



Tahoe Donner Association
Forestry Department
 11509 Northwoods Blvd.
 Truckee CA 96161
 Phone (530)587-9432
 email: forestry@tahoedonner.com

FORESTRY INSPECTION REPORT

Developed Lot

Inspection Date: _____ Address: _____ Unit / Lot: _____

- Compliant with TDA Fire Safety and Forestry Health regulations.
- The items listed below were observed during the inspection and require correction.

Map of lot showing approximate location of dead trees.

Residence

- 1 Pine needles must be removed from the roof of all structures.
- 2 Pine needles on the ground must be removed within 10 feet of all structures.
- 3 Limbs must be removed from within 10 feet of the chimney.
- 4 Chimney must have an approved spark arrestor.
- 5 Ten feet of clearance required around the propane tank.
- 6 Firewood and lumber must be stacked away from the residence.
- 7 Tahoe Donner Architectural Standards require the address of the property to be clearly visible from the street for your safety and protection. (See #7 on back of form)



Street side

Rest of Property

- 8 All dry, flammable vegetation and woody debris between 1/2 inch & 12 inches in diameter must be removed. (Not pine needles)
- 9 —dead and/or beetle infested trees must be removed. Trees to be removed are marked with _____ paint.
- 10 The areas of contiguous brush must be broken up.
- 11 **PLEASE CALL FORESTRY DEPT. at (530)587-9432 if this box is checked**
Excessively dense tree cover must be thinned. See #11 on back of form:

Marked by: _____

Date Marked: _____
- 12 Remove the lower branches , six feet from the ground, on trees over 12 feet tall. On shorter trees remove the lower branches to 1/2 the height of the tree.
- 13 All dead plants or grasses must be cut to a height of six inches or less.

- SEE BACK FOR EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS -

Note: This form is authorization for dead tree removal and / or heavy equipment use for brush removal. Chipping tags may be obtained from the **Member Services Office** for green and recently dead slash removal. No dry material will be chipped. Follow the instructions on the Chipping Tag Application. Annual maintenance of your property to maintain a fire safe condition as required by the C&Rs is strongly encouraged.

Inspected by: _____ Re-inspected on: _____

Date follow up inspection conducted: _____ Pass Fail Re-inspected on: _____

Reason for non-compliance: _____

EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS

1. Embers from an advancing wild land fire account for the majority of homes destroyed. You can minimize this problem by keeping your roof free of pine needles. Consider changing your roof to fire resistant materials if it has a wooden shake roof.
2. Remove the pine needles to bare mineral soil within 10 feet of any structure (including decks). Consider replacing the needles with gravel to help reduce dust and mud. In the area beyond ten feet, do not let pine needles build up over 2 inches in depth but do not remove all the ground cover.
3. In the event of a chimney fire or an ember escaping the chimney this space will lessen the chances of the adjacent vegetation catching on fire.
4. In California, a spark arresting cap with a ½ inch mesh or smaller screen is required on all chimneys.
5. In the event of a fire, the removal of this vegetation from around the propane tank will reduce the amount of heat the tank will be exposed to. If you use propane, consider replacing it with natural gas.
6. Firewood, lumber or any flammable material should be stacked 30 feet from the structure; make sure it is stacked on your property. Firewood can be stacked closer if covered by a durable tarp and stacked neatly on gravel or another non-burnable material. The best scenario is to keep wood 30 feet away from the house during the summer, then move it closer in late fall and cover it with a tarp. Old, unused or decomposed (nuisance) firewood must be removed. Firewood rounds cannot be left on the property; the wood must be split and stacked neatly.
7. Your address must be clearly displayed so it can be read from the street in both daytime and night. This will assist emergency personnel as well. The numbers need to be a minimum of 4 inches high and may not be attached to a tree. If your home sets back from the road, you may place supplemental address numbers on your garbage can enclosure.
8. All dry, flammable material must be removed from the ground for a distance of 100 feet from the structure. Downed logs larger than 12 inches in diameter that are down due to natural causes may be left. However, it is better to have all downed logs removed. Dead (dry) and decaying wood, often associated with downed logs, provides an excellent place for blowing embers to start spot fires in advance of a main fire.
9. Dead trees are a safety hazard. They are also a fire hazard and may contain insects that can cause damage to your home. You do not need a permit to remove the trees marked by the inspector and indicated on this form.
10. Wild land fires kept on the ground are not as dangerous as those that enter into the crowns of trees. Brush plays a major role in moving a fire from the ground into the trees. There should be no brush under or within 10 feet of the foliage of any tree on the property. Individual bushes should be separated a distance of 2 ½ times the height of the brush. For example if the brush is 3 feet tall, you need to have 7 ½ feet between bushes. This does not apply to short, green, well-maintained bushes and groundcovers.
11. Excessive tree cover is not only hazardous to your home in the event of a fire, but also to the health of the trees. Unhealthy trees are less apt to fight off the effects of drought periods, bark beetle attacks and are less resistant to diseases. Small trees should not be growing under larger trees and the foliage of one small tree should not be touching the foliage of its neighbor. If this box is checked please call the Tahoe Donner Forestry Department and make an appointment to discuss the work that needs to be completed. Remember a tree removal permit is required for trees larger than 4 inches in diameter at 3 feet off the ground unless indicated for removal on this report.
12. Wild land fires kept on the ground are not as dangerous as those that enter into the crowns of trees. Lower tree limbs play a major role in moving a fire from the ground into trees. Be careful to not cut through the bark of the tree when cutting limbs. For smaller trees, no more than the bottom one-half of the height of the tree should be removed. For example, if the tree is 8 feet tall the branches can be removed up to 4 feet from the ground. For general trimming, green limbs may be trimmed to 15 feet above the ground and dead limbs may be trimmed to 35 feet above the ground without a permit from the Forestry Department.
13. If you have dry grass or weeds make sure they are 6 inches in height or less. Fire can move quickly through tall fine vegetation. Weed-cutting should be completed before 10 AM to reduce the chance of starting a fire.