Welcome

This site is designed as a central hub for fire-wise information & design inspiration curated for Malden & Pine City landowners.

Click here for: Fire Wise Info

Click here for: Design Inspo.
Intention

Overwhelming information and lists on fire-wise methods and plant choices

Navigation and tracking all the data becomes stressful

Inspired the process of making access to this information easier
Goals

• Curate a simple site that explains fire-wise concepts

• Provides curious homeowners design inspiration based on their land type:
  • Flatland
  • Hillside
  • Waterside

• Focus on clear usability to streamline information
www.palousefirewisefuture.com
This site is designed as a central hub for fire-wise information & design inspiration curated for Malden & Pine City landowners.

Click here for:
- Fire-Wise Info.

Click here for:
- Design Inspo.
What Does Fire-Wise Mean?

Also known as firescaping, fire-wise is a type of landscaping with two primary goals:

1. Mitigate a fire that’s close to structures
2. Slow the fire’s damage on surrounding spaces

Click on the image for more info!
Home Ignition Zones

ZONE 1

- 5 feet out from the home or structure
- Nothing flammable should be planted or placed against the structure
  - This includes trees, brush, tall grass, leaves, firewood piles, bark mulch, and other flammable materials
- Prune trees with branches and foliage that hang within Zone 1 to eliminate possible fire transfer up existing trees.

ZONE 2

- 5 to 10 feet from the house or structure

What is a Tree Crown?

Parts of a tree
What makes a plant fire-wise?

- High moisture content
- Broad and thick leaves
  - Thin leaves or needles tend to dry out quickly and ignite easily
- Open and loose branching patterns

Click here to read an article explaining more in depth

More Info.

Plants that are NOT fire-wise

Trees:
- Arborvitae
- Junipers
- Firs
- Larch
- Spruce
- Douglas-Fir
- Yew
- Hemlock
- Cedar

Shrubs:
- Bitterbrush
- Sagebrush
- Mugo pine
- Arborvitae
- Juniper
- Yew

Grasses
- Pampas grass
- Cheat grass
- ‘Karl Foerster’
Videos to learn more

- What is Firescaping? Home Hardening Agai...
  Basic overview of firescaping goals
  5 minutes

- Getting Started with Prescribed Fire on Prv...
  Prescribed burning information from a homeowner’s perspective
  8 minutes

- Scorched Earth | Washington wildfires and...
  Washington wildfires and how climate change takes part in it

- Pruning demonstration for wildfire prevention
  Pruning for Wildfire Fuel Reduction
  14 minutes
Choose your land type

Click on each image to find design inspiration curated to your landscape

Flatland
Landscape with minimal changes in elevation.

Hillside
Landscape with steep elevation changes.

Waterside
Landscape near the Pine Creek.
Plant List

Click on each plant image to find care and maintenance tips

Trees

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST

Pinus ponderosa
PONDEROSA PINE

Acer rubrum
RED MAPLE

Populus tremuloides
QUAKING ASPEN

Shrubs

Philadelphus virginalis
MOCK ORANGE

Syringa vulgaris
COMMON LILAC

Rhododendron sp.
AZALEA

Viburnum sp.
VIBURNUM
Right Plant Right Place

You are in Hardiness Zone 8b

- Hardiness zones designate the minimum temperature a plant can tolerate
- 8b=Winter average temperature of 0°F to 10°F
- Ensure the plants chosen are survivable in this zone

Click here to find the nearest plant shops!

Trees

Ponderosa pine

*Pinus ponderosa*

- Evergreen native to Western North America
- Size: 60 to 125 ft. tall, 20 to 30 ft. wide
- Water: Needs for thin needles and drying out even after being planted. Must be given enough water after the first year of transplanting. The tree has great drought tolerance.
- Sun: Full sun to partial shade
- Pruning: None in specific winter

Features:
- Resists wind, disease, or damaged branches
About This Site

This site is created by a student for their senior Landscape Architecture CAPSTONE project at Washington State University. The intention is to make fire-wise information more accessible for landowners and communities in the Palouse.