



Dry Grass, Weeds and Brush

Proudly Serving Issaquah, North Bend, Sammamish and Fire Districts 38 & 10, which includes Carnation

Tall dry grasses and weeds are an extreme fire hazard and a ladder fuel that allow a fire to climb up from the ground to tree canopies or structures. During dry weather conditions, dry grasses and dry weeds should be kept trimmed to a height of 3” or less if it is within 100’ of a building or a combustible fence. This is not intended to apply to shrubbery or plants which are used as ground cover, provided such are landscape materials that are properly irrigated and maintained and do not provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a fire.

Additional measures you can take include:

- **Rake away** leaves, dead limbs, and twigs. Remove leaves and rubbish from under structures and dispose of them properly. Clear all flammable vegetation. This will help reduce the fuel load.
- **Have a professional** tree service:
 - Thin a 15-foot space between tree crowns, and remove limbs within 6 to 10 feet of the ground. This will help reduce the chance of fire spreading from tree to tree or from ground to tree.
 - Trim tree and shrub limbs so they don't come in contact with electrical wires. Electrical wires can be easily damaged or knocked loose by swaying branches.
 - Remove dead branches from all trees. Dead branches are easily combustible.
- **Keep trees** adjacent to buildings free of dead or dying wood and moss. Taller plants are more likely to spread fire.
- **Remove vines** from the walls of your home. Even live vines can spread fire quickly.
- **Mow and water grass** regularly. This will help reduce the fire load.
- **Stack firewood** uphill and away from your home.
- **Regularly clean** roof and gutters. Remove all dead limbs, needles, and debris that may spread fire.