



# FIREBREAK

## CONSERVATION PRACTICE JOB SHEET

FL-394-JS

JUNE 2011

Client: \_\_\_\_\_

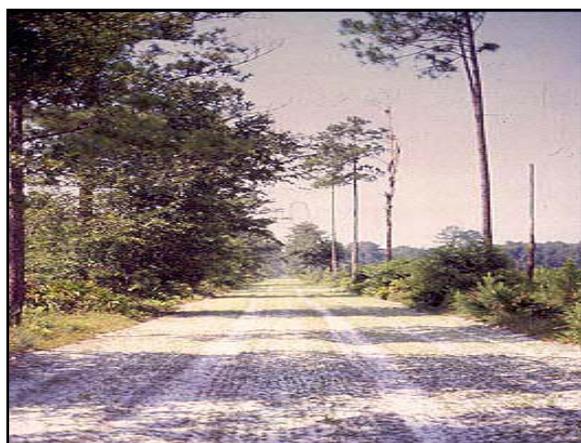
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Field(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Farm and Tract #: \_\_\_\_\_

Program: \_\_\_\_\_

Contract #: \_\_\_\_\_



Constructed firebreaks should tie into existing firebreaks where available.

Firebreak installation shall comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations. For example, avoid negative impacts to cultural resources, protected species and natural hydrology.

*Appropriate establishment methods are provided on the attached specification sheet.*

All activities under this practice shall comply with NRCS standards and specifications.

### Operation and Maintenance

Annually rework and restrict access of equipment and people as necessary to ensure proper function of all firebreaks.

Inspect for and remove flammable materials such as dead limbs, leaves or needles, blown down trees, standing timber, etc., within, near or crossing firebreaks.

Re-stabilize bare-ground firebreaks when they are no longer needed.

*Maintenance recommendations and requirements are provided on the attached specification sheet.*

### References:

For more information on these topics, please see NRCS conservation practice standard Firebreak, Code FL394, in Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Definition

A permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land planned to retard fire.

### Purpose

- Reduce the spread of wildfire
- Contain prescribed burns

### Where to Use

All land uses where protection from wildfire is needed or prescribed burning is applied

### Planning Specifications

The type(s) of firebreak used will depend on site specific conditions, weather, expected weather conditions and fire behavior for prescribed burns. Firebreaks may be either constructed or consist of existing natural or man-made physical barriers or a combination of the above.

