

The Colbert VFD Wildfire Protection Plan

**AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION
April 2011**

Prepared by: Bo McIlvoy
Organization: SODA (Southern Oklahoma Development Association)
Contact Information:
Address P.O. Box 709
Phone 580-920-1388
E-Mail bmcilvoy@soda-ok.org
FAX 580-920-1391

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.

Firewise Board Members:

Name Wade Jackson
Address P O Box 1421 Colbert, OK 74733
Phone Number 903-624-6324
Other Contact Information _____

Name Ronnie Giesler
Address P O Box 451 Colbert, OK
Phone Number 580-775-0721
Other Contact Information _____

Name Roxanne Reed
Address P O Box 1179 Colbert, OK
Phone Number 580-296-2560
Other Contact Information _____

Local Fire Department Representative(s):

Name Ronnie Giesler
Address P O Box 451 Colbert, OK
Phone Number 580-775-0721
Other Contact Information _____

Name Wade Jackson
Address P O Box 1421 Colbert, OK 74733
Phone Number 903-624-6324
Other Contact Information _____

Name Jonathan Horn
Address 3008 S R 91 Colbert
Phone Number 580-434-2472
Other Contact Information _____

Local Oklahoma Division of Forestry Representative(s):

Name Kevin Keys
 Address P.O. Box 1844, Ardmore, OK 73402
 Phone Number 580-223-3973
 Other Contact Information _____

Name Chris Joslin-Area Forester
 Address PO Box 335 Antlers, OK 74523
 Phone Number 580-298-5122
 Other Contact Information _____

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

Name	Organization
Tommy Sheppard	SODA
Bo McIlvoy	SODA
Dottie DeMeulenaere	SODA
James Dalton	Bryan County Emergency Management
Tony Simmons	Bryan County Commissioner
Monty Montgomery	Bryan County Commissioner



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1) COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION (see appendix A)

Kemp is a community surrounded by hundreds of acres of Wildland interface. The vegetation throughout Kemp 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.

Community Description:

County: Bryan Latitude/Longitude: N 33.851/W -96.508
 Frontage Road: Moore Nearest Intersection: Somers & Moore
 Nearest Fire Department (name/location): Colbert Volunteer Fire Department
 Interface Areas: 44 (+/-) square miles Year Established: 1950's
 Map #: See appendix

Community Size:

Number of Lots: 2100(+/-) Number of Structures: 1200 (+/-)
 Estimated Acres: 26,000 (=/-) 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:
 Part-Time: 100-75% 75-50% 50-25% less than 25%

Wildfire Hazard Rating: (check one)

Low Moderate High Extreme

Date Evaluated: 2/17/11 *Attach Community Assessment Form.*

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

Southern Oklahoma Development Association (SODA) along with the Colbert Fire Department conducted the Community Wildfire Risk and Hazard Assessment in April 2011. The community of Colbert received a score of 159 placing it in the "High Risk" hazard range.

Roads:

There is approximately 57 miles of roads in this fire district. The road system consists of primary roads being paved while most secondary roads are gravel and/or dirt. The majority of these secondary roads are narrow and overgrown in many places. There are several dead-end roads that are too narrow for wildfire suppression equipment and in some cases are the only escape routes. The dead-end roads are mostly on the outskirts of the town and out in the county area. All bridges are in good enough shape to cross.

Topography:

The topography of Colbert is basically flat with a slight slope to the southeast. This slope is very slight and not noticeable but still enough for the storm drainage to flow to the Red River. The wastewater system needs 3 forced lines to get the water to the lagoons.

Primary fuel types & Topography:

Vegetation consists of a mixture of hardwoods, red cedar, and native grasses. The heaviest concentrations of fuel can be found on undeveloped lots, and along low lying drainage areas. The topography is basically flat to rolling hills with a few rocky protrusions.

Water Sources in the community:

There are 52 hydrants located within the districts limits and 1 dry hydrant in the districts area. The fire department and everyone within the city limits is on city water, everyone outside city limits has rural water or their own wells.

Utilities:

The electric lines are above ground and the right-of-ways are not regularly maintained. Red cedar grows in abundance and is heavily located along fence rows, under power lines and along the railroad.

Community Wildfire History: (include surrounding areas)

Over the past 10 years Colbert's Fire District 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 volunteer firefighters, Colbert's Fire District has escaped several potentially catastrophic occurrences with only minor property damage.

Relative Frequency:	There are approximately 20 wildland fires annually.
Common Causes:	Common causes include Hwy 75 & 91 traffic/cigarettes; burning trash; agriculture equipment failure; welders and oilfield industry, Railroad
Areas of Future Concern:	The concerns of Colbert VFD are the abandoned structures that exist and are over grown. When these sites catch fire and with just a slight wind, major damage can be caused miles away.
Additional Comments:	



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/report are to set clear priorities for the implementation of wildfire mitigation in the community and fire district of Kemp, Oklahoma. This includes prioritized recommendations for the community as a whole and also for individual homeowners where appropriate.

Goals:

1. Establish safety zones around all homes and or property.
2. Public Education
3. Reduce vegetative fuels along the railroad and other ignitable areas seeking help from wildfire mitigation.
4. Replace poor performing fire hydrants and place additional fire hydrants to unprotected areas.
5. Clean up of vacant lots.



4) PRIORTIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations were developed by the Colbert 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 training of firefighters that includes fire suppression associated with the oil and natural gas industry.
2. Develop a greater defensible space around residential structures.
3. Clean-up of vacant lots, mainly located within Town limits.
4. Encourage and assist with increasing driveway widths and standardized accessibility, particularly to pasture and oilfield sites, for responding fire fighters or emergency personnel.

Proposed Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities:

1. Develop easily identifiable addressing for all community residents
2. Community education concerning increasing defensible space around residential structures
3. Assistance to elderly for individual home assessment to include heat/air sources.
4. Encouraging development of increased driveway widths and standard method of accessibility for emergency vehicles

Proposed Education and Outreach Priorities: (see appendix C)

1. Distribute FireWise Informational packets
2. Plan Community Clean-up week in conjunction with State Trash-off Week during April
3. Firefighters hand out FireWise material from a fire truck during the Christmas Parade in Colbert.
4. Firewise day in conjunction with Fire Prevention Week.





5) ACTION PLAN

Funding Needs:

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

1. Wildfire Mitigation money is needed to help assist residents to clean up vacant lots and abandoned house in the community of Colbert.
2. Seek funding for new fire hydrants, and increased waterline size, there are no hydrants in the county area within Colbert's fire districts.
3. Minimal road signage was installed by Bryan County when the E911 program was established, but additional signage is needed and funding to replace stolen signs are needed also. Colbert VFD will be requesting funds from the Bryan County Commissioners Emergency Management and the E911 funds collected.
4. Currently the community of Colbert has 1 siren, but needs a siren for the east ward for warning the citizens of impending emergency conditions. Previous requests for funding for siren systems could not be granted due to the allocated money from Oklahoma Emergency Management being dispersed for larger emergencies such as the wildfires of 2005-2006. The Colbert FD will continue to seek funding from FEMA and Oklahoma Emergency Management as the money comes available.

Timetables:

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

1. The clean up of these lots will depend on when Wildfire Mitigation Grants or any other grant applications are putout and awarded.
2. Water improvements would depend upon the time frame of the grant awarded for the project. This large of a project could take up to 2 years to complete after grant money is awarded.
3. Money will probably not be forthcoming from Bryan County for any type of signage as the County is already strapped trying to meet unfunded mandates for the E911 program. Also, the community of Colbert is not a high priority in the larger picture of Bryan County. Should money become available for this priority, volunteers from the Colbert Fire Department as well as from the community would place proper signage within 60 days of receiving the requested signs.
4. Sirens can be professional installed within 60 days after funds have been received for this project.

Assessment:

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

1. Before and after pictures of the abandoned/overgrown lot, Colbert will hold Public Hearings of the community and encouraging public discussion and input on these lots.
2. Before and after water flow reports on each line and hydrant.
3. Before and after pictures of street intersections throughout the Colbert Fire District.
4. A siren installed at the elementary school in the east ward. The siren will be heard from a quarter mile away.



6) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN

A. Wildfire Protection Responsibility

Structural Protection:	Colbert Volunteer Fire Department
Wildland Protection:	Colbert Volunteer Fire Department, 18 other Bryan County fire departments, Bryan County Volunteer Fire Departments along with the City of Durant has a mutual aid agreement with Colbert Volunteer Fire Department.

B. Alarm Response

First Alarm

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Colbert Volunteer Fire Department		5-15 minutes
Cartwright Fire Department	Within 5 miles	10minutes
Calera Fire Department	Within 7 miles	15 minutes

Second Alarm (report to designated staging area)

Fire Department/Rescue Squad	Travel Distance	Response Time
Achille Fire Department	Within 7 miles	20 minutes
Durant	Within 15 miles	15 minutes
West Bryan County	Within 15 miles	20 minutes

C. Water Availability (see appendix D)

Colbert has 52 fire hydrants and 1 dry hydrant that are accessible to emergency crews. More hydrants are needed to keep up with community and county growth and for the rural areas.

D. Communications

Name	Phone Number	Radio Frequencies
Dispatch/Fire Departments		
Colbert Fire Department	296-2000	
Durant Fire Department	911	
Bryan Co	911	153.8450
Local Department of Forestry Office		
Kevin Keys	580-223-3973	
Other		
Tommy Sheppard (Rural Fire Dir.)	580-920-1388	

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	Tommy Sheppard	Paid through State grant
OSU Extension Agency	Clay Jones	OSU
Bryan County Sheriff	Bill Sturch	Taxes
Bryan County EMS	Joe Barrett	911 Tax
Tractor Operators		
Bryan County Commissioners	Main Office 580-924-2201	
Monty Montgomery – District #1	Shop 580-924-5814	
Tony Simmons – District #2	Shop 580-283-3711	
Jay Perry – District #3	Shop 580-295-3737	
Crews		
District #1 Road Crew	580-924-5814	
District #2 Road Crew	580-283-3711	
District #3 Road Crew	580-295-3737	
Utilities		
Southeastern Electric Coop	580-924-1315	
Rural Water District # 5	580-924-8235	
OG&E	1-800-522-6870	
Fuel		

Love's	2150 Leavenworth Trail, Colbert 580-296-5940	
Frank's Corner	104 S Timothy Dr. Colbert, OK 580-296-2859	
Bowles Station	106 N Franklin 580-296-2840	
Phillips	HWY 75&69 580-296-4888	
Food and Supplies		
Lucky Food King	300 Smith Street, Colbert 580-296-2010	
Dollar General	1013 Moore St Colbert 580-296-5001	
William's Bar-B-Que	306 Moore Ave. Colbert 580-296-5858	
Love's	2150 Leavenworth Trail, Colbert 580-296-5940	
Lodging		
R V Station	411 N3653 RD, Colbert 580-296-2485	
River View	PO Box 496 Colbert 580-296-8439	
Holiday Inn Express	613 University Place, Durant 877-863-4780	
Best Western-Markita Inn	2401 W Main Street, Durant 580-924-7676	



7) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS – Critical Facilities (see appendix F)

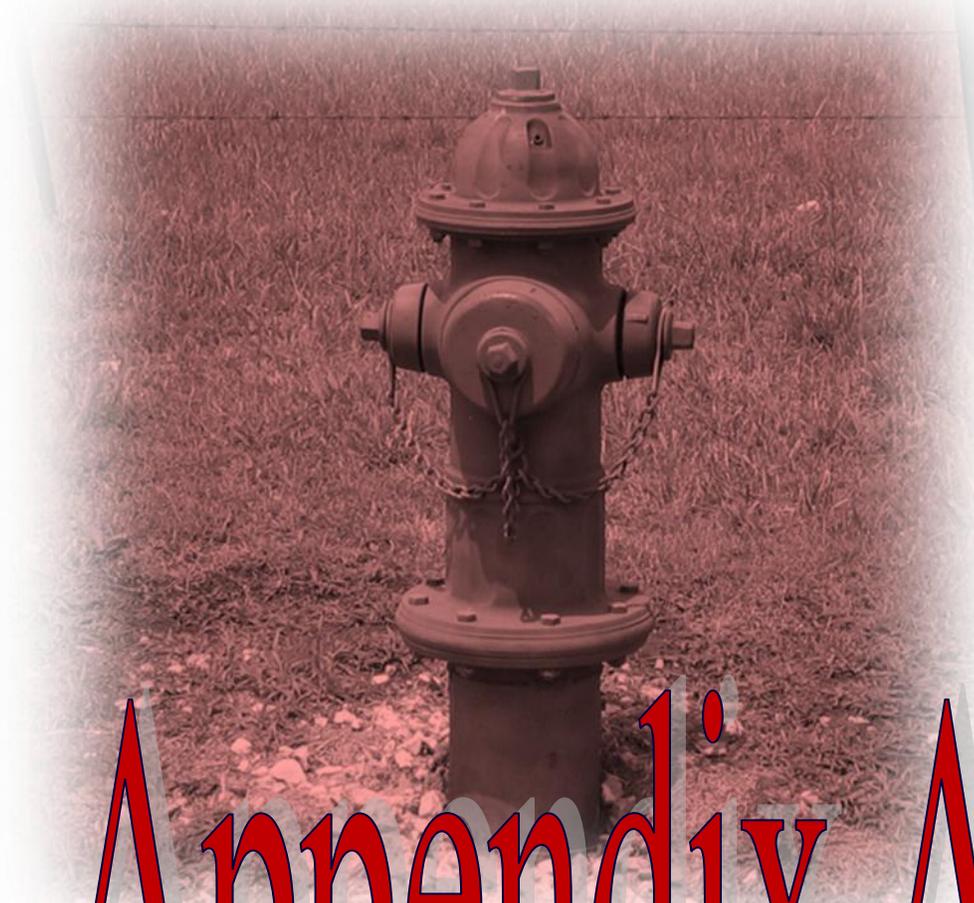
Legend

Critical Facilities

-  Fire Dept.
-  City Hall
-  Cemetery
-  Park
-  School
-  School
-  Senior Cntr.
-  R.V. park
-  Police Dept.
-  Love's

8) HIGH BULNERABILITY AREAS & ROCOMMENDATIONS (see appendix G)

9) ATTACHMENTS



Appendix A

*Community Wildfire Hazard
&
Risk Assessment Worksheet*

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Forestry Office: _____
 Community: Colbert County: Bryan
 Latitude: N 33.851 Longitude: W-96.508
 Fire Department: Colbert Fire Dept.
 Date: 5/5/11
 Acres: 26,000 Lots: _____ Homes: _____ 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
29	62	35	33	159

SUBDIVISION DESIGN RATING	Rating	
ACCESS		
Two or more roads	0	3
One road, plus alternative	3	
One road in/out	7	
SUBDIVISION BRIDGES		
No bridges or bridges with no weight and or width restrictions	0	5
Low weight or narrow bridges restricting emergency access	5	
PRIMARY ROAD WIDTHS		
>24 ft	0	4
>20 ft and <24 ft	2	
<20 ft	4	
ACCESSIBILITY		
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	
SECONDARY ROAD TERMINUS		
< 300 ft with turnaround	0	2
> 300 ft with turnaround	2	
< 300 ft without turnaround	4	
> 300 ft without turnaround	5	
UNSAFE ROADWAY		
No flammable vegetation threat	0	5
Highly flammable vegetation along road	5	
STREET SIGNS		
Present 4 inches in size and reflective	0	5
Not present	5	
TOTAL SUBDIVISION DESIGN		29

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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	
More than 150 ft with minimum 45 foot outside radius turnaround	3	5
More than 150 ft with inadequate turnaround	5	
Average driveway width more than 12 ft	0	
Average driveway width less than 12 ft	5	5
No obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	0	
Obstructing overhead branches below 15 ft	5	5
No bridges or bridges with no weight or width restrictions	0	
Bridges restricting emergency vehicle access	5	5
Slopes level or less than 10 %	0	
Slopes over 10%	5	0
No gate/non-locking gate	0	
Locked gate	5	0
Address clearly visible from road	0	
Address not visible from road	5	5
DOMINANT TREES (within 100 ft of homes)		
Deciduous	1	
Mixed	5	5
Evergreen	10	
LADDER FUELS		
Evergreen branches close to ground	5	
Evergreen branches pruned up at least 6 ft	0	5
VEGETATION (predominant type throughout community)		
Light (e.g. grasses and forbs) NFDRS Fuel Models A, C, L, N, S and T	5	
Medium (e.g. light brush and small trees) NFDRS Fuel Models D, E, F, H, P, Q and U	10	10
Heavy (e.g. dense brush, timber and hardwoods) NFDRS Fuel Models B, G and O	20	
Slash (e.g. timber harvesting residue) NFDRS Fuel Models J, K and L	25	
SLOPE OF PROPERTY		
Flat (0-5%)	0	
Moderate (6-20%)	2	2
Steep (over 20%)	4	
DEFENSIBLE SPACE		
No trees, shrubs or tall grass within 30 ft	0	
Well spaced trees and shrubs within 30 ft	10	10
Touching crowns or tall grass within 30 ft	20	
No unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100 ft	0	
Unthinned or unmanaged timber within 100ft	5	5
TOTAL SITE HAZARD RATING		62

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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	10
Large natural landscape adjoins one side of the community	5	
Large natural landscape adjoins two sides of the community	10	
Large natural landscape adjoins three sides of the community	15	
Community is completely surrounded by natural landscape	20	
UNDEVELOPED LOTS		
Less than 10% of lots have not been developed and pose no additional wildfire hazard due to lack of maintenance	0	3
10 to 50% of lots have not been developed	3	
51 to 75% of lots have not been developed	5	
Greater than 75% of lots have not been developed	10	
RISK LOCATION		
Community is located within the following designated Wildfire Risk Areas according to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment		
Low	0	10
Medium	10	
High	20	
TOTAL ADDITIONAL HAZARD FACTORS		33

OKLAHOMA FORESTRY DIVISION
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

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.



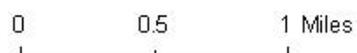
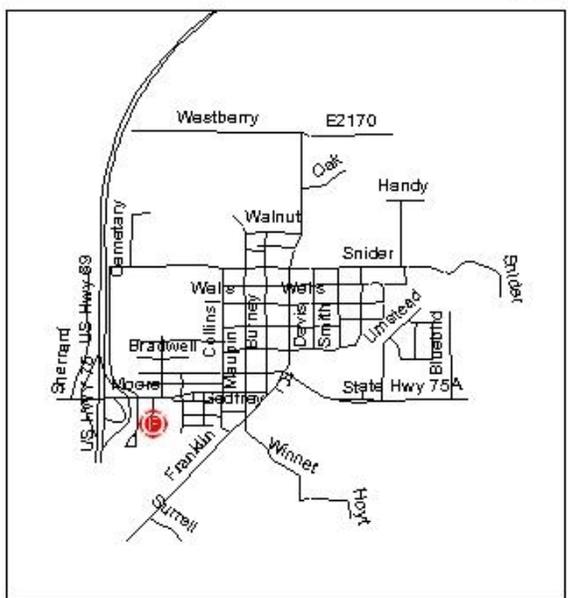
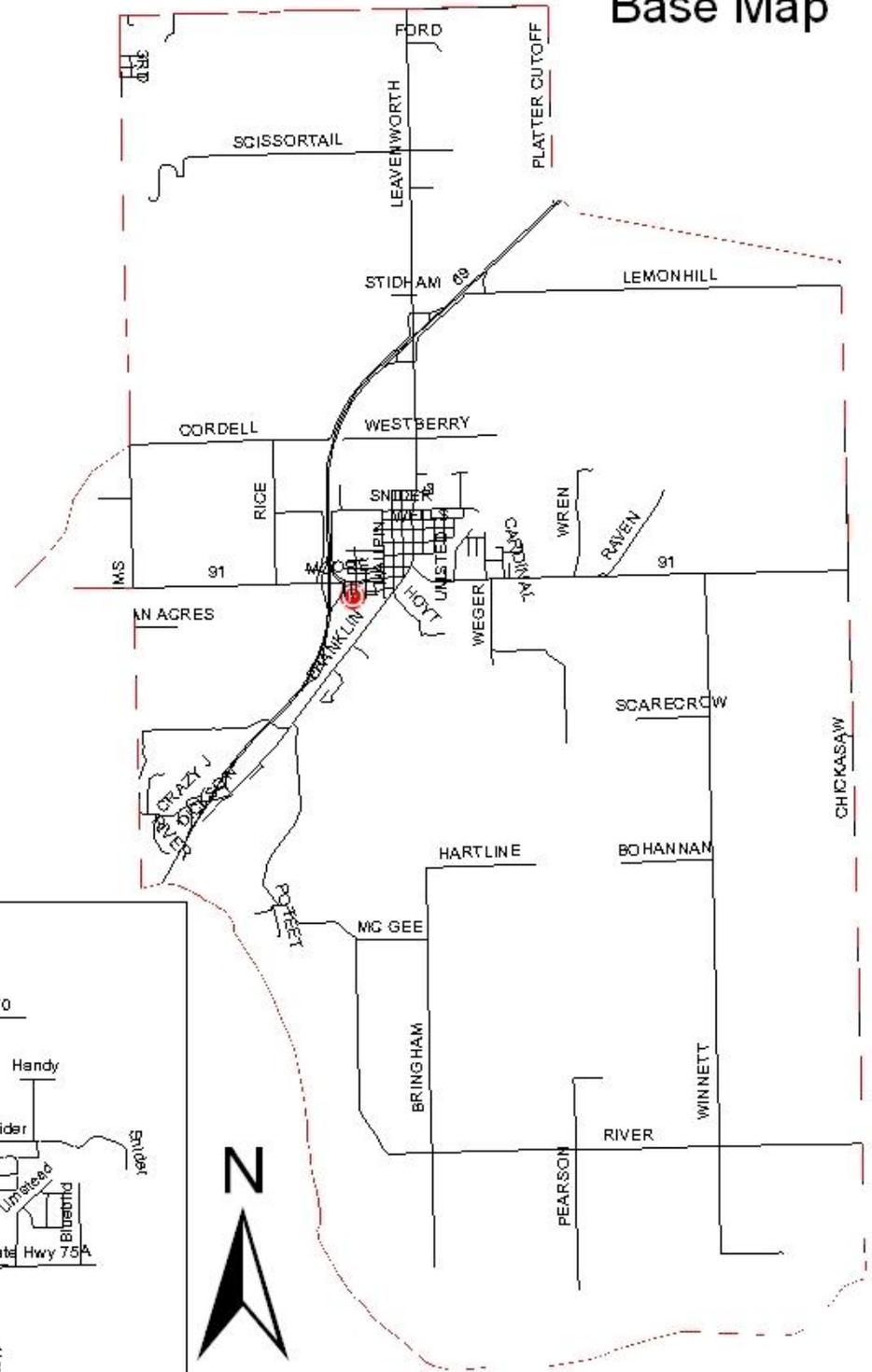
Appendix B

Community Base Maps

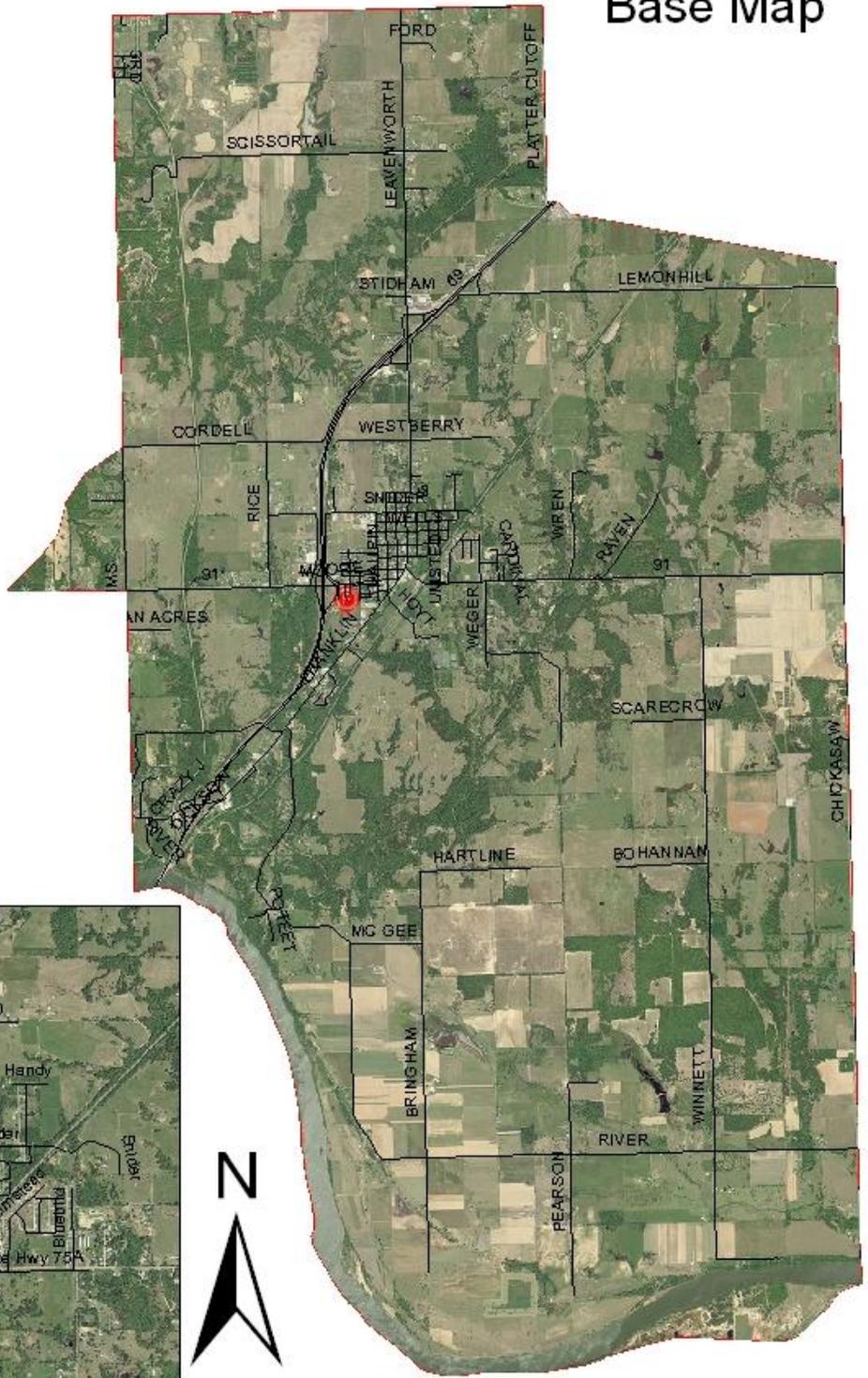
Colbert Fire District Base Map

Legend

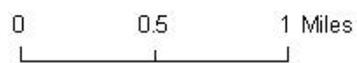
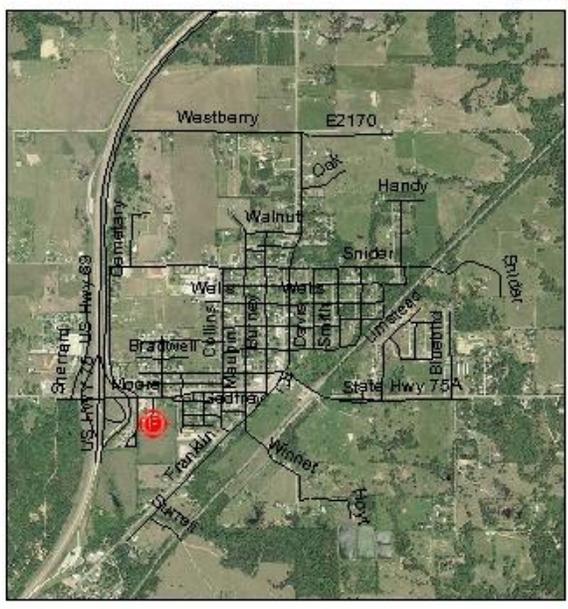
-  Fire Dept
-  Colbert FD
-  Colbert Streets



Colbert Fire District Base Map



- Legend**
- Fire Dept
 - Colbert FD
 - Colbert Streets



A photograph of a fire hydrant in a field of dry, brown grass. The hydrant is dark and has a chain hanging from its side. The image is framed with a white border that fades into the background.

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, slate or clay tiles, 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 trailer and cover with high-temperature, 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 neighbors 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
www.oda.state-ok.us
 405.522.6158

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
 2401 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Suite C51 - P.O. Box 53385
 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3385
<http://www.ok.gov/ern/>
 405.527.1241

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www.firewise.org

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 farthest away.

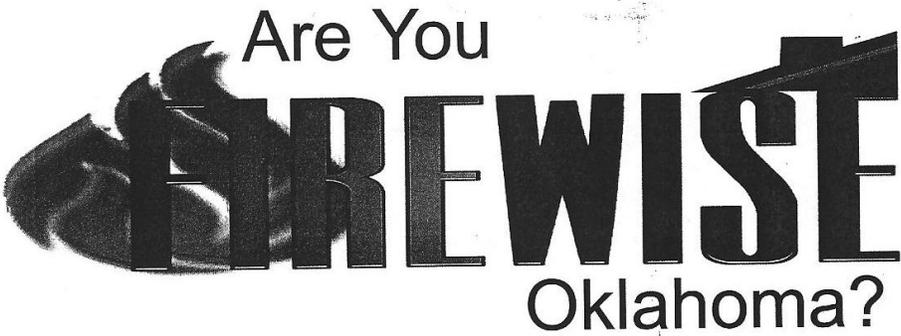
- Zone 1** This well-irrigated area encircles the structure for at least 30 feet on all sides, providing space for fire suppression equipment in the event of an emergency. Plants should be limited to carefully spaced fire resistant tree and shrub species.
- Zone 2** Fire resistant plant materials should 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.



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.

DO 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, hand saw or chainsaw.

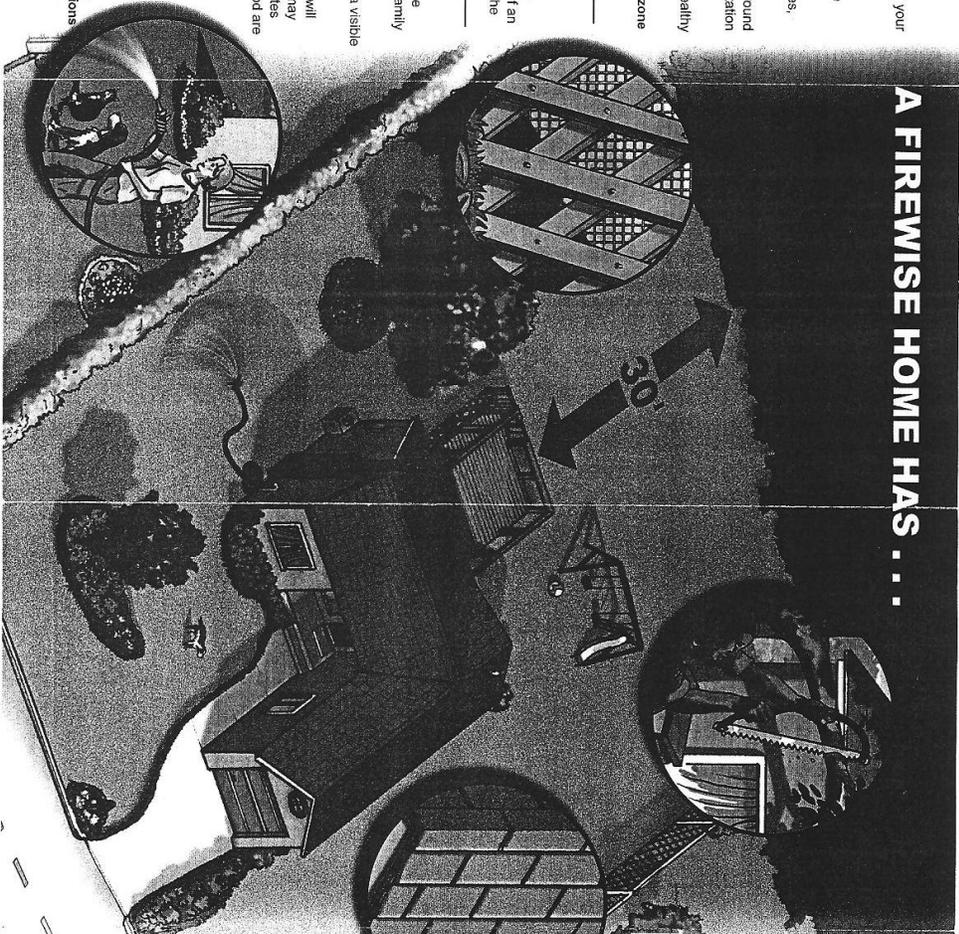
• Maintain an emergency water source.

• Have a plan for your pets.

• Practice family fire drills.

DO YOU KNOW? Evacuations 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 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, yucca 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.

DO 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.

DO YOU KNOW? Something as simple as making sure that your gutters, eaves and roof are clear of debris will reduce your fire threat.

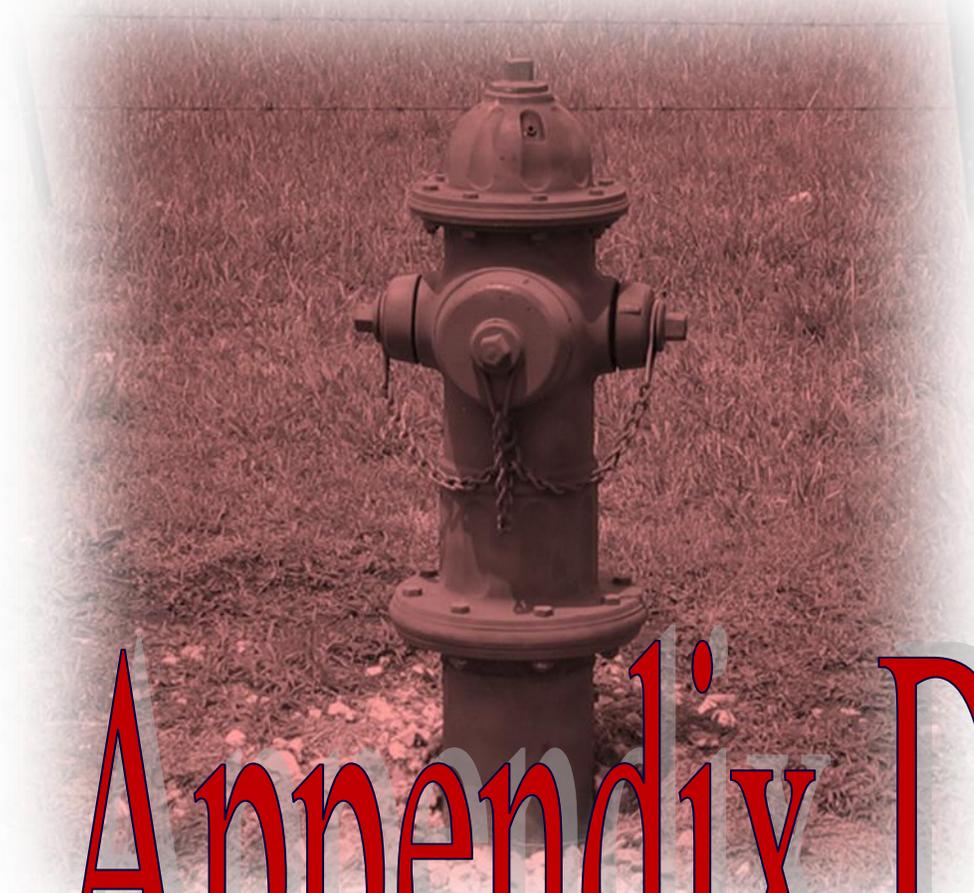
FIRE-RESISTANT EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION

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.

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

EMERGENCY ACCESS

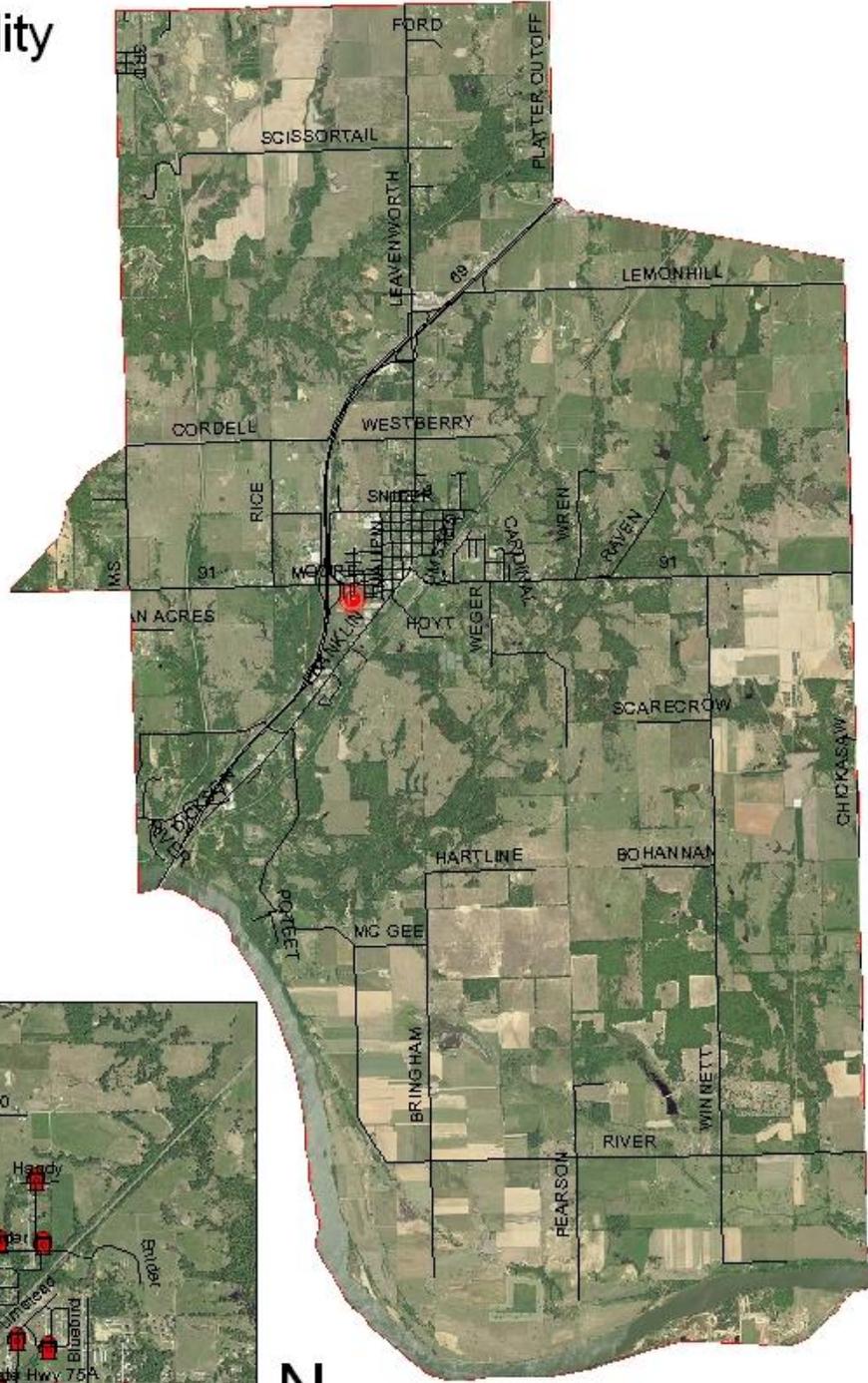
Identify your home and neighborhood with legible and clearly marked street names and numbers so response vehicles can rapidly find the location of the emergency. Include a driveway that is at least 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 15 feet – to provide access to emergency apparatus.



Appendix D

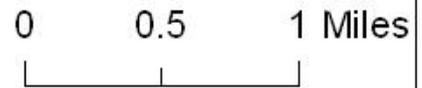
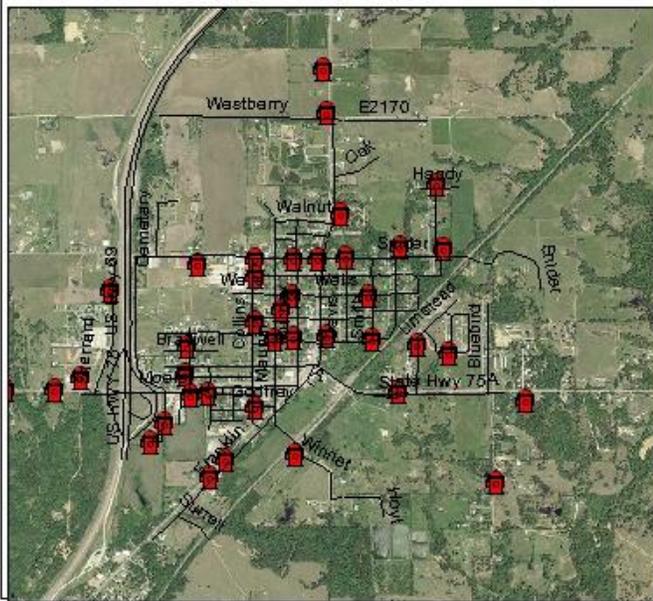
Water Availability

Colbert Fire District Water Availability



Legend

-  Colbert FD
-  Colbert Streets

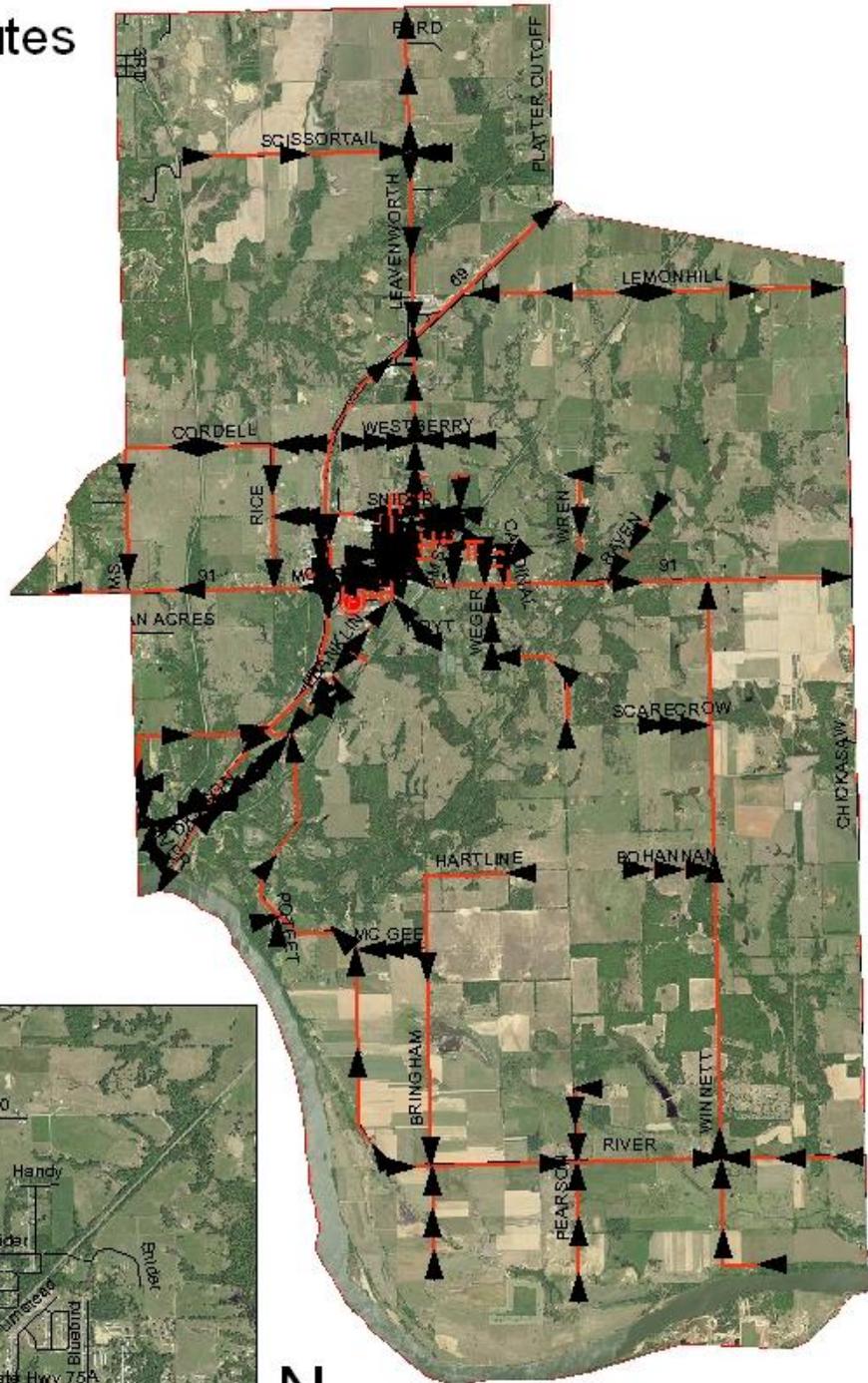




Appendix E

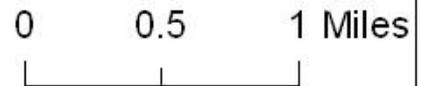
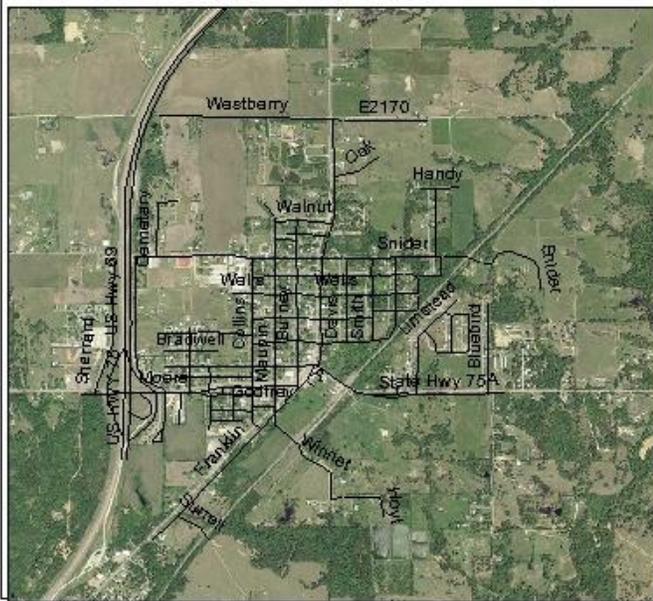
Evacuation

Colbert Fire District Evacuation Routes



Legend

- ▶▶▶ Evacuation
- ▭ Colbert FD
- Colbert Streets

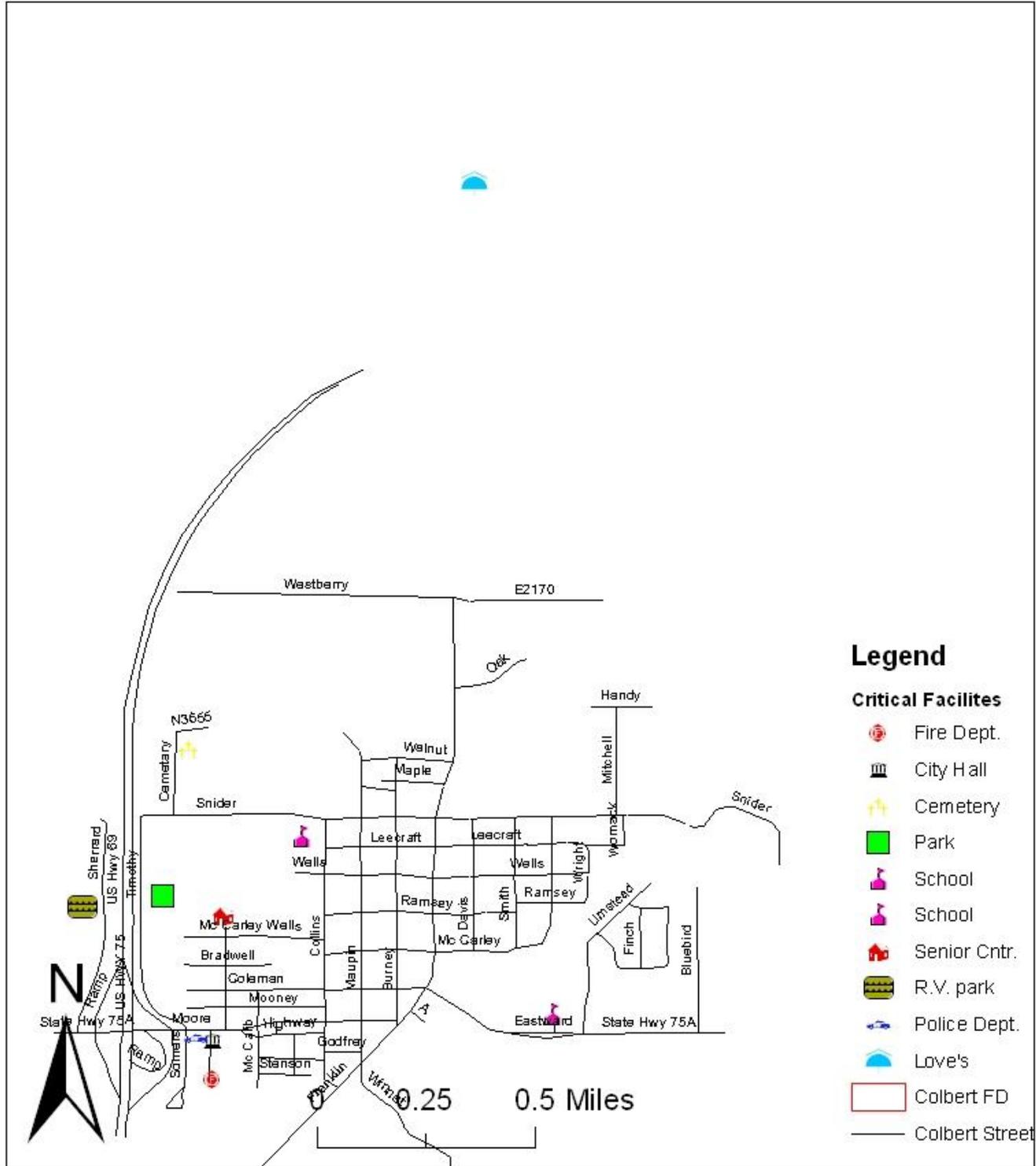




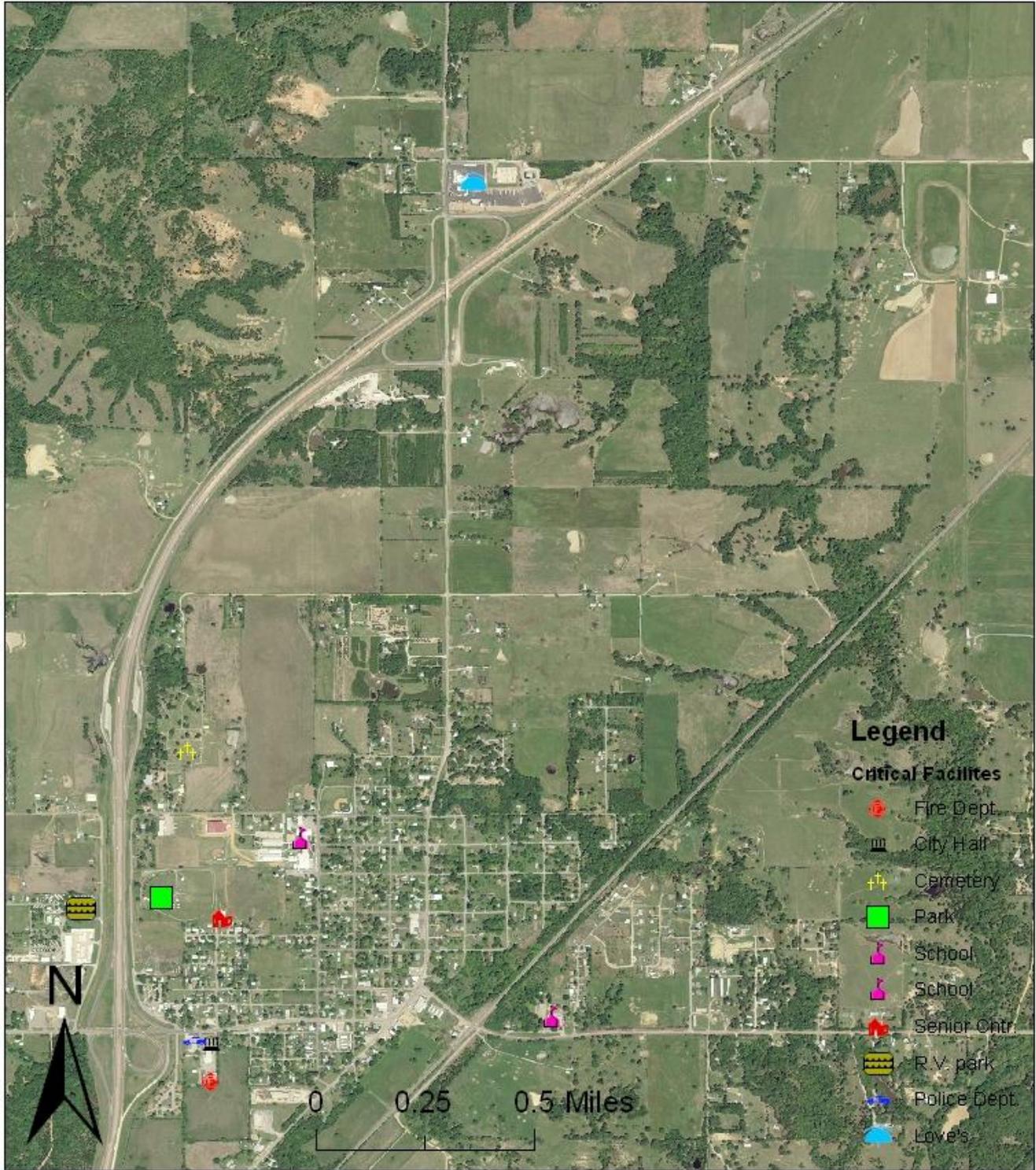
Appendix F

Critical Facilities

Colbert Fire District Critical Facilities



Colbert Fire District Critical Facilities





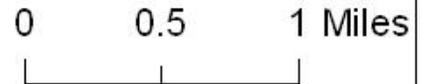
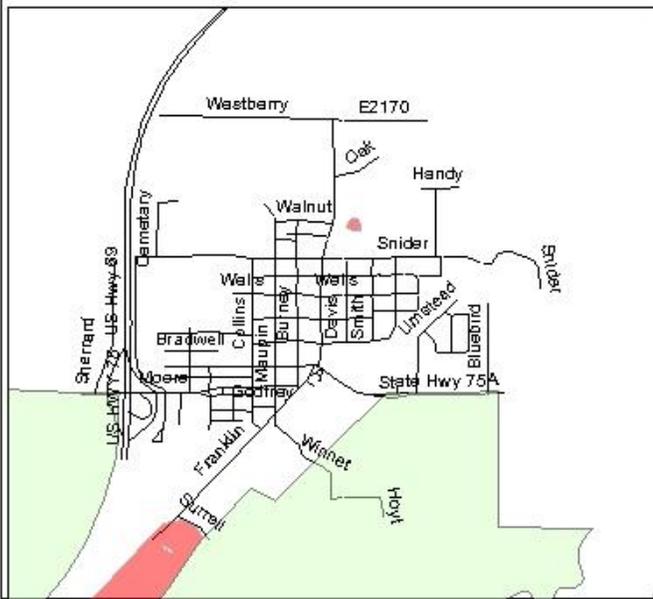
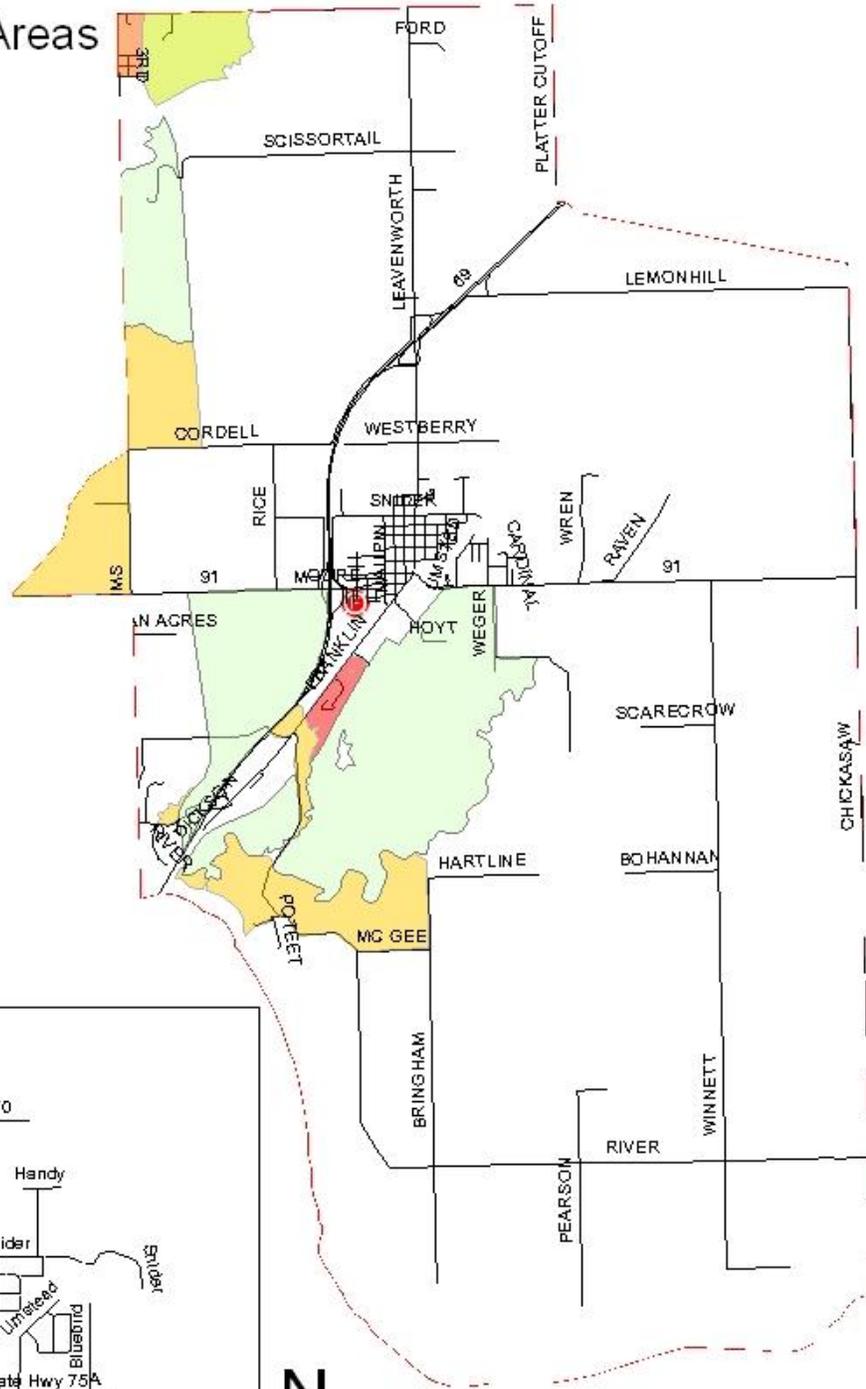
Appendix G

High vulnerability Areas
&
Recommendations

Colbert Fire District High Vulnerability Areas

Legend

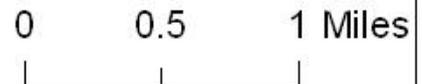
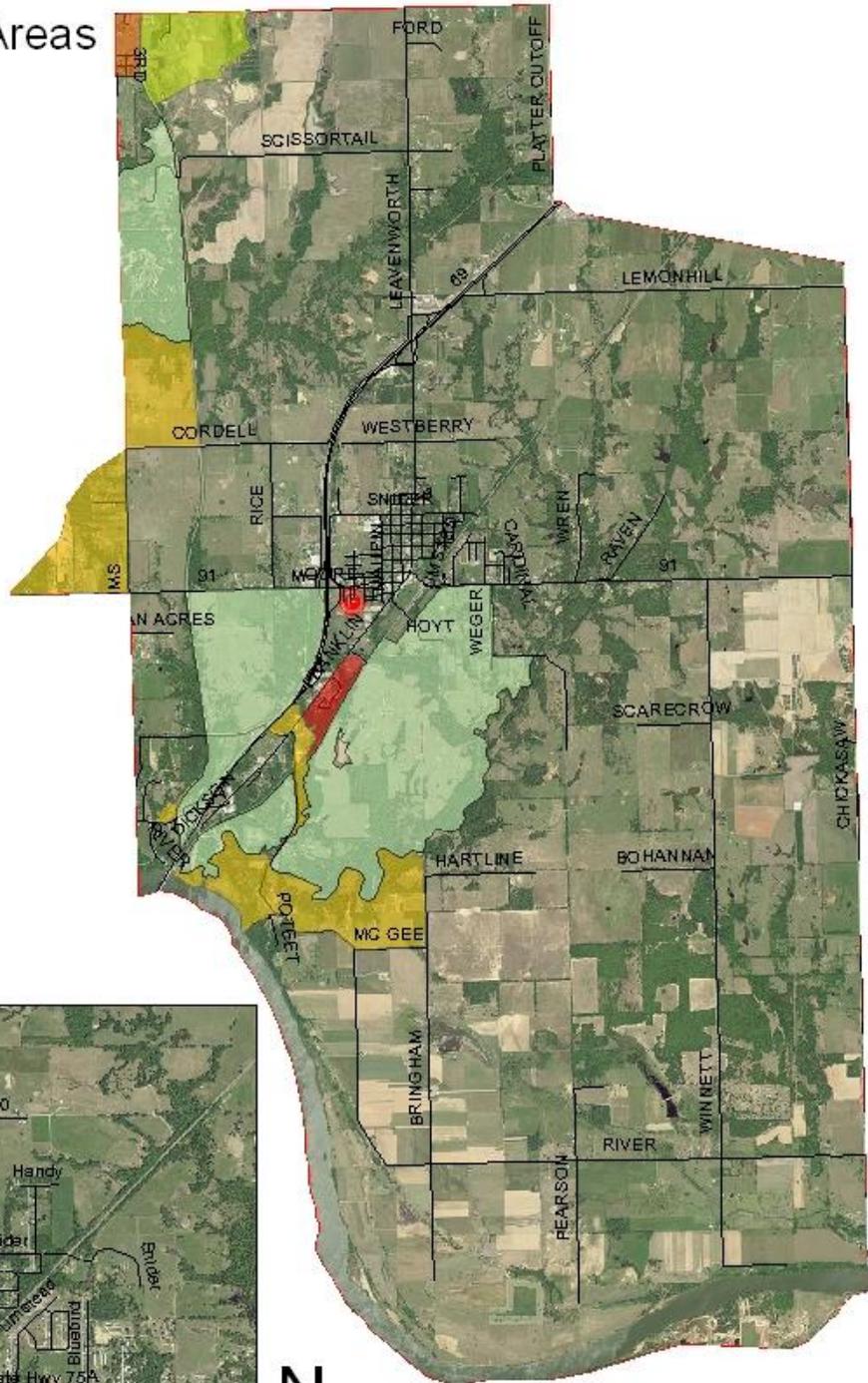
-  High_Dens_Interface
-  High_Dens_Intermix
-  Low_Dens_Interface
-  Low_Dens_Intermix
-  Med_Dens_Interface
-  Med_Dens_Intermix
-  Wildland_Intermix
-  Colbert FD
-  Colbert Streets



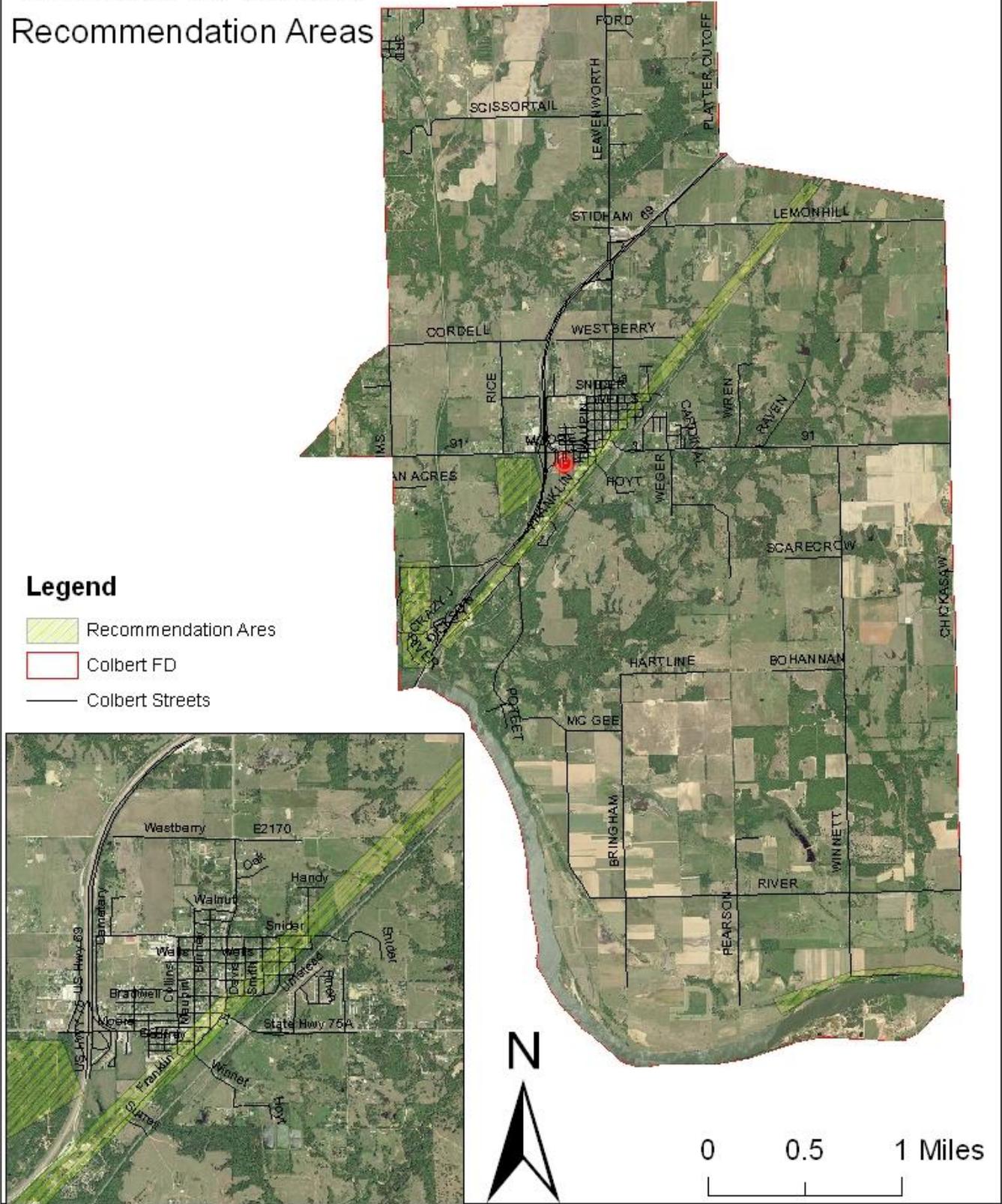
Colbert Fire District High Vulnerability Areas

Legend

-  High_Dens_Interface
-  High_Dens_Intermix
-  Low_Dens_Interface
-  Low_Dens_Intermix
-  Med_Dens_Interface
-  Med_Dens_Intermix
-  Wildland_Intermix
-  Colbert FD
-  Colbert Streets



Colbert Fire District Recommendation Areas





Appendix H

Misc.



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

Vendor: 0000073196
 CITY OF COLBERT
 POLICE DEPARTMENT
 PO BOX 1179
 COLBERT OK 74733-1179

Purchase Order

Dispatch via Print

Purchase Order 0409014804	Date 06/11/2010	Revision	Page 1
Payment Terms 0 Days	Freight Terms Free on board at Destination	Ship Via Common	
Buyer Randi Tennant	Phone 405/522-6157	Currency USD	
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	099717	Pass thru funding for other	1.0000	STIM	10,000.0000	10,000.00	06/11/2010

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Total PO Amount 10,000.00

COMMENTS:

In accordance with attached agreement. CWPP 10-26
 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, 10

Authorized Signature

