

Important Phone Numbers

Summit County Community Development Planning and Building Divisions:

(435) 336-3124 or 615-3124

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Summit County Fire Warden

Bryce Boyer

1755 South Hoytsville Road

Coalville, Utah 84017

(435) 336-3982 office

(435) 640-2075 mobile

North Summit Fire District

Brett Jones

Post Office Box 187

Coalville, Utah 84017

(801) 721-1905 mobile

South Summit Fire District

Kent Leavitt

Post Office Box 660

Oakley, Utah 84055

(435) 640-4737 mobile

(435) 783-5506 office

Park City Fire District

Scott Adams

Post Office Box 980010

Park City, Utah 84098

(435) 940-2532 office

Uinta Headwaters Council (NRCS)

Michele Devaney

2460 South Highway 40

Heber City, UT 84032

(435) 654-7239 office

Links:

www.utahfireinfo.gov

www.firewise.org

Fire Safety Checklist

1. I have consulted the building department, insurance companies, builders and fire districts/fire warden regarding fire protection. Yes No
2. I have a minimum 30-foot non-combustible area around my home. Yes No
3. My landscaping includes fire-resistant vegetation. Yes No
4. Overcrowded or weakened trees have been thinned or removed from my property and low-hanging branches have been pruned. Yes No
5. The grass and weeds are consistently cut. Yes No
6. My wood piles and left-over building materials are at least 30 feet from my house. Yes No
7. I've cleared pine needles, leaves, and debris from my roof and deck. Yes No
8. Street signs and the address of my home are visible from the road. Yes No
9. I have evaluated my shake roof for treatment or replacement. Yes No
10. I have considered recycling my yard debris and branches instead of burning them. Yes No
11. I have an emergency checklist in the event of a wildfire and I know to monitor local media sources for up-to-date information and evacuation procedure. Yes No

Summit County

Living With Fire



"Protecting your home from fire is a **joint** responsibility."

"Don't assume firefighters can save your structure or protect your property."

The purpose of this pamphlet is to inform landowners, developers and the general public about the risks of fire and the fire protection measures required by Summit County and the local fire districts for all new development.

The following **fire protection measures** may be required when you build or buy a home on a lot or parcel that does not have year-round access, or is located within the Wildland Fire Interface Zone of Summit County:

- 1: Connection to a community or private water system, well or spring with a minimum of 5,000 gallon water storage tank, pond, or other accessible water body with a dry hydrant,
- 2: Defensible space around each dwelling,
- 3: Non-combustible roofing materials,
- 4: Internal fire sprinkler systems.

✚ **For new construction**, evaluate the building site. Choose a site away from heavily vegetated areas. Build on the most level portion of the land.

✚ **Be aware of fire hazards** around or within your home or garage and avoid storing fuel cans, paint thinners and other highly flammable materials.

✚ **As vegetated lands** are developed and recreational uses increase, potential for loss of life and property due to fire is an ever-increasing concern.



Fire Protection Measures

1 Define and Create a “Defensible Space”

Defensible space refers to that area between a house and the surrounding wildlands where the vegetation has been modified to reduce the wildfire threat (see diagrams). Depending on the slope and vegetation, the recommended minimum “Defensible Space” will vary from a 30-foot perimeter for level lots...and up to a 150-foot perimeter for sloped lots.

2 Break it Up

Interrupt layers of flammable vegetation with low or nonflammable ground cover materials such as lawn, bark or rock.

3 Eliminate Ladder Fuels

Remove vegetation that allows a fire to move from lower growing plants to taller ones.

4 Lean, Clean and Green

Lean: Small amounts of flammable vegetation
Clean: No accumulation of dead or dying vegetation or flammable debris
Green: Plants are healthy and green during the fire season

5 Maintain Your Space

Maintain your defensible space at least once a year but twice a year, spring and fall, is better.

6 Check Your Roof

Clean gutters of debris, remove limbs over the roof. Statistically, the roof is the highest area of ignition on a structure.

7 Construction and Building Location

Locate your buildings away from canyons and ridge tops; build with fire resistant and non-combustible roofing materials. Enclose eaves, decks and porches.

8 Have an Emergency Water Supply

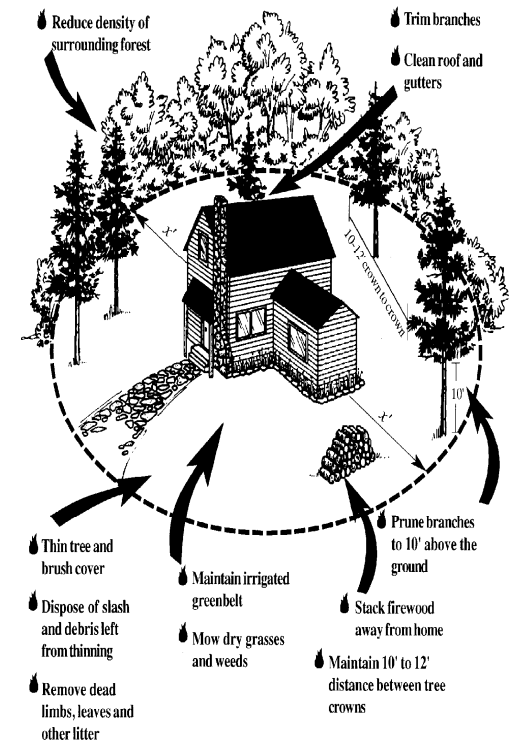
Locate the nearest hydrants or water supply and identify them for emergency personnel.

9 Fireproof Your Signs and Access

Have visible and fire resistant signs and provide adequate ingress and egress for emergency vehicles to access your property.

10 Do Emergency Planning

Plan in advance a safe area to meet and establish evacuation procedures. Discuss plans with family and neighbors. Look into getting a Community Fire Plan completed and implemented through NRCS*



Defensible Space