.17	11.2
Los Angeles - Encino	104.13	2,216.91	4.7
Los Angeles - Glassell Park	53.77	450.51	11.9
Los Angeles - Granada Hills	15.27	663.06	2.3
Los Angeles - Highland Park	53.20	439.86	12.1
Los Angeles - Hollywood	75.97	655.35	11.6
Los Angeles - Hollywood Hills	147.10	1,950.14	7.5
Los Angeles - Lakeview Terrace	18.44	341.36	5.4
Los Angeles - Lincoln Heights	26.83	455.69	5.9
Los Angeles - Los Feliz	65.96	2,613.60	2.5
Los Angeles - Mandeville Canyon	29.39	1,287.56	2.3
Los Angeles - Mt. Washington	57.34	547.64	10.5
Los Angeles - North Hollywood	0.48	8.61	5.5
Los Angeles - Pacific Palisades	112.71	1,269.88	8.9
Los Angeles - Palisades Highlands	10.60	4,902.25	0.2
Los Angeles - Porter Ranch	24.98	502.83	5.0
Los Angeles - San Pedro	2.81	55.49	5.1
Los Angeles - Shadow Hills	19.40	294.36	6.6
Los Angeles - Sherman Oaks	107.82	1,400.58	7.7
Los Angeles - Silverlake	107.77	597.68	18.0
Los Angeles - Studio City	73.90	912.36	8.1
Los Angeles - Sun Valley	12.86	1,372.91	0.9
Los Angeles - Sunland	30.00	864.01	3.5
Los Angeles - Sylmar	20.97	510.15	4.1
Los Angeles - Tarzana	20.90	756.02	2.8
Los Angeles - Temple-Beaudry	4.74	22.98	20.6
Los Angeles - Thai Town	0.34	1.03	33.3
Los Angeles - Toluca Lake	0.67	14.44	4.6
Los Angeles - Tujunga	39.44	982.86	4.0
Los Angeles - West Hills	18.32	556.46	3.3
Los Angeles - Westwood	11.13	146.09	7.6
Los Angeles - Wholesale District	2.00	56.72	3.5
Los Angeles - Woodland Hills	56.31	1,016.80	5.5
TOTAL	1783.55	37,381.10	

Glassell Park

All red dots are zone 0
vegetation
That may need to be removed



Mount Washington

All red dots are zone 0 vegetation
That may need to be removed

Potential Impact of Zone 0 (acreage summary)

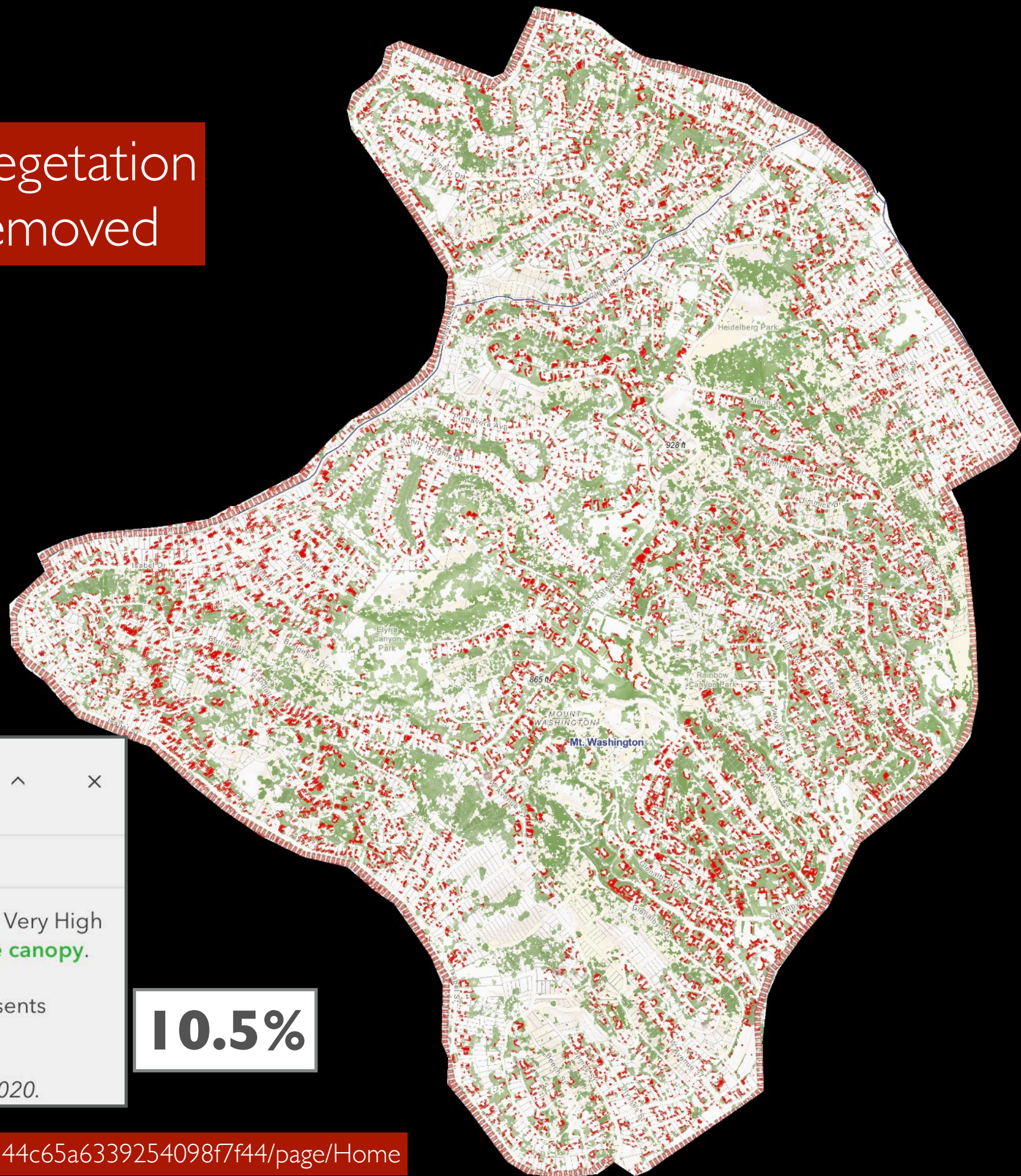
Zoom to

For the **Los Angeles - Mt. Washington** portion within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, there are **547.64 acres of tree canopy**.

The acreage of the **Zone 0 buffers** is **57.34**, which represents **10.5%** of potential impact to the tree canopy.

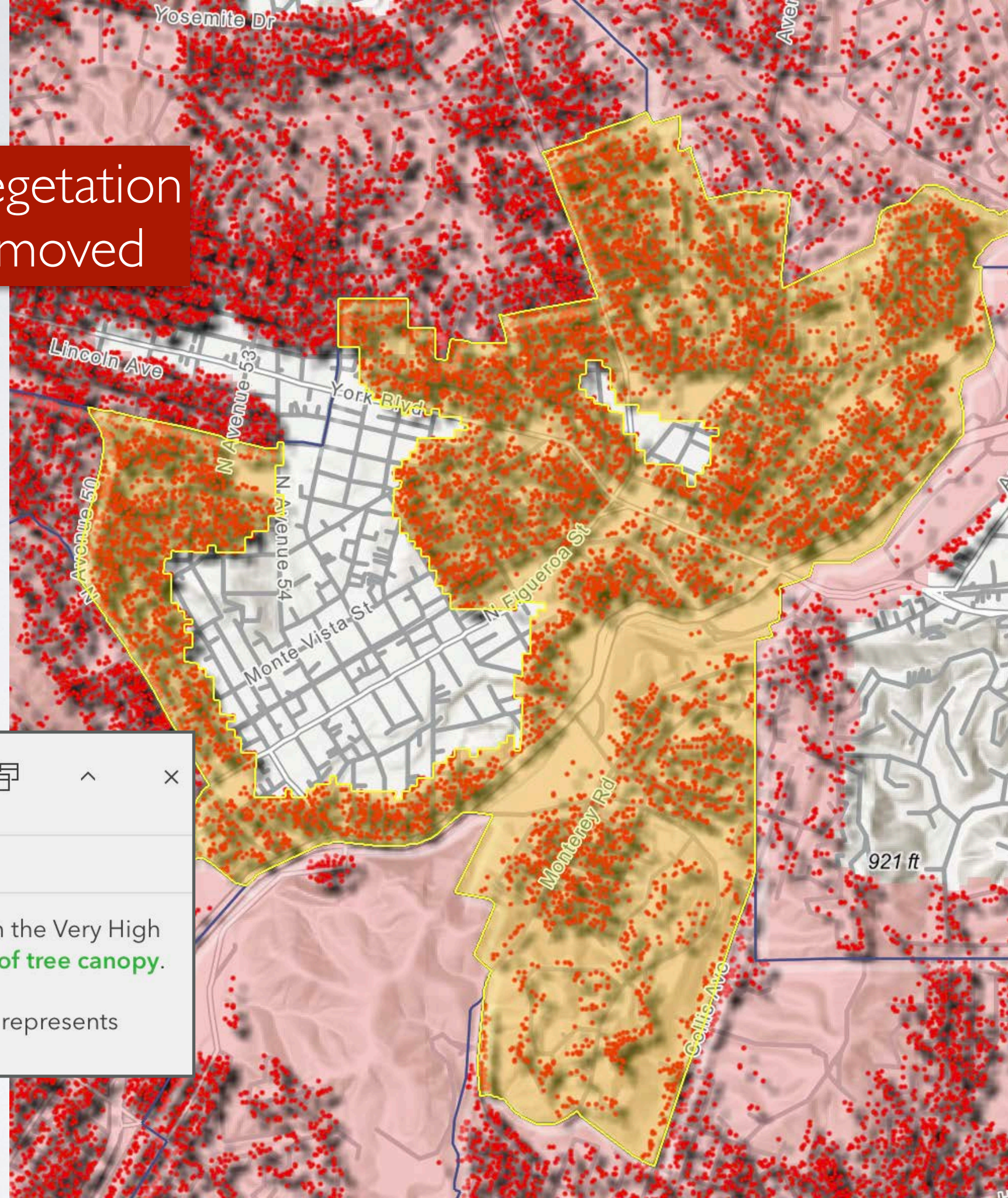
Note, this is an estimate using a tree canopy layer from 2020.

10.5%



Highland Park

All red dots are zone 0 vegetation
That may need to be removed



Potential Impact of Zone 0 (acreage summary)



Zoom to

For the **Los Angeles - Highland Park** portion within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, there are **439.86 acres of tree canopy**.

The acreage of the **Zone 0 buffers** is **53.21**, which represents **12.1%** of potential impact to the tree canopy.

12.1%

Silver Lake

All red dots are zone 0 vegetation
That may need to be removed

18.1%

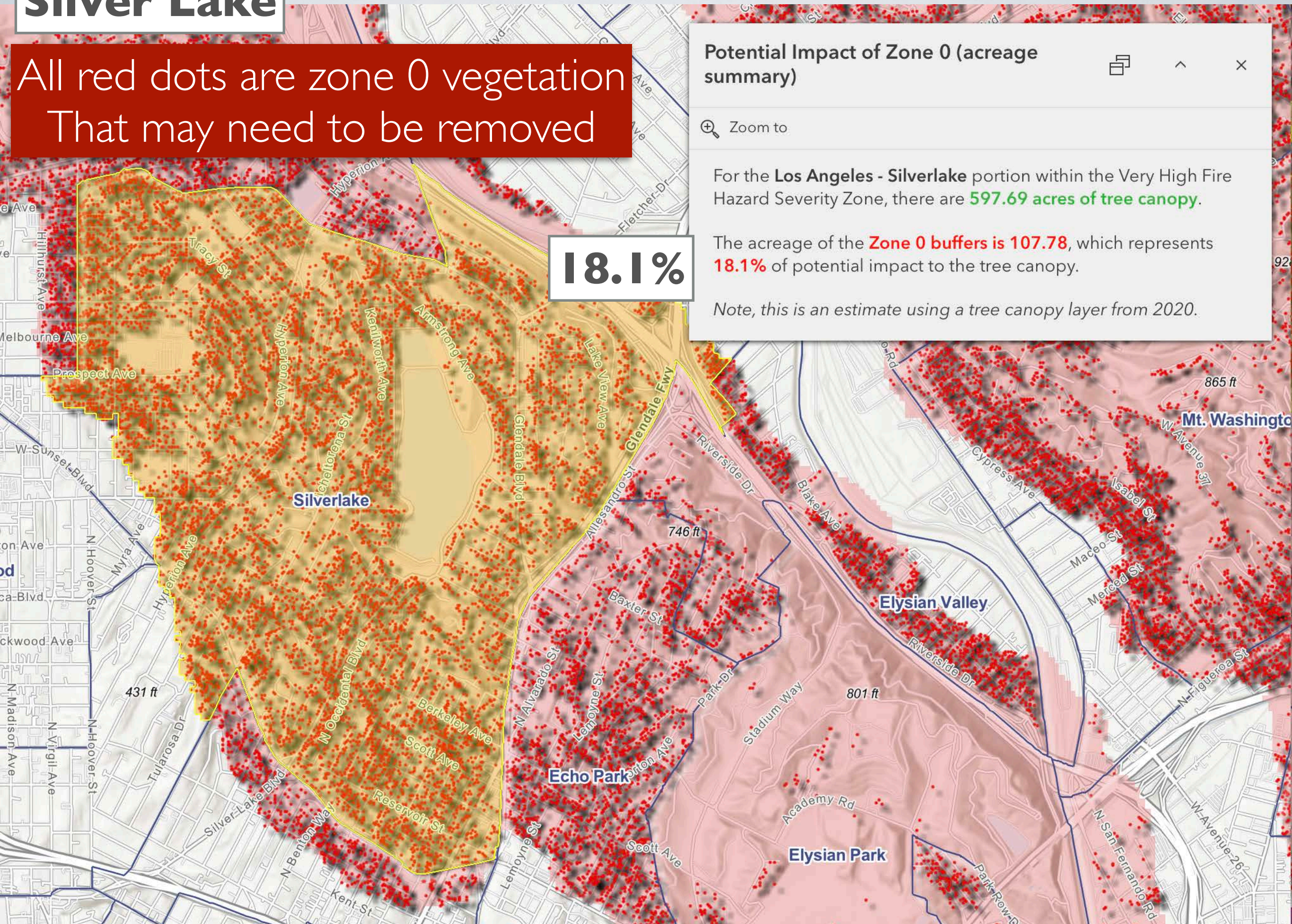
Potential Impact of Zone 0 (acreage summary)

Zoom to

For the **Los Angeles - Silverlake** portion within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, there are **597.69 acres of tree canopy**.

The acreage of the **Zone 0 buffers is 107.78**, which represents **18.1%** of potential impact to the tree canopy.

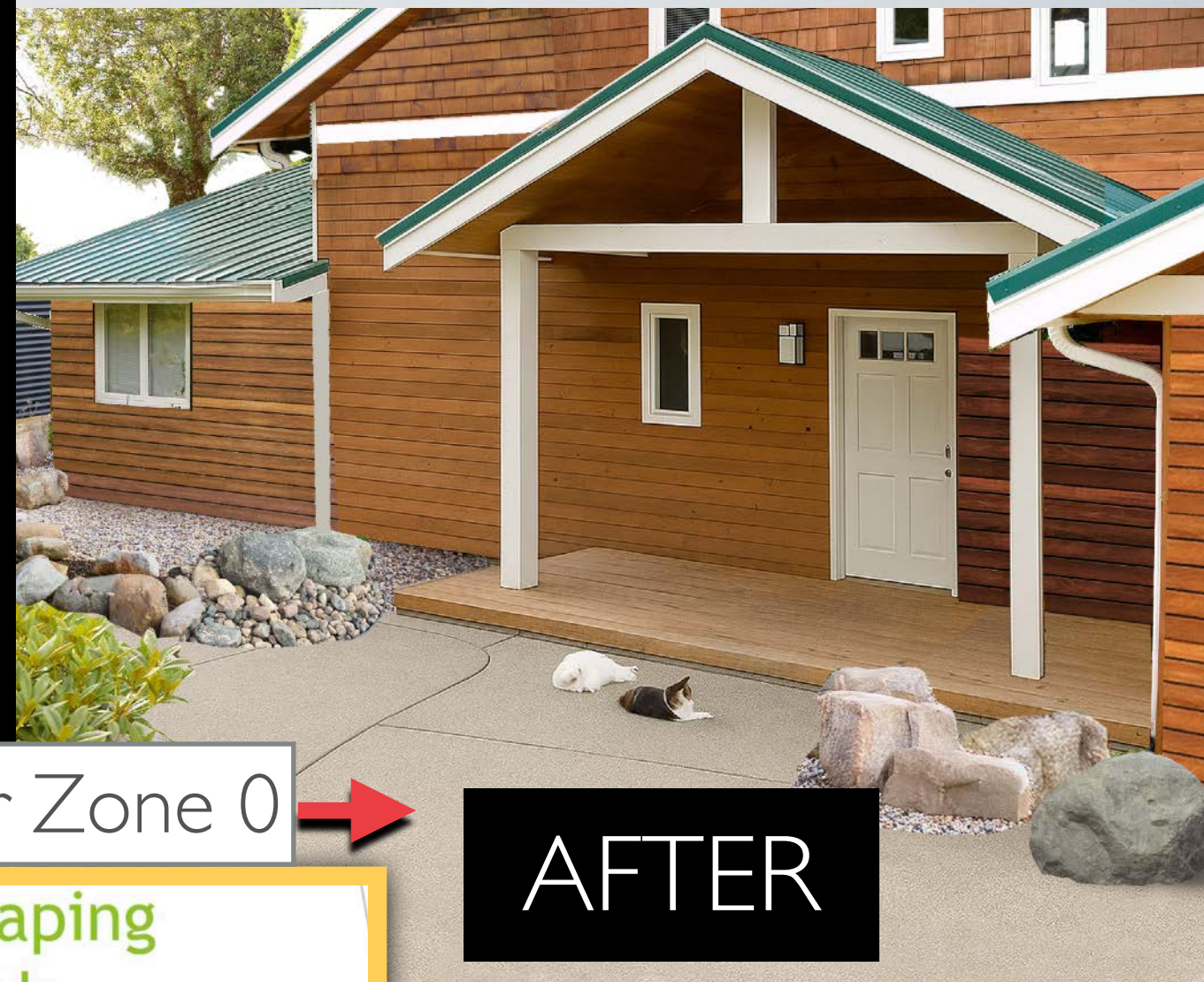
Note, this is an estimate using a tree canopy layer from 2020.





BEFORE

As per Zone 0



AFTER

RULES- DOs and DON'Ts

Pages 12-21

(Highlighted in yellow)

Landscaping Materials

(1) No landscaping materials that are likely to be ignited by embers are permitted within Zone 0. This includes, but is not limited to grass, ornamental or native plants, shrubs, branches, fallen leaves and tree needles, weeds, and combustible mulches including bark and woodchips.

NOTE: It is agreed by all that combustible DRY wood, dead branches, ignitable mulch, leaves on roofs, wood piles near home, should be cleared and maintained year round. However - we propose allowing healthy hydrated vegetation and potted plants.

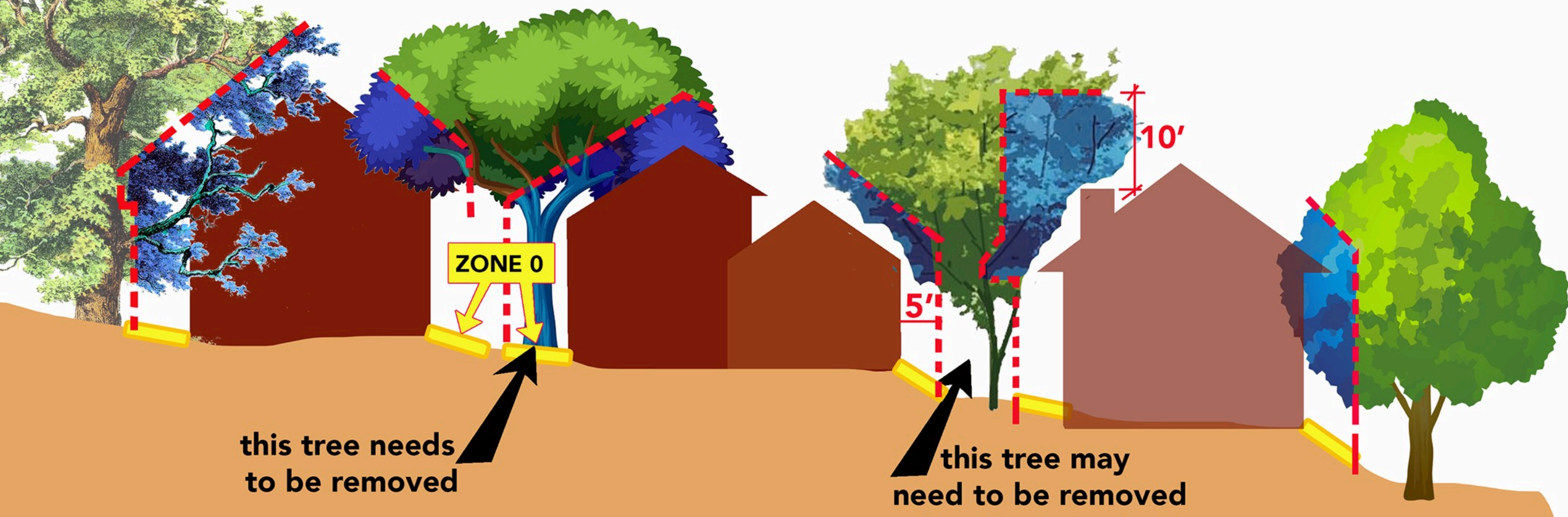
BEFORE



AFTER



TRIM TREES 10' away from Chimneys and 5' away from home.



TRIMMING TREES NEAR HOMES IN ZONE 0 AND ZONE 1

Note

Trees are already trimmed too aggressively around LA, compromising their health and survival, impacting shade and creatures that rely on canopies for their survival



(2) Trees within Zone 0

shall be maintained so that there are no dead or dying branches.

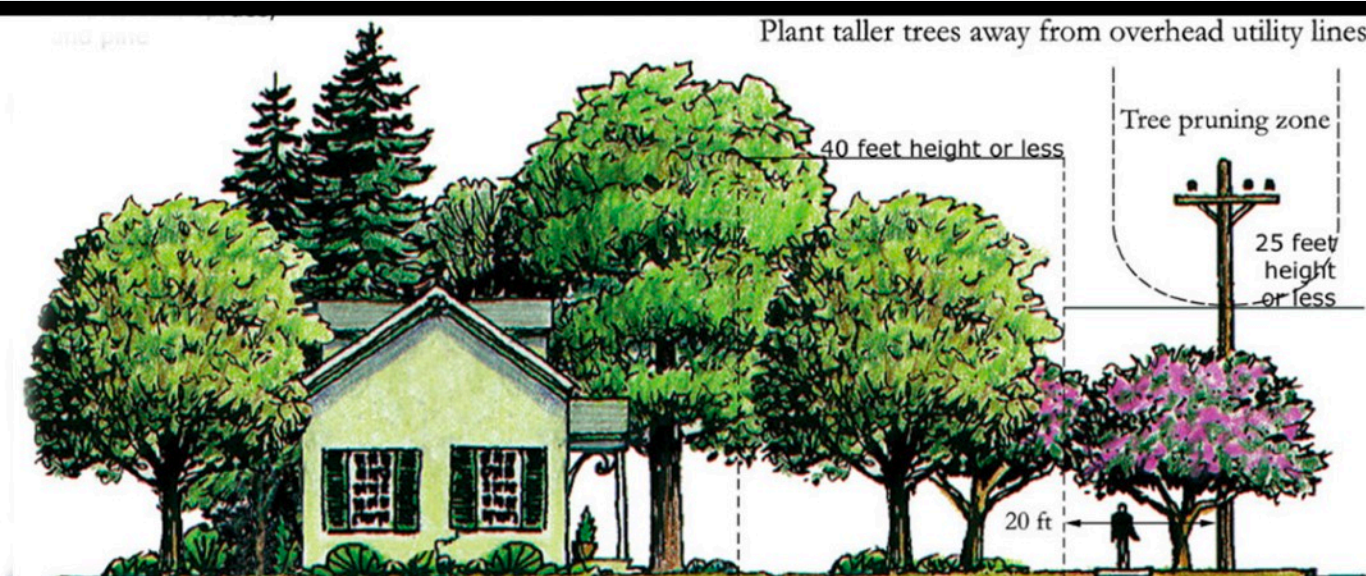
All live tree branches shall be kept maintained 5' feet above the adjacent Building or Structure's roof, ten feet (10') away from chimneys and stovepipe outlets, and five feet (5') away from the sides of any Building or Structure.

(B) Exception: this subdivision does not apply to single specimens of trees that are well-pruned and maintained so as to effectively manage fuels and fuel ladders, as provided in Public Resources Code Section 4291.

Notes- still discussed

1. Clarify spacing between "single specimens trees" in zone 0

2. "Maintained / well pruned" needs to be clarified so that aggressive trimming is stopped



BEFORE



AFTER

Combustible and Ignitable in Zone 0



(3) No items that are likely to be ignited by embers are permitted within Zone 0, including but not limited to combustible **boards, timbers, firewood, Combustible petroleum-based products**, attached **window boxes**, and **trellises**. The roof and rain gutters of a Building or Structure shall be kept clear of **leaves and needles**.

The area under decks, balconies, and stairs shall be kept free from vegetative material and combustible items.

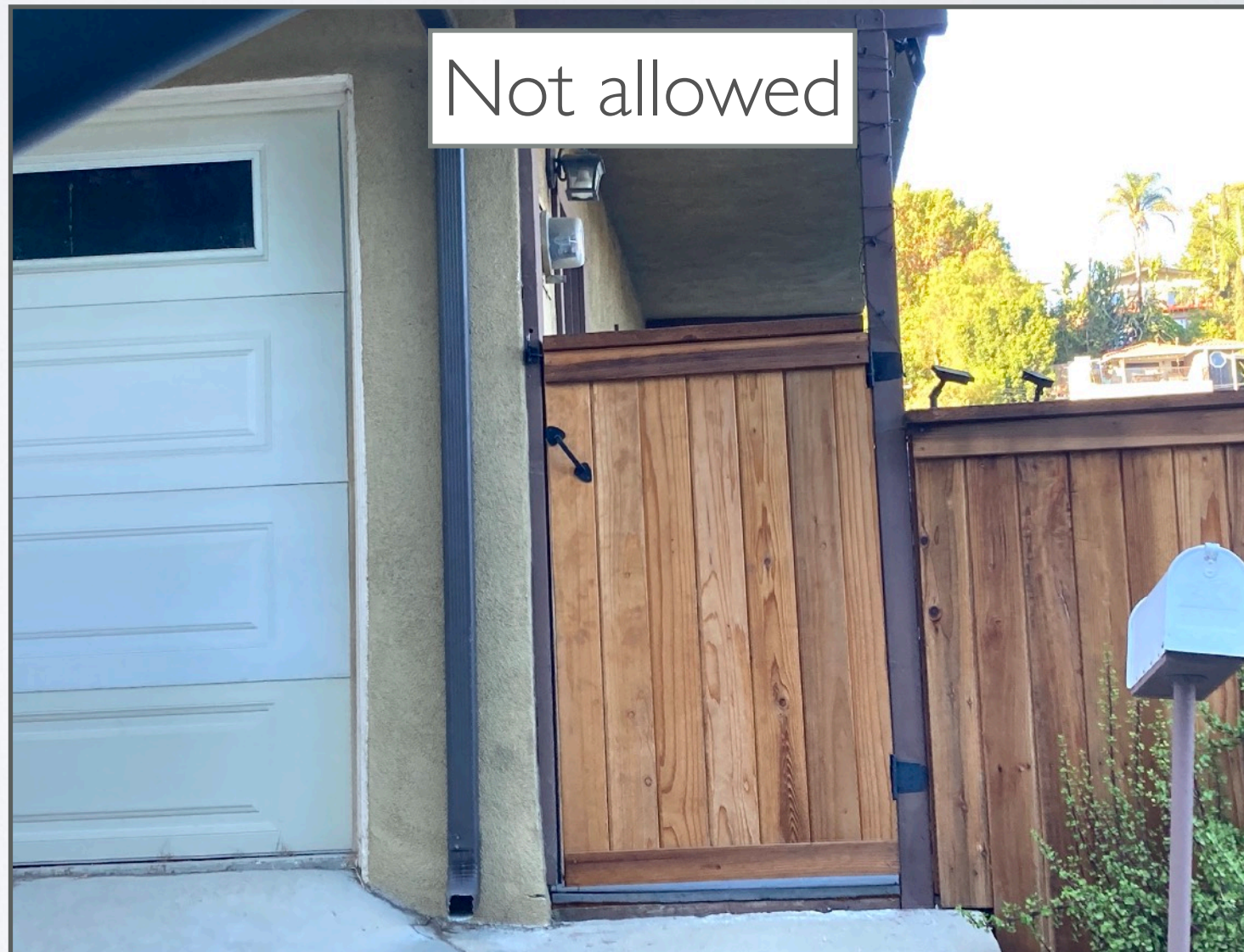
Any vehicle will have to park at least 5' away from home

Not allowed



(4) Combustible gates shall not be directly adjacent to or attached to a Building or Structure.

Not allowed

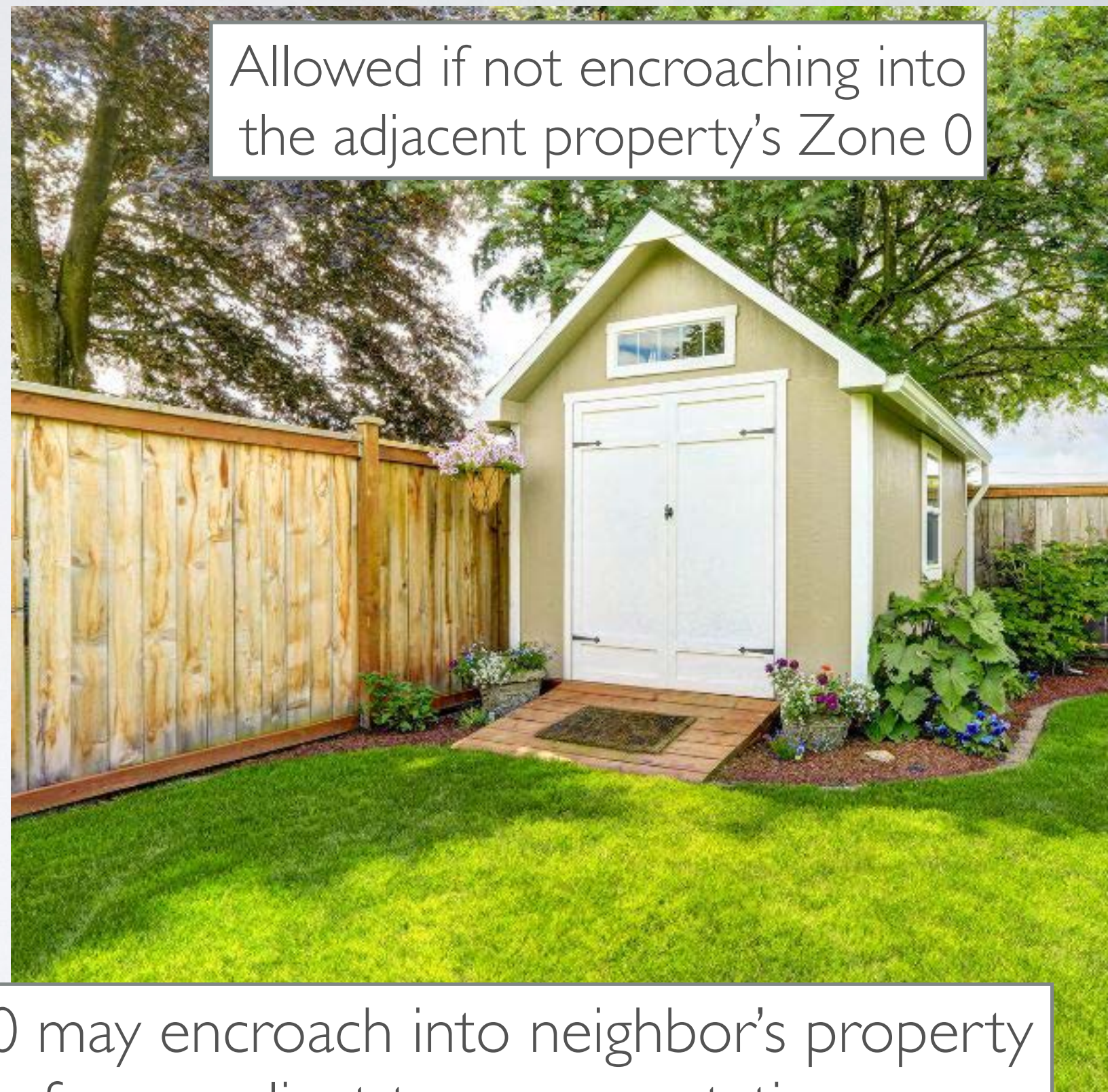




Fences

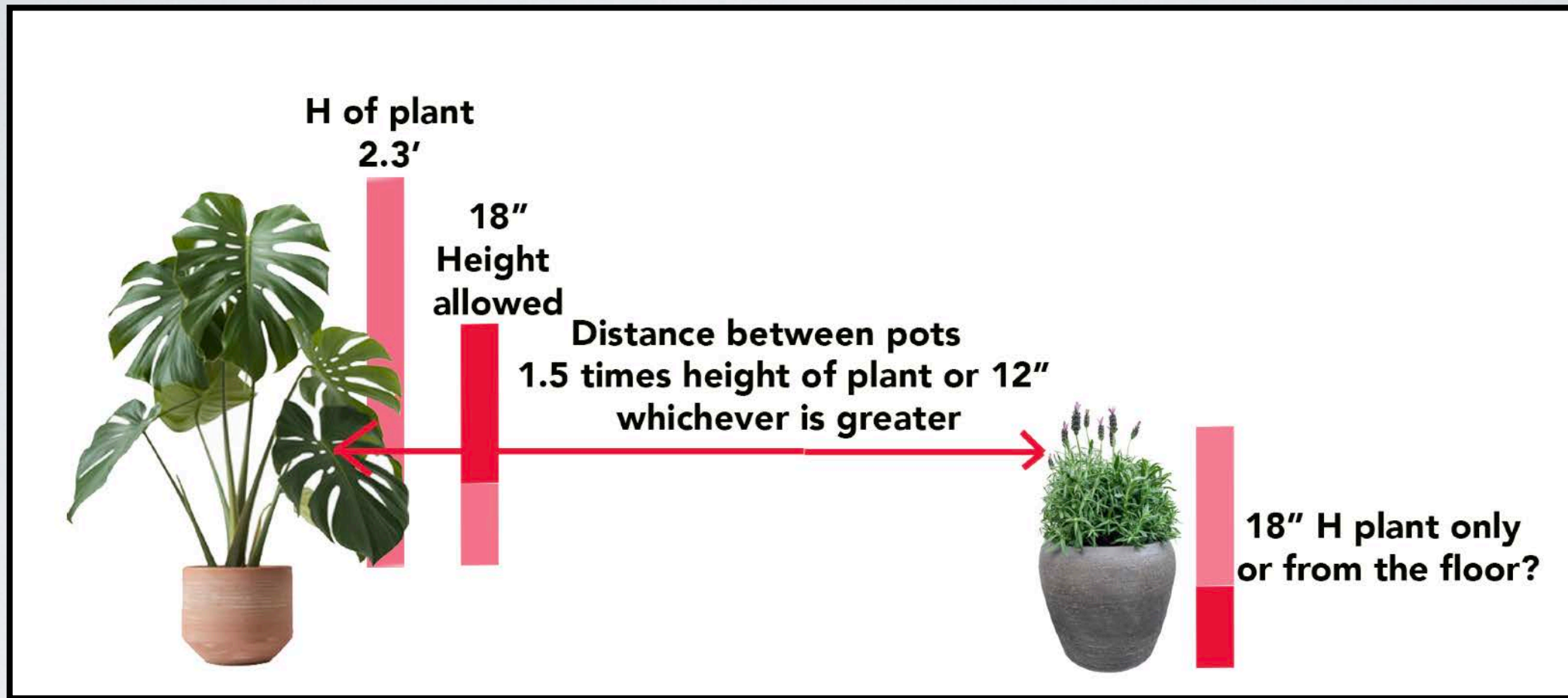
- ▶ (5) Fences that are directly attached to a Building or Structure shall have a five foot (5 ft) non-combustible span at the point of attachment. After the effective date of this regulation, no new sections of combustible fence are permitted within 5 feet of a Building or Structure including an attached deck.

(3) Outbuildings (ADU's and Sheds) are not permitted in Zone 0.



Risk: existing ADU's zone 0 may encroach into neighbor's property and cause removal of a compliant tree or vegetation

POTTED PLANTS



(A) Exception: Plants in pots are allowable if they are in areas that are not directly beneath, above, or in front of a window, glass door, or vent; are kept in an unaffixed, not combustible pot or container that is no larger than five (5) gallon capacity; and set apart by one and a half (1.5) times the height of the plant or twelve inches (12"), whichever is greater, from the structure and each other. These plants shall be no greater than 18 inches in height. Dead or dying material on the plants shall be removed.



Pot too big, near a window



Not allowed



Pots too close to each other



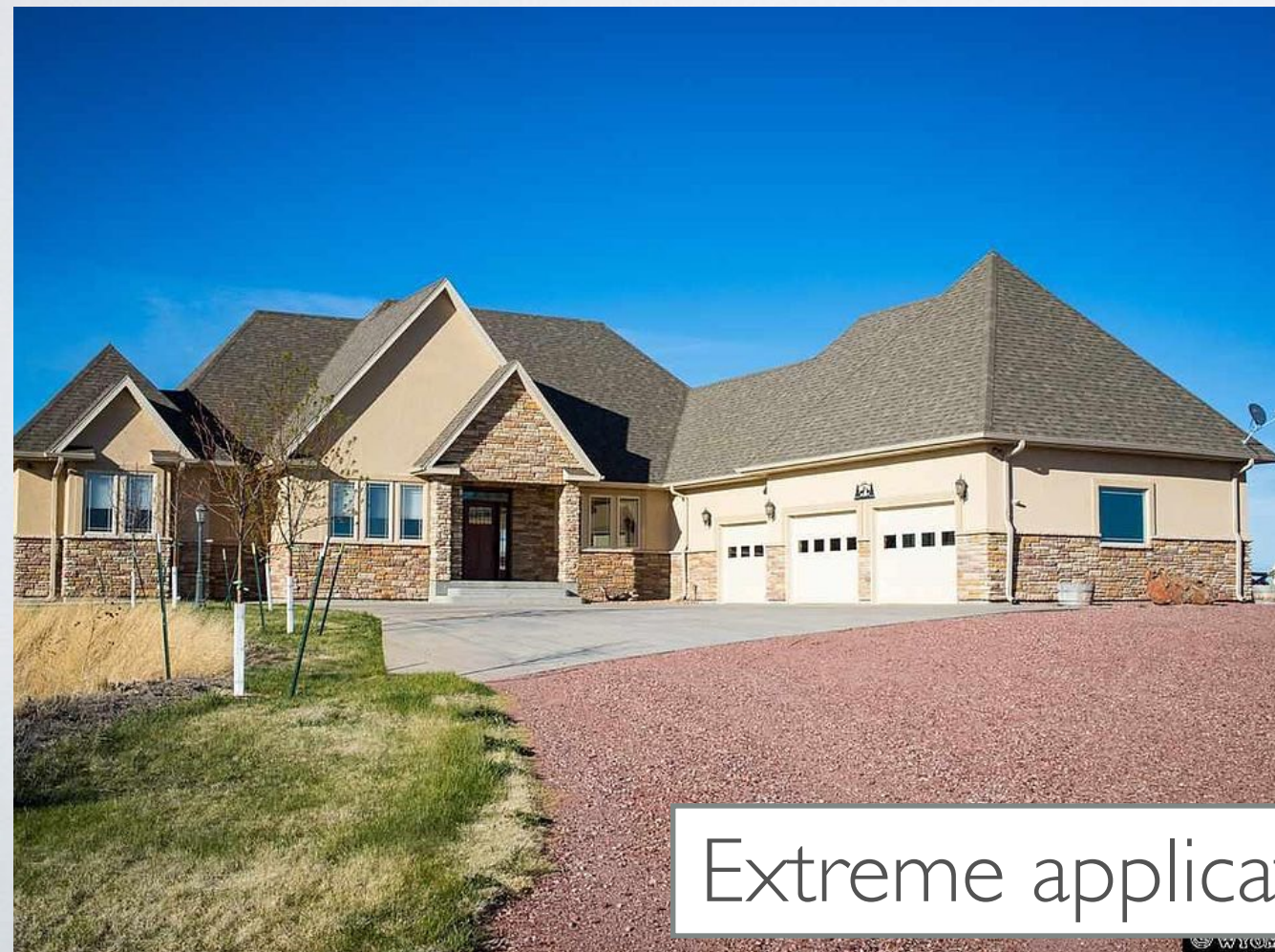
Ignitable pots

ZONE I

(1) Remove all dead or dying grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches, leaves, weeds, and needles from the Zone whether such vegetation occurs in yard areas around the “Building or Structure,” or any other location within the Zone.

(2) Relocate exposed firewood piles outside of Zone 1 unless they are completely enclosed in a fire-resistant material.

Clarification needed: What is allowed in zone 1
Spacing between plants



Extreme application of zone 0 and 1

ZONE 2

Zone 2 Requirements:

(1) In this zone, create horizontal and vertical spacing among shrubs and trees using the “Fuel Separation” method, the “Continuous Tree Canopy” method, or a combination of both to achieve defensible space clearance requirements. Further guidance regarding these methods is contained in the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's, “General Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space, February 8, 2006,” incorporated herein by reference, and the “Property Inspection Guide” referenced elsewhere in this regulation.

(2) In both the Fuel Separation and Continuous Tree Canopy methods the following standards apply:

(A) Dead and dying woody surface fuels and aerial fuels shall be removed. Loose surface litter, normally consisting of fallen leaves or needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches, shall be permitted to a maximum depth of three inches (3 in.).

(B) Cut annual grasses and forbs down to a maximum height of four inches (4 in.).

(C) All exposed wood piles must have a minimum of ten feet (10 ft.) of clearance, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions.

For both Zones 1 and 2:

(1) “Outbuildings” and Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) storage tanks shall have the following minimum clearance: ten feet (10 ft.) of clearance to bare mineral soil and no flammable vegetation for an additional ten feet (10 ft.) around their exterior.

(2) Protect water quality. Do not clear vegetation to bare mineral soil and avoid the use of heavy equipment in and around streams and seasonal drainages. Vegetation removal can cause soil erosion, especially on steep slopes. Keep soil disturbance to a minimum on steep slopes.

ZONE 2

§ 1299.05. Alternative Methods.

The provisions of these regulations are not intended to exclude alternative methods not specifically prescribed by these regulations. A fire expert designated by the Director may approve alternative practices which provide for the same practical effects as those stated in these regulations within the SRA.

Within the LRA the authority having jurisdiction may choose to develop alternative practices for Zone 0 compliance that take into account local variation, including differences in geography, geology, ecology, city and county ordinances, and architecture.

LRA- Local Responsibility Area

SRA- State Responsibility Area,

Defines the areas where different entities are responsible for wildfire protection and suppression. SRA lands are those where the state, primarily through CAL FIRE, provides fire protection, and may include a fire prevention fee, while LRA lands are protected by local fire departments and include incorporated cities and suburban areas.

Why does Zone 0 matter on small size lots?



1. Zone 0 in small lots may mean that a high % of the vegetation surrounding our homes may be removed including privacy hedges trees and bushes
2. Existing ADU's may encroach into neighbor's property and cause removal of a compliant tree or vegetation

On large properties, losing vegetation on zone 0 is not as crucial



On small properties, zone 0 is critical as it contains most of the vegetation



How does it affect your community?

Lots are 5,000-10,000 SF on average



We stand to lose a significant % of our trees if ZONE 0 passes

Estimated cost of compliance per home-5K-100K

Estimated trees and plants to be removed (in red)



small size lots



Existing vegetation around homes on small size lots

ZONE 0
0-5 feet

ZONE 1
5-30 feet

ZONE 2
30-100 feet

Vegetation
removed

Trimmed portion



ZONE 0

REMOVE all ignitable materials and plants from zone 0.
Selected allowance for **single plants, trees** and **potted plants**
spaced apart in zone 1 and 0 (still being reviewed).

BEFORE



TO CUT



AFTER



In most of VHSFZ, Your neighbor's home may be less than 10 feet away, separated by trees, wood fences or green hedges giving you shade and privacy.

A substantial number of plants may need to be removed or aggressively trimmed

BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



Edges will also need trimming and separation

BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



What is Zone 0 base on?

- Are existing Brush Regulations not enough?

BOF examined fire behaviors in recent fires,
invited fire scientist, CAL Fire and

Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS).

BOF findings relies on selected science and experiments conducted by IBHS

- **What does evidence on the ground and science say about Zone 0 and vegetation role in fires?**

As more and more destructive fires threaten our lives, the cost of fire suppression and home loss is growing. At the same time we are increasing encroachment into natural landscapes and enacting policies to build densely packed neighborhoods.

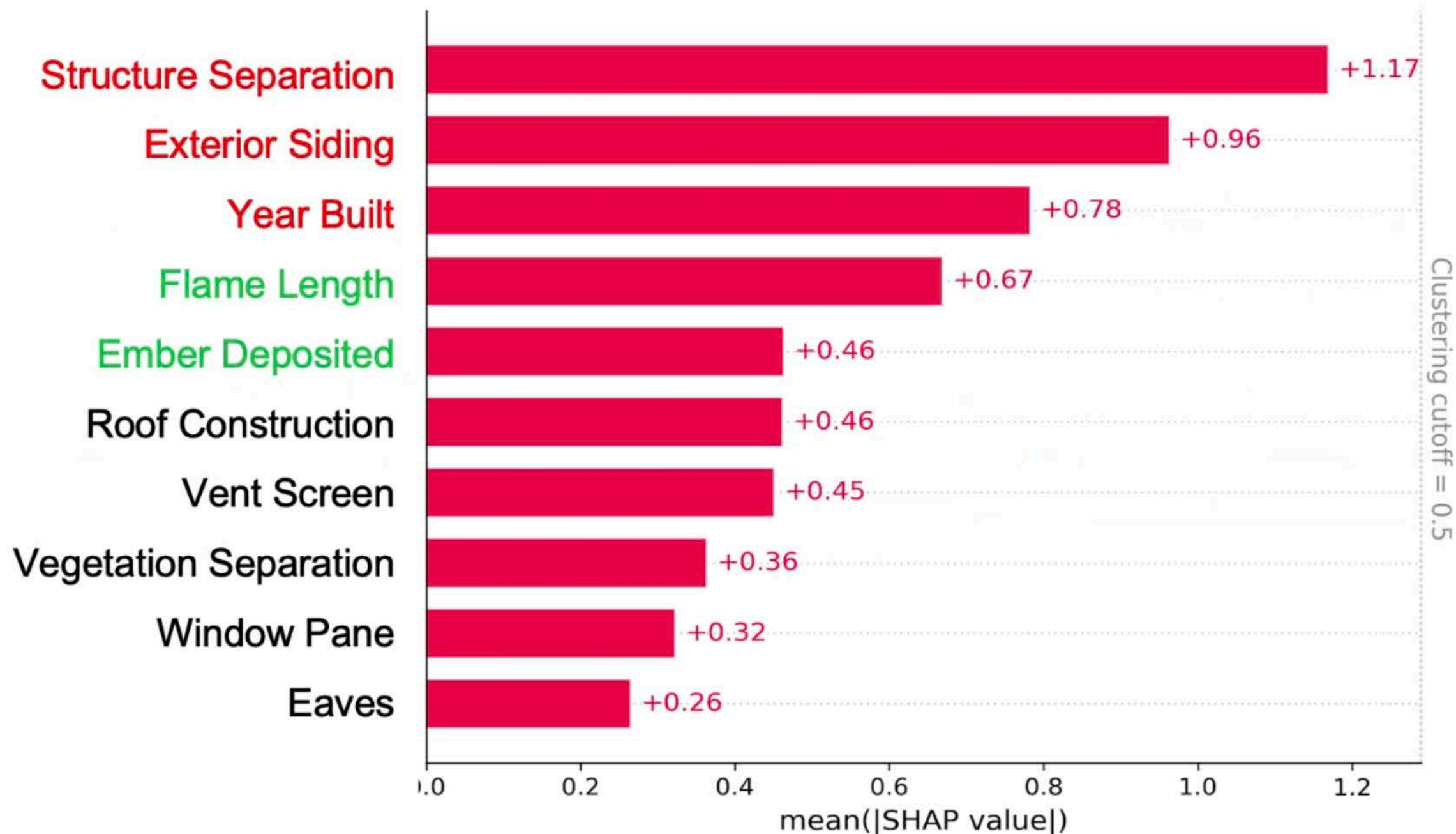
Homes ARE the fuel!

“The bottom line is the winds far outweigh the fuel in terms of fire spread in a situation like this,” **said Jon Keeley, fire ecologist with the U.S. Geological Survey.** “When you have these winds it makes fuels (*aka plants*) less relevant. And the fuels are definitely not relevant once it gets into the **urban environment**, because **the primary fuels are the homes.**” ([LAist](#))



The main contributor to urban fire intensity and scope is **STRUCTURE SEPARATION/DENSITY.**

Stacked WUI data: 5 Past fires (2017-2022)



Michael Gollner, Ph.D.

Associate Professor and Deb Faculty Fellow

Director of the Berkeley Fire Research Lab

Vice Chair for Graduate Studies

Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of California, Berkeley

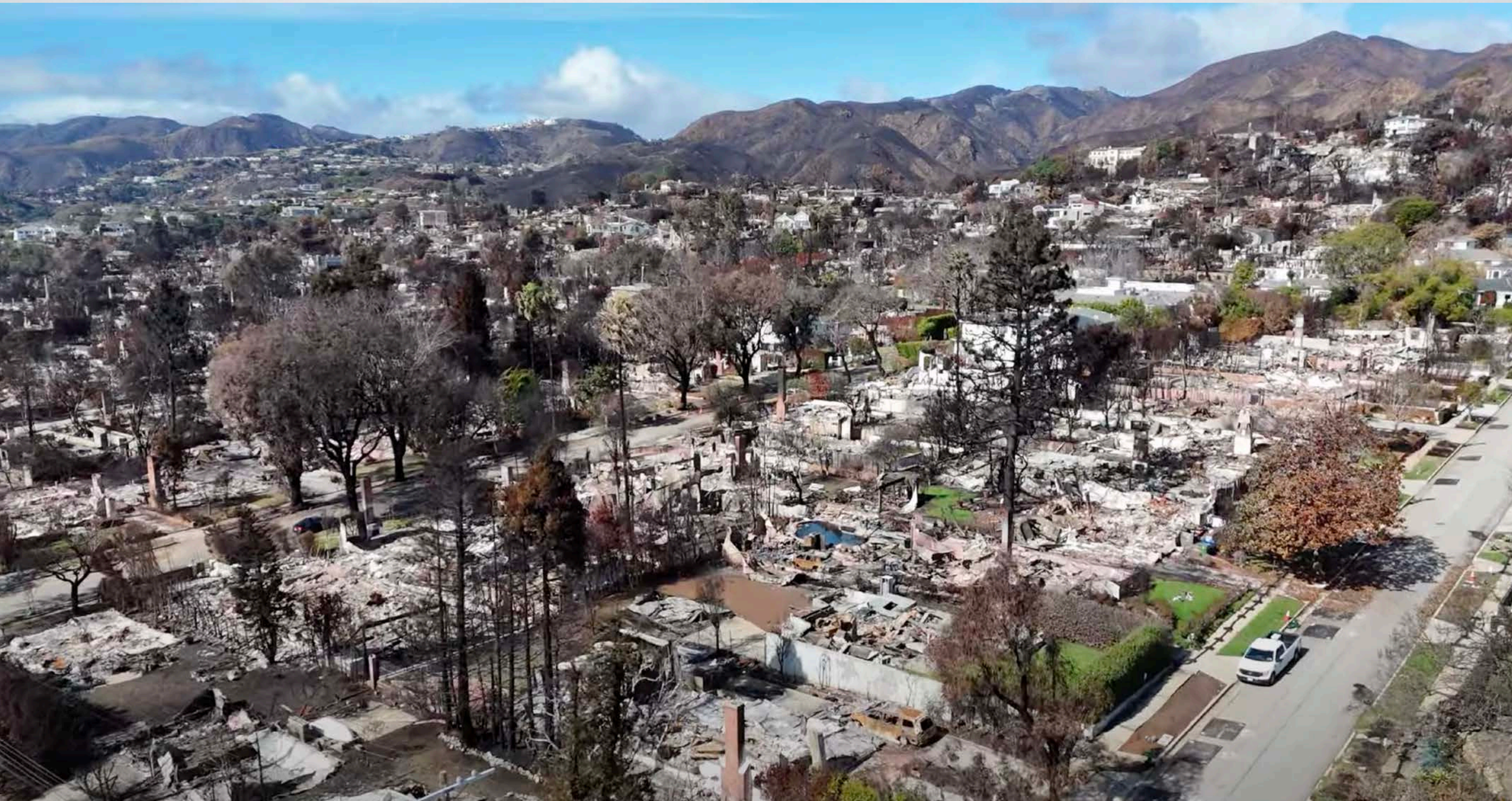
ALTADENA

Homes burned, most trees survived including pines and non native trees



Pacific Palisades

Homes burned, most trees survived



Scientists are examining Vegetation role in protecting a home from fire

Did vegetation and better separation save this home?

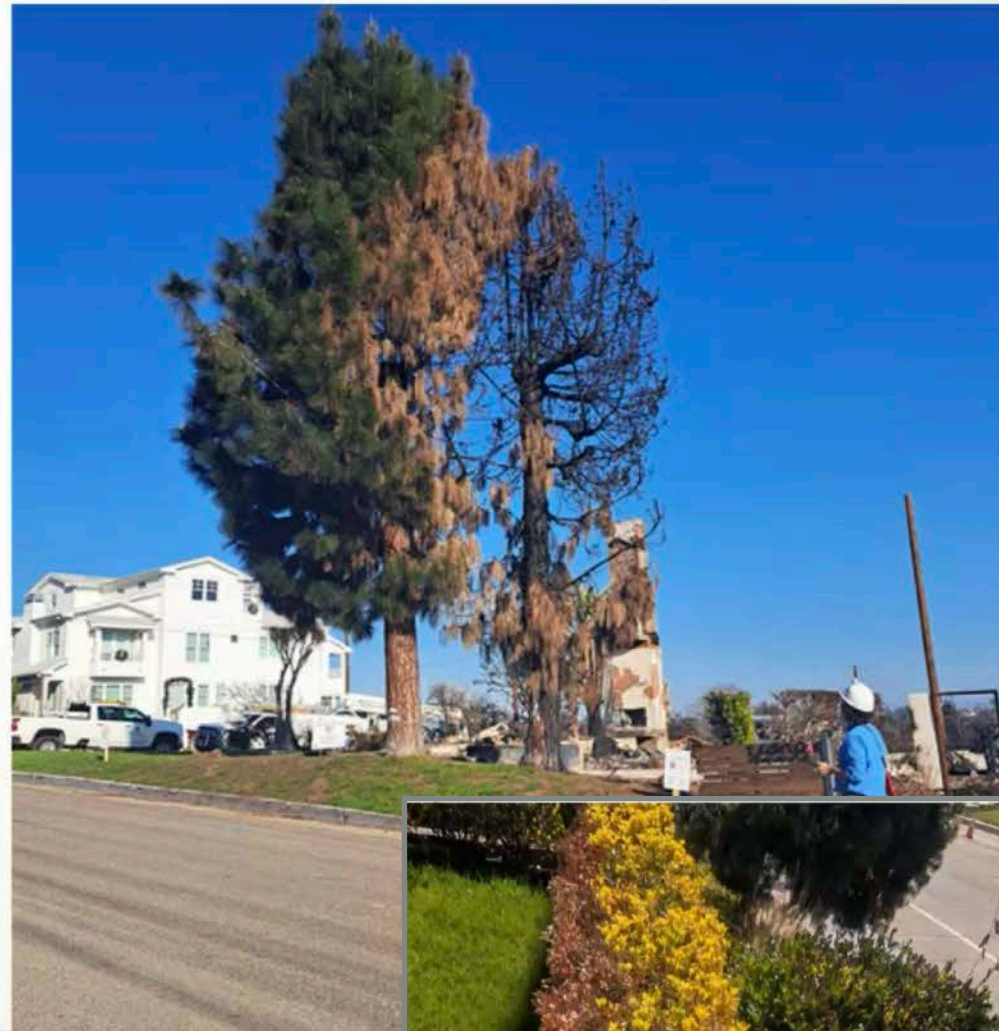
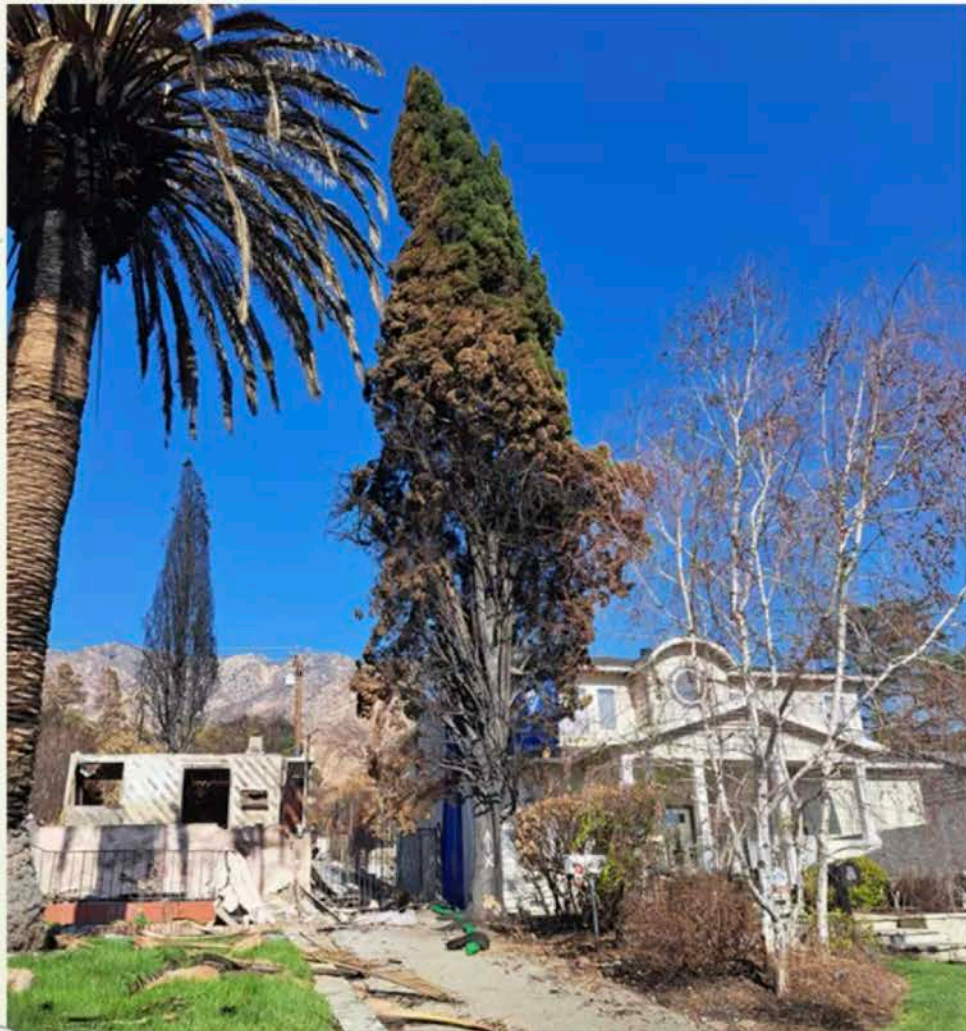


Tree ignited by home

Note closeness of homes to each other

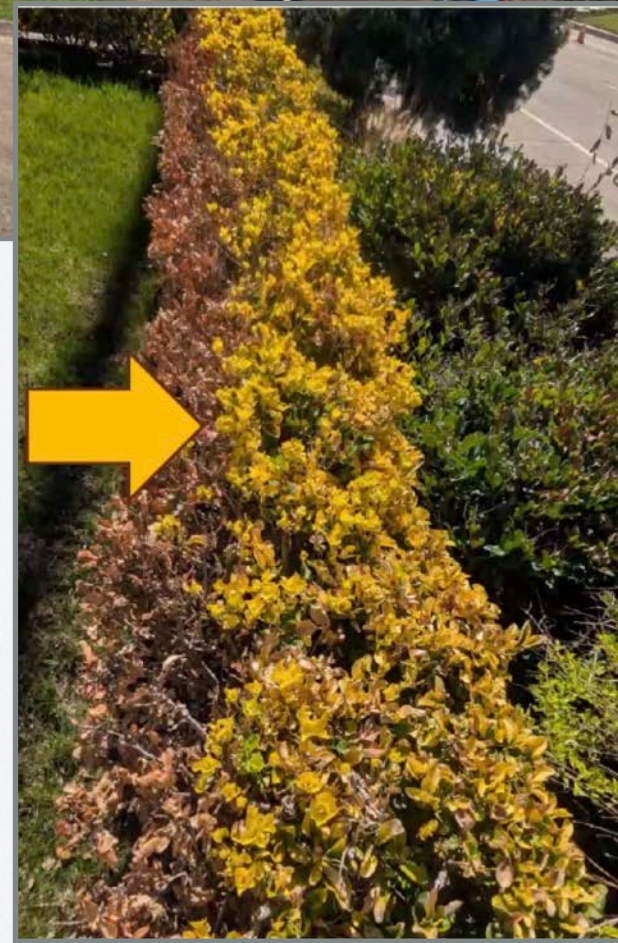
Home igniting trees – not trees igniting homes

Francisco J Escobedo,
Research Scientist
Pacific Southwest Research Station & LAUC



**“Homes with nearby trees
with higher NDWI content
were more likely to survive”**

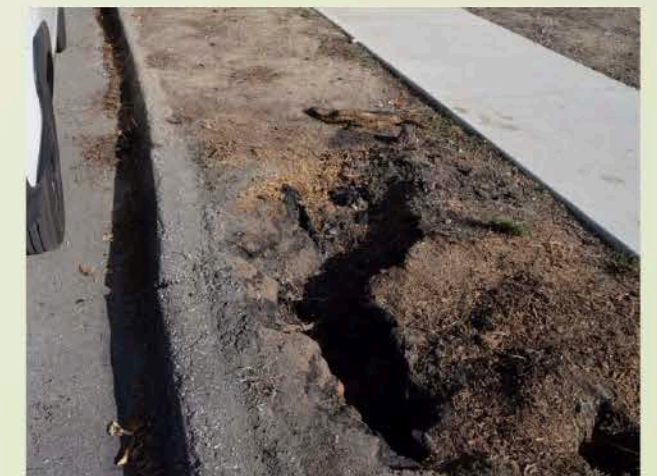
*NDWI-Normalized Vegetation Difference Index
(a measure of “greenest”)*



Science facts

Francisco J Escobedo,
Research Scientist
Pacific Southwest Research Station & LAUC

Tree moisture and Height seem to be
more influential than species or nativity
(For their survival)



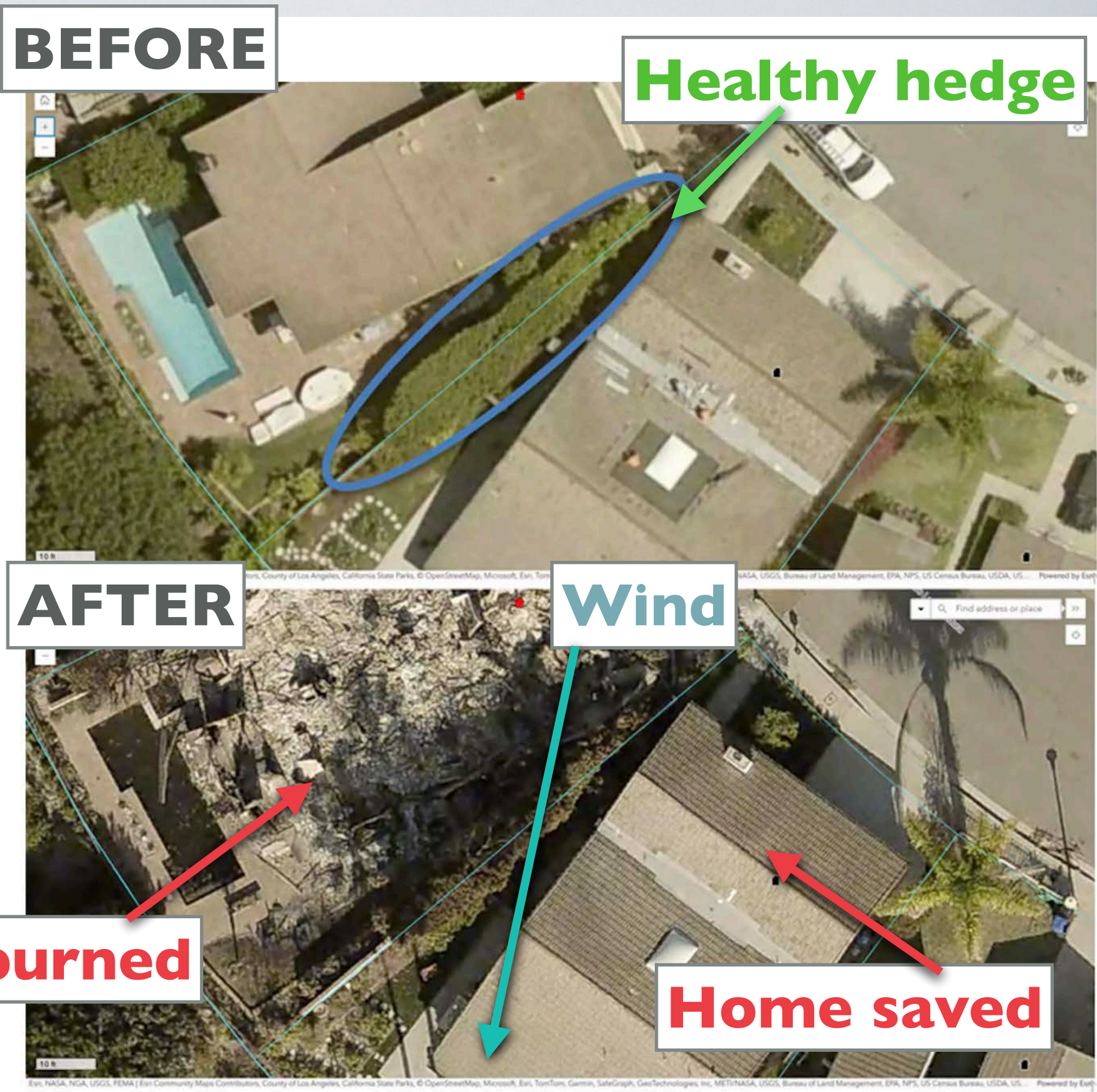
Science facts

Green hydrated hedges and trees can serve as a barrier, protecting a home from embers and fires.

LA Times article

“California’s proposed ban on plants near homes could be dangerously bad advice”

By Max Moritz and Luca Carmigniani
June 2 2025



Photos before and after the 2025 Palisades fire show thick green vegetation between two closely spaced homes. The arrow shows the direction of the fire's spread. When surviving plants appear scorched after these fires, it is often on the side of the plant facing a nearby structure that burned. That suggests that wind-blown embers ignited houses first: The houses were then the fuel as the fire spread through the neighborhood. (Max Moritz; Cal Fire damage inspection photos)

Science facts

Some oak species, like **Coast Live Oaks**, can act as a natural barrier against fire. Their mature foliage and thick bark can help slow down or even stop the spread of flames, providing a buffer zone for your home.

Oaks promote a wide variety of wildlife.

MRCs received grants to plant more Coast Live Oak trees to plant CLO as fire buffer.

<https://www.sonomanews.com/article/news/why-sonoma-county-wildfire-survivors-believe-oak-trees-saved-their-homes/>

<https://sbbotanicgarden.org/insight/can-oak-trees-provide-a-natural-fuel-break/>

<https://trees-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/pages/oak-trees>

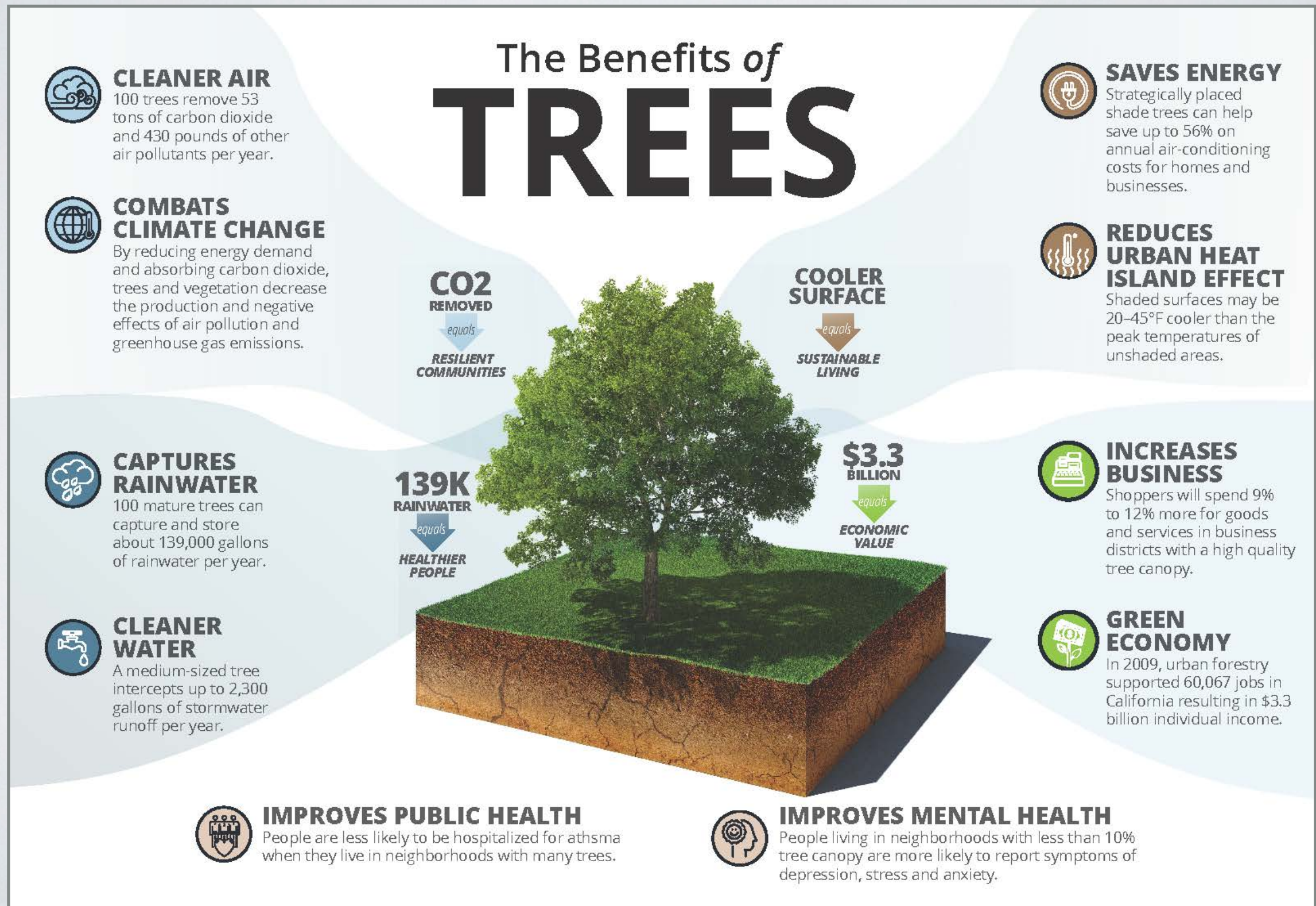


Science facts

Urban landscape has significant benefits: cooling our homes, lowering temperatures, purifying our air, reduce energy costs, enhanced mental and physical health.

<https://coolcalifornia.arb.ca.gov/benefits-of-urban-vegetation>

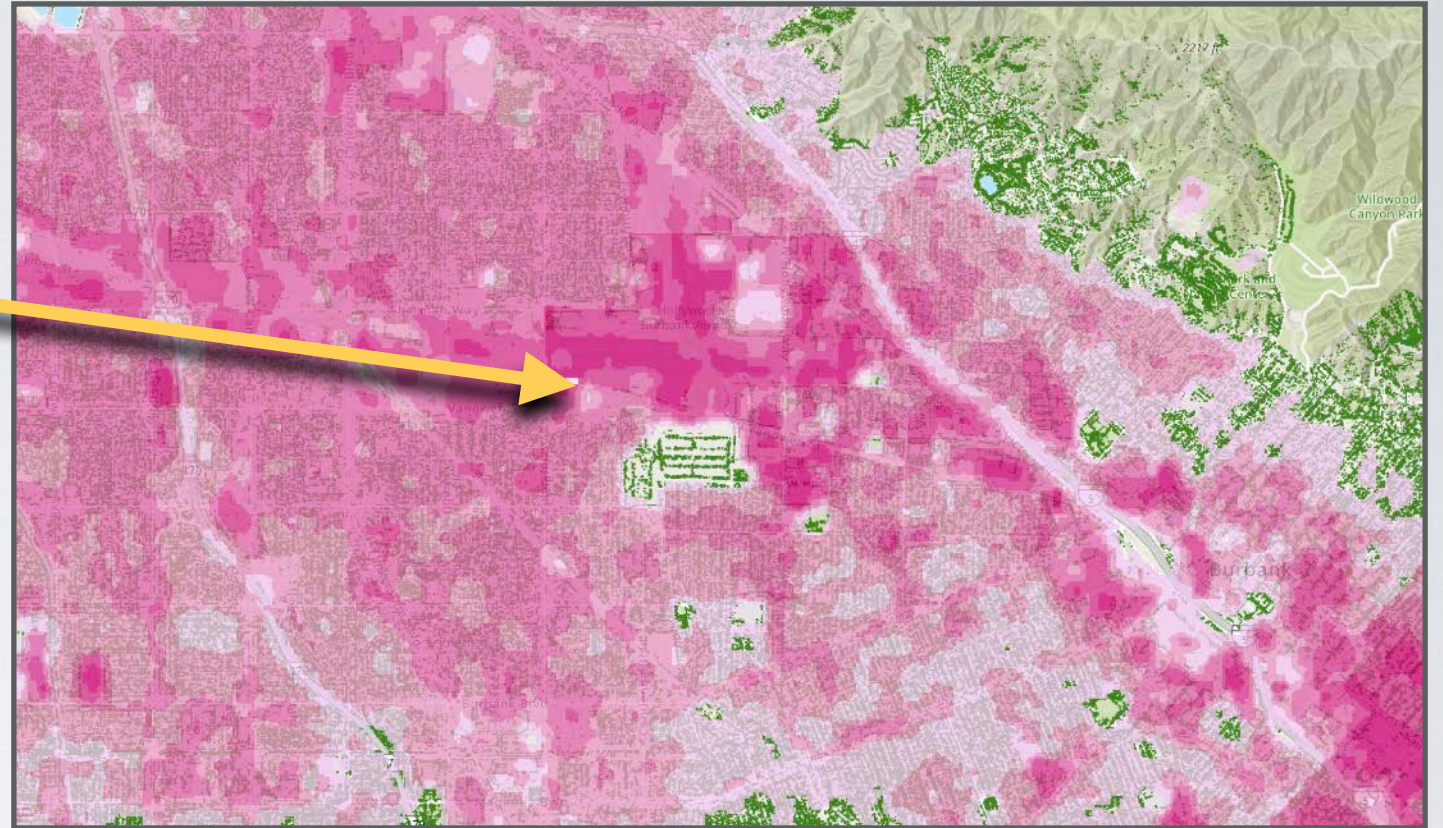
<https://dudek.com/californias-at-risk-urban-forests/>



Science facts

Burbank airport

Heat highlands exist in area
with little or no vegetation



North of Sunset
East of 405



Climate Vulnerability Assessment
for LA.

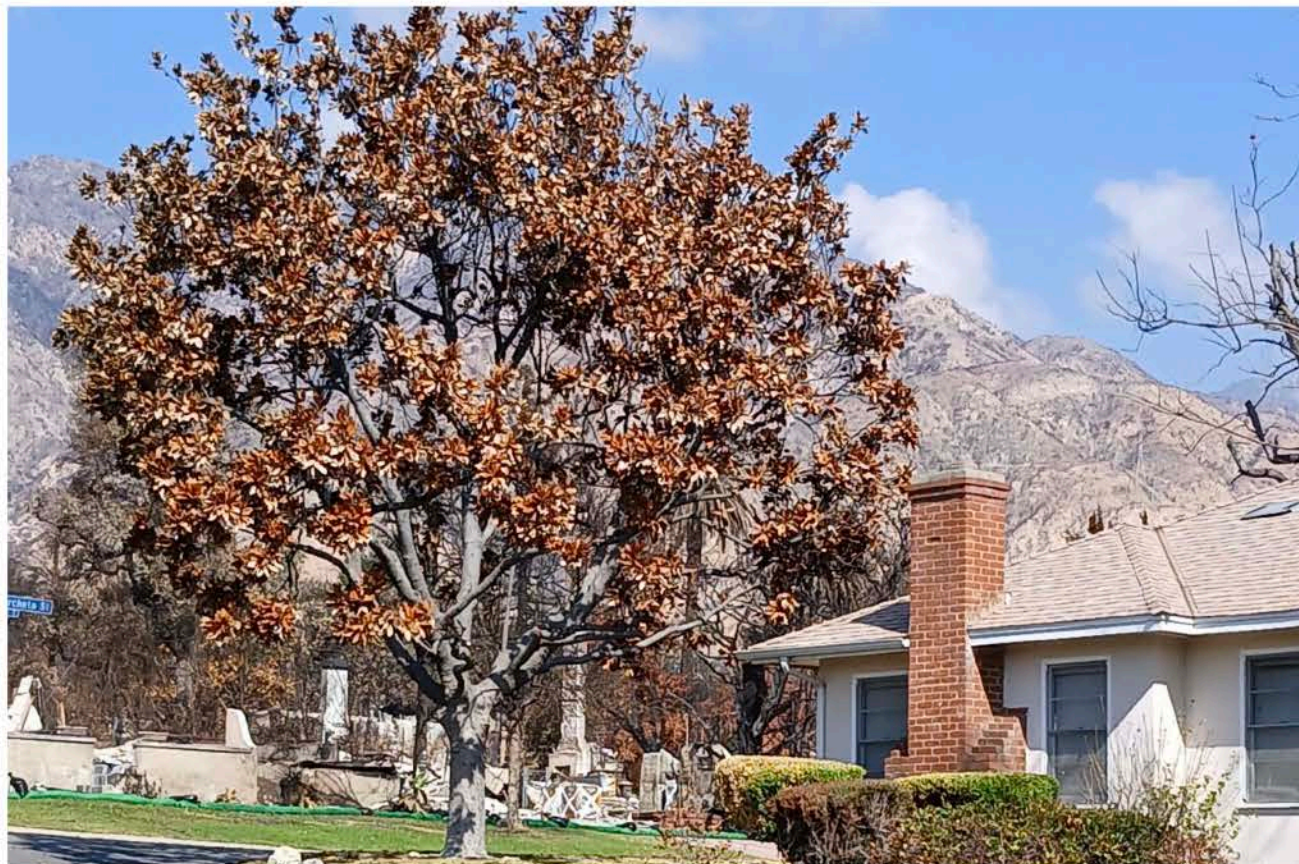
https://planning.lacity.gov/odocument/39dcec7d-cc3d-4164-8dcc-d5ccc076be5a/LA_CVA_FINAL_book_OPTIMIZED

Science facts

From LAist

<https://laist.com/news/climate-environment/landscaping-in-fire-prone-southern-california>

- Plant ever green plants and natives
- Hydration matters
- Bad fires are exacerbated by our drier climates and drying landscapes
- A well irrigated and maintained landscape, larger shrubs and trees at the edge of properties can protect a structure from embers
- Douglas Kent, professor and author of Firescaping: Eaton fires- Saw many instances where trees protected homes



A magnolia tree in the Eaton Fire burn area that Douglas Kent says protected the home from embers. Something he saw throughout neighborhoods.



This oak tree in Las Virgenes Canyon survived the 2018 Woolsey Fire.

(Jacob Margolis / LAist)

Negative impacts not considered by Zone 0

- **High cost** for individual homeowners, estimated 5K-100K per home.
- **Property value decline.** Trees and landscape add to home value.
- **insurance loss** or **high fines** with **no ability to appeal** for non compliance.
- **Shade loss = Increased heat** =higher utility bills, stressing infrastructure.
- **Denuded landscapes** with fewer trees, will dry faster and be more vulnerable to fires.
- **Increased fire risk-** hydrated trees & hedges can stop embers and wind tunnels.
- **Slope failures** - Trees hold steep slopes!
- **Loss of privacy-** homes will lose hedges and lush protective vegetation.
- **Negative Health impact-** Air quality worsening -plants purify air!
- **Noise factor-** trees serve as noise buffer.
- **Ecological disaster-** Massive loss of natural habitat, animals, birds and insects.
- **Dumping Millions of tons** of organic material raising CO2 emissions.
- **Mental health impact-** Grief over loss of cherished landscape.
- **Increased neighbors conflicts** over zone 0 encroaching into other's properties.



ZONE 0 will cause a massive loss of natural habitat and species



Estimated cost of compliance per home-5K-100K

- Millions of homeowner will experience heavy financial burden, pay to remove existing trees and landscape, replace fences, upgrade homes, redo support walls.
- Homeowner that cannot afford to comply, may be fined without an appeal.
- A forced removal by other parties may occur. Homeowner will have to pay the cost
- Homeowners are already loosing insurance.
- Insurance companies will have more reasons to cancel insurances.
- Insurance will not wait 3 years for existing homes to comply.
- Home loss: A lien may be placed on homes that refuse to comply.
- Many retirees living in HSFZ have stated they cannot afford to comply.
They may be forced to take a loan to perform required regulations and it can be repaid only upon home sale
- **Homes that cannot comply will be forced to sell at a loss. AB38 disclosures**
- **Homes without green vegetation and mature trees loose value.**



Compliant with zone 0



Plants around our home contribute to cooling shade, lowering utility bills, our overall well being, beauty, increased home value and most importantly can protect our homes from fires.

Many homes for sale are intentionally removing plants. Homes denuded of vegetation are exposed, hotter and not aesthetically pleasing. Realtors recommendations, misconception about trees dangers, lack of landscaping knowledge, and fear of insurance denial, are unfortunately the main contributors.



Bad examples of barren landscapes

Attend Next BOF meetings

You can speak about your concerns during meetings

<https://bof.fire.ca.gov/>

In person meeting in Los Angeles

Sept 17th in Ventura 5:30pm Ventura Fire Headquarters

2400 Conejo Spectrum St. Newbury Park

Sept 18th

You can attend virtually or in person.

You need to register in links attached.

1. attend virtually

<https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/d5a9c1a7-c1d7-4b0a-8202-f10347c684c2@447a4ca0-5405-454d-ad68-c98a520261f8>

2. attend in person

<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=oEx6RAVUTUWtaMmKUgJh-N-0vZxCq5VDIq9ek45R5LhUQVVCVIEyRkhZWjIGVFBNRzdRWIENFBETCQIQCN0PWcu>

LEARN ABOUT THE ISSUE

BOF Website: <https://bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/defensible-space-zones-0-1-2/>

Zone Zero Facts: <http://zonezerofacts.org/>

Diana Nicole Ecological Arborist: <https://www.dianaznicole.com/zone-0>

Watch Travis Longcore Lecture: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pTAnEsDO7xo>

Read MySafeLA letter to BOF https://www.wildfirela.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/MySafeLA_Zone0_Letter_May2025_Final.pdf

Opposition Letters:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WZvrOYjYaZ83vIYDPs9MaNtXffaA9uF4>

What you can do

3

Write a letter to
CA Board of Forestry
publiccomments@bof.ca.gov

CC: Gavin Newsom and Karen Bass
<https://www.gov.ca.gov/contact/>

They need to hear your concerns about how this policy
will affect you

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Contact your **City Council person**

Ask for Zone 0 to be discussed

Issue your Community Impact Statement

5

Reach out to your community, social media, or press.
Educate the public. It will affect all our lives

Asks and Recommendation addressing Zone 0 problems

Key points:

- **Allow well maintained hydrated vegetation in zone 0 and I**
- **Exclude protected trees as much as feasible, especially Oaks. Currently protected trees are not exempted. Oaks will die if trimmed aggressively.**
- **Exclude Street Trees- we need shade**
- **Implement Evidence and Science-Based Approach to Vegetation Management in all zones**
- **Adopt and encourage planting of native plants**
- One size does not fit all. Listen and implement different approach to each community
- Regional Variability and Context-Specific Implementation-Tiered implementation based on building age.
- Take off Sunset Strip, Hollywood Bl, China Town and UCLA off the new VHSFZ
- Allow and provide a clear appeal process for homeowners
- CA Dept of Insurance and the Board Committee must collaborate to prevent stricter insurance rules, canceling, penalties and confusion
- Implement and facilitate access to state grants programs and funds to homeowners.
- Do not allow artificial turf in any zone. It is toxic!

Other recommendations addressing fire and safety

- Stop encroaching into highly fire-prone wild lands
- Decrease density in VHSFZ
- Home hardening is more efficient than plant removal
- Offer incentives and grants for home hardening
- Control the spread of non native grasses in burnt areas
- Do not clear cut native Chaparral
 - It encourages spread of flammable invasive grasses
- Increase budgets to Fire Dept
- Maintain hydrants
- Build water reservoirs
- Encourage and give grants for gray water use
- Bury utility lines in the ground
- Improve streets and infrastructure in VHSFZ

Policies that will not keep us safe, healthy or prevent the next big fire

- BOF is not implementing CEQA for all the accumulative negative environmental impacts resulting from Zone 0
- LA City is not planning to put electrical lines in the ground and is allowing gas lines in burned areas
- Enormous cost is spent trimming our street trees aggressively and un-naturally compromising health and shade
- New homes built in VHSFZ and rebuilt areas are still made from flammable materials
- Up-zoning bills-SB 9-10-79 augment density in VHSFZ. Density is #1 factor in Urban Fires, not vegetation
- Most VHSFZ have narrow streets making evacuation difficult or impossible. Adding density is irresponsible
- LA City is not planting enough trees to combat heat and add shade & moisture in underserved areas
- LA City is not augmenting budget for LAFD resources, repairing hydrants or adding reservoirs.
- BOF is not calling for replanting trees to replace trees removed in Zone 0
- Removing plants dries and bakes the soil, compromising water retention
- Removing trees on hillsides compromises hills stability

Healthy vegetation is not the enemy!

We cannot repeat same policies and expect different results!

Put the city's budget where it matters and is most effective to prevent fires!