

Appendix 1

Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal - Community Assessor Tool

Because wildfire risk varies within the project area, planning team members assessed communities individually using the Community Assessor Tool (CAT) provided by the Northeast Midwest Wildfire Risk website. This tool includes a desktop and mobile version that allows users to manually create a shapefile for each community and then assess each community in the tool by following a series of multiple-choice questions. Assessment questions are related to community infrastructure and landscape and individual structures within the community. Responses are then compiled by the software into risk ratings and a final score, the software also provides a list of suggested mitigation strategies communities can use to reduce risk at a local level. This appendix contains the full assessment reports for each community in Williamson County.

Communities were assessed by the following team members:

- Williamson County Fire Protection District: Eric Miller, Austin Kern, Shane Duty, Wyatt Eddy
- Lake Egypt Fire Protection District: Brady Crane
- Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge: David Jones

Assumptions of the software

- Assumes secondary roads end with dead ends, no option for connected side roads
- Assumes communities are homeowners' associations; very few of these exist in southern Illinois
- Assumes homes have attic soffits
- Assumes home are raised with or without underskirting, no option for slab/basement/crawlspace homes
- Assumes communities only have residential buildings, does not account for commercial buildings or other structures

While this tool is not perfect, it provides a good baseline of risk, and the suggested mitigation strategies can be useful for decision makers and property owners.

Atila (Poordo)

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

113 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

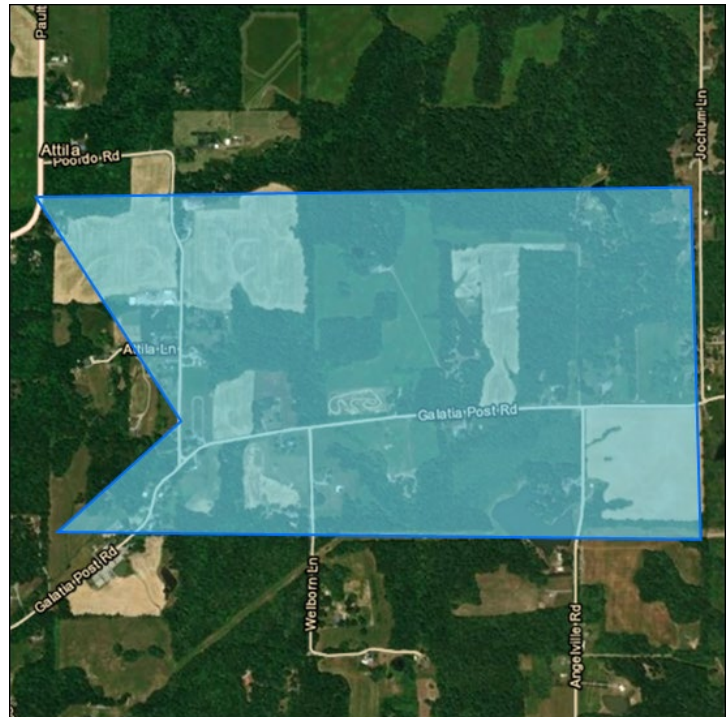
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 46' 21"
Longitude	-88° 45' 49"
Dwelling Units	25
Size	466.57 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-27-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

→ **Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community**

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clearly mark and regularly test dry hydrants
- ☐ Keep dry hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Atila (Poordo)

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Atila (Poordo)

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Atilla (Poordo)

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Blairsville

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

143 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 48' 54"

Longitude -89° 7' 23"

Dwelling Units 20

Size 274.31 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-30-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

103 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 49' 11"

Longitude -88° 59' 4"

Dwelling Units 30

Size 29.48 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
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→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>→ Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
<div></div>

Bush

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

139 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Bush Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 37° 50' 30"

Longitude -89° 8' 4"

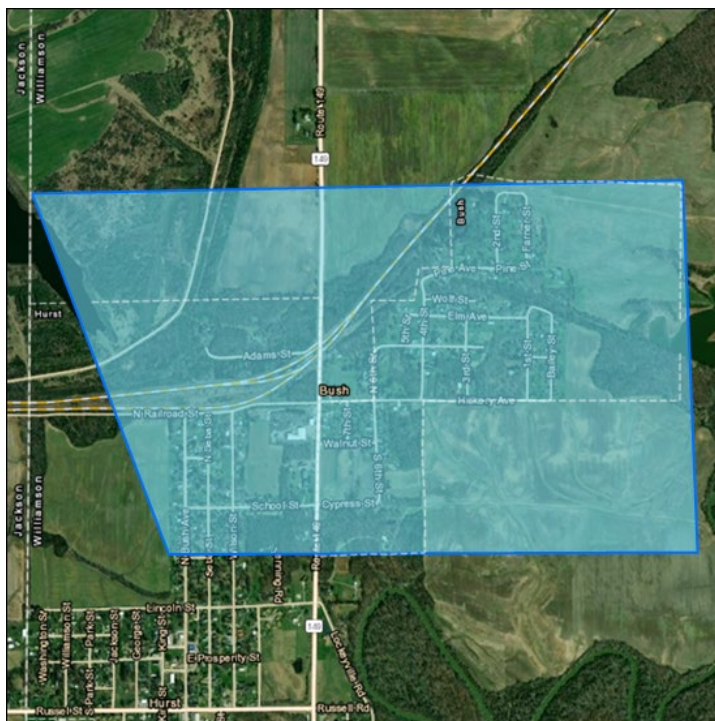
Dwelling Units 120

Size 852.87 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>→ Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known
Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter
Underground/not marked
Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked
Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Cambria

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

129 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

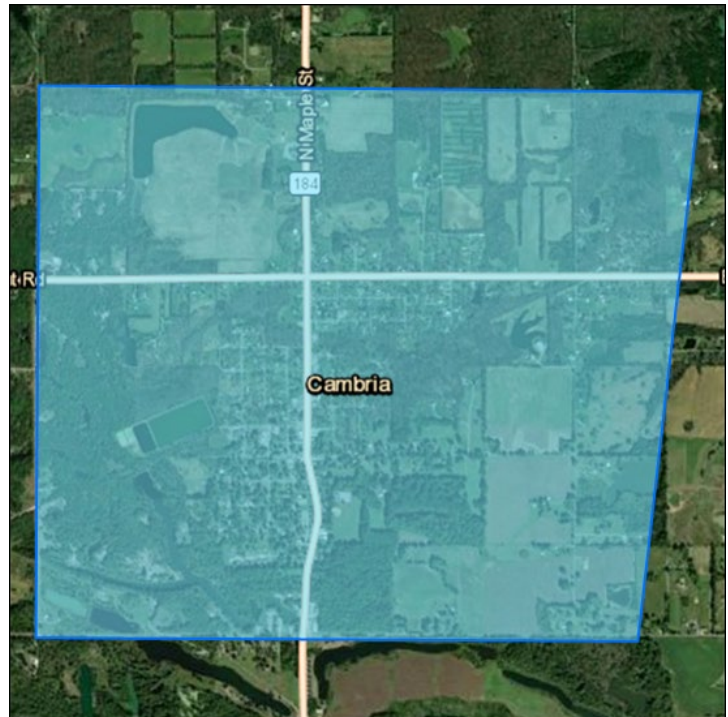
Cambria Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude	37° 47' 8"
Longitude	-89° 7' 1"
Dwelling Units	149
Size	1,790.14 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
 Slope 6 % - 10%
 Slope 11% - 30%
 Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
 Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
 Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
 → **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
 Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

111 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 48' 18"

Longitude -89° 5' 0"

Dwelling Units 112

Size	375.17 acres
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Residential Type Mobile

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 02-12-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
 → **Medium**
 Heavy
 Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
 → **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
 Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
 Slope 6 % - 10%
 Slope 11% - 30%
 Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
 Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
 Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
 → **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
 Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

82 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

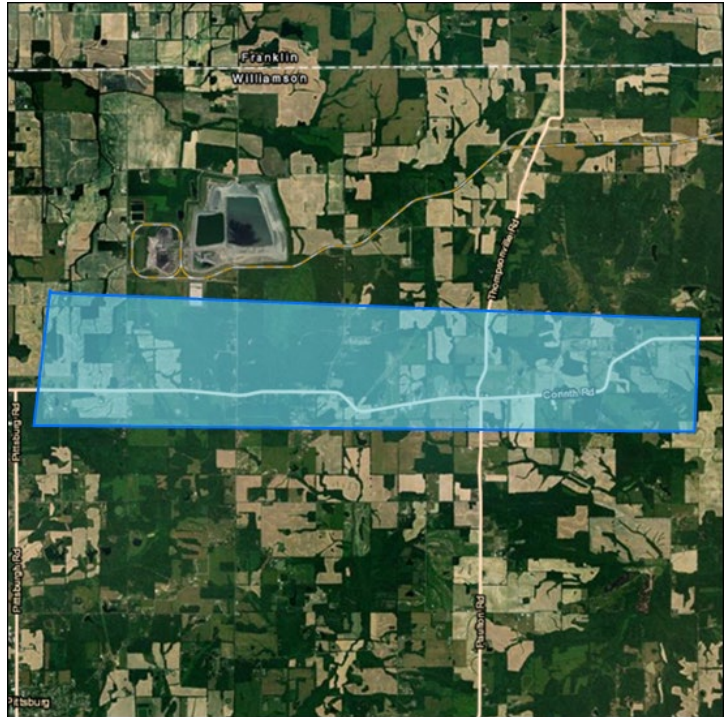
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 49' 24"
Longitude	-88° 47' 48"
Dwelling Units	35
Size	4,341.54 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-31-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Crab Orchard

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

98 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

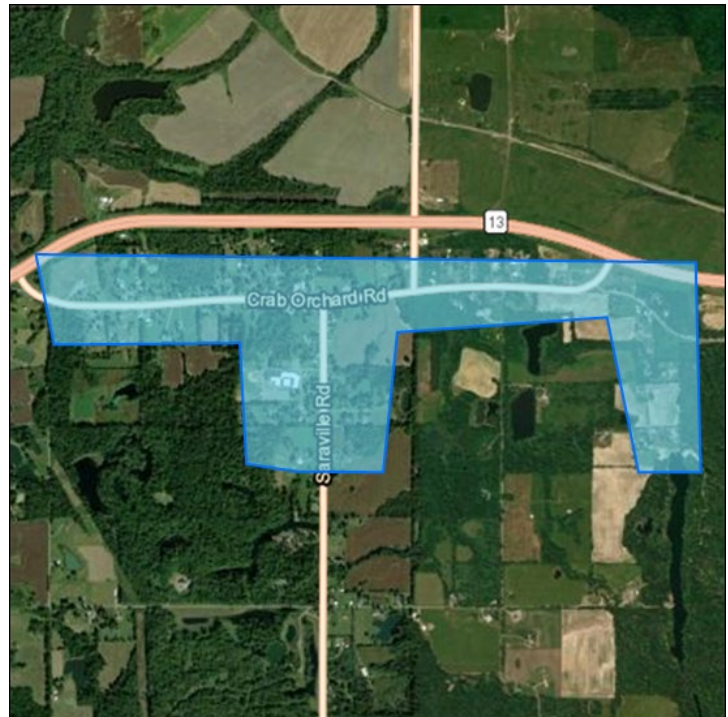
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 43' 41"
Longitude	-88° 48' 3"
Dwelling Units	200
Size	407.70 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-27-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Crab Orchard

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>→ 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier</p>
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure</p>
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris</p>
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>

Crab Orchard

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Crab Orchard Estates

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

134 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

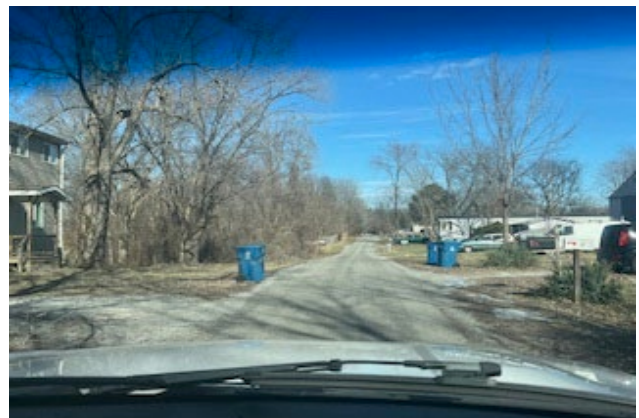
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 44' 57"
Longitude -89° 8' 50"
Dwelling Units 50
Size 156.64 acres
Residential Type Mobile

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

154 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 41' 59"

Longitude -89° 3' 16"

Dwelling Units 1

Size 31,804.93 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 04-22-2025



Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ **Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)**

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

5 miles or less from fire department

→ **More than 5 miles from fire department**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department
- ☐ Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light
Medium
Heavy

→ **Extreme / Slash**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Identify heavy fuels and consider removal or breaking them up
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained
<div>Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>→ Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped</div>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable</div>

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Crab Orchard Refuge north

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Creal Springs

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

93 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 37' 16"

Longitude -88° 50' 18"

Dwelling Units 180

Size 450.19 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-29-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

→ **> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable

→ **Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter**

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

123 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

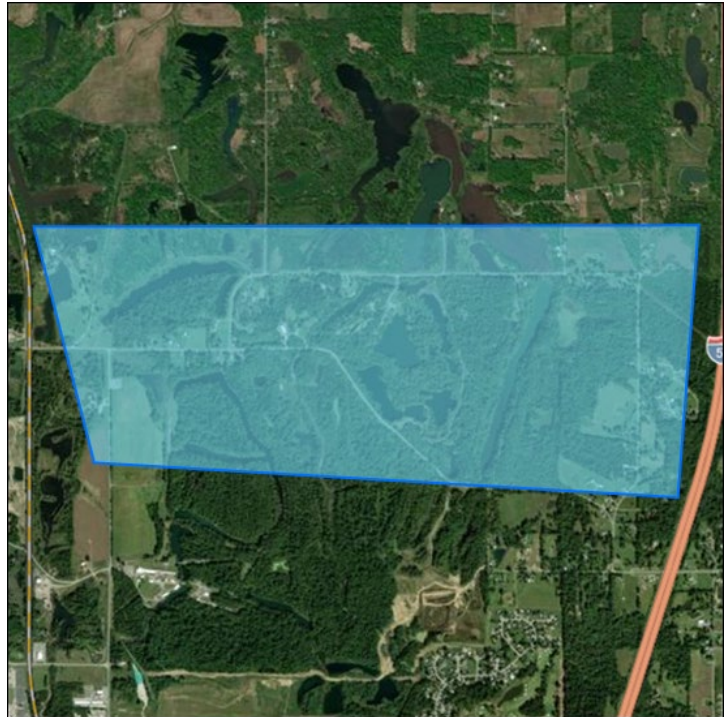
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 46' 26"
Longitude	-88° 58' 2"
Dwelling Units	100
Size	1,155.76 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 02-13-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light
Medium
→ **Heavy**
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
 Slope 6 % - 10%
 Slope 11% - 30%
 Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
 Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
 Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
 → **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
 Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

→ **51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped**

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ Not known

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ Underground/clearly marked

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

141 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

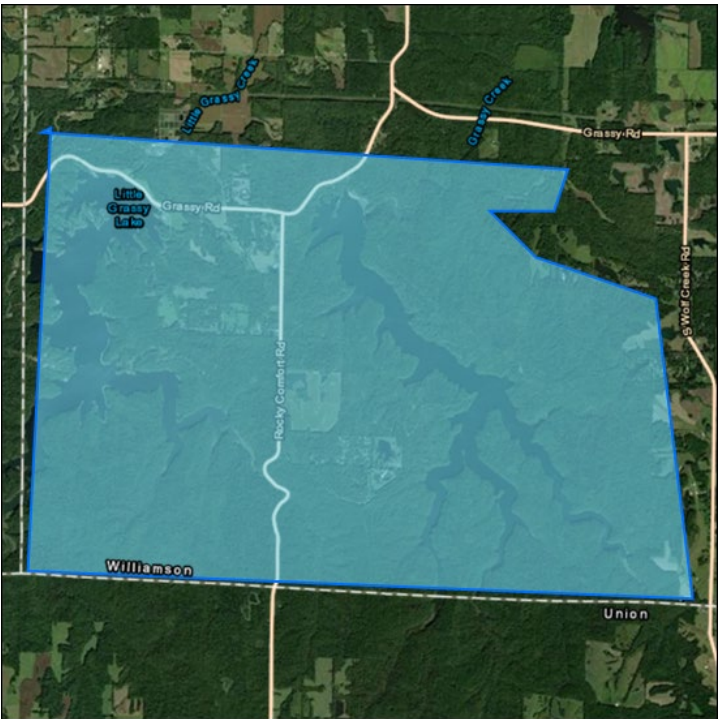
Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 37' 24"
Longitude	-89° 6' 22"
Dwelling Units	1
Size	10,949.05 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 04-22-2025



Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features
→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Local Response Resources
5 miles or less from fire department → More than 5 miles from fire department
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Homeowners Association
HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation → HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light
Medium
→ **Heavy**
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**
< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained
<div>Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>→ 51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped</div>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable</div>

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Devil's Kitchen/Little Grassy

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

→ **Overhead with right of way not maintained**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

COMMENTS

Dykersburg

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

85 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 41' 45"

Longitude -88° 45' 2"

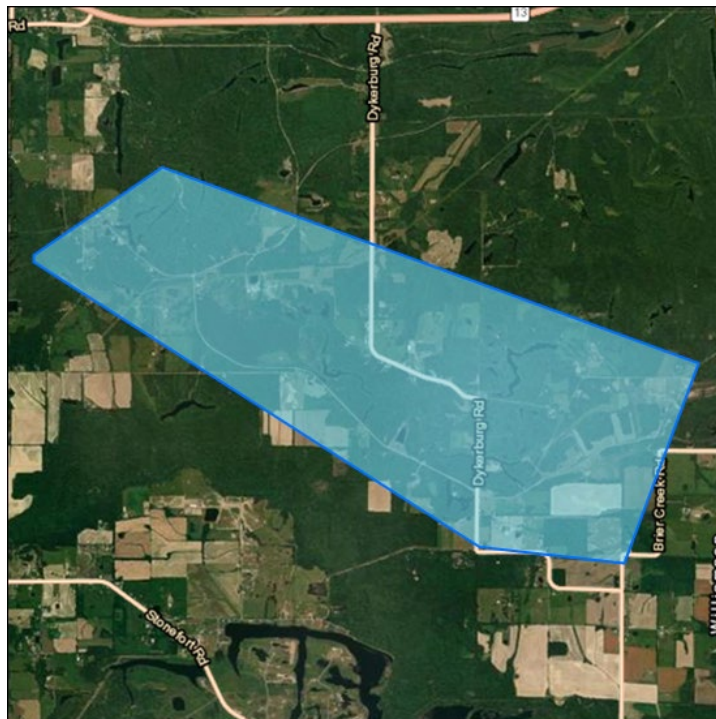
Dwelling Units 25

Size 3,880.37 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-31-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>→ Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
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Ferges

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

96 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

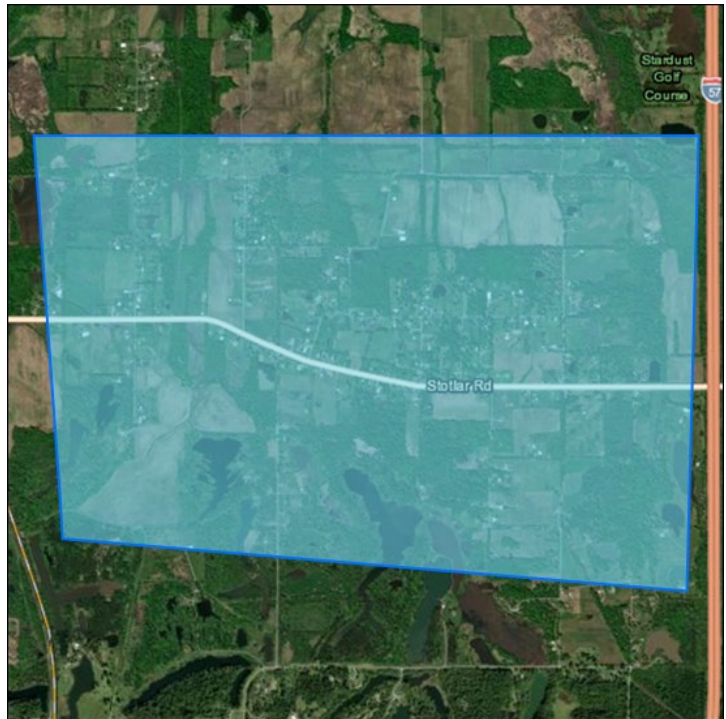
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 47' 39"
Longitude	-88° 58' 4"
Dwelling Units	50
Size	2,269.12 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Foxcroft

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

90 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 51' 26"
Longitude	-88° 56' 14"
Dwelling Units	30
Size	53.00 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ **Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)**

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

→ **> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>→ Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
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Freeman Spur

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

138 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 51' 26"
Longitude	-88° 59' 54"
Dwelling Units	89
Size	410.74 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds
→ **Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

The Freemanspur community is surrounded by a large amount of Agriculture fields that hold potential for high winds and rapid fire spread. Along with a lot of unmaintained brush near structures.

Hurst

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

159 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

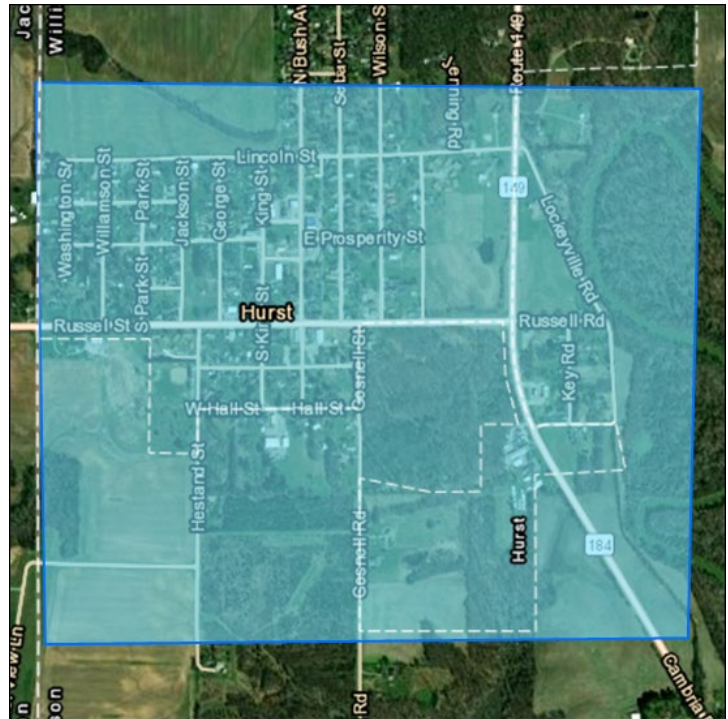
Hurst Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude	37° 49' 43"
Longitude	-89° 8' 32"
Dwelling Units	400
Size	523.84 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Johnston City North East

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

83 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 50' 17"

Longitude -88° 54' 46"

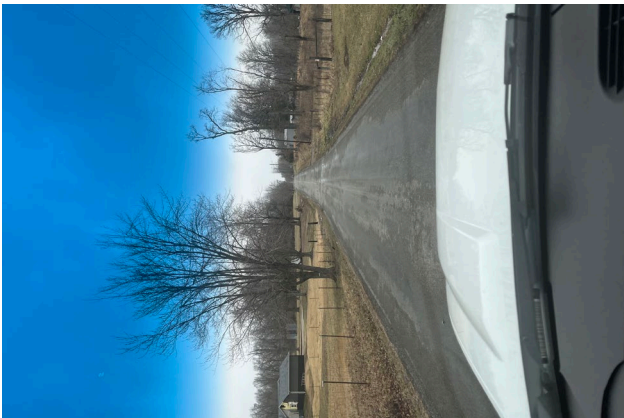
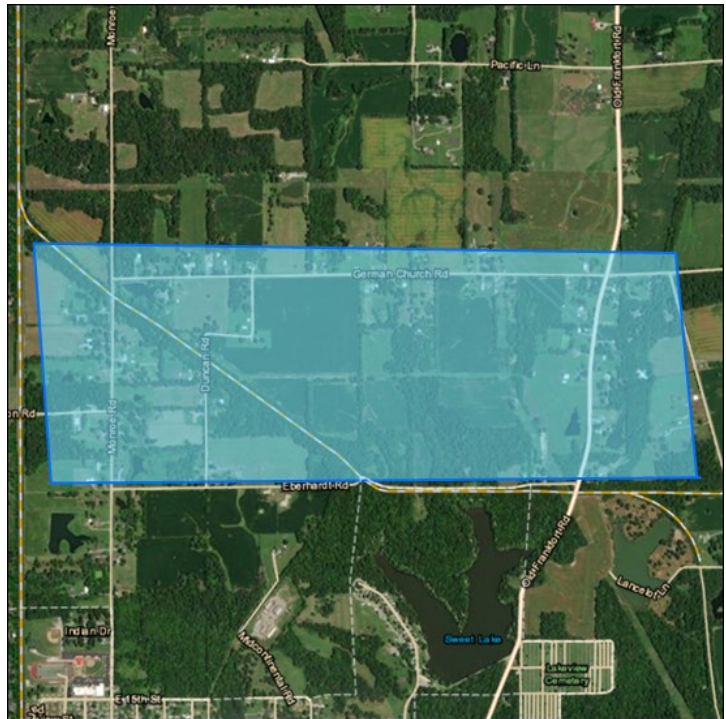
Dwelling Units 30

Size 570.13 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Johnston City North East

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

71 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

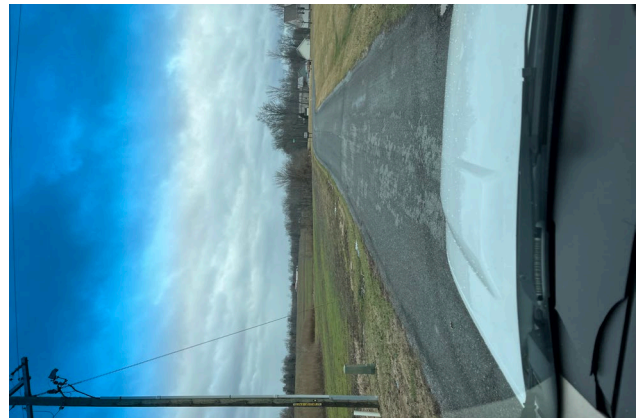
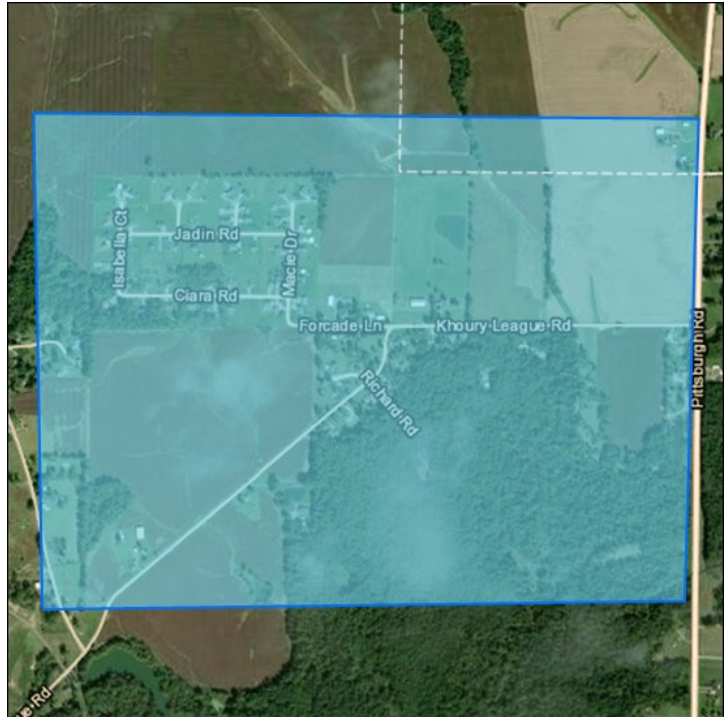
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 45' 45"
Longitude	-88° 51' 55"
Dwelling Units	60
Size	569.36 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**
< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>→ Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
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Lake Creek

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

82 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

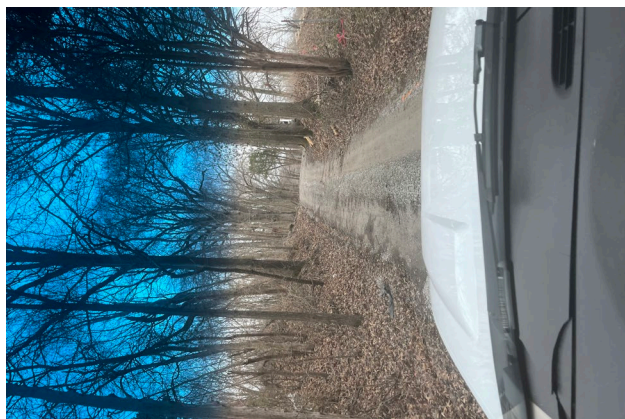
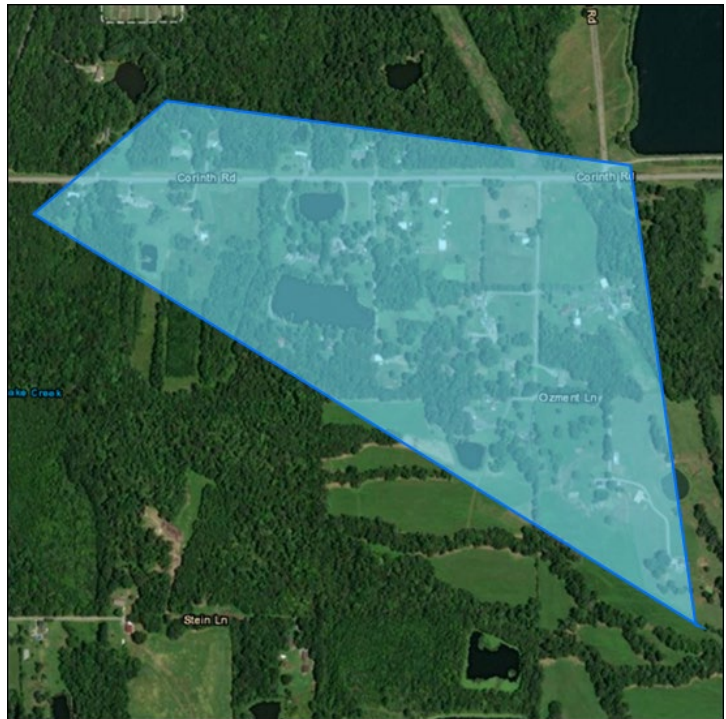
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 49' 14"
Longitude	-88° 53' 55"
Dwelling Units	25
Size	150.56 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Lake Egypt district

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

95 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

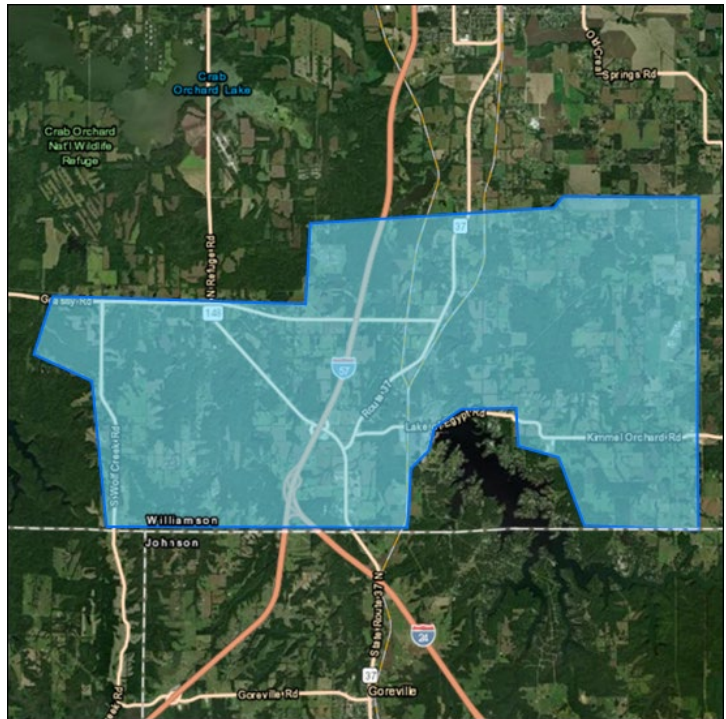
Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 38' 9"
Longitude	-88° 57' 39"
Dwelling Units	1
Size	28,919.56 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 04-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Lake Egypt district

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Lake Egypt district

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**
< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Lake Egypt district

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Lake Egypt district

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

→ **Overhead with right of way not maintained**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

COMMENTS

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

137 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

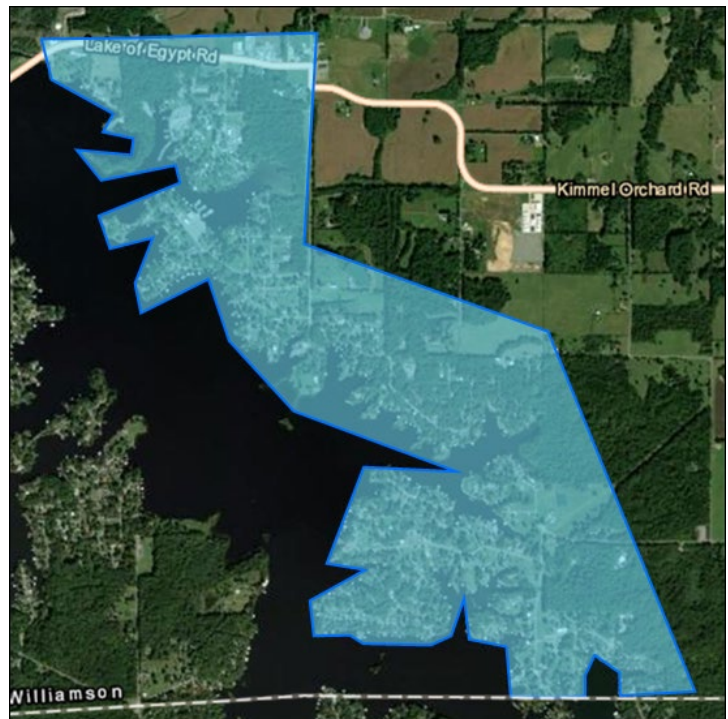
Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 36' 39"
Longitude	-88° 55' 28"
Dwelling Units	1
Size	946.47 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 04-04-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ **Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)**

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Lake of Egypt northeast

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

→ **Overhead with right of way not maintained**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

COMMENTS

Lake of Egypt Northwest

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

136 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

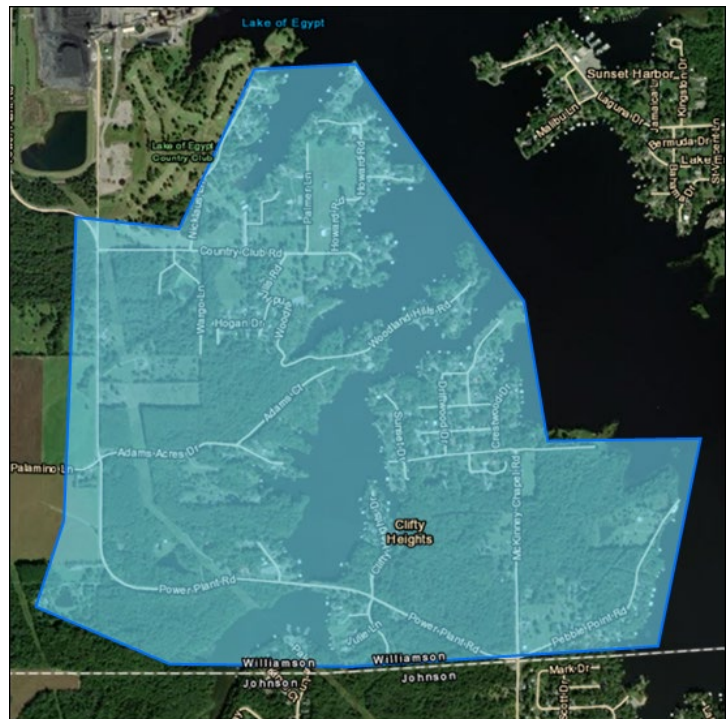
High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 36' 18"
Longitude	-88° 56' 45"
Dwelling Units	1
Size	984.20 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Kelsey Bowe
Assessment Date:	04-04-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Lake of Egypt Northwest

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features
→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local Response Resources
→ 5 miles or less from fire department More than 5 miles from fire department
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Homeowners Association
HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation → HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Lake of Egypt Northwest

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Lake of Egypt Northwest

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

→ **Overhead with right of way not maintained**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

COMMENTS

Marion S

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

82 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

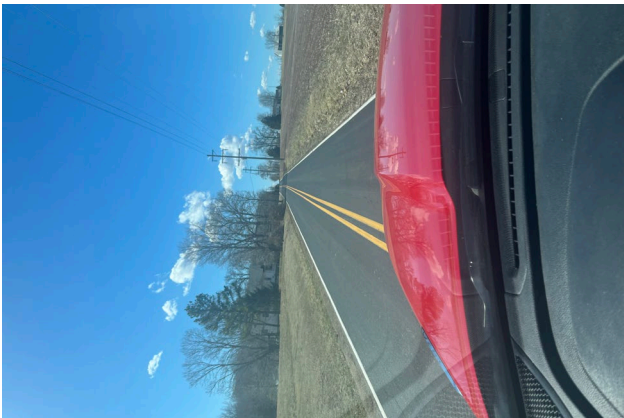
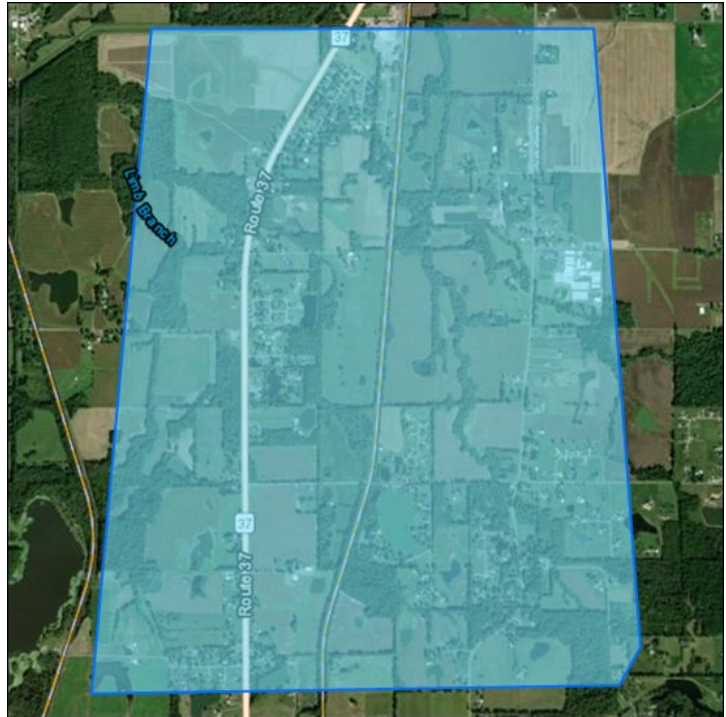
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 41' 27"
Longitude	-88° 56' 4"
Dwelling Units	100
Size	2,300.20 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Marion SE

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

82 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 42' 2"

Longitude -88° 53' 31"

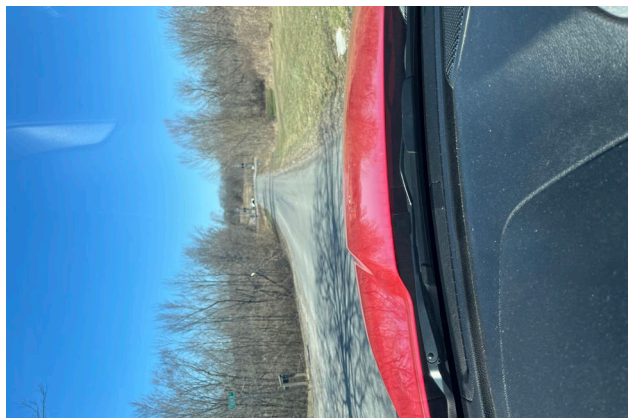
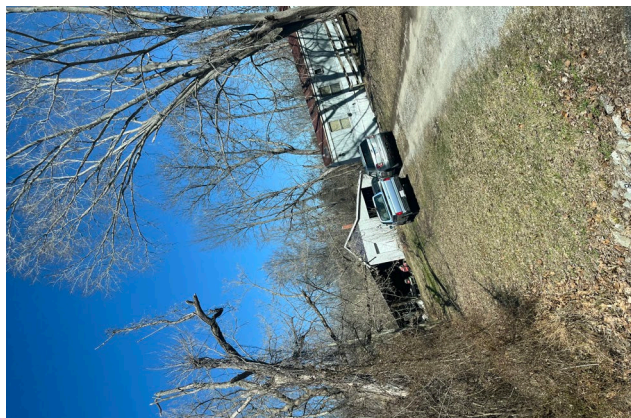
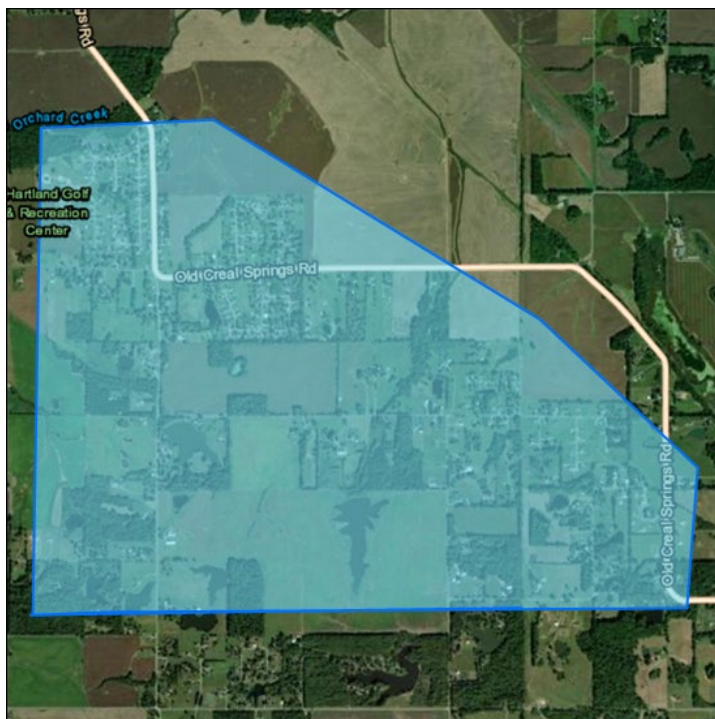
Dwelling Units 100

Size 1,914.13 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Mauseyville

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

89 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

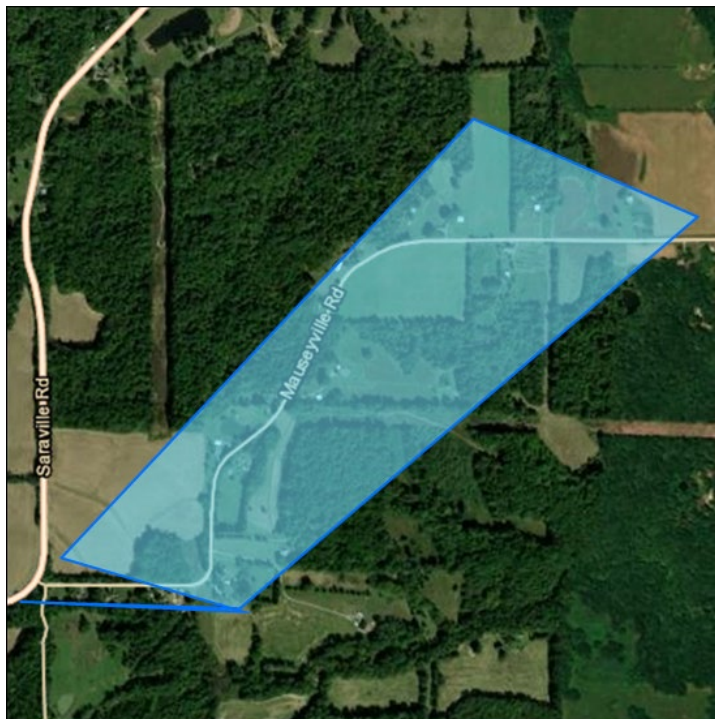
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 39' 24"
Longitude	-88° 48' 17"
Dwelling Units	15
Size	164.71 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-31-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ **Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)**

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

New Dennison

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

89 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

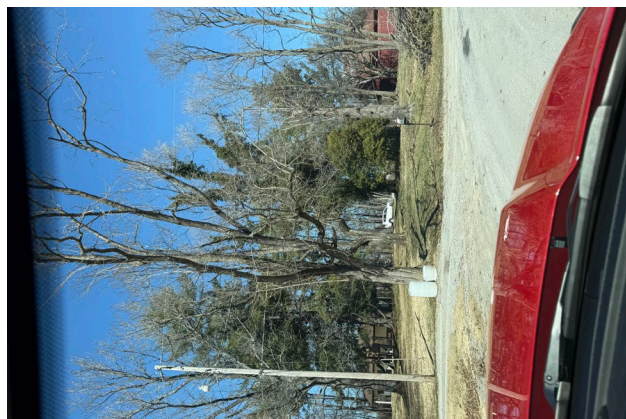
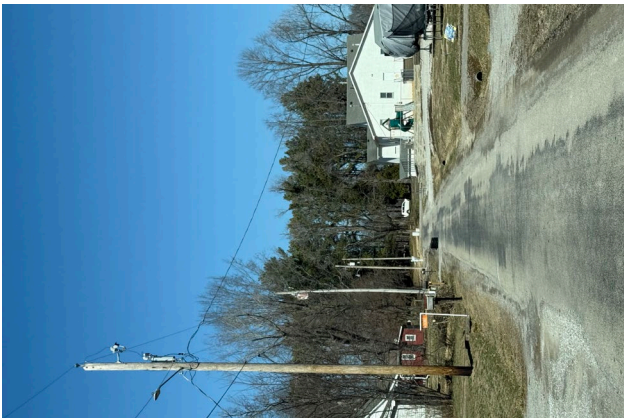
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 41' 39"
Longitude	-88° 51' 20"
Dwelling Units	20
Size	162.54 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

North East Spillertown

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

84 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 46' 18"

Longitude -88° 53' 7"

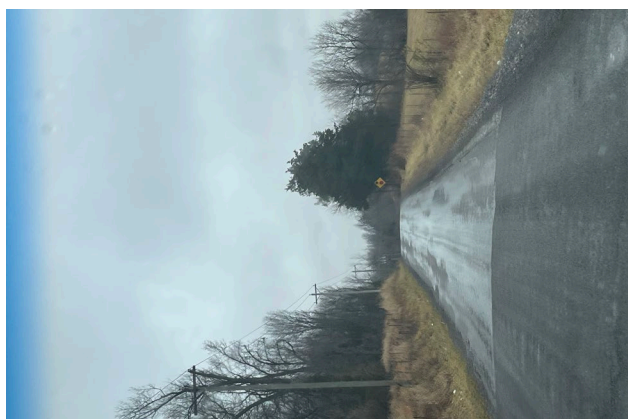
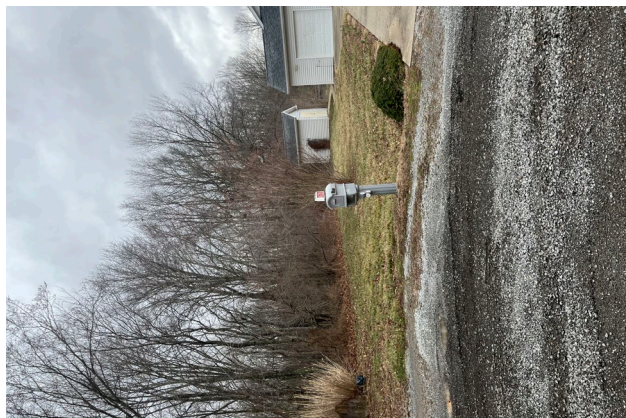
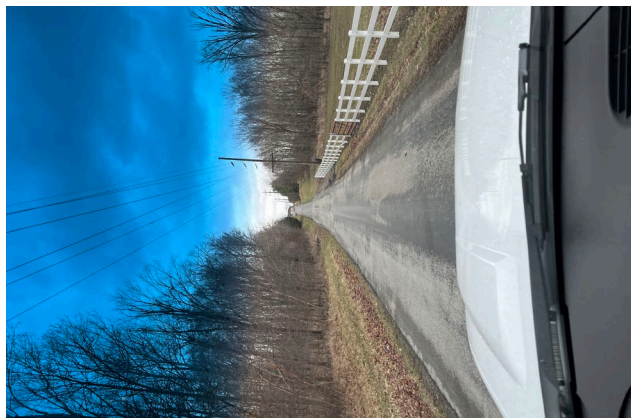
Dwelling Units 45

Size 225.36 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

North East Spillertown

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds
→ **Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Painville

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

137 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 48' 33"

Longitude -89° 0' 0"

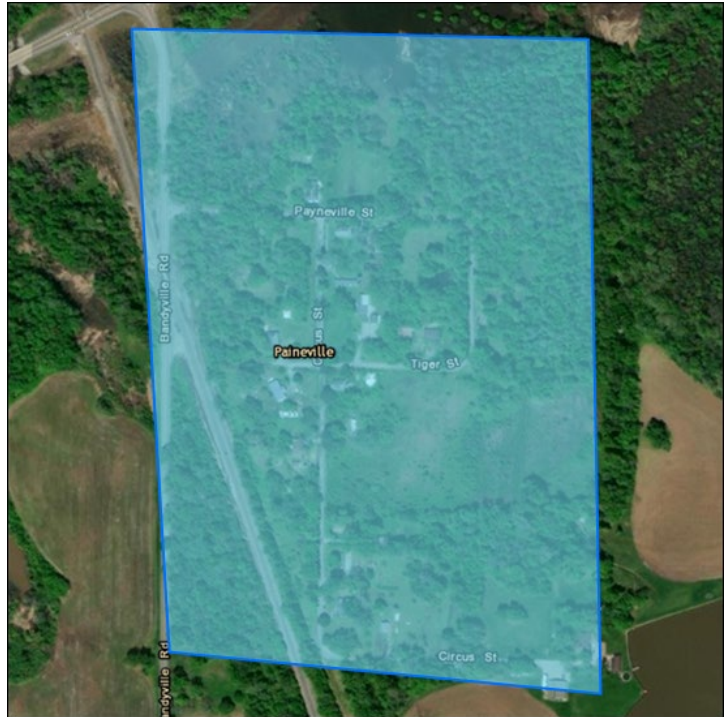
Dwelling Units 30

Size 57.21 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 02-13-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light
Medium
→ **Heavy**
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained
<div>Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>→ 51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped</div> <div>Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped</div>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
<div><input type="checkbox"/> Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable</div>

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>→ 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Paulton

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

104 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

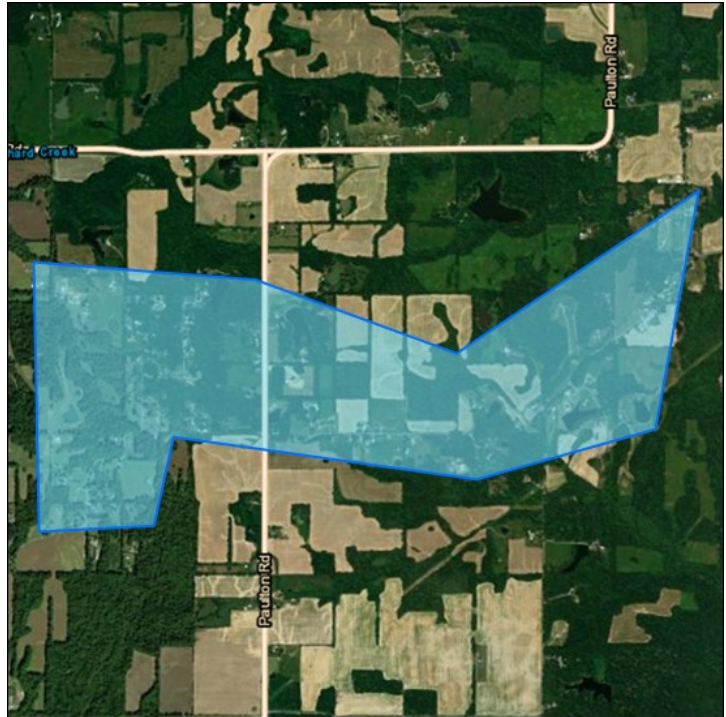
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 45' 50"
Longitude	-88° 47' 40"
Dwelling Units	200
Size	959.75 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-27-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

→ **Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community**

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clearly mark and regularly test dry hydrants
- ☐ Keep dry hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>→ Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
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Pittsburg

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

122 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

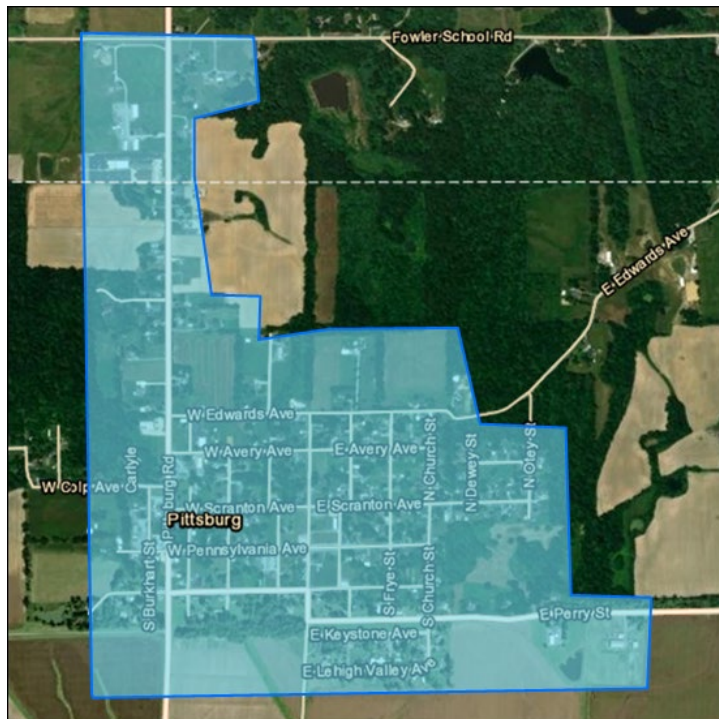
High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 46' 46"
Longitude	-88° 51' 1"
Dwelling Units	273
Size	432.22 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Kelsey Bowe
Assessment Date:	01-27-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>→ Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
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Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

83 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

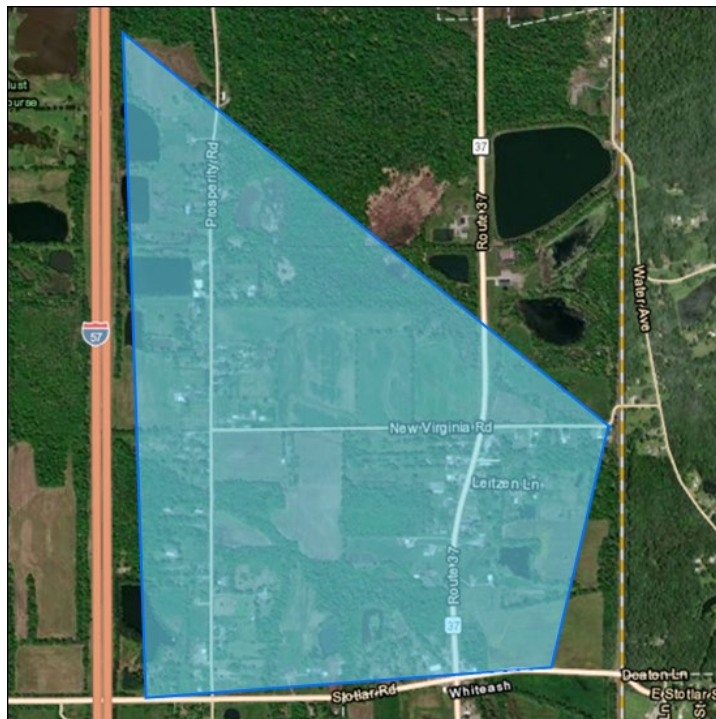
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 47' 58"
Longitude -88° 56' 17"
Dwelling Units 50
Size 470.18 acres
Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier</p>
Wooden Attachments
<p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure</p>
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris</p>
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Rogersville

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

77 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 40' 20"

Longitude -88° 46' 30"

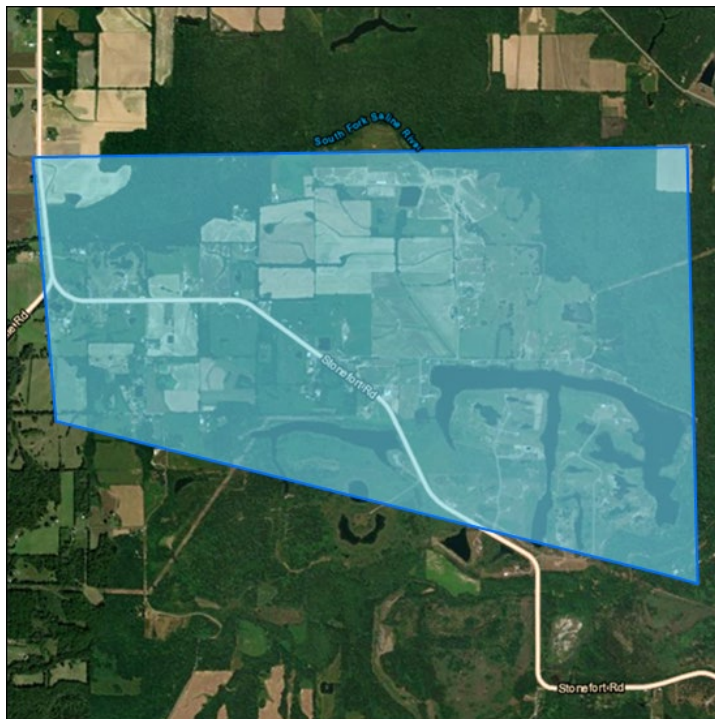
Dwelling Units 17

Size 2,855.93 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-31-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

→ **Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community**

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clearly mark and regularly test dry hydrants
- ☐ Keep dry hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained	
→	Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped 51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped
Recommended Mitigation Strategies	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Gutters
<p>→ Noncombustible</p> <p>Combustible with leaf litter present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Rue Belle

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

98 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 48' 58"
Longitude	-88° 59' 13"
Dwelling Units	30
Size	7.61 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained	
→	<p>Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped</p> <p>10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped</p> <p>51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped</p> <p>Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped</p>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows
<p>→ Not known</p> <p>Multi-paned</p> <p>Single-paned</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a fiberglass or metal screen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread</p>
Gas Utilities
<p>→ Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable</p> <p>Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Above ground/not marked</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures</p>
Electric Utilities
<p>Underground/clearly marked</p> <p>→ Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way</p> <p>Underground/not marked</p> <p>Overhead with right of way not maintained</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets</p>
COMMENTS
<div></div>

Shakerag

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

89 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

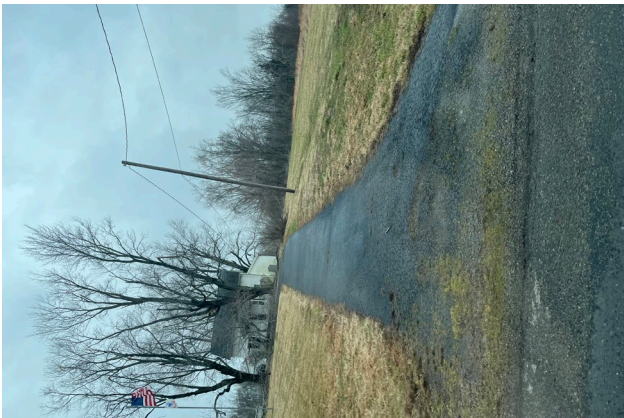
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 48' 42"
Longitude	-88° 54' 35"
Dwelling Units	35
Size	313.92 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 03-05-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked**

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Skelcher Subdivision

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

128 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 36' 49"
Longitude	-89° 6' 11"
Dwelling Units	50
Size	187.79 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: David Jones

Assessment Date: 09-10-2024



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Skelcher Subdivision

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts

Local Response Resources

5 miles or less from fire department

→ **More than 5 miles from fire department**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department
- ☐ Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Skelcher Subdivision

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Spillertown

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

145 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 45' 54"

Longitude -88° 55' 15"

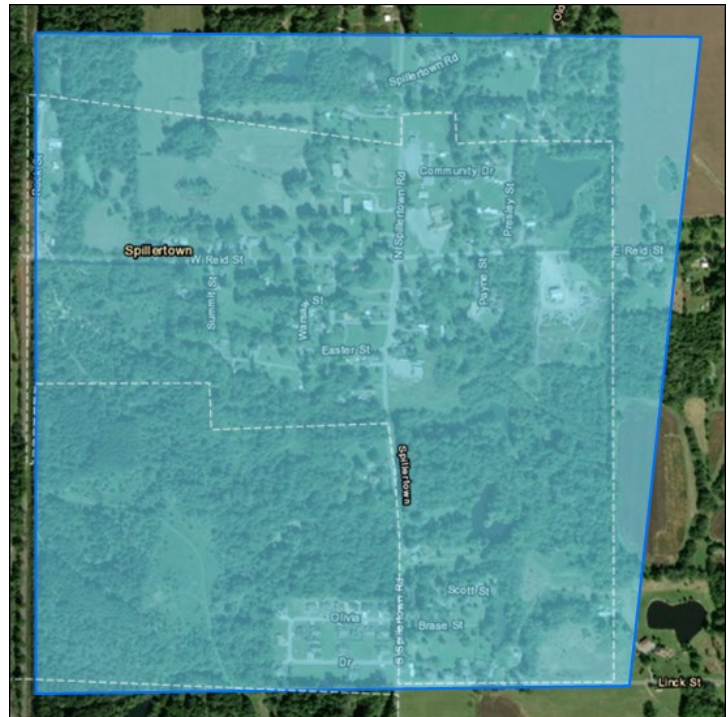
Dwelling Units 95

Size	370.28 acres
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Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

Average driveway allows access to homes

→ **Average driveway restricts access to homes**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

115 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

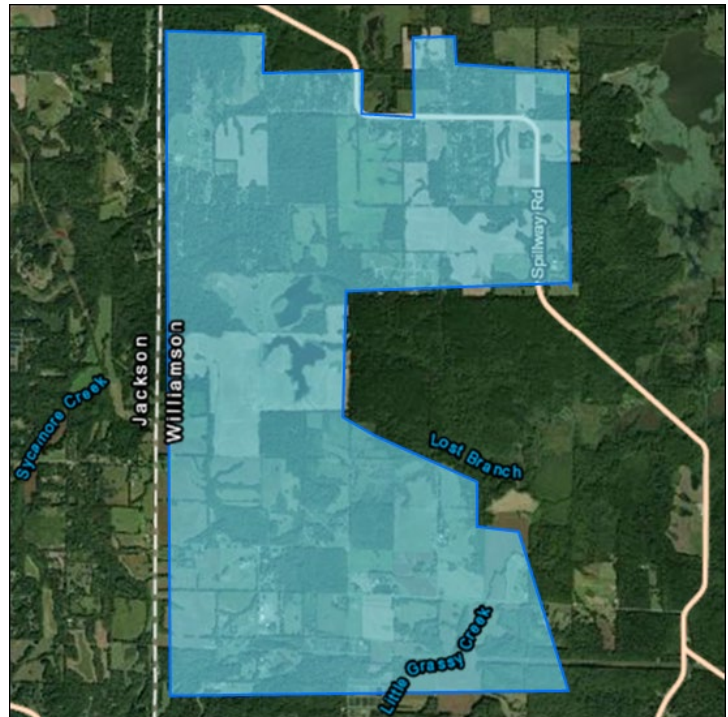
Lake Egypt Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 40' 50"
Longitude	-89° 8' 2"
Dwelling Units	1
Size	4,192.17 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 04-22-2025



Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

5 miles or less from fire department

→ **More than 5 miles from fire department**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department
- ☐ Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**
< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

→ **51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped**

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Spillway Rd west

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Windows

Not known

→ **Multi-paned**

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way

Underground/not marked

→ **Overhead with right of way not maintained**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

COMMENTS

Stiritz NW

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

130 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

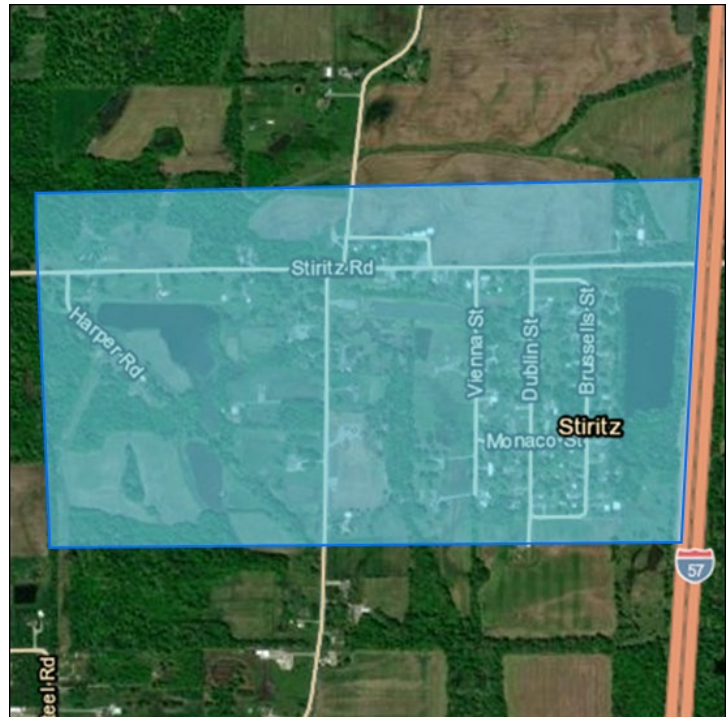
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 50' 16"
Longitude	-88° 57' 10"
Dwelling Units	10
Size	265.58 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

Average driveway allows access to homes

→ **Average driveway restricts access to homes**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>→ Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>→ Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

→ **Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope**

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Stiritz NW is a community that has a large amount of agriculture fields around the structures that pose a large risk for high winds.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

138 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

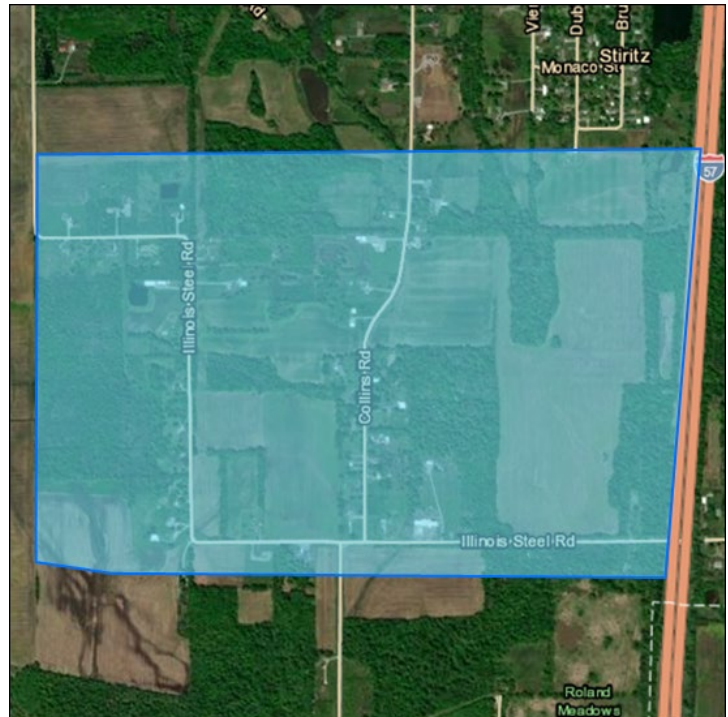
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 49' 45"
Longitude	-88° 57' 19"
Dwelling Units	25
Size	479.69 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end road <200 feet long**

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>→ Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds
→ **Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- **No**
 Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 → **< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Stiritz SW is a community that has a lot of agriculture fields surrounding the areas structures that creates potential for high wind hazards. Along with that most of the properties in the community have several areas of dense unmaintained natural vegetation.

Stonefort

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

99 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

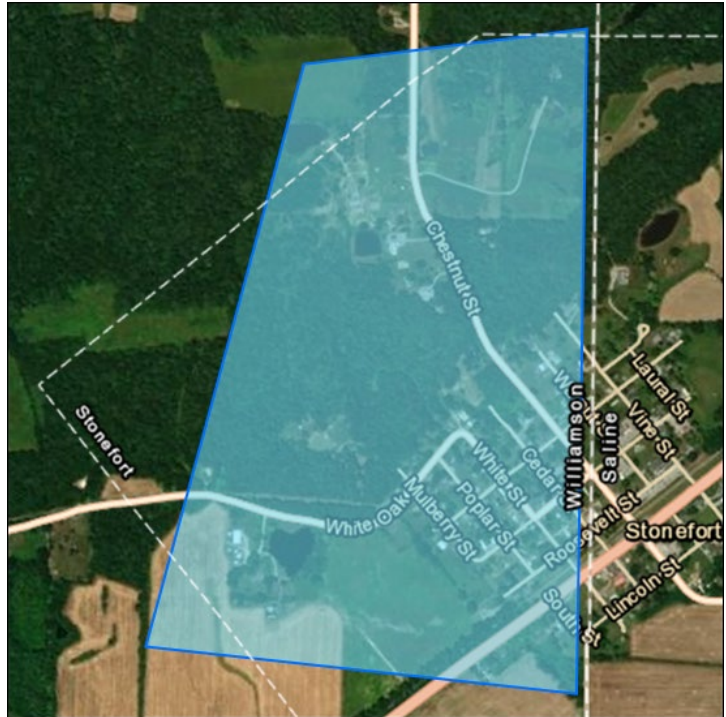
Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 37' 5"
Longitude	-88° 42' 47"
Dwelling Units	72
Size	278.06 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-31-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
- ☐ Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light**
Medium
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread
- ☐ Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within islands to separate fuels
- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

- **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope

- **Slope 0% - 5%**
Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 30%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

- **No recent History of High Fire Occurrence**
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Topographical Features

- **No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior**
Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Adjacency to Wildlands

- Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands

Severe Wind Exposure

- **Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds**
Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
 → **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Villa Way

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

105 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude	37° 50' 26"
Longitude	-88° 55' 49"
Dwelling Units	30
Size	13.59 acres
Residential Type	Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in and out

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- ☐ Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

→ Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

Dead end road >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- ☐ Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ Average driveway allows access to homes

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ Has pressurized hydrants

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features
<p>→ No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression</p> <p>Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 miles or less from fire department</p> <p>More than 5 miles from fire department</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
Homeowners Association
<p>HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires</p>

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**
Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ N/A

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- ☐ Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- ☐ Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- ☐ Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- ☐ Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- ☐ Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- ☐ Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- ☐ Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Gutters

→ **Noncombustible**

Combustible with leaf litter present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

Building Setback

Not applicable

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

→ **Not known**

Multi-paned

Single-paned

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

Electric Utilities

Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

Underground/not marked

Overhead with right of way not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- ☐ Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- ☐ Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

COMMENTS

Whiteash

Marion, Williamson County, Illinois



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

112 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Williamson County Fire Protection District

Community Information

Latitude 37° 47' 2"

Longitude -88° 55' 40"

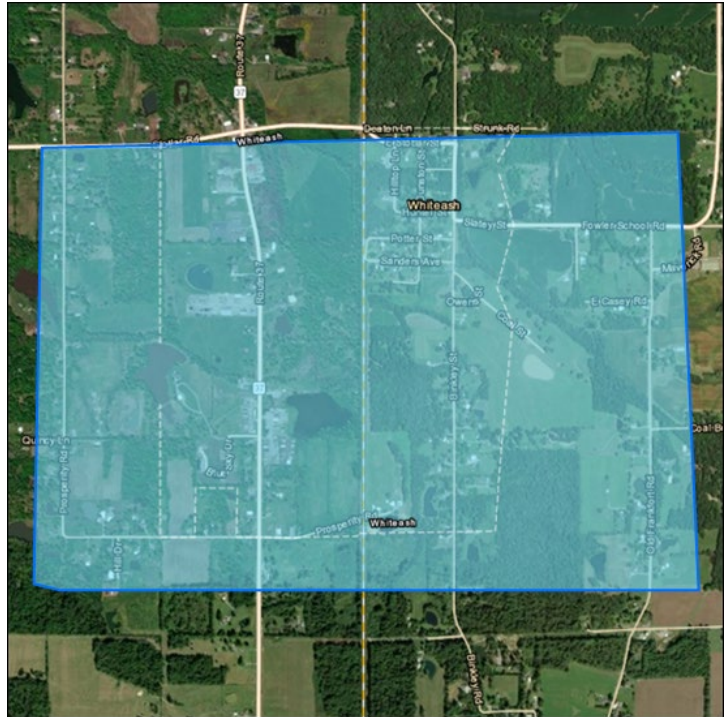
Dwelling Units 100

Size 1,247.59 acres

Residential Type Fixed

Assessed By: Kelsey Bowe

Assessment Date: 01-22-2025



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

→ **2 or more roads in and out**

One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- ☐ Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- ☐ If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- ☐ Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

→ **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- ☐ Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- ☐ Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- ☐ Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Secondary Road Terminus

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Road ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end road <200 feet long

→ **Dead end road >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- ☐ If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

→ **Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Has pressurized hydrants**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- ☐ Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Hazardous Features

→ **No notable hazardous features present to hinder fire suppression**

Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Local Response Resources

→ **5 miles or less from fire department**

More than 5 miles from fire department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ N/A

Homeowners Association

HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

☐ Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- Light
→ **Medium**
Heavy
Extreme / Slash

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- ☐ Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- ☐ Prune trees 6'10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

- > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
→ **< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- ☐ Mow lawns regularly
- ☐ Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- ☐ Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- ☐ Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- ☐ Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- ☐ Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- ☐ Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch

Structure-to-Structure Ignition

- No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ **Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- ☐ Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- ☐ Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
<p>→ Slope 0% - 5%</p> <p>Slope 6 % - 10%</p> <p>Slope 11% - 30%</p> <p>Slope > 30%</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
<p>→ No recent History of High Fire Occurrence</p> <p>Area with History of High Fire Occurrence</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Topographical Features
<p>→ No topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p> <p>Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Adjacency to Wildlands
<p>Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p> <p>→ Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
Severe Wind Exposure
<p>→ Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds</p> <p>Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 75% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers /owners
- ☐ Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
 < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- ☐ Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- ☐ Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof

- No
 → Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- ☐ Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
 < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- ☐ Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- ☐ Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

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Building Setback

Not applicable

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→ **Less than 30 feet from slope**

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- ☐ Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback

Windows

Not known

Multi-paned

→ **Single-paned**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows, if possible
- ☐ Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- ☐ Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- ☐ Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread

Gas Utilities

→ **Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable**

Above ground/clearly marked with a 30 foot cleared perimeter

Underground/not marked

Above ground/not marked

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- ☐ When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures

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Underground/clearly marked

→ **Overhead with a 20 foot wide maintained right of way**

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COMMENTS