# River Mountain Ranch Firewise Committee Landscaping Tips

Firewise Plantings are less likely to burn; or will burn less hot or for less time; may imply low maintenance, slow growth.

- Select plants that are drought tolerant, high in moisture content, easily pruned and maintained. For example: Salvia Greggi, Salvia, Lamb's Ear, Guara, Lantana, Ruellia, Rock Rose; Yuccas, Sotols, Agaves, Sage, Esparanza (Yellow Bells).
- Select trees that have open branching, which can help retard fire spread. For example:
   Chinquapin Oak, Monterrey Oak, Burr Oak, Cedar Elm, Eve's Necklace, Texas Mountain Laurel,
   Desert Willow, Retama, Texas Redbud.
- Plant the right tree in the right place. Avoid planting potentially large trees and shrubs under utility lines or right next to your house. It is best to have a 30 foot space between your house and trees.
- Avoid planting vegetation with high oil and resin content, such as cedars, junipers or rosemary
  close to your house. These types of plants burn quickly and can greatly increase the rate of
  fire spread.
- Restrict the use of flowerbeds and shrubbery against your house. Nonflammable mulches such as rock or crushed limestone are preferred. If you use flammable mulch, install a 20 inch band of rock contiguous to the foundation. This also assists in drainage.

## Firewise Plant Maintenance:

- Remove dead leaf and stem material within crown of trees.
- Remove litter on the ground. Watch out for snakes taking cover in accumulated ground litter.
- Prune to thin crowns of trees and shrubs and prune trees 6' to 10' up.
- Remove individual or groups of plants to break up fuel continuity.
- Irrigate appropriately.
- Remove debris from site and clean gutters to remove dead leaves and cedar needles.
- Clear out small shrubs and bushes away from larger trees to avoid creating a ladder of vegetation that could lead a ground fire up into the tree crowns.

## Extra Firewise Tidbits:

- Avoid grass doormats and bring in your outdoor furniture cushions when you are away from your home for extended periods of time.
- If lightening strikes a tree, monitor it for smoldering fires and hot spots.
- Establish a burn pile away from your house, surrounded by rocks, and near a water source.
   Feed small amounts of burnable litter at a time, following the regulations for Outdoor Burning of Hays County.
- Do not stack firewood next to your house or in between two trees as this provides a ladder and attracts bugs.
- Use safe practices and sound judgment with BBQ grills and campfires.
- Please remember that fireworks are not permitted in RMR.
- Keep driveway clearances to your house suitable for access by fire and emergency vehicles and be sure your house number is visible from the road in the daytime and nighttime.
- Please turn in your Firewise Activity Hours to Cathy Kubica at firewise data@rivermountainranch.org

#### References:

Texas Forest Service at http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu

Firewise at www.firewise.org

Firewise Plants by Dr. Mike Kuhns, Utah Sate University Extension Forester.

http://extension.usu.edu/forestry/HomeTown/FirewisePlantsCD/Media/Firewise Plants.pdf

Prepared by Jeanne B. Martin, Firewise Committee Chairperson and Margaret Baker. May 2010.

#### Firewise Plant List for Central Texas

Compiled from state listings: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Montana, & New Mexico

#### Groundcovers

Purple iceplant Delosperma cooperi Dianthus, or Pinks Dianthus species Creeping phlox Phlox subulata Sedum or stonecrops Sedum species Hens and chicks Sempervivum species Creeping thyme Thymus praecox Speedwell Veronica species Periwinkle Vinca major

#### Perennials & Annuals

Achillea species Yarrow Columbine Aquilegia species Artemisia species Artemisia or sage Aster species Aster Sedges Carex species Coreopsis or Tickseed Coreopsis species Coneflower Echinacea purpurea Epilobium angustifolium Fireweed Blanket flower Gaillardia varieties Davlily Hemerocallis species

Helianthus species Sunflower
Iris hybrids Iris
Kniphofi uvaria Torch lily or Red-hot poker

Lavandula species
Leucanthemum x superbum
Liatris species
Linum species
Linum species
Lonicera species
Lupinus varieties
Oenothera species
Lavender
Shasta Daisy
Gayfeather
Flax
Honeysuckle
Lupine
Evening primrose

Papaver orientale Oriental poppy
Pensteman species Pensteman or Beardtongue

Penstemon species Penstemon or Beardtongu Phlox subulata Creeping phlox

Ratibida columnifera Prairie coneflower or Mexican hat

Salvia species Salvia or Sage
Scutellaria suffrutescens Skullcap
Sedum species Sedum or stonecrops

Sedum species Hens and chicks Sempervivum species Lamb's ear Stachys byzantina Thyme Thymus species Spiderwort Tradescantia species Speedwell Veronica species Periwinkle Vinca minor Yucca Yucca species 7.innia Zinnia species

#### Shrubs— evergreen

Cotoneaster Cotoneaster Apache plume Fallugia paradoxa Lonicera species Lantana Mahonia aquifolium Oregon grapeholly Mahonia trifoliate Agarita Beargrass Nolina microcarpa Cactus Opuntia species Sumac Rhus species Viburnum Viburnum species

### Shrubs-deciduous

Aloysia wrightii or A.gratissima
Amorpha fruticosa
Caryopteris species
Philadelphus species
Rhus species
Rosa species

Amorpha fruticosa
Blue-mist spirea
Mockorange
Sumac
Hardy shrub rose

#### Trees-deciduous

Acer macrophyllum
Betula species
Catalpa speciosa
Celtis occidentalis
Cercis canadensis
Chilopsis linearis
Crataegus species
Fraxinus species
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis. cvs
Juglans species

Juglans species
Koelreuteria paniculata
Liquidambar styraciflua
Populusoccidentalis 'Mexicana'
Quercus species

Birch
Western catalpa
Common hackberry
Eastern redbud
Desert Willow
Hawthorn
Ash species

Bigleaf maple

Thornless honeylocust Walnut

Walnut Goldenraintree Sweetgum Mexican sycamore

Oak