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: ADAcoordinator@edmondok.gov or phone: 405-359-4518.

Development Impact Review Committee
Amended Regular Meeting Agenda
City Hall Main Street Conference Room B, 22 E. Main Street, Edmond, Oklahoma
4:00 p.m., Thursday, May 7, 2026

Notice to the Public

Official action can only be taken on items which appear on the agenda. The Development Impact Review Committee 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 Development Impact Review Committee may refer the matter to the 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.

3. Consideration of Approval of Meeting Minutes: February 5, 2026.

4. Discussion and Updates from DIRC Representatives Serving on Recent Developer's Advisory Forum.

5. Discussion and Updates from Grading and Drainage Improvements Meeting with DIRC Representative.

6. Presentation and Discussion of Proposed Development Improvements.

7. Discussion Over Community Wildfire Protection Plan with Potential Impact to Future Development.

8. Citizen Comments.

This is an opportunity for residents and non-residents to address the Development Impact Review Committee on Development Impact Review Committee 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 Development Impact Review Committee cannot respond to issues brought up in Citizen Comments if they are not on the agenda, in accordance with state law.

9. Comments from the Development Impact Review Committee Chair and Members.

10. Adjournment.

Development Impact Review Committee **3.**

Meeting Date: 05/07/2026

Ward :

Information

Item

Consideration of Approval of Meeting Minutes: February 5, 2026.

Attachments

Meeting Minutes

Development Impact Review Committee Minutes

Regular Meeting

February 5, 2026

1. **Call to Order**

Committee Chair, Scott McGregor, called the regular meeting of the Development Impact Review Committee to order at 4:01 P.M., Thursday, February 5, 2026, in the Main Street Conference Room located at 22 E. Main Street in Edmond, Oklahoma. The agenda for this meeting was posted in City Hall located at 22 E. Main Street on February 2, 2026 at 9:00 A.M.

Members Present: Cooper Scott, Patrick Altendorf, Vanessa Shadix, Austin Tunnell, Scott McGregor, Travis Murray

Members Absent: Jennifer Rader

2. **Consideration of Approval of Meeting Minutes: December 8, 2025.**

Motion by Vanessa Shadix, seconded by Scott McGregor to approve the Meeting Minutes from December 8, 2025.

Motion passed unanimously.

3. **Discussion and Consideration of a Recommendation to Adopt Downtown Streetscape Standards, revised January 2026 and Amend the Applicable Sections of Title 22.**

Ken Bryan, Director of Planning, and Darren Scott, Landscape Architect with Kimley Horn, provided information and a presentation on streetscape standards.

Motion by Austin Tunnell, seconded by Patrick Altendorf to adopt the Downtown Streetscape Standards.

Motion passed unanimously.

4. **Discussion on Updates on Allowing Permeable Paving Options in Fire Lanes.**

City staff provided an update and will have more information available at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

5. **Discussion and Consideration of Nomination & Appointing Two Members of the Development Impact Review Committee to Serve on the Upcoming Developer's Advisory Forum, 2026 Edition.**

Committee members Tunnell and McGregor volunteered to serve on the forum.

Motion by Vanessa Shadix, seconded by Patrick Altendorf to nominate Austin Tunnell and Scott McGregor to serve on the Developer's Advisory Forum.

Motion passed unanimously.

6. Discussion of Proposed Agenda and/or Outline for Topics to Include During the "Developer's Advisory Forum, 2026 Edition"

Ken Bryan, Director of Planning, presented potential topics to discuss at the forum and outlined what the forum would look like.

7. Discussion of Grading and Drainage Improvements as They Relate to Residential Subdivisions.

Audrey Plunkett, Senior Stormwater Engineer, provided a presentation on current grading and drainage issues across the City.

8. Citizen Comments.

No comments.

9. Comments from the Development Impact Review Committee Chair and Members.

Committee member McGregor noted on items that would be discussed at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

10. Adjournment.

Motion by Austin Tunnell, seconded by Vanessa Shadix to adjourn the Development Impact Review Committee meeting.

Motion passed unanimously.

_____

Scott McGregor, DIRC Chairperson

Development Impact Review Committee **6.**

Meeting Date: 05/07/2026

Ward :

Information

Item

Presentation and Discussion of Proposed Development Improvements.

Attachments

Development Review Process

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS CHANGES

Preliminary Plat, Final Plat (Residential & Commercial), Lot Splits, & Site Plans

PRELIMINARY PLAT

- Pre-application meeting
- Intake application
- Completeness review – within 2 business days
- Initial staff review – within 15 business days
- Meeting with development team to discuss comments
- Public hearing process, scheduled after meeting
- Additional staff reviews – within 10 business days

FINAL PLAT – RESIDENTIAL

- Pre-application Meeting
- Intake application
- Completeness review – within 2 business days
- Initial staff review – within 15 business days
- Meeting with development team to discuss comments
- Public hearing process for approval, scheduled after meeting
- Additional staff reviews – within 10 business days
- Public improvements made and inspected through EWO’s
- As-builts reviewed and approved
- Public hearing process for acceptance scheduled
- Accepted
- Recorded
- Ready for Building Permits

- Pre-app
- Intake application
- Completeness review – within 2 business days
- Initial staff review – within 15 business days
- Meeting with development team to discuss comments
- Public hearing process for approval, scheduled after meeting
- Ready for Site Plan
- Additional staff reviews – within 10 business days
- Public improvements made and inspected through EWO’s
- Remaining improvements covered via cash bond or letter of credit
- Public hearing process scheduled for acceptance
- Accepted and Recorded

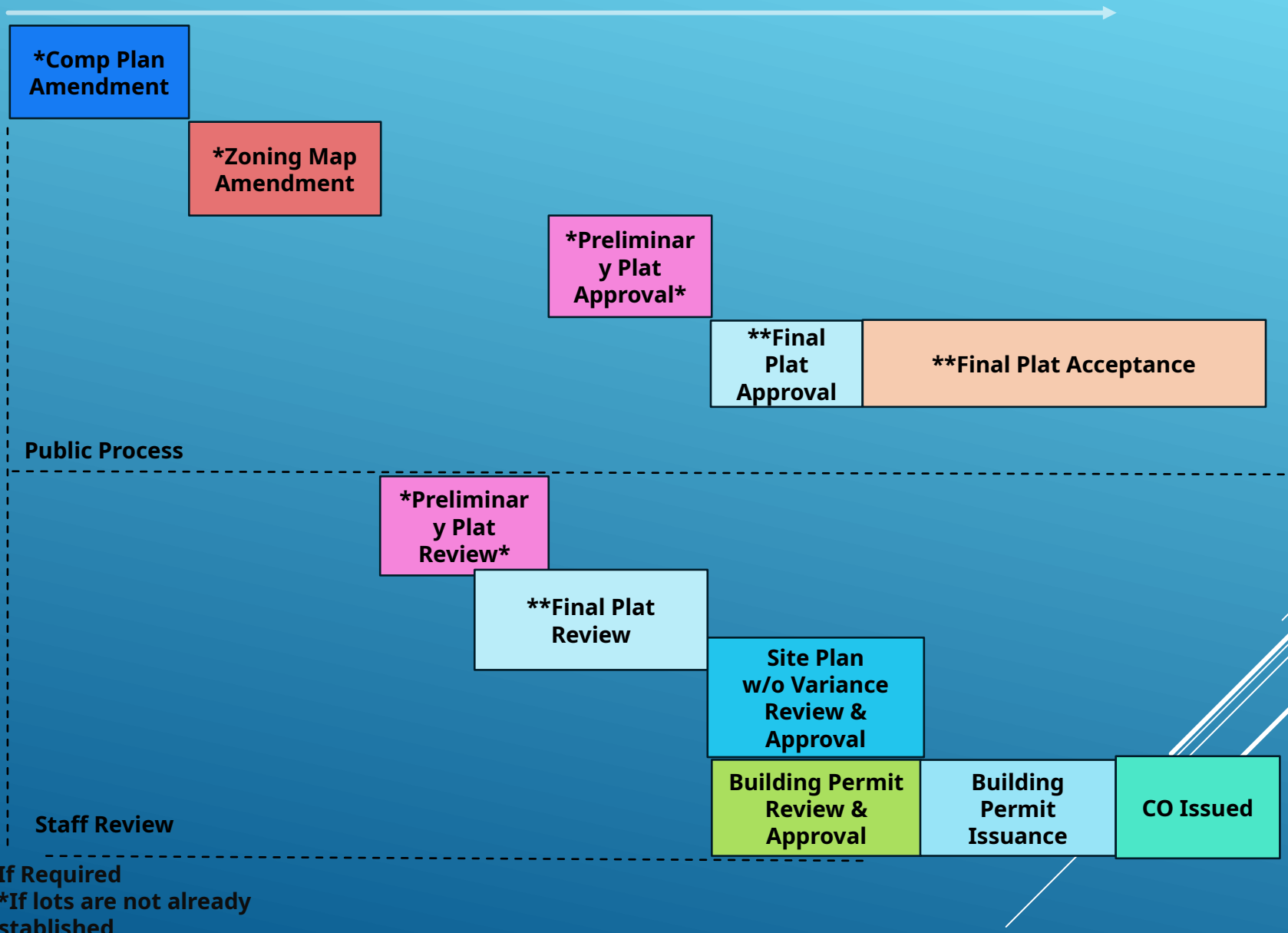
FINAL PLAT – COMMERCIAL

SITE PLAN

- Intake application
- Completeness review – within 2 business days
- Initial staff review – within 15 business days
- Meeting with development team to discuss comments
- *Public hearing process for approval (after 2nd staff review)
- Additional staff reviews – within 10 business days
- Site Plan approved
- Ready for Building Permits

*Site plans requiring public hearing

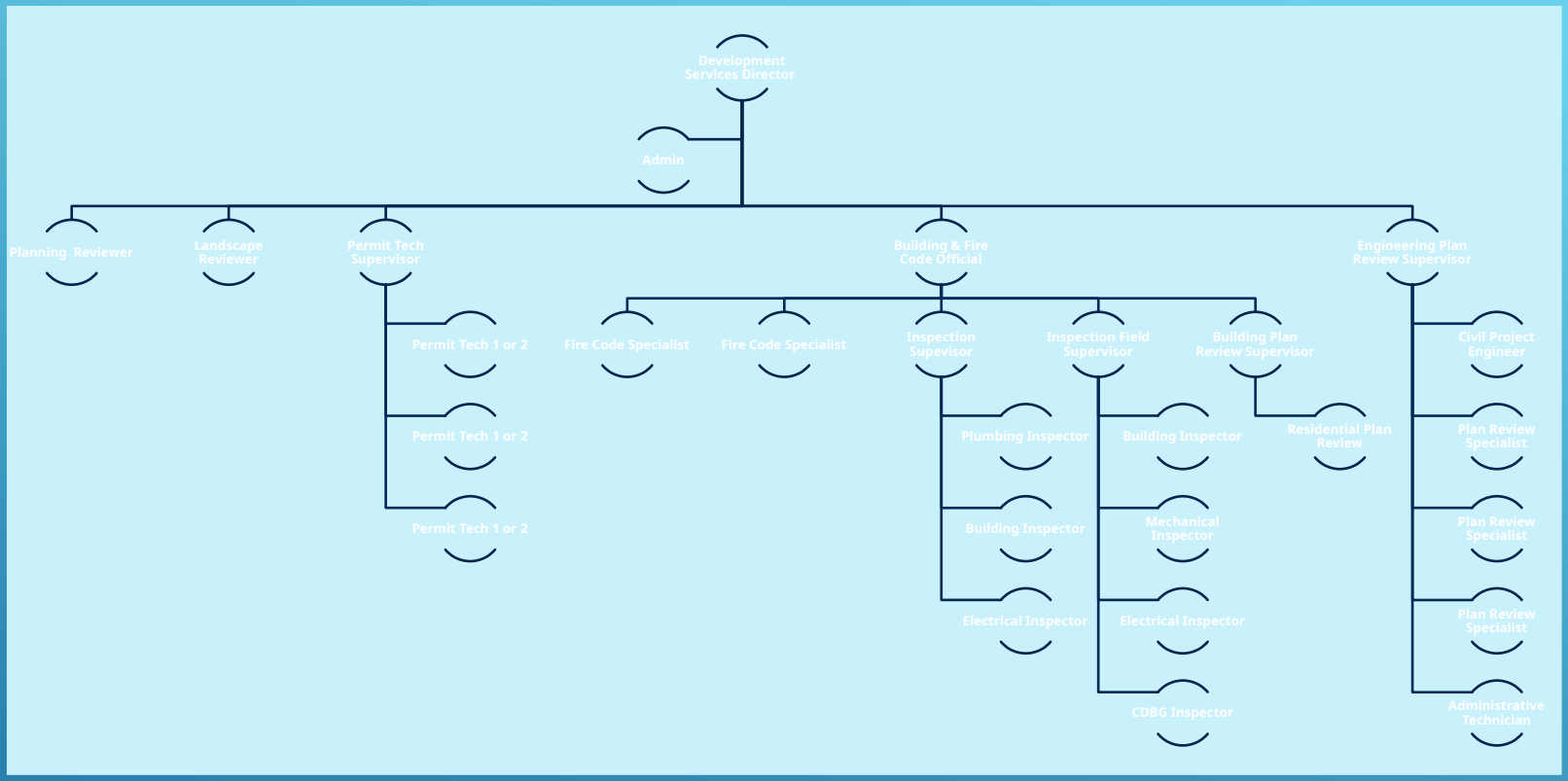
PROCESS – Commercial –After UDC Adoption



*If Required
**If lots are not already established



HOW ARE WE GOING TO GET THERE?



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

NEW BUSINESS HOURS

Monday –Friday 8 am to 5 pm

Development Impact Review Committee **7.**

Meeting Date: 05/07/2026

Ward :

Information

Item

Discussion Over Community Wildfire Protection Plan with Potential Impact to Future Development.

Attachments

CWPP 2025

Power Point

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 Date
City of Edmond

_____ _____

AJ Kreiger, City manager *Date*
City of Edmond

_____ _____

Terry Essary, Fire Chief *Date*
City of Edmond

_____ _____

JD Younger, Police Chief *Date*
City of Edmond

_____ _____

Ben Curry, Emergency Management Coordinator *Date*
City of Edmond

_____ _____

Aaron Williams, Hazardous Mitigation Coordinator *Date*
Oklahoma Forestry Services

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Name	**Organization** **Acceptance**
Jesse Benne	*City of Edmond, Fire Marshal*
Leigh Martin	*City of Edmond, Urban Forestry*
Kirsten Ledington	City of Edmond, Director of Department of Building & Safety
Ken Bryan	*City of Edmond, Director of Planning*
Adam Ray	*Quail Forever, Wildlife Biologist*
Scott Hatch	*Orange County Fire Authority, Wildland Resource Planner*
Jacob Harriet	*Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Game Warden*
Trampas Tripp	*Oklahoma Conservation Commission, Director of Land Management Division*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Edmond Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is a strategic, professional level
Planning framework developed to guide the City of Edmond's efforts in reducing wildfire risk, enhancing public safety, and strengthening long-term community resilience. Created through collaboration with local, state, and federal partners, the CWPP offers a nonregulatory yet actionable roadmap for wildfire mitigation, preparedness, and recovery. It also establishes a foundation for securing local, state, and federal funding through alignment with key legislation and initiatives, including the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA) and the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy.

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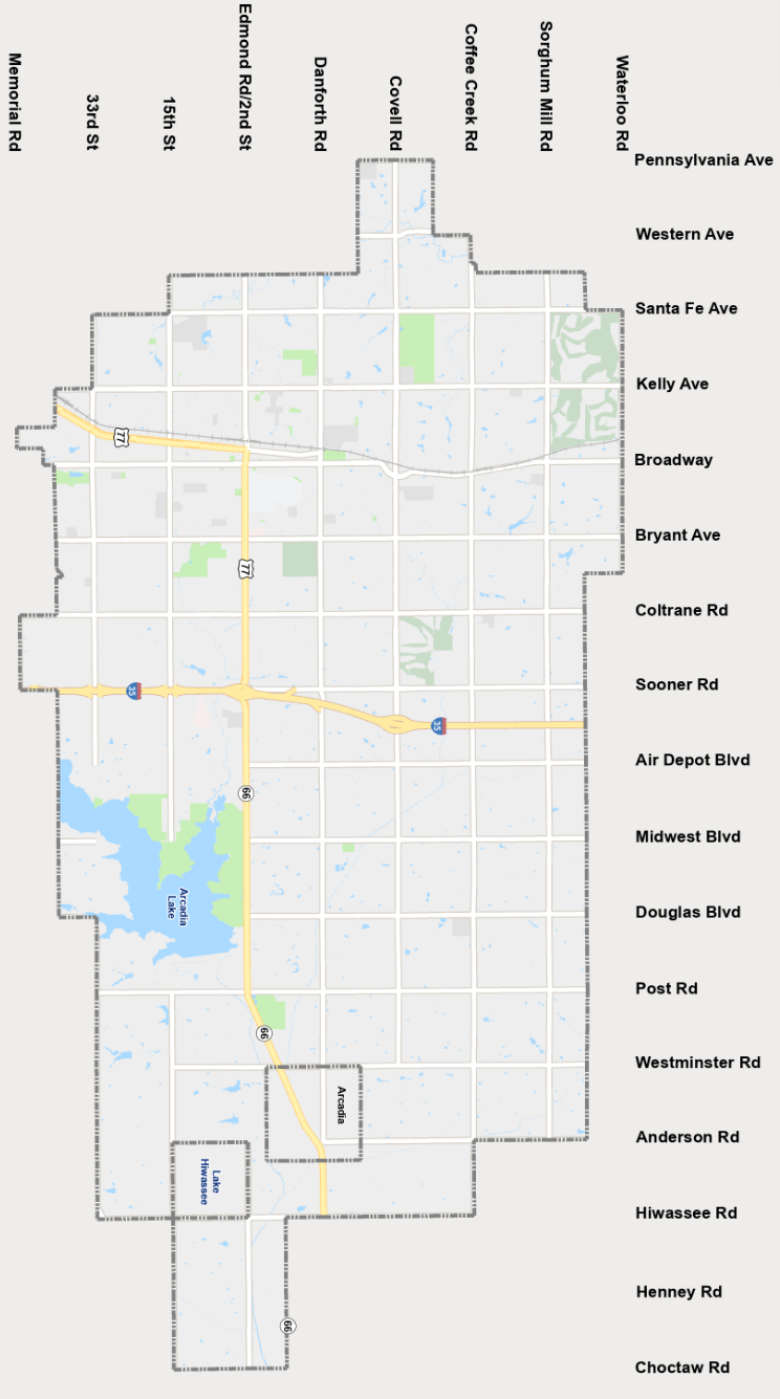
1) COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION

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.

Description	Data/Findings (Approximate)
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, 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.

---

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.

- 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, in line with OK Rangeland Management principles.

Area/Project	Treatment Recommended	Priority
WUI Greenbelts/Common Areas	Annually 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.	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 compliance
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 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	Biannually, via	Encourage all residents, particularly those

Activity	Frequency / Target	Goal
Notification Enrollment	utility bills and city website	in the WUI, to register for the local emergency notification system to receive timely **Set** and **Go** alerts.
Eastern Red Cedar Removal	Annually, city-sponsored	Encourage the removal of Eastern Red Cedars.
Community Clean-Up Day	Annually, city-sponsored	Coordinate bulk debris collection to help residents' clear dead vegetation and unnecessary combustibles from their property and common areas.

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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 Oklahoma Division of Forestry (OFS) and surrounding rural fire districts.

Water Availability

The City of Edmond water infrastructure provides hydrants throughout most of the urban and suburban areas. In new WUI developments, water standards must 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

Tower usage is not our towers, but we want them to be.
We have one 800 mhz radio for each frontline rig seat. We want to increase for reserve rigs.
The Emergency Operations Center will be set up at 5300 E Covell training classrooms.
The 100-person classroom will be equipped with multiple displays and capabilities

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 must 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 Division of Forestry (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.

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.

Mutual Aide 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

PROPOSED PRE-SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES

Proposed Capability	Location
Increased Aireal Support	Remote Drone response from a static location such as the roof of the fire station would be ideal for a faster response to visually verify status of wildland fire incidents.
Increased Technology for advanced fire detections	Equipping tower mounted cameras leveraging AI to assist location of hot spots and fire suppression efforts for effectiveness.
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.
Additional Computers	6 – For upfitting reserve apparatus
Additional Radios	6 – For upfitting reserve apparatus

---

6) WILDAND SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES

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

CURRENT 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

Current Capability	Description
	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 CAPABILITIES

Proposed Capability	Description
Equipment for Managing and Cutting Fire Breaks	Heavy equipment to …..
Trailers	1 – For Polaris Ranger to be transported (currently have to drive to incident)

Proposed Capability	Description
	1- For skid loader and implements
Fuel Cells	Multiple fuel cells for refueling capabilities during incidents

7) PLAN MAINTENANCE

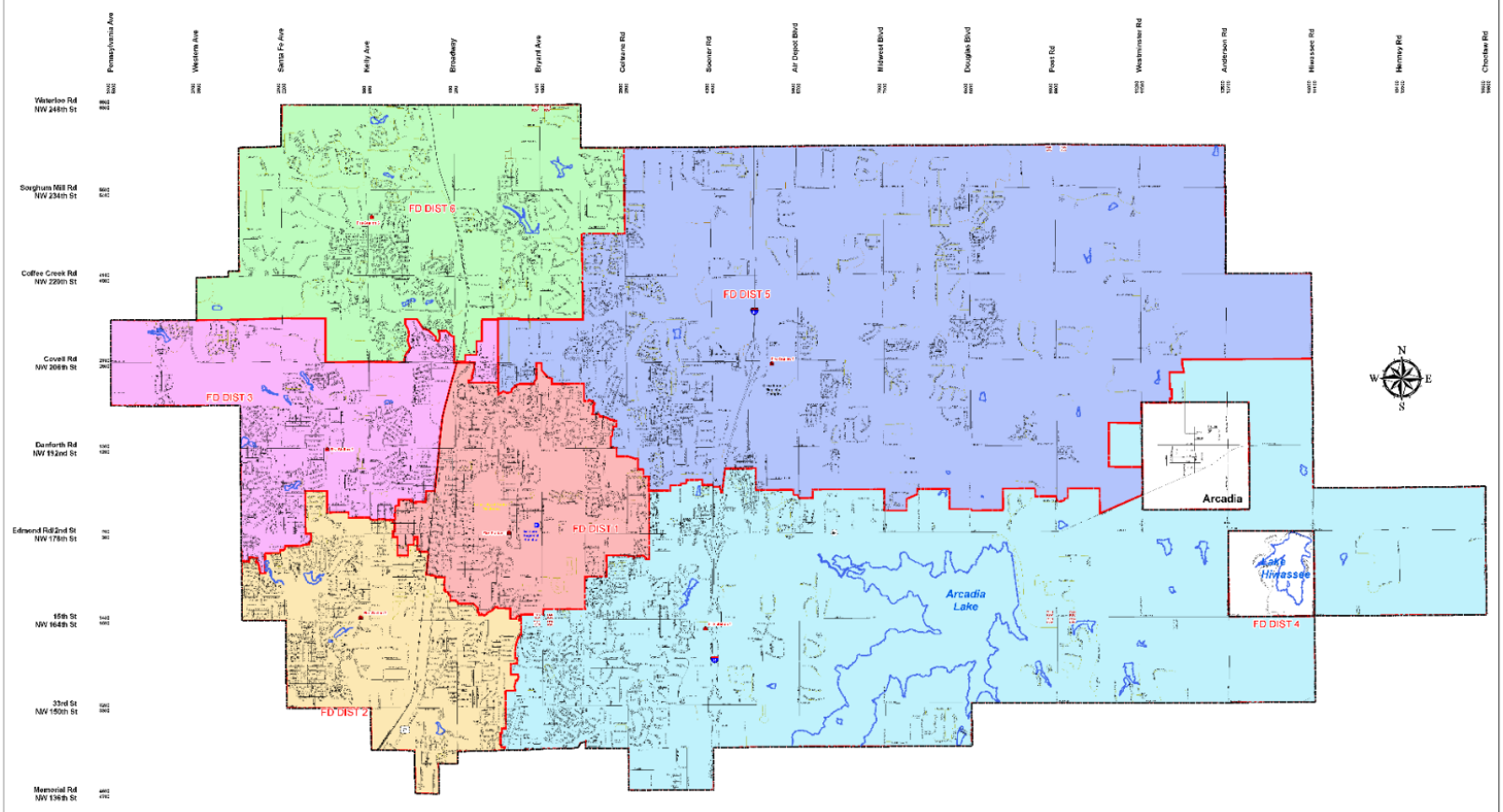
The Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) shall undergo a comprehensive revision on a five-year cycle (in conjunction with the city emergency plan) to ensure its continued accuracy, relevance, and alignment with current wildfire risk conditions. Each revision will incorporate the most recent data 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

APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A: EDMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION LOCATION MAP.

City of Edmond, Oklahoma

Fire Districts Map



Legend

- Fire Stations
- Hospital
- Lakes
- City Limits
- Railroad
- Public Street
- Private Street
- Private Driveway
- Alley
- Street Under Construction
- Oil Lease Road
- Fire Response Districts
- Fire District 1
- Fire District 2
- Fire District 3
- Fire District 4
- Fire District 5
- Fire District 6

Publisher

City of Edmond, Oklahoma - Information Technology Department

Geographic Information Systems

City of Edmond Data Disclaimer:

The City of Edmond makes every effort to produce and publish the most accurate information possible. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use or interpretation. The City of Edmond assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the data.

Monday, December 27, 2021

Map Scale

1 inch = 2,000 feet

0 1 2 4 Miles

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet

APPENDIX B: PROJECT AREA REPORT INCLUDING DEFINED WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) MAP (IDENTIFYING HIGH-RISK AREAS, PARTICULARLY ON THE EAST SIDE).

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.

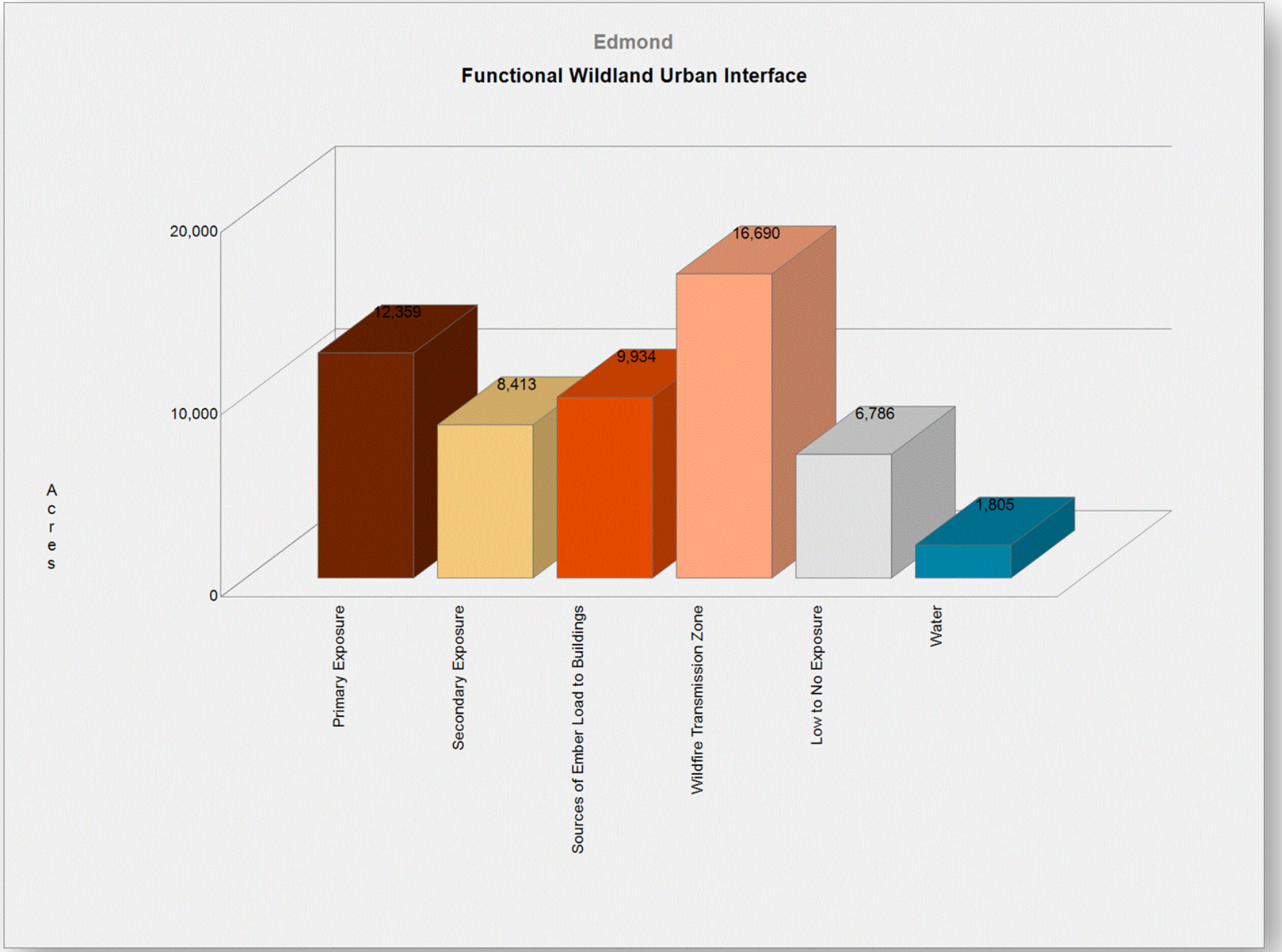
Low-to-No Exposure — The Low-to-No Exposure zone identifies where structures beyond 1500m from a large (500 ha) contiguous blocks of burnable land cover. Flames—even from home-to-home spread—and embers have a relatively low likelihood of reaching structures in this zone zone, but smoke and evacuations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

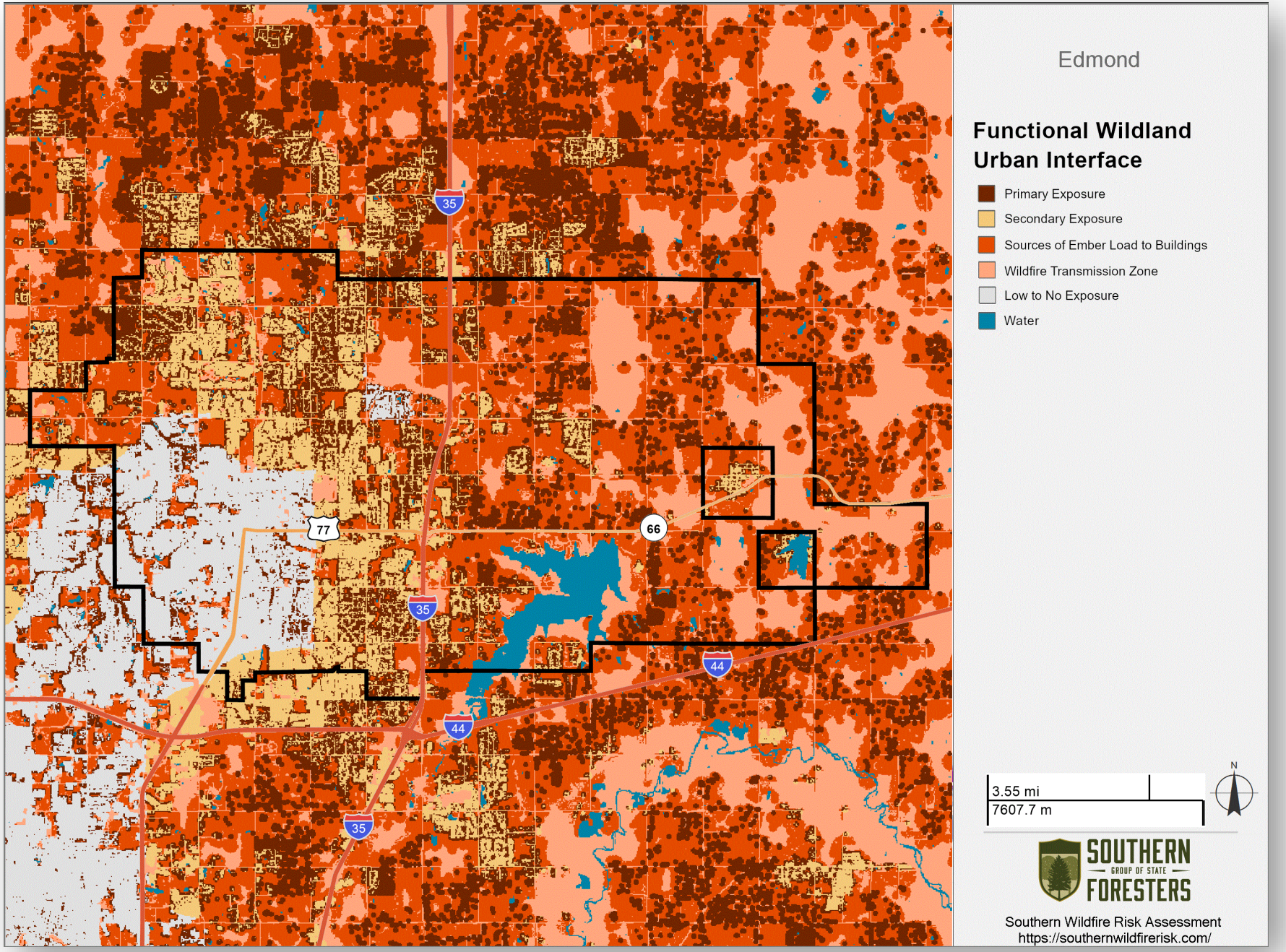
Water — Classified as Non-burnable Water (NB8) in the Surface Fuel Map.

*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
20,000
10,000
0
Acres
12,359
8,413
9,934
16,690
6,786
1,805
Primary Exposure
Secondary Exposure
Sources of Ember Load to Buildings
Wildfire Transmission Zone
Low to No Exposure
Water


Edmond
Functional Wildland Urban Interface
Primary Exposure
Secondary Exposure
Sources of Ember Load to Buildings
Wildfire Transmission Zone
Low to No Exposure
Water
35
77
66
35
44
44
35
3.55 mi
7607.7 m
N
SOUTHERN GROUP OF STATE FORESTERS
Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment
https://southernwildfirerisk.com/

APPENDIX C: RESERVED FOR IWUIC DOCUMENTS

APPENDIX D: RESERVED FOR VEGITATION MODIFICATION DOCUMENTS

Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

Lahaina, HI



California Camp Fire



Stillwater, Ok



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

(Source: www.wildfirerisk.org)

USDA Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Fireshed Registry
2.0

Fireshed 101 | Select a Fireshed | Explore a Fireshed | Fireshed Overview | Firesheds at Work | Data Docum

Edmond, Oklahoma Fireshed

The Edmond, Oklahoma Fireshed is 216,743 acres

Historic Wildfires

Past wildfire perimeters of the last 10 years will display on the map in red, if present. Select wildfires in the map and tab through the results to see more info, such as their size and the year they occurred.

Historic Wildfires

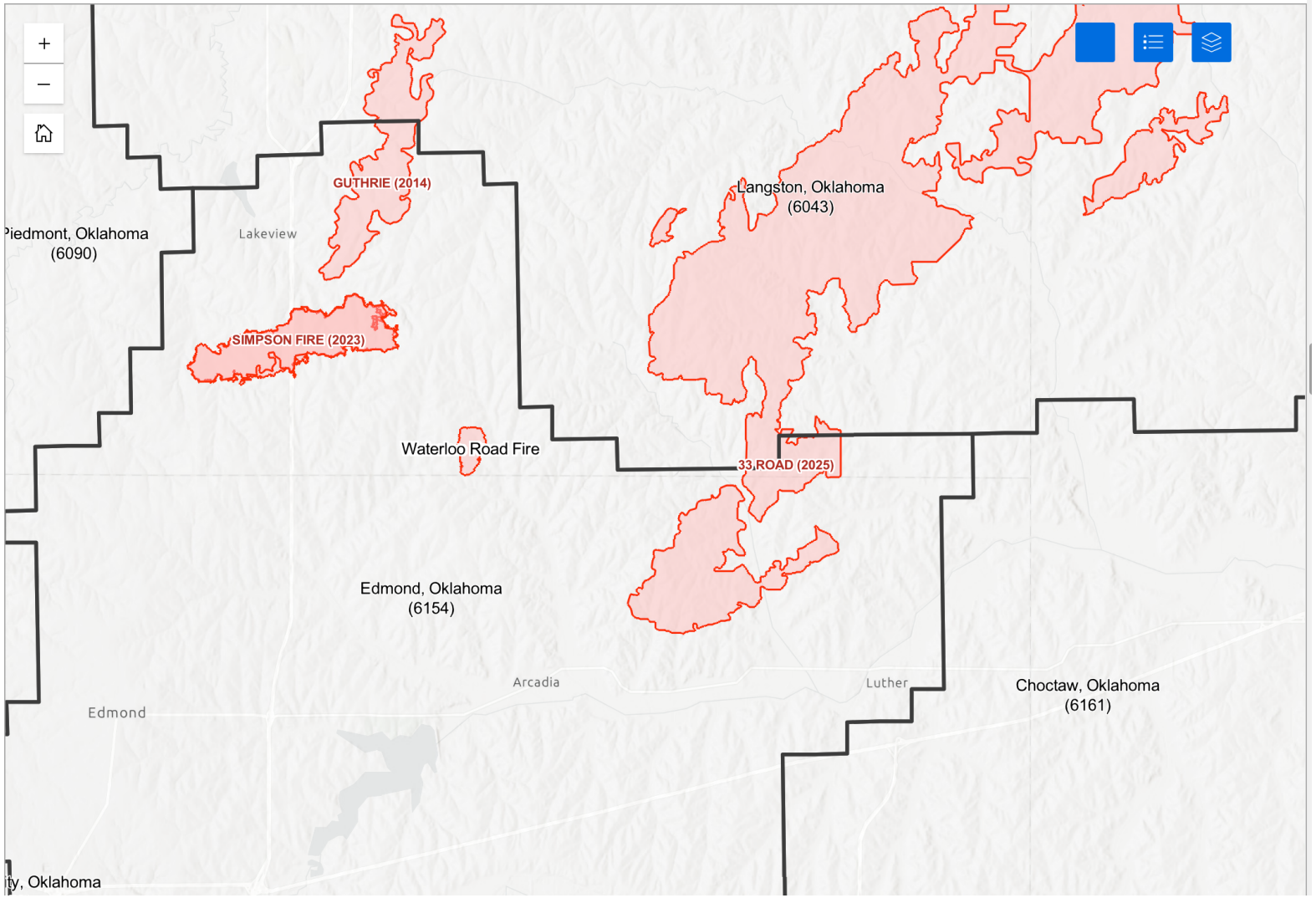
The list below contains the largest Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity (MTBS) wildfires that have occurred in the displayed map extent for the last ten years, through 2022. Select the list item to see the fire's location on the map.

Sort

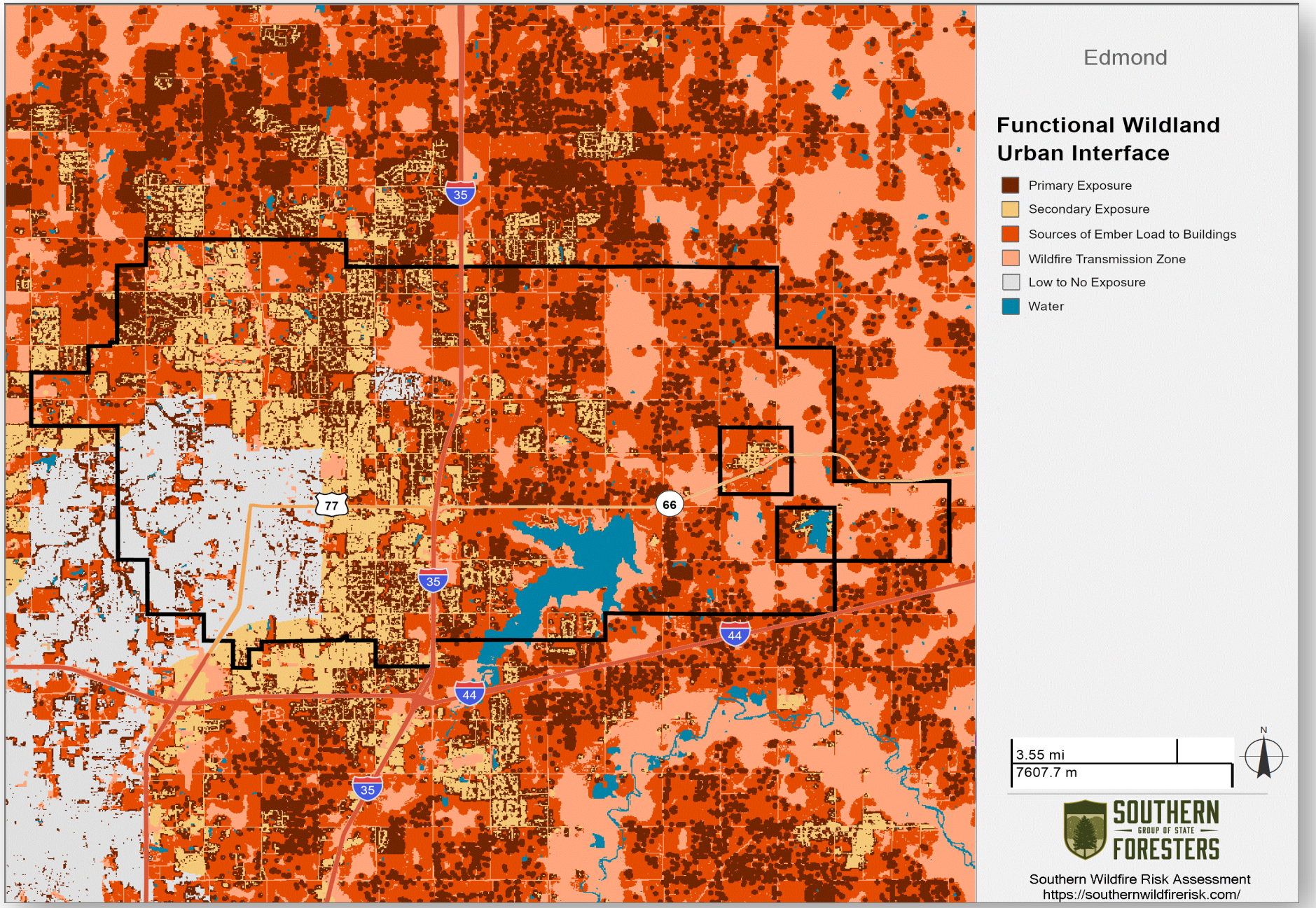
Fire: 33 ROAD
Year: 2025
Acres: 29,691

Fire: GUTHRIE
Year: 2014
Acres: 3,017

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



Trustworthy service through continuous improvement



Trustworthy service through continuous improvement

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.

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:

Core Requirements

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

Core Requirements

NFPA®

FIREWISE USA™
Residents reducing wildfire risks

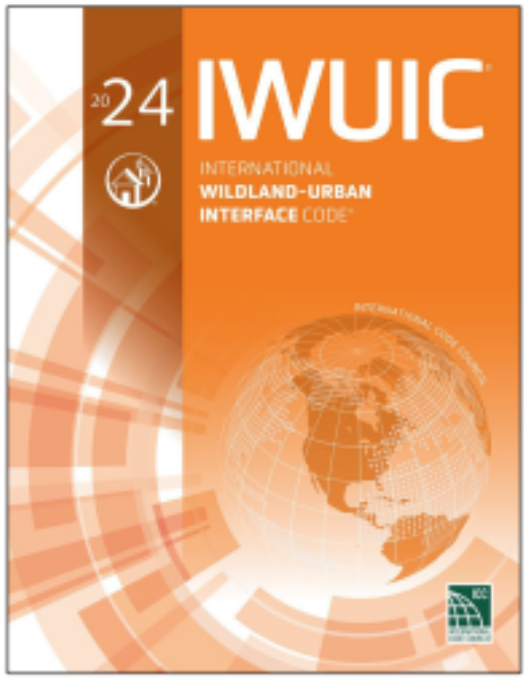
Oklahoma Prescribed Burn Association

OSU

They must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction.

Core Requirements

They must recommend measures to reduce structural ignitability.

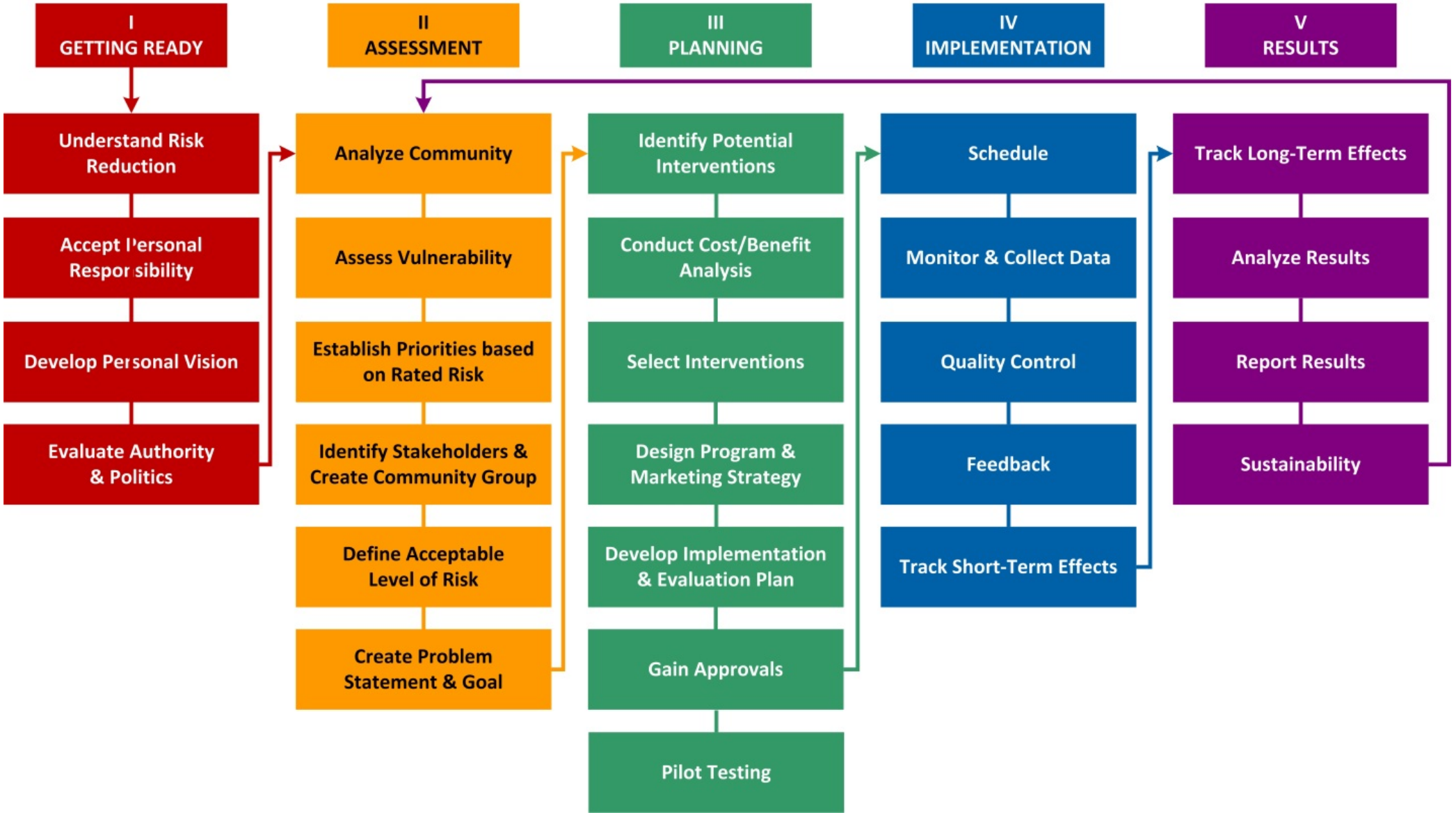


CPAW
Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire

Community Risk Reduction

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

COMMUNITY RISK-REDUCTION MODEL




COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING
ECONOMIC INCENTIVE
ENFORCEMENT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE
GETTING AHEAD OF THE CALL
CRRWEEK.ORG

Education

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











Economic Incentive



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

OKLAHOMA INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

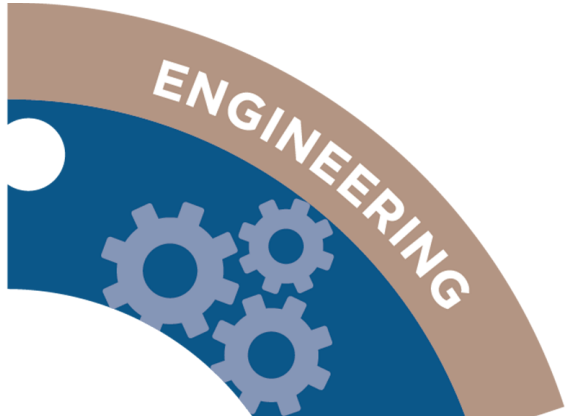
State Farm®

Emergency Response

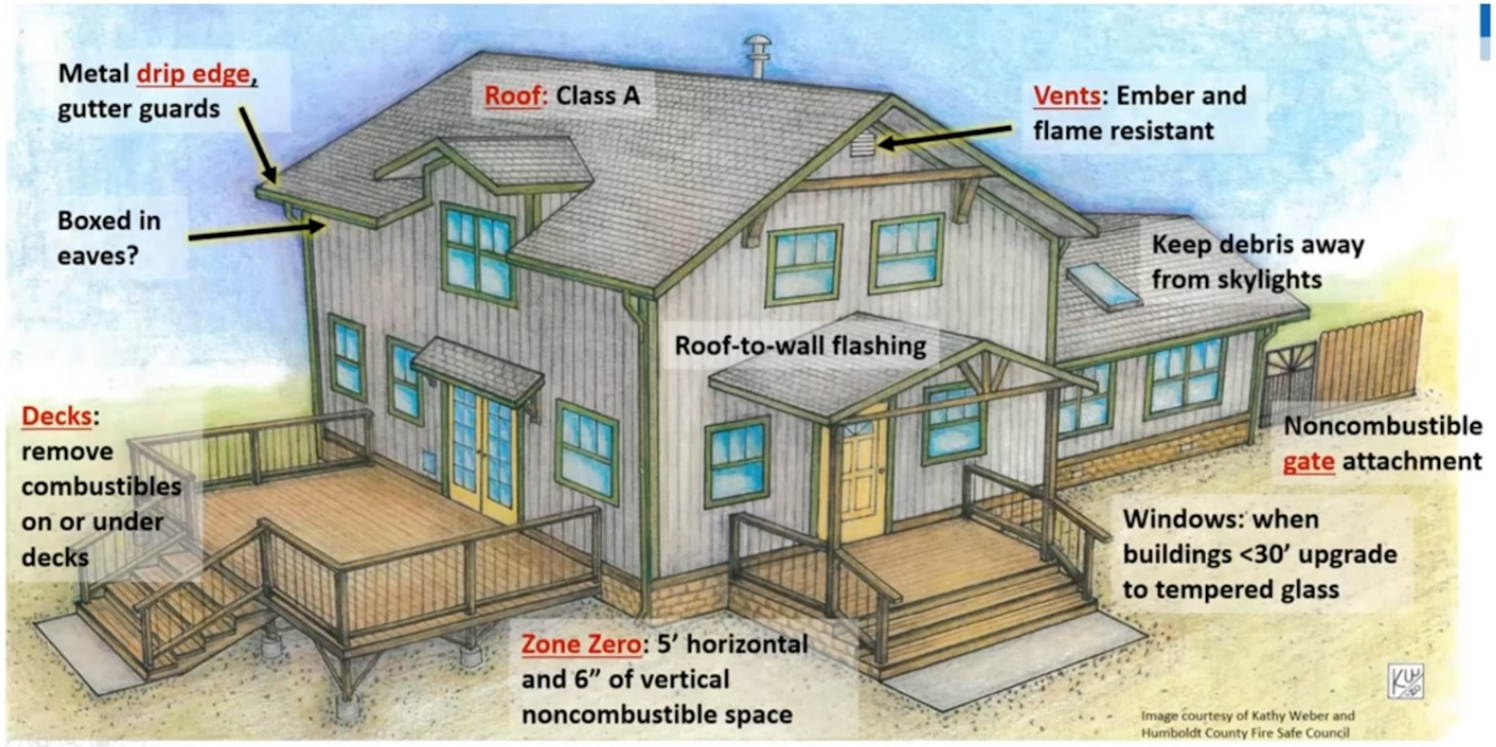
- Progressive Hose loads
- More equipment
- Mutual Aide agreements



Engineering



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



Enforcement

- Prescribed burning permits
- Wildland codes





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.

Questions?

