Idaho Wildfire Home Protection Zone Evaluation – Homeowner Form

(Formerly known as home ignition zone and/or defensible space.)

Homeov	wner Name:		Address:							
City:		State:	Zip:		Phone _	Phone				
home in siding. Very be costly	owing evaluation was wildland fire situdes. We recognize that	nation. Some of the these recommendations. We would only	recomme ons canno	endations m ot always be	ay involve char e implemented	can take to protect your nging your roofing or immediately as they can en it becomes feasible				
Roof Metal/Tile/Composit			Roof and gutters are cleaned debris (needles/leaves/moss							
Siding	Metal/Brick/Stone	e/Stucco/Hardy Plank	Treated I	.og/Vinyl/Pain	ted Wood	Wood Shake (untreated)				
Window	ws Double-Paned W	Vindows Single-Pane	d Windows	Metal	(non-vinyl) screen	present on windows and doors				
 □ Regularly remove accumulated debris (leaves, needles, and moss) from gutter and roof, and prune overhanging limbs. Accumulated debris can cause direct flame to come in contact with your roof. □ Repair gaps in roofing; these provide openings where embers can collect. □ Enclose eaves, or maintain them so they are clear of combustible material (leaves, needles, nests). □ Cover vents with 1/8" or smaller metal (non-vinyl) screens. □ Consider replacing wood shake shingles and other combustible materials that make up the roof and/or siding with less combustible alternatives during times of routine repair, maintenance, or replacement. □ During fire season, close windows and doors when not at home to keep fire embers from entering the structure. 										
Decks, Porches, & Balconies		Not present, or present with fire- resistant material, skirted		Combustible material, skirted		Combustible material, not skirted				
Firewoo	od and Other stibles	None stored within 100' of structure	Storage b	etween 31'	Storage within 30	Wood fence attached to the structure				
 □ Enclose decks and eves with 1/8" or smaller metal (non vinyl) screen and/or maintain a clear non-combustible area underneath. □ Store firewood and other combustibles a minimum of 30' from your structure. □ Have propane/fuel tanks installed a minimum of 10 feet from your structure. Make sure that a 10-foot area around the tanks is well maintained to be free of grass and other combustible material. □ Cushions on deck furniture are combustible and can be considered a fuels risk. When you are not home and these items are not in use, store them away from your structure. □ Remember that lawnmowers, RVs, ATVs, and other mechanized equipment often contain gasoline; these items should be stored away from your structure (preferably in an enclosed area) when you are not home and these items are not in use. Comments: 										
Commer	nts:									

Vegetation

The vegetation around your home should be managed to reduce the hazard it would present in a wildfire situation. This doesn't mean that you should not have vegetation around your home. In order to provide you with an idea of where to focus your efforts, we have divided the area surrounding your home into three zones with recommendations for how you should manage your vegetation within each zone. After evaluating your vegetation, we will make note of the situation in the following table. Starting with the front of your house (A), work clockwise (B, C, and D); the goal is to have each item in the table checked off.

4-Foot Zone (immediately adjacent to structure, out to 4')	A	В	C	D
Non-flammable fuel break around structure.				
All leaf and litter cast is cleaned and removed on a regular basis – no contact with siding.				
All vegetation within this zone is restricted to fire-resistant species that are well maintained and irrigated with dead material removed.				
Landscaping material is non-flammable – for example, rock is more desirable than bark because it is non-flammable.				
Comments:				
30 Foot Zone (4' from structure out to 30')	A	В	C	D
Grass in zone is maintained – irrigated and mown.				
Dead vegetation and ladder fuels removed.				
Trees pruned to 18 feet; (for small trees, prune one third the live crown by volume).				
Shrub spacing (2.5 times the height – example: 4-foot shrub, 10-foot spacing).				
Trees thinned to 15' spacing between the crowns.				
Comments:				
30 - 100 Foot Zone (30' from structure out to 100' structure)	A	В	С	D
Dead Vegetation and ladder fuels removed				
Trees pruned to 10 feet; (for small trees prune one third the live crown by volume)				
Shrub spacing (2.5 times the height – example: 4 foot shrub, 10 foot spacing)				
Trees thinned to10' spacing between crowns				
Comments:				
Evaluation completed by Evaluator Pho	one Num	ber:		

Neither this home evaluation, nor any work completed as a result, can guarantee your structure will survive a wildfire. It simply improves the odds in your favor. The evaluator does not accept any liability for findings or recommendations made during structural or private property evaluations. The main purpose of these evaluations is to educate homeowners on the mitigating measures they can undertake to protect their property. The changes possible from one evaluation to the next mandates that if private property were threatened by wildfire, suppression actions will be based on current site conditions at the time of the fire. Additionally, decisions relevant to the protection of these private inholdings will be made, when possible, during the time that an actual fire takes place.