Mountain Springs

Clark County, Nevada

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

238 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

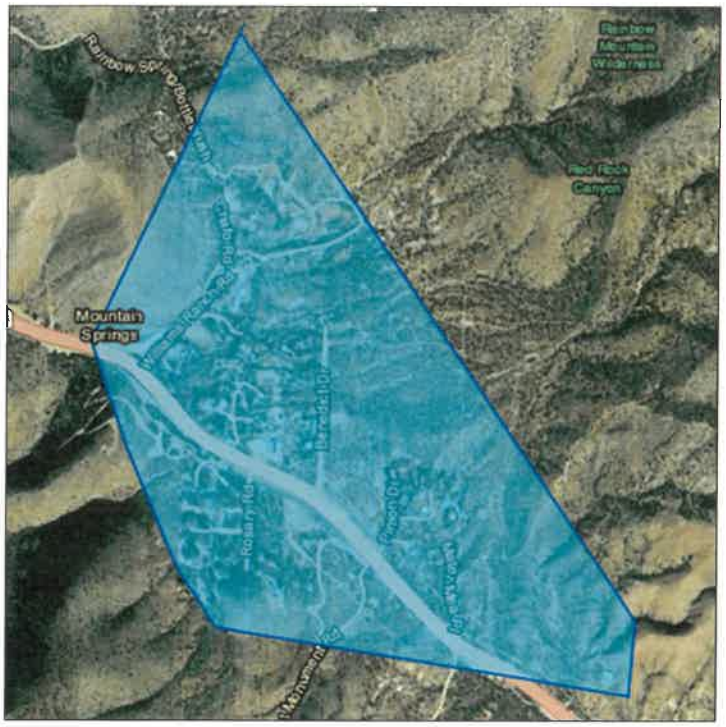
Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Extreme Hazard



Fire Protection District

Clark County

Fireshed(s)

Lovell Wash, Red Rock Wash

Community Information

Latitude	36° 1' 9"
Longitude	-115° 30' 14"
Dwelling Units	29
Size	379.25 acres
Community Type	Residential - Mixed
Assessed By:	Raul Arroyo
Assessment Date:	06-10-2022

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SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation, vehicles, and/or any obstructions)
- ☐ Consider developing safety zones and a plan for Shelter-in-Place; consult with Local Fire Department
- ☐ Consider adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

Surfaced road

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

→ **Non-maintained dirt road**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider road improvements to reduce the risk of emergency responders getting stuck in sand or mud, driving in extreme grades, tight corners, and road intersections
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to test access with emergency response vehicles

Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

→ **Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Replace missing signs; keep visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

Average driveway allows access to homes

→ **Average driveway restricts access to homes**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

→ **No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly; consider pre-suppression plan
- ☐ Identify nearby potential water sources (e.g. pools); consider pre-suppression plan
- ☐ Plan for water source installations within or closer to community; consider pre-suppression plan

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Geographic Features
No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression
→ **Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)**
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of local geographic features that can hinder fire suppression efforts; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources
5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)
→ **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)**
> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
☐ Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency
☐ Consider Volunteer recruitment from the Community

Community Organization/Governance
GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
→ **HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
☐ Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
☐ Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan

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SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

→ **Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Identify heavy fuel areas (jackpots) and consider removal or breaking them up
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

→ **Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- ☐ ConsiderÂ xeriscaping
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Clean up and remove flammable 'urban' materials within 30 feet of structures (garbage, abandoned vehicles, household debris, wood piles/debris, etc)

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Structure-to-Structure Ignition
No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk; consder non-combustible fencing 5 feet from structure
☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
Slope 6 % - 10%
→ **Slope 11% - 30%**
Slope > 31%
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ **Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained**
Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior
→ **Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)**
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior

Adjacency to Wildlands
Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained
Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped
→ **10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped**
31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
☐ Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

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STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

→ **< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

No

→ **Yes**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Â Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding

→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**

< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Â Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Building Setback

Not applicable

→ **Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope**

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Propane

> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained

Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained

→ **N/A**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

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Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Â Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

→ **< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

COMMENTS

About 29 homes.
We could not locate any fire hydrants around the community.
We located a waters tower inside a private property.
Talking to the VFD Chief they do fill in the NDOT yard.
HOA poorly managed.
Roads are not maintained. except in the newer community.