

LANDSCAPE ZONES

Keeping and maintaining the Home Ignition Zone lean, clean and green reduces ignition risk and the fire spread potential

Zone 1 0-10 Feet

In this zone, nothing flammable should be planted or placed in this zone. This includes trees, brush, tall grass, leaves, firewood piles, bark mulch, and other flammable materials.

Low- flammable plants can be planted; assured they are properly cared for and maintained. The desired categories of plants include groundcovers, vines, sod grasses, bulbs, and annual and perennial herbaceous plants.

Zone 2 10-30 Feet

In this zone, use plants that are will spaced and pruned. Follow the motto - Lean, Clean and Green.

Avoid dead fuels to create a low fire-spread potential

Plant single tress that are pruned at least 10ft from the ground

Plant single shrubs and keep well groomed

Clean up dead fuels

Avoid evergreens that ignite easily and burn quickly.

The desired categories of plants are groundcovers, turfgrass, vines, sod grasses, bulbs, annual and perennial herbaceous plants, broadleaf evergreen and deciduous shrubs, small and medium sized deciduous trees.

Zone 3 30-100 Feet

In this zone, use well-spaced and pruned plants to minimize potential for crown ignition. Native conifers and shrubs are acceptable vegetation in this landscape zone.

Shrubs and ground covers should be selected based on mature height, not the size at the time of planting.

Eliminate ladder fuels

Minimize ground/surface fuels

Keep shrubs pruned, thinned and well-spaced.

LESS FIRE RESISTANT

Conifers
(Pine, Fir, cone-bearing trees and shrubs)

Grasses

Shrubs

Deciduous Trees
(Maple, Birch, Oak, Willow)

Perennials

Annuals

Vines

Groundcovers

Succulents

MORE FIRE RESISTANT