



Community Wildfire Risk Evaluation Form Information

The purpose of the risk evaluation is to identify the potential wildfire risk areas within a community based on topography, vegetation, and building materials. In addition other factors that impact fire response and evacuation are evaluated. This evaluation will provide an initial snapshot of a homeowner's wildfire risk compared to their neighbors within a community.

Community Wildfire Risk Evaluation Category Definitions:

- **Address Visible:** If you are standing on the street the address needs to be visible, reflective, and made of noncombustible material. Reflective material enhances visibility in the dark and/or under smoky conditions.
- **Access:** Is there more than one point of entry/exit for evacuating the property?
- **Slope:** What is the percent of slope where the house is located? When examining the slope, use the average slope of the lot. A structure located at the top of a slope is potentially more at risk than at the bottom of a slope.
- **Density of Vegetation:** The density/continuity of the trees, shrubs, grasses and other flammable vegetation that within the Home Ignition Zone. The Home Ignition Zone is up to 100-200 feet from the home. Average for the property.
- **Defensible Space:** Defensible space is the area around a home or other structure that has been modified to reduce fire hazard. In this area, natural and manmade fuels are treated, cleared or reduced to slow the spread of wildfire.
- **Roofing Material**
 - *Noncombustible:* Fiberglass asphalt shingles, metal, fiber-cement shingles, concrete, slate or clay tiles
 - *Combustible:* wood shake, asphalt shingles in disrepair
- **Building Exterior**
 - *Noncombustible:* brick, stucco, fiber cement boards, stone
 - Log, heavy timber, maintained wood. Although combustible these materials burn very slowly.
 - Weathered wood (wood in need of maintenance). Vinyl is not combustible, but melts and exposes interior walls.
- **Other Combustibles:** Firewood stored within 30 feet of the home, lumber, wood/plastic deck furniture, pillows, etc. Anything that would be receptive to ignition during an ember shower.
- **Decking and Fencing:** What is the combustibility of the decking/fencing attached to the structure? Noncombustible deck material is constructed out of concrete. Noncombustible fence material is chain link, concrete, stone, masonry. Composite decking/fencing will burn, but more slowly than other materials. Wood deck/fencing is the most combustible.
- **Water Source:** Are there water sources on the property or in close proximity that are adequate for suppression resources to use (engines, tenders, helicopters). Examples: hydrants, cisterns, ponds. Water source is available in the summer.
- **Other:** Items that were not captured in the risk rating evaluation that may increase the wildfire risk. Ex. Dense vegetation along roads/driveways affecting evacuation routes.

Community Wildfire Risk Evaluation Overall Rating Description

Participating homeowners will be given an adjective rating based on the points assigned to the evaluation items and the community will be given an average rating. The ratings are low, moderate, high, very high, and extreme.

These ratings are primarily focused slope, vegetation, and building materials that affect the vulnerability of the structure to embers, direct flame contact, and other combustibles. The adjective rating is intended to provide the community and homeowners with an awareness of the potential wildfire risk within the community. Specific recommendations to reduce risks are included with a Home Ignition Zone evaluation conducted for individual properties.

Additional Terminology on the Map:

- **Do Not Assess:** The property owner has chosen not to participate in the Community Wildfire Risk Evaluation.
- **Re-evaluated:** The homeowner had an initial wildfire risk evaluation. Upon completion of a site visit the homeowner has completed work to reduce their wildfire risk. The home has been re-evaluated and given a new risk rating.