

Community Hazard Assessments

County of Maui

Molokai

Coordinated and Developed by:

Hawaii Wildfire Management Organization, a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting Hawaii's communities and natural resources from wildfire.



In Collaboration with:

Hawaii Fire Department and State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Forestry and Wildlife



Disclaimer: The HWMO Hawaii Hazard Assessment Maps have been prepared to increase awareness on potential wildfire threats to communities across the Hawaiian islands. However, HWMO does not guarantee a house will survive a wildfire event and having a low hazard rating does not “fire proof” an individual house or a given area or subdivision; instead, reducing the hazard rating lowers wildfire threats and improves the potential for wildfire suppression to be successful.

It is important to recognize that the HWMO hazard assessment process is a qualitative ranking system that arbitrarily ranks different factors perceived to contribute to the threat of wildfires at the wildland-urban interface (WUI). The assessment does not include the full range of realistic fire and ember exposures at the WUI and offers no actual quantification of the potential exposure of homes to the ignition, spread, and intensity of wildfires or embers produced by wildfires. Furthermore, the HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment is a community-level assessment that produces a rating based on a select number of houses in a given area or subdivision. While such an approach gives an indication of the general wildfire risk for a given area, the actual risk of individual homes can deviate from this assessment based on the characteristics of the site around an individual home.

Subdivision Rating

HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment Key

Subdivision Hazard Rating			
Rating Element	Low (Score =1)	Moderate (Score=2)	High (Score=3)
Ingress/ Egress	Multiple entrances and exits are 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
Road Maintenance	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.
Road Width	24'+ wide. Wide roads with drivable shoulders and good visibility allow two-way traffic. Streets in the downtown area are the widest streets in town. Interior streets are smaller and are easily blocked by parked vehicles.	20'-24' wide. Medium width roads with drivable shoulders and good visibility, support evacuation and emergency response time.	Less than 20 feet wide. Narrow roads coupled with poor visibility limit evacuation and emergency response. Traffic problems will occur. Entrapment is likely.
All-season Road Condition	Flat or gently sloping surfaced roads can support high volumes of large fire equipment.	Surfaced road with 5%+ grade or non-surfaced road with <5% grade that can still support fire equipment. Road and right-of-way maintenances is essential for access and visibility.	Narrow, steep, or non-surfaced roads are difficult to access. One-way traffic is a hazard. Overhanging brush may damage fire equipment. Jeep trails and seasonal roads limit 2wd emergency response equipment.
Fire Service Access	Adequate turnaround space is available for large fire equipment.	<300' with no turnaround. Short or dead-end streets will become crowded with homeowner's vehicles.	300'+ with no turnaround. Long dead-end streets will become crowded with vehicles. Two-way visibility is an issue.
Street signs	Present. Most are at least 4' in size and are reflectorized.	Present and reflectorized with some exceptions.	Not present.
Structure Density	Low structure density and low ignition probability.	Density and ignition probability are both moderate, or one is high but is balanced by the other being low.	Dense structures with high ignition probability.
Home Setbacks	Majority (50%+) of homes are set back from property lines and slopes by at least 30 feet.	10-50% of homes have defensible setbacks from property lines and sloped areas.	<10% of homes have defensible setbacks from property lines. Buildings located close to dangerous topographic features such as the tops of slopes.

HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment Key

<p>Unmanaged, untended, undeveloped lands</p>	<p>Few to no weedy vacant lots. Few to no undeveloped unmaintained vegetated areas or corridors between homes. Less than 10% of lots remain undeveloped and pose an additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance and/or restricted access.</p>	<p>Some isolated unmaintained lots or undeveloped vegetated areas within subdivision. 10-50% of lots have not been developed and pose an additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance and/or restricted access. Hazard ranking is dependent on ignition risk, size of area, and fuel type.</p>	<p>Abundant unmanaged, vegetated corridors and vacant lots throughout community. Agricultural lands irregularly maintained leaving dry weedy species causing increased ignition risk. Numerous ladder fuels and high risk fuels. Greater than 75% of lots have not been developed or Separation of adjacent structures that can contribute to fire spread</p>
<p>Private landowner actions / Firewise landscaping and defensible space</p>	<p>70% of homes have improved survivable space around property, reduced ignition risk, hardened homes, and no ladder fuels.</p>	<p>30-70% homes have improved survivable space around property and well-maintained landscapes.</p>	<p><30% of homes have defensible space, hardened home features, or Firewise landscaping</p>
<p>Proximity of subdivision to wildland areas</p>	<p>Wildland areas share no borders with the subdivision. Little to no undeveloped and unmaintained vegetated areas within community. Little to no ladder fuels along community boundaries.</p>	<p>Wildland areas adjoin subdivision on 1-2 sides.</p>	<p>Wildland areas surround subdivision on at least 3 sides.</p>

Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating Total

Subdivision Hazard Total SUBD_TOT

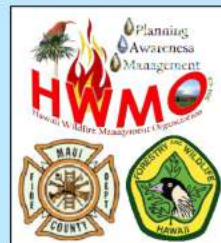
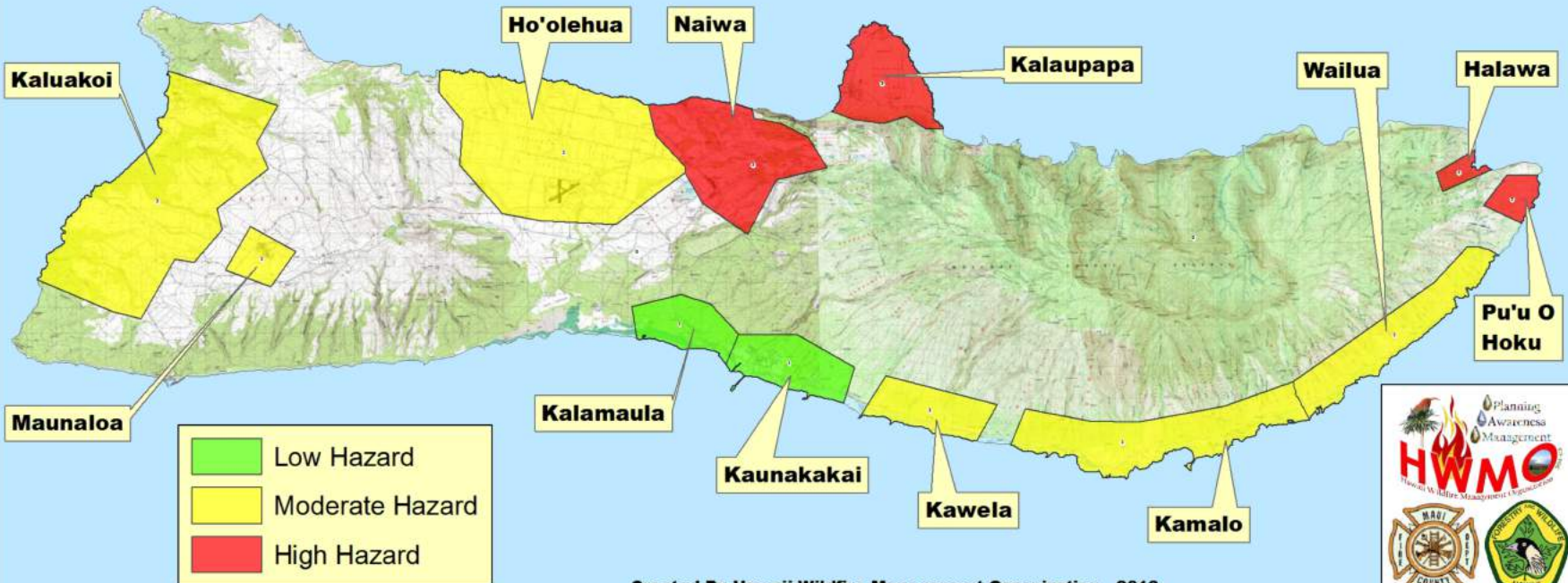
- No Data
- Low Hazard
- Moderate hazard
- High Hazard
- Extreme Hazard



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Ingress/Egress

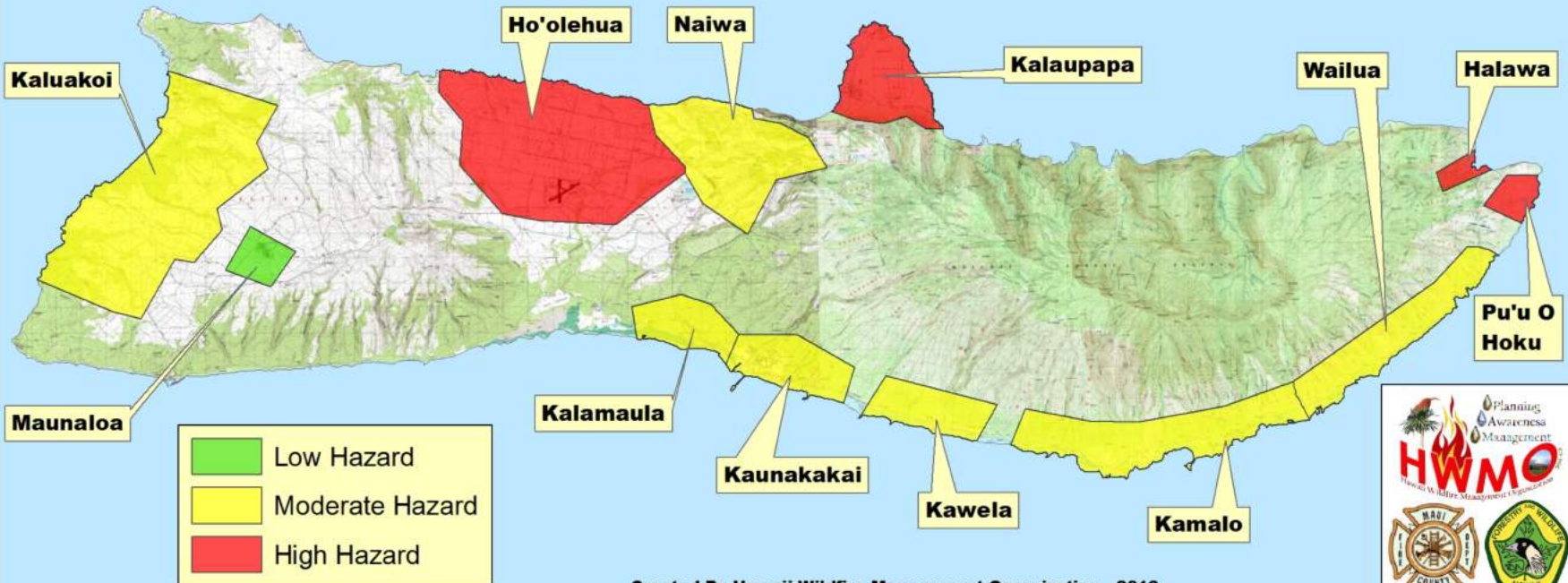
INGRESS / EGRESS		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Multiple entrances and exits are well equipped for fire trucks with turnarounds.	Limited access routes. Two ways in and two ways out. Moderate grades.	Narrow, dead end roads or one way in, One way out. Steep grades.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Road Maintenance

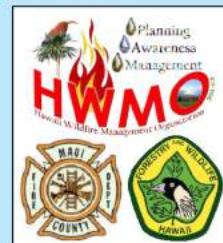
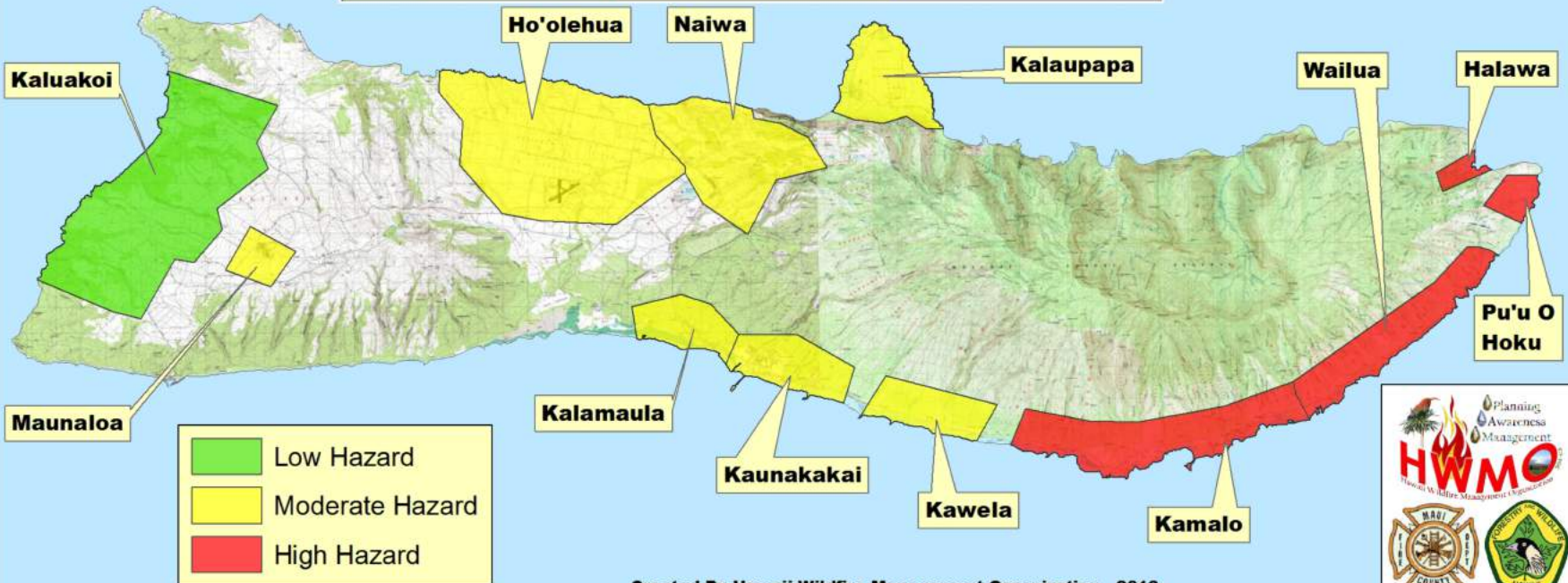
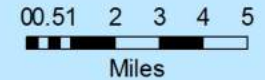
ROAD MAINTENANCE		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Wide loop roads that are maintained, paved or solid surface with shoulders.	Roads maintained. Some narrow two lane roads with no shoulders.	Narrow and or single lane, minimally maintained, no shoulders.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Road Width

ROAD WIDTH		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
24'+ wide. Wide roads with drivable shoulders and good visibility allow two-way traffic. Streets in the downtown area are the widest streets in town. Interior streets are smaller and are easily blocked by parked vehicles.	20'-24' wide. Medium width roads with drivable shoulders and good visibility, support evacuation and emergency response time.	Less than 20 feet wide. Narrow roads coupled with poor visibility limit evacuation and emergency response. Traffic problems will occur. Entrapment is likely.

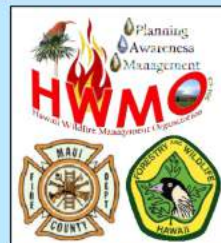


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - All Season Road Condition

ALL SEASON ROAD CONDITION

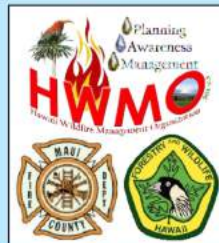
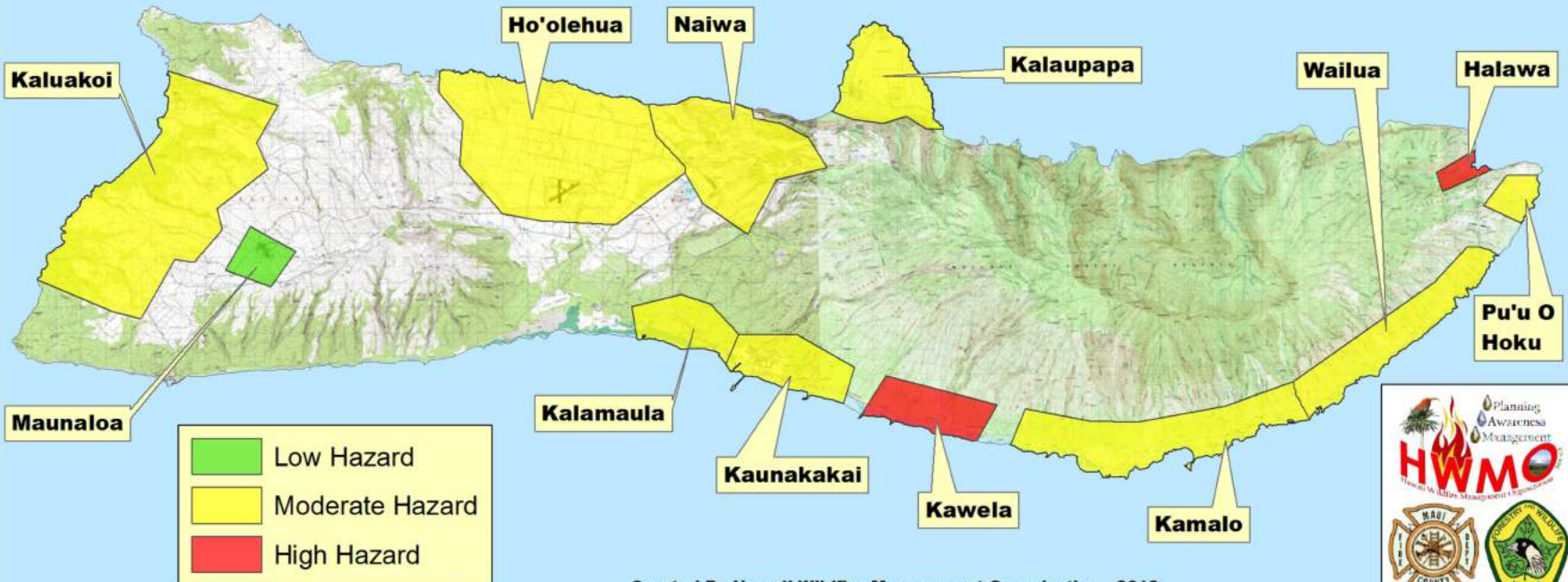
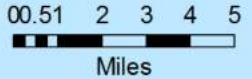
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Flat or gently sloping surfaced roads can support high volumes of large fire equipment.	Surfaced road with 5%+ grade or non-surfaced road with <5% grade that can still support fire equipment. Road and right-of-way maintenances is essential for access and visibility.	Narrow, steep, or non-surfaced roads are difficult to access. One-way traffic is a hazard. Overhanging brush may damage fire equipment. Jeep trails and seasonal roads limit 2wd emergency response equipment.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Fire Service Access

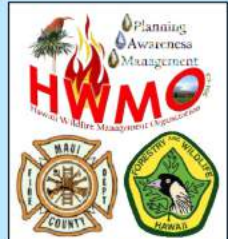
FIRE SERVICE ACCESS		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Adequate turnaround space is available for large fire equipment.	<300' with no turnaround. Short or dead-end streets will become crowded with homeowner's vehicles.	300'+ with no turnaround. Long dead-end streets will become crowded with vehicles. Two-way visibility is an issue.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Street Signs

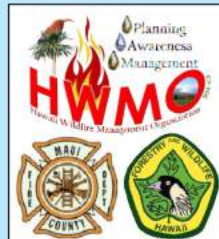
STREET SIGNS		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Present. Most are at least 4' in size and are reflectorized.	Present and reflectorized with some exceptions.	Not present.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Structure Density

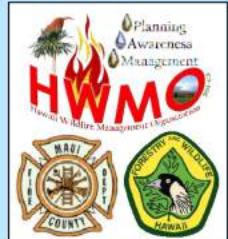
STRUCTURE DENSITY		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Low structure density and low ignition probability.	Density and ignition probability are both moderate, or one is high but is balanced by the other being low.	Dense structures with high ignition probability.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Home Setbacks

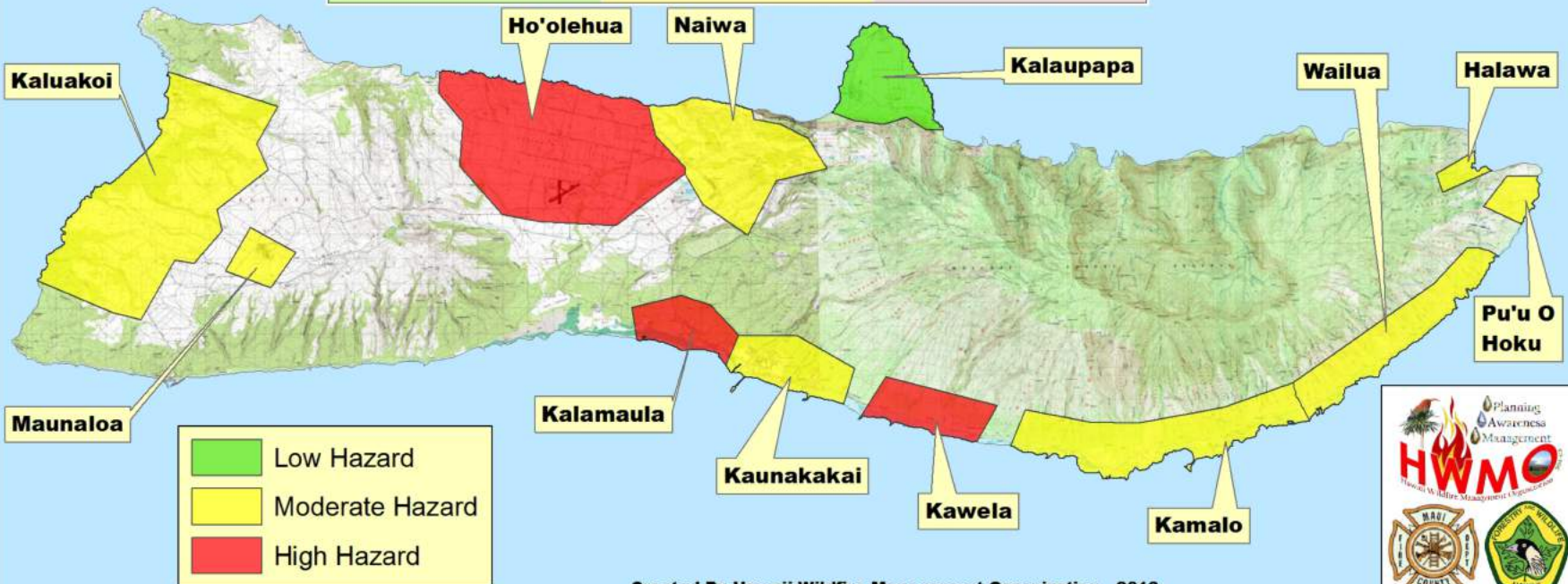
HOME SETBACKS		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Majority (50%+) of homes are set back from property lines and slopes by at least 30 feet.	10-50% of homes have defensible setbacks from property lines and sloped areas.	<10% of homes have defensible setbacks from property lines. Buildings located close to dangerous topographic features such as the tops of slopes.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Unmanaged, Unattended, Undeveloped Lands

UNTENDED LANDS		
Low HAZARD	Moderate HAZARD	High HAZARD
Few to no weedy vacant lots. Few to no undeveloped unmaintained vegetated areas or corridors between homes. Less than 10% of lots remain undeveloped and pose an additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance and/or restricted access.	Some isolated unmaintained lots or undeveloped vegetated areas within subdivision. 10-50% of lots have not been developed and pose an additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance and/or restricted access. Hazard ranking is dependent on ignition risk, size of area, and fuel type.	Abundant unmanaged, vegetated corridors and vacant lots throughout community. Agricultural lands irregularly maintained leaving dry weedy species causing increased ignition risk. Numerous ladder fuels and high risk fuels. Greater than 75% of lots have not been developed or Separation of adjacent structures that can contribute to fire spread



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Private Landowner Firewise Landscaping & Defensible Space

PRIVATE LANDOWNER FIREWISE LANDSCAPING/ DEFENSIBLE SPACE

LOW HAZARD

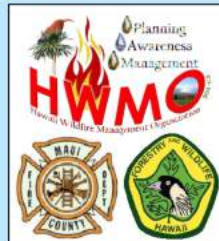
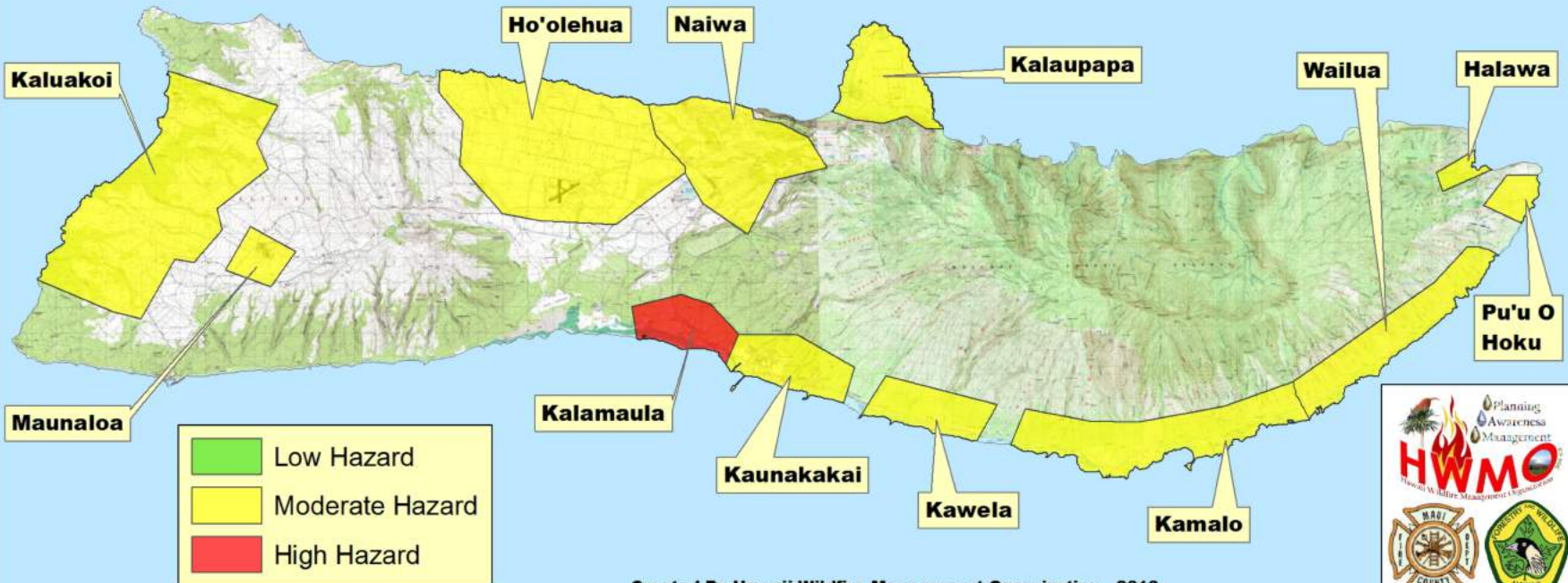
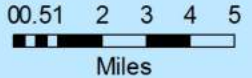
70% of homes have improved survivable space around property, reduced ignition risk, hardened homes, and no ladder fuels.

MODERATE HAZARD

30-70% homes have improved survivable space around property and well-maintained landscapes.

HIGH HAZARD

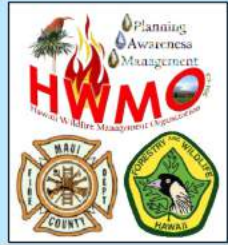
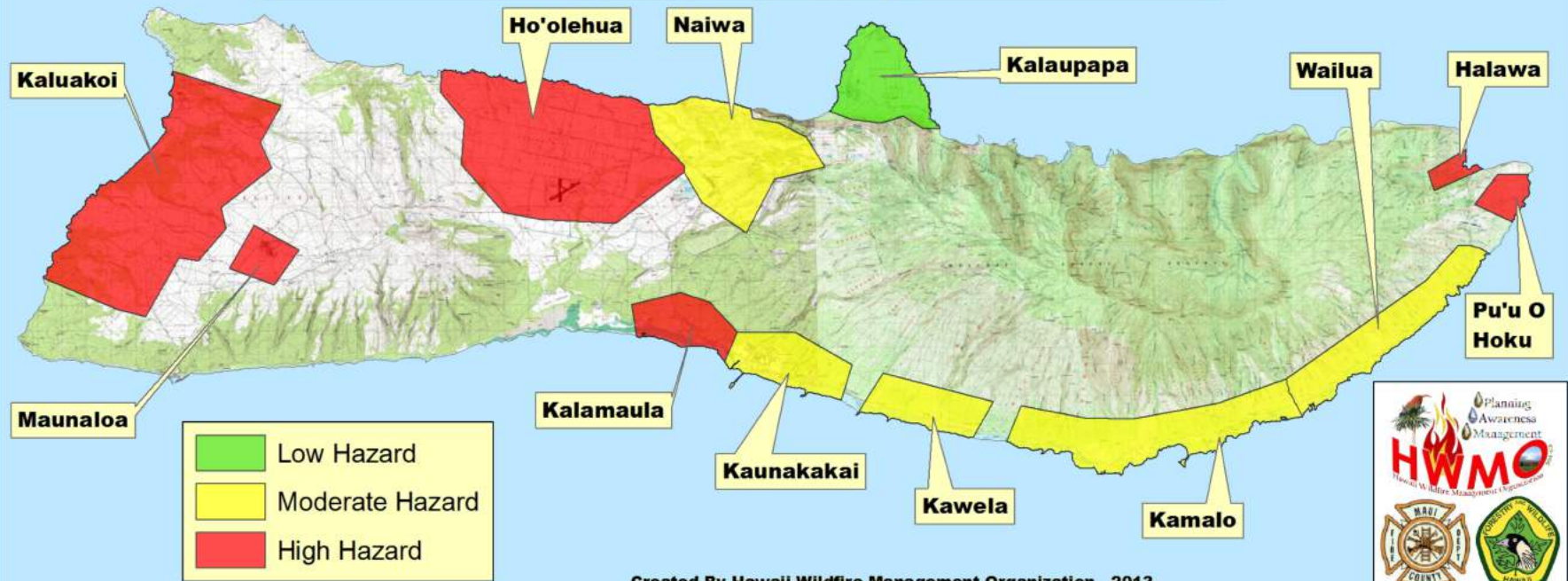
<30% of homes have defensible space, hardened home features, or Firewise landscaping



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Subdivision Rating - Proximity of Subdivision to Wildland Areas

PROXIMITY TO WILDLAND AREAS		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Wildland areas share no borders with the subdivision. Little to no undeveloped and unmaintained vegetated areas within community. Little to no ladder fuels along community boundaries.	Wildland areas adjoin subdivision on 1-2 sides.	Wildland areas surround subdivision on at least 3 sides.



Building Rating

HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment Key

Building Hazard Rating			
Rating Element	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)
Roofing Assembly	Greater than 75% of homes have Class A roofs (metal, asphalt, or fiberglass roofing material).	50-75% have Class A roofing.	Less than 50% of homes have Class A roofing.
Siding/ Soffits	Greater than 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffits.	50-75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffits.	Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffits.
Under-skirting around decks, lanais, post-and-pier structures.	Greater than 75% of homes have the equivalent of fine non-combustible mesh screening to protect underneath from flying embers and ignition	50-75% of homes have the equivalent of fine non-combustible mesh screening	Less than 50% of homes have the equivalent of fine non-combustible mesh screening
Utilities Placement- Gas and Electric	All underground or none.	One underground, one above ground.	Both above ground.
Structural Ignitability	Greater than 75% of houses are spaced with cleared boundaries. Flammables and combustible materials stored according to fire-safe principles.	50-75% of homes store combustibles properly.	Less than 50% of homes store combustibles properly. Houses close to each other.

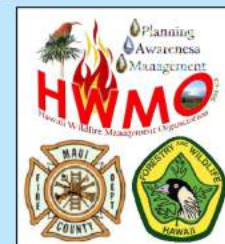
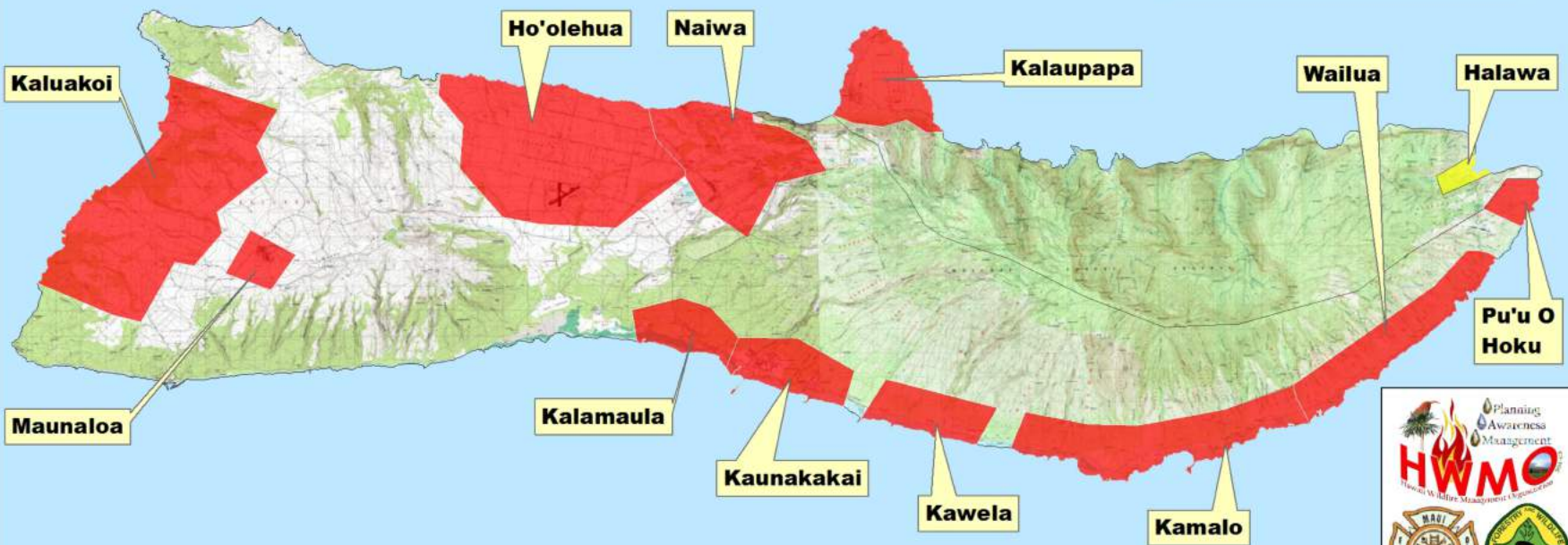
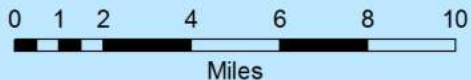
Molokai Hazard Assessment

Building Rating Total

Building Hazard Total

BLDG_TOT

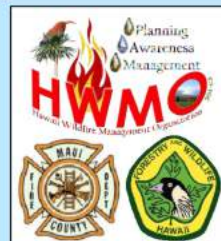
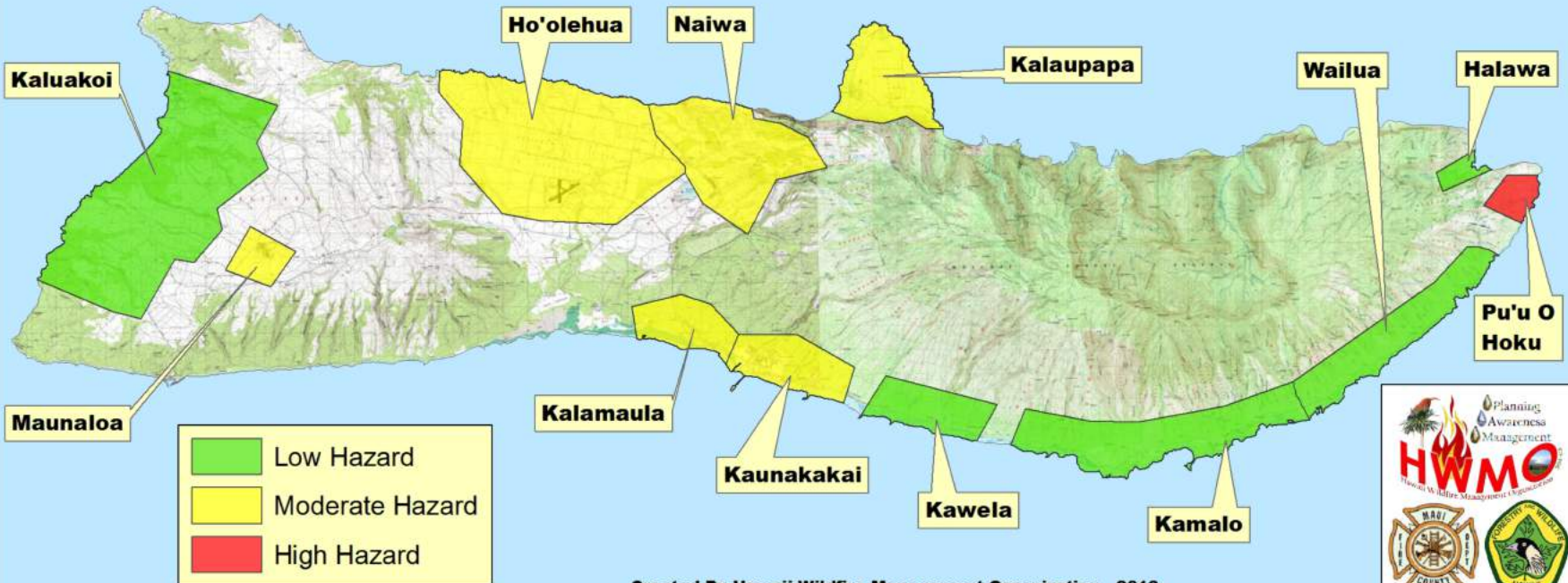
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- Low Hazard
- Moderate Hazard
- High Hazard
- Extreme Hazard



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Building Rating - Roofing Assembly

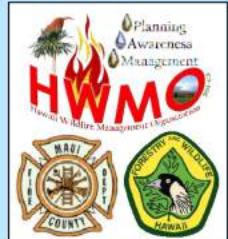
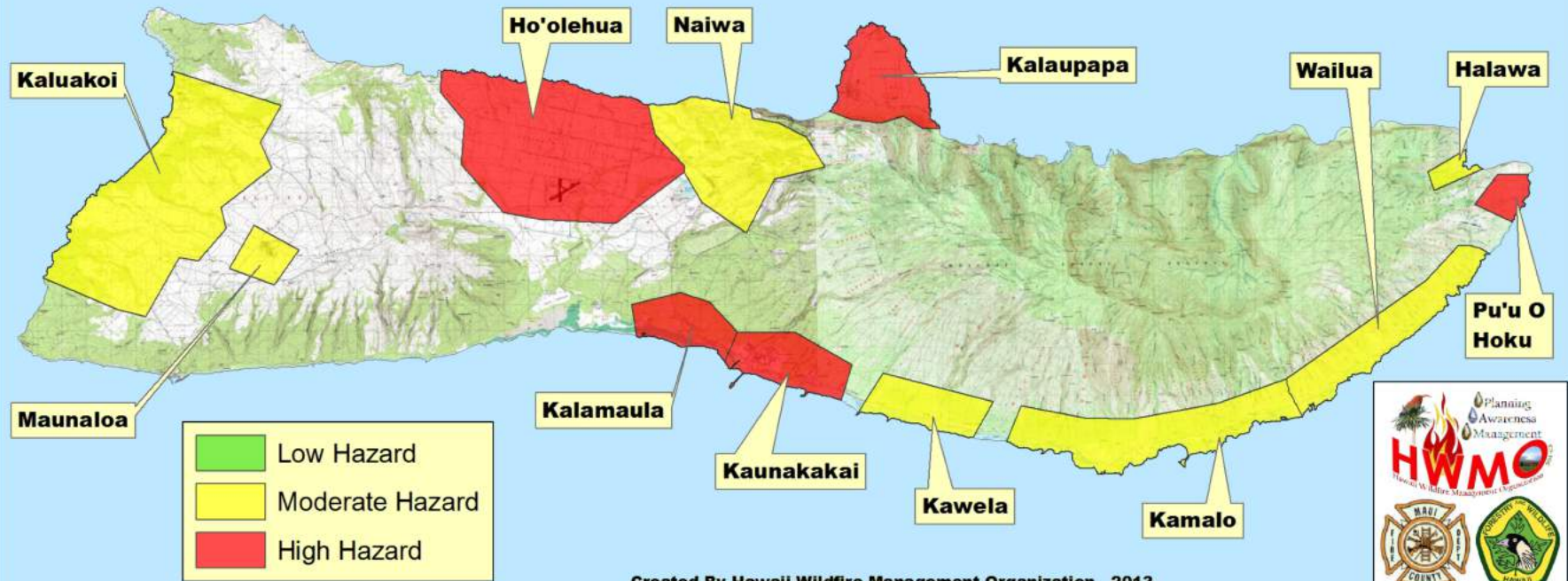
ROOFING ASSEMBLY		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Greater than 75% of homes have Class A roofs (metal, asphalt, or fiberglass roofing material).	50-75% have Class A roofing.	Less than 50% of homes have Class A roofing.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Building Rating - Siding/Soffits

SIDING AND SOFFITS		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Greater than 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffits.	50-75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffits.	Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffits.

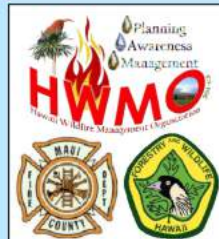
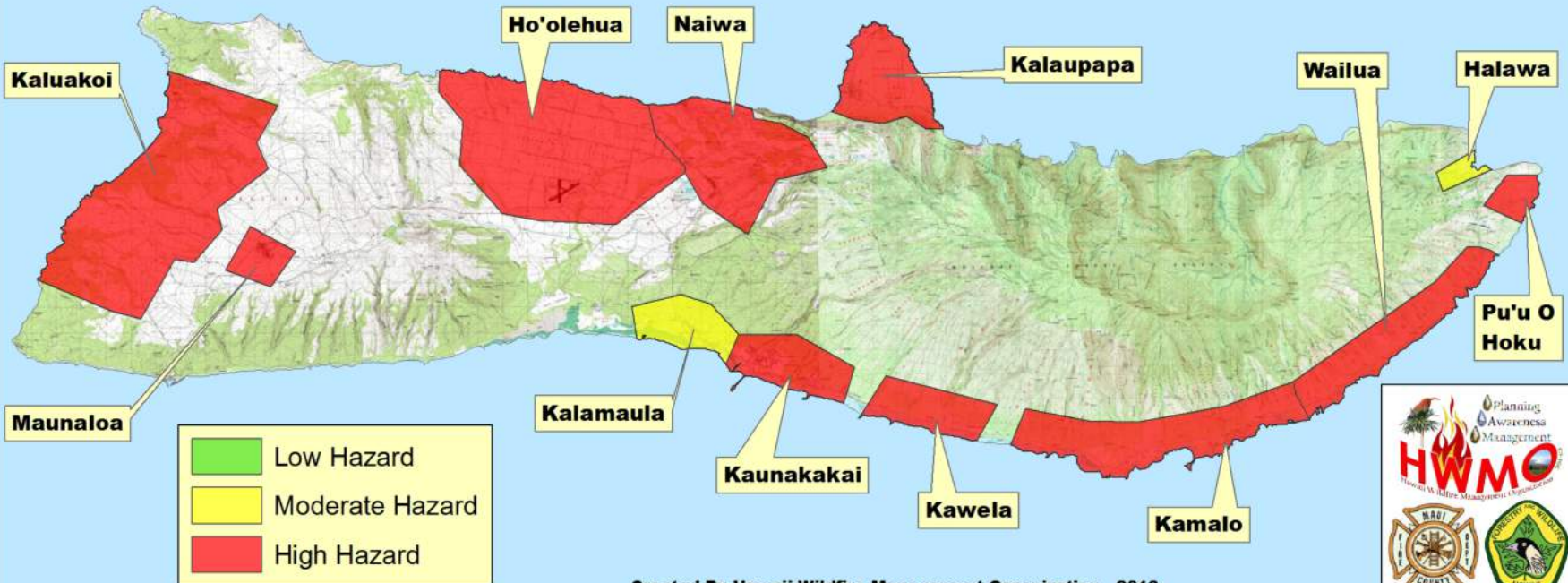


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Building Rating - Underskirting Around Decks, Lanais, Post & Pier Structures

UNDERSKIRTING AROUND DECKS/ POST-AND-PIER STRUCTURES

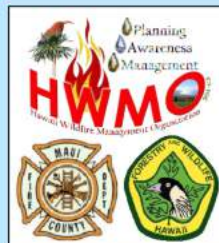
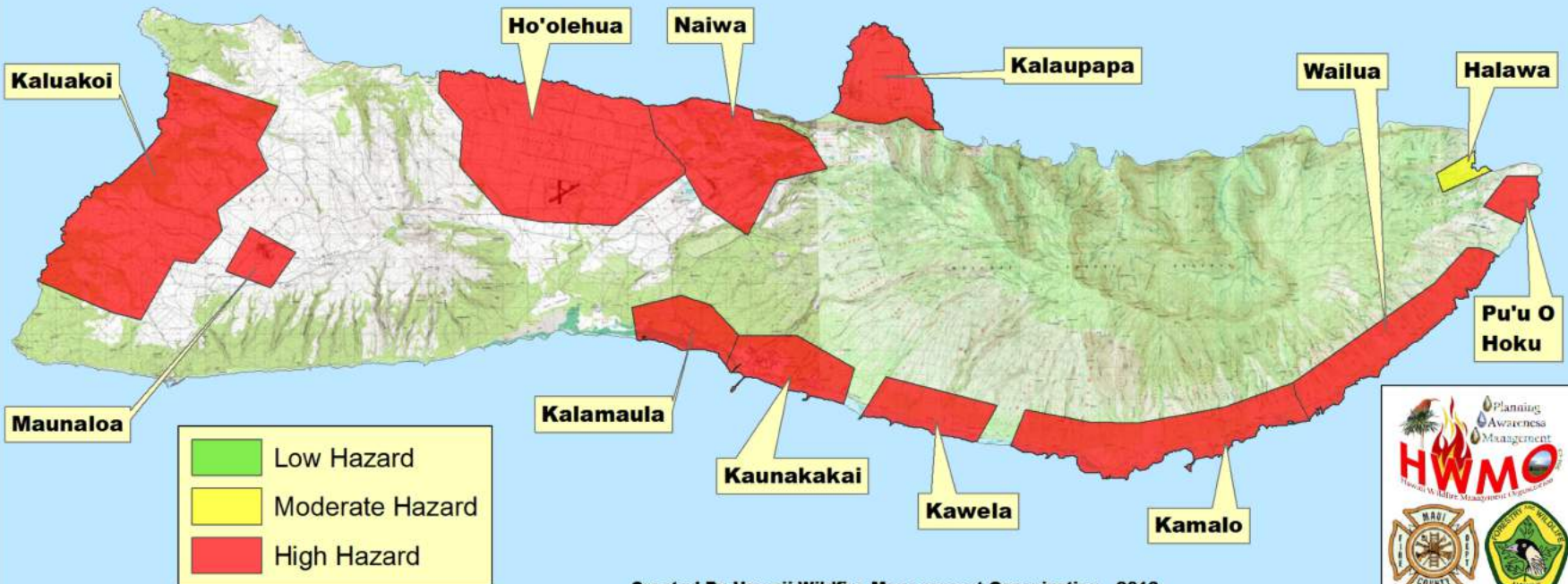
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Greater than 75% of homes have the equivalent of fine non-combustible mesh screening to protect underneath from flying embers and ignition.	50-75% of homes have the equivalent of fine non-combustible mesh screening.	Less than 50% of homes have the equivalent of fine non-combustible mesh screening.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Building Rating - Utilities Placement; Gas & Electric

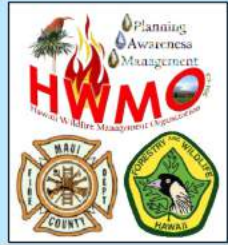
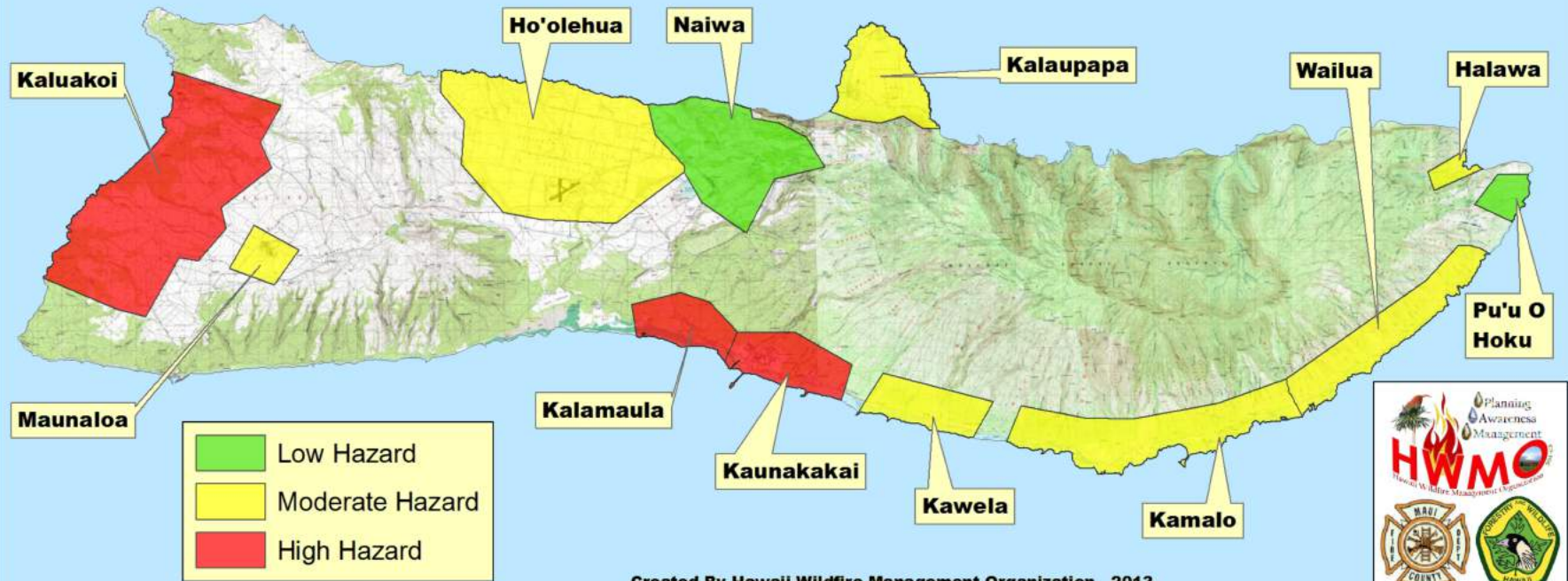
UTILITIES PLACEMENT- GAS AND ELECTRIC		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
All underground or none.	One underground, one above ground.	Both above ground.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Building Rating - Structural Ignitability

STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Greater than 75% of houses are spaced with cleared boundaries. Flammables and combustible materials stored according to fire-safe principles.	50-75% of homes store combustibles properly.	Less than 50% of homes store combustibles properly. Houses close to each other.



Vegetation Rating

HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment Key

Vegetation Hazard Rating			
Rating Element	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)
Proximity of flammable fuels around subdivision	Greater than 100'	40-100'	Less than 40'
Type of predominant vegetation within 300' of homes	Grasses less than 6 inches in height. Light leaf litter.	Grasses 6–12 inches in height. Grasses 6-12" tall. Light brush and small trees. Patchy fuels.	Dense grass, brush, timber, and/or hardwoods. Moderate to heavy dead and downed vegetation. Fuels greater than 12 feet tall. Heavy vegetation.
Fuel loading	0-30% cover	31-70% cover	71-100% cover
Fuel structure and arrangement	Non-contiguous or patchwork arrangement. Little to no ladder fuels.		Uninterrupted vegetation, pervasive ladder fuels.
Defensible Space/ Fuels reduction around homes & structures	Vegetation is treated 100 feet or more from structures.	31-100 ft of vegetation treatment from structures.	Less than 30 ft of vegetation treatment from structures.

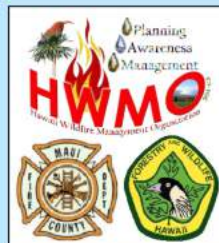
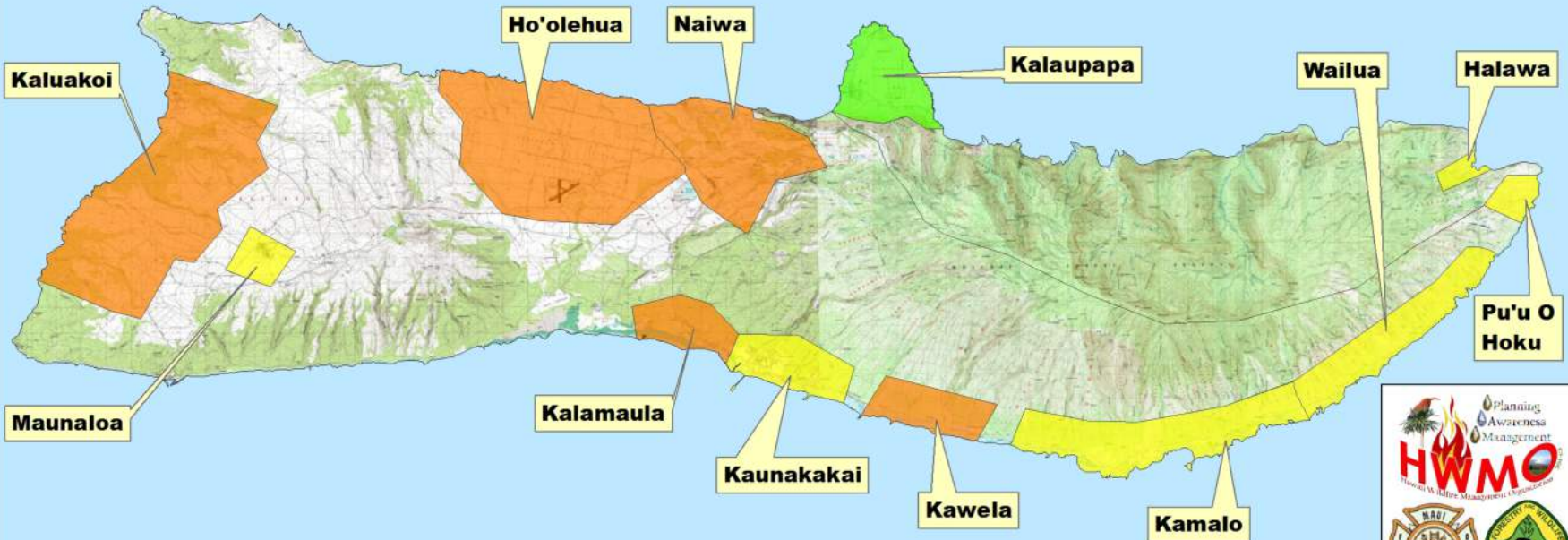
Molokai Hazard Assessment

Vegetation Rating Total

Vegetation Hazard Total

VEG_TOT

- No Data
- Low Hazard
- Moderate hazard
- High Hazard
- Extreme Hazard

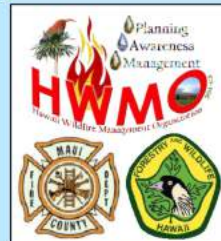
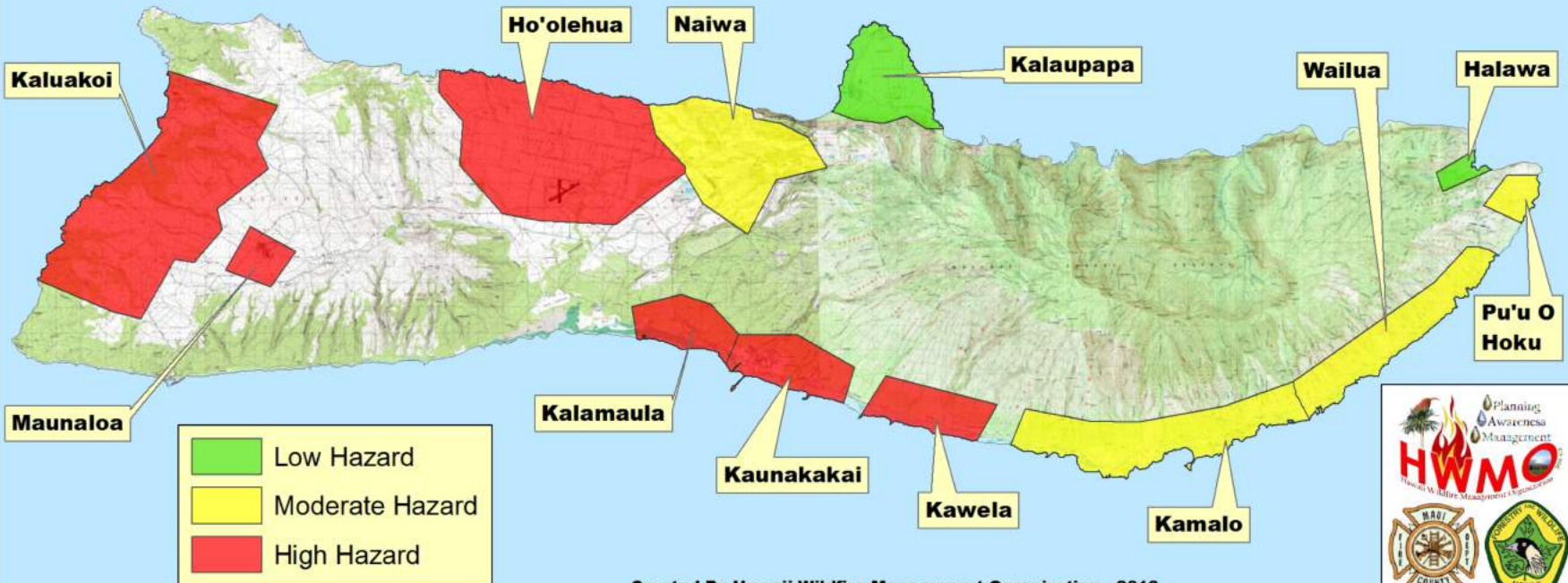


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Vegetation Rating - Proximity of Flammable Fuels Around Subdivision

PROXIMITY OF FLAMMABLE FUELS AROUND SUBDIVISION

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Greater than 100'	40-100'	Less than 40'

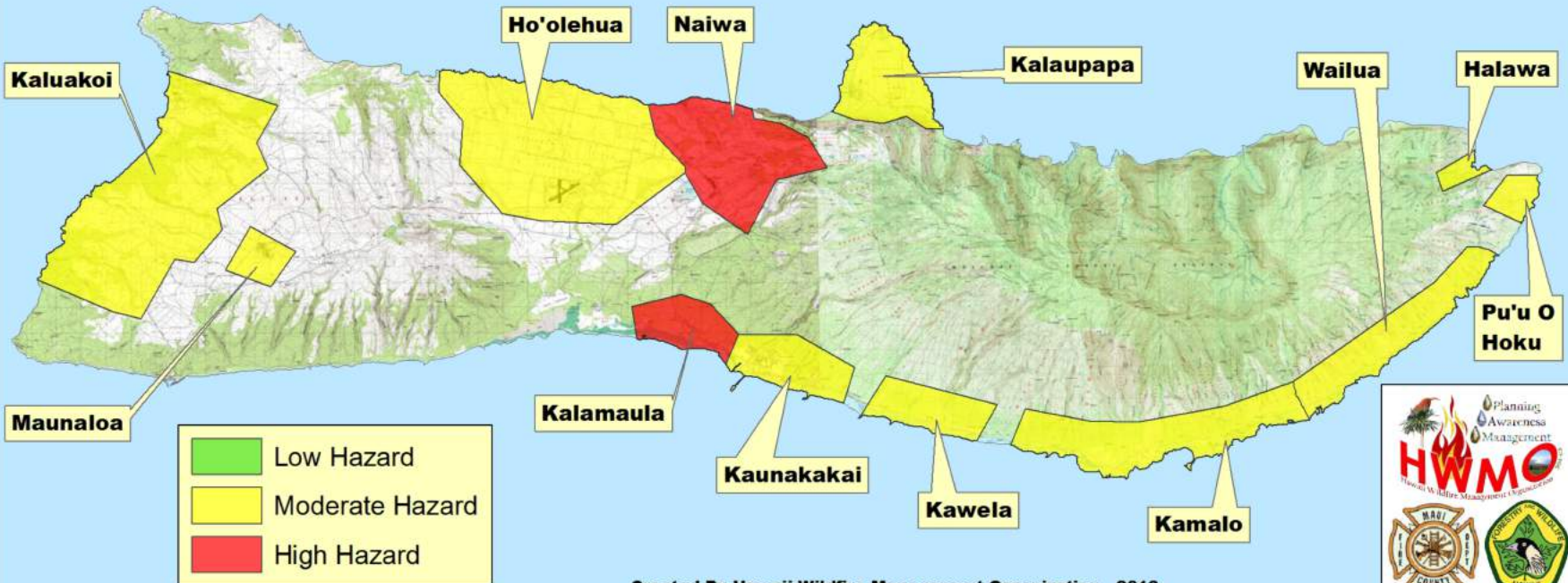


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Vegetation Rating - Vegetation Within 300' of Homes

VEGETATION TYPE WITHIN 300' OF HOMES

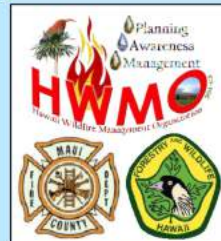
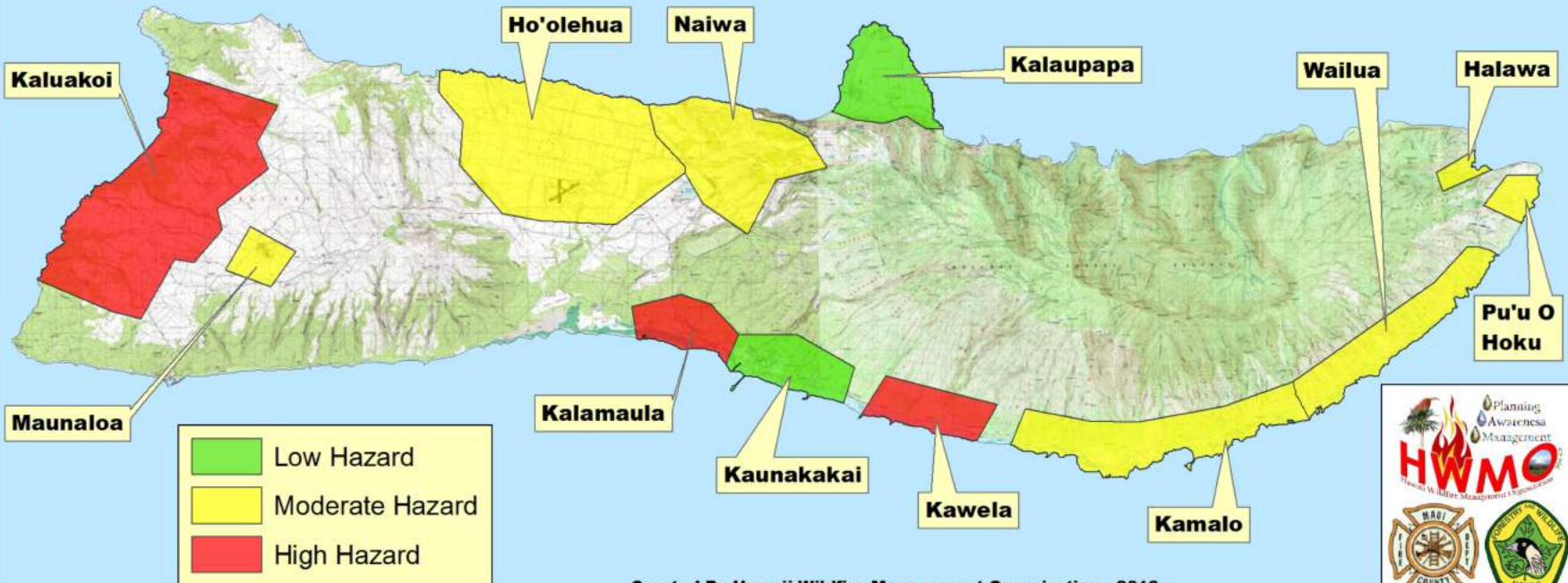
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Grasses less than 6 inches in height. Light leaf litter.	Grasses 6–12 inches in height. Light brush and small trees. Patchy fuels.	Dense grass, brush, timber, and/or hardwoods. Moderate to heavy dead and downed vegetation. Fuels greater than 12 feet tall. Heavy vegetation.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Vegetation Rating - Fuel Loading

FUEL LOADING		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
0-30% vegetated cover	31-70% vegetated cover	71-100% vegetated cover

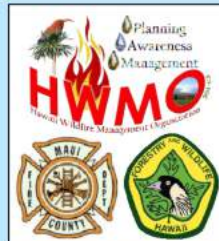


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Vegetation Rating - Fuel Structure & Arrangement

FUEL STRUCTURE AND ARRANGEMENT

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Non-contiguous or patchwork arrangement. Little to no ladder fuels.	Some areas of contiguous vegetation. Few ladder fuels.	Uninterrupted vegetation, pervasive ladder fuels.

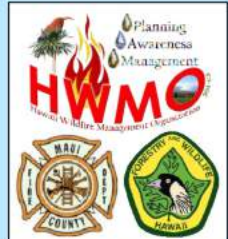


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Vegetation Rating - Defensible Space: Fuels Reduction Around Homes & Structures

DEFENSIBLE SPACE- FUELS REDUCTION AROUND HOMES

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Vegetation is treated 100 feet or more from structures.	31-100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structures.	Less than 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structures.



Fire Protection Rating

HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment Key

Fire Protection Hazard			
Rating Element	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)
Water source availability	Pressurized water source availability. 500 GPM less than 1000 ft spacing.	Non-pressurized water source availability (offsite or draft location) or dipsite. Homes on catchment water have fire-hose hookups.	Water unavailable, or offsite water more than 20 minute roundtrip
Response time	Within 15 minutes	16-30 minutes	Greater than 30 minutes
Proximity to fire station	Less than 5 miles	6-10 miles	More than 10 miles
Fire department structural training and expertise	Large fully paid fire department with personnel that meet NFPA or NWCG training requirements and have adequate equipment.	Mixed fire department. Some paid and some volunteer personnel. Limited experience, training, and equipment to fight fire.	Small, all volunteer fire department. Limited training, experience, and budget with regular turnover of personnel. Do not meet NFPA or NWCG standards.
Wildland firefighting capability of initial response agency	Sufficient personnel, equipment, and wildland firefighting capability and experience. Good supply of structural and wildland fire apparatus and misc specialty equipment	Limited personnel, and or equipment but with some wildland firefighting expertise and training. Smaller supply of fire apparatus in fairly good repair with some specialty equipment.	Fire department non-existent or untrained/unequipped to fight wildland fire. Minimum amount of fire apparatus, which is old and in need of repair. None or little specialty equipment.
Interagency Cooperation	Mutual aid agreements and resources available to deploy.	Mutual aid agreements but limited resource availability.	No mutual aid agreements.
Local emergency operations group or other similar	Active EOG or CERT. Evacuation plan in place.	Limited participation in EOG or similar. Have some form of evacuation process.	EOG or CERT team, etc. organized and active, prepared for evacuation processes
Community planning practices and ordinances	County/local laws, zoning ordinances, and codes require use of fire safe residential and subdivision designs. Fire department actively participates in planning process and enforces ordinances. Residents are compliant.	Have voluntary ordinances for fire safe practices. Local officials have an understanding of appropriate wildfire mitigation strategies. Fire department has limited input to fire safe planning and development efforts and limited enforcement. Residents are mostly compliant.	No local codes, laws, or ordinances requiring fire safe building or practices. Community standards for fire safe development and protection are marginal or non-existent. Little to no effort has been made in assessing and applying measures to reduce wildfire impact. Ordinances are not enforced and/or residents are not compliant.
Community fire-safe efforts and programs already in place	Organized and active groups provide educational materials and programs throughout the community.	Limited provision of or interest in educational efforts. Fire Department or local group does some limited prevention and public education.	No interest or participation in educational programs. No prevention education by local fire department.

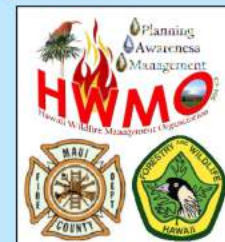
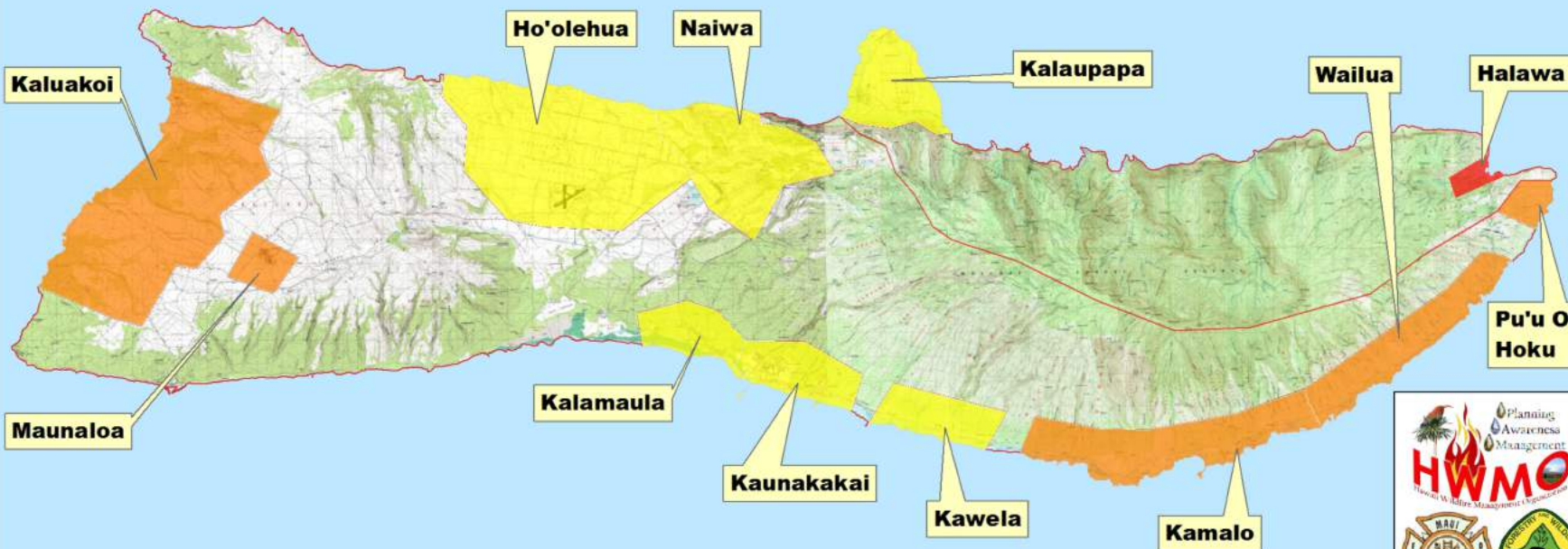
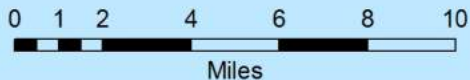
Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating Total

Fire Protection Hazard Total

FIREPROTOT

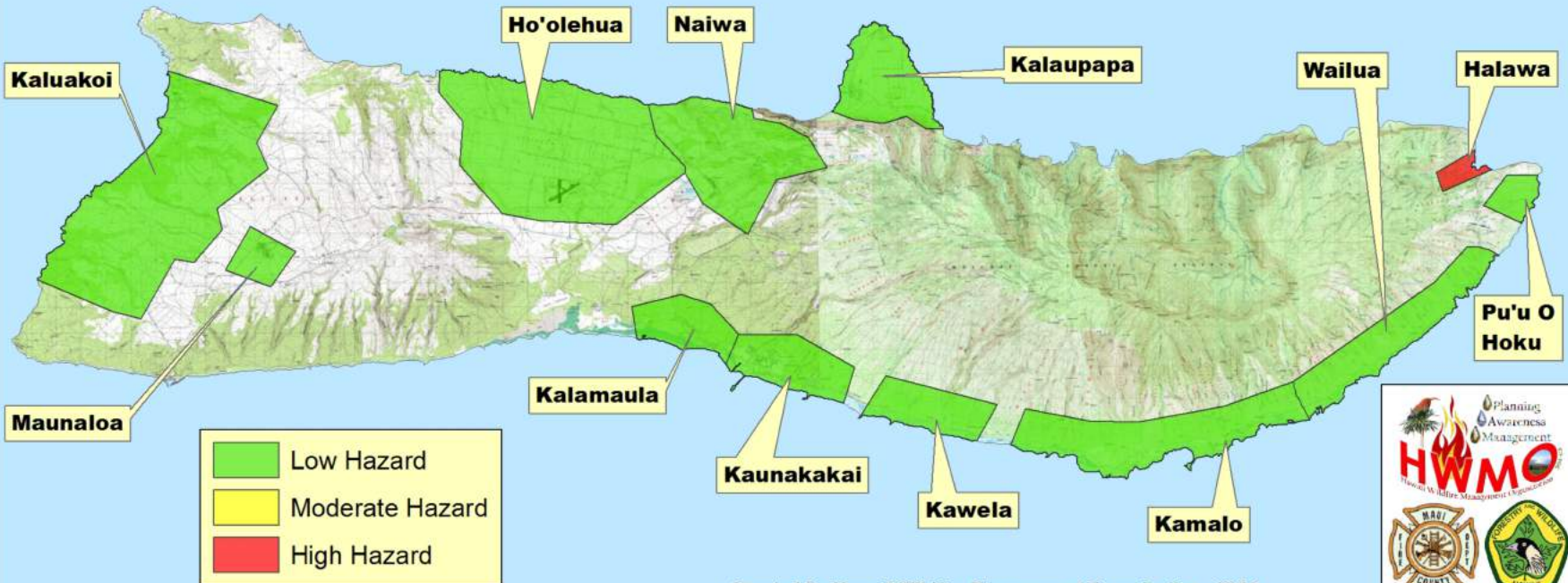
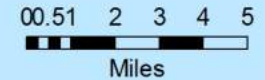
- No Data
- Low Hazard
- Moderate hazard
- High Hazard
- Extreme Hazard



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Water Source Availability

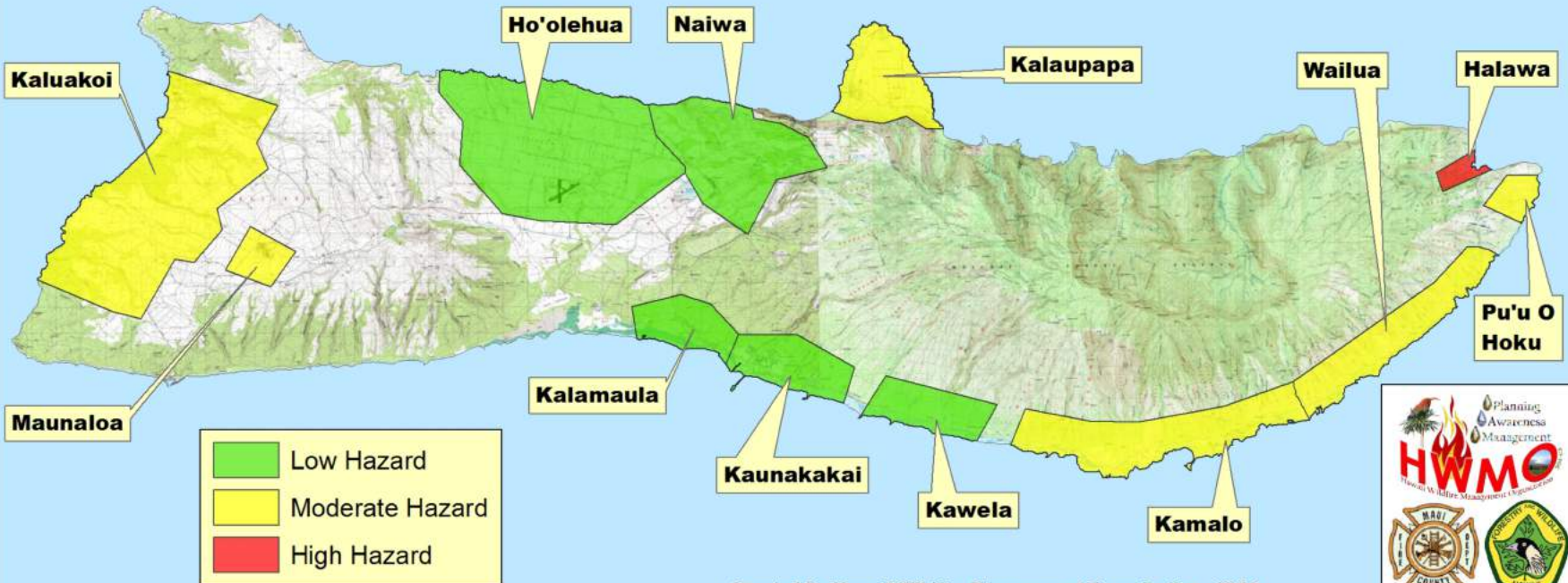
WATER SOURCE AVAILABILITY		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Pressurized water source availability. 500 GPM less than 1000 ft spacing.	Non-pressurized water source availability (offsite or draft location) or dip site. Homes on catchment water have fire-hose hookups.	Water unavailable, or offsite water more than 20 minute roundtrip.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Response Time

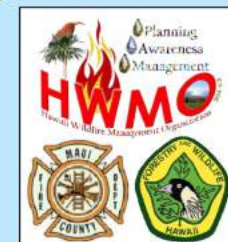
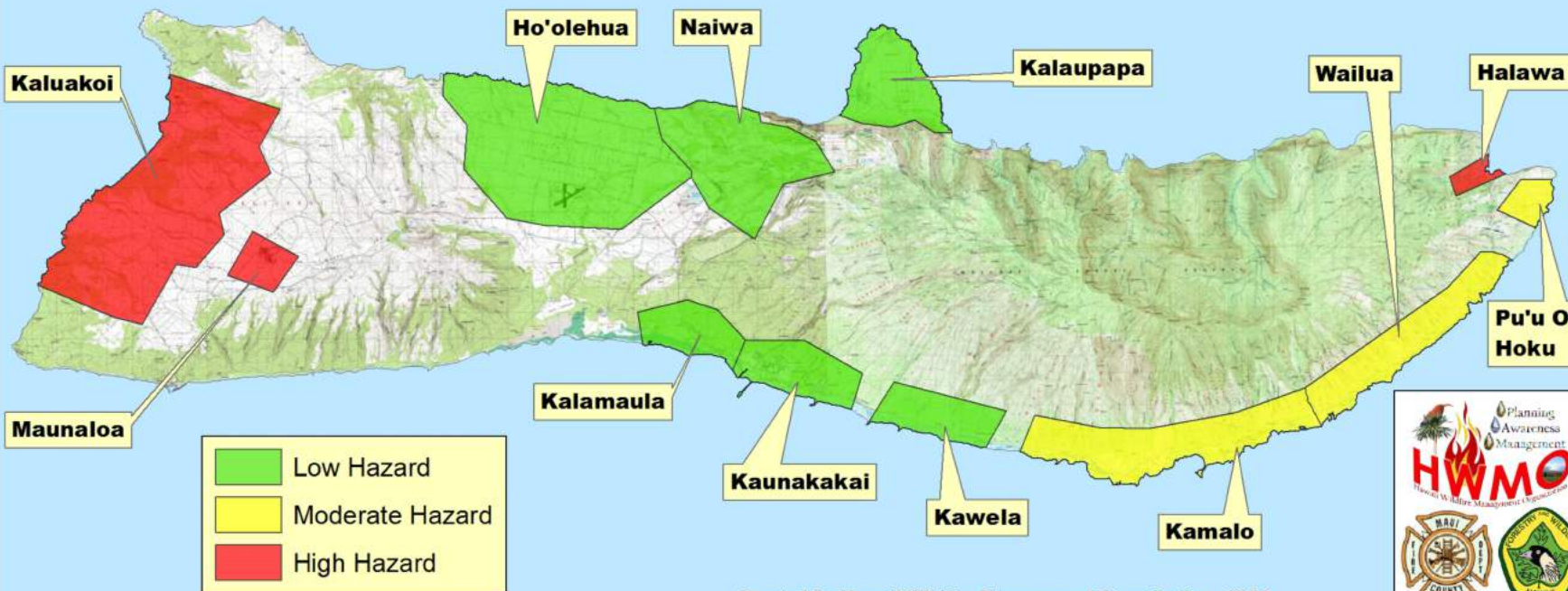
RESPONSE TIME		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Within 15 minutes	16-30 minutes	Greater than 30 minutes



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Proximity to Fire Station

PROXIMITY TO FIRE STATION		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Less than 5 miles	6-10 miles	More than 10 miles



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Fire Department Structural Training & Expertise

FIRE DEPARTMENT STRUCTURAL TRAINING AND EXPERTISE

LOW HAZARD

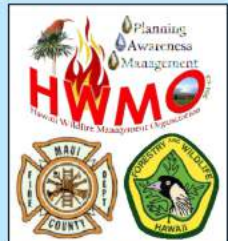
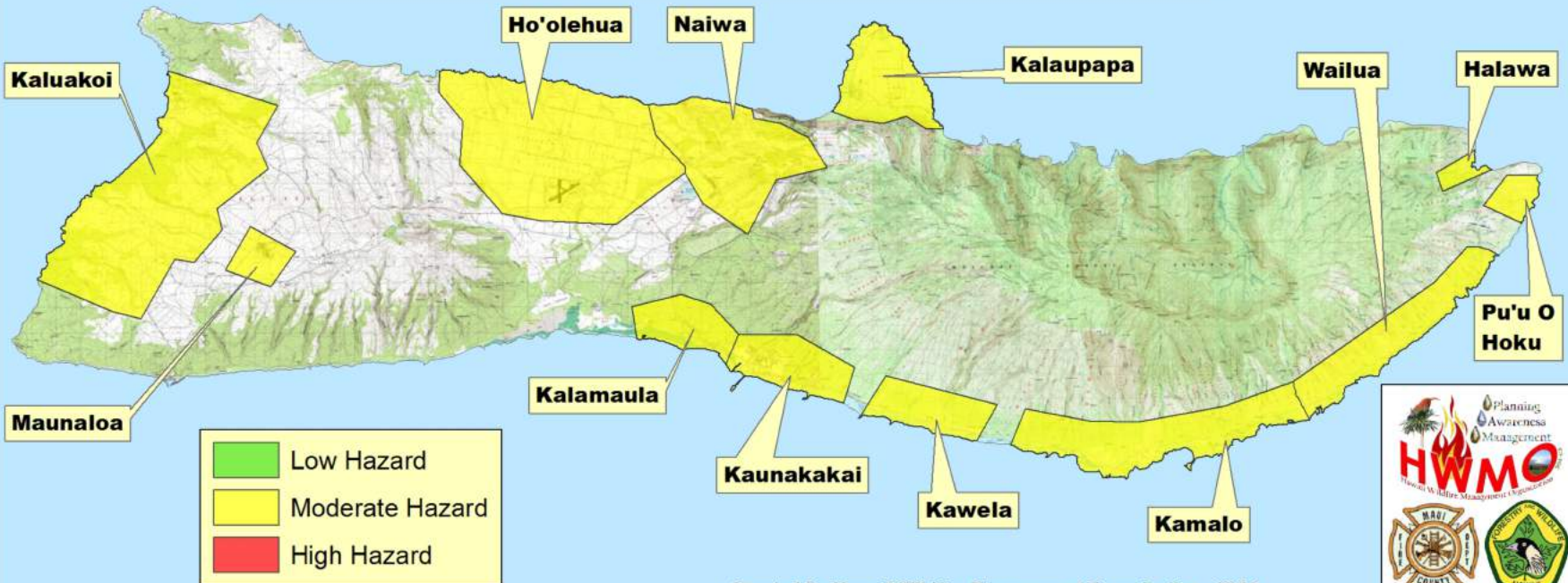
Large fully paid fire department with personnel that meet NFPA or NWCG training requirements and have adequate equipment.

MODERATE HAZARD

Mixed fire department. Some paid and some volunteer personnel. Limited experience, training, and equipment to fight fire.

HIGH HAZARD

Small, all volunteer fire department. Limited training, experience, and budget with regular turnover of personnel. Do not meet NFPA or NWCG standards.

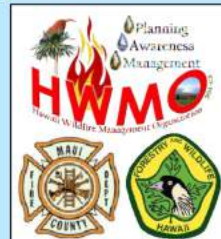
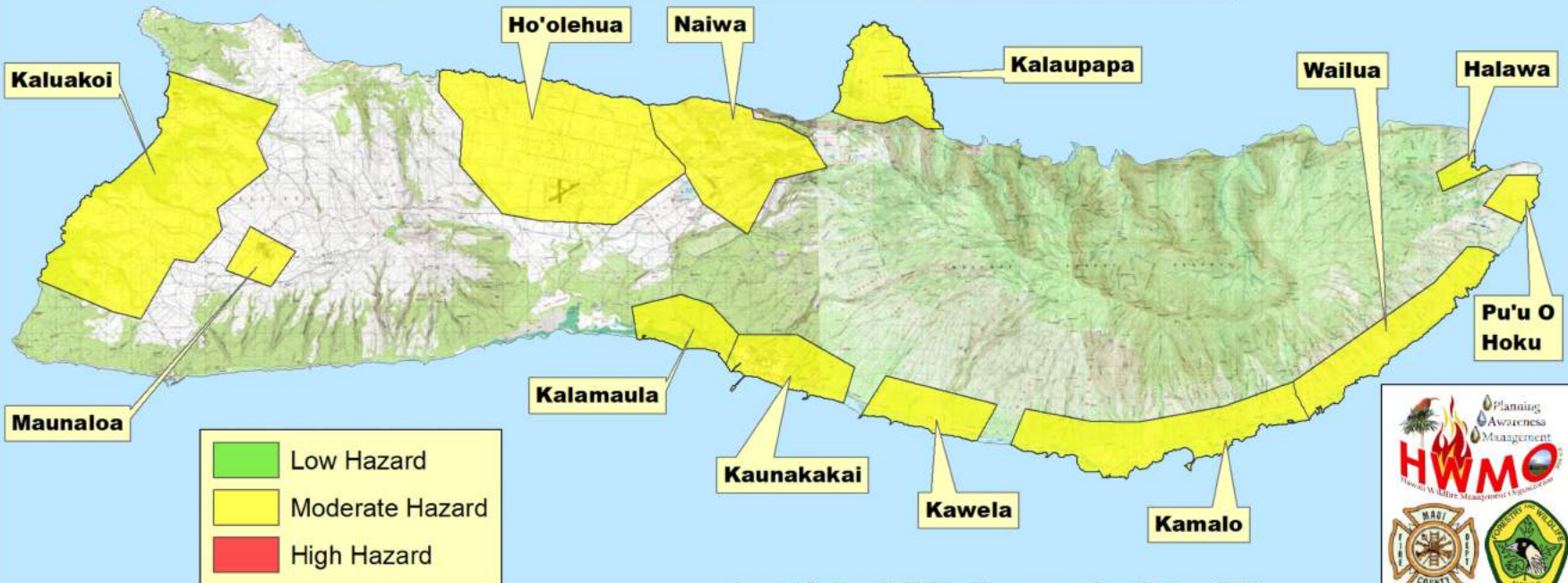


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Wildland Firefighting Capacity Of Initial Response Agency

WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING CAPACITY OF INITIAL RESPONSE AGENCY

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Sufficient personnel, equipment, and wildland firefighting capability and experience. Good supply of structural and wildland fire apparatus and misc specialty equipment	Limited personnel, and or equipment but with some wildland firefighting expertise and training. Smaller supply of fire apparatus in fairly good repair with some specialty equipment.	Fire department non-existent or untrained/unequipped to fight wildland fire. Minimum amount of fire apparatus, which is old and in need of repair. None or little specialty equipment.

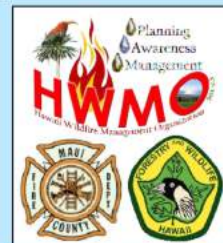
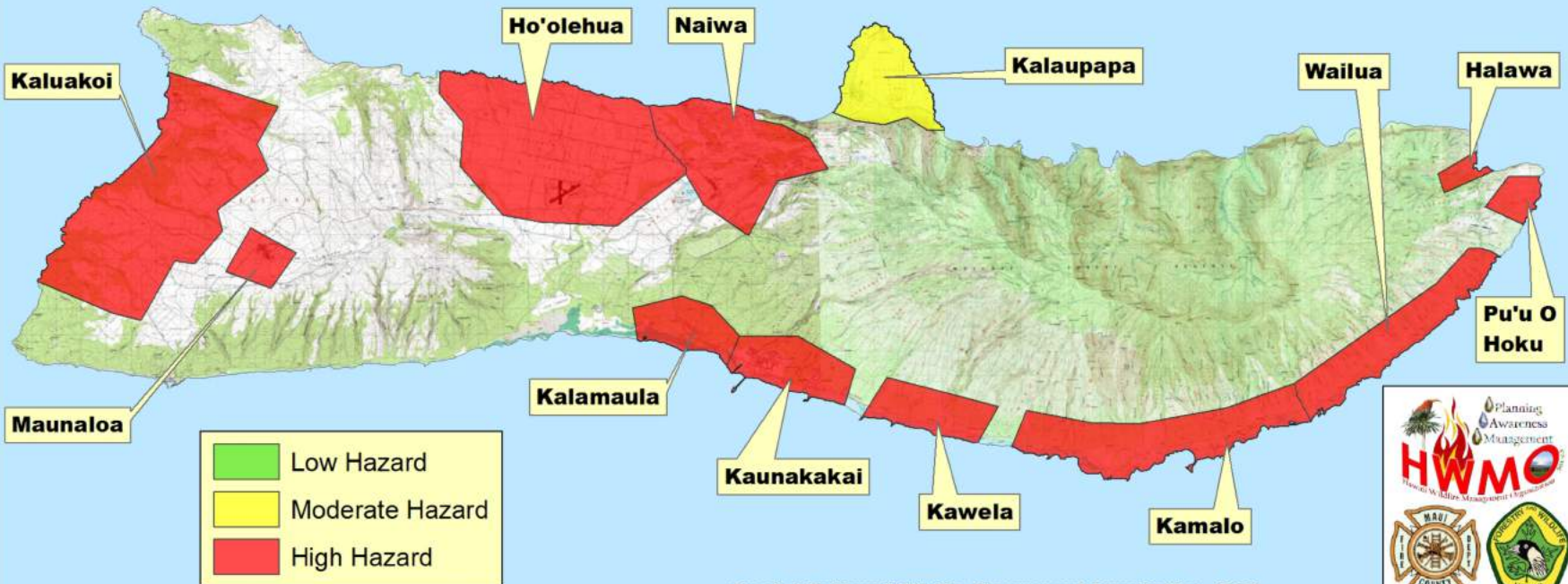


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Local Emergency Operations Group or Citizen Group

CITIZEN OR LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS GROUP

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Active EOG or CERT. Evacuation plan in place.	Limited participation in EOG or similar. Have some form of evacuation process.	EOG or CERT team, etc. organized and active, prepared for evacuation processes

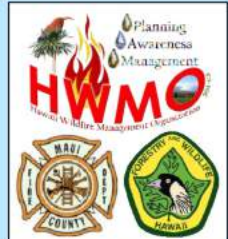


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Community Planning Practices & Ordinances

COMMUNITY PLANNING PRACTICES AND ORDINANCES

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
<p>County/local laws, zoning ordinances, and codes require use of fire safe residential and subdivision designs. Fire department actively participates in planning process and enforces ordinances. Residents are compliant.</p>	<p>Have voluntary ordinances for fire safe practices. Local officials have an understanding of appropriate wildfire mitigation strategies. Fire department has limited input to fire safe planning and development efforts and limited enforcement. Residents are mostly compliant.</p>	<p>No local codes, laws, or ordinances requiring fire safe building or practices. Community standards for fire safe development and protection are marginal or non-existent. Little to no effort has been made in assessing and applying measures to reduce wildfire impact. Ordinances are not enforced and/or residents are not compliant.</p>

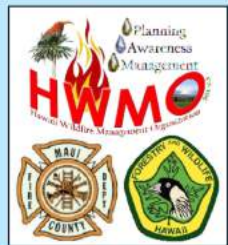
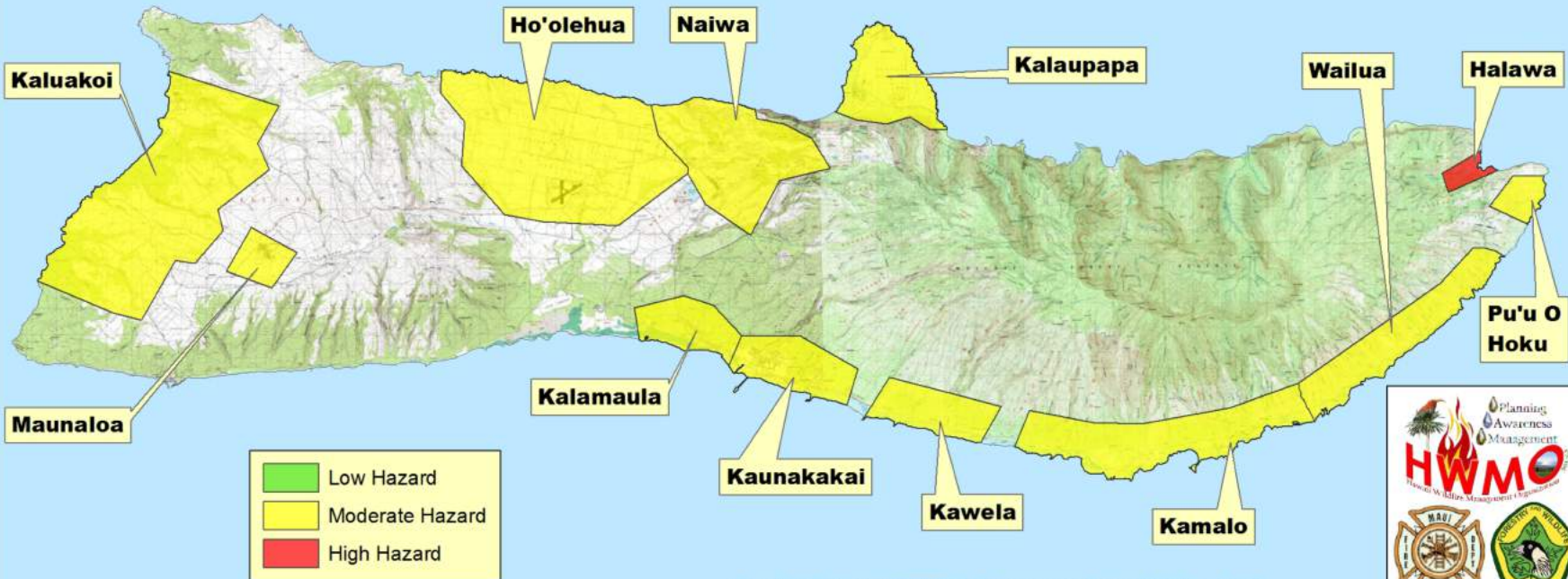
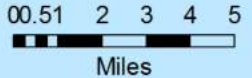


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Protection Rating - Community Fire Safe Efforts & Programs Already In Place

COMMUNITY FIRE SAFE EFFORTS AND PROGRAMS IN PLACE

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Organized and active groups provide educational materials and programs throughout the community.	Limited provision of or interest in educational efforts. Fire Department or local group does some limited prevention and public education.	No interest or participation in educational programs. No prevention education by local fire department.



Fire Environment Rating

HWMO Wildfire Hazard Assessment Key

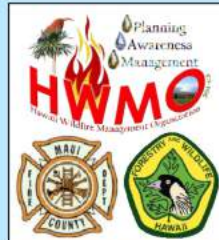
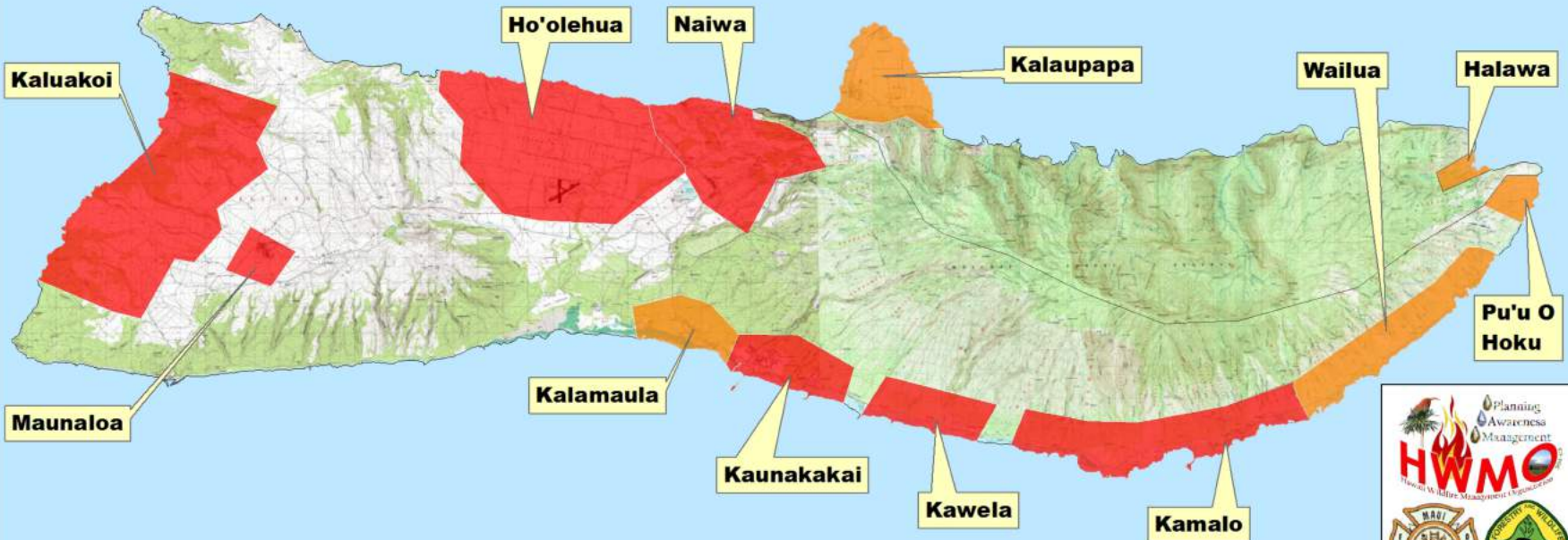
Fire Environment Hazard Rating						
* Note: two elements have unique scoring for better assessment accuracy						
Rating Element	Low (1)		Moderate (2)		High (3)	
Slope	Flat to slight slope (10%)		Moderate slopes (10-30%)		Steep slopes (>30%)	
Average rainfall *Score 1-6 instead	High precipitation (Score=1)	(Score=2)	(Score=3)	(Score=4)	(Score=5)	Low precipitation (Score=6)
Prevailing wind speeds and direction *Score 1-4 instead	Wind rarely (less than 10% of time) exceeds 15 mph. Protection from predominant winds.		Wind rarely (less than 10% of time) exceeds 15 mph.		Wind frequently (50% or more of time) exceeds 15 mph or frequent exposure to predominant winds or transitional/converging wind directions.	
Seasonal or periodic high hazard conditions	Area has no major seasonal increase of fire hazard.		Area is occasionally (e.g., once per decade) exposed to fire prone conditions: drought, lightning storms, desiccated vegetation, and/or strong dry winds		Area is seasonally exposed to unusually severe fire weather, drought conditions, lightning storms, desiccated vegetation, and/or strong dry winds	
Ignition risk	Little to no natural (lightning or lava) ignition risk. No history of arson. Wildland areas absent or distant from public and/or vehicular access.		Some history of wildfire, but not particularly fire prone area due to prevailing lack of fire prone conditions, weather, and vegetation type.		Most historic wildfire events were anthropogenic with easy access to wildland areas via roads or proximity to development OR natural ignition sources such as lightning or lava are prevalent. Fire prone area. High rate of ignitions or history of large scale fires and/or severe wildfire events.	
Topographical features that adversely wildland fire behavior	None.				Major feature such as box canyon, ravines, chutes, saddles, transition zones.	

Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating Total

Fire Environment Hazard Total FIREHAZTOT

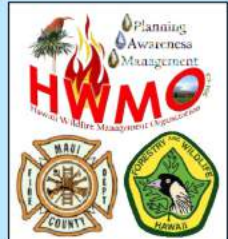
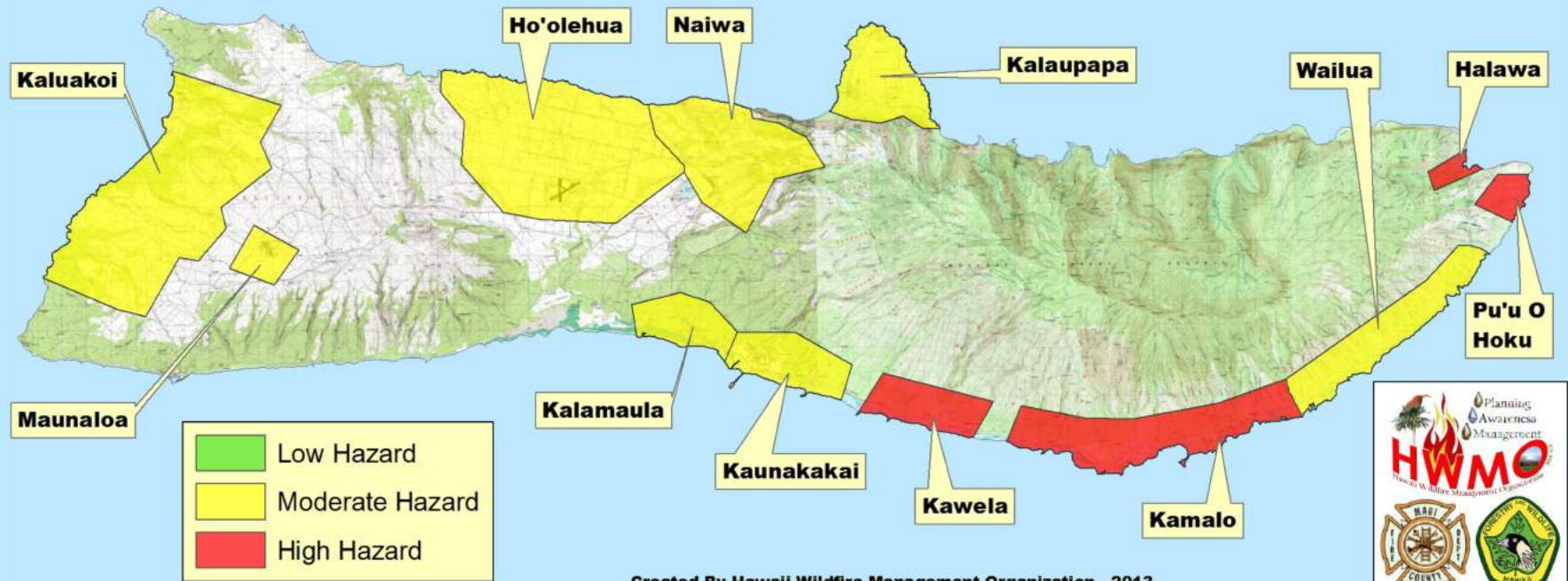
- No Data
- Low Hazard
- Moderate Hazard
- High Hazard
- Extreme Hazard



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating - Slope

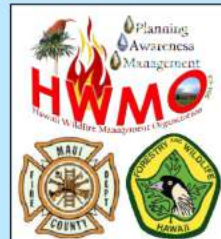
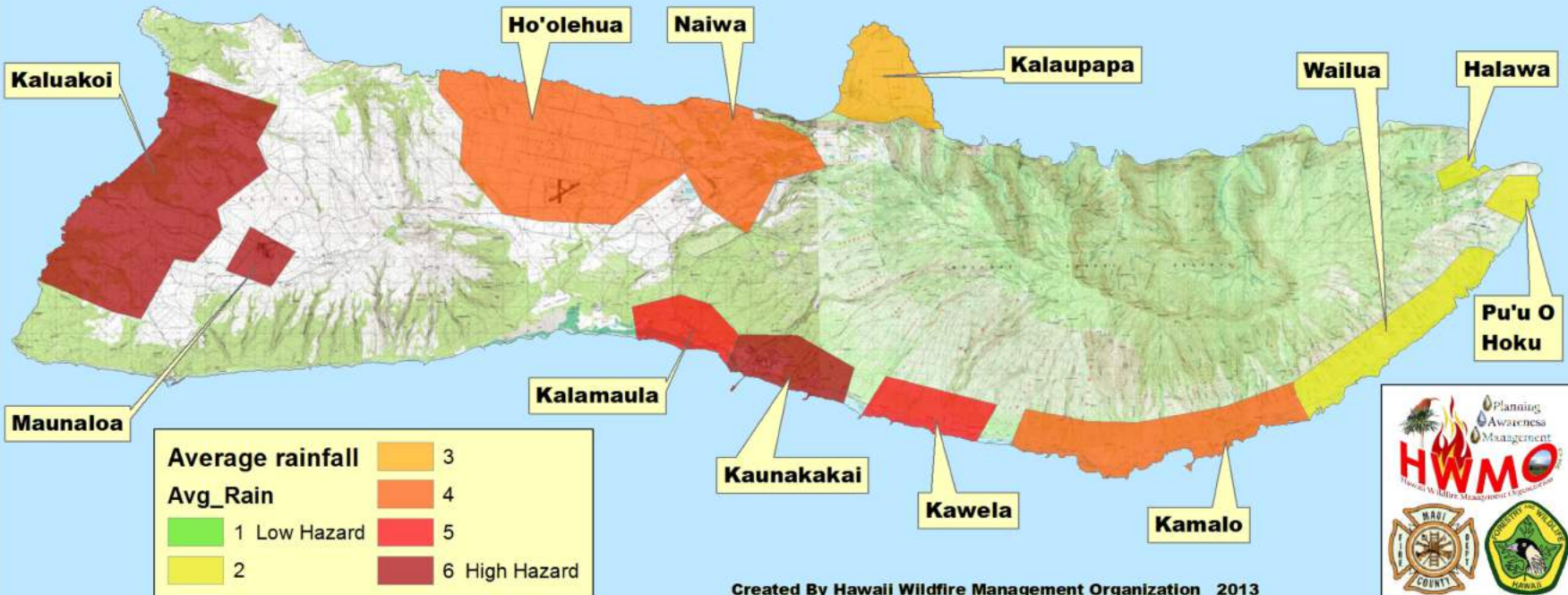
SLOPE		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Flat to slight slope (10%)	Moderate slopes (10-30%)	Steep slopes (>30%)



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating - Average Rainfall

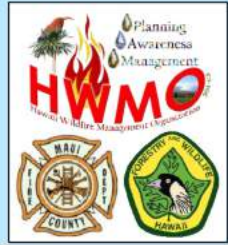
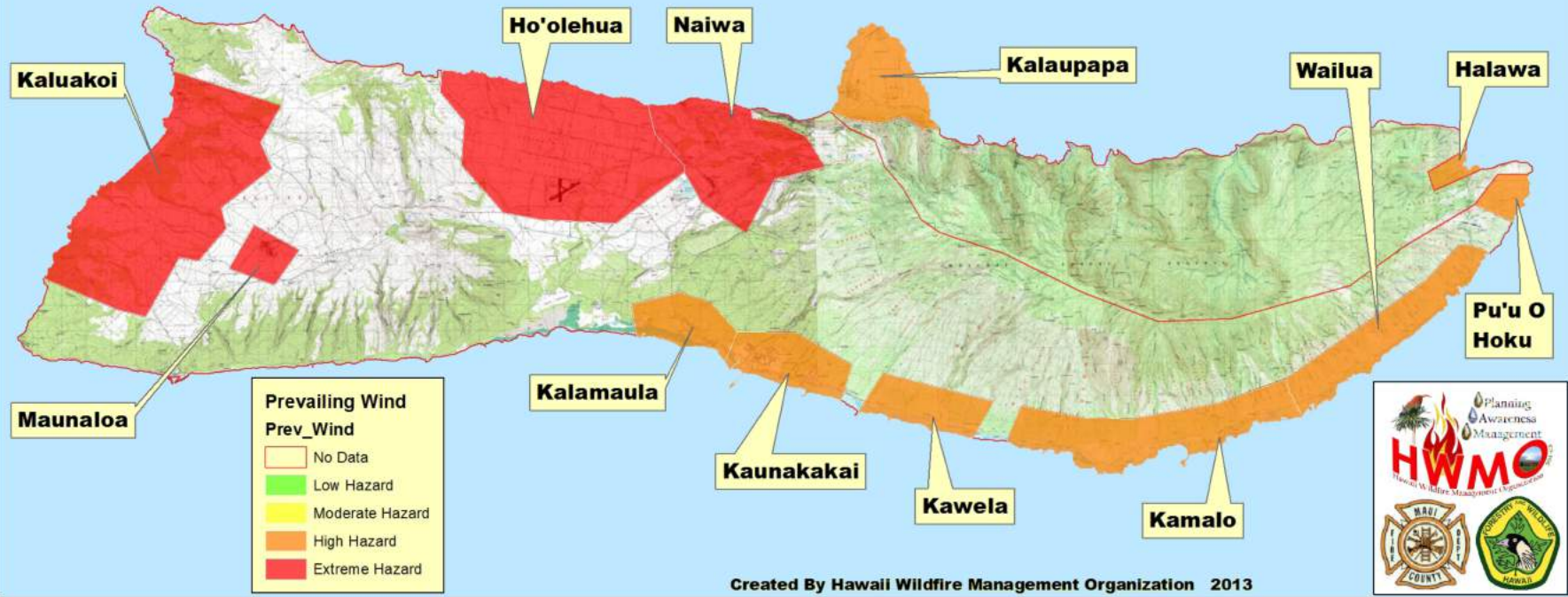
AVERAGE RAINFALL		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
High Precipitation	Moderate Precipitation	Low Precipitation



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating - Prevailing Wind Speeds & Direction

PREVAILING WIND SPEEDS AND DIRECTION		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Wind rarely (less than 10% of time) exceeds 15 mph. Protection from predominant winds.	Wind rarely (less than 10% of time) exceeds 15 mph.	Wind frequently (50% or more of time) exceeds 15 mph or frequent exposure to predominant winds or transitional/converging wind directions.

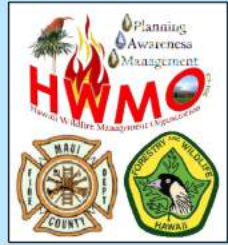
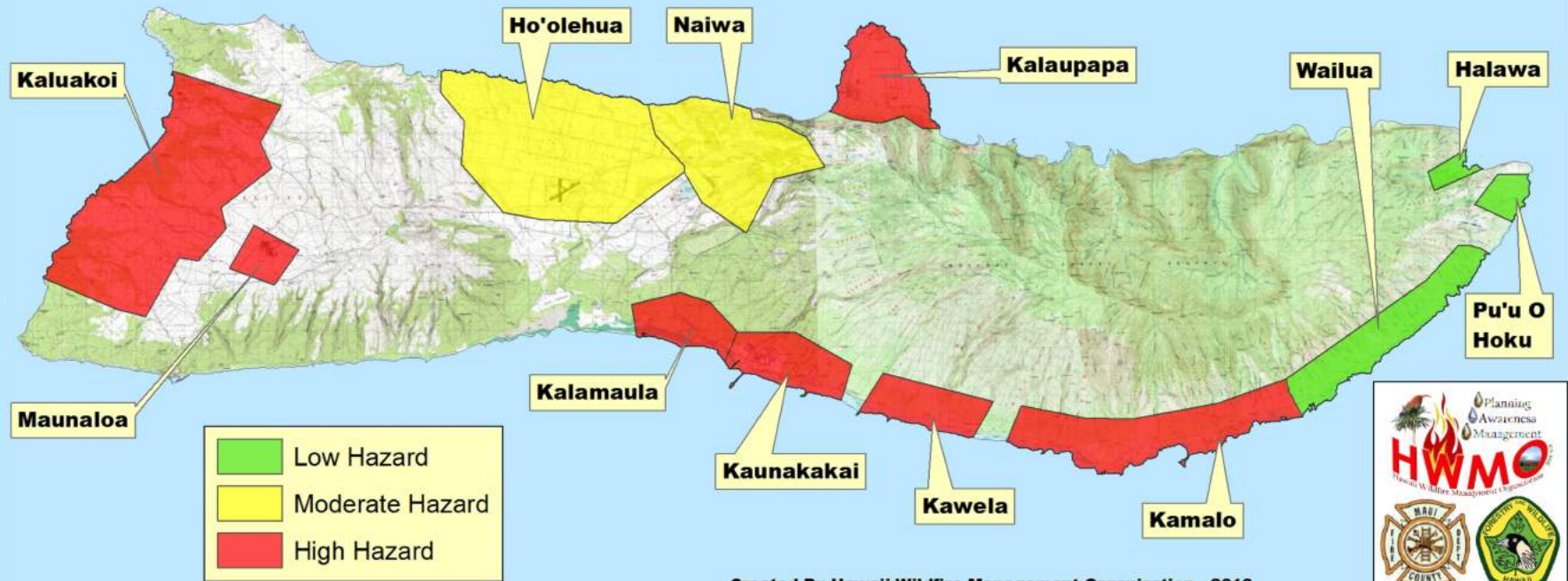


Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating - Seasonal or Periodic High Hazard Conditions

SEASONAL OR PERIODIC HIGH HAZARD CONDITIONS

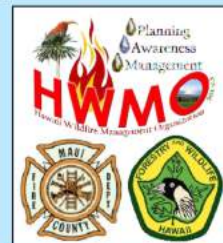
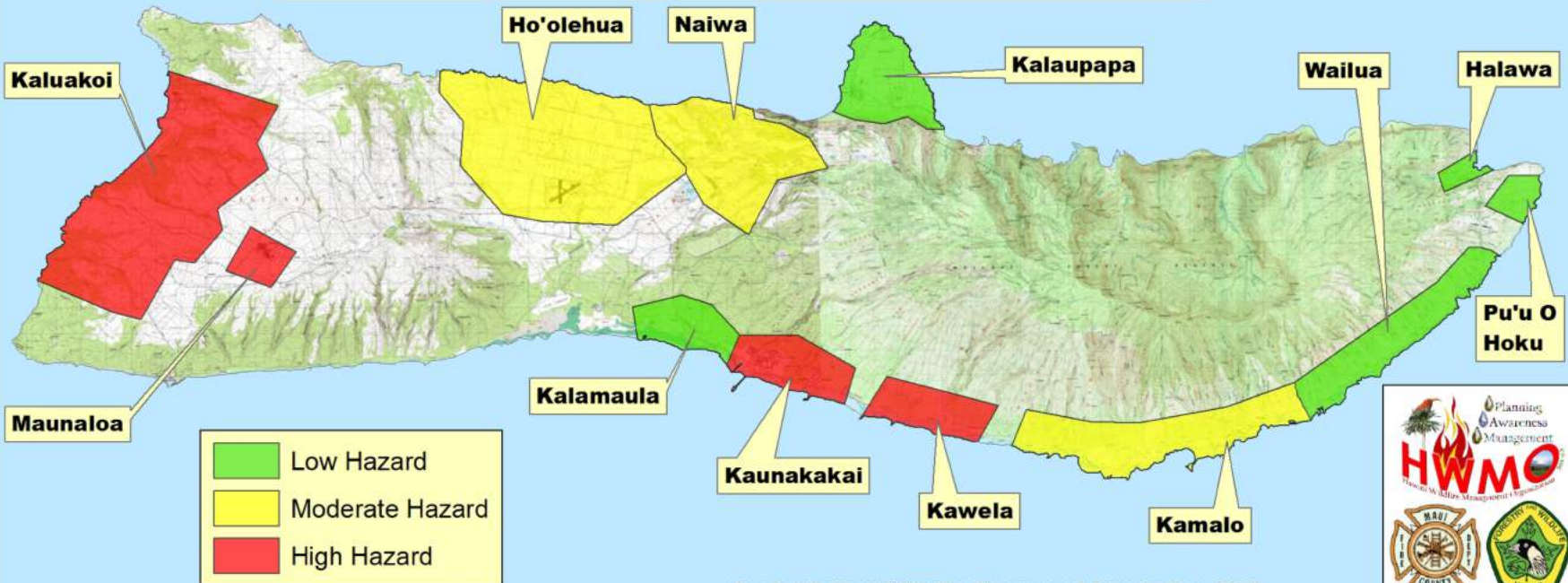
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Area has no major seasonal increase of fire hazard.	Area is occasionally (e.g., once per decade) exposed to fire prone conditions: drought, lightning storms, desiccated vegetation, and/or strong dry winds.	Area is seasonally exposed to unusually severe fire weather, drought conditions, lightning storms, desiccated vegetation, and/or strong dry winds.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating - Ignition Risk

IGNITION RISK		
LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
Little to no natural (lightning or lava) ignition risk. No history of arson. Wildland areas absent or distant from public and/or vehicular access.	Some history of wildfire, but not particularly fire prone area due to prevailing lack of fire prone conditions, weather, and vegetation type.	Most historic wildfire events were anthropogenic with easy access to wildland areas via roads or proximity to development OR natural ignition sources such as lightning or lava are prevalent. Fire prone area. High rate of ignitions or history of large scale fires and/or severe wildfire events.



Molokai Hazard Assessment

Fire Environment Rating - Topographic Features That Adversely Effect Wildland Fire Behavior

HAZARDOUS TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

LOW HAZARD	MODERATE HAZARD	HIGH HAZARD
None.	Minor features, such as low or occasional hills.	Major feature such as box canyon, ravines, chutes, saddles, transition zones.

