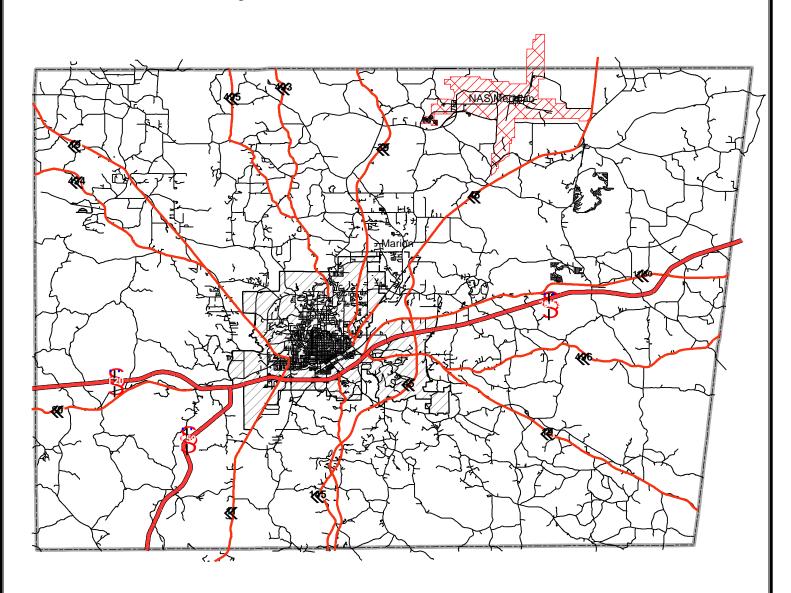
County Wildfire Protection Plan



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Prepared by:
East Central Planning & Development District
for the
Mississippi Forestry Commission



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I. Introduction

In 2007 the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC), commissioned the preparation of a Wildfire Protection Plan for Lauderdale 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 on 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 wildfire by identifying priorities for protection of life, property and critical infrastructure within the WUI.

The District staff began gathering geographical data, historical fire information and current fire data. Staff met with the County Volunteer Fire Chiefs and the County Emergency Management Coordinators (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 development with an effort to be consistent with the Lauderdale County Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

II. Area Description

Lauderdale County is located in east central Mississippi and consists of 704 square miles of land area and 12 square miles of water area. The County has two incorporated areas, Marion and Meridian. The total estimated 2006 estimated population is 77,100, an estimated decrease of 1,061 persons (-1.4%) compared to the 2000 population of 78,161. Of the County's total population, Marion (1305) and Meridian (39,968), fifty-four percent (54%) of the population is located in the community in incorporated areas of Lauderdale County. High concentrations of population are located in the communities of Collinsville, Meridian Naval Air Station, and Nellieburg. Other communities with high concentration of population are Bailey, Daleville, Kewanee, Lauderdale, Russell, Toomsuba and Whynot. The County has one private community, Dalewood Shore Resort that consists of planned housing development around a large lake.

Lauderdale County has a total land area of 704 square miles with 48.03 square miles located in the incorporated places, Meridian (45.12 sq. miles) and Marion (2.91 sq. miles). Lauderdale County as 12 square miles of water area. Meridian has 0.8% square miles and Marion has 0.0 square miles of water area.

Lauderdale County's major highway transportation system includes Interstate 20/59. U. S. Highways 11, 45, 80 and State Highways 19 and 39. The minor arterial roads are State and County maintained. Of the 920 miles of County roads that are maintained by Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, approximately 76% are paved and 24% unpaved. The majority of the unpaved roads are in the southern part of the County, which is also the location of the largest percentage of forestland. With reference to rail services, the County has freight rail lines that run north and south and east and west, and Amtrak passenger service goes to and from New Orleans and New York. The rail services pass through forestland areas.

Lauderdale County is the regional shopping area for the east central area and has an abundant of wild game and fish and is a major area for outdoor recreation. The County has a total of approximately 450,300 acres of land. Forestland represents 334,400 acres. It is estimated that 74% of the land in Lauderdale County is forestland. According to public record, the following represents forest ownership, forest acreage and type of ownership:

Forest Ownership*

Owner	Acres (Thousands)	Percent
Public	5.5	1.7
Forest Industry	76.7	23.3
Private, Non-Industry	246.7	75.00

Forest Acreage*

Forest Type	Acres (Thousands)	Percent
Pine	120.6	36
Oak-Pine	54.8	16.4
Hardwood	159.	47.6

Source: Handbook of Selected Data for Mississippi

According to Forestry Commission data, approximately 2% of the timberland was destroyed during Hurricane Katrina. The estimated loss of timber revenue was approximately \$6,919,727.34.

Lauderdale 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. Bonita Lakes (3,300 acres) features two lakes, nature trails, jogging and walking tracks, biking, horseback riding trails and fishing. Dunn's Falls is a 65-foot waterfall. The park is a natural wildlife refuge with picnic area, barbecue grills, gristmill pond, hiking and swimming areas. Dunn Falls also has primitive camping sites and cabins. Lake Okatibbee is a 3,800-acre lake that offers boating, fishing, swimming, water skiing, picnicking, hunting, hiking and camping. A waterslide, 25-room motel and cabins are also located on the Lake.

Recreational choices continued in Lauderdale County with Long Creek Reservoir and Lakeview Gulf Course. This public lake and golf course features fishing with a boat ramp and a 18-hole golf course. Lake Tom Bailey is a 234-acre fishing lake operated by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks. The boat ramp can accommodate boats of all sizes, and handicapped accessible fishing peers are available for fishing from the bank. Dalewood Shores Resort is a private resort community and offers fishing and boating with land available for development.

Winters are generally short with very few days of intense cold. The mean temperature for January is 57.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Summers are hot with high humidity. The mean temperature during July is 92.9 degrees. Precipitation tends to be an average of approximately 62 inches of rain per year. The driest and hottest months are July and August, and the wettest month is March. Wind often increases during thunderstorms, which occur frequently and are sometimes accompanied by strong to severe winds, including tornadoes.

Wildfires have bee identified as a hazard due to large areas of pine plantations and hardwood plantations across Lauderdale 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 245 wildfires were reported in Lauderdale 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 9, 2004 and burned more than 150 acres.

While Lauderdale County has no National Parks but numerous State Parks, Dunn Falls, Lake Okatibbee, Lake Tom Bailey, the State has primary responsibility for wildfires in these areas. Lauderdale County Volunteer Fire Departments provide backup for these areas, as needed. What makes this more difficult is that many areas in the forest are only accessible by unpaved hunting and logging roads. Local fire departments have to train and plan on the best ways to access these areas and quickly extinguish fires.

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 lightening 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.

There were approximately 33,796 structures within the County as of 2002 with a mean value of \$67,600 each. Of these structures, approximately 15,266 or 45 % are at risk from wildfires. The approximate value of these at risk structures is \$1,031,981,600.

The County has 17 volunteer fire departments: Alamucha-Toomsuba*, Bailey*, Southeast (CVW)*, Clarkdale, Collinsville, Lauderdale, Long Creek, Lost Gap, Marion, Martin, Meehan, Northeast, Russell, Sam Dale, South (Valley) and Suqualena.

See table below.

Lauderdale County Volunteer Fire Status

Fire Rating Area	Sq Miles	VFD Station	Address	# of Vol's
			9022 Hwy 493, Meridian,	
Bailey 1,2, 3	56.2	Bailey # 1	MS 39305	30
		Bailey # 2	8005 Pines Springs Rd	*
		Bailey # 3	10116 Hwy 495	*
			5146 York Rd,	
Center Ridge	17.7	Center Ridge	Lauderdale, MS 39335	18
Clarkdolo 1 2	20.6	Clarkdale # 1	5412 Hwy 145, Meridian, MS 39301	10
Clarkdale 1, 2	20.0			19
		Clarkdale # 2	Hwy 145 11710 Nancy Dr.	
Collinsville	34 8	Collinsville	Collinsville, MS 39325	36
	0 1.0		9275 Lauderdale	00
			Toomsuba Rd.	
Lauderdale	29.5	Lauderdale	Lauderdale, MS 39335	28
			4892 Zero Rd. Meridian,	
Long Creek	22.9	Long Creek	MS 39301	20
Last Car	00.4	L + O	87 North Lakeland Dr.	4.4
Lost Gap	23.4	Lost Gap	Meridian, MS 39307 6021-A Dale Dr.	11
Marion **	3.4	Marion	Meridian, MS 39301	**
Wanon	0.4	Inanon	11677 Newton Cty-Martin	
			Rd. Collinsville, MS	
Martin	20.9	Martin	39325	24
			12195 Old Hwy 80 W,	
Meehan Junction	35	Meehan Junction	Chunky, MS 39323	12
Nouthood	00.0	NI a wile a a a i	396 Briarwood, Meridian,	0.4
Northeast	28.8	Northeast	MS 39305 1722 Marion Russell	24
Russell	26.8	Russell	Meridian, MS 39301	22
rassen	20.0	T COOCH	11037 Hwy 39, Meridian,	22
Sam Dale	19.9	Sam Dale	MS 39301	15
			10432 Hwy 494 Meridian,	
Suqualena	37.1	Suqualena	MS 39301	25
			51 Will Garrett Rd,	
Toomsuba-Alamucha	83	Toomsuba	Toomsuba, MS 39364	25
			4803 Hwy 496,	*
		Alamucha	Toombsuba, MS 39364	*
Valley South	22.4	Valley South	4849 Valley Rd Meridian, MS 39301	20
·	22.1	valley South		20
Vimville-Whynot- Causeyville	82.7	Vimville	2348 Long Creek Rd. Meridian, MS 39301	40
Causeyville	02.7	VIIIIVIIIG	4602 Old Hwy 19 SE,	70
		Whynot	Meridian, MS 39301	*
		,	6137 Causeyville Rd.	
		Causeyville	Meridian, MŚ 39301	*

^{**} Marion is an incorporated municipality.

^{*} These stations are consolidated and the volunteers are reported once.

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

At the beginning of the planning process, the Lauderdale 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) Develop a communication network between the Volunteer Fire Departments and the Forestry Commission.
- 3) Seek funding for purchase of Rapid Response Brush Trucks and/or ATV's with skid mounted pump units and trailers to transport.
- 4) Seek funding for equipment purchase to improve firefighting capacity for Volunteer fire Departments such as wild-land turnout suits, backpack, flaps, etc.
- 5) Improve the transportation system in the forest areas, where possible.
- 6) Seek funds to clear debris as a result of Hurricane Katrina.
- 7) Seek funding to identify location and methods of elimination of vegetation with high ignitability.
- 8) Better marking for rural fire hydrants and refill ponds.

IV. Mapping

Map # 1, Response Areas

This map depicts the VFD response areas within the county. The white areas are not assigned to a VFD, but are serviced by the surrounding VFD stations. The locations of the stations are shown as white circles with a black dot in the center.

Map # 2, Wildfires by Response Areas

This map depicts the locations of wildfires in the county for the MFC-FY period of 2002-2007.

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

This map depicts the locations of wildfires caused by arson for the MFC-FY period of 2002-2007. The Wildland Urban Interface is show as the purple-hatched areas on the map.

Map # 4, Fire Data by MFC-FY 2002-2007

This map depicts the locations of wildfires as obtained from the MFC database. The fires are color coded by FY. Also shown on this map are the locations of major oil and gas and electric transmission lines.

Map # 5, High Occurrence Wildfire Areas

This map depicts the locations of areas that have a high occurrence of wildfires for the MFC-FY period of 2002-2007.

Map # 6, Risk Assessment Ratings

This map depicts the location of facilities at risk from wildfires throughout the county. The facilities are color coded as to the risk from wildfires.

Map # 7, Base Map

This map depicts the location of the facilities of concern within the county. Also shown are the Wildland Urban Interface and High Occurrence Wildfire areas.

Map # 8, Cogon Grass Locations

This map depicts the location of Cogon Grass within the county. The Natural Resource Conservation Service, Lauderdale County service center, provided the cogon grass locations. The locations have been reported to the Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors for eradication.

Map # 9, Population Density-Communities at Risk

This map depicts the population locations based on census block data and communities at risk of wildfires. The Volunteer Fire Departments designated the community locations. The population data was obtained from the Bureau of the Census, 2000.

Map # 10, Wildlife Management Area and Public Recreation Lakes

This map depicts the location of Okatibbee Wildlife Management Area, Okatibbee Lake and Tom Bailey Lake. Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks manage the WMA and Tom Bailey Lake and the Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks and Pat Harrison Waterway District manage Okatibbee Lake.

V. 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 lightening 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

<u>Volunteer Fire Department</u> - 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. All stations are ranked as low.

Emergency Communication Towers (Cellular Towers)

Emergency communication Towers are located off Interstate 20/59 at KOA Campground Road, Highway 19 on Old Highway 19SE, Highway 19 at Linton Road, Highway 45 at Sandflat Road, off Interstate 20/59 at Sweet Gum Bottom Road, Highway 145 an Highway 45, off Interstate 59 on Pauldin Road, Peavy County Road off I-20, Highway 19 North at Hitt Road, off Highway 80 West, on Martin-Center Hill Road (2), on Mt. Carmel Road, on Highway 495, on Windsor Road, on Chapel Road, on Highway 45 North at Lauderdale, and on Sam Hurt Road. There is a good buffer at all of the emergency communication sites listed above. There is nominal smoke or "fire risk". The towers are rated low.

Power Substations:

Power substations are located on Sweet Gum Bottom Road, Highway 19 South, at Arundel Road, on Highway 19 North, on Windsor Road, on Briarwood Road (2), and on Butt Road. The power substations are rated low risk. The areas around the power substations are well maintained with good buffers.

Vulnerable Facilities:

Schools:

Clarksdale Schools, West Lauderdale Schools, Northeast Lauderdale Schools and Southeast Schools all are low risk and have buffers around them to protect them from wildfires. The schools have slight smoke risk, but no fire risk.

Water Utility Sites:

Water utility sites are located in almost every volunteer fire district area. Three sites are located in the Whynot, Causeyville, Vimville area, six sites are located in Long Creek District, six sites are located in the Valley South and Clarksdale VFD; six sites are locate in Meehan Junction, two in Lost Gap, three in Collinsville VFD, two in Bailey, three in the Northeast site, three in Marion VFD, one in Lauderdale County VFD and four in the Toomsuba VFD. These water utility sites are located in low risk areas and the water wells and tanks are considered to be low risk. All have been constructed with buffers around them.

Gas Lines:

Gas lines transverse from the south to the north to the south on the west side of the County and across the lower portion of the County on the southeast. These gas lines are rated medium risk, but there is a buffer that is well maintained around these lines.

Railroads:

The right-of-ways are cleared regularly along the rail lines. While the possibility of fire on the rail is not probable, the potential for severe damage exists for that reason. The railroads are medium-high risk.

Wildfire Management Area:

Lake Okatibbee woodlands are maintained by the State Forestry Commission. The forest area is rated a medium risk area.

Naval Air Station, Meridian;

NAS Meridian is located in the northeast part of the county. The station is a naval flight training facility. The base has its own fire department that services the airfield, operations and housing areas of the base. The base is surrounded by woodlands, which are managed on site by base personnel. The forest area of the base is rated a low risk.

Fuel Hazards:

Cogon Grass – Cogon grass is located throughout the County. Map # 8 depicts the location of Cogon grass.

Lauderdale County has several fuel hazards that make it more susceptible to wildfire. These include many heavily wooded areas, both on private and commercial forestland. Also, the presence of tree limbs, leaf litter and other debris in these areas make wildfires more likely. Finally, the spread of Cogon grass, highly flammable, invasive species has further increased the fuel load in these wooded areas. Cogon grass is located throughout the County.

VI. Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness for each of the county volunteer fire departments is continually reviewed and assessed by the Lauderdale County Fire Service. This assessment involves factors such as equipment availability and age, public protection classification, and manpower. Mutual aid agreements exist amount all of the fire departments within the county, and many grants have been used over the years to obtain needed equipment.

Fire District 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. The Fire Districts within Lauderdale County are listed below with the corresponding MSRB classification.

Mississippi State Rating Bureau Public Protection Classification List

<u>District</u>	Class
Alamucha-Toomsuba*	8
Bailey*	8
Southeast (CVW)*	8
Center Ridge	9
Clarkdale	8
Collinsville	8
Lauderdale	8
Long Creek	8
Lost Gap	9
Marion	8
Martin	8
Meehan	9
Northeast	8
Russell	8
Sam Dale	9
South (Valley)	8
Suqualena	8

^{*} These VFD areas are comprised of several stations.

In general, each station is well equipped and able to respond to the needs of the areas it serves. However, Steering Committee members did identify improvements that could be made to provide better service within the districts.

The Steering Committee identified manpower concerns. Recruiting and retaining the volunteers is an issue. New firefighters are often issued worn-out, old gear or have to purchase their own. It is recommended that grants be sought or fundraisers implemented to provide new gear as needed.

Additional recruitment techniques should also be implemented. One recruitment suggestion is for the creation and maintenance of an on-going recruitment program that identifies the current manpower needs as well as those over the next five years. Creating recruitment kits to keep on-hand for prospective candidates, as well as enlisting the local community through newspaper inserts and recruitment flyers placed at local restaurants and other businesses may be successful.

In addition to the MSRB Rating and manpower issues, equipment is an important factor in emergency preparedness. A current inventory of large equipment with description, age, and location is provided below. Currently, the departments utilize a variety of large firefighting equipment with no immediate needs. However, smaller firefighting equipment has been identified as an action item later in this plan. Small, rapid response brush trucks are also needed to better fight wildland fires.

Lauderdale County Fire District Equipment List

Department	Year	Make/Model	Type	Owner
Alamucha*	2005	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	
	1989	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
Bailey*	2006	Pierce	Pumper	Leased to
			1000 gallon	County
Bailey #1*	1991	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	

	1989	Ford	Rescue Van	County
Bailey #2*	2001	International	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1989	International	Tanker 3000 gallon	County
	2001	Sea-Doo	Personal Watercraft	Department
	2001	Sea-Doo	Personal Watercraft	Department
Bailey #3*	2001	International	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1982	GMC	Tanker 3000 gallon	Forestry Commission
Causeyville*	1995	International	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1990	International	Tanker 3500 gallon	County
	2002	Dodge	Rescue Van	County
Center Ridge	1991	Ford	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1991	International	Tanker 3750 gallon	County
	1991	Chevrolet	Rescue Van	County
Clarkdale	2004	Ford	Brush Truck 200 gallon	Department
	1995	International	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1982	Mack	Tanker 5500 gallon	Forestry Commission
Collinsville	2005	Ford	Brush Truck 200 gallon	Department
	2001	International	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1990	International	Tanker 3500 gallon	County
Lauderdale	2006	International	Pumper 1000 gallon	County
	1984	Peterbilt	Tanker 5500 gallon	Forestry Commission
	1978	Ford	Rescue Van	County
	1990	GMC	Rescue Pumper 1000 gallon	County
Long Creek	1997	Dodge	Brush Truck 200 gallon	Department
	1995	International	Pumper	County

			1000 gallon	
	2007	Ford	Rescue with	Department
			Foam Unit	1
	1991	International	Tanker	County
			3750 gallon	
Lost Gap	1999	International	Pumper	County
Lost Gup			1000 gallon	
	1989	International	Tanker	County
	1707	memanonar	3000 gallon	County
Martin	1991	International	Pumper	County
17141 1111			1000 gallon	
	1992	International	Tanker	County
	1772	International	3500 gallon	County
	2006	Pierce	Pumper	Leased to
	2000	TICICC	1000 gallon	County
	1975	Ford	Brush Truck	County
	1973	roid	500 gallon	County
M 1	1997	International	•	Country
Meehan	1997	International	Pumper	County
	1000	International	1000 gallon	C .
	1989	International	Tanker	County
	1001	CI	3000 gallon	-
	1991	Chevrolet	Rescue Van	Forestry
				Commission
Northeast	1991	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	
	1994	Dodge	Rescue	Leased to
				County
	1990	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
	2006	Pierce	Pumper	Leased to
			1000 gallon	County
	1984	Chevrolet	Brush Truck	Forestry
			200 gallon	Commission
Russell	1989	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
	1992	International	Pumper/Rescue	County
			1000 gallon	
	2006	Pierce	Pumper	Leased to
			1000 gallon	County
Sam Dale	1989	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
	+	T., 4 4' 1	Pumper	County
	1999	International		
	1999	International	_	
South (Velley)			1000 gallon	,
South (Valley)	1999	GMC	_	County

			2750 gallon	
	1995	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	
Suqualena	2006	International	Pumper	County
_			1000 gallon	
	1989	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
	1980	International	Brush Truck	Deparment
Toomsuba*	2004	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	
	1980	Simon Duplex	Pumper	Department
			1000 gallon	
	1990	International	Tanker	County
			3500	
	2006	Pierce	Pumper	Leased to
			1000 gallon	County
	1980	Ford	Rescue Van	Department
Vimville*	1995	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	
	1989	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
	2005	Ford	Brush/Rescue	Department
			200 gallon	
Whynot*	1997	International	Pumper	County
			1000 gallon	
	1989	International	Tanker	County
			3000 gallon	
	1984	Chevrolet	Rescue Truck	Forestry
				Commission
	2000	Chevrolet	Brush Truck	Department
			2000 gallon	

^{*} For MSRB purposes, Lauderdale County combines several volunteer fire departments in order to receive a lower fire rating. Alamucha and Toomsuba are combined into one fire response area, all of the Bailey stations are combined into one fire response area, and Causeyville, Vimville, and Whynot are combined into one fire response area (Southeast).

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 the 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 are generally well maintained and have moderate to low ignitability potential.

The sites identified as Vulnerable Facilities involve the use or transport of ignitable or hazardous materials. There is an increased potential for wildfire at or near these sites due to the natural characteristics of these operations.

COUNTY

- Develop a homeowner education program
- Encourage developments to become Firewise USA Communities
- Implement a maintenance program to eradicate/control Cogon grass
- Ensure that road signs are easy to read so emergency responders can locate addresses quickly
- Ensure that rural fire hydrants are clearly marked so emergency responders can locate them quickly

LANDOWNERS

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

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 measure the plan's effectiveness.

1. Seek funding for purchase of Brush/Quick Attack Trucks

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of

Supervisors, Volunteer Fire Departments

Funding: Potential grant opportunities

Timetable for Completion: Spring 2010

Expected Outcome: Improved firefighting capabilities, especially for wildland

firefighting

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

2. Seek funding for purchase of wildland firefighting equipment, including NFPA-approved

wildland PPE, ATV's with water tanks and spray capability, additional fire rakes, flaps,

and pumps, and folding portable water tanks

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of

Supervisors, Volunteer Fire Departments

Funding: Potential grant opportunities

Timetable for Completion: Spring 2010

Expected Outcome: Improved firefighting capabilities, especially for wildland

firefighting

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

3. Seek funding to purchase additional communication equipment, including radios and more repeaters

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, Volunteer Fire Departments

Funding: Potential grant opportunities

Timetable for Completion: Spring 2010

Expected Outcome: Improved communication among firefighters and between

firefighters and county dispatch during wildland fire calls

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

4. Work with Mississippi Forestry Commission to provide wildland training for volunteer firefighters, including basic wildland firefighting techniques, wildland fire behavior, and wildland survival and safety skills

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Funding: Mississippi Forestry Commission

Timetable for Completion: Summer 2010

Expected Outcome: Improved wildland firefighting capabilities and safety of firefighters

Assessment Timetable: Winter 2010

5. Develop strategies to recruit additional volunteer firefighters and to retain existing volunteer firefighters

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Volunteer Fire Departments

Funding: Volunteer Fire Departments, grants, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Timetable for Completion: 1-2 years

Expected Outcome: Increase the number of new volunteer fire fighters in the county;

maintain the number of existing volunteer firefighters in the county

Assessment Timetable: Annual review of recruitment and retention numbers

6. Improve transportation system in forest system where possible to improve access to wooded areas

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Funding: Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, Volunteer Fire Departments, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Timetable for Completion: 1-2 years

Expected Outcome: Improved access to wooded areas by increasing the number of fire access lanes in the forest system

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

7. Seek funding to remove debris, including Hurricane Katrina-related debris, which can serve as fuel for forest fires

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Funding: Grants, Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Timetable for Completion: 1-2 years

Expected Outcome: Reduction in forest fires from debris fuel

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

8. Continue Public Awareness Education on the dangers of wildland fires and how to prevent them

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of Supervisors, Volunteer Fire Departments, Mississippi Forestry Commission

Funding: Possible grant funding

Timetable for Completion: Summer 2010

Expected Outcome: Increased public awareness of wildland fires and increased

prevention efforts from local homeowners

Assessment Timetable: Winter 2010

9. Seek funding to purchase foam additive and to make modifications to existing equipment to allow for the use of the additive

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of

Supervisors, Volunteer Fire Departments

Funding: Potential grant opportunities

Timetable for Completion: 1-2 years

Expected Outcome: Additional resources for wildland firefighting

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

10. Seek funding to identify locations of vegetation with high ignitability

Responsibility: Lauderdale County Fire Service, Lauderdale County Board of

Supervisors, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Funding: Possible grant funding

Timetable for Completion: 1-2 years

Expected Outcome: Location of vegetation with high ignitability so that plans can be

formulated to eradicate/control this vegetation

Assessment Timetable: Summer 2010

IX Potential Funding Sources

1. Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

Website: www.firegrantsupport.com

Application Deadline: Spring 2009

Program Description: Funding for training, equipment, vehicles, firefighter health and

safety program and operations

2. Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) Grant Program

Website: <u>www.firegrantsupport.com</u>

Application Deadline: Fall 2009

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 2009

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 safety.

5. Grants Office

Website: www.firegrants.info and www.grantsoffice.com

Program Description: Provides info, tool 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: <u>www.mississippi.org</u>

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 used in preparation of this plan, include:

Mississippi Forestry Commission

U.S. Bureau of the Census

Lauderdale County Hazard Mitigation Plan, prepared by East Central Planning & Development District

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

Handbook of Selected Data for Mississippi

Firewise

Around Your Home Brochure, www.firewise.org

USDA Forest Service

Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, March 2004

USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Invasive Species (Cogon Grass)

Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce, "Bureau of Plant Industry", http://www.mdac.state.ms.us/n library/departments/bpi/bpi pesticide.html

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Mississippi Institute for Forest Inventory (MIFI) Wayne Tucker, Director (601) 359-2803 Patrick Glass, Operations Manger (601) 359-2808

XI. Project Contact Information

East Central Planning & Development District Post Office Box 499 280 Commercial Drive Newton, MS 39345 601-683-2007

Mississippi Association of Planning and Development Districts Post Office Box 4935 Jackson, MS 39216 601-981-1511

Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks Paul Windham, District 4 Wildlife Supervisor 4025 Hatchery Drive Meridian, MS 39307 601-692-2776 (Okatibbee Wildlife Management Area and Lake Tom Bailey)

Lauderdale County Emergency Management (LEMA) David Sharp, Director 2525 14th Street Meridian, MS 39301 601-482-9852

Lauderdale County Fire Coordinator Clarence Butler 2525 14th Street Meridian, MS 39301 601-482-9856

Lauderdale County Assistant Fire Coordinator, Allen Dover, 601-482-9852

Dinah Farmer, Administrative Officer, LEMA, 601-482-9852

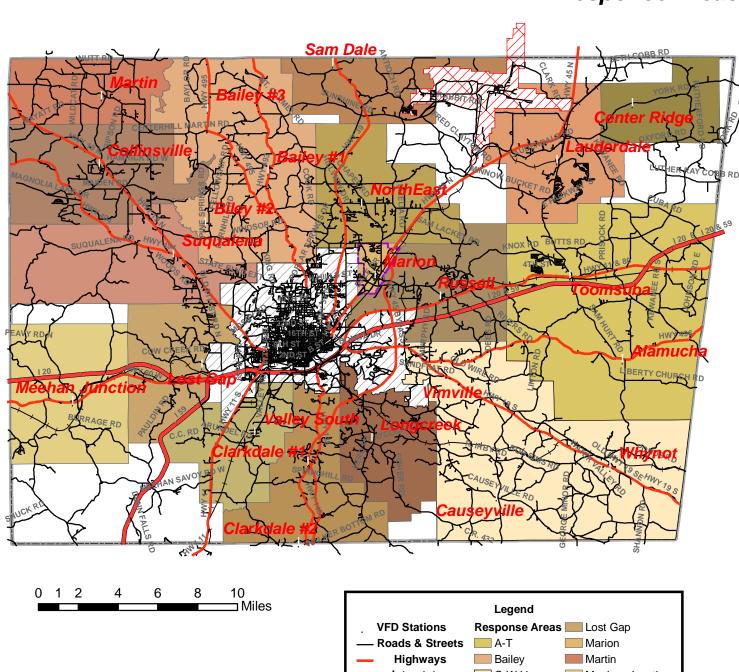
Lauderdale County Volunteer Fire Department participants

Stanley Lucky, Bailey VFD Chief William Hagwood, Causeyville VFD Chief Curtis Jones, Center Ridge VFD Chief Terry Arnsdorff, Clarkdale VFD Chief Jeff Little, Collinsville VFD Chief Jubal Ryan, Lauderdale VFD Chief Keith Doggett, Long Creek VFD Chief Dale Weir, Lost Gap VFD Chief Scott Stokes, Marion VFD Chief Frank Gill, Martin VFD Chief Wayne Robinson, Meehan VFD Chief Mike Marlow, Northeast VFD Chief Gary Newell, Russell VFD Chief Jeff Sevier, Sam Dale VFD Chief Farrar Grisham, South VFD Chief Tom Jones, Suqualena VFD Chief Billy Stuckey, Toomsuba VFD Chief Glen Stephens, Vimville VFD Chief Glen Buckalew, Whynot VFD Chief Mike Vance, South VFD Member George Metrolis, Collinsville VFD Member Robert Neal, Vimville VFD Member

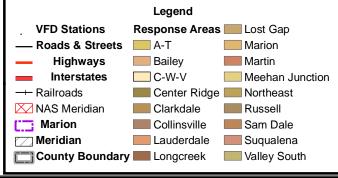
XII. CWPP Maps

Lauderdale County, MS County Wildfire Protection Plan

Response Areas

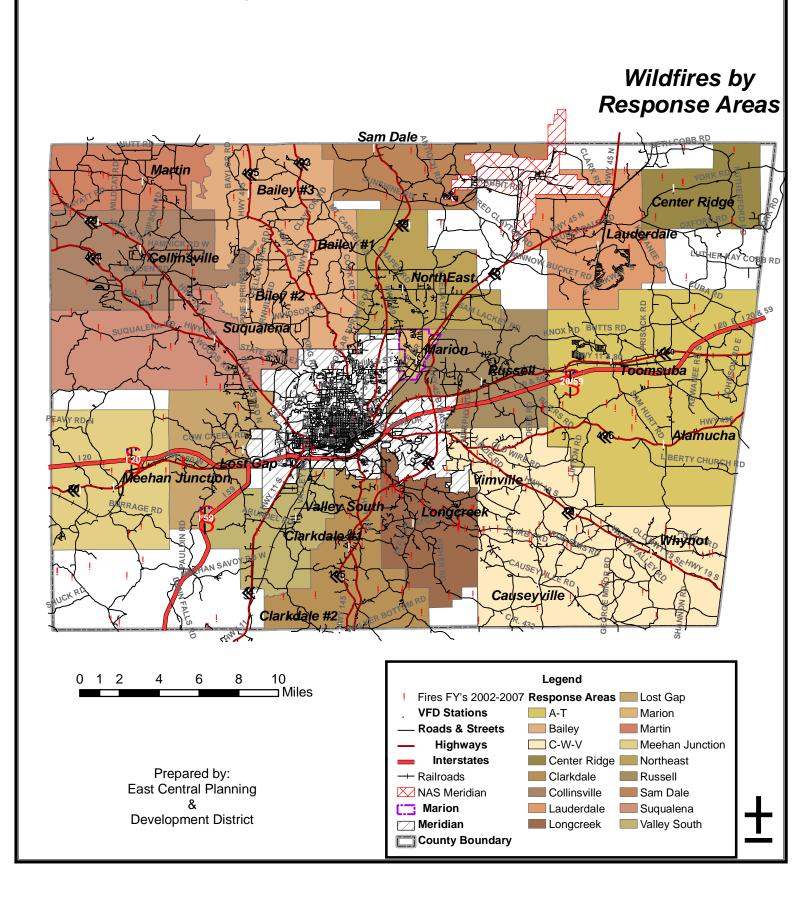


Prepared by:
East Central Planning
&
Development District



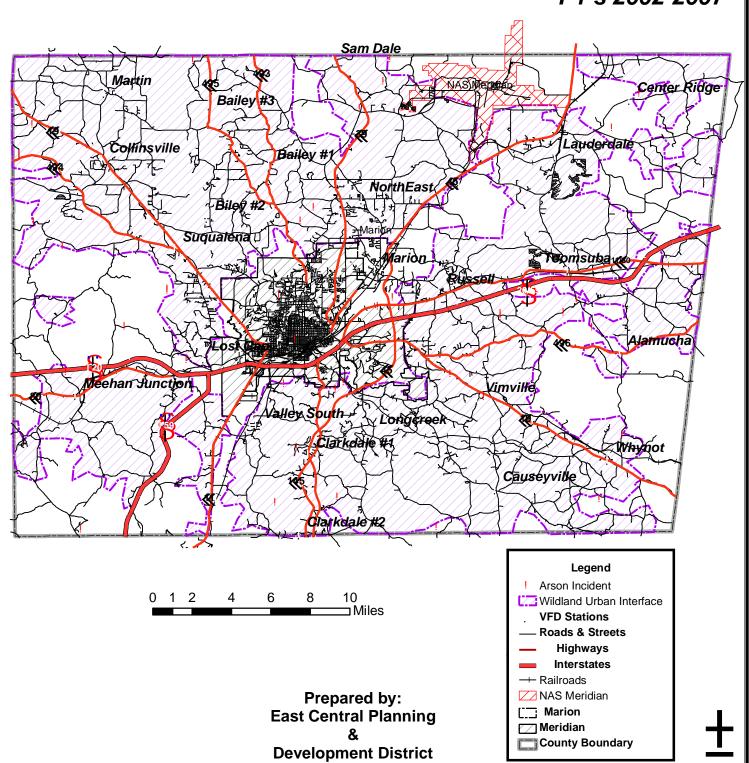


Lauderdale County, MS County Wildfire Protection Plan

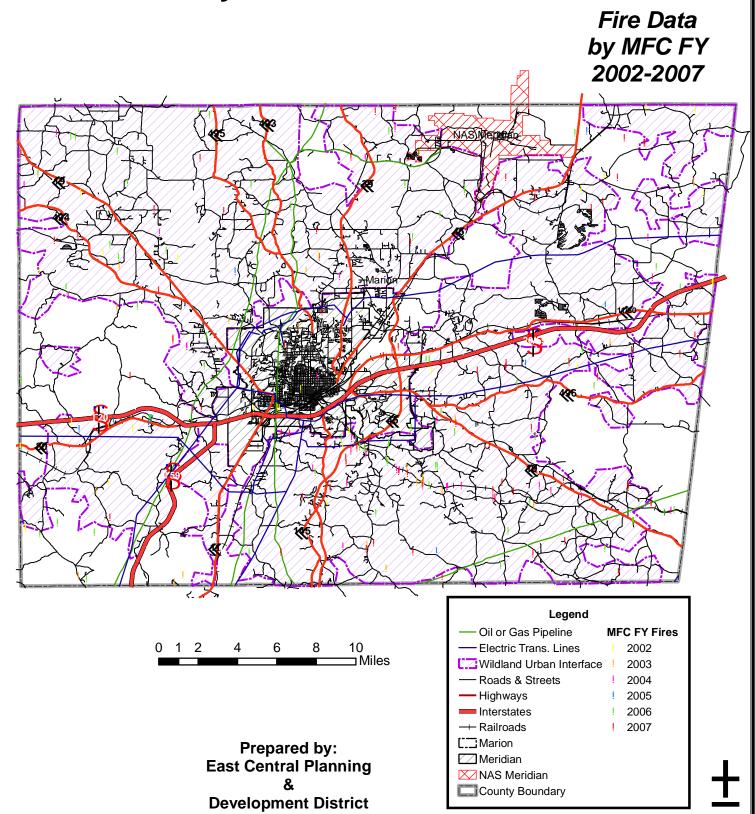


County Wildfire Protection Plan

Arson Fires FY's 2002-2007

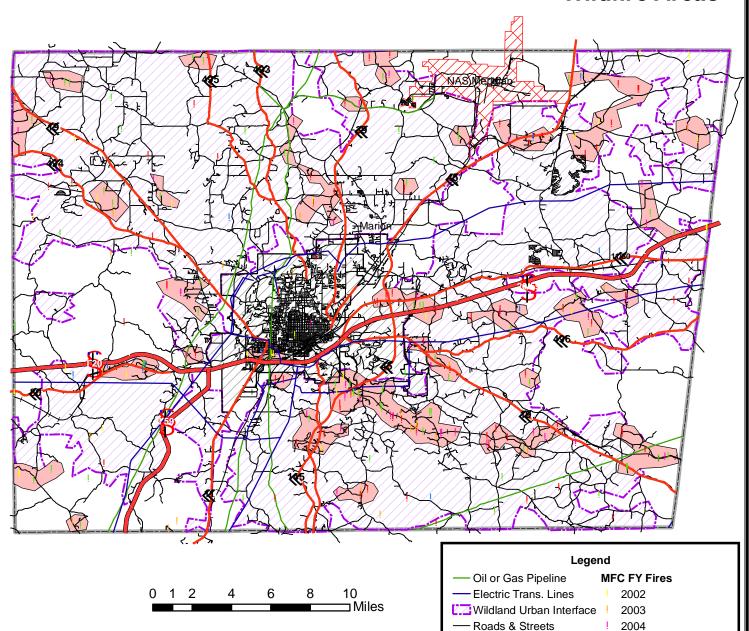


County Wildfire Protection Plan



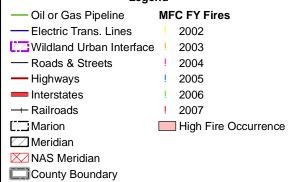
County Wildfire Protection Plan

High Occurrence Wildfire Areas



East Central Planning

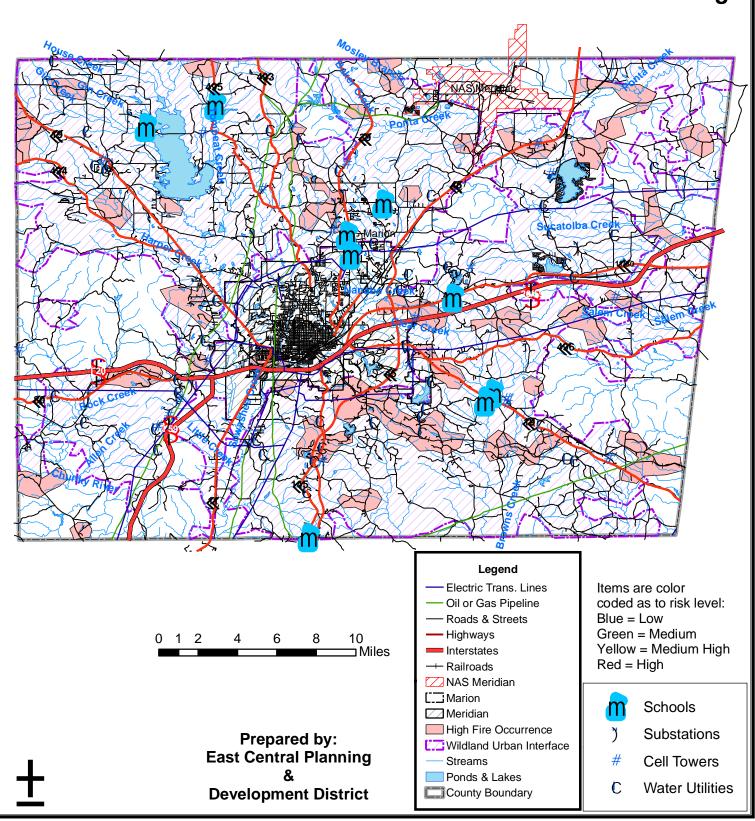
Prepared by: **Development District**



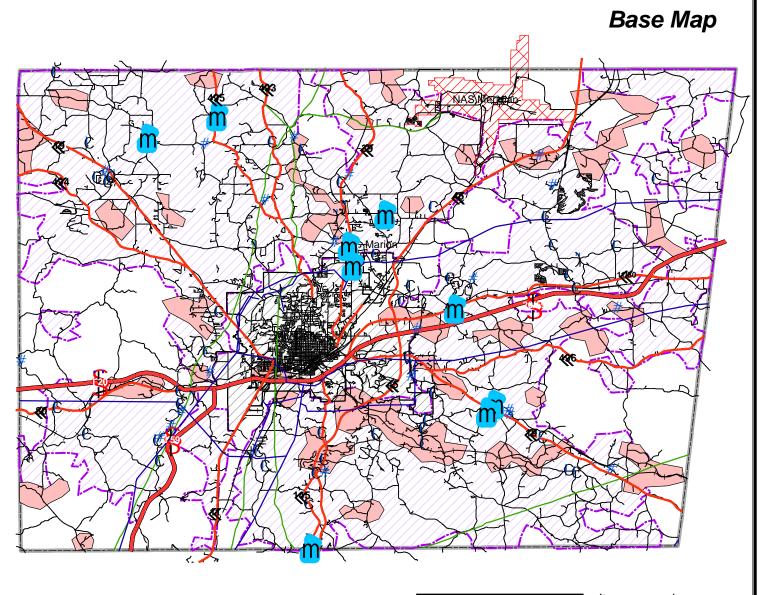


County Wildfire Protection Plan

Risk Assessment Ratings



County Wildfire Protection Plan





Prepared by: **East Central Planning Development District**

Legend

- Electric Trans. Lines
- Oil or Gas Pipeline
- Roads & Streets
- Highways
- Interstates
- --- Railroads
- NAS Meridian
- Marion
- Meridian
- High Fire Occurrence
- Wildland Urban Interface
- County Boundary

Items are color coded as to risk level: Blue = Low Green = Medium Yellow = Medium High Red = High



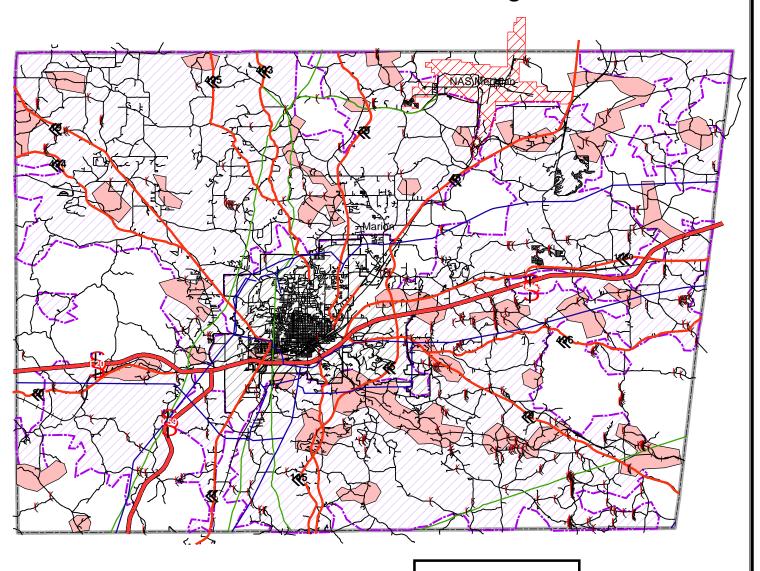
Schools

- Substations
- **Cell Towers**
- C Water Utilities



County Wildfire Protection Plan

Cogon Grass Locations



Data Source: NRCS, Lauderdale County



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&
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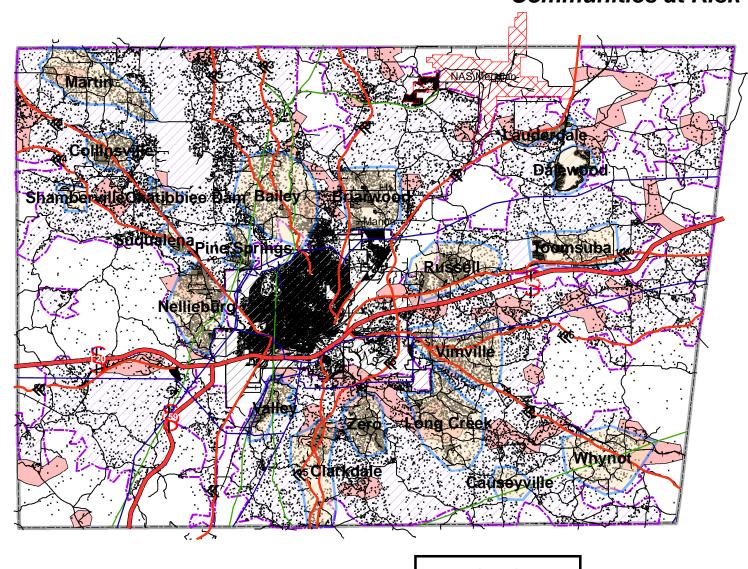
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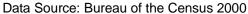
- (Cogon Locations
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- County Boundary



County Wildfire Protection Plan

Population Density Communities at Risk







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Legend

- Electric Trans. Lines
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- Communities

Each dot = 1 person



County Wildfire Protection Plan

