OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

firewise.org
ffsl.utah.gov
utahfireinfo.gov
fireadapted.org
fireadaptednetwork.org

TRACKING PARTICIPATION

Please contact your local community liason and/or local fire warden to register your donated time and expense to fuels mitigation in your community. The hours count toward participation in the Utah Cooperative Wildfire System.

CLEARING PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTING PILES FOR CHIPPING

Prepare your home for wildfire by removing woody vegetation from your property. Follow federal, state, municipal and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations when creating piles for these purposes. Consult your local Fire Warden, Fire Department or Fire Management Officer as needed.

Absolutely no hazardous materials, explosives, rocks, roots, metal, dirt, lumber, trash, tires or construction material in the piles!!!



THINNING & LIMBING PROPERTY

- Remove all dead vegetation, both standing and down on property.
- Thin remaining trees, taking damaged, diseased, or leaning trees first, then trees less than 9 inches in diameter.
 Next, thin out remaining trees so that all trees are 20' – 30' apart at crowns.
- Remove limbs of remaining trees from within 4' – 6' of the ground (vary this height from tree to tree, do not limb more than 1/3 of the tree.
- Remove vegetation within 10' of any chimney opening.
- Remove all vegetation, debris, and flammable material from under wood decks, stairs, or eaves of buildings, or within 25' of propane tanks.

CONSTRUCTING PILES FOR CHIPPING

- Natural vegetation only
- Limbs should be 1 ½" 14" in diameter and a minimum of 30" long for large chipper.
- Logs should be a maximum of 14" in diameter and 10' long.

- Limbs should be placed with the butt (larger) end within 5' and at a 90degree angle to a good road or driveway.
- Stacked rows should be no more than
 4' high and one row deep. (See Figure 1)
- Chips will be hauled off, left in piles next to the road, or broadcast in the property, depending upon community preference.



Figure 1: Proper chip pile construction



Figure 2: Example thinned juniper



Figure 3: Example limbed tree and spacing

CHECKLIST: HOW ARE WE AS A COMMUNITY PREPARING FOR WILDFIRE?

	Maintain defensible space around businesses, homes, out-buildings and adjacent lots
	Limit ways fire can enter homes, such as chimneys, eaves, vents, roofs, fences, gutters and windows
	Home addresses visible from the road
	Hold community wildfire education days
	Participate in reducing fuels on personal property
	Review the Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan (CWPP)
	Visit the websites listed under

'Other Useful Information'