

The Town of Foss

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION

DATE: September 28, 2010

Prepared by: Mark Gardner, Chris Ankney
Organization: South Western Oklahoma Development Authority
Contact Information:
Address PO Box 569, Burns Flat, OK 73624
Phone (580) 562-4882
E-Mail markgardner@swoda.org
FAX (580) 562-4880

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):

Name Mandell Greteman
Address PO Box 8, Foss, OK 73647
Phone Number (580) 592-4513
Other Contact Information _____

Name _____
Address _____
Phone Number _____
Other Contact Information _____

Name _____
Address _____
Phone Number _____
Other Contact Information _____

Local Fire Department Representative(s):

Name Darren Murray, Fire Chief
Address PO Box 51, Foss, OK 73647
Phone Number (580) 821-2907
Other Contact Information darrenjmurray@yahoo.com

Name _____
Address _____
Phone Number _____
Other Contact Information _____

Local Oklahoma Division of Forestry Representative(s):

Name Tom Murray, Area Forester
Address Box 569, Burns Flat, OK 73624
Phone Number (580) 562-4882
Other Contact Information (580) 331-7319

Name Brian Hall, Staff Forester
Address ODAFF 2800 N Lincoln Blvd, OKC, OK 73105
Phone Number 405-521-3264
Other Contact Information Brian.hall@oda.state.ok.us

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

Name	Organization
Darren Murray	Foss Fire Department
Junior Delp	Town of Foss
Terry Price	Foss Fire Department
Dan Price	Town of Foss Water Superintendent
Tom Murray	Oklahoma Forestry Service-Staff Forester

PLAN CONTENTS

1. Community Background and Existing Situation
2. Community Base Map and Other Visuals
3. Objectives and Goals
4. Prioritized Mitigation Recommendations
5. Action Plan
6. Wildfire Pre-Suppression Plan
7. Additional Comments
8. Attachments

1) COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION

Community Description:

County: Washita Latitude/Longitude: 35.2712N / 99.1015W
Frontage Road: State Highway 44 Nearest Intersection: Hwy 44 and I-40
Nearest Fire Department (name/location): Foss Volunteer Fire Department
Interface Areas: WUI on each side of town and an active railroad on the south, WUI penetrating the city. Year Established: 1902
Map #: Assessment map

Community Size:

Number of Lots: 198 Number of Structures: 69 homes
Estimated Acres: 40 Development Status: Residential

Community Infrastructure:

Home Owners Association/Organization: Yes No *If yes, attach a copy of ordinances.*

Contacts:

Name Darren Murray, Fire Chief
Address PO Box 41, Foss, OK 73647
Phone Number (580) 821-2907

Name Mark Gardner
Address PO Box 569, Burns Flat, OK 73624
Phone Number (580) 562-4882

Resident Population:

Full Time 127 (2000 census)
 Part-Time: 100-75% 75-50% 50-25% less than 25%

Wildfire Hazard Rating: (check one)

Low Moderate High Extreme

Date Evaluated: August 9, 2010 *Attach Community Assessment Form.*

Community Assessment Highlights (roads, water sources, primary fuel types, utilities and topography)

Foss is a town in Washita County, Oklahoma, United States. At one time the town had a population of nearly 1000 residents. During World War II, the town boasted a population of over 300 residents, relying primarily on Route 66 travelers (which passed half a mile south of the city) and a U.S. naval base south of the town that operated during wartime. A gas station and a café also operated in the town around that time. The population was 127 at the 2000 census. Today, though still incorporated, Foss is considered to be a ghost town.

The history of Foss began when settlers from the area of the Wilson post office moved four miles north to the valley of Turkey Creek in the late 1890s. They initially wanted their new post office to be called Graham, but since that name was already taken it was named Maharg. A flash flood on May 2, 1902 wiped out the town on Turkey Creek, destroying businesses and drowning several people. The town rebuilt on higher ground and was named Foss. The post office began operation on September 15, 1900.[3][4]

The town expanded rapidly. By 1905 the town had a population between 900 and 1000 residents.[3][4] It boasted two banks, three cotton gins,[4] and by 1912 had an electric plant, two hotels and an opera house.[4][5] The population stabilized near 500.[4] In the 1920s the town began to have problems and the nearby cities of Clinton and Elk City absorbed more and more trade.[3]

During the Great Depression more people moved away, though in the 1950s and 1960s there was an economic revival due to the nearby Air Force installation at Burns Flat. When the base closed and Interstate 40 bypassed Foss the town declined further.[3][4] The last bank left in September 1977.[4]

Today mostly foundations and sidewalks are all that is left of Foss. A church built in 1894 and a pioneer jail still stand.[4]

Foss had two newspapers, the Foss Enterprise and the Foss Banner. It was served by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad (Rock Island) railroad.[3]S

¹ Some information provided by Wikipedia via the internet.

Ingress / Egress

Access: Primary access to the Town of Foss is by Highway 44 from the North and South. Although still entering Town from the South other access points would include old HWY 66 and Interstate 40 which both run East to West. The primary access by HWY 44 provides for adequate ingress and egress in the event of a major wildfire event. There is also an alternate access point on the West side of Town that could be used by residents for evacuation in case of a major event. This West side would not make a reasonable ingress point for fire apparatus as there is a bridge with a low weight limit and the limited availability of connecting roads.

Signage provides good guidance into Foss from each side. The entries are well marked and provide all-weather roadways sufficient to handle emergency vehicle access into all areas of Town. Major intersections and secondary roads are marked with “post” type signs.

Subdivision access: Because of the small size of Town, it is divided into two divisions: East side and West side with Hwy 44 being the division landmark. Most roads within the subdivisions are of hard surface type with sufficient width for emergency vehicle access. However due to the narrow width of residential streets this could cause problems for access to fire apparatus as they approach and as residents are leaving the area. Some areas on the edge of town having little developed areas do not have hard surface streets and could cause problems for larger fire apparatus.

Emergency Evacuation: Due to the small size and simplicity of the community’s street system, emergency evacuation routes are likely to be of second nature to the residents. However like most communities, emergency communications will be critical to ensure that citizens choose the proper evacuation route dependent on the locations of wildfires. Most of the community consists of through streets with the exception of a few areas where homes are on the far edges of town. Where dead end streets do exist there appears to be adequate room to maneuver fire apparatus in a safe turnaround for a standard pumper or tanker apparatus. There are no bridges located in the community that would hamper fire apparatus maneuvering any of the city streets. The only exception would be going out of town to the west. Where 5th street adjoins and becomes a county road, there is a 5-ton weight limit bridge. This would not be sufficient for the weight of a tanker type fire apparatus.

Street Signs: With few exceptions, most areas of the community are provided with high visibility, post-type street signs at intersections,

Public Fire Protection

Foss Volunteer Fire Department. The Foss Fire Department currently has an ISO rating of class 9 and is currently actively pursuing the necessary steps in lowering this for the residents they serve. The Fire Department is well equipped to provide protection with a fleet of 1-pumper truck, 1-2500-gallon tanker truck, 3-brush / wildfire trucks, as well as a rescue truck. They provide their service with a staff of 12 volunteer firefighters working out of a single fire station located on the north side of town on Hwy 44. The department augments its department with automatic aid and mutual aid agreements with surrounding departments.

The department takes the threat of wildfires very seriously and has in place policies and procedures to rapidly respond to the threat of wildfires not only within the Town limits of Foss, but the surrounding areas as well.

Water Supply

The Town of Foss receives its water supply from the town's water department. The system consists of a 90,000-gallon stand pipe water storage tank, 2-wells and a filtration system feeding a distribution system, feeder and branch mains. Standard fire hydrants are located approximately 1000' apart and most have adequate flow for structural protection or large front wildfires where multiple homes may be threatened. In areas with lower flows the department compliments its water availability with use of their tanker truck and mutual aid agreements.

Fuel Load

Vegetation and fuel load are typical for the area with a mix of new growth native hardwood and evergreen trees. Surface fuels vary from moderate to heavy buildup. Along the southern edge along the railroad there are significantly heavy surface fuels which migrate with hardwood with which there are large amounts of ladder fuels. The entire area surrounding town is either native grasses or wheat fields which adjoin mostly dry creek bottoms and wooded draws with a mixed growth of evergreen and hardwood trees. Little maintenance has been completed along these tree lines to remove low hanging and fallen branches increasing the threat of wildfires crossing over into the limits of town. Most area of town is on flat to gently sloping terrain.

Utilities

The Town of Foss electric infrastructure is provided by AEP with overhead power lines. There is no natural gas service within the community, so those without total electric homes have propane tanks. The size of these will vary from 250-gallons to 500-gallons or more of LP gas. These tanks are at various locations throughout the community which could become extreme hazards in a major fire event.

Defensible Space

As with many communities the Town of Foss is a farming area. Without an active code enforcement program, the practice of allowing vegetation and trees of mixed hardwood and evergreen to grow close to dwellings and other structures has occurred. Most homes were built in the early 1900's to mid-1960. Most are of ordinary wood frame construction with wood and vinyl siding with a few brick veneer.

High Hazard Areas

The following areas were determined to be high hazard areas in which cleaning up vegetation and trimming or removing trees would lessen the hazard if a wildfire were to cross into town. See map for locations.

- 1) 5th and Williams St. – cut grass and remove other vegetation, trim trees.
- 2) Main and Washington – remove trees that have grown close home, trim others, remove other vegetation.
- 3) Williams St north end – trim overhanging tree limbs and vegetation.
- 4) Washington St north end at Town Park – remove tree limbs overhanging charcoal grills, and fallen tree limbs on north side of fence.
- 5) Main and 2nd St – Trim trees, cut grass and other vegetation behind houses.
- 6) Monroe St – Trim overhanging trees from homes.
- 7) Broadway and Route 66 – thin out trees and try to manage overgrown Johnson grass from area.

Community Wildfire History: (include surrounding areas)

Relative Frequency: 25

Common Causes: Carelessness, debris burning, lighting and electrical lines arching.

Areas of Future Concern: With the recent rains bringing the moisture levels up to a normal level, growth of vegetation is expected to be high increasing the fuel loads on fringes of town. With the many that burn trash piles the risk of large wildland fires will increase as temperatures increase and fuels dry out.

Additional Comments:

2) COMMUNITY BASE MAP AND OTHER VISUALS

3) OBJECTIVES / GOALS

Objectives:

The objectives of this plan/report are to set clear priorities for the implementation of wildfire mitigation in the identified community. This includes prioritized recommendations for the community as a whole and also for individual homeowners where appropriate.

Goals:

The goals are fuel reduction and structure ignitability reduction that will protect this community and its essential infrastructure. It also includes a wildfire pre-suppression plan.

4) PRIORTIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were developed by the Community Firewise Working Group or Fire Council 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 in the assessment area.

Proposed Community Hazard Reduction Priorities:

1. Excessive vegetation along railroad right of way. Contact railroad about spraying early in growing season to aid in controlling the tall growth of vegetation.
2. Thick trees with low branches overhanging charcoal grills at city park.
3. Excessive tree and vegetation growth through-out community. Homeowner education as to these hazards.
4. Elevated open decks and crawl spaces. Encourage homeowners to enclose with ¼" storm screening and remove flammable items.
5. Investigate the possibilities of prescribed burns on fringes of Town to lessen fuel loads.

Proposed Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities:

1. Removal of trees that have grown next to homes and overhanging branches.
2. Thin trees and remove low branches over grills at park.
3. Decrease fuel loads of overgrown grasses and brush around homes.
4. Remove tree leaves and small branches from roofs and around base of homes.
5. Raise tree canopies throughout community.

Proposed Education and Outreach Priorities:

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

1. Educate homeowners about creating defensible space and reducing fuel loading near homes.
2. Conduct annual Firewise Day
3. Setup Firewise booth during annual flea market event.
4. Distribute Firewise materials along with water bills.
5. Offer home fire resistant assessments.

5) ACTION PLAN

Funding Needs:

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

1. Increase public awareness and encourage citizens to participate in community projects. This could be accomplished by placing brochures at City Hall and Post Office. No funds needed.
2. Firewise information available at City Hall. Firewise brochures available through Oklahoma Forestry at no cost. No funds needed.
3. Setup Firewise booth during annual flea market event. Materials available from Oklahoma Forestry Service.
4. Spring clean-up. Town to supply large dumpsters for residents.
5. Submit application for recognition as Firewise Community/USA.

Timetables:

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

1. Place brochures at City Hall and Post Office in May of each year.
2. Firewise brochures mailed with water bills May of each year.
3. Firewise booth and materials during Flea Market.
4. Large rubbish dumpsters provided for residents April each year, along with designated area for tree limbs.
5. Submit Firewise Community/USA application after flea market.

Assessment:

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

1. Monitor how many brochures were picked up by residents.
2. Observe residents removing tall vegetation and trees close to homes.
3. Spring clean-up generating large amounts of materials for disposal.
4. Community recognized as Firewise Community/USA.

6) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN

A. Wildfire Protection Responsibility

Structural Protection: Foss Fire Department

Wildland Protection: Foss Fire Department

B. Incident Command Post Location

Incident specific

C. Incident Staging Area Location

Incident specific

D. Medical Unit Staging Area Location

Incident specific

E. Alarm Response

First Alarm

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Foss Volunteer Fire Department	Local	10 minutes

Second Alarm (report to designated staging area)

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Burns Flat Fire Department	7 - miles	15 minutes
Butler Fire Department	14 - miles	25 minutes
Canute fire Department	7 - miles	15 minutes
Dill City Fire Department	15 - miles	25 minutes
Clinton Fire Department	15 - miles	20 minutes
Elk City Fire Department	15 - miles	20 minutes

F. Air Support

Fixed Wing

Aircraft	Location	Telephone
Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management	OKC	(405) 206-0872

Helicopter

Aircraft	Location	Telephone
Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management	OKC	(405) 206-0872

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

Location: Pressurized hydrants located throughout town. Description: Standard hydrants

Location: _____ Description: _____

Location: _____ Description: _____

Location: _____ Description: _____

H. Communications (Attach Communications Plan if available)

Name	Phone Number	Radio Frequencies
Dispatch/Fire Departments		
Elk City Fire Department	911	154.130
Clinton Fire Department	911	154.130
Cordell Fire Department	911	154.130
Local Department of Forestry Office		

Tom Murray	580-331-7319	
Other		

I. Evacuation (Attach Evacuation Plan)

Main evacuation shall be from State Highway 44 traveling North and South, and 5th Street to the West.

J. Resource List

Name	Contact Information	Payment Information
Support Agencies		
Washita County Commissioners	(580) 832-2284	Free
Washita County Sheriff	911	Free
Washita County Emergency Management	911	Free
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	(580) 323-2424	Free
Tractor Operators		
Ray Dell Schneberger – Washita Co. Dist. - 3	580-821-2602	Free
Darrell Dupree – Custer Co. Dist. 3	580-664-3365	Free
Crews		
BIA	(580) 772-2635	Free
Utilities		
AEP	(888) 216-3523	Free
Fuel		
Pendelton Truck Stop	(580) 592-4752	Cash / Credit Card
Food and Supplies		
Pendelton Truck Stop	(580) 592-4752	Cash / Credit Card
Lodging		
None local		

7) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

8) ATTACHMENTS (List here in order of attachment)

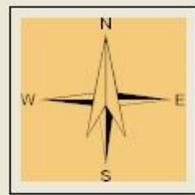
- Base Map
- Assessment Map
- Road Ingress / Egress Map
- Road Width Map
- Road Type Map
- Fire Hydrant Map
- Hazard Assessments

BASE MAP



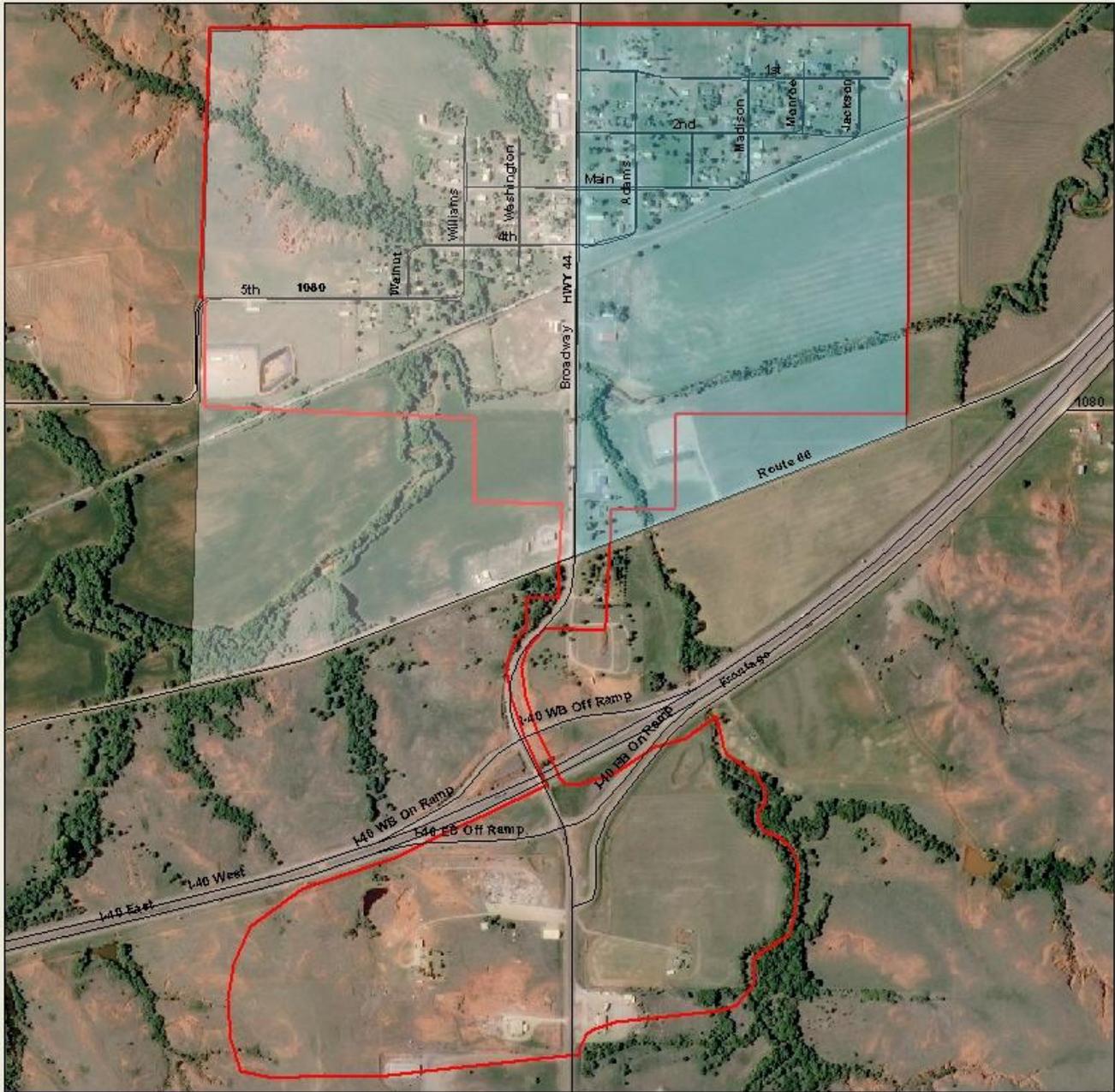
LEGEND

-  Streets
-  City Limits



14-12 - 1998
The State of Oklahoma is represented by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. The map is intended for use as a reference only and does not constitute a warranty. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information presented, the user assumes all responsibility for its use.

ASSESSMENT

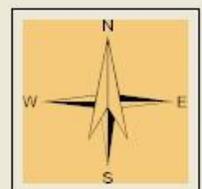


LEGEND

Assessment

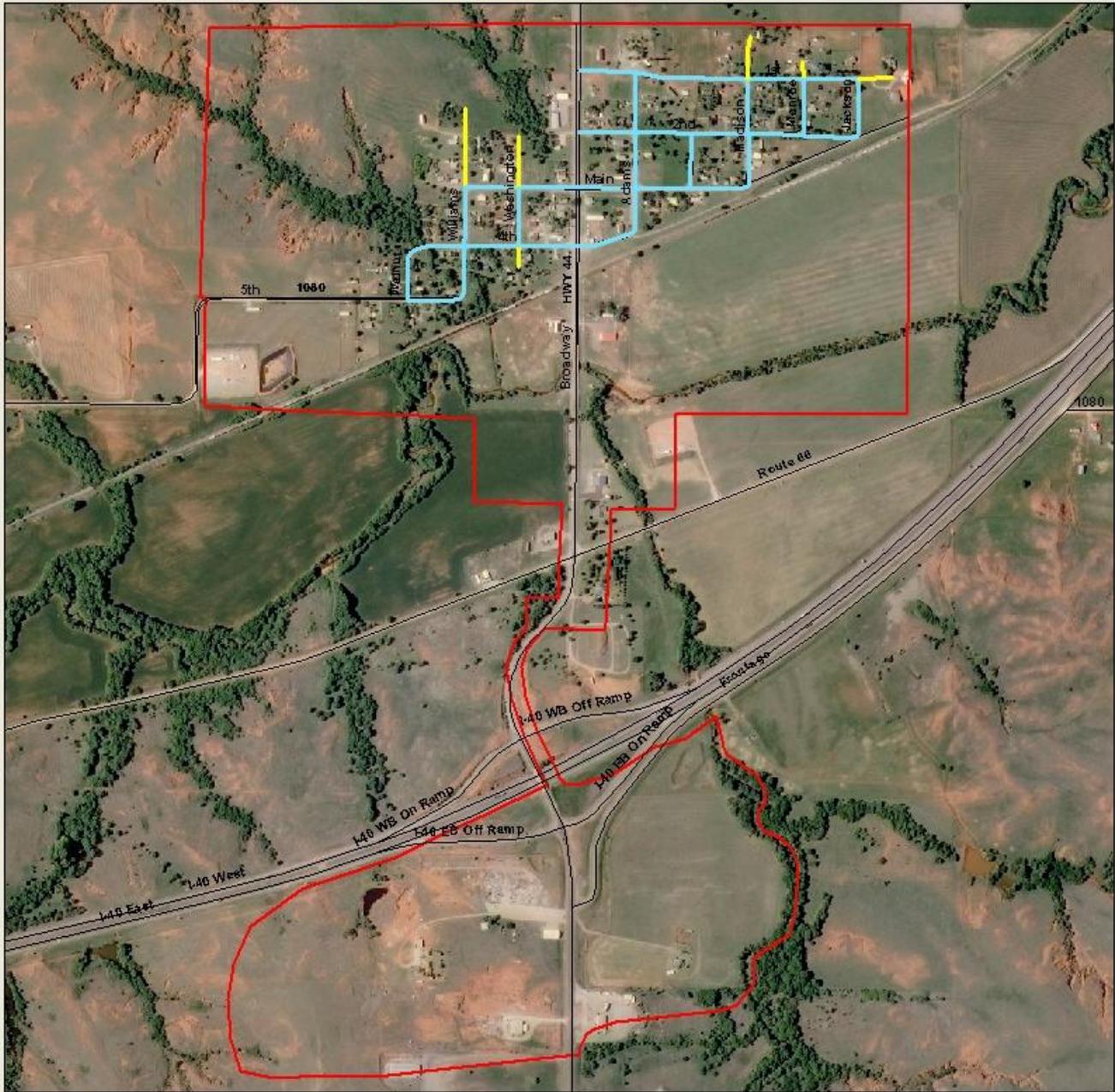
Section

- East
- West
- Streets
- City Limits



1-14-13 - 10:00
The State of Oklahoma is a sovereign state, and its laws, regulations, and policies apply to all persons and entities within its jurisdiction. All other laws, regulations, and policies of any other state, federal government, or any other entity are hereby rejected and deemed inapplicable to this assessment.

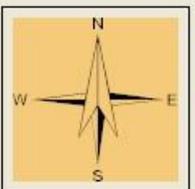
INGRESS / EGRESS



LEGEND

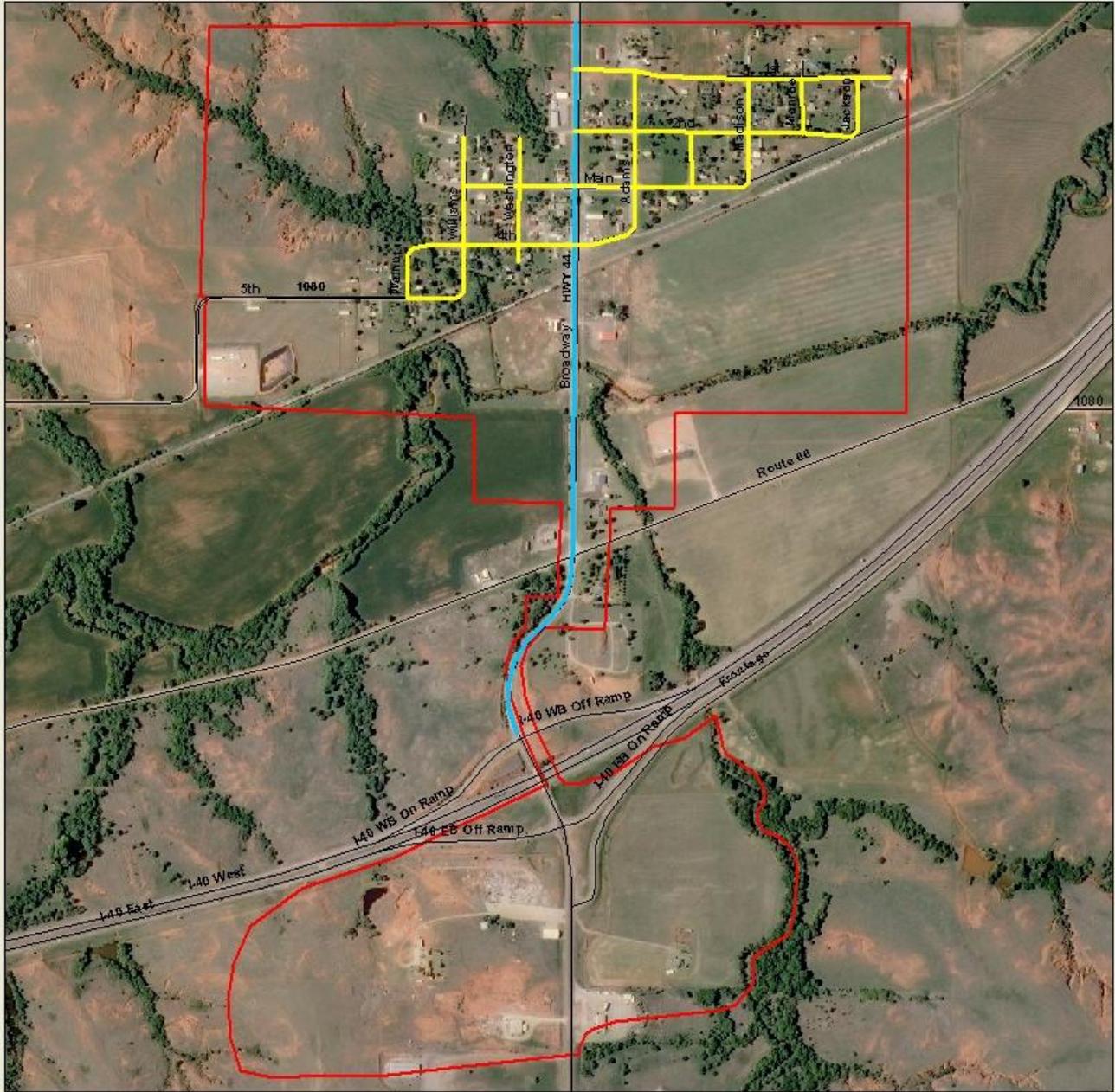
Ingress_Egress

- 1 Way
- 2 Way
- Streets
- City Limits



1-14-10 - 10:00
 The State of Oklahoma is responsible for the safety and security of its citizens. The Department of Transportation is responsible for the safety and security of its citizens. The Department of Transportation is responsible for the safety and security of its citizens. The Department of Transportation is responsible for the safety and security of its citizens.

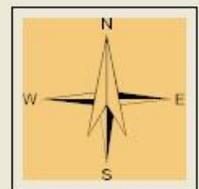
ROAD WIDTH



LEGEND

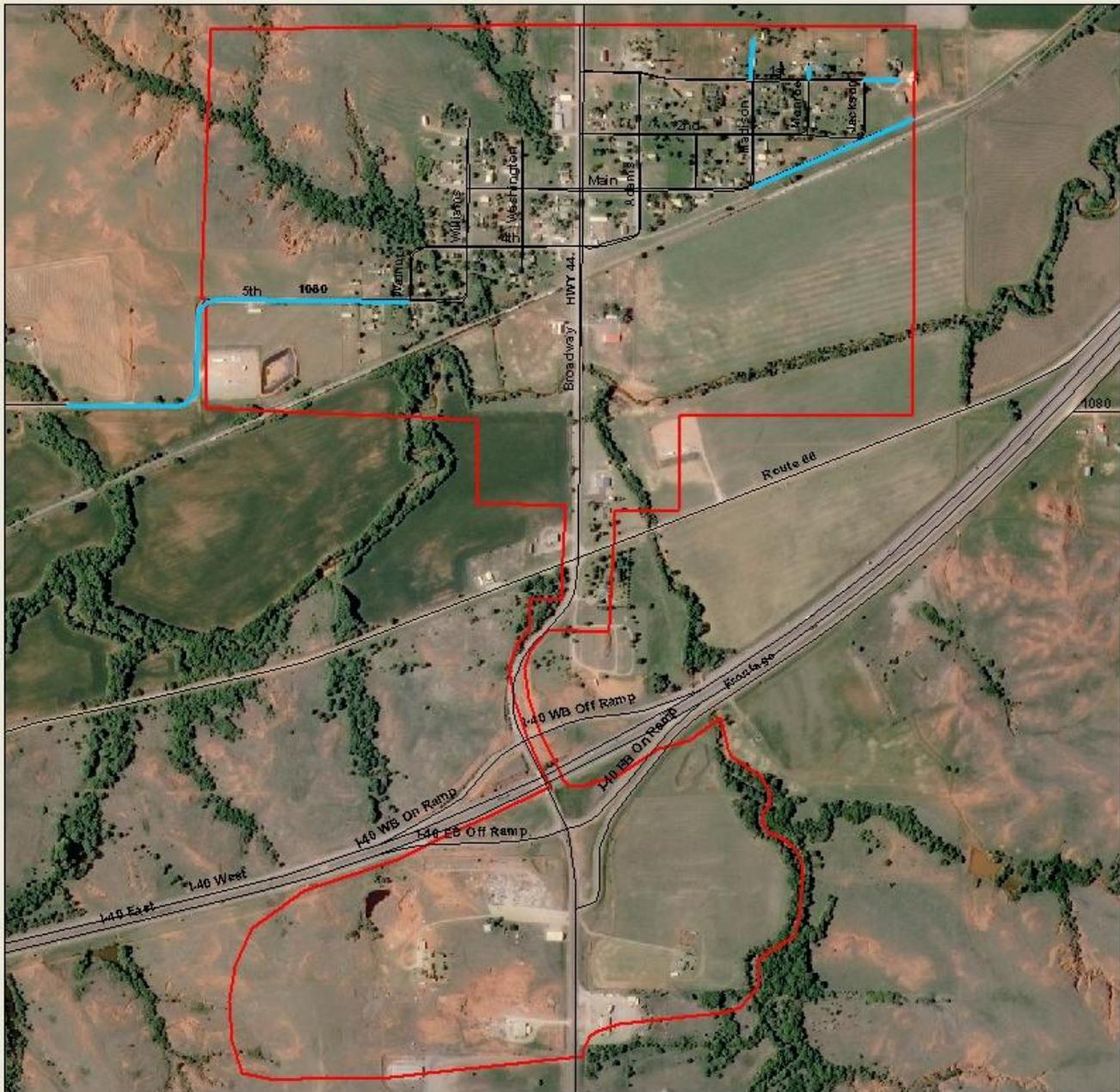
Road Width

- 20-24'
- >24'
- Streets
- City Limits



The data on this map were prepared by SWODA in cooperation with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. The data were prepared for the Oklahoma Department of Transportation and are not to be used for any other purpose. All rights reserved. © 2010 SWODA.

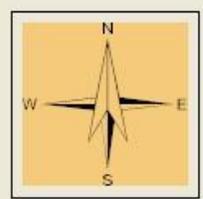
ROAD TYPE



LEGEND

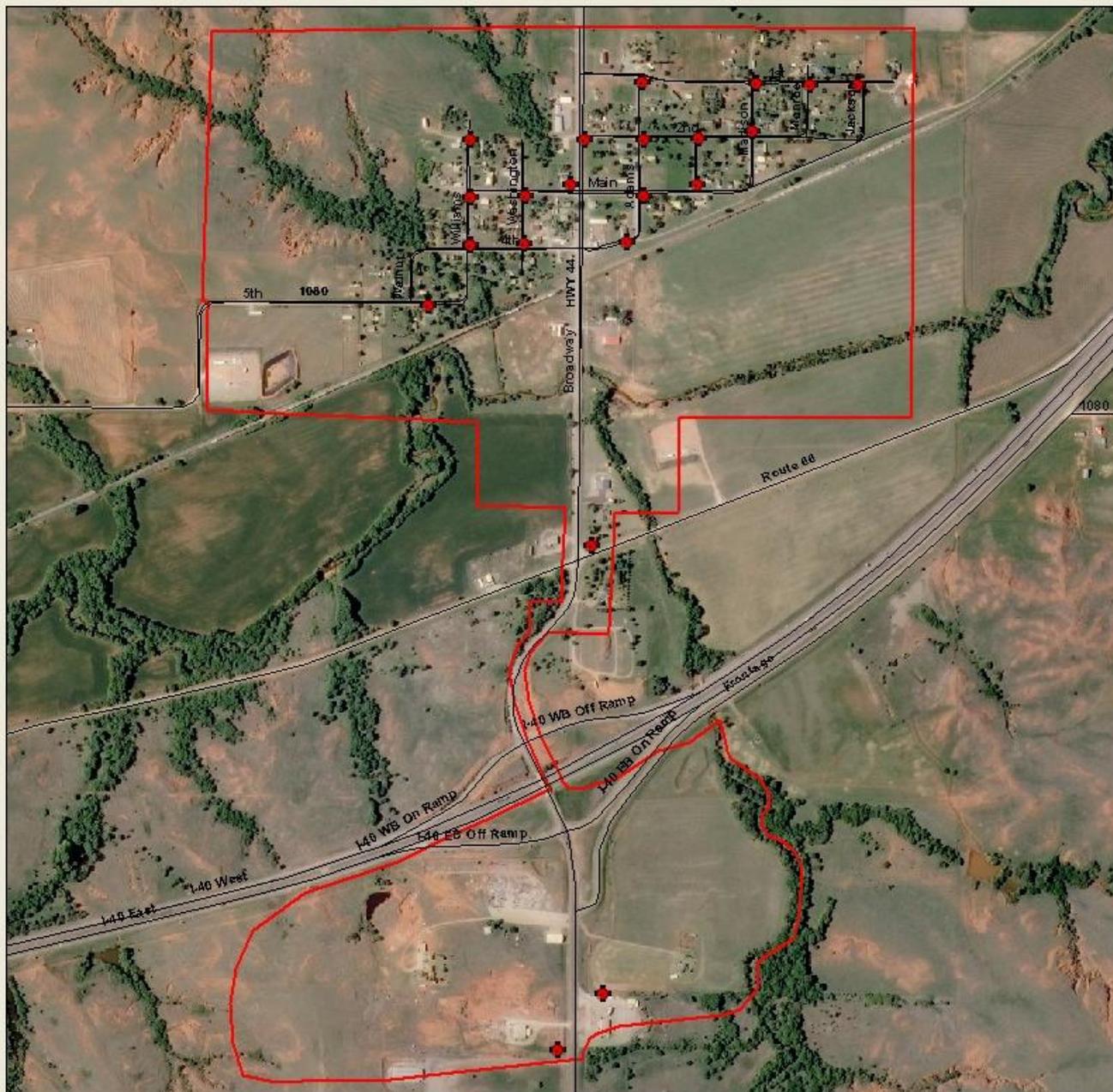
Road Type

- Unpaved
- Streets
- City Limits



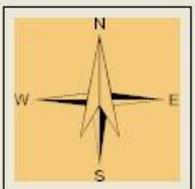
1-4-08 - 4:00 PM
 The data on this map is for informational purposes only and is not intended for use in any legal proceeding. The user of this data is responsible for its accuracy and for any errors that may occur. The user of this data is also responsible for any damage or loss resulting from its use.

HYDRANTS



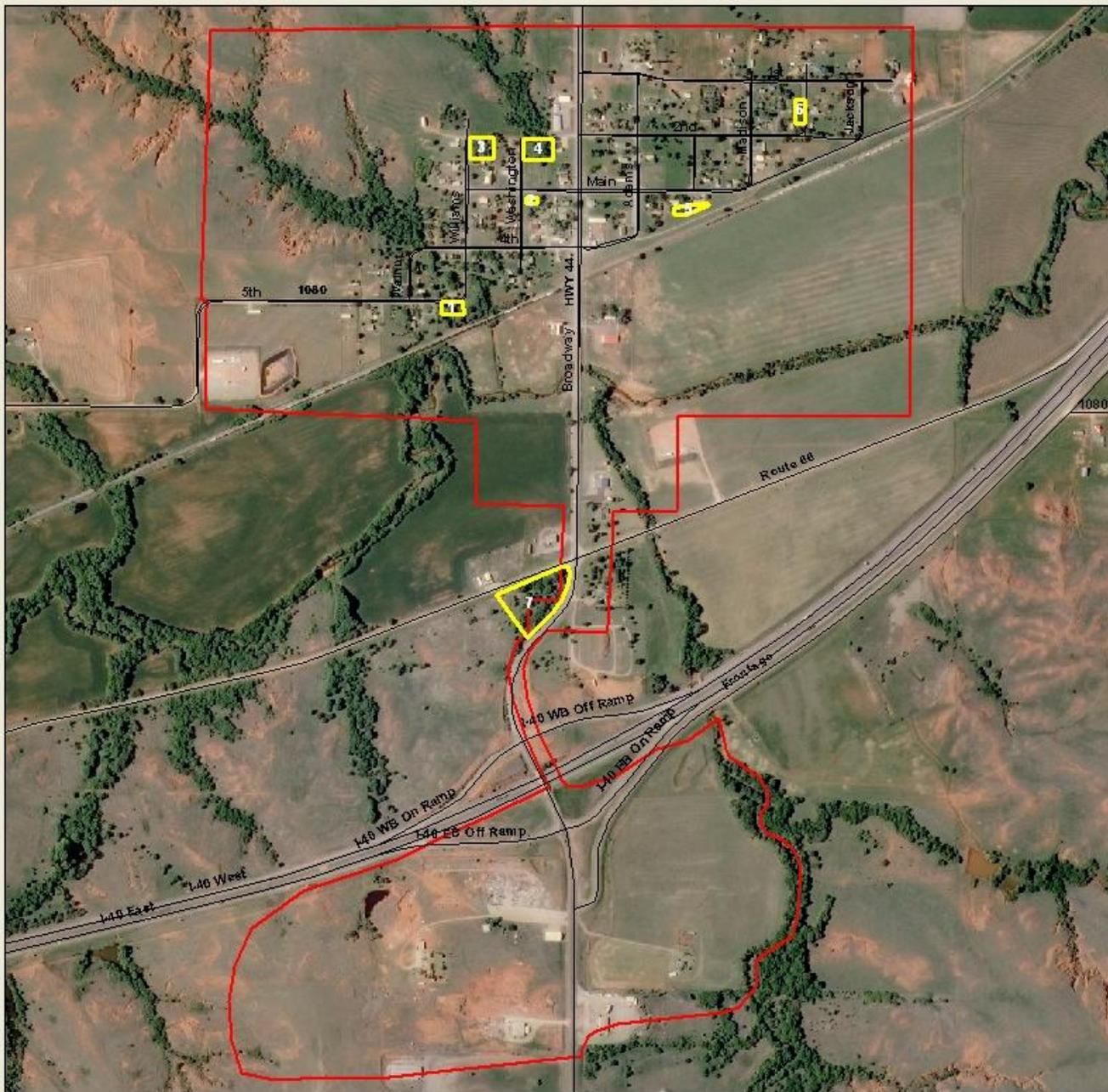
LEGEND

-  Fire Hydrants
-  Streets
-  City Limits



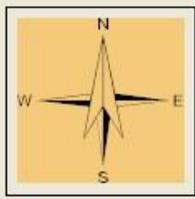
The data on this map were prepared by the Oklahoma Forestry Services, Oklahoma Department of Forestry, and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. The data on this map were prepared by the Oklahoma Forestry Services, Oklahoma Department of Forestry, and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. The data on this map were prepared by the Oklahoma Forestry Services, Oklahoma Department of Forestry, and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation.

HIGH HAZARD AREAS



LEGEND

- Areas
- Streets
- City Limits



© 2010 by SWODA
 The data and information presented in this report is provided as a service. The user of the data and information is solely responsible for its use. SWODA does not assume any liability for any errors or omissions in the data and information presented. SWODA is not responsible for any damage or loss resulting from the use of the data and information presented.

Forestry Office: Burns Flat

Community: Foss (East Side) County: Washita

Latitude: 35.27.12N Longitude: 99.10.15W

Fire Department: Foss Volunteer Fire Department

Date: 9 August 2010

Acres: 40 Lots: 198 Homes: 69 Future Homes Undetermined

CALCULATING THE WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING

SUBDIVISION DESIGN HAZARD RATING	+ SITE HAZARD RATING	+ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	+ ADDITIONAL FACTOR HAZARD RATING	= OVERALL WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING
2	50	20	40	112

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	
>20 ft and <24 ft	2	2
<20 ft	4	
ACCESSIBILITY		
Surfaced road, grade < 5%	0	0
Surfaced road, grade > 5%	2	
Non-surface road, grade < 5%	2	
Non-surface 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	0
Highly flammable vegetation along road	5	
STREET SIGNS		
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0	0
Not present	5	
TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN		2

SITE HAZARD RATING: (Within 30 feet of structure based on a majority of the properties in the community)	Rating	
DRIVEWAY CHARACTERISTICS		
Less than 150 feet long	0	0
More than 150 ft with minimum 45 foot 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	
Obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	5	5
No bridges or bridges with no weight 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	
Address not visible from road	5	5
DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes)		
Deciduous	1	
Mixed	5	5
Evergreen	10	
LADDER FUELS		
Evergreen branches close to ground	5	
Evergreen branches pruned up at least 6 ft	0	0
VEGETATION (predominant type throughout community)		
Light (e.g. grasses and forbs) NFDRS Fuel Models A, C, L, N, S and T	5	
Medium (e.g. light brush and small trees) NFDRS Fuel Models D, E, F, H, P, Q and U	10	10
Heavy (e.g. dense brush, timber and hardwoods) NFDRS Fuel 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	0
Moderate (6-20%)	2	
Steep (over 20%)	4	
DEFENSIBLE SPACE		
No trees, shrubs or tall grass within 30 ft	0	
Well spaced trees and shrubs within 30 ft	10	
Touching crowns or tall grass within 30 ft	20	20
No unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	0	
Unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100ft	5	5
TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING		50

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 a 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		
50 to 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	5		
Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	10	10	
UNDERSKIRTING			
Greater than 75% of homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	0		
50 to 75% of the homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	5		
Less than 50% of the homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	10	10	
TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING			20
ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS		Rating	
FIRE CONTROL WATER SUPPLY			
Pressurized hydrants with minimum 500 gpm < 1,000 ft apart	0	0	
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 miles of the community	15		
UTILITIES			
Both underground	0		
One underground, one above ground	3		
Both aboveground	5	5	
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT			
Community is not surrounded by any large natural landscape	0		
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	20	
UNDEVELOPED LOTS			
Less than 10% of lots have not been developed and pose no additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance	0		
10 to 50% of lots have not been developed	3		
51 to 75% of lots have not been developed	5	5	
Greater than 75% of lots have not been developed	10		
RISK LOCATION			
Community is located within the following designated Wildland Fire Suceptibility Index according to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment			
Low (Class Value 1 - 2)	0		
Medium (Class Value 3 - 5)	10	10	
High (Class Value 6 - 9)	20		
TOTAL ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS			40

Forestry Office: Burns Flat

Community: Foss (West Side) County: Washita

Latitude: 35.27.12N Longitude: 99.10.15W

Fire Department: Foss Volunteer Fire Department

Date: 9 August 2010

Acres: 40 Lots: 198 Homes: 69 Future Homes Undetermined

CALCULATING THE WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING

SUBDIVISION DESIGN HAZARD RATING	+ SITE HAZARD RATING	+ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	+ ADDITIONAL FACTOR HAZARD RATING	= OVERALL WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING
2	50	20	38	110

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	
>20 ft and <24 ft	2	2
<20 ft	4	
ACCESSIBILITY		
Surfaced road, grade < 5%	0	0
Surfaced road, grade > 5%	2	
Non-surface road, grade < 5%	2	
Non-surface 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	0
Highly flammable vegetation along road	5	
STREET SIGNS		
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0	0
Not present	5	
TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN		2

SITE HAZARD RATING: (Within 30 feet of structure based on a majority of the properties in the community)	Rating	
DRIVEWAY CHARACTERISTICS		
Less than 150 feet long	0	0
More than 150 ft with minimum 45 foot 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	
Obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	5	5
No bridges or bridges with no weight 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	
Address not visible from road	5	5
DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes)		
Deciduous	1	
Mixed	5	5
Evergreen	10	
LADDER FUELS		
Evergreen branches close to ground	5	5
Evergreen branches pruned up at least 6 ft	0	
VEGETATION (predominant type throughout community)		
Light (e.g. grasses and forbs) NFDRS Fuel Models A, C, L, N, S and T	5	5
Medium (e.g. light brush and small trees) NFDRS Fuel Models D, E, F, H, P, Q and U	10	
Heavy (e.g. dense brush, timber and hardwoods) NFDRS Fuel 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	0
Moderate (6-20%)	2	
Steep (over 20%)	4	
DEFENSIBLE SPACE		
No trees, shrubs or tall grass within 30 ft	0	
Well spaced trees and shrubs within 30 ft	10	
Touching crowns or tall grass within 30 ft	20	20
No unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	0	
Unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100ft	5	5
TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING		50

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 a 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		
50 to 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	5		
Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	10	10	
UNDERSKIRTING			
Greater than 75% of homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	0		
50 to 75% of the homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	5		
Less than 50% of the homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	10	10	
TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING		20	
ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS		Rating	
FIRE CONTROL WATER SUPPLY			
Pressurized hydrants with minimum 500 gpm < 1,000 ft apart	0	0	
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 miles of the community	15		
UTILITIES			
Both underground	0		
One underground, one above ground	3		
Both aboveground	5	5	
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT			
Community is not surrounded by any large natural landscape	0		
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	20	
UNDEVELOPED LOTS			
Less than 10% of lots have not been developed and pose no additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance	0		
10 to 50% of lots have not been developed	3	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 Wildland Fire Suceptibility Index according to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment			
Low (Class Value 1 - 2)	0		
Medium (Class Value 3 - 5)	10	10	
High (Class Value 6 - 9)	20		
TOTAL ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS		38	

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 Hazard 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 Hazard 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 Hazard 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 Hazard 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.