



# **The Pine Parker Wildfire Protection Plan**

AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION  
July 2012

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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.

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Other Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_

**Local Fire Department Representative(s):**

Name Earl DePasse  
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Other Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_

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Name Kelly Hurt  
Address P O Box 299 Allen, OK 74825  
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Other Contact Information Chris.joslin@oda.state.ok.us

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

Name	Organization
Tommy Sheppard	SODA
Dottie DeMeullenaere	SODA
Bo McIlvoy	SODA
Arron Blue	Coal County Emergency Service Coordinator
	Coal County Commissioners



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**1) COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION ( see appendix A)****Community Description:**

Pine Parker is a community surrounded by hundreds of acres of Wildland interface. The vegetation throughout Atoka provides enough fuel to make fire behavior erratic and extreme during dry conditions. The interface type is considered intermix, where structures are sporadically located throughout the vegetation.

County: Coal Latitude/Longitude: 34.551, -95.688  
 Frontage Road: Pine Legal Rd Nearest Intersection: Pine Legal Rd & CR 3820  
 Nearest Fire Department (name/location): Pine Parker Volunteer Fire Department  
 Interface Areas: 100 acres (+/-) Year Established: 1984  
 Map #: See appendix

**Community Size:**

Number of Lots: 600 (+/-) Number of Structures: 200 (+/-) homes  
 Estimated Acres: 31000(+/-) Development Status: Active

**Community Infrastructure:**

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

**Contacts:**

Name Howard Payne  
 Address RTE 4 Box 1781 Coalgate, OK 74538  
 Phone Number 580-258-8817  
 Other Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_

**Resident Population:**

Full Time 1200  
 Part-Time:  100-75%  75-50%  50-25%  less than 25%

**Wildfire Hazard Rating: (check one)**

Low  Moderate  High  Extreme  
 Date Evaluated: 2/8/11 *Attach Community Assessment Form.*

**Community Assessment Highlights**

Southern Oklahoma Development Association (SODA) along with the Pine Parker Fire Department conducted the Community Wildfire Risk and Hazard Assessment in April 2012. The Pine Parker VFD received a score of 163, placing it in the "High Risk" hazard range.

**Roads:**

There are approximately 35 miles of roads in this community. The road system is primarily dirt/gravel, narrow and overgrown in many places. **The creation of new roads is needed in a few areas in order to be able to access the high danger areas with emergency equipment.** The roads are becoming impassable due to oil field traffic. The oil field traffic has also made many of the turn ins to property smaller from smashing tin horns.

**Topography:**

The topography is mountainous for Oklahoma with rocky protrusions, the land has a slope in every direction. The northeast portion of the district is in dire need of clearing because the slope is greater and the vegetation is so dense.

**Primary Fuel Types:**

Vegetation is predominantly hardwood with a few unattended areas of Eastern Red Cedar growth. The heaviest concentrations of fuel can be found on the undeveloped lots and near the oil sites and along low lying drainage areas. The "Fuel Clearance Zone" around most homes measures less than 50 feet. These homeowners need education about likelihood of ignition of these fuels by blowing embers from a wildfire.

**Water Sources:**

There are only 3 hydrants located within the fire districts. Due to recent growth and the addition of several multi-leveled structures more hydrants are needed for proper protection of critical infrastructure, commercial structures, and residential dwellings.

**Community Wildfire History:**

Over the past 10 years the community of Pine Parker has been threatened several times by a number of large wildfires. Major fires such as the ones in the winter of 2005 posed major threats to critical infrastructures and to human life. Due to the actions of brave local firefighters, Pine Parker has escaped several potentially catastrophic occurrences with only minor property damage.

Relative Frequency:	There are approximately 30 wildland fires annually.
Common Causes:	Common causes include Road traffic/cigarettes; electrical; burning of brush, and human error.
Areas of Future Concern:	Control burns; clearing brush from side of roadways and improving accessibility to pastures and structures.
Additional Comments:	Increased traffic on HWY 75 has caused an increase in vehicle accidents. Control burns become uncontrolled. The map in appendix G shows the areas that need to be cleared to help reduce the risk of wildfire.



## 2) COMMUNITY BASE MAP AND OTHER VISUALS (see appendix B)

Community base maps with and without aerial photography are instrumental in preparing a Wildfire Protection Plan.

## 3) OBJECTIVES / GOALS

### Objectives:

The objectives of this plan are to reduce the wildfire risk to the homes and residents of Pine Parker VFD through mitigation, prevention, and education.

### Goals:

1. Establish safety zones around all homes.
2. Reduce vegetative fuel loads along roadways, electric transmission line, and other ignitable areas.
3. Additional fire hydrants to unprotected areas.
4. Increase accessibility for emergency vehicles.
5. Public Education.
6. Yearly evaluation of plan to monitor progress.



## 4) PRIORTIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were developed by the Pine Parker Firewise Board Members and 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. Seek funding for firefighter 1 training that includes fire suppression for oil and natural gas industry.
2. Develop a larger defensible space around residential structures.
3. Create a joint venture project with the oil and gas companies to create more accessible and less ignitable right-of-ways.
4. Increase accessibility deep into the forest. These areas that need road access can be seen on pages 40 & 41.

### Proposed Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities:

1. Increase driveway widths for emergency vehicles and create turn-a-rounds.
2. Community education concerning increasing defensible space around residential structures.
3. All structures have a minimum of 100-foot defensible zone.
4. Develop easily identifiable addressing for residents.

### Proposed Education and Outreach Priorities: (see appendix C)

A critical component of any successful wildfire plan is to have a comprehensive and consistent education and outreach program. The main focus of these programs will be to instill the importance to homeowners to maintain a defensible space around their homes.

1. Distribution of FireWise Informational packets.
2. Encourage and assist other communities in the county with the creation of a Wildfire Protection Plan.
3. Firefighters to present FireWise information during the reunion the 2<sup>nd</sup> weekend in June.



## 5) ACTION PLAN

### Funding Needs:

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

1. Currently the Pine Parker Fire District does not have enough fire hydrants for proper protection of certain areas. Funds for these will be sought from REAP, OWRB, Forestry and any other available infrastructure grants. To add additional fire hydrants new and larger water lines will be necessary in some areas. Although this will be extremely costly the added fire protection will be invaluable. The cost for this project which could be done in phases is approximately \$300,000.
2. Currently Pine Parker does not have any sirens for warning citizens of impending emergency conditions. Previous request were denied because of lack of funding from Oklahoma Emergency Management. The Pine Parker VFD will continue to seek funding from OEM as the money becomes available, as well as through the county.
3. Minimal road signage was installed by Coal County when the E911 program was established. Additional signage is needed and funding to replace stolen signs are needed as well. Pine Parker VFD will be requesting funds from Coal County Commissioners, Emergency management, and the E911 funds that are collected.
4. GPS units for all fire trucks so that department can communicate via coordinates.

### Timetables:

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

1. Water improvements would depend upon the time frame of the grant awarded for the project. A project this large could take up to 2 years to complete after grant money is awarded.

- 2. Sirens can be professionally installed within 60 days after the funds have been received for this project.
- 3. Once money is received, the project should only take 3 months.
- 4. This project could take as little as 2 weeks as soon as funding was secured.

**Assessment:**

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

- 1. Before and after water flow reports.
- 2. Sound test of the siren.
- 3. Before and after pictures and response times to those particular areas.
- 4. Evaluation of response times prior to GPS units comparative to using the GPS units.



**6) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN**

**A. Wildfire Protection Responsibility**

Structural Protection:	Pine Parker Volunteer Fire Department
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Wildland Protection:	Pine Parker Volunteer Fire Department, 11 other Coal County fire departments, several fire departments from Southwest Push County.
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**B. Alarm Response****First Alarm**

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Pine Parker Volunteer Fire Department	Within 30 square miles	5-15minutes
Cairo Volunteer Fire Department	15 miles	20 minutes
Coalgate Volunteer Fire Department	20 miles	45 minutes

**Second Alarm**

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Clarita Volunteer Fire Department	26 miles	30 minutes
Tupelo Volunteer Fire Department	21 miles	25minutes
Ashland Volunteer Fire Department	20 miles	30 minutes

**C. Water Availability (see appendix D )**

Pine Parker only has 3 fire hydrants locations that are accessible to emergency crews.

**D. Communications**

Name	Phone Number	Radio Frequencies
<b>Dispatch/Fire Departments</b>		
Pine Parker VFD	580-239-2634	154.4150
Cairo VFD		154.4150
Coal VFD	580-889-2424	154.4150
<b>Local Department of Forestry Office</b>		
Chris Joslin	580-298-5122	
<b>Other</b>		
Tommy Sheppard (Rural Fire Dir.)	580-920-1388	N/A

**E. Evacuation (See appendix E)**

Evacuation map was determined by focusing on bringing the outermost residents living on gravel roads to paved roads and on to State Highways and then to destinations out of harm's way. Residents living within the community will be directed to State Highways and then to pre-determined safe destinations according to type of emergency incident. Evacuation map is attached.





**F. Resource List**

Name	Contact Information	Payment Information
<b>Support Agencies</b>		
SODA	580-920-1388	
OSU Extension Agency	580-927-2262	
Coal County Sheriff	580-927-3227	
<b>Tractor Operators</b>		
Coal County Commissioners	580-927-3122	
Alvin Pebworth – District # 1	580-927-5154	
Johnny Ward – District #2	580-927-0789	
Mike Hensley – District # 3	580-927-5768	
City of Coalgate Shop	580-927-3914	
<b>Crews</b>		
District #1 Road	580-845-2442	

Crew		
District # 2 Road Crew	580-927-3384	
District # 3 Road Crew	580-428-3250	
Rural Water #5	580-927-3619	
<b>Utilities</b>		
Water District 5	580-927-3619	
PEC Electric	580-332-3031	
<b>Fuel</b>		
Coal Co Fuels	580-927-2302	
<b>Food and Supplies</b>		
Walmart	1901 S Mississippi Ave	
Center Point Grocery	2002 E Hwy 3	
Sonny's Country Mart	500 S Mississippi Ave	
Dollar General	1305 S Mississippi Ave	
<b>Lodging</b>		
Best Western	2101 S Mississippi Ave - 889-7381	
Brandenburg Motel	323 W 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave - 889-6767	
Comfort Inn	1502 S Mississippi - 889-8999	
Hi Way Inn	1010 S Mississippi - 889-5500	



**7) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS - Critical Facilities ( see appendix F)**

# Legend

## Critical Facilities



Fire Station



Church

**9) ATTACHMENTS**



# Appendix A

*Community Wildfire Hazard  
&  
Risk Assessment Worksheet*

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

Forestry Office: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Community: Pine Parker County: Coal  
 Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fire Department: Pine Parker VFD  
 Date: 4/26/12  
 Acres: 31,000(±) Lots: 600(±) Homes: 200± Future Homes 1/yr

**CALCULATING THE WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING**

SUBDIVISION DESIGN HAZARD RATING	+ SITE HAZARD RATING	+ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING	+ ADDITIONAL FACTOR HAZARD RATING	= OVERALL WILDFIRE HAZARD RATING
36	72	35	20	163

SUBDIVISION DESIGN RATING	Rating	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Two or more roads	0	7
One road, plus alternative	3	
One road in/out	7	
<b>SUBDIVISION BRIDGES</b>		
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0	5
Low weight or narrow bridges restricting emergency access	5	
<b>PRIMARY ROAD WIDTHS</b>		
>24 ft	0	4
>20 ft and <24 ft	2	
<20 ft	4	
<b>ACCESSIBILITY</b>		
Surfaced road, grade < 5%	0	5
Surfaced road, grade > 5%	2	
Non-surface road, grade < 5%	2	
Non-surface road, grade > 5%	5	
Other than all-season road	7	
<b>SECONDARY ROAD TERMINUS</b>		
< 300 ft with turnaround	0	5
> 300 ft with turnaround	2	
< 300 ft without turnaround	4	
> 300 ft without turnaround	5	
<b>UNSAFE ROADWAY</b>		
No flammable vegetation threat	0	5
Highly flammable vegetation along road	5	
<b>STREET SIGNS</b>		
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0	5
Not present	5	
<b>TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN</b>		<b>36</b>

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

<b>SITE HAZARD RATING: (Within 30 feet of structure based on a majority of the properties in the community)</b>	<b>Rating</b>	
<b>DRIVEWAY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Less than 150 feet long	0	5
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	5
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 or width restrictions	0	0
Bridges restricting emergency vehicle access	5	
Slopes level or less than 10 %	0	5
Slopes over 10%	5	
No gate/non-locking gate	0	5
Locked gate	5	
Address clearly visible from road	0	5
Address not visible from road	5	
<b>DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes)</b>		
Deciduous	1	5
Mixed	5	
Evergreen	10	
<b>LADDER FUELS</b>		
Evergreen branches close to ground	5	5
Evergreen branches pruned up at least 6 ft	0	
<b>VEGETATION (predominant type throughout community)</b>		
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	
<b>SLOPE OF PROPERTY</b>		
Flat (0-5%)	0	2
Moderate (6-20%)	2	
Steep (over 20%)	4	
<b>DEFENSIBLE SPACE</b>		
No trees, shrubs or tall grass within 30 ft	0	20
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 100ft	5	
<b>TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING</b>		<b>72</b>



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

<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING</b>		<b>Rating</b>	
<b>ROOFING MATERIALS</b>			
Greater than 75% of homes have metal, tile or Class A shingles	0	15	
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		
<b>SIDING / SOFFETS</b>			
Greater than 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	0	10	
50 to 75% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	5		
Less than 50% of homes have fire resistant siding and soffets	10		
<b>UNDERSKIRTING</b>			
Greater than 75% of homes have the equivalent of fine mesh screening underneath	0	10	
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		
<b>TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING</b>		35	

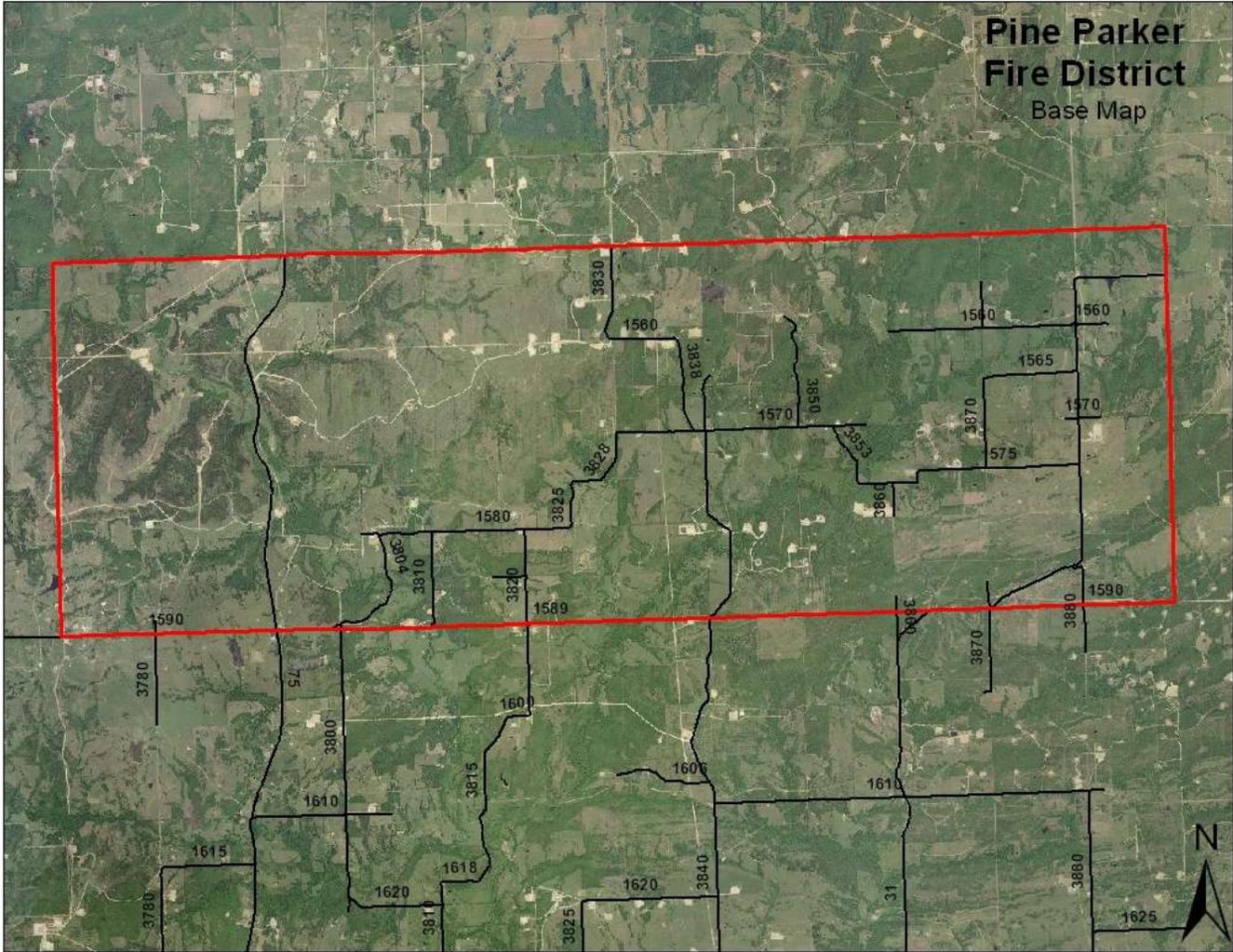
<b>ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS</b>		<b>Rating</b>	
<b>FIRE CONTROL WATER SUPPLY</b>			
Pressurized hydrants with minimum 500 gpm < 1,000 ft apart	0	7	
Pressurized hydrants with < 500 gpm or spaced > 1,000 ft apart	2		
Dry hydrant(s) available year round within the community	2		
Other accessible sources within community	5		
Water sources located within 4 road miles of community	7		
No water sources within 4 miles of the community	15		
<b>UTILITIES</b>			
Both underground	0	5	
One underground, one above ground	3		
Both aboveground	5		
<b>SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT</b>			
Community is not surrounded by any large natural landscape	0	5	
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		
<b>UNDEVELOPED LOTS</b>			
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		
<b>RISK LOCATION</b>			
Community is located within the following designated Wildfire Risk Areas according to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment			
Low	0	0	
Medium	10		
High	20		
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS</b>		20	

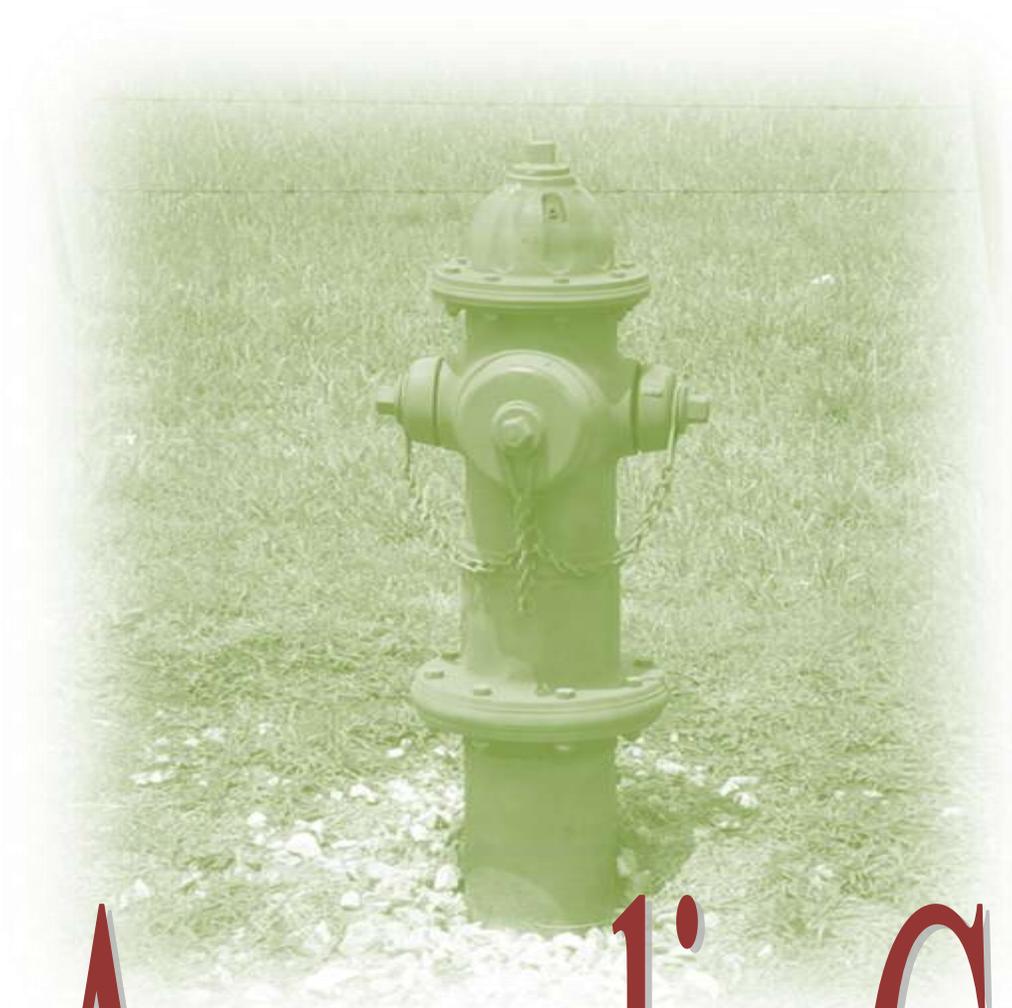


# Appendix B

## *Community Base Maps*







# Appendix C

## *Educational Handouts*

Educational Packers will be distributed with flyers and information such as the FireWise Brochure seen here.

### FIREWISE CONSTRUCTION

To create your FIREWISE structure, remember that the primary goals are fuel and exposure reduction:

- Use construction materials that are fire-resistant or non-combustible whenever possible.
- Use shingles such as Class A asphalt, tile or clay tile, metal, or concrete and concrete products for roof construction.
- Construct a fire-resistant sub-roof for added protection.
- Use fire resistant materials such as stucco or masonry for exterior walls. These products are much better than vinyl siding, cement and brick.
- Consider drip edge and materials for windows, smaller joints, hood up better in heat than larger ones, double pane glass, and tempered glass are more effective than single pane glass, plastic. Myths can melt.
- Prevent toxins from entering your home through vents, by covering exterior attic and underfloor vents with wire mesh (no larger than 1/8" x 1/8" INCH).
- Keep your gutters, eaves and roof clear of leaves and other debris.
- Clear dead wood and dense vegetation within at least 30 feet from your home, and move landscape away from your house or attachment like terraces or decks.

Any structure attached to the house, such as decks, porches, fences and sheds should be considered part of the house. These structures can act as vents or fuel bridges, particularly if constructed from flammable materials.

- If you wish to attach an attached structure to your home, use masonry or metal as a protective barrier between the structure and house.
- Use non-flammable metal when constructing a patio and cover with high-temperature, fire-resistant vegetation.
- Prevent combustible materials and debris from accumulating beneath patios, decks or elevated porches, screen underneath or bury in areas below the deck or porch and house.

Would you like some Free Help to make your home or building Fire Wise?

**We can come talk to you and your civic or neighborhood group. We can send you information, answer questions, and help you help yourself and your neighbors be FireWise!**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:**

FireWise Oklahoma  
[firewise@oda.state.ok.us](mailto:firewise@oda.state.ok.us)  
 P.O. Box 528804  
 Oklahoma City, OK 73152  
 405-522-6158

**VISIT THESE HELPFUL WEBSITES:**

FireWise  
[www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)

U.S. FOREST SERVICE  
[www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
[www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY  
 Division of Forestry Services  
 2806 N. Lincoln Boulevard - P.O. Box 528804  
 Oklahoma City, OK 73152  
 405-522-6158  
[www.oda.state.ok.us](http://www.oda.state.ok.us)

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
 2401 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Suite C51 - P.O. Box 53395  
 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-0395  
<http://www.ok.gov/ocem/>

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# Are You FIREWISE Oklahoma?

### FIREWISE LANDSCAPING

To create a landscape that will make your home less vulnerable to wildfire, the primary goal is fuel modification. Think of the area around your home in zones. Zone 1 is closest to the structure, Zone 4 is the furthest away.

**Zone 1** This well-irrigated area encircles the structure for at least 20 feet on all sides, providing space for fire suppression equipment in the event of an emergency. Plants should be planted to carefully spaced fire resistant trees and shrub species.

**Zone 2** Fire resistant plant materials should be used here. Plants should be low-growing, and the irrigation system should extend into the section.

**Zone 3** Pencil tree-growing plants and well-spaced trees in this area, remembering to keep the volume of vegetation (fuel) low.

**Zone 4** This furthest zone from the structure is a natural area. Thin woody trees and narrow, slightly flameable vegetation.

**Also remember to:**

- Carefully space the trees and shrubs you plant.
- Take out the "ladder fuel" - vegetation that serves as a link between grass and tree tops. These links can carry fire from vegetation to a structure or from a structure to vegetation.

**When maintaining a landscape:**

- Keep trees and shrubs pruned. Prune all trees six to 10 feet from the ground.
- Mow and mow often! Mow regularly.
- Mow dry grass and weeds.
- Dispose of cuttings and debris properly.
- Landscaping with landscape plants. Contact your local water provider, county extension office or landscape specialist for plant information.

[www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)



### SURVIVABLE SPACE

Do you have at least 30 ft of space surrounding your home that is Lean, Clean and Green?

The objective of Survivable Space is to reduce the wildfire threat to your home by changing the characteristics of the flammable vegetation.

**Lean** - Prune shrubs and cut back tree branches, especially within 15 feet of your chimney.

**Clean** - Remove all dead plant material from around your home; this includes dead leaves, dry vegetation and even stacked firewood.

**Green** - Plant fire-resistant vegetation that is healthy and green throughout the year.

**Fire-Resistant Attachments** - Survivable space provides a safety zone around your home.

### FIRE-RESISTANT ATTACHMENTS

Attachments include any structures connected to your home, such as decks, porches or fireplaces. If an attachment to a home is not fire-resistant, then the home as a whole is not firewise.

### A DISASTER PLAN

The time to plan for any emergency is prior to the event. Take a few minutes to discuss with your family what actions you will take.

- Post local emergency telephone numbers in a visible place.
  - Leave before it's too late. Decide where you will go and how you will get there. With fire, you may only have a moments notice. Two escape routes out of your home and out of your neighborhood are preferable.
  - Keep tools available, such as a shovel, rake, saw, hammer or chainsaw.
  - Maintain an emergency water source.
  - Have a plan for your pets.
  - Practice family fire drills.
- Firewise** Encourages for a wildfire can occur without notice. When wildfire conditions exist, be ready to take action.

## A FIREWISE HOME HAS . . .

### LEAN, CLEAN AND GREEN LANDSCAPING

With strategic landscaping, you can create survivable space around your home that reduces your wildfire threat. Large trees should be pruned so that the lowest branches are at least 6 to 10 ft high to prevent a fire on the ground from spreading to the tree tops. Within the survivable space, remove flammable plants that contain resins, oils and waxes that burn readily—ornamental junipers, yucca, oleander, and young pine. A set of fast-flammable plants can be obtained from your local state forester, forestry office, county extension office or landscape specialist.

**Firewise** Although much helps resist hot embers, when dry, it can become flammable. Much as well as all landscaping should be kept well watered to prevent it from becoming fire fuel.

### FIRE-RESISTANT ROOF CONSTRUCTION

Firewise construction materials include Class-A asphalt shingles, metal, tile and concrete products. Additionally, the inclusion of a fire-resistant sub-roof adds protection.

**Firewise** Something as simple as making sure that your gutters, eaves and roof are clear of debris will reduce your fire threat.

### FIRE-RESISTANT EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION

Wall materials that resist heat and flames include brick, concrete, plaster, stone and concrete masonry. Tempered and double-pane glass windows can resist a flame more resistant to wildfires heat and flames.

**Firewise** Although some vinyl will not burn, some vinyl siding can melt, allowing embers into the attic space.

### EMERGENCY ACCESS

Identify your home and neighborhood with legible and clearly marked street names and numbers so response vehicles can readily find the location of the emergency. Include a driveway that is at least 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 15 feet -- to provide access to emergency apparatus.

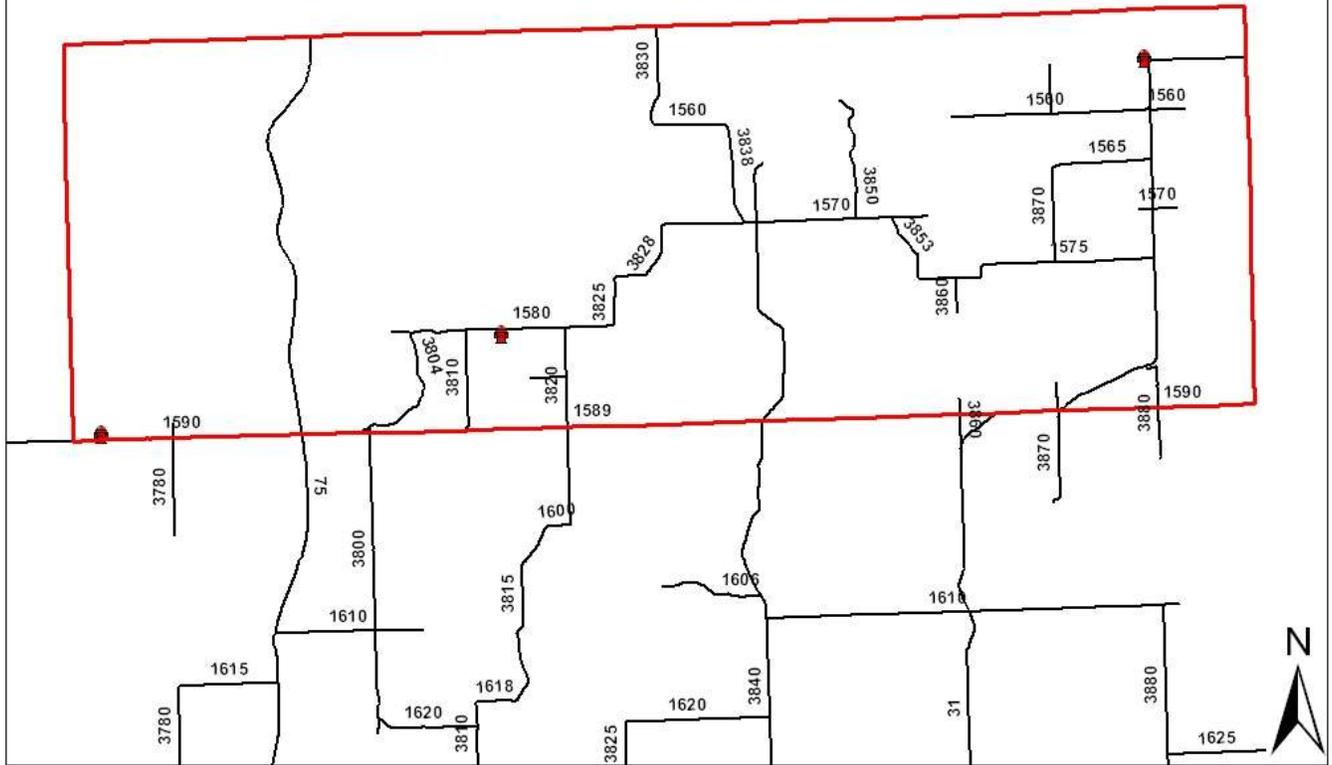


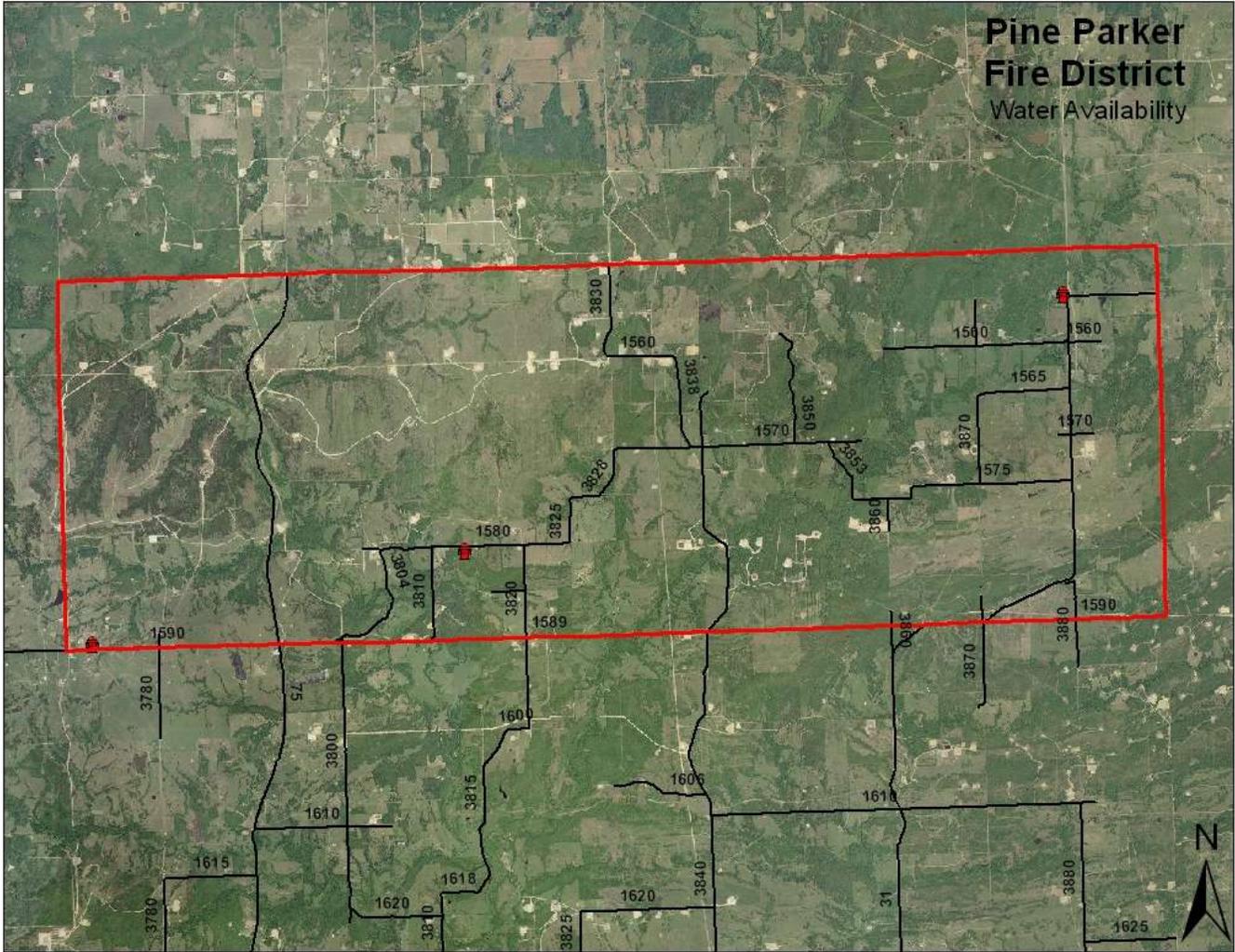
# Appendix D

*Water Availability*

# Pine Parker Fire District

Water Availability



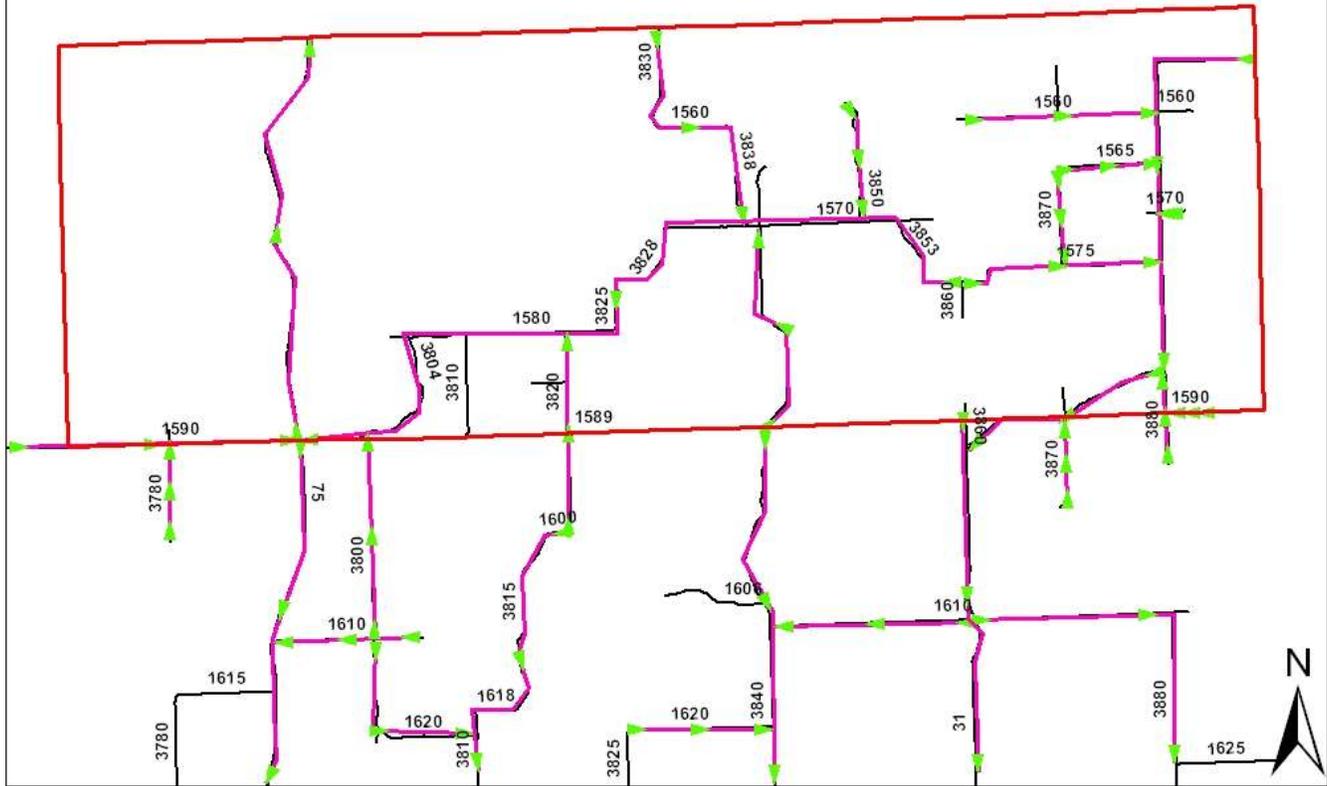


A photograph of a green fire hydrant standing in a grassy field. The hydrant is the central focus, with its various valves and caps visible. The background is a soft-focus green field.

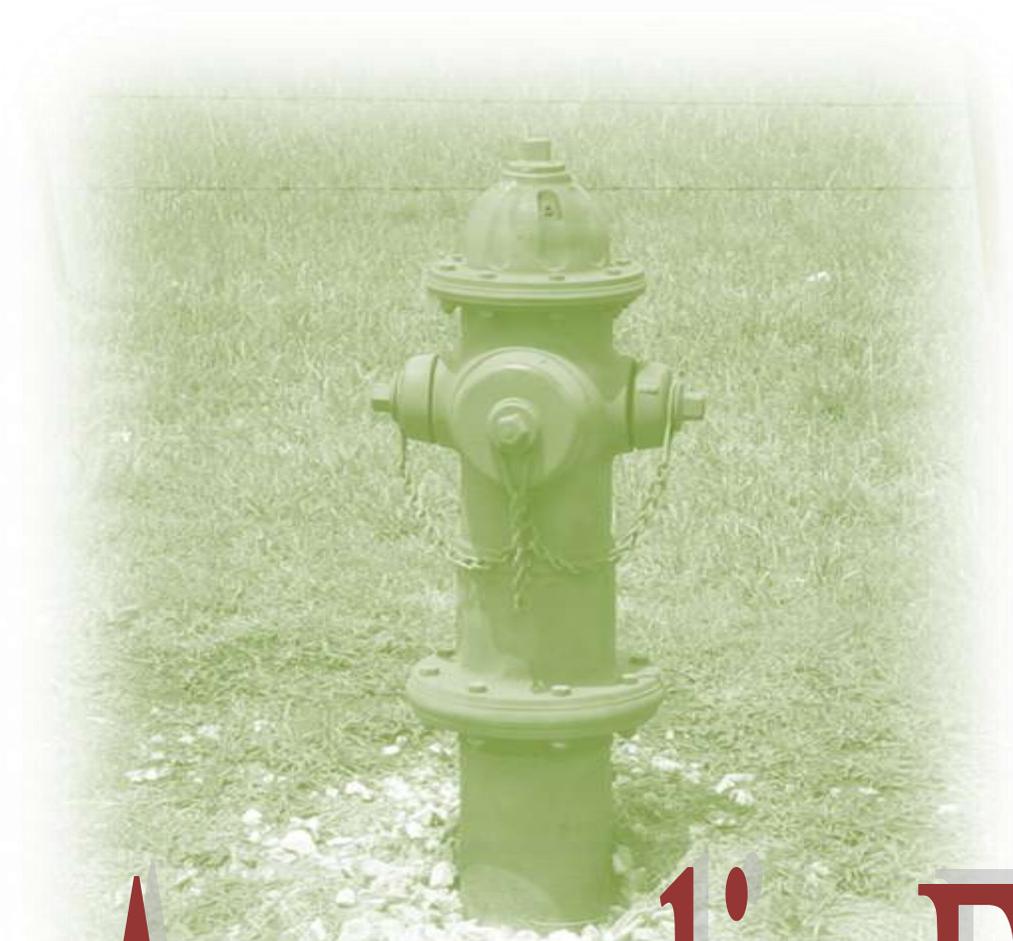
# Appendix E

## *Evacuation*

# Pine Parker Fire District Evacuation Map



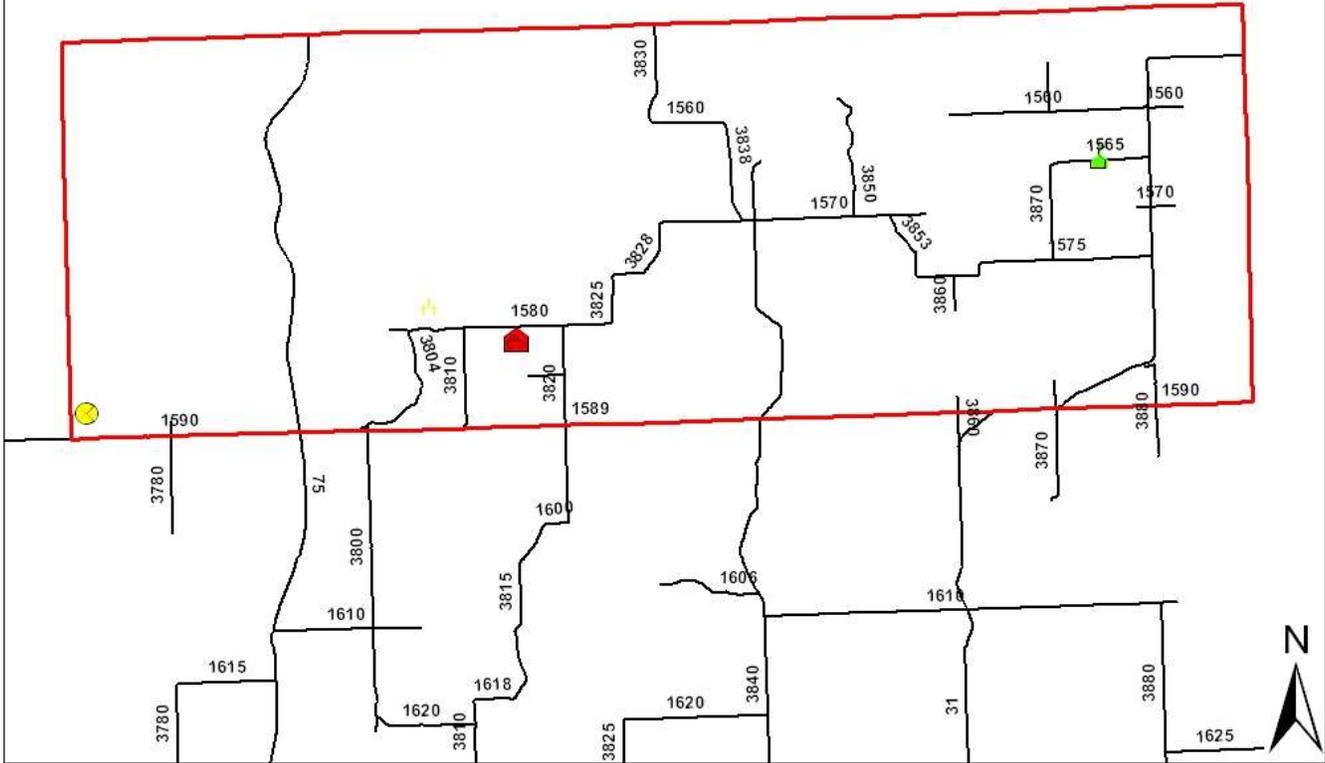


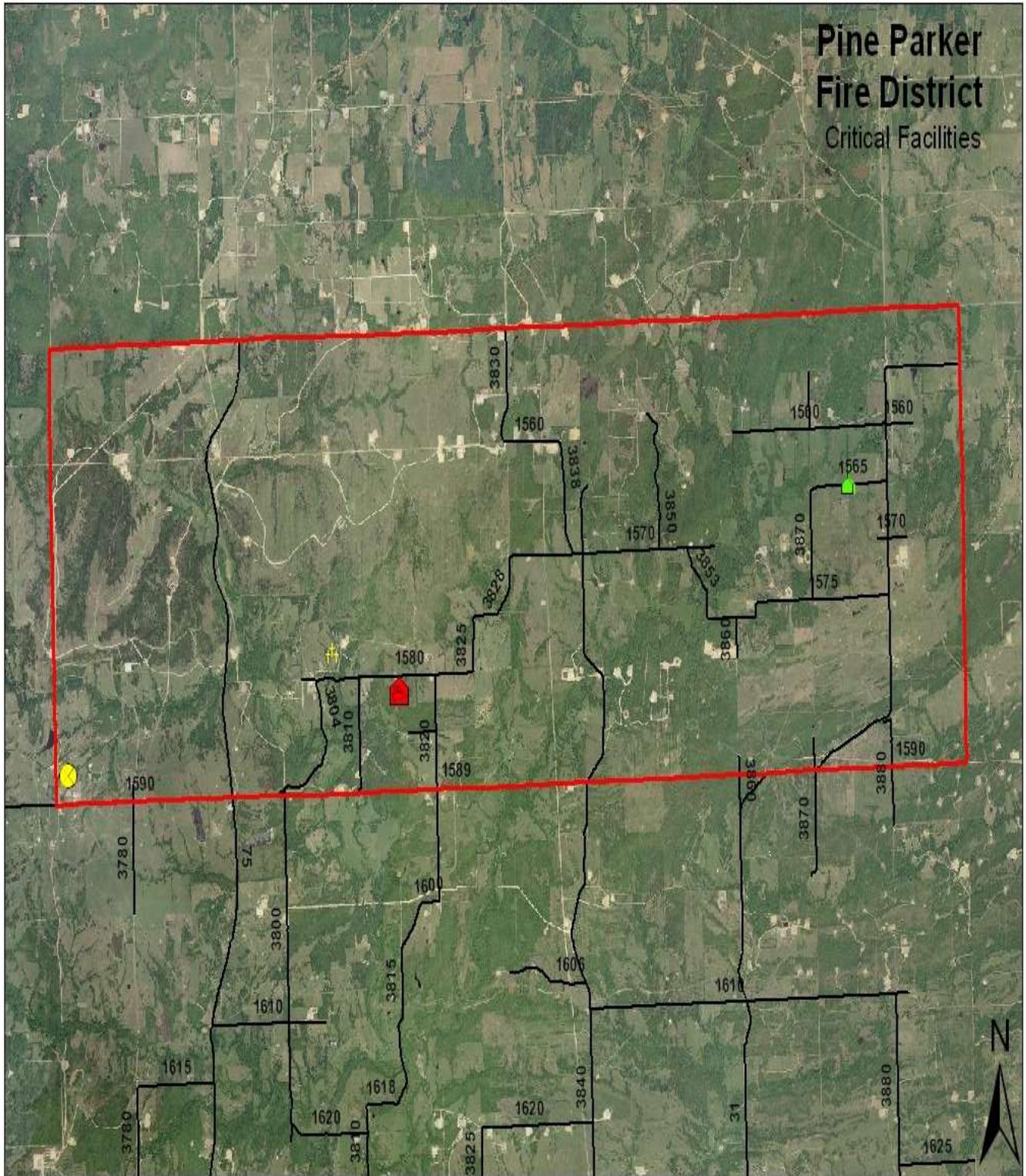


# Appendix F

## *Critical Facilities*

# Pine Parker Fire District Critical Facilities







# Appendix G

*High Vulnerability Areas  
&  
Recommendations*

**Pine Parker  
Fire District**  
High Vulnerability

