

Under Safety and Awareness Link: (In addition to many other items)

FIREWISE LANDSCAPING CHECKLIST

When designing and installing a firewise landscape, there are certain items that need to be considered. [Download a PDF version](#)

When designing and installing a firewise landscape, consider the following:

- o *Local area fire history.*
- o *Site location and overall terrain.*
- o *Prevailing winds and seasonal weather.*
- o *Property contours and boundaries.*
- o *Native vegetation.*
- o *Plant characteristics and placement (duffage, water and salt retention ability, aromatic oils, fuel load per area, and size).*
- o *Irrigation requirements.*

Zone Concept

To create a firewise landscape, remember that the primary goal is fuel reduction. To this end, initiate the *zone concept*. Zone 1 is closest to the structure; Zones 2-4 move progressively further away.

- o **Zone 1.** *This well-irrigated area encircles the structure for at least 30' on all sides, providing space for fire suppression equipment in the event of an emergency. Plantings should be limited to carefully spaced fire resistant species.*
- o **Zone 2.** *Fire resistant plant materials should be used here. Plants should be low growing, and the irrigation system should extend into this section.*
- o **Zone 3.** *Place low-growing plants and well-spaced trees in this area, remembering to keep the volume of vegetation (fuel) low.*
- o **Zone 4.** *This furthest zone from the structure is a natural area. Thin selectively here, and remove highly flammable vegetation.*

Also remember to:

- o *Be sure to leave a minimum of 30' around the house to accommodate fire equipment, if necessary.*
- o *Carefully space the trees you plant.*
- o *Take out the "ladder fuels" — vegetation that serves as a link between grass and tree tops. It can carry fire to a structure or from a structure to vegetation.*
- o *Give yourself added protection with "fuel breaks" like driveways, gravel walkways, and lawns.*

When maintaining a landscape

- o *Keep trees and shrubs pruned. Prune all trees up to 6' to 10' from the ground.*
- o *Remove leaf clutter and dead and overhanging branches.*
- o *Mow your lawn regularly.*
- o *Dispose of cuttings and debris promptly, according to local regulations.*
- o *Store firewood away from the house.*
- o *Be sure the irrigation system is well maintained.*

- *Use care when refueling garden equipment and maintain it regularly.*
- *Store and use flammable liquids properly.*
- *Dispose of smoking materials carefully.*
- *Become familiar with local regulations regarding vegetative clearances, disposal of debris, and fire safety requirements for equipment.*
- *Follow manufacturers' instructions when using fertilizers and pesticides.*

For more information consult the following sources:

- [Firewise Website](#)
- [Firewise Landscaping](#) (USU Forestry Extension)

PLANTS FOR WILDFIRE SAFETY

The following list of plants are considered ideal for wildfire safe landscaping.

For more information check out this article (pdf) from the Utah State University Forestry Extension on [Firewise Landscaping](#).

Trees

- *Amur chokecherry [prunus maackii]*
- *Aspen [populus]*
- *Bird Cherry [prunus padus]*
- *Box Elder [Acer negundo]*
- *Crabapple [malus]*
- *Dogwood [cornus, many species]*
- *Maple [acer, many]*
- *Poplar [populus]*
- *Quercus bicolor**
- *Quercus rubra*
- *Redbud [cercis]**
- *Willow [salix spp.]*

Ground Cover

- *Carpet bugle [ajuga reptans]*
- *Clover [trifolium repens]*
- *Creeping red fescue [festuca rubra]*
- *Creeping thyme [thymus praecox arcticus]**
- *Ice Plant [delosperma spp.]**
- *Rice grass*
- *Sedum [many species]*
- *Squaw carpet [ceonothus]**
- *Snow in Summer [cerastium]*
- *Tall fescue [festuca elatior]*
- *Thrift [armeria]*

- *Vinca [vinca major]*
- *Virginia creeper [parthenocissus quiniquifolia]*
- *Wheat grass [aglaonema]*
- *Wild Strawberry [fragaria chiloensis]*
- *Yarrow [achillea clavennae]*

Perennials

- *Blue flax [linum perenne]*
- *Candytuft [iberis]*
- *Columbine [aguilegia caerulea]*
- *Coreopsis [coreopsis auriculata]*
- *Daylily [hemerocallis spp.]*
- *Dusty Miller [artemisia stellerana]**
- *Gaillardia [g. Grandiflora]*
- *Iris**
- *Lambs ear [stachys]**
- *Lupin [l. Argenteus]**
- *Moss pink [phlox subulata]*
- *Penstemon [p.barbatus]*
- *Poppy [callirhoe involucrate]*
- *Primrose [primula malacoides]*
- *Shasta daisy [chrysanthemum maximum]*
- *Yarrow [achillea filipendulina]*

Shrubs

- *Bush cherry [prunus virginiana]*
- *Bush honeysuckle [lonicera]*
- *Cotoneaster [cotoneaster dammeri]**
- *Currant [ribes]*
- *Forsythia [forsythia x intermedia]*
- *Lilac [syringa spp.]*
- *Oregon Grape [mahonia aquifolium]*
- *Red hot poker [kniphofia uvaria]**
- *Roses*
- *Rose of Sharon [hibiscus syriacus]*
- *Serviceberry [amelanchier]*
- *Stage horn sumac [rhus typhina]*
- *Thyme [thymus vulgaris]**
- *Utah Agave {agave utahhensis}**
- *White Alder {tenuifolia}*
- *White Yarrow [achillea millefolium]*

* Drought Tolerant Plants

Talk to your local nursery for more suggestions on plants that will work in your yard.

Another link on Main page to Fuel Reduction Program: (currently says this but normally lists projects etc.) they also have a quickfinder link to this same page. We would like to see this type of thing linked to the SLC website as well as Open Spaces and Watershed

[FUEL REDUCTION PROGRAM](#)

WOOD CHIPPING

The Park City Fire District is no longer accepting requests for the free Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program during the summer of 2016. Please check back with us in Spring 2017!