The Daisy Wildfire Protection Plan

AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION
June 2011

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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 Joseph Ingram
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Other Contact Information

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Name Kelly Hurt
Address P O Box 299 Allen, OK 74825
Phone Number 580-421-2512
Other Contact Information

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

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Tommy Sheppard	SODA
Dottie DeMeullenaere	SODA
Bo McIlvoy	SODA
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:
Daisy 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: 34.551, -95.688
Frontage Road: Goss School Road
Nearest Intersection: Anderson Rd & Goss School Rd
Nearest Fire Department (name/location): Daisy Volunteer Fire Department
Interface Areas: 1200 acres (+/-)
Year Established: 1984
Map #: See appendix

Community Size:
Number of Lots: 600 (+/-)
Number of Structures: 300 (+/-) homes
Estimated Acres: 64000(+/-)
Development Status: Active

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

Contacts:
Name N/A
Address
Phone Number
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 Daisy Fire Department conducted the Community Wildfire Risk and Hazard Assessment in February 2011. The Daisy VFD received a score of 189, placing it in the “Extreme Risk” hazard range.

Roads:
There are approximately 36 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 essentially mountains for Oklahoma with rocky protrusions.

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 transmission line 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 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 Daisy 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, Daisy 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 43 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 Daisy 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 Daisy 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. Create access from the Turnpike into the mountain range in the SW part of the district.
2. Build an emergency vehicle accessible road along the electrical transmission line. The land is soft from the dozer work and trucks get stuck.
3. Create a joint venture project with the oil and gas companies, as well as the electric company to create more accessible and less ignitable right-of-ways.
4. Large scale fuel reduction with disposal of removed fuels.

Proposed Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities:

1. Community wide tree trimming and brush removal project.
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 clean up week in April in junction with trash off day.

5) ACTION PLAN

Funding Needs:

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

1. Currently the Daisy 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. Daisy VFD currently does not have any access to the mountain ridge in the SW portion of the district from the turnpike. The chief has talked to the turnpike authority, and has had no response. This access road as well as a gravel road along the transmission line is a must. Funding would have to come from Wildfire Mitigation, and hopefully the Turnpike Authority. This project could cost in excess of $150,000.
3. Currently Daisy 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 Daisy VFD will continue to seek funding from OEM as the money becomes available, as well as through the county.
4. Deforestation of any and all structures that are overgrown. Encouraging homeowners to clear brush and overgrow areas. This project would still cost the Daisy VFD for pickup and disposal but grants such as REAP would be applied for to help offset the expanses. The cost to clear all needed areas in the district could reach $250,000 easily.
5. Money for a 5,000 gallon tank to be kept on site for water needs. With lack of water availability, this tank is needed for immediate response for multiple trips. Fire department is hoping that Forestry will have a tank soon and if not could cost up to $15,000.

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. The roads could be built with 2 years of funding coming available.
3. Sirens can be professionally installed within 60 days after the funds have been received for this project.
4. This project could take 2-3 years. This will depend on funding for the gas and the equipment usage, as well as citizen cooperation throughout the community.
5. This will depend on when money comes available through REAP or Oklahoma Forestry. Once funds are received, the tank can be located within 30 days and operational within 60 days.

Assessment:

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

1. Before and after water flow reports.
2. Before and after pictures and response times to those particular areas.
3. Sound test for the siren.
4. Evaluate the average number of wildfires and structures loss in the community prior to and upon completion of deforestation and clearing of overgrown structures.
5. Before and after pictures and flow test of the tank on site.

6) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN

A. Wildfire Protection Responsibility

Structural Protection:	Daisy Volunteer Fire Department
Wildland Protection:	Daisy Volunteer Fire Department, 13 other Atoka County fire departments, several fire departments from South Pittsburg County and Northwest Push County.

B. Alarm Response

First Alarm

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Daisy Volunteer Fire Department	Within 50 square miles	5-15minutes
Stringtown Volunteer Fire Department	26 miles	40 minutes
Atoka Volunteer Fire Department	30 miles	45 minutes

Second Alarm

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Clayton Volunteer Fire Department	26 miles	30 minutes
Antlers Volunteer Fire Department	21 miles	25minutes
Blanco Volunteer Fire	20 miles	30 minutes

Department		

C. Water Availability (see appendix D)

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

D. Communications

Name	Phone Number	Radio Frequencies
Dispatch/Fire Departments		
Daisy VFD	580-239-2634	154.4450
Stringtown VFD		154.4450
Atoka VFD	580-889-2424	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.

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		
Stringtown Water	580-889-6241	
Kiamichi Electric	580-889-2675	
Fuel		
Atoka Fuel	401 N Mississippi Ave	
Daisy Store	Daisy 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	
Daisy Store	Daisy Rd.	
Lodging		
Best Western	2101 S Mississippi Ave - 889-7381	
Brandenburg Motel	323 W 6th 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

SUBDIVISION BRIDGES	
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0
Low weight or narrow bridges restricting energency access	5
PRIMARY ROAD WIDTHS	
>24 ft	0
>20 ft and <24 ft	2
<20 ft	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
SECONDARY ROAD TERMINUS	
< 300 ft with turnaround	0
> 300 ft with turnaround	2
< 300 ft without turnaround	4
> 300 ft without turnaround	5
UNSAFE ROADWAY	
No flamable vegetation threat	0
Highly flamable vegetation along road	5
STREET SIGNS	
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0
Not present	5

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.

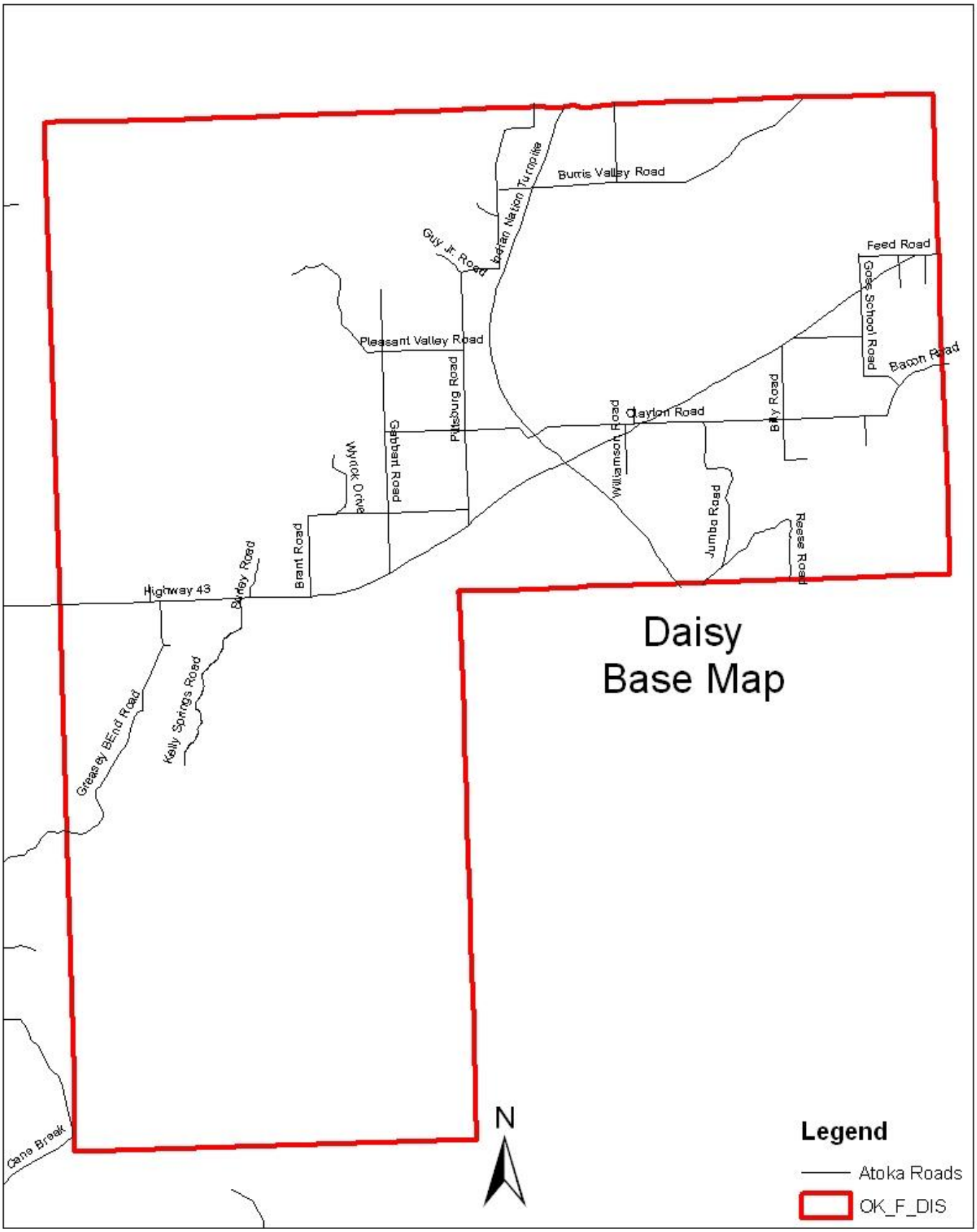
HAZARD is defined as the potential fire behavior based on physical fuel characteristics.

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.

Appendix B

Community Base Maps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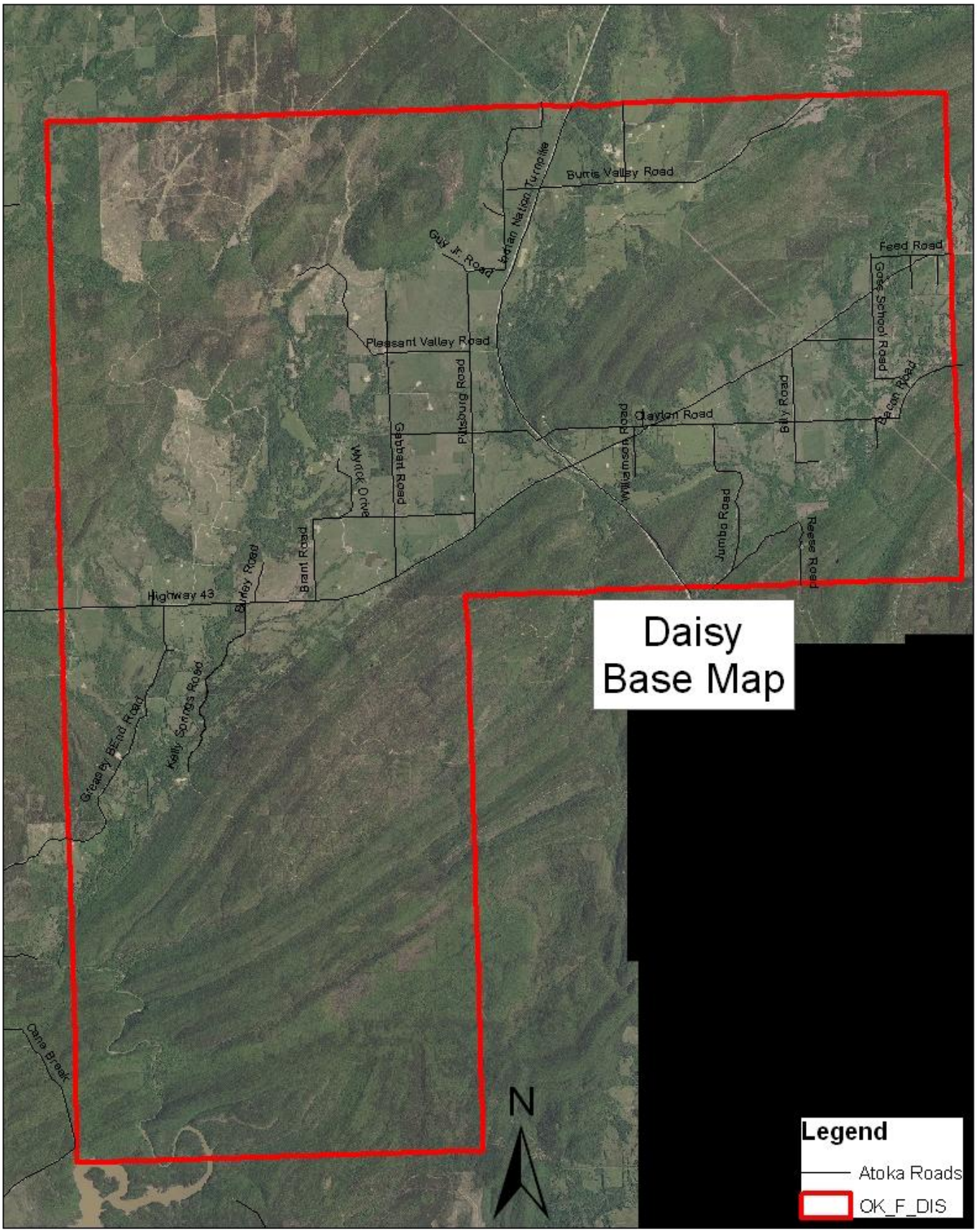
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Burley Road
Highway 43
Kelly Springs Road
Greasby Bend Road
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Atoka Roads
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Appendix C

Educational Handouts

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

F I R E W I S E

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, slate or clay tile, metal, or cement 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 which can soften and melt.
- ✔ Consider both size and materials for windows; smaller panes hold up better in their frames than larger ones; double pane glass and tempered glass are more effective than single pane glass; plastic skylights can melt.
- ✔ Prevent sparks from entering your home through vents, by covering exterior attic and underfloor vents with wire mesh no larger than 1/8 of an 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 house, and move firewood away from your house or attachments like fences 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 fuses or fuel bridges, particularly if constructed from flammable materials.

- ✔ If you wish to attach an all-wood fence to your home, use masonry or metal as a protective barrier between the fence and house.
- ✔ Use non-flammable metal when constructing a trellis and cover with high-moisture, fire-resistant vegetation.
- ✔ Prevent combustible materials and debris from accumulating beneath patio deck or elevated porches; screen underneath or box in areas below the deck or porch.

www.firewise.org

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

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 neighbbors be FireWise!

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

FireWise Oklahoma
firewise@oda.state.ok.us
P.O. Box 528804
Oklahoma City, OK 73152
405.522.6158

VISIT THESE HELPFUL WEBSITES:

FireWise
www.firewise.org

U.S. FOREST SERVICE
www.fs.fed.us

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
www.fema.gov

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY
Division of Forestry Services
2800 N. Lincoln Boulevard - P.O. Box 528804
Oklahoma City, OK 73152
405.522.6158
www.oda.state.ok.us

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
2401 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Suite C51 - P.O. Box 53365
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3365
405.521.2481
http://www.ok.gov/oem/

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Are You FIREWISE Oklahoma?

F I R E W I S E

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 farthest away.

Zone 1 This well-irrigated area encircles the structure for at least 30 feet on all sides, providing space for fire suppression equipment in the event of an emergency. Plants should be limited to carefully spaced fire resistant tree 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 this section.

Zone 3 Place low-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 selectively here and remove highly flammable vegetation.

Also remember to:

- ✔ Carefully space the trees and shrubs you plant.
- ✔ Take out the "ladder fuels" – vegetation that serves as a link between grass and tree tops. These fuels 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.
- ✔ Water and maintain your lawn regularly.
- ✔ Mow dry grass and weeds.
- ✔ Dispose of cuttings and debris properly.
- ✔ Landscape with less-flammable plants. Contact your local state forester, county extension office or landscape specialist for plant information.

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.

FIREWISE DID YOU KNOW? **Survivable space provides a safety zone around your home.**

FIRE-RESISTANT ATTACHMENTS

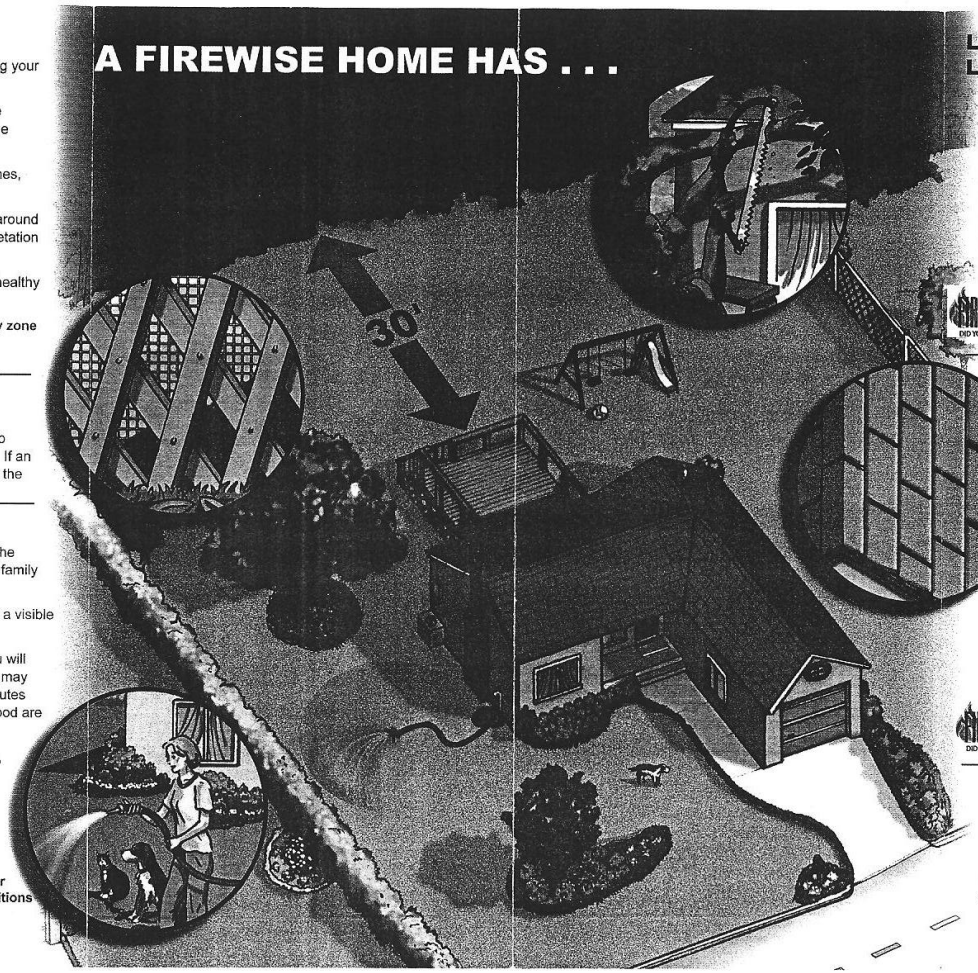
Attachments include any structure connected to your home, such as decks, porches or fences. If an attachment to a home is *not* fire-resistant, then the home as a whole is *not* firewise.

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.
- Have tools available, such as a shovel, rake, axe, handsaw or chainsaw.
- Maintain an emergency water source.
- Have a plan for your pets.
- Practice family fire drills.

FIREWISE DID YOU KNOW? **Evacuations for a wildfire can occur without notice; When wildfire conditions exist, be ready to take action..**



LEAN, CLEAN AND GREEN LANDSCAPING

With firewise 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, yaupon holly, red cedar, 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.

FIREWISE DID YOU KNOW? **Although mulch helps retain soil moisture, when dry, it can become flammable. Mulch 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 DID YOU KNOW? **Something as simple as making sure that your gutters, eaves and roof are clear of debris will reduce your fire threat.**

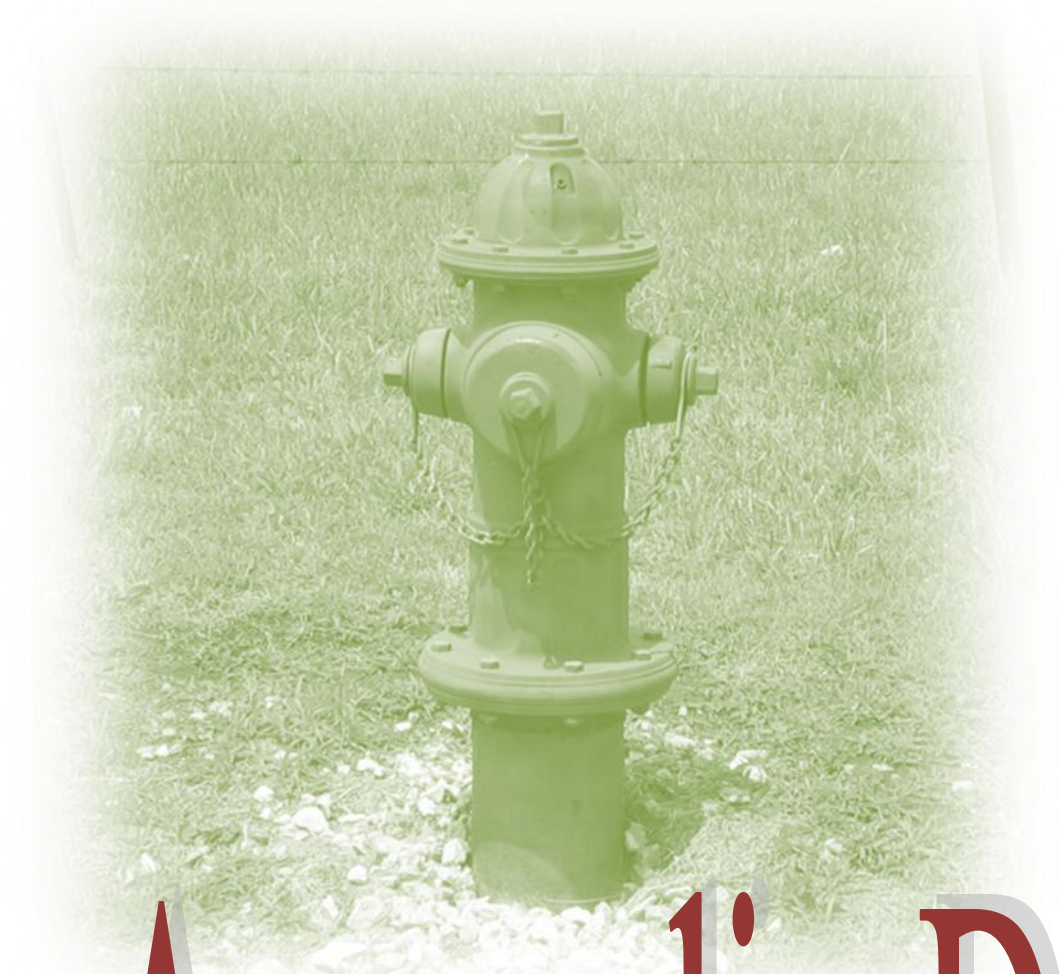
FIRE-RESISTANT EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION

Wall materials that resist heat and flames include brick, cement, plaster, stucco and concrete masonry. Tempered and double pane glass windows can make a home more resistant to wildfire heat and flames.

FIREWISE DID YOU KNOW? **Although some vinyl will not burn, some vinyl soffits can melt, allowing embers into the attic space.**

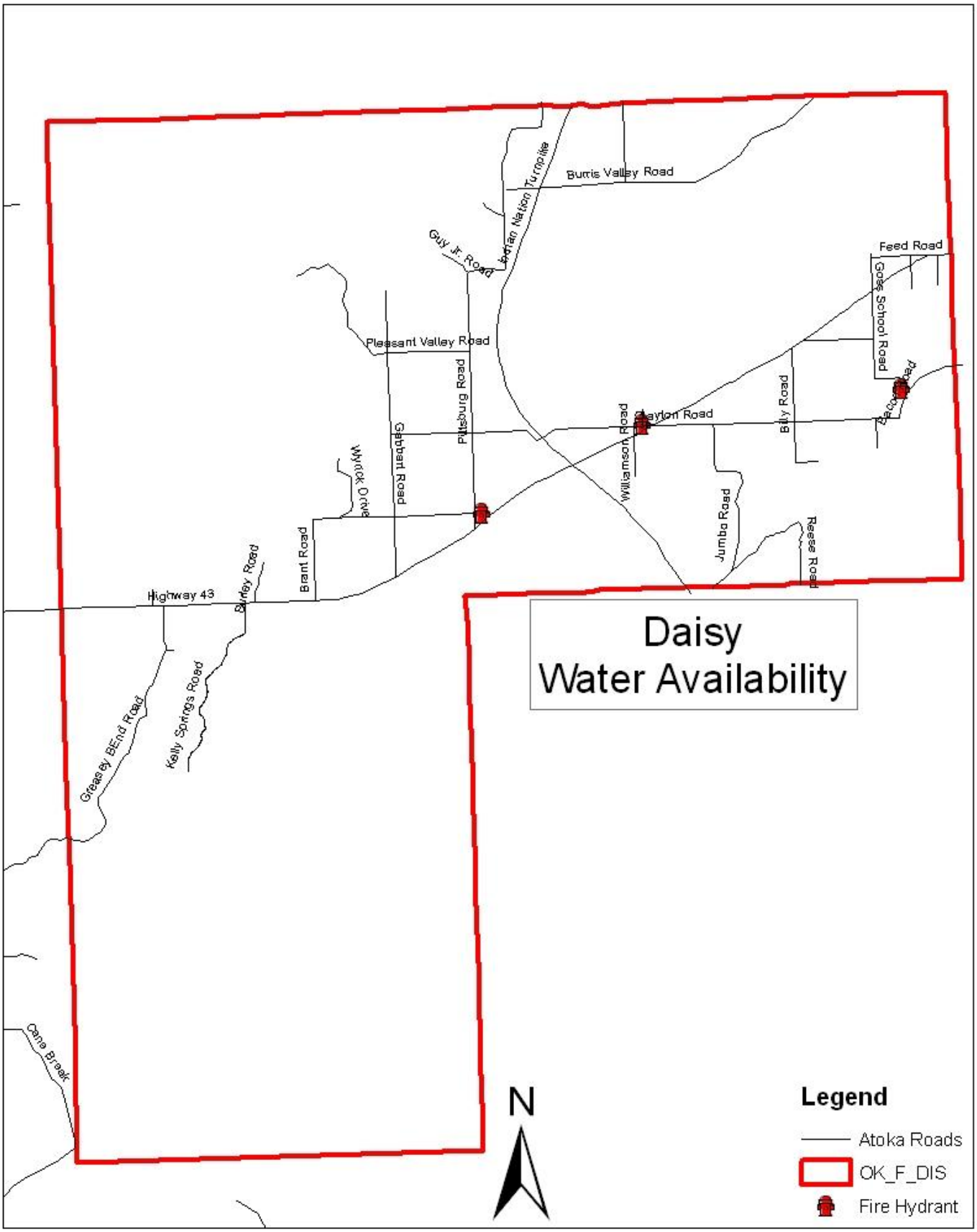
EMERGENCY ACCESS

Identify your home and neighborhood with legible and clearly marked street names and numbers so response vehicles can rapidly 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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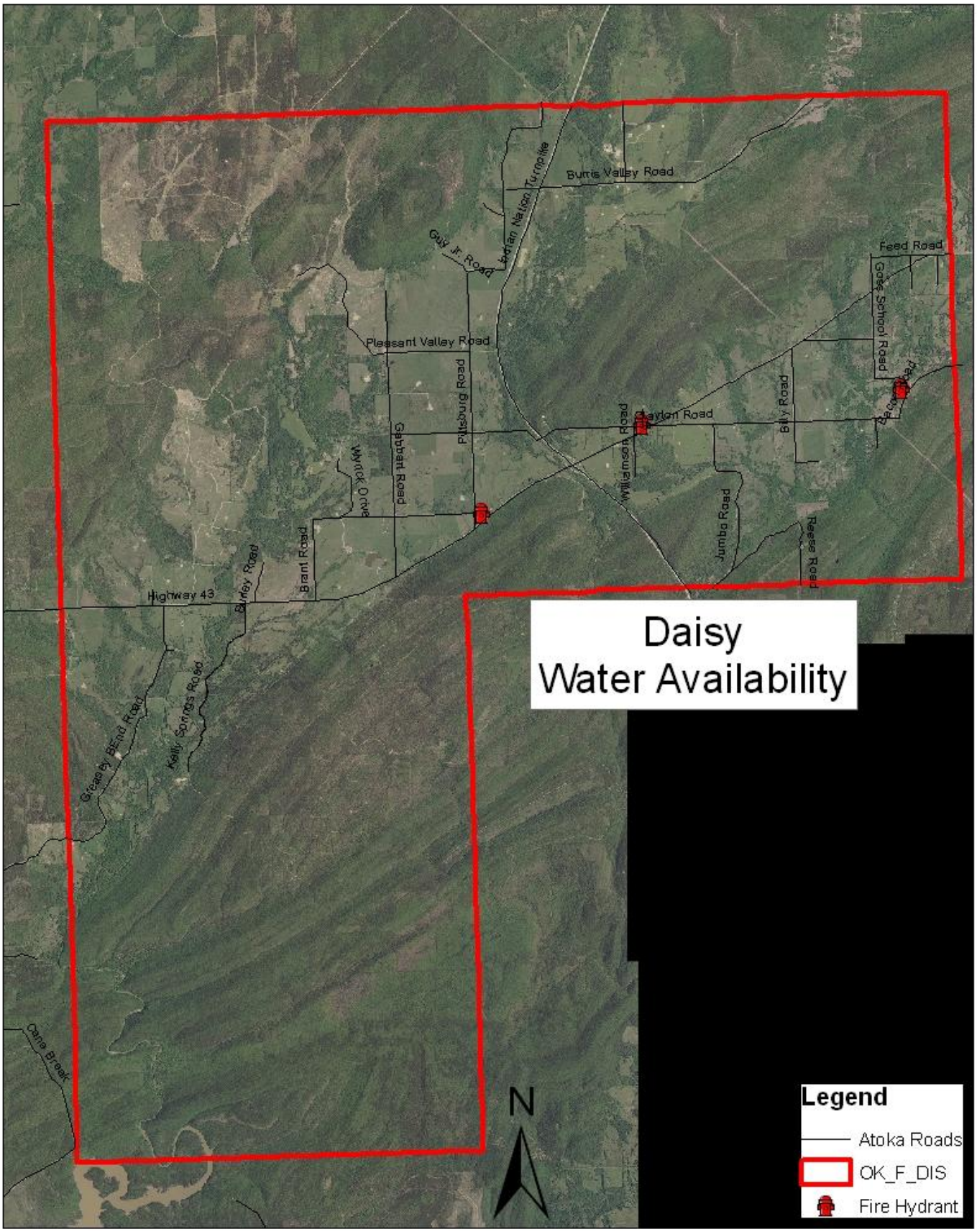
Fire Hydrant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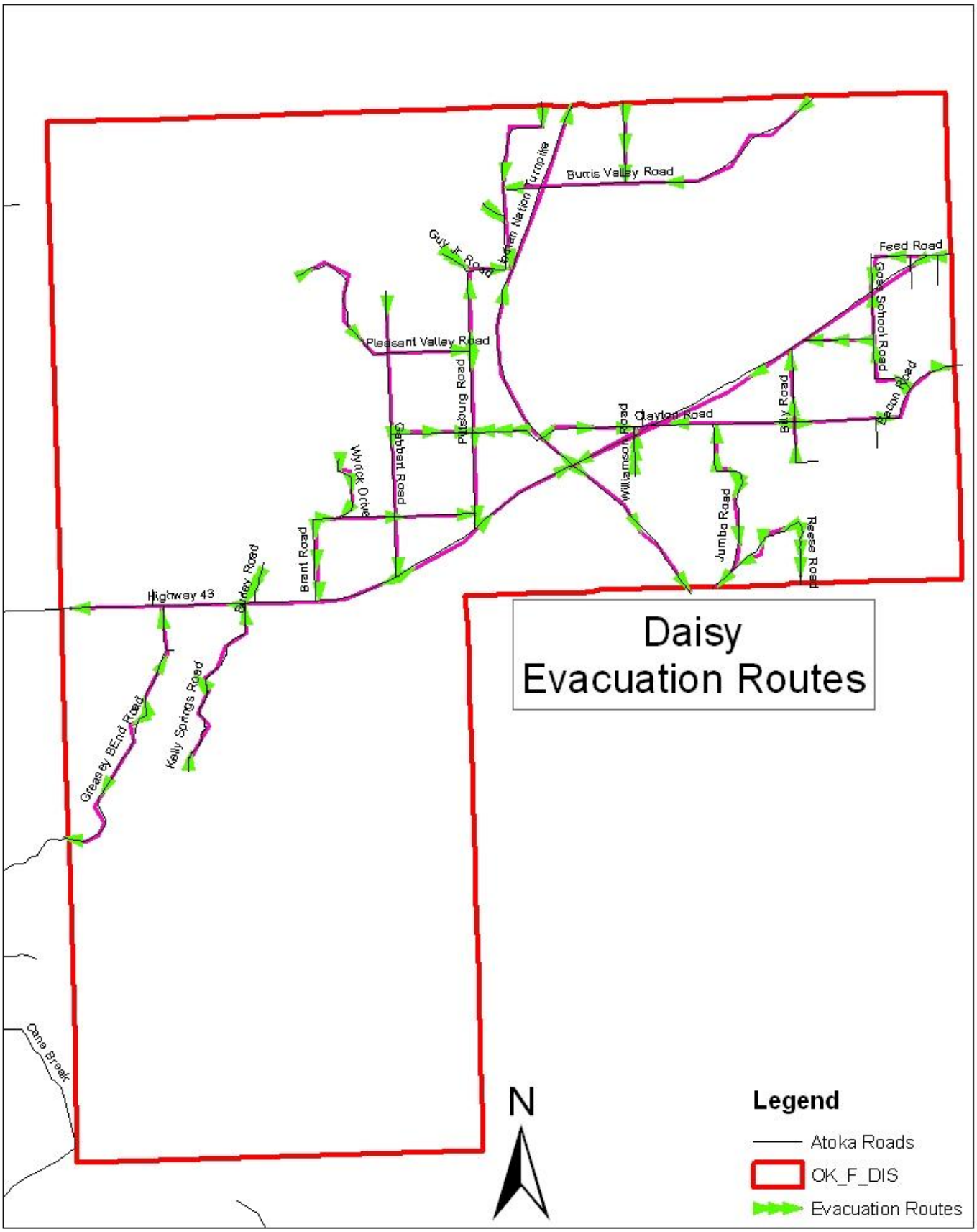
Fire Hydrant

Appendix E

Evacuation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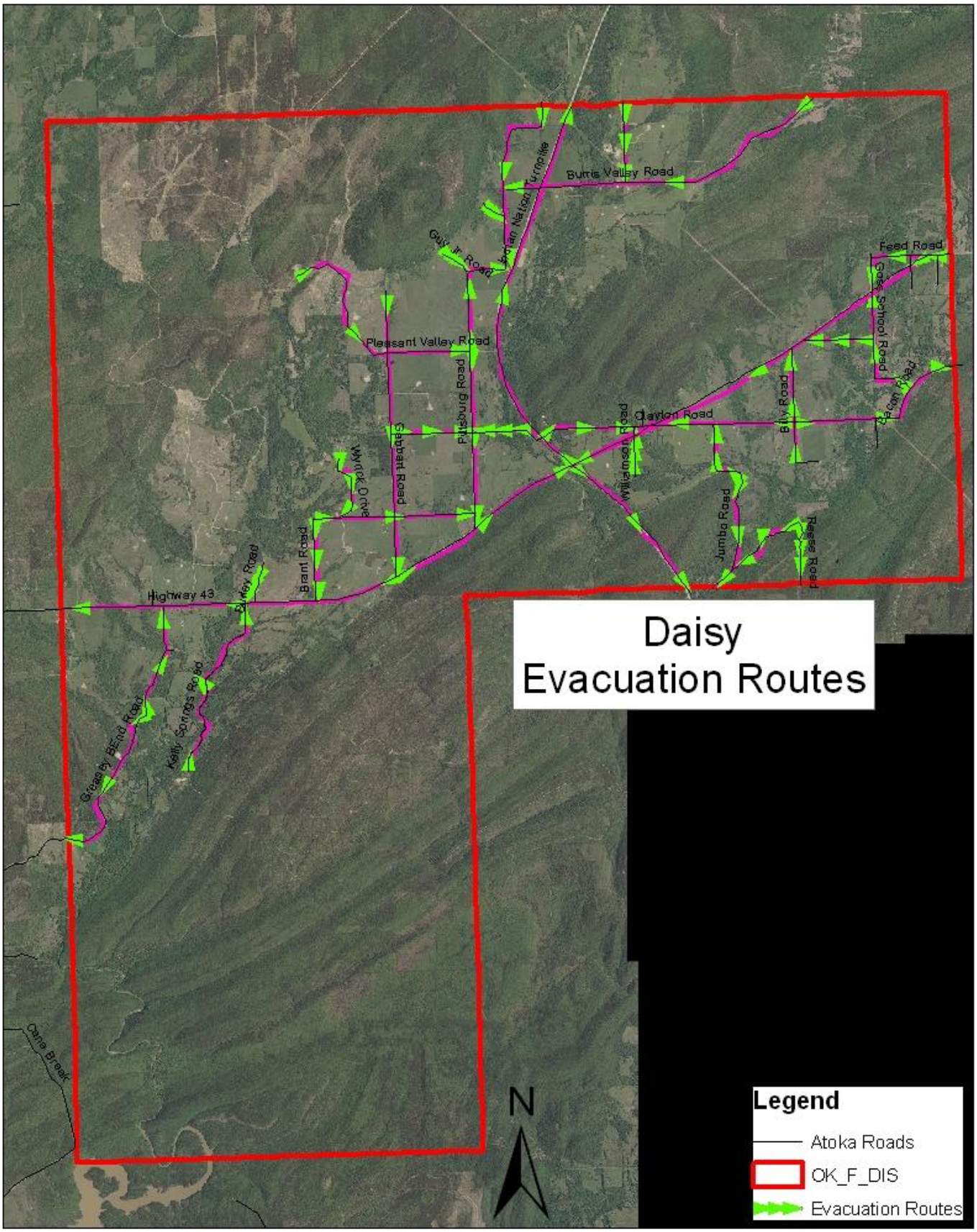
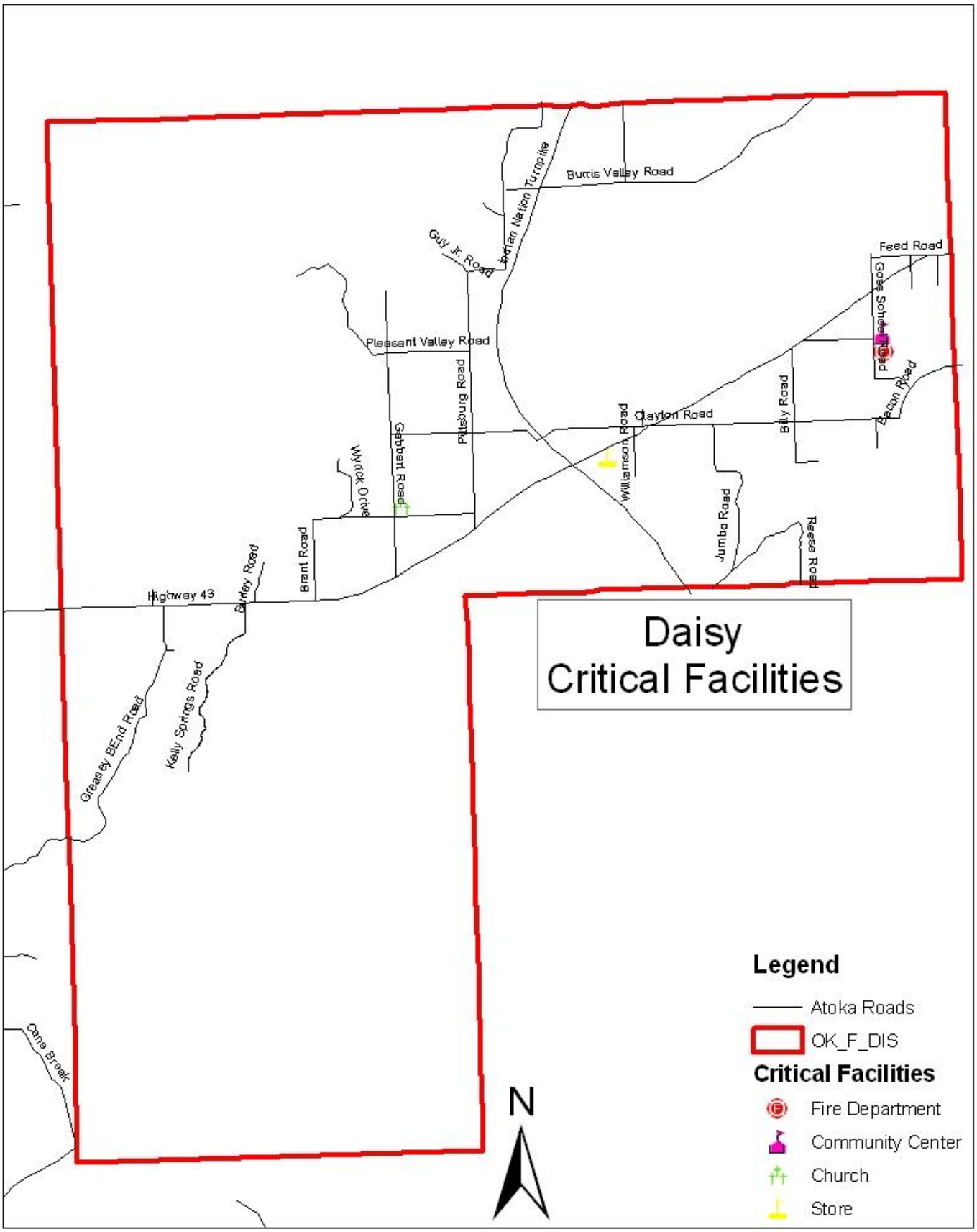
Atoka Roads
OK_F_DIS
Evacuation Routes


Daisy
Evacuation Routes
Burris Valley Road
Indian Nation Turnpike
Guy Jr Road
Feed Road
Goss School Road
Pleasant Valley Road
Pittsburg Road
Clayton Road
Williamson Road
Billy Road
Bacon Road
Gabbart Road
Wyrick Drive
Brant Road
Jumbo Road
Reese Road
Highway 43
Burley Road
Kelly Springs Road
Greasby BEnd Road
Cane Break
N
Legend
Atoka Roads
OK_F_DIS
Evacuation Routes

Appendix F

Critical Facilities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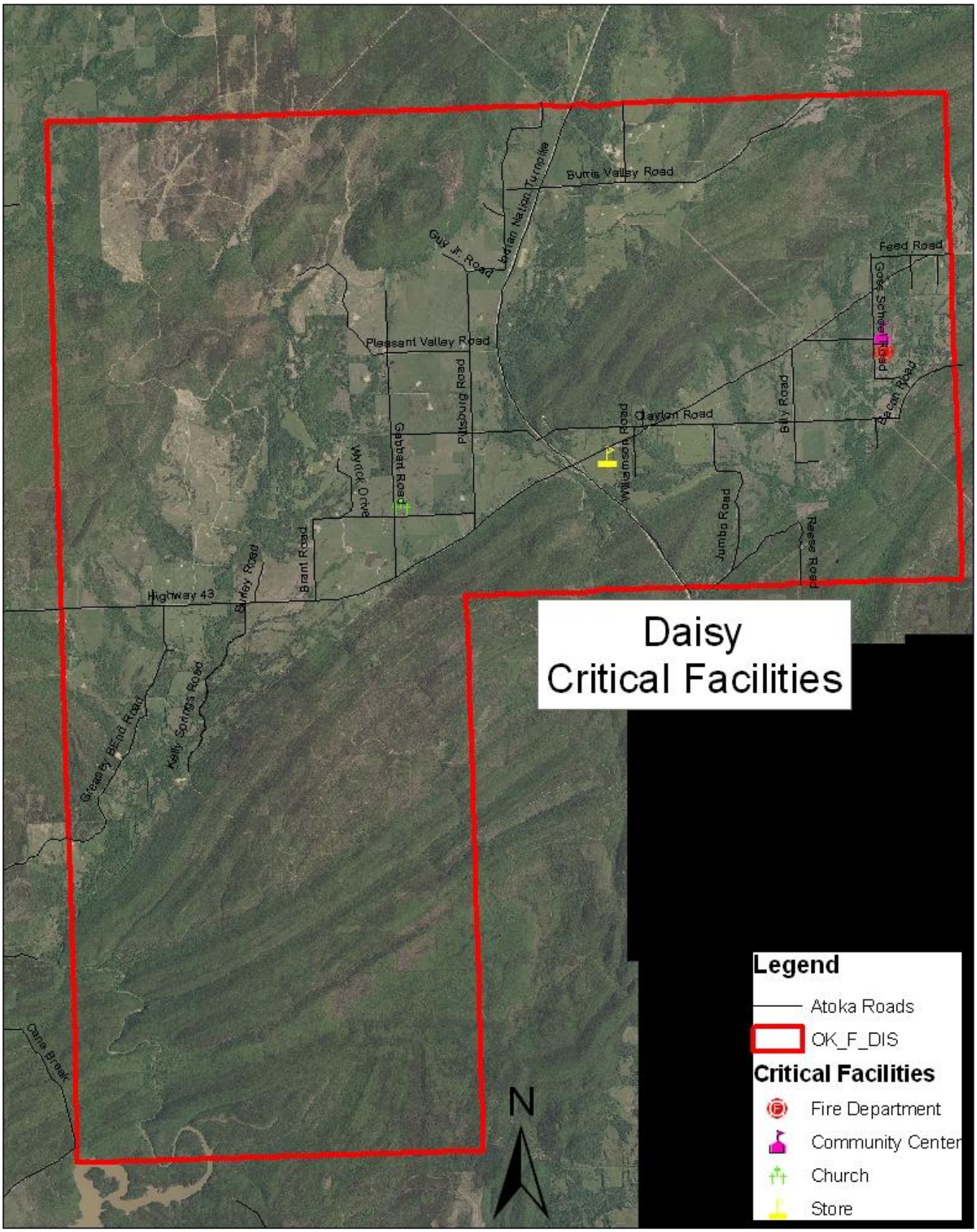
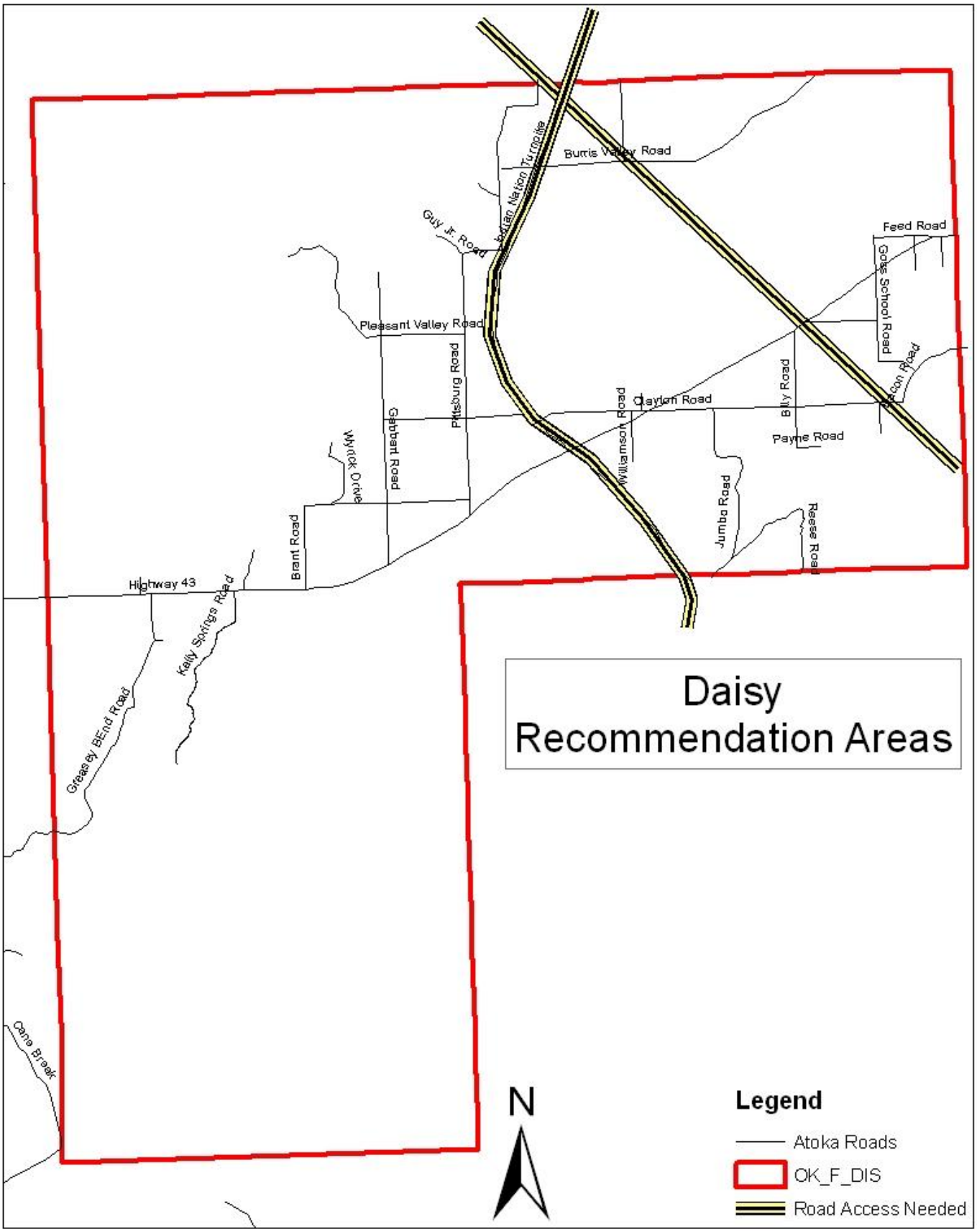
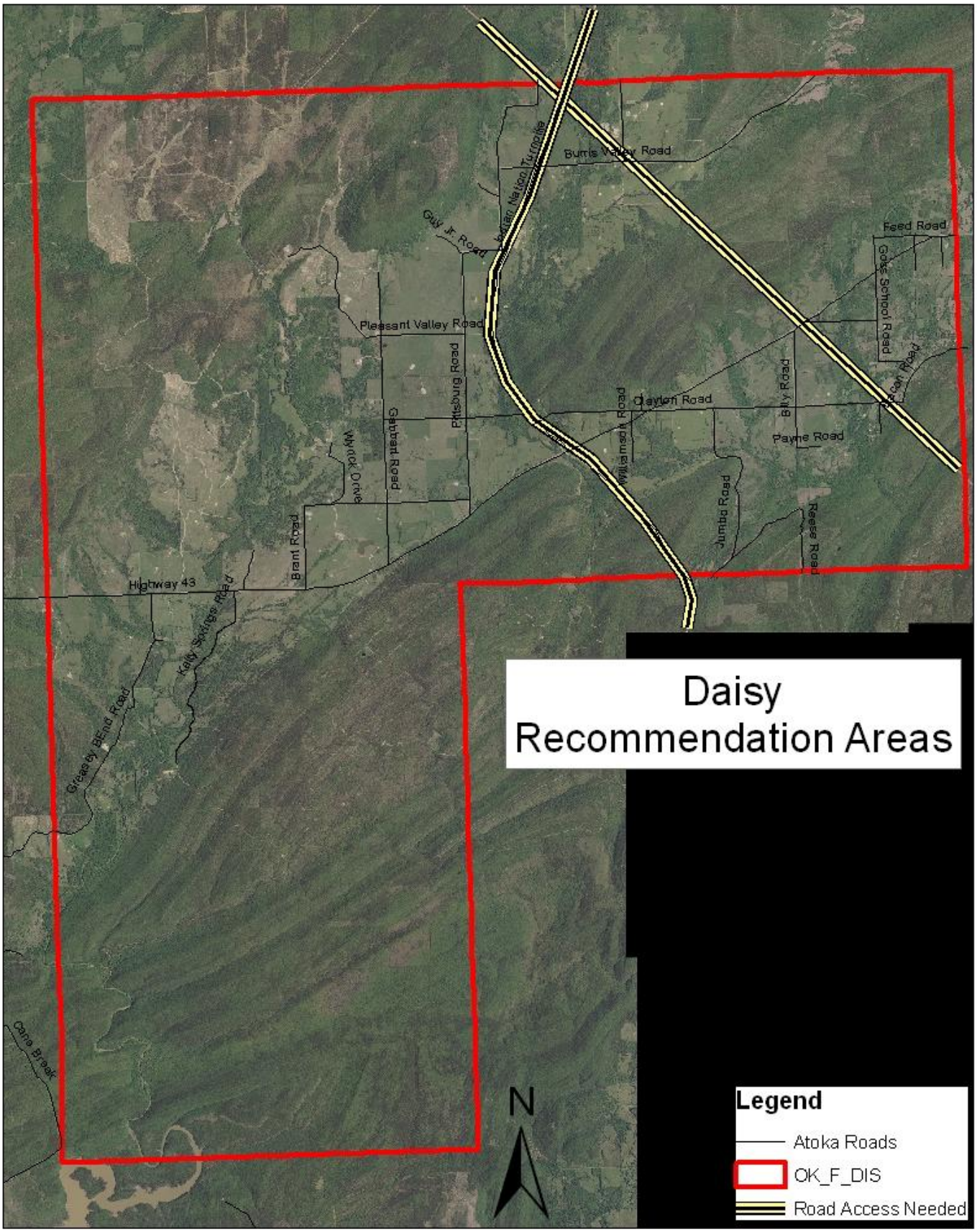
Critical Facilities
Burris Valley Road
Jordan Nation Turnpike
Guy Jr. Road
Feed Road
Goose Schoolhouse
Pleasant Valley Road
Pittsburg Road
Gabbert Road
Clayton Road
Billy Road
Barton Road
Williamson Road
Wyrick Drive
Brant Road
Jumbo Road
Reese Road
Highway 43
Bixley Road
Greasey BEnd Road
Kelly Springs Road
Cane Break
N
Legend
Atoka Roads
OK_F_DIS
Critical Facilities
Fire Department
Community Center
Church
Store


Daisy
Critical Facilities
Burris Valley Road
Indian Nation Turnpike
Guy Jr. Road
Feed Road
Goss School Road
Pleasant Valley Road
Pittsburg Road
Clayton Road
Billy Road
Bacon Road
Williamson Road
Gabbart Road
Wyrick Drive
Jumbo Road
Reese Road
Brant Road
Burley Road
Highway 43
Kelly Springs Road
Greasby Bend Road
Cane Break
N
Legend
Atoka Roads
OK_F_DIS
Critical Facilities
Fire Department
Community Center
Church
Store

Appendix G

High Vulnerability Areas & Recommendations


Daisy
Recommendation Areas
Burris Valley Road
Indian Nation Turnpike
Guy Jr. Road
Feed Road
Goss School Road
Pleasant Valley Road
Pittsburg Road
Clayton Road
Billy Road
Bacon Road
Payne Road
Williamson Road
Gabbart Road
Wyrick Drive
Jumbo Road
Reese Road
Brant Road
Highway 43
Kelly Springs Road
Greasey BEnd Road
Cane Break
N
Legend
Atoka Roads
OK_F_DIS
Road Access Needed


Daisy
Recommendation Areas
Burris Valley Road
Indian Nation Turnpike
Guy Jr. Road
Feed Road
Goss School Road
Pleasant Valley Road
Pittsburg Road
Clayton Road
Billy Road
Payne Road
Williamson Road
Gabbart Road
Wyrick Drive
Jumbo Road
Reese Road
Brant Road
Highway 43
Kelly Springs Road
Greasey BEnd Road
Cane Break
N
Legend
Atoka Roads
OK_F_DIS
Road Access Needed

Appendix H

Misc.

Purchase Order

Dispatch via Print

Purchase Order	Date	Revision	Page
0409015218	11/18/2010		1
Payment Terms	**Freight Terms**		**Ship Via**
0 Days	Free on board at Destination		Common
Buyer	**Phone**		**Currency**
Randi Tennant	405/522-6157		USD

Department of Agriculture
OK DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
2800 N LINCOLN BLVD
OKLAHOMA CITY OK 731054298

Vendor: 0000075491
DAISY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT
C/O SODA
PO BOX 709
DURANT OK 74702

Ship To: OK DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY
FORESTRY SERVICES
2800 N LINCOLN
OKLAHOMA CITY OK 731054298

Bill To: OK DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & FORESTRY
FORESTRY SERVICES
PO BOX 528804
OKLAHOMA CITY OK 73152-8804

Tax Exempt? Y **Tax Exempt ID:** 736017987

Line-Sch	Item Id	Description	Quantity	UOM	PO Price	Extended Amt	Due Date
1- 1	1000013712	GRANT:Federal Funding to Subdivisions; Federal Grants that pass through State Agency to State and Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations	1.0000	BR	10,000.0000	10,000.00	11/18/2010

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Total PO Amount 10,000.00

COMMENTS:
In accordance with attached agreement. CWPP 10-48

Contract Period: Purchase Order date through 12 months.

Initial contract period is one year. Contract may be extended/reawarded 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 405-522-8889
Financial - Randi Tennant, at 405-522-6157

Agency Reference: 5412, 61, 210, 1111124, 11

Authorized Signature