

Eagle City

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION

October 2012

Prepared by:

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The following report is a cooperative effort between various entities. The representatives listed below comprise the core decision-making team responsible for this report and mutually agree on the plan's contents.

Community Representative(s):

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Phone Number 580-886-2932
Other Contact Information 580-819-2279

Name Twillah Cox
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Other Contact Information 580-886-4977

Name Shaun Van Meter
Address Rt. 1, Box 89, Canton, OK 73724
Phone Number 580-886-2900
Other Contact Information 580-886-4275

Local Fire Department Representative(s):

Name Matt Thompson
Address Rt. 2, Box 52, Oakwood, OK 73658
Phone Number 580-886-2447
Other Contact Information 580-819-1419

Name Larry Scott
Address Rt. 2, Box 14, Canton, OK 73724
Phone Number 580-886-2827
Other Contact Information 405-229-3607

Local Oklahoma Division of Forestry Representative(s):

Dan Stidham, Area Forester
2901 N. Van Buren, Enid, OK 73703
405-237-4810
dan.stidham@oda.state.ok.us

Brian Hall, Staff Forester
ODAFF 2800 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73105
405-522-8889
brian.hall@oda.state.ok.us

The following federal and other interested parties were consulted and involved in the preparation of this report.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Raymond Scheffler	Blaine County Commissioner Dist. 3
Robert Codopony	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Eric Pritchard	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Brandon Friesen	Farmrail Railroad
Cecil Michael	NODA Rural Fire Coordinator

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2. Community Base Map and Other Visuals
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sewer services, development is limited. The majority of the homes are located near the former Eagle City townsite. There are still some remaining buildings - school gym, grain elevator, fertilizer building. The Christian church and fire station are a vital part of the community.

Topography: The majority of the district is fairly level farmland with limited timber growth. There are some creek/stream draws that feed into the North Canadian River and are lined with trees (mainly eastern red cedar), some with rugged terrain and heavy tree/shrub growth, especially south of Eagle City approximately 2-3 miles.

Cedar tree encroachment is becoming more and more of a problem for residents and firefighters. There was a wildfire in the summer of 2011 that started south and east of Eagle City. It burned northwest along a draw, jumped Highway 58 and burned up to the southern edge of Eagle City. The Eagle City Fire Department was able to save a house but some items in the backyard were lost to the fire. If the fire had jumped County Road E0746 the church's parsonage would have been lost.

The summer of 2012 wildfire was started by fireworks on the 4th of July and burned approximately 3,000 acres south and west of Eagle City. It burned for about 10 days with a just a few hotspots remaining. After a couple of days a whirlwind whipped up hot ashes and dropped them on unburned land, rekindling the fire. This happened a few times and after 20 days they were finally able to say the fire was out. A couple of outbuildings, a few vehicles, a backhoe belonging to Farmrail Railroad, and several deer were lost to the fire. At least seven task forces, one helicopter and a communications trailer assisted Eagle City Fire Department.



Ingress/Egress: Most access is via maintained county roads, however along and across some of the draws county roads are not present along section lines. There are some bridges east of Highway 58 that have weight restrictions which will cause issues if water tankers need to access those roads.

Emergency Evacuation Routes for Eagle City is east on E0745, west on E0746, and north and south on Highway 58.

There are limited street and road signs in the district so additional signage is needed, especially for assisting emergency responders. This needs to be brought to the attention of the county commissioners. Fire danger signs are in use at Eagle City to alert residents as well as travelers of the need to be cautious.

Public Fire Protection: Eagle City Rural Fire District is the primary fire department, with mutual aid received from Canton, Watonga, and Oakwood Fire Departments. There are no fire hydrants located in the district but water is available at three locations: the fire station fill site (operates on well water); 1/2 mile north and 3 west of the station is a landowner who allows the department to fill their trucks from his irrigation lines, and Canton allows them to fill their trucks there.

Fuel Load and Management: Along the tree-laden ravines there are areas of very heavy fuel. Around some homes the tree canopy needs to be raised and debris cleared out. There are limited trailer houses in the district and all had skirting, however the decks were not skirted which is a big concern if a wildfire is approaching.

Large round hay bales are stacked together and although they were limited near homes or buildings, this is something the community needs to monitor throughout the year.

The old school building and surrounding property is well maintained with no ladder fuels. The railroad that moves southwest to northeast through Eagle City appears to be maintained as well but should be monitored periodically by neighboring residents for overgrowth concerns.

There is an increase in oilfield development within the district and county. This can be a benefit to the district if the oilfield companies are willing to do brush clearing and removal in their respective areas.

Most homes and buildings are spaced well apart giving a good defensible space for each. Homeowners need to make sure trees near their homes are trimmed and lawns mowed regularly during the growing season. The construction for many old buildings is block while many of the barns are metal construction. Most homes are frame and brick with fire resistant shingles, and utilize propane fuel for heat which has tanks setting above ground near homes or buildings and are a potential threat if a wildfire is approaching. Electricity is also above ground and strong Oklahoma winds whipping the power lines around have been known to start wildfires.

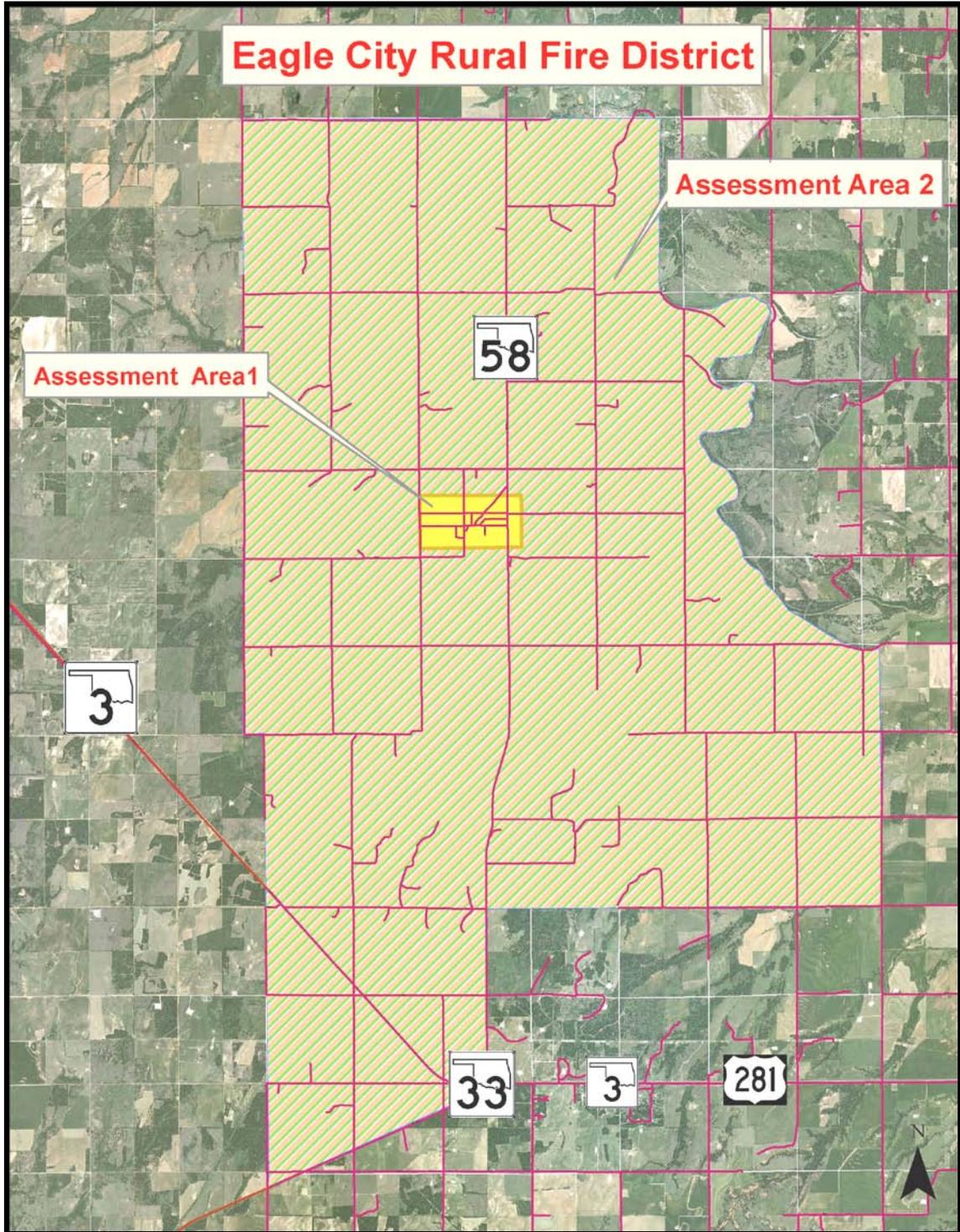
Community Wildfire History: (include surrounding areas)

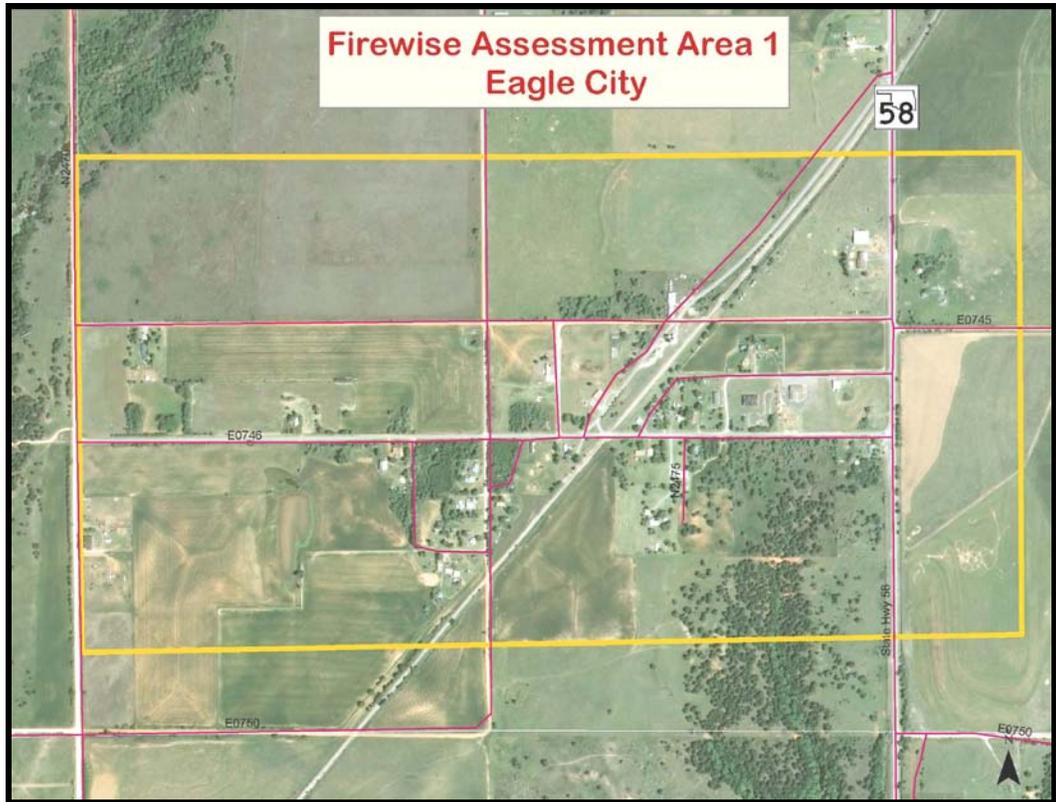
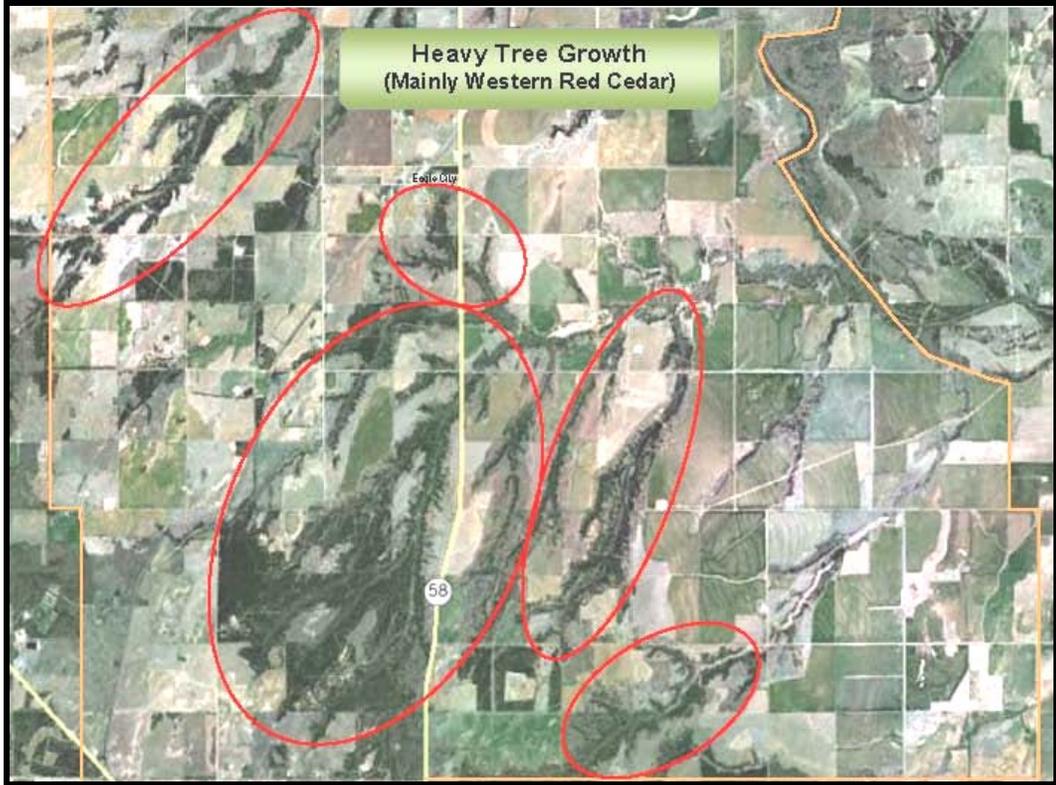
Relative Frequency: 30 in 2011

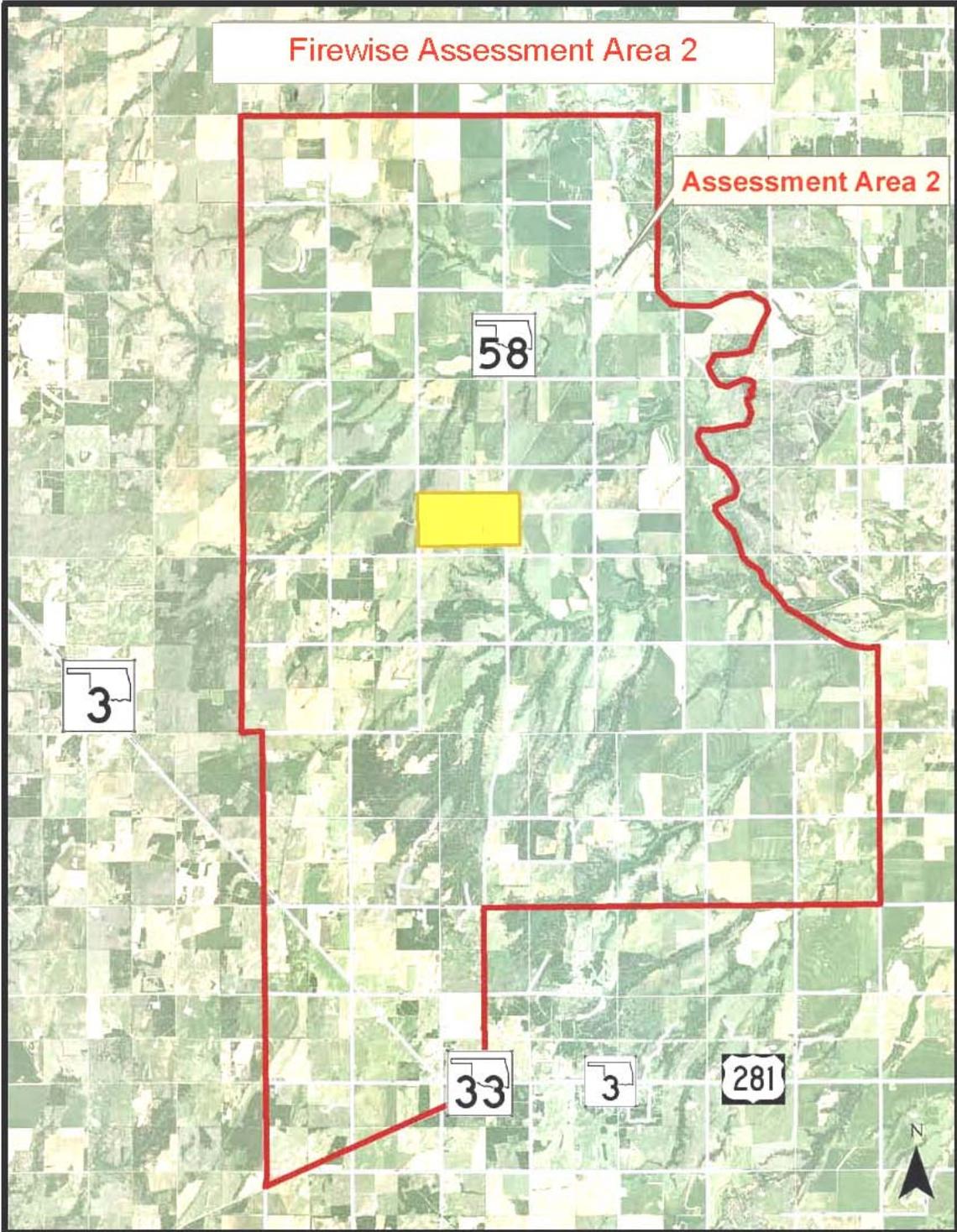
Common Causes: Trains, lightning, fireworks, carelessness

Areas of Future Concern: Wooded areas and treed ravines as cedar trees have taken over much of these areas

2) COMMUNITY BASE MAP AND OTHER VISUALS







3) OBJECTIVES / GOALS

Objectives:

The objective of this plan is to set clear priorities for the implementation of wildfire mitigation in the Eagle City Fire District henceforth referred to as Eagle City. This includes prioritized recommendations for the community as a whole and also for individual homeowners where appropriate.

Goals:

1. Public awareness and education about Firewise landscapes.
2. Identification and reduction of areas with an increased risk due to excessive vegetation or debris, especially cedar trees.
3. Improve accessibility for emergency vehicles or to allow better egress in event of evacuation from properties with limited access.
4. Increase/improve frequency and accuracy of street markers and 911 addressing.
5. Annual evaluation of plan to monitor success and set new goals or address new problems.



4) PRIORITIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were developed by the Eagle City Firewise Board as a result of the community wildfire risk assessment and follow-up meetings with local, state, federal and community stakeholders. A priority order was determined based on which mitigation projects would best reduce the hazard of wildfire and increase resident safety in the assessment area.

Proposed Community Hazard Reduction Priorities:

List area and treatment recommended.

1. Canyon areas need better access, possibly use ATV for back-burning.

2. Utilize semi-annual roll-off dumpsters to dispose of tree and brush debris.
3. Work with railroad to develop long-term mitigation of cedars in right of way and construction of access road beside railroad.
4. Develop permanent firebreaks in and around canyons and areas of high fire risk.

Proposed Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities:

Actions to be taken by homeowners. Example: Clean roofs and gutters.

1. Work to educate property owners about creating Firewise landscapes.
2. Clear excess cedar trees from property where applicable.
3. Create better access to properties in event of a wildfire.
4. Work with ODAFF to develop long-term controlled burn plans.



Proposed Education and Outreach Priorities:

Activities planned and implemented by community, local fire department and Department of Forestry

1. Engage community by making available Firewise informational and educational material available at schools and businesses.
2. Incorporate Firewise education into Fire Prevention Week at Canton schools in conjunction with Canton Volunteer Fire Department.
3. Advertise and promote Firewise day in area papers, radio and community bulletin boards.
4. Invite ODAFF area forester to speak to local civic groups concerning Firewise.

5) ACTION PLAN

Funding Needs:

Outline each project (list highest priority projects first) including estimated cost and potential funding sources.

1. Purchase equipment for conducting back-burns during wildfires (i.e. drip torches, chainsaws, etc.). \$5,000
2. Purchase ATV to assist with fighting wildfires in inaccessible areas. \$25,000
3. Clear cedar trees and debris along railroad and establish access road. \$25,000 +
4. Develop and maintain permanent firebreaks in and around areas of high fire risk. \$25,000
5. To increase public awareness and encourage citizens to participate in community projects; educational articles should be created by the Firewise board and be run in area newspapers and posted in prominent places throughout the fire district. No funds needed.
6. Distribute Firewise Brochures supplied by Oklahoma Forestry. No funds needed.
7. Invite area forester to speak and distribute Firewise Brochures at upcoming school events. Firewise Brochures supplied by Oklahoma Forestry. No funds needed.
8. Firewise booth incorporated into annual Walleye Rodeo with Canton Volunteer Fire Department. No funds needed.

Timetables:

For each project (list highest priority projects first), provide an estimated duration, start date and targeted completion date.

1. Newspaper articles and community postings to begin October 2012.
 - Should include information pertaining to Firewise education, contacts and upcoming events.
 - Run monthly, if possible, through Spring Clean-up.
2. Firewise promotional booth at Canton Walleye Rodeo in May 2012.
3. Firewise presentations and brochure distribution to begin October 2012 in conjunction with Canton Fire Department, and repeated as possible.

Assessment:

Describe the strategy used to assess the plans progress and effectiveness.

1. Firewise board to monitor number of articles published, and apparent improvement of any affected properties.
2. Fire Chief to ensure delivery of brochures and report to Firewise board on feed back.
3. Evaluate response at presentations and proactively respond to questions and requests for individual home Firewise assessments.

4. Review participation in clean up days and evaluate effectiveness as related to Firewise parameters of properties.
5. Fire Department to monitor wildfires and number of acres burned to evaluate effectiveness of Firewise Plan.



6) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN

A. Wildfire Protection Responsibility

Structural Protection: Eagle City Rural Fire District/Canton FD

Wildland Protection: Eagle City Rural Fire District, Canton FD, Oakwood FD, Watonga FD, Longdale FD, Blaine County task force

B. Incident Command Post Location

Varies by incident

C. Incident Staging Area Location

Eagle City FD

D. Medical Unit Staging Area Location

Eagle City Christian Church

E. Alarm Response

First Alarm

<u>Fire Department/Rescue Squad</u>	<u>Travel Distance</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
Eagle City Rural Fire District	0	5-10 minutes

Second Alarm (report to designated staging area)

<u>Fire Department/Rescue Squad</u>	<u>Travel Distance</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
Canton	8 miles	20 min.
Watonga	16 miles	20 min.
Oakwood	8 miles	20 min.

F. Air Support

Fixed Wing

<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>	<u>Dispatching Guidelines</u>
ODAFF	Mark Goeller	Contact local Emergency Manager

Helicopter

<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>	<u>Dispatching Guidelines</u>
ODAFF	Mark Goeller	Contact local Emergency Manager

G. Water Availability (must be accessible to fire engines)

Location: Eagle City fire station	Description: Fill site/well
Location: 1 mile N, 3 W of station	Description: Irrigation line
Location: Canton	Description: Hydrant

H. Communications (Attach Communications Plan if available)

Name	Phone Number	Radio Frequencies
Dispatch/Fire Departments		
Eagle City FD	580-886-3553	154.130
Canton FD	580-886-3232	155.760

Watonga FD	580-623-7321	154.130
OK Fire Mutual Aid		154.130
OEM		155.235
Blaine Commissioners		156.240
Canton EMS	580-886-2515	153.800
Watonga EMS	580-623-2222	155.340
Local Department of Forestry Office		
Dan Stidham	405-237-4810	State Fire 154.130
Other		

I. Evacuation (Attach Evacuation Plan)

East on E0745, west on E0746, and north and south on Highway 58.

J. Resource List

<u>Name</u>	<u>Contact Information</u>	
Support Agencies		
Blaine Co. EM	Anita Cowan 580-623-1013	
NODA Rural Fire Coord.	Cecil Michael 580-237-4810	
Blaine County Sheriff	Rick Answorth 580-623-5111	
Blaine Co. District 3	Raymond Scheffler 580-623-5202	
Canton-Longdale EMS	Non-emergency: 580-886-2515 Emergency: 911	
Watonga EMS	Non-emergency: 580-623-2222 Emergency: 911	
Tractor Operators		
Blaine Co. District 3	Raymond Scheffler 580-623-5202	
Crews		
Blaine Co. District 3	Raymond Scheffler 580-623-5202	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Contact Information</u>	<u>Payment Information</u>
Utilities		
OG&E	1-800-272-9741	
Cimarron Electric	405-375-4121	
Fuel		
Cenex, 110 E. Main St., Canton, Okla.	580-886-2611	Cash
Texaco, 206 E. Main St., Canton, Okla.	580-886-9901	Cash
Phillips 66, 402 W. Main St., Canton, Okla.	580-886-3206	Cash
Food and Supplies		

Red Cross: Cimarron Valley Chapter, 1023 West Elm, Enid, OK	580-237-5994	
Canton Foods, 114 W. Main, Canton, Okla.	580-886-2233	Cash
Gilchrist General Store, 122 W. Main St., Canton, Okla.	580-886-3200	Cash
Lodging		
Canton Motel, 223 W. Main St., Canton, Okla.	580-886-2271	Cash
Watonga Motel, 307 S. Wikoff Ave., Watonga, Okla.	580-623-8062	Cash
The Western Inn, Hwy 281 S, Watonga, Okla.	580-623-2871	Cash

7) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

8) ATTACHMENTS (List here in order of attachment)

Wildfire Hazard Rating Explanation
 Assessment Area 1
 Assessment Area 2

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

What does the Wildfire Hazard Rating mean?

Using the Wildfire Hazard Assessment, the highest possible rating is 247 points.

Communities can be divided into the following four risk categories:

- Low Risk:** **Total Wildfire Risk Rating is 0 – 90 points**
The chances of a majority of homes in the community surviving a wildfire are **GOOD**. Little is needed to improve the community. Keep up the good work.
- Moderate Risk:** **Total Wildfire Risk Rating is 91 – 155 points**
The chances of a majority of homes in the community surviving a wildfire are **FAIR**. Some minor improvements will make the community more fire resistant. Check the areas on the form in which you scored poorly.
- High Risk:** **Total Wildfire Risk Rating is Over 155 points**
The chances of a majority of homes in the community surviving a wildfire are **NOT GOOD**. Some improvements in structure and site are necessary.
- Extreme Risk:** **Total Wildfire Risk Rating is Over 170 points**
The community **MAY NOT SURVIVE** if a wildfire passes through the area. Take a serious look at your community and make improvements. If you don't, you may be facing disaster. You will find that even small changes could make the difference.

HAZARD is defined as the potential fire behavior based on physical fuel characteristics.

Risk is defined as the probability of fire occurrence determined by the number, presence and activity of potential ignition sources.

This form may be used to evaluate your community to determine the level of wildfire risk. It covers roughly one-half of the hazards normally taken into account in calculating fire risk, but does provide an approximate indication of true risk. For more information on your home's fire risk, or for more complete evaluation of your property, contact your local Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Forestry Services office.

**OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT**

Area 1 - Eagle City

Forestry Office: Enid

Community: Eagle City

County: Blaine

Latitude: 35.933°

Longitude: -98.592°

Fire Department: Eagle City

Date: 2012

Acres: Lots: Homes: Yes Future Homes: Potentially

Business and Industrial Area: Potential

CALCULATING THE WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING

SUBDIVISION DESIGN HAZARD RATING	+ SITE HAZARD RATING	+ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	+ ADDITIONAL FACTOR HAZARD RATING	= OVERALL WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING
12	37	15	33	97

SUBDIVISION DESIGN RATING	Rating	
ACCESS		
Two or more roads	0	0
One road, plus alternative	3	
One road in/out	7	
SUBDIVISION BRIDGES		
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0	0
Low weight or narrow bridges restricting emergency access	5	
PRIMARY ROAD WIDTHS		
>24 ft	0	2
>20 ft and <24 ft	2	
<20 ft	4	
ACCESSIBILITY		
Surfaced road, grade <5%	0	0
Surfaced road, grade >5%	2	
Non-surfaced road, grade <5%	2	
Non-surfaced road, grade >5%	5	
Other than all-season road	7	
SECONDARY ROAD TERMINUS		
<300 ft with turnaround	0	0
>300 ft with turnaround	2	
<300 ft without turnaround	4	
>300 ft without turnaround	5	
UNSAFE ROADWAY		
No flammable vegetation threat	0	5
Highly flammable vegetation along road	5	
STREET SIGNS		
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0	5
Not present	5	
TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN		12

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

SITE HAZARD RATING: (within 30 feet of structure based on a majority of the properties in the community)	Rating	
DRIVEWAY CHARACTERISTICS		
Less than 150 ft long	0	0
More than 150 ft long with minimum 45 ft outside radius turnaround	3	
More than 150 ft with inadequate turnaround	5	
Average driveway width more than 12 ft	0	0
Average driveway width less than 12 ft	5	
No obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	0	0
Obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	5	
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0	0
Bridges restricting emergency vehicle access	5	
Slopes level or less than 10%	0	0
Slopes over 10%	5	
No gate/non-locking gate	0	0
Locked gate	5	
Address clearly visible from road	0	5
Address not clearly visible from road	5	
DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes)		
Deciduous	1	5
Mixed	5	
Evergreen	10	
LADDER FUELS		
Evergreen branches pruned up at least 6 ft	0	5
Evergreen branches close to ground	5	
VEGETATION (predominant type throughout community)		
Light (e.g. grasses and forbs) NFDRS Fuels Models A, C, L, N, S and T	5	10
Medium (e.g. light brush and small trees) NFDRS Fuels Models D, E, F, H, P, Q and U	10	
Heavy (e.g. dense brush, timber and hardwoods) NFDRS Fuels Models B, G and O	20	
Slash (e.g. timber harvesting residue) NFDRS Fuel Models J,K and L	25	
SLOPE OF PROPERTY		
Flat (0-5%)	0	2
Moderate (6-20%)	2	
Steep (over 20%)	4	
DEFENSIBLE SPACE		
No trees, shrubs or tall grass within 30 ft	0	10
Well spaced trees and shrubs within 30 ft	10	
Touching crowns or tall grass within 30 ft	20	
No unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	0	0
Unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	5	
TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING	37	

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	Rating	
ROOFING MATERIALS		
Greater than 75% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	0	0
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	10	
Less than 50% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	15	
SIDING / SOFFETS		
Greater than 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	0	5
50 to 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	5	
Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	10	
UNDERSKIRTING		
Greater than 75% of homes have equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	0	10
50 to 75% of homes have equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	5	
Less than 50% of homes have equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	10	
TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	15	

ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS	Rating	
FIRE CONTROL WATER SUPPLY		
Pressurized hydrants with minimum 500 gpm < 1,000 ft apart	0	5
Pressurized hydrants with <500 gpm or spaced > 1,000 ft apart	2	
Dry hydrant(s) available year round within the community	2	
Other accessible sources within community	5	
Water sources located within 4 road miles of community	7	
No water sources within 4 road miles of community	15	
UTILITIES		
Both underground	0	5
One underground, one above ground	3	
Both above ground	5	
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT		
Community is not surrounded by any large natural landscapes	0	10
Large natural landscape adjoins one side of the community	5	
Large natural landscape adjoins two sides of the community	10	
Large natural landscape adjoins three sides of the community	15	
Community is completely surrounded by natural landscape	20	
UNDEVELOPED LOTS		
Less than 10% of lots have not been developed and pose no additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance	0	3
10 to 50% of lots have not been developed	3	
51 to 75% of lots have not been developed	5	
Greater than 75% of lots have not been developed	10	
RISK LOCATION		
Community is located within the following designated Wildfire Risk Areas according to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment		
Low	0	10
Medium	10	
High	20	
TOTAL ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS	33	

**OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT**



Notes: The trailer houses are skirted, however most of the decks were open underneath.

A concern for several communities is growth along railroad tracks, especially those running north-south or southwest-northeast, but at the time of assessment these tracks appeared clean and maintained.

**OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT**

Area 2 - Eagle City Fire District

Community: Eagle City Forestry Office: Enid
 Latitude: 35.933° County: Blaine
 Fire Department: Eagle City Longitude: -98.592°
 Date: 2012
 Acres: Lots: Homes: Yes Future Homes: Potential
 Business and Industrial Area: Potential

CALCULATING THE WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING

SUBDIVISION DESIGN HAZARD RATING	+ SITE HAZARD RATING	+ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	+ ADDITIONAL FACTOR HAZARD RATING	= OVERALL WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING
16	52	5	35	108

SUBDIVISION DESIGN RATING	Rating	
ACCESS		
Two or more roads	0	
One road, plus alternative	3	0
One road in/out	7	
SUBDIVISION BRIDGES		
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0	
Low weight or narrow bridges restricting emergency access	5	5
PRIMARY ROAD WIDTHS		
>24 ft	0	
>20 ft and <24 ft	2	2
<20 ft	4	
ACCESSIBILITY		
Surfaced road, grade <5%	0	
Surfaced road, grade >5%	2	
Non-surfaced road, grade <5%	2	2
Non-surfaced road, grade >5%	5	
Other than all-season road	7	
SECONDARY ROAD TERMINUS		
<300 ft with turnaround	0	
>300 ft with turnaround	2	
<300 ft without turnaround	4	2
>300 ft without turnaround	5	
UNSAFE ROADWAY		
No flammable vegetation threat	0	
Highly flammable vegetation along road	5	0
STREET SIGNS		
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0	
Not present	5	5
TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN		16

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

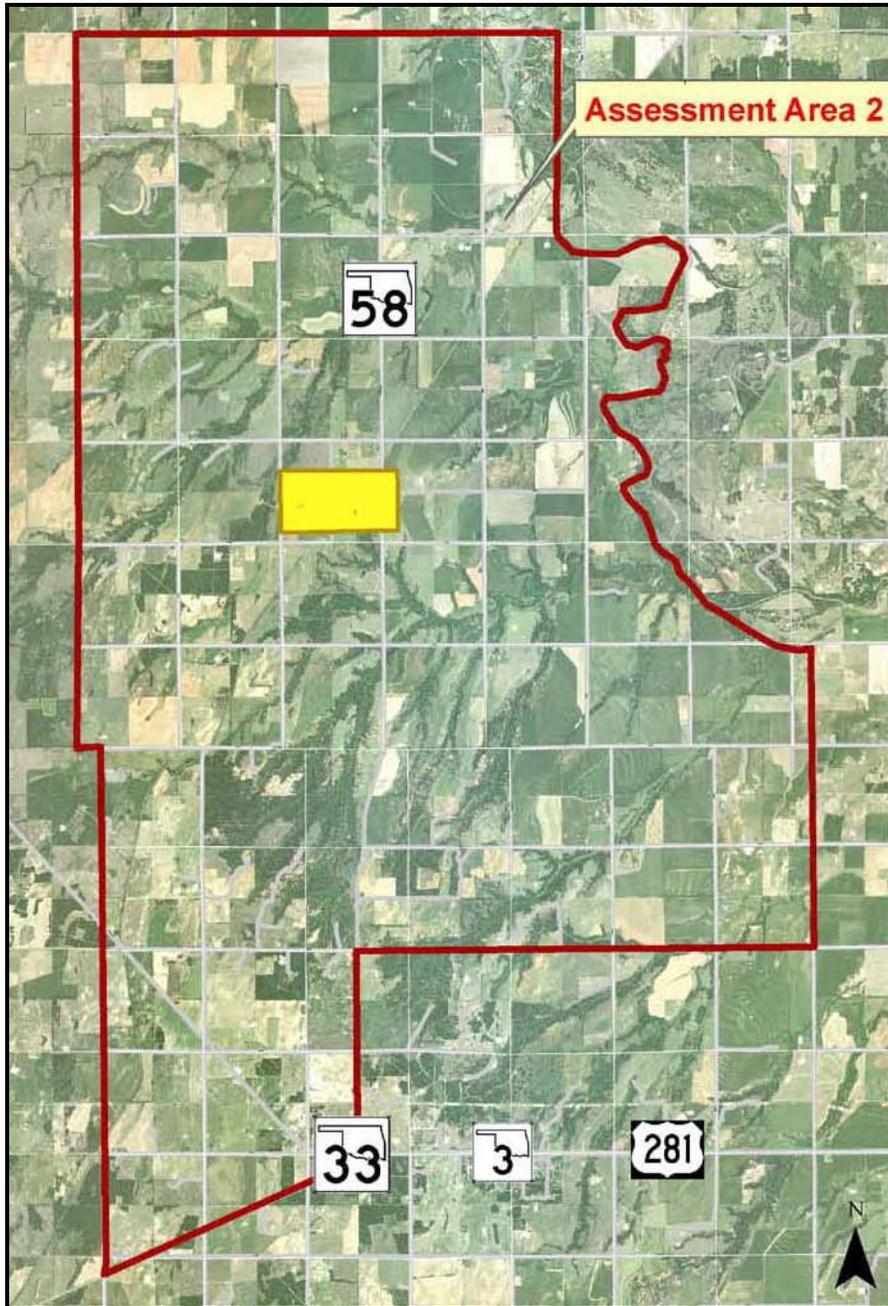
SITE HAZARD RATING: (within 30 feet of structure based on a majority of the properties in the community)	Rating	
DRIVEWAY CHARACTERISTICS		
Less than 150 ft long	0	0
More than 150 ft long with minimum 45 ft outside radius turnaround	3	
More than 150 ft with inadequate turnaround	5	
Average driveway width more than 12 ft	0	0
Average driveway width less than 12 ft	5	
No obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	0	5
Obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	5	
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0	5
Bridges restricting emergency vehicle access	5	
Slopes level or less than 10%	0	0
Slopes over 10%	5	
No gate/non-locking gate	0	0
Locked gate	5	
Address clearly visible from road	0	5
Address not clearly visible from road	5	
DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes)		
Deciduous	1	5
Mixed	5	
Evergreen	10	
LADDER FUELS		
Evergreen branches pruned up at least 6 ft	0	5
Evergreen branches close to ground	5	
VEGETATION (predominant type throughout community)		
Light (e.g. grasses and forbs) NFDRS Fuels Models A, C, L, N, S and T	5	10
Medium (e.g. light brush and small trees) NFDRS Fuels Models D, E, F, H, P, Q and U	10	
Heavy (e.g. dense brush, timber and hardwoods) NFDRS Fuels Models B, G and O	20	
Slash (e.g. timber harvesting residue) NFDRS Fuel Models J,K and L	25	
SLOPE OF PROPERTY		
Flat (0-5%)	0	2
Moderate (6-20%)	2	
Steep (over 20%)	4	
DEFENSIBLE SPACE		
No trees, shrubs or tall grass within 30 ft	0	10
Well spaced trees and shrubs within 30 ft	10	
Touching crowns or tall grass within 30 ft	20	
No unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	0	5
Unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	5	
TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING		52

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	Rating	
ROOFING MATERIALS		
Greater than 75% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	0	0
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	10	
Less than 50% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	15	
SIDING / SOFFETS		
Greater than 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	0	5
50 to 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	5	
Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	10	
UNDERSKIRTING		
Greater than 75% of homes have equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	0	0
50 to 75% of homes have equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	5	
Less than 50% of homes have equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	10	
TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING		5

ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS	Rating	
FIRE CONTROL WATER SUPPLY		
Pressurized hydrants with minimum 500 gpm < 1,000 ft apart	0	7
Pressurized hydrants with <500 gpm or spaced > 1,000 ft apart	2	
Dry hydrant(s) available year round within the community	2	
Other accessible sources within community	5	
Water sources located within 4 road miles of community	7	
No water sources within 4 road miles of community	15	
UTILITIES		
Both underground	0	5
One underground, one above ground	3	
Both above ground	5	
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT		
Community is not surrounded by any large natural landscapes	0	10
Large natural landscape adjoins one side of the community	5	
Large natural landscape adjoins two sides of the community	10	
Large natural landscape adjoins three sides of the community	15	
Community is completely surrounded by natural landscape	20	
UNDEVELOPED LOTS		
Less than 10% of lots have not been developed and pose no additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance	0	3
10 to 50% of lots have not been developed	3	
51 to 75% of lots have not been developed	5	
Greater than 75% of lots have not been developed	10	
RISK LOCATION		
Community is located within the following designated Wildfire Risk Areas according to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment		
Low	0	10
Medium	10	
High	20	
TOTAL ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS		35

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT



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Notes: Areas of concern are the heavy tree-laden draws and canyons, mainly in the southern portion of the area. Without the aid aerial water drops, due to the inaccessibility of these areas, wildfires can burn for several days.

East of Highway 58: The terrain in general is flatter than west of the highway; some bridges have weight restrictions which limits where emergency apparatus can go, especially full water tankers.

