# FIRE RISK RATING FOR HOMES IN THE WILDLAND / URBAN INTERFACE

Your Fire District Number	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DIAL 911
Fire District Phone Number:	
Burning Information Phone Number:	_
	s survey is an area within a 1/2 mile radius of your home stion had been marked and subtotaled. This short survey will
**THE HIGHER THE NUMBER SCORED ON THE SURVICATEGORY. (Definitions of Terms on Back Page.)	YEY, THE HIGHER THE RISK TO YOUR HOME IN THAT
Section I. ROAD ACCESS Consideration of Fire V	ehicle Access and Resident Evacuation
A. Ingress/Egress	Points
Multiple City/Borough roads	0
Two City/Borough roads	1
One City/Borough road	2
Private road, more than one way in	3
Private road, one way in / out	5
B .Road Width	
More than 38' road -all weather surface	0
30-38' Road -all weather surface	1
6-30' Road -all weather surface	2
Less than 16' road -all weather surface	4
Less than 24' road -without all weather surface	5
C. Maximum Road Grade	
0-5%	0
6-9%	1
10-12%	2
13-15%	4
Greater than 15%	5

Subtotal\_\_\_\_

## D. Road Terminus

Loop road or cul-de-sac turnaround is 100' in diameter ( or within 100' of the through street)	0
Cul-de-sac turnaround diameter 80 -100 feet	1
Cul-de-sac turnaround diameter less than 80'	2
Dead end (No turnaround)	4
E. Bridges	
No bridges or 40-Ton + limit on all routes	0
40-Ton + one route less than others	1
20 to 40-Ton limit	2
One-lane bridge	3
Less than 20-ton on any bridge	4
F. Driveway	
Accessible to Fire Vehicles	0
Accessible clearance to Fire Vehicles (More than 200' long with turnaround)	2
Accessible clearance to Fire Vehicles (more than 200' without turnaround)	3
Poor access for Fire / Emergency Vehicles	5
MUST BE 12' in width with 13.5' clearance, less than 10% grade	e, and 100' turnaround
Section II. TOPOGRAPHY (Within 200 feet of dwelling) This effects the abi	ility of a wildlife to spread in a given area
A. Slope	
0-10%	0
11-20%	1
21-30%	3
Greater than 30%	4
Greater than 30% -ridge top home	5
B. Aspect (How much sun exposure does your property get?)	
Level (evenly exposed to sun)	0
NW-NE	1
SE-NE	2
W-SW	3
SE-SW	4

Subtotal\_\_\_\_

## C. Dangerous Topography Features (within 1/4 mile) None present Nearby steep slopes (30% or greater) Draws / ravines Chimney or close by canyons Section III. FUELS (Fuel Types Within 200 Feet of Dwelling) Consideration of what types of combustible materials surround your home. Grass mowed and green or cultivated field Hardwood forest (60% hardwood and conifers with limbs greater than 20' to ground) Large conifers (20' to lowest limbs) Not mowed grass, brush or conifers with limbs to the ground Slash or unburned piles within 200' of residence or conifers with limbs to ground less than 20' apart Section IV. ELECTRIACAL UTILITIES Underground (within 200' of residence) Above ground, right-of-way maintained Within 200' of a major utilities right-of-way Above ground, poorly maintained (Vegetation within 10' of line, call P.U.D.) Section V. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION This measures how vulnerable your home may be to an encroaching fire. A. Roofing Material Home has metal or tile Home has composition roof Home has composition roof covered with pine needles, leaves and / or moss Home has wood shake or shingles roof, pressure treated with retardant Home has untreated wood shake or shingle roof

Subtotal

\*\*The roof is the most vulnerable part of your home

# B. Eaves, Balconies, Stilts Home has enclosed eaves, decks or silts Home has enclosed eaves, but unenclosed balcony, deck or stilts Home has unenclosed eaves, balconies, decks, or stilts C. Building Density Greater than 100' between structures 75'-100' Between structures 50'-75' Between structures 2\_\_\_\_\_ Less than 50' between structures Section VI. WATER SUPPLY A. Hydrants 500 gpm (gallon per minute) hydrants within 500' 0\_\_\_\_\_ 500 gpm hydrants within 1 000' No hydrants **B. Draft Sources (See Definitions)** 0\_\_\_\_\_ 500 gpm hydrant within 1,00' Draft source within 500' Draft source within 1,000' Draft source within 1/2-mile No draft source available Section VII. STRUCTURAL FIRE PROTECTION Consideration of how quickly emergency vehicles can access your home A. Home Identification House number, street name or number properly displayed House number properly displayed House number is not properly displayed

\*\*Your House Number Must Be Seen Easily From The Road.

Subtotal

#### **B.** Location Within a Fire District

Subto	tal		
Firewood stored under eaves or on/or under deck	5		
Firewood pile adjacent to home (less than 20')	4		
Firewood piles or woodsheds within 100' from structures	2		
No firewood piles or woodsheds within 100' of structures	0		
Section x. FIREWOOD STORAGE Firewood piles are very flammable and difficult to extinguish once ignited.			
Bums yard debris more than once per month	5		
Burns yard debris 3 or more times per year, or without permit or within 50' of dwelling	4		
Bum yard debris two times Per year, with Fire District or Department of Natural Resources permit	1		
Never bum trash or yard debris	0		
Section IX. OUTDOOR BURNING Resident outdoor burning greatly increases your tire risk	•		
**You want to maintain a minimum 30' defensible space around your home.			
Home has no fire resistant landscaping or is in need of fire safety zone	5		
Home has some fire resistant landscaping and some fire safety zone	2		
Home is well sited or has fire resistant landscaping and good fire safety zone	0		
Section VIII. LANDSCAPING Consideration of your home's exposure to vegetation			
Not within a fire district	5		
Within a fire district, more than 15 minutes average response time from a fire station	3		
Within a fire district, 11-15 minutes average response time from a fire station	2		
Within a fire district, 6-10 minutes average response time from a fire station	1		
Within a fire district, less than 5 minutes average response time from a fire station	0		

#### TOTAL RATING FOR YOUR HOME

Total for All Pages\_\_\_\_\_

Low Fire Danger 0-20, Moderate Fire Danger 21-40, High Fire Danger 41-60, Extreme Fire Danger 61-80

\*\*Reminder\*\*
This rating system determines your home's general wildfire risk. You should consider it a conservative estimate because it is impossible to predict the exact behavior of a wildfire. You can make positive changes to your home and its surroundings that could reduce the risk of fire to property and family.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

The following list will offer ideas that an help you to lower the fire risk to your home and family.

- 1. Make sure your road is properly marked with a street sign.
- 2. Keep driveway clear of overhanging branches and encroaching underbrush. For fire vehicles to pass non-hindered, the driveway should be 12 feet wide and have a 13.5 foot vertical clearance.
- 3. Keep grass cut and watered.
- 4. Prune low limbs and / or remove small unproductive trees.
- 5. Keep ladder fuels such as dry brush etc., under control (Any vegetation that will help a ground fire to get into upper tree branches is considered a ladder fuel and can be a potential fire risk.)
- 6. Thin trees in densely forested areas.
- 7. Take proper care of slash or unburned piles. Be sure to follow burning regulations.
- 8. Create a fire safety zone around your home. A 30 foot (or greater) strip between your home and the dense forest is recommended.
- 9. Have utility lines cleared of overhanging branches. Contact the Public Utility to put in a request.
- 10. Attend to your roof by clearing it of all needles, leaves, overhanging branches and limbs.
- 11. Properly display your home address. It should be at least 3 inches high made of a non-combustible material and located at the entrance of your driveway.
- 12. Know where your closest water sources are located.
- 13. Have enough hose on hand to reach every part of your yard.
- 14. Store firewood away from existing structures (at least 30 feet from your home).
- 15. Follow correct outdoor burning procedures. Contact the local fire department if you have any questions. Be aware, you may not be allowed to burn without a permit
- 16. Sit down with your family and create an evacuation plan.