

FIRE-RESISTANT PLANTS CONTINUED (select from the following for your free plant)



Lavender Ice Plant, *Delosperma* sp.

Large, gorgeous lavender-pink flowers and a tidy mat of evergreen foliage that turns purplish in winter. Drought resistant/drought tolerant plant.



Pussytoes, *Antennaria microphylla*

Very low growing, tight ground cover with pinkish “pussytoe” blossoms in late spring. Spreads modestly around garden rocks and thrives in dry sunny areas with poor, well-drained soil. Retains grey-green leaves all winter.



Silver-edge Horehound, *Marrubium rotundifolium*

A lovely, xeric groundcover for poor soil areas with partial or full shade. The soft felted leaves are green with a bright silver underside that curls up to give the leaves a silver edge.



Partridge Feather, *Tanacetum densum*

Plush ever-silver mats of gorgeous feathery foliage will thrive in dry gardens with good drainage and spread nicely through the years. Yellow blooms appear in summer.

NEED HELP?

The City of Boise’s Fire Department offers free wildfire home safety evaluations to assistant homeowners in identification of wildfire hazards on and around their home. Visit adafireadapted.org/homeowner for more information.

Learn more tips for creating beautiful and fire-safe landscapes at idahofirewise.org.



PARKS AND RECREATION



This project is funded in part by the Idaho Department of Lands in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service. This institution is an equal opportunity employer.

PREPARE FOR WILDFIRE



Reduce the Risk of Wildfire to Your Home with a FREE Firewise Plant!

As a homeowner in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), you have the primary responsibility for reducing your home’s vulnerability to wildfire. Adopting Firewise principles can reduce your risk of damage or loss to your property and community. It is vitally important for homeowners to take effective measures that will help their property survive a wildland fire. When catastrophic wildfires strike, firefighters must prioritize their efforts and can not reach every home. Fire-resistant structures and landscaping are more likely to survive a wildfire.

FIRE-RESISTANT LANDSCAPING

A fire-resistant landscape is not necessarily the same thing as a well-maintained yard. This type of landscape uses fire-resistant plants that are strategically planted to resist the spread of fire to your home. Fire-resistant plants are great in Idaho because they are often drought tolerant, as well.

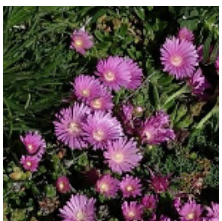
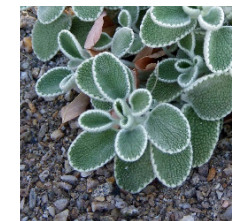
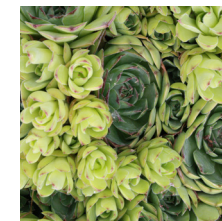
The good news is, you don’t need a lot of money to make your landscape fire-resistant and with the City of Boise’s new incentive program, you can receive a Firewise plant for free!

WHAT ARE FIRE-RESISTANT PLANTS?

Fire-resistant plants are those that do not readily ignite from flames, embers, or other sources of ignition. These plants can be damaged or even killed by fire; however, their foliage and stems do not significantly contribute additional fuel to increase the fire’s intensity.

CHARACTERISTICS:

- High moisture content in their leaves
- Little seasonal buildup of dead vegetation
- Low stature, compact growth form
- High soap or salt content
- Green stems



Many fire-resistant plant lists are available on the Internet as well as from fire-focused agencies and organizations. No list is all-inclusive. Use the characteristics of fire-resistant plants, along with site characteristics such as slope, aspect, hardiness zone and amount of precipitation, to choose plant materials suitable for your landscape.

FIRE-RESISTANT DOES NOT MEAN FIREPROOF!

Even fire-resistant plants burn if not well maintained. Be sure to keep all of your landscape plants healthy with appropriate watering, proper pruning, etc.



WHAT PLANTS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE?

All plants are flammable if not pruned periodically. The risk associated with any one plant can be greatly diminished with regular maintenance. Highly flammable plants can ignite quickly, releasing intense heat, even if they are healthy and well-watered. In areas experiencing drought, even moderately flammable plants can still ignite.

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Dry and dead leaves or twigs
- Dry, leathery leaves
- Abundant, dense foliage
- High oil or resin content, including gums or terpenes
- Shaggy, rough or peeling bark
- Significant amount of dead debris in and underneath the plant (litter)
- Needle-like or very fine leaves
- Foliage with low moisture

EXAMPLES:

Examples of highly flammable plants include ornamental juniper, cypress, blue spruce, rosemary, arborvitae, Russian sage, and some ornamental grasses like hardy pampas grass or canary reed grass. Care should be taken to not place fire prone plants adjacent to any structures and preferably not within 30 feet of the house.

HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN THIS NEW PROGRAM?

Head out to your yard and take inventory of your landscaping and plants within a 30 feet radius of your home. This area is considered **defensible space**. It is the most important area to work on in order to increase the likelihood of your home surviving wildfire without assistance. The area is best kept **lean, clean and green**.

LEAN indicates that only a small amount of flammable vegetation, if any, is present.

CLEAN means there is no accumulation of dead vegetation or flammable debris within the area.

GREEN denotes that plants within this area are kept healthy, green and irrigated during fire season.

Do you have a plant that does not meet these criteria? If so, you can remove it and receive a free firewise plant from Idaho Firewise or Draggin' Wing High Desert Nursery!

HOW TO QUALIFY FOR A FREE PLANT:

1. Take a picture of the highly flammable plant in your landscape.
2. Remove the plant and dispose of it in your compost bin if possible. Learn more at cityofboise.org/curb-it.
 - If the plant is too large to compost, like a juniper, take advantage of the Neighborhood Chipping Program. The city will haul away hazardous debris from homes free of charge pending program edibility. Learn more at adafireadapted.org/homeowner.



3. Take a picture of your landscape post-removal and email both before and after photos to adafac@cityofboise.org and enter **FREE PLANT** in the subject line.
4. You will receive an electronic coupon, plus pick-up instructions for your free plant. Pick-up locations: **Idaho Firewise** or **Draggin' Wing High Desert Nursery**
5. Include what plant species you are interested in. Options are outlined over the next two page. Plant species are subject to availability.



WHAT ARE MY OPTIONS FOR THE FREE PLANT?

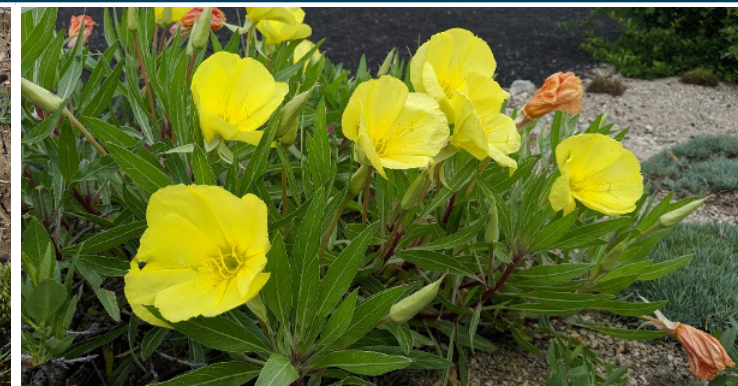
Fire-resistant plants cover the gamut from bulbs to succulents, trees and shrubs. You will find that a fire-resistant landscape can increase your property value and conserve water while beautifying your home. Select from the following species for your free plant. Please indicate the species you would like in your email to adafac@cityofboise.org.

FIRE-RESISTANT PLANTS (select from the following for your free plant)



Dwarf Mormon Tea, *Ephedra minima*

Thin stems intertwine on the ground to gradually form a thick, sprawling, evergreen groundcover. In mid-summer dozens of bright red berry-like flowers appear, nestled down in the foliage.



Missouri Evening Primrose, *Oenothera macrocarpa*

Mounds of glossy leaves followed by clear yellow blossoms over much of the summer. Plants sprawl widely then die back to the ground in winter.



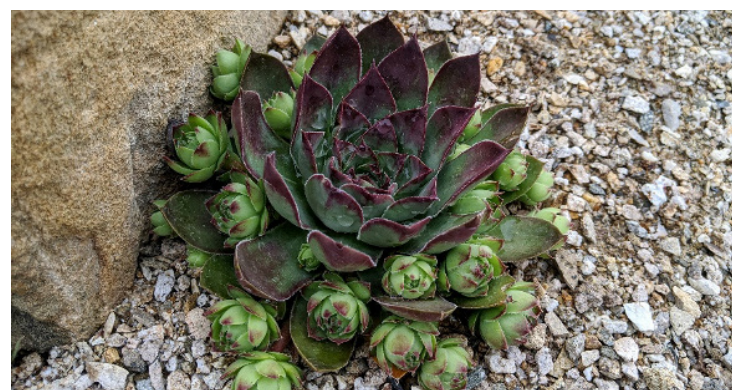
Narrow-leaf Coneflower, *Echinacea angustifolia*

Plants form a medium to tall clump of coarse dark-green leaves, by midsummer bearing large daisy flowers with rose-pink petals. Outstanding for cutting, very fragrant, attractive to butterflies.



Sedum 'Angelina'

Brilliant chartreuse-yellow, needle-like foliage forms a quick groundcover. Adds cheery color to containers, dry slopes and flowering borders. Excellent for use as year-round coverage for beds with spring bulbs. In winter, foliage turns orange in northern climates. Evergreen in mild climates.



Hens and Chicks, *Sempervivum* spp.

Rosette-forming succulents. They spread by forming offsets, or "chicks." Plant along rock walls, in gritty soils, or areas with low fertility. Very drought tolerant.



Snow in Summer, *Cerastium tomentosum*

Evergreen groundcover, attractive even in winter. The fine silvery foliage is covered with masses of white blooms in late spring. No pruning necessary, but faded flowers may be sheared. This plant performs best with supplemental watering and is not as drought tolerant as the others on this list.