Wildfire DPA Compliant Hedge Alternatives

Flammable vegetation is often routinely planted in residential home landscapes. When a property falls within a municipalities' Wildfire Hazard Development Permit Area (DPA) plant species with coniferous foliage including Cedar, Yew, Douglas fir, Spruce, Arborvitae hedging, and many ornamental and dwarf conifers cannot be planted in Fire Priority Zone 1 (within 10 of the planned home footprint.). The following list provides the homeowner with a range of acceptable broadleaf evergreen plant choices that are suitable for hedges and screening which represent a portion of the wide variety of species and cultivars provided by the nursery industry available to the homeowner.

NON-COMPLIANT LANDSCAPING EXAMPLES (CONIFEROUS FOLIAGE)





Western redcedar (Thuja plicata), and Arborvitae (Thuja occidentalis)



English yew (Taxus baccata)



INVASIVE SPECIES (not recommended)





English laurel (*Prunus laureocerasus*)

INSTEAD CHOOSE:



Portugese laurel (*Prunus Iusitanica*) for tall hedges or,



for short hedges



For tall hedges

Cherry laurel (Prunus laureocerasus 'Otto Luyken')

COMPLIANT LANDSCAPING EXAMPLES (BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FOLIAGE)





California lilac (Ceanothus impressus 'Victoria')



Strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo*)







Glossy abelia (Abelia x. grandiflora)



Fraser photinia (Photinia fraserii)







Privet (Ligustrum ovafolium) and (Ligustrum vulgare)



Boxwood (Buxus sempervirens) and (Buxus microphylla)







Firethorn (*Pyracantha* angustifolia 'Orange Glow')



Japanese pieris (*Pieris japonica*)

