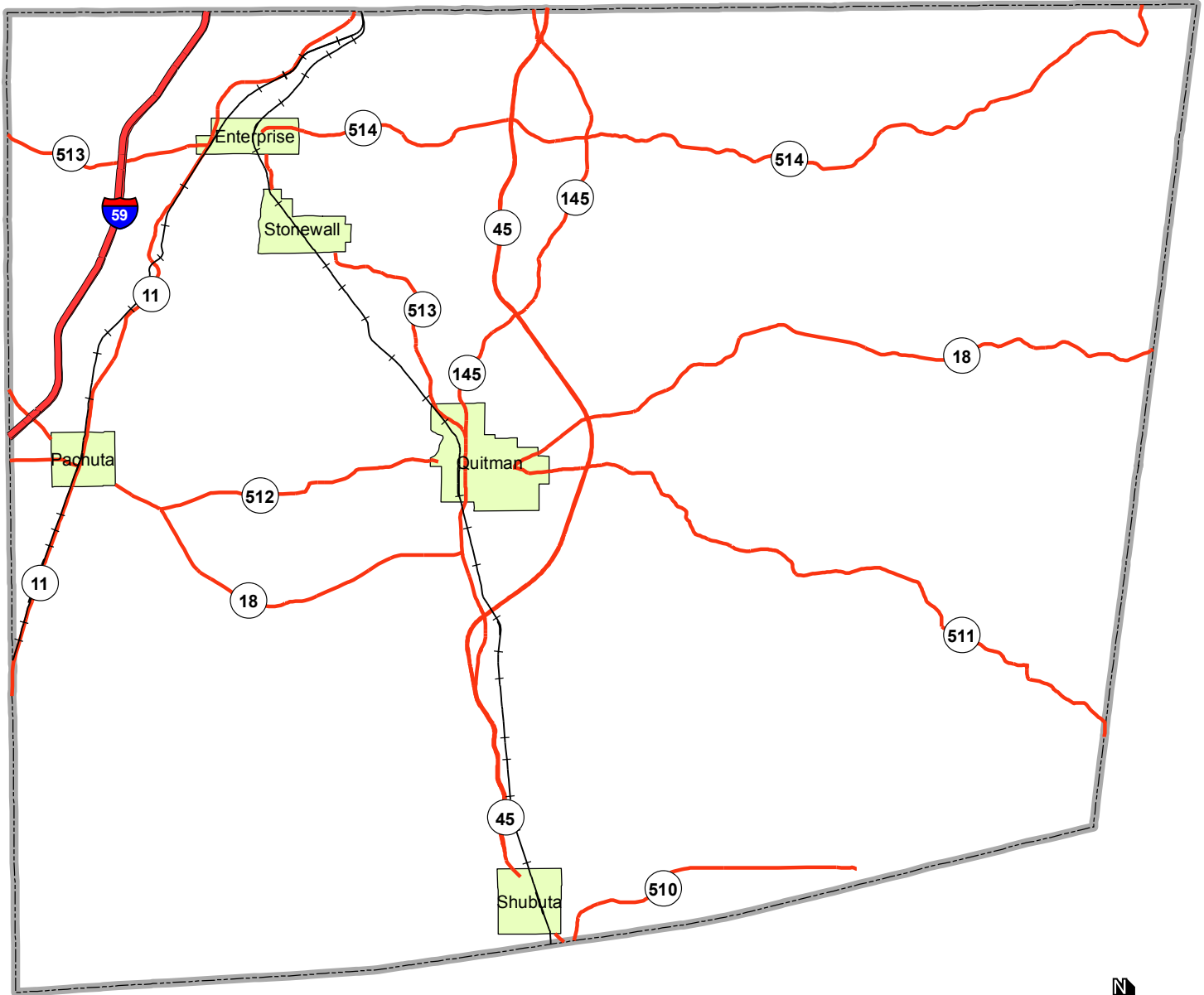


*Clarke County, Mississippi
County Wildfire Protection Plan
September 2009*



**Prepared by the
East Central Planning and Development District
with funding provided by the
Mississippi Forestry Commission**

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I. Introduction

In 2008 the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC), commissioned the preparation of a Wildfire Protection Plan for Clarke County. The plan follows the CWPP template outlined in the National Fire Plan Standards and provided by the MFC. Urban Interface and other wildfire hazards are identified, mapped and prioritized and mitigation and treatment options are identified.

The wild land-urban interface (WUI), where structures and other developments merge with undeveloped wild land or vegetative fuels, can create one of the most dangerous and complex situations for firefighters. The wildfire urban interface zone can pose a significant risk to communities in the event of a large-scale wildfire. A County Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) can reduce the potential for loss in the event of a wildfire by identifying priorities for protection of life, property and critical infrastructure within the WUI.

The District staff began gathering geographic data, historical fire information and current fire data. Staff met with the county volunteer fire chiefs and the county Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) to review the information and obtain input on the strengths and weaknesses of the volunteer fire departments and their ability to fight wildfires. A steering committee was formed which included the fire departments representatives, state and federal agencies and other interested parties.

The plan includes geographic information systems produced maps, a county risk assessment, a mitigation project list, structure ignitability recommendations and an action plan and assessment strategy. It is the intent of the steering committee that this plan will be utilized to guide development and educate landowners as well as to address and then treat at risk wildfire areas within the county.

The plan was developed with an effort to be consistent with the Clarke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

II. Description Area

Clarke is located in east central Mississippi and consists of 691.3 square miles of land area. The county has five incorporated areas, Quitman, Enterprise, Stonewall, Shubuta and Pachuta. The total 2007 estimated population for Clarke County is 17,414, an estimated decrease of 541 persons (-3.1%) compared to the 2000 population of 17,955. Of the county's total population, Quitman (2,463), Stonewall (1,149), Shubuta (615), Enterprise (474) and Pachuta (245), 29% percent of the population is located in the incorporated areas of Clarke County. High concentrations of population are located in the un-incorporated communities of Harmony, Snell and Carmichael.

Clarke County has approximately 1,036 miles of roads. Clarke County's major highway transportation system includes State Highways 11, 18, 45, 145, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514 and Interstate Highway 59. The minor arterial roads are County Roads maintained by local Board of Supervisors. According to county statistics ninety four percent (94 %) of all county roads are paved, representing approximately 1064 miles of roads, while six (6 %) are unpaved, representing approximately 64 miles of roads. With reference to rail services, the county has a freight rail line that travels through Stonewall, Enterprise, Quitman and Shubuta and a passenger/freight line that passes through the west side of the county and the town of Enterprise. The rail services passes through forestland areas. The Railroad provides rail services to the industries in the Clarke County Industrial Park and other local industries along the route. Clarke County's main agricultural products are timber followed by cattle. The approximate value of the timber sold in 2008 was \$32,200,000.00. Wild game and fish are abundant and provide for major outdoor recreation. The county has a total of approximately 442,432 acres of land. Forestland represents 385,826 acres. It is estimated that 87% of the land in Clarke County is forestland.

According to public records, the following represents forest acreage by type:

Forest Acreage**		
Forest Type	Acres	Percent
Pine	215,200	55.9
Pine-Hardwood Mixed	44,700	11.6
Hardwood	123,700	32.1

**Source: Mississippi State University Extension Service

According to Forestry Commission data, approximately 30% of the timberland was destroyed during Hurricane Katrina. The estimated loss of timer revenue was approximately \$9,600,000.

Clarke County has abundant and rich recreational resources. The county has an abundance of lakes, creeks and woodland that provides excellent fishing, deer and turkey hunting opportunities. Clarkco State Park is located on 815 acres in the county with a lake of approximately 65 acres, and offers cabins and campsites. The Chickasawhay River begins in the northwest part of county (at Enterprise) and offers approximately 49 miles of fishing and boating. Ramps provide access in Stonewall, Quitman, Desoto and Shubuta.

Winters are generally short with few days of intense cold. The mean temperature for January is 44 degrees Fahrenheit. Summers are hot with high humidity. The mean temperature during July is 80 degrees. Precipitation tends to be an average of approximately 63 inches of rain per year. The hottest months are July and August, the driest is October (2.8 inches) and the wettest month is March (6.7 inches). Wind often increases during thunderstorms, which occur frequently and are sometimes accompanied by strong to severe winds, including tornados.

Wildfires have been identified as a hazard due to large areas of pine plantations across Clarke County. Pine trees cover many large tracks of land in the area and many local residents rely on the timber industry for their livelihoods.

In the five-year span covered by Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC)'s database, approximately 308 wildfires were reported in Clarke County. Most of these fires occurred during the spring months and burned five acres or less. March was the month with the most wildfire activity. Burning debris caused most of the fires. The largest wildfire reported during this period occurred on April 12, 2006 and burned more than 110 acres.

Wildfires can occur any time of the year, but are more prevalent during the dry, hot summer months. The lack of rain, coupled with temperatures approaching 100 degrees during the middle of the day, turn these wooded areas into tinderboxes. One careless spark from a passing motorist's cigarette or from the lightning associated with strong summer thunderstorms, can cause a fire that damages hundreds of acres and threatens the lives and properties of the residents living in or near these areas. During times of extreme dry weather, local municipalities and the county had often issued "No Burn" orders to prevent local residents from causing a wildfire by letting a small fire get out of hand.

The county has 20 volunteer fire departments: Beaver Dam, Carmichael, Clarkdale, Desoto, East Quitman, Enterprise, Harmony, Hopewell, Pachuta, Quitman, Rolling Creek, Shubuta, Snell, Stonewall and Theadville. Each of the VFD's have a corresponding response area and all have agreements to assist in responding to fires and emergencies within the county and the adjoining counties.

There were approximately 7,000 housing structures within the county as of 2002 with a median value of \$58,400 each. Of these structures approximately 50% are at risk from wildfires. The approximate value of these at risk structures is \$204,400,000.00.

III. Strategic Goals of the County Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP):

At the beginning of the planning process, the Clarke County Wildfire Protection Plan Steering Committee identified several goals. These goals were set to provide a common vision during the process and to identify specific results to be obtained upon completion of the final document.

- 1) Make recommendation to improve the resources of the Volunteer Fire Department.
 - a. Develop volunteer retention and recruitment programs
 - b. Develop training for volunteer fire department members provided by the Forestry Commission
- 2) Seek funding for purchase of Rapid Response Brush Trucks
- 3) Develop a communication network between the Volunteer Fire Departments and the Forestry Commission.
- 4) Seek funding for equipment purchase to improve firefighting capacity for Volunteer fire Departments such as turnout gear, backpack, flaps, etc.
- 5) Improve the transportation system in the forest areas, where possible.
- 6) Seek funding to identify location and methods of elimination of vegetation with high ignitability.

IV. Mapping

Map # 1, Fire Response Areas

This map depicts the fire response areas, National Forest, VFD station locations and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 2, Wildfires by Response Areas

This map depicts the location of the wildfires for MFC FY's 2002-2007. Also shown on the map are the fire response areas, National Forest, VFD station locations and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 3, Arson Fires FY's 2002-2007

This map depicts the location of arson fires reported for the FY 2002-2007 time period. Also shown on the map are the Wildland Urban Interface, National Forest, VFD station locations, major oil and gas transmission lines, major electric transmission lines and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 4, Debris Burning Fires FY's 2002-2007

This map depicts the location of debris burning caused fires for the FY 2002-2007 time period. Also shown on the map are the Wildland Urban Interface, VFD stations and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 5, Fire Data by MFC FY

This map depicts the locations of the fires for the FY 2002-2007 time period, color coded by FY. Also shown on the map are the Wildland Urban Interface, National Forest, VFD station locations, major oil and gas transmission lines, major electric transmission lines and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 6, High Occurrence Wildfire Areas

This map depicts the locations of areas with a high occurrence of wildfires. Also shown on the map are the Wildland Urban Interface, National Forest, VFD station locations, major oil and gas transmission lines, major electric transmission lines and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 7, Risk Assessment Ratings

This map depicts the location and color-coded risk assessment of utilities, schools, railroads and communication facilities not inside a municipality. Also shown on the map are the High Occurrence Wildfire Areas, Wildland Urban Interface, National Forest, VFD station locations, major oil and gas transmission lines, major electric transmission lines and the incorporated communities within the county.

Map # 8, Base Map

This map depicts the location of facilities at risk from wildfires within the county. Included on this map are the WUI, National Forest, Major roads and incorporated communities.

Map # 9, Oil & Gas Wells

This map depicts the location of oil and gas wells within the county, color coded to reflect the risk from wildfires, Blue = Low Risk, Green = Medium Risk, Yellow = Medium High Risk, Red = High Risk. All the facilities were rated Medium Risk due to the volatile nature of the product produced and the proximity to the wild land interface.

Map # 10, Significant Lakes (Recreation Areas)

This map depicts the location of the major public lakes and rivers (recreation areas) within the county. The facilities are color coded to reflect the risk from wildfires, Blue = Low Risk, Green = Medium Risk, Yellow = Medium High Risk, Red = High Risk. The facilities were rated by the type facility and proximity to the wild land interface. The Clarkco lake area is rated low because it is maintained by the MDWFP.

Map # 11, Population Density

This map depicts the locations of concentrations of persons. Each dot on the map represents one (1) person within the census block. This data was used in determining the Wildland Urban Interface. The data is from the U.S. Bureau of the Census 2000.

Map # 12, Cogon Grass Locations

This map depicts the confirmed locations of Cogon Grass within the county. This grass is an invasive species, with a high fuel index, and is being sought out for eradication by the Natural Resource Conservation Service, (NRCS). The NRCS provided the data for inclusion in the plan.

Map # 13, Non-MFC Fires by VFD Response Area

This map depicts the VFD areas rated as to the average number of fires that they have responded to that the Forestry Commission did not. The data used is the approximate number of non-structure fires they respond to on an annual basis. This data was obtained from the VFD Chiefs for the county.

IV. County Risk Assessment





Through the County Risk Assessment, fuel hazards, frequency of wildfire occurrence, vulnerability of development and infrastructure, and emergency preparedness were all considered in compiling the following list of county areas at risk from wildfires.

The Steering Committee attempted to identify large facilities that may be at risk due to their location, function or potential impact to the community if damaged or lost to wildfire. Once identified, these at-risk areas were prioritized to focus available financial and human resources on specific mitigation projects in the future.

For the purpose of this exercise, these areas were rated from low to high. Areas receiving the highest rating pose an increased risk due to their function, amount of nearby fuel load or their potential to cause significant community impact in the event of damage or loss due to wildfire. Removal or reduction in fuel load may be suggested for some areas, with public awareness campaign suggested for others.

Wildfires can occur anytime of the year but are more prevalent during the dry, hot summer months. The lack of rain, coupled with temperatures approaching 100 degrees during the middle of the day, turn these wooded areas into tinderboxes. One careless spark from a passing motorist's cigarette or from the lightning associated with strong summer thunderstorms, can cause a fire that damages hundreds of acres and threatens the lives and properties of the residents living in or near these areas. During times of extreme dry weather, local municipalities and the county have often issued "No Burn" orders to prevent local residents from causing a wildfire by letting a small fire get out of hand.

Rating Key

-  Low
-  Medium
-  Medium High
-  High

Critical Infrastructure

Volunteer Fire Department - All Volunteer Fire Departments

The Volunteer Fire Departments are located throughout the county and are of critical importance, especially in the event of wildfires. The fire departments have little risk of fire or smoke. (See Map # 6.)

Power Substations

The power substations are located throughout the County and are rated low risk. The areas around the power substations are well maintained with good buffers. Due to security concerns they are not shown on the maps

Community Services

Schools

There are no schools located outside of incorporated areas.

- **Water Utility Sites** 

The water tanks and wells are considered low risk. All have been constructed with buffers around them and almost all the construction materials are non-flammable. The facilities have fire buffers around them and are rated low risk, they are not shown on the maps.

- **Emergency Communication Towers** 

There are buffers around the Emergency Communication Towers (cellular towers); however, those towers are located in a high-risk area for wildfires. The towers are considered to be low risk. (See Map # 7)

Kansas City Southern Railroad (KCS)

The main rail line rights of way on the west side of the county are maintained on a regular basis. The right-of-way is not maintained regularly along the freight rail line from Quitman south to Waynesboro where the line ends. The possibility of fire along the rail line or in the rail line right-of-way is probable. The potential for severe damage exists due to lack of access, for that reason both of the railroads are a medium risk. (See Map # 7)

Recreation Areas

The significant lakes and streams are considered low risk. (See Map # 10)

- **Oil/Gas Wells and Pumps** 

Located throughout the county, with heavier concentrations in the southern part of the county are oil/gas wells and pumps. The oil/gas wells and pumps have good well-maintained buffers around them. Some of the wells and pumps are located in areas with high risks of fires, but the wells and pumps are considered a medium risk due to the volatile nature of the products. (See Map #11)

I. Emergency Preparedness

Emergency Preparedness for each of the county volunteer departments is continually reviewed and assessed by the Clarke County Emergency Coordinator. The fire chiefs of each department meet on a regular basis to discuss and assess factors such as training, equipment inventory and manpower. Mutual aid agreements exist among all of the fire departments within the county, and many grants and loan programs have been utilized over the years to obtain needed equipment.

Fire Districts and municipalities in the State of Mississippi receive a public protection classification through the Mississippi State Rating Bureau (MSRB). This classification is the basis for determining the fire insurance rating for each district. See table below for each VFD rating. Each station is equipped and able to respond to the needs of the areas it serves. Steering Committee members did identify improvements that could be made to provide better services within the districts.

VFD Rating Bureau Classification		
VFD	Address	Rating Class
Beaver Dam	13125 CR 210 Heidelberg, MS 39439	10
Carmichael	1481 CR 631 Quitman, MS 39355	8
Clarkedale	295 CR 4701 Meridian, MS 39301	8
Desoto	236 CR 620 Shubuta, MS 39360	8
East Quitman	1420 CR 670, Quitman, MS 39355	9
Enterprise	731 CR 333, Enterprise, MS 39330	8
Harmony	877 CR 281 Quitman, MS 39355	9
Hopewell	648 CR 430 Quitman, MS 39355	10
Pachuta	15345 Hwy 11 North, Pachuta MS 39347	8
Quitman	239 N Archusa Ave. Quitman, MS 39355	7
Rolling Creek	2313 CR 344, Quitman MS 39355	10
Shubuta	326 S High St. Shubuta, MS 39360	8
Snell	407 CR 468 Meridian, MS 39301	10
Stonewall	743 South Erwin Rd. Stonewall, MS 39363	7
Theadville	7280 CR 650 Quitman, MS 39355	8

Oftentimes, it is necessary for Clarke County volunteer firefighters to work with the Mississippi Forestry Commission. In order to improve the firefighting efforts by both agencies, it is recommended meetings and training be held together. Communication by radio is a problem. It is recommended that the volunteer fire department and the Mississippi Forestry Commission share a radio communication channel.

New volunteers were a concern. Recruiting and retaining the volunteers is an issue. Lack of adequate equipment is an issue. The equipment is often worn out. Grants should be sought or fundraisers held to provide new gear as needed. Training is a major issue for new recruits and for retaining for current members. Funds and personnel to provide training at a central location in the Clarke County area is needed.

Equipment is an important factor in emergency Preparedness. A current inventory of equipment by location is provided below. The Volunteer Fire Departments are color rated by the number of non-structure fires they responded to during the time period from 2002-2007. Note that the number of brush fires is approximate based on a yearly average.

Clarke County VFD Inventory

VFD	Vols	Backpacks	Flaps	Rakes	Pumper	Tanker	Rescue	Brush Truck	Rating Class	Brush Fires 02-07
Beaver Dam	17	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	10	225
Carmichael	21	0	4	4	1	2	0	0	8	300
Clarkdale	15	0	6	0	1	1	0	1	8	175
Desoto	14	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	8	125
East Quitman	18	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	9	125
Enterprise	20	0	4	2	2	1	1	0	8	375
Harmony	18	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	9	225
Hopewell	8	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	50
Pachuta	15	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	8	150
Quitman	28	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	300
Rolling Creek	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	75
Shubuta	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	150
Snell	17	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	10	125
Stonewall	20	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	7	250
Theadville	30	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	8	125
Totals	263	2	30	13	28	11	4	2		2775

The fires are small brush or grass fires that the VFD's were able to contain or extinguish without the assistance of the MFC. Beaver Dam, Carmichael, Enterprise, Harmony, Quitman, and Stonewall are rated High (200 + fires), Clarkdale, Desoto, East Quitman, Pachuta, Shubuta, Snell

and Theadville are rated Medium (100- 200 fires) and Hopewell and Rolling Creek are rated Low (< 100 fires). Of the volunteer fire departments rated High, none have brush trucks. After a careful review of the other firefighting equipment, only Hopewell has backpacks, some have limited or no access to rakes and flaps, the brush trucks are in overall fair condition.

VII. Mitigation Projects and Structure (Ignitability Recommendations)

Through the Community Risk Assessment, several areas for improvement were identified. Mitigation projects for the at-risk areas may involve removal or reduction in fuel load for some, a public awareness campaign for others or a combination approach.

No specific treatment projects for Critical Infrastructure sites were identified or found to be necessary at this time. These sites were generally well maintained and have moderate to low ignitability potential.

Recommendations for specific fuel reduction were identified by the committee; Projects including community outreach and education programs on wildfire protection and firewise practices.

County

- Develop a homeowner education program
- Encourage rural communities to become Firewise USA Communities (eg. Tradition)
- Be sure road signs are easy to read so that emergency responders can locate the address quickly.
- Implement a maintenance program to eradicate/control Cogon grass.

Landowners:

- Remove leaf clutter from roof and yard
- Provide a clearing of at least 30 feet around structure for firefighting equipment access
- Mow regularly
- Remove dead and overhanging branches
- Store firewood away from the house
- Remove “ladder fuels” that can link grasses to tree tops
- Make sure house numbers are clearly visible from the road so that emergency responders can locate the address quickly
- Prune tree limbs so the lowest is between 6' - 10' from the ground
- Don't keep combustible materials under decks or elevated porches
- Use construction materials that are fire resistant or non-combustible when possible

VIII. Action Plan and Assessment Strategy

The action plan and assessment strategy portion of the County Wildfire Protection Plan serves to identify roles and responsibilities, determine funding needs, set timetables for carrying out identified activities and measures the plan's effectiveness.

1. Revise existing inventory of private ponds and other water sources that firefighters can use to fill pumps. Dry hydrants needing maintenance can also be identified during this process.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Coordinator, East Central Planning and Development District

Funding: County

Timetable for Completion: 2010

Expected Outcome: More access to water to fight wildfires

Assessment Timetable: 2010; update list every 2-3 years

2. Establish biannual meetings between the Mississippi Forestry Commission and the Clarke County Volunteer Fire Departments.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Management Coordinator and the Mississippi Forestry Commission

Funding: \$0

Timetable for Completion: Implement immediately

Expected Outcome: Improved communication and coordination in the areas of firefighting, training, safety and project management

Assessment Timetable: 2-5 years

3. Develop a community outreach and education program using the newspaper, listing specific fire concerns in the area and steps that homeowners can take to reduce ignitability potential. Include responsibilities (liabilities) that private property owners incur by burning debris.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Management Coordinator in coordination with Mississippi Forestry Commission and local Volunteer Fire Departments

Funding: Homeland Security Fire Safety Grant, possible coordination for inclusion in organizations newsletter or other mail-out

Timetable for Completion: 2010. Coordinate with Fire Prevention

Expected Outcome: Implementation of Firewise safety measures by homeowners, including an increase in properly assigned and visible residential addressing as well as a decrease in non-compliant residential burns.

Assessment Timetable: 2010

4. Community outreach program to educate citizens, specifically young adults, about the volunteer firefighter program and its importance. This program could include a high school component where students are made aware of the program so that they might consider serving at some point in the future.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Management Coordinator

Funding: Volunteer Fire Departments, grants, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Timetable for Completion: 1-2 times per year in coordination with Fire Prevention Week

Expected Outcome: Increased community awareness of the need for volunteer firefighters and increase in volunteer recruitment

Assessment Timetable: Annual review of recruitment efforts and numbers

5. Maintain and update the grants/funding resource list included in CWPP document.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Management Coordinator, East Central Planning and Development District

Funding: \$0

Timetable for Completion: Yearly

Expected Outcome: Additional grant applications resulting in an increase of grant funds

Assessment Timetable: Review applications v. funding annually

6. Maintain, update and redistribute the CWPP maps to all county departments, volunteer fire departments and other organizations utilizing the document.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Coordinator and East Central Planning and Development District

Funding: \$0

Timetable for Completion: Yearly

Expected Outcome: Increase awareness of fire activity leading to implementation of action plan in an effort toward reduction of fire incidents

Assessment Timetable: Make any additions or changes to maps on an annual basis and interview other organizations to see if maps make their role in wildfire prevention or response more effective

7. Seek funding for the purchase of Rapid Response Brush Trucks.

Responsibility: Clarke County Emergency Management Coordinator and Board of Supervisors

Funding: Potential grant opportunities

Timetable for Completion: 2010/2011

Expected Outcome: Improved firefighting capabilities, particularly in light of the MFC manpower shortage

Assessment Timetable: 2010

IX. Potential Funding Sources:

1. Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
Website: www.firegrantsupport.com
Application Deadline: Spring 2010
Program Description: Funding for training, equipment, vehicles, firefighter health and safety program and operations
2. Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) Grant Program
Website: www.firegrantsupport.com
Application Deadline: Fall 2010
Program Description: Outreach to high risk target groups including children, seniors and firefighters. Monitor website for further information on eligible activities.
3. Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant Program
Website: www.firegrantsupport.com
Application Deadline: Summer 2010
Program Description: Funding for the hiring of fire personnel and incentives for volunteer recruitment and retention
4. USDA Rural Development Community Facilities Grant Program
Website: www.rurdev.usda.gov
Application Deadline: Contact local USDA Representative
Program Description: Funding for assistance in developing an essential community facility. Funds can be used to construct, enlarge, or improve community facilities for health care, public safety and community and public services
5. Grants Office
Website: www.firegrants.info and www.gransoffice.com
Program Description: Provides info. tools and tips to help fire departments be more successful at obtaining funds from the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
6. Hazard Mitigation
Website: www.mitigationms.org
Application Deadline: Varies - contact Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
Program Description: Provides grant funds for hazard mitigation projects, including emergency generators, warning sirens and mitigation planning
7. Grants Office: Mississippi Development Authority CAP Loan
Website: www.mississippi.org
Application Deadline: Ongoing
Program Description: Funding assistance for fire protection. Funds can be used to purchase fire trucks and brush trucks.

X. References:

Data sources utilized in preparation of this plan, include:

Mississippi Forestry Commission

U. S. Bureau of the Census

Mississippi State University Extension Service

Clarke County Hazard Mitigation Plan prepared by East Central Planning and Development District

East Central Planning and Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) 2007

Firewise

Around Your Home Brochure, www.firewise.org

USDA Forest Service

XI. Project Contact Information:

East Central Planning and Development District

Post Office Box 499

280 Commercial Drive

Newton, Mississippi 39345

601-683-2007

Mississippi Association of Planning and Development Districts

Post Office Box 4935

Jackson, Mississippi 39216

601-981-1511

Clark County Emergency Management

Emergency Management Director, Lindy Slay

P.O. Box 155

Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-2461

Beaver Dam Volunteer Fire Department

Chief, Clarence Smith

13125 Cr 210

Heidelberg, MS 39439 Phone: 601-787-3802

Carmichael Volunteer Fire Department

Chief, Larry Flemming

1481 Cr 631

Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-2013

Contacts (continued)

Clarkdale Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Tarry Arnsdorff
295 Cr 4701
Meridian, MS 39301 Phone: 601-693-8037

DeSoto Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Steve Glass
295 Cr 690
Shubuta, MS 39360 Phone: 601-776-2368

East Quitman Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Paul McCarra
P.O. Box 192
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-6164

Enterprise Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Greg Chandler
P.O. Box 164
Enterprise, MS 39330 Phone: 601-917-5222

Harmony Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Joey McLeod
877 Cr 281
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-3563

Hopewell Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Barry Smith
648 Cr 430
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-3577

Pachuta Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Jimmy Barnes
P.O. Box 183
Pachuta, MS 39347 Phone: 601-481-4270

Quitman Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Mickey Long
P.O. Box 425
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-2192

Contacts (continued)

Rolling Creek Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Larry Bonner
2313 Cr 344
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-2966

Shubuta Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Butch Jenkins
P.O. Box 274
Shubuta, MS 39360 Phone: 601-687-0023

Snell Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Jerry Robinson
407 Cr 468
Meridian, MS 39301 Phone: 601-644-0111

Stonewall Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Shane Harper
267 Cr 342
Stonewall, MS 39363 Phone: 601-659-7033

Theadville Volunteer Fire Department
Chief, Cecil Smith
7280 Cr 650
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-2962

Clarke County E-911 Readdressing
Sue Broadway
P.O. Box 556
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-6089

109 East Donald Street
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-9009-3

Clarkco State Park
386 Clarkco Road
Quitman, MS 39355 Phone: 601-776-6651

XII.

Maps

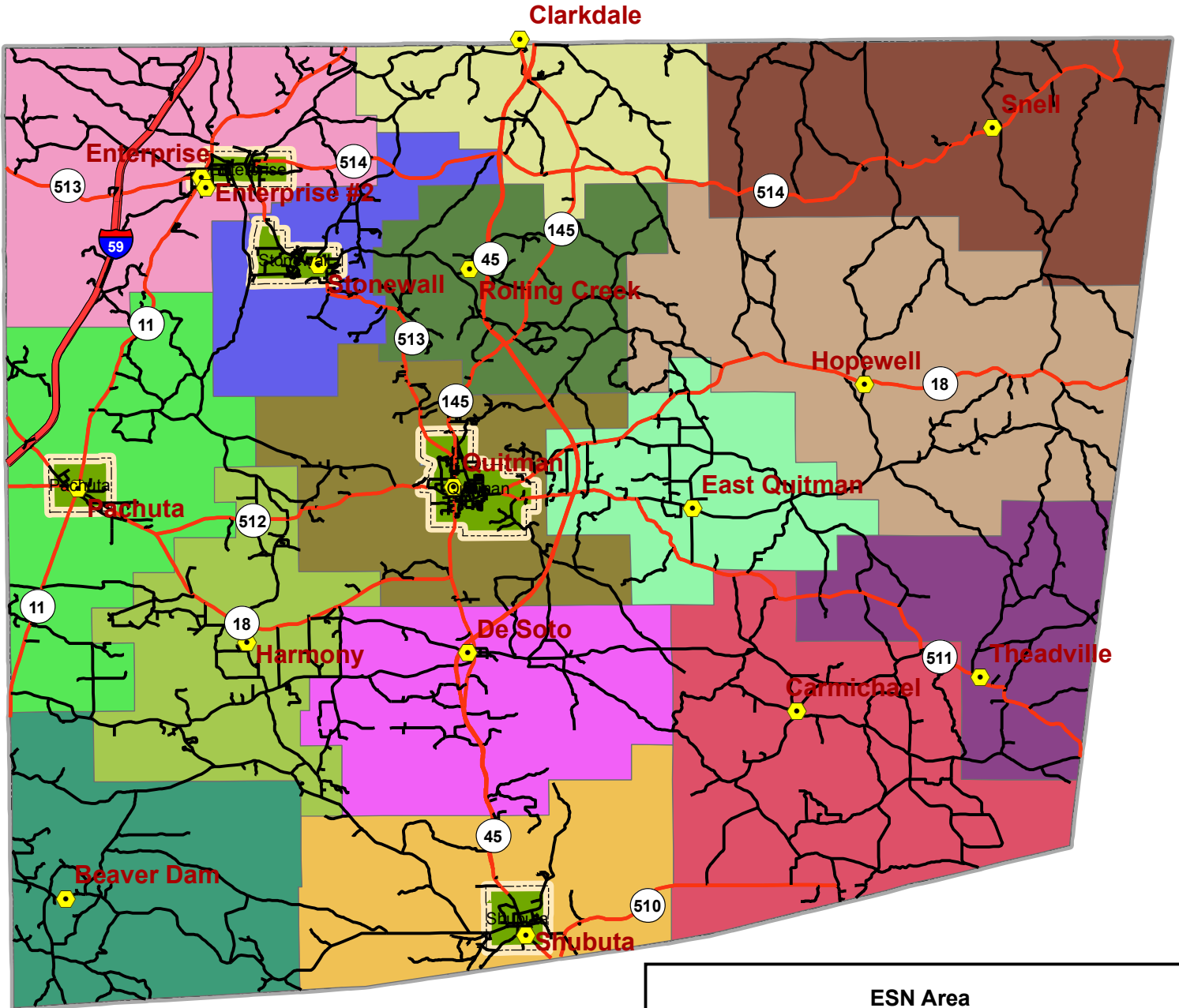
See attached maps.

Clarke County, Mississippi

Map # 1

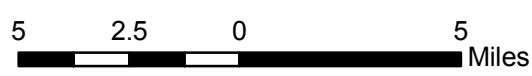


VFD Stations & Response Areas



Legend

- VFD Stations
- Corporate Limits
- Hwy
- Int
- County Boundary



ESN Area

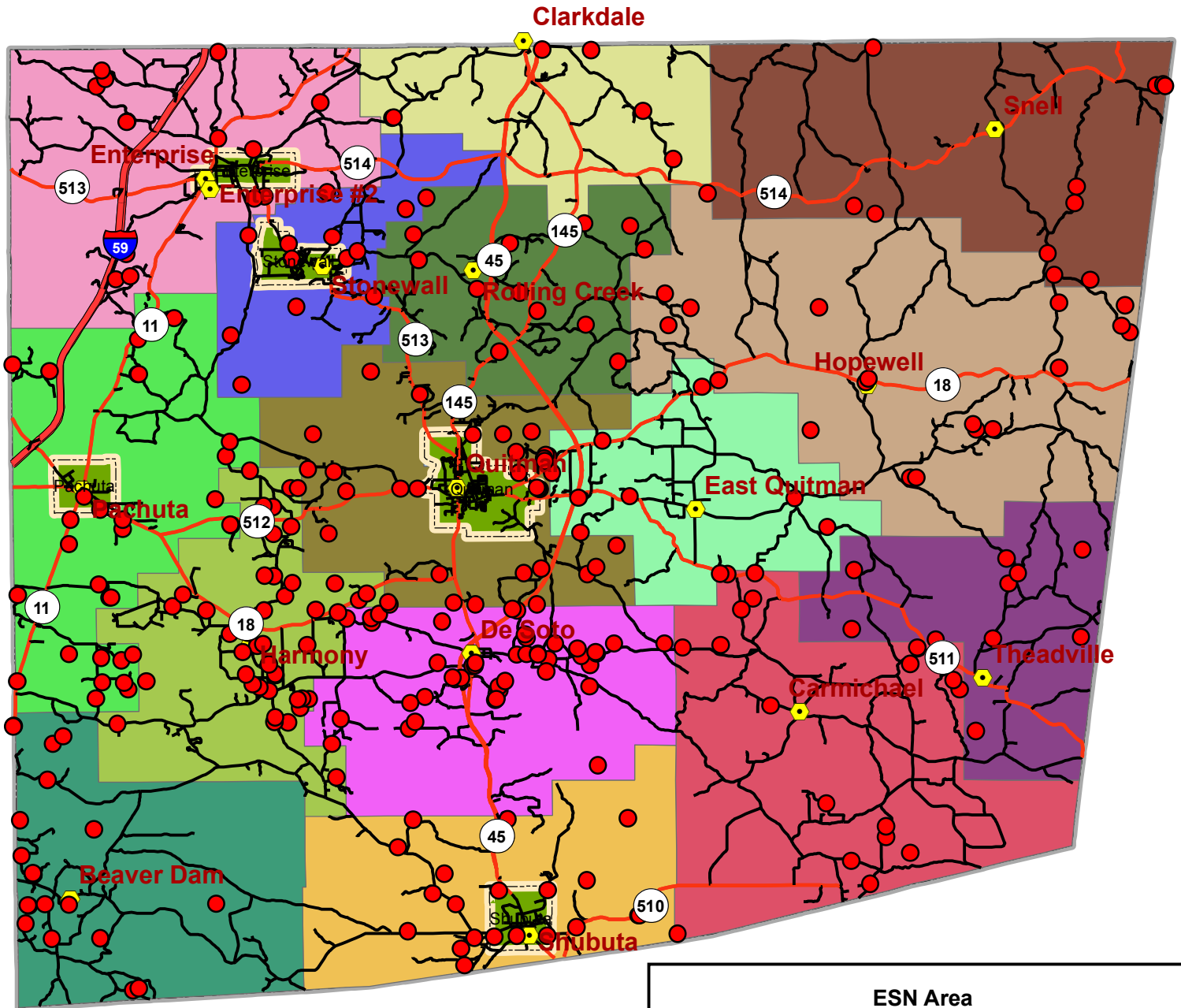
Beaver Dam	Harmony	Shubuta
Carmichael	Hopewell	Shubuta Town
Clarkdale	Pachuta	Snell
Desoto	Pachuta Town	Stonewall
East Quitman	Quitman	Stonewall Town
Enterprise	Quitman Town	Theadville
Enterprise Town	Rolling Creek	

Clarke County, Mississippi

Map # 2

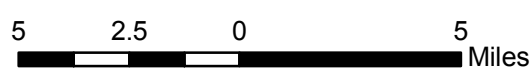


Wildfires by Response Areas



Legend

- Fire Location
- VFD Stations
- Corporate Limits
- Hwy
- Int
- County Boundary



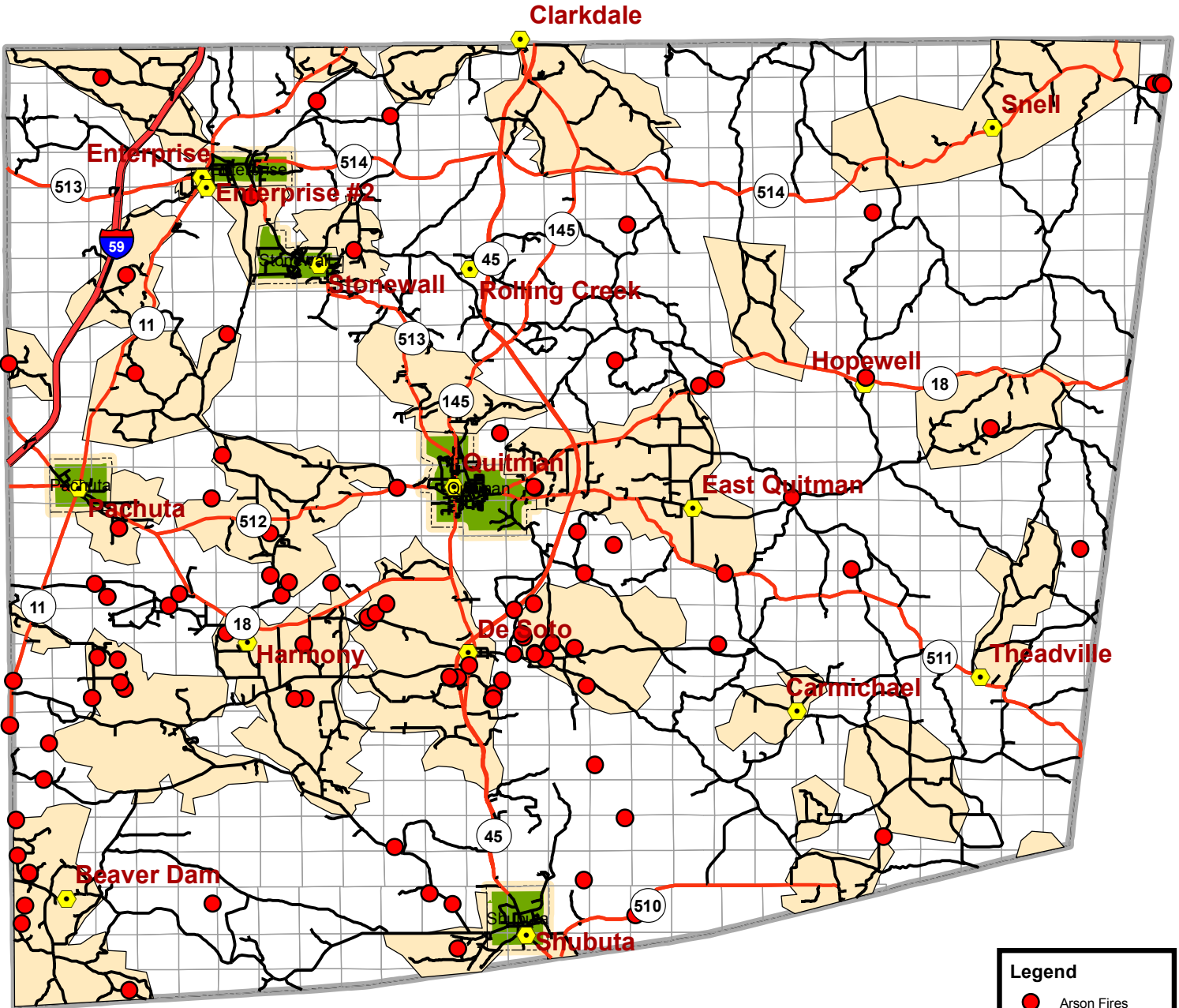
ESN Area		
■ Beaver Dam	■ Harmony	■ Shubuta
■ Carmichael	■ Hopewell	■ Shubuta Town
■ Clarkdale	■ Pachuta	■ Snell
■ Desoto	■ Pachuta Town	■ Stonewall
■ East Quitman	■ Quitman	■ Stonewall Town
■ Enterprise	■ Quitman Town	■ Theadville
■ Enterprise Town	■ Rolling Creek	

Clarke County, Mississippi

Map # 3



Wildfires Caused by Arson



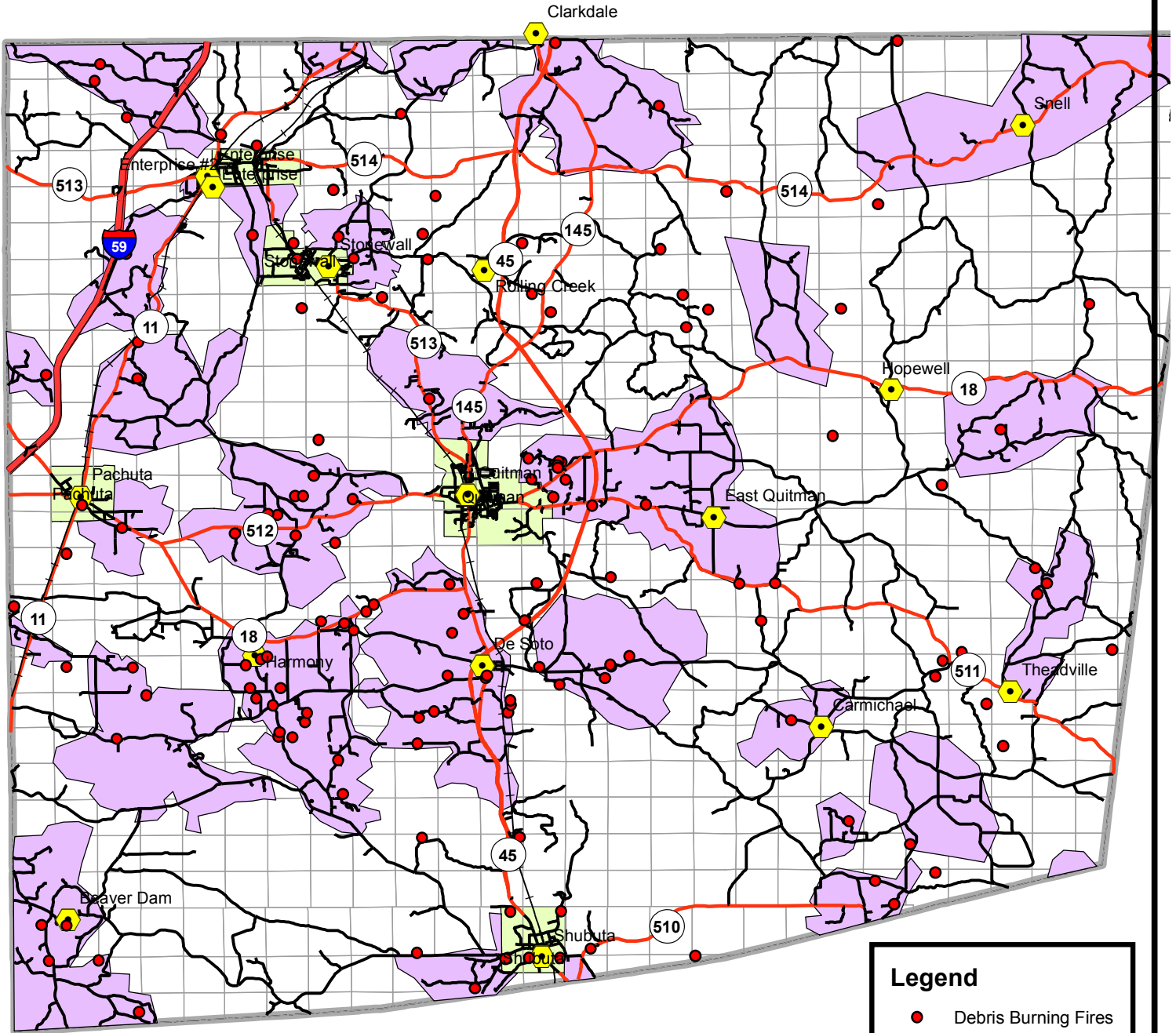
Legend

- Arson Fires
- WUI
- ◆ VFD Stations
- Rds & Str
- Int
- Hwy
- Sections
- Corporate Limits
- County Boundary

Clarke County, Mississippi

Fires caused by Debris Burning

Map # 4



Legend

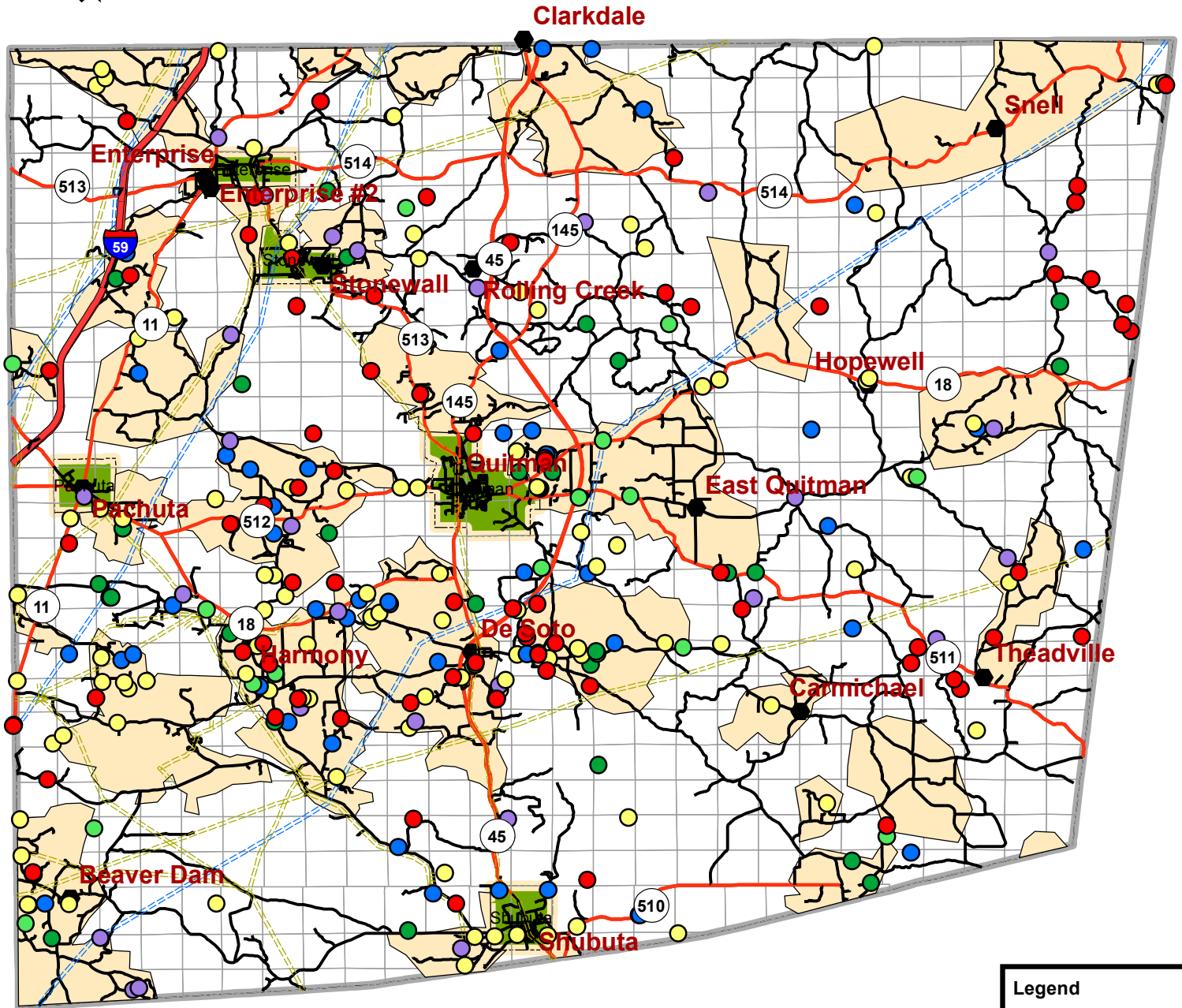
- Debris Burning Fires
- WUI
- ⬡ VFD Stations
- Rds & Str
- Hwy
- Int
- Sections
- ▭ County Boundary



Clarke County, Mississippi

Map # 5

Fires by MFC Fiscal Year



Fires by Fiscal Year

MFC_FY

- 2002
- 2003
- 2004
- 2005
- 2006
- 2007

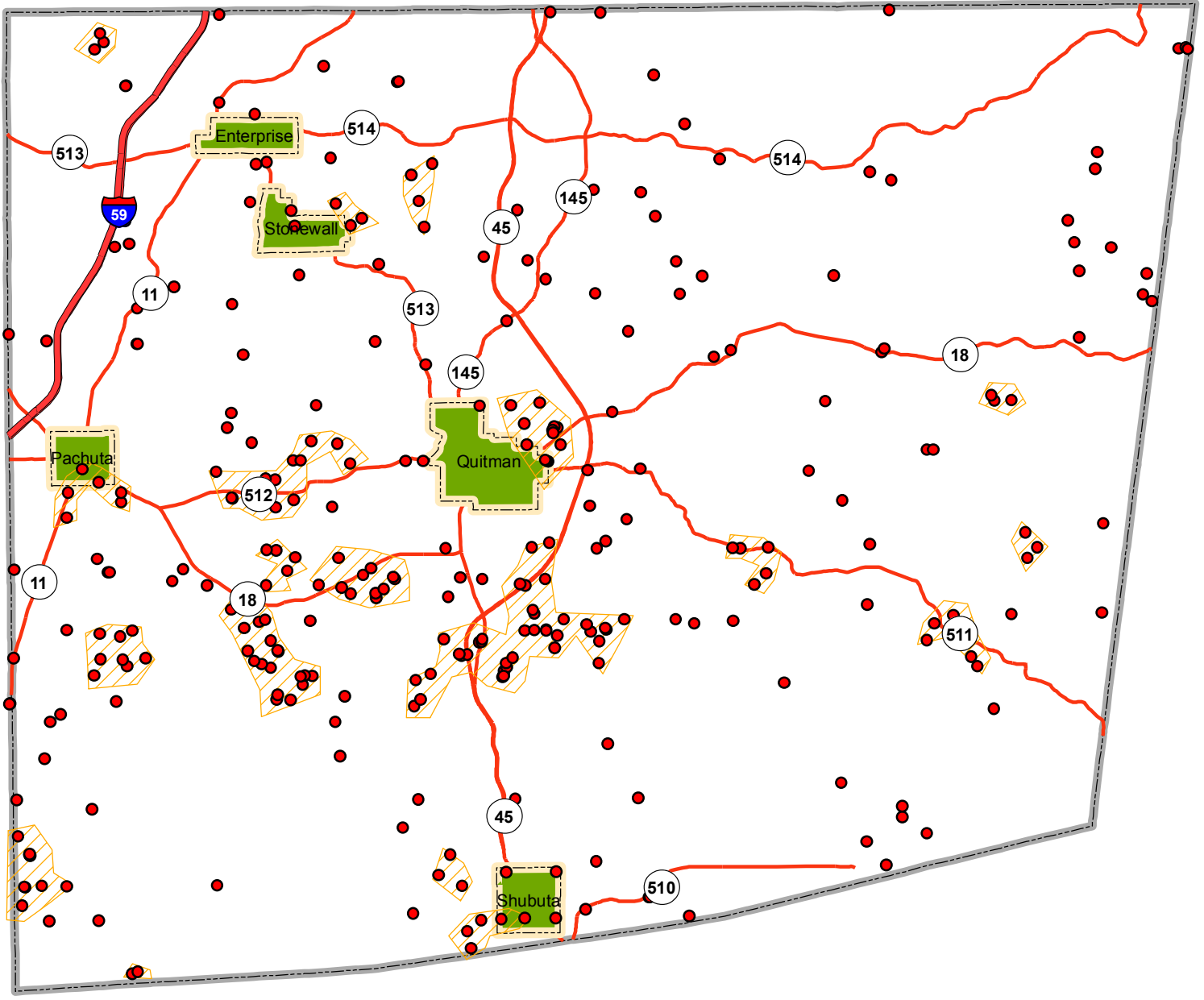
Legend


- WUI
- Major Oil-Gas Lines
- Major Elect. Lines
- VFD Stations
- Rds & Str
- Int
- Hwy
- Sections
- Corporate Limits
- County Boundary

Clarke County, Mississippi





High Occurrence Wildfire Areas

Map # 5



 High Occurrence Fire Area

Legend

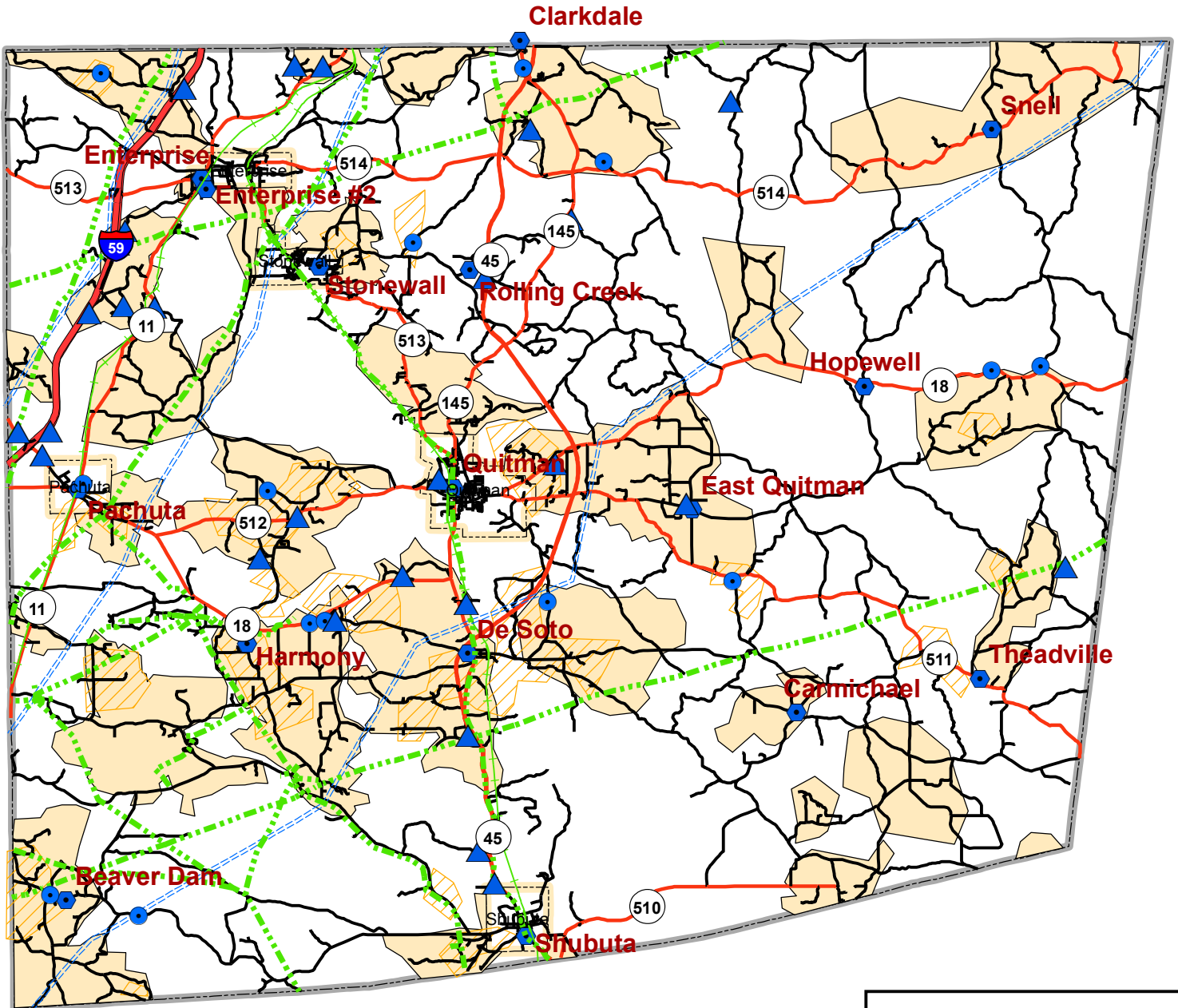
-  Fire Locations
-  Hwy
-  Int
-  County Boundary



Clarke County, Mississippi

Risk Assessment Ratings

Map # 6



Risk Ratings Color Code

- Low Risk
- Medium Risk
- Medium High Risk
- High Risk



Legend

- High Occurrence Fire Area
- WUI
- Rds & Str
- Int
- Hwy
- County Boundary

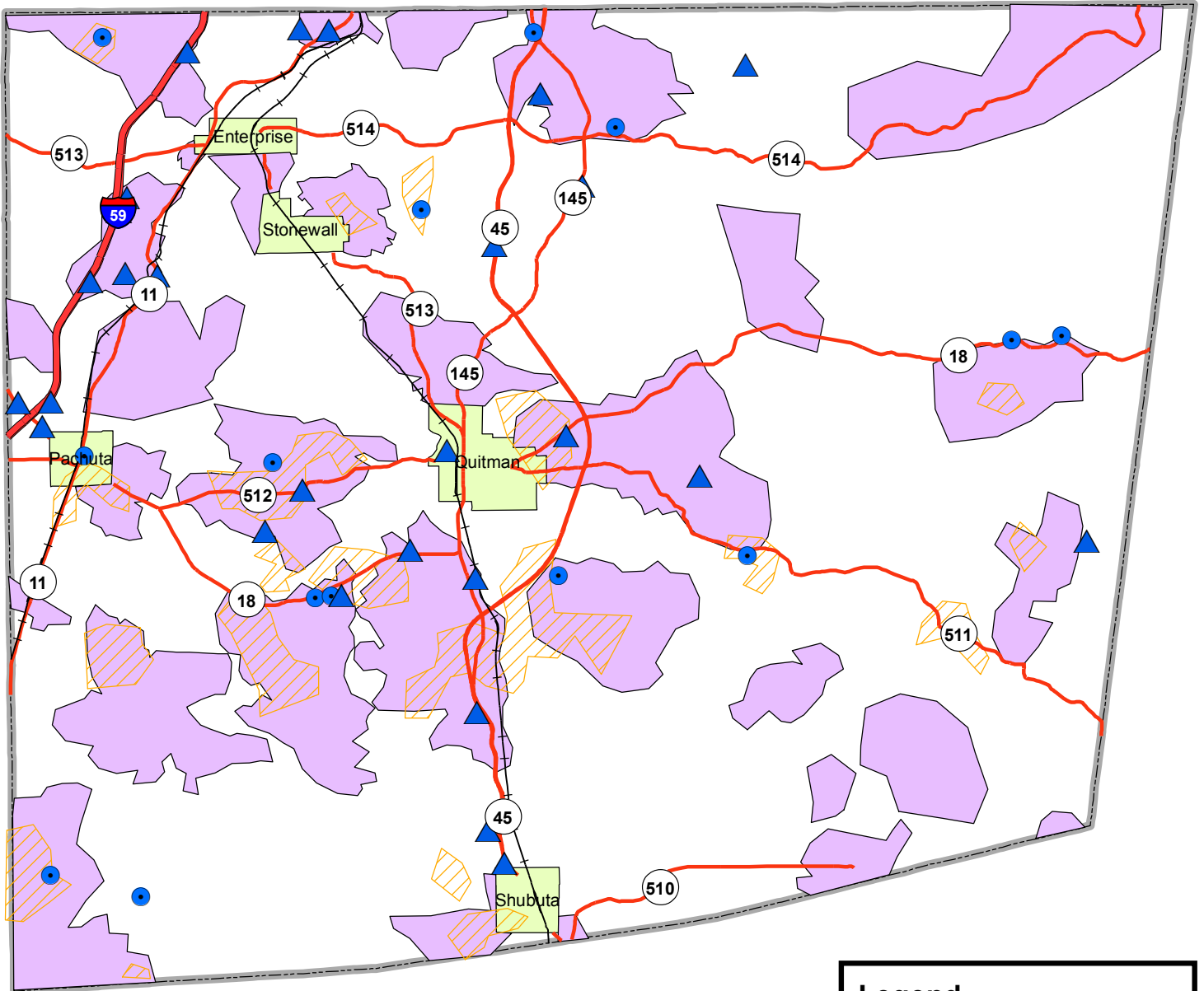
Rated Items

- Cell Tower
- Water Utility
- VFD Stations
- Major Oil-Gas Lines
- Major Elect. Lines
- Railroads









Clarke County, Mississippi

Base Map

Map # 7



Legend

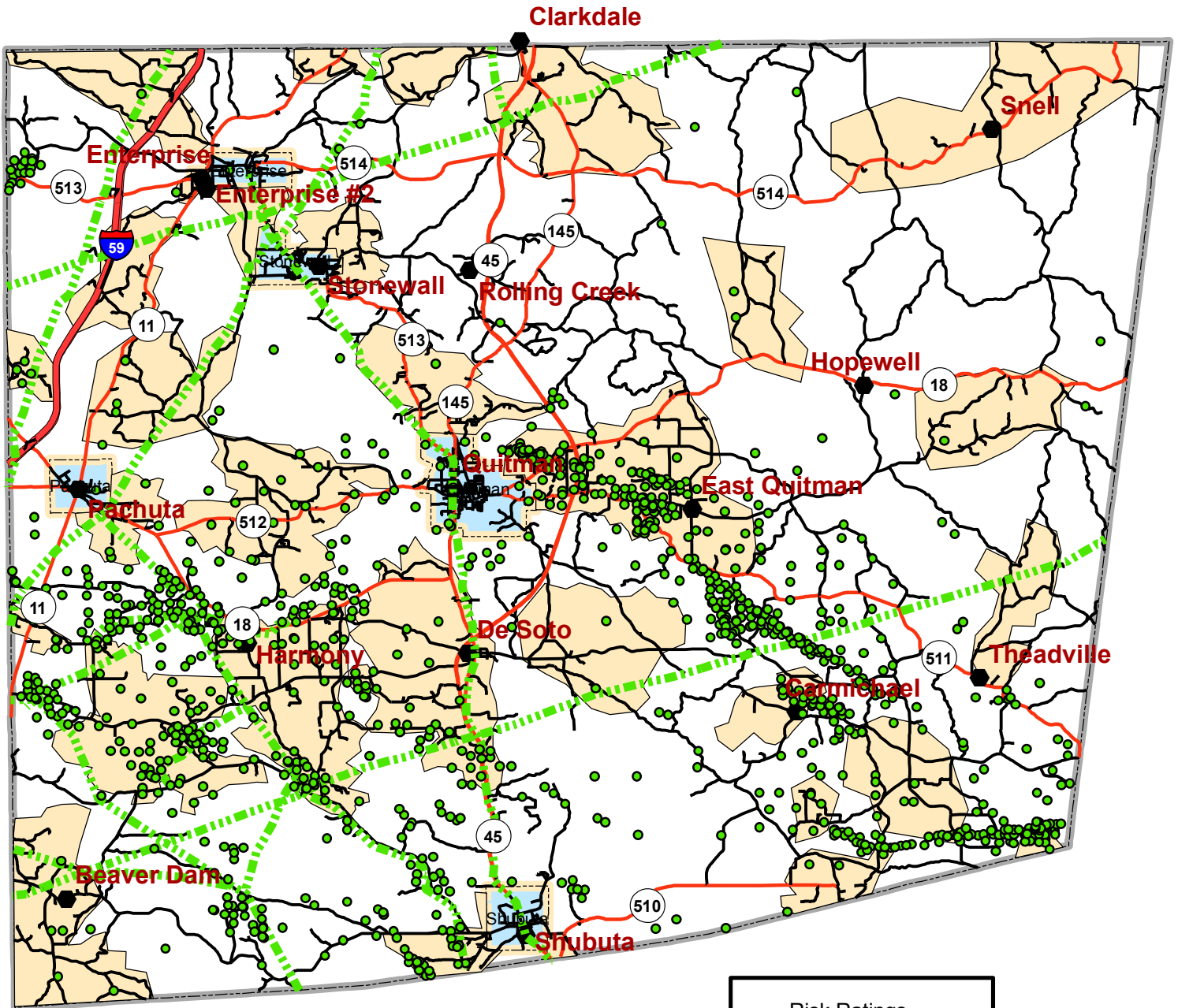
-  Cell Tower
-  Water Utility
-  High Occurrence Fire Area
-  WUI
-  Hwy
-  Int
-  Railroads
-  County Boundary



Clarke County, Mississippi

Map # 8

Oilfield Infrastructure



- Oil or Gas Wells
- Major Oil-Gas Lines

Risk Ratings
Color Code

- Low Risk
- Medium Risk
- Medium High Risk
- High Risk

Legend

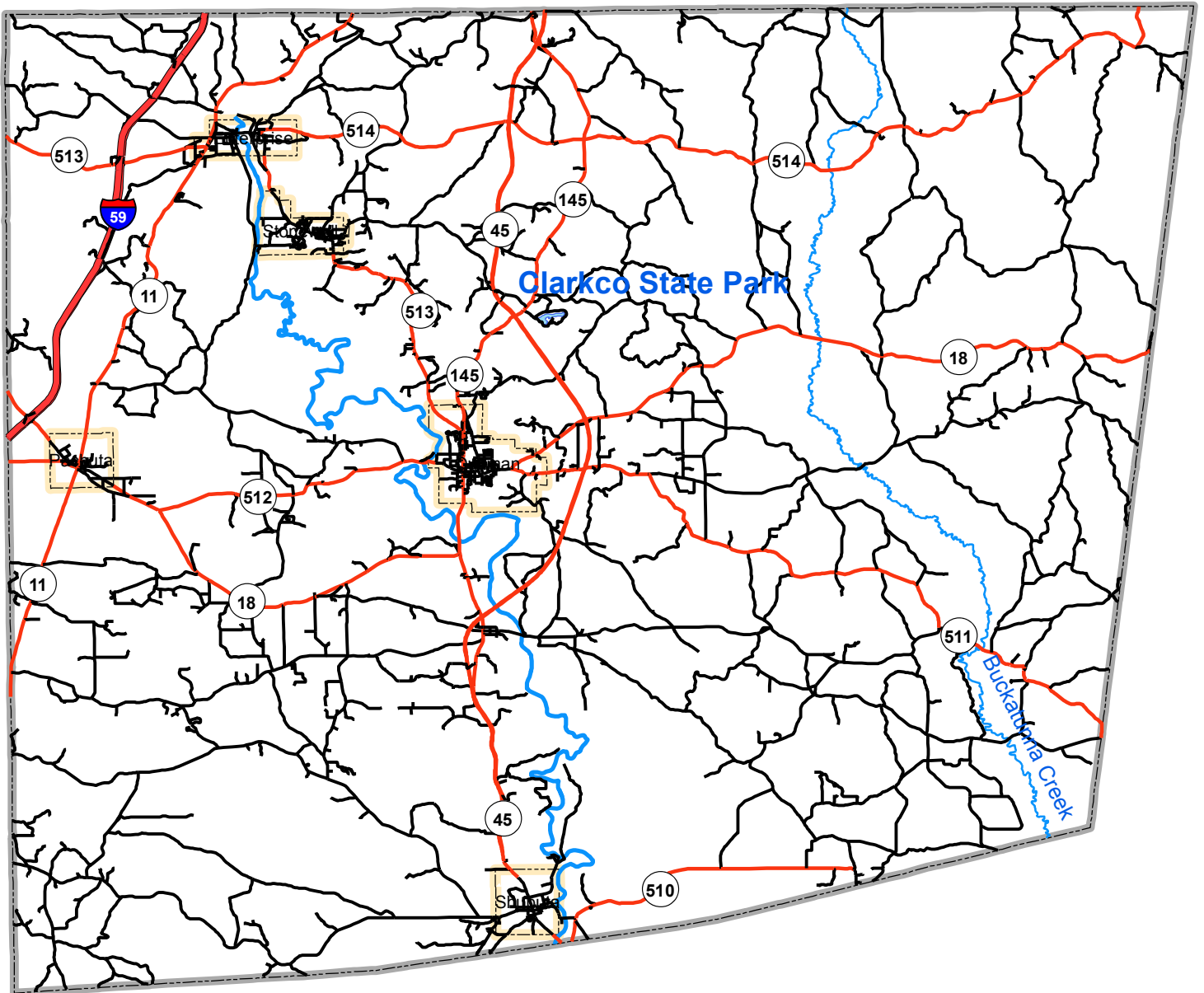
- WUI
- VFD Stations
- Rds & Str
- Int
- Hwy
- County Boundary



Clarke County, Mississippi

Significant Lakes & Streams

Map # 9



Risk Ratings
Color Code

Blue	Low Risk
Green	Medium Risk
Yellow	Medium High Risk
Red	High Risk



Legend

Black line	Rds & Str
Red line	Int
Orange line	Hwy
Dashed line	County Boundary

Significant Water
Recreation Areas

Blue line	Buckatunna Creek
Blue line	Chickasawhaway River
Light blue area	Clarkco State Park

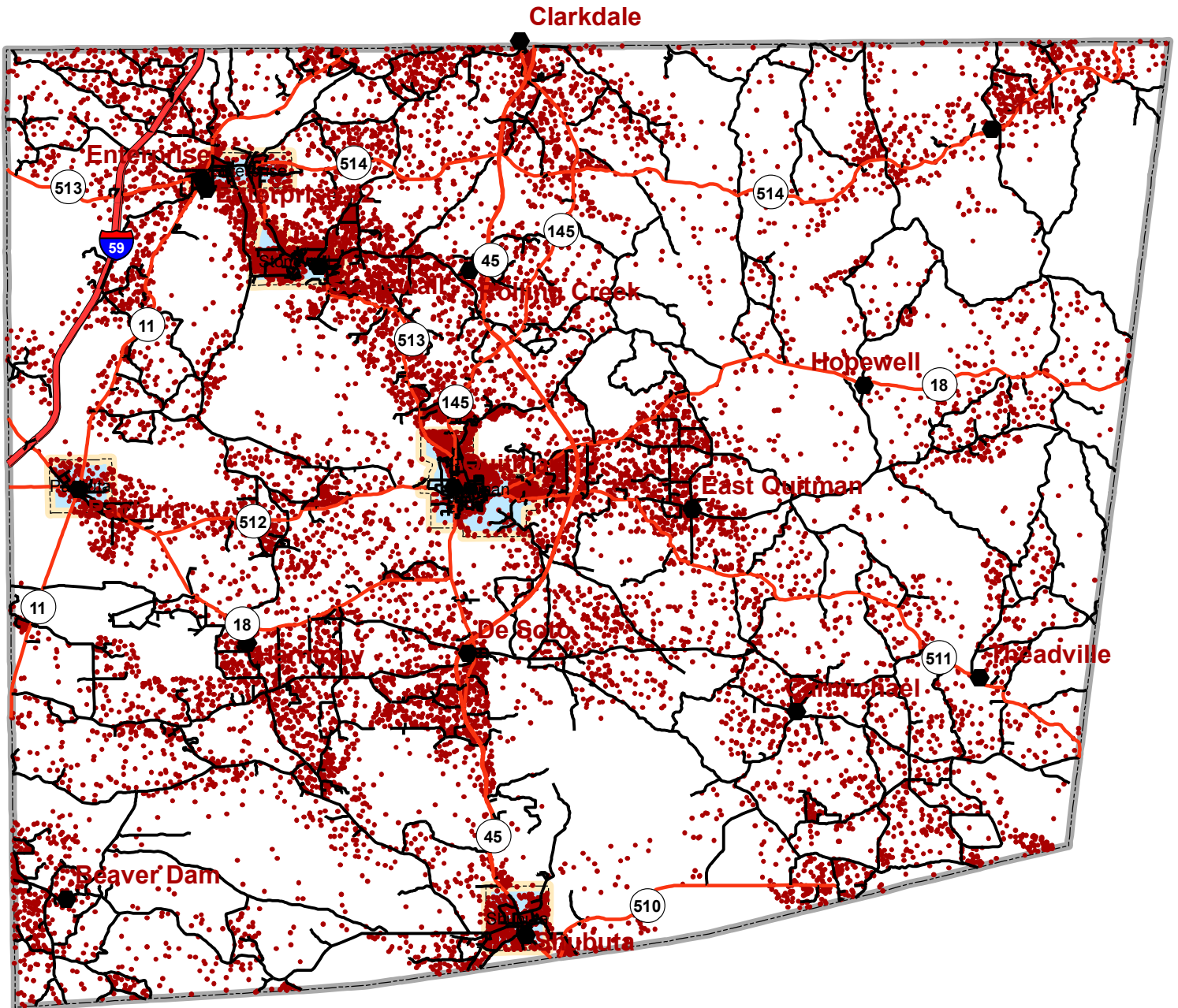


Clarke County, Mississippi

Map # 10



Population Density



Data Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2000



Each ● = 1 Person

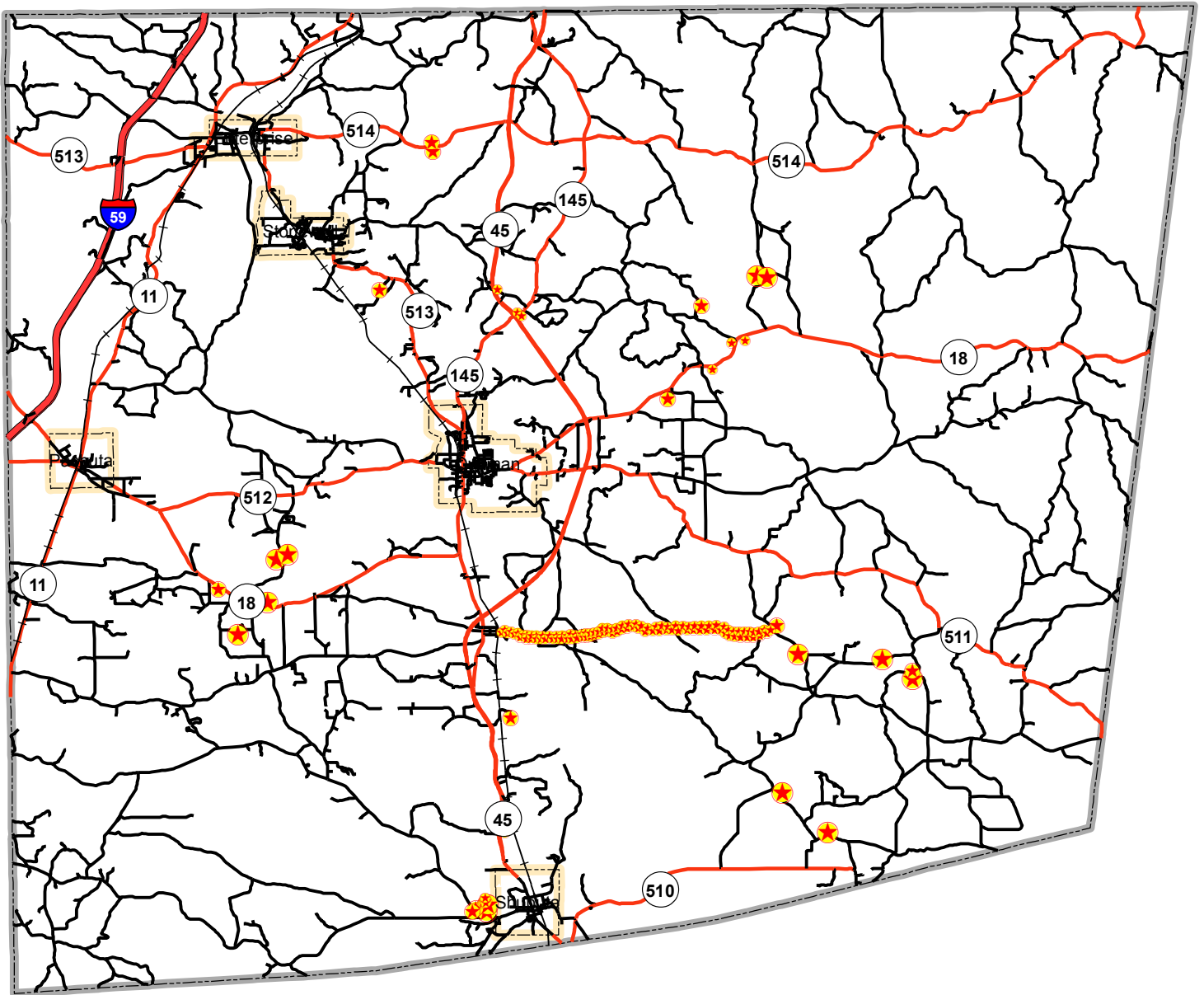
Legend

- VFD Stations
- Rds & Str
- Int
- Hwy
- ▭ County Boundary

Clarke County, Mississippi

Cogon Grass Locations

Map # 11



Risk Ratings
Color Code

Blue	Low Risk
Green	Medium Risk
Yellow	Medium High Risk
Red	High Risk



Legend

Black line	Rds & Str
Red line	Int
Orange line	Hwy
Grey dashed line	County Boundary

Cogon Grass Locations
Size in Acres

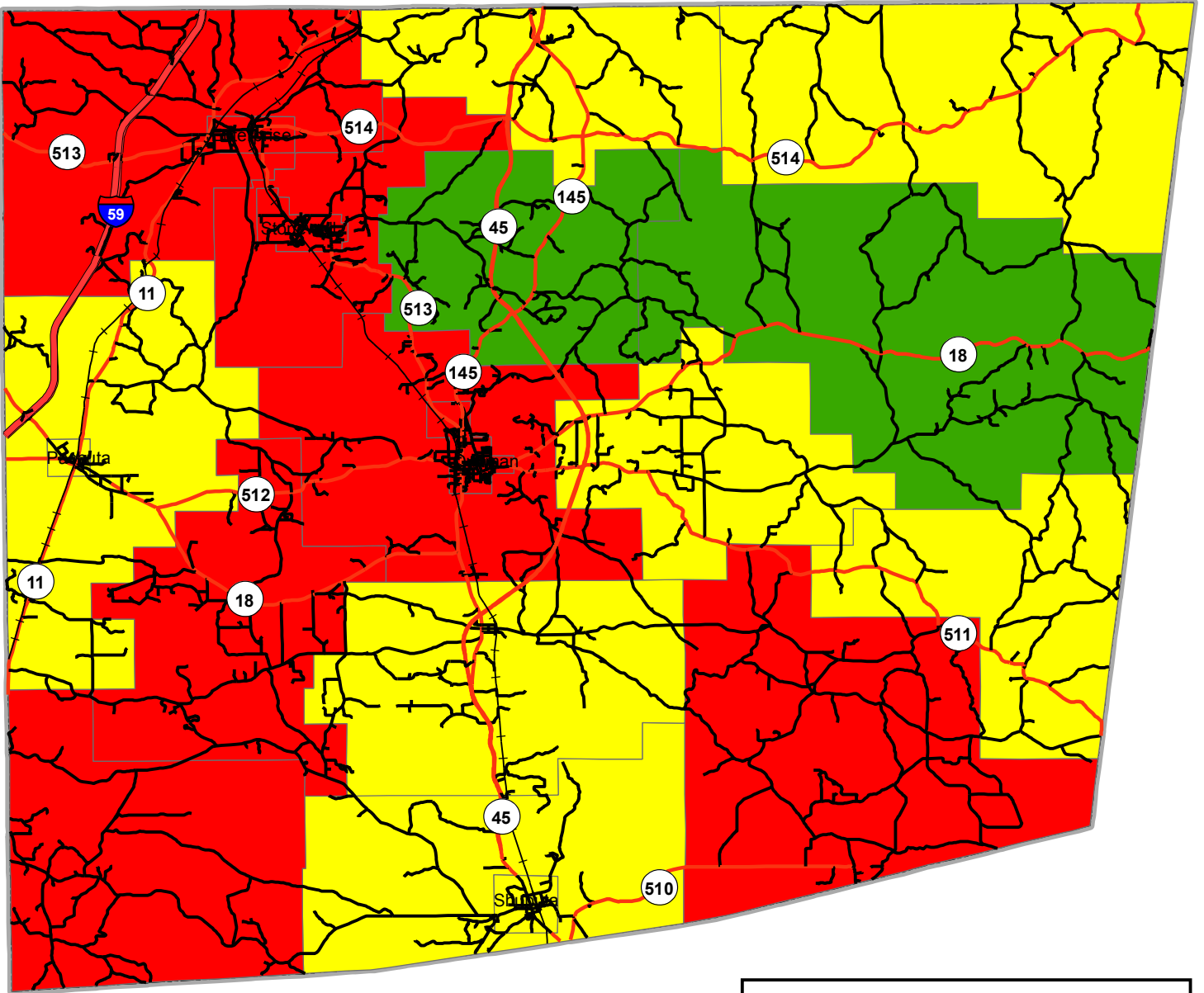
Small yellow star	0.1000 - 0.7500
Medium yellow star	0.7501 - 2.0000
Large yellow star	2.0001 - 10.0000



Clarke County, Mississippi

Non-MFC Brush/Wildfires by ESN Area FY 2002-2007

Map # 12



Risk Ratings Color Code	
Blue	Low Risk
Green	Medium Risk
Yellow	Medium High Risk
Red	High Risk



Legend	
—	Rds & Str
—	Int
—	Hwy
□	County Boundary

Non-MFC Brush/WildFires by ESN Area FY 2002-2007	
Green	50 - 100
Yellow	101 - 200
Red	201 - 375

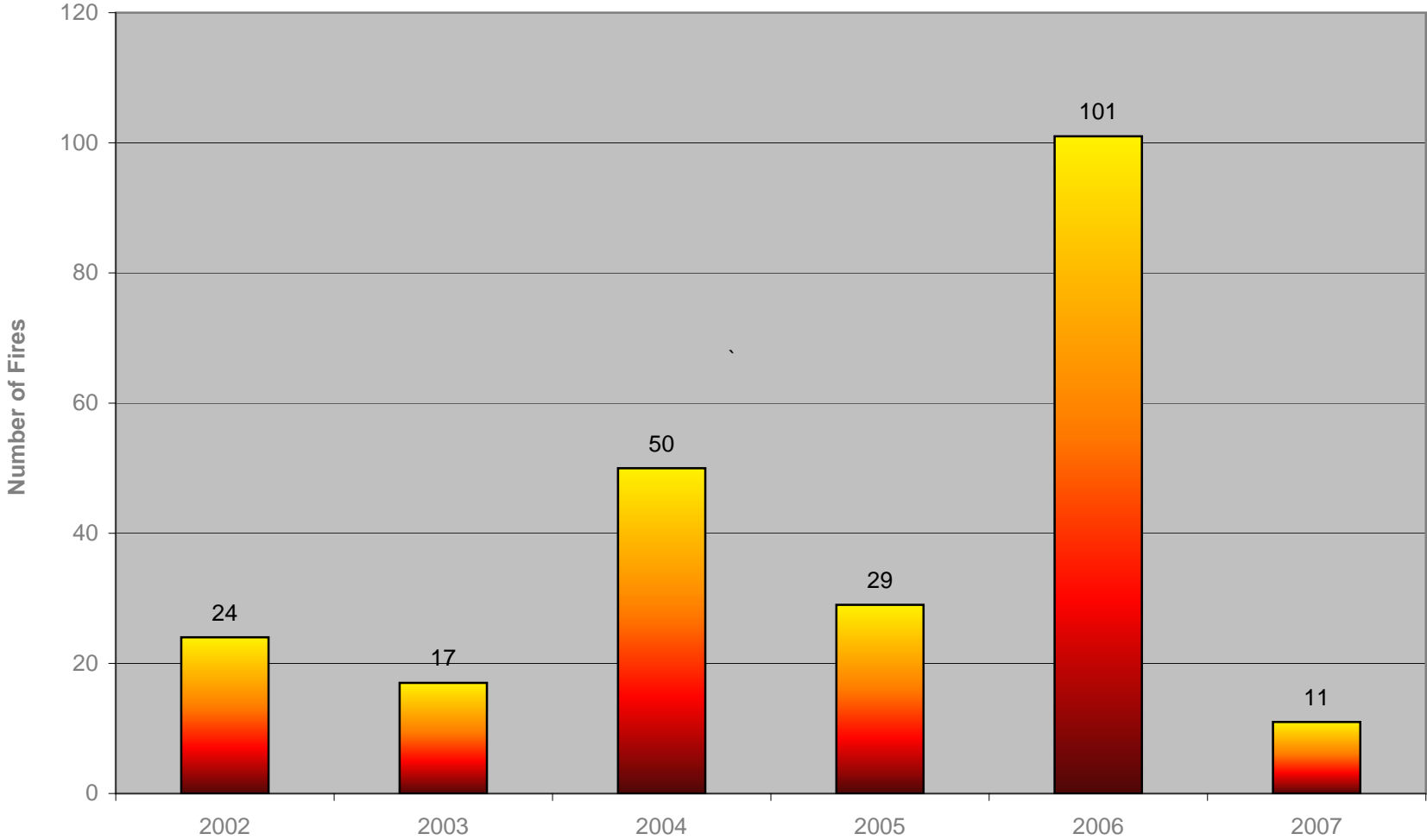


XIII.

Charts

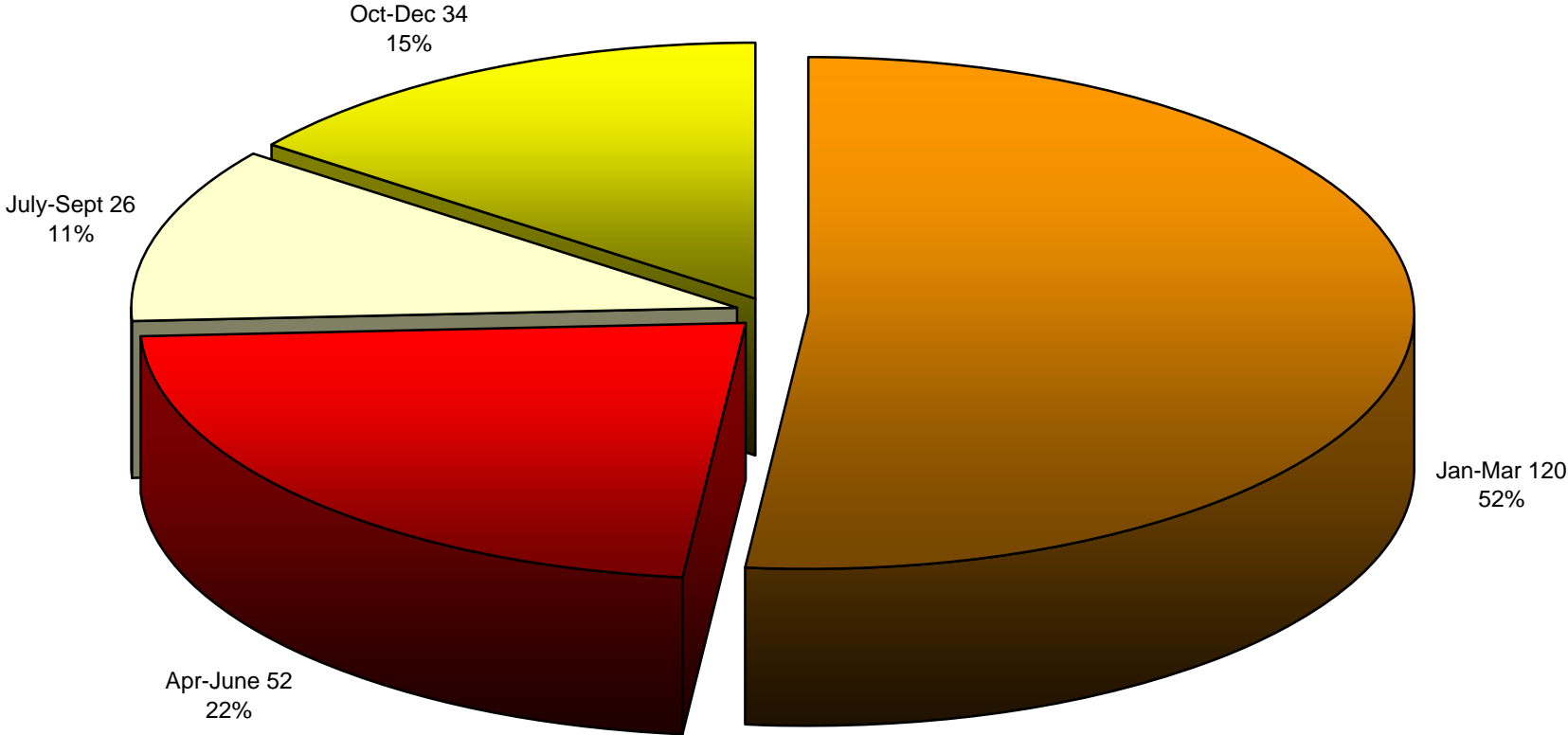
See attached Charts

CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Fires by Fiscal Year
FY 2002 - FY 2007



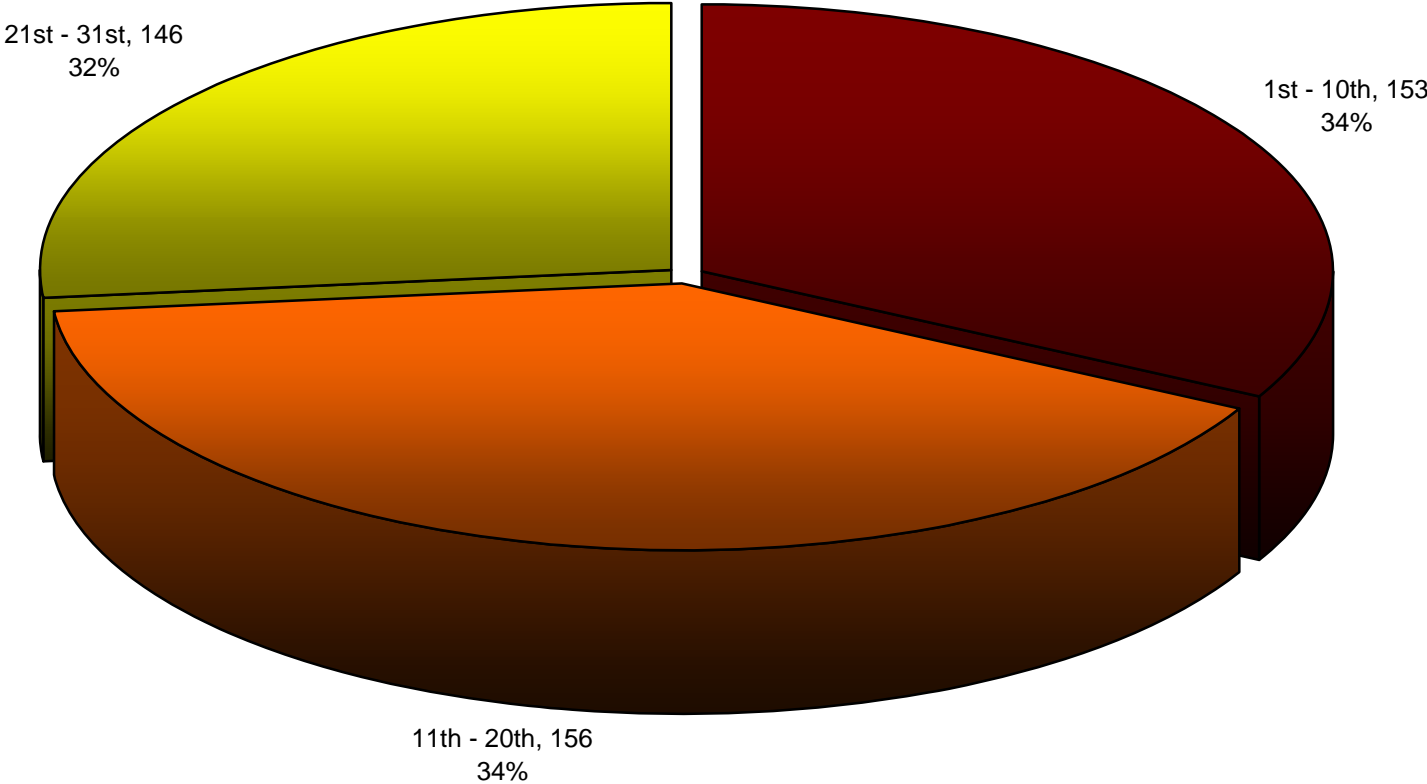
Source: MS Forestry Commission

CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Fires by Months
FY 2002 - FY 2007



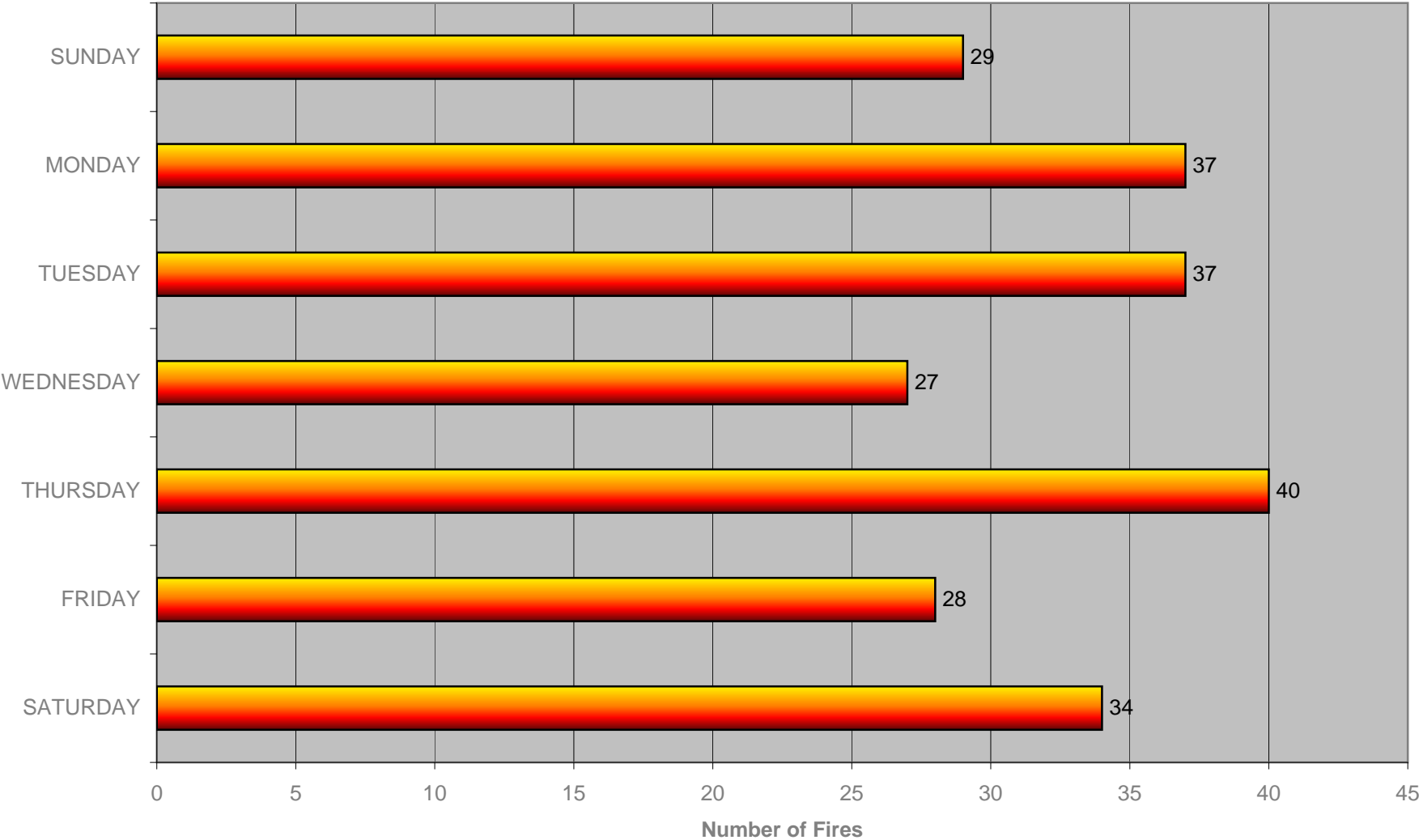
Source: MS Forestry Commission

CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Fires by Day of Month
FY 2002 - FY 2007



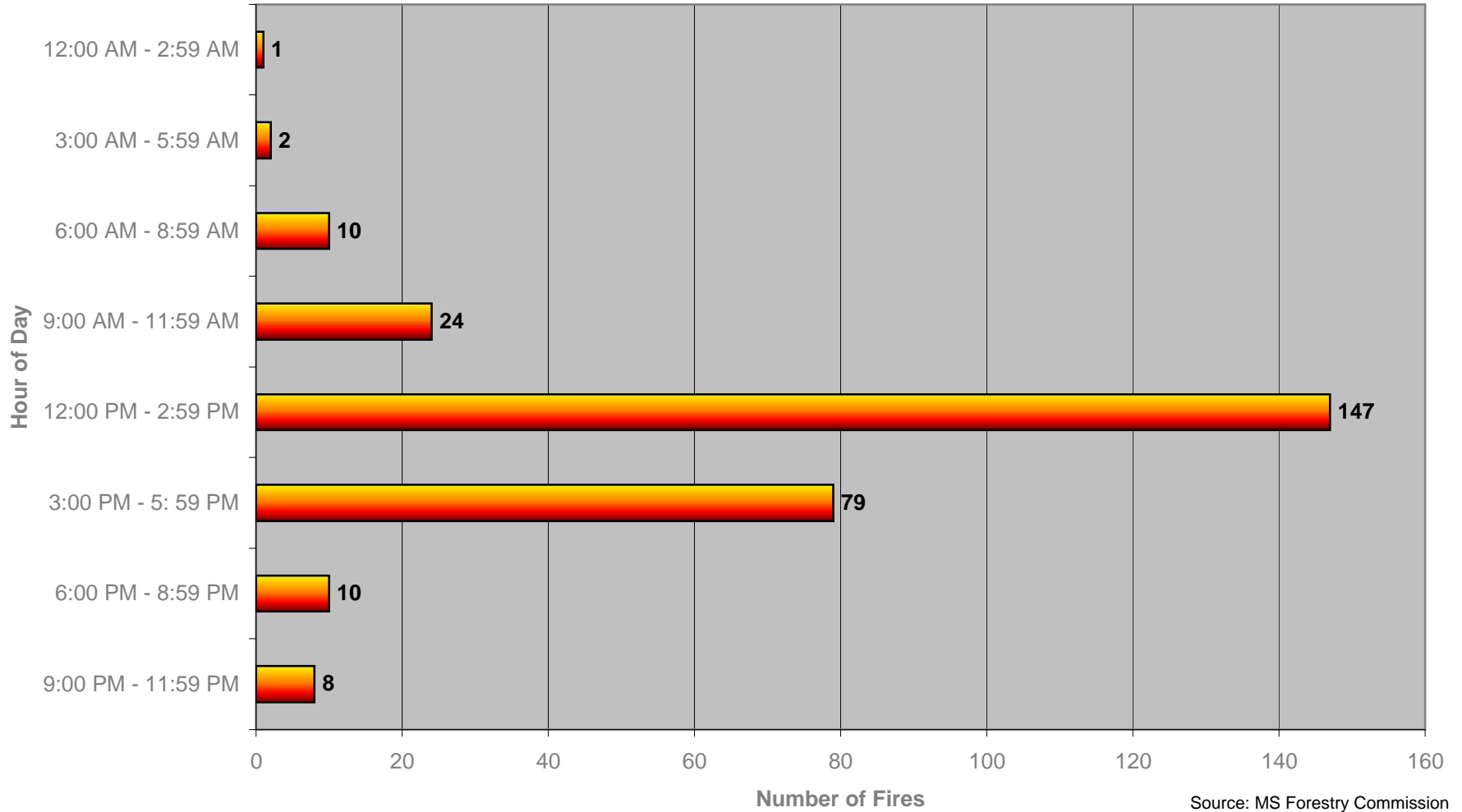
Source: MS Forestry Commission

CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Fires by Day of Week
FY 2002 - FY 2007



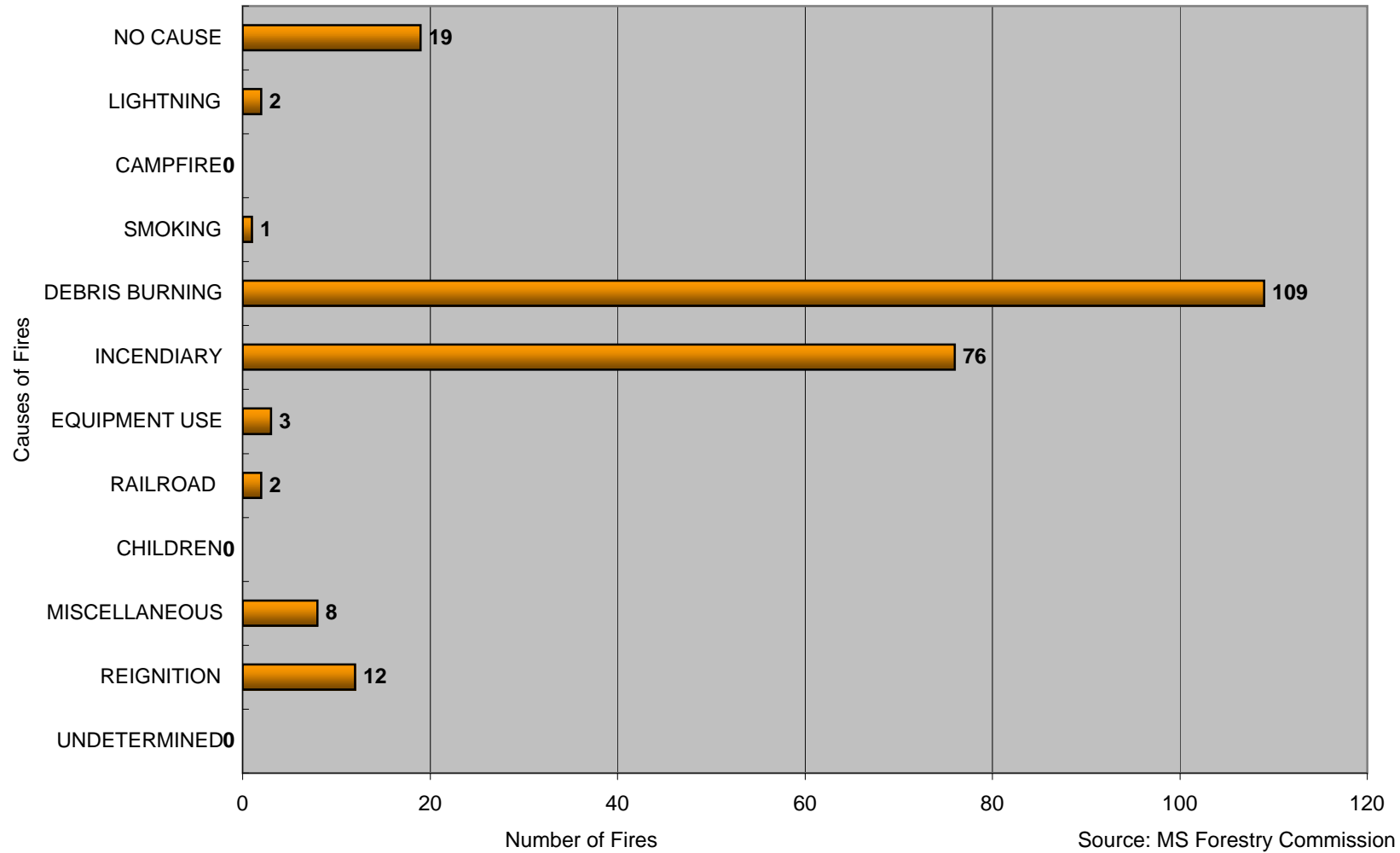
Source: MS Forestry Commission

CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Fires by Hour of Day
FY 2002 - FY 2007

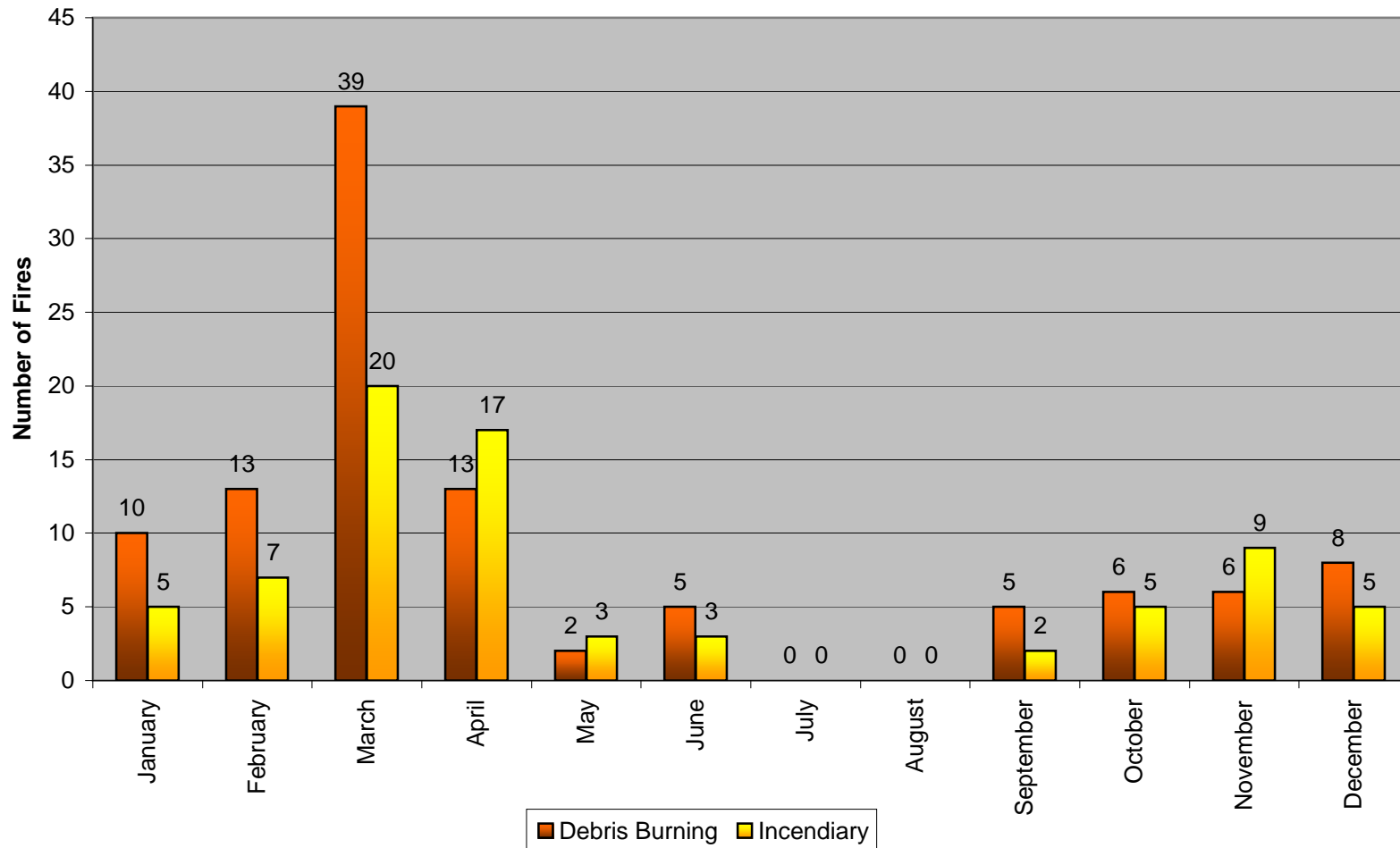


Source: MS Forestry Commission

**CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Fires by Cause FY 2002- FY 2007**

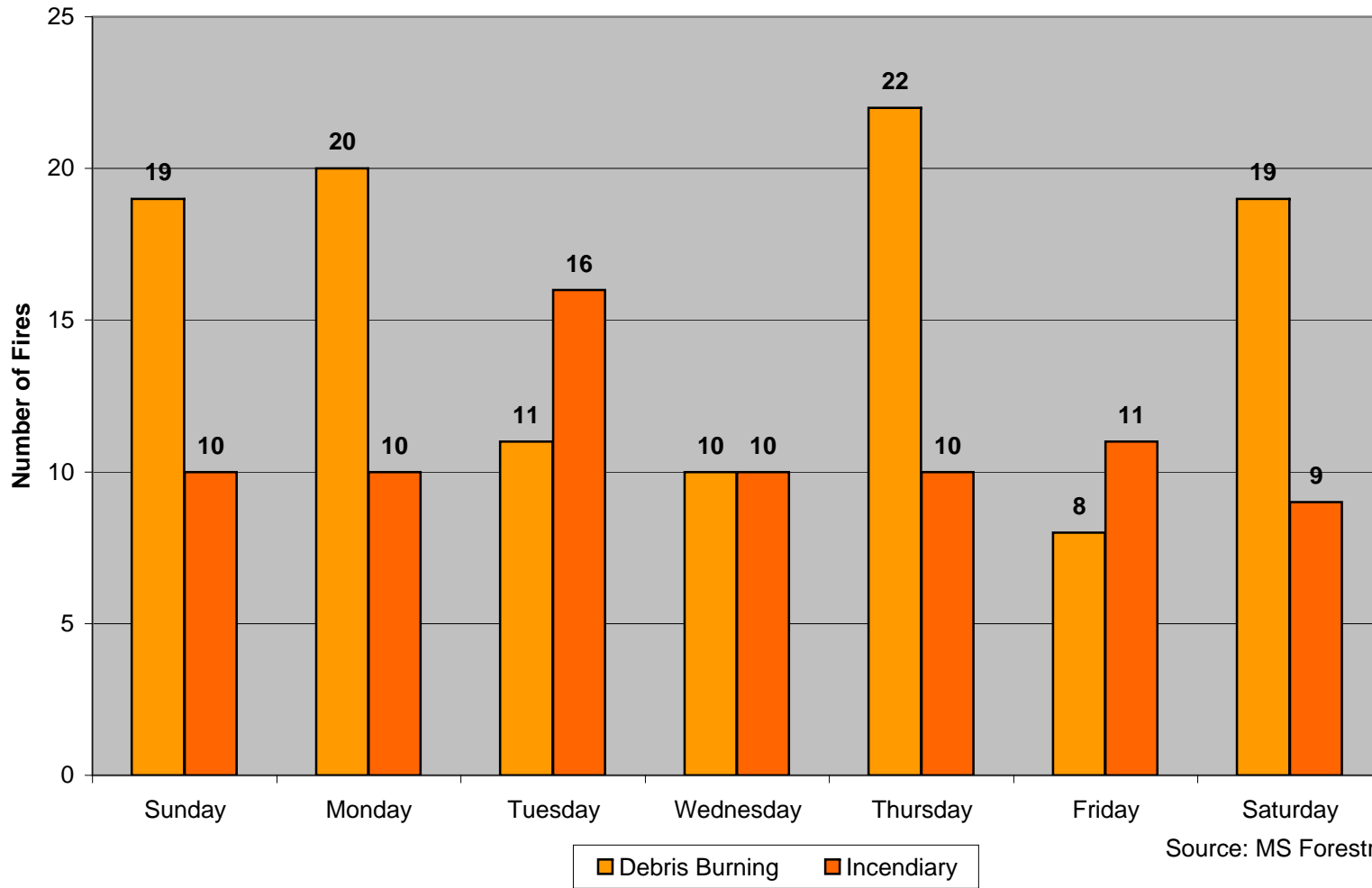


CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Debris Burning & Incendiary
By Month FY 2002- FY2007



Source: MS Forestry Commission

CLARKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Debris Burning & Incendiary
By Day of Week
FY 2002- FY 2007



Source: MS Forestry Commission