Fire-safe Landscaping



Recommendations from the Butte County Fire Safe Council



Fire-resistant Qualities

- ✓ Low growing
- ✓ Slow growing
- ✓ Broad-leaf, deciduous
- ✓Open growth structure
- ✓ Herbaceous

Fire-prone Qualities

- Leaves are often stiff, woody, or small and fine
- XLoose or papery bark
- ✓Blade-leaf or needle-leaf evergreens
- ★ Small, twiggy, dry or dead

Plants to Avoid/Limit

- Juniper
- Broom
- Cypress
- Pampas Grass
- Rosemary
- Eucalyptus
- Bamboo

Reminders

Choose plants that are:

- Drought tolerant
- California native
- Fire-resistant

Be mindful:

- Any plant can burn.
- Avoid weed spread; pull plants at the right times.

Red Flag Warning Days:

- Don't use power tools.
- Mow before 10 am.

First 5 Feet

• If it can burn, keep it out.

- Hardscape this space with rock, stone pavers, cement, bare earth, gravel, or sand.
- Keep clear of weeds
- Removing yard debris.
- Moveable potted plants are okay.

5-30 Feet

- Remove all dead plants, grass and weeds (vegetation).
- Don't let leaves and pine needles collect on the ground.
- Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees.
- Limit trees and shrubs to small groupings; avoid creating lines of combustible vegetation.

30-100 Feet

- Keep weeds and grass cut to 4" or less.
- Remove dead plant matter and weeds.
- Create vertical and horizontal space between grass, shrubs and trees.

Resources

- UC Master Gardener Program
- Readyforwildfire.org
- Firewise USA®
- Butte County Fire Safe
 Council (buttefiresafe.net)
- Be Ready Butte
- Paradise Garden Club
- Your Local Nursery