

Special, 7/7/2026 10:30:00 AM

BE IT REMEMBERED that on July 07, 2026, there was begun and holden a SPECIAL session of the Commissioners Court of Jefferson County, Texas, with the following members and officers present and participating except those absent as indicated:

Honorable Jeff Branick, County Judge (ABSENT)

Absent

Commissioner Brandon Willis, Commissioner Pct. No. 1

Commissioner Cary Erickson, Commissioner Pct. No. 2

Commissioner Michael Sinegal, Commissioner Pct. No. 3

Commissioner Everette D. Alfred, Commissioner Pct. No. 4

Honorable Zena Stephens, Sheriff

Honorable Roxanne Acosta-Hellberg, County Clerk (ABSENT)

Trudy Grinnell

When the following proceedings were had and orders made, to-wit:

Notice of Meeting and Agenda
July 07, 2026

Jeff R. Branick, County Judge
Brandon Willis, Commissioner, Precinct One
Cary Erickson, Commissioner, Precinct Two
Michael S. Sinegal, Commissioner, Precinct Three
Everette "Bo" Alfred, Commissioner, Precinct Four



**NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA
OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT
OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS
July 07, 2026**

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Jefferson County, Texas, will meet at **10:30 AM**, on the **07th** day of **July 2026** at its regular meeting place in the Commissioners' Courtroom, 4th Floor, Jefferson County Courthouse, 1149 Pearl Street, Beaumont, Texas.

Said meeting will be a **Special** meeting for the purpose of transacting the routine business of the County. Persons with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids for services who wish to attend this meeting should contact the County Judge's Office to arrange for assistance.

In addition to the routine business of the County, the subject of said meeting will be the following:

9:00 a.m. - Announcement of an executive (closed) session pursuant to Texas Government Code Sec. 551.071 to consult with our attorney regarding pending or anticipated litigation.

9:30 a.m. - Announcement of an executive (closed) session pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0725 to deliberate business and financial issues relating to a contract being negotiated, that deliberation in open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the Commissioners Court in negotiations with a third party.

10:00 a.m. – Announcement of an executive (closed) session pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0725 to deliberate business and financial issues relating to a contract being negotiated, that deliberation in

Notice of Meeting and Agenda
July 07, 2026

open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the Commissioners Court in negotiations with a third party.

Jefferson County provides the opportunity for the public to view the Commissioner's Court meeting with the following options:

**View live with audio from the County Webpage:
https://co.jefferson.tx.us/comm_crt/commlink.htm**

Listen to audio by calling 347-973-4395, conference id 113569383# The court will also have a time for public comments at the beginning of the meeting. If you would like to speak at that time, please be on the phone call. The Court will allow public comments related to items on the agenda that day at the beginning of the meeting. Public comments will be limited to 3 minutes per person.

Please be mindful that the audio portion of this meeting will be of better quality from the website.

INVOCATION: Cary Erickson, Commissioner, Precinct Two

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Michael S. Sinegal, Commissioner, Precinct Three

PURCHASING:

- (a). Consider and approve, execute, receive and file renewal for (IFB 24-032/MR), Term Contract for Herbicides for Jack Brooks Regional Airport for a second one (1) year renewal with Red River Specialties, LLC and Opterra Solutions Inc. from July 28, 2026 to July 27, 2027.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 10 - 11

Motion by: Willis

Second by: Erickson

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

- (b). Consider and approve, execute, receive and file renewal for (IFB 23-027/MR), Term Contract for Roadway Pavement Markings for Jefferson County for a third one (1) year renewal with TRP Construction Group, LLC from August 5, 2026 to August 4, 2027.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 12 - 12

Motion by: Willis

Second by: Erickson

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

- (c). Consider and approve, execute, receive and file renewal for (IFB 22-041/MR), Re- Bid Term Contract for Fire Sprinkler, Fire Pump, Kitchen Hood Suppression and Halon 1301 Fire Suppression Inspection for Jefferson County for a fourth and final one (1) year renewal with Advantage Interests, Inc. from August 12, 2026 to August 11, 2027.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 13 - 13

Motion by: Willis

Second by: Erickson

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

- (d). Consider and approve, execute, receive and file Professional Services Agreement (PROF 26-041/MR) with Soutex Surveyors & Engineers for and As-Built Survey with Metes & Bounds Revision for the Jefferson County Diversion Center in a cost not to exceed \$5,000.00; in accordance with a discretionary exemption as authorized by Local Government Code 262.024(a)(4) a personal or professional service. This project is funded by Interlocal Agreement between Spindletop Center and Jefferson County executed March 18, 2025.

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SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 14 - 14

Motion by: Willis
Second by: Erickson
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

- (e).Consider and approve, execute, receive and file Professional Services Agreement (PROF 26-042/DC) with DESCO Environmental Consultants for a Desktop Assessments of Wetlands, T&E Species, and Cultural Resources for the Bird Watching Parking Lot Adjacent to the Sabine Woods Sanctuary in the amount of \$3,240.00; in accordance with a discretionary exemption as authorized by Local Government Code 262.024(a)(4) a personal or professional service.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 15 - 28

Motion by: Willis
Second by: Erickson
Abstained: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

COUNTY AUDITOR:

- (a).Consider and approve budget transfer – Crime Lab – additional cost for service contract.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 29 - 29

120-3060-421-5077	CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	\$5,000.00	
120-3060-421-3042	LABORATORY SUPPLIES		\$5,000.00

Motion by: Erickson
Second by: Sinegal
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

- (b).Consider and approve total electronic disbursement for \$792,625.00 to Bank of Oklahoma Financial for principal, interest, and paying agent fee payments for the Certificates of Obligation Bond Series 2019.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 30 - 32

Motion by: Erickson
Second by: Sinegal
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

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- (c). Consider and approve electronic disbursement for \$1,394.24 to Texas Department of Criminal Justice for July insurance reimbursement.

NO ATTACHMENTS

Motion by: Erickson

Second by: Sinegal

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

- (d). Consider and approve revised subrecipient agreement for American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds with Spindletop Center for a total of \$933,934.37, a reduction of \$23,539.63 for their critical facility generator. The reduction is for unexpended funds.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 33 - 47

Motion by: Erickson

Second by: Sinegal

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

- (e). Consider and approve revised subrecipient agreement for American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds with Spindletop Center for a total of \$463,773.06, a reduction of \$196,710.37 for interior furnishings and equipment for the Diversion Center. The reduction is for anticipated unexpended funds.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 48 - 58

Motion by: Erickson

Second by: Sinegal

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

- (f). Consider and approve revised subrecipient agreement for American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds with Cardinal Meadows for a total of \$781,000.00, an increase of \$220,250.00 for three lift stations. The increase is necessary due to construction prices.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 59 - 69

Motion by: Erickson

Second by: Sinegal

In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred

Action: APPROVED

(g).Regular County Bills -check #540846 through check #541038.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 70 - 77

Motion by: Erickson
Second by: Sinegal
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

COUNTY AIRPORT:

(a).Receive and file executed Lease Amendment, No. DFC26, to Lease LTX00241, between Jefferson County and the General Services Administration (GSA) for offices at the Jack Brooks Regional Airport Terminal.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 78 - 79

Motion by: Willis
Second by: Sinegal
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT:

(a).Receive and file Designation of Magistrate by Criminal District Court.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 80 - 80

Motion by: Sinegal
Second by: Willis
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

(a).Consider, possibly approve and authorize the County Judge to execute, receive and file the Jefferson Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) between Jefferson County and the Texas A&M Forest Service pursuant to Title I of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003.

SEE ATTACHMENTS ON PAGES 81 - 393

Motion by: Sinegal
Second by: Erickson
In Favor: Willis, Erickson, Sinegal, Alfred
Action: APPROVED

OTHER BUSINESS:

*****DISCUSSION ON ANY OTHER ITEM NOT ON AGENDA
WITHOUT TAKING ACTION.**

**Receive reports from Elected Officials and staff on matters of community
interest without taking action.**

**Possible Consideration and approval of Resolutions or Proclamations not
to be read during court.**

Jeff R. Branick
County Judge

Notice of Meeting and Agenda
July 07, 2026

Special, July 07, 2026

There being no further business to come before the Court at this time, same is now here adjourned on this date, July 07, 2026.

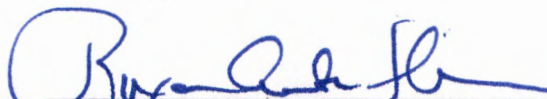
**CONTRACT RENEWAL FOR IFB 24-032/MR
TERM CONTRACT FOR HERBICIDES FOR JACK BROOKS
REGIONAL AIRPORT**

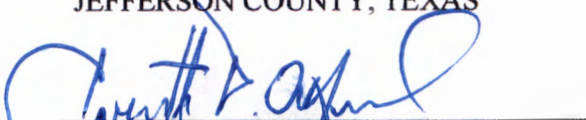
The County entered into a contract with Red River Specialties for one (1) year, from July 30, 2024 to July 29, 2025, with an option to renew the contract for up to a five (5) year period.

Pursuant to the contract, Jefferson County hereby exercises its second one-year option to renew the contract for one (1) additional year from July 28, 2026 to July 27, 2027.

ATTEST:

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

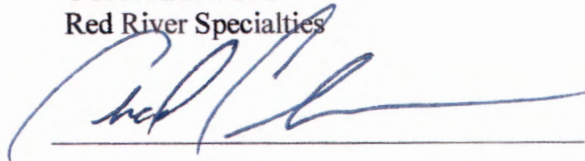

Roxanne Acosta Hellberg, County Clerk


Jeff Branick, County Judge
EVERETT ALFREDO



CONTRACTOR:

Red River Specialties



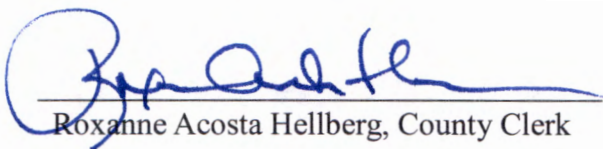
CONTRACT RENEWAL FOR IFB 24-032/MR TERM CONTRACT FOR HERBICIDES FOR JACK BROOKS REGIONAL AIRPORT

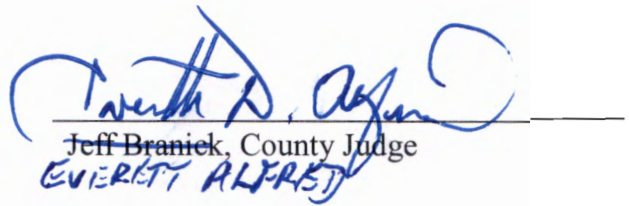
The County entered into a contract with Opterra Solutions, Inc. for one (1) year, from July 30, 2024 to July 29, 2025, with an option to renew the contract for up to a five (5) year period.

Pursuant to the contract, Jefferson County hereby exercises its second one-year option to renew the contract for one (1) additional year from July 28, 2026 to July 27, 2027.

ATTEST:

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS


Roxanne Acosta Hellberg, County Clerk


Jeff Branick, County Judge
EVERETT ALFRED



CONTRACTOR:
Opterra Solutions, Inc.

Tyler Hook

Tyler Hook, Sales Representative

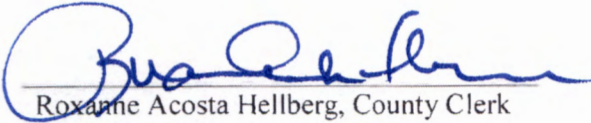
CONTRACT RENEWAL FOR IFB 23-027/MR TERM CONTRACT FOR ROADWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY

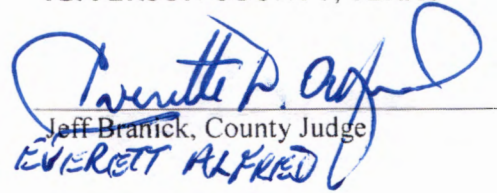
The County entered into a contract with TRP Construction Group, LLC for one (1) year, from August 8, 2023 to August 7, 2024, with an option to renew the contract for up to a five (5) year period.

Pursuant to the contract, Jefferson County hereby exercises its third one-year option to renew the contract for one (1) additional year from August 5, 2026 to August 4, 2027.

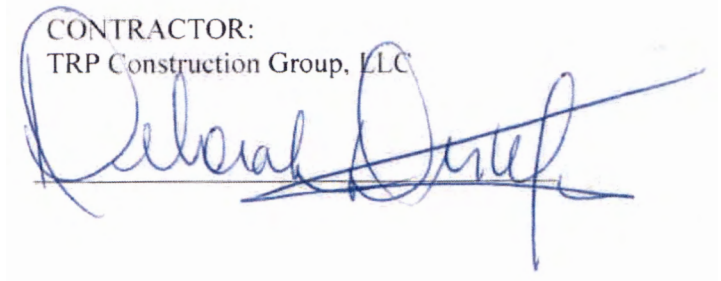
ATTEST:

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS


Roxanne Acosta Hellberg, County Clerk


Jeff Branick, County Judge
EVERETT ALFRED



CONTRACTOR:
TRP Construction Group, LLC


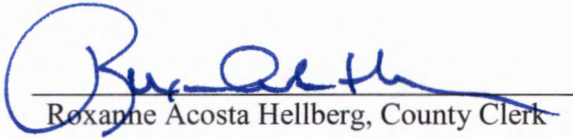
**CONTRACT RENEWAL FOR IFB 22-041/MR
RE-BID TERM CONTRACT FOR FIRE SPRINKLER, FIRE PUMP,
KITCHEN HOOD SUPPRESSION AND HALON 1301 FIRE
SUPPRESSION INSPECTION FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY**

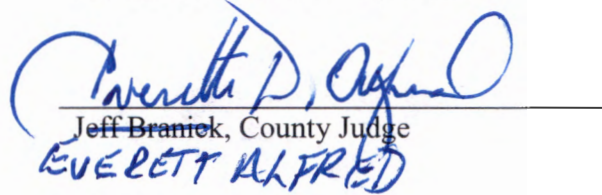
The County entered into a contract with Advantage Interests, Inc. for one (1) year, from August 16, 2022 to August 15, 2023, with an option to renew the contract for up to a five (5) year period.

Pursuant to the contract, Jefferson County hereby exercises its fourth and final one-year option to renew the contract for one (1) additional year from August 12, 2026 to August 11, 2027.

ATTEST:

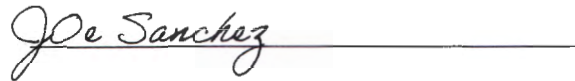
JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS


Roxanne Acosta Hellberg, County Clerk


Jeff Branick, County Judge
EVERETT ALFRED



CONTRACTOR:
Advantage Interests, Inc.


Joe Sanchez



June 30, 2026

Mistey Reeves, CTCD, CTCM, Assistant Purchasing Agent
 Jefferson County, Texas
 Office (409) 835-8693 Cell (409) 781-2368
 mistey.reeves@jeffcotx.us

PLAT of DIVERSION CENTER of JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson County Diversion Center, Located off access road US Highway 69, 3.020 Acres of Land, out of and a part the T & N O R R, A257 and WM Carroll, A-13, Jefferson County, Texas, SOUTEX 24-0268

PLAT / Map & Dedication for Recordation:

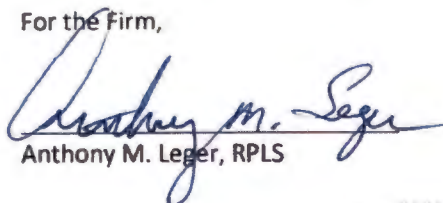
SOUTEX will tie in current location of TxDOT Driveway to represent current conditions, along with Entergy Easement if completed before recordation. Per Survey, SOUTEX will revise, if necessary, the Boundary and provide an updated Metes & Bounds description on said PLAT for Submittal & Signatures.

We propose a **Cost** not to exceed of **\$ 5,000.00 no Tax**

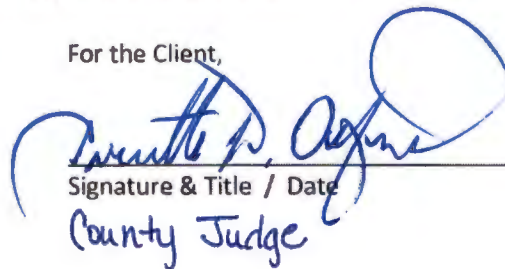
Work can be completed within 1-2 weeks, weather permitting, from notice to proceed.

All information will be represented on a 24" x 36" D-size sheet to an appropriate scale. Auto CAD Version 2026. Horizontal information will be referenced to Texas Coordinate System NAD83, GEOID18 Orthometric Heights for NAVD88 vertical data. Deliverables will be pdf and Auto CAD drawing with point file.

For the Firm,

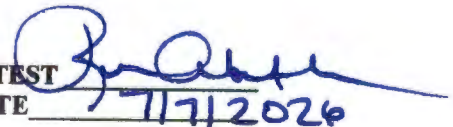

 Anthony M. Leger, RPLS

For the Client,


 Signature & Title / Date
 County Judge



ATTEST
 DATE


 7/7/2026



PROF 26-042/DC

**Proposal for Desktop Assessments of
Wetlands, T&E Species, and Cultural Resources
Bird Watching Parking Lot
Jefferson County, Texas**

June 24, 2026

Prepared for:



Jefferson County
1149 Pearl Street, 5th Floor
Beaumont, Texas 77701

Proposal for Desktop Assessments of Wetlands, T&E Species, and Cultural Resources Bird Watching Parking Lot Jefferson County, Texas

I. INTRODUCTION

DESCO Environmental Consultants, LP (DESCO) was contacted by Jefferson County, on June 1, 2026, to provide an estimate for environmental permitting services, if needed, for the construction of an approximate 0.83-acre parking lot adjacent to the Sabine Woods Sanctuary birdwatch area. Construction would include the parking area and drainage ditches around the perimeter of the parking lot. The location of the project (based on information provided by Jefferson County) is depicted within **Attachment A**.

It is DESCO's understanding that the proposed location of the parking lot is on private land; however, a federal grant is being used to help fund the bird watch parking lot.

As such, DESCO assumes that the lead federal agency is responsible for complying with all applicable federal regulations, including but not limited to Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and Clean Water Act. DESCO will perform desktop assessments of wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and cultural resources and prepare a brief report of findings to assist Jefferson County with compliance with the afore-mentioned Acts. DESCO can also conduct a site visit, if requested by Jefferson County, to verify the information obtained from the desktop assessment.

II. SCOPE OF SERVICES

DESCO's scope of services below includes due diligence desktop reviews for identification and/or protection of wetlands, cultural resources and threatened and endangered species, as well as an optional site visit to verify information obtained from the desktop assessments. DESCO has provided our "best professional judgment" cost estimates based on project information provided by Jefferson County via email on June 1, 2026, as well as past experience with similar project tasks. Information/assumptions used in the development of cost estimates are included under each task for Jefferson County's reference.

A. THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Estimated Cost: \$940.00

Enacted in 1973, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is the primary U.S. law protecting threatened and endangered species and their habitats from extinction. It prohibits unauthorized "taking" (killing, harming) of listed species, restricts commerce, and requires federal agencies to ensure their actions do not jeopardize listed species or critical habitats.

Species that are federally listed under the ESA are protected, regardless of land ownership or federal jurisdiction/nexus. Additionally, since there is a federal nexus based on federal grant funding, the lead federal agency is responsible for compliance with Section 7 of the ESA, requiring the agency to consult with USFWS if the project has the potential to adversely impact threatened and endangered species.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, regardless of land ownership or federal nexus.

DESCO will complete a due diligence desktop review and assessment to determine protected species/habitats with potential for occurrence within and adjacent to the project area. DESCO will provide recommendations for any timing restrictions, best management practices, and/or protection measures that may be required for protection of those species and/or habitats.

The following assumptions were made in the development of the Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Desktop Assessment scope and cost estimate:

- DESCO assumes the desktop review and assessment will not include any field surveys or verification; DESCO can verify desktop data, should Jefferson County choose to have DESCO conduct the optional site visit covered in **Task D**.
- DESCO assumes Jefferson County will authorize DESCO to provide a map of the project area to TPWD to allow for a TPWD Texas Natural Diversity Database (NDD Data) review. No project specific details would be provided by DESCO to outside sources. Should client authorization to obtain NDD data not be obtained, DESCO's review will be limited solely to available species lists and other online sources (USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation-IPaC) in conjunction with analysis of habitats identified through review of recent aerial imagery.
- DESCO assumes that formal or informal consultation with USFWS and/or coordination with TPWD regarding threatened and endangered species would not be required, other than for the purposes of obtaining data.
- DESCO assumes deliverables will consist of electronic submittal of a brief report/memo of findings, GIS shapefile data for any known species/habitat locations within or in the vicinity of the project area, and recommendations to Jefferson County.

- DESCO assumes that this task will not take more than **1 hour** of a Project Manager's time, **8 hours** of an Ecologist/Biologist III's time, and **2 hours** of a GIS Specialist's time.

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Estimated Cost: \$1,360.00

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (54 U.S.C. §300101 et seq.) established a comprehensive national preservation program. It was enacted to prevent the rapid, federally funded destruction of historic sites, creating the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) and authorizing Section 106 review for federal projects.

The NHPA does not offer protection to cultural sites on private property, unless there is a federal nexus. In this case, the federal funding that will be utilized for the project creates a federal nexus and requires protection of any significant cultural resources present at the site that are eligible for listing in the NRHP.

DESCO will complete a due diligence database review of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), Texas Archaeological Sites Atlas (Atlas) to determine previously identified cultural sites and/or previous surveys conducted within and in the vicinity of the project area. DESCO will also complete a records review of known cemeteries within and adjacent to the project area utilizing additional available sources.

DESCO will compile data and generate a brief report/memo of findings as well as recommendations regarding protection of any significant cultural sites documented within or immediately adjacent to the project area for Jefferson County's consideration. DESCO will also provide an opinion on the area's potential for containing unknown cultural resources and make any recommendations for additional evaluation, if deemed necessary.

The following assumptions were made in the development of the Cultural Resources Desktop Assessment scope and cost estimate:

- DESCO assumes the desktop review will not include any field surveys or verification; DESCO can provide a cultural resources field surveys under separate scope and budget, if deemed necessary and authorized by Jefferson County.
- DESCO assumes that coordination with Texas Historical Commission (THC) would not be required, other than for the purposes of obtaining data.
- DESCO assumes deliverables will consist of electronic submittal of a brief report/memo of findings and GIS shapefile data for any known sites and/or cemeteries within or adjacent to the project area.
- DESCO assumes that this task will not take more than **1 hour** of a Project Manager's time, and **8 hours** of Principal Investigator's time.

C. WETLANDS DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Estimated Cost: \$940.00

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act establishes a regulatory program that requires permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. If jurisdictional wetlands are present at the site, the project would require authorization from the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). This project area falls under the jurisdiction of the USACE Galveston District.

DESCO will compile data from the desktop assessment and generate a brief report/memo of findings containing our opinions and recommendations with regard to protection of wetlands and whether or not a USACE permit would be required for the proposed work.

Based on a preliminary review of NWI data and correspondence with Jefferson County, there are no wetlands present on the property; however, based on review of GoogleEarth aerial imagery, it appears that there may be small wetland swales adjacent to the existing road that borders the proposed parking lot location. Those wetland swales would not likely be considered jurisdictional by the USACE based on the current definition of waters of the US. That being said, the only way to definitively determine presence/absence of wetlands, wetland extents, and make recommendations on potential for jurisdiction is to conduct a site visit and formally delineate any wetlands observed, as necessary, to facilitate any required permitting. As such, DESCO has included an optional site visit as **Task D** to verify the information gathered from the desktop assessment of wetlands.

The following assumptions were made in the development of the Wetlands Desktop Assessment scope and cost estimate:

- DESCO assumes the desktop review will not include any field surveys or verification; DESCO can verify desktop data, should Jefferson County choose to have DESCO conduct the optional site visit covered in **Task D**.
- DESCO's estimate does not include any USACE coordination and/or regulatory permitting.
- DESCO assumes deliverables will consist of electronic submittal of a brief report/memo of findings and GIS shapefile data for any potential wetlands identified within or adjacent to the project area.
- DESCO assumes that this task will not take more than **1 hour** of a Project Manager's time, **8 hours** of an Ecologist Biologist III's time, and **2 hours** of a GIS Specialist's time.

D. OPTIONAL SITE VISIT

Estimated Cost: \$1,285.00

DESCO can conduct a site visit to verify information collected from the desktop assessments of resources in **Tasks A-C**.

A DESCO biologist will visually inspect the entire site to document presence/absence of wetlands; threatened, endangered, and/or sensitive species habitat; and/or visible historic structures (cultural resources). The biologist would not be able to ascertain the presence/absence of any prehistoric cultural resources on the site. Locations of any resources discovered on the site would be documented via GPS. Information obtained from the site visit and any additional recommendations as a result of the site visit would be incorporated into the brief reports/memos included in **Tasks A-C** above. Any GIS shapefiles of the data collected will be provided to Jefferson County with submittal of the memos/reports.

The following assumptions were made in the development of the optional site visit scope and cost estimate:

- DESCO assumes that the limits of the site requiring investigation will be physically surveyed (marked on the ground) or that Jefferson County will provide the accurate location and limits of the project requiring investigation prior to the site visit in a mutually agreeable format (GIS or .kmz data).
- The site visit is limited to the 0.83-acre property identified in **Attachment A** (approximate based on information provided by Jefferson County) and that it would be accomplished in **one 10-hour day** by a Senior Biologist.
- DESCO assumes that Jefferson County will grant right-of-entry to investigate the property identified in **Attachment A** concurrently with the notice-to-proceed.
- DESCO assumes that either no wetlands are present on the property and/or any wetlands present on the property would not be jurisdictional and that no formal delineation of wetlands or USACE permit would be necessary. Should formal wetland delineation be required, data collection could be accomplished during the site visit; however, any necessary USACE reporting/permitting would be accomplished under separate scope and budget.
- DESCO's cost estimate includes expenses associated with mobilization to and from the project site, investigation of the project site, and data collection (i.e., travel time, mileage, per diem, etc.).
- DESCO assumes that pre- and post-task coordination (client calls; coordination for delineation results and permit strategies, etc.) will be limited to **1 hour** for a Regulatory Permit Coordinator II. If additional time is required to determine USACE permit requirements and/or to prepare USACE permit application materials, this can be accomplished under a separate scope and at additional cost.

III. SUMMARY OF COSTS

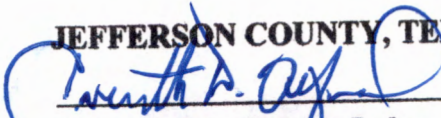
The following is a summary of estimated costs for each of the above-mentioned tasks.

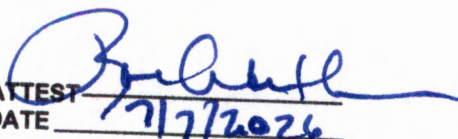
A. Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Desktop Assessment	\$940.00
B. Cultural Resources Desktop Assessment	\$1,360.00
C. Wetlands Desktop Assessment	\$940.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR DESKTOP ASSESSMENTS	\$3,240.00
ESTIMATED COST FOR TASK D: OPTIONAL SITE VISIT	\$1,285.00

All above costs are estimates based on information provided by Jefferson County on the proposed project, preliminary background/location information, and DESCO's past experience with similar projects. DESCO will bill hourly for actual time and materials as outlined in the attached rate sheet (Attachment B). Expenses are considered reimbursable by the client at a rate of cost + 15%. Mileage rates will be billed according to the government rate at the time of services.

IV. SCHEDULE

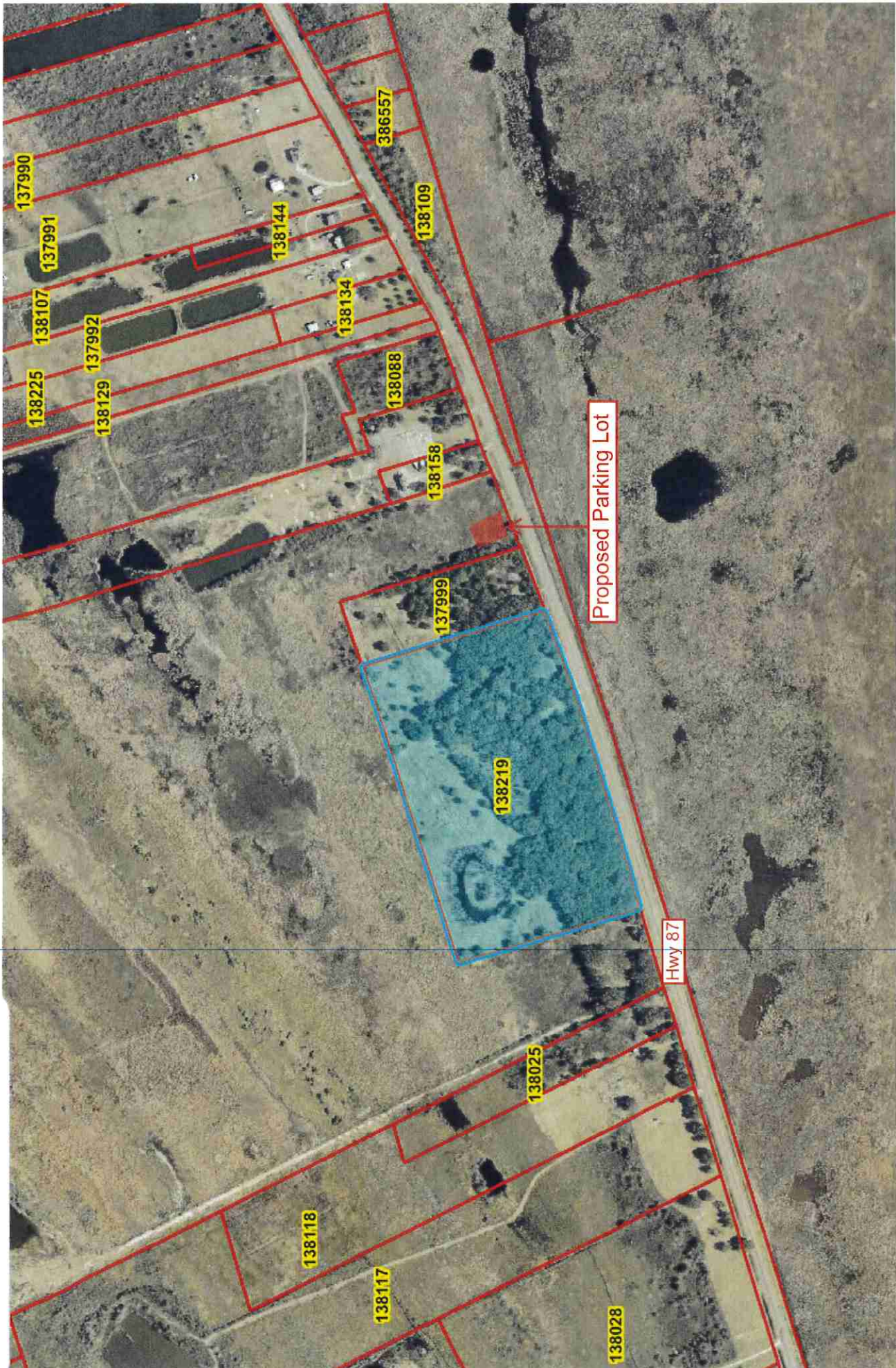
DESCO anticipates that the services described above can be completed within two to three weeks of receipt of notice-to-proceed from Jefferson County, provided that there are no extenuating circumstances or limitations beyond our control.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

Jeff Branick, County Judge
 EVERETT ALFRED


 ATTEST
 DATE 7/7/2024

Attachment A

Project Location Maps



DRAFT

Date: 5/29/2026



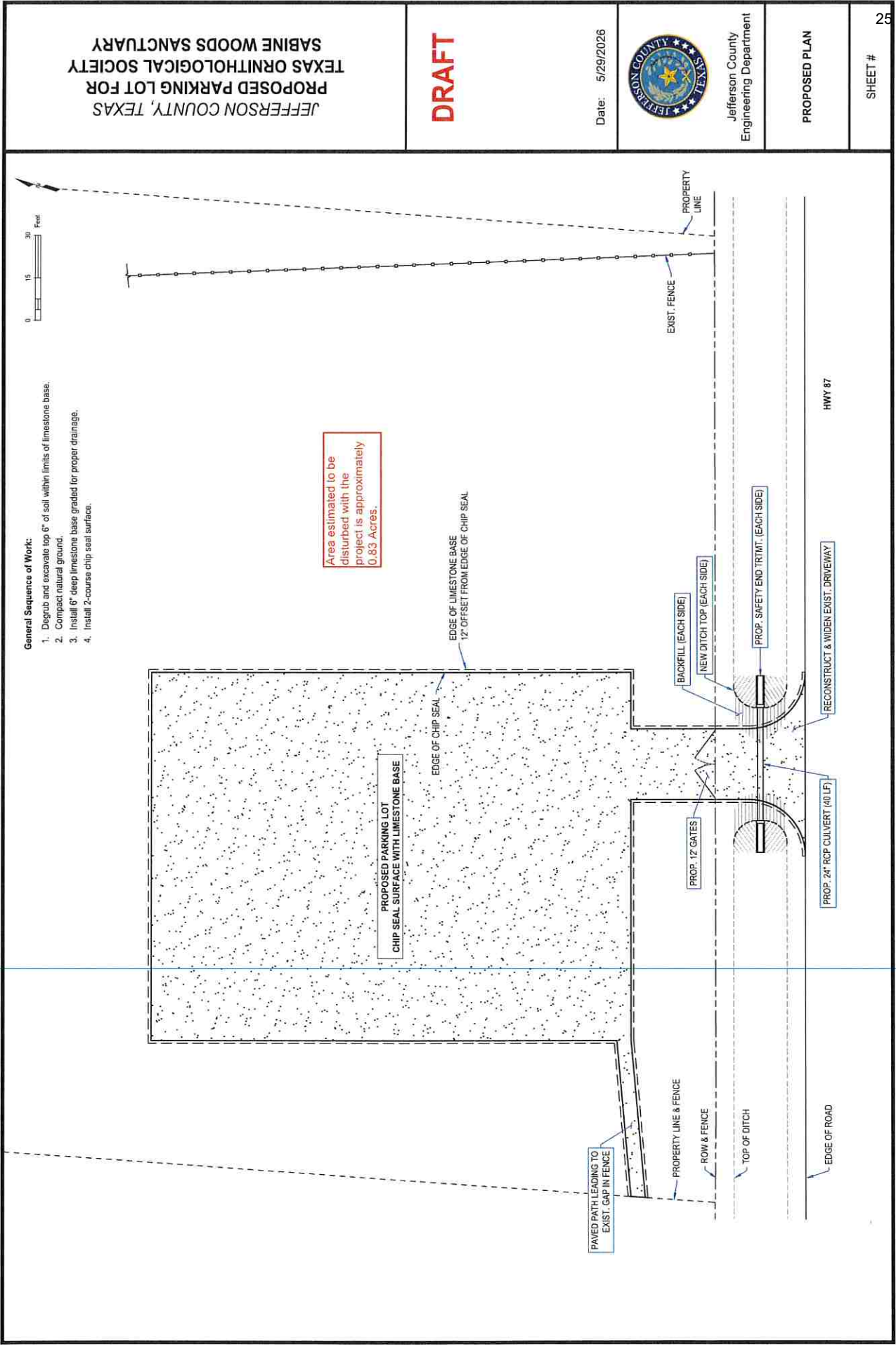
Jefferson County
Engineering Department

OVERALL SITE

SHEET #

24





JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS
 PROPOSED PARKING LOT FOR
 TEXAS ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
 SABINE WOODS SANCTUARY

DRAFT

Date: 5/29/2026



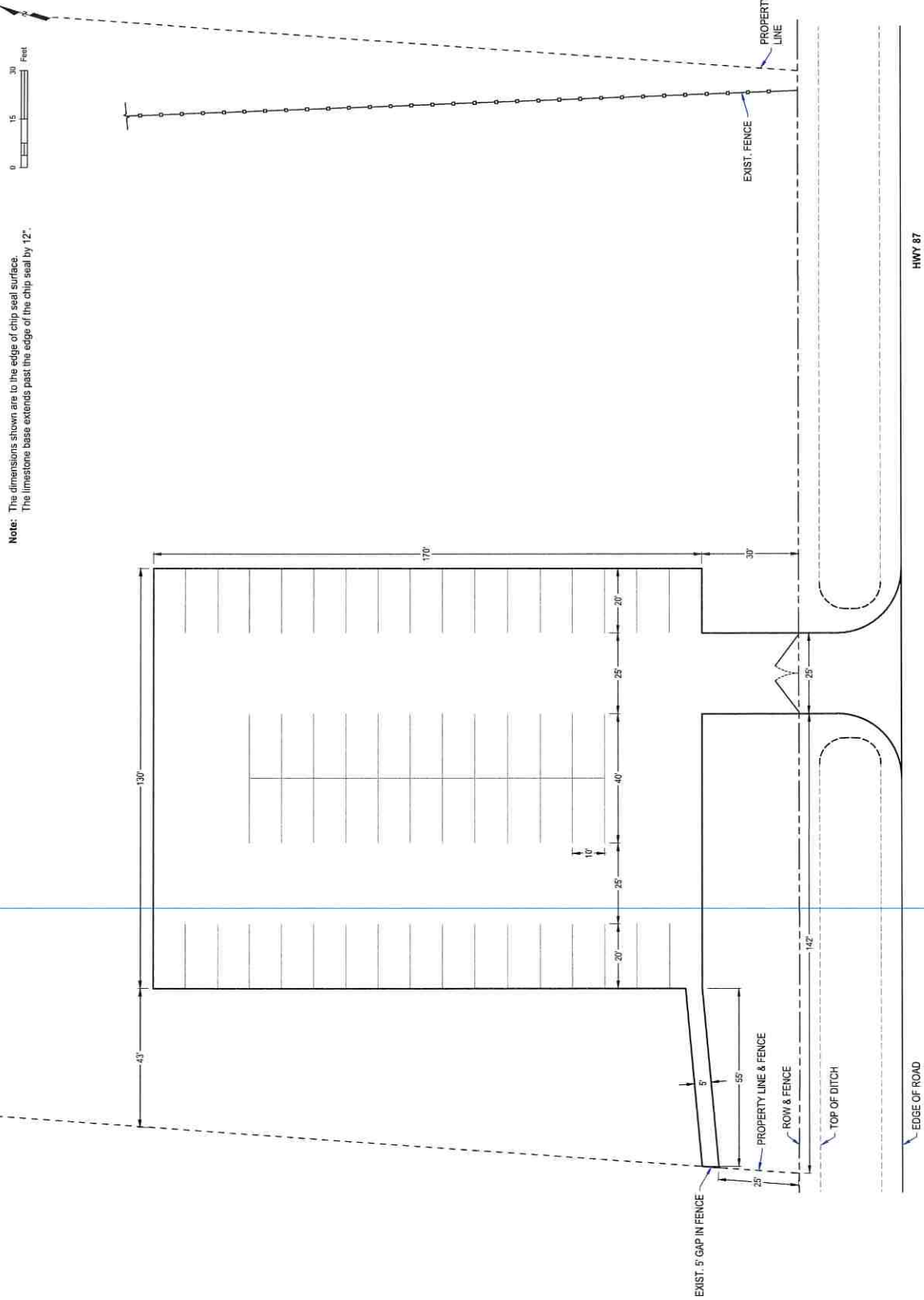
Jefferson County
 Engineering Department

DIMENSIONAL PLAN

SHEET #

26

Note: The dimensions shown are to the edge of chip seal surface.
 The limestone base extends past the edge of the chip seal by 12".



Attachment B

DESCO Rate Sheet

DESCO ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, LP
26902 Nichols Sawmill, Magnolia, TX 77355
281-252-9799

Standard Rate Sheet

Cultural Resources Staff: Classification	Hourly Rate (\$)
Principal Investigator	130
Project Archaeologist	100
Senior Archaeologist IV	90
Archaeologist III	75
Archaeologist II	65
Archaeologist I	55
Archaeological Field Technician	45
Artifact Analyst/Curator/Drafter	75
Environmental Staff: Classification	Hourly Rate (\$)
Principal	200
Project Manager/Permit Coordinator II	160
Project Manager/Permit Coordinator I	130
Resource Specialist	110
Senior Ecologist/Biologist IV	90
Ecologist/Biologist III	75
Ecologist/Biologist II	65
Ecologist/Biologist I	55
Biological Field Technician	45
GIS Staff: Classification	Hourly Rate (\$)
GIS Specialist	90
GIS Technician	60
Administrative Staff	Hourly Rate (\$)
Office Administrator	60
Administrative Assistant	50
Equipment Charges	Rate (\$)
DESCO (4x4) Vehicle	150/day
UTV/ATV/Trailer Combo	125/day
GPS (Trimble unit)	100/day

All non-labor and subcontract fees are invoiced at a rate of cost plus fifteen percent (15%) handling fees, and mileage will be billed at the government rate at the time of services.

Field services provided by DESCO are billed at a minimum of eight (8) hours per day per/person. In addition, a \$50 food allowance will be billed per person for each field day that is worked to cover meal and incidental expenses.



JEFFERSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Zena Stephens, Sheriff

1001 Pearl Street
Beaumont, TX 77701
(409) 835-8411

Donta Miller
Chief of Law Enforcement
donta.miller@jeffersoncountytexas.gov

John Shaubberger
Chief of Corrections
john.schaubberger@jeffersoncountytexas.gov

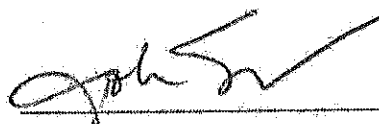
TO: Rebekah Patin
Jefferson County Auditing Department

FROM: Chief John Shaubberger
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

RE: Transfer Funds FY 2026 (Crime Lab)

DATE: June 24, 2026

Please consider and possibly approve a budget transfer of \$5000.00 from budget account 120-3060-421-30-42 Laboratory Supplies to 120-3060-421-50-77 Contractual Services to pay for the service contract on the Nitrogen Generator for the Crime Lab.


Chief John Shaubberger

CORPORATE TRUST ACCOUNT INVOICE SUMMARY

JEFFERSON COUNTY
1149 PEARL 7TH FLOOR
BAUMONT TX 77701

FOR QUESTIONS CONTACT :
RAYNE SMITH
210-904-8597
RAYNE.SMITH@BOKF.COM

DUE DATE 08/01/2026

TOTAL FEES AND OTHER CHARGES DUE \$125.00

TOTAL DEBT SERVICE DUE \$792,500.00

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$792,625.00

WIRE PAYMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED 1 BUSINESS DAY PRIOR TO DUE DATE
CHECK & ACH PAYMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE DUE DATE

IF REMITTING CHECK PAYMENT, PLEASE RETURN THE BOTTOM SECTION AND RETAIN TOP PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

NAME OF OBLIGOR:

JEFFERSON COUNTY

DUE DATE 08/01/2026

REF. NUMBER:	JEFFERSONCOTX
NET AMOUNT DUE:	\$792,625.00
LESS FUNDS ON HAND:	\$0.00
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE:	\$792,500.00
TOTAL FEES/CHARGES:	\$125.00
AMOUNT ENCLOSED:	
INSTITUTION:	TEXAS AGENCY
ADMINISTRATOR:	RAYNE SMITH

REMIT CHECK TO:

(MUST BE RECEIVED 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO DUE DATE)
BOKF, NA
DEPARTMENT 41113
PO BOX 650020
DALLAS, TX 75265

FOR FEDEX/UPS DELIVERY:

BOK FINANCIAL (BOKF, NA)
CORPORATE TRUST
5956 SHERRY LANE, SUITE 900
DALLAS, TX 75225

WIRE/ACH INSTRUCTIONS:

(WIRES MUST BE RECEIVED 1 BUSINESS DAY PRIOR TO DUE DATE)
(ACHS MUST BE RECEIVED 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO DUE DATE)
BOKF, NA - 5242 East 41st St. BTC-2 Tulsa, OK 74135
ABA 103900036
A/C NAME: WEALTH MANAGEMENT
A/C #: 600024642
REF: TEXAS AGENCY CT - JEFFERSONCOTX



DEBT SERVICE DETAIL

Account Number: JEFF619CO

JEFFERSON COUNTY CO 2019

Principal Payment Due to Holders on 08/01/2026

665,000.00

Interest Payment Due to Holders on 08/01/2026

127,500.00

Sub Total: \$792,500.00

Total Interest Amount Due: \$127,500.00

Total Principal Amount Due: \$665,000.00

Total Amount Due: \$792,500.00



FEES AND OTHER CHARGES DETAIL

JEFF619CO	SEMI-ANNUAL PAYING AGENT FEE	125.00
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TOTAL FEES AND OTHER CHARGES DUE: \$125.00

**Revised - SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENT FOR AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
SLFRF FUNDS**

This Subrecipient Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the County of Jefferson, Texas (the "County") and Spindletop Center (the "Subrecipient"), individually referred to as "Party" and jointly referred to as "Parties." The purpose of this Agreement is to provide funding to the Subrecipient from funds provided to the County by the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Treasury") pursuant to Sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2 (Mar. 11, 2021) ("ARPA"), which authorized the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") to enable the Subrecipient to carry out specific eligible activities on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the County has received SLFRF funds from Treasury under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, the County is authorized by ARPA to disburse all or a portion of its SLFRF funds to Subrecipients, which carry out eligible uses on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the Subrecipient has applied to the County for an eligible use of SLFRF funds; and

WHEREAS, based on the Subrecipient's project information and request for SLFRF funds in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, the County has determined that the Subrecipient's Project in **Exhibit A** is an eligible use of SLFRF funds under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, the County has awarded the Subrecipient SLFRF funds in the amount of \$ 933,934.37 (the "Award"), subject to the County and the Subrecipient entering into this Agreement with respect to the use of said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the County and the Subrecipient agree as follows:

1. SCOPE OF PROJECT; ELIGIBLE USE OF AWARD FUNDS

- A. The County shall pay the Subrecipient the Award to cover necessary expenses related to the activities specifically described in the Subrecipient's application (the "Project"). If there is a conflict between the terms and provisions in the Subrecipient's application and this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern.
- B. The Subrecipient shall only use the Award to cover expenses that are necessary for the completion of the Project and are eligible under ARPA and this Agreement.
- C. The Subrecipient may revise the scope of the Project with the approval from the Jefferson County Commissioners Court, where such revisions to the Project do not materially alter the Project or cause the use of the Award for the revised Project to constitute an ineligible use of SLFRF funds or constitute a change in the category of eligible use of SLFRF funds. In no event shall a revision to the scope of the Project entitle the Subrecipient to an additional allocation of SLFRF funds by the County unless Subrecipient makes a request to the County for additional funds. The Jefferson County Commissioners Court, in its sole discretion, may approve and authorize additional SLFRF funds for the Project. However, no such additional allocation is guaranteed.

- D. Once the Project is completed, all costs for the management, operation, maintenance, and repair and replacement of the Project (as applicable) shall be the sole responsibility of the Subrecipient. The County shall have no liability, financial or otherwise, with respect to the management, operation, maintenance, repair or replacement of the Project.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT

The term of this Agreement begins on the date this Agreement is fully executed by the Parties and ends on December 31, 2026. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, this Agreement will remain in effect until the County determines that the Subrecipient has completed all applicable administrative actions, reporting requirements, and all Project work required by and set forth in this Agreement. Should Subrecipient require additional time for auditing of or reporting for the Project in accordance with ARPA and this Agreement shall be deemed automatically extended until said audit and reporting is completed.

3. PAYMENTS

- A. *Reimbursement Payment.* The County shall pay the Award to Subrecipient on a reimbursement basis. The Subrecipient shall submit reimbursement requests to the County Auditor no later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter for the duration of the Project. Such requests shall be in a form acceptable to the County and include, where applicable for construction projects, certification by the Subrecipient's engineer that the amounts are eligible Project costs. The Subrecipient may not request reimbursements under this Agreement for work that has not been completed.
- B. *Advance Payment.* The County, in its discretion, may elect to pay the Subrecipient in advance for its allowable costs for the Project identified by this Agreement upon the presentation of all forms and documents as may be required by the County. Advance payments must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed to be in accordance with the Subrecipients actual, immediate cash requirements in carrying out and completing the work of the Project.
- C. *Withholding or Cancellation of Funds.* The County reserves the right to withhold payments until Subrecipient timely delivers reimbursement requests or documents as may be required under this Agreement. Upon completion of the Project, the County may cancel payment of any portion of the Award that the County determines to be surplus. The County shall be relieved of any obligation for payments if funds allocated to the County cease to be available for any cause other than misfeasance of the County itself.
- D. *Where Payments Are Made.* Payments shall be made by check or electronic deposit into Subrecipient's bank account, according to a process established by the County Auditor.
- E. *Recoupment.* The Award is subject to recoupment by Treasury and/or the County for the Subrecipient's failure to use the funds for the Project in strict accordance with ARPA and this Agreement.

4. OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE TIMING REQUIREMENTS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. *Timing Requirements.* Subrecipient may use Award funds to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026, as long as the obligations are incurred by December 31, 2024 and liquidated by December 31, 2026.
- B. *Reporting Requirements.* The Subrecipient shall submit such reports and adhere to all conditions and obligations as are required by the County including, but not limited to, the SLFRF Reporting Requirements attached to this Agreement as **Exhibit B**. Such reporting requirements shall extend beyond the term of this Agreement. The County reserves the right to inspect, at any time, the Subrecipient's records that are related to the Project and/or Subrecipient's performance of this Agreement. Notwithstanding any record retention policies, Subrecipient shall maintain all documentation associated with the Project for the period required by State law or Federal law or seven (7) years after Closeout, whichever is greater.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS

In addition to the requirements set forth in ARPA use of the Award may be subject to various other Federal, State, and Local laws. Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations with respect to its receipt and use of the Award pursuant to this Agreement.

6. RETURN OF FUNDS; RECOUPMENT

The Subrecipient must return Award funds not expended by December 31, 2026.

If the County determines that the Subrecipient's use of the Award does not comply with ARPA or this Agreement, the County shall provide the Subrecipient with an initial written notice of the amount subject to recoupment, along with an explanation of such amounts. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of such notice from Treasury or the County, the Subrecipient may submit to the County either (1) a request for reconsideration requesting the County seek a reconsideration of any amounts subject to recoupment or (2) written consent to the notice of recoupment.

If the Subrecipient has not submitted a reconsideration request, or if the County denies the reconsideration request, the Subrecipient shall repay the amount subject to recoupment within 30 calendar days of the request for consideration deadline or the County's denial of the request.

7. FAILURE TO PERFORM

If Subrecipient fails to comply with any terms or conditions of this Agreement, or to provide in any manner the activities or other performance as agreed to herein, the County reserves the right to:

- A. withhold all or any part of payment pending correction of the deficiency;
- B. or suspend all or part of this Agreement.

Further, any failure to perform as required pursuant to this Agreement may subject the Subrecipient to recoupment as set forth under ARPA, SLFRF, and this Agreement. The option to withhold funds is in addition to, and not in lieu of, the County's right to terminate as provided in Section 8 below. The County may also consider performance under this Agreement when considering future awards.

8. TERMINATION

A. *Termination for Cause.* The County may terminate this Agreement for cause if the Subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and any of the following conditions exist:

1. The lack of compliance with the provisions of this Agreement is of such scope and nature that the County deems continuation of this Agreement to be substantially non-beneficial to the public interest;
2. The Subrecipient has failed to take satisfactory corrective action as directed by the County or its authorized representative within the time specified by the same; or
3. The Subrecipient has failed within the time specified by the County or its authorized representative to satisfactorily substantiate its compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

The County shall initiate termination for cause by providing notice to the Subrecipient of its intent to terminate for cause, accompanied by a written justification for the termination. After receiving the notice of termination for cause, the Subrecipient shall have 30 calendar days to cure the cause for termination. If the Subrecipient has not cured the cause for termination within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the County may pursue such remedies as are available by law, including, but not limited to, the termination of this Agreement in whole or in part, and thereupon shall notify in writing the Subrecipient of the termination, the reasons for the termination, and the effective date of the termination. Upon termination, any outstanding Award funds held by the Subrecipient are subject to recoupment by the County in accordance with ARPA, the SLFRF program, and this Agreement. Any costs resulting from obligations incurred by the Subrecipient after termination of this Agreement are not allowable and will not be reimbursed by the County unless specifically authorized in writing by the County.

B. *Termination for Convenience.* This Agreement may be terminated for convenience, in whole or in part, by written mutual agreement of the Parties.

C. *Termination for Withdrawal, Reduction, or Limitation of Funding.* In the event funding is not received from the Federal Government, or is withdrawn, reduced, modified or limited in any way after the effective date of this Agreement and prior to its normal completion, the County may summarily terminate this Agreement as to the funds not received, reduced, modified, or limited, notwithstanding any other termination provision in this Agreement. If the level of funding is reduced to such an extent that the County deems that the continuation of the Project covered by this Agreement is no longer in the best interest of the public, the County may summarily terminate this Agreement in whole notwithstanding any other termination provisions in this Agreement. Termination under this Section shall be effective upon receipt of written notice by the Subrecipient or its representative.

9. CLOSEOUT

Upon termination of this Agreement, in whole or in part for any reason, including completion of the Project, the following provisions apply:

- A. Upon written request by the Subrecipient, the County will make or arrange for payment to the Subrecipient of allowable reimbursable costs not covered by previous payments.
- B. The Subrecipient shall submit within 30 calendar days after the date of expiration of this Agreement, all financial, performance and other reports required by this Agreement, and in addition, will cooperate in a Project audit by the County or its designee;
- C. Closeout of funds will not occur unless all requirements of this Agreement and Federal, State, and Local law are met and all outstanding issues with the Subrecipient are completed. Any unused Award funds in Subrecipient's possession or control shall be immediately returned to the County.

10. INDEMNIFICATION

Any Award funds which are determined by the County to be ineligible under ARPA shall be subject to recoupment. To the greatest extent permitted by law, the Subrecipient shall indemnify and hold harmless the County, its appointed and elected officials, representatives and employees from any liability, loss, costs (including attorney fees), damage or expense, incurred because of actions, claims or lawsuits for damages resulting from misuse of Award funds by the Subrecipient, personal or bodily injury, including death, sustained or alleged to have been sustained by any person or persons and on account of damage to property, arising or alleged to have arisen out of the performance of this Agreement, whether or not such injuries to persons or damage to property is due to the negligence of Subrecipient, its subcontractors, agents, successors or assigns.

11. NOTICES

Any notices required to be given by the County or the Subrecipient shall be in writing and delivered to the following representatives for each party:

Jefferson County, Texas
 Judge Jeff Branick – County Judge
 1149 Pearl 4th Floor
 Beaumont, TX 77701

jeff.branick@jeffcotx.us

Spindletop Center
 Holly Borel, CEO
 655 S. 8th St.
 Beaumont, TX 77701

holly.borel@stctr.org

12. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Failure to insist upon strict enforcement of any terms, covenants, or conditions of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of such, nor shall any waiver or relinquishment of any right or power granted through this Agreement at any time be construed as a total and permanent waiver of such right or power.

13. FURTHER ASSURANCE

Each of the Parties shall cooperate in good faith with the other to execute and deliver such further documents, to adopt any resolutions, to take any other official action and to perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to consummate and carry into effect the transactions contemplated under this agreement.

Subrecipient shall, in good faith and to the greatest extent possible, complete the Project in accordance with the Subrecipient's proposed project timeline identified in Exhibit A. Subrecipient acknowledges that time is of the essence, and Subrecipient shall exercise due diligence to complete the project in a timely manner.

14. ASSIGNMENT

The Subrecipient shall not assign any portion of the Award, nor responsibility for completion of the Project provided for by this Agreement, to any other party.

15. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement cannot be amended or modified except in writing, signed by both Parties.

16. VENUE AND CHOICE OF LAW

If either party to this Agreement initiates any legal or equitable action to enforce the terms of this Agreement, to declare the rights of the parties under this Agreement, or which relates to this Agreement in any manner, the County and Subrecipient agree that the proper venue for such action is Jefferson County, Texas. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas, both as to interpretation and performance.

17. SEVERABILITY

If any part of this Agreement is held by the courts to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular part held to be invalid.

18. INTEGRATED DOCUMENT

This Agreement, together with all exhibits and attachments, which are incorporated by reference, constitute the entire agreement between the Parties. There are no other agreements, written or oral, that have not been fully set forth in the text of this Agreement.

19. NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY

Nothing in this Agreement shall create or be interpreted to create any rights in or obligations in favor of any person or entity not a party to this agreement. Except for the Parties to this agreement, no person or entity is an intended third-party beneficiary under this agreement.

20. HEADINGS

The section headings of this agreement are for the purposes of reference only and shall not limit or define the meaning thereof.

21. AUTHORITY TO SIGN

The persons executing this Agreement on behalf of the Subrecipient represent that one or both of them has the authority to execute this Agreement and to bind the Subrecipient to its terms.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

Jeff Branick
County Judge
Jefferson County, Texas

Date

ATTEST:

Roxanne Acosta-Hellberg
County Clerk
Jefferson County, Texas

Date

SUBRECIPIENT

Holly Borel
CEO
Spindletop Center

Date

ATTEST:

Denise LeBlanc
CFO
Spindletop Center

Date

EXHIBIT A

Project Information and Approved Work

EXHIBIT B

SLFRF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicable Statutes, Rules, and Guidance

The statutes, rules, and regulations set forth in the Agreement apply with respect to the reporting obligations set forth herein. All terms used herein have the definitions set forth in the Agreement or, if not specified in the Agreement, as set forth in ARPA and SLFRF publications or as defined by the County. Additionally, Treasury's publication entitled the "Compliance and Reporting Guidance" ("Compliance Guidance") and Treasury's "Project and Expenditure Report User Guide for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" ("User Guide") apply as noted herein. In addition, the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR Part 200 apply to the Award under this Agreement.

B. Important Concepts

Recipients, Subrecipients, Subawards, and Projects

The definition of "recipient" includes counties that receive a payment under section 602(b) or 603(b) of the Social Security Act. 31 CFR § 3. In this case and as set forth in the Agreement, the County is the recipient of SLFRF funds.

A "subrecipient" includes any non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a recipient to carry out part of a Federal program, in this case the SLFRF program. See 2 CFR §200.93. Entities that receive a subaward from the County to carry out the SLFRF program are subrecipients, as defined in the Agreement.

A "subaward" is an award of SLFRF funds provided to a subrecipient by a recipient to carry out the SLFRF program.

"Projects" are defined as a group of closely related activities that are intended to meet a certain goal or directed toward a common purpose or "new or existing eligible government services or investments funded in whole or in part by SLFRF funding."

Eligible Costs Timeframe

Under this Agreement, the Subrecipient may use Award funds to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026, as long as the obligations are incurred by December 31, 2024 and liquidated by December 31, 2026.

Obligations

SLFRF funds defines an obligation as "an order placed for property and services and entering into contracts, subawards, and similar transactions that require payment." 31 CFR § 35.3. The Project and Expenditure Report User Guide also includes contracts as obligations. Obligation is similarly defined as "orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-Federal entity during the same or a future period."

For purposes of the Agreement, an obligation is incurred by Subrecipient when the Subrecipient enters into a contract with a contractor, service provider, or supplier with respect to and in furtherance of the Project; the Agreement between the Subrecipient and the County does not constitute an obligation for purposes of Subrecipient's compliance with the Rule.

Expenditures

Reporting must be consistent with the definition of "expenditure" in 2 CFR Part 200. The Uniform Administrative Requirements for federal awards define "expenditures" as "charges made by a non-Federal entity to a project or program for which a federal award was received." 2 CFR § 200.1; 2 CFR § 200.34. However, the definition does not clarify whether the "non-Federal entity" is the recipient or the subrecipient. According to the User Guide, an expenditure is "when the service has been rendered or the good has been delivered to the entity, and payment is due." This definition similarly does not clarify whether "the entity" is the recipient or the subrecipient. For a subrecipient, the service or goods would be delivered to the subrecipient, and then the subrecipient would ask the recipient for funds. Expenditures may be reported on a cash or accrual basis, but the methodology must be disclosed and consistently applied.

For purposes of this Agreement and the Subrecipient's reporting obligations under this Agreement and Exhibit, the County will consider funds "obligated" when the Subrecipient incurs the obligation (enters into a contract with a contractor or supplier) and "expended" payment is due to a contractor or supplier under that contract and payment is made by the Subrecipient.

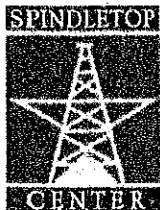
C. Required Information for Project and Expenditure Reports

Since the County is required to submit quarterly or annual Project and Expenditure reports the Subrecipient is required to provide the County with the necessary information on the Subrecipient's Project in a timely manner so that the County can comply with its reporting obligations under ARPA. The Subrecipient shall provide necessary information to the County within 15 days of the end of each quarter to facilitate the County's filing of such reports. The County will furnish Subrecipient with forms or links to submit information for the Project and Expenditure reports.

Subrecipients **must be** registered in SAM.gov and must provide a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number, or its Taxpayer Identification number (TIN), to the County in order to receive ARPA funds.

D. Civil Rights Compliance

The Treasury will request information regarding Subrecipient's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on an annual basis. This may include a narrative describing the Subrecipient's compliance in addition to other questions or assurances.

**Mailing Address:**

PO BOX 3846
BEAUMONT, TX
77704-3846

Physical Address:

655 S. 8th STREET
BEAUMONT, TX
77701

Tel (409) 784-5400

fax (409) 833-8041

www.SpindletopCenter.org

Jefferson County
1149 Pearl Street
Beaumont, Texas 77701

To: Jefferson County Authorized Representative
From: Spindletop Center
Date: June 23, 2026
Subject: **Subrecipient Request to Relinquish Unexpended Funds**
ARPA/SLFRF Project Name: Critical Facility Generator
ARPA/SLFRF Subaward Number: Spind01

Dear Jefferson County Authorized Representative,

Spindletop Center respectfully requests approval to return unexpended American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) awarded under Subaward Number [Subaward Number].

Details of the Request:

Subaward Number: Spind01

Project Title: Critical Facility Generator

Original Subaward Amount: \$957,474.00

Amount Expended to Date: \$933,934.37

Amount Requested to Return (Unexpended Funds): \$8,401.04

Remaining Balance after Return: \$23,539.63

Reason for Return of Funds: Remaining funds are no longer needed due to efficiencies achieved

We confirm that:

The funds requested for return are **unexpended** and have not been obligated for any eligible SLFRF activities.

All expended funds were used for eligible purposes in accordance with the subaward agreement, U.S. Treasury SLFRF guidance, and 2 CFR Part 200.

We will return the amount of \$8,401.04 to Jefferson County within 15 calendar days of receiving written acknowledgment from the County.

Hearing impaired, call

1-800-735-2989 (TDD)

1-800-735-2988 (VOICE)

Equal Employment Opportunity

Unit of Local Government

Jefferson County
ARPA/SLFRF Subrecipient Project
Final Expenditure Report

Subrecipient Entity Name: Spindletop Center
 Address: 655 South 8th Street
Beaumont, TX 77701
 Sam.gov UEI #: MLQYZE4SM6Y8
 Subrecipient Primary POC: Holly Borel, CEO
 Subrecipient Secondary POC: Denise LeBlanc, CFO
 ARPA Project Name: Critical Facility Generator
 ARPA Subaward Number: Spind01
 Expenditure Category: 2.22-Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood
Features that Promote Health and Safety
 Total Subaward amount: \$957,474.00

Spindletop

Award:	\$957,474.00	
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Drawdowns

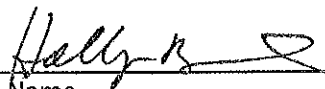
Request #	Funding	Validation	Balance	Notes
1	59,267.33	59,267.33	-	
2	311,380.67	288,255.59	(23,125.08)	
3	561,676.00	554,801.04	(6,874.96)	
4	10,011.41	10,011.41	-	
5		21,599.00	21,599.00	
			-	
			-	
Totals:	942,335.41	933,934.37	(8,401.04)	

Drawn, unexpended to be returned: \$8,401.04
Remaining undistributed: \$15,138.59

Distributions

Award:	\$957,474.00		Total Drawn:	\$942,335.41
PO#	Inv. Date	Ck Number	Vendor	Amount
90740	3/29/2024	516417	SPINDLETOP MI	59,267.33
90740	3/29/2024	516417	SPINDLETOP MI	311,380.67
90740	4/24/2025	528341	SPINDLETOP MI	10,011.41
90740	5/9/2025	528769	SPINDLETOP MI	561,676.00

Subrecipient POC Signature:



6/15/2026

Name

Date

Certificate Of Completion

Envelope Id: ECAB87BE-5F4E-8D15-83A8-94BF1E5ABC02

Status: Completed

Subject: Spindletop - ARPA Final Expenditure Report.pdf

Source Envelope:

Document Pages: 1

Signatures: 1

Envelope Originator:

Certificate Pages: 1

Initials: 0

Holly Borel

AutoNav: Enabled

655 S. 8th Street

EnvelopeId Stamping: Disabled

Beaumont, TX 77701

Time Zone: (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)

holly.borel@stctr.org

IP Address: 98.6.244.114

Record Tracking

Status: Original

Holder: Holly Borel

Location: DocuSign

6/15/2026 8:37:21 AM

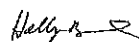
holly.borel@stctr.org

Signer Events

Signature

Timestamp

Holly Borel



Sent: 6/15/2026 8:37:21 AM

holly.borel@stctr.org

Viewed: 6/15/2026 8:37:27 AM

Chief Executive Officer

Signed: 6/15/2026 8:37:55 AM

Spindletop Center

Freeform Signing

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication
(None)

Signature Adoption: Uploaded Signature Image

Using IP Address: 98.6.244.114

Signed using mobile

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:

Not Offered via DocuSign

In Person Signer Events

Signature

Timestamp

Editor Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Agent Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Intermediary Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Certified Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Carbon Copy Events

Status

Timestamp

Witness Events

Signature

Timestamp

Notary Events

Signature

Timestamp

Envelope Summary Events

Status

Timestamps

Envelope Sent

Hashed/Encrypted

6/15/2026 8:37:21 AM

Certified Delivered

Security Checked

6/15/2026 8:37:27 AM

Signing Complete

Security Checked

6/15/2026 8:37:55 AM

Completed

Security Checked

6/15/2026 8:37:55 AM

Payment Events

Status

Timestamps

FRAN LEE
COUNTY AUDITOR
(409) 835-8500



1149 PEARL ST. – 7TH FLOOR
BEAUMONT, TEXAS 77701

Spindletop Center
655 South 8th Street
Beaumont, TX 77701

To: Holly Borel, CEO

Date: 6/29/2026

Subject: **Acknowledgment of Unexpended Funds Relinquishment**

ARPA/SLFRF Project Name: Critical Facility Generator

ARPA/SLFRF Subaward Number: Spind01

Dear Subrecipient Authorized Representative,

Thank you for your communication dated 6/23/2026, in which you notified Jefferson County of your decision to relinquish unused ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) allocated under Subaward Number Spind01.

This letter serves as formal acknowledgment that Spind01 is voluntarily returning the amount of \$8,401.04 in unexpended ARPA/SLFRF funds to Jefferson County. These funds will be returned for re-allocation to other eligible SLFRF projects in accordance with U.S. Treasury guidelines and the terms of the subaward agreement.

Relinquished Amount Summary:

- Subaward Number: Spind01
- Original Subaward Amount: \$957,474.00
- Amount to be Relinquished: \$8,401.04
- Remaining Subaward Balance after Relinquishment: \$23,539.63
- Reason for Relinquishment (as provided): *"Remaining funds are no longer needed due to efficiencies achieved."*

Next Steps:

1. Please remit the relinquished amount of \$8,401.04 to Jefferson County no later than 15 days from the date of this letter via check or ACH (A/C 1004221717 Routing 113025723)
2. Include the Subaward Number **Spind01** and reference "ARPA/SLFRF Funds Relinquishment" on all remittance documentation.
3. Upon receipt and confirmation of the returned funds, Jefferson County will process the adjustment and update our records accordingly.

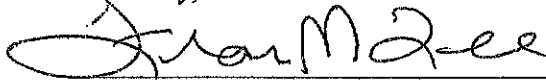
4. Once the funds are received, we will issue a formal amendment to the subaward agreement reflecting the reduced amount, if necessary.

Please note that this relinquishment does not relieve Spindletop Center of any record retention obligations (5 years from the date of the final expenditure report) or audit responsibilities related to the funds already expended under this subaward.

If you have any questions or need assistance with the return process, please contact me directly at (409) 835-8500 or Fran.Lee@jeffersoncountytexas.gov.

We appreciate your partnership and transparency in managing these federal funds responsibly.

Sincerely,



Fran Lee Recipient Authorized Representative - 6/29/2026
County Auditor
Jefferson County, Texas

**Revised - SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENT FOR AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
SLFRF FUNDS**

This Subrecipient Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the County of Jefferson, Texas (the "County") and Spindletop Center (the "Subrecipient"), individually referred to as "Party" and jointly referred to as "Parties." The purpose of this Agreement is to provide funding to the Subrecipient from funds provided to the County by the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Treasury") pursuant to Sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2 (Mar. 11, 2021) ("ARPA"), which authorized the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") to enable the Subrecipient to carry out specific eligible activities on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the County has received SLFRF funds from Treasury under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, the County is authorized by ARPA to disburse all or a portion of its SLFRF funds to Subrecipients, which carry out eligible uses on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the Subrecipient has applied to the County for an eligible use of SLFRF funds; and

WHEREAS, based on the Subrecipient's project information and request for SLFRF funds in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, the County has determined that the Subrecipient's Project in **Exhibit A** is an eligible use of SLFRF funds under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, the County has awarded the Subrecipient SLFRF funds in the amount of \$ 463,773.06 (the "Award"), subject to the County and the Subrecipient entering into this Agreement with respect to the use of said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the County and the Subrecipient agree as follows:

1. SCOPE OF PROJECT; ELIGIBLE USE OF AWARD FUNDS

- A. The County shall pay the Subrecipient the Award to cover necessary expenses related to the activities specifically described in the Subrecipient's application (the "Project"). If there is a conflict between the terms and provisions in the Subrecipient's application and this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern.
- B. The Subrecipient shall only use the Award to cover expenses that are necessary for the completion of the Project and are eligible under ARPA and this Agreement.
- C. The Subrecipient may revise the scope of the Project with the approval from the Jefferson County Commissioners Court, where such revisions to the Project do not materially alter the Project or cause the use of the Award for the revised Project to constitute an ineligible use of SLFRF funds or constitute a change in the category of eligible use of SLFRF funds. In no event shall a revision to the scope of the Project entitle the Subrecipient to an additional allocation of SLFRF funds by the County unless Subrecipient makes a request to the County for additional funds. The Jefferson County Commissioners Court, in its sole discretion, may approve and authorize additional SLFRF funds for the Project. However, no such additional allocation is guaranteed.

- D. Once the Project is completed, all costs for the management, operation, maintenance, and repair and replacement of the Project (as applicable) shall be the sole responsibility of the Subrecipient. The County shall have no liability, financial or otherwise, with respect to the management, operation, maintenance, repair or replacement of the Project.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT

The term of this Agreement begins on the date this Agreement is fully executed by the Parties and ends on December 31, 2026. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, this Agreement will remain in effect until the County determines that the Subrecipient has completed all applicable administrative actions, reporting requirements, and all Project work required by and set forth in this Agreement. Should Subrecipient require additional time for auditing of or reporting for the Project in accordance with ARPA and this Agreement shall be deemed automatically extended until said audit and reporting is completed.

3. PAYMENTS

- A. *Reimbursement Payment.* The County shall pay the Award to Subrecipient on a reimbursement basis. The Subrecipient shall submit reimbursement requests to the County Auditor no later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter for the duration of the Project. Such requests shall be in a form acceptable to the County and include, where applicable for construction projects, certification by the Subrecipient's engineer that the amounts are eligible Project costs. The Subrecipient may not request reimbursements under this Agreement for work that has not been completed.
- B. *Advance Payment.* The County, in its discretion, may elect to pay the Subrecipient in advance for its allowable costs for the Project identified by this Agreement upon the presentation of all forms and documents as may be required by the County. Advance payments must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed to be in accordance with the Subrecipients actual, immediate cash requirements in carrying out and completing the work of the Project.
- C. *Withholding or Cancellation of Funds.* The County reserves the right to withhold payments until Subrecipient timely delivers reimbursement requests or documents as may be required under this Agreement. Upon completion of the Project, the County may cancel payment of any portion of the Award that the County determines to be surplus. The County shall be relieved of any obligation for payments if funds allocated to the County cease to be available for any cause other than misfeasance of the County itself.
- D. *Where Payments Are Made.* Payments shall be made by check or electronic deposit into Subrecipient's bank account, according to a process established by the County Auditor.
- E. *Recoupment.* The Award is subject to recoupment by Treasury and/or the County for the Subrecipient's failure to use the funds for the Project in strict accordance with ARPA and this Agreement.

4. OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE TIMING REQUIREMENTS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. *Timing Requirements.* Subrecipient may use Award funds to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026, as long as the obligations are incurred by December 31, 2024 and liquidated by December 31, 2026.
- B. *Reporting Requirements.* The Subrecipient shall submit such reports and adhere to all conditions and obligations as are required by the County including, but not limited to, the SLFRF Reporting Requirements attached to this Agreement as **Exhibit B**. Such reporting requirements shall extend beyond the term of this Agreement. The County reserves the right to inspect, at any time, the Subrecipient's records that are related to the Project and/or Subrecipient's performance of this Agreement. Notwithstanding any record retention policies, Subrecipient shall maintain all documentation associated with the Project for the period required by State law or Federal law or seven (7) years after Closeout, whichever is greater.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS

In addition to the requirements set forth in ARPA use of the Award may be subject to various other Federal, State, and Local laws. Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations with respect to its receipt and use of the Award pursuant to this Agreement.

6. RETURN OF FUNDS; RECOUPMENT

The Subrecipient must return Award funds not expended by December 31, 2026.

If the County determines that the Subrecipient's use of the Award does not comply with ARPA or this Agreement, the County shall provide the Subrecipient with an initial written notice of the amount subject to recoupment, along with an explanation of such amounts. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of such notice from Treasury or the County, the Subrecipient may submit to the County either (1) a request for reconsideration requesting the County seek a reconsideration of any amounts subject to recoupment or (2) written consent to the notice of recoupment.

If the Subrecipient has not submitted a reconsideration request, or if the County denies the reconsideration request, the Subrecipient shall repay the amount subject to recoupment within 30 calendar days of the request for consideration deadline or the County's denial of the request.

7. FAILURE TO PERFORM

If Subrecipient fails to comply with any terms or conditions of this Agreement, or to provide in any manner the activities or other performance as agreed to herein, the County reserves the right to:

- A. withhold all or any part of payment pending correction of the deficiency;
- B. or suspend all or part of this Agreement.

Further, any failure to perform as required pursuant to this Agreement may subject the Subrecipient to recoupment as set forth under ARPA, SLFRF, and this Agreement. The option to withhold funds is in addition to, and not in lieu of, the County's right to terminate as provided in Section 8 below. The County may also consider performance under this Agreement when considering future awards.

8. TERMINATION

A. *Termination for Cause.* The County may terminate this Agreement for cause if the Subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and any of the following conditions exist:

1. The lack of compliance with the provisions of this Agreement is of such scope and nature that the County deems continuation of this Agreement to be substantially non-beneficial to the public interest;
2. The Subrecipient has failed to take satisfactory corrective action as directed by the County or its authorized representative within the time specified by the same; or
3. The Subrecipient has failed within the time specified by the County or its authorized representative to satisfactorily substantiate its compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

The County shall initiate termination for cause by providing notice to the Subrecipient of its intent to terminate for cause, accompanied by a written justification for the termination. After receiving the notice of termination for cause, the Subrecipient shall have 30 calendar days to cure the cause for termination. If the Subrecipient has not cured the cause for termination within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the County may pursue such remedies as are available by law, including, but not limited to, the termination of this Agreement in whole or in part, and thereupon shall notify in writing the Subrecipient of the termination, the reasons for the termination, and the effective date of the termination. Upon termination, any outstanding Award funds held by the Subrecipient are subject to recoupment by the County in accordance with ARPA, the SLFRF program, and this Agreement. Any costs resulting from obligations incurred by the Subrecipient after termination of this Agreement are not allowable and will not be reimbursed by the County unless specifically authorized in writing by the County.

B. *Termination for Convenience.* This Agreement may be terminated for convenience, in whole or in part, by written mutual agreement of the Parties.

C. *Termination for Withdrawal, Reduction, or Limitation of Funding.* In the event funding is not received from the Federal Government, or is withdrawn, reduced, modified or limited in any way after the effective date of this Agreement and prior to its normal completion, the County may summarily terminate this Agreement as to the funds not received, reduced, modified, or limited, notwithstanding any other termination provision in this Agreement. If the level of funding is reduced to such an extent that the County deems that the continuation of the Project covered by this Agreement is no longer in the best interest of the public, the County may summarily terminate this Agreement in whole notwithstanding any other termination provisions in this Agreement. Termination under this Section shall be effective upon receipt of written notice by the Subrecipient or its representative.

9. CLOSEOUT

Upon termination of this Agreement, in whole or in part for any reason, including completion of the Project, the following provisions apply:

- A. Upon written request by the Subrecipient, the County will make or arrange for payment to the Subrecipient of allowable reimbursable costs not covered by previous payments.
- B. The Subrecipient shall submit within 30 calendar days after the date of expiration of this Agreement, all financial, performance and other reports required by this Agreement, and in addition, will cooperate in a Project audit by the County or its designee;
- C. Closeout of funds will not occur unless all requirements of this Agreement and Federal, State, and Local law are met and all outstanding issues with the Subrecipient are completed. Any unused Award funds in Subrecipient's possession or control shall be immediately returned to the County.

10. INDEMNIFICATION

Any Award funds which are determined by the County to be ineligible under ARPA shall be subject to recoupment. To the greatest extent permitted by law, the Subrecipient shall indemnify and hold harmless the County, its appointed and elected officials, representatives and employees from any liability, loss, costs (including attorney fees), damage or expense, incurred because of actions, claims or lawsuits for damages resulting from misuse of Award funds by the Subrecipient, personal or bodily injury, including death, sustained or alleged to have been sustained by any person or persons and on account of damage to property, arising or alleged to have arisen out of the performance of this Agreement, whether or not such injuries to persons or damage to property is due to the negligence of Subrecipient, its subcontractors, agents, successors or assigns.

11. NOTICES

Any notices required to be given by the County or the Subrecipient shall be in writing and delivered to the following representatives for each party:

Jefferson County, Texas
 Judge Jeff Branick – County Judge
 1149 Pearl 4th Floor
 Beaumont, TX 77701

jeff.branick@jeffcotx.us

Spindletop Center
 Holly Borel, CEO
 655 S. 8th St.
 Beaumont, TX 77701

holly.borel@stctr.org

12. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Failure to insist upon strict enforcement of any terms, covenants, or conditions of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of such, nor shall any waiver or relinquishment of any right or power granted through this Agreement at any time be construed as a total and permanent waiver of such right or power.

13. FURTHER ASSURANCE

Each of the Parties shall cooperate in good faith with the other to execute and deliver such further documents, to adopt any resolutions, to take any other official action and to perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to consummate and carry into effect the transactions contemplated under this agreement.

Subrecipient shall, in good faith and to the greatest extent possible, complete the Project in accordance with the Subrecipient's proposed project timeline identified in Exhibit A. Subrecipient acknowledges that time is of the essence, and Subrecipient shall exercise due diligence to complete the project in a timely manner.

14. ASSIGNMENT

The Subrecipient shall not assign any portion of the Award, nor responsibility for completion of the Project provided for by this Agreement, to any other party.

15. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement cannot be amended or modified except in writing, signed by both Parties.

16. VENUE AND CHOICE OF LAW

If either party to this Agreement initiates any legal or equitable action to enforce the terms of this Agreement, to declare the rights of the parties under this Agreement, or which relates to this Agreement in any manner, the County and Subrecipient agree that the proper venue for such action is Jefferson County, Texas. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas, both as to interpretation and performance.

17. SEVERABILITY

If any part of this Agreement is held by the courts to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular part held to be invalid.

18. INTEGRATED DOCUMENT

This Agreement, together with all exhibits and attachments, which are incorporated by reference, constitute the entire agreement between the Parties. There are no other agreements, written or oral, that have not been fully set forth in the text of this Agreement.

19. NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY

Nothing in this Agreement shall create or be interpreted to create any rights in or obligations in favor of any person or entity not a party to this agreement. Except for the Parties to this agreement, no person or entity is an intended third-party beneficiary under this agreement.

20. HEADINGS

The section headings of this agreement are for the purposes of reference only and shall not limit or define the meaning thereof.

21. AUTHORITY TO SIGN

The persons executing this Agreement on behalf of the Subrecipient represent that one or both of them has the authority to execute this Agreement and to bind the Subrecipient to its terms.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

Jeff Branick
County Judge
Jefferson County, Texas

Date

ATTEST:

Roxanne Acosta-Hellberg
County Clerk
Jefferson County, Texas

Date

SUBRECIPIENT

Holly Borel
CEO
Spindletop Center

Date

ATTEST:

Denise LeBlanc
CFO
Spindletop Center

Date

EXHIBIT A

Project Information and Approved Work

EXHIBIT B

SLFRF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicable Statutes, Rules, and Guidance

The statutes, rules, and regulations set forth in the Agreement apply with respect to the reporting obligations set forth herein. All terms used herein have the definitions set forth in the Agreement or, if not specified in the Agreement, as set forth in ARPA and SLFRF publications or as defined by the County. Additionally, Treasury's publication entitled the "Compliance and Reporting Guidance" ("Compliance Guidance") and Treasury's "Project and Expenditure Report User Guide for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" ("User Guide") apply as noted herein. In addition, the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR Part 200 apply to the Award under this Agreement.

B. Important Concepts

Recipients, Subrecipients, Subawards, and Projects

The definition of "recipient" includes counties that receive a payment under section 602(b) or 603(b) of the Social Security Act. 31 CFR § 3. In this case and as set forth in the Agreement, the County is the recipient of SLFRF funds.

A "subrecipient" includes any non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a recipient to carry out part of a Federal program, in this case the SLFRF program. See 2 CFR §200.93. Entities that receive a subaward from the County to carry out the SLFRF program are subrecipients, as defined in the Agreement.

A "subaward" is an award of SLFRF funds provided to a subrecipient by a recipient to carry out the SLFRF program.

"Projects" are defined as a group of closely related activities that are intended to meet a certain goal or directed toward a common purpose or "new or existing eligible government services or investments funded in whole or in part by SLFRF funding."

Eligible Costs Timeframe

Under this Agreement, the Subrecipient may use Award funds to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026, as long as the obligations are incurred by December 31, 2024 and liquidated by December 31, 2026.

Obligations

SLFRF funds defines an obligation as "an order placed for property and services and entering into contracts, subawards, and similar transactions that require payment." 31 CFR § 35.3. The Project and Expenditure Report User Guide also includes contracts as obligations. Obligation is similarly defined as "orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-Federal entity during the same or a future period."

For purposes of the Agreement, an obligation is incurred by Subrecipient when the Subrecipient enters into a contract with a contractor, service provider, or supplier with respect to and in furtherance of the Project; the Agreement between the Subrecipient and the County does not constitute an obligation for purposes of Subrecipient's compliance with the Rule.

Expenditures

Reporting must be consistent with the definition of "expenditure" in 2 CFR Part 200. The Uniform Administrative Requirements for federal awards define "expenditures" as "charges made by a non-Federal entity to a project or program for which a federal award was received." 2 CFR § 200.1; 2 CFR § 200.34. However, the definition does not clarify whether the "non-Federal entity" is the recipient or the subrecipient. According to the User Guide, an expenditure is "when the service has been rendered or the good has been delivered to the entity, and payment is due." This definition similarly does not clarify whether "the entity" is the recipient or the subrecipient. For a subrecipient, the service or goods would be delivered to the subrecipient, and then the subrecipient would ask the recipient for funds. Expenditures may be reported on a cash or accrual basis, but the methodology must be disclosed and consistently applied.

For purposes of this Agreement and the Subrecipient's reporting obligations under this Agreement and Exhibit, the County will consider funds "obligated" when the Subrecipient incurs the obligation (enters into a contract with a contractor or supplier) and "expended" payment is due to a contractor or supplier under that contract and payment is made by the Subrecipient.

C. Required Information for Project and Expenditure Reports

Since the County is required to submit quarterly or annual Project and Expenditure reports the Subrecipient is required to provide the County with the necessary information on the Subrecipient's Project in a timely manner so that the County can comply with its reporting obligations under ARPA. The Subrecipient shall provide necessary information to the County within 15 days of the end of each quarter to facilitate the County's filing of such reports. The County will furnish Subrecipient with forms or links to submit information for the Project and Expenditure reports.

Subrecipients **must be** registered in SAM.gov and must provide a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number, or its Taxpayer Identification number (TIN), to the County in order to receive ARPA funds.

D. Civil Rights Compliance

The Treasury will request information regarding Subrecipient's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on an annual basis. This may include a narrative describing the Subrecipient's compliance in addition to other questions or assurances.

EXHIBIT A**Subrecipient Project Information and Approved Work****Subrecipient Entity Name**

Spindletop Center

Subrecipient Mailing Address655 S. 8th St.
Beaumont, TX 77701**Subrecipient Primary Contact**

Name: Holly Borel

Title: CEO

Email: holly.borel@stctr.org

Phone #: 409-784-5547

Subrecipient Secondary Contact

Name: Denise LeBlanc

Title: CFO

Email: denise.leblanc@stctr.org

Phone #: 409-784-5668

Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier

MLQYZE4SM6Y8

SLFRF Subaward Amount

\$ 463,773.06

Project Name

Purchase and installation of operationally critical systems and interior elements of the new County Diversion Center

Project Physical Address655 S. 8th St
Beaumont, Texas 77701**Project Description**

Purchase and installation of operationally critical systems and interior elements of the new County Diversion Center

Project Goals / Intended Outcomes

Project is designed to meet the mental health crisis and law enforcement needs of the local community and to relieve pressure on hospital emergency department and jail resources.

Approved Activities / Scope of Work

1. Purchase and installation of interior furnishings
2. Purchase and installation of IT and communication elements
3. Purchase and installation of other operationally critical systems or components to be identified.
4. Administrative costs.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Jefferson County Approval & Date**Subrecipient Signature & Date**

**Revised SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENT FOR AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
SLFRF FUNDS**

This Subrecipient Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the County of Jefferson, Texas (the "County") and Cardinal Meadows Improvement District (the "Subrecipient"), individually referred to as "Party" and jointly referred to as "Parties." The purpose of this Agreement is to provide funding to the Subrecipient from funds provided to the County by the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Treasury") pursuant to Sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. No. 117-2 (Mar. 11, 2021) ("ARPA"), which authorized the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") to enable the Subrecipient to carry out specific eligible activities on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the County has received SLFRF funds from Treasury under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, the County is authorized by ARPA to disburse all or a portion of its SLFRF funds to Subrecipients, which carry out eligible uses on behalf of the County; and

WHEREAS, the Subrecipient has applied to the County for an eligible use of SLFRF funds; and

WHEREAS, based on the Subrecipient's project information and request for SLFRF funds in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, the County has determined that the Subrecipient's Project in **Exhibit A** is an eligible use of SLFRF funds under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, the County has awarded the Subrecipient SLFRF funds in the amount of \$ 781,100.00 (the "Award"), subject to the County and the Subrecipient entering into this Agreement with respect to the use of said funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the County and the Subrecipient agree as follows:

1. SCOPE OF PROJECT; ELIGIBLE USE OF AWARD FUNDS

- A. The County shall pay the Subrecipient the Award to cover necessary expenses related to the activities specifically described in the Subrecipient's application (the "Project"). If there is a conflict between the terms and provisions in the Subrecipient's application and this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern.
- B. The Subrecipient shall only use the Award to cover expenses that are necessary for the completion of the Project and are eligible under ARPA and this Agreement.
- C. The Subrecipient may revise the scope of the Project with the approval from the Jefferson County Commissioners Court, where such revisions to the Project do not materially alter the Project or cause the use of the Award for the revised Project to constitute an ineligible use of SLFRF funds or constitute a change in the category of eligible use of SLFRF funds. In no event shall a revision to the scope of the Project entitle the Subrecipient to an additional allocation of SLFRF funds by the County unless Subrecipient makes a request to the County for additional funds. The Jefferson County Commissioners Court, in its sole discretion, may approve and authorize additional SLFRF funds for the Project. However, no such additional allocation is guaranteed.

- D. Once the Project is completed, all costs for the management, operation, maintenance, and repair and replacement of the Project (as applicable) shall be the sole responsibility of the Subrecipient. The County shall have no liability, financial or otherwise, with respect to the management, operation, maintenance, repair or replacement of the Project.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT

The term of this Agreement begins on the date this Agreement is fully executed by the Parties and ends on December 31, 2026. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Agreement, this Agreement will remain in effect until the County determines that the Subrecipient has completed all applicable administrative actions, reporting requirements, and all Project work required by and set forth in this Agreement. Should Subrecipient require additional time for auditing of or reporting for the Project in accordance with ARPA and this Agreement shall be deemed automatically extended until said audit and reporting is completed.

3. PAYMENTS

- A. *Reimbursement Payment.* The County shall pay the Award to Subrecipient on a reimbursement basis. The Subrecipient shall submit reimbursement requests to the County Auditor no later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter for the duration of the Project. Such requests shall be in a form acceptable to the County and include, where applicable for construction projects, certification by the Subrecipient's engineer that the amounts are eligible Project costs. The Subrecipient may not request reimbursements under this Agreement for work that has not been completed.
- B. *Advance Payment.* The County, in its discretion, may elect to pay the Subrecipient in advance for its allowable costs for the Project identified by this Agreement upon the presentation of all forms and documents as may be required by the County. Advance payments must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed to be in accordance with the Subrecipients actual, immediate cash requirements in carrying out and completing the work of the Project.
- C. *Withholding or Cancellation of Funds.* The County reserves the right to withhold payments until Subrecipient timely delivers reimbursement requests or documents as may be required under this Agreement. Upon completion of the Project, the County may cancel payment of any portion of the Award that the County determines to be surplus. The County shall be relieved of any obligation for payments if funds allocated to the County cease to be available for any cause other than misfeasance of the County itself.
- D. *Where Payments Are Made.* Payments shall be made by check or electronic deposit into Subrecipient's bank account, according to a process established by the County Auditor.
- E. *Recoupment.* The Award is subject to recoupment by Treasury and/or the County for the Subrecipient's failure to use the funds for the Project in strict accordance with ARPA and this Agreement.

4. OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE TIMING REQUIREMENTS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. *Timing Requirements.* Subrecipient may use Award funds to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026, as long as the obligations are incurred by December 31, 2024 and liquidated by December 31, 2026.
- B. *Reporting Requirements.* The Subrecipient shall submit such reports and adhere to all conditions and obligations as are required by the County including, but not limited to, the SLFRF Reporting Requirements attached to this Agreement as **Exhibit B**. Such reporting requirements shall extend beyond the term of this Agreement. The County reserves the right to inspect, at any time, the Subrecipient's records that are related to the Project and/or Subrecipient's performance of this Agreement. Notwithstanding any record retention policies, Subrecipient shall maintain all documentation associated with the Project for the period required by State law or Federal law or seven (7) years after Closeout, whichever is greater.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS

In addition to the requirements set forth in ARPA use of the Award may be subject to various other Federal, State, and Local laws. Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations with respect to its receipt and use of the Award pursuant to this Agreement.

6. RETURN OF FUNDS; RECOUPMENT

The Subrecipient must return Award funds not expended by December 31, 2026.

If the County determines that the Subrecipient's use of the Award does not comply with ARPA or this Agreement, the County shall provide the Subrecipient with an initial written notice of the amount subject to recoupment, along with an explanation of such amounts. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of such notice from Treasury or the County, the Subrecipient may submit to the County either (1) a request for reconsideration requesting the County seek a reconsideration of any amounts subject to recoupment or (2) written consent to the notice of recoupment.

If the Subrecipient has not submitted a reconsideration request, or if the County denies the reconsideration request, the Subrecipient shall repay the amount subject to recoupment within 30 calendar days of the request for consideration deadline or the County's denial of the request.

7. FAILURE TO PERFORM

If Subrecipient fails to comply with any terms or conditions of this Agreement, or to provide in any manner the activities or other performance as agreed to herein, the County reserves the right to:

- A. withhold all or any part of payment pending correction of the deficiency;
- B. or suspend all or part of this Agreement.

Further, any failure to perform as required pursuant to this Agreement may subject the Subrecipient to recoupment as set forth under ARPA, SLFRF, and this Agreement. The option to withhold funds is in addition to, and not in lieu of, the County's right to terminate as provided in Section 8 below. The County may also consider performance under this Agreement when considering future awards.

8. TERMINATION

A. *Termination for Cause.* The County may terminate this Agreement for cause if the Subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and any of the following conditions exist:

1. The lack of compliance with the provisions of this Agreement is of such scope and nature that the County deems continuation of this Agreement to be substantially non-beneficial to the public interest;
2. The Subrecipient has failed to take satisfactory corrective action as directed by the County or its authorized representative within the time specified by the same; or
3. The Subrecipient has failed within the time specified by the County or its authorized representative to satisfactorily substantiate its compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

The County shall initiate termination for cause by providing notice to the Subrecipient of its intent to terminate for cause, accompanied by a written justification for the termination. After receiving the notice of termination for cause, the Subrecipient shall have 30 calendar days to cure the cause for termination. If the Subrecipient has not cured the cause for termination within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the County may pursue such remedies as are available by law, including, but not limited to, the termination of this Agreement in whole or in part, and thereupon shall notify in writing the Subrecipient of the termination, the reasons for the termination, and the effective date of the termination. Upon termination, any outstanding Award funds held by the Subrecipient are subject to recoupment by the County in accordance with ARPA, the SLFRF program, and this Agreement. Any costs resulting from obligations incurred by the Subrecipient after termination of this Agreement are not allowable and will not be reimbursed by the County unless specifically authorized in writing by the County.

B. *Termination for Convenience.* This Agreement may be terminated for convenience, in whole or in part, by written mutual agreement of the Parties.

C. *Termination for Withdrawal, Reduction, or Limitation of Funding.* In the event funding is not received from the Federal Government, or is withdrawn, reduced, modified or limited in any way after the effective date of this Agreement and prior to its normal completion, the County may summarily terminate this Agreement as to the funds not received, reduced, modified, or limited, notwithstanding any other termination provision in this Agreement. If the level of funding is reduced to such an extent that the County deems that the continuation of the Project covered by this Agreement is no longer in the best interest of the public, the County may summarily terminate this Agreement in whole notwithstanding any other termination provisions in this Agreement. Termination under this Section shall be effective upon receipt of written notice by the Subrecipient or its representative.

9. CLOSEOUT

Upon termination of this Agreement, in whole or in part for any reason, including completion of the Project, the following provisions apply:

- A. Upon written request by the Subrecipient, the County will make or arrange for payment to the Subrecipient of allowable reimbursable costs not covered by previous payments.
- B. The Subrecipient shall submit within 30 calendar days after the date of expiration of this Agreement, all financial, performance and other reports required by this Agreement, and in addition, will cooperate in a Project audit by the County or its designee;
- C. Closeout of funds will not occur unless all requirements of this Agreement and Federal, State, and Local law are met and all outstanding issues with the Subrecipient are completed. Any unused Award funds in Subrecipient's possession or control shall be immediately returned to the County.

10. INDEMNIFICATION

Any Award funds which are determined by the County to be ineligible under ARPA shall be subject to recoupment. To the greatest extent permitted by law, the Subrecipient shall indemnify and hold harmless the County, its appointed and elected officials, representatives and employees from any liability, loss, costs (including attorney fees), damage or expense, incurred because of actions, claims or lawsuits for damages resulting from misuse of Award funds by the Subrecipient, personal or bodily injury, including death, sustained or alleged to have been sustained by any person or persons and on account of damage to property, arising or alleged to have arisen out of the performance of this Agreement, whether or not such injuries to persons or damage to property is due to the negligence of Subrecipient, its subcontractors, agents, successors or assigns.

11. NOTICES

Any notices required to be given by the County or the Subrecipient shall be in writing and delivered to the following representatives for each party:

Jefferson County, Texas
 Judge Jeff Branick – County Judge
 1149 Pearl 4th Floor
 Beaumont, TX 77701

jeff.branick@jeffcotx.us

Cardinal Meadows Improvement District
 Anthony Smith, Board President
 749 Hillebrandt Road
 Beaumont, Texas 77704

cardinalmeadows749@gmail.com

12. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Failure to insist upon strict enforcement of any terms, covenants, or conditions of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of such, nor shall any waiver or relinquishment of any right or power granted through this Agreement at any time be construed as a total and permanent waiver of such right or power.

13. FURTHER ASSURANCE

Each of the Parties shall cooperate in good faith with the other to execute and deliver such further documents, to adopt any resolutions, to take any other official action and to perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to consummate and carry into effect the transactions contemplated under this agreement.

Subrecipient shall, in good faith and to the greatest extent possible, complete the Project in accordance with the Subrecipient's proposed project timeline identified in Exhibit A. Subrecipient acknowledges that time is of the essence, and Subrecipient shall exercise due diligence to complete the project in a timely manner.

14. ASSIGNMENT

The Subrecipient shall not assign any portion of the Award, nor responsibility for completion of the Project provided for by this Agreement, to any other party.

15. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement cannot be amended or modified except in writing, signed by both Parties.

16. VENUE AND CHOICE OF LAW

If either party to this Agreement initiates any legal or equitable action to enforce the terms of this Agreement, to declare the rights of the parties under this Agreement, or which relates to this Agreement in any manner, the County and Subrecipient agree that the proper venue for such action is Jefferson County, Texas. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas, both as to interpretation and performance.

17. SEVERABILITY

If any part of this Agreement is held by the courts to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular part held to be invalid.

18. INTEGRATED DOCUMENT

This Agreement, together with all exhibits and attachments, which are incorporated by reference, constitute the entire agreement between the Parties. There are no other agreements, written or oral, that have not been fully set forth in the text of this Agreement.

19. NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY

Nothing in this Agreement shall create or be interpreted to create any rights in or obligations in favor of any person or entity not a party to this agreement. Except for the Parties to this agreement, no person or entity is an intended third-party beneficiary under this agreement.

20. HEADINGS

The section headings of this agreement are for the purposes of reference only and shall not limit or define the meaning thereof.

21. AUTHORITY TO SIGN

The persons executing this Agreement on behalf of the Subrecipient represent that one or both of them has the authority to execute this Agreement and to bind the Subrecipient to its terms.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

 Jeff Branick
 County Judge
 Jefferson County, Texas

 Date

ATTEST:

 Roxanne Acosta-Hellberg
 County Clerk
 Jefferson County, Texas

 Date

SUBRECIPIENT

 Anthony Smith
 Board President
 Cardinal Meadows Improvement District

 Date

ATTEST:

 Rekina Smith
 General Manager
 Cardinal Meadows Improvement District

 Date

EXHIBIT A**Project Information and Approved Work**

EXHIBIT B

SLFRF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicable Statutes, Rules, and Guidance

The statutes, rules, and regulations set forth in the Agreement apply with respect to the reporting obligations set forth herein. All terms used herein have the definitions set forth in the Agreement or, if not specified in the Agreement, as set forth in ARPA and SLFRF publications or as defined by the County. Additionally, Treasury's publication entitled the "Compliance and Reporting Guidance" ("Compliance Guidance") and Treasury's "Project and Expenditure Report User Guide for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" ("User Guide") apply as noted herein. In addition, the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR Part 200 apply to the Award under this Agreement.

B. Important Concepts

Recipients, Subrecipients, Subawards, and Projects

The definition of "recipient" includes counties that receive a payment under section 602(b) or 603(b) of the Social Security Act. 31 CFR § 3. In this case and as set forth in the Agreement, the County is the recipient of SLFRF funds.

A "subrecipient" includes any non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a recipient to carry out part of a Federal program, in this case the SLFRF program. See 2 CFR §200.93. Entities that receive a subaward from the County to carry out the SLFRF program are subrecipients, as defined in the Agreement.

A "subaward" is an award of SLFRF funds provided to a subrecipient by a recipient to carry out the SLFRF program.

"Projects" are defined as a group of closely related activities that are intended to meet a certain goal or directed toward a common purpose or "new or existing eligible government services or investments funded in whole or in part by SLFRF funding."

Eligible Costs Timeframe

Under this Agreement, the Subrecipient may use Award funds to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2026, as long as the obligations are incurred by December 31, 2024 and liquidated by December 31, 2026.

Obligations

SLFRF funds defines an obligation as "an order placed for property and services and entering into contracts, subawards, and similar transactions that require payment." 31 CFR § 35.3. The Project and Expenditure Report User Guide also includes contracts as obligations. Obligation is similarly defined as "orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-Federal entity during the same or a future period."

For purposes of the Agreement, an obligation is incurred by Subrecipient when the Subrecipient enters into a contract with a contractor, service provider, or supplier with respect to and in furtherance of the Project; the Agreement between the Subrecipient and the County does not constitute an obligation for purposes of Subrecipient's compliance with the Rule.

Expenditures

Reporting must be consistent with the definition of "expenditure" in 2 CFR Part 200. The Uniform Administrative Requirements for federal awards define "expenditures" as "charges made by a non-Federal entity to a project or program for which a federal award was received." 2 CFR § 200.1; 2 CFR § 200.34. However, the definition does not clarify whether the "non-Federal entity" is the recipient or the subrecipient. According to the User Guide, an expenditure is "when the service has been rendered or the good has been delivered to the entity, and payment is due." This definition similarly does not clarify whether "the entity" is the recipient or the subrecipient. For a subrecipient, the service or goods would be delivered to the subrecipient, and then the subrecipient would ask the recipient for funds. Expenditures may be reported on a cash or accrual basis, but the methodology must be disclosed and consistently applied.

For purposes of this Agreement and the Subrecipient's reporting obligations under this Agreement and Exhibit, the County will consider funds "obligated" when the Subrecipient incurs the obligation (enters into a contract with a contractor or supplier) and "expended" payment is due to a contractor or supplier under that contract and payment is made by the Subrecipient.

C. Required Information for Project and Expenditure Reports

Since the County is required to submit quarterly or annual Project and Expenditure reports the Subrecipient is required to provide the County with the necessary information on the Subrecipient's Project in a timely manner so that the County can comply with its reporting obligations under ARPA. The Subrecipient shall provide necessary information to the County within 15 days of the end of each quarter to facilitate the County's filing of such reports. The County will furnish Subrecipient with forms or links to submit information for the Project and Expenditure reports.

Subrecipients **must** be registered in SAM.gov and must provide a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number, or its Taxpayer Identification number (TIN), to the County in order to receive ARPA funds.

D. Civil Rights Compliance

The Treasury will request information regarding Subrecipient's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on an annual basis. This may include a narrative describing the Subrecipient's compliance in addition to other questions or assurances.

EXHIBIT A**Subrecipient Project Information and Approved Work****Subrecipient Entity Name**

Cardinal Meadows Improvement District

Subrecipient Mailing Address

749 Hillebrandt Road, Beaumont, Texas 77704

Subrecipient Primary Contact

Name: Anthony Smith

Title: Board President

Email: cardinalmeadows749@gmail.com

Phone #: 409-273-5867

Subrecipient Secondary Contact

Name: Rekina Smith

Title: General Manager

Email: rekinas72@gmail.com

Phone #: 409-651-4509

Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier

YPJ7Z77JDNM6

SLFRF Subaward Amount

\$ 781,000.00

Project Name

Repairs and Improvements to three (3) wastewater lift stations

Project Physical Address

Lift station locations:

1. Hilledbrandt Road and Smokey Lane
2. Smokey Lane and Cactus Ave
3. Ronnie Ave and Hillebrandt Road

Project Description

Repairs and/or replacement of pumps, electrical wiring, conduit, control panel, piping, fittings, and related system components and/or related structures.

Project Goals / Intended Outcomes

Improve the current capacity and reliability of the lift stations in order to accommodate population growth and assure wastewater system longevity

Approved Activities / Scope of Work

1. Administrative
2. Equipment / Supplies
3. Design and Engineering
4. Permitting and Fees
5. Project Management, Monitoring and Inspection
6. Site Work Contract
7. General Construction Contract
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Jefferson County Approval & Date

Subrecipient Signature & Date

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 1
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. 70 TOTAL
JURY FUND		
DAWN DONUTS	87.00	540981
ROAD & BRIDGE PCT.#1		87.00**
SEABREEZE CULVERT, INC.	716.70	540902
SOUTHERN TIRE MART, LLC	220.13	540915
VERIZON WIRELESS	77.98	540933
MARTIN PRODUCT SALES LLC	14,575.18	540953
ROAD & BRIDGE PCT.#2		15,589.99**
CITY OF NEDERLAND	54.51	540878
ENTERGY	285.82	540886
ACE IMAGEWEAR	41.52	540904
SOUTHERN TIRE MART, LLC	452.78	540915
NEW WAVE WELDING TECHNOLOGY	27.90	540959
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	170.89	541009
ROAD & BRIDGE PCT. # 3		1,033.42**
INTERSTATE BATTERIES OF BEAUMONT/PA	59.95	540889
RITTER @ HOME	166.98	540899
AT&T	51.66	540906
VERIZON WIRELESS	75.27	540933
LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, INC.	204.60	540939
TEXAS GAS SERVICE	238.08	540943
SOUTHEAST TEXAS PARTS AND EQUIPMENT	94.80	540977
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	212.06	541012
BIG TEX TRAILER WORLD INC	321.90	541028
ROAD & BRIDGE PCT.#4		1,425.30**
CITY OF BEAUMONT - WATER DEPT.	25.18	540876
ENTERGY	1,548.38	540886
M&D SUPPLY	154.79	540893
JASON'S DELI	1,463.30	540920
SAM'S CLUB DIRECT	338.12	540969
GULF COAST	410.40	540994
BARBARA JORDAN LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE	200.00	541021
PARKS & RECREATION		4,140.17**
ENTERGY	333.71	540886
RITTER @ HOME	65.98	540899
VERIZON WIRELESS	37.99	540933
BELT SOURCE	57.55	540952
GENERAL FUND		495.23**
TAX OFFICE		
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	528.41	540936
CUMMINS-ALLISON CORP	154.75	540971
COUNTY HUMAN RESOURCES		683.16*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	1.48	540936
AUDITOR'S OFFICE		1.48*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	2.22	540936
INSIGHT PUBLIC SECTOR INC	99.44	540978
CHRISTINA BOZEMAN	24.65	541035
COUNTY CLERK		126.31*
DELL MARKETING L.P.	2,316.00	540879
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	161.25	540936
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	80.07	541012
COUNTY JUDGE		2,557.32*

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 2
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. 71 TOTAL
ALISA RAUMAKER, CSR	172.70	540869
CATHERINE BRUNEY	500.00	540888
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	11.84	540936
THOMAS O. MOSES	500.00	540951
BRITTANIE HOLMES	500.00	540970
MICHAEL WEN GONZALEZ	500.00	541038
COUNTY TREASURER		2,184.54*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	193.31	540936
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT		193.31*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	5.08	540936
GENERAL SERVICES		5.08*
CASH ADVANCE ACCOUNT	30.00	540891
CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL	2,121.78	540946
UNIFIED POWER	6,673.71	540998
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	961.57	541010
3RD COAST LAWN CARE LLC	7,150.00	541023
DATA PROCESSING		16,937.06*
VERIZON WIRELESS	175.98	540933
VOTERS REGISTRATION DEPT		175.98*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	566.90	540936
ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT		566.90*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	19.53	540936
PENSKE TRUCK LEASING CO LP	2,176.03	540944
DISTRICT ATTORNEY		2,195.56*
ATTORNEY GENERAL - STATE OF TEXAS	970.00	540870
TEXAS DISTRICT & COUNTY ATTY ASSN.	500.00	540908
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	111.40	540936
THOMSON REUTERS-WEST	1,027.63	540975
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	194.28	541012
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	647.42	541017
EASTEX TACTICAL	184.90	541030
DISTRICT CLERK		3,635.63*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	321.73	540936
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	133.93	541012
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT		455.66*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	13.24	540936
KIMBERLY R. BROUSSARD	1,452.00	540960
58TH DISTRICT COURT		1,465.24*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	2.22	540936
60TH DISTRICT COURT		2.22*
TONYA JACKSON	475.00	540950
JUSTIN SANDERSON	1,354.35	540985
136TH DISTRICT COURT		1,829.35*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	.74	540936
252ND DISTRICT COURT		.74*
SUMMER TANNER	2,178.00	540954
TURK LAW FIRM	1,142.78	540972
279TH DISTRICT COURT		3,320.78*

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 3
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. 72 TOTAL
NATHAN REYNOLDS, JR.	187.00	540898
DONEANE E. BECKCOM	220.00	540937
JENNIFER DELAGE	1,100.00	540983
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	7.99	541017
EVA COLETTE SHELANDER	1,320.00	541032
TONYA TOUPS ATTORNEY PLLC	2,585.00	541037
317TH DISTRICT COURT		5,419.99*
LAIRON DOWDEN, JR.	325.00	540880
MARVA PROVO	350.00	540896
WENDELL RADFORD	650.00	540897
JOEL WEBB VAZQUEZ	675.00	540947
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	659.00	541012
JUSTICE COURT-PCT 1 PL 1		2,659.00*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	96.47	540936
JUSTICE COURT-PCT 1 PL 2		96.47*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	9.62	540936
JUSTICE COURT-PCT 2		9.62*
THOMSON REUTERS-WEST	137.38	540975
JUSTICE COURT-PCT 4		137.38*
CARPENTER'S TIME CENTER INC.	56.45	540874
J.S. EDWARDS & SHERLOCK INS. AGENCY	71.00	540881
DONNA PICOU	20.00	541001
JUSTICE COURT-PCT 6		147.45*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	32.20	540936
BLUE TRITON BRANDS INC	25.48	541031
COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO.1		57.68*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	12.58	540936
COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 2		12.58*
THOMAS J. BURBANK PC	350.00	540872
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	17.76	540936
COUNTY COURT AT LAW NO. 3		367.76*
TEXAS COURT REPORTERS ASSOCIATION	575.00	540909
COURT MASTER		575.00*
LAWRENCE E THORNE III	5,928.82	540961
KENT W JOHNS	500.00	540963
MEDIATION CENTER		6,428.82*
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	29.99	541012
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT		29.99*
RAY ALLEN MFG. CO., INC.	437.92	540867
FED EX	620.44	540882
GT DISTRIBUTORS, INC.	589.00	540884
CDW COMPUTER CENTERS, INC.	270.89	540918
VERIZON WIRELESS	3,379.20	540931
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	1,486.53	540936
FIVE STAR FEED	212.00	540945
NIGHT FLIGHT CONCEPTS INC	466.09	540966
RITA HURT	650.00	540967
GALLS LLC	1,279.54	540980
FANNETT VETERINARY CLINIC	96.50	540988

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 4
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. 73 TOTAL
COTTON CARGO	200.00	540992
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	130.68	541006
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	820.63	541012
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	700.17	541017
BEAUMONT OCCUPATIONAL SERVICES	113.85	541018
		11,453.44*
CRIME LABORATORY		
ALLOMETRICS INC.	213.00	540868
FED EX	139.13	540883
THERMAL SCIENTIFIC, INC.	332.10	540911
VERIZON WIRELESS	37.99	540933
AIRGAS USA, LLC	414.52	540990
RECREATION SUPPLY CO, INC	500.72	541004
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	204.99	541012
		1,842.45*
JAIL - NO. 2		
CITY OF BEAUMONT - WATER DEPT.	14,695.21	540876
CASH ADVANCE ACCOUNT	1,839.91	540891
KIRKSEY'S SPRINT PRINTING	25.95	540892
M&D SUPPLY	723.96	540893
HB NEILD AND SONS INC	2,326.27	540894
SCOOTER'S LAWNMOWERS	39.80	540901
WHOLESALE ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.	530.46	540914
ST. MARY PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	501.41	540941
MUNRO'S SAFETY APPAREL, LLC	129.75	540942
CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY - GAS DIVIS	1,750.31	540974
GALLS LLC	38.00	540980
MOORE-ALL TEX SUPPLY	45.16	540987
TRINITY SERVICES GROUP INC	55,508.13	540993
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	24.00	541017
BRAEKO INC	347,314.00	541024
LONE STAR PRISONER TRANSPORT INC	9,080.00	541025
COOKS DIRECT INC	697.84	541036
		435,270.16*
JUVENILE PROBATION DEPT.		
VERIZON WIRELESS	69.26	540933
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	11.10	540936
		80.36*
JUVENILE DETENTION HOME		
CITY OF BEAUMONT - WATER DEPT.	2,740.97	540876
TRI-CON, INC.	1,026.92	540912
VANSCHÉA SANDERS-CHEVIS	500.00	540955
VEQUAL ROBERTS	400.00	541002
		4,667.89*
CONSTABLE PCT 1		
VERIZON WIRELESS	305.13	540933
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	79.40	540936
		384.53*
CONSTABLE-PCT 2		
VERIZON WIRELESS	113.97	540933
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	45.00	540986
		158.97*
CONSTABLE-PCT 4		
VERIZON WIRELESS	113.97	540933
		113.97*
CONSTABLE-PCT 6		
VERIZON WIRELESS	113.97	540933
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	37.12	540936
INSIGHT PUBLIC SECTOR INC	41.44	540978
SMALL TOWN VINYL LLC	90.00	541000
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	236.90	541017
		519.43*
CONSTABLE PCT. 7		
AT&T	49.04	540906

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 5
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. ⁷⁴ TOTAL
VERIZON WIRELESS	113.97	540933
CONSTABLE PCT. 8		163.01*
VERIZON WIRELESS	113.97	540933
COTTON CARGO	44.00	540992
AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SVC		157.97*
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	473.54	541012
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	26.99	541017
MOBILE UNIT		446.55*
VERIZON WIRELESS	75.19	540933
HEALTH AND WELFARE NO. 1		75.19*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	76.61	540936
BOLTON DODGE CHRYSLER JEEP RAM FIAT	1,162.00	541003
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	362.86	541012
HEALTH AND WELFARE NO. 2		1,601.47*
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	225.79	541008
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL		225.79*
AT&T	49.04	540906
INDIGENT MEDICAL SERVICES		49.04*
CARDINAL HEALTH 110 INC	7,363.93	540976
PIONEERRX LLC	774.00	541034
MAINTENANCE-BEAUMONT		8,137.93*
CITY OF BEAUMONT - WATER DEPT.	208.87	540876
ENTERGY	36,115.44	540886
M&D SUPPLY	217.31	540893
ACE IMAGEWEAR	287.46	540904
AT&T	121.10	540906
TEXAS FIRE & COMMUNICATIONS	294.44	540921
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	66.13	541012
RALPH'S INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS SUPP	246.00	541015
TRIANGLE ART AND FRAME UNLIMITED	745.00	541027
TREVIPAY	99.90	541033
MAINTENANCE-PORT ARTHUR		38,401.65*
BETA TECHNOLOGY	669.00	540871
CITY OF PORT ARTHUR - WATER DEPT.	1,183.25	540877
SANITARY SUPPLY, INC.	423.90	540900
SCOOTER'S LAWNMOWERS	73.50	540901
AT&T	171.40	540906
LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, INC.	650.73	540939
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	408.70	541012
PARKER'S BUILDING SUPPLY	116.91	541016
MAINTENANCE-MID COUNTY		3,697.39*
CITY OF NEDERLAND	144.54	540878
ENTERGY	468.22	540886
SANITARY SUPPLY, INC.	163.85	540900
ACE IMAGEWEAR	63.33	540904
MASSEY SERVICES INC	52.50	541026
SERVICE CENTER		892.44*
ACTION AUTO GLASS	1,011.99	540866
HI-LINE	1,571.09	540887
J.K. CHEVROLET CO.	4,806.37	540890
PHILPOTT MOTORS, INC.	3,953.87	540895

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 6
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. ⁷⁵ TOTAL
TRI-CON, INC.	17,508.79	540912
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540922
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540923
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540924
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540925
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540926
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540927
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540928
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	7.50	540929
JEFFERSON CTY. TAX OFFICE	228.25	540930
MIGHTY OF SOUTHEAST TEXAS	238.31	540964
ADVANCE AUTO PARTS	606.69	540973
O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	29.97	540989
TWIN CITY NISSAN	229.73	541020
TOWN AND COUNTRY FORD	3,240.08	541022
VETERANS SERVICE		33,485.14*
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	19.88	540936
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	105.09	541017
		124.97*
MOSQUITO CONTROL FUND		594,227.80**
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	96.21	541007
FEMA EMERGENCY		96.21**
TEXAS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEM	168,204.20	540995
BREATH ALCOHOL TESTING		168,204.20**
ALCOHOL TESTING ALLIANCE	500.00	540940
J.C. FAMILY TREATMENT		500.00**
BEAUMONT OCCUPATIONAL SERVICES	75.90	541018
SECURITY FEE FUND		75.90**
ALLIED UNIVERSAL SECURITY SERVICES	11,910.56	540997
EASTEX TACTICAL	174.95	541030
LAW LIBRARY FUND		12,085.51**
THOMSON REUTERS-WEST	121.50	540975
JUVENILE PROB & DET. FUND		121.50**
VERIZON WIRELESS	71.12	540933
GRANT A STATE AID		71.12**
TCSI, LLC	11.97	540999
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FND		11.97**
KIRKSEY'S SPRINT PRINTING	169.25	540892
SANITARY SUPPLY, INC.	119.70	540900
TPA	700.00	540910
PEGGY HARRISON	85.97	540916
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	52.91	540936
REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY INC	120.05	540956
JCCSC	841.00	540962
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PRG		2,088.88**
TEXAS ASSN. OF COUNTIES - RISK	490.00	540907
LAW OFFICER TRAINING GRT		490.00**
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	487.80	541012
DARE CONTRIBUTIONS FUND		487.80**

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 7
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. 76 TOTAL
4IMPRINT, INC.	1,426.37	540938 1,426.37**
CHEEK H2O & SEWER		
LJA ENGINEERING INC	10,120.02	540968 10,120.02**
J.P. COURTROOM TECH. FUND		
VERIZON WIRELESS	151.96	540933 151.96**
HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND		
CINTAS, INC.	167.71	540875
CASH ADVANCE ACCOUNT	391.35	540891
M&D SUPPLY	189.68	540893
ALLIANCE MECHANICAL SERVICES	289.96	540948
JESSIE DAVIS	118.90	540958
COUNTY HOME AND RANCH LP	492.49	540965
VICTORIA SCHULTZ	363.23	540996
GEORGE WEST	44.95	541005
		2,058.27**
AIRPORT FUND		
CINTAS, INC.	142.89	540875
CITY OF NEDERLAND	378.35	540878
W.W. GRAINGER, INC.	197.00	540885
SANITARY SUPPLY, INC.	472.12	540900
VULCAN MATERIALS CO.	25,891.61	540913
VERIZON WIRELESS	37.99	540933
LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, INC.	280.77	540939
DESIGN CHUTE LLC	1,300.00	540984
TITAN AVIATION FUELS	85,764.41	540991
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	171.75	541012
MCGRIFF INSURANCE SERVICES, INC	13,344.00	541013
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	193.96	541017
		128,174.85**
SE TX EMP. BENEFIT POOL		
UNITED STATES TREASURY	9,154.56	540917
LANTERN SPECIALTY CARE	397.34	541029
		9,551.90**
SETEC FUND		
HB NEILD AND SONS INC	2,889.54	540894 2,889.54**
D.A.'S FORFEITURED FUNDS		
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	221.90	541017 221.90**
PAYROLL FUND		
JEFFERSON CTY. - FLEXIBLE SPENDING	21,443.14	540846
CLEAT	3,339.00	540847
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER	13,153.10	540848
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	208.00	540849
JEFFERSON CTY. COMMUNITY SUP.	5,814.79	540850
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER - HEALTH	597,260.87	540851
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER - GENERAL	35.00	540852
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER - PAYROLL	2,342,623.90	540853
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER - PAYROLL	773,858.61	540854
POLICE & FIRE FIGHTERS' ASSOCIATION	5,224.42	540855
TEXAS CHILD SUPPORT SDU	415.38	540856
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER - TCDRS	892,173.63	540857
JEFFERSON COUNTY TREASURER	3,591.21	540858
JEFFERSON COUNTY - TREASURER -	12,407.88	540859
NECHES FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	30,770.56	540860
JEFFERSON COUNTY - NATIONWIDE	63,860.04	540861
CBE GROUP INC	253.14	540862
CHUBB	5,798.88	540863
JEFFERSON CTY. TREASURER - VISION	2,864.19	540864
THE HARTFORD INSURANCE GROUP	7,713.95	540865
		4,782,809.69**
JUSTICE COURT SUPPORT FND		

PGM: GMCOMMV2	DATE 07-07-2026	PAGE: 8
NAME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO. 77 TOTAL
VERIZON WIRELESS	37.99	540933 37.99**
LANGUAGE ACCESS FUND		
RUBEN ZAPATA	200.00	541019 200.00**
J C ASSISTANCE DISTRICT 4		
ENTERGY	11.32	540886 11.32**
CNTY & DIST COURT TECH FD		
VERIZON WIRELESS	113.97	540933 113.97**
MARINE DIVISION		
CITY OF NEDERLAND	26.20	540878
W.W. GRAINGER, INC.	71.17	540885
SETZER HARDWARE, INC.	7.16	540903
ADVANCED SYSTEMS & ALARM SERVICES,	65.33	540919
VERIZON WIRELESS	197.95	540933
BUMPER TO BUMPER	38.30	540949
THE DINGO GROUP-PETE JORGENSEN MARI	173.08	540957
ARROW AVIATION CO LLC	337.00	540979
HELICOPTER WORK AIDS	325.00	540982
AERO PERFORMANCE	60.71	541014
MASSEY SERVICES INC	187.50	541026 1,489.40**
SHERIFF - COMMISSARY		
TDCJ - CASHIERS OFFICE	1,150.00	540873
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	9,906.79	540905
MOORE-ALL TEX SUPPLY	6,102.50	540987 17,159.29**
SHERIFF-SPINDLETOP GRANT		
VERIZON WIRELESS	114.39	540934 114.39**
		5,757,762.86***

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE LEASE AMENDMENT	Lease Amendment No. DFC26 78
	TO LEASE NO. LTX00241
ADDRESS OF PREMISES S E TEXAS REGIONAL AIRPORT 5000 Jerry Ware Dr Beaumont, TX 77705	PDN Number: N/A

THIS AMENDMENT is made and entered into between
JEFFERSON COUNTY

whose address is: **1149 Pearl St**
Beaumont, TX 77701

hereinafter called the Lessor, and the **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**, hereinafter called the Government:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to amend the above Lease to include the DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors clause.

NOW THEREFORE, these parties for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, covenant and agree that the said Lease is amended, effective upon execution, as follows:

The following FAR clause is hereby incorporated into this Lease:

This Lease Amendment contains 2 pages.

All other terms and conditions of the lease shall remain in force and effect.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties subscribed their names as of the below date.

FOR THE LESSOR:

Signed by: JEFF BRANICK
09B49A198038413...
Name: JEFF BRANICK
Title: COUNTY JUDGE
Entity: JEFFERSON COUNTY
Date: 6/23/2026

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

DocuSigned by: Michael Stump
4CD4B83FDB9B40B...
Name: Michael Stump
Title: Lease Contracting Officer
General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service
Date: 6/23/2026

FAR 52.222-90 Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (APR 2026)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.

Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities;
 - (2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause;
 - (3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts;
 - (4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer; and
 - (5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.
 - (6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).
- (c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, except those where the place of delivery or performance is outside the United States.

INITIALS:  ^{Initial}
LESSOR &  ^{DS}
GOVT

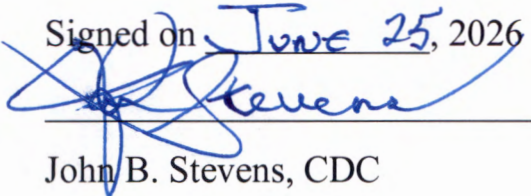
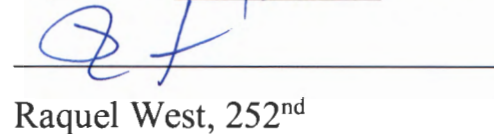
RECEIVED JUN 30 2026

DESIGNATION TO SET BAIL UNDER CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
ART 17.027

Judge John B. Stevens and Judge Raquel West of the Criminal District Court and 252nd District Court, hereby designate the following judges and/or magistrates to set bail under Art. 17.027 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as provided by statute:

Marc DeRouen, Benjamin Collins, Sr., Naomi Doyle, Richard Hughes, Mitch Templeton, Baylor Wortham, Bruce Gregory, Larry Dowden

This designation is valid for any new felony charged against any person and for any new felony charged against any person currently on bail for a felony pending before this court. (with the exception that Richard Hughes not set any bail for any new charge for any person currently on bail for a felony before these courts)

Signed on June 25, 2026
John B. Stevens, CDCSigned on 6/25, 2026
Raquel West, 252nd

2026



Jefferson County

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

For more information, visit our website at:

<https://jeffersoncountytexas.gov/>

Written comments should be forwarded to:

H2O Partners, Inc.

P. O. Box 160130

Austin, Texas 78716

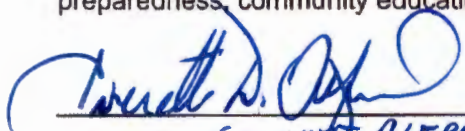
info@h2opartnersusa.com

www.h2opartnersusa.com

Jefferson County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

In accordance with Title I of the *Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003*, this document includes all necessary elements to meet Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) requirements, as outlined by and developed in coordination with the Texas A&M Forest Service. The CWPP will be maintained, monitored, and evaluated over the five-year planning cycle and will be updated as necessary to incorporate lessons learned from wildfire events, ongoing planning efforts, and evolving State and Federal directives.

Therefore, in recognition of the responsibilities of the Jefferson County government and with the authority vested in the undersigned officials, we hereby approve and adopt the Jefferson County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which will serve as a guiding document for wildfire mitigation, preparedness, community education, and long-term resilience efforts.


 Jeff Branch
 County Judge
 Jefferson County



Robert Grimm

Emergency Management Coordinator

Jefferson County


 Jeff Phillips

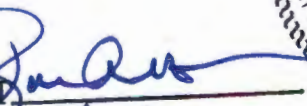
Deputy Emergency Management
 Coordinator

Jefferson County



ATTEST

DATE


 7/7/2024


 A.G. Davis

Agency Director

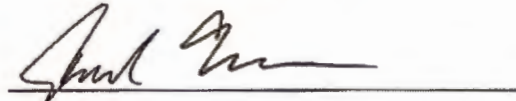
Texas A&M Forest Service



Wes Moorehead

Deputy Director

Texas A&M Forest Service


 Jared Karns

Division Director, Fire and Emergency
 Response

Texas A&M Forest Service


 Erin O'Connor

Department Head, Mitigation and
 Prevention

Texas A&M Forest Service

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PROCLAMATION

ADOPTION RESOLUTION



Section 1

Introduction



SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

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A Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is a written document that describes how a community will reduce its risks from wildland fire. CWPPs are authorized under Title I of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) passed in 2003. The Act established incentives for communities to take the lead role in community wildfire protection planning. CWPPs act as living, flexible plans that enable local governments, land managers, fire agencies, and community members to work together, coordinate strategies, and allocate resources efficiently. The CWPP includes a detailed risk and vulnerability assessment of high-risk areas throughout the planning area and identifies a range of risk reduction measures.

Wildfires pose a serious threat to Texas communities throughout the year; a CWPP serves as a strategic plan to mitigate, prepare, respond, and recover from that threat. Texas has seen a significant increase in wildfires in the past 30 years, with 5,187 wildfires burning over 1.3 million acres of land across the state in 2024 alone.¹ Between 2005 and 2022, 85 percent of all Texas wildfires ignited within two miles of a community, meaning the vast majority of Texas wildfires create direct threats to life and property.

STATEMENT OF INTENT

The intent of the Jefferson County CWPP is to support Jefferson County in identifying, understanding, and reducing wildfire risks to its people, property, and natural resources. By involving a wide range of stakeholders in the Plan’s development, including local communities, emergency service districts, and the general public, the CWPP aims to identify the most feasible and effective strategies for reducing wildfire risk within Jefferson County.

PLAN GOALS

During the CWPP planning process, the Jefferson County Planning Team identified seven essential goals the CWPP aims to achieve. Collectively, these goals are aligned with the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy by supporting resilient landscapes, promoting fire-adapted communities, and enhancing safe and effective wildfire response through coordinated, locally driven actions. The development of specific wildfire mitigation strategies and objectives within the CWPP were guided by these core goals, with each specific strategy intended to advance at least one of the following overarching goal:

1. Reduce wildfire risk to life, property, and critical infrastructure.
2. Assess current and future wildfire risk.
3. Reduce the number of homes and structures damaged or destroyed by wildfire.
4. Increase public education and awareness in wildfire prevention and mitigation efforts.

¹ Source: <https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/wildfire-awareness-month-highlights-proactive-safety-strategies/>

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

5. Prioritize areas for fuels treatments and other mitigation actions to reduce community impacts.
6. Promote community-wide collaboration among the Planning Team and stakeholders to support future projects.
7. Promote and maintain healthy ecosystems to mitigate wildfire risk.

PLAN OBJECTIVES

In pursuit of achieving the CWPP's goals, the Jefferson County Planning Team developed a series of specific, actionable objectives which define success in achieving those goals.

1. Create and distribute clear, accurate, and engaging wildfire education materials which support residents' understanding of wildfire risk, prevention, and preparedness.
2. Identify strategic fuels reduction and firebreak projects.
3. Identify high-risk areas in which prescribed fires may be appropriate to clear heavy vegetation and reduce wildfire risk.
4. Promote the development of wildfire defensible spaces among communities and homeowners by distributing guidance and support.
5. Harden critical facilities and structures in high-risk areas to resist ignition from wildfires.
6. Identify and address local capacity building and training needs for participating fire departments and jurisdictions.
7. Enhance countywide wildfire evacuation planning.
8. Utilize land use planning and regulatory approaches to prevent creation of future wildfire risk to life and property.

WORKING GROUP / PLANNING TEAM

H2O Partners, Inc. assisted Jefferson County in developing the CWPP in conjunction with the Core Planning Team. The Core Planning Team included key personnel from Jefferson County, participating jurisdictions, participating Emergency Services Districts (ESDs) and fire departments, and state agencies (Table 1-1). This group was involved in CWPP planning activities throughout the process including wildfire risk assessments, identifying CWPP goals, developing wildfire mitigation strategies, and promoting awareness of the CWPP with stakeholders and communities in Jefferson County.

Going forward, these partners will continue to support implementation of the CWPP by coordinating on priority mitigation actions, integrating wildfire risk reduction into local planning and operations, pursuing funding opportunities, and maintaining collaboration to adapt strategies as conditions and risks evolve.

Table 1-1. Core Planning Team

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	NAME	TITLE
Jefferson County	Robert Grimm	EMC
Jefferson County	Jeff Branick	County Judge
Jefferson County	Michelle Falgout	Engineers
Jefferson County	Gabriel Gross	Director of IT

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	NAME	TITLE
Jefferson County	Jeff Phillips	Deputy EMC
Jefferson County	Ronda Conlin	Environmental Control Director
Jefferson County ESD #1	Chris Gonzales	Fire Chief
Jefferson County ESD #1	Justin Hidalgo	Fire Marshal
Jefferson County ESD #3	Phillip Kibodeaux	Fire Chief
Jefferson County ESD #3	Sean Gray	Battalion Chief
Jefferson County ESD #4	David Stacey	District Chief
Jefferson County WD10VFD	Lance Wood	Fire Chief
Jefferson County WD10VFD	Lance Billeaud	Fire Chief
Jefferson County ESD #5	Justin Chesson	Fire Chief
Beaumont Fire and Rescue	Earl White	Fire Chief
Groves Fire Department	Lance Billeaud	Fire Chief
Nederland Fire and Rescue	Terry Morton	Fire Chief
Nederland Fire and Rescue	Jeff Sparks	Asst. FD Chief
Port Arthur Fire Department	Gregory Benson	Fire Chief
Port Neches VFD	Eloy Vega	Fire Chief
City of Beaumont	Tim Ocnascheck	EMC
City of Beaumont	Shaqueena Nobles	Deputy EMC
City of Beaumont	Kenneth Williams	City Manager
City of Beaumont	Glenda Piazza	Grants Coordinator
City of Beaumont	Lynn Foote	Code Compliance
City of Beaumont	Demi Engman	Director of Planning & Community Development
City of Beaumont	Kenneth Raggette	Director of Parks and Greenspace
City of Bevil Oaks	Sabrenna Crain	City Clerk
City of Bevil Oaks	Cheri Mitchell	Mayor
City of China	Matt Lopez	Mayor
City of China	Dawn Matte	City Secretary

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATION / DEPARTMENT	NAME	TITLE
City of Groves	Troy Foxworth	Public Works Director
City of Groves	K. Bulter	City Clerk
City of Nederland	Gary A. Porter	Chief of Police
City of Nederland	Chris Duque	City Manager
City of Nederland	Don Albanese	Mayor
City of Nederland	George Wheeler	Chief Building Official
City of Nederland	Mikaela Clark	Parks and Recreation Assistant
City of Nederland	Robert Woods	Public Works Director
City of Nome	Angela Cook	City Clerk
City of Port Arthur	Jermey L. Houston, Sr	EMC
City of Port Arthur	Pamela Langford	Director of Development Services
City of Port Arthur	Thurman Bartie	Mayor
City of Port Arthur	Sherri Bellard	City Secretary
City of Port Arthur	Flozelle Roberts	Director of Public Works
City of Port Arthur	Calvin Matthews	Director of Utility Operations
City of Port Arthur	Chandra Alpough	Director of Parks And Recreation
City of Port Arthur	Melissa Guynes	Engineer
City of Taylor Landing	John Durkay	Mayor

Beyond the Core Planning Team, a wide range of stakeholders were invited to participate in the CWPP planning process. Stakeholder involvement is critical in the development of a CWPP, as various points of view and insights are essential to creating the most robust, successful mitigation strategy possible. The Stakeholder Group (Table 1-2) included a broad range of representatives from both the public and private sectors and served as a key component in Jefferson County's outreach efforts during the CWPP planning process. A list of organizations invited to attend stakeholder meetings is shown below in Table 1-2. Stakeholders that attended one or more meetings are identified with an asterisk (*) next to their title.

Table 1-2. Stakeholder Working Group

ORGANIZATION	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
American Red Cross	Executive Director, Gulf Coast Region	Regional and Local Agency

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATION	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Baptist Hospital of Southeast Texas	Trauma Program Manager	Healthcare Agency
Baptist Hospital of Southeast Texas	Executive Director	Healthcare Agency
Baptist Hospital of Southeast Texas	Safety Officer	Healthcare Agency
Baptist Hospital of Southeast Texas	Director of Administrative Facilities Management	Healthcare Agency
Beaumont ISD	ISD Police Chief	Academia
Chambers County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Christus Health	Operations Manager	Healthcare Agency
Colonial Pipeline	Operations Manager	Utility Operator
Entergy	District Representative	Utility Provider
First Baptist Church	General Representative	Community Organization
Galveston County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Grace Community Church	General Representative	Community Organization
Hamshire-Fannett ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Hardin County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County	County Commissioner	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County ESD #1 / Koutnze	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County ESD #2 / Lumberton	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County ESD #3 / Saratoga	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County ESD #4 / Batson	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County ESD #5	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Hardin County ESD #6 / Silsbee	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Jasper County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Jasper County ESD #1	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Jasper County ESD #2	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Jasper County ESD #3 & ESD #4	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Jefferson County Local Emergency Planning Committee	LEPC Co-Chairmen	Local Agency

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ORGANIZATION	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Jefferson County Long Term Recovery Group	Director	Local Agency
Jefferson County WCID #10	General Manager	Utility Provider
Liberty County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Liberty County	Deputy EMC	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Meeker Water District	General Representative	Utility Provider
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA)	Meteorologist-in-Charge	Federal Agency
National Weather Service	General Representative	Federal Agency
National Wildlife Federation (NFW)	Regional Executive Director, South Central Region	Federal Agency
National Wildlife Federation (NFW)	Regional Director, Texas and Oklahoma	Federal Agency
Nederland ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Orange County	Emergency Management Coordinator	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Orange County ESD #1	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Orange County ESD #2	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Orange County ESD #3	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Orange County ESD #4	Fire Chief	Neighboring Jurisdiction
Port Arthur ISD	Assistant Superintendent of Operations (Chief Operations Officer)	Academia
Port Neches ISD	Superintendent	Academia
Sabine Pass ISD	Superintendent	Academia
South East Texas Disaster Recovery Group	Representative	Regional Agency
South East Texas Ground Water Conservation Group	General Manager	Regional Agency
South East Texas Regional Planning Commission (SETRPC)	Director, Homeland Security	Regional Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office	County Extension Agent	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office	County Extension Agent - Agriculture and Natural Resources	State Agency

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ORGANIZATION	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office	County Extension Agent - Coastal and Marine Resources	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office	4-H & Youth Development Secretary	State Agency
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office	County Extension Agent*	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Fire Coordinator V	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	District Forester I	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Assistant Chief, State Operations Center	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Wildland Urban Interface Coordinator I*	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Wildland Urban Interface Coordinator III	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Regional Forester*	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Forester*	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Forester*	State Agency
Texas A&M Forest Service	Fire Adapted Communities Program Specialist*	State Agency
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Outreach Coordinator	State Agency
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Regional Director	State Agency
Texas Department of Agriculture	Coordinator of Intergovernmental Affairs, Emergency Management, and Business Continuity	State Agency
Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT)	District Engineer – Beaumont	State Agency
Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT)	Beaumont Area Engineer	State Agency
Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	District 15 Chief, Region 3	State Agency
Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	Section Chief – Recovery and Mitigation	State Agency
Texas FFA Association	Executive Director	State Agency
Texas General Land Office (GLO)	CIO	State Agency
Texas House of Representatives	Texas House District 21	State Legislature

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ORGANIZATION	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER TYPE
Texas House of Representatives	Texas House District 22	State Legislature
Texas State Senate	Texas Senate District 3	State Legislature
Texas State Senate	Texas Senate District 4	State Legislature
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Port Arthur Representative	Federal Agency
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Groves Representative	Federal Agency
U.S. Department of the Interior	Assistant Director, Office of Communication for the Bureau of Land Management	Federal Agency
U.S. Fire Administration (USFA)	General Representative	Federal Agency
United Way	Beaumont Representative	Regional and Local Agency
West Jefferson Municipal Water District	General Manager	Utility Provider

PLANNING PROCESS

The process used to prepare the CWPP was designed to facilitate collaboration between key stakeholders and Core Planning Team members throughout the process, especially as the CWPP reached key milestones. The CWPP's development was informed by Core Planning Team workshops discussing wildfire risk, desired mitigation strategies, and relevant data and information for Jefferson County. Community feedback was also sought out through several public meetings and the promotion of an online public survey. The process comprised four key phases, shown in Figure 1-1 below, offering a structured framework to guide the collaborative development of the CWPP.

Figure 1-1. Jefferson County CWPP Planning Process



Once the Core Planning Team was established, a Kickoff Workshop was held on May 22, 2025. This initial workshop informed participating officials and key personnel from Jefferson County, as well as local jurisdictions, districts, fire departments, and Texas A&M Forest Service, about how the planning process pertained to their distinct roles and responsibilities. Following the workshop, Core Planning Team members completed worksheets to assess their capabilities, identify critical facilities, and provide relevant local data in support of the upcoming CWPP risk and vulnerability assessment and overall development of the CWPP.

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Key Planning Team members completed an initial series of ground-truthing exercises in May 2025, to assess and verify wildfire risk in numerous areas of the county. Findings from this first wave of ground-truthing, as well as historical data and other relevant information, were presented and discussed with the Core Planning Team at a Risk Assessment Workshop held on July 31, 2025. This workshop pinpointed additional high-risk areas for assessment and targeted mitigation actions.

A second series of ground-truthing exercises were conducted in September 2025. This included a meeting between local representatives, local Emergency Service Districts (ESDs), local foresters, and the Texas A&M Forest Service to further discuss areas at risk and wildfire concerns. Ground truthing assessments were conducted as a team and in conjunction with the Texas A&M Forest Service, led by Bryan Pace.

The final Core Planning Team workshop was held on September 18, 2025, and focused on the development of the CWPP action plan. In this Action Plan Workshop, Core Planning Team members considered the overarching goals of the CWPP, considered a wide range of potential projects, and began development and prioritization of the specific projects to be included in the CWPP action plan.

Public outreach to support the CWPP's development was conducted concurrently with the Core Planning Team activities described above. These outreach activities included three public meetings as well as a virtual public survey. Both the public meetings and survey were intended to inform Jefferson County communities and stakeholders of the CWPP planning process and solicit any input they may have on reducing wildfire risk in the county. Invitations to the public meetings and links to the survey were shared by Jefferson County and the participating jurisdictions to generate as much stakeholder feedback as possible. In addition, the draft CWPP was made available on the County's website for a two-week public review and comment period prior to submission for formal state review. Public comments received during the outreach process were reviewed, considered, and incorporated into the plan as appropriate and to be consistent with the goals and regulatory requirements of the CWPP. Workshop and meeting documentation can be found in Appendix B, and the public survey results are presented in Appendix D.²

The above planning process, including key meetings, attendees, and discussed topics, are summarized in Table 1-2 below.

² Information contained in some of these appendices is exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

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Table 1-2. Planning Process Meetings

DATE	MEETING PURPOSE	ATTENDEES	ACTION ITEMS
5/22/2025	<u>Kickoff Workshop</u> Aligned Core Planning Team on CWPP purpose and planning process.	- Robert Grimm, Jefferson County - Jeff Phillips, Jefferson County - Sean Gray, Jefferson County ESD #3 - David Stacey, Jefferson County ESD #4 - Kenneth Raggett, City of Beaumont - Tyler Fitzgerald, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - Laura Stevens, Texas A&M Forest Service - Jordan Herrin, Texas A&M Forest Service - Caleb Bryant, Texas A&M Forest Service - Zachary Ovelgonne, Texas A&M Forest Service - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners - Rhonda Murphy, H2O Partners - Payton Morris, H2O Partners	Each participating jurisdiction / entity tasked with assessing capabilities, identifying critical facilities, and supplying local data for plan development.
5/22/2025	<u>CWPP Public Meeting #1</u> Informed stakeholders of the CWPP's purpose and planning process and solicited public input on development of the plan.	- Ernie Kock, Hardin County - Robert Grimm, Jefferson County - Rhonda Murphy, H2O Partners - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners	Attendees were asked to take and share the Jefferson County CWPP Public Survey.
7/31/2025	<u>Risk Assessment Workshop</u> Assessed risk analysis data including historical data, ground-truthing results, and WUI data.	- Flozelle Roberts, City of Port Arthur - Melissa Guynes, City of Port Arthur - Jeff Phillips, Jefferson County - Caleb Bryant, Texas A&M Forest Service - Jordan Herrin, Texas A&M Forest Service - Bryan Pace, Texas A&M Forest Service - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners - Rhonda Murphy, H2O Partners - Payton Morris, H2O Partners	- Core Planning Team to begin identifying appropriate projects for identified high risk areas for wildfire. - Core Planning Team to continue disseminating public survey for community engagement on CWPP.

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DATE	MEETING PURPOSE	ATTENDEES	ACTION ITEMS
7/31/2025	<u>CWPP Public Meeting #2</u> Informed stakeholders of the CWPP's purpose and planning process and solicited public input on development of the plan.	- Billy Ted Smith, Jasper County OEM - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners - Payton Morris, H2O Partners	Attendees were asked to take and share the Jefferson County CWPP Public Survey.
9/11/2025	<u>Ground-Truthing Training and Exercise</u> Texas A&M Forest Service provided training on the Community Assessor App; a risk assessment for Bevil Oaks was then conducted.	- Jeff Phillips, Jefferson County - Chris Gonzales, Jefferson County ESD #1 - Bryan Pace, Texas A&M Forest Service - Shannon Diamond, Texas A&M Forest Service - Caleb Bryant, Texas A&M Forest Service - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners - Rhonda Murphy, H2O Partners	- Continue conducting field risk assessments using the Community Assessor App. - Share Texas A&M Forest Service materials on burn bans, debris burning, and other prevention messaging as appropriate.
9/18/2025	<u>Action Plan Workshop</u> Discussed and identified potential wildfire mitigation projects to be included in CWPP action plan.	- Shaqueena Nobles, City of Beaumont - Robert Grimm, Jefferson County - Sean Gray, Jefferson County ESD #3 - Lance Billeaud, Jefferson County Water District #10 VFD - Terry Morton, Nederland Fire and Rescue - Caleb Bryant, Texas A&M Forest Service - Jordan Herrin, Texas A&M Forest Service - Bryan Pace, Texas A&M Forest Service - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners - Rhonda Murphy, H2O Partners - Amanda Thompson, H2O Partners - Stevie-Ann O'Donnell, H2O Partners	- Identify and deliver final list of mitigation projects to be included in CWPP. - Engage and encourage participation from local businesses, agencies, and the public in planning process.
9/18/2025	<u>CWPP Public Meeting #3</u> Informed stakeholders of the CWPP's purpose and planning process and solicited public input on development of the plan.	- Daniel Hidalgo, West Jefferson Municipal Water District - Ronda Conlin, Jefferson County Environmental Control - Robert Grimm, Jefferson County - Krystian Cole, H2O Partners - Amanda Thompson, H2O Partners	Attendees were asked to take and share the Jefferson County CWPP Public Survey.



Section 2

Community Profile

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LOCATION

Jefferson County is located in the extreme southeastern region of Texas, bordered by Liberty and Chambers counties to the west, Hardin County to the north, Orange County to the northeast, and the Gulf of Mexico to the south. The eastern county border is formed by Texas-Louisiana state border formed by the Neches River, Sabine Lake, and Sabine Pass, with Cameron Parish sitting across this riverine border.

The City of Beaumont, located in the northeast corner of Jefferson County, is the county seat and largest city in the county. The City of Beaumont comprises 82.3 square miles of the county and has a population of 113,710.¹ The city also belongs to the Beaumont-Port Arthur metropolitan area, also known as the Golden Triangle, which spans portions of Jefferson, Orange, and Hardin counties and has an estimated population of 397,565.² Much of Jefferson County planning area is concentrated in this metropolitan area, either within the cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur or the surrounding communities.

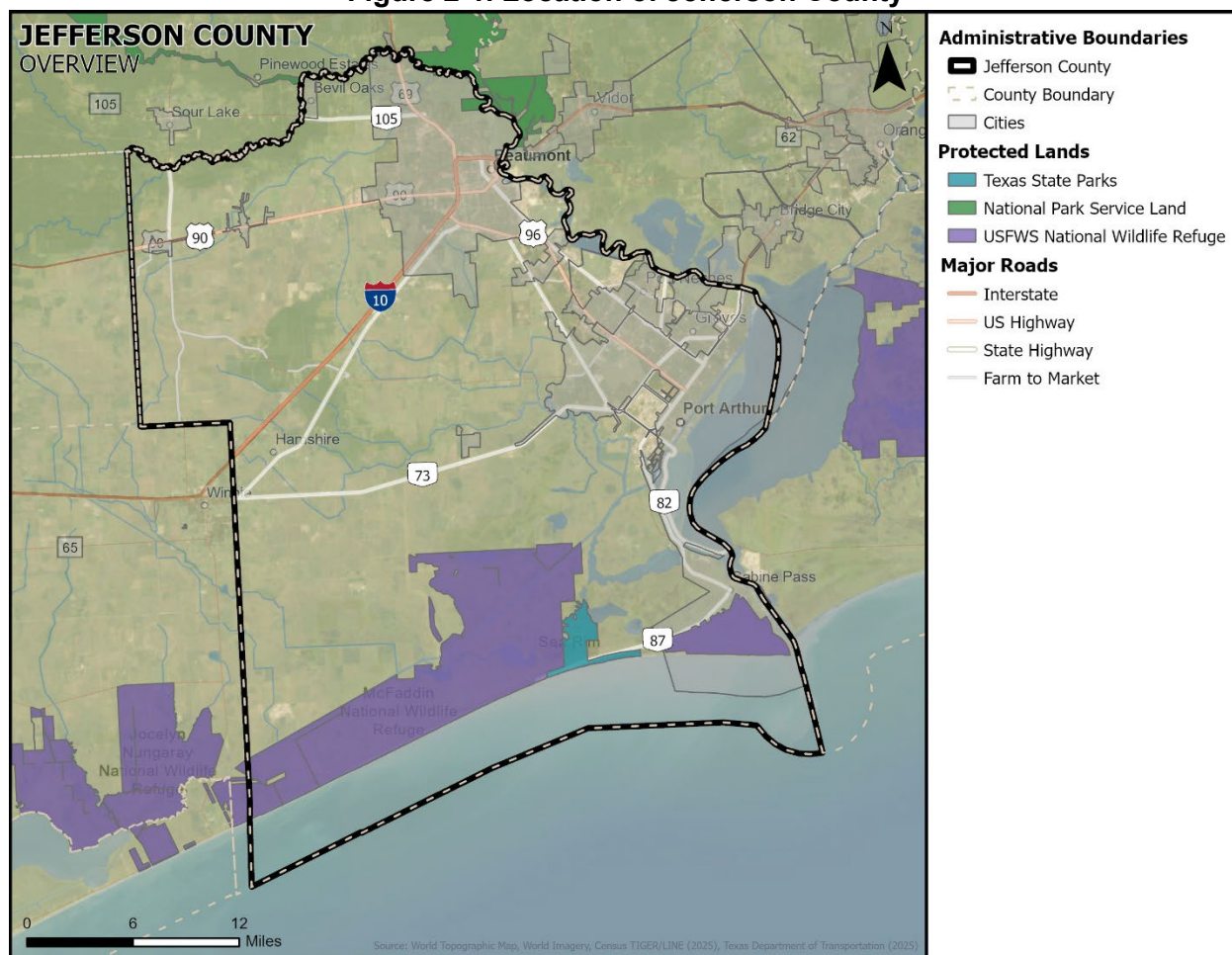
Jefferson County's center lies approximately 15 miles south-southwest of the City of Beaumont (29°48'59.4" N, 94°09'05.0" W). The major highway within the county is Interstate 10, with other significant transportation routes including U.S. Highways 90 and 96, as well as State Highway 73.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey

² 2020 U.S. Census Data

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Figure 2-1. Location of Jefferson County



GENERAL LANDSCAPE

The topography of Jefferson County is low and flat, with altitudes ranging from sea level to approximately 50 feet. The county has a total area of 1,113 square miles, of which approximately 876 square miles are land. The remaining 236 square miles (21% of the county) is water, including numerous lakes, streams, and the Neches River at the eastern county border. Jefferson County falls in the Neches-Trinity River Basin, with its predominant streams being the Taylor's, Hillebrandt, and Pine Island Bayous. Many of the county's lakes are found in the southern portion near the coast including Salt Lake, Johnson Lake, and Clam Lake.

The majority of the county is grassy plains, though the northwest portion features dense hardwood forests. Land near the coast features marshlands, brackish wetlands, and beaches with sandy soils and ocean sediment. The wetlands found in the county are part of the Texas Chenier Plain, the westernmost geologic delta of the Mississippi River.

CLIMATE

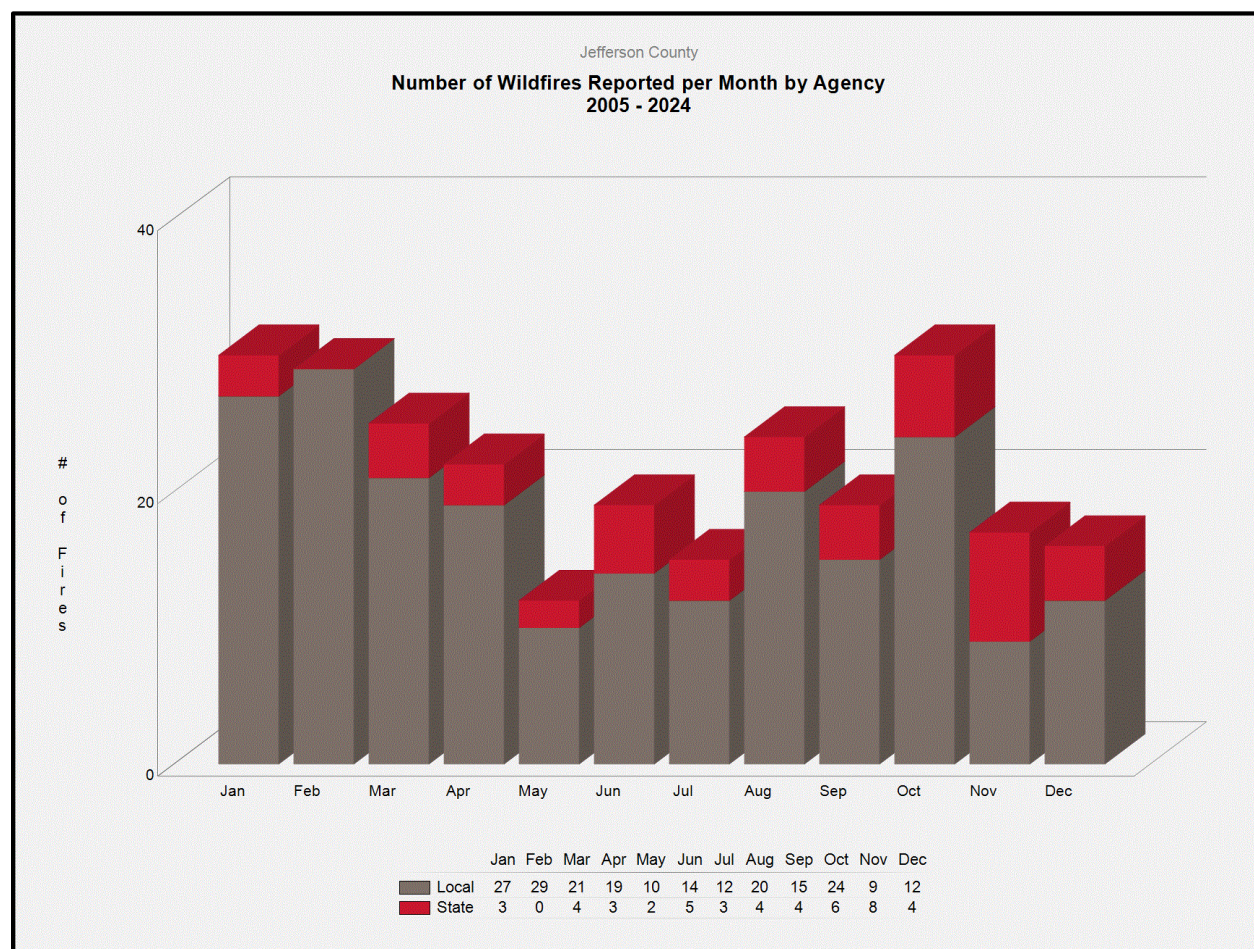
Jefferson County has a subtropical humid climate with warm, moist summers and Gulf breezes which temper the heat. Historically, average minimum annual temperatures reach 42°F in

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January, with high temperatures of 92°F in July. Growing seasons typically last 225 days, and rainfall averages 60 inches per year.

Peak fire season in Jefferson County occurs from January to April, with a secondary fire season occurring from August to October. While wildfires present a year-round threat in Jefferson County, these periods in winter and late summer are often drier and windier resulting in more frequent fires. From 2005 to 2024, the months with the greatest number of wildfires reported in the county were January (30), October (30), and February (29). Figure 2-2 provides reported wildfire occurrences by month.

Figure 2-2. Jefferson County Wildfires by Month, 2005 - 2024³



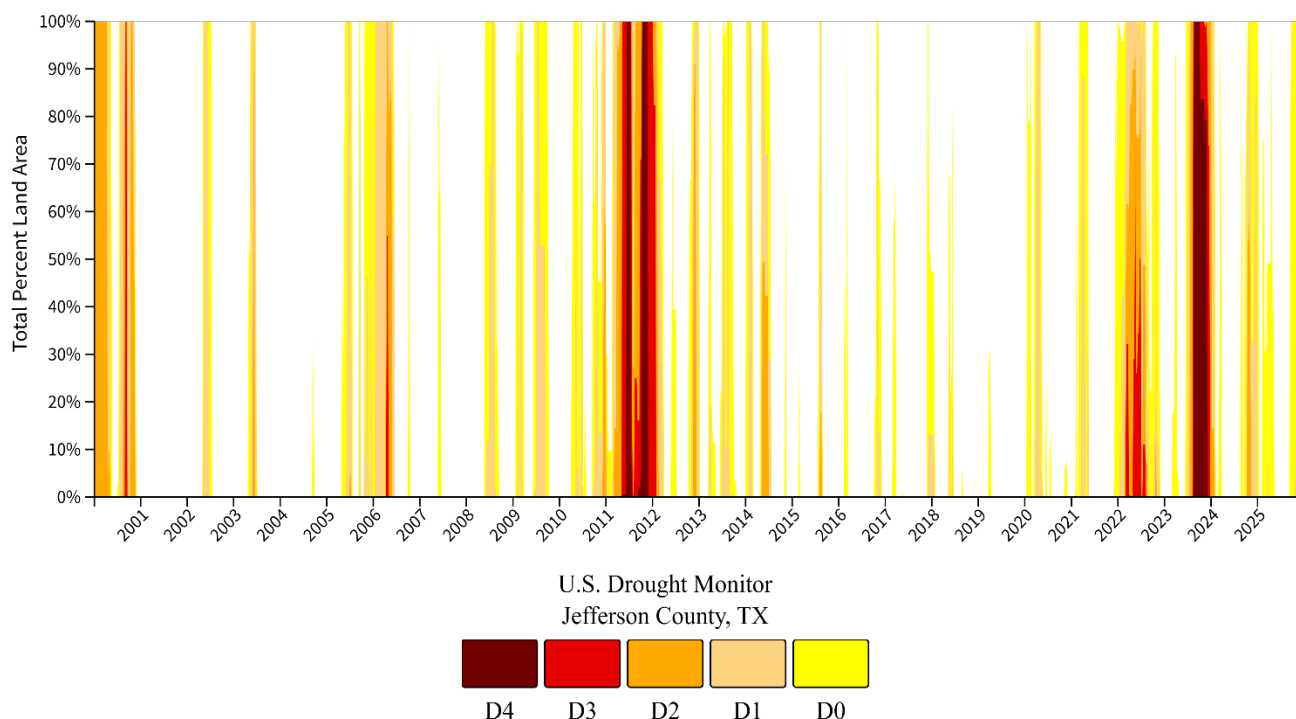
During drought conditions, fuels for wildfire, such as grasses and trees, can dry out and become more flammable. Drought can also increase the probability of ignition and the rate at which fire spreads. From 2000 through 2025, Jefferson County spent 555 weeks (41%) in some level of drought as defined as Abnormally Dry (D0) or worse conditions, per the U.S. Drought Monitor. This includes three instances where 100 percent of the county experienced exceptional drought conditions (D4), occurring in June 2011, November 2011, and from August to October in 2023.

³ Texas A&M Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal

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Based on the past 25 years, Jefferson County can anticipate experiencing some level of drought on an annual basis.

Figure 2-3. Jefferson County Drought Intensity, 2000 - 2025⁴



VEGETATION

Vegetation serves as the primary fuel for wildfires, encompassing all plant matter like grasses, shrubs, trees, and dead organic material, with its characteristics (type, load, arrangement, continuity) dictating how hot, fast, and large a fire burns. Jefferson County's predominant vegetation includes pine, white oak, red oak, pin oak, ash, beech, magnolia, gum, cypress, bunchgrasses, marsh millet, seashore saltgrass, and cordgrasses. This wide variety of vegetation is due to a wide variance in soil types throughout the county. This includes beach sands along the coast; reddish clay subsoils overtopped by light-colored loamy soils along the northern border; and light to dark loamy surfaces over gray to black clay subsoils throughout the remainder of the county.

The southeastern portion of the county contains large wildland areas consisting of coastal marshes, brackish wetlands, and beaches. Much of this region is protected area for the conservation of wildlife and their habitats, and includes the Candy Cain Abshier Wildlife Refuge, Texas Point National Wildlife Refuge, and McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge.

Fuel layers and properties like moisture content significantly impact fire intensity and spread, often leading to more extreme fires when fuels are excessive or dense. Managing these fuels through

⁴ U.S. Drought Monitor

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thinning or prescribed burns is crucial for reducing wildfire risk, but treatments must be tailored to the specific ecosystem. The mix of forested areas, grasslands, and marsh vegetation provides a variety of potential fuel sources across the Jefferson County landscape. Specific surface fuel types for Jefferson County are listed and discussed further in Section 3.

LAND USE

Jefferson County's varying landscape, soils, and vegetation lead to different land uses in different regions of the county. The marshy saltgrass terrain of the southern third of the county is good for raising cattle, the coastal prairies in the central third of the county have historically been used for cattle grazing and rice farming, and the northern third contains heavy hardwood forests. Much of the county's more dense and urban areas are concentrated in the northeastern areas in and around the cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur, and historically have been centers of industry for shipping, manufacturing, and petrochemicals.

Per 2023 U.S. Census Bureau data, there are an estimated 109,351 housing units within Jefferson County; approximately 93,646 (86%) of these housing units are occupied. Of these occupied homes, approximately 57,912 (62%) are occupied by the homeowner.

Housing units within the county are predominantly detached single-family residences (71%), however a variety of multifamily structures, mobile homes, and other housing units are also present. Table 2-1 lists the number of units for different housing types within Jefferson County.

Table 2-1. Housing Units in Jefferson County⁵

HOUSING TYPE	TOTAL UNITS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
Single-family residences, detached	77,430	71
Single-family residences, attached	2,656	2
Two-family residences	2,357	2
Multi-family residences (triplexes, fourplexes, apartments)	22,821	21
Mobile or manufactured homes	3,918	4
Boat, RV, van, other	169	0
TOTAL	109,351	100

Much of the land in the county's southern third is undeveloped and protected wildlife habitat, with several large wildlife refuges in the area including the McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge, Texas Point National Wildlife Refuge, and the J.D. Murphree Wildlife Management Area.

Agriculture is a significant industry and land use in Jefferson County. Per the 2022 USDA Census of Agriculture, farmland comprises approximately 347,504 acres of the county. Of the total farmland, over 62 percent (216,093 acres) are pastures and 35 percent (122,074 acres) are

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2023 Five Year Estimates

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cropland. The remaining 3 percent is classified as woodlands or other. Top crops in the county include rice and hay, and cattle make up most of the county's livestock.⁶

Historically, fire has been used as a land management tool throughout several parts of Jefferson County. Jefferson County ESD #3, ESD #4, and ESD #5 all reported hay and rice fields being burned off by farms and ranchers to help prepare fields for the next crop by removing straw and dead material that can hinder planting. ESD #4 reported that they are typically notified by farmers before one of these controlled burns occurs. Additionally, ESD #4 reported controlled burns done by the State in marshes and the intercoastal canals to maintain waterfowl habitats; additional burns in these areas have been initiated by hunters which did not notify the district prior.

The following entities within Jefferson County have a Master or Comprehensive Plan in place guiding land use and development within their individual jurisdictions: City of Beaumont, City of China, City of Groves, City of Nederland, City of Nome, City of Port Arthur, City of Port Neches, City of Taylor Landing, Port of Beaumont Navigation District, and Port of Port Arthur Navigation District.⁷

POPULATION

Jefferson County's 2023 population is estimated at 253,939, per the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. This is slightly lower than Jefferson County's 2020 Census estimate (256,526) and slightly higher than the 2010 Census (252,273), indicating relatively stable population numbers within the county.

Within Jefferson County's total population, there are several vulnerable populations which may face greater wildfire risk. This includes those living under the poverty line (19% of the Jefferson County population), who may be disproportionately affected by wildfire due to lacking the financial means to upkeep their homes and property to reduce risk, evacuate, or recover following a wildfire. Similar impacts may occur in the elderly population (15%), those with disabilities (15%), and young children (7%) as their ability to prepare, evacuate, and recover from wildfires may be limited by mobility issues or lack of awareness. In addition, people who speak a language other than English may face increased vulnerability due to language barriers that limit their access to important information such as evacuation information, warnings, and instructions regarding safety measures. Approximately 9 percent of the Jefferson County population speaks English less than "very well."

Table 2-2. Vulnerable Populations⁸

JURISDICTION	POPULATION				
	65 AND OLDER	UNDER 5	WITH A DISABILITY	BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING
Jefferson County	38,422	16,995	35,321	47,740	22,291

⁶ Source:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Online_Resources/County_Profiles/Texas/cp48245.pdf

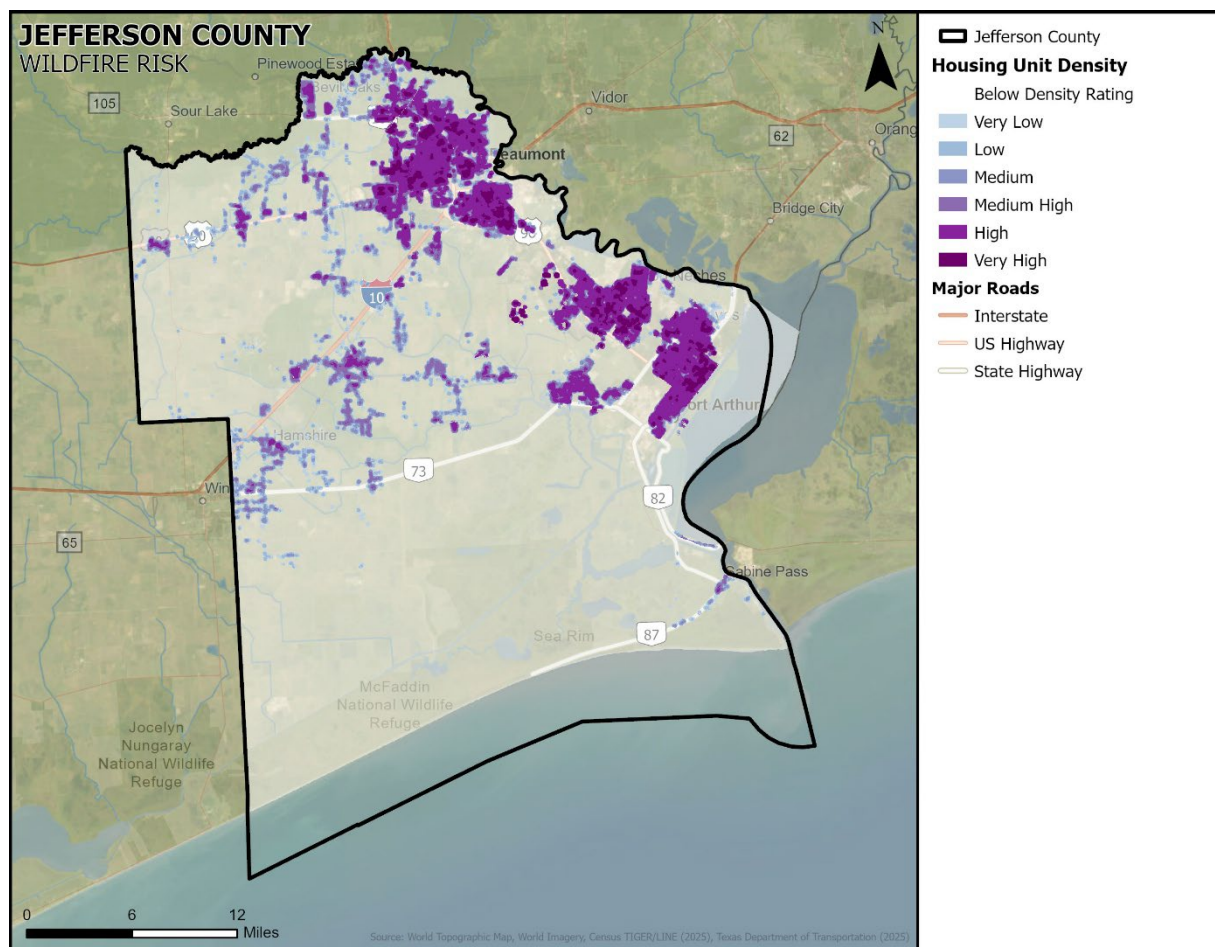
⁷ 2023 Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Update

⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-2023 Five-Year Estimates

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The vast majority of Jefferson County's population is disbursed throughout the northern portion of the county. The largest and most densely located populations are in the cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur and the surrounding communities which make up the Beaumont-Port Arthur metropolitan area. This is reflected in the housing unit distribution throughout the county (Figure 2-4).

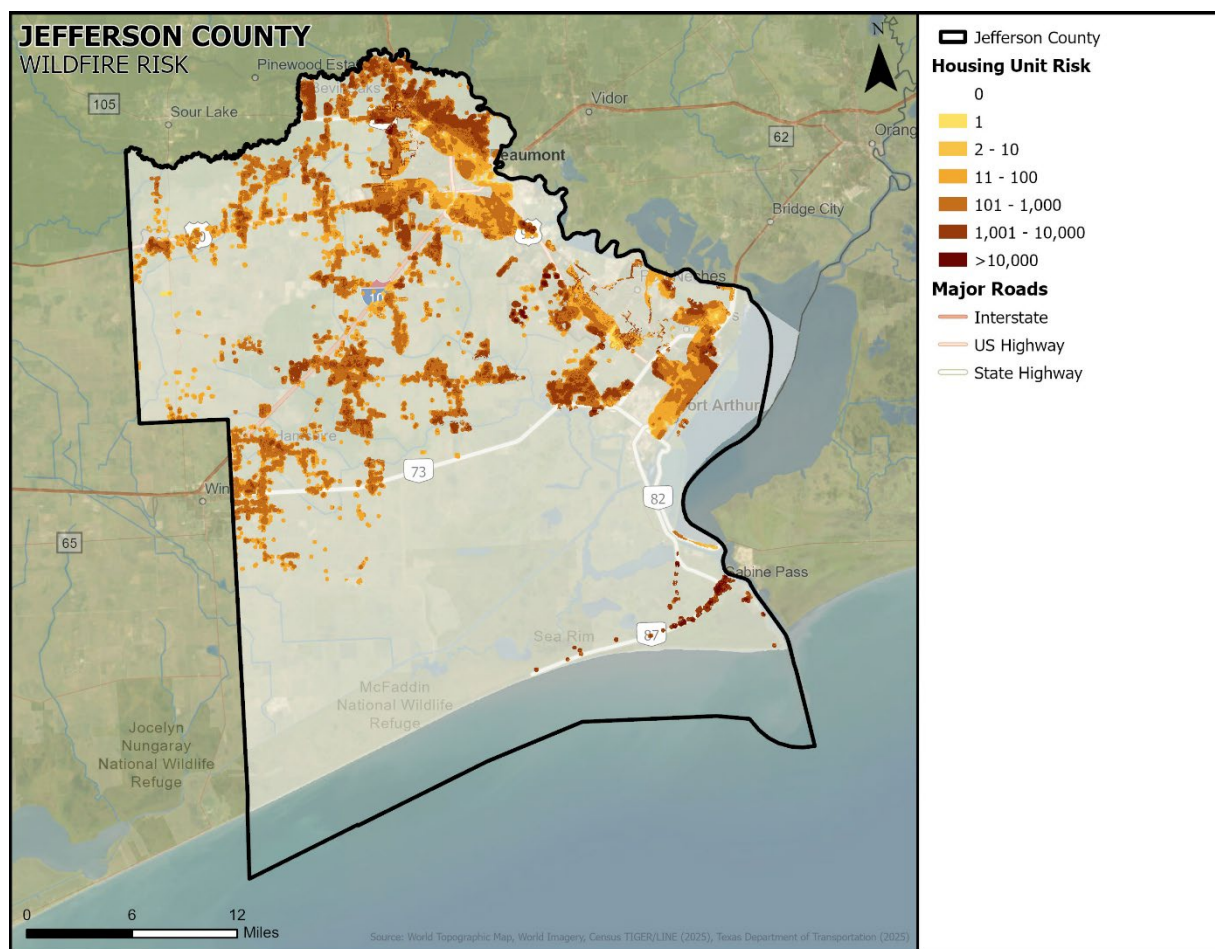
Figure 2-4. Jefferson County Housing Density



Although the areas of greatest housing density are concentrated around the cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur, wildfire risk to housing is disbursed more widely. Development in areas along I-10 and U.S. Highway 90, as well as the sparse housing in Sabine Pass, often face higher exposure to the Wildland-Urban Interface and have moderate to high wildfire risk (Figure 2-5). The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) refers to areas where dense human development directly borders natural, undeveloped wildland vegetation.

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Figure 2-5. Jefferson County Housing Wildfire Risk



FIRE RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

Jefferson County has 25 fire stations capable of responding to wildfires throughout the county. Table 2-3 lists each fire station's location, number of staff, and firefighting resources.

Table 2-3. Jefferson County Fire Response Capabilities

FIRE STATION	FIREFIGHTERS	APPARATUS
Jefferson County ESD #1 13550 River Oaks Blvd. Beaumont, TX 77713	5 Part-Time 7 Volunteer	1 Brush Truck 2 Engines 1 ATV 1 Rescue Unit
Jefferson County ESD #3 Station 1 133 W Railroad St. China, TX 77613	14 Firefighters	1 Engine 1 Tanker 1 Brush Truck 1 Brush Buggy

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FIRE STATION	FIREFIGHTERS	APPARATUS
Jefferson County ESD #3 Station 2 1759 2nd St. Nome, TX 77613	3 Firefighters	1 Engine 1 Brush Truck
Jefferson County ESD #3 Station 3 3554 S Pine Island Rd. Beaumont, TX 77713	4 Firefighters	1 Engine 1 Brush Truck 1 Brush Buggy
Jefferson County ESD #4 Labelle Volunteer Fire Department 12880 FM 365 Beaumont, TX 77705	0 Paid 32 Volunteers between all ESD #4 stations	1 Engine 1 Tanker (3,000 gal) 2 Brush Trucks 1 Brush Buggy
Jefferson County ESD #4 Fannett Volunteer Fire Department 18769 FM 365 Beaumont, TX 77705	1 Paid 32 Volunteers between all ESD #4 stations	1 Engine 1 Tanker (3,000 gal) 1 Brush Truck 1 Med Unit, BLS
Jefferson County ESD #4 Cheek Volunteer Fire Department 8523 Kidd Rd. Beaumont, TX 77713	0 Paid 32 Volunteers between all ESD #4 stations	1 Engine 1 Tanker (3,000 gal) 1 Brush Truck
Jefferson County ESD #5 Hamshire Volunteer Fire Department 12393 2 nd Street Hamshire, TX 77622	20 Volunteers	4 total 2 Brush Trucks 1 Brush Buggy
Jefferson County WD #10 2024 Spurlock Rd. Nederland, TX 77627	20 Volunteers	2 Engines 1 Rescue Unit
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 1 1675 Caldwell Ave Beaumont, TX 77703	255 Paid	12 Engines 2 Ladder Trucks 4 Chiefs' Cars 8 Medical Units
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 2 4990 Helbig Rd Beaumont, TX 77703		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 3 805 Woodrow Ave Beaumont, TX 77705		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 4 1301 W Lucas Dr Beaumont, TX 77706		

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FIRE STATION	FIREFIGHTERS	APPARATUS
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 5 6375 Walden Rd Beaumont, TX 77707		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 6 1880 S Major Dr, Beaumont, TX 77707		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 7 1710 Mcfaddin Ave Beaumont, TX 77701		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 8 6297 TX105 Beaumont, TX 77708		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 9 7010 Gladys Ave Beaumont, TX 77706		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 10 3855 Washington Blvd Beaumont, TX 77705		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 11 525 Royal St Beaumont, TX 77701		
City of Beaumont Fire and Rescue Station 14 8250 Old Voth Rd Beaumont, TX 77708		
City of Groves Fire Department 5911 W. Washington Blvd. Groves, TX 77619	• 14 Paid • 25 Volunteers	• 3 Engines • 3 Pumpers • 1 Utility Van • 2 Cars
City of Nederland Fire and Rescue 1400 Boston Ave. Nederland, TX 77627	• 19 Paid • 4 Volunteers	• 3 Engines • 3 Pumpers • 1 Aerial Tower • 1 Rescue Truck

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FIRE STATION	FIREFIGHTERS	APPARATUS
City of Port Arthur Fire Department 300 Waco Ave. Port Arthur, TX 77640	106 Paid	9 Engines 1 Dive Van 1 HazMat Vehicle 2 Ladder 2 Command Vehicle
City of Port Neches Fire Department 606 Magnolia Dr. Port Neches, TX 77651	14 Paid 15 Volunteers	2 Engines 1 Quint 1 Rescue Truck 1 Rescue Boat

EMERGENCY FACILITIES

There are eight medical centers serving Jefferson County, with seven located in the City of Beaumont and one in the City of Port Arthur. Per Texas Department of State Health Service 2023 hospital data, these medical centers have a combined capacity of 1,323 licensed beds.

The closest burn units are located in Galveston: University of Texas Medical Branch Blocker Adult Burn Center and Shriners Hospital Pediatric Burn Care in Galveston.

Table 2-4. Hospitals in Jefferson County⁹

HOSPITAL	NUMBER OF LICENSED BEDS	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Beaumont Emergency Hospital	4	4004 College St., Beaumont, TX 77707	(409) 840-4004
Baptist Hospitals of Southeast Texas	483	3080 College St., Beaumont, TX 77701	(409) 212-5000
CHRISTUS Southeast Texas – St. Elizabeth	433	2830 Calder Ave., Beaumont, TX 77702	(409) 892-7171
PAM Rehabilitation Hospital of Beaumont	61	3340 Plaza 10 Blvd., Beaumont, TX 77707	(409) 835-0835
CHRISTUS Dubuis Hospital of Beaumont	33	2830 Calder Ave., Fourth Floor Beaumont, TX 77702	(409) 899-8156
Kate Dishman Rehabilitation Hospital	27	2830 Calder Ave., South 6th Floor, Beaumont, TX 77702	(409) 236-8380
Mid-Jefferson Extended Care Hospital	78	860 S. 8th St., Beaumont, TX 77701	(409) 363-5800
Medical Center of Southeast Texas	204	2555 Jimmy Johnson Blvd., Port Arthur, TX 77640	(409) 724-7389

In addition to hospitals, other important emergency facilities in Jefferson County include fire stations (Table 2-3), emergency management offices, and gathering centers, as these locations may be able to fill resource staging, command post, or sheltering functions during wildfire events.

⁹ Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Hospital Data.
<https://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/hospitals/texas-hospital-data>

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Table 2-5 below identifies key emergency management offices and community facilities within Jefferson County.

Table 2-5. Emergency Facilities in Jefferson County

FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Jefferson County Emergency Management	Emergency Management Office	1149 Pearl St., Beaumont, TX 77701	(409) 835-8757
South East Texas Regional Planning Commission (SETRPC)	Emergency Management Office	2210 Eastex Fwy., Beaumont, TX 77703	(409) 899-8444
City of Beaumont Emergency Management	Emergency Management Office	700 Orleans St., Beaumont, TX 77701	(409) 980-7280
City of Port Arthur Emergency Management	Emergency Management Office	645 4 th St., Port Arthur, TX 77640	(409) 983-8632
City of Port Neches Emergency Management	Emergency Management Office	606 Magnolia Ave., Port Neches, TX 77651	(409) 722-5885
Doggett Ford Park	Community Facility/Gathering Center	5115 I-10, Beaumont, TX 77705	(409) 951-9400

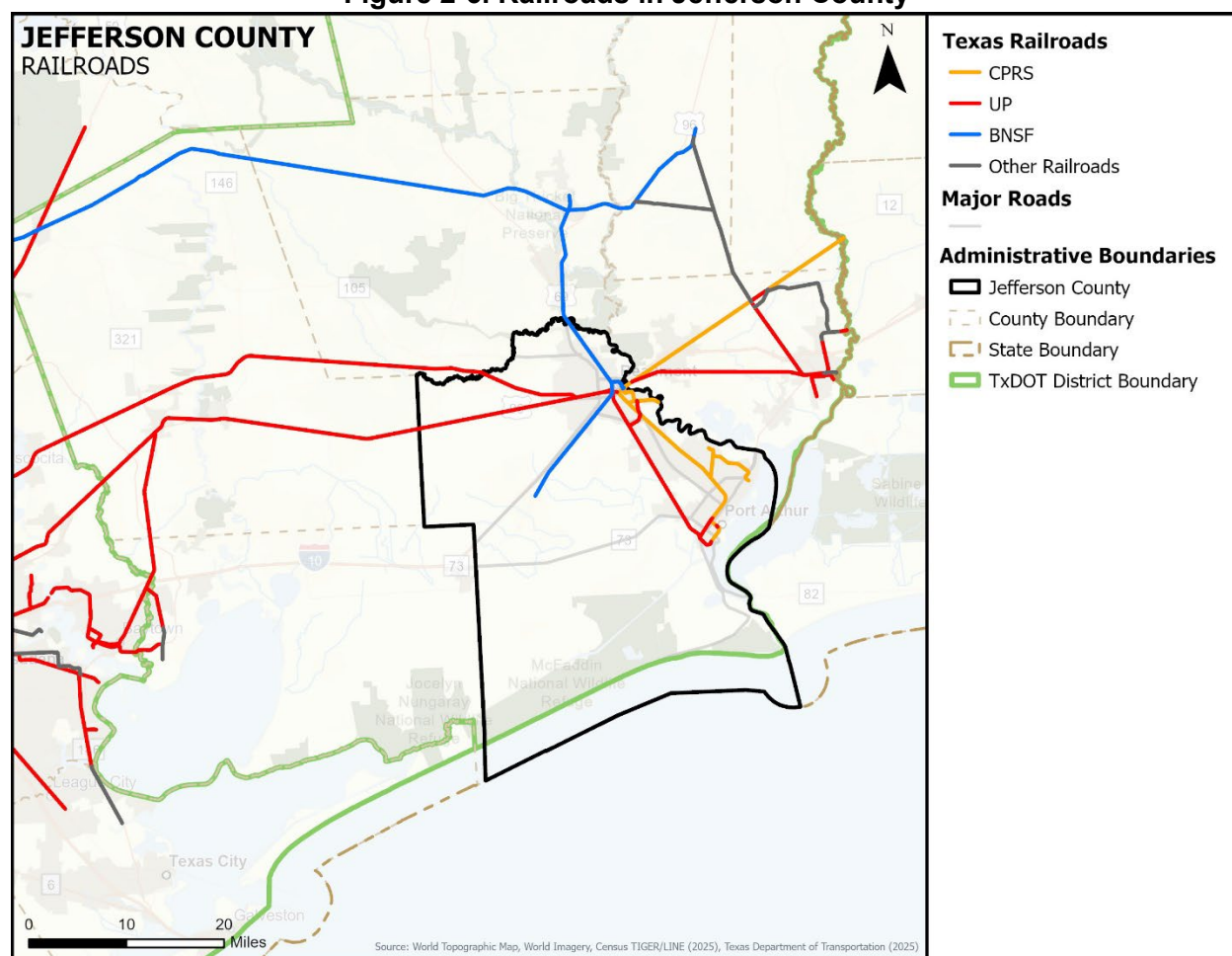
RAILROADS AND UTILITIES

RAILROADS

Three railroads serve Jefferson County: Union Pacific (UP), Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF), and Canadian Pacific Kansas City (CPKC). All three railroad networks converge in the City of Beaumont, with tracks extending towards the City of Port Arthur, west and northwest out of the county, and southwest along Interstate 10.

SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

Figure 2-6. Railroads in Jefferson County



UTILITIES

Utility providers in Jefferson County can be important partners in wildfire mitigation and planning, particularly in fuels reduction efforts along rights-of-way where essential utility infrastructure is located. Jefferson County's electricity is primarily provided by Entergy; natural gas and oil is provided by Centerpoint Energy and Texas Gas Service; and water and sewerage utilities have numerous providers, many of them municipalities within Jefferson County. Major utility providers and their contact phone numbers are listed below.

Table 2-6. Utility Providers in Jefferson County¹⁰

NAME	TYPE	PHONE NUMBER
Cardinal Meadows Improvement District	Water/Sewer	(409) 246-2440
Centerpoint Energy	Electricity/Gas	(713) 207-2222

¹⁰ Public Utility Commission of Texas.

<https://www.puc.texas.gov/WaterSearch/Search/Find?UtilityName=&RepPartyName=&CCNRegnum=&UtilityTypeId=S&OwnershipTypeId=&CountyId=123&ActivityStatusId=>

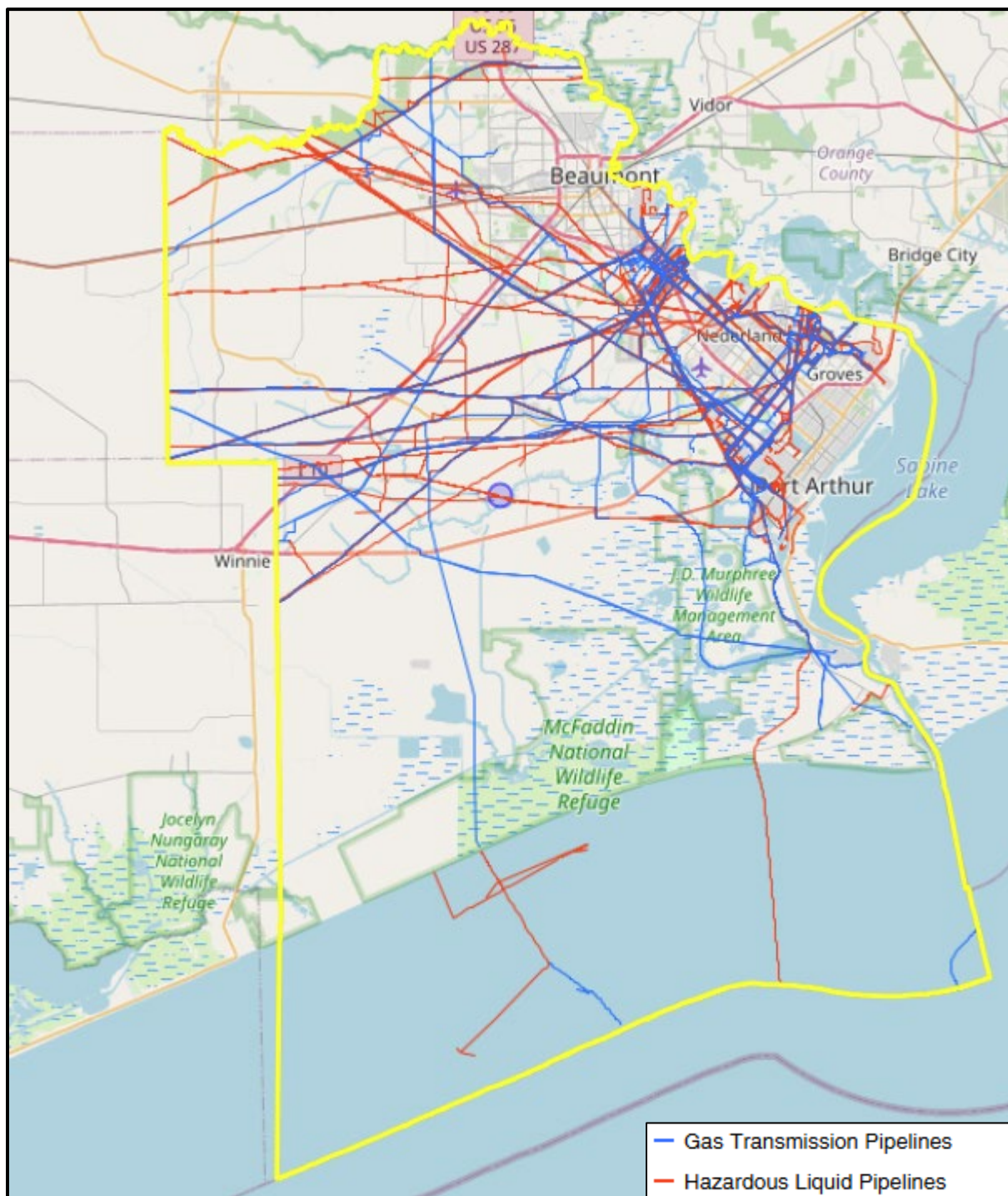
SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

NAME	TYPE	PHONE NUMBER
City Of Beaumont Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 866-0023
City Of Bevil Oaks Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 753-2126
City Of China Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 752-5403
City Of Groves Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 960-5777
City Of Nederland Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 723-1512
City Of Nome Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 253-2155
City Of Port Arthur Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 983-8230
City Of Port Neches Utilities	Water/Sewer	(409) 727-2181
Entergy	Electricity	(512) 487-3999
Jefferson County WCID 10	Water/Sewer	(409) 722-6922
Meeker MWD	Water	(409) 866-1670
Northwest Forest MUD	Water	(409) 892-0889
Texas Gas Service	Gas	(800) 700-2443
West Jefferson County MWD	Water	(409) 794-2338

A critical component of the utility wildfire risk assessment is mapping the proximity of major pipelines in Jefferson County. As shown in Figure 2-7, both gas and hazardous liquid pipelines are abundant within the county, and particularly dense in the northeastern portions in and around the cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur.

SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

Figure 2-7. Pipeline Locations in Jefferson County¹¹



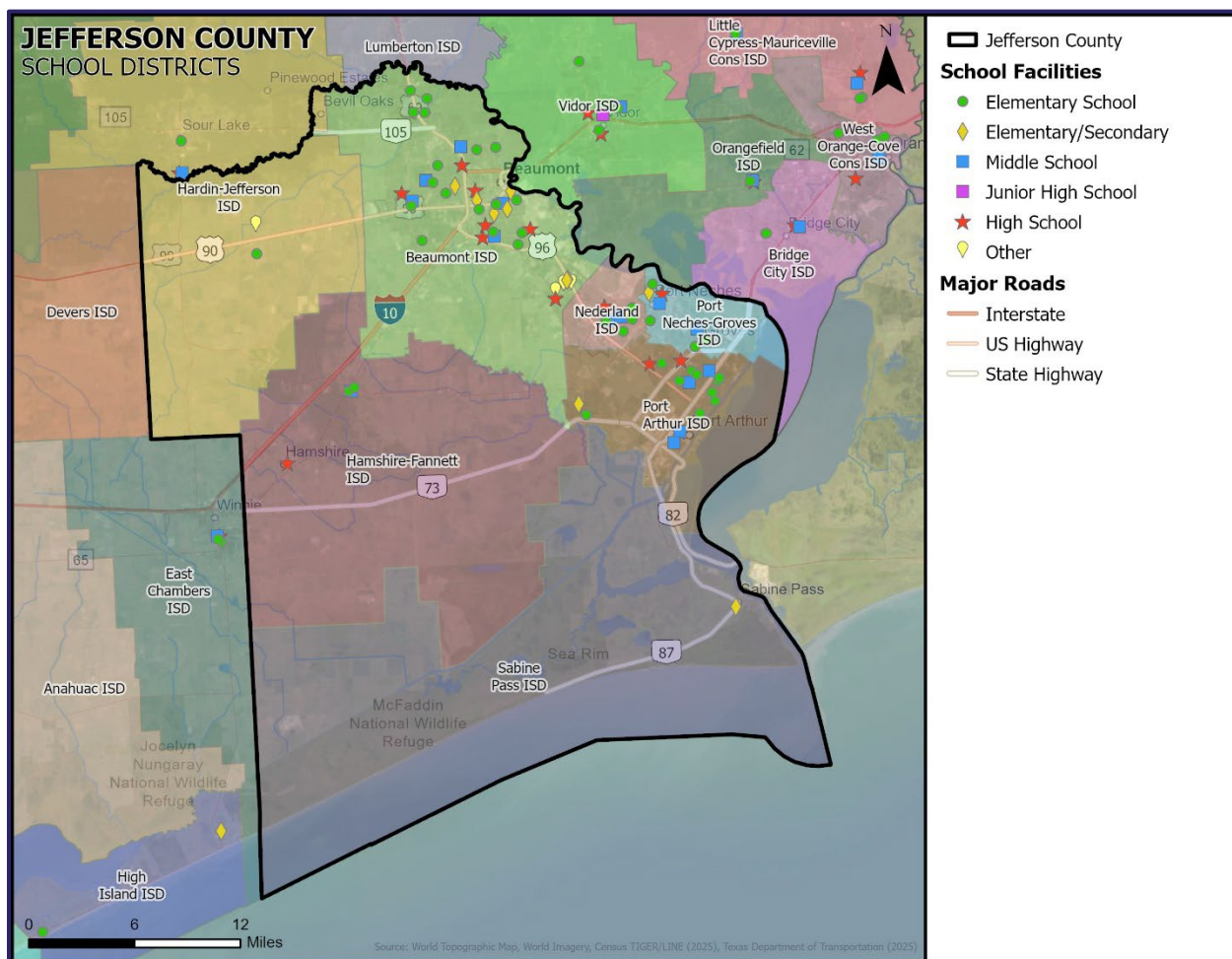
¹¹ U.S. Department of Transportation National Pipeline Mapping System.
<https://pvnpmms.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/>

SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

SCHOOLS

There are seven Independent School Districts (ISDs) serving students in Jefferson County which have some or all of their campuses and facilities within the county. These are: Hardin-Jefferson ISD, Beaumont ISD, Nederland ISD, Port Neches-Groves ISD, Port Arthur ISD, Hamshire-Fannett ISD, and Sabine Pass ISD.

Figure 2-8. Jefferson County School Districts¹²



Total facilities, staff, and students for each ISD are provided in Table 2-7, based on National Center for Education Statistics data.

Table 2-7. Jefferson County ISDs¹³

SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOLS / FACILITIES	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	TOTAL STAFF
Beaumont ISD	27	16,803	928	2,343

¹² Source: <https://tea-texas.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=51f0c8fa684c4d399d8d182e6edd5d97>

¹³ National Center for Education Statistics. <https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/districtsearch>

SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOLS / FACILITIES	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	TOTAL STAFF
Hamshire-Fannett ISD	5	2,048	136	260
Hardin-Jefferson ISD	6	2,754	183	374
Nederland ISD	9	5,279	365	647
Port Arthur ISD	15	8,155	596	1,304
Port Neches-Groves ISD	9	5,364	381	539
Sabine Pass ISD	1	358	33	69

Texas Independent School Districts are mandated by state law (TEC §37.108) to have comprehensive, multi-hazard Emergency Operations Plans that specifically detail emergency evacuation procedures, including crucial accommodations for students with disabilities, and they must conduct regular drills for these scenarios. These multi-hazard EOPs cover all hazards, including wildfires, addressing preparedness, response (like evacuations), and recovery, coordinating with local agencies, and conducting specific drills, with the Texas School Safety Center providing guidelines for these required plans and drills. General safety protocols and emergency procedures are typically available to the public on each ISD website. Full plans reveal critical details about security measures, access points, and response strategies, and are therefore not published.

COMMUNITY LEGAL AUTHORITY

COUNTY GOVERNANCE

The principal governing body of Jefferson County is the Jefferson County Commissioners Court, comprised of the County Judge and four county commissioners. The Commissioners Court is an administrative body whose members are elected by county residents, and which conducts county affairs.

Jefferson County is divided into four precincts with one county commissioner representing each precinct. Members of the Jefferson County Commissioners Court are identified below:

- County Judge – Jeff Branick
- Precinct 1 County Commissioner – Brandon Willis
- Precinct 2 County Commissioner – Cary Erickson
- Precinct 3 County Commissioner – Michael Shane Sinegal
- Precinct 4 County Commissioner – Everette “Bo” Alfred

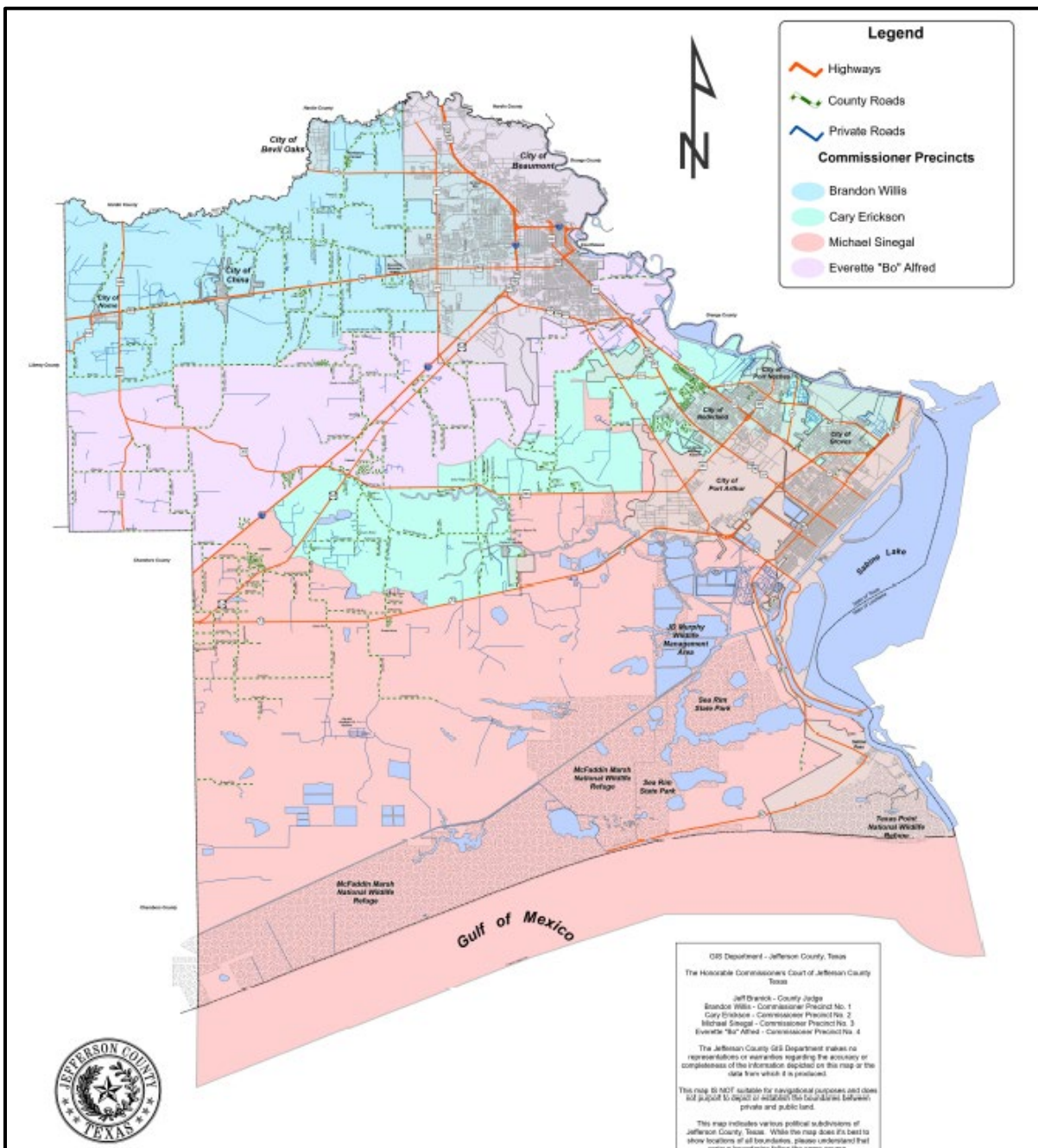
COUNTY LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Texas Local Government Code significantly restricts the amount of legislative and regulatory authority that Texas counties have. Generally, the two main functions of Texas county governments are to carry out the administrative and judicial responsibilities for the State, and to carry out local government responsibilities for residents of unincorporated areas of the county. Regulatory powers within municipalities in Jefferson County, such as passing ordinances related to development and zoning, are largely held by each local municipal government.

SECTION 2: COMMUNITY PROFILE

For unincorporated areas of Jefferson County, the County does maintain and exercise limited regulatory authority that can impact wildfire risk. Under Chapter 232 of the Texas Local Government Code, the County can enforce subdivision regulations such as road widths, drainage, easements, and utility access. These regulatory measures exercised by the County can indirectly support wildfire mitigation efforts, through impacts such as ensuring roads are wide enough for emergency vehicle access.

Figure 2-9. Jefferson County Commissioner Precincts¹⁴



¹⁴ Jefferson County, https://jeffersoncountytexas.gov/comm_crt/maps/Comm_Precinct_Map_Nov_2025.pdf

Section 3

Fire Environment



SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

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WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE

The Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is the area where homes and other structures meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland vegetation. This zone represents a focal point for human-environmental conflicts such as wildfires, habitat fragmentation, invasive species, and biodiversity decline.¹

In Texas, the expanding threat of wildfires to communities is closely tied to the state’s changing land use, climate, and population. As development continues to spread into natural areas and forests, more communities are being established within or adjacent to the WUI. This expansion increases the potential for wildfires to directly impact homes, businesses, and critical infrastructure. According to the Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS), more than 14,500 communities across the state are at risk from wildfire. Once primarily a rural concern, wildfires have now become a statewide threat.

Projections from the Texas Demographic Center show that this growth trend will continue. Texas surpassed a population of 30 million in 2022, and by 2050, the population is expected to exceed 54 million. Much of this growth will occur in urban centers and their suburban surroundings, pushing development further into previously undeveloped lands and expanding the WUI. In 2020, Jefferson County’s population was 256,172. By 2050, the population is expected to increase to 258,399, and by 2060, it is projected to reach approximately 260,000 residents. Although this growth may be considered moderate, it still contributes to gradual development pressure and increased exposure to wildfire risk within the county’s WUI areas.²

Approximately 62 percent of the state’s population and housing units face direct or indirect exposure to wildfire. Additionally, about 95 percent of land in Texas is privately owned and managed, creating challenges for implementing coordinated mitigation efforts. As communities continue to grow into wildland areas, land use changes and improper vegetation management have led to an excess of hazardous fuels in many regions. Without proper treatment, this accumulation can significantly increase wildfire risks and the potential for damage when a wildfire occurs.³

The TFS Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (TxWRAP) provides data layers of the WUI for Texas counties along with historical wildfire occurrence and fire behavior data. The Functional WUI is based on a comprehensive building footprint dataset, fire intensity modeling, and a simulation of ember production and transport. The Zones used in the Functional WUI are described below.

¹ United States Forest Service.

² Texas Demographic Center. Texas Population Projections Program. Accessed October of 2025.

³ Texas A&M Forest Service. Texas Wildfire Protection Plan. May of 2023.

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

The **Direct Exposure Zone** is burnable land cover within 75 meters of a structure. Reducing fire intensity and ember production in this zone would reduce the exposure of nearby buildings to heat and embers. Buildings in this zone also require hardening of the structure to resist ignition.

The **Indirect Exposure Zone** is non-burnable land cover within 1,500 meters of burnable land cover that is within 75 meters of a structure, meaning that embers and home-to-home spread could reach within this zone. Indirectly exposed structures would benefit from the hardening of the structure to resist ignition from embers and nearby structures, but defensible space is usually not required due to the heavily developed nature of the zone.

The **Critical Fireshed** is the unpopulated land within about 2.4 kilometers of a group of structures. Fires that originate within or spread to the Critical Fireshed have an immediate threat of reaching the nearby structures; fuel treatments that slow fire spread in this zone can reduce risk to these structures.

The **Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (SELB) Zone** is a critical area or burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby buildings. Ember production is a function of fire type and intensity, and ember travel is a function of wind speed and direction. Fuel treatment in this zone is a priority for reducing ember load to the nearby buildings.

The **Little-to-No Exposure Zone** is non-burnable land that is within 75 meters of a structure but greater than 1,500 meters from a large contiguous block of burnable land cover. Flames, even from home-to-home spread, and embers are unlikely to reach the Little-to-No Exposure Zone. However, smoke and evacuations could still impact this area. Support should be given to those most vulnerable in the community. The need for a wildfire evacuation in this zone is unlikely.

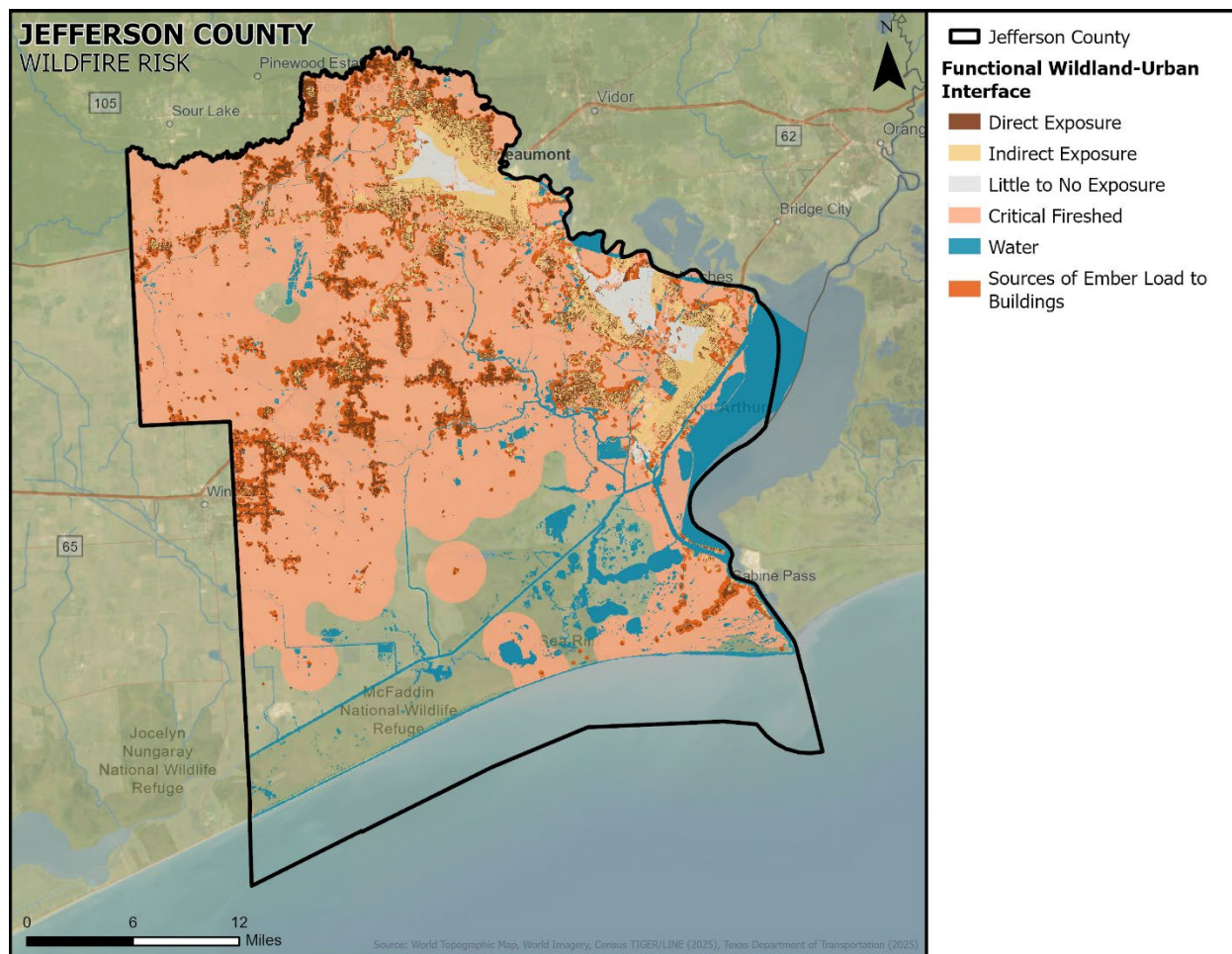
The amount of land cover for Jefferson County is provided in Table 3-1 below. A majority of the county (65%) falls within the critical fireshed zone. In addition, the Functional WUI for Jefferson County is presented in Figures 3-1 through 3-11.

Table 3-1. Jefferson County Functional WUI

FUNCTIONAL WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) CATEGORY		ACRES	PERCENT
	Direct Exposure	35,576	7
	Indirect Exposure	40,217	8
	Critical Fireshed	338,293	65
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings	41,934	8
	Little to No Exposure	12,070	2
	Water	54,994	11
TOTAL		523,084	100

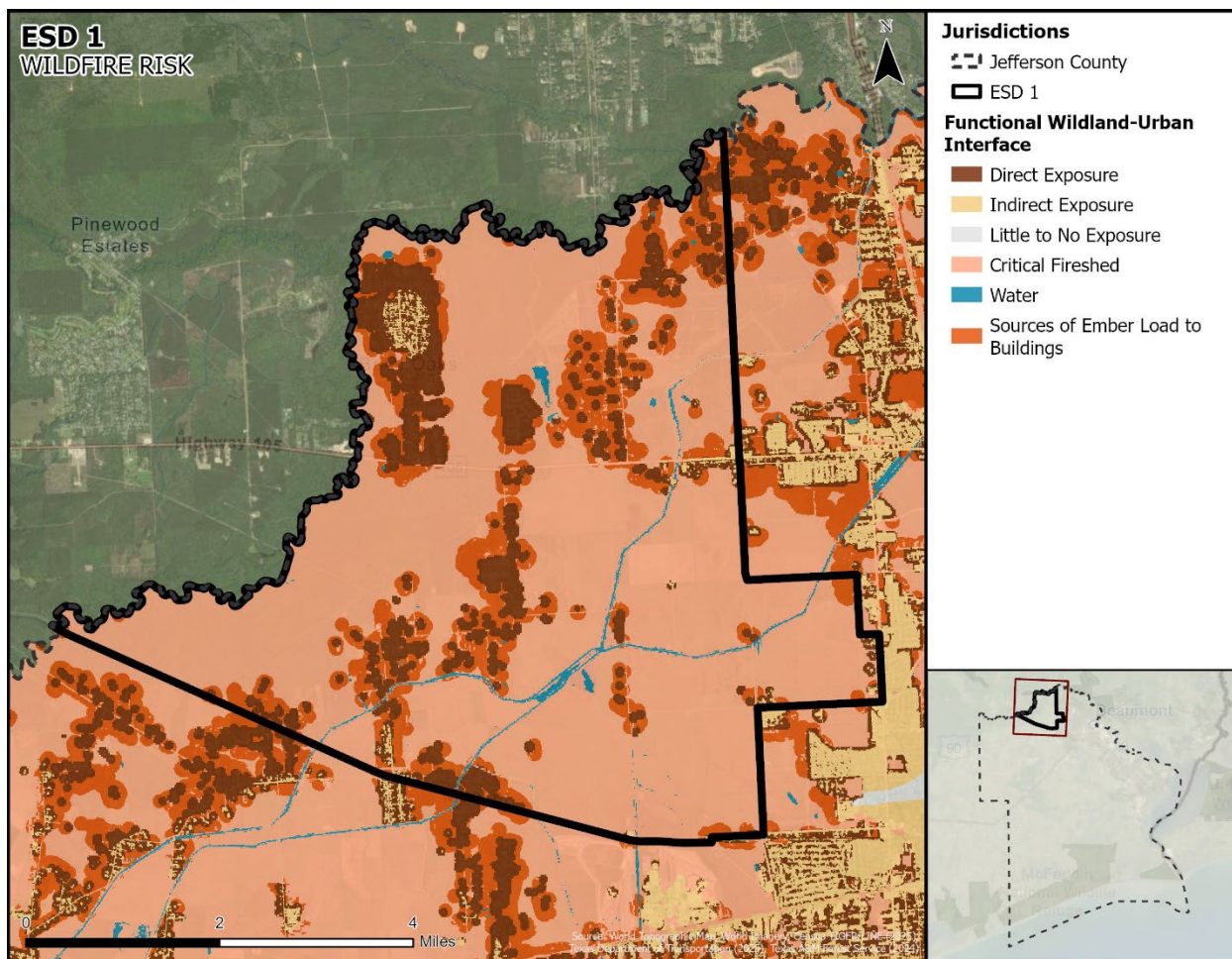
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-1. Jefferson County Functional WUI Map



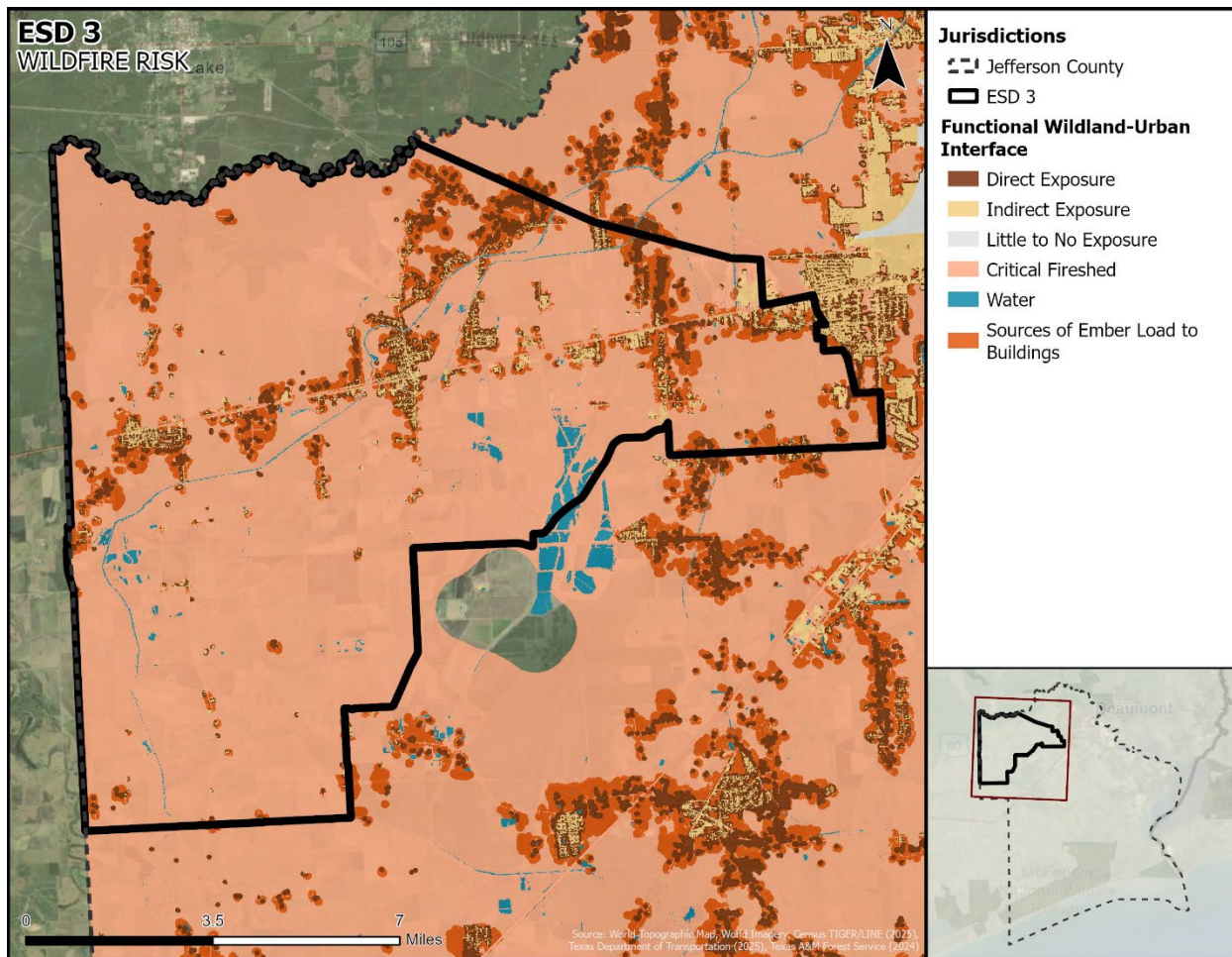
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-2. Functional WUI Map for ESD 1



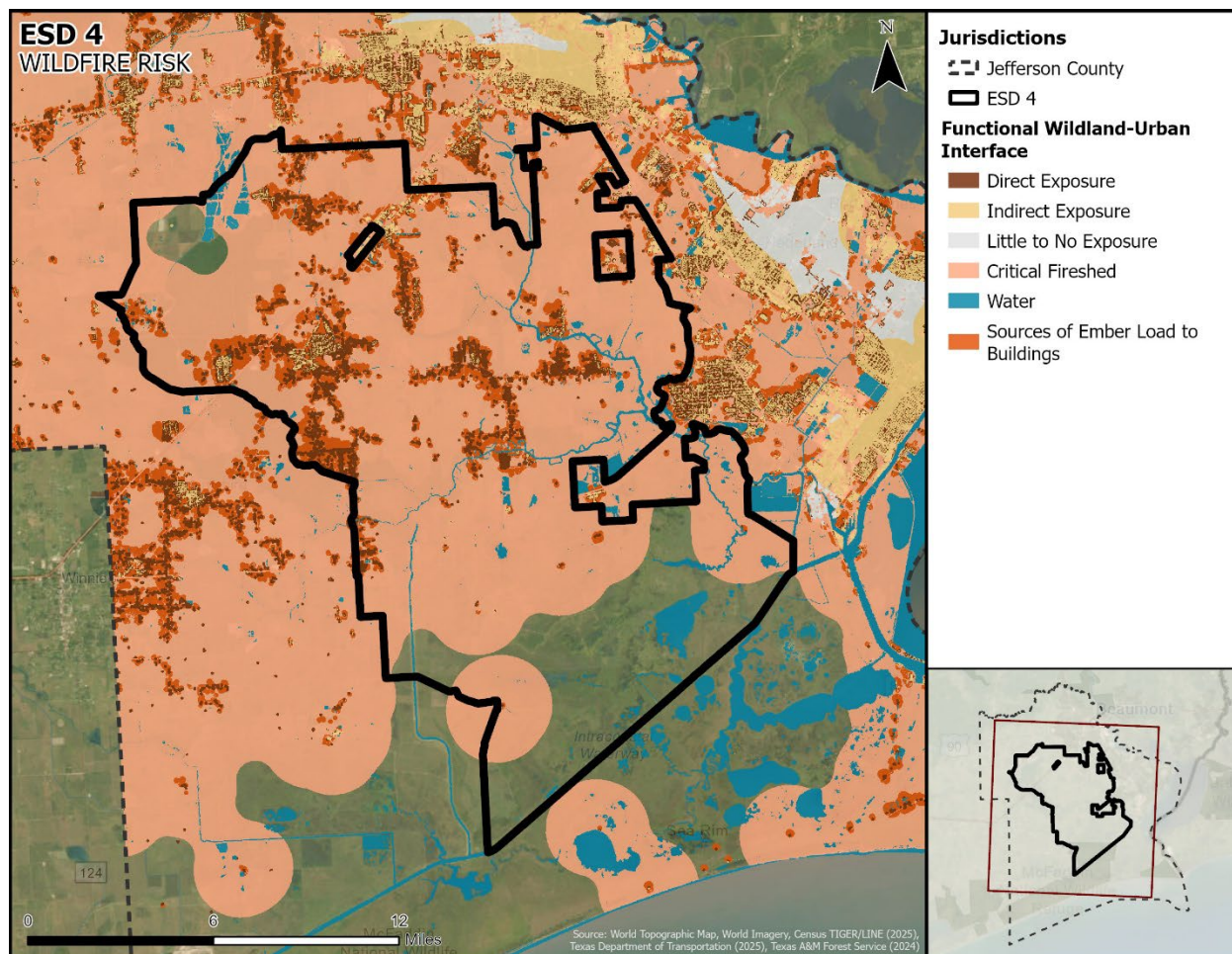
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-3. Functional WUI Map for ESD 3



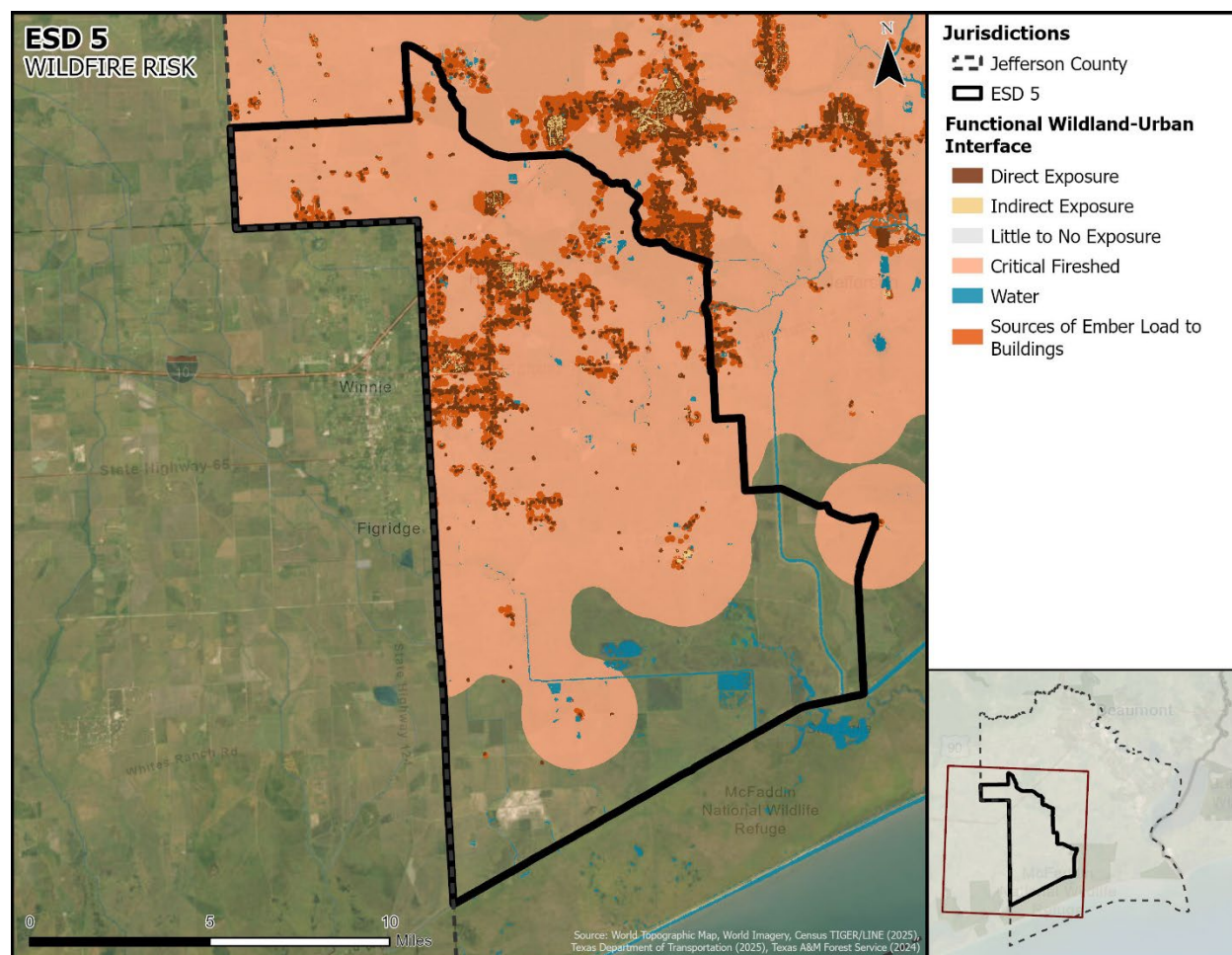
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-4. Functional WUI Map for ESD 4



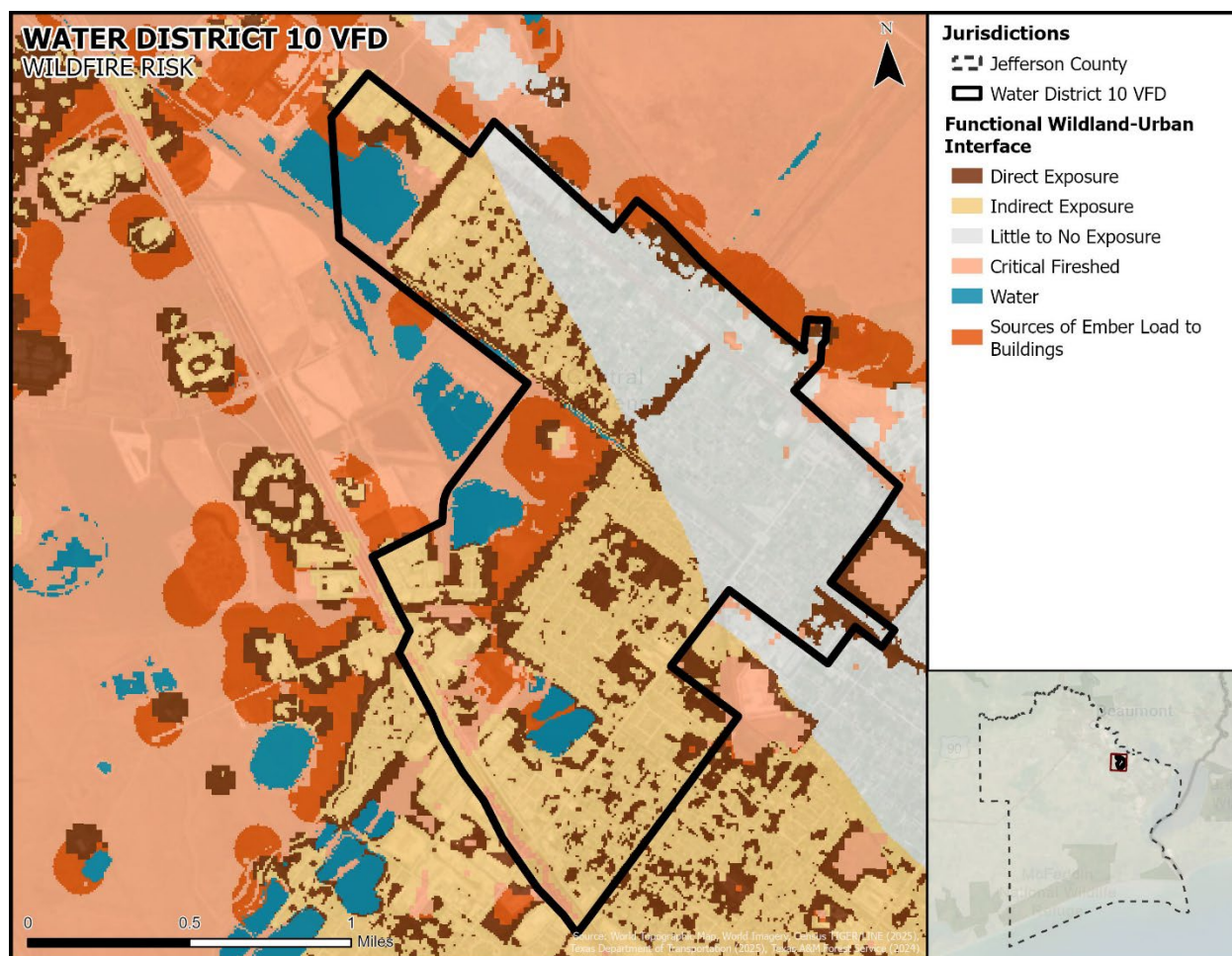
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-5. Functional WUI Map for ESD 5



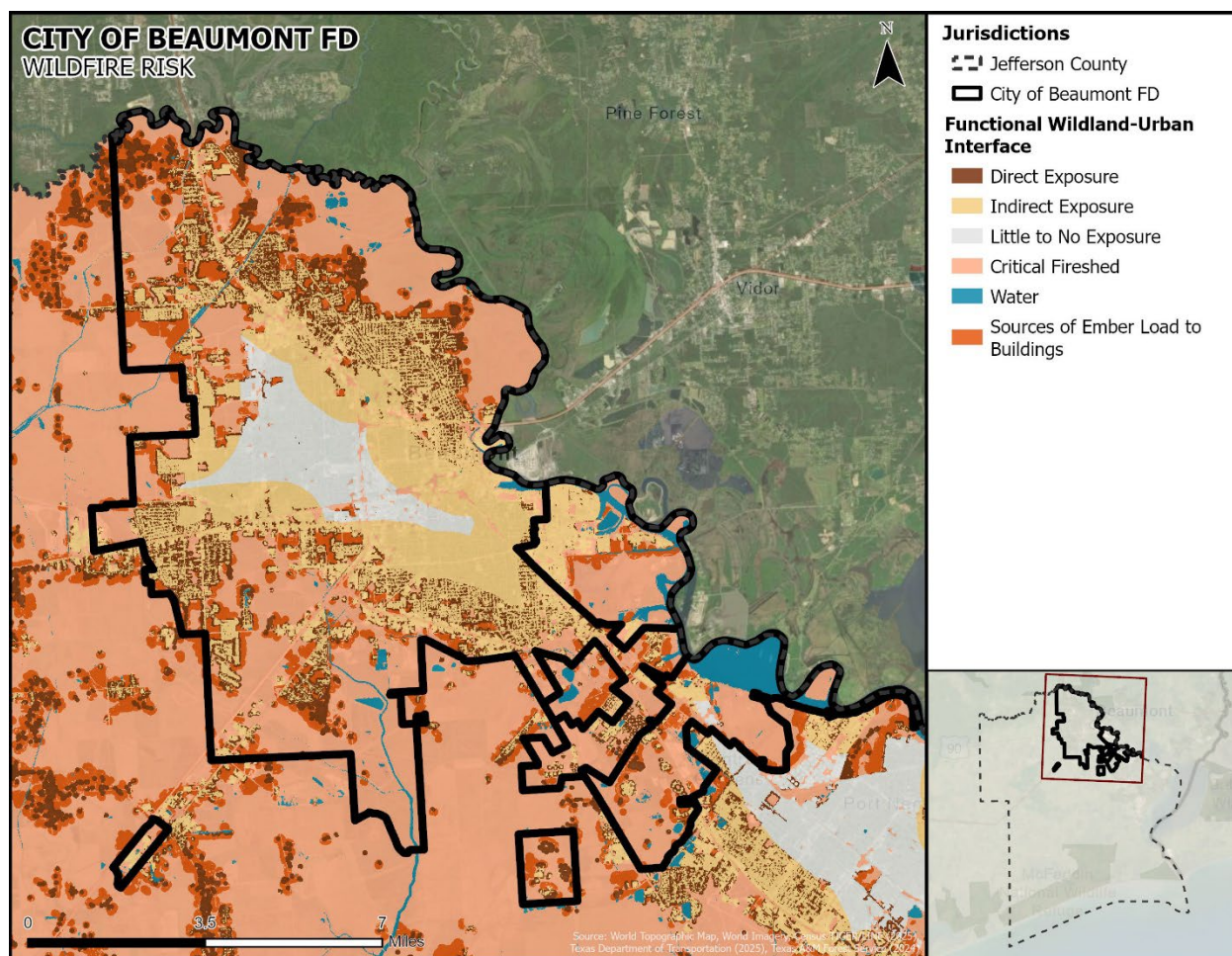
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-6. Functional WUI Map for Water District 10 VFD



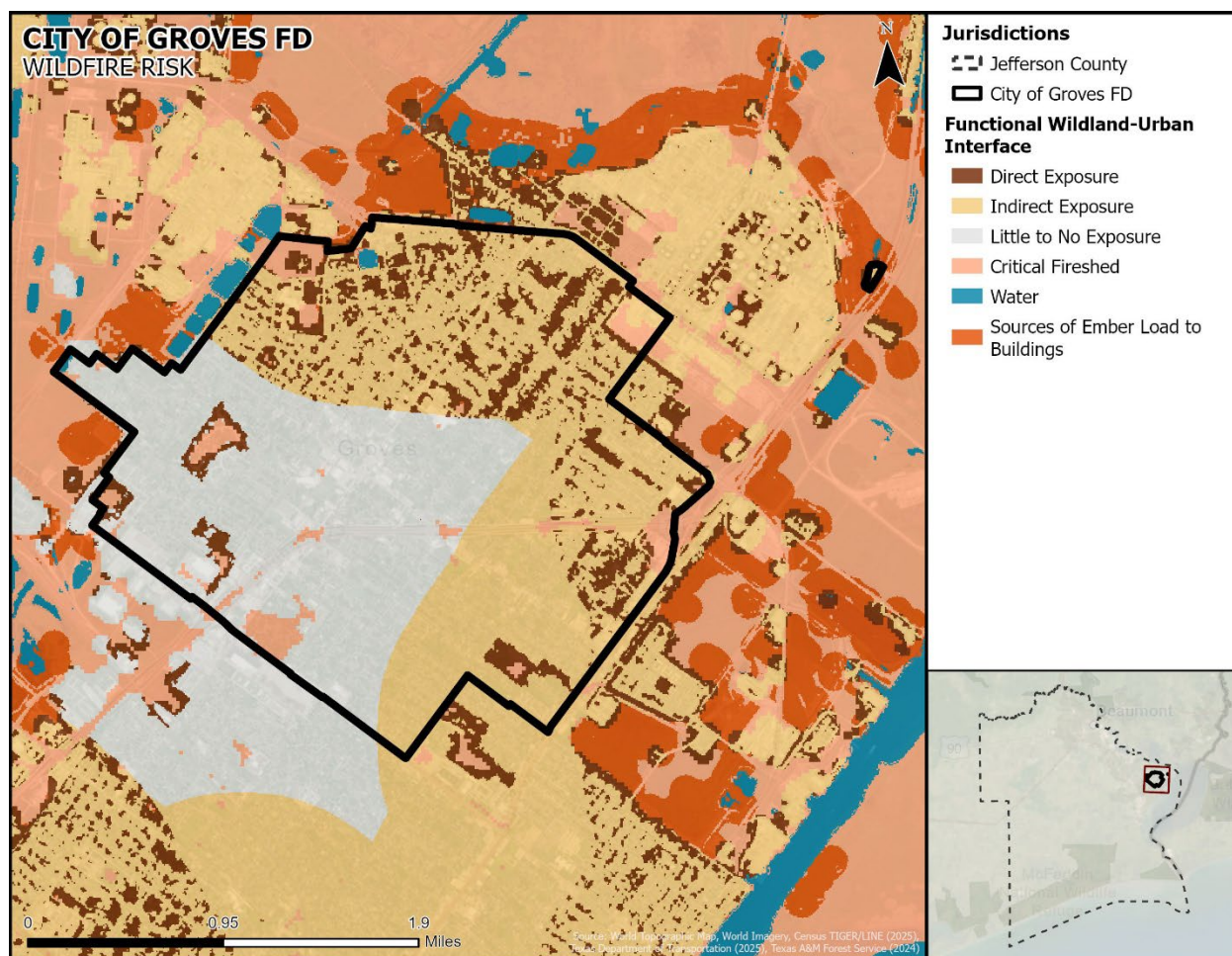
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-7. Functional WUI Map for City of Beaumont Fire Department



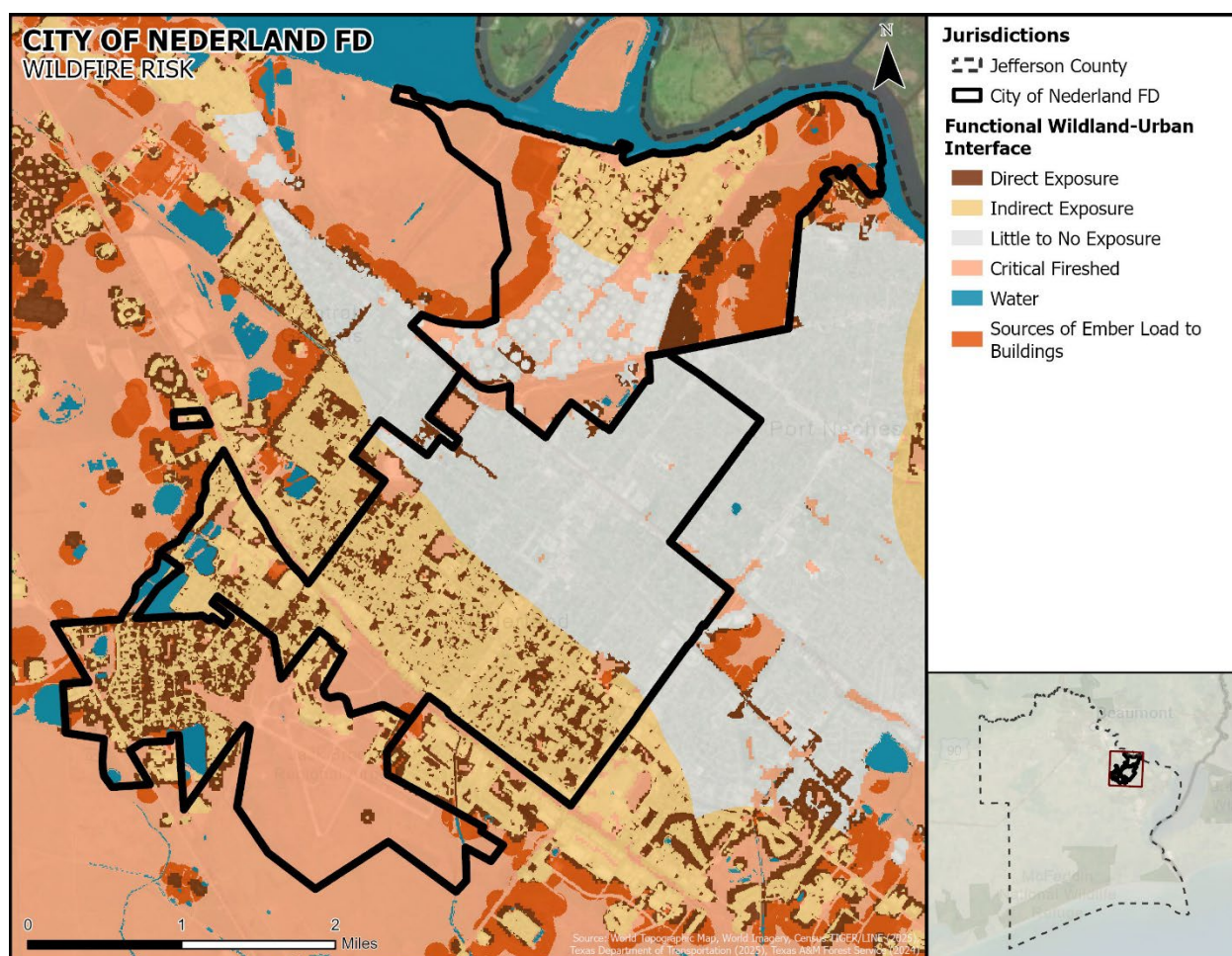
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-8. Functional WUI Map for City of Groves Fire Department



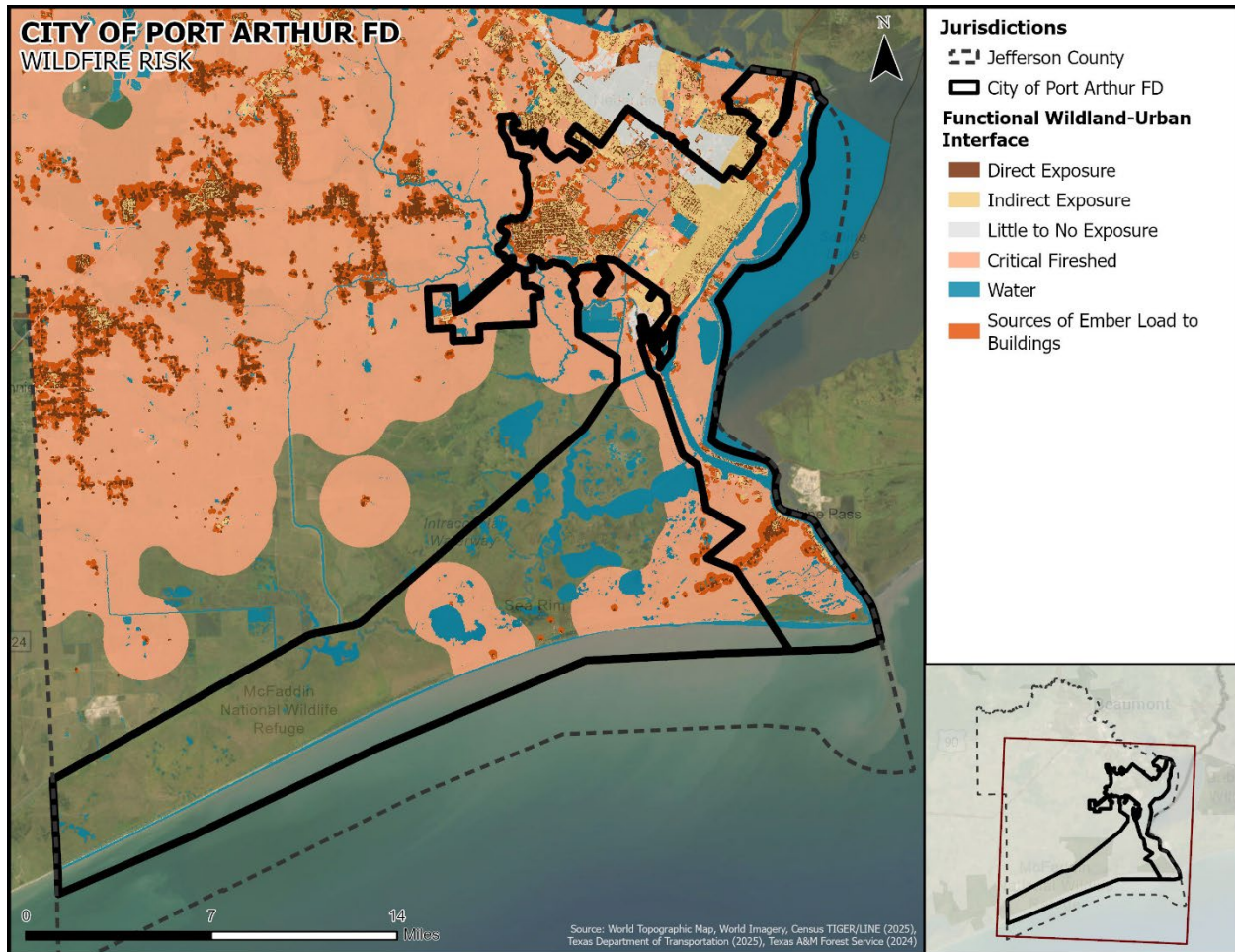
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-9. Functional WUI Map for City of Nederland Fire Department



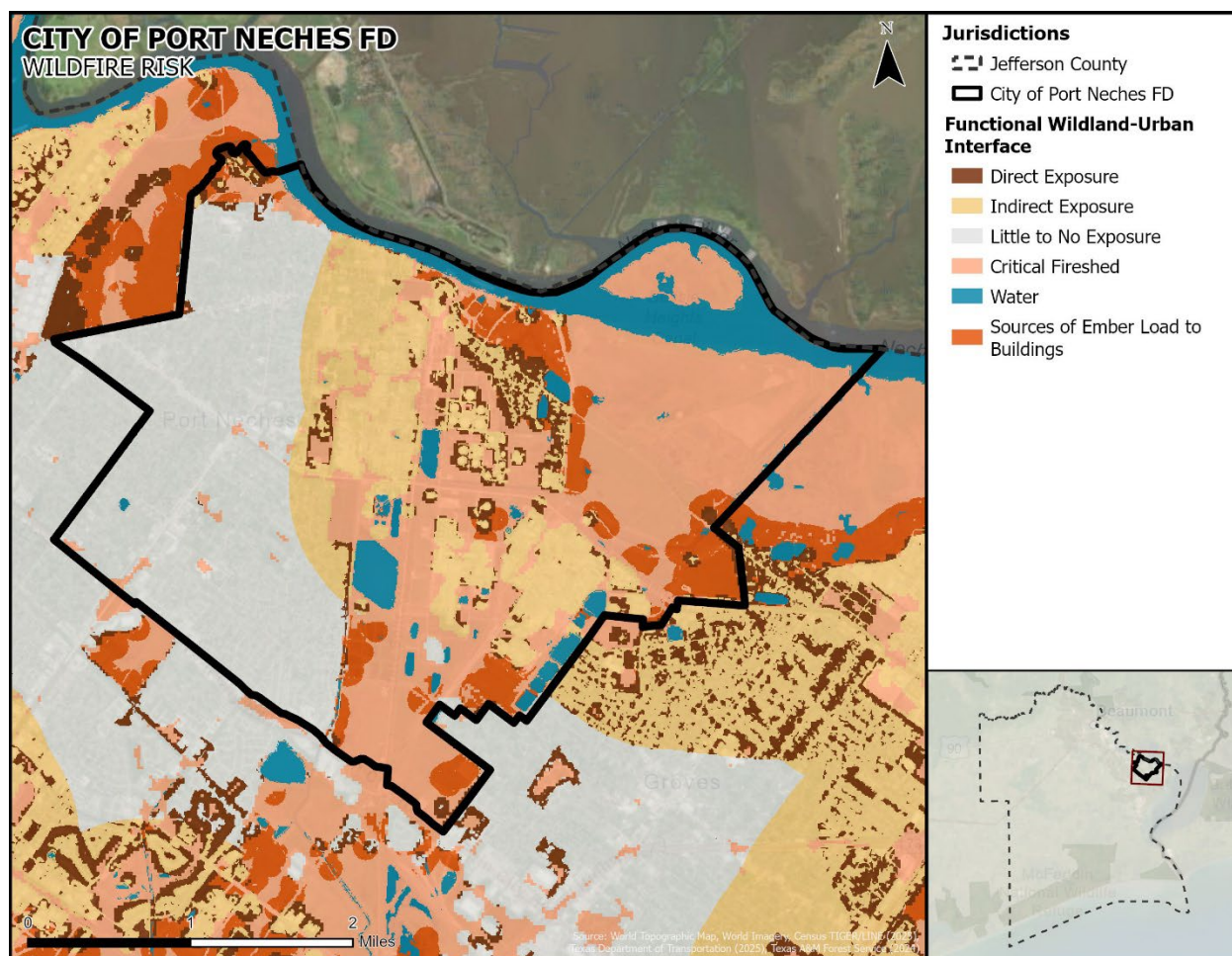
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-10. Functional WUI Map for City of Port Arthur Fire Department



SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-11. Functional WUI Map for City of Port Neches Fire Department



SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

FIRE OCCURRENCE

Wildfire occurrence history provides valuable insight into fire frequency, behavior, ignition sources, and the areas most vulnerable to wildfire impacts. This information supports mitigation strategies by identifying when and where fires are most likely to occur, what conditions contribute to ignition, and how previous burn areas may influence future fire behavior. Fire history data can also inform public education and prevention campaigns aimed at specific wildfire causes. Most wildfires in Jefferson County are caused by debris burning.

While Jefferson County is continually at some risk for wildfires, that risk is elevated during two periods each year: the winter wildfire season (January through April) and the summer wildfire season (August through October). Historically, most wildfires in Jefferson County are reported during the month of October, closely followed by the months of January and February.

The wildfire occurrence data used in this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is derived from the TFS Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (TxWRAP). Statistics are categorized by primary response agency. State data includes all state-reported wildfires compiled in the Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS) fire occurrence database. Local data includes fires voluntarily reported by both paid and volunteer fire departments through the TFS online reporting system, which began collecting data in 2005.

Most events (82%) are reported at the local level. Because detailed local wildfire reporting began in 2005, this analysis reflects a 20-year record based on available data. During this period, 258 wildfires were recorded in Jefferson County, burning approximately 15,290 acres. Tables 3-2 and 3-3 provide a summary of annual wildfire occurrence and acreage burned within county boundaries as reported by the TFS. Table 3-4 presents the cause of wildfires reported by each agency.

A list of notable historical wildfires within Jefferson County include:

- **Fire in Sabine Pass (2003):** Lightning ignited a wildfire in the marshlands of Jefferson County in the Sabine Pass area, burning approximately 5,700 acres. The fires spread rapidly through the dry vegetation but remained primarily within undeveloped marsh areas. No injuries or property damage were reported.
- **McFaddin National Wildfire Refuge Fire (2011):** A wildfire started near the McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge and burned almost 3,100 acres. The summer of 2011 was characterized by extreme fire weather conditions, contributing to one of the most active wildfire seasons on record.
- **Texas Point National Wildlife Refuge Fire (2022):** A wildfire burned roughly 2,957 acres at Jefferson County's Texas Point National Wildlife Refuge. Drought conditions and critically dry fuels contributed to elevated fire danger across many regions of the state in the summer of 2022.
- **H&H Complex Fire (2023):** Two separate wildfires, the H&H North and H&H South fires, occurred approximately 11 miles southwest of Port Arthur and were caused by debris and open burning. The H&H North Fire burned 9,623 acres and the H&H South Fire burned 959 acres, for a combined total of 10,582 acres.

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Table 3-2. Historical Wildfire Events by Year

YEAR	STATE EVENTS	LOCAL EVENTS	TOTAL EVENTS
2005	0	3	3
2006	0	3	3
2007	0	0	0
2008	23	7	30
2009	47	7	54
2010	44	9	53
2011	48	7	55
2012	10	2	12
2013	8	1	9
2014	3	0	3
2015	5	0	5
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	1	1
2023	1	6	7
2024	23	0	23
TOTALS	212	46	258

Table 3-3. Acreage of Suppressed Wildfire by Year

YEAR	STATE ACRES	LOCAL ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
2005	0	157	157
2006	0	235	235
2007	0	0	0

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

YEAR	STATE ACRES	LOCAL ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
2008	496	433	929
2009	652	114	766
2010	153	196	349
2011	558	740	1,298
2012	178	153	331
2013	3	136	139
2014	2	0	2
2015	1	0	1
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	35	35
2023	0	11,043	11,043
2024	5	0	5
TOTALS	2,048	13,242	15,290

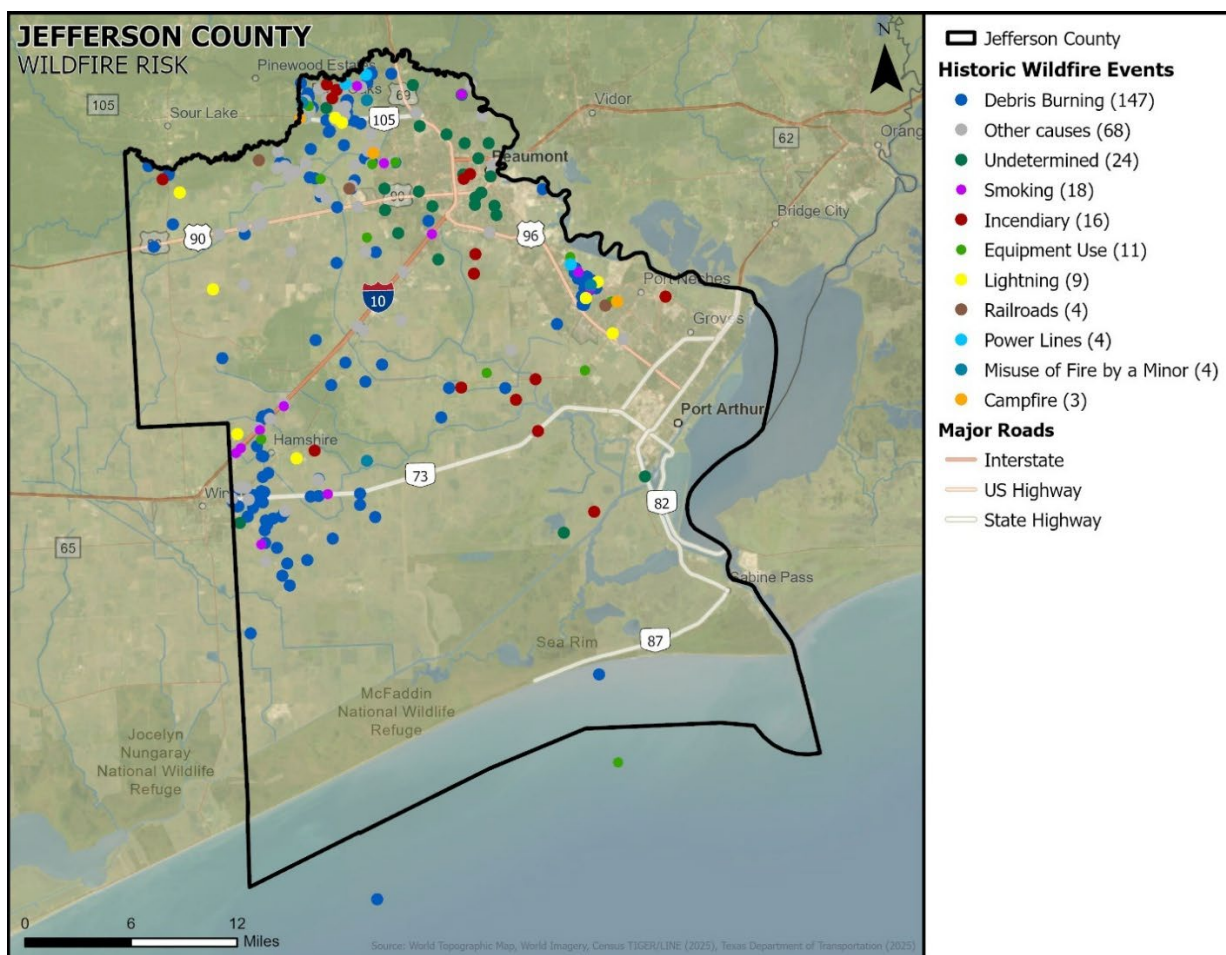
Table 3-4. Cause of Wildfire Events

CAUSE	STATE EVENTS	LOCAL EVENTS	TOTAL EVENTS
Campfire	0	3	3
Debris Burning	22	91	113
Equipment Use	2	7	9
Firearms and Explosive Use	0	0	0
Fireworks	0	0	0
Incendiary	7	7	14
Lightning	3	4	7

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

CAUSE	STATE EVENTS	LOCAL EVENTS	TOTAL EVENTS
Misuse of Fire by a Minor	3	0	3
Natural	0	0	0
Other Causes	3	62	65
Power Lines	1	3	4
Railroads	1	2	3
Recreation and Ceremony	0	0	0
Smoking	1	12	13
Structure	0	0	0
Undetermined	3	21	24
TOTALS	46	212	258

Figure 3-12. Map of Wildfire Occurrence



SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

TxWRAP local reporting is voluntary, which may result in underrepresentation of smaller incidents. To supplement the TxWRAP dataset, wildfire incident records from the National Fire Incident Center (NFIC) were reviewed to validate reported ignition causes and wildfire trends. NFIC data captures incidents reported through national fire reporting systems and may include events not documented in the TFS voluntary local reporting system. While TxWRAP remains the primary dataset for this CWPP, NFIC data was used to supplement overall fire frequency patterns and fire history insight.

The NFIC dataset highlights several years of elevated wildfire activity, most notably during 2022 and 2023, when both the number of wildfire events and total acreage burned increased substantially. These years correspond with documented drought conditions, critically dry fuels, and extreme fire weather that contributed to severe wildfire seasons across the region. Additionally, NFIC includes wildfire occurrence data for 2025, which is currently unavailable in TxWRAP, providing a recent representation of wildfire activity trends. This data is presented in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5. NFIC Historic Wildfire Events for Jefferson County⁴

YEAR	NUMBER OF EVENTS	ACRES BURNED
2003	1	21
2011	2	4,975
2012	8	21,699
2013	9	8,403
2014	5	10,666
2015	9	24,991
2016	2	4,022
2017	4	4,102
2018	1	3,464
2019	1	1,181
2020	10	6,385
2021	11	10,438
2022	21	15,150
2023	30	30,655
2024	2	610

⁴ No events were reported between 2003 and 2011 to the NFIC.

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

YEAR	NUMBER OF EVENTS	ACRES BURNED
2025	9	3,229
TOTALS	125	149,991

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

The changing climate in Texas is contributing to warmer temperatures and more frequent, intense droughts, which directly increases both the likelihood and severity of wildfires across the state. Climate projections indicate that by 2100, soils and vegetation will become drier, expanding the areas susceptible to wildfires. Historically, Texas has experienced its most severe fire seasons during periods marked by heavy rainfall followed by drought and extreme heat, such as the widespread wildfires that occurred after the 2011 summer drought.

Climate models consistently show that wildfire risk in Texas is expected to rise through the end of the century. As extreme heat temperatures increase, both extreme rainfall events and prolonged droughts are projected to become more common, effectively lengthening the state's wildfire season. However, short-term wildfire patterns remain difficult to predict because multiple interacting factors, like wind speed, humidity, soil dryness, and vegetation conditions, contribute to fire ignition and spread.

By 2036, based on expected changes in temperature and precipitation alone, statewide wildfire risk is projected to be considerably higher, particularly in East Texas. While future wind trends remain uncertain, studies differ on whether Texas will experience a decrease or an increase in average wind speeds. Some studies indicate a decline in windspeeds across the Southern Great Plains while others point to a statewide increase in wind speeds.

At the local level, wildfire risk is strongly influenced by the amount of dry vegetation, which depends on temperature, rainfall, drought conditions, land use and management practices, especially in agricultural and grazing areas. The western and Panhandle regions are expected to see a gradual rise in wildfire risk as vegetation continues to dry out, while East Texas is likely to face a faster expansion of wildfire prone areas as droughts and temperatures intensify.⁵

Recent wildfire activity reflects these projected trends. Between 2017 and 2021, 40,466 wildfires burned 1,882,591 acres across Texas. On average during this 5-year period, state and local firefighters responded to 8,093 wildfires and 376,518 acres burned each year. Wildfire occurrence and acreage was well above normal during 2022 and that season ultimately became one of the most active and destructive wildfire years in over a decade.⁶

FIRE BEHAVIOR

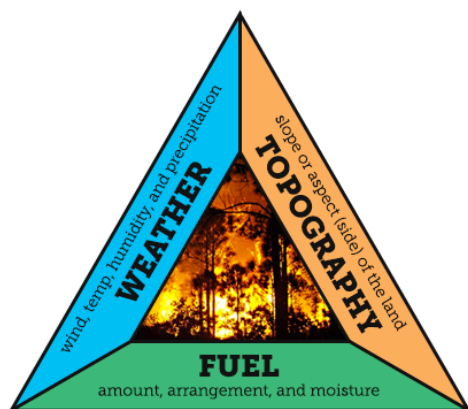
A clear understanding of wildfire behavior is essential for assessing risk, prioritizing actions, and selecting effective mitigation strategies. There are three main types of wildfires: ground fires, surface fires, and crown fires. Ground fires occur beneath the ground in decayed roots and organic material and may remain unnoticed for long periods because they move slowly and

⁵ Texas State University. Wildfires. <https://www.meadowscenter.txst.edu/climate/climatedashboard/wildfires.html>.

⁶ Texas A&M Forest Service. Texas Wildfire Protection Plan. May of 2023.

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

generate little to no smoke. Surface fires burn fuels at or near ground level, including needles, shrubs, and small trees, primarily through flaming combustion. These fires may escalate to canopy scorching or crown consumption. Crown fires burn tree canopies and are usually ignited by surface fires. They can be passive, involving isolated tree ignitions, or active, spreading rapidly through connected canopies.



Wildfire behavior is primarily driven by three environmental factors: topography, fuels, and weather conditions. These factors determine how a wildfire spreads and how intense it becomes.

Topography significantly impacts how wildfires move and spread. In general, fires advance more slowly across flat terrain, especially in the absence of strong winds. However, certain land formations, like saddles, canyons, and chimneys, can create localized wind patterns that funnel air that accelerate fire spread.

Jefferson County covers approximately 879 square miles and features a mix of grasslands, forests, and coastal marshes. The terrain is predominantly low and flat, with elevations ranging from sea level to around fifty feet. The southern portion of the county consists mainly of marshy salt grass areas suitable for cattle grazing, while the central section is coastal prairie used for both grazing and rice cultivation. The northern part is more heavily wooded, containing stands of hardwoods and southern yellow pine.⁷

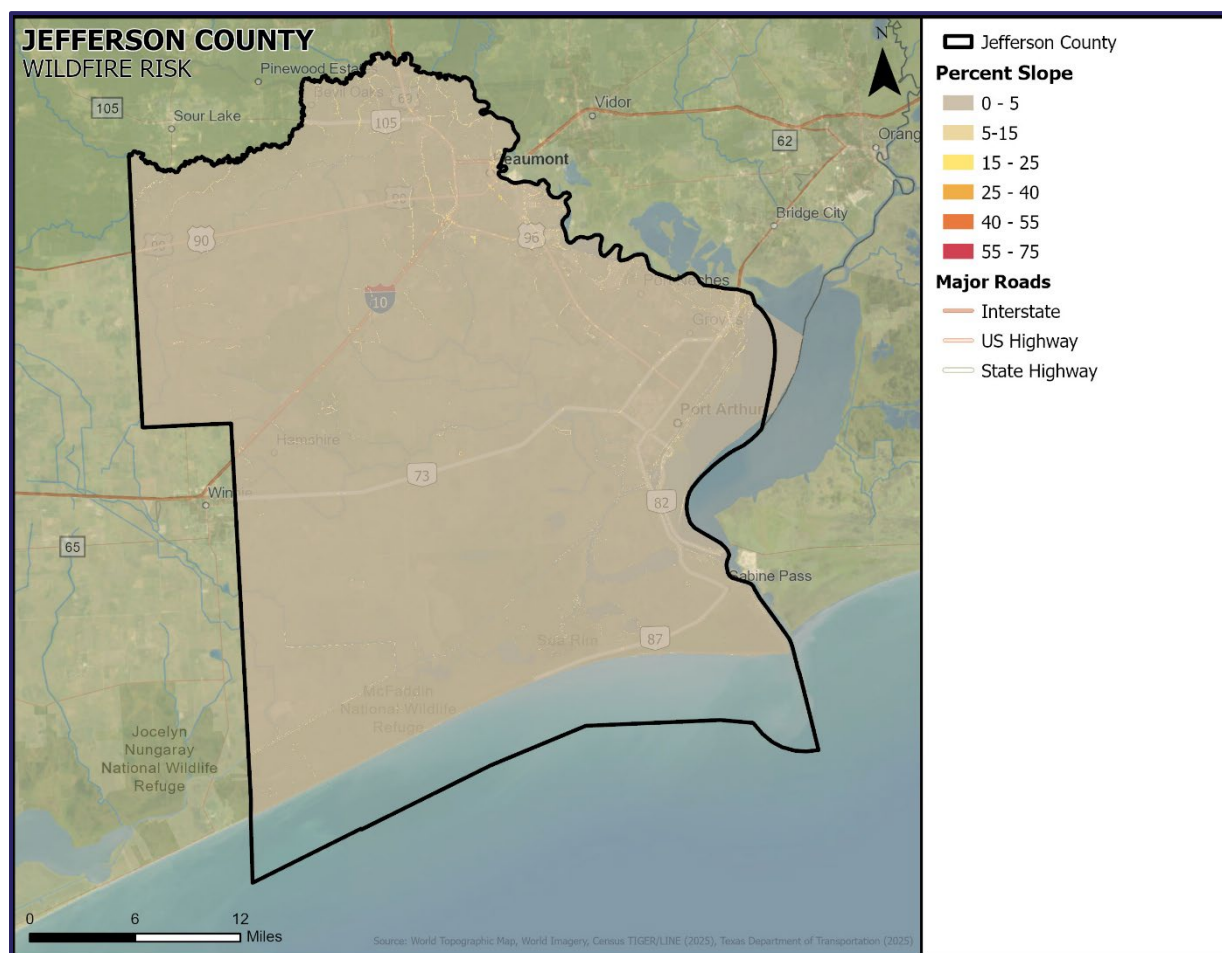
Table 3-6. Jefferson County Topography Percent Slope

PERCENT SLOPE CATEGORY		ACRES	PERCENT
	0 - 5	630,182	99
	5 - 15	5,162	1
	15 - 25	305	0
	25 - 40	20	0
	40 - 55	2	0
	55 - 75	1	0
	> 75	0	0
TOTAL		635,672	100

⁷ The Texas Almanac. Jefferson County. <https://www.texasalmanac.com/places/jefferson-county>.

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-13. Jefferson County Topography and Percent Slope



Soils vary across the county, with beach sands and marine sediments along the coast, and loamy surfaces over clayey subsoils inland. The northern boundary includes light-colored loams underlain by reddish clay and calcium-rich layers, while other areas feature darker loamy or clayey soils. Geologically, Jefferson County is notable for the Beaumont Clay formation and for containing the Spindletop and Big Hill salt domes, which hold significant sulfur and petroleum deposits.⁸

While all types of vegetation are capable of burning, certain plants are naturally more flammable than others. Hazardous fuels refer to live or dead plant materials that can easily catch fire, spread flames to nearby vegetation or structures, and contribute to intense or rapidly spreading wildfires. In Jefferson County, common vegetation types include pine, white oak, red oak, pin oak, ash, beech, magnolia, gum, cypress, bunchgrasses, marsh millet, seashore saltgrass, and cordgrasses. The mix of forested areas, grasslands, and marsh vegetation provides a variety of potential fuel sources across the landscape. Specific surface fuel types for Jefferson County are provided by the TFS TxWRAP and are provided in Table 3-7 and Figures 3-14 through 3-24 below.

⁸ The Texas Almanac. Jefferson County. <https://www.texasalmanac.com/places/jefferson-county>.

SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Table 3-7. Jefferson County Surface Fuels

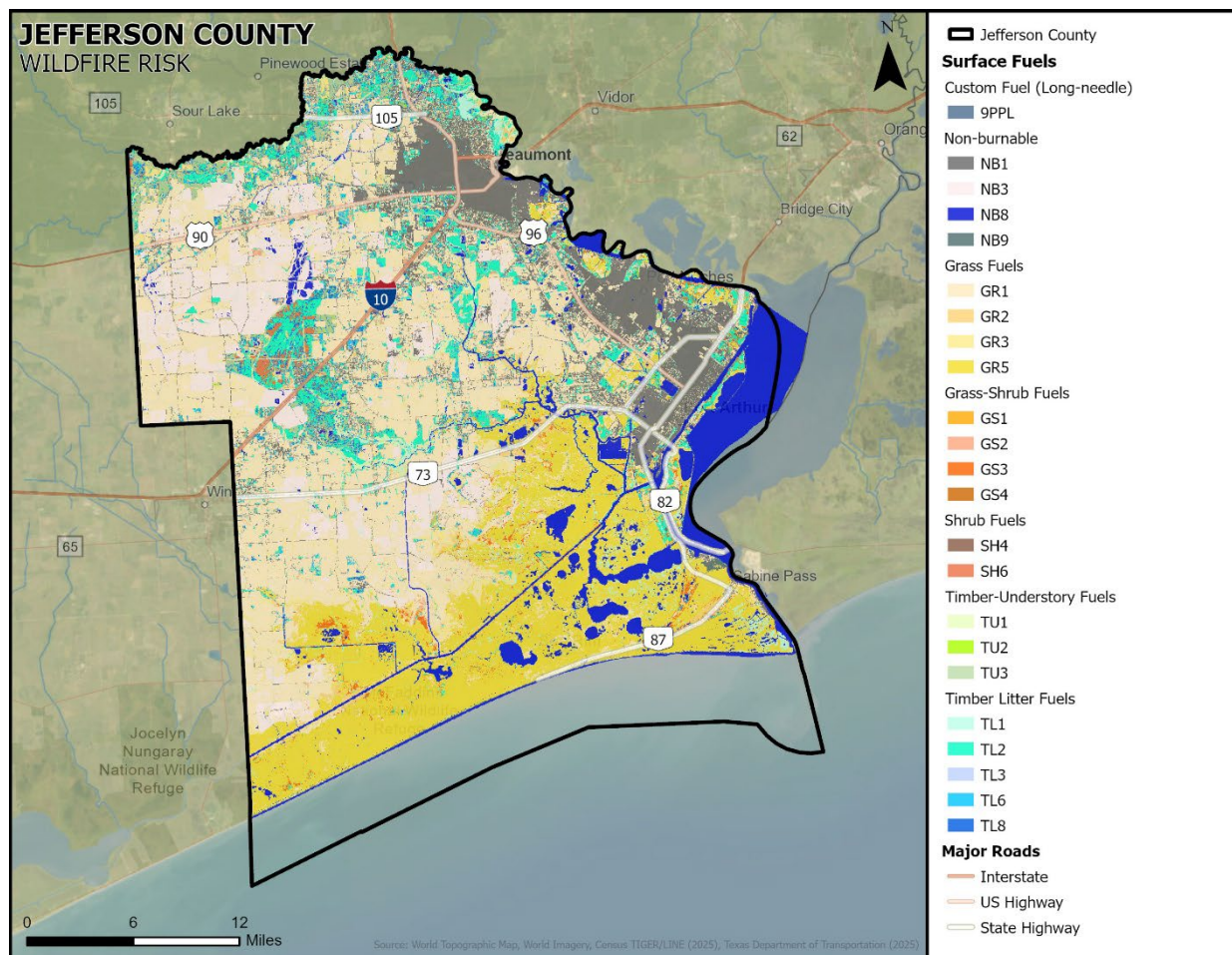
SURFACE FUEL		DESCRIPTION	ACRES	PERCENT
Non-burnable Fuel Type Models (Insufficient wildland fuel to carry a wildland fire under any condition)				
	NB1	Urban or suburban development; insufficient wildland fuel to carry wildland fire. Includes roads.	74,438	12
	NB3	Agricultural field, maintained in nonburnable condition.	61,588	10
	NB8	Open water	54,994	9
	NB9	Bare ground	2,282	0
Grass Fuels Type Models (Nearly pure grass and/or forb type)				
	GR1	Grass is short, patchy, and possibly heavily grazed. Spread rate moderate; flame length low.	191,894	30
	GR2	Moderately coarse continuous grass, average depth about 1 foot. Spread rate high; flame length moderate.	8,273	1
	GR3	Very coarse grass, average depth about 2 feet. Spread rate high; flame length moderate.	20,513	3
	GR5	Dense, coarse grass, average depth about 1 to 2 feet. Spread rate very high; flame length high.	121,255	19
Grass-Shrub Fuels Type Models (Mixture of grass and shrub, up to 50 percent shrub coverage)				
	GS1	Shrubs are about 1 foot high, low grass load. Spread rate moderate; flame length low.	0	0
	GS2	Shrubs are 1 to 3 feet high, moderate grass load. Spread rate high; flame length moderate.	10,155	2
	GS3	Moderate grass/shrub load, average grass/shrub depth less than 2 feet. Spread rate high; flame length moderate.	6,778	1
	GS4	Heavy grass/shrub load, depth greater than 2 feet. Spread rate high; flame length very high.	0	0
Shrub Fuel Type Models (Shrubs cover at least 50 percent of the site, grass sparse to nonexistent)				
	SH4	Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate high; flame length moderate.	0	0

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SURFACE FUEL		DESCRIPTION	ACRES	PERCENT
	SH6	Dense shrubs, little or no herb fuel, depth about 2 feet. Spread rate high; flame length high.	2,332	0
Timber-Understory Fuel Type Models (Grass or shrubs mixed with litter from forest canopy)				
	TU1	Fuelbed is low load of grass and/or shrub with litter. Spread rate low; flame length low.	5,773	1
	TU2	Fuelbed is moderate litter load with shrub component. Spread rate moderate; flame length low.	2,421	0
	TU3	Fuelbed is moderate litter load with grass and shrub components. Spread rate high; flame length moderate.	9,263	1
Timber Litter Fuel Type Models (Dead and down woody fuel litter beneath a forest canopy)				
	TL1	Light to moderate load, fuels 1 to 2 inches deep. Spread rate very low; flame length very low.	13,095	2
	TL2	Low load, compact. Spread rate very low; flame length very low.	32,864	5
	TL3	Moderate load conifer litter. Spread rate very low; flame length low.	39	0
	TL6	Moderate load, less compact. Spread rate moderate; flame length low.	8,938	1
	TL8	Moderate load and compactness may include small amount of herbaceous load. Spread rate moderate; flame length low.	8,475	1
Custom Fuel Type Models				
	9PPL	Long-needle (pine litter, plantations) with a high load.	304	0
TOTAL			635,672	100

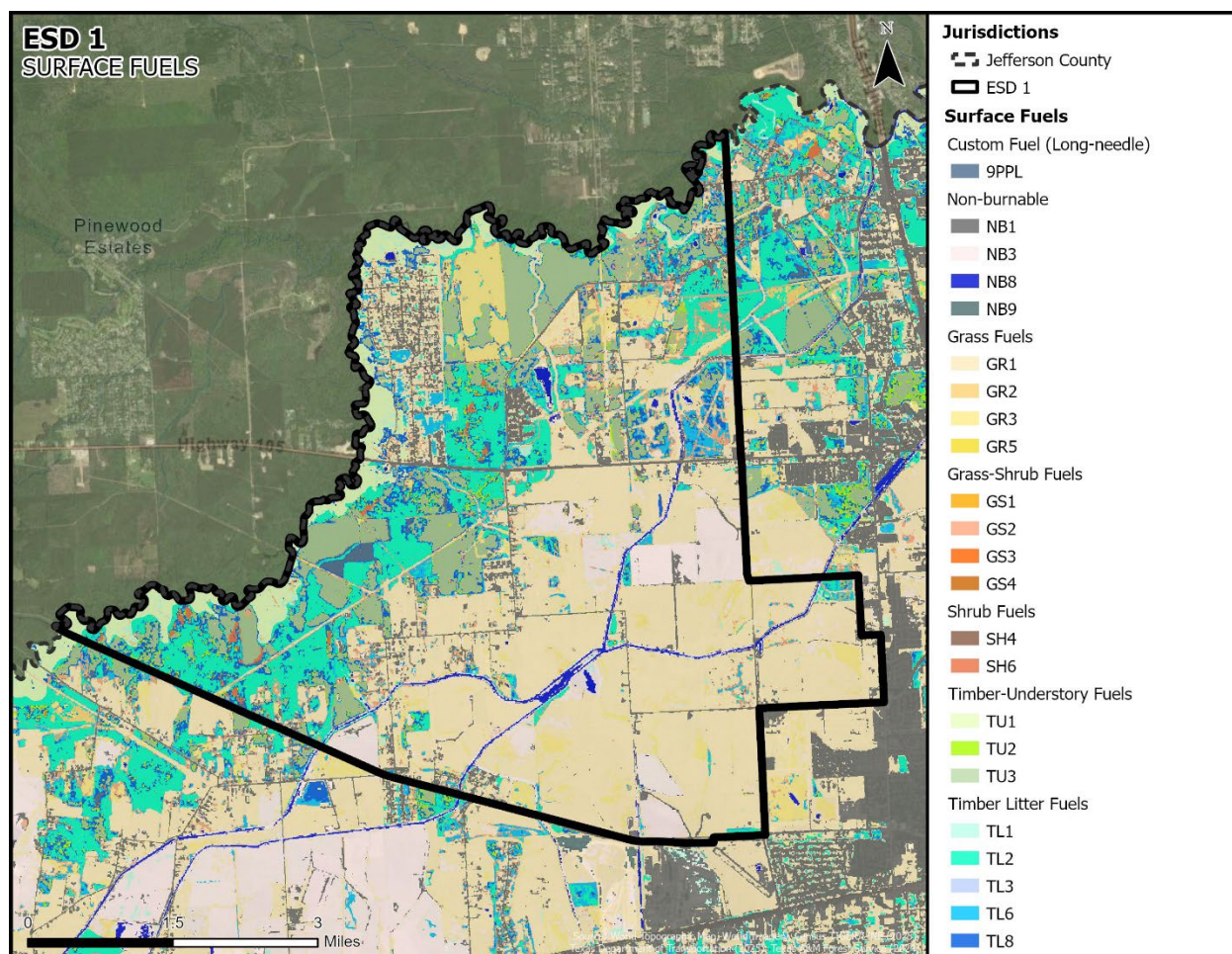
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-14. Jefferson County Surface Fuels



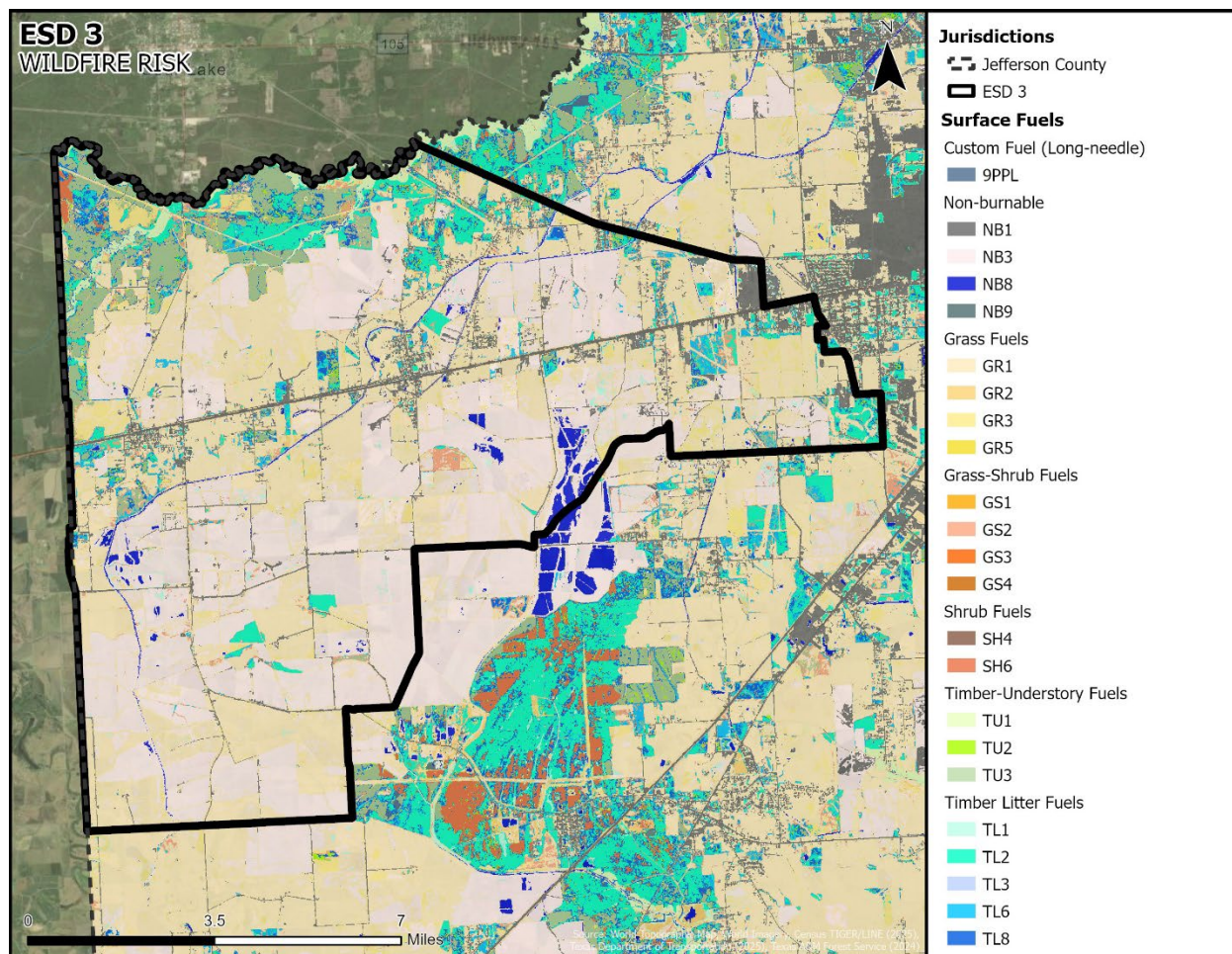
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-15. Surface Fuels for ESD 1



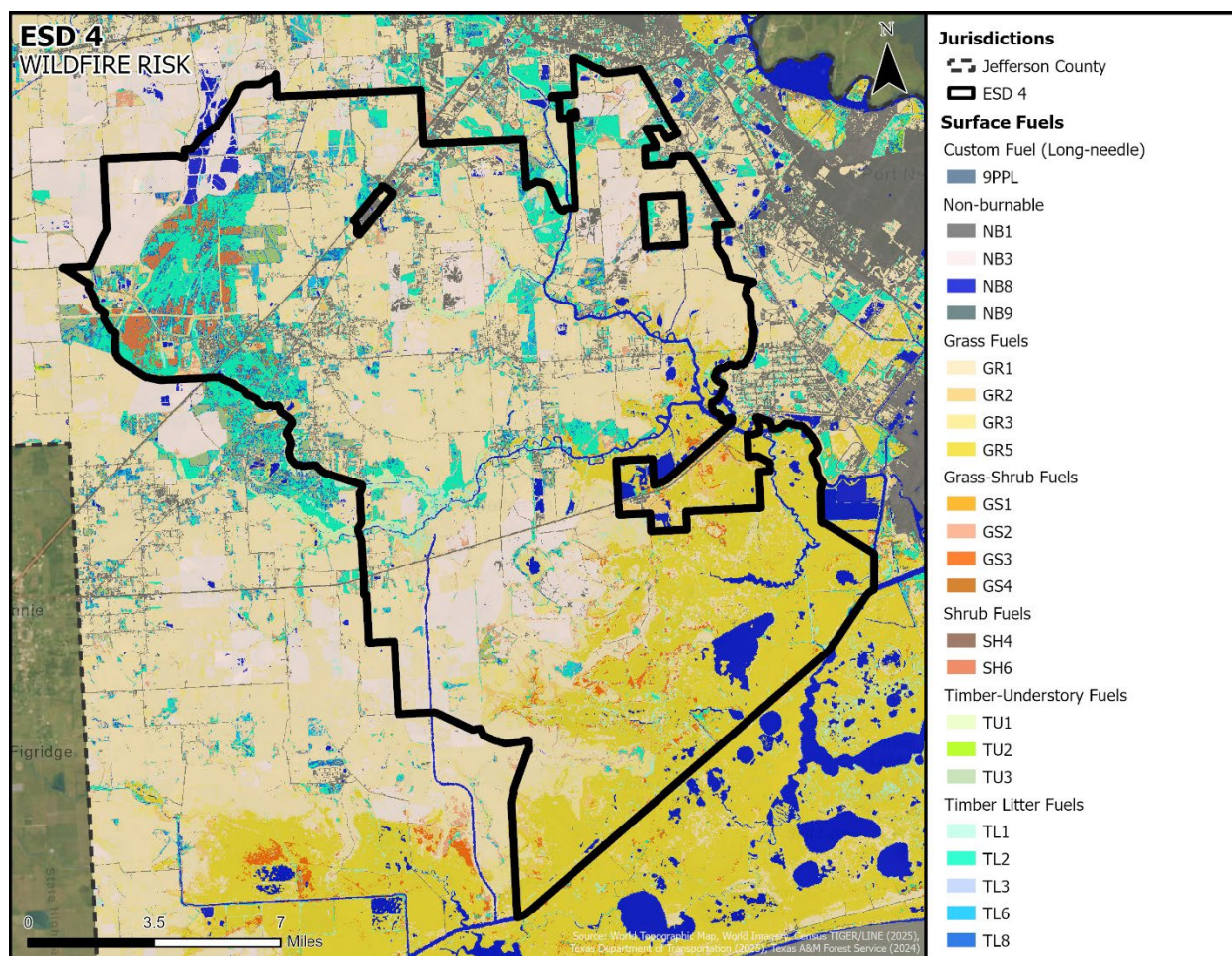
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-16. Surface Fuels for ESD 3



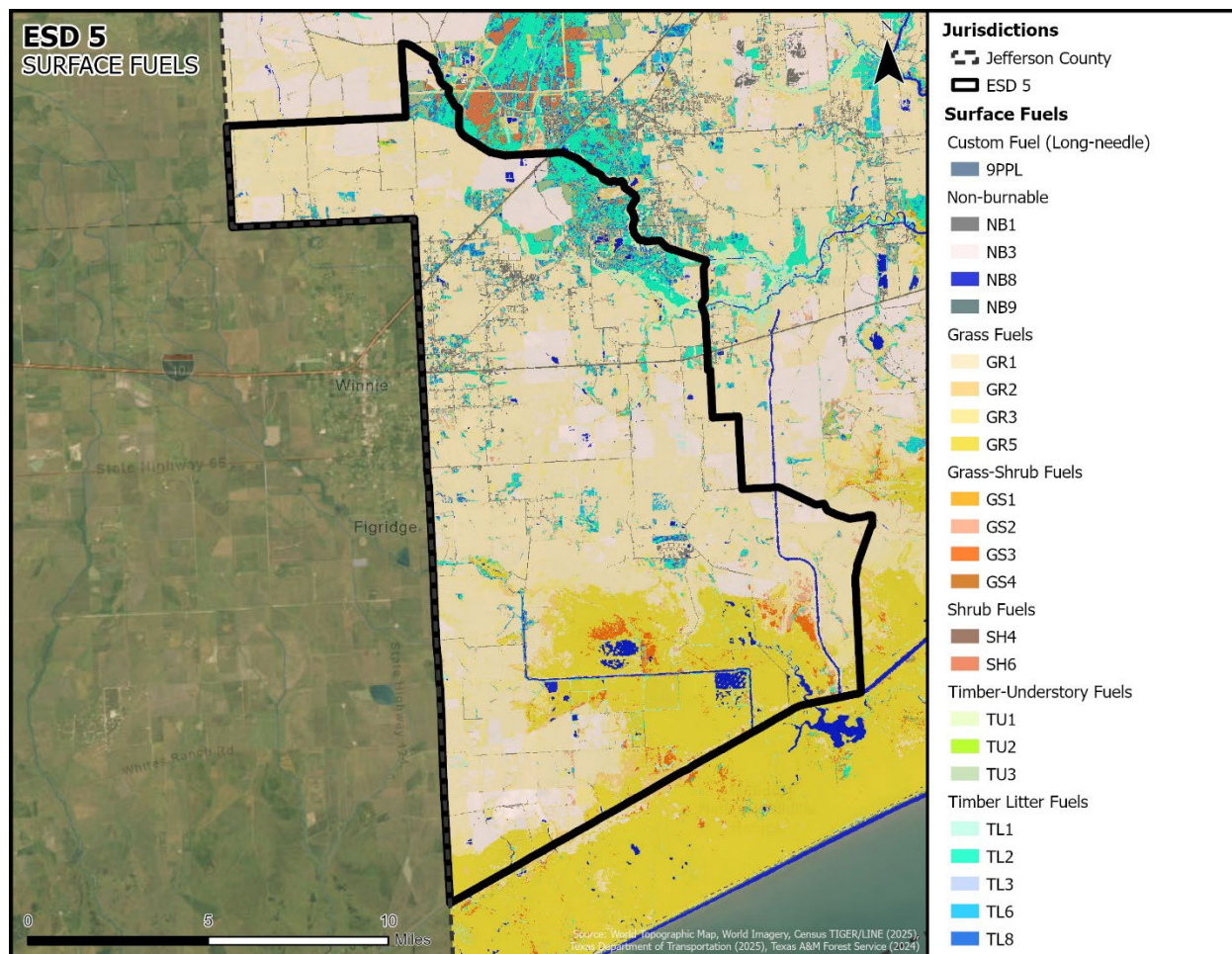
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-17. Surface Fuels for ESD 4



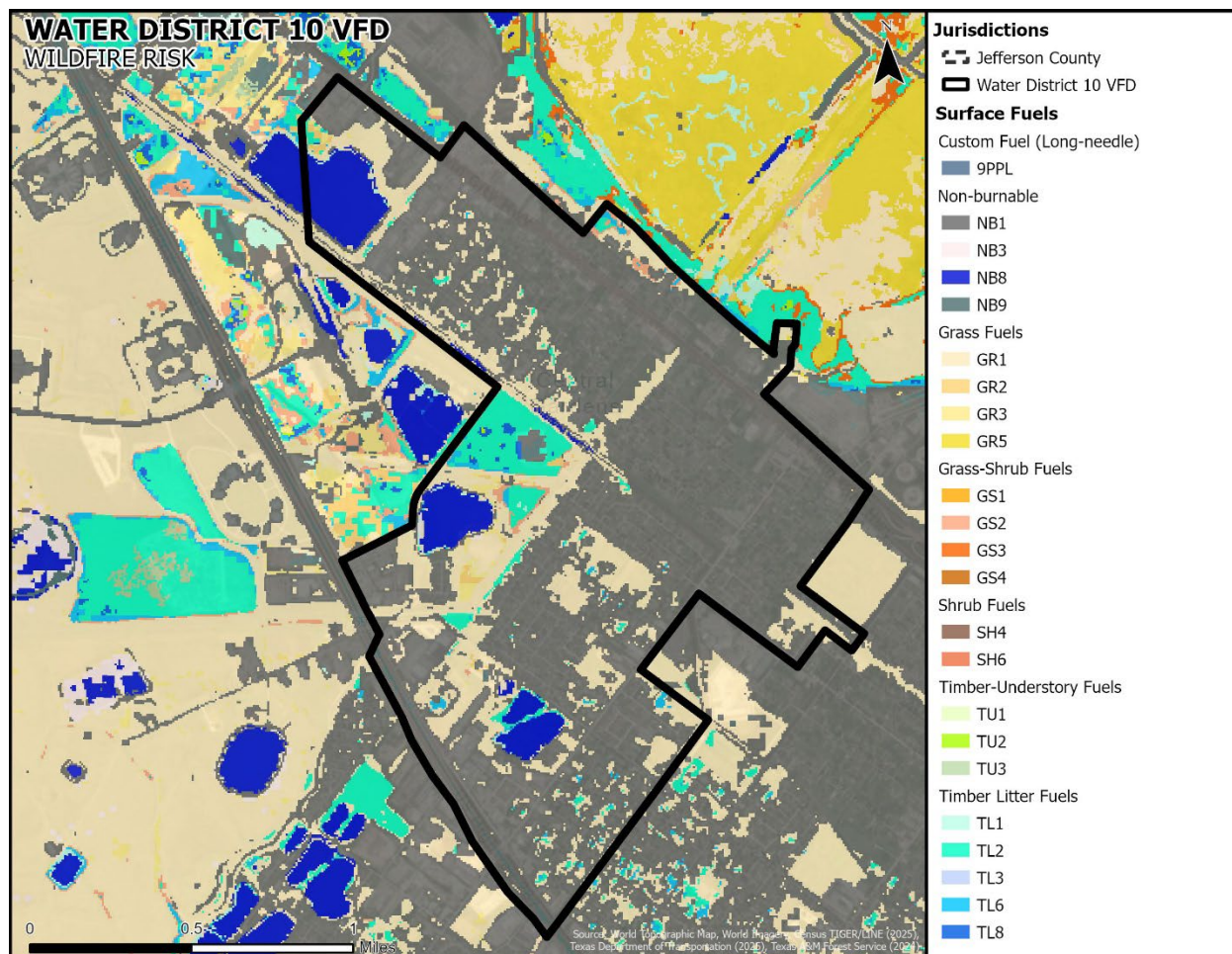
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-18. Surface Fuels for ESD 5



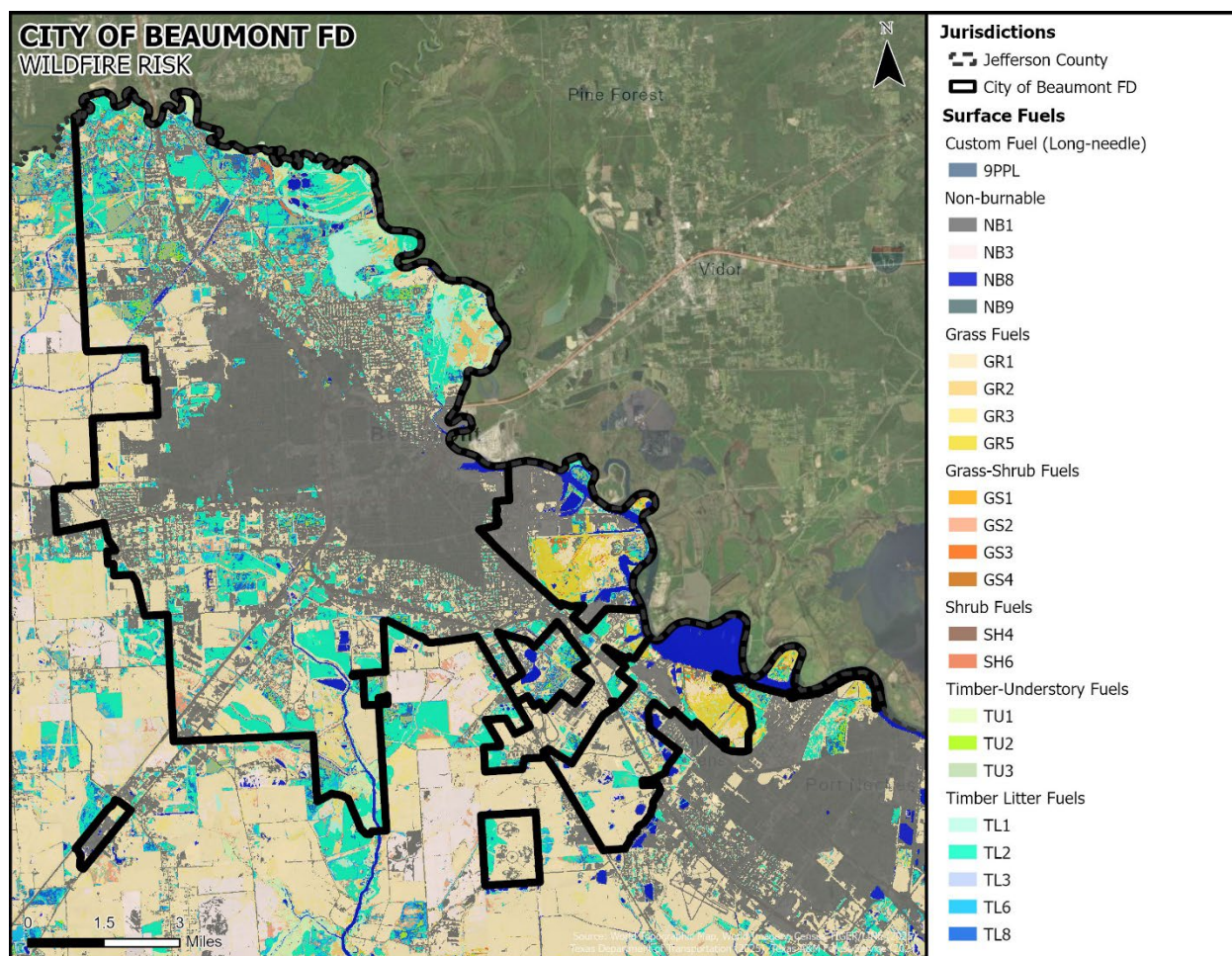
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-19. Surface Fuels for Water District 10 VFD



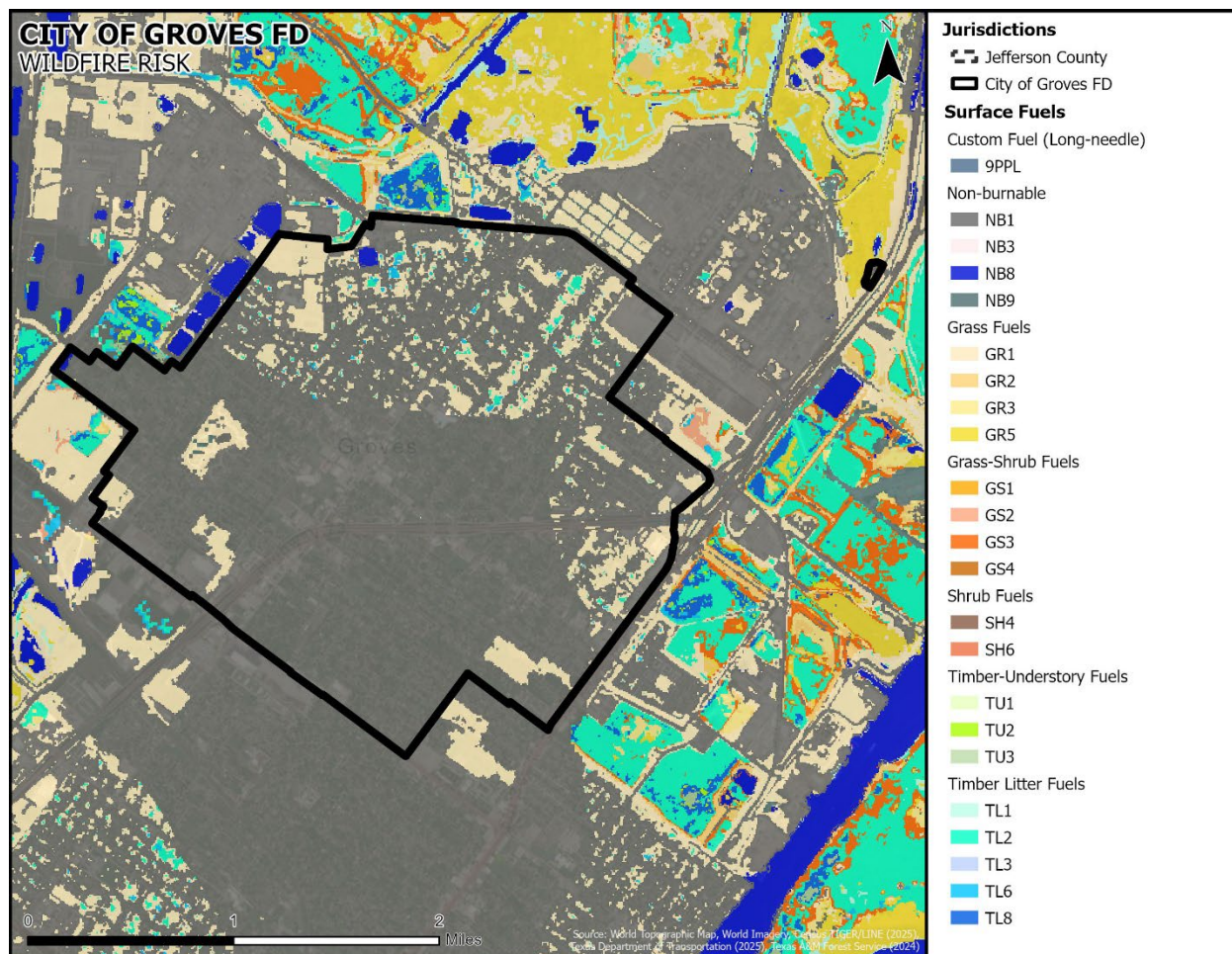
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Figure 3-20. Surface Fuels for City of Beaumont Fire Department



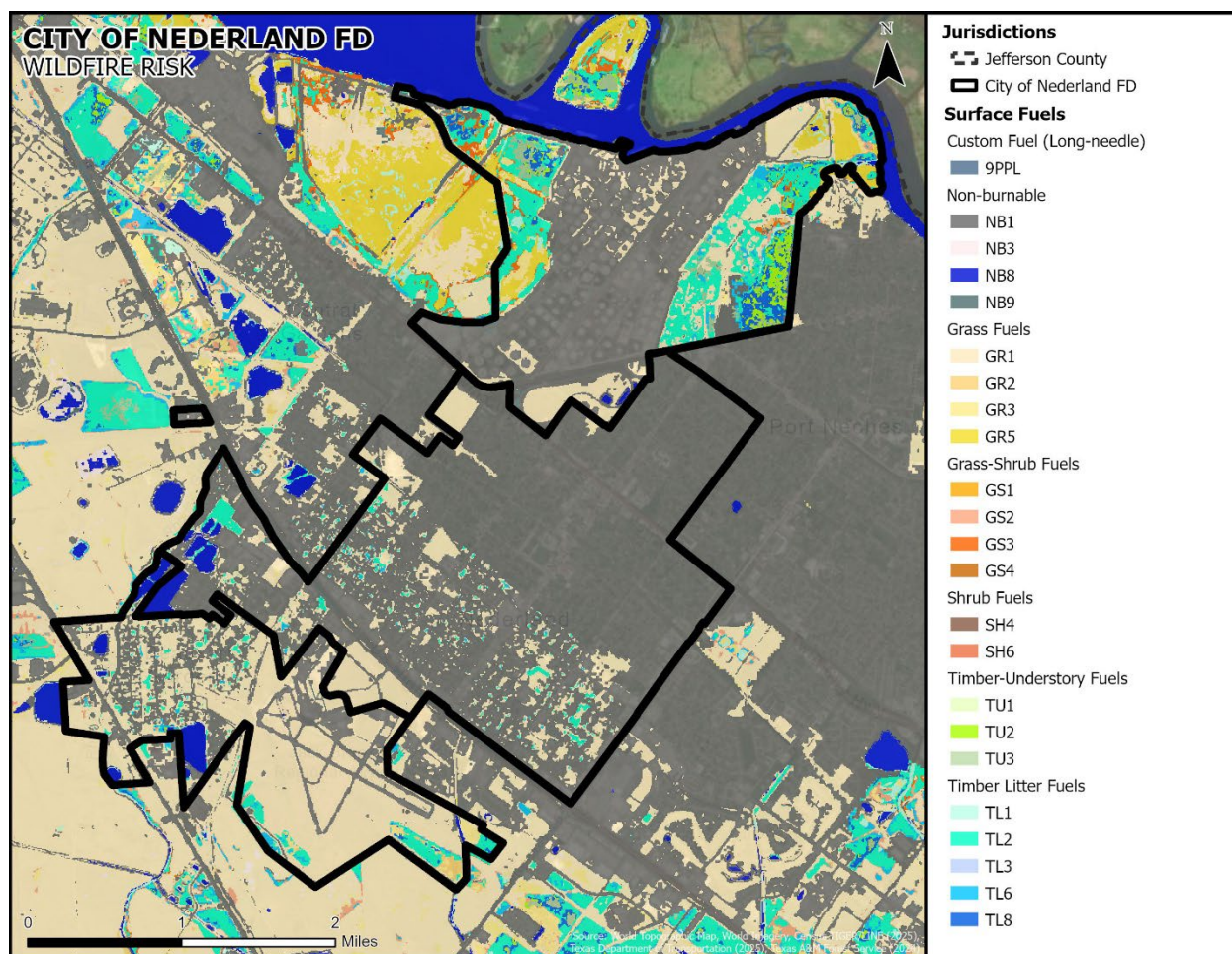
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-21. Surface Fuels for City of Groves Fire Department



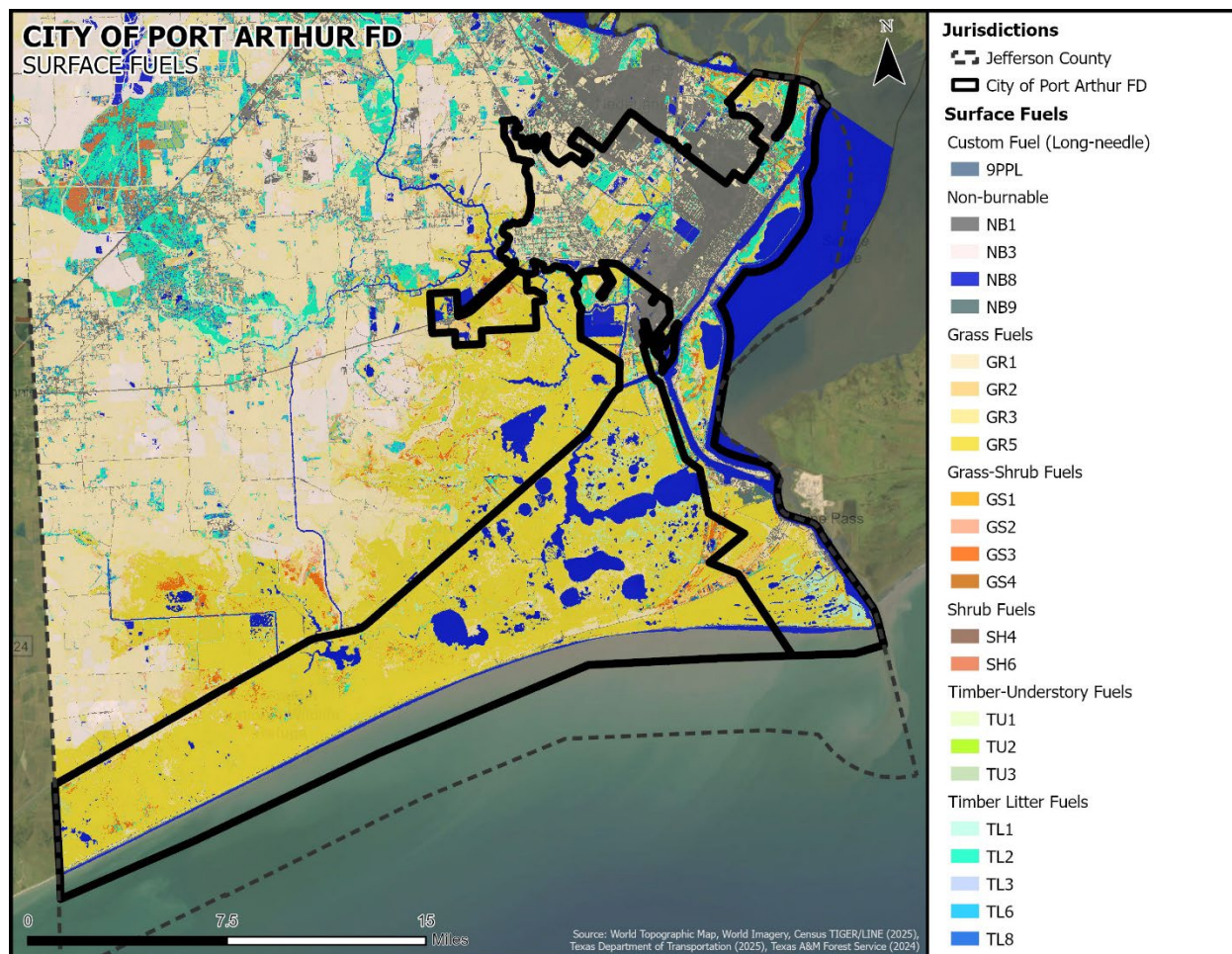
SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Figure 3-22. Surface Fuels for City of Nederland Fire Department



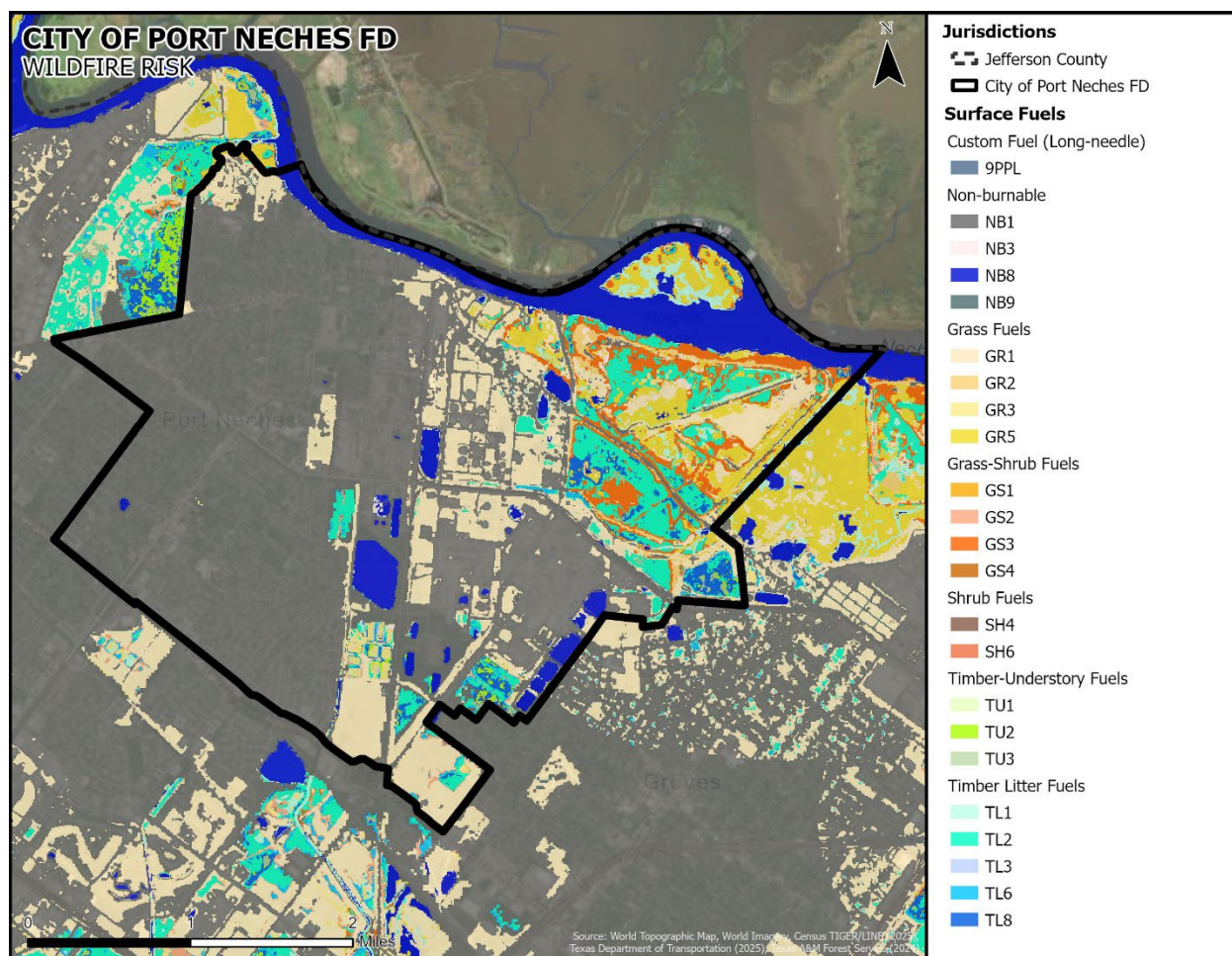
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Figure 3-23. Surface Fuels for City of Port Arthur Fire Department



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Figure 3-24. Surface Fuels for City of Port Neches Fire Department



SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

Wind, temperature, and humidity are the weather conditions that contribute to fire spread and intensity. Jefferson County experiences a humid subtropical climate, with an average annual temperature of about 69°F and approximately 53 inches of rainfall each year. Summers are typically warm and moist, moderated by breezes from the Gulf of Mexico.⁹ Wind is one of the most important factors because it can supply oxygen to the fire and push the fire toward a new fuel source. However, weather conditions change every day and need constant monitoring.

Other key measures of wildfire behavior include the rate of spread (how fast the fire front advances across the landscape) and flame length, which reflects fire intensity and indicates how difficult the fire will be to control. Rate of spread and flame length are both influenced by terrain, fuel characteristics, and weather conditions, and they provide valuable insight into expected fire behavior under varying environmental scenarios.

The Characteristic Rate of Spread represents the typical speed at which a wildfire is expected to move horizontally across the landscape, commonly represented in chains per hour (ch/hr). This data reflects the rate of spread determined by both fuel and weather characteristics, incorporating the effects of crown fire spread when applicable. The value is calculated using WildEST, this process models fire behavior under varying wind, moisture, and weather scenarios, giving greater weight to high-spread conditions. Higher rates of spread (shown in the darker red colors, >50 ft/min) are concentrated along the southern and coastal portions of the county, particularly around Sabine Pass and the coastal marshlands. The Characteristic Rate of Spread, as provided by TxWRAP, is provided in Table 3-8 and Figure 3-25 below.

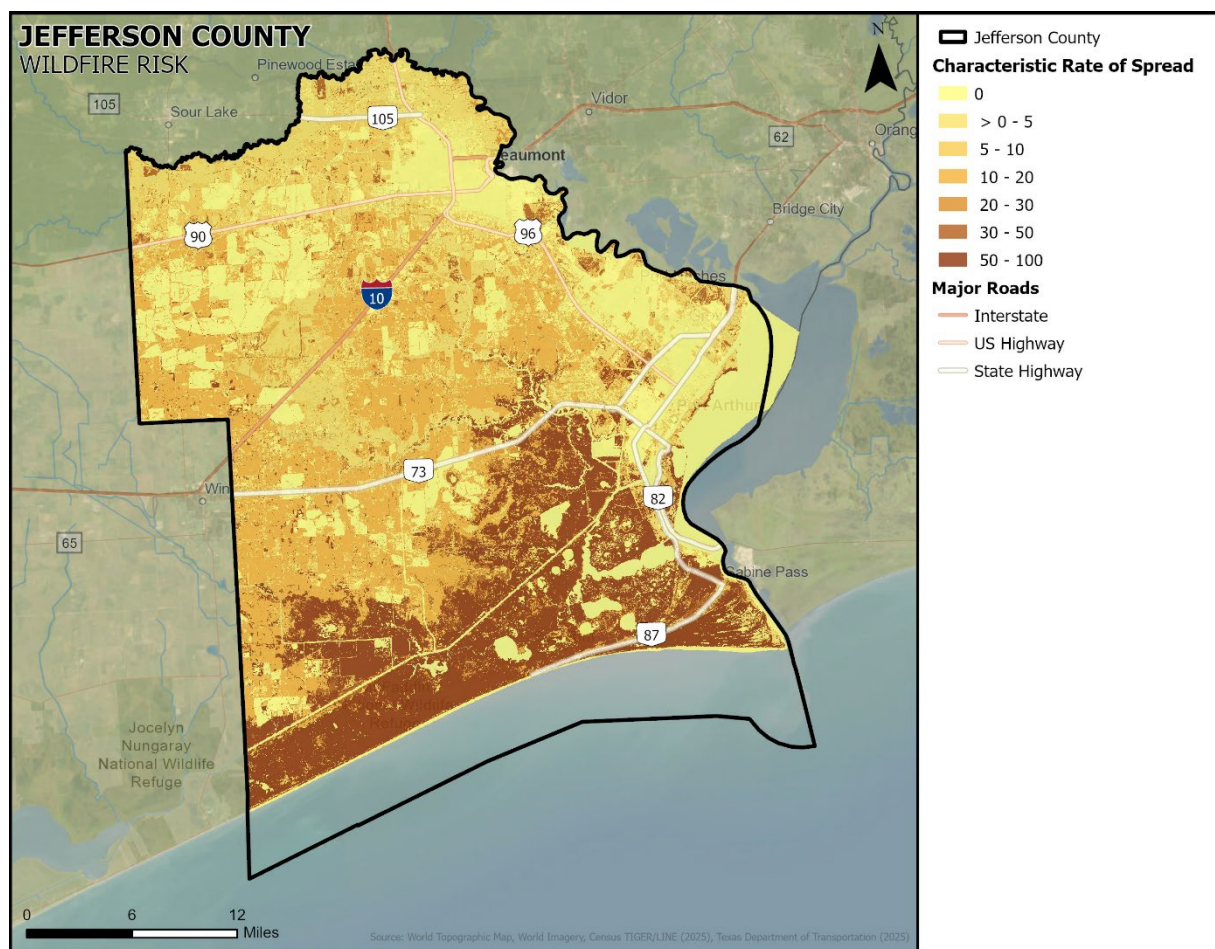
Table 3-8. Jefferson County Characteristic Rate of Spread

CHARACTERISTIC RATE OF SPREAD CATEGORY		ACRES	PERCENT
	0	193,303	30
	> 0 - 5	88,832	14
	5 - 10	40,294	6
	10 - 20	163,071	26
	20 - 30	3,872	1
	30 - 50	20,456	3
	50 - 100	125,844	20
	> 100	0	0
TOTAL		635,672	100

⁹ The Texas Almanac. Jefferson County. <https://www.texasalmanac.com/places/jefferson-county>.

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Figure 3-25. Jefferson County Characteristic Rate of Spread



The Characteristic Flame Length represents the typical height of flames expected from a potential wildfire, often measured in feet. Flame length is the distance from the tip of the flame to the midpoint of its base, usually near the ground surface, and serves as an indicator of fire intensity and heat output. Greater flame length generally indicates greater fire intensity with harder suppression conditions, potentially leading to more damages to structures and the environment. This data is also calculated using WildEST and gives greater weight to high-spread scenarios rather than just the frequency of conditions. The Characteristic Flame Length, as provided by TxWRAP, is provided in Table 3-9 and Figure 3-26 below.

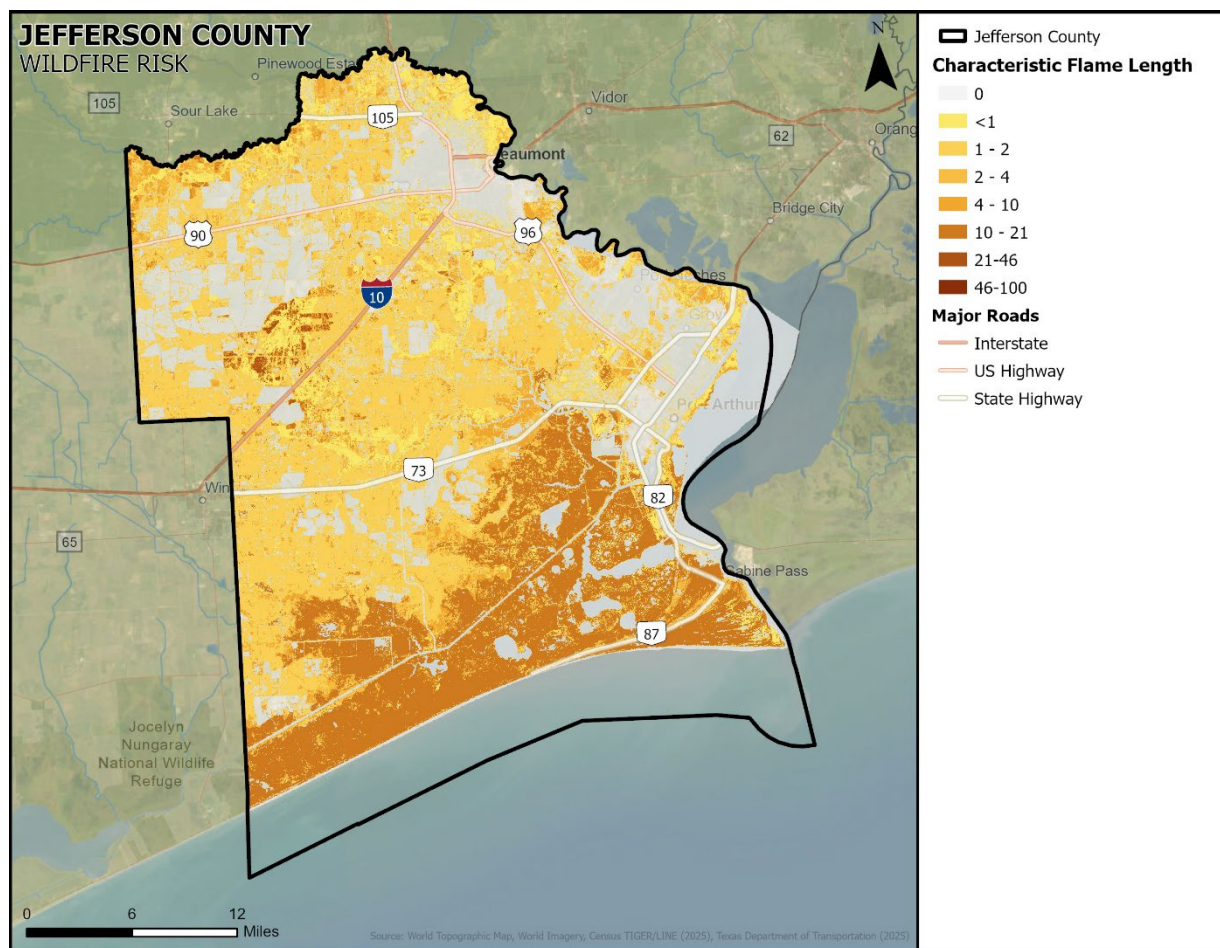
Table 3-9. Jefferson County Characteristic Flame Length

CHARACTERISTIC FLAME LENGTH CATEGORY	ACRES	PERCENT
0	193,303	30
< 1	57,035	9
1 - 2	207,751	33

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CHARACTERISTIC FLAME LENGTH CATEGORY		ACRES	PERCENT
	2 - 4	21,509	3
	4 - 10	36,371	6
	10 - 21	117,950	19
	21 - 46	1,754	0
	46 - 100	0	0
	> 100	0	0
TOTAL		635,672	100

Figure 3-26. Jefferson County Characteristic Flame Length



SECTION 3: FIRE ENVIRONMENT

FIRE BEHAVIOR TOOLS

One tool helpful in reporting and forecasting potential fire behavior is the Texas Fire Danger (TFD) map. TFD is produced by the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS). TFD uses data from remote, automated weather stations, which feed into the Weather Information Management System (WIMS). Within WIMS, the NFDRS processor analyzes fuel conditions, weather, and topography to generate a daily fire danger rating. TFD also provides a fuel dryness forecast that can be helpful in gauging potential fire risks on a daily basis. Additionally, the Texas A&M Forest Service provides a five-day running average fire danger map.¹⁰ This tool can be accessed with the following link: <https://twc.tamu.edu/tfd>.

¹⁰ Texas A&M University. Texas Fire Danger. <https://twc.tamu.edu/tfd>.



Section 4

Risk Assessment

SECTION 4: RISK ASSESSMENT

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RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The Planning Team conducted a risk assessment process to assess wildfire risk, fire protection capability, structural vulnerability, and critical assets and facilities; to identify high wildfire risk areas in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI); and to identify and prioritize areas to conduct fuel reduction treatments. This assessment provided a systematic process for identifying and evaluating factors that could contribute to adverse wildfire impacts in Jefferson County. It also helped build a better understanding of potential risks to life, property, and natural resources within the county.

Following guidance and technical support from the Texas A&M Forest Service, the Planning Team's risk assessment examined several key factors that influence wildfire risk within the community. This includes:

- Fuels:** Fuels are the combustible materials in the natural environment, including living and dead grasses, shrubs, trees, leaves, and needles. Vegetation and fuel conditions were evaluated based on their continuity, loading, and type. Information and maps regarding specific fuels for Jefferson County are provided in Section 3 of this plan. This data was also verified through on-the-ground field assessments. In addition, the level of defensible space, the buffer zone between a building and surrounding fuels, were assessed as a community average.
- Structural Ignitability & Defensible Space:** Structural ignitability refers to how easily a building or structure can catch fire when exposed to heat, embers, or flames from a wildfire. It is influenced by factors such as the materials used for roofing and siding, the presence of combustible attachments (like decks or fences), the condition of vents and windows, and the amount of vegetation or debris close to the structure (defensible space). Structural ignitability and defensible space were assessed as an average of community conditions.
- Exposure:** Exposure is the spatial context of wildfire likelihood and intensity. Factors influencing exposure include topography (such as slope, saddles, box canyons, and chimneys), proximity to areas with a history of high fire occurrence, and location within regions prone to Southern Plains wildfire outbreaks. Exposure was evaluated as an average of community-level conditions.
- Access:** Access was assessed in terms of the number of entry and exit routes, road size, type of transportation system, and the presence of dead-end roads or cul-de-sac. This determines both evacuation planning needs and the ability of emergency responders to reach impacted areas.

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- **Local Fire Capacity:** Local fire capacity refers to the existing capabilities and resources acquired to respond to, recover from, and mitigate wildfire risks. This includes the distance to the nearest fire station, staffing, water systems and resources, and training needs. A capability assessment was also conducted at the beginning of the planning process and is further detailed in Section 2 of this Plan. The findings help identify opportunities to strengthen local fire response capabilities.
- **Utilities:** Critical utilities such as power lines, pipelines, and septic systems were also assessed. Utility systems can pose hazards by igniting fires or obstructing access during emergency operations.

This risk assessment combined multiple sources of information, including on-the-ground field assessments, data and mapping tools from the Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (TxWRAP), and local knowledge and insight from fire personnel and community stakeholders. Public survey results used to inform this plan can be found in Appendix D. Communities selected for on-the-ground assessments were strategically based on factors including population density, location within the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), areas with a history of frequent wildfire occurrence, and input from state and local forestry representatives identifying areas of concern. This sampling of communities was conducted to validate GIS-based data and to help identify and prioritize areas where fuel reduction treatments and other mitigation projects would be most effective.

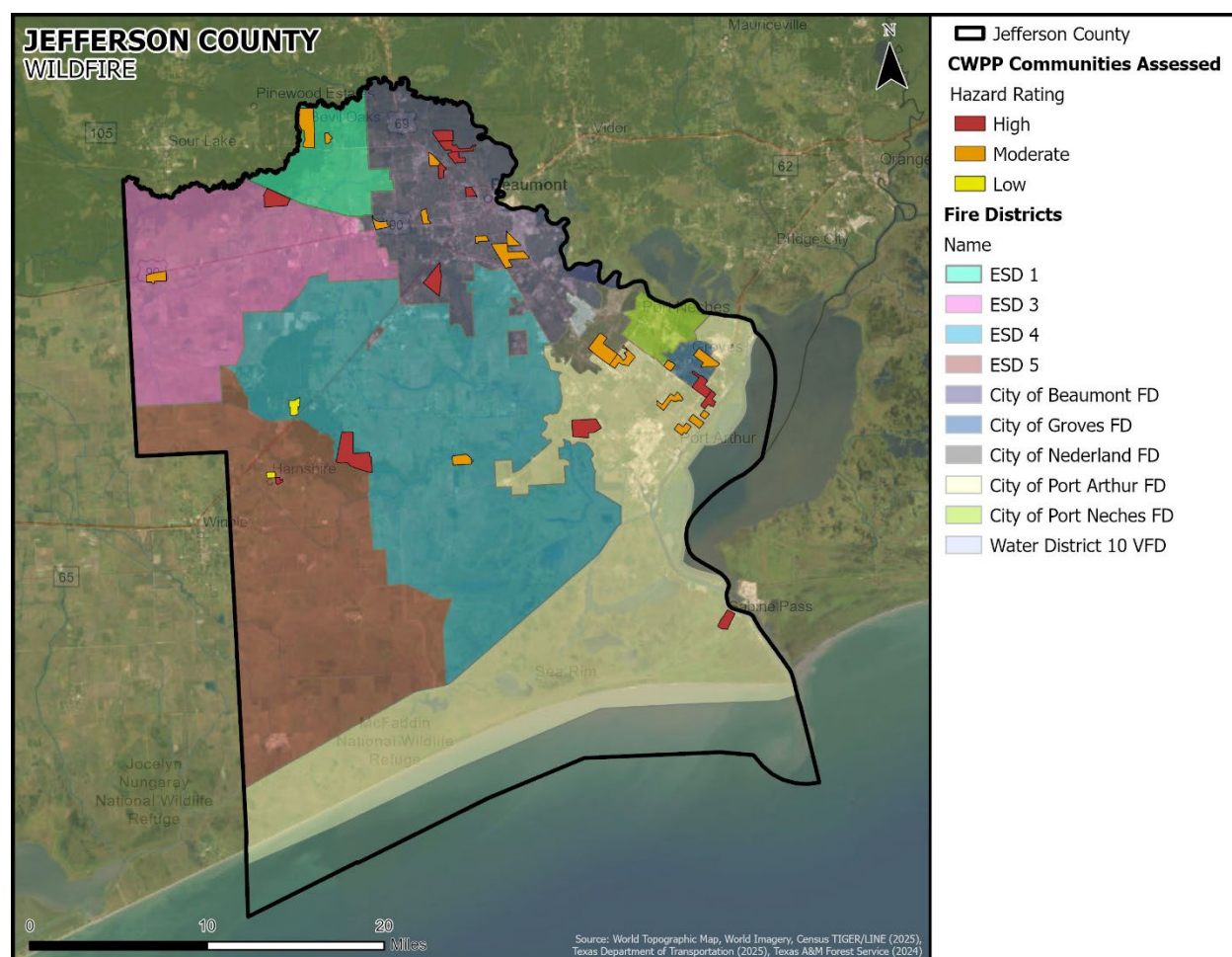
The risk assessment process is a critical component in developing a CWPP. It allows the Planning Team to identify communities most vulnerable to wildfire and to prioritize areas for mitigation projects. Additionally, the assessment serves as a tool to help residents better understand their level of risk and encourages active participation in mitigation activities and defensible space. Specific defensible space projects and mitigation recommendations for each specific community are provided in the findings below and in Appendix C.

RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Thirty-three communities were assessed through a ground-truthing process using criteria from the Texas A&M Forest Service's Texas Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (TxWRAP) (Figure 4-1). Sampling sites were selected at the census block level based on GIS analyses of population density, wildland–urban interface areas, and input from local and state forestry representatives.

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Figure 4-1. Jefferson County Communities Assessed



All communities and their rankings (high, moderate, or low) are provided in Table 4-1 below with their designated Emergency Services District (ESD) or city designated fire department. Of the thirty-three communities, 13 were identified as high risk, 18 were identified as moderate risk, and 2 were identified as low risk. All high risk communities are detailed in this section with recommended mitigation strategies for both community members and local governing officials. To see the full analysis for all communities, please refer to Appendix C, where mitigation strategies are also outlined for each community.

Table 4-1. Community Hazard Rating List

COMMUNITY NAME	DESIGNATED FIRE JURISDICTION	SCORE	RATING
Sabine Pass Community	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	82	High
Beaumont Helbig Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	76	High
Beaumont Tyrrell Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	72	High

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COMMUNITY NAME	DESIGNATED FIRE JURISDICTION	SCORE	RATING
Pine Crest Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	72	High
Westbury Community	ESD 3	72	High
Beaumont Lucas Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	67	High
Delaware Street Area	City of Beaumont Fire Department	67	High
Craigen Community	ESD 4	66	High
Port Acres Community	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	63	High
Gulfway Drive Community	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	62	High
Hamshire Southeast Community	ESD 5	62	High
Ida Reed Park Area	City of Beaumont Fire Department	62	High
Lakeview Community	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	62	High
Amelia Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	58	Moderate
Caldwood Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	58	Moderate
Lamar University Area	City of Beaumont Fire Department	58	Moderate
Pear Ridge Community	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	58	Moderate
West Oakland Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	58	Moderate
Jack Brooks Regional Airport Area	City of Nederland Fire Department	57	Moderate
Groves Community	City of Groves Fire Department	54	Moderate
Higgins Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	53	Moderate
Port Arthur Liberty Avenue Area	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	53	Moderate
Taylor Community	ESD 4	49	Moderate
Nome Community	ESD 3	48	Moderate

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COMMUNITY NAME	DESIGNATED FIRE JURISDICTION	SCORE	RATING
Treadway Road Community	City of Beaumont Fire Department	44	Moderate
Central Mall Area	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	40	Moderate
Northwest Forest Community	ESD 1	40	Moderate
Twin City Highway Area	City of Groves Fire Department	40	Moderate
Port Arthur 5th Avenue Area	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	39	Moderate
Port Arthur 10th Avenue Area	City of Port Arthur Fire Department	39	Moderate
Bevil Oaks Community	ESD 1	38	Moderate
Hamshire Northwest Community	ESD 5	30	Low
Fannett Community	ESD 4	20	Low

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Sabine Pass Community

Total Assessed Rating: 82 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Severe

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 29°43'58" N, 93°53'42" W

Number of Homes: 114

Community Size: 368.83 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

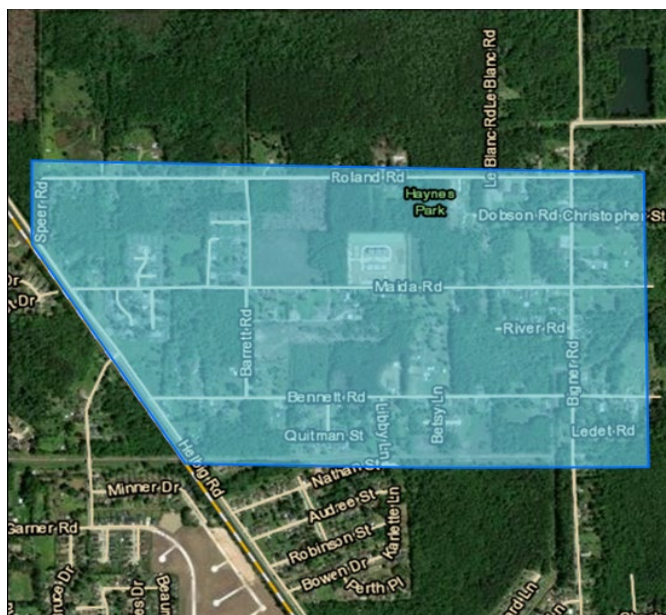
Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Port Arthur Fire Department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch regularly.
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (such as oaks and maples) and coniferous trees (like pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under decks.
- Screen in the bottom of decks with 1/8-inch metal screening.
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible materials for skirting around the foundation.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread.

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Beaumont Helbig Community

Total Assessed Rating: 76 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating:
Significant

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 30°8'22" N, 94°8'28" W

Number of Homes: 298

Community Size: 391.63 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch regularly.
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (such as oaks and maples) and coniferous trees (like pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Remove debris from roofs.
- Prune trees with branches overhanging roofs.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Install metal gutters and gutter guards.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread.

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Beaumont Tyrrell Community

Total Assessed Rating: 72 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating:
Significant

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 30°1'16" N, 94°9'19" W

Number of Homes: 525

Community Size: 627.13 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

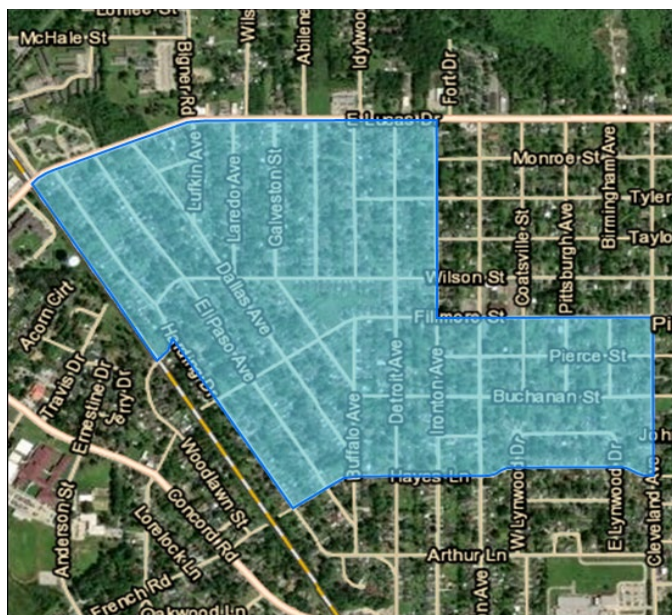
Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (such as oaks and maples) and coniferous trees (like pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread.

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Pine Crest Community

Total Assessed Rating: 72 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating:
Significant

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 30°7'15" N, 94°7'49" W

Number of Homes: 830

Community Size: 243.29 Acres

Road Width Class: < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (such as oaks and maples) and coniferous trees (like pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Screen in bottom of deck with metal 1/8-inch screening.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

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Westbury Community

Total Assessed Rating: 72 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Significant

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 30°5'34" N, 94°18'10" W

Number of Homes: 144

Community Size: 666.29 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

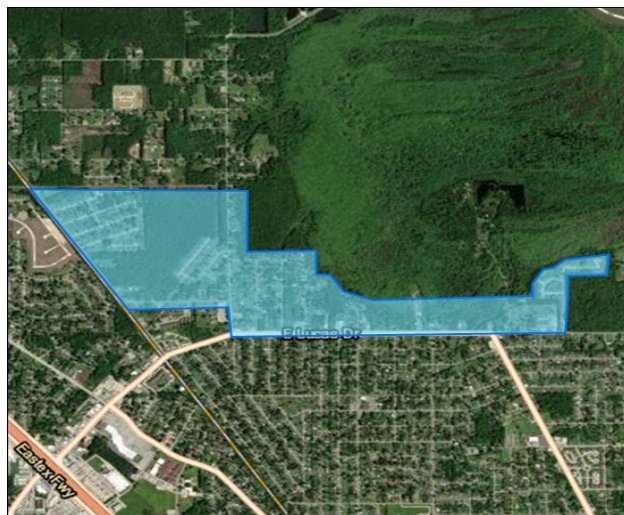
Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Jefferson County Emergency Services District #3

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (such as oaks and maples) and coniferous trees (like pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Screen in bottom of deck with metal 1/8-inch screening.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

SECTION 4: RISK ASSESSMENT



Beaumont Lucas Community

Total Assessed Rating: 67 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Moderate

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 30°7'46" N, 94°7'55" W

Number of Homes: 457

Community Size: 388.05 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

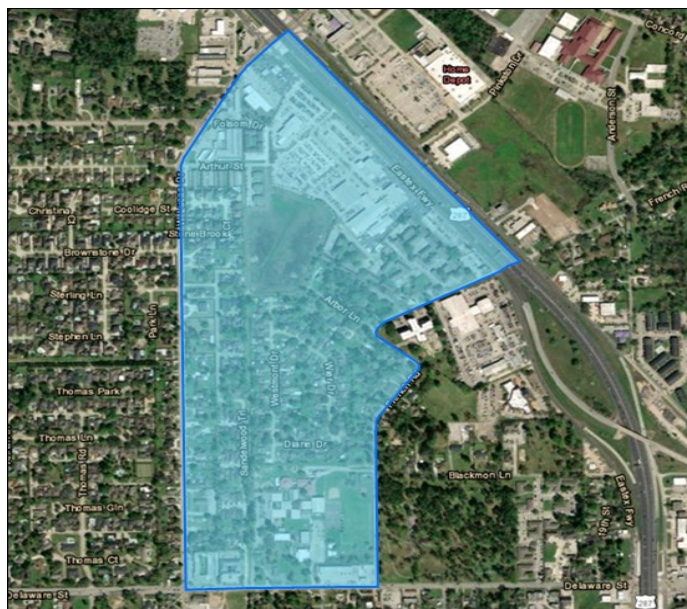
Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Grass should be watered and short.
- Remove ladder fuels that let fire spread upward.
- Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread.
- Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Remove debris from roofs.
- Prune tree branches on roofs.
- Box in eaves with non-combustible materials like metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly.
- Install metal gutters and gutter guards.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Screen in bottom of deck with metal 1/8-inch screening.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

SECTION 4: RISK ASSESSMENT



Delaware Street Area

Total Assessed Rating: 67 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating:
Significant

Home Construction Rating: Moderate

Community Information:

Location: 30°6'38" N, 94°8'42" W

Number of Homes: 264

Community Size: 163.06 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

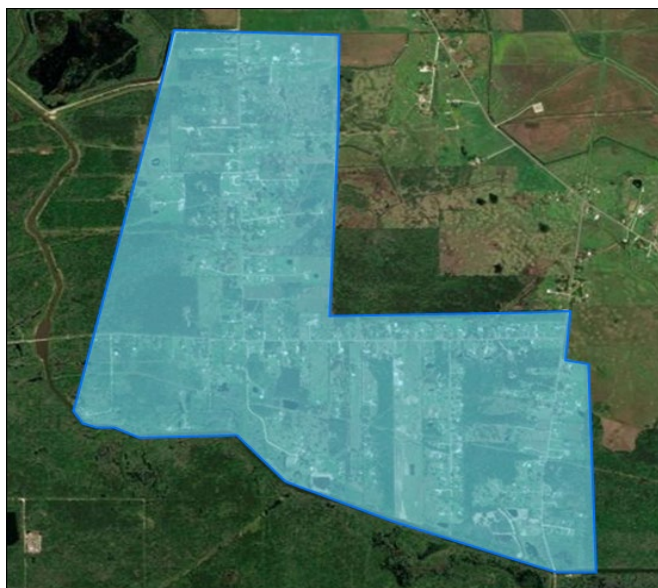
Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (such as oaks and maples) and coniferous trees (like pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.

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Craigen Community

Total Assessed Rating: 66 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating:
Significant

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 29°52'54" N, 94°14'21" W

Number of Homes: 538

Community Size: 1,565.89 Acres

Road Width Class: < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

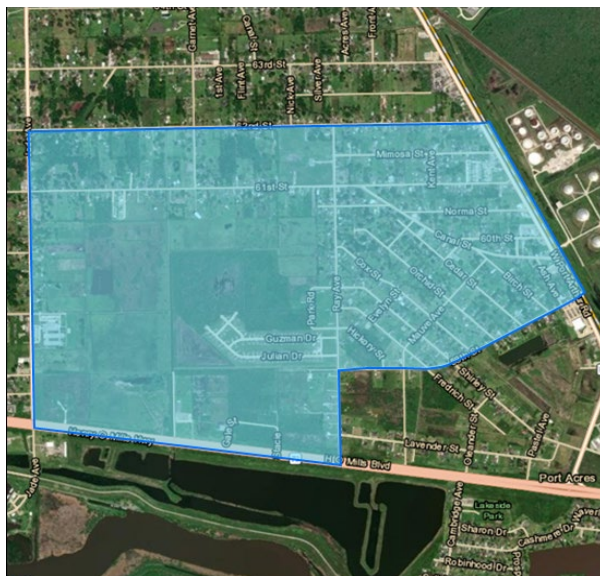
Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Mow lawn regularly.
- Remove fuels with livestock grazing.
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Box in eaves with non-combustible materials like metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Screen in bottom of deck with metal 1/8-inch screening.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Install double-paned or tempered glass windows.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

SECTION 4: RISK ASSESSMENT



Port Acres Community

Total Assessed Rating: 63 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Significant

Home Construction Rating: Moderate

Community Information:

Location: 29°53'44" N, 94°1'12" W

Number of Homes: 782

Community Size: 854.73 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Port Arthur Fire Department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Mow lawn regularly.
- Remove fuels with livestock grazing.
- Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Screen in bottom of deck with metal 1/8-inch screening.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

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Gulfway Drive Community

Total Assessed Rating: 62 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Significant

Home Construction Rating: Moderate

Community Information:

Location: 29°55'32" N, 93°54'31" W

Number of Homes: 997

Community Size: 472.35 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Port Arthur Fire Department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Mow lawn regularly.
- Remove fuels with livestock grazing.
- Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

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Hamshire Southeast Community

Total Assessed Rating: 62 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Significant

Home Construction Rating: Moderate

Community Information:

Location: 29°51'44" N, 94°18'36" W

Number of Homes: 118

Community Size: 75.40 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Hamshire Volunteer Fire Department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Box in eaves with non-combustible materials like metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

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Ida Reed Park Area

Total Assessed Rating: 62 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating:
Significant

Home Construction Rating: Significant

Community Information:

Location: 30°5'31" N, 94°7'7" W

Number of Homes: 362

Community Size: 151.66 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet 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.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Box in eaves with non-combustible materials like metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Spread gravel or other non-combustibles under the decks.
- Screen in bottom of deck with metal 1/8-inch screening.
- Separate wooden fences with a stone or metal barrier.
- Use non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation.
- Install double-paned or tempered glass windows.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

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Lakeview Community

Total Assessed Rating: 62 – High

Surrounding Environment Rating: Significant

Home Construction Rating: Moderate

Community Information:

Location: 29°54'48" N, 93°54'7" W

Number of Homes: 1,090

Community Size: 274.12 Acres

Road Width Class: 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out: No

Primary Residential Type: Fixed

Fire Protection District: Port Arthur Fire Department

Recommended Mitigation Strategies:

- Mow lawn regularly.
- Remove fuels with livestock grazing.
- Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground.
- Mow your lawn 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 decks and within 10 feet of the house.
- Water plants, trees, and mulch.
- Consider xeriscaping.
- Plant a mix of deciduous (oaks, maples) and coniferous trees (pines).
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
- Remove smaller conifers growing between taller trees.
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch.
- Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.
- Box in eaves with non-combustible materials like metal, cement board, or stucco.
- Install 1/8-inch metal screens behind roof vents.
- Clean vents regularly to keep them free of debris while maintaining airflow for ventilation.
- Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl.
- Use fiberglass or metal screens.
- Use fire-resistant drapes and shutters.

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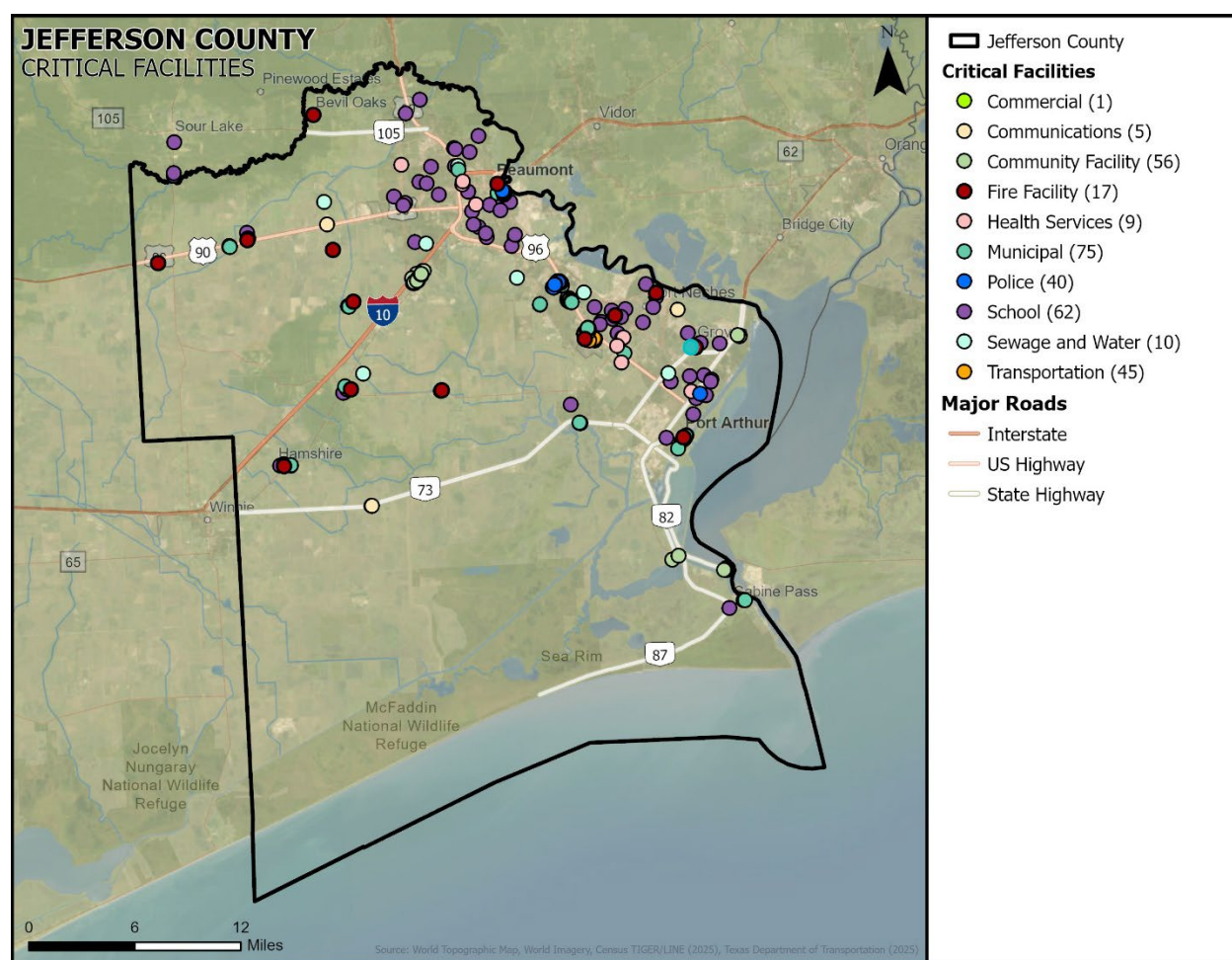
ASSETS AT RISK

In a CWPP, “assets at risk” refer to the critical facilities, structures, and resources that could be harmed or lost in the event of a wildfire. These include human life and safety, homes and businesses, natural and cultural resources, and critical infrastructure that support the community’s daily functions and essential services. Identifying assets at risk helps determine where vulnerabilities exist and where mitigation efforts should be focused.

Table 4-2 and Figure 4-2 identify all critical infrastructure, public buildings, and facilities needed to respond to a wildfire and/or those essential facilities that may be susceptible to damages in a wildfire event. These locations may also serve as sheltering sites, resource staging areas, or command posts during a wildfire incident.

The list of assets at risk has been developed through the cross-integration of countywide planning efforts, including the Hazard Mitigation Plan, as well as input from the Planning Team and local stakeholders, to ensure consistency and alignment across community initiatives. All assets are identified in Figure 4-2. Assets located within the Direct Exposure Zone of the WUI are identified as high priority due to their exposure and loss potential and are identified in Figure 4-3. Out of the 320 total assets identified, 145 are located within the WUI.

Figure 4-2. Jefferson County Assets at Risk



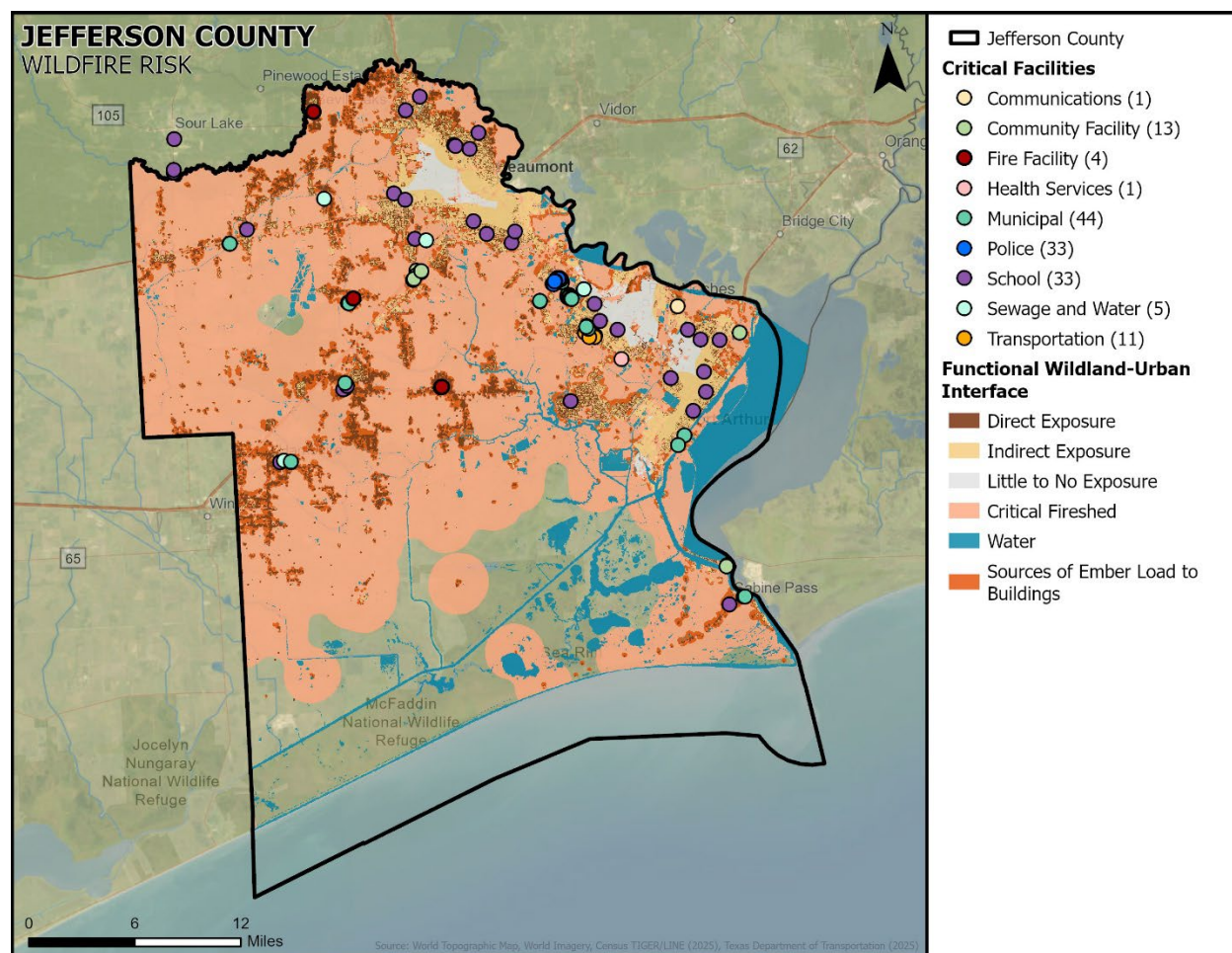
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Table 4-2. Jefferson County Critical Facilities and Assets at Risk

ASSET TYPE	NUMBER OF ASSETS	MITIGATION RECOMMENDED
Commercial (Banking/Finance)	1	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant roofing and siding; and establish continuity plans for business operations.
Communications	5	Maintain defensible space; maintain fire-resistant construction; install backup power systems; and ensure redundant communication systems.
Community Facility	56	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; and develop emergency shelter or staging protocols for wildfire events.
Fire Facility	17	Maintain defensible space; maintain fire-resistant construction; and protect and harden critical equipment.
Health Services	9	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; install backup generators; and coordinate patient evacuation planning.
Municipal Facility	75	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; and ensure continuity of operations.
Police Facility	40	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; and protect and harden critical equipment.
School Facility	62	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; develop wildfire evacuation and reunification plans; and train staff on wildfire procedures.
Sewage and Water Facility	10	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; and protect and harden critical equipment.
Transportation Facility	45	Maintain defensible space; ensure fire-resistant construction; and plan for emergency rerouting and evacuation during wildfire events.

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Figure 4-3. Jefferson County Assets at Risk in the Direct Exposure Zone of the WUI



CONSIDERATIONS FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

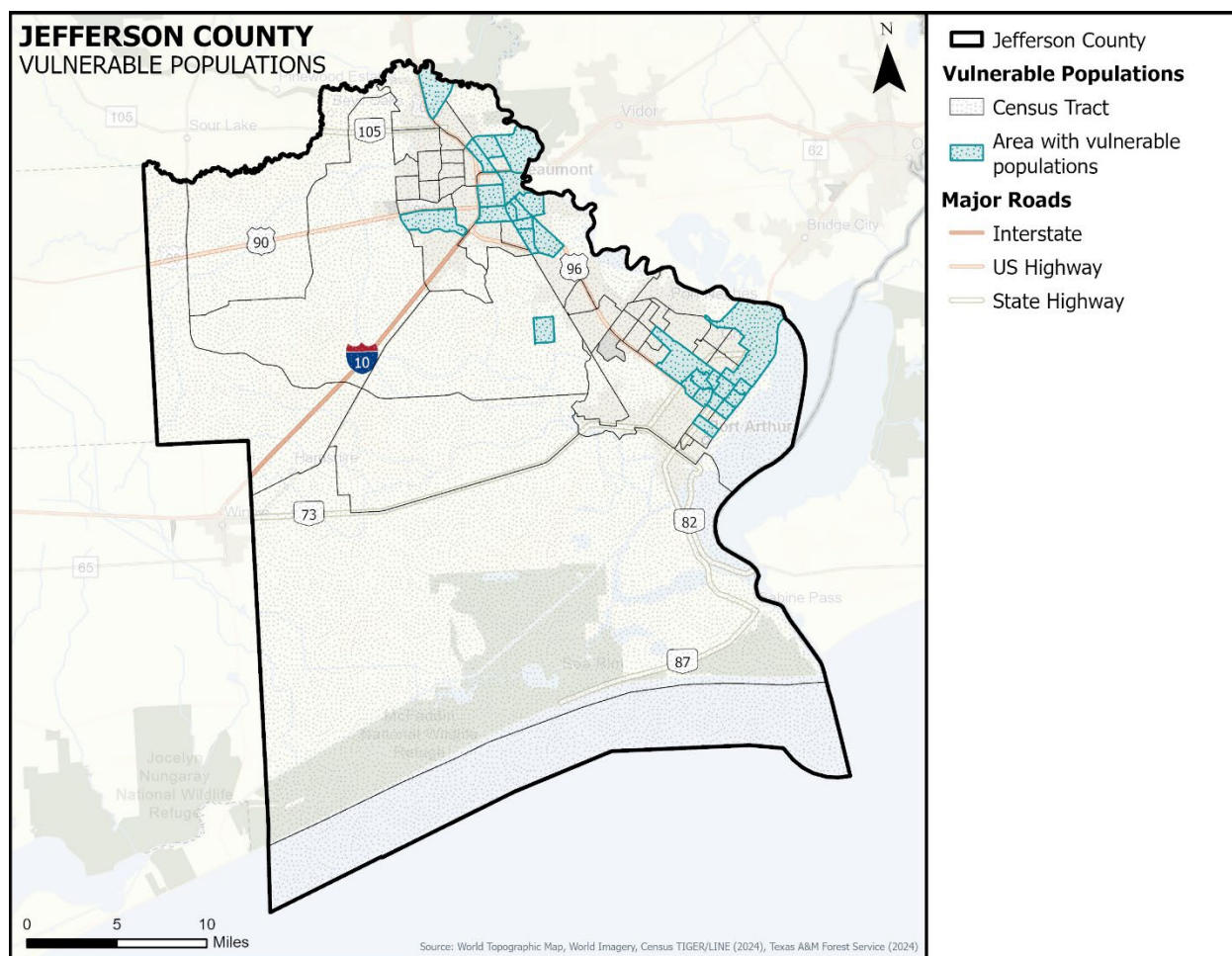
According to the USDA Forest Service Wildfire Risk Explorer, Jefferson County has a “very high” risk of wildfire, and a risk that is higher than 96 percent of other counties in the United States. This includes a very high risk to homes, a very high wildfire likelihood, and a high risk to vulnerable populations.

Vulnerable populations are groups of people more susceptible to risk due to a combination of social, economic, and environmental factors. As stated by the USDA Forest Service, vulnerable populations may experience challenges in preparing for and responding to wildfires. Figure 4-4 presents the census tract areas with identified vulnerable populations in Jefferson County. This is based on factors such as age, poverty level, disabilities, race, limited English speaking capability, and presence of mobile homes. The highest factors that rank above the local median for Jefferson County are related to race and limited English speaking capability.¹

¹ USDA Forest Service. Wildfire Risk to Communities. Accessed October of 2025. <https://wildfirerisk.org/explore/>.

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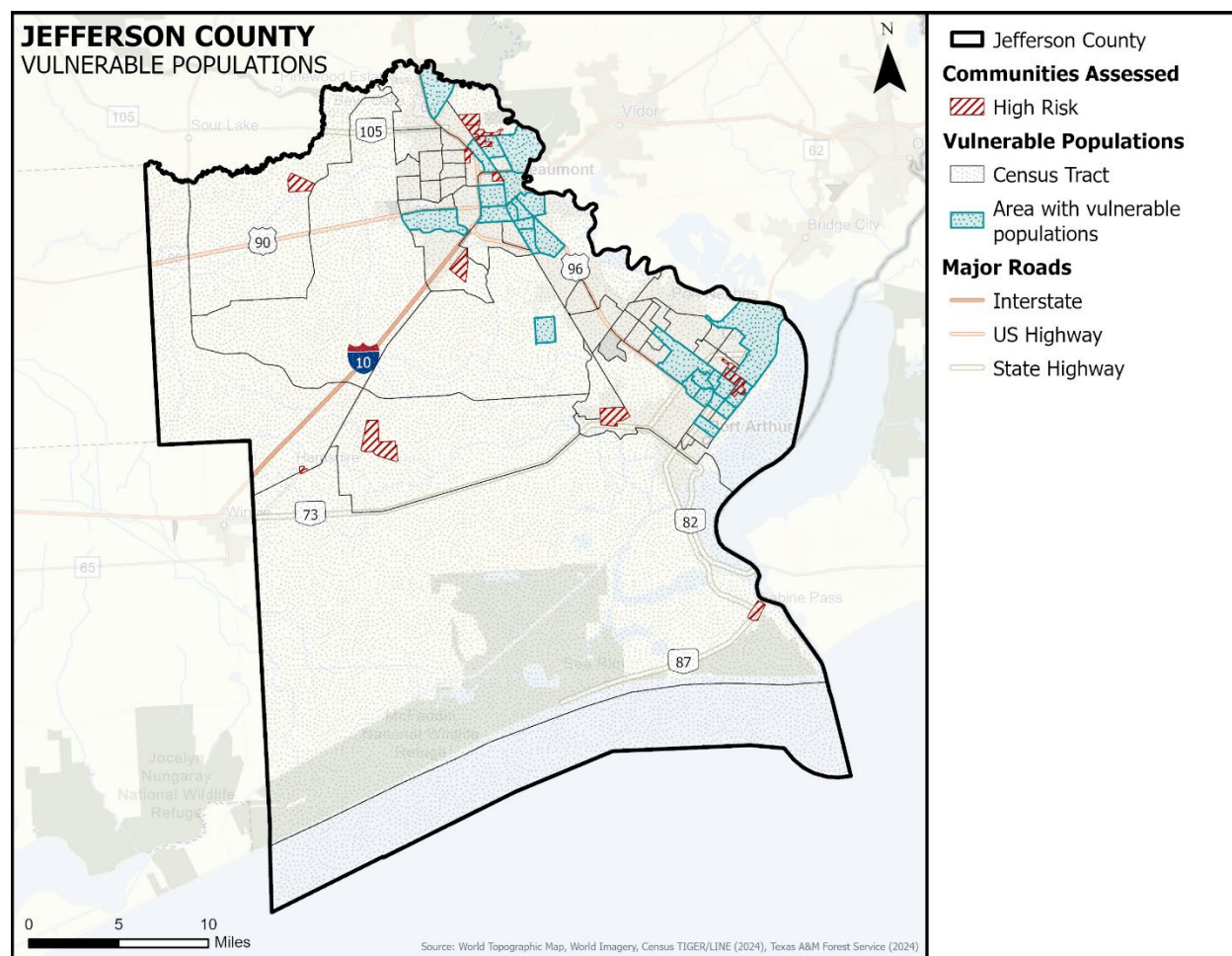
Figure 4-4. Vulnerable Populations in Jefferson County



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There are “high risk” communities identified in this risk assessment process that overlap with areas of social vulnerability. These are presented in Figure 4-5. This includes the Pine Crest Community near Beaumont, the Gulfway Drive Community near Port Arthur, and the Lakeview Community near Port Arthur.

Figure 4-5. Vulnerable Populations in Jefferson County with High Risk Communities



Section 5 Mitigation Strategy



SECTION 5: MITIGATION STRATEGY

Mitigation Practices	1
Public Education.....	1
Hazardous Fuels Reduction	2
Prescribed Fire	3
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Treatment of Structural Ignitability	6
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MITIGATION PRACTICES

Wildfires can have a wide range of impacts on people, property, and the environment. These impacts can be reduced through several risk reduction strategies. Common mitigation practices include managing vegetation and reducing fuels, reducing structural ignitability, and conducting public education and outreach. Each type is discussed in more detail below. The implementation of these practices are dependent on funding, staff capacity, and the availability of local resources. Projects should be specific and tailored to the unique risks of each community to ensure they are cost-effective, practical to implement, and provide the greatest possible mitigation benefits.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Community outreach and public education efforts help residents better understand wildfire risk, encourage prevention and preparedness, and support the planning and implementation of fuel reduction and defensible space projects. To be effective, materials should be accurate, clear, and engaging. Public education campaigns may address wildfire awareness countywide or focus on specific high-risk areas or issues to ensure that information and actions are tailored to community needs.

Jefferson County currently provides preparedness information online, along with other resources for public education. They can be found here:

<https://jeffersoncountytexas.gov/em.htm>

Several organizations provide comprehensive public education and outreach materials to help communities understand, prevent, and prepare for wildfire risks. They provide a variety of resources covering



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topics such as Firewise USA, the Ready, Set, Go! Program, firescaping, home hardening, the Smokey Bear campaign, and vegetation management strategies. These organizations include:

- U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
- National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)
- United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Wildfire Risk to Communities
- National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)
- Texas A&M Forest Service (TAMFS)
- Wildfire Research Center (WiRe)

Examples of local public education and outreach include participating in Wildfire Awareness Week (held annually in the second week of April) and National Night Out each October to connect with residents and promote preparedness. Programs such as Citizen Fire Academies, Fire Safety House demonstrations, and Kid Safe educational events provide interactive learning opportunities.

Jefferson County and local fire representatives can collaborate with schools to host workshops and classroom presentations to teach students about fire behavior and prevention. Targeted engagement with Code Enforcement and Neighborhood Enforcement Teams ensures information reaches high risk priority communities.

Digital outreach through websites, newsletters, and social media campaigns can help spread safety messages year-round. Partnerships with local media outlets, including radio, newspapers, and television, can also be very effective.

Additional outreach opportunities might include community clean-up or defensible space days, Firewise USA community events, open house events at fire stations, and workshops for homeowners and HOAs.

Most wildfires in Jefferson County are caused by debris burning. Education campaigns can be very beneficial in mitigating these risks by promoting safe burning practices, increasing awareness of burn bans, and encouraging alternatives such as composting or curbside debris collection.

HAZARDOUS FUELS REDUCTION

Implementing fuels reduction means removing excess vegetation that can become hazardous, including immature trees, downed branches, shrubs, and dead grasses. Vegetation can serve as ladder fuels, which can carry a ground wildfire into the crown of trees. Removing these fuels can reduce the rate of spread and intensity of a wildfire and also creates a safer environment for fire containment.

There are many different fuel reduction strategies, including:

- **Fire Breaks:** A fire break is the intentional separation or gap in vegetation to stop, slow, or control a fire. It may occur naturally with a river, lake, or canyon. It can also be created using concrete, gravel roads, or a clearing made by a bulldozer. A green break is another type of fire break in which grasses with a high moisture content (e.g. winter rye or winter wheat) are used to stop the spread of fire.
- **Fuel Breaks:** A fuel break refers to the strategic thinning of vegetation. Less vegetation means there will be less risk of extreme wildfire behavior. This is commonly implemented around high risk communities to slow the spread of fire. Fuel breaks work best when paired

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with natural fire breaks, like a road. Fuel breaks include pruning trees 10 feet from the ground, removing ladder fuels, thinning trees to create a crown spacing of 30 feet, and clearing areas of thick brush. These fuel breaks need to be maintained overtime, through methods like mulching or grazing.

- **Mechanical Treatments:** Mechanical treatments include the use of tools or machines (like a mulcher or chipper) to break trees, shrubs, and plants into smaller pieces. The goal is to reduce the amount of fuel available so that if a fire starts, it burns slower and less severely. Fuels should be targeted based on how they contribute to a wildfire. For example, a dense area of cedar trees can catch fire quickly and spread flames fast, so it would likely be removed during a mechanical treatment.
- **Chemical Treatments:** Chemical treatments, like herbicides, can be used to kill or slow the growth of invasive species and unwanted plants. Chemical treatments are often combined with other methods, like mechanical thinning or prescribed fire, to reduce the amount of plants and brush that could serve as fuel for a fire.
- **Grazing:** Grazing uses livestock such as goats, sheep, or cattle to reduce grasses, brush, and other vegetation that can fuel wildfires. This natural method helps keep fuel loads low, especially in areas that are difficult to access with machinery.¹

The use of each method can vary based on the type of vegetation and area of concern. Efforts to reduce hazardous fuels are generally focused along neighborhood boundaries or near fuel breaks to diminish wildfire intensity, strengthen suppression capabilities, and improve safety for firefighters and the community. In most cases, these projects extend between 100 and 200 feet in width, though the exact distance can vary based on factors like terrain and vegetation density. Prioritized fuel reduction projects for Jefferson County are provided in Table 5-1 and outline a range of treatment types including fire breaks, fuel breaks, mechanical treatments, grazing, and more.

PREScribed FIRE

Prescribed fire is one of the methods of reducing excess vegetation and fuels. These fires are planned and controlled and must be conducted by trained professionals under specific weather and safety conditions.

When conducted safely, prescribed fires offer many ecological and wildfire prevention benefits. They improve soil quality and forest health, restore habitats, enhance timber production, create safe spaces for recreation, encourage the growth of native plants, and help control invasive species.



Prescribed fire also supports wildlife by restoring habitats that depend on periodic burning. Many endangered species in Texas are threatened because their habitats have lost natural fire cycles. Regular, managed burns help reintroduce these fire-adapted conditions, improving food sources and movement areas for animals.

¹ Texas A&M Forest Service. Fuels Reduction. <https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/wildfire-and-other-disasters/farm-ranch-prevention-and-preparedness/prepare-your-ranch-for-wildfire/fuels-reduction/>.

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Without fire, forests can become overrun with dry vegetation that increases the risk of destructive wildfires. Prescribed burning reduces this buildup, making forests less flammable and safer for firefighters and nearby communities if a wildfire does occur.²

In Jefferson County, prescribed burning is also an important management tool for marsh and coastal prairie areas. Prescribed burns are authorized under the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC §111.211). Local regulations are outlined on the Jefferson County website:

<https://jeffersoncountytexas.gov/em/PRESCRIBED%20BURNING%20IN%20JEFFERSON%20COUNTY%20Handout.pdf>

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Creating defensible space is a critical mitigation practice to ensure that structures are protected from the spread of wildfire. By reducing or removing flammable vegetation and materials around homes and buildings, defensible space helps slow the fire's spread, decreases radiant heat exposure, reduces the chance of embers igniting nearby fuels and provide firefighters with a safer area in which to work. In extreme situations, it may also offer a survivable zone for residents who must shelter in place. Creating defensible space is the most important thing a homeowner can do to protect people and property from wildfire.

Defensible space is the buffer between a home or structure, and the surrounding grasses, trees, and wildland area. When maintained properly, this buffer protects homes and structures from catching fire. The following three zones are identified for defensible space areas:

- **Immediate Zone:** The immediate zone refers to the first 0-5 feet from the home or structure. This area should be completely non-combustible. Some recommendations for this zone include removing plants, propane tanks, firewood, and all flammable materials away from wall exteriors. It is important to repair damaged windows, remove overhanging tree branches, keep roofs and gutters clean of debris, and install mesh screening over attic vents.
- **Intermediate Zone:** The intermediate zone is the area 5-30 feet from the home or structure. Landscaping in this zone can help create fire breaks. Some recommendations for this zone include clearing vegetation from outbuildings, keeping lawns short and manicured, removing ladder fuels by trimming trees 6 feet from the ground, creating space between trees, and limiting vegetation to small clusters.
- **Extended Zone:** The extended zone is the area 30-100 feet from the home or structure. This zone should help keep the fire low and confined to the ground. Some recommendations for this zone include removing heavy litter and debris, removing dead vegetation, and reducing the density of taller trees.

Landscaping choices strongly affect defensible space and a home's ability to withstand wildfire. The use of fire-resistant plants, adequate irrigation, and the regular removal of dead or dry vegetation help reduce the spread and intensity of fire near structures. Selecting low-growing, moisture-rich plants and maintaining a well-managed yard ensures the landscape functions as a protective buffer rather than a source of additional fuel during a wildfire.

² Texas A&M Forest Service. Prescribed Fire Benefits. <https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/forest-land/prescribed-fire/prescribed-fire-benefits/>.

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It is also critical that firefighting personnel can quickly locate and access homes and neighborhoods. Fire engines are larger and heavier than typical vehicles, so roads, driveways, and access lanes must be wide enough, properly cleared, and capable of supporting their weight. Clearly marked, highly visible street signs and addresses, using reflective, contrasting, fire-resistant materials, help guide responders in the right direction. Streets should be distinctly named, homes numbered in logical order, and addresses posted on the road when homes are set back or share a driveway. Developments should include at least two primary access routes, turnout areas on narrow roads, and turnarounds on dead ends or long driveways, with streets and bridges built to support vehicles weighing at least 40,000 pounds.³

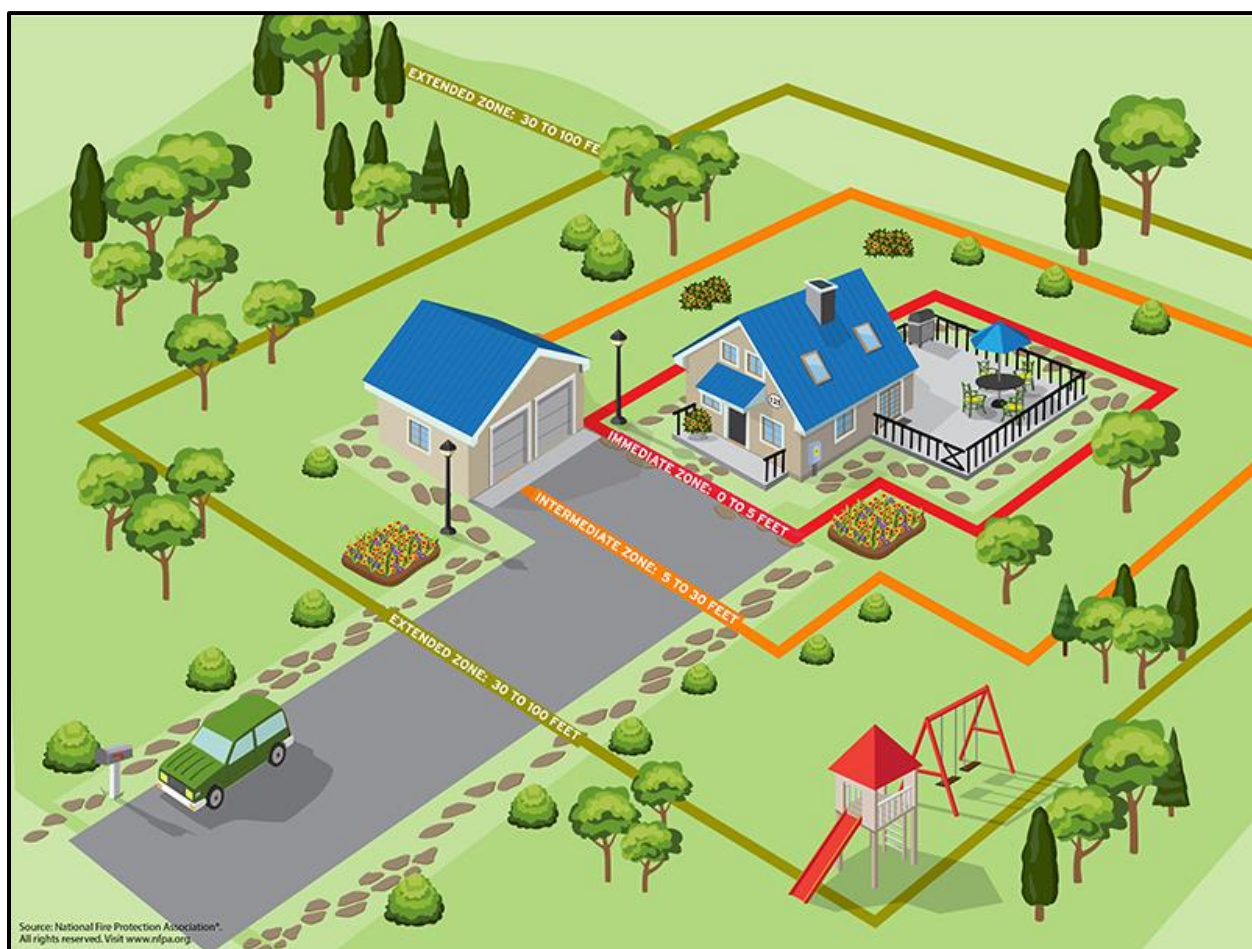
The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) provides detailed guidance on creating and maintaining defensible space: <https://www.nfpa.org/education-and-research/wildfire/preparing-homes-for-wildfire>

Wildfire can easily move across property lines, making it important to coordinate with neighbors to reduce risk throughout the community. Preparing homes across the entire neighborhood helps limit the likelihood of flames spreading from house to house in the WUI. This threat increases when vegetation is overgrown or debris is left unmanaged, creating additional fuel for a wildfire. Coordinated efforts to manage vegetation and reduce debris strengthen neighborhood resilience and improve overall wildfire safety.

³ Texas A&M Forest Service. Home Ignition Zones and Defensible Space. <https://texaswildfirerisk.com/home-ignition-zones-and-defensible-space/>.

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Figure 5-1. NFPA Home Ignition Zones for Defensible Space



TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

Similar to defensible space, structural and home hardening can reduce the potential for structural ignitions caused by wildfires. According to the NFPA, most homes ignite in wildfires due to embers, which are burning pieces of debris that can be carried more than a mile through wind. New homes should be constructed using non-combustible building materials to reduce the likelihood of ignition from embers and radiant heat. It is also very imperative that existing homes and structures are also retrofitted to help withstand fire.

The University of Nevada created the Wildfire Home Retrofit Guide, which outlines best practices for reducing wildfire vulnerability to homes and structures. The guide is available and can be accessed here: <https://readyforwildfire.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/wildfire-home-retrofit-guide-1.26.21.pdf>

The Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety also shares research and insights to promote loss reduction efforts in relation to wildfire. This includes *Wildland Fire Embers and Flames: Home Mitigations That Matter* which can be accessed here: <https://ibhs1.wpenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/Home-Mitigations-that-Matter-FINAL.pdf>

The design of a home, the materials used in its construction, and the conditions around it all play a key role in determining how likely it is to ignite during a wildfire. Critical structural components

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include roofs, vents, siding, windows, decks, chimneys, and fences. Hardening these features would greatly prevent structural ignition.

For example, roof coverings have three different ratings. Class A roofing is the highest possible rating, and includes materials that are most resistant to fire, such as asphalt shingles, metal, or clay tiles. Attic vents are an entry point for embers and should be covered by non-combustible metal mesh screening.

Siding, or the protective outer layer of a structure, should be non-combustible. This includes materials such as fiber cement, stucco, brick, or metal, which are resistant to fire. Combustible siding is commonly used, including wood, composite materials, and plastic or vinyl products. This type of siding can warp or peel away when exposed to flames or intense heat. Multi-paned windows with tempered glass are also more fire resistant, and metal window screening can help absorb radiant heat.

Decks, and other home attachments including fences, can be exposed to embers, radiant heat, and direct flame, which poses a risk to the main home or structure. It is important to consider using noncombustible building materials for these attachments. Other hardening measures include replacing deck boards closest to the home with noncombustible materials or regularly removing vegetative debris from the area.

Reducing a home's vulnerability to wildfire depends on both homeowner and community involvement, which can be encouraged through public education and outreach, as well as the adoption of building codes and local ordinances, such as the International Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Code.

LOCAL CAPACITY BUILDING

Enhancing local firefighting capacity involves investing in modern equipment, ongoing training, and the continued recruiting both paid and volunteer firefighters. In addition, the adoption of advanced technologies, like fire detection systems, monitoring, and predictive analytics, support early fire detection and improve response times, ultimately reducing damage and protecting communities.

Across all Emergency Service Districts (ESDs) in Jefferson County, a majority of firefighters are volunteers. Jefferson County ESD's inventory includes several engines, brush trucks, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), rescue units, and tankers.

Generally, recruitment, retention, and training of personnel can be difficult with limited funding and staff time. Similarly, obtaining new equipment and providing advanced training opportunities can be challenging for smaller departments with limited budgets. To strengthen local capabilities, priorities should focus on:

- Advanced wildfire training, including suppression, prescribed burning, structure protection and defensible space strategies.
- Incident command training and coordination to enhance communication and operational efficiency.
- Safety and situational awareness to ensure all firefighters are equipped to operate safely under hazardous conditions.
- Access to modern firefighting equipment and technology, such as pumps, hoses, and remote monitoring systems.

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- Training and workforce development by expanding partnerships with the Texas A&M Forest Service, neighboring counties, and mutual aid organizations; offering flexible scheduling for volunteers; creating incentive programs to encourage continued service and participation; and utilizing Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) to assist with public education on defensible space and evacuation routes and to provide additional support during large-scale or mass evacuation events.
- Designation of Wildfire Safety Zones, which function as contingency refuge areas for the public when evacuation is not feasible. These zones should have low fuel loads and reduced flame exposure, provide short-term shelter until conditions improve, be easily accessible, and be clearly identified and known to the public.

There are several Fire Department Assistance Programs available, as outlined by the Texas A&M Forest Service, described below. Other resources are identified in the Mitigation Funding Sources at the end of this section.

- **Firesafe Program:** The Firesafe program provides low-cost wildland and structural protective clothing, hose, nozzles and other water-handling accessories to rural and small community fire departments.
- **Rural Volunteer Fire Department Assistance Programs (HB 2604):** The Rural VFD Assistance Program (2604) provides grants for qualified fire departments to assist in the purchase of PPE, equipment and training. The program is designed to fund a full spectrum of cost share projects and continues to make a significant impact on firefighters and communities.
- **VFD Vehicle Liability Insurance:** The Texas Volunteer Fire Department Motor Vehicle Self Insurance Program (risk pool) provides low-cost vehicle liability insurance to qualified volunteer fire departments.
- **TIFMAS Grant Assistance Program:** The TIFMAS grant assistance program provides grants to qualified fire departments to assist in the purchase of training, equipment and apparatus.
- **Helping Hands Program:** The Helping Hands Program provides liability relief to industry, businesses, cities and others to donate surplus fire and emergency equipment. Texas A&M Forest Service then distributes it to departments around the state.
- **Department of Defense Firefighter Property Program (FPP):** In partnership with the Department of Defense, Texas A&M Forest Service administers the Firefighter Property Program (FPP), which provides excess military property to emergency service providers.

EVACUATION PLANNING

Evacuation planning ensures that residents and responders are prepared to act quickly and safely when wildfire threatens a community. When evacuation planning, considerations should be made for high risk areas, vulnerable populations, and the availability and accessibility of temporary shelters. Vulnerable populations, including elderly, individuals with disabilities, residents without personal transportation, and those in assisted living or medical facilities, require tailored

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evacuation support. These populations benefit from pre-established transportation assistance programs and accessible communication systems. Effective evacuation planning also depends on regular coordination and practice; periodic, scenario-based exercises involving law enforcement, fire personnel, and community members should be conducted. Holding routine evacuation drills across all fire districts helps ensure residents understand procedures, improves interagency coordination, and allows first responders to identify and address potential challenges before an actual emergency occurs.

Advance warnings should be issued as early as possible and communicated clearly through multiple platforms to ensure that all residents understand evacuation instructions and can respond promptly. Jefferson County Emergency Management utilizes Everbridge as its mass notification system to alert and inform the public during emergencies. The Emergency Management Office is authorized to use the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) to issue Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages, and other critical notifications.

Jefferson County has outlined a project to develop specific wildfire evacuation plans as part of this CWPP planning process. However, the general evacuation routes include U.S. Highway 69, U.S. Highway 96, and U.S. Highway 287, which run through Port Arthur, Nederland, and Beaumont, providing access north toward Hardin County. Interstate 10 serves as the main east-to-west evacuation corridor, linking Beaumont with Orange County to the east and Chambers County to the west.

Supporting routes include State Highway 105, which extends northwest from Beaumont toward Hardin County. Farm-to-Market Road 1406 is the primary route to help move residents from rural areas such as China and Nome onto the main evacuation corridors toward Liberty County.

Jefferson County has large rural areas with limited roadway access, heavy vegetation near homes and roadways, and communities located along narrow or dead-end routes. Many areas in the northern and western portions of the county are surrounded by forest and grassland fuels that can ignite and spread rapidly under dry and windy conditions. Smoke from wildfires may reduce visibility on major evacuation routes, complicating traffic movement and public safety. Additionally, the mix of residential, agricultural, and industrial areas throughout the county requires coordinated evacuation planning to protect residents, first responders, and critical infrastructure.

Extra planning and considerations must be made for livestock during wildfire events in Jefferson County. Rural areas of the county contain agricultural operations and pasturelands where large animals may require additional time, transportation resources, and safe sheltering locations outside the affected area. Coordination with local agricultural extension services, ranchers, and animal control agencies is essential to ensure the timely relocation of livestock.

Community members and residents should create their own Personal Wildfire Action Plan using the International Fire Chief's Association Ready, Set, Go! Program. The Ready, Set, Go! Personal Wildfire Action Plan manual can be accessed here: https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/ut-cdc/prevention/doc/ready_set_go.pdf

PLANNING AND ZONING

Planning and zoning requirements have a critical role in reducing wildfire risk and protecting homes and infrastructure. Proactive land use planning and development standards can significantly reduce the potential for structure loss within the WUI. The adoption of codes and

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ordinances can also be beneficial to Jefferson County and can promote resilient development. In high risk areas, the establishment of a countywide Defensible Space Ordinance can help ensure consistent vegetation management, adequate separation between structures and fuels, and long-term maintenance practices that reduce wildfire intensity and improve structure survivability.

The International Code Council's (ICC's) International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC) provides standards for land use and building practices within designated WUI areas. Its purpose is to safeguard life and property from wildfire by establishing minimum regulations for ignition-resistant construction, defensible space, fire department access, and adequate water supplies for suppression. The code aims to reduce the potential for buildings and vegetation to ignite from wildfires or adjacent structures and to prevent structural fires in WUI areas from spreading into surrounding wildlands, even in the absence of immediate fire department intervention.

Jefferson County and its municipalities can reference the IWUIC to guide future development, focusing on structural ignitability, defensible space, and appropriate construction of homes and businesses.

The City of Beaumont has adopted the 2021 edition of the International Fire Code (IFC). The IFC addresses fire safety in buildings, including fire protection systems, ignition protection, access for fire-apparatus and signage. The adoption of the IFC, and related codes, strengthens structural fire risk reduction.

Additional planning measures to ensure adequate water supply for firefighting, maintain greenbelt buffers, and improve access for emergency vehicles can improve community resilience to wildfire. Jefferson County may also benefit from hosting Emerging Communities or WUI workshops in partnership with the Texas A&M Forest Service and local fire departments. These workshops can help educate planners, developers, and elected officials on wildfire risk reduction strategies.

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

As discussed in Section 1, at the Action Plan Workshop, the Planning Team met to identify feasible and cost effective wildfire mitigation actions in high risk areas of Jefferson County. This mitigation action plan was developed in consideration of risk assessment results, public input, assets at risk, and collaboration among municipal representatives and stakeholders. It also included the development of prioritized fuel reduction projects aimed at reducing hazardous fuel in targeted risk areas throughout Jefferson County, which are provided in Table 5-1 below.

Each action identified in this plan directly supports the plan goals and objectives outlines in Section 1. The plan goals include reducing wildfire risk to life, property, and critical infrastructure; assessing current and future hazards; minimizing structural losses; increasing public education and awareness; prioritizing areas for fuels treatments and other mitigation efforts; fostering collaboration among stakeholders; and maintaining healthy ecosystems to reduce wildfire impacts. Together, the goals and objectives serve as benchmarks to track implementation and evaluate how well the plan is achieving its outcomes.

This mitigation action plan is meant to guide and support countywide decision making regarding wildfire risk. These actions may be implemented depending on staff capacity, available funding, and current local conditions. Each action is assigned a priority level (high, moderate, or low), identifies a responsible department or agency to lead implementation, and includes an estimated timeline for completion.

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The mitigation action plan also aligns with the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. The Cohesive Strategy identifies three priorities for effective and efficient activities including restoring and maintaining landscapes, promoting and supporting fire-adapted communities, and finally, enhancing wildfire response.⁴

Table 5-1. Jefferson County Mitigation Action Plan

PROPOSED ACTION	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	PRIORITY	ESTIMATED TIMELINE
Public Education			
Launch “Ready, Set, Go!” wildfire preparedness campaign for residents.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, TAMFS	High	36 months
Create and distribute a countywide wildfire preparedness guide.	Jefferson County Emergency Management	High	12 months
Host wildfire prevention programs in local schools.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, All Jefferson County ESDs, TAMFS	Moderate	12 months
Create county wildfire information page and social media campaign for preparedness updates.	Jefferson County Emergency Management	High	12 months
Participate annually in Wildfire Awareness Week.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, ESDs, TAMFS	Moderate	12 months
Hazardous Fuels Reduction			
Install shaded fuel breaks along edges in the high priority WUI areas, in addition to the LaBelle, Hamshire, and Fannett areas.	Jefferson County Road & Bridge, TAMFS	High	12 months
Integrate green infrastructure (parks, buffers, and open space) as natural firebreaks in new developments.	Jefferson County Planning, Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	High	60 months
Conduct mechanical thinning of overgrown brush across rural fire district areas including ESD #2, #3, and #4.	All Jefferson County ESDs, TAMFS	High	12 months

⁴ U.S. Forest Service. National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. 2014.
<https://www.fs.usda.gov/restoration/cohesivestrategy.shtml>.

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PROPOSED ACTION	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	PRIORITY	ESTIMATED TIMELINE
Partner with local farmers and ranchers to implement targeted livestock grazing to reduce grass fuel loads.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, Jefferson County AgriLife Extension	Moderate	12 months
Conduct countywide vegetation management and fuel reduction along major evacuation routes, including Highway 69, Highway 105, Highway 73, Highway 124, and Farm-to-Market 365.	Jefferson County Road & Bridge, Jefferson County Emergency Management	High	12 months (seasonal maintenance ongoing)
Prescribed Fire			
Conduct planned and coordinated prescribed fires, and other fuel reduction programs, in heavily vegetated area in/near the high risk and priority areas identified in the risk assessment of this CWPP.	All Jefferson County ESDs, TAMFS	High	12 months
Promote prescribed fire use on private land through collaboration with landowners, fire departments, and the TASMFS.	All Jefferson County ESDs, TAMFS, Southeast Texas Regional Planning Council	Moderate	24 months
Defensible Space			
Launch a countywide defensible space program to target high risk and priority areas identified in the risk assessment of this CWPP, including additional areas around LaBelle, Hamshire, and Bevil Oaks.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, TAMFS	High	12 months
Implement a neighborhood chipping and vegetation disposal program.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, All Jefferson County ESDs	High	12 months
Conduct community clean-up days and provide green waste disposal.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, All Jefferson County ESDs	High	12 months
Host public workshops on home hardening, fire-resistant landscaping, and defensible space design.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, TAMFS	Moderate	12 months

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PROPOSED ACTION	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	PRIORITY	ESTIMATED TIMELINE
Maintain vegetation clearance within 30–100 feet of identified assets at risk, critical county facilities, and all ESD stations.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, All Jefferson County ESDs	High	12 months (seasonal maintenance ongoing)
Treatment of Structural Ignitability			
Retrofit all critical facilities with Class A roofing and ember-resistant vents.	Jefferson County Facilities Department, All Jefferson County ESDs	Moderate	60 months
Offer an individual home hazard assessment program for residents in WUI zones of Jefferson County.	TAMFS, Jefferson County Emergency Management	High	12 months
Local Capacity Building			
Conduct annual wildfire response refresher trainings for all Jefferson County ESDs.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, TAMFS	High	24 months
Acquire a new brush truck for enhanced wildfire response.	Jefferson County Facilities Department, All Jefferson County ESDs	Moderate	36 months
Provide personal protection equipment (PPE) and wildland equipment use training for all personnel.	Jefferson County Facilities Department, All Jefferson County ESDs	Moderate	36 months
Create community-wide maps identifying restricted roads and bridge access in rural fire districts.	Jefferson County GIS, Road & Bridge, All Jefferson County ESDs	High	24 months
Train volunteer fire departments and all Jefferson County ESDs on wildfire suppression tactics.	All Jefferson County ESDs and Volunteer Fire Departments	Moderate	12 Months
Evacuation Planning			
Develop and adopt a countywide wildfire evacuation plan.	Jefferson County Emergency Management, Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	High	24 months

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PROPOSED ACTION	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	PRIORITY	ESTIMATED TIMELINE
Planning and Zoning			
Install wildfire risk signage along Highway 69, Highway 105, Highway 73, Highway 124, and Farm-to-Market 365.	Jefferson County Road & Bridge, TxDOT	Moderate	24 months
Upgrade water supply infrastructure and add fire hydrants in rural areas, with priority for the rural areas of ESD #2 and ESD #4 jurisdictions.	All Jefferson County ESDs, Rural Water Districts	High	60 Months
Adopt a vegetation management and maintenance ordinance for high-risk WUI areas and priority communities identified in the risk assessment of this CWPP.	Jefferson County Commissioners' Court, Jefferson County Emergency Management	High	36 months

MAINTENANCE STRATEGY

Periodic revisions of the plan are required to validate the risk assessment findings and to ensure that the goals, strategies, and mitigation actions are kept current. Designated Planning Team members are responsible for maintaining the plan and tracking the status and progress of mitigation actions (Table 5-1) over the plan's life cycle.

The Planning Team will meet on an annual basis to review and update the plan, assess changes in vulnerability or wildfire risk, monitor progress on implemented risk-reduction measures, and identify new or revised projects that could further strengthen mitigation efforts and improve overall community resilience. The team will evaluate the mitigation actions implemented along with the risk-reduction associated with each action. Actions that have not been implemented will be evaluated to determine if any social, political, or financial barriers are impeding implementation and if any changes are necessary to improve the viability of an action. The team will evaluate changes in land development and/or programs that affect mitigation priorities. The annual evaluation process will help to determine if any changes are necessary. In addition, the plan will be evaluated immediately after extreme wildfire events.

As part of the maintenance strategy, the Planning Team will assess changes in risk; determine whether the implementation of mitigation actions is on schedule; determine whether there are any implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues; and identify changes in land development or programs that affect mitigation priorities to reduce wildfire risk. The Planning Team will develop a brief report that identifies policies and actions in the plan that have been successfully implemented and any changes in the implementation process needed for continued success. A summary of meeting notes will report the particulars involved in developing an action into a project.

It is essential that a CWPP be reviewed and updated at least once every five years. This five-year period provides a practical timeframe for implementing mitigation projects and assessing their

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effectiveness. To ensure the plan remains current and actionable, Jefferson County will convene the Planning Team prior to the five-year deadline to initiate a plan update. Because grant funding may be required to support the development of a plan update, early coordination will allow sufficient time to secure and allocate the necessary resources.

MITIGATION FUNDING SOURCES

Securing funding is essential for implementing the projects and actions outlined in this CWPP. Utilizing funding sources and creating incentive programs for landowners, land managers, and residents within Jefferson County have the greatest ability to advance wildfire risk reduction. The financial resources outlined in Table 5-2 can support activities such as vegetation management, defensible space creation, infrastructure improvements, and community outreach.

Table 5-2. Mitigation Funding Sources

AGENCY	FUNDING PROGRAM	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service	Community Wildfire Defense Grant (CWDG)	Launched in 2022, the \$1 billion five-year competitive grant program is funded by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. It is an annual grant that helps develop CWPPs and implement projects identified in CWPPs that are less than ten years old. This grant prioritizes communities that have high wildfire hazard potential, are low income, and/or have been impacted by a severe disaster within the previous ten years.
USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQUIP)	An annual grant that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers and non-industrial forest managers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Provides post-disaster funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation projects that reduce future disaster losses. Available only after a presidential disaster declaration and requires an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.
FEMA	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post-Fire Grant	Provides mitigation funding following a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration to reduce future wildfire risk. Available statewide, with priority given to areas directly impacted by wildfire. Requires an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.
FEMA	Assistance to Firefighter Grant	Provides annual funding to fire departments and emergency response organizations to purchase equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, and training that enhance firefighter safety and operational capacity.

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AGENCY	FUNDING PROGRAM	PURPOSE OF FUNDING
Texas A&M Forest Service (TAMFS) ⁵	State Fire Assistance for Mitigation	Provides funding for prescribed fire projects that reduce hazardous fuels in and around communities to lower wildfire risk.
TAMFS	Community Protection Program Grant	Supports prescribed burning and other fuel reduction projects on private lands to mitigate wildfire hazards.
TAMFS	State Fire Capacity in East Texas Prescribed Fire Grant	Provides cost-share assistance for prescribed burning on private and non-federal public lands to reduce hazardous fuel loads.
TAMFS	Texas Longleaf Conservation Assistance Program	Offers financial and technical assistance to establish, restore, and manage longleaf pine ecosystems, improving forest resilience and habitat quality.

⁵ As of May 1, 2025, the State Fire Assistance for Mitigation Grant, Community Protection Program Grant, and State Fire Capacity in East Texas Prescribed Fire Grant programs have been placed on indefinite pause. New applications are not being accepted until further notice, which may temporarily limit available state-level funding opportunities.



Appendix A

Mitigation

Accomplishments

APPENDIX A: MITIGATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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MITIGATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

PURPOSE

The purpose of Appendix A is to document completed and ongoing wildfire mitigation accomplishments within the planning area, highlighting actions that have reduced wildfire risk, enhanced emergency response capabilities, and increased community resilience. Appendix A provides a snapshot of mitigation efforts implemented by the County, Emergency Services Districts (ESDs), and partner organizations, serving as a record of progress and a foundation for future planning. As wildfire mitigation is an evolving process, Appendix A is intended to be a living component of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and may be updated throughout the planning life cycle as additional projects are completed, new information becomes available, or priorities change.

COMPLETED WILDFIRE MITIGATION PROJECTS

Completed wildfire mitigation projects in Jefferson County encompass a range of coordinated actions designed to reduce wildfire hazards, strengthen response capabilities, and protect life and property. Fuel reduction efforts have included vegetation management and the use of prescribed burning to reduce hazardous fuel loads in accordance with the Texas Administrative Code governing outdoor burning (30 TAC §§111.201–221), with prescribed burning specifically addressed under §§111.211 and 111.219. These treatments help limit wildfire intensity and spread while supporting ecosystem health.

Jefferson County and its partner agencies have also implemented defensible space practices and enforced burn bans and restrictions during periods of elevated fire danger to reduce ignition risk in the wildland urban interface. Building codes and development standards, including the 2018 International Building Code (IBC) and International Residential Code (IRC), further support wildfire resilience by encouraging safer construction practices and improved structural survivability. In addition to regulatory and land management actions, significant investments have been made to enhance emergency response infrastructure. In September of 2024, ExxonMobil donated \$740,000 to Emergency Services Districts 3 and 4 to upgrade critical response equipment, including brush trucks, all-terrain vehicles, radios, and other tools necessary for effective fire suppression and medical response, particularly in remote or difficult-to-access areas. Collectively, these completed projects, as documented in County plans and partner agency records, represent meaningful progress toward reducing wildfire risk and increasing community preparedness and resilience.

ONGOING RISK REDUCTION INITIATIVES

Ongoing wildfire mitigation projects are actively being implemented to further reduce wildfire risk and enhance preparedness across the County. Jefferson County continues to have a comprehensive and coordinated approach to wildfire mitigation focused on reducing risk,

APPENDIX A: MITIGATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

strengthening preparedness, and enhancing long-term community resilience. Collectively, these initiatives demonstrate the County's commitment to proactive wildfire risk reduction through strategic investment, decision making, and collaboration among local agencies, stakeholders, and community members.

The following discussion outlines key program activities and implementation strategies, and identifies existing local capabilities that support these efforts. It also describes how wildfire mitigation actions were evaluated and prioritized to ensure that resources are directed toward the most feasible, cost-effective, and impactful projects. Together, these elements provide the framework for implementing, tracking, and updating wildfire mitigation actions throughout the life cycle of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).

An assessment of local capabilities was conducted in the preparation of the Jefferson County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The Capability Assessment is an invaluable tool in assessing a community's existing planning and regulatory capabilities to support the implementation of wildfire mitigation objectives. The completed assessment provides information on existing policies, plans, and regulations in place for Planning Team members at the local level or that may be provided by the County on an as-needed basis. For a complete reference of capabilities in place, please see Table A-1 below.

Table A-1. Jefferson County Risk Reduction Capabilities In Place

ORDINANCES
Burn Ban Ordinance
PLANS
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Recovery Plan
Incident Action Plan
Evacuation Plan
Emergency Operations Plan
OTHER
Mass Notification System (Everbridge)
Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

During the development of the 2023 Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan, the Planning Team members had the opportunity to analyze the wildfire risk and create actions pertaining to wildfire. The 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii) states that the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan must include "A section that *identifies* and *analyzes* a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects *being considered* to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure." The mitigation planning process is designed to help communities identify feasible and cost-effective mitigation strategies.

APPENDIX A: MITIGATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Each of the identified actions were prioritized based on FEMA’s Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental (STAPLEE) criteria necessary for the implementation of each action. As part of the economic evaluation of the STAPLEE analysis, jurisdictions analyzed each action in terms of the overall costs, measuring whether the potential benefit to be gained from the action outweighed the costs associated with it.

As a result of this exercise, priority was assigned to each mitigation action by marking them as High (H), Moderate (M), or Low (L). An action that is ranked as “High” indicates that the action will be implemented as soon as funding is received. The plan outlines two high priority ongoing wildfire projects for Jefferson County. For detailed descriptions of these wildfire mitigation actions, please see Table A-2 below.

Table A-2. Wildfire Actions from the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

JEFFERSON COUNTY WILDFIRE MITIGATION ACTIONS		
Proposed Action	Develop areas and educate public on maintaining defensible space surrounding structures to prevent damage.	Construct and install 6” water lines to permit fire hydrants.
Site	Countywide	City of Bevil Oaks / City of China
Action Type	Defensible Space	Local Capacity Building
Priority (High, Med., Low)	High	High
Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000	<\$1,000,000
Lead Agency	Jefferson County	City of Bevil Oaks Administration, City of China Administration
Timeline	48 Months	24 Months

SUMMARY

Appendix A summarizes wildfire mitigation accomplishments and ongoing efforts within Jefferson County, documenting actions that have reduced wildfire risk, strengthened emergency response capabilities, and enhanced overall community resilience. It highlights completed projects such as fuel reduction activities, prescribed burning conducted in accordance with Texas Administrative Code, defensible space initiatives, equipment upgrades supported by private-sector investment, and the use of burn bans, building codes, and other regulatory tools. The section also outlines ongoing mitigation activities guided by the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and other supporting plans, emphasizing the County’s existing capabilities and planning framework.

As wildfire mitigation is an evolving process, Appendix A is intended to be a living component of the CWPP. It may be updated periodically throughout the CWPP life cycle as additional mitigation projects are implemented, new funding opportunities are leveraged, partnerships are expanded, and wildfire risk conditions or best practices change. These updates will help ensure the CWPP remains current, reflects measurable progress, and continues to support a coordinated and adaptive approach to wildfire risk reduction over time.

APPENDIX A: MITIGATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Table A-2. Wildfire Actions from the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

JEFFERSON COUNTY WILDFIRE MITIGATION ACTIONS		
Proposed Action	Develop areas and educate public on maintaining defensible space surrounding structures to prevent damage.	Construct and install 6" water lines to permit fire hydrants.
Site	Countywide	City of Bevil Oaks / City of China
Action Type	Defensible Space	Local Capacity Building
Priority (High, Med., Low)	High	High
Cost	\$10,000 - \$100,000	<\$1,000,000
Lead Agency	Jefferson County	City of Bevil Oaks Administration, City of China Administration
Timeline	48 Months	24 Months

SUMMARY

Appendix A summarizes wildfire mitigation accomplishments and ongoing efforts within Jefferson County, documenting actions that have reduced wildfire risk, strengthened emergency response capabilities, and enhanced overall community resilience. It highlights completed projects such as fuel reduction activities, prescribed burning conducted in accordance with Texas Administrative Code, defensible space initiatives, equipment upgrades supported by private-sector investment, and the use of burn bans, building codes, and other regulatory tools. The section also outlines ongoing mitigation activities guided by the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and other supporting plans, emphasizing the County's existing capabilities and planning framework.

As wildfire mitigation is an evolving process, Appendix A is intended to be a living component of the CWPP. It may be updated periodically throughout the CWPP life cycle as additional mitigation projects are implemented, new funding opportunities are leveraged, partnerships are expanded, and wildfire risk conditions or best practices change. These updates will help ensure the CWPP remains current, reflects measurable progress, and continues to support a coordinated and adaptive approach to wildfire risk reduction over time.



Appendix B Meeting Documentation

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

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WORKSHOP DOCUMENTATION

Appendix B is **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** and may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Jefferson County held a series of Planning Team workshops: a Kickoff Workshop on May 22, 2025, a Risk Assessment Workshop on July 31, 2025, and an Action Plan Workshop on September 18, 2025. At each of these workshops members of the Planning Team were informed of the planning process, expressed opinions, and volunteered information. Jefferson County hosted public meetings as well. The sign-in sheets for each workshop and public meeting are included below. The Consultant Team and Jefferson County followed up directly with Planning Team members that were unable to attend workshops throughout the plan's development to review relevant information to their district and provide information critical to the development of this plan.

Figure B-1. Kickoff Workshop – May 22, 2025



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Kickoff Workshop
Virtual Via Zoom
May 22, 2025 @ 1:30 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Krystian Cole	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	kcole@h2opartnersusa.com	512-827-1795
Rhonda Murphy	H2O Partners	Deputy Mitigation Manager	rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2088
Payton Morris	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	pmorris@h2opartnersusa.com	737-376-4992
Sean Gray	Jefferson County, ESD 3	Battalion Chief	segray91@yahoo.com	409-499-0909
Robert Grimm	Jefferson County	Emergency Management Coord.	robert.grimm@jeffersoncountytexas.gov	409-835-8400
Tyler Fitzgerald	Texas A&M AgriLife Extension	Jefferson County Extension Agent	tyler.fitzgerald@ag.tamu.edu	409-835-8461
Laura Stevens	Texas A&M Forest Service	Wildland Urban Interface Coordinator	laura.stevens@tfs.tamu.edu	936-465-7869
Jordan Herrin	Texas A&M Forest Service	Regional Operations Chief	jherrin@tfs.tamu.edu	979-450-4859
Kenneth Raggette	City of Beaumont	Director of Parks and Greenspace	kenneth.raggette@beaumonttexas.gov	409-861-1929, ext. 3209
Jeff Phillips	Jefferson County	Deputy EMC	jeff.phillips@jeffersoncountytexas.gov	409-835-8757

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Kickoff Workshop
Virtual Via Zoom
May 22, 2025 @ 1:30 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
David Stacey	Jefferson County, ESD 4	District Chief	districtchief@jcesd4.com	409-796-3036
Caleb Bryant	Texas A&M Forest Service	Forester	caleb.bryant@tfs.tamu.edu	979-862-8751
Zachary Ovelgonne	Texas A&M Forest Service	Forester	zachary.ovelgonne@tfs.tamu.edu	936-875-4400

Figure B-2. Risk Assessment Workshop – July 31, 2025



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Risk Assessment Workshop
Virtual Via Zoom
July 31, 2025 @ 1:30 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Payton Morris	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	pmorris@h2opartnersusa.com	737-376-4992
Krystian Cole	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	kcole@h2opartnersusa.com	512-827-1795
Rhonda Murphy	H2O Partners	Deputy Program Manager	rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2088
Caleb Bryant	Texas A&M Forest Service	Forester	caleb.bryant@tfs.tamu.edu	409-246-2484
Jeff Phillips	Jefferson County	Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator	jeffry.phillips@jeffersoncountytexas.gov	409-835-8757
Jordan Herrin	Texas A&M Forest Service	Regional Operations Chief Forester	jherrin@tfs.tamu.edu	979-450-4859
Flozelle Roberts	City of Port Arthur	Director of Public Works	flozelle.roberts@portarthurtx.gov	409-983-8182
Melissa Guynes	City of Port Arthur	Engineer	melissa.guynes@portarthurtx.gov	409-983-8248
Bryan Pace	Texas A&M Forest Service	Fire Adapted Communities Program Specialist	bryan.pace@tfs.tamu.edu	979-383-9445

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Figure B-3. Action Plan Workshop – September 18, 2025



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Action Plan Workshop
Virtual Via Zoom
September 18, 2025 @ 1:30 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Amanda Thompson	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	athompson@h2opartnersusa.com	619-972-9353
Krystian Cole	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	kcole@h2opartnersusa.com	512-827-1795
Stevie-Ann O'Donnell	H2O Partners	Mitigation Outreach Coordinator	sodonnell@h2opartnersusa.com	631-921-2460
Rhonda Murphy	H2O Partners	Deputy Mitigation Manager	rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2088
Shaqueena Nobles	City of Beaumont	Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator	shaqueena.nobles@beaumonttexas.gov	409-980-7285
Robert Grimm	Jefferson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	robert.grimm@jeffersoncountytexas.gov	409-651-0360
Sean Gray	Jefferson County ESD 3	Battalion Chief	segray91@yahoo.com	409-499-0909
Lance Billeaud	Jefferson County WD10VFD	Fire Chief	lbilleud@cigrovestx.com	409-960-5761
Terry Morton	Nederland Fire and Rescue	Fire Chief	tmorton@ci.nederland.tx.us	409-723-1531



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Action Plan Workshop
Virtual Via Zoom
September 18, 2025 @ 1:30 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Bryan Pace	Texas A&M Forest Service	Fire Adapted Communities Program Specialist	bryan.pace@tfs.tamu.edu	979-383-9445
Caleb Bryant	Texas A&M Forest Service	Forester	caleb.bryant@tfs.tamu.edu	409-273-2432
Jordan Herrin	Texas A&M Forest Service	Regional Operations Chief Forester	jherrin@tfs.tamu.edu	979-450-4859

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

PUBLIC MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Public meetings were held in Jefferson County. Documentation in the form of sign-in sheets for each of the meetings follows.

Figure B-4. Public Meeting 1 – May 22, 2025



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Public Meeting #1
1225 Pearl St. 2nd Floor
Beaumont, TX 77701
May 22, 2025 @ 6 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Rhonda Murphy	H2O Partners	Mitigation Planner	Rmurphy@h2opartnersusa.com	512-571-2085
Kyrion Cole	H2O Partners	Mit. Specialist	kcole@h2opartnersusa.com	254-482-1683
Robert Grimm	Jeff Co EM	EM	robert.grimm@jeffco.us	409-835-8757
Ernie Koch	Hardin Co	Commissioner	ernie.koch@co.hardin.tx.us	409-656-8748

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Figure B-5. Public Meeting 2 – July 31, 2025



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Public Meeting #2
Virtual Via Zoom
July 31, 2025 @ 6 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Payton Morris	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	pmorris@h2opartnersusa.com	737-376-4992
Krystian Cole	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	kcole@h2opartnersusa.com	512-827-1795
Billy Ted Smith	Jasper County OEM	Emergency Management Coordinator	billy.smith@co.jasper.tx.us	409-994-2543

Figure B-6. Public Meeting 3 – September 18, 2025



JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
Public Meeting #3
Virtual Via Zoom
September 18, 2025 @ 3 PM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email	Phone
Amanda Thompson	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	athompson@h2opartnersusa.com	619-972-9353
Krystian Cole	H2O Partners	Mitigation Specialist	kcole@h2opartnersusa.com	512-827-1795
Robert Grimm	Jefferson County	Emergency Management Coordinator	robert.grimm@jeffersoncountytexas.gov	409-835-8757
Daniel Hidalgo	West Jefferson Municipal Water District	General Manager	dhidalgo@westjeffersoncountymwd.com	409-794-2338
Ronda Conlin	Jefferson County Environmental Control	Director	ronda.conlin@jeffersoncountytexas.gov	409-719-5910

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

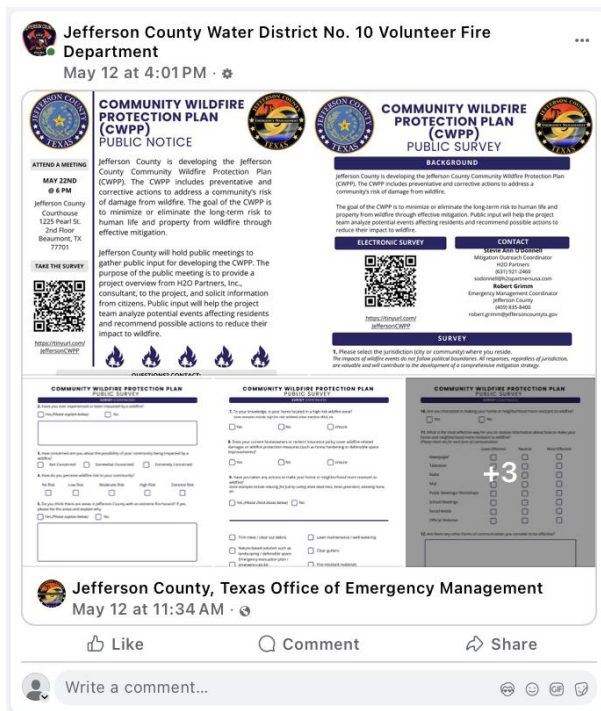
PUBLIC NOTICES

Public notices to announce Jefferson County's participation in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) process were posted on their website and/or on social media sources, including Facebook.

Figure B-7. Jefferson County Public Notices



Jefferson County Public Notice 1 – County Emergency Management Facebook



Jefferson County Public Notice 1 – WD10VFD Facebook

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Jefferson County Emergency Services District No. 4
July 17 at 4:02 PM

Jefferson County Emergency Management is creating a Community Wildfire Protection Plan and would like input from the citizens. The survey is in the posted flyer, and also in this following link.
www.tinyurl.com/JeffersonCWPP



**ATTEND A MEETING
VIA ZOOM**

**JULY 31ST
@ 6 PM**



Meeting ID: 876 2503 7539
Passcode: 422271

TAKE THE SURVEY



<https://tinyurl.com/JeffersonCWPP>



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN (CWPP) PUBLIC NOTICE

Jefferson County is developing the Jefferson County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The CWPP includes preventative and corrective actions to address a community's risk of damage from wildfire. The goal of the CWPP is to minimize or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from wildfire through effective mitigation.

Jefferson County will hold public meetings to gather public input for developing the CWPP. The purpose of the public meeting is to provide a project overview from H2O Partners, Inc., consultant, to the project, and solicit information from citizens. Public input will help the project team analyze potential events affecting residents and recommend possible actions to reduce their impact to wildfire.







QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

Stevie Ann O'Donnell Mitigation Outreach Coordinator H2O Partners (631) 921-2460 sodonnell@h2opartnersusa.com	Robert Grimm Emergency Management Coordinator Jefferson County (409) 835-8400 robert.grimm@jeffersoncountytexas.gov
--	---

Jefferson County Public Notice 2 – ESD #4 Facebook

Jefferson County Water District No. 10 Volunteer Fire Department
July 24 at 5:23 PM



**ATTEND A MEETING
VIA ZOOM**

**JULY 31ST
@ 6 PM**



Meeting ID: 876 2503 7539
Passcode: 422271

TAKE THE SURVEY



<https://tinyurl.com/JeffersonCWPP>



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN (CWPP) PUBLIC NOTICE

Jefferson County is developing the Jefferson County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The CWPP includes preventative and corrective actions to address a community's risk of damage from wildfire. The goal of the CWPP is to minimize or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from wildfire through effective mitigation.

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QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

1

Like
Comment
Share

Jefferson County Public Notice 2 – WD10VFD Facebook

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Jefferson County, Texas Office of Emergency Management
Yesterday at 8:49 AM · 🌐



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN (CWPP) PUBLIC NOTICE



ATTEND A MEETING VIA ZOOM

SEPTEMBER 18TH @ 3 PM



Meeting ID: 838 3794 7193
Passcode: 700902

TAKE THE SURVEY



<https://tinyurl.com/JeffersonCWPP>

Jefferson County is developing the Jefferson County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The CWPP includes preventative and corrective actions to address a community's risk of damage from wildfire. The goal of the CWPP is to minimize or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from wildfire through effective mitigation.

Jefferson County will hold public meetings to gather public input for developing the CWPP. The purpose of the public meeting is to provide a project overview from H2O Partners, Inc., consultant, to the project, and solicit information from citizens. Public input will help the project team analyze potential events affecting residents and recommend possible actions to reduce their impact to wildfire.



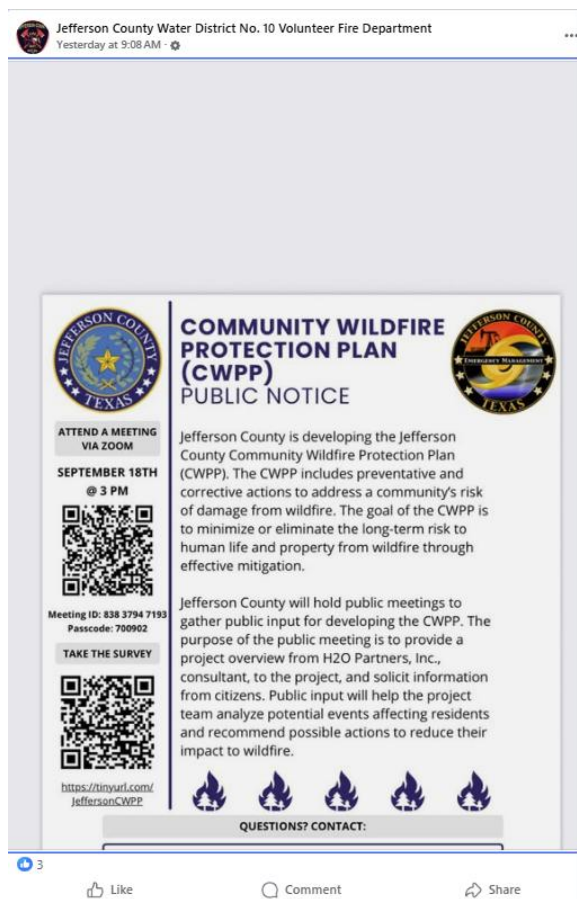
QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

Stevie Ann O'Donnell Mitigation Outreach Coordinator H2O Partners (631) 921-2460 sodonnell@h2opartnersusa.com	Robert Grimm Emergency Management Coordinator Jefferson County (409) 835-8400 robert.grimm@jeffersoncountytexas.gov
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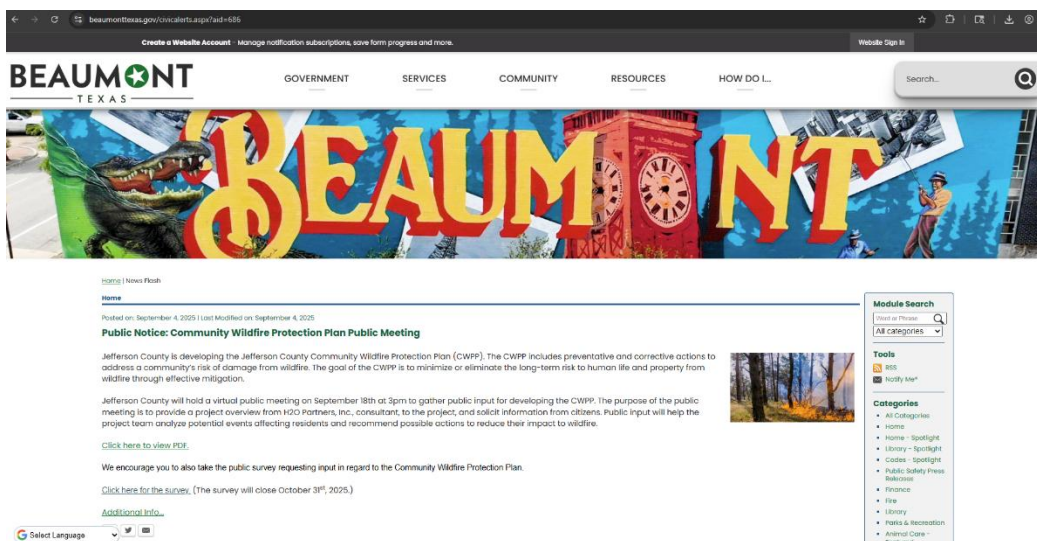
👍 1
🗨️ Comment
🔗 Share

Jefferson County Public Notice 3 – County Emergency Management Facebook

APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION



Jefferson County Public Notice 3 – WD10VFD Facebook



Jefferson County Public Notice 3 – City of Beaumont Website



Appendix C

Community

Wildfire Risk

Assessments

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessments	4
Sabine Pass Community Report	4
Beaumont Helbig Community Report	9
Beaumont Tyrrell Community Report	14
Pine Crest Community Report	19
Westbury Community Report	24
Beaumont Lucas Community Report	29
Delaware Street Area Report	34
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Amelia Community Report	69
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Groves Community Report	99
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Central Mall Area Report	129
Northwest Forest Community Report	134
Twin City Highway Area Report	139
Port Arthur 10th Avenue Area Report	144
Port Arthur 5th Avenue Area Report	149
Bevil Oaks Community Report	154
Hamshire Northwest Community Report	159
Fannett Community Report	164

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Table C-1. Community / Area Reports Ranked by Assessed Ratings

COMMUNITY / AREA REPORT NAME	TOTAL ASSESSED RATING	FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Sabine Pass Community Report	82	Port Arthur Fire Department
Beaumont Helbig Community Report	76	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Beaumont Tyrrell Community Report	72	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Pine Crest Community Report	72	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Westbury Community Report	72	Jefferson County ESD #3
Beaumont Lucas Community Report	67	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Delaware Street Area Report	67	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Craigen Community Report	66	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Port Acres Community Report	63	Port Arthur Fire Department
Gulfway Drive Community Report	62	Port Arthur Fire Department
Hamshire Southeast Community Report	62	Hamshire Volunteer Fire Department
Ida Reed Park Area Report	62	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Lakeview Community Report	62	Port Arthur Fire Department
Amelia Community Report	58	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Caldwood Community Report	58	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Lamar University Area Report	58	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Pear Ridge Community Report	58	Port Arthur Fire Department
West Oakland Community Report	58	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Jack Brooks Regional Airport Area Report	57	Nederland Fire and Rescue Service
Groves Community Report	54	Groves Fire Department
Higgins Community Report	53	Beaumont Fire and Rescue
Port Arthur Liberty Avenue Area Report	53	Port Arthur Fire Department
Taylor Community Report	49	Jefferson County ESD #4
Nome Community Report	48	Jefferson County ESD #3
Treadway Road Community Report	44	Beaumont Fire and Rescue

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

COMMUNITY / AREA REPORT NAME	TOTAL ASSESSED RATING	FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Central Mall Area Report	40	Port Arthur Fire Department
Northwest Forest Community Report	40	Jefferson County ESD #1
Twin City Highway Area Report	40	Groves Fire Department
Port Arthur 10 th Avenue Area Report	39	Port Arthur Fire Department
Port Arthur 5 th Avenue Area Report	39	Port Arthur Fire Department
Bevil Oaks Community Report	38	Jefferson County ESD #1
Hamshire Northwest Community Report	30	Hamshire Volunteer Fire Department
Fannett Community Report	20	Jefferson County ESD #4

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Sabine Pass Community

82 - High

Severe Hazard

Significant Hazard

Port Arthur Fire Department

Latitude 29° 43' 58"

Latitude 29° 43' 58"

Longitude -93° 53' 42"

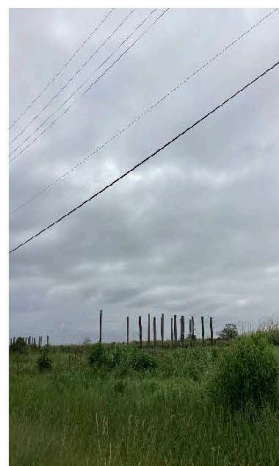
Number of Homes 114

Size	368.83 acres
------	--------------

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type	Fixed
------------------	-------



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) → Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS
Many mobile type homes present in the area, though the majority remains fixed.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

BEAUMONT HELBIG COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Beaumont Helbig Community

Total Assessed Rating

76 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 8' 22"

Longitude -94° 8' 28"

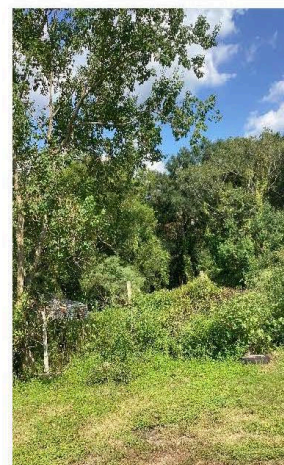
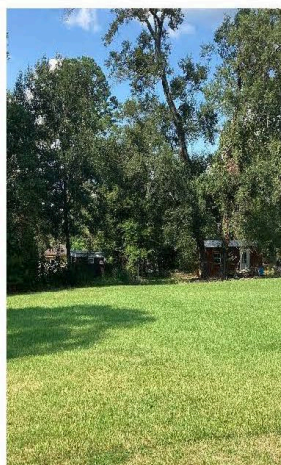
Number of Homes 298

Size 391.63 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.	
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
No → Yes	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.	

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope	
→	Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present	
→	No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence	
→	No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak	
→	No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof No → Yes Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Remove debris from roofs ☐ Prune trees with branches overhanging roofs
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters Noncombustible → Combustible, leaf litter present Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Install metal gutters and gutter guards to keep debris from accumulating. ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

BEAUMONT TYRRELL COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Beaumont Tyrrell Community

Total Assessed Rating

72 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 1' 16"

Longitude -94° 9' 19"

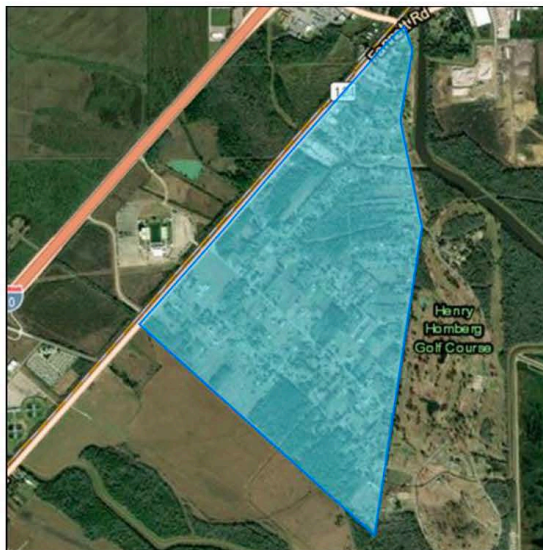
Number of Homes 525

Size 627.13 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

PINE CREST COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Pine Crest Community

Total Assessed Rating

72 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 7' 15"

Longitude -94° 7' 49"

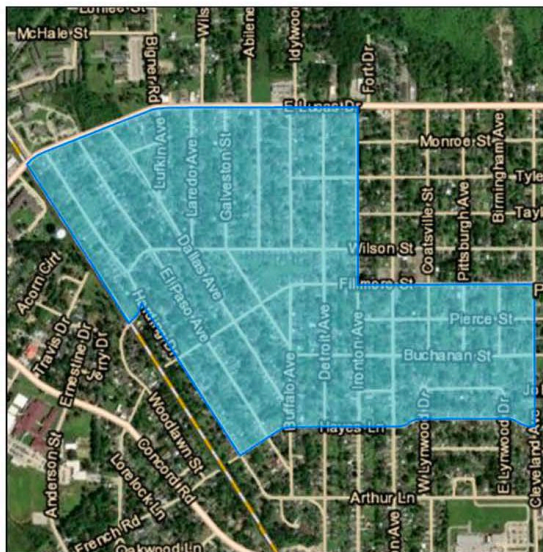
Number of Homes 830

Size 243.29 acres

Road Width Class < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

WESTBURY COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Westbury Community

Total Assessed Rating

72 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

China / Nome (Jefferson County ESD #3)

Community Information

Latitude 30° 5' 34"

Longitude -94° 18' 10"

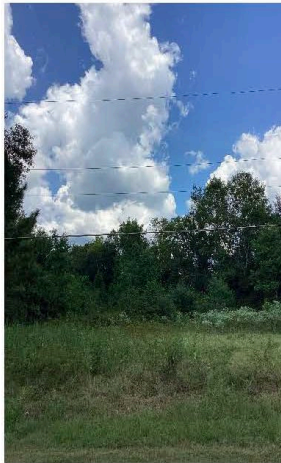
Number of Homes 144

Size 666.29 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) → Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.	
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
→ No Yes	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ N/A	

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

BEAUMONT LUCAS COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Beaumont Lucas Community

Total Assessed Rating

67 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 7' 46"

Longitude -94° 7' 55"

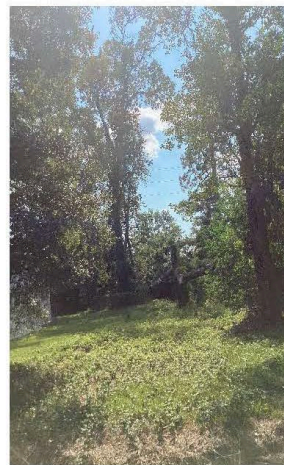
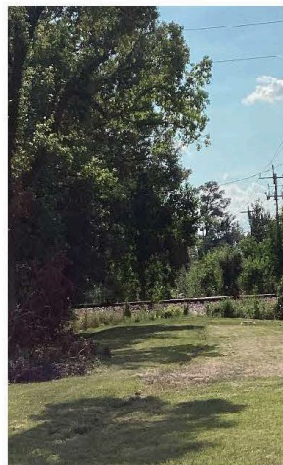
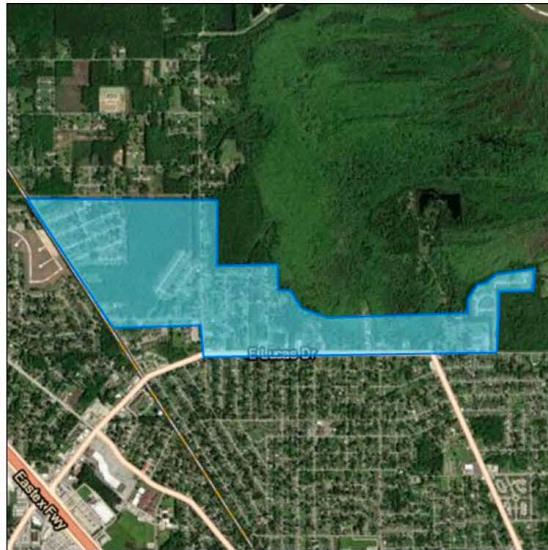
Number of Homes 457

Size 388.05 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof No → Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Remove debris from roofs ☐ Prune trees with branches overhanging roofs
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters Noncombustible → Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Install metal gutters and gutter guards to keep debris from accumulating. ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Delaware Street Area

67 - High

Significant Hazard

Moderate Hazard

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Latitude 30° 6' 38"

Longitude -94° 8' 42'

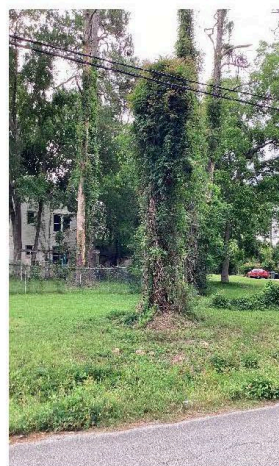
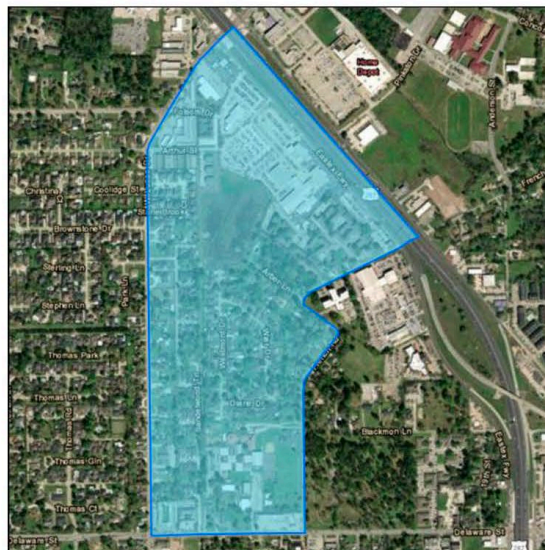
Number of Homes 264

Size 163.

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out	No
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Residential Type	Fixed
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APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

CRAIGEN COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Craigen Community

Total Assessed Rating

66 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 29° 52' 54"

Longitude -94° 14' 21"

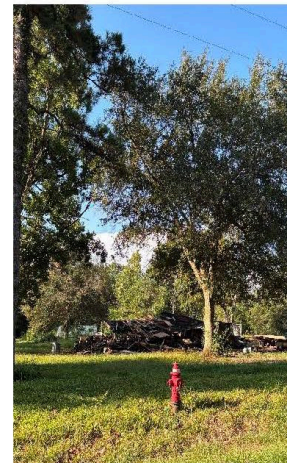
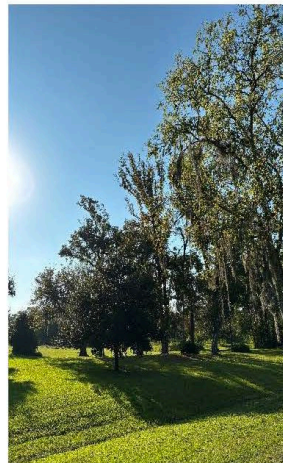
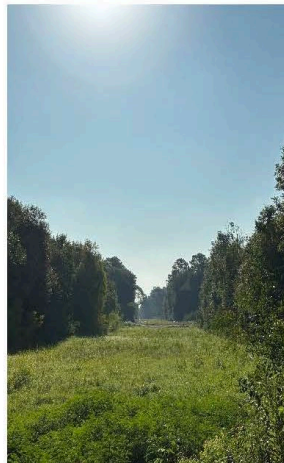
Number of Homes 538

Size 1,565.89 acres

Road Width Class < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
Landscaped Lawn → Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Remove fuels by using livestock grazing.	
Defensible Space	
> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.	
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
→ No Yes	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ N/A	

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No
→ Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
Multi-paned
→ Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ Install double-paned or tempered-glass windows. ☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground
→ One underground, one aboveground
Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS
Mixed use with some mobile structures. Hard to access structures surrounded by dense vegetation.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

PORT ACRES COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Port Acres Community

Total Assessed Rating

63 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 53' 44"

Longitude -94° 1' 12"

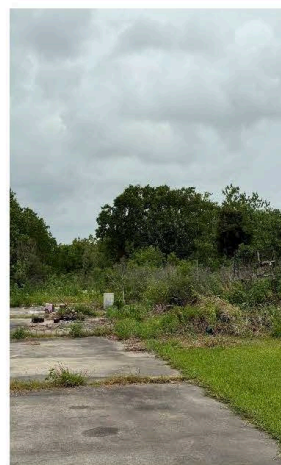
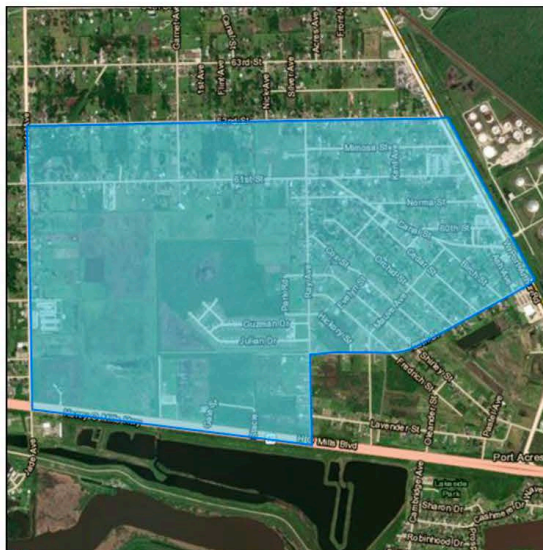
Number of Homes 782

Size 854.73 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn → Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods) Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Remove fuels by using livestock grazing.
Defensible Space > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS
This area includes at least two buildings with metal roofs and at least 5 pier on beam homes.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

GULFWAY DRIVE COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Gulway Drive Community

Total Assessed Rating

62 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 55' 32"

Longitude -93° 54' 31"

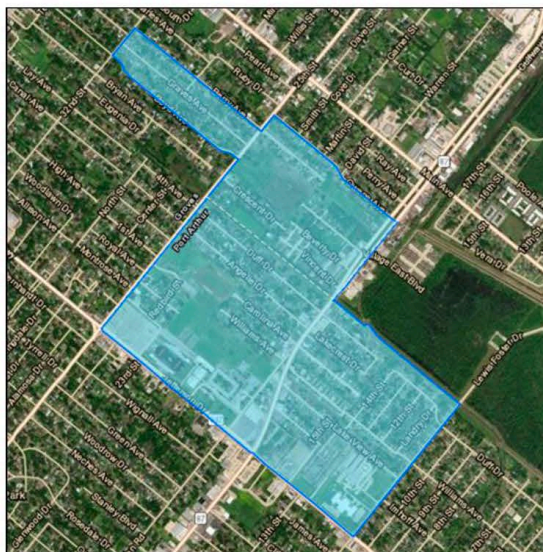
Number of Homes 997

Size 472.35 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn → Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods) Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Remove fuels by using livestock grazing.
Defensible Space > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

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APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HAMSHIRE SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Hamshire South East Community

Total Assessed Rating

62 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Hamshire Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 51' 44"

Longitude -94° 18' 36"

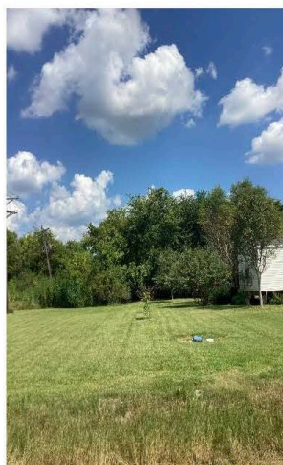
Number of Homes 118

Size 75.40 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.	
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
→ No Yes	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ N/A	

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

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APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

IDA REED PARK AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Ida Reed Park Area

Total Assessed Rating

62 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 5' 31"

Longitude -94° 7' 7"

Number of Homes 362

Size 151.66 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

LAKEVIEW COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Lakeview Community

Total Assessed Rating

62 - High

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude	29° 54' 48"
Longitude	-93° 54' 7"
Number of Homes	1090
Size	274.12 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	No
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn → Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods) Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Remove fuels by using livestock grazing.
Defensible Space > 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

AMELIA COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Amelia Community

Total Assessed Rating

58 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 4' 7"

Longitude -94° 12' 16"

Number of Homes 560

Size **212.73 acres**

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition No → Yes
Recommended Mitigation Strategies ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope → Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30% <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS
There are large swaths of open grassland. Housing is a good mix of both combustible and non combustible building materials.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

CALDWOOD COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Caldwell Community

Total Assessed Rating

58 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 4' 24"

Longitude -94° 9' 43"

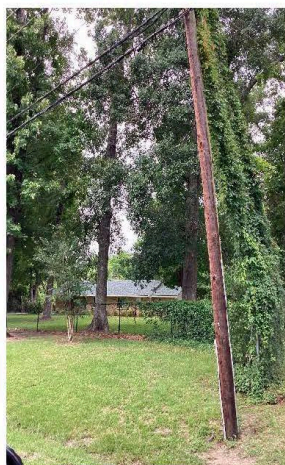
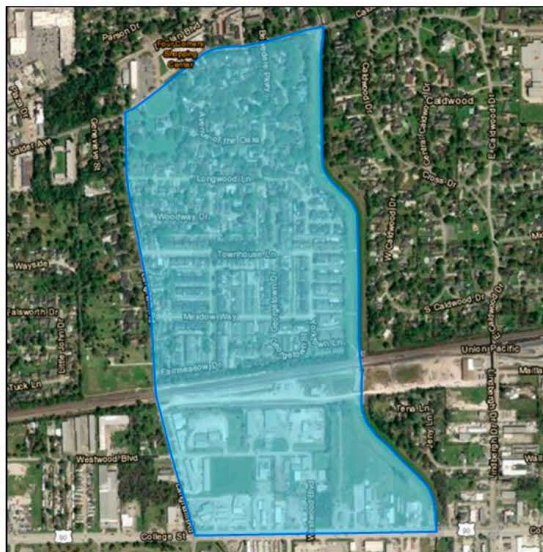
Number of Homes 319

Size 180.31 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials Rated/Noncombustible → Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles. ☐ Inspect for 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 <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

LAMAR UNIVERSITY AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Lamar University Area

Total Assessed Rating

58 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude	30° 2' 24"
Longitude	-94° 5' 8"
Number of Homes	1833
Size	815.94 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	No
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Pear Ridge Community

58 - Moderate

Moderate Hazard

Significant Hazard

Port Arthur Fire Department

Residential Type	Fixed
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APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

WEST OAKLAND COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: West Oakland Community

Total Assessed Rating

58 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 3' 12"

Longitude -94° 6' 36"

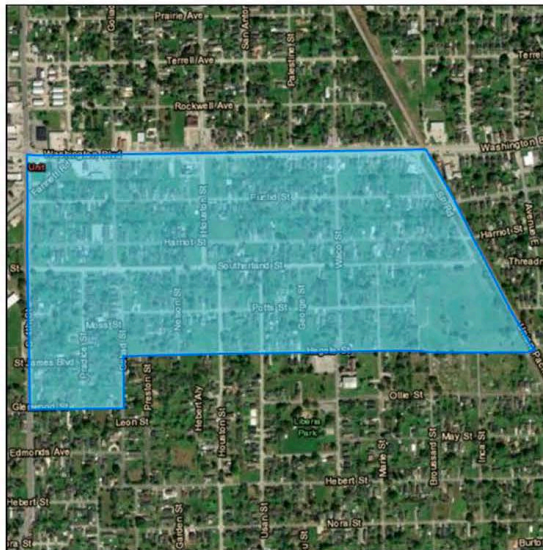
Number of Homes 356

Size 144.23 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

JACK BROOKS REGIONAL AIRPORT AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Jack Brooks Regional Airport Area

Total Assessed Rating

57 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Significant Hazard

Fire Protection District

Nederland Fire and Rescue Service

Community Information

Latitude 29° 57' 31"

Longitude -94° 0' 0"

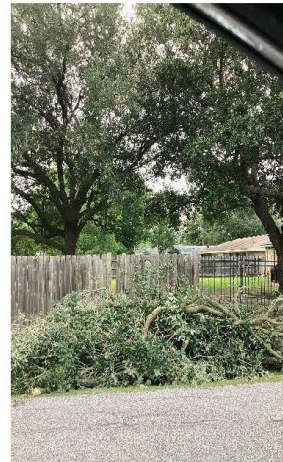
Number of Homes 2183

Size 857.53 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
Landscaped Lawn → Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Remove fuels by using livestock grazing.	
Defensible Space	
> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.	
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
No → Yes	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.	

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

GROVES COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Groves Community

Total Assessed Rating

54 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Groves Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 56' 50"

Longitude -93° 54' 13"

Number of Homes 1338

Size 464.12 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS
There is one wood shingle home and a good mix between combustible and non combustible siding.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HIGGINS COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Higgins Community

Total Assessed Rating

53 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 3' 3"

Longitude -94° 4' 53"

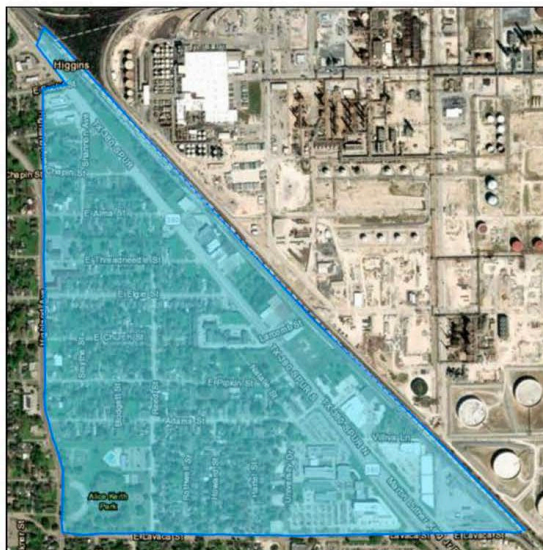
Number of Homes 422

Size 210.86 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

PORT ARTHUR LIBERTY AVENUE AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Port Arthur Liberty Avenue Area

Total Assessed Rating

53 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 53' 28"

Longitude -93° 55' 41"

Number of Homes 692

Size 230.27 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

TAYLOR COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Taylor Community

Total Assessed Rating

49 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

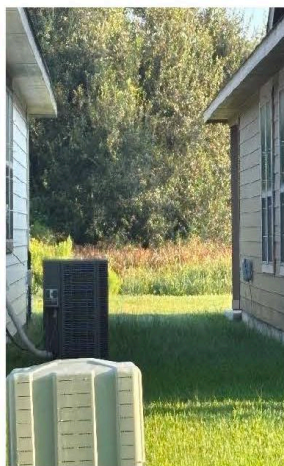
Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Jefferson County Emergency Services District #4

Community Information

Latitude	29° 52' 24"
Longitude	-94° 8' 13"
Number of Homes	153
Size	352.51 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	Yes
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction Noncombustible siding → Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

NOME COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Nome Community

Total Assessed Rating

48 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Significant Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

China / Nome (Jefferson County ESD #3)

Community Information

Latitude 30° 1' 54"

Longitude -94° 25' 3"

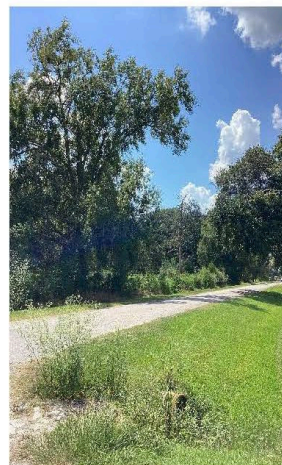
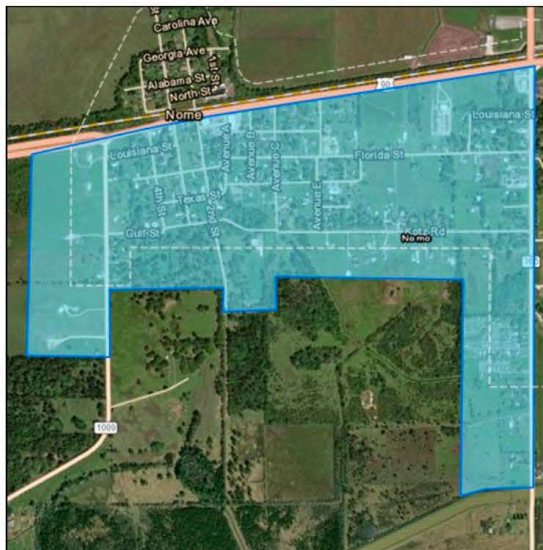
Number of Homes 251

Size 493.44 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out Yes

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) → Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ 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 the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.	
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
→ No Yes	
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐ N/A	

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

TREADWAY ROAD COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Treadway Road Community

Total Assessed Rating

44 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Beaumont Fire and Rescue

Community Information

Latitude 30° 7' 9"

Longitude -94° 9' 7"

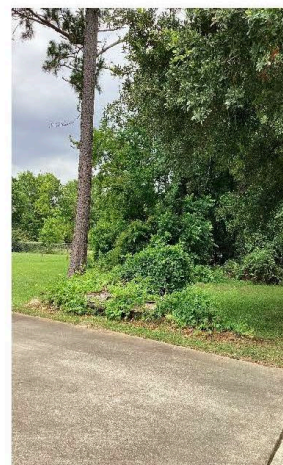
Number of Homes 179

Size 191.85 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

CENTRAL MALL AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Central Mall Area

Total Assessed Rating

40 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 57' 0"

Longitude -93° 58' 53"

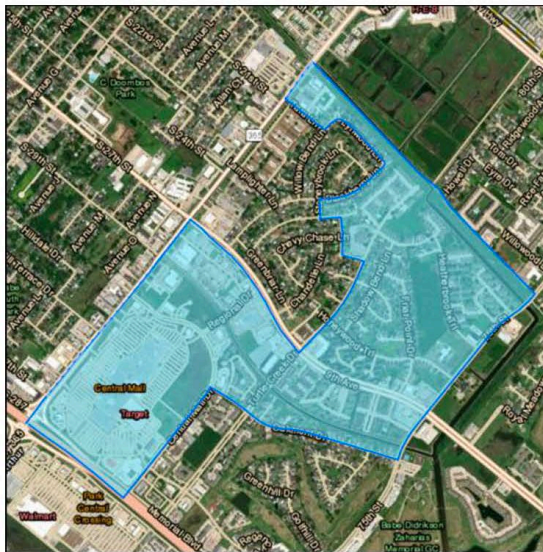
Number of Homes 497

Size 431.89 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

NORTHWEST FOREST COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Northwest Forest Community

Total Assessed Rating

40 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

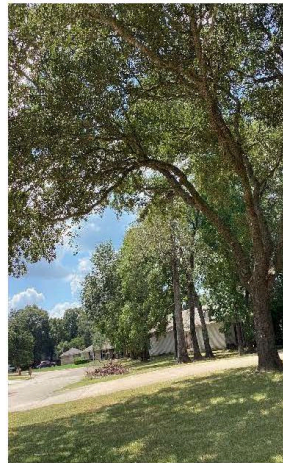
Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Jefferson County Emergency Services District #1

Community Information

Latitude	30° 8' 27"
Longitude	-94° 15' 2"
Number of Homes	248
Size	112.57 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	No
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

TWIN CITY HIGHWAY AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Twin City Highway Area

Total Assessed Rating

40 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Groves Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 56' 36"

Longitude -93° 56' 16"

Number of Homes 340

Size 143.85 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS
The apartment complex has one way in and one way out.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

PORT ARTHUR 10TH AVENUE AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Port Arthur 10th Avenue Area

Total Assessed Rating

39 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude	29° 54' 7"
Longitude	-93° 54' 25"
Number of Homes	394
Size	87.40 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	No
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation

→ Landscaped Lawn

Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs)

Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees)

Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue)

Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short.
- ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed.
- ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread.
- ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.

Defensible Space

> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)

71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)

30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)

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

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Mow your lawn regularly.
- ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly.
- ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
- ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees.
- ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines.
- ☐ 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.

Possible Structure to Structure Ignition

No

→ Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

PORT ARTHUR 5TH AVENUE AREA REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Port Arthur 5th Avenue Area

Total Assessed Rating

39 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Port Arthur Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 53' 48"

Longitude -93° 54' 54"

Number of Homes 671

Size 201.46 acres

Road Width Class 24 ft < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ 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.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No
→	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

BEVIL OAKS COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Bevil Oaks Community

Total Assessed Rating

38 - Moderate

Surrounding Environment Rating

Slight Hazard

Home Construction Rating

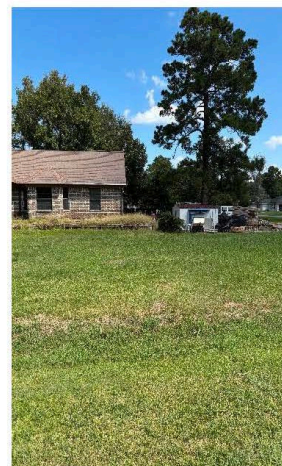
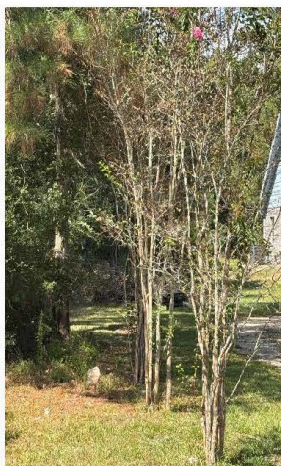
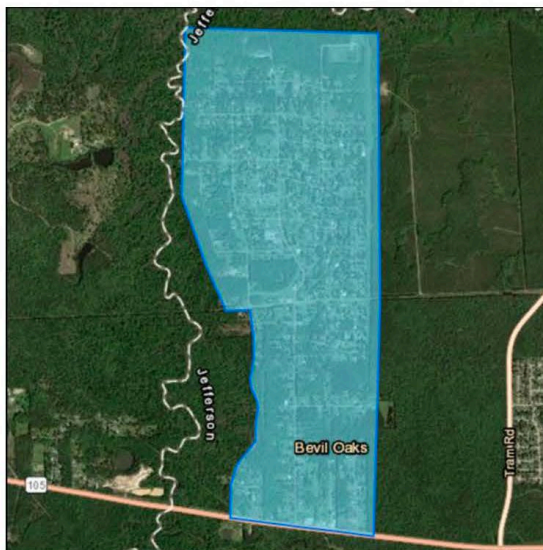
Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

Jefferson County Emergency Services District
#1

Community Information

Latitude	30° 9' 6"
Longitude	-94° 16' 10"
Number of Homes	712
Size	1,044.27 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	No
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	Grass should be watered regularly and cut short.
☐	Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed.
☐	Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread.
☐	Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
	71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	Mow your lawn regularly.
☐	Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground.
☐	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.
☐	Water plants, trees and mulch regularly.
☐	Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
☐	Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees.
☐	Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines.
☐	Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
→	No
	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof No → Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Remove debris from roofs ☐ Prune trees with branches overhanging roofs
Ventilation and Soffits With mesh or screening → Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ 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. ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters Noncombustible → Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Install metal gutters and gutter guards to keep debris from accumulating. ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HAMSHIRE NORTHWEST COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Hamshire North West Community

Total Assessed Rating

30 - Low

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Hamshire Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

Latitude 29° 52' 2"

Longitude -94° 19' 0"

Number of Homes 104

Size 100.32 acres

Road Width Class < 20 ft

One Way In/Out No

Residential Type Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Grass should be watered regularly and cut short. ☐ Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed. ☐ Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread. ☐ Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) 71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) → 30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s) < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Mow your lawn regularly. ☐ Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground. ☐ 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. ☐ Water plants, trees and mulch regularly. ☐ Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions. ☐ Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees. ☐ Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines. ☐ Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
	No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
	☐ Work with neighbors to reduce fuels and create defensible space.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
No → Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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. ☐ Use a non-combustible material for skirting around the foundation
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

FANNETT COMMUNITY REPORT

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment: Fannett Community

Total Assessed Rating

20 - Low

Surrounding Environment Rating

Slight Hazard

Home Construction Rating

Slight Hazard

Fire Protection District

Jefferson County Emergency Services District
#4

Community Information

Latitude	29° 55' 20"
Longitude	-94° 17' 32"
Number of Homes	306
Size	288.99 acres
Road Width Class	24 ft < 20 ft
One Way In/Out	No
Residential Type	Fixed



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	
Characteristics of Predominant Vegetation	
→	Landscaped Lawn Light (e.g., short grasses, forbs) Medium (e.g., taller grasses, light brush and small trees) Slash (e.g., timber harvesting residue) Heavy (e.g., dense brush, timber and hardwoods)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	Grass should be watered regularly and cut short.
☐	Ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation should be removed.
☐	Use brick or stone along the edge of an island to slow the flame spread.
☐	Single plants or groups within islands provide a separation of fuels.
Defensible Space	
	> 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
	71 to 100 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
→	30 to 70 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
	< 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from the structure(s)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	Mow your lawn regularly.
☐	Prune trees 6–10 feet from the ground.
☐	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.
☐	Water plants, trees and mulch regularly.
☐	Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions.
☐	Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees.
☐	Plant a mixture of deciduous trees, such as oaks and maples, and coniferous trees, like pines.
☐	Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways.
Possible Structure to Structure Ignition	
→	No
	Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>	
☐	N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Slope
→ Slope < 8% Slope 8-19% Slope 20-30% Slope > 30%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Saddles, Box Canyons, Chimneys Present
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area with History of High Fire Occurrence
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

Area Exposed to Southern Plains Wildfire Outbreak
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOME CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT
Roofing Materials → Rated/Noncombustible Nonrated <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Debris on Roof → No Yes <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A
Ventilation and Soffits → With mesh or screening Without metal mesh or screening <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation.
Gutters → Noncombustible Combustible, leaf litter present <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ Clean debris out of gutters regularly.
Building Construction → Noncombustible siding Combustible siding <i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i> ☐ N/A

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Wooden Attachments
→ No Yes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
Windows
→ Multi-paned Single-paned
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ 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.
Utilities
Both underground → One underground, one aboveground Both aboveground
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
☐ N/A
COMMENTS



Appendix D

Public Survey

Results

APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

Overview	1
Public Survey Results	2

OVERVIEW

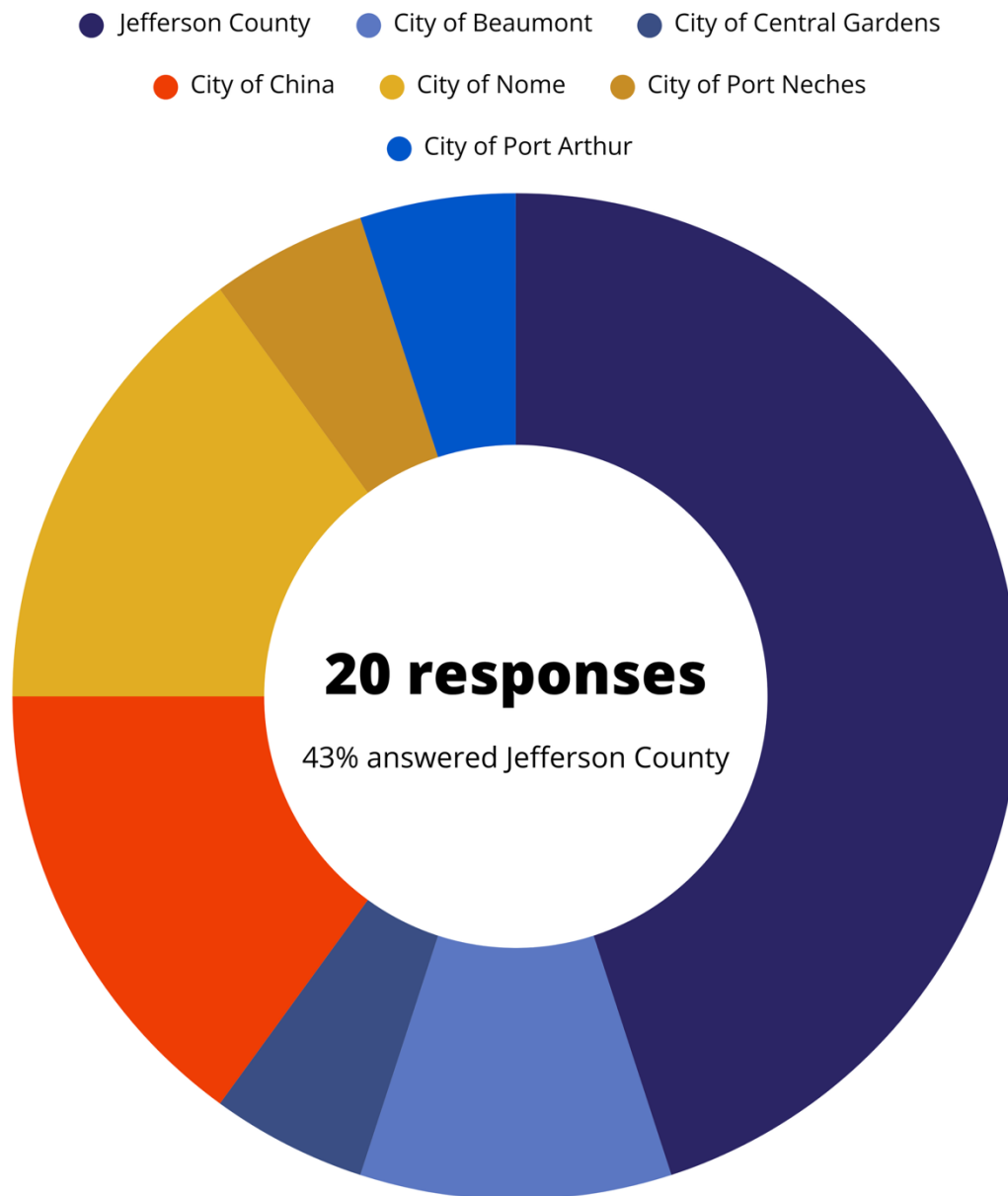
Jefferson County prepared a public survey that requested public opinion on a wide range of questions relating to wildfires. The survey was made available via websites and social media throughout Jefferson County. This survey link was also distributed at public meetings and stakeholder events throughout the planning process.

A total of 20 surveys were collected, the results of which are presented in Appendix D. The purpose of the survey was twofold: 1) to solicit public input during the planning process, and 2) to help identify any potential actions or problem areas.

All public survey results were discussed and shared with the Planning Team during the Action Plan Workshop. These results are also provided below. The survey results provide information regarding the public's experience with wildfires, their perceived level of concern, recommended mitigation actions, and additional valuable insights. Overall, this survey enhances the planning process by ensuring the plan properly represents the planning area, is informed through local knowledge, aligns proposed mitigation projects with residents' priorities, and promotes equity.

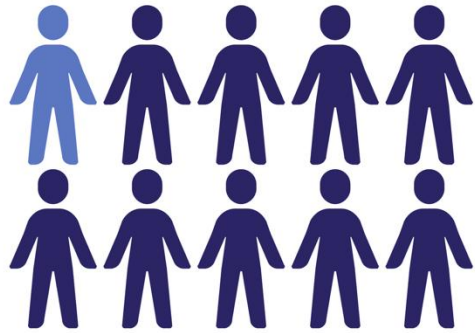
APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS



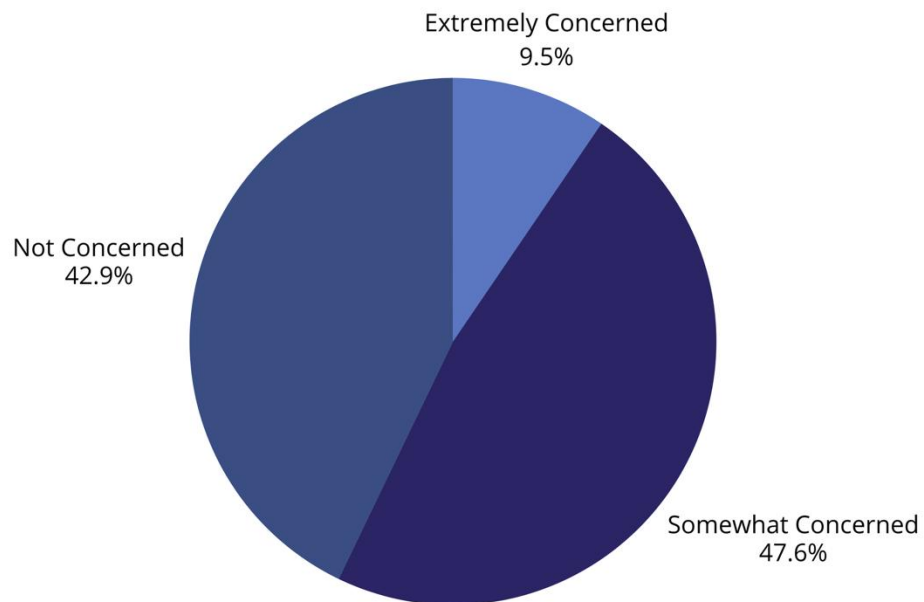
Survey responses were not provided from the other participating jurisdictions

Have you ever experienced or been impacted by a wildfire?



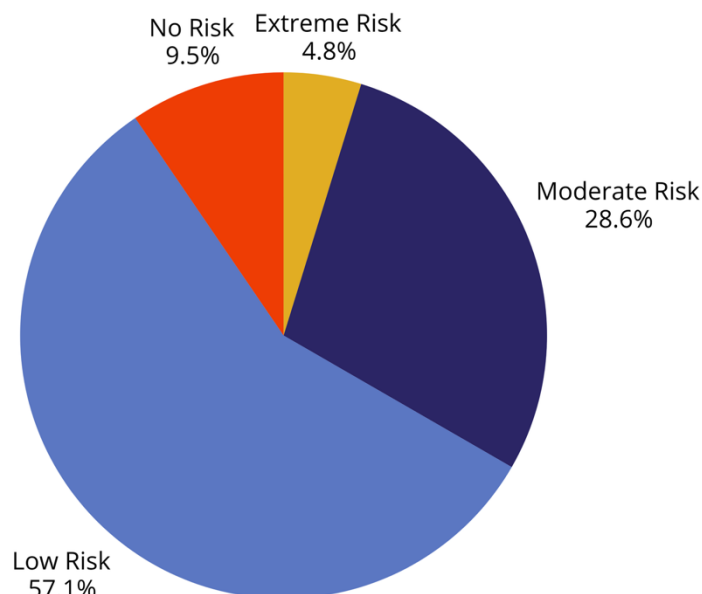
**5%
Responded
'Yes'**

Concern level for the possibility of their community being impacted by a wildfire.



APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

How do you perceive wildfire risk to your community?



Do you think there are areas in Jefferson County with an extreme fire hazard? If yes, please list the areas and explain why.

"Farm land combined with winds close to the gulf."

"Petrochemical facilities."

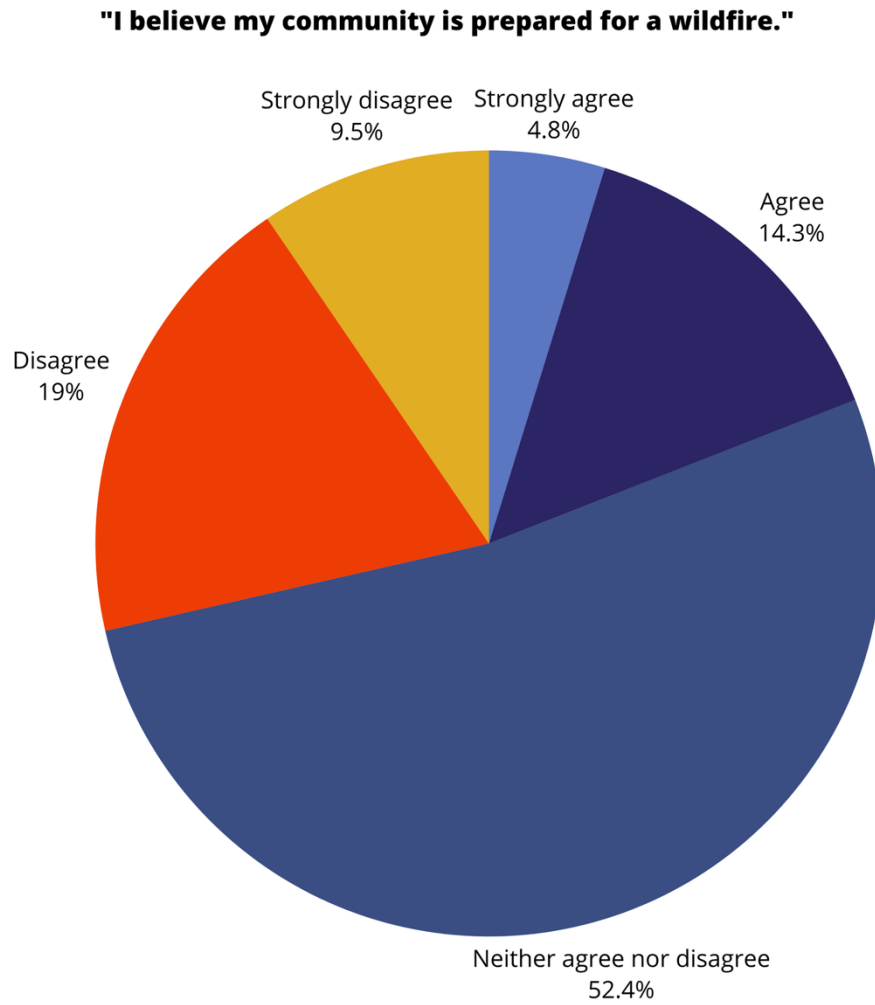
"China, Nome, LaBelle, Fannett, and Hamshire. Lots of open land."

"Yes. I believe the more rural, unincorporated areas of Jefferson County are more susceptible to extreme fire hazard because of their propensity to have more trees and brush, the typical distance to a fire station, the type of fire station serving the area (regular or volunteer), and the number of fire personnel available."

"Yes. Especially during summer/droughts."

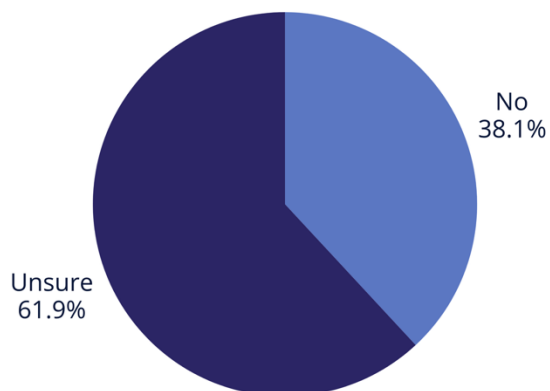
"Yes we have very large fields in Jefferson county during droughts can be a concern of wildfires."

"Marshes."

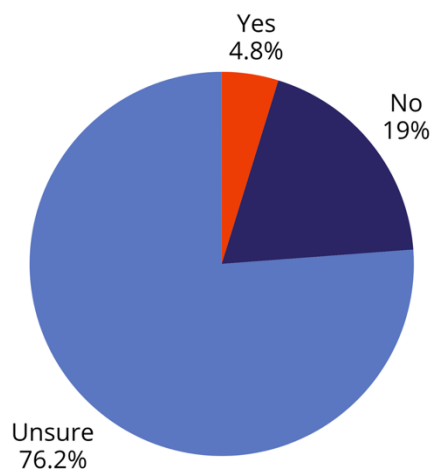


APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

To your knowledge, is your home located in a high risk wildfire zone?



Does your current homeowners or renters' insurance policy cover wildfire-related damages or wildfire protection measures?

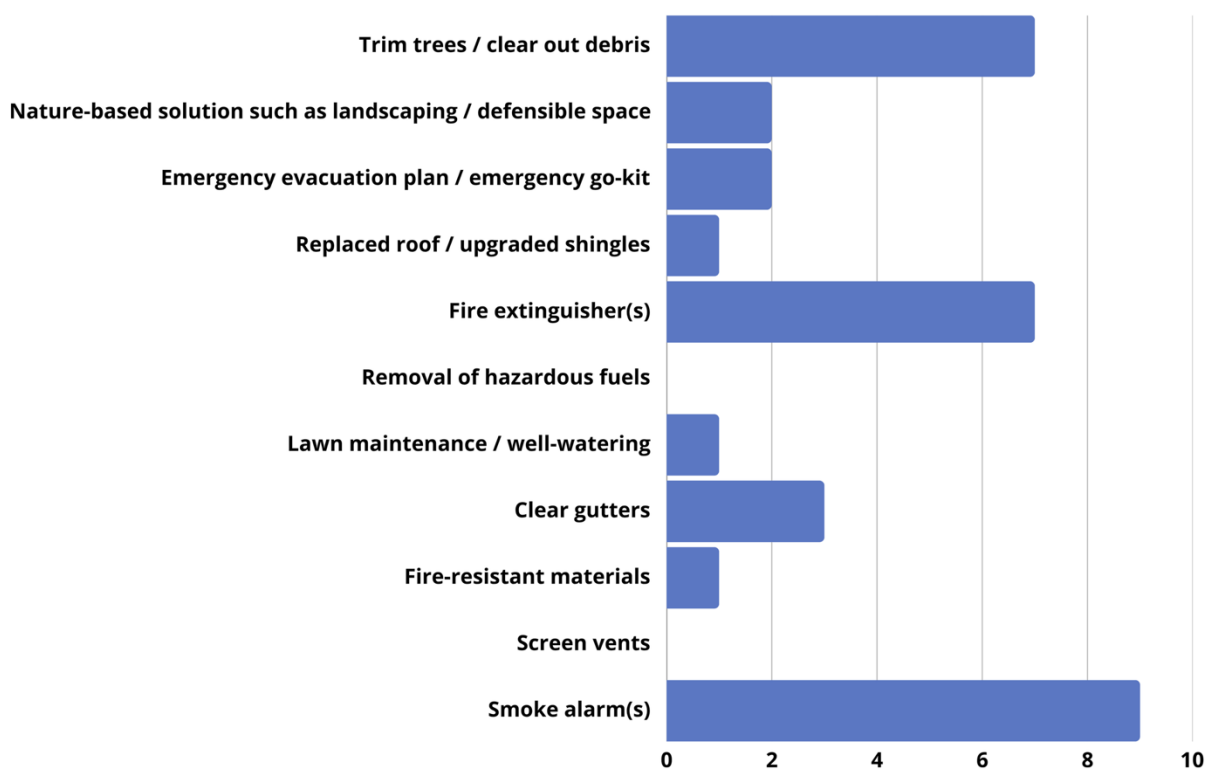


APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

Have you taken any actions to make your home or neighborhood more resistant to wildfire?



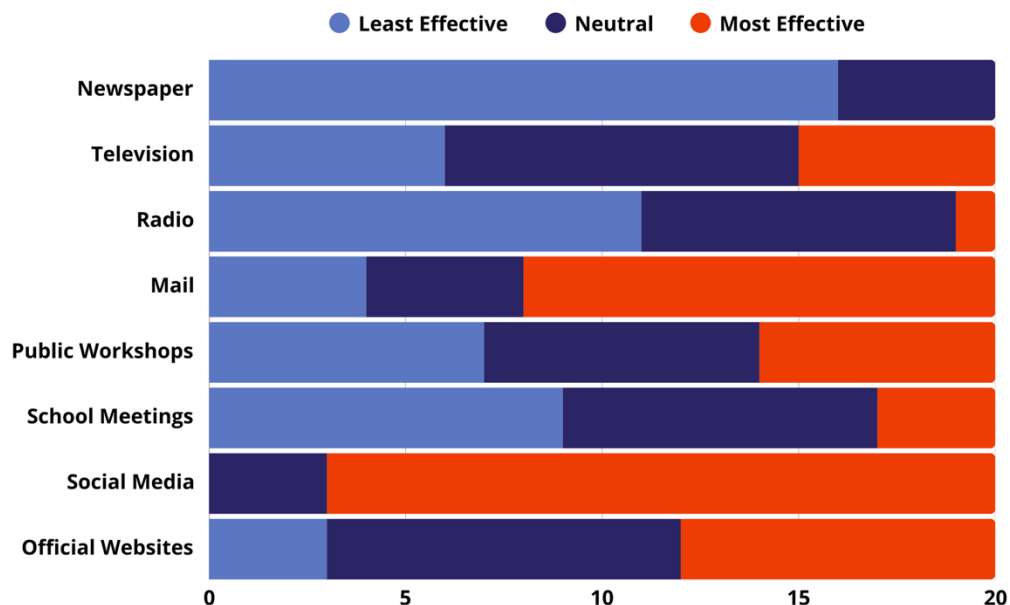
**43%
Responded
'Yes'**



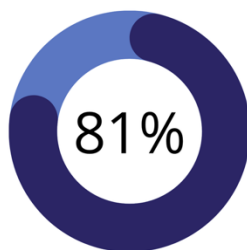
**81% of survey responders are
interested in making their homes or
neighborhoods more resistant to
wildfires.**

APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

What is the most effective way for you to receive information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to wildfire?



Effectiveness of communication methods for receiving information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards



Social Media

Additional communication methods recommended:



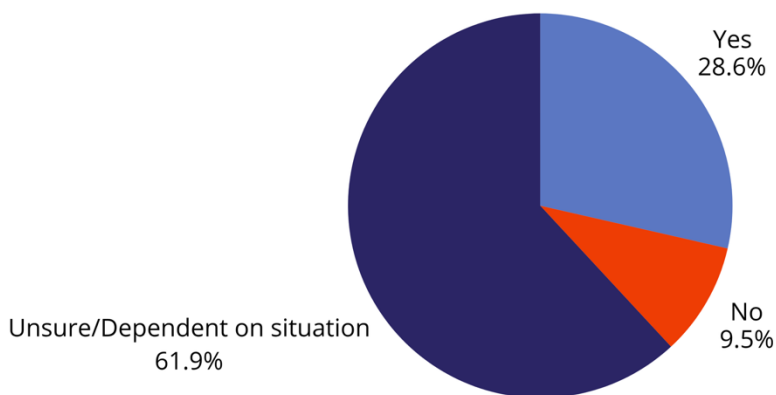
Text / Alert



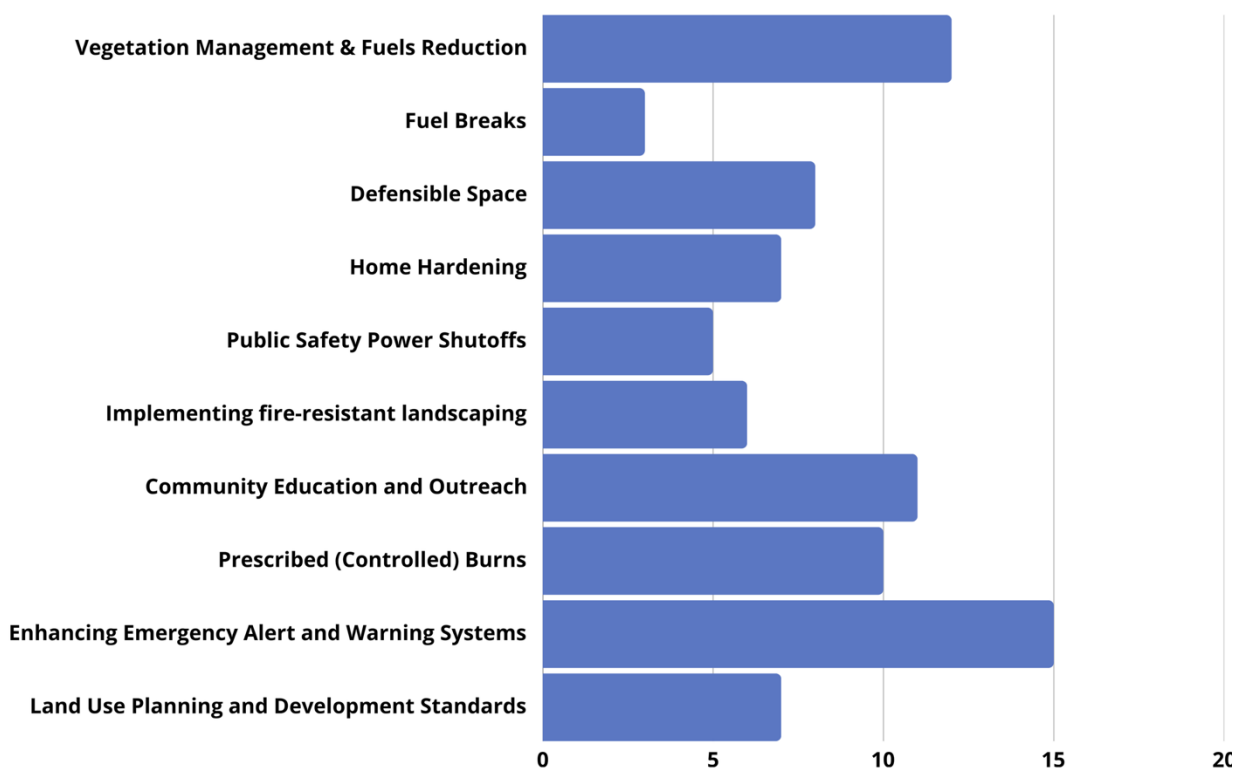
Email

APPENDIX D: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

Would you support regulation (restrictions) on land uses within known high hazard areas?



In your opinion, please select the following effective methods of wildfire mitigation activities in your community that you most agree with.





Proclamation

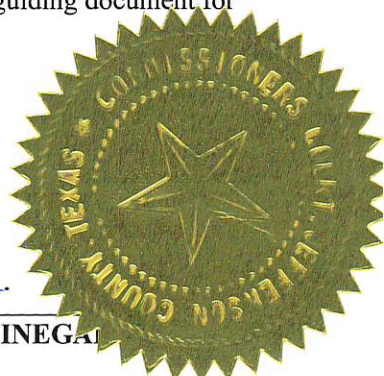


208

2

2

COMMISSIONER EVERETTE D. ALFRED
Precinct No. 4





Adoption Resolution