

WTR GUIDELINES FOR TREE AND VEGETATION REMOVAL

Why do this? For fire safety, come into compliance with state law, and make snow removal from roads easier and quicker.

Two different areas for treatment: individual lots and common lands.

INDIVIDUAL LOTS

30-50 foot defensible space around dwellings

20 foot area around perimeter of lot cleared of ground debris and ladder fuels Trim branches on mature trees up to 12 feet from ground level

Preserve ponderosas whenever possible

Thin trees as they die to accomplish a 15-20 foot spacing between tree crowns.

COMMON LANDS - 2 CATEGORIES

Roads generally have a 60 foot dedicated right of way:

Heavy treatment - within 10 feet of the edge of the pavement or gravel, remove all ground debris and ladder fuels. Ideally space trees 20 feet apart. Lighter treatment - remainder of common ground along roadways to individual lot pegs. Remove ground debris and ladder fuels. Trim mature trees up to 12 feet above ground level. Remove regrow at property owner's discretion.

Other common lands:

Establish a 20 foot buffer zone around outside perimeter by removing ground debris and ladder fuels. Thin standing trees to approximately 20 feet apart so firefighters may move without too much encumbrance. Standing dead and/or dying will be the first trees to be cleared in this area. Access and/or fire lanes should be established every 100-150 feet on an E-W axis. Ranch owners will be able to cut only trees marked by a person appointed by the Board to do so. This person will be identified by a notice on the bulletin board. The wood cutter will be responsible for removing the debris created by their woodcutting.

Trees 8" in diameter or greater need to be either dead or dying within the next year need to be evaluated on a per tree basis.