

STEP TWO: IS THERE ANY DEAD VEGETATION WITHIN THE RECOMMENDED DEFENSIBLE SPACE AREA?

Dead vegetation includes dead trees and shrubs, dead branches lying on the ground or still attached to living plants, dried grass, flowers and weeds, dropped leaves and needles, and firewood stacks. In most instances, dead vegetation should be removed from the recommended defensible space area. A description of the types of dead vegetation you're likely to encounter and the recommended actions are listed below.

TYPES OF DEAD VEGETATION AND RECOMMENDED PRACTICE	
DEAD FUEL TYPE	RECOMMENDED PRACTICE
STANDING DEAD TREE	Remove all standing dead trees from within the defensible space area.
FALLEN DEAD TREE	Remove all dead trees within the defensible space area if they have recently fallen and are not yet embedded into the ground. Downed trees that are embedded into soil which cannot be removed without soil disturbance should be left in place. Remove all exposed branches from an embedded downed dead tree.
DEAD SHRUBS	Remove all dead shrubs from within the defensible space area.
DRIED GRASSES AND WILDFLOWERS	Once grasses and wildflowers have dried out or "cured," mow and remove from the defensible space area.
DEAD NEEDLES, LEAVES, BRANCHES AND CONES (ON THE GROUND)	Reduce thick layers of pine needles to a depth of two inches. Do not remove all needles. Take care not to disturb the "duff" layer (dark area at the ground surface where needles are decomposing) if present. Remove dead leaves, twigs, cones and branches.
DEAD NEEDLES, LEAVES, BRANCHES AND TWIGS (OTHER THAN ON THE GROUND)	Remove all dead leaves, branches, twigs and needles still attached to living trees and shrubs to height of 15 feet above ground. Remove all debris which accumulates on the roof and in rain gutters on a routine basis (at least once annually).
FIREWOOD AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE DEBRIS	Locate firewood and other combustible debris (wood scraps, grass clippings, leaf piles, etc.) at least 30 feet uphill from the house.

STEP THREE: IS THERE A CONTINUOUS DENSE COVER OF SHRUBS OR TREES PRESENT WITHIN THE RECOMMENDED DEFENSIBLE SPACE AREA?

Sometimes wildland plants can occur as an uninterrupted layer of vegetation as opposed to being patchy or widely spaced individual plants. The more continuous and dense the vegetation, the greater the wildfire threat. If this situation is present within your recommended defensible space area, you should "break-it-up" by providing for a separation between plants or small groups of plants.

