

Community Wildfire Protection Plans: **Nonpareil**

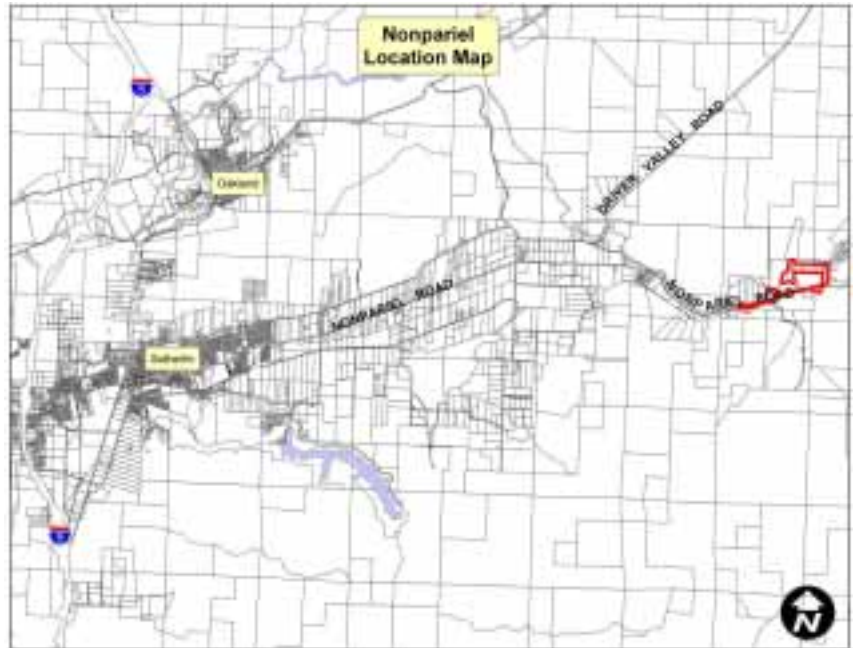
COMMUNITY PROFILE:

Location

Nonpareil is an unincorporated community designated, as a Rural Service Center by the Douglas County Comprehensive Plan. Nonpareil is located on Nonpareil Road, approximately 9 Miles east from the intersection of Interstate 5 exit 136.

Population

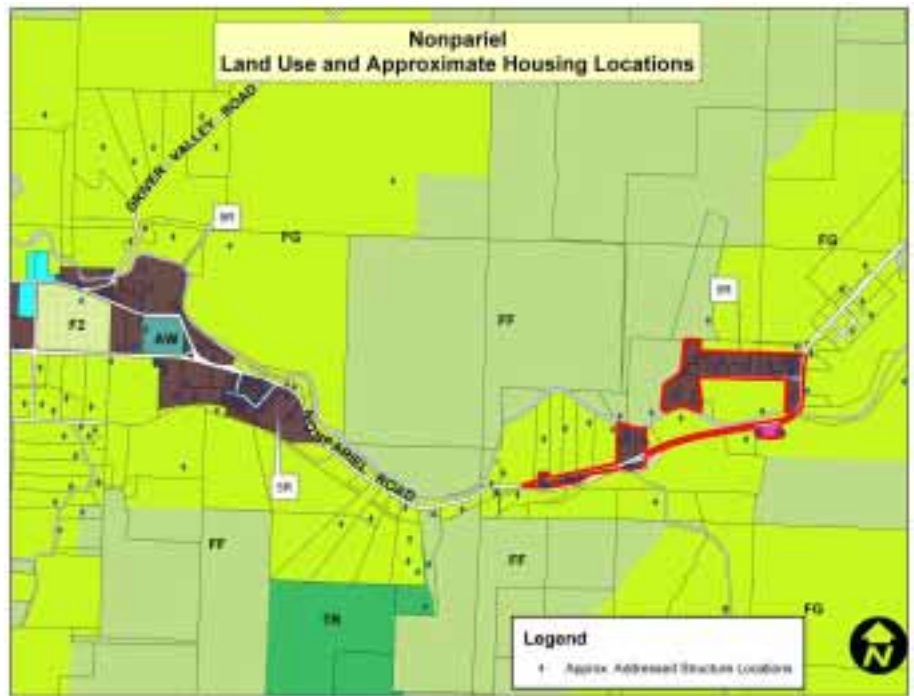
The approximate population of Nonpareil (Which includes portions of the population of areas to the west on Nonpareil Road depending on Census Block Location), according to the 2000 census, was approximately 202 people.



Housing/Land Use

Using the Douglas County Planning Department's addressing plats, there are approximately 160 addressed structures within the Nonpareil Area (including structures to the west of the Rural Service Center boundary. The majority of these are homes, but there are also commercial structures.

Within the Rural Service Center Boundary, the majority of Nonpareil has zoning designations of 5R (Rural Residential 5) on the north side of Nonpareil Road. There is CRS (Rural Service Center Commercial) zoned property south of the road. Properties surrounding the community and to the west are 5R (Rural Residential 5), and are zoned with resource designations of TR (Timberland Resource), FG (Farm Grazing), and FF (Farm Forest).



Transportation

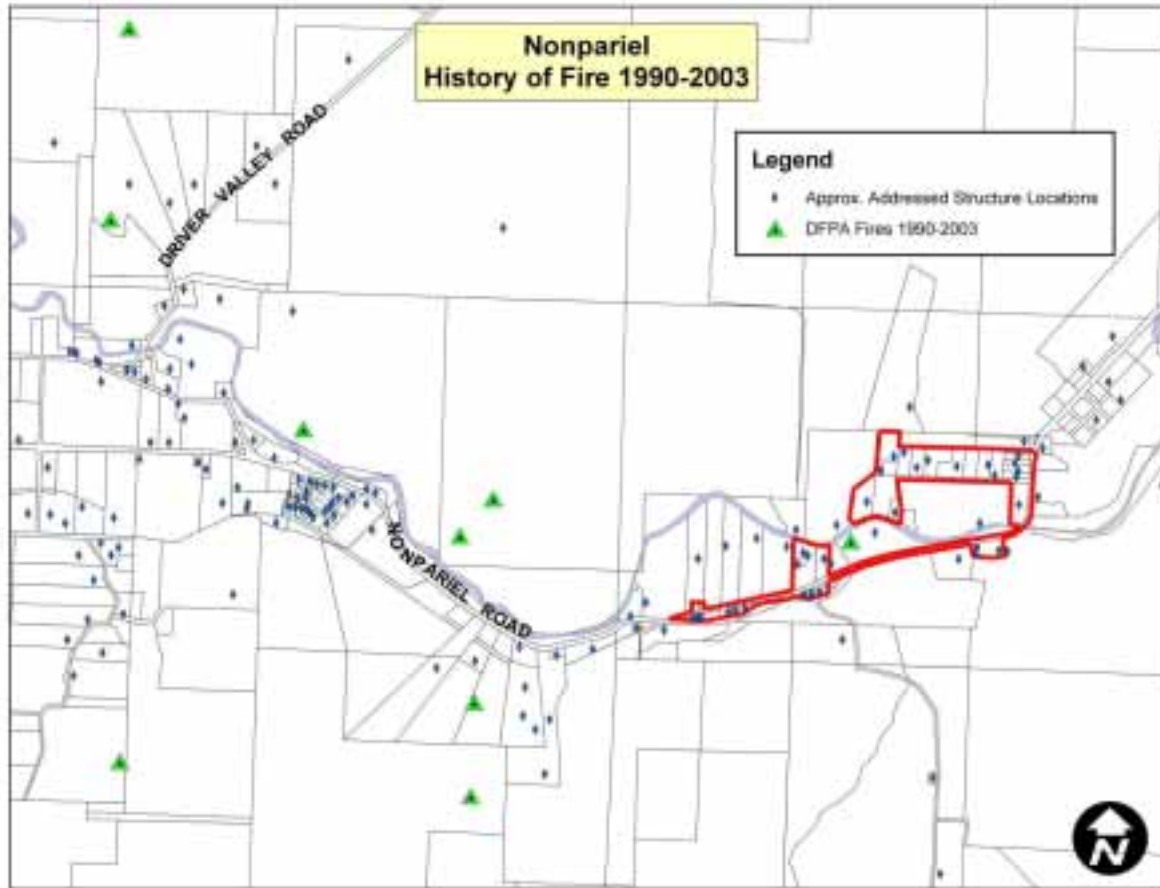
Roads: Transportation to and from Nonpareil is handled via Nonpareil Road, which intersects Interstate 5 west of the community at exit 136 in Sutherlin.

Critical Infrastructure

Located just outside the Rural Service Center Boundary, there is a water facility for the City of Sutherlin, as well as the Fair Oaks Rural Fire District Station. Another critical infrastructure point is the bridge over Calapooya Creek near the western boundary on Nonpareil Road.

WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

History



Emergency Equipment and Staffing Inventory

The Fair Oaks Rural Fire District services Nonpareil. Below is the current equipment inventory as of this writing:

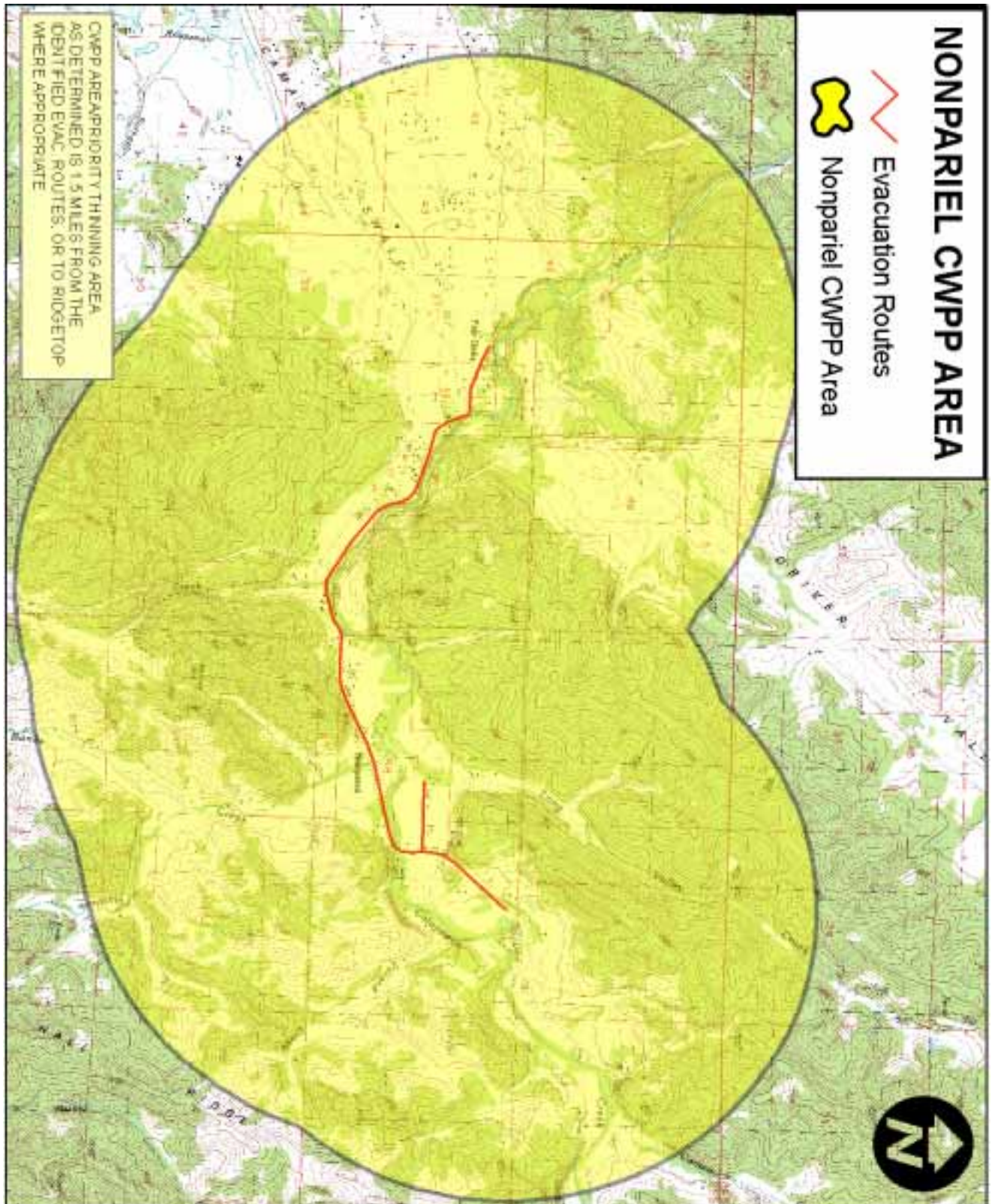
- 22 firefighters
- 3 Type 2 Class A structural engines
- 3 Type 6 Wild land engines
- 2 Type 1 water tenders
- 1 Rescue vehicle

Escape Routes

In the event of a wildfire, the community would utilize the main evacuation route of Nonpareil Road westward towards Sutherlin, or secondarily Nonpareil Road west.

Priority Fuel Reduction Area Identification

The Douglas County Community Wildfire Protection Plans Core Team has identified priority fuel treatment areas for the Nonpareil area. Using concentrations of homes, maintaining evacuation routes, and vegetation types as a guide, the following map was created, identifying priority treatment areas:



MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Fuels Reduction

Identification and prioritization of treatment areas

Treatment Areas 1: Clearing 100' from homes and structures and critical infrastructure areas- concentrated in the rural community, and home sites located to the west and east on Nonpareil Road. Thinning 300' around structures and critical infrastructure. Maintain all roads for fire fighting access during initial and extended attack.

Treatment Areas 2: Clear and thin escape routes for homes identified in the priority fuel reduction area.

Type of fuel reduction treatment

Mechanical clearing and thinning in fuel reduction areas identified by the Community Wildfire Protection Plan Core, including harvesting, thinning, mowing, chipping, cutting and piling.

Chemical treatment is to be done where appropriate and consistent with State and Federal Regulations.

Biologic treatment of areas (Grazing, etc.) is to be encouraged where use would be a benefit to agriculture as well as fuel reduction projects.

Prescribed burning where appropriate shall be pursued as a method of fuels reduction.

Structural Ignitability

Structural ignitability, defined as the home and its immediate surroundings, separates the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) structure fire loss problem from other landscape-scale fire management issues.

Highly ignitable homes can be destroyed during lower-intensity wildfires, whereas homes with low home ignitability can survive high-intensity wildfires.

Structural ignitability, rather than wildland fuels, is the principal cause of structural losses during wildland/urban interface fires. Key items are flammable roofing materials (e.g. cedar shingles) and the presence of burnable vegetation (e.g. ornamental trees, shrubs, wood piles) immediately adjacent to homes, also referred to as "survivable space".



Image and Text Source: *Emerging Knowledge about Wildland-Urban Interface Home Ignition Potential*; Jack D. Cohen, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Rocky Mountain Research Station. Fire Sciences Laboratory

Action Items:

- Education of homeowners regarding reducing structural ignitability, and promotion of reduced ignitability building products and development of survivable space adjacent to their homes

- Seek assistance (technical, financial) for homeowners to replace highly ignitable building materials and thinning of burnable vegetation adjacent to homes

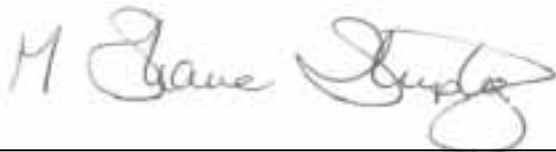
Education

Promote existing education and outreach programs (an example would be the Firewise Program, www.firewise.org) and develop community specific education programs which enhance and implement information on community escape routes, wildfire mitigation activities and reducing the risk to citizens, property and community values.

Action Items:

- Use and maintain the Douglas County Community Wildfire Protection Plans website for wildfire status and evacuation plans (<http://healthyforest.info/cwpp/Oregon/Douglas/>)
- Identification, and public awareness of community wildfire escape routes
- Presentations and awareness campaigns to local schools
- Structural ignitability awareness and replacement of flammable building materials

Through involvement and consultation in the development of the Douglas County Wildfire Protection Plans, the Local Rural Fire Protection District hereby agrees to the final contents of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan:



11-04-04

Shane Shipley
Chief, Fair Oaks Rural Fire Protection District

Date