

5.0 FIELD ASSESSMENT FORMS AND RATINGS

Standardized Field Assessment Forms were used to assess subdivisions within each Fire District. The assessment (Tables 9, 10, and 11) show the rating elements (Classes A-C) for each area of concern. Tables 12 and 13 show areas of concern, the corresponding rating element, and the overall numerical assessment value for each subdivision. The numerical value was obtained by assigning each rating element a number (Class A=1, B=2, C=3) and totaling the numbers in each column. Table 14 shows the overall results for all subdivisions.

Table 9. Fire Hazard Assessment Description.

Fire Hazard Assessment Description Form			
Rating Element	Class A*	Class B**	Class C***
Vegetation Type	S/R/G=Sagebrush/Riparian/Grassland, A/S=Agriculture/Sagebrush, R/G=Riparian/Grassland, J/S/G=Juniper/Sagebrush/Grassland		
Slope	Flat to little slope (< 10%)	Moderate slopes (10-30%)	Steep Slopes (> 30%)
Aspect (facing)	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 conducive 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)

*Class A = low fire risk

**Class B = medium fire risk

***Class C = high fire risk

Table 10. Structure Hazard Assessment Description.

Structure Hazard Assessment Description Form			
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

*Class A = low fire risk

**Class B = medium fire risk

***Class C = high fire risk

Table 11. Community Assessment Description.

Community Assessment Description Form			
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 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.
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.

Community Assessment Description Form			
Rating Element	Class A*	Class B**	Class C***
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.

*Class A = low fire risk

**Class B = medium fire risk

***Class C = high fire risk

Table 12. Summary of Oneida County Fire and Structural Assessment Forms.

Subdivisions/Additions	Summit SD	New Canyon SD	Third Creek SD	Juniper Addition
Vegetation Type*	S/R/G	A/S	R/G	J/S/G
Slope	B	B	A	B
Aspect	B	C	C	C
Elevation	C	B	B	B
Fuel Type	B	A	B	B
Fuel Density	B	B	B	C
Fuel Bed Depth	A	A	A	C
Structure Density	B	B	A	A
Proximity of Fuels	B	B	C	B
Building Materials	C	C	C	B
Survivable Space	B	B	A	B
Roads	B	B	B	B
Response Time	B	B	A	A**
Access	B	B	C	C
Overall Assessment Value***	27	26	25	28

* S/R/G=Sagebrush/Riparian/Grassland, A/S=Agriculture/Sagebrush, R/G=Riparian/Grassland, J/S/G=Juniper/Sagebrush/Grassland

** Response time 20 minutes or less only if MAA with Snowville Fire Department is in place.

*** For determining overall assessment value, a low fire risk (A) was given a value of 1, a medium fire risk (B) was given a value of 2, and a high fire risk (C) was given a value of 3.

Table 13. Summary of Oneida County Community Assessment Form.

Subdivisions/Additions	Summit SD	New Canyon SD	Third Creek SD	Juniper Addition
Community Description	B	A	B	B
Firefighting Capability	A	A	A	B
Water Supply	B	B	B	C
Local Emergency Operations Groups	C	C	C	C
Community Planning Practices	B	B	B	C
Fire Mitigation Ordinances	B	B	B	C
Fire Department Equipment	A	A	A	B
Fire Department Training/ Experience	B	B	B	B
Community Fire Safe Programs	B	B	B	B
Community Support and Attitudes	B	B	B	B
Overall Assessment Value*	21	19	20	24

* See footnote on Table 12.

Fire/Structure Hazard Assessment Summary

The overall values for Fire/Structure Assessment (Table 14) show subdivisions ranging from 25 to 28. The Fire Rating Scale shows these subdivisions would be rated medium fire risk.

Community Assessment Summary

The overall values for Community Assessment (Table 14) show subdivisions ranging from 19 to 24. The Fire Rating Scale shows these subdivisions would be rated a medium fire risk.

Table 14. Overall Values for Fire/Structure and Community Assessments.

Subdivisions/Additions	Summit SD	New Canyon SD	Third Creek SD	Juniper Addition
Fire/Structure Hazard Assessment*				
Overall Assessment Value	27	26	25	28
*Scale: Low 13-19; Low/medium 20-26; Medium 27-31; Medium/high 32-38; High 39+				
Community Assessment**				
Overall Assessment Value	21	19	20	24
**Scale: Low 10-14; Low/medium 15-19; Medium 20-24; Medium/high 25-29; High 30+				