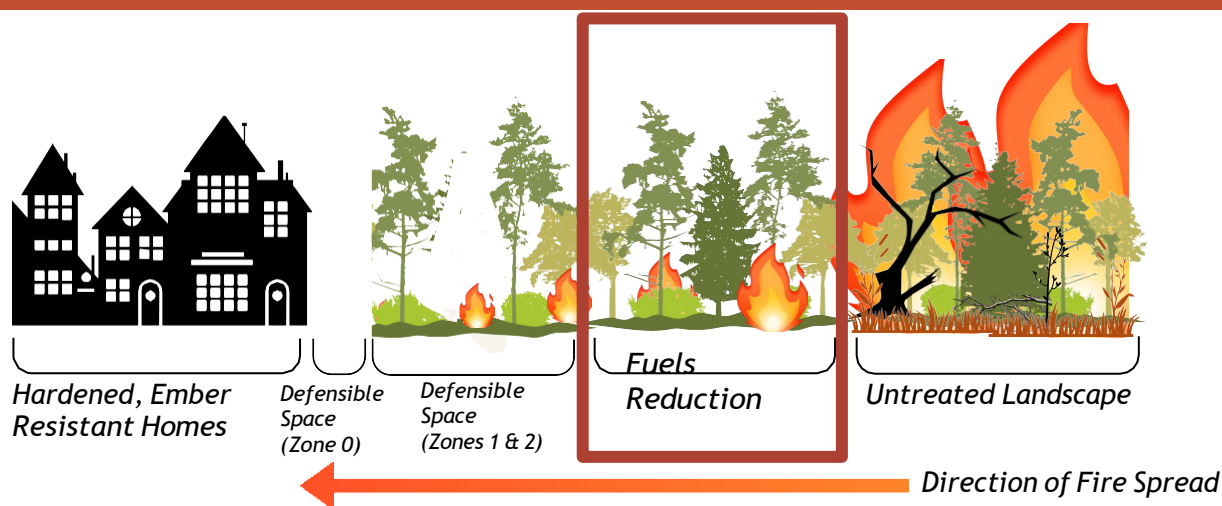


What is Vegetation Management?



What?

Vegetation Management (sometimes called fuels reduction) is an area of reduced wildfire fuels that reduces the speed and intensity of future fires, improving safety for residents and first responders.

Why?

By reducing fire speed and intensity, fuels reduction projects give residents more time to evacuate, firefighters more time to get to the fire, and improve safety for residents, firefighters, and homes.

When?

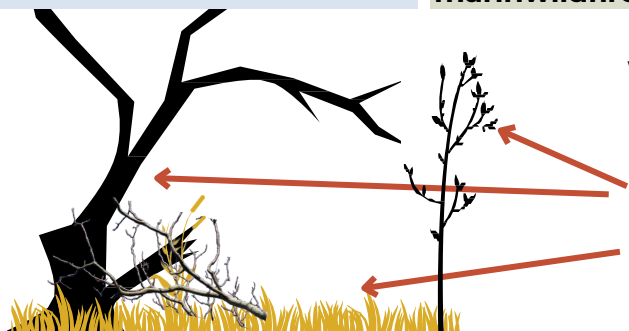
Right now! Marin Wildfire has implemented over 1800 acres of fuels reduction across Marin, with thousands more on the way. After initial treatment, projects also require regular maintenance to keep risk low.

How?

The majority of this work is done by "hand crews" who work on foot using hand tools. However, several methods may be used to thin vegetation (mowing, goat grazing, etc.). Treatments target dead, invasive, and unnaturally dense vegetation, and preserve mature native trees.

Where?

Projects are placed strategically near homes where they can provide the greatest risk reduction. Marin Wildfire works with local fire agencies, civic leaders, and others to identify these locations. **To see an interactive map of vegetation management projects in Marin, visit marinwildfire.org/vegetation-management**



WHAT IS TYPICALLY TREATED

- Invasive nonnative shrubs (e.g., French broom)
- Small diameter trees (e.g., acacia)
- Some dead and down trees and branches
- Dry nonnative grasses

WHAT IS NOT DISTURBED

- Protected species and habitats
- Private property without consent of landowner

Vegetation Management Examples

These photos show the removal of surface fuels (e.g. grasses, dead branches and sticks) and ladder fuels (e.g. shrubs, low branches of trees) to reduce fire risk, while still preserving mature trees. The shrubs removed are invasive Scotch and French broom as part of the Greater Ross Valley Shaded Fuel Break.

IRONSPRING ROAD



WOOD LANE



WOOD LANE

