A well designed landscape around a home is the first step toward reducing risk from wildfire. Maintaining it is the second step. All vegetation is potential fuel for fire. There are no truly “fireproof” plants. All will burn if the conditions are right. There are, however, plants that are either susceptible or resistant to fire.

**FIRE- PRONE PLANTS**

**Traits include:**
- Needle-like or other fine leaves.
- Resinous, oily, or waxy foliage or wood.
- Loose or papery bark.

**Examples:**
- Most conifers
- Common juniper
- Rocky Mountain juniper

**FIRE- RESISTANT PLANTS**

**Traits include:**
- Little or no seasonal accumulation of dead leaves.
- Non-resinous wood
- High moisture content in leaves.

**Examples:**
- Cottonwood
- Roses
- Lilacs
- Littleleaf sumac
- Aspens
- Ashes
- Chokecherry
- Red-osier dogwood
Design a landscape to include a combination of fire-resistant plants and trees and noncombustible hardscape materials, such as decorative stone or brick walls, patios, decorative stone borders around a foundation, stone or brick fences, or a stone or brick pillar in the fence separating the fence from the house.

Look at existing natural fire-breaks on a property and incorporate them into the design. Examples include utility rights-of-way, roads, trails, meadows, rocky areas, and streams.

For additional FIREWISE WYOMING information reference “Protect Your Home From Wildfire” created for the Natrona County Project

FIREWISE WYOMING contact number: (307) 234-6116

For general FIREWISE information visit www.firewise.org

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