4.0 FIELD ASSESSMENT FORMS AND RATINGS

Standardized Field Assessment Forms were implemented into the process to correctly assess zones of concern within each Fire District in Fremont County. Ratings of A, B, and C were used for each attribute of the Assessment Form. Criteria for these ratings are explained on the individual forms. Areas of concern were rated according to the criteria on the form for the specified attribute. The attributes for each area of concern were then averaged into one overall rating for that specific area. The following forms were used in assessing sub-divisions and additions in Fremont County.

In 2002, The Student Conservation Association (SCA), Fire Education Corps conducted earlier assessments of subdivisions within both Fremont and Teton Counties. The assessment goals delineated by SCA members were:

- Create web-based geospatial maps that will not only enhance firefighters' response capabilities, but enable natural resource managers to monitor and act on changes in environmental conditions.
- Work with homeowner associations, neighborhood groups and local officials to remove potential fire fuels such as large quantities of dead or dry vegetation, or discarded flammables such as lumber.
- Cooperate with homeowners to inspect the perimeter of the home using nationally-recognized Firewise protocols to evaluate building materials, outside storage practices, and proximity to the natural environment.

FORM 1. FIRE HAZARD ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			
Rating Element	**Class A**	**Class B**	**Class C**
Vegetation Type	General description of vegetation (e.g., sagebrush, grassland, aspen, spruce)		
Slope	Flat to little slope (< 10%	Moderate slopes (10-30%)	Steep Slopes (> 30%)
Aspect	North (N, NW, NE)	East or level	South and West (SE,S,SW,W)
Elevation	>5500 feet	3500-5500 feet	<3500 feet
Fuel Type	Small, light fuels (grass, weeds, shrubs)	Medium fuels (brush, medium shrubs, small trees)	Heavy fuels (timber, woodland, large brush or heavy planting of ornamentals)
Fuel Density	Non-continuous fuel bed. Grass and /or sparse fuels adjacent to federal land (<30% cover)	Broken moderate fuels adjacent to federal land (31 to 60% cover	Continuous fuel bed. Composition conductive to crown fires or high intensity surface fires (> 60% cover)
Fuel Bed Depth	Low (average < 1 foot)	Moderate (average 1-3 feet)	High (average > 3 feet)

FORM 2. STRUCTURE HAZARD ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			
Rating Element	**Class A**	**Class B**	**Class C**
Structure Density	At least one structure per 0-5 acres	One structure per 5-10 acres	Less than one structure per 10 acres
Proximity of flammable fuels to structures	>100 feet	40-100 feet	Less than 40 feet
Predominant Building Materials/ Flammability of structures	Majority of homes have fire resistant roofs and/or siding	10-50% of homes have fire resistant roofs and/or siding	Less than 10% of homes have fire resistant roofs and/or siding
Survivable Space Actions on Private Property	Majority of homes have improved survivable space around property (> 50%)	10-50% of homes have improved survivable space around property	Less than 10% of homes have improved survivable space around property.
Roads	Wide loop Roads that are maintained, paved or solid surface with shoulders.	Roads maintained. Some narrow two lane roads with no shoulders	Narrow and or single lane, minimally maintained, no shoulders
Response Time	Prompt response time to interface areas (20 min or less)	Moderate response time to interface areas (20-40 minutes)	Lengthy response to interface areas 40+ minutes
Access	Multiple entrances and exits that is well equipped for fire trucks with turnarounds.	Limited access routes. 2 ways in and 2 ways out. Moderate grades.	Narrow, dead end roads or 1 way in, 1 way out. Steep grades

Form 3. COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			
Rating Element	**Class A**	**Class B**	**Class C**
Community Description	There is a clear line where residential, business, and public structures meet wildland fuels. Wildland fuels do not generally continue into the developed area.	There is no clear line of demarcation wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area.	The community generally exists where homes, ranches, and other structures are scattered by adjacent to wildland vegetation.
Response Time	Prompt response time to interface areas (20 min or less).	Moderate response time to interface area (20-40 minutes).	Lengthy response time to interface area (40+ minutes).
Firefighting Capability	Adequate structural fire department. Sufficient personnel, equipment, and wildland firefighting capability and experience.	Inadequate fire department. Limited personnel, and or equipment but with some wildland firefighting experience and training.	Fire department non-existent or untrained and/or equipped to fight wildland fire.
Water Supply	Adequate supply of fire hydrants and pressure, and/or open water sources (pools, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, etc.).	Inadequate supply of fire hydrants, or limited pressure. Limited water supply.	No pressure water system available near interface. No surface water available.
Local Emergency Operations Group (EOG)	Active EOG. Evacuation plan in place.	Limited participation in EOG. Have some form of evacuation process.	No EOG. No evacuation plan in place.
Structure Density	At least one structure per 0-5 acres.	On structure per 5-10 acres.	Less than one structure per 10 acres.
Community Planning Practices	County/local laws and zoning ordinances require use of fire safe residential design and adequate ingress/egress of fire	Local officials have an understanding of appropriate community planning practices for wildfire loss mitigation. Fire department has	Community standards for fire safe development and protection are marginal or non-existent. Little or no effort has been made

	suppression resources. Fire Department actively participates in planning process.	limited input to fire safe development and planning efforts.	in assessing and applying measures to reduce wildfire impact.
Fire Mitigation Ordinances, Laws, or Regulations in Place	Have adopted local ordinances or codes requiring fire safe landscaping, building and planning. Fire Department actively participates in planning process.	Have voluntary ordinances or codes requiring fire safe landscaping and building practices. Fire Department practices in planning process.	No local codes, laws or ordinances requiring fire safe building landscaping or planning processes.
Fire Department Equipment	Good supply of structure and wildland fire apparatus and miscellaneous specialty equipment.	Smaller supply of fire apparatus in fairly good repair with some specialty equipment.	Minimum amount of fire apparatus, which is old and in need of repair. None or little specialty equipment.
Fire Department Training and Experience	Large, fully paid fire department with personnel that meet NFPA or NWCG training requirements, are experienced in wildland fire, and have adequate equipment.	Mixed fire department. Some paid and some volunteer personnel. Limited experience, training and equipment to fight wildland fire.	Small, all volunteer fire department. Limited training, experience and budget with regular turnover of personnel. Do not meet NFPA or NWCG standards.
Community Fire Safe Efforts and programs already in place	Organized and active groups (Fire Dept.) providing educational materials and programs for their community.	Limited interest and participation in educational programs. Fire Department does some prevention and public education.	No interest of participation in educational programs. No prevention/education efforts by fire department.
Community support and attitudes	Actively supports urban interface plans and actions.	Some participation in urban interface plans and actions.	Opposes urban interface plans and efforts.

Summary of Results

After the assessment forms were completed they were transcribed into a spreadsheet. The rankings were assigned a number, A=3, B=2 and C=1. This allowed an overall ranking to be obtained by averaging the values and then comparing that average to a table of ranges for A, B, and C rating. "A" rankings were from 3.0 to 2.5, "B" from 2.5 to 1.6, "B/C" ranking was 1.5 and "C" from 1.4 to 1. The overall summary of the findings is in Tables 12 through 17. These tables are presented in this report without the numerical rankings; however, they are available in the spreadsheets that have been included on the CD attached to this report. The original assessment sheets were also provided to the County Commissioners.

Within the Island Park Fire District the subdivision that had the lowest rating on the Form 1 Assessment was Shotgun Village (this included Yale Creek Cabin Sites). This was primarily due to the fuel type and the fuel density (see Figure 12). Of the subdivisions assessed this one had, by far, the heaviest fuel loadings.

The Form 2 Assessment for Island Park shows that Shotgun West #1 and #2 had the lowest rating (Shotgun Village was only slightly better for this assessment). Proximity of fuels, survivable space, roads and response times were the contributing factors. Buffalo Summer Home Area had the lowest ranking on Form 3 with Shotgun Village and Shotgun West #1 and #2 in a multiple tie for third. Water supply and proximity to wildland vegetation were the contributors here.

In the North Fremont Fire District, Potpourri and West Potpourri were the lowest ranked subdivisions on Forms 1 and 2 (see Figure 13). Narrow steep roads; proximity of fuels; fuel type and density; and, survivable space were the main areas of concern in these subdivisions. The North Fork Highlands and West Potpourri were the lowest for Form 3 in the North Fremont District.

In the South Fremont Fire District the subdivisions were assessed using the format of the assessment forms. All of the subdivisions rated as low risk from wildland fire (Figure 14). This was primarily due to the homes being surrounded by agricultural lands, good defensible space around the homes, fire resistant building materials, and excellent access for fire apparatus. There is also a low percentage of Federal land in the District and a corresponding low probability of wildland fire ignition.

Table 12: Island Park Summary Table of Hazard Assessment Forms.

ISLAND PARK	FORM 1						
Subdivision/Parcels	Vegetation Type	Rating Elements					
		Slope	Aspect	Elevation	Fuel Type	Fuel Density	Fuel Bed Depth
Shotgun Village Total 293 Structures	Sagebrush, Spruce, Fir, Willow, Aspen. Associated shrubs and forbs. Climax approaching. Heavy fuels North end.	B	C	A	C	C	B
Old West Ranches Total 27 Structures	Aspen, Sagebrush. Shrub understory with forbs.	A	B	A	A	A	A
Shotgun West #1 and #2 Total 29 Structures	Aspen, Sagebrush. Shrub understory with forbs.	A	B	A	C	B	B
Shotgun South of Highway Total 140 Structures	Lodgepole and sagebrush	A	B	A	B	B	A
Centennial Shores Total 7 Structures	Sagebrush and grassland	A	C	A	A	B	A
Pine Haven #4 Total 122 Structures	Lodgepole and grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
Last Chance Total 37 structures	Aspen, mixed lodgepole	A	C	A	B	B	A
Box Canyon Total 27 structures	Lodgepole and grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
Box Canyon Estates Total 20 structures	Lodgepole and grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
Robbins Total 36 structures	Sagebrush, grass, limited tress	A	B	A	B	B	A
Centennial Subdivision Total 29 structures	Sagebrush, grass, limited tress	A	B	A	B	B	A
Buffalo Summer Home Area Total 46 Structures	Mature conifers, grass	A	B	A	C	C	A
Phillips Summer Home Area Total 26 structures	Lodgepole	B	B	A	B	A	A
Elk Run Estates Total 80 structures	Lodgepole, grass	B	C	A	B	B	A
Buffalo River Estates Total 58 structures	Lodgepole, grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
Big Springs Total 7 structures	Sagebrush	A	B	A	B	B	A
Moose Creek SHA Total 4 structures	Sagebrush, lodgepole	A	B	A	B	B	A
Fransenville SD Total 15 structures	Lodgepole, grass	C	B	A	B-	B	A

Henderson Estates Total 26 structures	Lodgepole, grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
Island Park Complex Total 300 structures	Lodgepole (dog hair stands)	A	B	A	B	B	A
North Fork Club Total 29 structures	Sagebrush, grass, Lodgepole	A	B	A	B	A	A
Buttermilk Loop Total 68 structures	Lodgepole, grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
McCrea SD Total 25 structures	Lodgepole, grass	A	B	A	B	B	A
Rancho McCrea Total 139 structures	Sagebrush, lodgepole	A	B	A	B	B	A
Cowan SHA Total 139 structures	Lodgepole	A	B	A	B	B	A
Lakeside Total 21 structures	Lodgepole	A	C	A	B	B	A
Henry's Lake Total 600 Structures	Heavy grass and sagebrush adjacent to moderate to dense lodgepole stands.	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summary Rating		A	B	A	B	B	B

* Henry's Lake areas were assessed during 2003 for a separate report. Assessment forms were completed and the summary of those forms is reflected in the Summary Rating for the Island Park Area. Actual results are found in Wildland-Urban Interface Communities-At-Risk Mitigation Assessment, Upper Snake River District BLM, Henrys Lake, Fremont County, Idaho, NW-ID-2003-032, May 2003.

Table 13: Island Park Summary Table of Structure Hazard Assessment Description Forms.

ISLAND PARK	FORM 2						
Subdivision/Parcels	Rating Elements						
	Structure Density	Proximity of Fuels	Building Materials	Survivable Space	Roads	Response Time	Access
Shotgun Village	A	C	A	C	C-	B	C
Old West Ranches	B	B	A	A	B	C	B
Shotgun West #1 and #2	A	C	A	C	C	C	C
Shotgun South of Highway	A	C	B	C	B	A	B
Centennial Shores	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Pine Haven #4	A	C	B	C	C	B	B
Last Chance	A	C	A	C	C	A	C
Box Canyon	A	C	A	C	C	A	C
Box Canyon Estates	A	C	A	C	C	A	C
Robbins	A	C	A	A	B	A	C
Centennial Subdivision	A	C	A	A	V	A	C
Buffalo SHA	A	C	A	C	C	B	B
Phillips SHA	A	C	A	C	C	B	B-
Elk Run Estates	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
Buffalo River Estates	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
Big Springs	A	B	B	B	B	A	B
Moose Creek SHA	A	C	A	B	C	A	C
Fransenville SD	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
Henderson Estates	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
Island Park Complex	A	C	A	C	C	A	B
North Fork Club	A	C	A	B	B-	A	C
Buttermilk Loop	A	B	A	B	B	B	C
McCrea SD	A	C	A	C	B	B	B
Rancho McCrea	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
Cowan SHA	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
Lakeside	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
Henry's Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summary Rating	B	C	A	C	C	B	C

* Henry's Lake areas were assessed during 2003 for a separate report. Assessment forms were completed and the summary of those forms is reflected in the Summary Rating for the Island Park Area. Actual results are found in Wildland-Urban Interface Communities-At-Risk Mitigation Assessment, Upper Snake River District BLM, Henrys Lake, Fremont County, Idaho, NW-ID-2003-032, May 2003.

Table 14: Island Park Summary of Community Assessment Forms.

ISLAND PARK	FORM 3																														
			SUBDIVISION / PARCEL→	Shotgun Village	Old West Ranches	Shotgun West #1 and #2	Shotgun South of Highway	Centennial Shores	Pine Haven #4	Last Chance	Box Canyon	Box Canyon Estates	Robbins	Centennial SD	Buffalo SHA	Phillips SHA	Elk Run Estates	Buffalo River Estates	Big Springs	Moose Creek SHA	Fransenville SD	Henderson Estates	Island Park Complex	North Fork Club	Buttermilk Loop	McCrea SD	Rancho McCrea	Cowan SHA	Lakeside	Henry's Lake	Summary Rating
Rating Element	Class A	Class B	Class C																												
Community Description	There is a clear line where residential business and public structures meet wildland fuels. Wildland fuels do not generally continue into the developed area.	There is no clear line of demarcation; wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area.	The community generally exists where homes, ranches, and other structures are scattered but adjacent to wildland vegetation.	B	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	*	B
Response Time	Prompt response time to interface areas (20 min or less).	Moderate response time to interface area (20-40 minutes).	Lengthy response time to interface area (40+ minutes).	B	C	C	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	*	B
Firefighting Capability	Adequate structural fire department. Sufficient personnel, equipment, and wildland firefighting capability and experience.	Inadequate fire department. Limited personnel, and or equipment but with some wildland firefighting experience and training.	Fire department non-existent or untrained and/or equipped to fight wildland fire.	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	*	A
Water Supply	Adequate supply of fire hydrants and pressure, and/or open water sources (pools, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, etc.).	Inadequate supply of fire hydrants, or limited pressure. Limited water supply.	No pressure water system available near interface. No surface water available.	C	B	B	B	A	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	C	C	C	B	B	C	C	B	B	B	*	B-/C+
Local Emergency Operations Group (EOG)	Active EOG. Evacuation plan in place.	Limited participation in EOG. Have some form of evacuation process.	No EOG. No evacuation plan in place.	B-	B	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B	B	B-	B-	*	B-/C+
Structure Density	At least one structure per 0-5 acres.	One structure per 5-10 acres.	Less than one structure per 10 acres.	A	B	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	*	B
Community Planning Practices	County/local laws and zoning ordinances require use of fire safe residential design and adequate ingress/egress of fire suppression resources. Fire Department actively participates in planning process.	Local officials have an understanding of appropriate community planning practices for wildfire loss mitigation. Fire department has limited input to fire safe development and planning efforts.	Community standards for fire safe development and protection are marginal or non-existent. Little or no effort has been made in assessing and applying measures to reduce wildfire impact.	B-	C	B-	B	B	B	B	B-	B-	B-	B-	C	C	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	C	B	C	C	*	C

Fire Mitigation Ordinances, Laws, or Regulations in Place	Have adopted local ordinances or codes requiring fire safe landscaping, building and planning. Fire Department actively participates in planning process.	Have voluntary ordinances or codes requiring fire safe landscaping and building practices. Fire Department practices in planning process.	No local codes, laws or ordinances requiring fire safe building landscaping or planning processes.	C	C	C	C	C	B-	B-	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	*	B
Fire Department Equipment	Good supply of structure and wildland fire apparatus and miscellaneous specialty equipment.	Smaller supply of fire apparatus in fairly good repair with some specialty equipment.	Minimum amount of fire apparatus, which is old and in need of repair. None or little specialty equipment.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	*	A
Fire Department Training and Experience	Large, fully paid fire department with personnel that meet NFPA or NWCG training requirements, are experienced in wildland fire, and have adequate equipment.	Mixed fire department. Some paid and some volunteer personnel. Limited experience, training and equipment to fight wildland fire.	Small, all volunteer fire department. Limited training, experience and budget with regular turnover of personnel. Do not meet NFPA or NWCG standards.	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	*	C
Community Fire Safe Efforts and programs already in place	Organized and active groups (Fire Dept.) providing educational materials and programs for their community.	Limited interest and participation in educational programs. Fire Department does some prevention and public education.	No interest of participation in educational programs. No prevention/education efforts by fire department.	B	B-	B-	B	B	C+	C+	B	B	B	B	B-	B-	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	*	B
Community support and attitudes	Actively supports urban interface plans and actions.	Some participation in urban interface plans and actions.	Opposes urban interface plans and efforts.	B	B-	B-	B	B	B-	B-	C	C	C	C	B-	B-	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	*	B

* Henry's Lake areas were assessed during 2003 for a separate report. Assessment forms were completed and the summary of those forms is reflected in the Summary Rating for the Island Park Area. Actual results are found in Wildland-Urban Interface Communities-At-Risk Mitigation Assessment, Upper Snake River District BLM, Henrys Lake, Fremont County, Idaho, NW-ID-2003-032, May 2003.

Table 15: North Fremont Fire District Summary of Assessment Forms.

NORTH FREMONT	FORM 1						
Subdivision/Parcels	Vegetation Type	Rating Elements					
		Slope	Aspect	Elevation	Fuel Type	Fuel Density	Fuel Bed Depth
Potpourri Total 32 Structures	Aspen, Spruce, Douglas-fir, Lodgepole, grassland, exotic pines	B	B	A	B	C	B
North Fork Highlands Total 9 Structures	Aspen, Lodgepole	B	C	A	A	B	A
Aspen Heights Total 14 Structures	Aspen, Chokecherry	B	C	A	B	B	A
Ashton Hills Estates Total 2 Structures	Silver Sage, other shrub species	B	B	A	B	B	A
West Potpourri	Lodgepole, heavy timber	A	B	A	C	C	B
Summary Rating		B	B	A	B	B	A

Table 16. North Fremont Fire District Summary Table of Structure Hazard Assessment Description Forms.

NORTH FREMONT	FORM 2						
Subdivision/Parcels	Rating Elements						
	Structure Density	Proximity of Fuels	Building Materials	Survivable Space	Roads	Response Time	Access
Potpourri	A	C	A	C	C	B	C
North Fork Highlands	A	B	A	A	B	B	B
Aspen Heights	A	C	A	C	B	A	B
Ashton Hills Estates	A	C	A	C	B	A	B
West Potpourri	B	C	A	C	C	B	B
Summary Rating	A	C	A	C	B	B	B

Table 17: North Fremont Fire District Community Assessment Forms.

NORTH FREMONT	FORM 3								
			SUBDIVISION / PARCEL→	Potpourri	North Fork Highlands	Aspen Heights	Ashton Hills Estates	West Potpourri	Summary Rating
Rating Element	Class A	Class B	Class C						
Community Description	There is a clear line where residential business and public structures meet wildland fuels. Wildland fuels do not generally continue into the developed area.	There is no clear line of demarcation; wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area.	The community generally exists where homes, ranches, and other structures are scattered but adjacent to wildland vegetation.	B	B	B	B	B	B
Response Time	Prompt response time to interface areas (20 min or less).	Moderate response time to interface area (20-40 minutes).	Lengthy response time to interface area (40+ minutes).	B	B	A	A	B	B
Firefighting Capability	Adequate structural fire department. Sufficient personnel, equipment, and wildland firefighting capability and experience.	Inadequate fire department. Limited personnel, and or equipment but with some wildland firefighting experience and training.	Fire department non-existent or untrained and/or equipped to fight wildland fire.	A	A	A	A	A	A
Water Supply	Adequate supply of fire hydrants and pressure, and/or open water sources.	Inadequate supply of fire hydrants, or limited pressure. Limited water supply.	No pressure water system available near interface. No surface water available.	C	C	C	C	B	C
Local Emergency Operations Group (EOG)	Active EOG. Evacuation plan in place.	Limited participation in EOG. Have some form of evacuation process.	No EOG. No evacuation plan in place.	B	B	B	B	C	B
Structure Density	At least one structure per 0-5 acres.	One structure per 5-10 acres.	Less than one structure per 10 acres.	A	B	A	A	A	A

Community Planning Practices	County/local laws and zoning ordinances require use of fire safe residential design and adequate ingress/egress of fire suppression resources. Fire Department actively participates in planning process.	Local officials have an understanding of appropriate community planning practices for wildfire loss mitigation. Fire department has limited input to fire safe development and planning efforts.	Community standards for fire safe development and protection are marginal or non-existent. Little or no effort has been made in assessing and applying measures to reduce wildfire impact.	B	B	B	B	B	B
Fire Mitigation Ordinances, Laws, or Regulations in Place	Have adopted local ordinances or codes requiring fire safe landscaping, building and planning. Fire Department actively participates in planning process.	Have voluntary ordinances or codes requiring fire safe landscaping and building practices. Fire Department practices in planning process.	No local codes, laws or ordinances requiring fire safe building landscaping or planning processes.	B-	B-	B	B	B-	B
Fire Department Equipment	Good supply of structure and wildland fire apparatus and miscellaneous specialty equipment.	Smaller supply of fire apparatus in fairly good repair with some specialty equipment.	Minimum amount of fire apparatus, which is old and in need of repair. None or little specialty equipment.	A	A	A	A	A	A
Fire Department Training and Experience	Large, fully paid fire department with personnel that meet NFPA or NWCG training requirements, are experienced in wildland fire, and have adequate equipment.	Mixed fire department. Some paid and some volunteer personnel. Limited experience, training and equipment to fight wildland fire.	Small, all volunteer fire department. Limited training, experience and budget with regular turnover of personnel. Do not meet NFPA or NWCG standards.	C	C	C	C	C	C
Community Fire Safe Efforts and programs already in place	Organized and active groups (Fire Dept.) providing educational materials and programs for their community.	Limited interest and participation in educational programs. Fire Department does some prevention and public education.	No interest of participation in educational programs. No prevention/education efforts by fire department.	B	B	B	B	B-	B
Community support and attitudes	Actively supports urban interface plans and actions.	Some participation in urban interface plans and actions.	Opposes urban interface plans and efforts.	B	B	B	B	B-	B