1) **Remove dead or overhanging branches.** During the windy conditions that exist during a wildland fire, flames, sparks and firebrands could travel from the tree to the roof of this structure.

2) **Remove leaf accumulation from your yard.** Leaf accumulation provides fuel for a wildland fire.

3) **Remove leaf clutter from your roof and gutters.** During a wildland fire, leaves on the roof and/or in the gutters could be ignited by flying embers.

4) **Remove tall, dry grasses.** Tall, dry grasses provide a path for fire that can lead directly to a house.

5) **Remove "ladder fuels".** Prune tree limbs so the lowest is between 6' - 10' from the ground. Fire burning through tall, dry grass could ignite these limbs and climb to the top of the tree with relative ease.

6) **Check your generator and/or hose to be sure it is in good repair.** Refuel garden equipment carefully. Yard equipment needs annual maintenance and proper fueling. Hoses develop leaks and deteriorate with age and exposure. During wildland fire season, fuel your lawn mower properly --away from dry, flammable grasses.

7) **Prune bushes and shrubs regularly.** Remove excess growth as well as dead leaves and branches to decrease their flammability, and the threat they could pose during a wildland fire.

**Dispose of cuttings and debris promptly, according to local regulations.**

Find more Firewise tips at our website. **www.firewise.org**