

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP

COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

**An Action Plan for Wildfire Mitigation
2012-2021**

**In Cooperation with:
New Jersey Forest Fire Service**

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Executive Summary

The intent of this plan is to encourage the municipality and its residents to:

1. Recognize their responsibility to protect themselves and their property from wildfires.
2. Determine and prioritize fire protection options available.
3. Implement the selected methods to reduce their exposure to the threat of wildfire.

The NJ Forest Fire Service and Southampton Township (CWPP team) completed a comprehensive review of the Township's wildfire fighting capabilities, fire risk, fuel hazard classifications and past fire occurrences. Evaluating these factors and others that contribute to wildfire risk in a spatial format allowed the team to develop a cooperative plan targeting specific issues requiring action. The CWPP is designed to be a working document available for modification when warranted and the efforts and priorities that are identified can be changed, rearranged added to or dropped depending on current needs.

The municipality is committed to implementing the listed priority projects within the review period of this plan, and will reassess and renew this process to continue to reduce the severity and threat from wildfires.

The State Hazard Mitigation Plan, required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the Stafford Act, directs that a CWPP will be developed for all Municipalities within the wildland/urban interface within NJ. The Stafford Act requires states to provide all-hazard mitigation planning, including wildfires, with the State of NJ focusing these all-hazard plans at the county level. From single homeowners or neighborhood support of Firewise concepts, municipal CWPP infrastructure planning, property maintenance codes, and other efforts, to all-risk hazard planning at the county and state levels, a continuum of methods to protect the citizens of NJ will be developed that can reduce the damage and risk of wildland fires.

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan was developed through a initiative by the New Jersey Forest Fire Service and funded by a grant provided by the US Forest Service.



This Community Wildfire Protection Plan was adopted by Southampton Township on **(Date of adoption)**, and will be reviewed periodically and changed/updated when changes dictate a revision is necessary or every 5-years.



Stakeholders

The following plan is a collaborative effort between various entities. The representatives listed below comprise the core decision-making team responsible for this report and mutually agree on the plan's contents.

Community Representative(s):

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Local Fire Department:

Name Vincent Volunteer Fire Company, Station 171
Chief: Tom D'Amico

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Name Hampton Lakes Volunteer Fire Company, Station 172
Chief: Carey Young, Cell: 609.848.4405

Address PO Box 2057
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Other Contact Information chiefhamptonlakesfire@yahoo.com

Name

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Phone Number



NJ Forest Fire Service :

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Phone Number 609.726.9010

Other Contact Information Fax: 609.726.1624, Cell: 609.209.2271

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

Name	Organization
Maureen Brooks	USDA-FS, Community Fire Planner
Superintendent, Vacant	Brendon Byrne State Forest

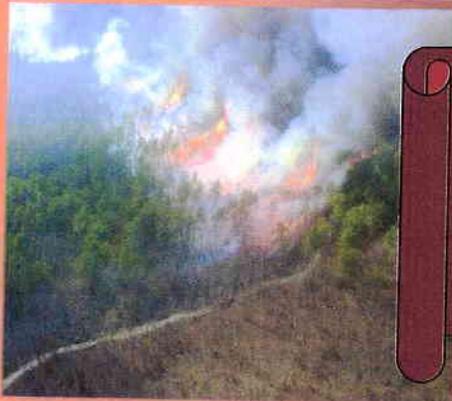
Southampton Township

Southampton Township is a rural community in south-central New Jersey, U.S.A. It covers a total of 43.31 square miles, 74% of it located in the Pinelands Preserve. The community has a population of 10,464 according to the census. The historic village of Vincentown is at the center of the community on the south branch of the Rancocas Creek and is the location of the municipal government headquarters. Southampton Township is intersected by three major highways: North/South Route 206 and East/West Route 38 and Route 70

Some interesting facts about Southampton Township:

- Southampton Township has the 2nd highest senior population in the seven suburban counties of Philadelphia in both Pennsylvania and New Jersey. 31.7% of Southampton's population is over the age of 65, second only to Mansfield Township with 31.9%.
- The horse population of Southampton is approximately 600 -- the largest in Burlington County.

There are only two remaining dairy farms in Burlington County, **both** of them in Southampton Township!



The NJ Forest Fire Service is committed to assisting as many towns as possible with completing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan and providing seed funding to begin to implement the priorities expressed in those plans.

Mike Drake - NJ State Firewarden



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NJ Forest Fire Service Lighting a Backfire
2010 Baffin Brook Fire



Community Base Maps

Included in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan is a series of maps highlighting specific data collected and analyzed by the NJ Forest Fire Service as well as maps depicting infrastructure and ongoing and planned future mitigation efforts.

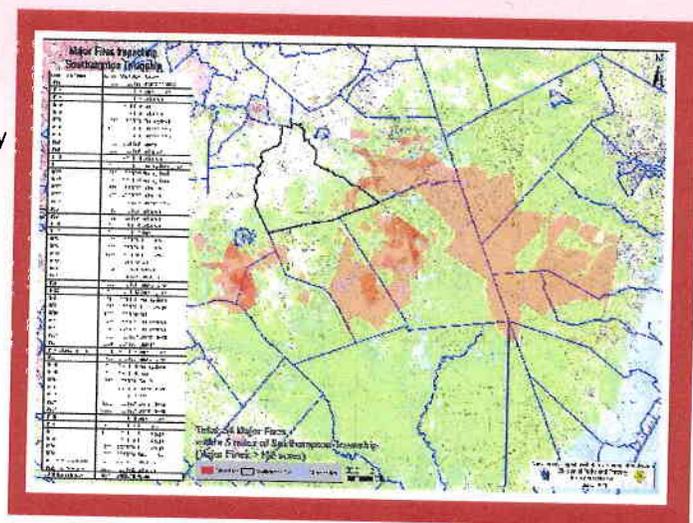
<u>Figure</u>	<u>Map</u>	<u>Notes</u>
2	Fuel Hazard	This figure depicts forest fuel ratings that determine the ease of ignition and resistance to control efforts.
3	Wildfire Risk	This figure depicts areas where a fire risk is greatest due to human activity (causative agent)
4	Major Fires (> 100acres)	This figure depicts the location and extent of the large fires (.100ac) within 5 miles of Southampton Twp.
5	Road Infrastructure	This figure depicts major roadways that may be used as evacuation routes.
6	Water Infrastructure and Sources	This figure depicts the extent of water purveyors and the location of water sources.
7	Property Ownership	This figure shows the different types and extent of property ownership.
8	Fuel Reduction Projects Prescribed Burning	This figure depicts the size and location of fuel reduction and fire mitigation projects planned and/or in progress.
9	Wildfire Origins	This figure shows the location of the point of origin of the major fires in Southampton Township.
10	Emergency Services Locations	This figure depicts the location of Police, Medical Emergency Services and Fire Companies
11	Structure Assessments	This figure depicts the location of NJ Forest Fire Service areas where residential structural Assessments for fire risk were conducted and rated.



Goals and Objectives of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

- I. Collaborate in the development of the plan with applicable local, county and state agencies.
 - Open community debate regarding wildfire threats and mitigation options
 - Integrate wildfire protection into other federal, state, county and local planning initiatives
- II. Assess the Wildfire Hazards and Risks within the forested and wild-land urban interface areas of the community.
 - Estimate the likelihood and severity of a wildfire, and the impact to neighborhoods, structures or areas of concern.
 - Perform a comprehensive assessment of municipal infrastructure to ensure it is geared to support wildfire defense including;
 - ◊ Roadway heights and widths
 - ◊ Bridge weight limits
 - ◊ Street identification signing
 - ◊ Hydrants or other water sources
 - ◊ Interoperable emergency communication networks
 - ◊ Fire-wise parks and open space
- III. Identify areas requiring hazardous fuels reduction and recommend types and methods of treatments that will protect one or more communities at risk and essential infrastructure.
 - Coordinate with fuel reduction initiatives sponsored by State, State Authorities or other local governments
 - Merge the goals and objectives of the landowners (public and private) with the needs and expectations of the community regarding reduction of wildfire hazards and risks
- IV. Identify and recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of homes and structures throughout the community.
 - Coordinate fire protection strategies across property/municipal boundaries
 - Foster the recognition by homeowners of their responsibility to protect their homes from wildfire
 - Address the issue of builders/developers responsibility regarding fuel-break installation.
 - ◊ Timing for completing work
 - ◊ Attaching fuel-break work to bonding of infrastructure
 - ◊ Determine municipal department/positions responsible for implementing
 - Address the conservation easement/fuel-break conflict. Can a fuel-break be installed within a conservation easement?
- V. Increase individual and community awareness of wildfire hazards, risks and related issues as well as promote wildfire mitigation and community protection initiatives.
 - Provide for an educational component to remind residents of their responsibility to adopt concepts such as defensible space
 - Integrate and support neighborhood Firewise Communities goals
- VI. Prioritize hazardous fuel reduction, structural ignitability reduction, and community awareness projects within the community and assist in their implementation.
 - Coordinate grant funding with local, county and state government program budgets to achieve the most effective results with available funding
 - Use as a mechanism for the municipality to focus land use, development, building codes and property maintenance ordinances to enhance opportunities for existing homes and safer future development.

Southampton Township Wildfire Locations



Municipal Hazard & Risk Assessment

A thorough assessment of historic wildfire occurrence, fire suppression capabilities and ranking of the survivability of a community, structure or area at risk of a wildfire was undertaken for the municipality. The following summary table identifies the associated wildfire hazards and risk as viewed by this municipality for the communities, structures or areas listed.

Table 1:

Community, Structure or Area at Risk	Fuel Hazard	Risk of Wildfire Occurrence	Structural Ignitability	Firefighting Limitations	Overall Threat
The Grand/Tranquility Ridge (HOA)	High	High	High	Moderate-Low*	High
Hampton Lakes	High	High	High	Moderate	High
Medford Park/The Avenues/Sooy Place	High	High	High	Moderate-Low*	High
Burrs Mill Estates	High	High	High	Moderate-Low*	High
Leisuretowne (HOA)	High	High	High	Moderate	High
Pricketts Mill	High	High	High	Moderate-Low*	High
Steeplebush	High	High	High	Low*	High
Individual WUI Dwellings	High	High	High	Low-moderate*	High
Mill Chase	High	High	High	Moderate-Low*	High
Ridge Tree	High	High	High	Moderate*	High

¹ **Fuel Hazard** – The rank of the wild-land fuels that burn in and around the community, structure, or area.

² **Risk** – The measure of what causes a wildfire and the impact that it has.

³ **Structure Ignitability** – The rank of a structure's ability to resist the threat from a wildfire as determined by an assessment that meets or exceeds NFPA .

⁴ **Firefighting Capability** – An assessment of the equipment, organization, training, communication, mutual-aid agreements, and water supply available and in place.

* **Access to water** is the limiting factor.

Summary: Table 1 depicts the areas/communities in Southampton Township that are most at risk for Wildfire pursuant to the factors listed in the table above. Although a wildfire can occur throughout Southampton Township, the communities listed above shared a rating of high when all four criteria were examined and evaluated.



NJ Forest Fire Service personnel fighting a wildfire in Southampton Township by lighting a backfire.
Photograph courtesy NJ Forest Fire Service

According to Greg McLaughlin, Division Fire warden of the NJ Forest Fire Service, an average of 1,500 wildfires damage or destroy 7,000 acres of New Jersey's forests annually.



This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) identifies the communities, structures, or areas that would benefit most from threat reduction activities. Table 2 lists recommended fuel reduction, and community education projects, and Table 3 lists recommended options for reducing structural ignitibility.

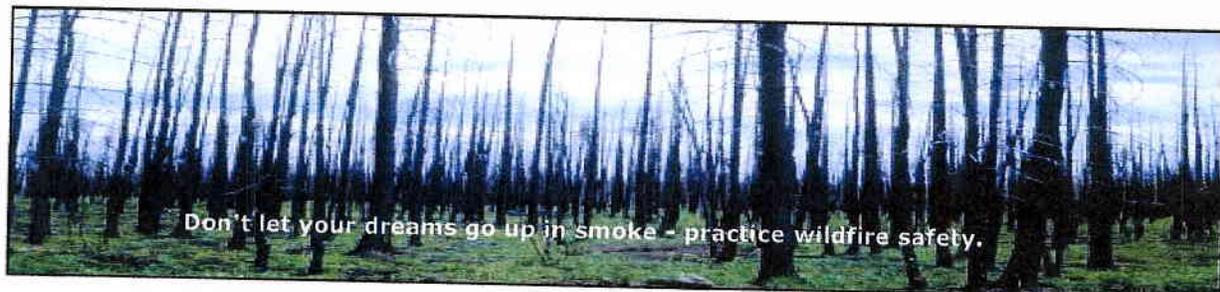
Fuel Hazard Mitigation Options

Based on the results of the community hazard and risk assessment, priority ratings have been assigned to projects where the reduction of wildland fuel hazards would be effective. Several project activity types and methods of treatment for reducing the surrounding vegetation may be listed for each community, structure or area. These projects and their related priority rankings are listed in the following table.

Table 2:

Community, Structure or Area at Risk	Recommended Fuel Reduction Project Activity	Treatment Methodology	Overall Priority
The Grand/ Tranquility	Firebreak Establishment Firewise Community	Mechanical thinning Prescribed burning	1
Hampton lakes	Community Clean-up Day	Mechanical thinning	2
Medford Park/The Avenues/Sooy Place	Community Clean-up Day	Mechanical thinning	2
Burrs Mill Estates	Community Clean-up Day Firewise Community	Mechanical Thinning	1
Leisuretowne	Community Clean-up Day Firewise Community	Mechanical Thinning	2
Prickett's Mill	Community Clean-up Day Firewise Community	Mechanical Thinning	2
Steeplebush	Community Clean-up Day	Mechanical Thinning	1
Individual WUI Dwellings	Community Clean-up Day	Mechanical Thinning	2
Mill Chase	Community Clean-up Day	Mechanical Thinning	2
Ridge Tree	Community Clean-up Day	Mechanical Thinning	2

Summary: Table 2 identifies the specific wildfire mitigation strategies determined to be the highest priority actions that can be undertaken to reduce the risk of wildfire in Southampton Township. These specific mitigation actions were then evaluated against one another and priorities were assigned by the NJ Forest Fire Service.



Options to Reduce Structural Ignitability

Methods to reduce structural ignitability are numerous. The following table provides a number of options available to reduce the risk of a wildfire ignition, its severity, and impact to structures.

Table 3:

Community, structure or area at risk	Structure Ignitability Reduction Options	Completed Yes/No	Overall priority
Southampton Township	<p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u></p> <p>a. Dry hydrants/cisterns b. Label hydrants c. Wildfire exercises d. Mutual aid agreements e. Fire Depts. to support Hazard Mitigation work</p> <p><u>4. Rules & Regulations</u></p> <p>a. Enforcement of Pinelands Fire Safety regulations b. Property maintenance ordinances c. Enforce local zoning rules d. Conservation easement/fuelbreak conflict</p> <p><u>5. Community Preparedness</u></p> <p>a. CERT teams b. Reverse 911 notifications c. Infrastructure improvements d. Evacuation routes e. Local government to support hazard mitigation work f. Home address visibility</p>	<p>a. Yes b. Yes c. Yes d. Yes e. Yes</p> <p>a. Yes b. Yes, lenient enforcement c. Yes d. Partial Pinelands area (206-east, 70-south)</p> <p>a. Yes b. Yes, in emergency c. Yes, long term plan d. Yes e. Yes f. Issue is on-going</p>	
The Grand/Tranquility Ridge	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u></p> <p>a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u></p> <p>a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u></p> <p>a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. Yes b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No b. No c. No</p>	
Hampton Lakes	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u></p> <p>a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u></p> <p>a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u></p> <p>a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. No b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No b. No c. No</p>	



Options to Reduce Structural Ignitability (cont'd)

Community, structure or area at risk	Structure Ignitability Reduction Options	Completed Yes/No	Overall priority
Medford Park- The Avenues/ Sooy Place	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. No b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No c. No</p>	
Burrs Mill Estates	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. Yes b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No, interested c.</p>	1
Leisuretowne	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. No b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No, interested c.</p>	
Pricketts Mill	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. No b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No, interested c. No</p>	



Options to Reduce Structural Ignitability (cont'd)

Community, structure or area at risk	Structure Ignitability Reduction Options	Completed Yes/No	Overall priority
Pricketts Mill	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. Maybe b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No, interested c. No</p>	
Steeplebush	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. No b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No, interested c. No</p>	1
Individual WUI Dwellings	<p><u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> a. Home & structure assessments b. Community clean-ups c. Firewise landscaping d. Firewise Committee established?</p> <p><u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> a. Fuelbreak maintenance</p> <p><u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> a. Home and yard Firewise maintenance and clean ups b. Firewise landscaping c. Home escape & evacuation plans</p>	<p>a. Partial b. No c. No d. No</p> <p>a. No</p> <p>a. No, interested b. No, interested c. No</p>	

Summary: Table 3 is a comprehensive assessment of Southampton Township and wildfire reduction options for specific communities within the Township. Each community was evaluated for each of the options, and the status of each option was identified as completed or pending.

The priorities for implementing the wildfire mitigation options were assigned by the NJ Forest Fire Service.



Outreach Options

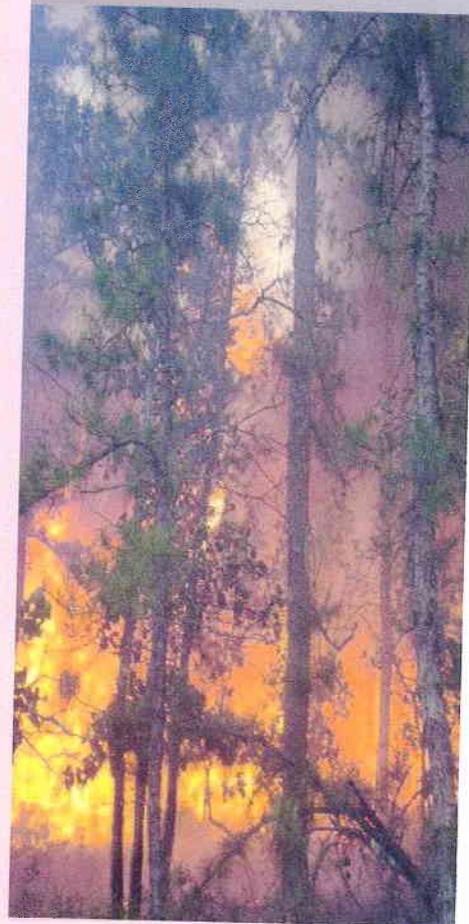
While all activities considered should include some degree of community outreach, such outreach is often an option on its own. The following outreach options were identified for the community, structure or area listed.

1. **Southampton Township:** Southampton Township has emergency preparedness information on the municipal website including forest fire information.
2. **Southampton Elementary School:** Annual Arbor Day celebration with Wildfire Message.
3. **Smokey/Firewise Signs:** Installed in the vicinity of both Firehouses and on the Westbound side of Route 70.
4. **Community Website:** Upload Wildfire Information on the Community Website.
5. **Fire Prevention Demonstrations:** Twice per year with Wildfire Information (Community Awareness Day).
6. **Tax/Water bill mailings:** Include wildfire information.

Resources Available:

1. From the NJ Forest Fire Service
 - a. Fire Danger and Awareness Signs
 - b. Statewide Fire Restriction Information <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/fire/firedanger-restrictions.htm>
 - c. Smokey Bear Website: <http://www.smokeybear.com/>
2. Firewise Communities
 - a. <http://www.firewise.org/>
Firewise Learning Center: http://www.firewise.org/fw_youcanuse/learningcenter/index.htm

"Municipalities that participate in the CWPP process are eligible for funding from the NJ Forest Fire Service to implement their highest priority action(s)," according to NJ Division Forest Firewarden Greg McLaughlin



Implementation Strategy and Action Plan

The following table displays a list of projects considered from the hazard reduction, structure ignitability and outreach options, ranked by priority. Identifying the responsible agency or landowner, the funding source and the estimated completion timetable will help ensure measurable results for each project.

Table 4:

Rank	Project Type	Community, Structure or Area at Risk	Agency/Landowner	Funding Needs	Funding Source	Time Table
1	Improve existing and install new standpipes (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sooy Place • Burrs Mill Estates • Lanning Street Bridge Area 	Southampton Township	\$4500	NJ-FFS	2012
2	Upload Firewise Information to Community Website	Southampton Township	State of NJ	\$500	NJ FFS Southampton Twp	2012
3	Firewise Community Clean-up Day	Tranquility Ridge, Burrs Mill Estates,	Various Homeowners	\$1000	NJ FFS Southampton Twp	2013
4	Firewise Community Clean-up Day	Steeplebush	Various Homeowners	\$1000	NJ FFS Southampton Twp	2013
5	Firewise/ Smokey Signs (3)	Southampton Township	Southampton Township	\$1000	NJ-FFS	2013-2014
6	The Grand/ Tranquility	Fuelbreak Establishment	Various landowners in WUI	\$5000	NJFFS	2015

Implementation and Plan Monitoring:

The municipality has agreed by resolution to implement the top five ranked projects within the review period, and is committed to reassessing and implementing additional top ranked projects in the future. These additional projects will be displayed in an updated appendix to this plan.

Resource Materials:

Available at www.njwildfire.org

- Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, A Handbook for Wildland-Urban Interface Communities, (NACo, NASF, SAF, WGA) March 2004.
- Field Guidance by National Association of State Foresters, June 27, 2003
- Leaders Guide Supplement, International Association of Fire Chiefs

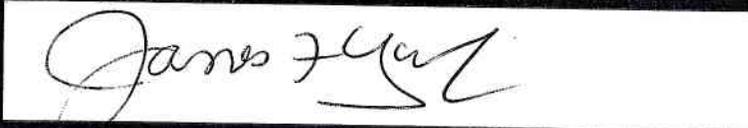


Community Wildfire Protection Plan Certification and Agreement

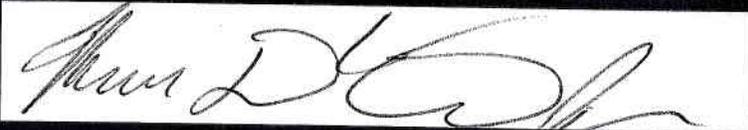
The Community Wildfire Protection Plan was developed for/by Southampton Township;
was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and state land management agencies managing land in the vicinity of Southampton Township have been consulted.

- This plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous wildland fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect Southampton Township.
- This plan recommends measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

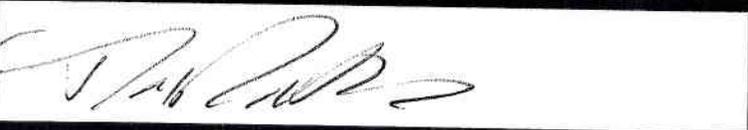
The following entities mutually agree with the contents of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan:



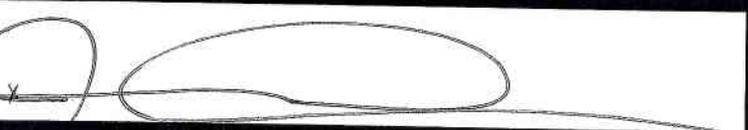
Mayor, Southampton Township;



Fire Chief, Vincent Fire Company, Station 171



Fire Chief, Hampton Lakes Fire Company, Station 172



Division Firewarden, New Jersey Forest Fire Service



(Brush clean-up day, Conduct wildland/urban interface structure assessments, Purchase & install fire prevention signs, Install fire hydrants/dry hydrant systems, Install cisterns, Install street signs, Label hydrants, Adopt property maintenance ordinance, Initiate & support Firewise Communities, Purchase & distribute educational materials, Negotiate fire mutual aid agreements, Start a Citizen's Emergency Response Team (CERT), Plan a wildfire exercise, Provide a reverse 911 system, Improve emergency response communication systems, Improve community infrastructure needs to combat wildfires, Enforce construction, land use and property maintenance regulations, Post prevention signs, Educate law enforcement on wildfire cause & origin investigations, Provide municipal equipment for projects that promote and develop defensible space, Require Firewise landscaping materials, Assess municipal structures prone to wildfire, Sponsor Educational and Awareness Programs, Create Defensible Space, etc.)

NEW JERSEY FOREST FIRE SERVICE -WILDFIRE DEFINITIONS

July 2007

Available Fuel: That portion of the total fuel that would actually burn under various environmental conditions.

Defensible Space: The area around the perimeter of wildland structures or developments which are key points of defense against encroaching wildland fires, or escaping structure fires. Defensible space provides the room for firefighters to safely conduct protection operations. Defensible space may include a firebreak as well as a fuelbreak within 3 Defensible Space Management Zones.

- Zone 1: An area of maximum modification in which all flammable vegetation is removed (i.e. a firebreak).
- Zone 2: A transitional area of fuel reduction between zones 1 & 3 where the continuity and arrangement of vegetation is modified (i.e. a fuel break).
- Zone 3: An area of management designed to increase forest health and productivity by reducing the amount of overcrowding and related weakened and diseased trees, and thereby reducing the fuel loading.

Firebreak: A natural or constructed barrier used to stop or check fires that occur, or to provide a control line from which to work. A firebreak shall consist of non-flammable type materials such as gravel, sand, or paved roads, irrigated lawns, gardens and orchards, or ponds, lakes, and other watercourses that meet a specified width. This width is to be measured outward 1-1/2 times the height of fuels available to burn directly adjacent to the object. When used in conjunction with a fuelbreak, the size of the firebreak may be reduced.

Firelane: An existing cleared path that needs continuous maintenance to a minimum of 10 feet in width, which is used to gain access for emergency traffic.

Fireline: The part of a containment or control line that is scraped or dug to mineral soil. This may be used for a wildfire or prescribed burn.

Fire Hazard: A fuel complex, defined by volume, type condition, arrangement, and location that determines the degree of ease of ignition and of resistance to control.

Fire Risk: The chance of a fire starting, as determined by the presence and activity of causative agents. In New Jersey, the primary causative agent is humans.

Fuelbreak: A natural or manmade change in fuel characteristics that affect fire behavior so that fires burning into them can be more readily controlled (or managed). When used in conjunction with a firebreak, the following fuelbreak standards will be used;

- In moderate fire hazard areas, a minimum fuelbreak of 30 feet is recommended as measured outward from the object.
- In high fire hazard areas, a minimum fuelbreak of 75 feet is recommended as measured outward from the object.
- In extreme fire hazard areas, a minimum fuelbreak of at least 100 feet (200 feet if it protects a community of 100+) is recommended as measured outward from the object.

The fire hazard classification is based on *NJDEP Land Cover/Land Type* GIS data. The recommended modification within the fuelbreak should consist of an average 50% reduction of canopy cover across the treatment and up to a 100% reduction in understory fuels. This fuel modification must be maintained over time.

Fuel Loading: The amount of fuel present expressed quantitatively in terms of weight per unit area. This may be available fuel (consumable fuel) or total fuel and is usually dry weight.

Fuel Modification: Manipulation or removal of fuels to reduce the likelihood of ignition and/or lessen potential damage and resistance to control (e.g., lopping, chipping, crushing, piling, and burning).

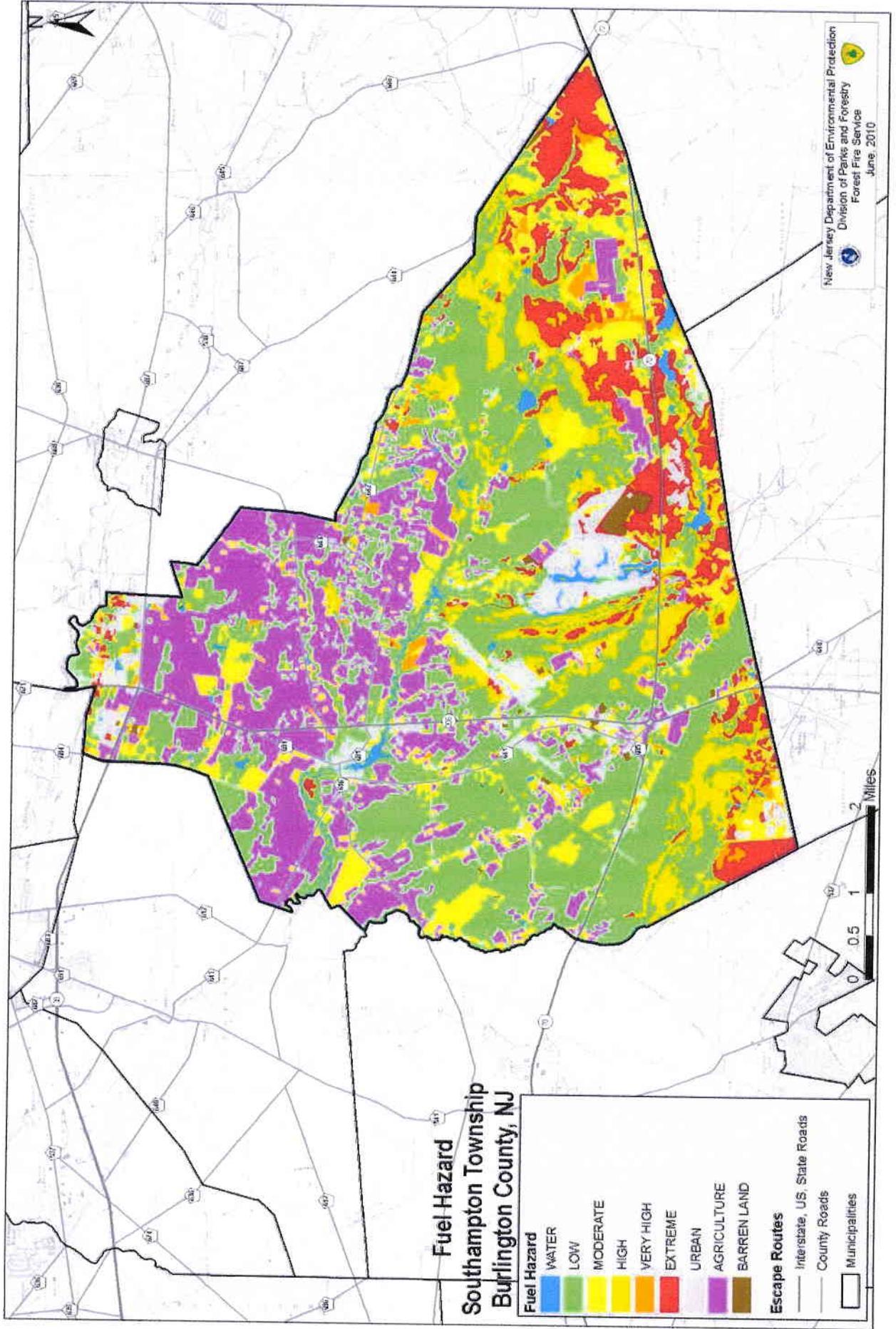
Fuelbreak System: A series of modified strips or blocks tied together to form continuous strategically located fuel breaks around land units.

Wildland/Urban Interface: The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels.



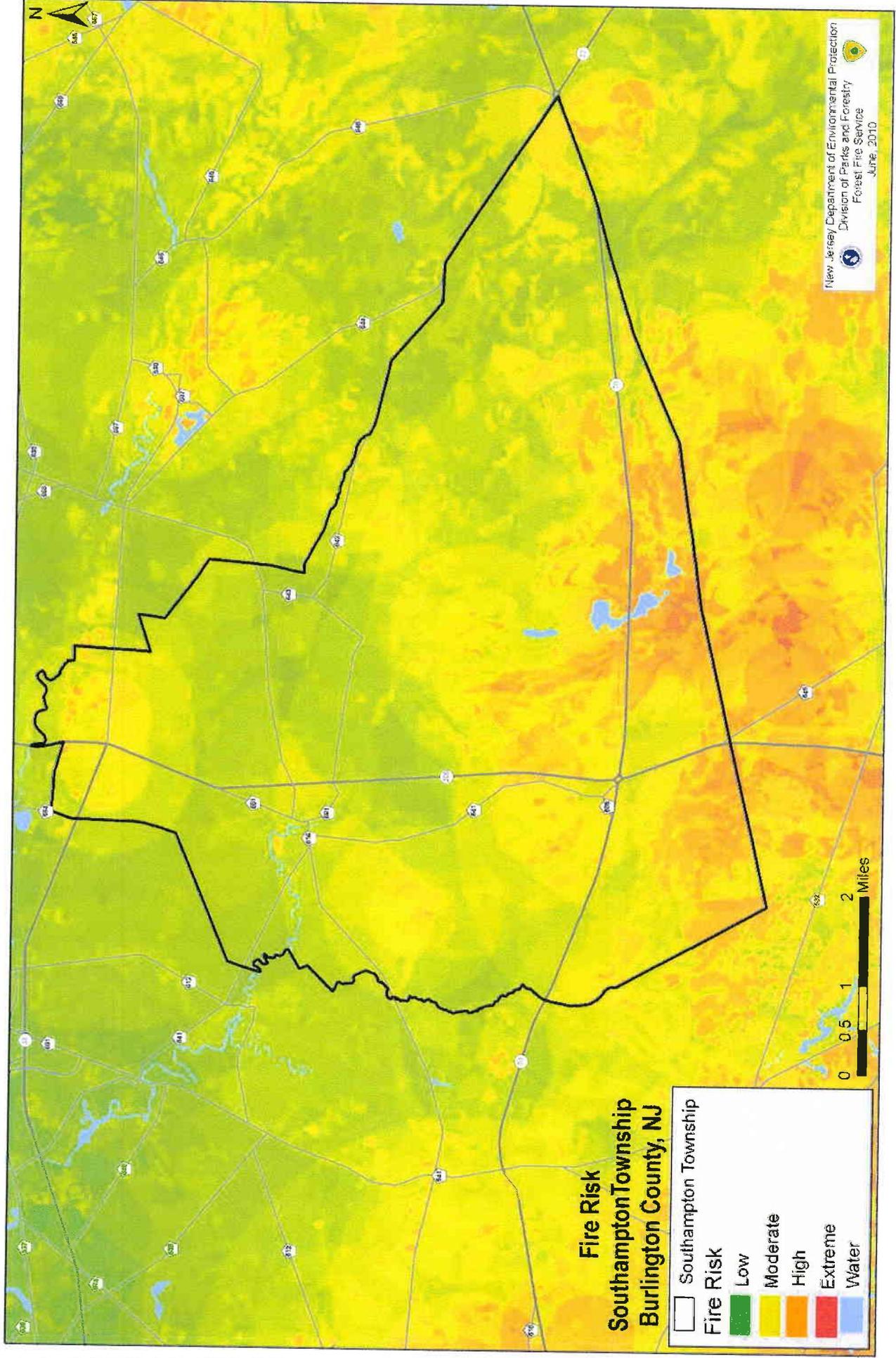
Fuel Hazard

Figure 2



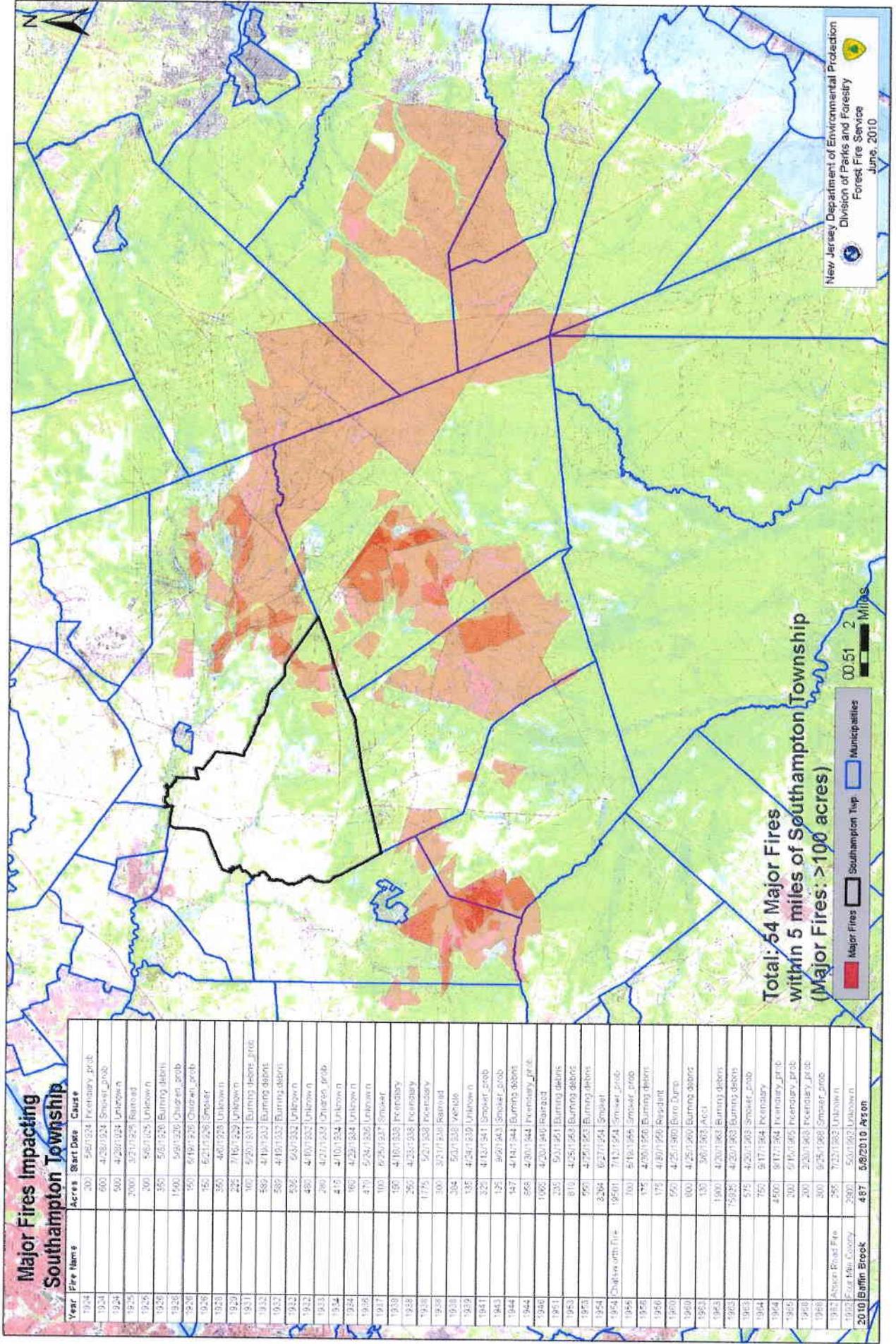
Wildfire Risk

Figure 3



Major Fires > 100 acres 1924-2010

Figure 4



Road Infrastructure 600/500 Series County Roads and Larger

Figure 5

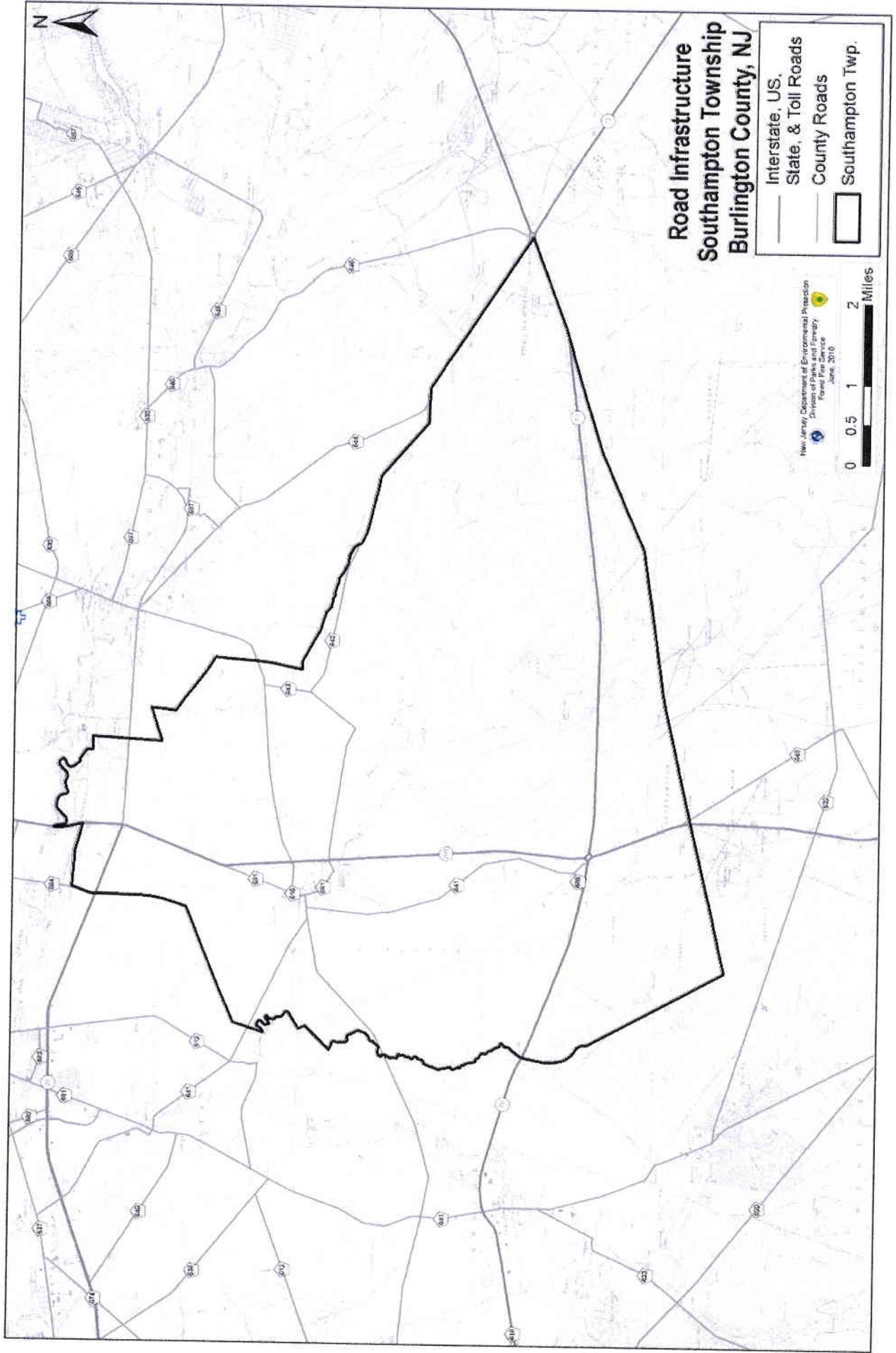
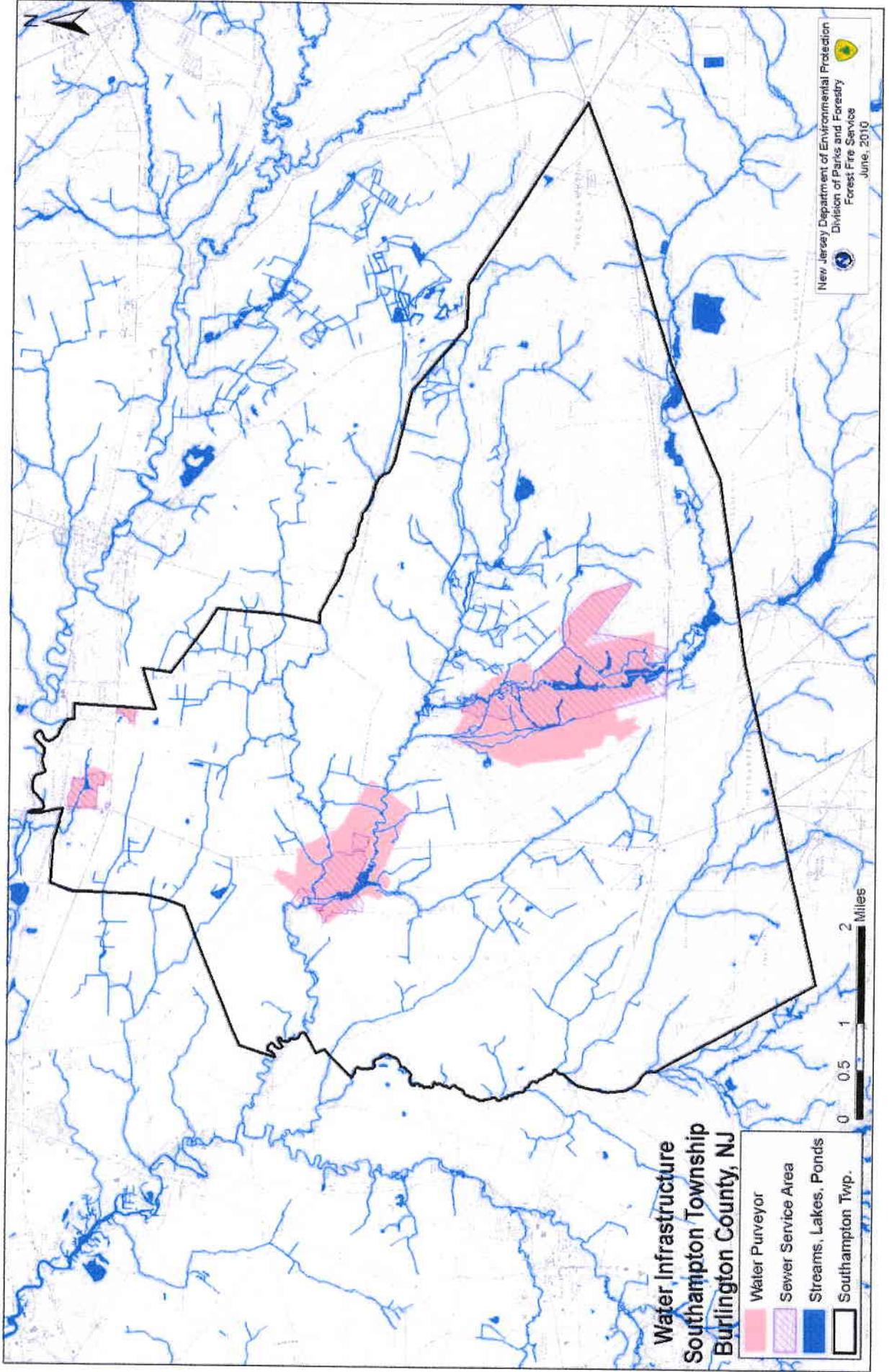


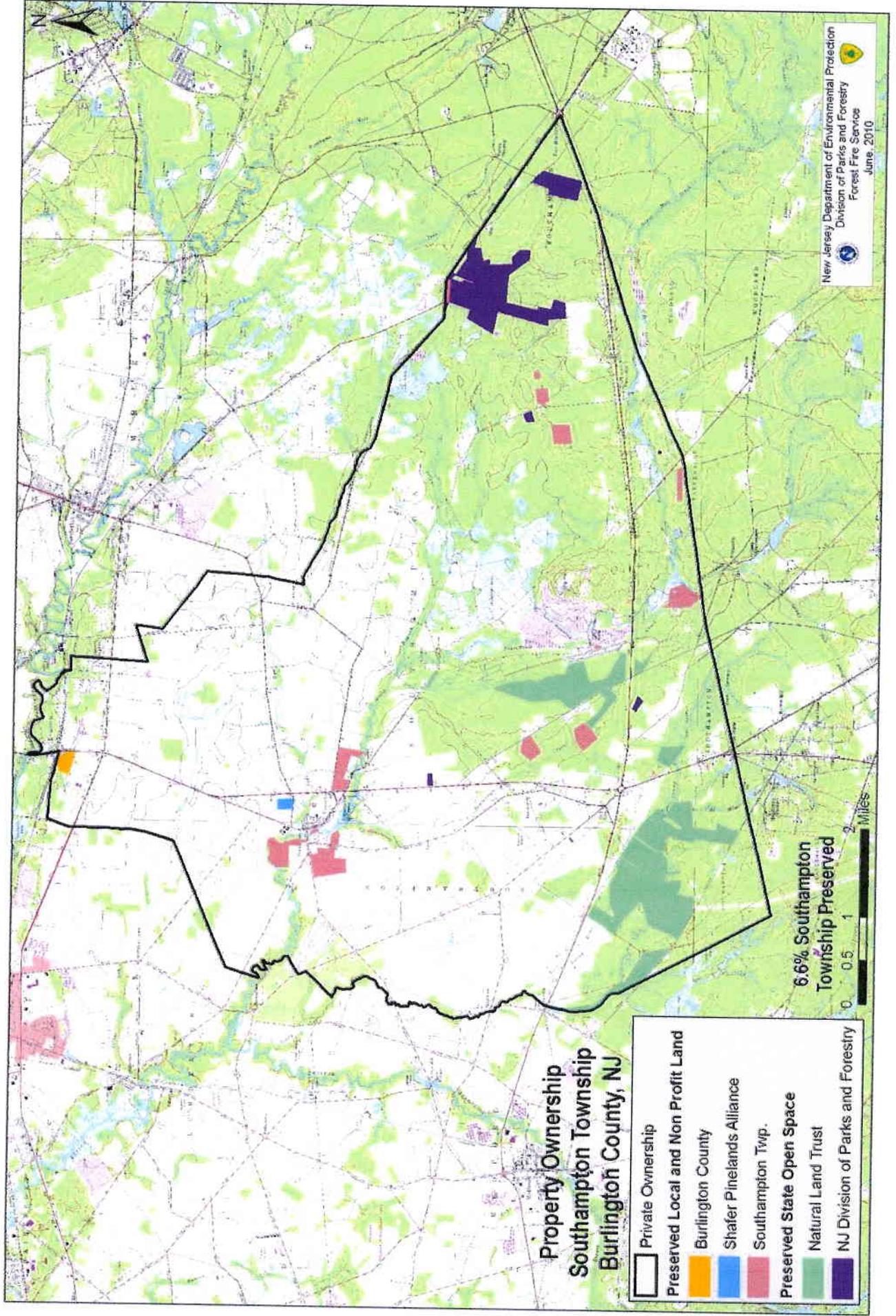
Figure 6

Water Infrastructure and Sources



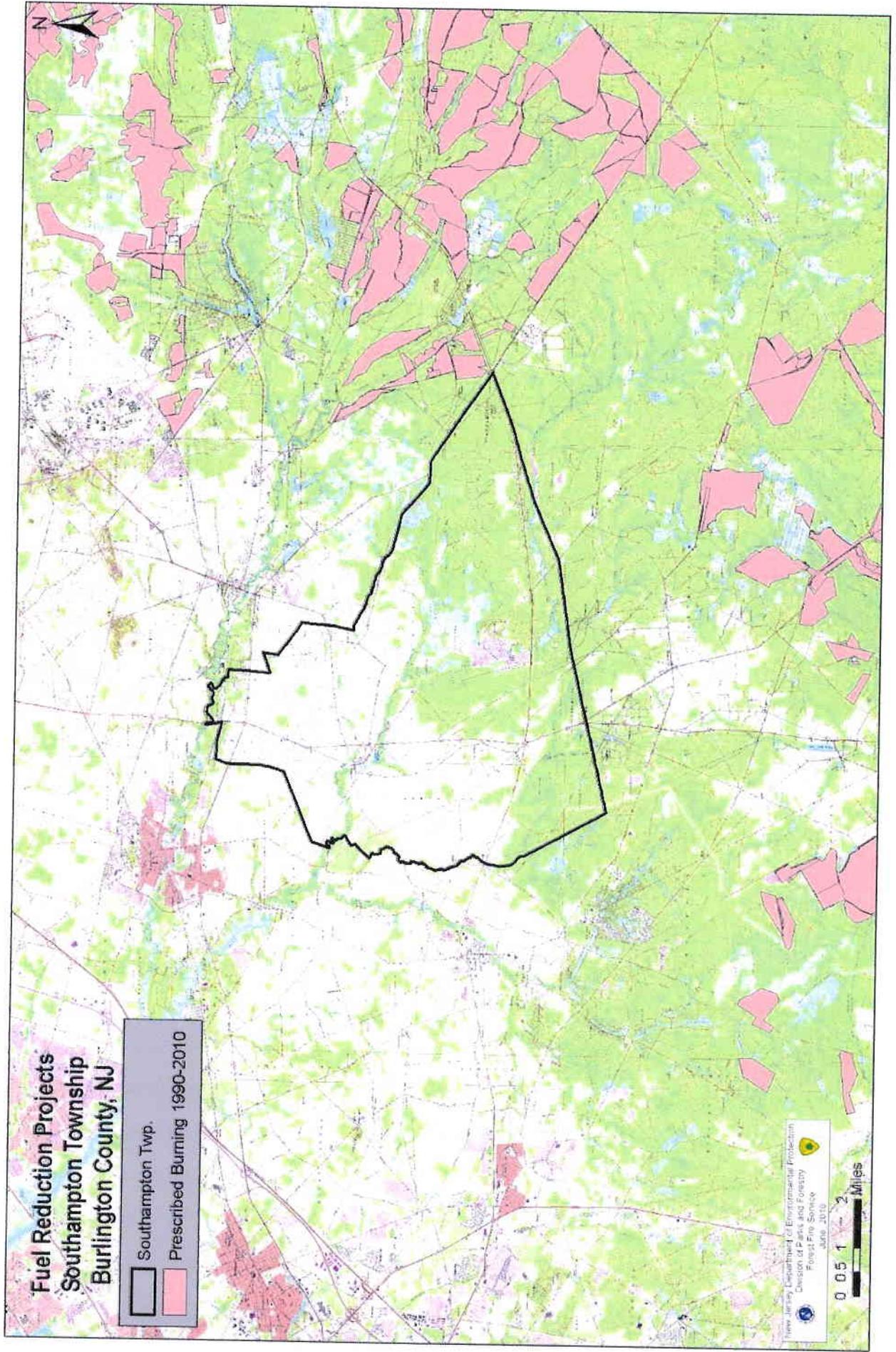
Property Ownership

Figure 7



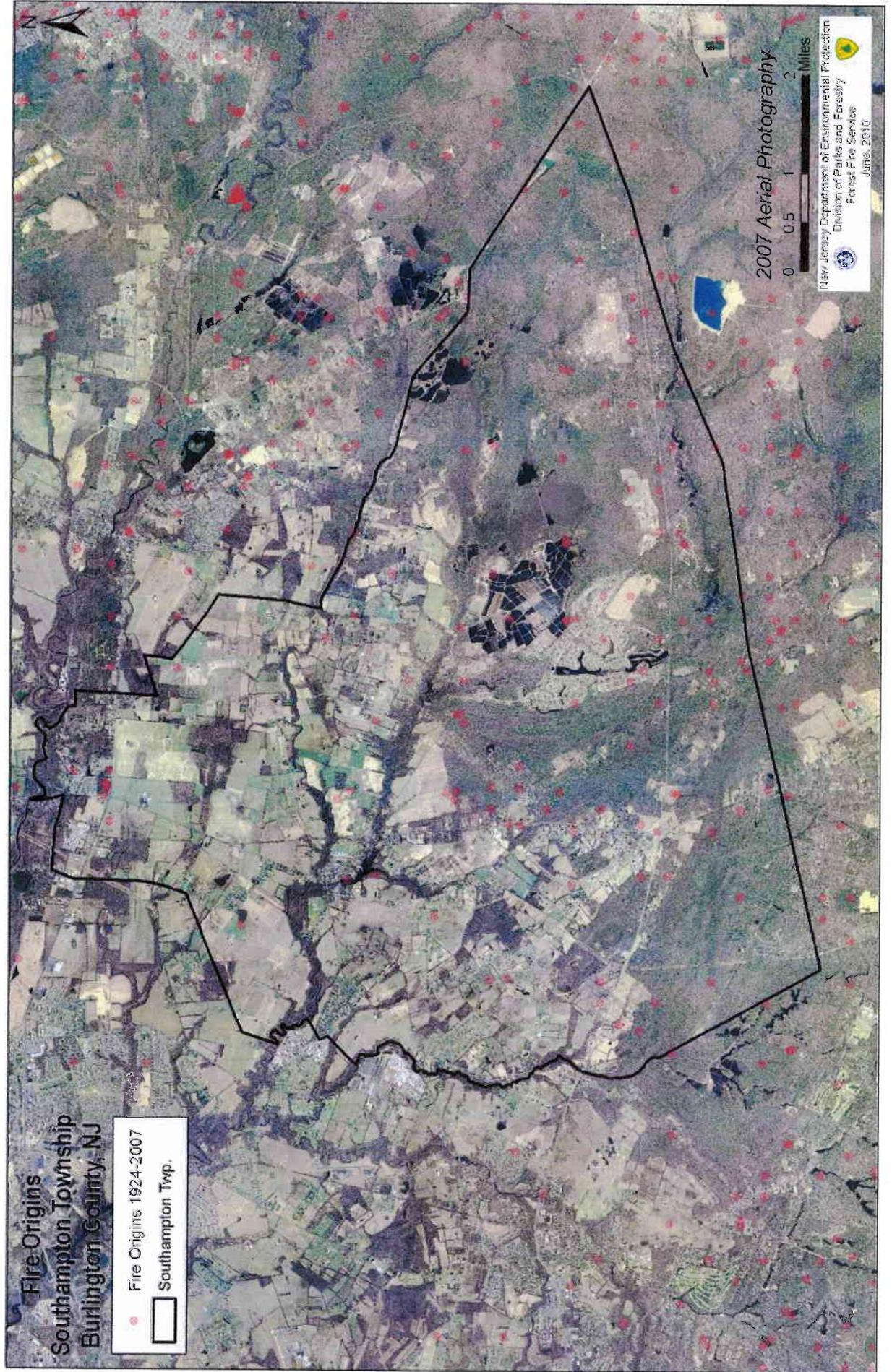
Fuel Reduction Projects

Figure 8



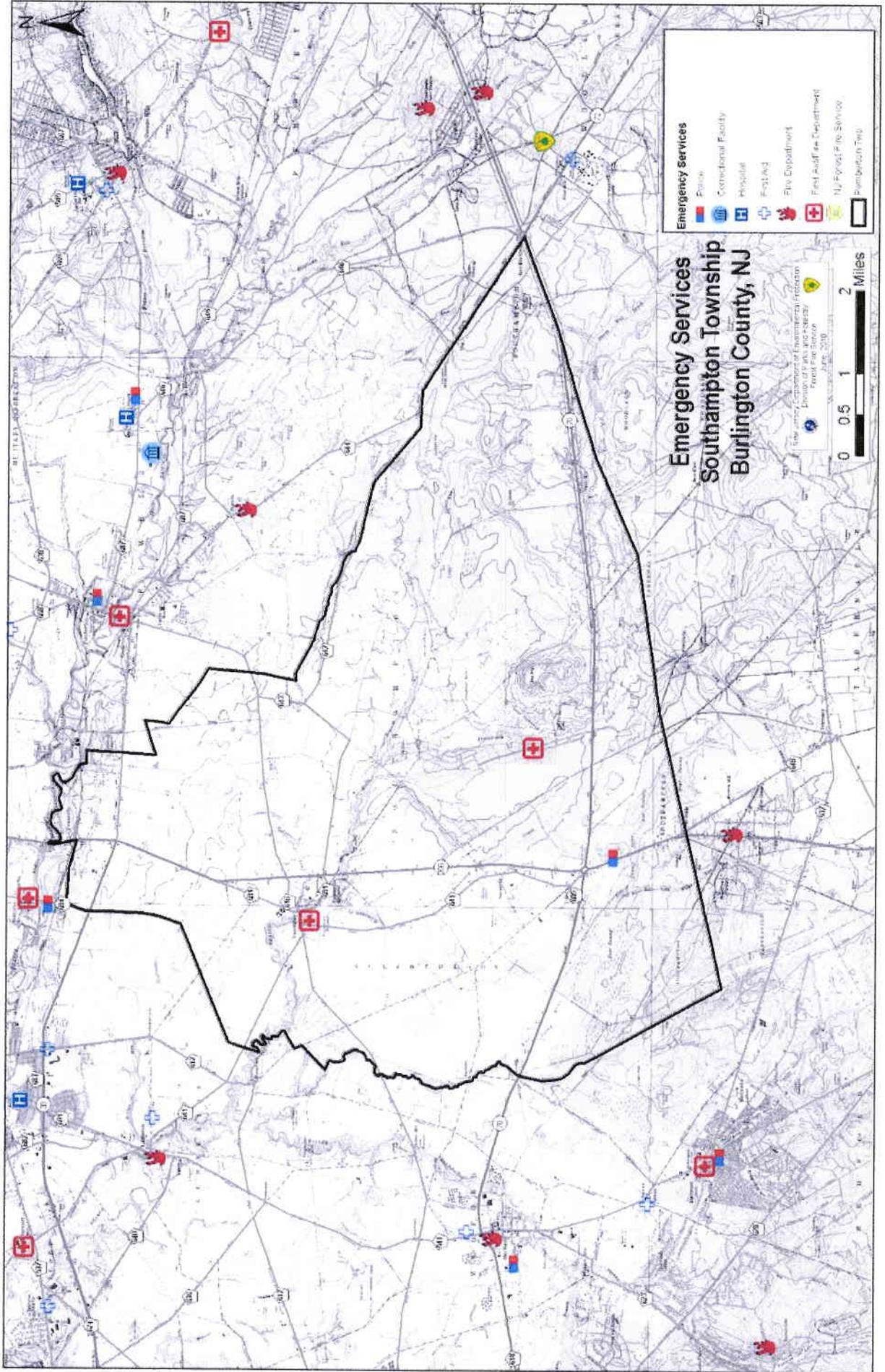
Wildfire Origins (1924-2007)

Figure 9



Emergency Service Locations

Figure 10



Emergency Service Locations

Figure 11

