Community Wildfire Hazard Severity / Risk Assessment

Community Name: ______Date: _____

Elements	Points	Community Averages
A. Community Design		
1. Ingress and egress		
Two or more, primary roads	1	
One road, primary route	3	
One way in/out	5	
2. Primary road width		
Minimum of 20 feet	1	
Less than 20 feet	3	
3. Road Accessibility		
Smooth road, grade of 5% or less	1	
Rough road, grade of more than 5%	3	
Other	5	
4. Secondary road terminus (if applicable)		
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs		
Outside turning radius is greater than 50 feet	1	
Outside turning radius is 50 feet or less	3	
Dead-end roads		
Dead-end roads 200 feet or less in length	3	
Dead-end roads more than 200 feet in length	5	
5. Average lot size		
More than 10 acres	1	
Between 1-10 acres	3	
Less than one acre	5	
6. Street signs		
Present (4 inches or greater in size and reflectorized)	1	
Present (4 inches or less in size or not reflectorized)	3	
Not present	5	
B. Vegetation (Fuel Models)	5	
1. National Fire Danger Rating System fuel models	_	
Light (grasses, forbs, and sawgrasses)	1	
Medium (light brush and small trees)	5	
Heavy (dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	10	
Slash (timber harvesting residue)	10	
2. Defensible space	10	
100 feet of defensible-space treatment around buildings	1	
30-70 feet of defensible-space treatment around buildings	5	
No defensible-space treatment around building	10	
C. Topography	10	
1. Slope	-	
Less than 9%	1	
Between 10-20%	4	
Between 21-30%	7	
Between 31-40%	8	
	10	

Page 1 subtotal

Form from The University of Arizona Cooperative Extension, Publication AZ 1302 Wildfire Hazard Severity Rating Checklist for Arizona Homes and Communities; originally published 8/2002; revised 9/2011.

Elements	Points	Community Averages
D. Additional Rating Factors		
1. Rough topography that contains steep canyons	2	
2. Areas with a history of higher fire occurrence than surrounding areas due		
to special situations such as heavy lightning, railroads, escaped debris	3	
burning, arson, etc.		
3. Areas that are periodically exposed to unusually severe fire weather and		
strong dry winds.	4	
E. Roofing Material		
1. Construction material		
(See explanation of Uniform Building Code fire-resistance classes)		
<u>Class A roof</u> : (ex. concrete shingles and tile, slate shingles, clay tiles,		
mineral or fiberglass reinforced asphalt shingles; metal roof or fiber-	1	
cement shingles with gypsum underlayment)		
<u>Class B roof</u> : (ex. metal sheets or metal shingles without a gypsum	3	
underlayment)		
<u>Class C roof</u> : (ex. asphalt shingles and wood shingles chemically treated to resist fire)	5	
<u>Non-rated</u> : (ex. untreated wood shakes and shingles)	10	
Any roof with plastic skylights	10	
F. Existing Building Construction	10	
1. Materials (predominant)	-	
Noncombustible siding/deck	1	
Noncombustible siding/wood deck	5	
Combustible siding and deck	10	
G. Available Fire Protection	10	
1. Water source availability (on site)		
500 gallons per minute hydrants less than 1000 feet apart	1	
Hydrants producing less or other on-site water source available	2	
No hydrants or other on-site water resource available	10	
2. Water source availability (off site)	10	
Sources within 20 minute round-trip	1	
Sources within 21-45 minute round-trip	5	
Sources greater than a 46 minute round-trip	10	
H. Utilities (Gas and Electric)	10	
1. Placement		
All underground utilities	1	
One underground, one aboveground	5	
All aboveground	10	
I. Total for Home (Total all checklist points)		
1. Low Hazard: Less than 49 points		
1. Low Hazard. Less than 49 points 2. Moderate Hazard: 49-68 points		
3. High Hazard: 69-83 points		
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4. Extreme Hazard: 84+ points		

Site visit completed by: ______

Form from The University of Arizona Cooperative Extension, Publication AZ 1302

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