

CITRUS COUNTY FLORIDA

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

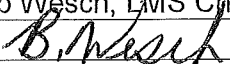
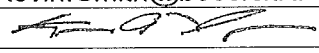


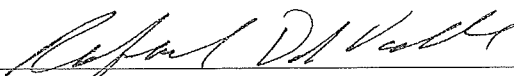


FOR THE PERIOD: December 2010 TO December 2013


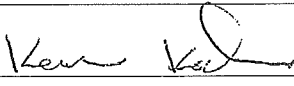
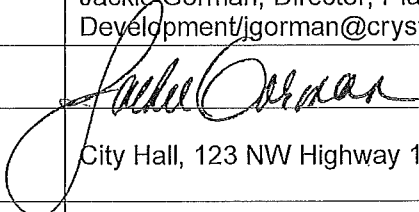
DATE PREPARED: October 6, 2010

Wildfire Protection Plan: An Action Plan For Wildfire Mitigation

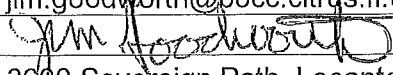
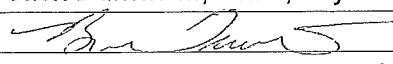
This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is a cooperative agency effort to reduce wildfire threats to existing communities within Citrus County, Florida, support the wildfire mitigation needs of the County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan, and implement Firewise practices for future community development within the County's wildland urban interface (WUI) regions. Those individuals listed below comprise the core decision-making team responsible for this plan and mutually agree on the plan's contents:

County Govt. and LMS Committee Representative(s):	
(1) Name & Title	Bob Wesch, LMS Chair/bwesch@sheriffcitrus.org
Signature	
Address	3549 Saunders Way, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-249-2708
(2) Name & Title	Kevin Smith, Community Development Director Kevin.Smith@bocc.citrus.fl.gov
Signature	
Address	3600 W. Sovereign Path, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-527-5239
(3) Name & Title	Nancy Witty, Flood Management Coordinator Nancy.Witty@bocc.citrus.fl.gov
Signature	
Address	3600 W. Sovereign Path, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-527-5253
(4) Name & Title	
Signature	
Address	
Phone Number	
(5) Name & Title	Eric Williams, Geospatial Systems Administrator, Office of GIS Services Eric.Williams @bocc.citrus.fl.us
Signature	 8/3/10
Address	3600 W. Sovereign Path, suite 241, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-527-5532
(6) Name & Title	Rafael Del Valle, Parks and Recreation Manger/rafael.delvalle@bocc.citrus.fl.us
signature	
Address	2804 W. Marc Knighton Ct, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-527-7540

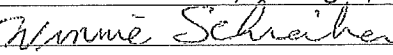
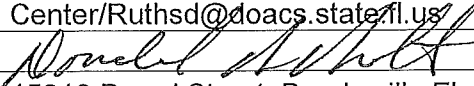
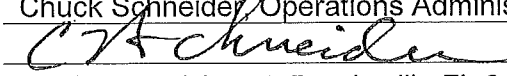
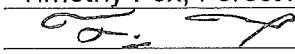
County Government and LMS Representatives Continued

(7) Name & Title	Dennis MacNeil, Building Division Director/dennis.macneil@bocc.citrus.fl.us
signature	
Address	3600 W. Sovereign Path, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-527-5310
(8) Name & Title	Ken Koch, Director, Development Services, Inverness City/ KKoch@Inverness-Fl.gov
signature	
Address	212 W. Main Street, Inverness, FL 34450
Phone Number	352-726-3401
(9) Name & Title	Jackie Gorman, Director, Planning and Community Development/jgorman@crystalriverfl.gov
signature	
address	City Hall, 123 NW Highway 19, Crystal River, FL 34428
Phone Number	352-795-4216
(10) Name & Title	
signature	
Address	
Phone Number	

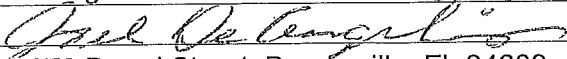
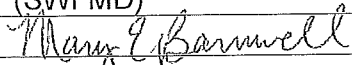
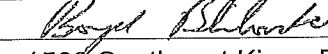
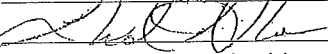
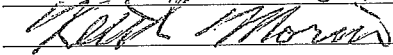
Local Fire Department Representative(s):

(1) Name & Title	Jim Goodworth, Deputy Chief, Citrus County Fire Rescue/ jim.goodworth@bocc.citrus.fl.us
Signature	
Address	3600 Sovereign Path, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone Number	352-527-5406
(2) Name & Title	Jack Dumas III, Chief, Crystal River Fire Department
Signature	
Address	650 Northwest 3rd Avenue, Crystal River, FL 34428
Phone Number	352-795-1928
(3) Name & Title	
Signature	
Address	
Phone Number	
(4) Name & Title	
Signature	
Address	
Phone Number	

Local Florida Division of Forestry Representative(s):

(1) Name & Title	Winnie Schreiber, Manager, Withlacoochee Forestry Center
Signature	
Address	15019 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 34601
Phone Number	352-754-6777
(2) Name & Title	Donald R Ruths, Wildfire Mitigation Specialist, Withlacoochee Forestry Center/Ruthsd@doacs.state.fl.us
Signature	
Address	15019 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 34601
Phone Number	352-754-6777
(1) Name & Title	Chuck Schneider Operations Administrator, Withlacoochee Forestry Center
Signature	
Address	15019 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 34601
Phone Number	352-754-6777
(1) Name & Title	Timothy Fox, Forest Area Supervisor
Signature	
Address	15019 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 34601
Phone Number	352-754-6777

Local Federal and State land and Water Management Agencies Representative(s):

- (1) Name & Title Joel DeAngelis, Senior Land Management Specialist, South West Florida Water Management District /Joel.DeAngelis@watermatters.org
Signature 
Address 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 34609
Phone Number 352-79697211 ext 4468
- (2) Name & Title Mary Barnwell, Land Manager, Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFMD)
Signature 
Address 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 34609
Phone Number 352-796-7211
- (3) Name & Title Boyd Blihovde, Deputy Manager, Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge. Boyd_Blihovde@FWS.Gov
Signature 
Address 1502 Southeast Kings Bay Dr, Crystal River. FL 34429
Phone Number 352-302-2301
- (4) Name & Title Chad E Allison, Manager, Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area (CWMA)
Signature 
Address CWMA, 17260 Necklace Warbler Road, Brooksville, FL 34614
Phone Number 352-592-5715
- (5) Name & Title Keith Morin, Park Biologist, Crystal River Preserve State Park
Signature 
Address 3266 North Sailboat Avenue, Crystal River, FL 34428
Phone Number 352-563-0450/ Keith.Morin@dep.state.fl.us
- (5) Name & Title _____
Signature _____
Address _____
Phone Number _____

The following individuals or groups provided input into the preparation of this CWPP:

Name	Organization
Bob Wesch, LMS Chair	Citrus County Emergency Management
Kevin Smith, Community Development Director	Citrus County
Nancy Witty, Flood Management Coordinator	Citrus County
Jim Goodworth, Deputy Chief	Citrus County Fire Rescue
Jack Dumas III, Chief, Crystal River Fire Department	Crystal River Fire Department
Winnie Schreiber, Center Manager	Withlacoochee Forestry Center
Chuck Schneider, Operations Administrator	Withlacoochee Forestry Center
Donald R Ruths, Wildfire Mitigation Specialist	Withlacoochee Forestry Center
Tim Fox, Forest Area Supervisor Citrus County	Withlacoochee Forestry Center
Joel DeAngelis, Senior Land Management Specialist	South West Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)
Mary Barnwell, Land Manager	South West Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)
Chad E Allison, Manager	Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area (CWMA)
Boyd Blihovde, Deputy Manager	Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge
Keith Morin, Park Biologist	Crystal River Preserve State Park
Rafael Del Valle, Manager	Citrus County Parks and Recreation
Dennis Mac Neil, Director	Building Division, Citrus County
Ken Koch, Director	Development Services, City of Inverness, FL
Jackie Gorman, Director	Planning and Community Development, City of Crystal River, FL
Eric Williams, Geospatial Systems Administrator	GIS Services
Kathy Townsley	General Public, Citrus County. ktow@tampabay.rr.com
Gerry Brummer	General Public, Citrus County, sugarmillwoodsserc@earthlink.net
Jennifer Hinckley, Prescribed Fire Specialist	St Marks National Wildlife Refuge

PLAN CONTENTS

1. Community Background and Existing Situation
2. Community Base Map (Atch. 2)
3. Plan Goals
4. Action Plan (refer to Atch. 1)
5. Fire Response and Suppression
6. Additional Comments
7. Attachments

1 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION

Introduction: The Citrus County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan identified wildland fire as a potential threat/ hazard requiring mitigation actions. Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) and Local Mitigation Strategies (LMS) Plans both have a common goal to mitigate wildland fire risk to Citrus County. To meet this goal, Citrus County Emergency Management, County and Municipal Fire Rescue Services, Federal and State Land, Wildlife, and Water Management Agencies, and the Florida Division of Forestry (DOF) have joined in a collaborative effort to develop and implement a County wide CWPP that supports the wildland fire mitigation needs and priorities of the county’s Local Mitigation Strategy Plan. This plan has been developed with a three year performance window for the initial goals outlined in **attachment 1**. This strategy was selected in recognition of today’s current, and projected monetary and personnel resource availabilities required to execute the plan’s actions

Description: Citrus County was founded in 1887 and presently encompasses 773 square miles of which nearly 30% is considered conservation and forest lands and 10% wetlands. The county is bordered by Levy County to the north, Marion County on the northeast, Sumter County on the east, and Hernando County on the south. There are two incorporated jurisdictions within the County, the City of Inverness (County Seat) and the City of Crystal River. There are three other incorporated areas that border the County those being: the City of Dunellon, the Town of Inglis, and Yankeetown. Other major urban regions within the County include: Beverly Hills, Citrus Springs, Floral City, Hernando, Homosassa, Homosassa Springs, Lecanto and Sugarmill Woods. As of 2008, the County’s population is estimated at 141,400 residents with the majority of urbanization located along the county’s central ridge region. The County’s current future land use map (FLUM/ **attachment 3**) indicates the majority of the land use will remain within the rural and low density classifications. The Withlacoochee State Forest and the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge occupy a significant amount of County acreage and future development along their borders may contribute to large increases in the wildland urban interface. A detailed listing of county statistics, courtesy of Enterprise Florida is contained in **attachment 4**.

Community Name	<u>Citrus County</u>	Phone	<u>352-341-6560</u>
Mailing Address	<u>110 N. Apopka Avenue, Inverness, FL 34450</u>	Fax	<u>352-341-6584</u>
Type of Government	<u>County</u>	Incorporated (year)	<u>1887</u>
Does the Community have a website? If yes, please list	<u>www.bocc.citrus.fl.us</u>		

Size:

Population	<u>142,202</u>	Total urban area (acres)	<u>296,900</u>
Estimated total number of structures	<u>120,992</u>	Estimated total wildland&wetland acres	<u>197,800</u>

Other Information: None

Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Group :

Is the CWPP consistent with recommendations of the LMS Working Group? Yes No

L.M.S. Contact Information:

Contact person's name Bob Wesch, LMS Chair/ Deputy Director of Emergency Management
Address 3549 Saunders Way, Lecanto, FL 34461
Phone number 352-249-2708
Email address bwesch@sheriffcitrus.org

CERT

Is there a Community Emergency Response Team? Yes No

Chamber of Commerce Contact Information:

Contact Person's Name Mr. Josh Wooten, President and CEO
Address 401 Tompkins Street, Inverness, FL 34450
Phone Number 352-726-2801/ Cell 352-212-5638
Email Address Josh@citruscountychamber.com

Tree Protection or Landscape Ordinances that might impact fuel reduction treatments:

- 1. Land Development Code, Chapter 4
- 2. Paragraph 4340 and table 4-1
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

Estimated Wildland/Urban Interface Area:

- X Boundary Wildland/Urban Interface 117,530 acres
- X Intermix Interface 44,138 acres
- X Occluded or Island Interface minimal acres

Predominant Wildland Fuel Types

- 1. Coastal marsh, cypress swamp and hydric hammocks with organic mucks
- 2. Sandhill and flatwood shrub/scrub with blowy leaf and organic duff
- 3. River basin, fresh water wetlands, grasses and hardwood hammock
- 4. _____

Description of County Major Vegetative Fuels and Wildfire History (past 5 years):

Much of Central Florida, which includes Citrus County, has experienced moderate to severe drought conditions for the past five years. These conditions have been aggravated by increases in the occurrences and durations of hard freeze periods during the past three winters. Since these conditions have contributed to worse-case fuel loadings, reduced fuel moisture content, and prolonged wildland fire risk conditions, we chose to use a past five year period from Jan 2004-Jan 2009 as the most probable representation of existing and future wildland fire mitigation needs.

The county is comprised of three major topographical regions. The Coastal region borders the Gulf of Mexico and is characterized by extensive coastal wetlands of marsh grasses, cypress and hardwood swamps. Much of this region is conservation lands with the largest being the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge comprising 31,000 acres and the Crystal River Preserve State Park comprising 27,000 acres. During the past five year period, this region has experienced a total of 152 wildland fires which burned 1067 acres. The majority of these fires were due to lightning strikes.

The Central Ridge region of the county represents the highest elevations along the Brooksville Ridge. The region is characterized by sandhills containing the major wildland fuels vegetations of sand pines, long leaf pines with turkey oak, and shrub with mixed grasses. The five year wildfire history for this region reflects a total of 160 wildland fire occurrences with a total of 1765 acres burned. The majority of wildland fires within this region are due to human carelessness and arson.

The northeastern and eastern region of the County is comprised of the Withlacoochee River, the Tsla Apopka Plain and an interconnected series of lakes known as the Tsala Apopka chain. The major vegetative fuel types are fresh water wetlands, river bottom hardwoods, hammocks and grasses. This region has experienced the greatest impact from the prolonged drought conditions with many of the smaller lakes and wetlands losing their surface water and exposing lake bottom elements of peat and muck. During the past five years this region has experienced a total of 54 wildland fires. However, these fires consumed the greatest acreage (2,537) primarily caused by the lack of access for suppression equipment due to the swamp and marshland conditions. These fires were caused primarily by lightning and human carelessness during recreational activities. Information on the County’s five year wildland fire occurrences and causes trends by percentage are presented in **attachments 5 and 6**. A map reflecting the number of fires, major fuel types and wildland urban interface (WUI) boundaries is contained in **attachment 7**.

A one mile boundary interface around all conservation lands and forest areas is 183 linear miles and communities within these buffer areas have the greatest exposure to wildland fire threats. The US Forest Service, in coordination with the Florida Division of Forestry, conducted a community-at-risk assessment in 2004 identifying a region, or a community’s exposure to wildland fire threats in the categories of low, medium and high. This assessment was updated in 2008. Based on this update, Citrus County had seven communities/WUI boundaries rated at medium risk and three rated as high risk. These communities/boundaries are identified below:

HIGH RISK	MEDIUM RISK
Derosa, Red level and Chassahowitzka National Wildlife refuge boundaries	Arrowhead, Citronelle, Citrus Springs Crystal River, Homosassa, Homosassa Springs, Sugarmill Woods, and Pineola

A listing of all of the County’s Communities at Risk, as updated in 2008 is contained in

attachment 8. An overlay of the Communities at Risk and an occurrence pattern is presented in **attachment 9.** Although the county began experiencing some relief to the prolonged drought conditions in the spring of 2009, the amount and duration of the precipitation has not been sufficient to significantly replenish surface water basins, ponds, lakes and wetlands.

Several community wildland fire risk assessments have been completed within the county, but for the purpose of this CWPP, three regional risk assessments were completed by the Withlacoochee Forestry Center's wildfire mitigation specialist. The results of these assessments are as follows: Coastal Region- **MODERATE RISK**, Central Region- **LOW RISK**, Northeast and Eastern Region- **MODERATE RISK**. These Risk Assessments are contained in **attachment 10.** The major risk factors differentiating the regions were: vegetative fuel types, WUI percentage, wildland fire occurrence rates and causes, defensible space between structures and wildlands, and building construction. An overall wildland fire risk rating for the County would be a low to moderate. However, localized areas within these risk regions may fluctuate in their risk factor based upon local weather conditions and seasonal changes in fuel loadings.

2 COMMUNITY BASE MAP

SEE ATTACHMENT 2

3 GOALS

- 1. Conduct a cooperative review of the County's Communities- at- Risk and wildland urban interface regions and establish priorities to treat hazardous fuel conditions where required.**
- 2. Reduce Citrus County's arson and careless burning fire statistics using public education and intervention programs.**
- 3. Develop and evaluate for adoption amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan which support the wildfire mitigation best management practices identified within the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) guide "Wildfire Mitigation In Florida". Such practices should mitigate the probability of structure ignitions from wildfire causes, enhance wildland fire suppression and structure defense capabilities, and support the reduction of wildfire threats identified within the county Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Plan.**
- 4. Expand the knowledge and practice of Firewise principles by Citrus County residents through appropriate education programs such as Firewise.**
- 5. Continue to Improve the County Fire Rescue organizations wildfire suppression tactical knowledge and initial attack capability.**

ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
SEE ATTACHED PLAN MATRIX ATTACHMENT 1	
FIRE RESPONSE AND SUPPRESSION	
A.	Primary Fire Protection Responsibility:
	Primary Structural Protection Citrus County Fire Rescue, Crystal River Fire Department
	Primary Wildland Protection Florida Division of Forestry
B. Mutual Aid Agreements:	
	CCFR Mutual Aid agreements with Hernando County Fire Rescue
	CCFR Mutual Aid Agreement with Crystal River Fire Department

C. Resource Contact Information:

Emergency Operations Center
Citrus County Emergency Operations Center, 3549 Saunders Way, Lecanto, FL 3446
352-249-2700

Staffed Community Fire Stations
Citrus County: Professionally Manned at Stations 2/3/7
City of Crystal River: 1 Volunteer Manned Station 352-795-1928

Division of Forestry Work Stations
Inverness Tower Site 352-754-6777
Crystal River Tower Site (same as above)
Homosassa Tower Site (same as above)
Two Mile Prairie Site (same as above)

Volunteer Fire Departments
Citrus County Stations 4/5/6/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23
Crystal River City: 1 Fire Station

USFS or DOI Work Center, and Federal Agencies
Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge 352-563-2088
Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge 352-563-2088
Crystal River Preserve State Environmental Site, 352-563-0450
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area, 352-592-5715

Volunteer Disaster Support Agencies

Citrus County Community Emergency Response Team: 352-729-2700
American Red Cross Chapter 352-564-8455

6 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

7 ATTACHMENTS (List here in order of attachment)

1.	Goals, Action Plan and Responsibilities
2.	County Community Base Map (key commercial and value regions)
3.	Future Land Use Map
4.	County Demographic Statistics
5.	Fires and Fire causes by Township
6.	Fire Cause Trends
7.	Fuel types and Fire Occurrences
8.	2008 Communities at Risk (CARs)
9.	Natural vs. Human Fire Cause Pattern
10.	Regional Risk Assessments

GOAL ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Conduct a cooperative review of the Citrus County’s communities-at-risk and wildland interface regions and establish priorities to treat hazardous fuel conditions where required

ACTION	PRIORITY	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT	FUNDING	PERF PERIOD
(A) Identify specific fuel mitigation projects to reduce wildfire risk exposure for the Coastal, Central and Eastern county regions.	High	CCFR & DOF (FAS/WMS)	SWFWMD, County Parks and Recreation, Chassahowitzka WMA and NWR, FDEP	Not needed	2010-2013
(B) Prioritize projects and develop annual treatment plans	High	CCFR & DOF (FAS/WMS)	SWFWMD, County Parks and Recreation, Chassahowitzka WMA and NWR, FDEP	Not needed	2010-2013
(C) Complete Hazardous fuel Reduction projects (Mowing and prescribed burn) based upon the priorities indentified in B above	High	DOF	CCFR, SWFWMD, Chassahowitzka WMA and NWR, FDEP	Federal Grant Funding \$4000.00 FY 2011 and 2012	2010-2013

Citrus Country Fire Rescue (CCFR), South West Florida Water Mgmt. District (SWFWM) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

GOAL ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Cont.)

2. Reduce Citrus County's arson and careless burning fire statistics using public education and intervention programs

ACTION	PRIORITY	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT	FUNDING	PERF PERIOD
(A) Plan and conduct a woods arson awareness program with focus on the Central region communities.	Medium	CCFR &DOF		Not needed	2010-2012
(B) Plan, produce and televise an outdoor burning laws education and demonstration program on the Citrus County Public Television network	High	CCFR	DOF Citrus County Public Relations	\$2000.00	2010-2012
(C) Plan and Conduct a series of Fire station Open House Events prior to the start of spring wildfire season with information on outdoor burning laws, Firewise Practices and Home Fire Safety Practices. Target Stations in High to Medium at risk community regions	Medium	CCFR	DOF, Red Cross, County Emerg. Mgmt	Not needed	2010-2013

GOAL ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Cont.)

2. CONTINUED

ACTION	PRIORITY	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT	FUNDING	PERF PERIOD
(D) In cooperation with Citrus County Fire Rescue and Citrus County Schools, explore the feasibility of using the DOF on-line interactive Wildfire Prevention Program within Citrus County elementary and middle grade levels.	Medium	DOF & CCFR	Citrus County Schools	Not needed	2010-13

GOAL ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Cont.)

- 3. Develop and evaluate for adoption amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan which support the wildfire mitigation best management practices identified within the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) guide “Wildfire Mitigation In Florida”. Such Practices should mitigate the probability of structure ignitions from wildfire causes, enhance wildfire suppression and structure defense capabilities, and support the reduction of wildfire threats identified within the county Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Plan**

ACTION	PRIORITY	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT	FUNDING	PERF PERIOD
(A) In cooperation with county GIS services, develop a wildlands urban interface (WUI) and communities at risk spatial layer to identify the county’s regions of increased wildland fire threat within the Local Mitigation Strategy Plan.	High	County GIS	DOF	Not needed	2010-2013
(B) Identify potential land development code changes which support the “Wildfire Mitigation In Florida” best practices with the intent to reduce potential structure ignition from wildfire and enhance wildfire suppression capabilities for new communities developed within WUI regions.	High	County Community Development	DOF	Not needed	2010-2013
(C) Evaluate changes to the Future Land Use Element during the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) phases to identify appropriate land development standards that address wildlife and vegetation fuels management needs for areas of native habitat and common conservation regions internal to, and bordering, new community developments	High	County Community Development	DOF	Not Needed	2010-2013

GOAL ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES

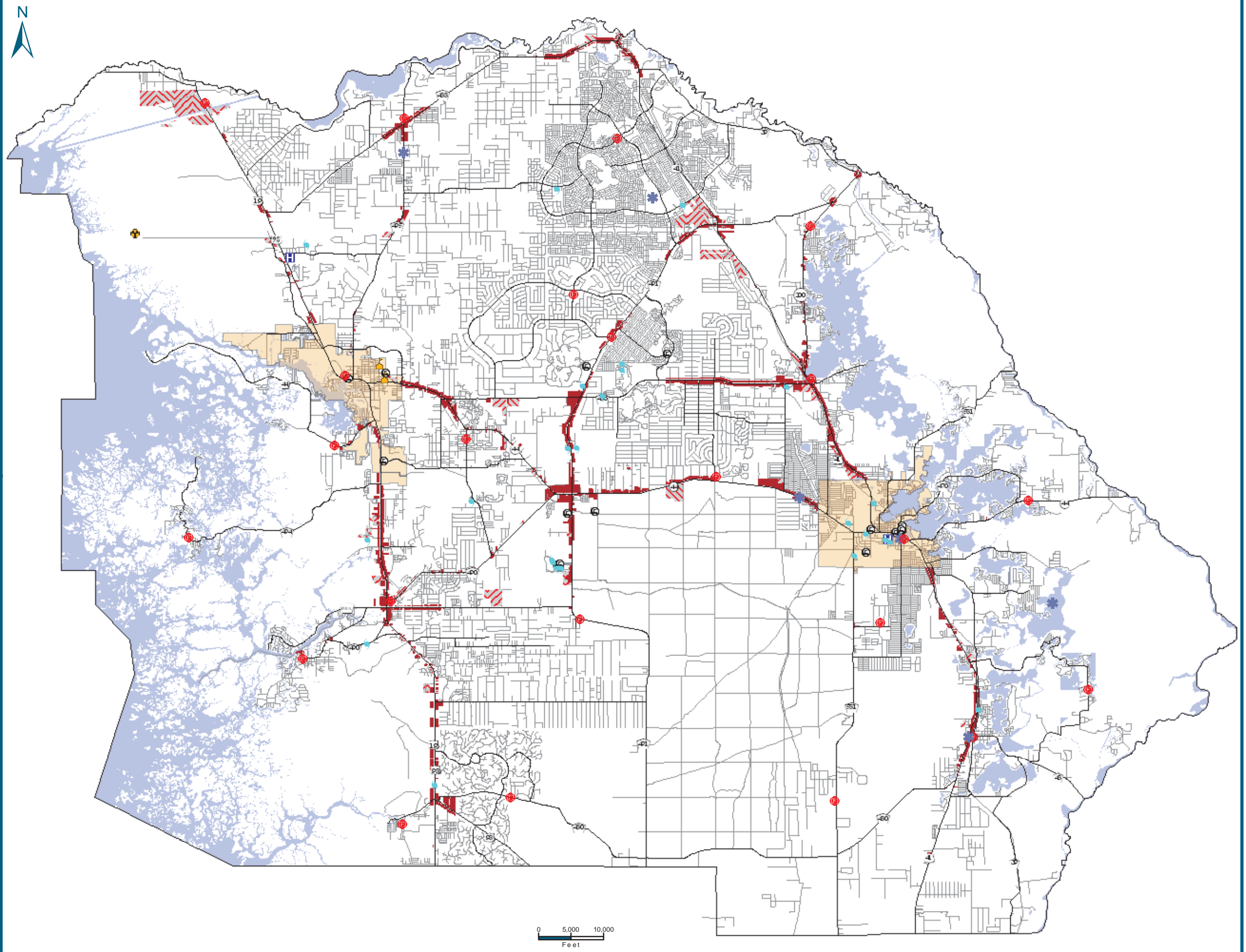
4. Expand the knowledge and practice of Firewise principles by Citrus County residents through appropriate education programs such as Firewise.

ACTION	PRIORITY	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT	FUNDING	PERF PERIOD
(A) Train select members of CCFR and Crystal River FD as Firewise Community Instructors and provide select stations with Firewise Materials. This will imbed firewise education within the communities.	High	CCFR, Crystal River FD	DOF	Stimulus Grant	2010-2012
(B) Coordinate with County IFAS to schedule and conduct a “Firewise Home” and “Prescription Burn” education program as part of their annual public education curriculum.	Medium	DOF	County IFAS	Not needed	2010-2012
(C) Continue to evaluate County communities for wildfire hazard exposure and provide Firewise Community Certification mentoring	Medium	DOF	CCFR	Not needed	2010-2013

GOAL ACTION PLAN AND RESPONSIBILITIES











5. Continue to improve the county Fire Rescue organizations wildfire suppression tactical knowledge and initial attack capability.

ACTION	PRIORITY	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT	FUNDING	PERF PERIOD
(A) Plan and implement a cooperator program to familiarize all agencies with joint wildfire/structure protection suppression tactics and combined operations practices.	High	CCFR	DOF Crystal River FD	Not needed	2010-2013
(B) In coordination with DOF, establish a County Wildfire Prevention Working Team to focus intervention and prevention activities within county regions	Medium	CCFR DOF Forest Area Supervisors	Same as above	Not needed	2010-2012
(C) Identify infrastructure needs such as water supply systems, brush trucks engine and equipment for structure protection needs within WUI regions	High	CCFR	Same as above	Grant Requests	2010-2013



Valuable Structures in Citrus County

Legend

-  Industrial
-  GNC
-  Corporate Boundaries
- Critical Facilities**
-  Emergency Medical Services
-  Fire Stations
-  Hospitals
-  School
-  Shelters
-  Power Plant
-  County Buildings

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Citrus County GIS

Prepared By : William P. McLaughlin / Briana Walker
 Source : Citrus County GIS
 Date : August 16, 2010

LOCATOR MAP



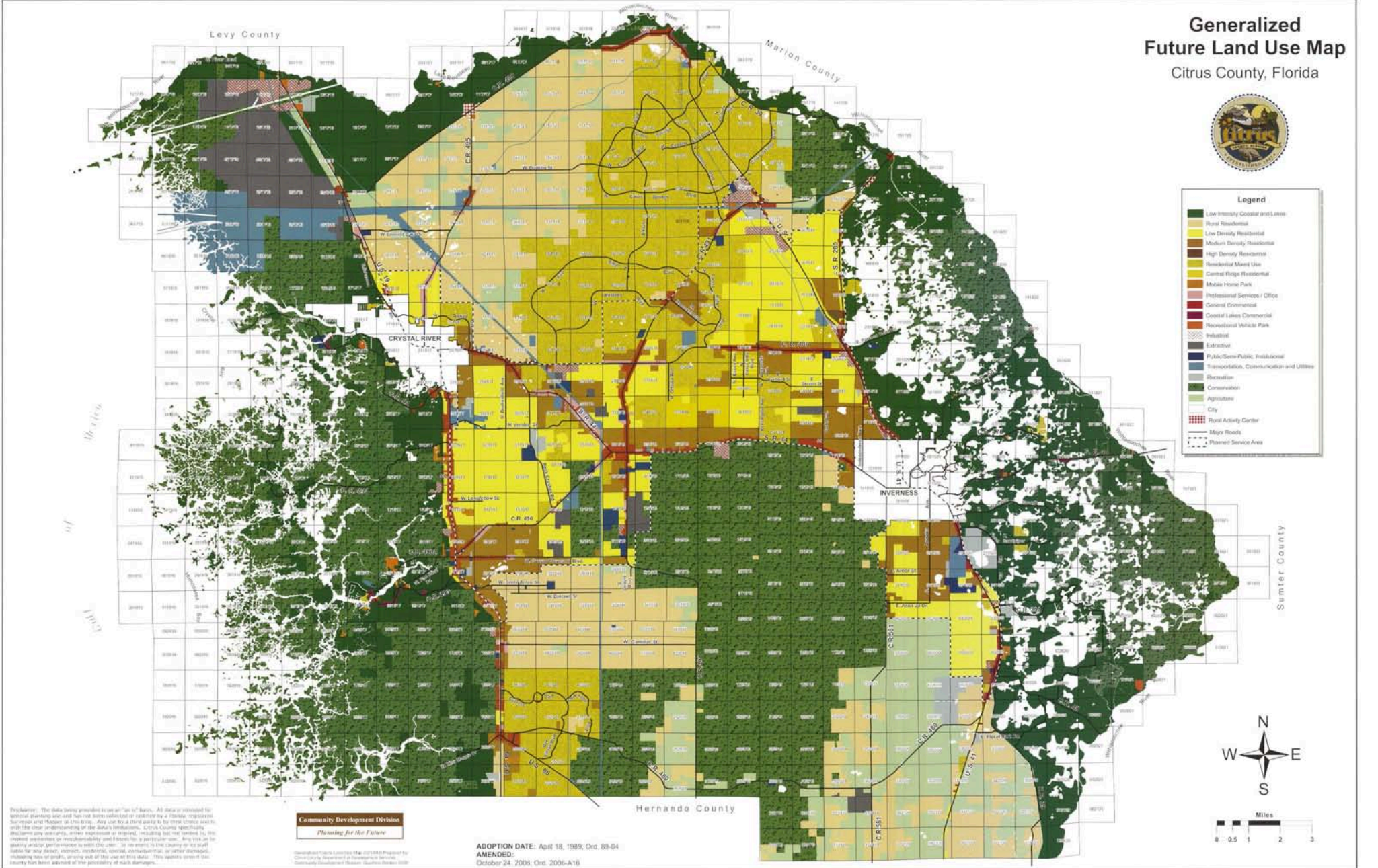
Citrus County, Florida

Generalized Future Land Use Map

Citrus County, Florida



Legend	
[Dark Green]	Low Intensity Coastal and Lakes
[Light Green]	Rural Residential
[Yellow]	Low Density Residential
[Light Orange]	Medium Density Residential
[Orange]	High Density Residential
[Light Yellow]	Residential Mixed Use
[Yellow-Orange]	Central Ridge Residential
[Light Brown]	Mobile Home Park
[Brown]	Professional Services / Office
[Dark Brown]	General Commercial
[Red-Orange]	Coastal Lakes Commercial
[Red]	Recreational Vehicle Park
[Dark Blue]	Industrial
[Light Blue]	Public/Semi-Public, Institutional
[Medium Blue]	Transportation, Communication and Utilities
[Light Green]	Recreation
[Dark Green]	Conservation
[Light Green]	Agriculture
[Red]	City
[Red-Orange]	Rural Activity Center
[Red]	Major Roads
[Dashed Line]	Planned Service Area



Community Development Division
Planning for the Future

ADOPTION DATE: April 18, 1989; Ord. 89-04
 AMENDED:
 October 24, 2006; Ord. 2006-A16

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Generalized Future Land Use Map (2013) Prepared by
 Community Development Department Services
 Community Development Division (Quality Services Unit)

Citrus County Profile

Visit eFlorida.com to learn more.

GEOGRAPHY

County Website : [Visit Now](#)
Nearest MSA: Ocala
Time Zone: Eastern
Local Area Code(s): 352
Largest Cities: 1 Inverness
 2 Crystal River

Miles* To:

Tallahassee	164
Orlando	63
Tampa	62
Jacksonville	110
Miami	251
Atlanta	361
Chicago	948
Dallas	899
New York	947

*Miles are calculated from county seat.



POPULATION

	Citrus	Florida
1980:	54,703	9,746,961
1990:	93,513	12,938,071
2009:	140,357	18,537,969
2015(p):	153,300	19,881,200
2030(p):	189,700	23,821,300

(p) Denotes Projected Population

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

	Citrus	Florida
2006	\$29,233	\$38,161
2007	\$29,913	\$39,036
2008	\$30,170	\$39,064

CLIMATE

Average Temperature	High	Low
January:	69	44
July:	92	72

Florida Mean Annual Precipitation	53
Average Annual Rain Days	116

MIGRATION

(2008)

In-Migration	7,974
Out-Migration	5,955
Net-Migration	2,019

*Estimates based on IRS Statistics of Income data

LABOR FORCE

(2009)

EXISTING EMPLOYMENT

Major Private Sector Employers

Labor Force	56,604
Labor Force % of County Population	40.3
Number in County Unemployed	6,968
Unemployment Rate	12.3%

Monthly labor force data are available from the [Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation](#).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

<i>N/D = No Data</i> (2008)	Citrus	Florida
Average Annual Employment	33,403	7,945,162
Natural Resources & Mining	0.6%	1.2%
Construction	8.8%	6.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	19.2%	20.5%
Manufacturing	2.2%	4.7%
Information	1.6%	2.0%
Other Services	3.3%	3.2%
Public administration	5.7%	5.9%
Unclassified	N/D	
Leisure & Hospitality	11.4%	11.9%
Education & Health Services	21.4%	19.4%
Professional & Business Services	9.7%	14.4%
Financial Activities	3.5%	6.6%

Average Annual Wage

(2008)	
All Industries	\$31,708
Construction	\$28,447
Education & Health Services	\$37,195
Financial Activities	\$33,857
Information	\$33,492
Leisure & Hospitality	\$14,604
Manufacturing	\$27,215
Natural Resources & Mining	\$25,713
Other Services	\$21,478
Professional & Business Services	\$35,739
Public administration	\$36,098
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$25,243
Unclassified	N/D

Citrus County School Board

Business Line: Education

Number of Employees..... 2,475

Citrus Memorial Hospital

Business Line: Healthcare

Number of Employees..... 1,400

Progress Energy

Business Line: Utility

Number of Employees..... 1,000

Seven Rivers Community Hospital

Business Line: Healthcare

Number of Employees..... 525

Citrus County Sheriffs Department

Business Line: Law Enforcement

Number of Employees..... 375

Citrus County Detention Facility

Business Line: Correctional Institution

Number of Employees..... 180

Cypress Creek Correctional Facility

Business Line: Correctional Institution

Number of Employees..... 100

TRANSPORTATION

Federal Interstates	I-75	Nearest Airport with Scheduled Commercial Airline Service:	Tampa International Airport
Federal Highways	US-19, US-98	# Runways	3
State Highways	SR-41, SR-44, SR-200, Sunshine Parkway	Longest Paved Runway(ft.)	11002
Railroads	CSX Transportation	General Aviation Airports	Inverness Airport; Crystal River Airport
		Local Deep Water Port	Tampa Port Authority
		Miles to Closest Port	62

STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION

COUNTY		STATE	
Countywide Ad Valorem Millage Rates:		Corporate Income Tax	5.5%
Government	5.7299	Personal Income Tax	0.0%
Schools	7.8150	Retail Sales Tax	6.0%
Special	1.9960		
Total	15.5409		
<hr/>			
Ad Valorem Tax Exemption:	Yes		
Retail Sales Tax (Local Option)	0.00		
Federal Enterprise Zone	No		
State Enterprise Zone			

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

Electric Companies:

- Sumter Electric Co-operative, Inc.
- Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op, inc.
- Progress Energy

Natural Gas Companies:

- Central Florida Gas Company

Telephone Companies:

- CenturyTel

Water & Sewer Companies:

- Citrus County, Inverness, Crystal River

EDUCATION

Existing Industrial Zoned Land	Yes
Number of Acres	2,000
Largest Available Contiguous Parcel	600
Industrial Parks	Yes
Number of Acres	1,000
Largest Available Contiguous Parcel	600
Foreign Trade Zones	No
Zone Number(s)	

COUNTY FIRE CAUSES BY TOWNSHIP & RANGE 2004-2009

TR	ESCAPE #	ARSON #	MISC HUMAN	TOTAL	LIGHT #	OTHER	TOTAL	CAR
16S 18E/CITRUS	4	0	1	5	0	0	5	
17S 16E/CITRUS	1	0	0	1	26	2	29	
17S 17E/CITRUS	8	2	4	14	8	3	25	DeRosa
17S 18E/CITRUS	8	11	8	27	3	16	46	Citronelle
17S 19E/CITRUS	3		3	6	0	5	11	
17S 20E/CITRUS	1	0	0	1	0	3	4	
18S 16E/CITRUS	2	0	0	2	4	0	6	
18S 17E/CITRUS	17	5	3	25	12	13	50	North Crystal River
18S 18E/CITRUS	1	3	3	7	1	6	14	
18S 19E/CITRUS	6	1	2	9	1	2	12	
18S 20E/CITRUS	2	2	0	4	5	2	11	
19S 16E/CITRUS	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	
19S 17E/CITRUS	7	7	3	17	4	10	31	Homasassa
19S 18E/CITRUS	10	0	1	11	4	3	18	
19S 19E/CITRUS	3	7	1	11	5	3	19	
19S 20E/CITRUS	1	5	2	8	2	2	12	
19S 21E/CITRUS	1	0	2	3	3	0	6	
20S 17E/CITRUS	2	0	0	2	3	2	7	Chaz
20S 18E/CITRUS	8	4	4	16	3	4	23	none
20S 19E/CITRUS	1	4	2	7	3	2	12	
20S 20E/CITRUS	9	1	1	11	2	3	15	
20S 21E/CITRUS	1	1	1	3	1	2	6	
TOTAL	96/26%	53/15%	41/11%	190/52%	92/25%	85/23%	367	

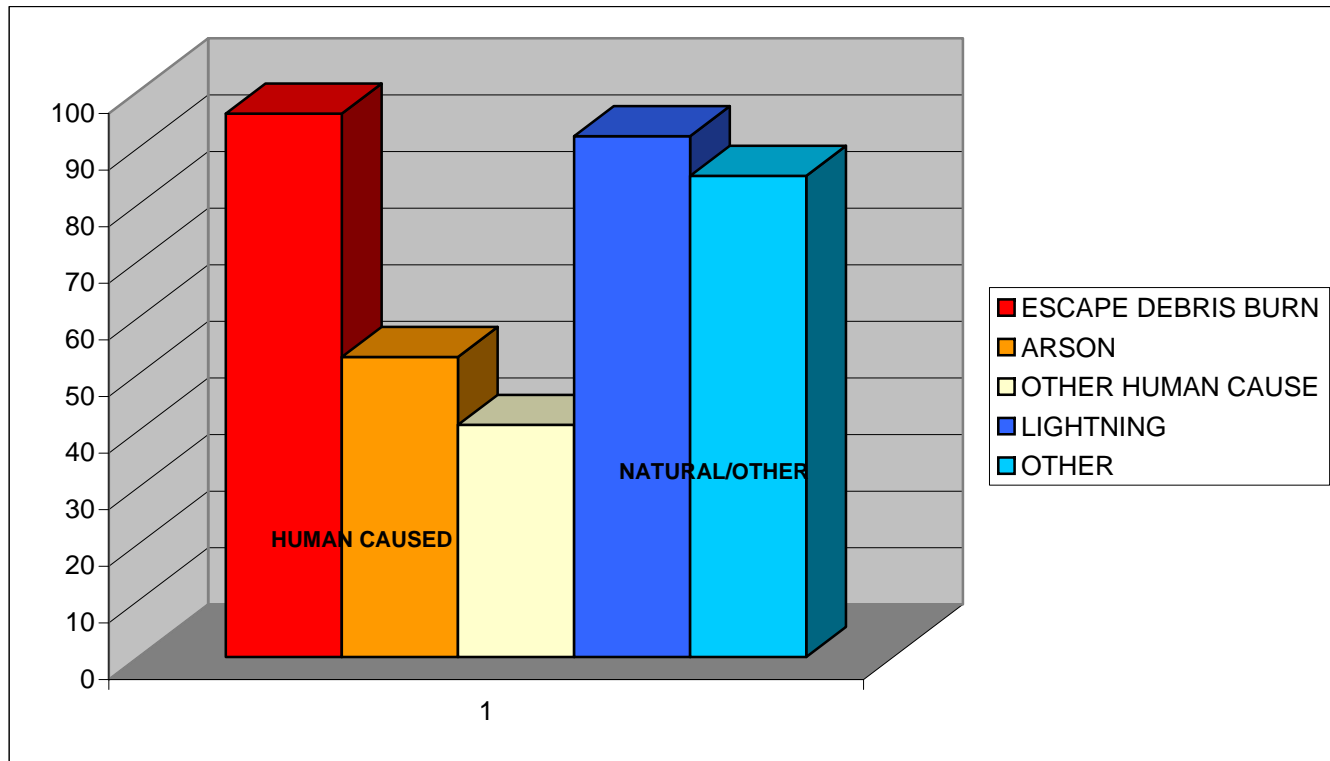
fire occurrence rate legend

FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH
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Source Florida Division of Forestry

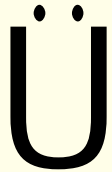
CITRUS COUNTY WILDFIRE CAUSES 2004-2009

ESCAPE DEBRIS BURN	ARSON	OTHER HUMAN CAUSE	LIGHTNING	OTHER	TOTAL
96	53	41	92	85	367

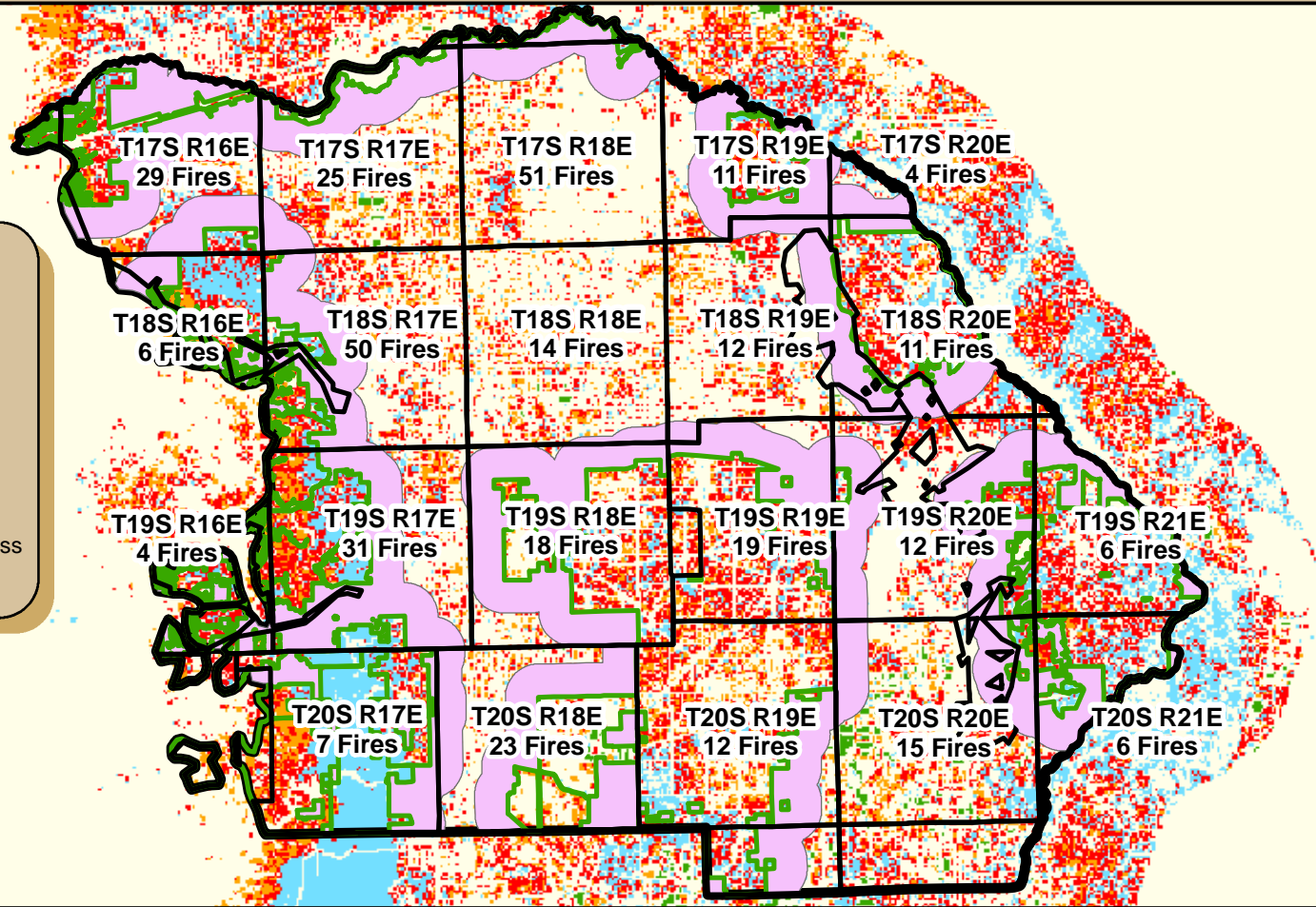


Source Florida Division of Forestry

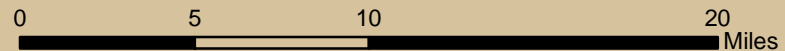
Citrus County Wildfires and Fuels by Township / Range 2004 -2009



■ Citrus WUI
■ Citrus WUI Buffer
Fuel Types
■ Tall Grass
■ Tall Chaparral
■ Brush
■ Southern Rough
■ Hardwood / Cypress
■ Agriculture



Created by Denise Wilde, Ecology Forester
 November 17, 2009
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CITRUS COUNTY COMMUNITIES AT RISK (CARs)

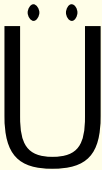
As of 2008 DOF review

			(2004)	(2008)
Apache Shores	CITRUS	11	Low	Low
Beverly Hills	CITRUS	11	Medium	Low
Chassahowitzka (interface)	CITRUS	11	Medium	High
Citronelle	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Citrus Springs	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Crystal River	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Derosa	CITRUS	11	Medium	High
Floral City	CITRUS	11	Low	Low
Hernando	CITRUS	11	Low	Low
Highlands	CITRUS	11	Low	Low
Holder	CITRUS	11	Medium	Low
Homosassa	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Homosassa Springs	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Inverness	CITRUS	11	Low	Low
Lecanto	CITRUS	11	Medium	Low
Oak Forest	CITRUS	11	Medium	Low
Pineola	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Red Level	CITRUS	11	High	High
Sugarmill Woods	CITRUS	11	Medium	Medium
Trails End	CITRUS	11	Low	Low

CITRUS COUNTY CARs AS OF 12/2008: 3 HIGH RISK/7 MEDIUM RISK

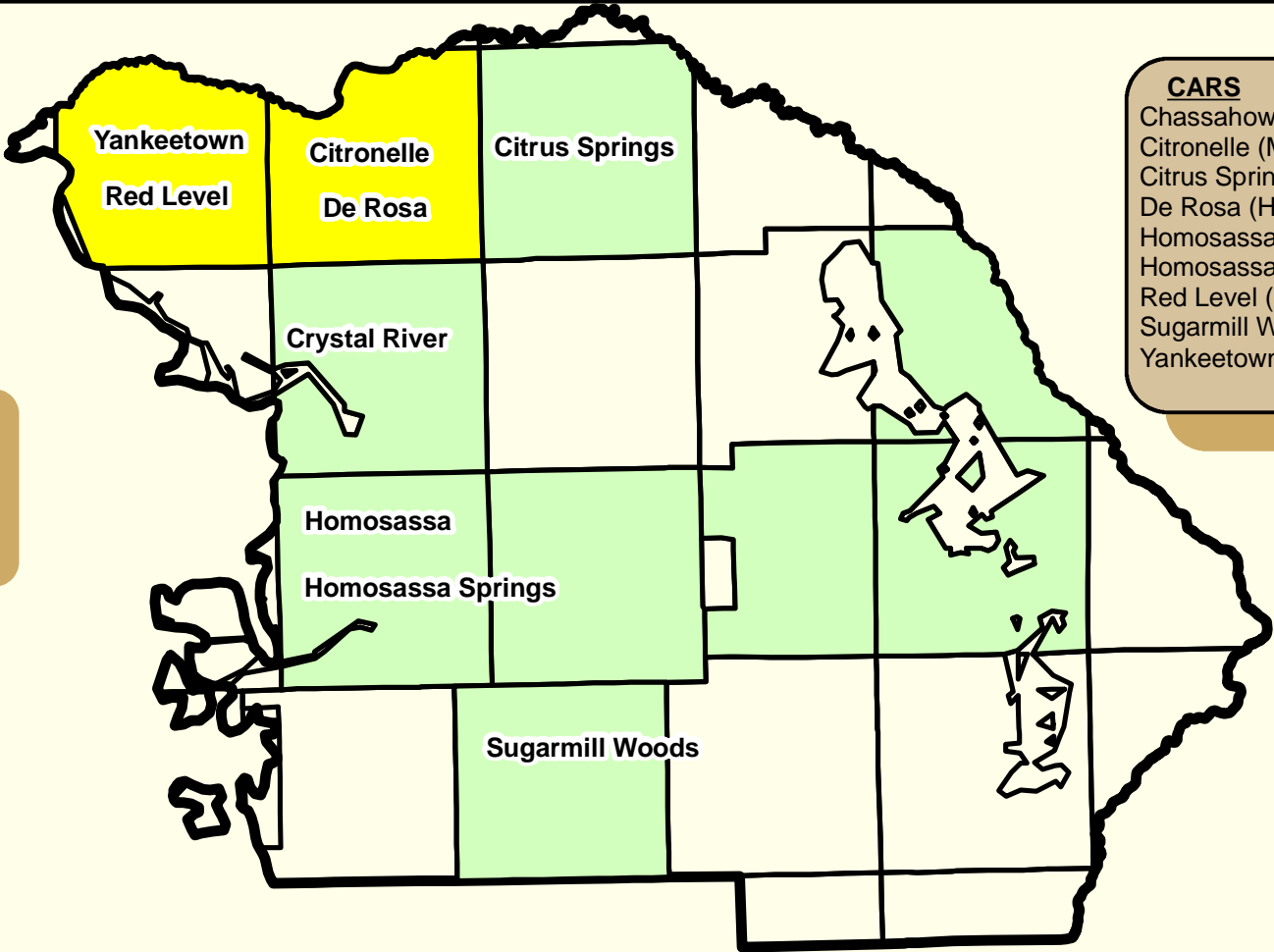
Low ■ Medium ■ High ■

Citrus County Top Township Range Occurrence Rate



Cause

- Human
- Lightning



CARS

- Chassahowitzka (M)
- Citronelle (M)
- Citrus Springs (M)
- De Rosa (H)
- Homosassa (M)
- Homosassa Springs (M)
- Red Level (H)
- Sugarmill Woods (M)
- Yankeetown (M)

Created by Denise Wilde, Ecology Forester
August 20, 2010
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Florida Wildfire Risk Assessment

Assessment Area: Coastal Region, Citrus County Florida
Representative communities: Inglis, Red Level, Crystal River, Homosassa, Homosassa Springs, Chazhowwitzka borders

A. Access	Points	Score
1. Ingress and Egress		
Two or more roads in/out	0	0
One road in/out (entrance and exit is the same)	7	
2. Road Width		
Road width is ≥ 24 feet	0	0
Road width is ≥ 20 feet and < 24 feet	2	2
Road width is < 20 feet	4	
3. Road Accessibility		
Hard surface all-weather road with drivable shoulders	0	0
Hard surface road without drivable shoulders	2	2
Graded dirt road	3	1
Non-maintained dirt road	5	
4. Secondary Road Terminus		
Majority of dead end roads < 300 feet long	0	0
Majority of dead end roads > 300 feet long	3	
5. Cul-de-sac Turnarounds		
Outside radius ≥ 50 feet	0	0
Outside radius < 50 feet	3	3
6. Street Signs		
Present with non-combustible materials	0	0
Present with combustible materials	3	3
Not present	5	
B. Vegetation		
1. Vegetation Types		
a. Low fire hazards	5	4
— grasses to 3 feet tall (except cogon grass)	*	1
— blowy leaves		
— hardwood swamps		3
— palmetto/gallberry less than 3 feet	*	
b. Medium fire hazard	10	3
— cypress swamp		3
— palmetto/gallberry 3-6 feet	*	
— grasses over 6 feet tall/cogon grass		
— sand pine scrub less than 6 feet tall		
— dense pine 20-60 feet tall		

c. High fire hazard	20	0
— palmetto/gallberry 3 to 6 feet with dense pine overstory*		
— palmetto/gallberry greater than 6 feet		
— sand pine scrub over 6 feet		
d. Extreme fire hazards	25	0
— palmetto/gallberry over 6 feet with dense pine overstory*		
— sand pine scrub with dense pine overstory*		
— dense melaleuca		
* Pine canopy must have at least 75% crown closure to be considered dense pine		
2. Defensible Space (average for subdivision structures adjacent to wildland fuels)		
More than 100 feet	0	0
Between 30 and 100 feet	10	10
Less than 30 feet	25	
C. Building Construction		
1. Roof Material		
75% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	0	
50-75% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	10	10
< 50% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	15	
2. Soffits/Siding		
> 75% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	0	0
50-74% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	5	5
< 50% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	10	
3. Skirting (skip if not applicable)		
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks	0	0
50-74% of homes have skirting underneath	5	
< 50% of homes have skirting underneath	10	
D. Fire Protection		
Helicopter Dip Spots (min 4' water depth year round/45' radius obstruction clearance/75' approach clearance in at least one direction)		
Under 2 minute turnaround (< 1 mile)	0	0
Within 4 minute turnaround (1-2 miles)	2	
Within 6 minute turnaround (2-3 miles)	4	
Beyond 6 minute turnaround (greater than 3 miles) or unavailable	7	
2. Structural Fire Protection		
5 miles or less from staffed fire department	0	0
More than 5 miles from staffed fire department	5	
3. Water Supply		
a. Pressurized hydrants		
500 gallons per minute hydrants available < 1000 foot spacing (municipal)	0	0
< 500 gallons per minute hydrants available	5	2
No pressurized hydrants available	10	

b. Other water sources <i>*NOTE: If a pressurized system is available, skip this section</i>		
Dry hydrants available year round within subdivision	0	
Other accessible draft sources (min. 3000 gal) exist within subdivision	1	1
Draft or pressure sources available within 5 miles via all weather roads	3	
No draft or pressure sources available within 5 miles	10	
E. UTILITIES		
1. Gas (skip if not applicable)		
Underground/clearly marked	0	0
Underground/not marked	3	
Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter	1	
Above ground/not marked	3	
2. Electric		
Underground/clearly marked	0	0
Underground/not marked	3	
Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way	1	1
Overhead with right of way not maintained	5	
3. Septic Tank/Drain Field Systems (skip if not applicable)		
Present and clearly marked	1	1
Present, not clearly marked	3	
F. Additional Rating Factors *		4
1. Large adjacent areas of wildlands with accumulated wildland fuels and no prescribed burning program for fuel management	0-10	2
2. Homeowner association lacks the organizational structure for a sustained fire prevention and mitigation effort.	0-5	2
3. Extensive canal or ditch system makes cross country access to fires difficult	0-10	2
4. Closeness of adjacent structures may contribute to fire spread from structure to structure.	0-5	0
5. Less than 2/3 of the lots have been developed - undeveloped lots covered with wildland fuels, making stopping spread of the fire through the subdivision difficult.	0-10	0
6. History of wildfire occurrence is higher than surrounding areas due to lightning, arson, debris burning, etc.	0-10	5
Total		59

HAZARD ASSESSMENT: LOW MODERATE

HAZARD ASSESSMENT	POINT RANGE
<i>Low Hazard</i>	<i>less than 50</i>
Moderate Hazard	50-74
<i>High Hazard</i>	75-99
<i>Very High Hazard</i>	100-120
<i>Extreme Hazard</i>	<i>more than 120</i>

COMMENTS: The overall risk assessment evaluation was a score of 59, a moderate risk threat rating. The major fuel types were cypress wetlands, tidal marshes, grasslands and a transition to hardwood hammock. Fuels reduction actions, if any, should be focused within the region south of Crystal river and in proximity of Homosassa and Homosassa Springs. Should persistent moderate to severe drought conditions return with consequential impacts on the dry fuel moisture content and loads, then the region should be revisited and more extensive mitigation operations evaluated.

Florida Wildfire Risk Assessment Checklist

Assessment Area: Central/Brooksville Ridge Region,
 Citrus County, Fl. Representative Communities: Citrus
 Springs, Citronelle, Hernando, Lecanto, Sugar Mill Woods

A. Access	Points	Score
1. Ingress and Egress		
Two or more roads in/out	0	0
One road in/out (entrance and exit is the same)	7	
2. Road Width		
Road width is ≥ 24 feet	0	0
Road width is ≥ 20 feet and < 24 feet	2	
Road width is < 20 feet	4	
3. Road Accessibility		
Hard surface all-weather road with drivable shoulders	0	0
Hard surface road without drivable shoulders	2	
Graded dirt road	3	
Non-maintained dirt road	5	
4. Secondary Road Terminus		
Majority of dead end roads < 300 feet long	0	0
Majority of dead end roads > 300 feet long	3	
5. Cul-de-sac Turnarounds		
Outside radius ≥ 50 feet	0	
Outside radius < 50 feet	3	3
6. Street Signs		
Present with non-combustible materials	0	0
Present with combustible materials	3	
Not present	5	
B. Vegetation		
1. Vegetation Types		
a. Low fire hazards	5	5
— grasses to 3 feet tall (except cogon grass)	*	
— blowy leaves		
— hardwood swamps		
— palmetto/gallberry less than 3 feet	*	
b. Medium fire hazard	10	4
— cypress swamp		
— palmetto/gallberry 3-6 feet	*	
— grasses over 6 feet tall/cogon grass		
— sand pine scrub less than 6 feet tall		
— dense pine 20-60 feet tall		

c. High fire hazard	20	2
— palmetto/gallberry 3 to 6 feet with dense pine overstory*		2
— palmetto/gallberry greater than 6 feet		
— sand pine scrub over 6 feet		
d. Extreme fire hazards	25	0
— palmetto/gallberry over 6 feet with dense pine overstory*		
— sand pine scrub with dense pine overstory*		
— dense melaleuca		
* Pine canopy must have at least 75% crown closure to be considered dense pine		
2. Defensible Space (average for subdivision structures adjacent to wildland fuels)		
More than 100 feet	0	
Between 30 and 100 feet	10	10
Less than 30 feet	25	
C. Building Construction		
1. Roof Material		
75% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	0	0
50-75% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	10	3
< 50% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	15	
2. Soffits/Siding		
> 75% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	0	0
50-74% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	5	
< 50% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	10	
3. Skirting (skip if not applicable)		
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks	0	0
50-74% of homes have skirting underneath	5	
< 50% of homes have skirting underneath	10	
D. Fire Protection		
Helicopter Dip Spots (min 4' water depth year round/45' radius obstruction clearance/75' approach clearance in at least one direction)		
Under 2 minute turnaround (< 1 mile)	0	
Within 4 minute turnaround (1-2 miles)	2	2
Within 6 minute turnaround (2-3 miles)	4	
Beyond 6 minute turnaround (greater than 3 miles) or unavailable	7	
2. Structural Fire Protection		
5 miles or less from staffed fire department	0	0
More than 5 miles from staffed fire department	5	3
3. Water Supply		
a. Pressurized hydrants		
500 gallons per minute hydrants available < 1000 foot spacing (municipal)	0	0
< 500 gallons per minute hydrants available	5	5
No pressurized hydrants available	10	

b. Other water sources <i>*NOTE: If a pressurized system is available, skip this section</i>		
Dry hydrants available year round within subdivision	0	
Other accessible draft sources (min. 3000 gal) exist within subdivision	1	1
Draft or pressure sources available within 5 miles via all weather roads	3	
No draft or pressure sources available within 5 miles	10	
E. UTILITIES		
1. Gas (skip if not applicable)		
Underground/clearly marked	0	0
Underground/not marked	3	
Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter	1	
Above ground/not marked	3	
2. Electric		
Underground/clearly marked	0	0
Underground/not marked	3	
Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way	1	1
Overhead with right of way not maintained	5	
3. Septic Tank/Drain Field Systems (skip if not applicable)		
Present and clearly marked	1	1
Present, not clearly marked	3	
F. Additional Rating Factors *		
1. Large adjacent areas of wildlands with accumulated wildland fuels and no prescribed burning program for fuel management	0-10	3
2. Homeowner association lacks the organizational structure for a sustained fire prevention and mitigation effort.	0-5	3
3. Extensive canal or ditch system makes cross country access to fires difficult	0-10	
4. Closeness of adjacent structures may contribute to fire spread from structure to structure.	0-5	
5. Less than 2/3 of the lots have been developed - undeveloped lots covered with wildland fuels, making stopping spread of the fire through the subdivision difficult.	0-10	
6. History of wildfire occurrence is higher than surrounding areas due to lightning, arson, debris burning, etc.	0-10	3
Total		49

HAZARD ASSESSMENT: LOW

HAZARD ASSESSMENT	POINT RANGE
<i>Low Hazard</i>	<i>less than 50</i>
<i>Moderate Hazard</i>	<i>50-74</i>
<i>High Hazard</i>	<i>75-99</i>
<i>Very High Hazard</i>	<i>100-120</i>
<i>Extreme Hazard</i>	<i>more than 120</i>

COMMENTS: The overall risk rating was a score of 49, a low risk rating. The majority of the Central Region is extensively urban developed with very little wildland interfaces. The majority interface is created by the Citrus Tract of the Withlacoochee State Forest bordered by the major communities of Inverness, Lecanto and Sugar Mill Woods. However, the state forest vegetations are managed with routine boundary barrier construction and prescription burn programs. The greatest fire causes in this region are escaped burns from yard waste and deliberate sets with the major fuel types grasses. The majority would be classified as brush type fires less than five acres. Fuels reduction actions, other than those conducted within the Citrus Tract should be minimal. However, education programs on proper outdoor burning procedures and anti woods arson campaigns should be given serious consideration.

Florida Wildfire Risk Assessment Checklist

**Assessment Area: North East and Eastern Region,
Citrus County, Fl. Representative Communities: Inverness
(east), Floral City,**

A. Access	Points	Score
1. Ingress and Egress		
Two or more roads in/out	0	
One road in/out (entrance and exit is the same)	7	4
2. Road Width		
Road width is ≥ 24 feet	0	0
Road width is ≥ 20 feet and < 24 feet	2	2
Road width is < 20 feet	4	
3. Road Accessibility		
Hard surface all-weather road with drivable shoulders	0	0
Hard surface road without drivable shoulders	2	1
Graded dirt road	3	
Non-maintained dirt road	5	
4. Secondary Road Terminus		
Majority of dead end roads < 300 feet long	0	0
Majority of dead end roads > 300 feet long	3	
5. Cul-de-sac Turnarounds		
Outside radius ≥ 50 feet	0	0
Outside radius < 50 feet	3	2
6. Street Signs		
Present with non-combustible materials	0	0
Present with combustible materials	3	2
Not present	5	
B. Vegetation		
1. Vegetation Types		
a. Low fire hazards	5	5
— grasses to 3 feet tall (except cogon grass)		2
— blowy leaves		
— hardwood swamps		3
— palmetto/gallberry less than 3 feet		
b. Medium fire hazard	10	5
— cypress swamp		3
— palmetto/gallberry 3-6 feet		2
— grasses over 6 feet tall/cogon grass		
— sand pine scrub less than 6 feet tall		
— dense pine 20-60 feet tall		

c. High fire hazard	20	0
— palmetto/gall berry 3 to 6 feet with dense pine overstory*		
— palmetto/gall berry greater than 6 feet		
— sand pine scrub over 6 feet		
d. Extreme fire hazards	25	0
— palmetto/gall berry over 6 feet with dense pine overstory*		
— sand pine scrub with dense pine overstory*		
— dense melaleuca		
* Pine canopy must have at least 75% crown closure to be considered dense pine		
2. Defensible Space (average for subdivision structures adjacent to wildland fuels)		
More than 100 feet	0	
Between 30 and 100 feet	10	10
Less than 30 feet	25	
C. Building Construction		
1. Roof Material		
75% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	0	0
50-75% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	10	3
< 50% of homes have Class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles, slate, or clay tiles, cement, concrete or metal roofing or terra-cotta tiles	15	
2. Soffits/Siding		
> 75% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	0	0
50-74% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	5	2
< 50% of homes have non-combustible or fire-resistant siding and soffits	10	
3. Skirting (skip if not applicable)		
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks	0	
50-74% of homes have skirting underneath	5	3
< 50% of homes have skirting underneath	10	
D. Fire Protection		
Helicopter Dip Spots (min 4' water depth year round/45' radius obstruction clearance/75' approach clearance in at least one direction)		
Under 2 minute turnaround (< 1 mile)	0	0
Within 4 minute turnaround (1-2 miles)	2	
Within 6 minute turnaround (2-3 miles)	4	
Beyond 6 minute turnaround (greater than 3 miles) or unavailable	7	
2. Structural Fire Protection		
5 miles or less from staffed fire department	0	
More than 5 miles from staffed fire department	5	5
3. Water Supply		
a. Pressurized hydrants		
500 gallons per minute hydrants available < 1000 foot spacing (municipal)	0	
< 500 gallons per minute hydrants available	5	5
No pressurized hydrants available	10	

b. Other water sources <i>*NOTE: If a pressurized system is available, skip this section</i>		
Dry hydrants available year round within subdivision	0	
Other accessible draft sources (min. 3000 gal) exist within subdivision	1	
Draft or pressure sources available within 5 miles via all weather roads	3	3
No draft or pressure sources available within 5 miles	10	
E. UTILITIES		
1. Gas (skip if not applicable)		
Underground/clearly marked	0	0
Underground/not marked	3	
Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter	1	
Above ground/not marked	3	
2. Electric		
Underground/clearly marked	0	0
Underground/not marked	3	
Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way	1	1
Overhead with right of way not maintained	5	
3. Septic Tank/Drain Field Systems (skip if not applicable)		
Present and clearly marked	1	
Present, not clearly marked	3	2
F. Additional Rating Factors *		
1. Large adjacent areas of wildlands with accumulated wildland fuels and no prescribed burning program for fuel management	0-10	0
2. Homeowner association lacks the organizational structure for a sustained fire prevention and mitigation effort.	0-5	3
3. Extensive canal or ditch system makes cross country access to fires difficult	0-10	6
4. Closeness of adjacent structures may contribute to fire spread from structure to structure.	0-5	
5. Less than 2/3 of the lots have been developed - undeveloped lots covered with wildland fuels, making stopping spread of the fire through the subdivision difficult.	0-10	
6. History of wildfire occurrence is higher than surrounding areas due to lightning, arson, debris burning, etc.	0-10	3
Total		66

HAZARD ASSESSMENT: Moderate

HAZARD ASSESSMENT	POINT RANGE
<i>Low Hazard</i>	<i>less than 50</i>
Moderate Hazard	50-74
<i>High Hazard</i>	<i>75-99</i>
<i>Very High Hazard</i>	<i>100-120</i>
<i>Extreme Hazard</i>	<i>more than 120</i>

COMMENTS: The overall risk evaluation was a score of 66, Moderate Hazard. This region contains the majority of the fresh water wetlands constituted by the Withlacoochee River and the Tsla Apopka Plain. In the past this region has experienced a low wildland fire occurrence rate. However, the recent years of prolonged moderate to severe drought conditions has resulted in the loss of considerable amounts of surface waters with increased exposures of bottom land muck layers. As a result, an increase in fire occurrences caused by lightning strikes and increased human intrusion and recreational activities within these exposed areas has begun to occur. Very little practical fuels reduction actions can be conducted within this region due to the terrain, fuel types, and lack of access. The major marsh and swamp fuel types do not appear to pose a great wildfire flame and radiant heat exposure risk to the nearby communities. However, prolonged exposure to irritating smoke conditions from muck or peat type fires can be expected. The recent winter rainfall increases have improved water and should lower wildfire risks