



The Tushka Wildfire Protection Plan

AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION
November 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 _____

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Name Jim Pitts-Area Forester
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The following federal and other interested parties were consulted and involved in the preparation of this report.

| Name | Organization |
|----------------------|--|
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| Dottie DeMeullenaere | SODA |
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| Eddy Cooke | Atoka County Emergency Service Coordinator |
| | Atoka County Commissioners |
| | |
| | |
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1) COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION (see appendix A)**Community Description:**

Tushka 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: Atoka Latitude/Longitude: 34.320, -96.166
 Frontage Road: First St Nearest Intersection: First St & HWY 69/75.
 Nearest Fire Department (name/location): Tushka Volunteer Fire Department
 Interface Areas: 25000 acres (+/-) Year Established: 1982
 Map #: See appendix

Community Size:

Number of Lots: 600 (+/-) Number of Structures: 1300 (+/-) homes
 Estimated Acres: 62000(+/-) Development Status: Active

Community Infrastructure:

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

Contacts:

Name Roger McIninch
 Address P O Box 85, Atoka, OK 74525
 Phone Number 580-889-3046
 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: 3/9/11 *Attach Community Assessment Form.*

Community Assessment Highlights

Southern Oklahoma Development Association (SODA) along with the Tushka Fire Department conducted the Community Wildfire Risk and Hazard Assessment in March 2011. The Tushka VFD received a score of 185, placing it in the "Extreme Risk" hazard range. The houses do not have fire proof soffits, building permits need to have these things included when applying for a building permit. This fire district is located within the medium to heavy Wildland Urban Interface, with large natural landscape on three sides and needs a lot of underbrush cleaned up. This district is also on the SW edge of the Kiamichi mountains has some areas with heavy slope. One main concern throughout the district is the narrow driveways, we need to coincide with citizens on widening the driveways so more than one emergency vehicle can get to their houses/farms. More than 70% of the roadways in this community are overgrown

with highly flammable vegetation due to lack of spraying. When the county puts out new road signs, the only hit the major roads, secondary roads do not have street signs. Street signs are extremely important in responding to a fire, and need to be highly visible.

Roads:

There are approximately 43 miles of roads in this community. The road system is primarily paved but 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.

Topography:

The topography is basically flat to rolling hills with rocky protrusions. The NE part of the fire district slopes to the west while the rest of the district slopes to the SE.

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 near the railroads and along low lying drainage areas. The "Fuel Clearance Zone" around most homes measures less than 30 feet. These homeowners need education about likelihood of ignition of these fuels by blowing embers from a wildfire.

Water Sources:

There are only 17 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 Tushka 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, Tushka 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 HWY 69/75 traffic/cigarettes; Railroad; 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 69/75, Boggy Depot Road has caused an increase in vehicle accidents.



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 Tushka VFD through mitigation, prevention, and education.

Goals:

1. Establish safety zones around all homes.
2. Reduce vegetative fuel loads along roadways, railroad, and other ignitable areas.
3. Upgrade existing water system to provide for high flow to existing fire hydrants.
4. Additional fire hydrants to unprotected areas.
5. Increase accessibility for emergency vehicles.
6. Public Education.



This is a good example of a Firewise home with proper fuel clearance zones.

This is what is currently in neighborhoods. These families need to be educated on the danger they are putting their families in with no fuel clearance zone. As well as fire resistant soffets and fine mesh screening.

4) PRIORITIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were developed by the Tushka 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. Create alternate routes for areas with only one way in and out. With only one way in and out, the emergency vehicle can become in danger as well.
2. Build an emergency vehicle accessible road along the railroad. The railroad only takes care of the immediate easement, this is a huge fire danger for the east side of Tushka.
3. Apply for Wildfire Mitigation money to reduce the tornado damage piles. The town just pushed the trees and limbs to the edge of town and needs to be removed.
4. Clearing of Ladder fuels and underbrush around common areas.

Proposed Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities:

1. Community wide tree trimming and brush removal project. This is extremely needed after the tornado that ravaged the town a year ago.
2. Community education concerning increasing defensible space around residential structures. This is one of the funding needs because this is the only way it will be achieved is with our assistance.
3. All structures have a minimum of 30-foot defensible zone.
4. Clean roof and gutters.
Work with local government officials to provide building permits only if the house with have Class A shingles, fire resistant soffits, and mobile homes have the fine mesh screening.

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. Also have them present at any and all community functions/sporting events.
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 Fall to the elementary school and citizens of the community.
4. Encourage local insurance to inform their clients of the Firewise benefits to reduce risk and possible rates.



This is a good example of what can become a fire danger with the cow not letting emergency vehicles by in time of emergency.



This is what the goal is through this fireplan. Money will Be applied for the Wildfire Mitigation money.



This is what the railroad is currently. Nealy unapproachable.

5) ACTION PLAN

Funding Needs:

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

1. Currently the Tushka 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 \$450,000.
2. A major railroad passes through the eastern edge in this fire district. This railroad has major overgrowth just past the normal maintenance area of the railroad company and has no access to the overgrowth to the West, South, and East. We would like to find a funding source to build a gravel road along the edge of the easement. This growth provides a major fuel for wildfires that could wipe out a major portion of the county. Heavy equipment will be needed to clear some of the railroad. The cost of this project could easily be over \$200,000. Money would be applied for through the Wildfire Mitigation Program. The fire department plans on possibly working in conjunction with the railroad company to help fund the costs as well.
3. The tornado in April, 2011 left the town with tons of debris. The debris was pushed to the edges of town and now is a fire threat because of the amount. Money will be applied for though Wildfire Mitigation Grant for chainsaw and other equipment to help remove the debris.
4. Minimal Road signage was put in the county. Extra road signage would be a great help to respond to emergency calls.

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. Funds will be sought for the railroad project but the fire department will move ahead with the project as the railroad company allows. If funding was not an issue this project could be completed in 12-15 months but will require yearly maintenance.
3. This project could be within the year that money is received. This will depend on funding for the gas and the equipment usage, as well as citizen cooperation throughout the community.

- 4. When funding is secured, this project would take less than a year to complete.

Assessment:

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

- 1. Before and after water flow reports.
- 2. Before and after pictures of the railroad area, including roads being cut into the overgrowth.
- 3. Evaluate the amount of debris before and after the project.
- 4. Before and after pictures of the intersections throughout the fire district.



This is an example of how much trash has been pushed to the side from the tornado. Fortunately, the citizen has taken it upon themselves to help out with debris removal.

6) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN

A. Wildfire Protection Responsibility

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Structural Protection: | Tushka Volunteer Fire Department |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Wildland Protection: | Tushka Volunteer Fire Department, 13 other Atoka County fire departments, several fire departments from east Coal County and northern Bryan County. |
|----------------------|---|

B. Alarm Response**First Alarm**

| Fire Department/Rescue Squad | Travel Distance | Response Time |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Atoka Volunteer Fire Department | Within 50 square miles | 5-15minutes |
| Caney Volunteer Fire Department | 5 miles | 5 minutes |
| Bentley Volunteer Fire Department | 8 miles | 10 minutes |

Second Alarm

| Fire Department/Rescue Squad | Travel Distance | Response Time |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Harmony Volunteer Fire Department | 5 miles | 15 minutes |
| Wards Chapel Volunteer Fire Department | 7 miles | 10 minutes |
| Lane Volunteer Fire Department | 20 miles | 25 minutes |

C. Water Availability (see appendix D)

Tushka only has 6 fire hydrants locations that are accessible to emergency crews.

D. Communications

| Name | Phone Number | Radio Frequencies |
|--|--------------|-------------------|
| Dispatch/Fire Departments | | |
| Atoka VFD | 580-889-3341 | 154.4450 |
| Stringtown VFD | 580-239-2382 | 154.4450 |
| Tushka VFD | 580-889-6157 | 154.4450 |
| Local Department of Forestry Office | | |
| Kevin Keys | 580-223-3973 | |
| Other | | |
| 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.



This is a good example of the reason the fire district received high scores for Subdivision Design because of the narrow roadways and driveways.

F. Resource List

| Name | Contact Information | Payment Information |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Support Agencies | | |
| SODA | 580-920-1388 | |
| OSU Extension Agency | 580-889-7337 | |
| Atoka County Sheriff | 580-889-2221 | |
| | | |
| Tractor Operators | | |
| Atoka County Commissioners | 580-889-2643 | |
| Marvin Dale – District # 1 | 580-346-7333 | |
| Gilbert Wilson – District #2 | 580-889-2638 | |
| Phillip Culbreath – District # 3 | 580-889-5933 | |
| City of Atoka Shop | 580-889-3341 | |
| Crews | | |
| District #1 Road Crew | 580-346-7333 | |
| District # 2 Road Crew | 580-889-2638 | |
| District # 3 Road Crew | 580-889-5933 | |
| Rural Water #4 | 580-889-5715 | |
| | | |
| Utilities | | |
| City of Atoka Wastewater | 580-889-6241 | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Atoka Public Works | 580-889-2675 | |
| City of Atoka Water Plant | 580-889-2362 | |
| Trident Power | 580-889-6605 | |
| | | |
| Fuel | | |
| Shell | 1207 S Mississippi Ave | |
| Love's Travel Stop | 1811 S Mississippi Ave | |
| Choctaw Nation Travel Mart | 1302 S Mississippi Ave | |
| Tushka Store | Tushka Rd | |
| Food and Supplies | | |
| 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 | |
| Tushka Store | Tushka Rd. | |
| Lodging | | |
| Best Western | 2101 S Mississippi Ave - 889-7381 | |
| Brandenburg Motel | 323 W 6 th 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



Church



Fire Dept.



Trailer Mfc.



Trailer Mfc.



School



R2000

9) ATTACHMENTS



Appendix A

*Community Wildfire Hazard
&
Risk Assessment Worksheet*

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

Forestry Office: _____
 Community: Tuska County: Atoka
 Latitude: 34.320 Longitude: -96.166
 Fire Department: Tuska VFD
 Date: _____
 Acres: 62000 Lots: 600 Homes: 1700 Future Homes 4/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 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 30 | 75 | 35 | 45 | 185 |

| SUBDIVISION DESIGN RATING | | Rating | |
|--|---|--------|----|
| ACCESS | | | |
| Two or more roads | 0 | | |
| One road, plus alternative | 3 | | |
| One road in/out | 7 | | 7 |
| SUBDIVISION BRIDGES | | | |
| No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions | 0 | | |
| Low weight or narrow bridges restricting emergency access | 5 | | 0 |
| PRIMARY ROAD WIDTHS | | | |
| >24 ft | 0 | | |
| >20 ft and <24 ft | 2 | | |
| <20 ft | 4 | | 4 |
| ACCESSIBILITY | | | |
| Surfaced road, grade < 5% | 0 | | |
| Surfaced road, grade > 5% | 2 | | |
| Non-surface road, grade < 5% | 2 | | |
| Non-surface road, grade > 5% | 5 | | |
| Other than all-season road | 7 | | 5 |
| SECONDARY ROAD TERMINUS | | | |
| < 300 ft with turnaround | 0 | | |
| > 300 ft with turnaround | 2 | | |
| < 300 ft without turnaround | 4 | | |
| > 300 ft without turnaround | 5 | | 4 |
| UNSAFE ROADWAY | | | |
| No flammable vegetation threat | 0 | | |
| Highly flammable vegetation along road | 5 | | 5 |
| STREET SIGNS | | | |
| Present 4 inches in size and reflective | 0 | | |
| Not present | 5 | | 5 |
| TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN | | | 30 |

**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 feet long | 0 | 3 |
| 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 | 0 |
| 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 | |
| DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes) | | |
| Deciduous | 1 | 10 |
| Mixed | 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 | 20 |
| 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 | 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 100ft | 5 | |
| TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING | | 75 |

**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 | 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 | | |
| SIDING / SOFFETS | | | |
| 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 | | |
| UNDERSKIRTING | | | |
| 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 | | |
| TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION HAZARD RATING | | 35 | |
| 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 miles of the community | 15 | | |
| UTILITIES | | | |
| Both underground | 0 | 5 | |
| One underground, one above ground | 3 | | |
| Both aboveground | 5 | | |
| SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT | | | |
| Community is not surrounded by any large natural landscape | 0 | 15 | |
| 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 | 10 | |
| 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 | | 45 | |

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

What does the Wildfire Hazard Rating mean?

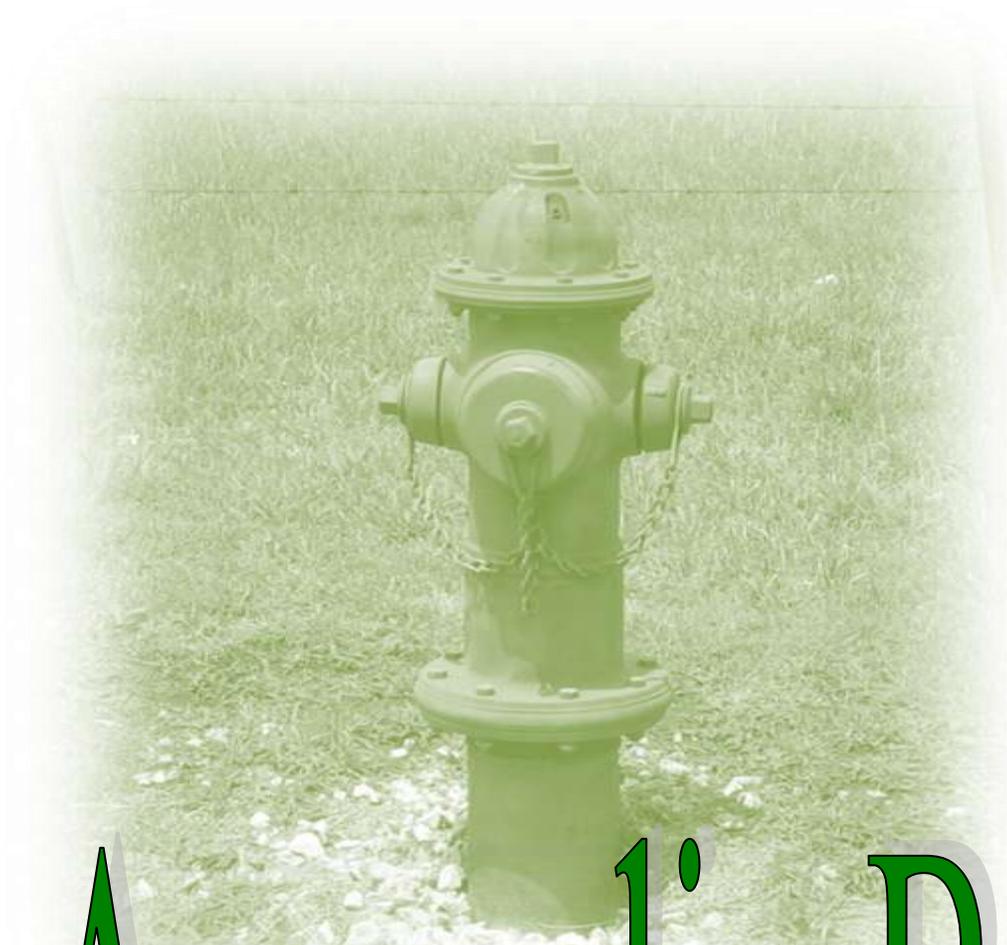
Using the Wildfire Hazard Assessment, the highest possible rating is 247 points. Communities can be divided into the following four risk categories:

- Low Risk: Total Wildfire 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.

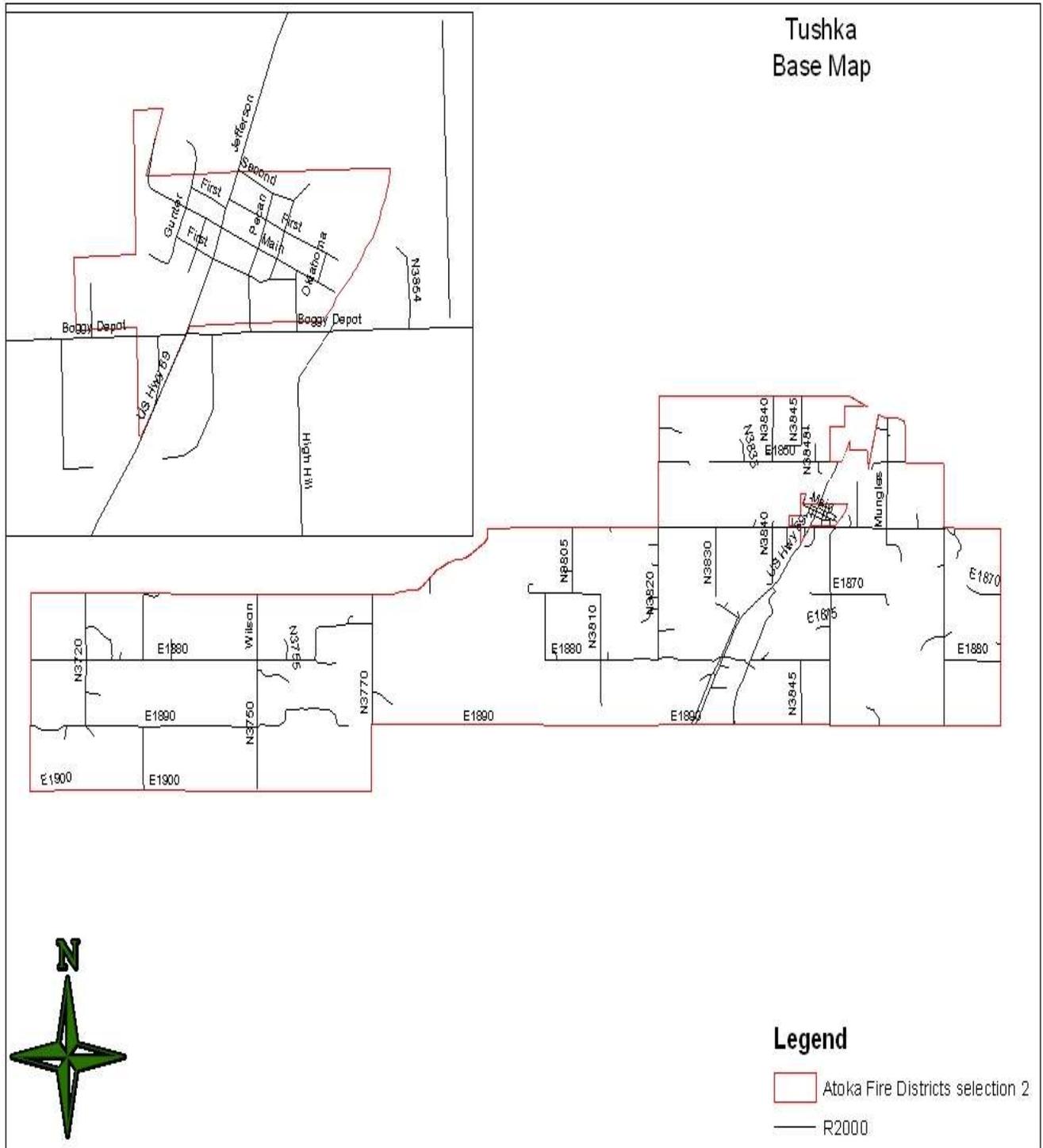
Risk is defined as the probability of fire occurrence determined by the number, presence and activity of potential ignition sources.

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.

A green-tinted photograph of a fire hydrant in a grassy field. The hydrant is the central focus, standing on a patch of gravel. The background is a field of tall grass, and the entire image has a soft, glowing green overlay.

Appendix B

Community Base Maps





Appendix C

Educational Handouts



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.

CPM 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.
- CPM** Encourage family members to practice fire drills 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 list of less flammable plants can be obtained from your local state forester, forestry office, county extension office or landscape specialist.

CPM Although much helps when soil moisture, 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.

CPM 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.

CPM 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



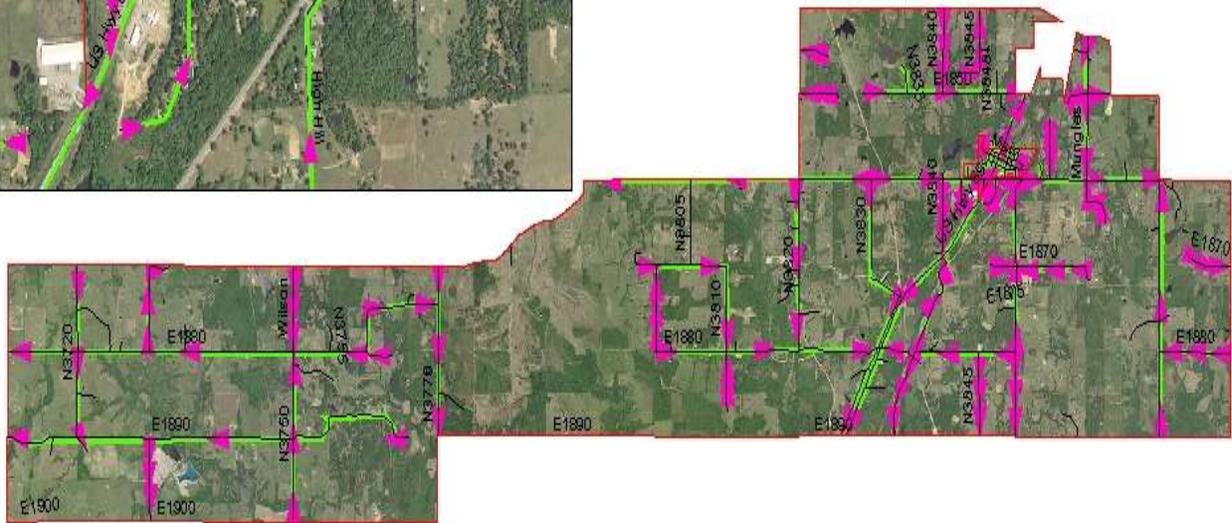
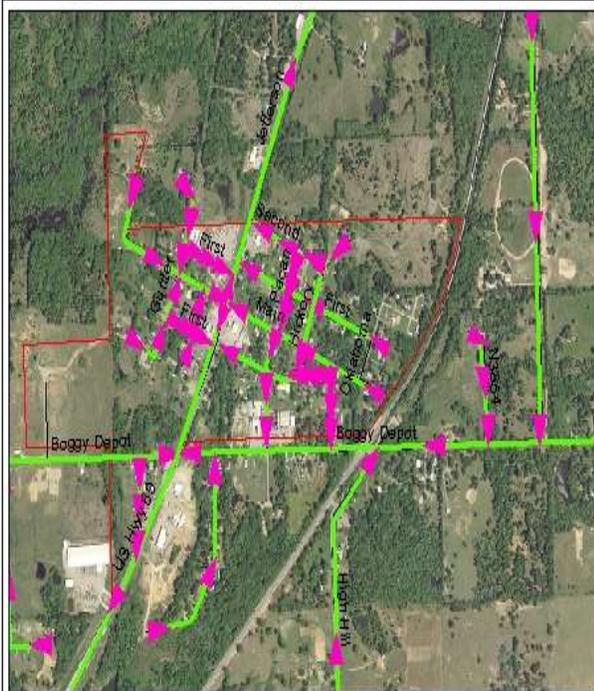
Appendix E

Evacuation

Tushka Evacuation Routes



Tushka Evacuation Routes



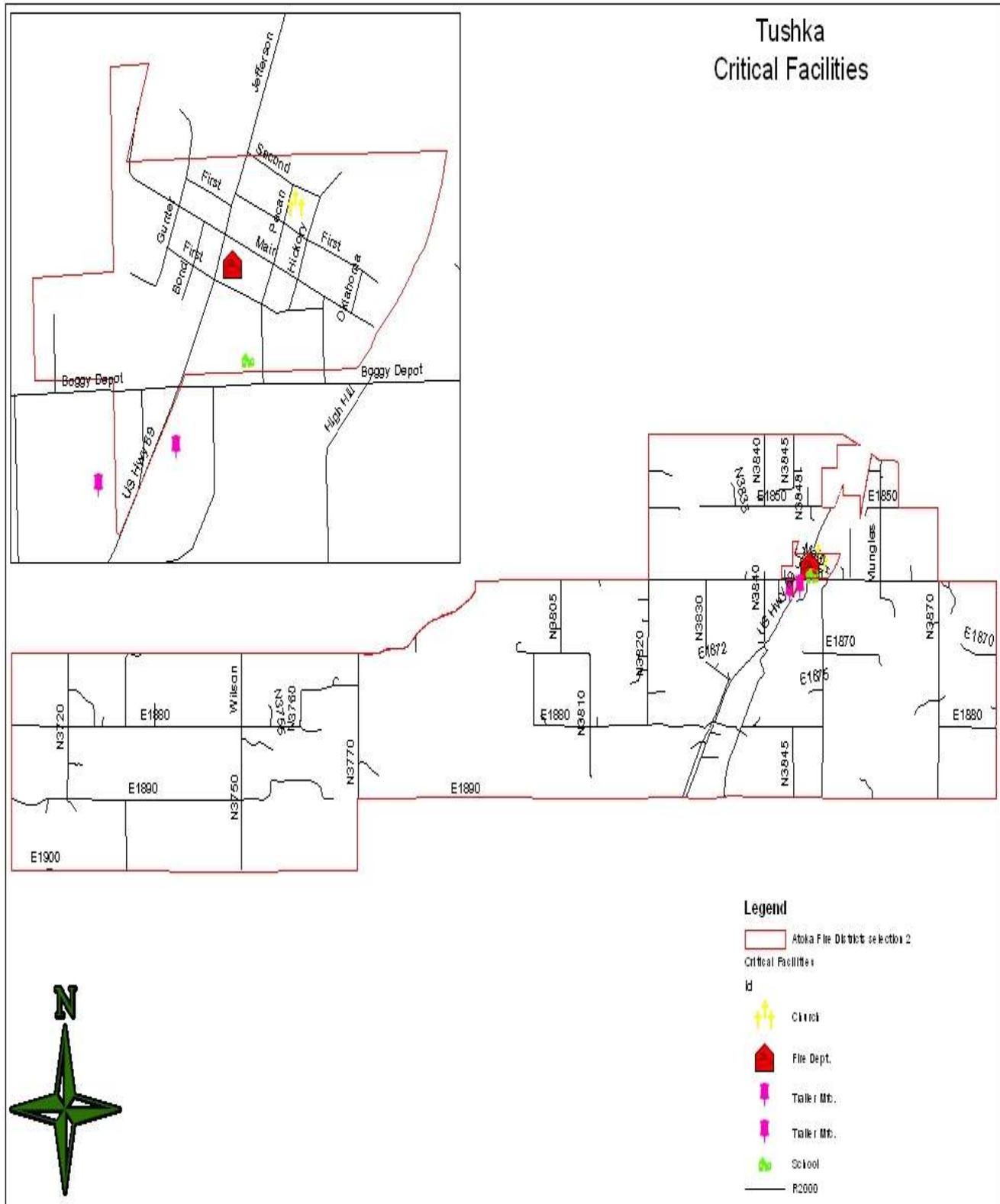
Legend

-  Atoka Fire Districts selection 2
-  R2000
-  Evacuation Routes

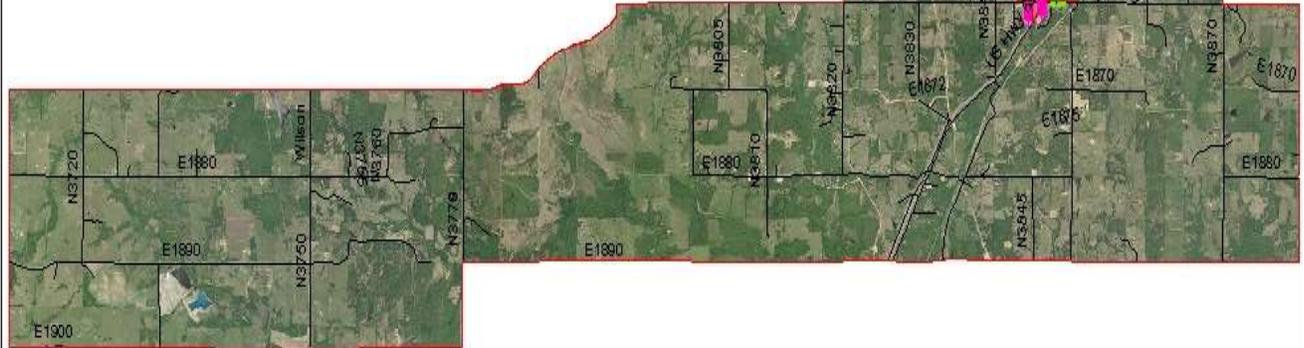
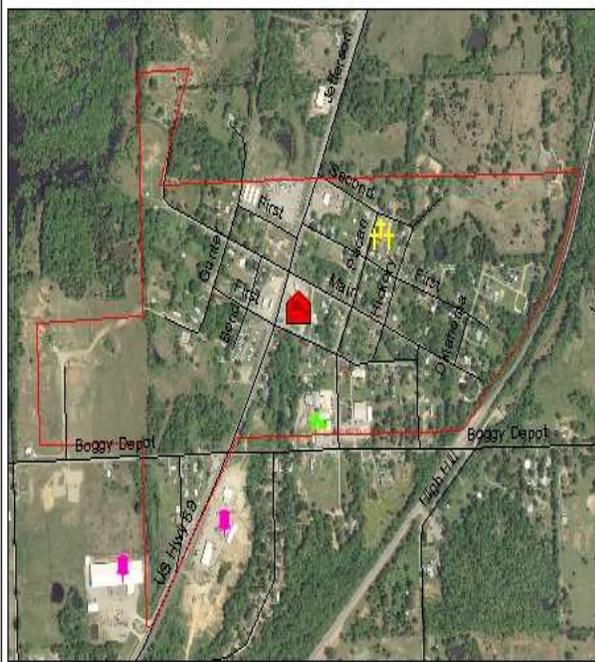


Appendix F

Critical Facilities



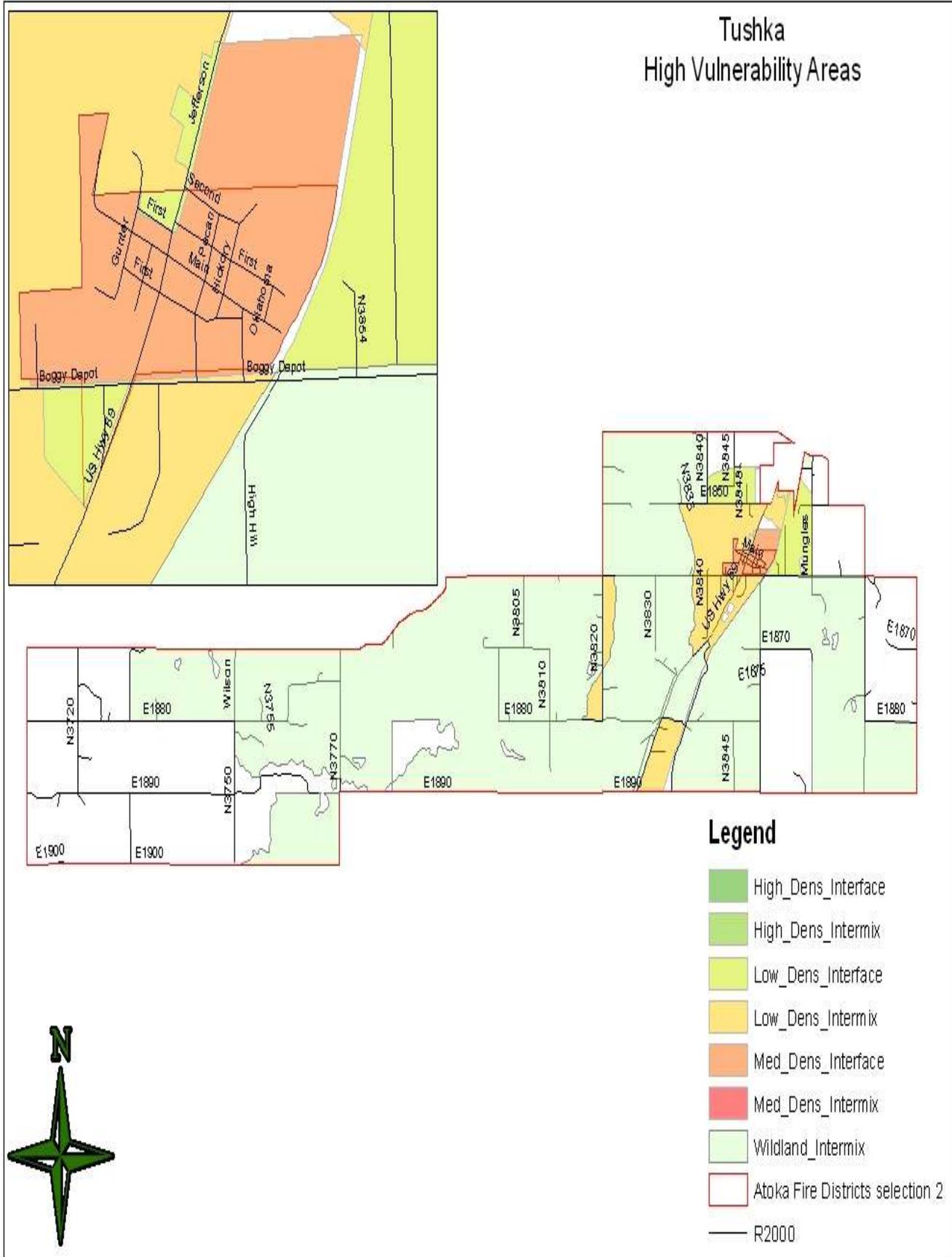
Tushka Critical Facilities

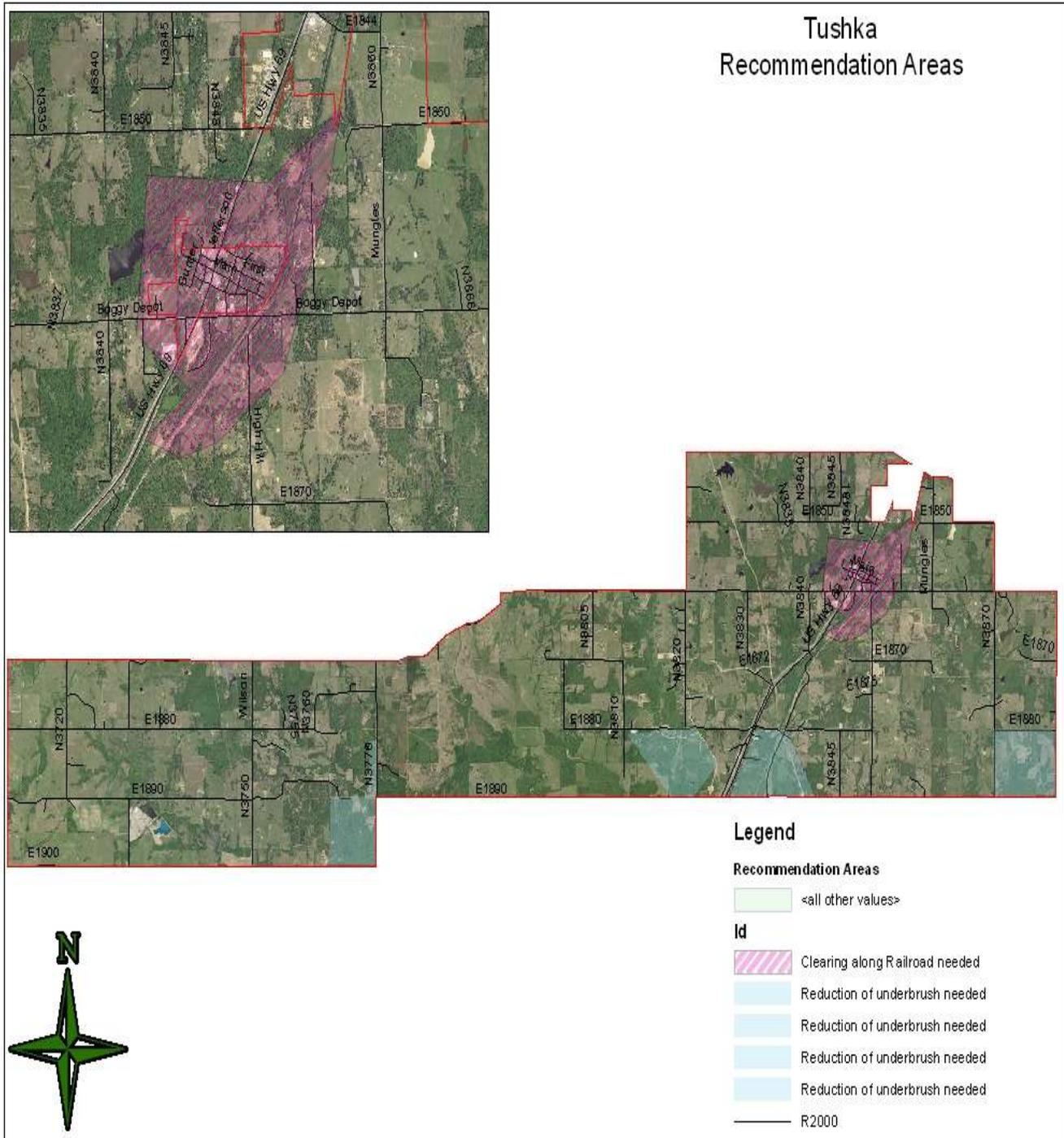




Appendix G

*High Vulnerability Areas
&
Recommendations*







Appendix H

Misc.

10/27/2011 MON 9:48 FAX

0001/001

16217



Department of Agriculture
 OK DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY
 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
 2800 N LINCOLN BLVD
 OKLAHOMA CITY OK 731054285

Vendor: 6900015414
 TUSHKA TOWN OF
 101 SE 1ST STREET
 TUSHKA OK 74575

Purchase Order

| | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|-------|
| Purchase Order | Date | Dispatch via | Print |
| 000016217 | 11/08/2011 | Revised | 1 |
| Payment Terms | Freight Terms | Ship Via | |
| 30 Day | Free on board wt. Inc. in the US | Truck | |
| Buyer | Phone | Country | |
| Buyer Phone | 405-522-6157 | USA | |
| Ship To: | OK DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY FORESTRY SERVICE 2800 N LINCOLN OKLAHOMA CITY OK 731054285 | | |

Bill To: OK DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY
 FORESTRY SERVICE
 PO BOX 59981
 OKLAHOMA CITY OK 73157-0001

Tax Exempt? Y Tax Exempt ID: 7800-7397

| Line | Sub | Item ID | Description | Quantity | UOM | PO Price | Extended Amt | Exp Date |
|------|-----|------------|--|----------|-----|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1000010742 | GRANT-Funding to Establishments; Federal Grants that pass through State Agency to State and Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations | 1.0000 | EA | 10,000.0000 | 10,000.00 | 11/27/2012 |

Commodity Wildfire Protection Plan

Total PO Amount: 10,000.00

COMMENTS:

In accordance with attached agreement: GWFF 10-11

Contract Period: Purchase Order date through 12 months.

Initial contract period is one year. Contract may be extended/prolonged up to one additional 12 month period at the same terms and conditions upon approval by agency.

This contract shall be considered to be in force until the expiration date or until 30 days after notice has been given by either party of its desire to terminate the contract.

Agency Contact: Program - Brian Hall, at 405-522-6159
 Financial - Randi Tennant, at 405-522-6157

Agency Reference: 0412, 01 218 1111024, 10

CO 01 - Expiring 2nd year renewal option. New PO expiration date is 11/26/12. RT 01/11

Authorized Signature

Judy Brock 8/22/2011