



City of Edmond

Notice of Public Meeting

The City of Edmond encourages participation from all its citizens. To request an accommodation due to a disability, please contact the ADA Coordinator at least 48 hours prior to a scheduled meeting. The ADA Coordinator can be contacted by email: ADAAccordinator@edmondok.gov or phone: 405-359-4518.

Arcadia Lake Commission

Regular Meeting Agenda

**City Hall Main Street Conference Room A, 22 E. Main Street, Edmond, Oklahoma
4:00 p.m., Thursday, September 10, 2026**

Notice to the Public

Official action can only be taken on items which appear on the agenda. The Arcadia Lake Commission may discuss, adopt, approve, amend, reject, deny, strike or continue any item listed on the agenda. When more information is needed to act on an item, the Arcadia Lake Commission may refer the matter to City of Edmond staff for additional study. Under certain circumstances, items are deferred/continued to a specific later date or stricken from the agenda entirely.

1. Call to Order.
2. Consideration of Approval of Meeting Minutes: August 13, 2026.
3. Discussion and Consideration Regarding Implementing Various Sections of the Arcadia Lake Needs Analysis & Master Plan; Specifically Reservation System, Roadway, Park Entry, and Access Control Improvements.
4. Presentation and Discussion of the Edmond Fire Department's Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
5. Discussion and Consideration to Support a Recreational Trails Program (RTP) Grant Application to Restructure a Section of Trail from the Park Office to Midwest Boulevard as an Adaptive Trail.
6. Updates and Discussion of Arcadia Lake Activity Reports and Projects, including:
 - Master Plan Projects
 - Deep Fork Trash
 - Trails
 - Rt. 66 Beach Festival
 - Liaison Reports

7. Citizen Comments.

This is an opportunity for residents and non-residents to address the Arcadia Lake Commission on Arcadia Lake Commission related matters not on the agenda or scheduled for a public hearing. All remarks must be directed to the Chair of the meeting, are limited to three minutes or less, and must otherwise be made in accordance with Section I of the City Council / Public Works Authority rules, available [here](#) and upon request at City Hall.

Please note that members of the Arcadia Lake Commission cannot respond to issues brought up in Citizen Comments if they are not on the agenda, in accordance with state law.

8. Comments from the Arcadia Lake Commission Chair and Members.

9. Adjournment.

Arcadia Lake Commission
August 13, 2026

1. **Meeting called to order** by Jennifer Fields at 4:03 p.m. at the MAC, Parks and Recreation Administration, 2733 Marilyn Williams Drive, Edmond, Oklahoma. The agenda for this meeting was posted in City Hall on August 10, 2026, at 1:00 p.m. Commissioners present: Jennifer Fields, Catherine Sharp, David Greenfield, and Lamar Miller (in later). Lake staff present: Nicole Offutt and Theresa Morris. Parks and Recreation staff present: Frank Hale and Cheryl Tettleton.
Absent: None
2. **Introduction of New Arcadia Lake Commission Member.** David Trautman will be introduced and begin service at next month's meeting.
3. **Consideration of Approval of Meeting Minutes for July 9, 2026.** Catherine Sharp motioned to approve the minutes; David Greenfield seconded the motion. **Motion carried as follows:**
AYES: Jennifer Fields, Catherine Sharp, and David Greenfield
4. **Update and Discussion of Recommended Safety Improvements.** Presented by Jennifer Fields, Frank Hale, and Nicole Offutt. This item will be the focus of next month's meeting, with city management, police, and possibly water resources expected to participate. The cost of the upgrades is estimated to be around \$250,000 and would include installation of 10 arm-style gates (entry and exit at each park entrance), pavement added to accommodate vehicle turn-arounds, and cameras at all entrances, the park office, and pavilions. The entrance updates are a little different than described in the master plan but will work with future improvements. This will be a consideration item next month, with plans to take it to Council on September 28.
Lamar Miller in at 4:09 p.m.
5. **Update and Discussion of Upcoming Beach Sprint Row Event.** Presented by Jennifer Fields. The event is "blowing up" and very busy. Several sponsors have come on board, such as Vans, Dick's Sporting Goods, Bob Moore, and Frenzy Brewing. There will be food and beverage vendors and music, including a DJ from Peru and a Jan & Dean 1960's surf music tribute band. There will be Dragon Boat races on Sunday. Nick has coordinated with UCO's ROTC for help with parking, etc. The event is Saturday & Sunday August 29 & 30. Clinics Wednesday – Friday are for participants only. Edmond Park will be accessible for the event only, but the rest of the lake will be open as usual. The event is free, but there is a \$10 lake parking fee per day. Entry passes and volunteer registration are available on the beach festival website.
6. **Discussion of Suggestions for Inclusion in the Boards and Commissions Highlights Slide Show.** Presented by Cheryl Tettleton. The annual Boards and Commissions Appreciation event will take place in September. The organizers would like each board/commission to provide one highlight slide for inclusion in a PowerPoint presentation to be played during the event. Some highlights mentioned for inclusion were the beach festival, the new park ranger program, Deep Fork River trash mitigation, trail use and improvements, and safety improvements. Jennifer offered to create the presentation slide.

7. **Updates and Discussion of Arcadia Lake Activity Reports and Projects.** Provided Frank Hale and Nicole Offutt.
- **Master Plan Projects** – See safety discussion above. Additionally, the plan is to get started right away on the first restroom replacements in Scissortail. From order to installation is about a six-month timeline. The project was approved by the Corps.
 - **Deep Fork Trash** – Frank has talked with city management and will reach out to Oklahoma City to set a time to present and discuss the trash intercept options and get this project moving.
 - **Trails** – The Rt 66 to Spring Creek connector is moving along, with the low-water crossing section beginning soon, although they are still working through some water and drainage concerns. The current completion date is expected to be mid-October.
 - **Marijuana Enforcement** – Former commission member KC Williams was in attendance. He brought this problem to the commission several months ago. He was asked if he had noticed any improvements. The high volume of summer lake users and hot weather deterring use of the indoor fishing dock naturally minimizes apparent marijuana use. The test will come as weather cools and park attendance decreases. Nicole noted the new signage and changes to camping agreements. Stricter city ordinances are needed to aid enforcement. The police can't cite someone specifically for marijuana use (unless they have an amount that meets distribution standards) but can trespass them for not following the lake rules.
 - **Liaison Reports** – Visit Edmond/Jennifer Fields - Covered in Item 5.
 - **Other items** –
 - Water line work along Second Street will cause a series of park entrance closings beginning next week.
 - Catherine, Nicole, Frank, & Julianna McCullough met to discuss a grant opportunity for the section of trail running from the park office west to Midwest Blvd. This trail is old and deteriorated and needs to be rebuilt/restructured. The grant is from the Recreational Trails Program and offers up to \$300,000 with a 20% match. A professional assessment will be required before submitting the application (deadline in December). There are no adaptive trails in Edmond, and this trail segment could be a good place to implement one. Adjustments to width, turning radius, and grade provide trails that work for those using adaptive mountain bikes, handcycles, etc. Trails are considered to be part of the overall transportation network, and the grant is funded through the Federal Highway Administration. There is other grant money available which could fund equipment such as forestry machines.
 - City Council is relocating future lake commission meetings to the Main Street Conference Room in City Hall, beginning in September. Time and dates are not changing.
 - July revenues look like they are down from last year, but this is due to the way CampLife recorded annual pass revenue last year. Revenue is consistent with past years. The excessive heat is causing some decrease in day use and primitive camping.
 - The lake patrol/SRO officers are back at the schools, but they will still provide some coverage on weekends through Labor Day.
 - The hired part-time park ranger didn't work out, so staff are working with HR to post the position, possibly to find two part-time rangers.

8. **Citizen Comments.** KC Williams questioned continuity of enforcement between the park ranger and police. Nicole responded, suggesting there has been a learning curve this first season and that lake staff may have to do more to activate police involvement. Theresa spends all day interacting with lake users; whereas police are present but not always directly interfacing with visitors. The park ranger fills the gap between lake staff and police. Spending time next spring to work through expectations and coordination between the ranger(s) and police will be beneficial. The lake safety committee learned that 91% of lake users are Edmond residents.
9. **Comments from the Arcadia Lake Commission Chair and Members.** None.
10. **Adjournment:** Lamar Miller motioned for adjournment at 4:59 p.m.; David Greenfield seconded the motion. **Motion carried as follows:**
AYES: Jennifer Fields, Catherine Sharp, David Greenfield, and Lamar Miller.
NAYS: None

Chair, Jennifer Fields

Arcadia Lake Monthly Revenue Report Aug 26

Weather Conditions for current month			Camping	\$	37,725.28
Average Monthly Temp.			Daily Entrance	\$	90,141.55
Highest for month			Annual Passes	\$	16,490.50
Precipitation data			Merchandise for Resale	\$	7,170.63
Low for month			Rentals	\$	4,414.35
Snow fall			Rent house	\$	1,000.00
Revenues are down when compared to the same time last year. It was a very hot and dry Aug which resulted in a burn ban being put into affect. This will affect our camping, especially primitive camping. Edmond Park was closed the last weekend of the month for the 1st ever 66 Beach Festival. We had a good crowd on Saturday, but was a little slower on Sunday. Overall the event was a great success.			Misc. Revenue	\$	2,196.94
			Unearned/Advance Dep. Liability	\$	8,525.34
			Recreation	\$	-
			Leasing	\$	-
			Guest Credit/Refund Liability	\$	(748.51)
			Accounts Receivable/Payable	\$	139.85
			UCO Revenue	\$	535.00
			Credit Card Surcharge	\$	1,358.32
			Current Month Revenue	\$	168,949.25
			FY 25/26 YTD Revenue	\$	447,078.81
Annual Passes Sold			FY 26/27 YTD Revenue	\$	403,226.66
watercraft	vehicle	pedestrian	YTD Revenue Difference	\$	(43,852.15)
74	191	16			
Vehicle Count 25,710					

Month of Aug 2025		Total Department Summary	Month of Aug 2026	
\$	87,706.59	Daily Entrances	\$	90,141.55
\$	63,657.07	Camping	\$	37,725.28
\$	(106,833.17)	Annual Passes	\$	16,490.50
\$	6,659.43	Merch for Resale	\$	7,170.63
\$	14,368.31	Rentals	\$	4,414.35
\$	(5.00)	Recreation/Gift Certificate	\$	-
\$	3,250.62	Service	\$	2,196.94
\$	376.16	Leasing	\$	-
\$	1,000.00	Rent house	\$	1,000.00
\$	125,581.38	Unearned Revenue	\$	1,873.37
\$	(6,148.26)	Deferred Revenue	\$	6,651.97
\$	590.00	UCO-Wellness	\$	535.00
\$	(566.50)	Guest Credit/Ref. Liability	\$	(748.51)
\$	389.37	Accounts Receivable/Payable	\$	139.85
\$	494.43	Credit Card Surcharge	\$	1,358.32
\$	190,520.43	Total Monthly	\$	168,949.25
Difference				
(21,571.18)				

Revenue	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27
July	\$ 265,941.72	\$ 278,928.96	\$ 251,539.44	\$ 256,558.38	\$ 234,277.41
August	\$ 162,109.72	\$ 187,205.49	\$ 169,788.36	\$ 190,520.43	\$ 168,949.25
September	\$ 127,850.54	\$ 149,249.10	\$ 155,460.84	\$ 114,635.82	
October	\$ 163,898.80	\$ 139,375.92	\$ 157,798.77	\$ 148,411.14	
November	\$ 55,085.54	\$ 58,872.25	\$ 41,781.80	\$ 43,538.16	
December	\$ 43,705.43	\$ 41,570.69	\$ 32,186.53	\$ 28,050.99	
January	\$ 44,930.89	\$ 32,525.36	\$ 30,008.65	\$ 30,731.16	
February	\$ 42,652.54	\$ 47,476.60	\$ 43,815.79	\$ 53,211.00	
March	\$ 74,817.52	\$ 96,154.78	\$ 114,692.49	\$ 117,219.52	
April	\$ 112,880.58	\$ 105,856.42	\$ 103,661.41	\$ 106,629.31	
May	\$ 201,873.59	\$ 278,831.92	\$ 193,366.25	\$ 190,261.04	
June	\$ 302,387.72	\$ 336,894.04	\$ 264,373.53	\$ 230,388.00	
Total	\$ 1,598,134.59	\$ 1,752,941.53	\$ 1,558,473.86	\$ 1,510,154.95	\$ 403,226.66



MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT



Reporting Period: 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Submitted By: Nick Garrett, Arcadia Lake Maintenance Supervisor

Maintenance Report:

- Weekly vehicle and equipment inspections
- Custodial duties. Trash collection, litter pick up, restroom facilities, pavilions, fishing docks, disc golf course, greenway trails, grills, fire rings, and blowing off pads.
- Regular maintenance of restroom facilities and pavilions. Inspect electrical pedestals in vacant sites, pavilions, and lift stations weekly. Break up and pump down sludge blanket at lift station #01.
- Water hydrant repair at site 436.
- 30-amp breaker replaced site 504. 20-amp GFCI replaced at site 416.
- Excavate and repair main water line at CSP beach restroom.
- Tree trimming in Edmond Park.
- Haul sand to EP and CSP beaches.
- Shut down north side lift stations to assist contractors with removal of tree roots from wastewater line.
- Rake all three beaches weekly. Beach line and buoy repairs on the water.
- Remove graffiti from SCP beach, EP beach and arrowhead restrooms.
- Install sewer drain caps at sites 501-510.
- Install new rock wall section at EP playground.
- Replace reflective tape on delineator posts in EP.
- Spread Mulch in EP flower beds. Remove old signposts near gate house.
- Excavate and repair water hydrant at Comanche Pavilion.
- Beach sprint festival preparations in Edmond Park. Mow parking field, pressure wash beach restroom and pavilion, add electrical receptacles, spread sand and work beach multiple times, move beach lines, place barricades, spread mulch for walkways, and assist with operation of event.

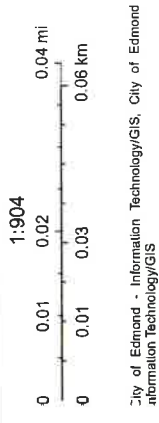
Notes:

- Continuing to utilize the CEO crew on Mondays to collect trash in all parks.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

- ☐ Discussion Only ☐ Procedural Change
- ☒ Information Only ☐ Possible City Council Policy Recommendation

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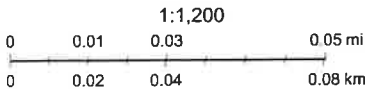
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- Air Photo 2026
- Parcels
 - Mile Section Grid
 - Streets
 - Public
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City of Edmond - Information Technology/GIS
City of Edmond Information Technology/GIS



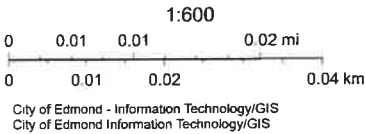
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Central State Park Gate
Location

City of Edmond



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Air Photo 2026



City of Edmond

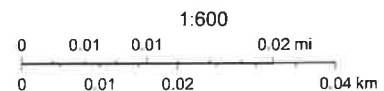


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Air Photo 2026



Scissortail Campground
Gate Location



City of Edmond - Information Technology/GIS
City of Edmond Information Technology/GIS

City of Edmond



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Air Photo 2026



Spring Creek Park Gate
Location

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0 0.01 0.02 0.04 km

City of Edmond - Information Technology/GIS, City of Edmond
Information Technology/GIS

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COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION

DATE: *March 2026 (Draft Version 1.0)*

Prepared by: Jesse Benne

Organization: City of Edmond / Edmond Fire Department

Contact Information: jesse.benne@edmondok.gov

SIGNATURES

The **City of Edmond** (Edmond) Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) provides a comprehensive wildfire mitigation plan for the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas within the City of Edmond, OK. The plan ensures consistency with current policy guidance, including the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA), best practices from national organizations, and The City of Edmond Operational Plan (EOP).

Therefore, in recognition of the responsibilities of Edmond government and with the authority vested in me as the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Edmond, I hereby promulgate the **City of Edmond** Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Mark Nash, Mayor
City of Edmond

Date

AJ Kreiger, City Manager
City of Edmond

Date

Terry Essary, Fire Chief
City of Edmond

Date

JD Younger, Police Chief
City of Edmond

Date

Ben Curry, Emergency Management Coordinator
City of Edmond

Date

Aaron Williams, Hazardous Mitigation Coordinator
Oklahoma Forestry Services

Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Name	Organization Acceptance
Jesse Benne	<i>City of Edmond, Fire Marshal</i>
Leigh Martin	<i>City of Edmond, Urban Forestry</i>
Kirsten Ledington	<i>City of Edmond, Director of Department of Building & Safety</i>
Ken Bryan	<i>City of Edmond, Director of Planning</i>
Adam Ray	<i>Quail Forever, Wildlife Biologist</i>
Scott Hatch	<i>Orange County Fire Authority, Wildland Resource Planner</i>
Jacob Harriet	<i>Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Game Warden</i>
John Weir	<i>Senior Extension Specialist for Fire Ecology, Oklahoma State University Extension</i>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Edmond Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) establishes a strategic framework for reducing wildfire risk, strengthening operational readiness, and enhancing long-term community resilience within the City of Edmond's Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI). Rapid eastward growth into previously undeveloped rangeland and wildland areas has significantly increased wildfire exposure to residential neighborhoods, critical infrastructure, transportation corridors, and public safety resources.

Edmond currently faces increasing wildfire risk associated with expanding development patterns, volatile fuel conditions including Eastern Redcedar encroachment, drought cycles, wind-driven fire behavior, and increasing operational complexity during large-scale incidents. These conditions create additional pressure on emergency response systems, evacuation planning, water supply infrastructure, communications systems, and long-duration suppression capabilities.

This CWPP provides a coordinated, non-regulatory roadmap for wildfire mitigation, preparedness, suppression planning, and recovery operations through collaboration among local, state, federal, and community stakeholders. The plan prioritizes:

- Vegetation and hazardous fuel reduction
- Structural ignitability reduction
- Community preparedness and evacuation readiness
- Expansion of wildfire suppression capabilities
- Long-term infrastructure and communications resiliency
- Future station and staffing considerations associated with WUI growth

This plan also establishes a strategic foundation for future eligibility and competitiveness for local, state, and federal mitigation funding opportunities, including programs associated with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG), Staffing For Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER), and Community Wildfire Defense Grants (CWDG).

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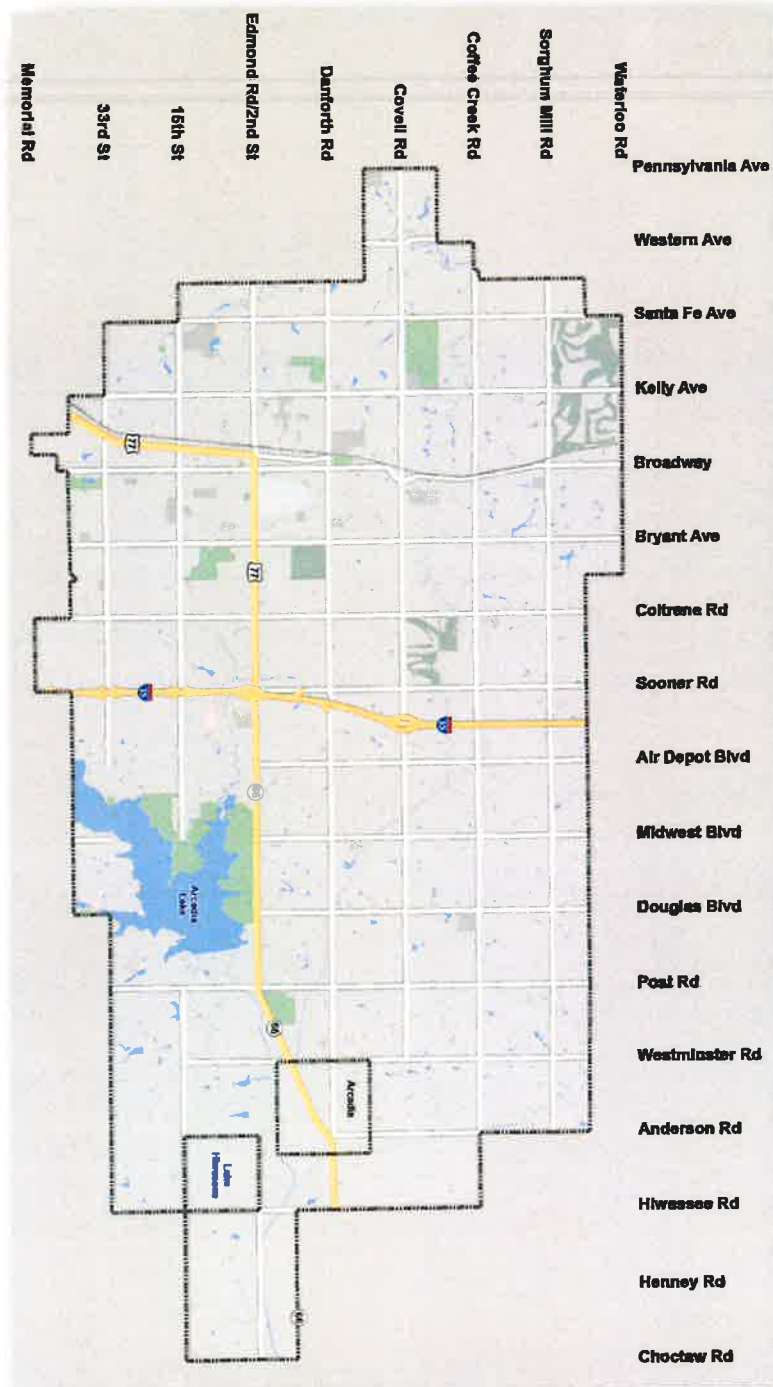
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1) COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION

The City of Edmond is a rapidly growing community within the Oklahoma City metropolitan area, recognized for its quality of life and residential appeal.

Description	Data/Findings (Approximate)
County	Oklahoma (primary), Logan (portions)
Community Size	~95,000–98,000 residents
Community Area	~84.4 square miles
WUI Definition/Risk	The Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is the zone where human development meets or intermingles with undeveloped wildland, creating areas at increased risk for wildfires. WUI areas are generally classified into two main types based on housing density and vegetation coverage: • Interface WUI: High-density human development located next to undeveloped wildland. Typically, these areas have more than 3 structures per acre and populations greater than 250 people per square mile. • Intermix WUI: Lower-density housing spread throughout wildland areas, where structures are interspersed with vegetation. These areas usually have at least 1 structure per 30 acres and populations between 28 and 250 people per square mile. Edmond is growing towards the east, encountering undeveloped wildland/rangeland, and has a HIGH RISK of wildfire—higher than 79% of communities in the US. (wildfirerisk.org)
Community Infrastructure at Risk	Residential structures, commercial areas bordering WUI, major roadways (I-35), utilities, and schools. Homeownership rate is high (70.8%), indicating many private structures are vulnerable.
Community Wildfire History	Oklahoma has seen recent large increases in wildfire occurrence and acres burned, increasing the priority for mitigation. Common causes often include debris burning and lightning strikes.

2) BASE MAP AND VISUALS



3) OBJECTIVES / GOALS

Objective: To establish clear priorities for wildfire mitigation in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) of Edmond, OK, increasing awareness, reducing structure ignitability, managing vegetative fuels, and enhancing community preparedness.

Goals:

1. **Reduce Wildfire Risk to Life and Property**
 - Identify areas at high risk of wildfire.
 - Prioritize actions that protect homes, critical infrastructure, and evacuation routes.
2. **Improve Firefighter and Public Safety**
 - Address access issues, water supply needs, and defensible space.
 - Reduce hazardous fuels to make fire behavior more predictable and manageable.
3. **Guide Hazardous Fuels Reduction**
 - Recommend vegetation management projects (e.g., thinning, fuel breaks, prescribed fire).
 - Help prioritize where and how fuels treatments should occur.
4. **Enhance Community Preparedness and Resilience**
 - Promote Firewise practices and defensible space around structures.
 - Increase public awareness of wildfire risk and mitigation strategies.
5. **Support Coordinated Planning and Collaboration**
 - Align efforts among local government, fire departments, land managers, and residents.
 - Encourage shared responsibility between agencies and the community.
6. **Improve Wildfire Response and Evacuation Planning**
 - Identify evacuation routes, safety zones, and communication needs.
 - Reduce response time and improve emergency coordination during wildfire events.
7. **Enable Access to Funding and Grants**
 - Qualify communities for state and federal wildfire mitigation funding.
 - Provide justification and prioritization for projects when seeking grants.
8. **Strengthen Long-Term Operational Resilience**
 - Identify future fire stations, staffing, and apparatus needs associated with WUI growth.
 - Improve operational sustainability during prolonged wildfire incidents.
 - Enhance long-term communications reliability and infrastructure redundancy.
9. **Improve Situational Awareness and Technology Integration**

- Expand the use of UAV/drone technology for wildfire reconnaissance and thermal intelligence.
- Evaluate advanced wildfire detection technologies including AI-assisted camera systems and remote monitoring capabilities.
- Improve interoperability between CAD, AVL, mapping, and regional response systems.

4) PRIORITIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

These mitigation strategies will focus on vegetation management and structural home hardening for the citizens of Edmond. All strategies will be driven by Community Risk Reduction (CRR) strategies.

CURRENT MITIGATION EFFORTS

BURN PERMITS

The Edmond Fire Department currently issues open burning permits for residential and commercial properties as well as social events such as bonfires as a case-by-case priority. Guidance is issued governing the issuances of burn bans, and advise on allowable burn days via phone hotline (405-216-7999)

Permits for prescribed burning will be issued to ensure proper communication between landowners, local stake holders, and the fire department.

BUILDING PERMITS

Current building and fire codes are adopted from the State of Oklahoma Building Code 2018 ed. and the Oklahoma Fire Code 2018 ed. Local municipal codes are Title 16 - BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION, and Title 17 - Fire, respectively.

VEGETATION REQUIREMENTS

The governance of vegetation falls under several local municipal codes as follows:

- Title 8.16.100 Tree Removal, Cutting Trees, or Foliage
- Title 21 – Subdivisions
 - 21.01.010 - Submission of Preliminary Plat
 - 21.02.160 - Provision of Forest Area
 - 21.02.170 - Tree Preservation Required
 - 21.03.113 - Tree Protection
 - 21.03.114 - Tree Planting

- 21.07.040 - Maintenance Bond
- Title 22 – Zoning
 - Chapter 6 Site Design Standards

PROPOSED COMMUNITY HAZARD REDUCTION PRIORITIES

These recommendations focus on managing the land and infrastructure to limit fire spread and improve emergency access.

Area/Project	Treatment Recommended	Priority
WUI Greenbelts/Common Areas	In advance of fire season (typically fall and early late winter/early spring) mow grass short in all common areas and maintain firebreaks (e.g., cleared strips or noncombustible material) along the perimeter of WUI neighborhoods.	High
Hazardous Fuels Management	Identify and prioritize the removal of highly volatile fuel sources such as dead vegetation and Eastern Redcedar trees in WUI areas and along evacuation routes.	High
Emergency Access Routes	Enforce and maintain clear signage and code requirements for road width (12–16 ft) and vertical clearance (15 ft) for all private and public roads in the WUI, per IWUIC guidelines.	High
Prescribed Fire Program	In cooperation with Oklahoma Forestry Services (OFS) and OSU Extension, explore the potential for a community-supported Prescribed Burn Association (PBA) to safely reduce heavy fuel loads on large parcels of adjacent rangeland and wildlands.	Medium

PROPOSED STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY REDUCTION PRIORITIES

These actions, primarily for homeowners, focus on the Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) concept to prevent ignition from wind-blown embers and radiant heat, following NFPA and IWUIC standards.

Homeowner Action	Rationale/Standard
Existing Homes	The City of Edmond will utilize nationally recognized programs such as Firewise USA® and Ready, Set, Go! ® to educate residents on the principles of structural ignitability and home hardening.
Pre-Development	Vegetation modification requirements outlined in the International Wildland–Urban Interface Code (IWUIC) can be effectively applied during the pre-development phase to reduce future wildfire hazards and ensure long-term efficacy.
Land Use Management	Developers and City of Edmond will work with adjacent landowners to meet minimum distance requirements in IWUIC.
New Developments	New developments within the wildland–urban interface should prioritize the reduction of structural ignitability in accordance with the standards and requirements set forth in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC).

PROPOSED EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PRIORITIES

Activities planned and implemented by the community, Edmond Fire Department, and Oklahoma Forestry Services, based on national standards for wildland preparedness.

Activity	Frequency / Target	Goal
Adopt and Promote "Ready, Set, Go!"	Ongoing, community-wide	Educate residents on the three levels of preparedness: Ready (prepare the home and create defensible space), Set (have situational awareness and pack essentials when fire threatens), and Go (evacuate early).
Firewise USA/Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) Workshops	Annually, focused on WUI neighborhoods	Distribute NFPA-based materials on the HIZ (0-5ft, 5-30ft, 30-100ft) and the specific home hardening steps.
Emergency Notification Enrollment	Biannually, via utility bills and city website	Encourage all residents, particularly those in the WUI, to register for the local emergency notification system to receive timely Set and Go alerts.

Activity	Frequency / Target	Goal
Eastern Redcedar Removal	Annually, city-sponsored	Encourage the removal of Eastern Redcedars where they pose potential wildfire risk.
Community Clean-Up Day	Annually, city-sponsored	Coordinate bulk debris collection to help residents' dispose of dead vegetation and unnecessary combustibles from their property and common areas.

5) WILDFIRE PRE-SUPPRESSION PLAN

This section covers items within the Emergency Operations Plan regarding wildland fires. This section includes operational elements, necessary infrastructure, and partnering agencies (internal and external).

CURRENT PRE-SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES

WILDFIRE PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITY

Role	Responsibility
Structural Protection	Edmond Fire Department (EFD)
Wildland Protection	EFD, with mutual aid from surrounding rural fire districts, and Oklahoma Forestry Services (OFS). Assistance from OFS is only available under extreme wildfire emergencies when the agency's firefighting resources may be deployed in central and western Oklahoma (well outside their normal protection area in the eastern counties).

WATER AVAILABILITY

The City of Edmond water infrastructure provides hydrants throughout most of the urban and suburban areas. In new WUI developments, water standards should comply with IWUIC requirements for on-site or nearby water availability.

SATELLITE IMAGING

The National Weather Service in Norman will monitor and notify the Edmond Fire Department of fire incidents based on Doppler technology. Satellite imaging will be used to pinpoint areas of interest and guide decisions on primary responses to wildfire incidents.

ALARM RESPONSE

The Edmond Fire Department has six strategically located stations. The Automatic Vehicle Locator (AVL) technology ensures the closest appropriate apparatus responds to an incident, regardless of district. This is achieved by utilizing computers or mobile devices capable of sending GPS coordinates.

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) will “uplift” for wildfire responses, increasing staffing during high fire danger. Central Square CAD to CAD interface with OKC will ensure a faster aide response.

COMMUNICATIONS

Edmond currently operates on the 800 MHz statewide radio system, OKWIN (Oklahoma Wireless Information Network), for which we are the system owners of two simulcast sites. This system is being used between emergency services within Edmond, mutual aid agencies, and other internal city departments.

Our Motorola radios have reached end-of-life, meaning they are no longer supported with parts, repairs, or updates. Continuing to use them increases maintenance costs and reliability risks, making replacement essential for sustained operations.

EVACUATION

The CWPP supports the 'Ready, Set, Go!' framework. An official Evacuation Plan is maintained by Edmond Emergency Management. It emphasizes:

1. **Preparation (Ready):** Residents should have a personal Wildfire Action Plan, including escape routes and a pre-assembled Emergency Supply Kit.
2. **Notification (Set):** Residents receive alerts via the local emergency notification system and local media to prepare to leave.
3. **Action (Go):** Residents are strongly encouraged to **leave early** and not wait for a mandatory evacuation order if they feel threatened, utilizing pre-determined evacuation routes.

AIR SUPPORT

Air support will be requested first from OKC Fire, then the Oklahoma Forestry Services (OFS) based on fire size, behavior, and threat to life or property.

Edmond Police drones equipped with thermal imaging will be utilized to search for hot spots and assist with tactical decisions within unified command of wildland fires. These drones have limited capabilities East of I-35 due to cellular coverage.

RESOURCE STAGING

The 24-acre Edmond Fire Training facility at 5300 E Covell will act as a staging area. This location is located in the central part of Edmond City Limits, has quick access to I-35, and is essentially located on the west / southwest edge of the Wildland Urban Interface.

Fire Maintenance building will be utilized for small repairs to equipment for extended events such as tire repair, small engine repair, or maintenance to keep response vehicles in service.

COMMAND POST

The temporary command post at 5300 E. Covell will serve as the designated Emergency Operations Center, providing a centralized location for coordinating response efforts, managing resources, and maintaining situational awareness during critical incidents.

Our mobile command post can deploy rapidly and support remote incident operations; however, its onboard technology is outdated, limiting its effectiveness, connectivity, and ability to fully integrate with modern emergency response systems.

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

Mutual automatic-aide agreements have been signed with all adjacent municipalities to Edmond city limits. These following agreements include wildfire response of brush pumpers and tankers.

Department	Location
Oak Cliff	13425 Bryant Ave. Edmond, OK 73034
Woodcrest	11975 S. Douglas Blvd. Guthrie, OK 73044
Arcadia	217 N. Main St. Arcadia, OK 73007
Luther	108 S. Ash Street Luther, OK 73054
Deer Creek	20855 N. Meridian Ave Edmond, OK 73012

The following agreement is still under review for wildfire response.

Oklahoma City	820 NW 5th st. Oklahoma City, OK 73106
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PROPOSED PRE-SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES

Proposed Capability	Location
Increased Aerial Support	Emerging technologies including unmanned aerial systems (UAS), thermal imaging platforms, and AI-assisted fire detection systems may significantly improve wildfire situational awareness and operational decision-making.
Increased camera capabilities	Mobile, stationary, and satellite technologies leveraging AI to identify hot spots and support fire-suppression efforts would significantly enhance visual awareness and notification capabilities
Increase Water supply	Install more hydrants to comply with IWUIC, and Identify and install dry hydrants in accessible lakes, ponds, and creeks as a community mitigation priority.
Improved Communication Interoperability	Improve mobile command and incident communications, to include interoperability with mutual aid partners.
Increase lighting for staging area	The Edmond Training Facility does not currently have lighting for overnight operations and extended incidents.
Increase capabilities for mobile command post	Identify and leverage new satellite and interoperability capabilities for our mobile command post to connect city phones, internet, and communications.
Staging area marking	The Edmond Training Facility has space for staging apparatus and helipad but are not painted designated areas.
Additional Computers	6 – For upfitting reserve apparatus
Additional Radios	6 – For upfitting reserve apparatus

6) WILDLAND SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES

This section will cover Edmond Fire’s current capabilities and proposed needs to equip the city with the necessary resources.

CURRENT WILDLAND SUPPRESSIOIN CAPABILITIES

Current Capability	Description
Ladder Trucks	1- 107’ ladder with 500-gallon tank and 1500 GPM pump with pump and roll- front bumper mounted 120 GPM turret 1- 100’ Platform with 200- gallon tank and 2000 GPM pump 1- 75’ ladder with 500-gallon tank and 1500 GPM pump
Engine pumpers	6 - front line engines with 750-gallon tank, 1500 GPM pump with pump and roll- front bumper mounted 120 GPM turret
Reserve Engine pumpers	2- Reserve engines 750-gallon tank - 1250 GPM Pump 1- Reserve engine 900-gallon tank – 1250 GPM pump 1- Reserve engine 1000-gallon tank - 1500 GPM pump
Tankers	1- 2500 Gallon- 1000 GPM pump w/ pump and roll- top mounted 500 GPM turret 1- 3500 Gallon- 1000 GPM pump w/ pump and roll- top mounted 500 GPM turret 1- 3000 Gallon- 1200 GPM pump w/ Pump and roll- top mounted 500 GPM turret
Brush pumpers	6- with 300-gallon Tanks and 250 GPM Pumps 1- with 500-gallon Tank and 250 GPM Pump
Hose Loads	All front line and reserve engine pumpers and brush pumpers will be equipped with progressive hose load packs for fighting wildland fires.
Polaris Ranger	1- with 50 gallons of water

PROPOSED WILDLAND SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES

Proposed Capability	Description
Increased Station Coverage	Adding additional fire stations East of I-35 will assist with our eastward growth into the WUI and provide a faster response to incipient fires.
Equipment for Managing and Cutting Fire Breaks (Skid Steer, Dozer, etc.)	Heavy equipment to create and maintain fire breaks in strategically located positions. Heavy equipment could also be utilized for firefighting capabilities for wildland operations.
Trailers	1 – For Polaris Ranger to be transported (currently have to drive to incident) 1- For skid loader and implements
Fuel Cells	Multiple fuel cells for refueling capabilities during incidents.

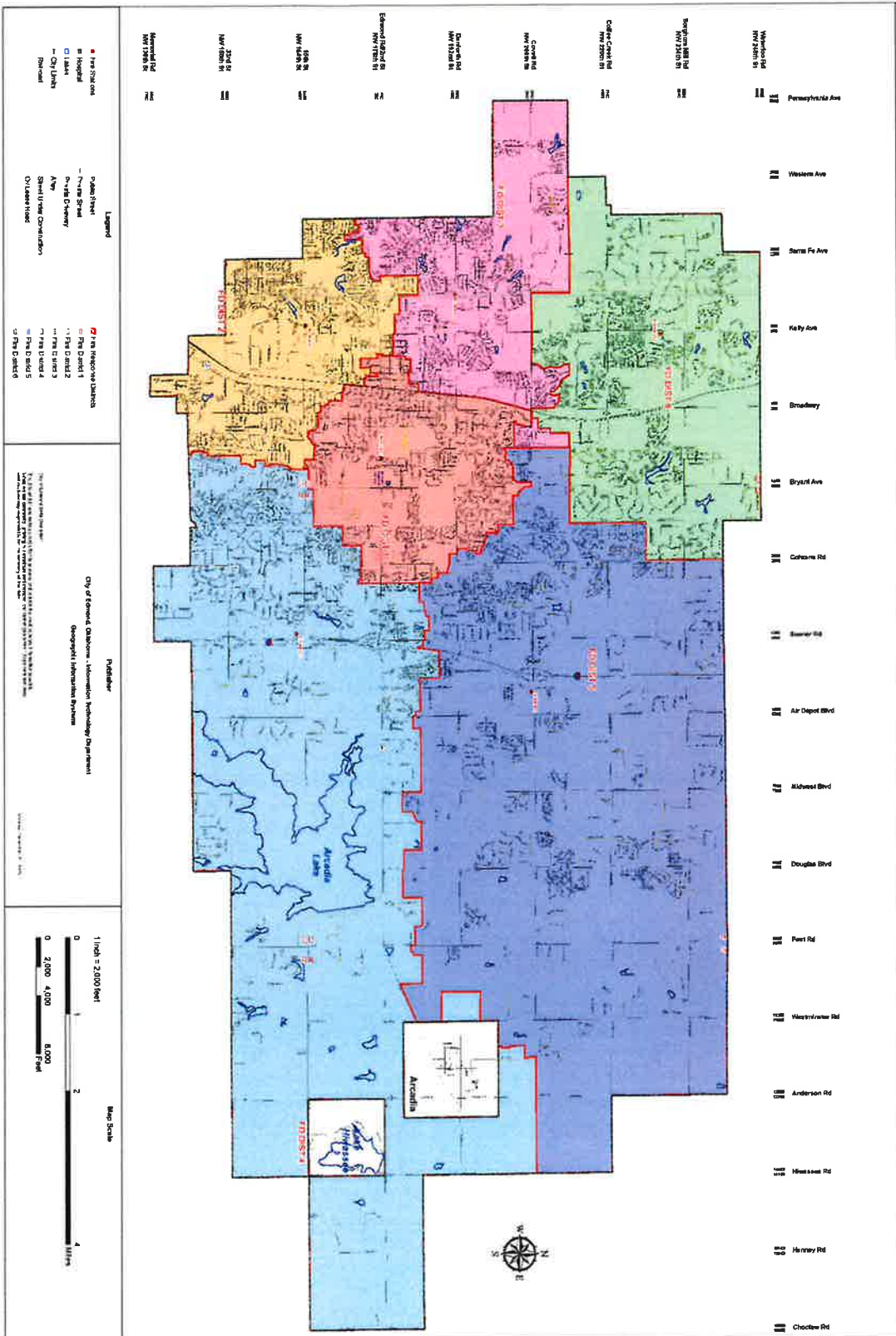
7) PLAN MAINTENANCE

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) shall undergo a comprehensive revision on a five-year cycle (in conjunction with the city emergency operation plan) to ensure its continued accuracy, relevance, and alignment with current wildfire risk conditions. Each revision will incorporate the most recent data and analyses provided by federal, state, and local forestry agencies; documented mitigation activities and accomplishments completed since the previous update; and any newly available scientific, environmental, or community-specific information pertinent to wildfire risk and resilience. This systematic review process ensures that the CWPP remains an authoritative, data-driven framework for guiding long-term wildfire preparedness, hazard reduction, and community protection efforts.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: EDMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION LOCATION MAP.

City of Edmond, Oklahoma Fire Districts Map



**APPENDIX B: PROJECT AREA REPORT INCLUDING DEFINED WILDLAND URBAN
INTERFACE (WUI) MAP IDENTIFYING HIGH-RISK AREAS.**

Functional Wildland Urban Interface

Functional WUI represents a classification of the land near buildings* into zones that generally describe wildfire exposure to structures and risk mitigation activities appropriate for each.

Primary Exposure — The Primary Exposure zone identifies where structures are immediately nearby (within 75m of) burnable land cover. Reducing fire intensity and ember production in this zone would reduce the exposure of nearby buildings to heat and embers. Buildings in this zone also require hardening of the structure to resist ignition.

Secondary Exposure — The Secondary Exposure zone identifies land where structures are within 1500 m of burnable land cover, meaning homes in this zone could be impacted by lofted embers or by home-to-home spread even though they are not immediately located with vegetation types classified as burnable. Structures in this zone would benefit from the hardening of the structure to resist ignition from embers and nearby structures, but defensible space is usually not required due to the heavily developed nature of the zone.

Sources of Ember Load to Buildings — These are areas of burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby buildings. Ember production is a function of fire type and intensity, and ember travel is a function of wind speed and direction. Fuel treatment in this zone is a priority for reducing ember load to the nearby buildings.

Wildfire Transmission Zone — The Wildfire Transmission Zone is unpopulated land within about 2.4 km of a group of structures. Fires that originate within or spread to the Wildfire Transmission Zone have an immediate threat of reaching the nearby structures; fuel treatments that slow fire spread in this zone can reduce risk to these structures.

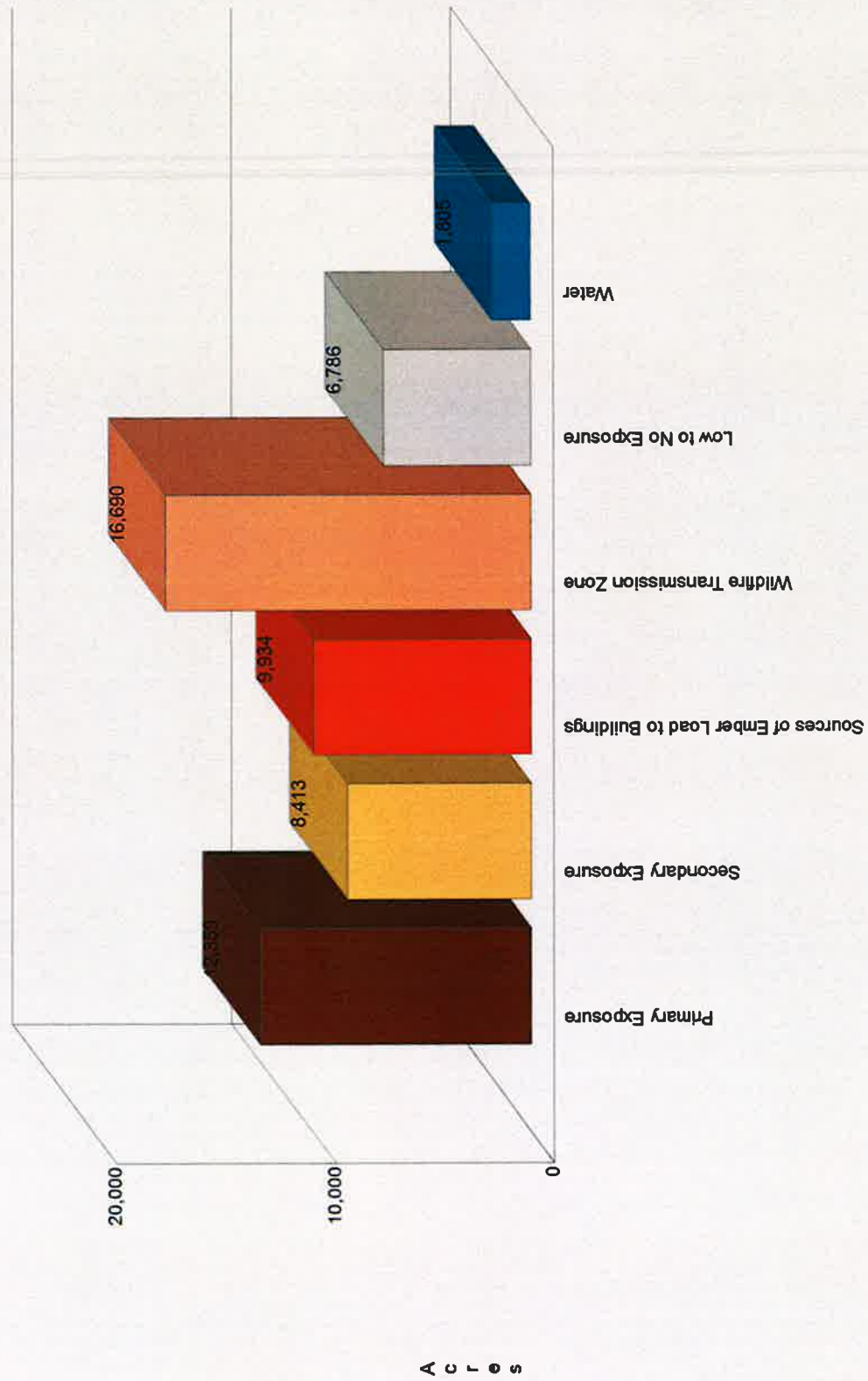
Low-to-No Exposure — The Low-to-No Exposure zone identifies where structures beyond 1500m from a large (500 ha) contiguous blocks of burnable land cover. Flames—even from home-to-home spread—and embers have a relatively low likelihood of reaching structures in this zone zone, but smoke and evacuations could still impact this area.

Water — Classified as Non-burnable Water (NB8) in the Surface Fuel Map.

*Buildings used in producing Functional WUI are defined as greater than 40 m2
Data Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface Category	Acres	Percent
	Primary Exposure	12,359	22 %
	Secondary Exposure	8,413	15 %
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings	9,934	18 %
	Wildfire Transmission Zone	16,690	30 %
	Low to No Exposure	6,786	12 %
	Water	1,805	3 %
	Total	55,987	100 %

Edmond Functional Wildland Urban Interface



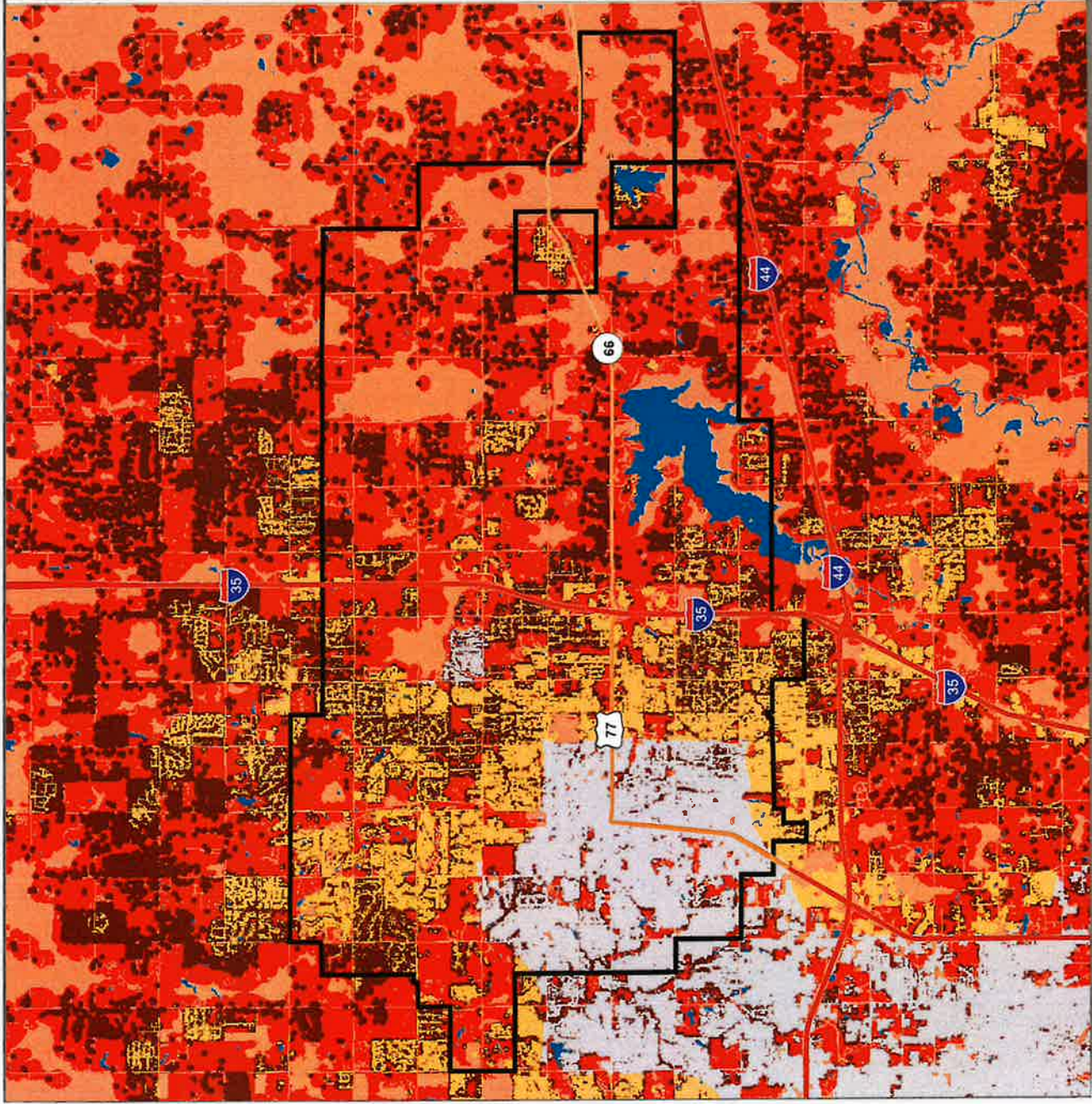
Edmond

Functional Wildland Urban Interface

- Primary Exposure
- Secondary Exposure
- Sources of Ember Load to Buildings
- Wildfire Transmission Zone
- Low to No Exposure
- Water



Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment
<https://southernwildfirerisk.com/>



APPENDIX C: RESERVED FOR IWUIC GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

**APPENDIX D: RESERVED FOR VEGETATION MODIFICATION GUIDANCE
DOCUMENTS**

Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)



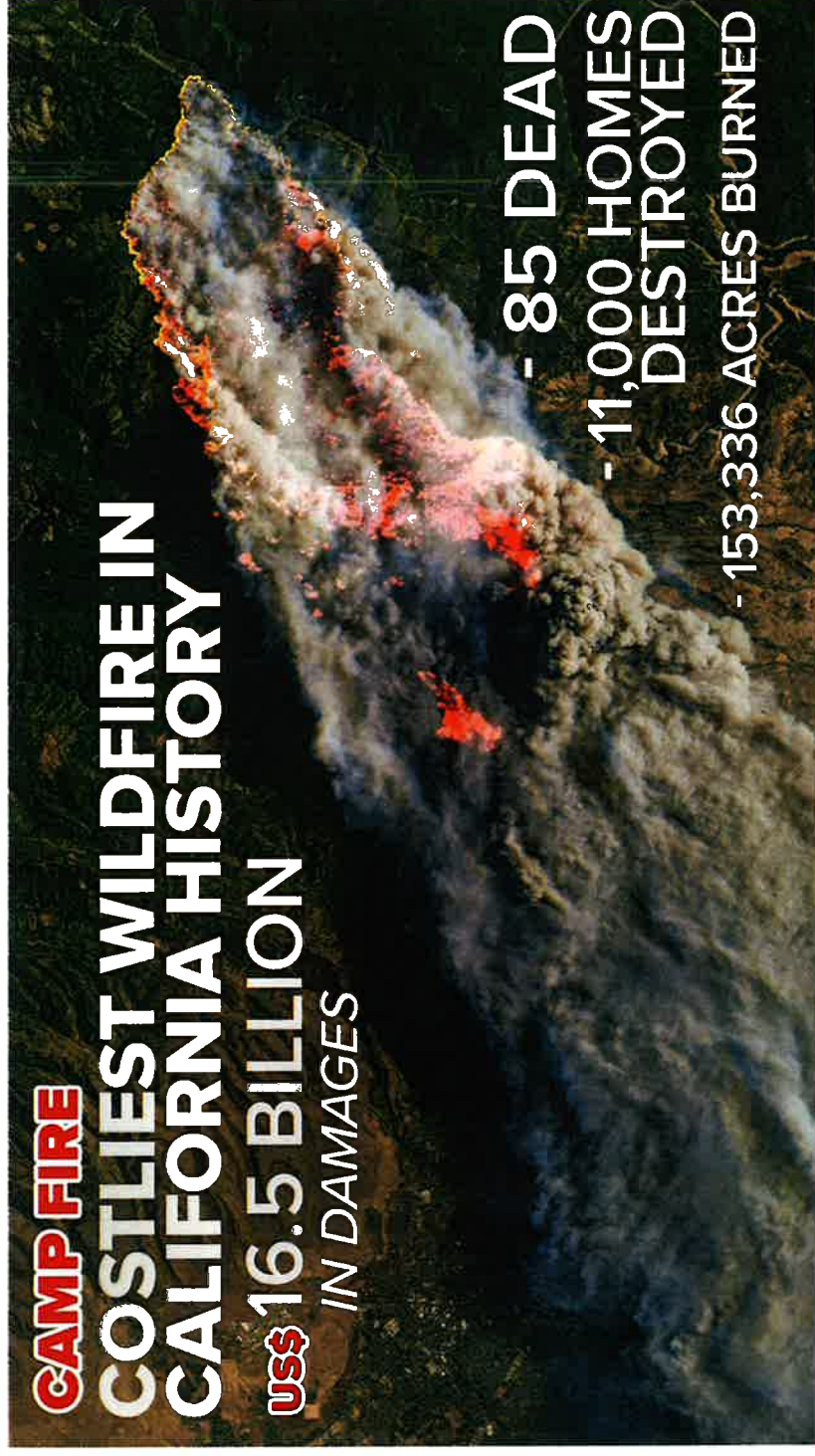
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Lahaina, HI



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California Camp Fire



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Stillwater, Ok



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Edmond has a high risk of wildfire—higher than 79% of communities in the US.

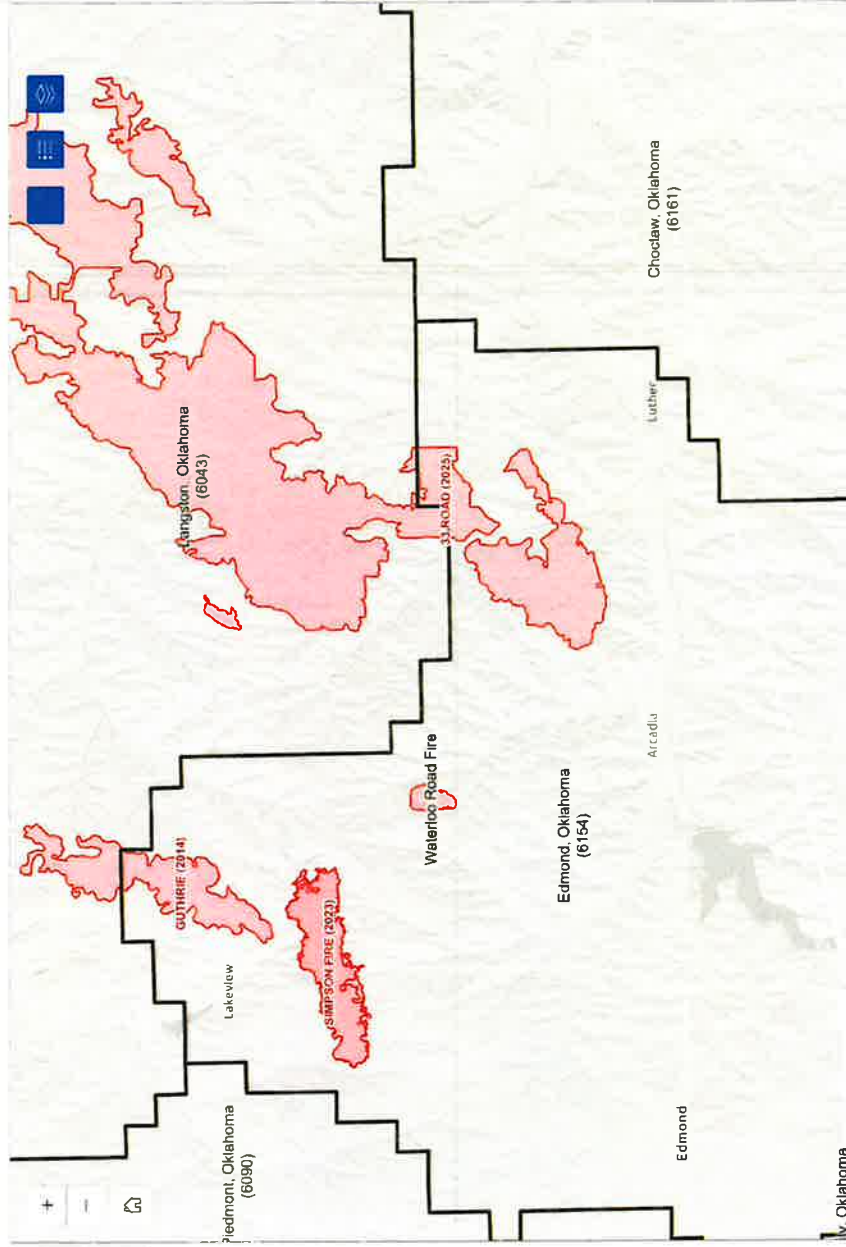
(Source: www.wildfirerisk.org)



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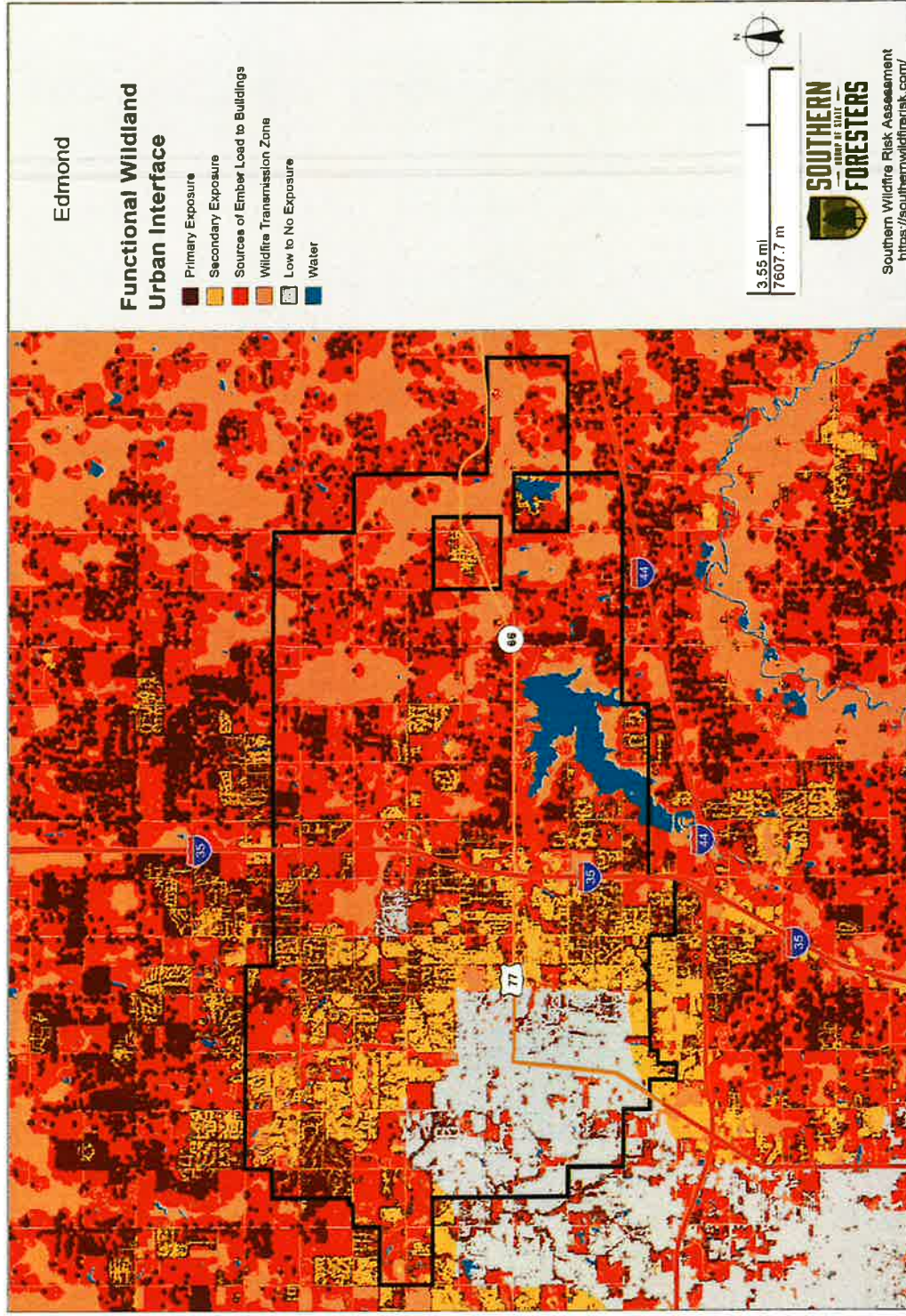


Fire: SIMPSON FIRE
Year: 2023
Acres: 2,271



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What is a CWPP?

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) are collaborative, community-driven frameworks that outline local priorities for reducing wildfire risk. These plans serve as both a strategic guide and a practical tool to help communities identify hazards, prioritize actions, and strengthen partnerships between residents, fire agencies, land management entities, and other stakeholders.



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Core Requirements

Since the passage of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) of 2003, CWPPs have become a cornerstone of community wildfire resilience planning. HFRA established a formal role for communities in shaping wildfire mitigation efforts and set 3 basic requirements for plan development:



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Core Requirements

Developed collaboratively with local governments, fire departments, and state forestry agencies.



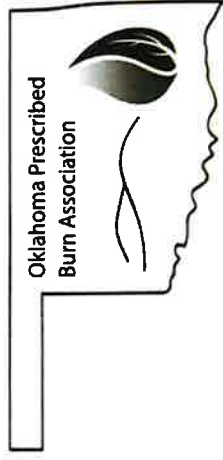
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Core Requirements



FIREWISE USA™

Residents reducing wildfire risks



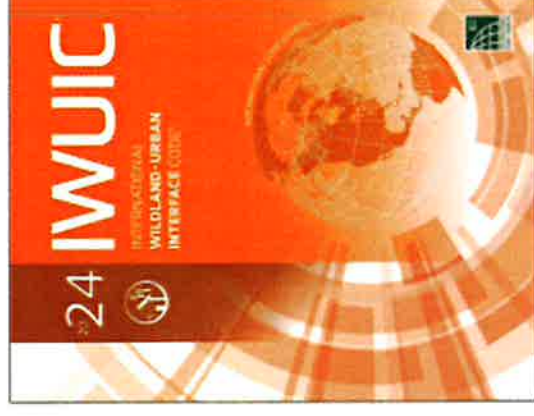
They must
identify and
prioritize areas
for hazardous
fuel reduction.



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Core Requirements

They must
recommend
measures to
reduce structural
ignitability.



Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire



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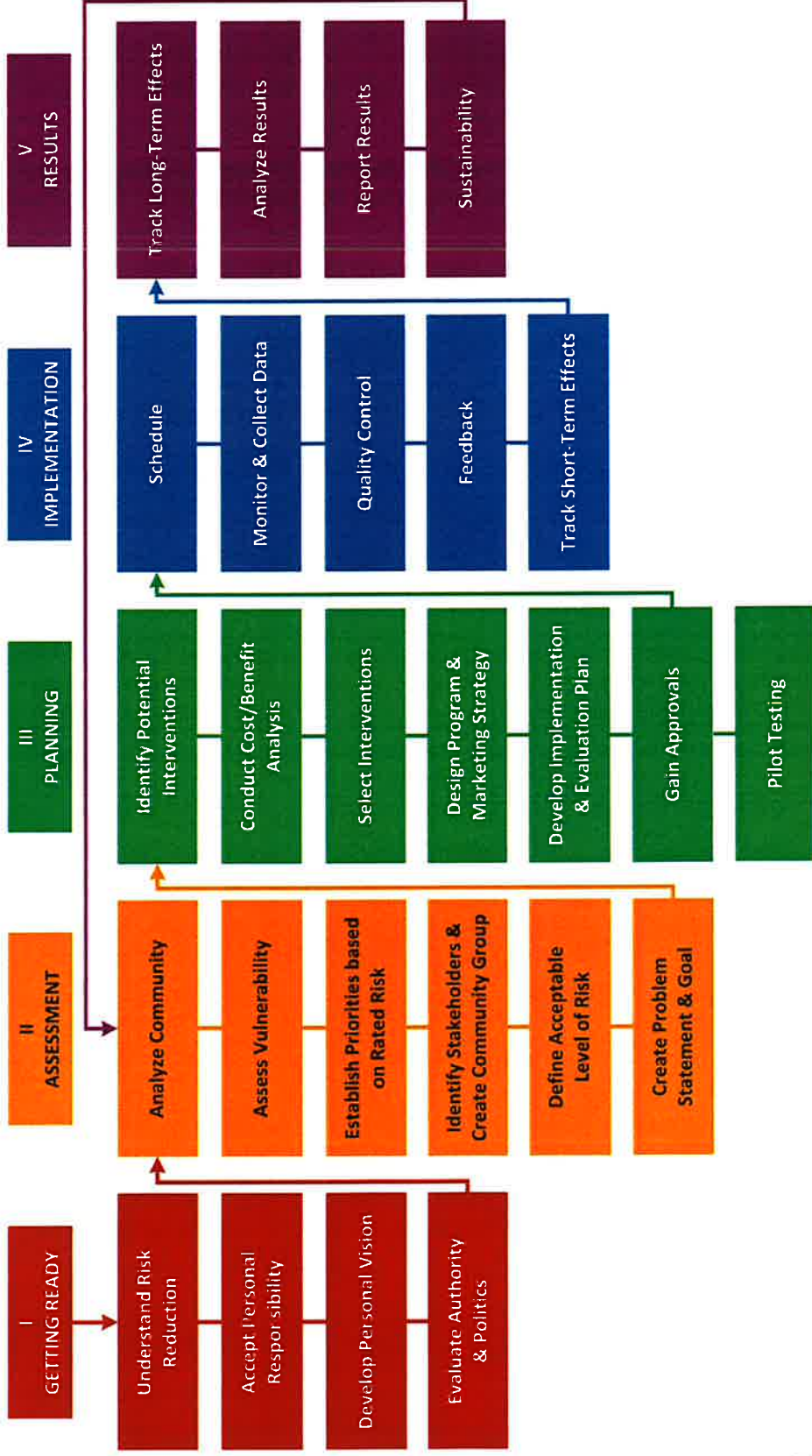
Community Risk Reduction

- Community Risk Reduction (CRR) is a structured, data-driven process to identify, prioritize, and strategically mitigate local risks to reduce their occurrence and impact.



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COMMUNITY RISK-REDUCTION MODEL



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Education

- Ready Set Go
- Firewise
- AlertED
- Eastern Red Cedar removal
- Community clean-up days



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Economic Incentive

- Rebates for homeowners in California already
- Grant funding may be accessible for CWPP initiatives



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Emergency Response

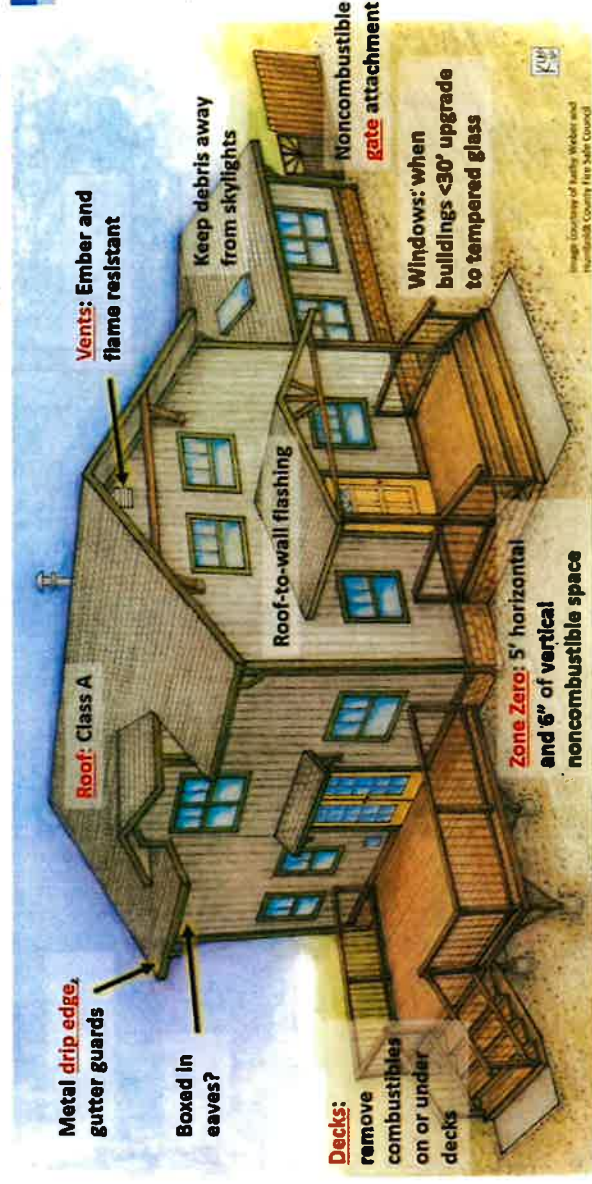
- Progressive Hose loads
- More equipment
- Mutual Aide agreements



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Engineering

- Structural home hardening
- Engineered fire breaks
- Leveraging technology for advanced warning



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Enforcement

- Prescribed burning permits
- Wildland codes



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WILDFIRE RISK TO COMMUNITIES

 Ignition-Resistant Homes Use wildfire-resistant building materials and landscaping.	 Land Use Planning Direct how communities develop in wildfire-prone areas using plans and regulations.	 Evacuation & Readiness Be ready for wildfires with community alerts, evacuation routes, and family plans.
 Vulnerable Populations Address the social and economic vulnerabilities of people in the community.	 Smoke Ready Prepare for the health impacts of wildfire smoke in the community.	 Prevent Ignitions Reduce ignitions from campfires, debris burning, vehicles, and other sources.
 Response Manage and fight wildfires to protect lives, communities, and resources.	 Hazardous Fuels Management Cut, thin, burn, or otherwise reduce flammable vegetation on the landscape.	 Recovery & Rebuilding Restore the landscape and community following a wildfire.



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Questions?



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