Ladder Fuel Reduction Vacant Lot Evaluation

Fire Wise Evaluation form for Urban interface properties located in areas classified "High"	Date:/ Evaluated by: (Initials)			
Owner Name:		(
Address:				
Phone #: (Lot No				
Checking "Y" means "YES", the standard or step has been met or satisfied. Checking "N" is equivalent to "NO," meaning the step or standard has not been met or satisfied. Checking "N/A" means the step or standard does not apply to the property or situation.				
LOT FUELS		YES	NO	N/A
1. Ground Cover				
1.a. Is the lot substantially composed of nonflammable ground cover?				
1.b. If dry grass is present, has it been mowed to a height of four (4) inches or less?				
1.c. Have continuous beds of fire fuel been eliminated?				
1.d. Have ladder fuels been removed?				
9. Turns and Churche				
2. Trees and Shrubs				
2.a. Are trees and shrubs basically free of dead plant material?				
2.b. Have trees and shrubs been thinned to discourage transfer of fire from plant-to-plant?				
2.c. Have Ponderosa and other appropriate tree limbs trimmed up 6 - 10 feet from the ground?				
2.d. Have Bitterbrush and other flammable materials been removed from under trees and shrubs?				
3. Other				
Comments:				

Firewise Vacant Lot Recommendations/Descriptions

Wildfire doesn't have to burn everything in its path. In fact, clearing your property of debris and maintaining your landscaping are important first steps to helping minimize potential damage and loss. The work you do today can make a difference. Follow these simple action recommendations now and throughout the year to prepare and help reduce the risk of your home and property becoming fuel for a wildfire.

What is fuel?

Fuel is anything that can burn. Needles, leaves, dry grass, dead branches and firewood are common fuels. Fuel reduction means to lessen the amount of fuel available to a fire, to increase the distance between fuels, and to isolate fuels so fire can't get to them.

Is it necessary to cut down a lot of trees?

It may be necessary to thin some trees to reduce the volume of fuel on a property, but it is generally wise to leave the oldest trees, if they are healthy. Trees with split tops are dangerous.

Trees & Shrubs:

Recommend trees and shrubs be maintained in a green condition and kept free from dead plant material. Trees and shrubs should be thinned to discourage transfer of fire from plant to plant.

Recommend trimming up branches of trees that are resting on the ground. Some types of pine tree branches should be trimmed up 6-10 feet from the ground.

Recommend thinning of Bitterbrush and its removal from under trees. They are highly flammable and can burn 2-3 times their height.

Ground Cover:

Is the area substantially composed of nonflammable ground cover? Recommend keeping your lawn hydrated and maintained. Dry grass and shrubs are fuel for wildfire. Don't let debris and lawn cuttings linger. Dispose of these items quickly. If dry grass is present, recommend keeping it moved to a height of 4" or less.

Look at your property and determine if continuous beds of fire fuel have been eliminated.

The Firewise committee suggests that each homeowner gives a copy of this list of recommendations to your landscaper and/or yard maintenance person/company so that they can assist in making your lot safer.

The Firewise Community thanks you.