

**Evesham Township Fire District Number 1  
County of Burlington  
State of New Jersey**

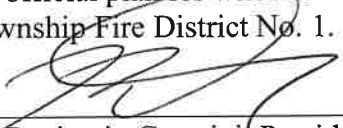
**Resolution Number 2025 - 33**

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND ADOPTING A COMMUNITY  
WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Fire Commissioners of the Evesham Township Fire District No.1 in cooperation with the Township of Evesham and the New Jersey Fire Service has developed and prepared the “Evesham Township Community Wildfire Protection Plan – An Action Plan for Wildfire Mitigation” which is attached hereto and made part hereof; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Fire Commissioners of the Evesham Township Fire District No.1 wishes to formally approve and adopt the aforementioned document as its official plan and policy in the area of wildfire protection and mitigation.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Board of Fire Commissioners of the Evesham Township Fire District Number 1 that the attached document entitled: “Evesham Township Community Wildfire Protection Plan – An Action Plan for Wildfire Mitigation” be and is hereby formally approved and adopted as the official plan for wildfire protection and mitigation of the Evesham Township Fire District No. 1.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Benjamin Guerrini, President

This is to certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the Board of Fire Commissioners of the Evesham Township Fire District Number 1 at a meeting held on the thirteenth day of May 2025

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Board

**Roll Call of Vote**

Commissioner	Moved	Seconded	Ayes	Nays	Abstained	Absent
<i>Albright</i>			✓			
<i>Baugh</i>			✓			
<i>Guerrini</i>			✓			
<i>McIntyre</i>		✓	✓			
<i>Powers</i>	✓		✓			



# EVESHAM TOWNSHIP

## COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

An Action Plan for Wildfire Mitigation  
2025-2035

EVESHAM  
FIRE-RESCUE

In Cooperation with  
New Jersey Forest Fire Service  
May 2025



# Community Wildfire Protection Plan

## Executive Summary

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

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

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

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

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

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan was adopted by Evesham Township on (Date of adoption), and will be review and updated as needed.



Cover photo: Bethany Run Wildfire, Evesham- Credit Evesham Fire- Rescue Above photo: Aerohaven Wildfire, Evesham- Credit Evesham Fire- Rescue

## Stakeholders

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

### Evesham Township

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Jaclyn Veasy, Mayor
Address	984 Tuckerton Road Evesham, NJ 08053
Phone Number	856-983-2900
Other Contact Information	Email: Mayor.Veasy@evesham-nj.gov

### Fire Department

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Carl Bittenbender, Fire Chief/OEM Coordinator
Address	984 Tuckerton Road Evesham, NJ 08053
Phone Number	856-983-2750
Other Contact Information	Email: cbittenbender@eveshamfire.org

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Ryan Brinker, Captain
Address	984 Tuckerton Road Evesham, NJ 08053
Phone Number	856-983-2750
Other Contact Information	Email: rbrinker@eveshamfire.org

### NJ Forest Fire Service:

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Thomas Gerber, Section Forest Firewarden
Address	PO Box 239 New Lisbon, NJ 08064
Phone Number	609-726-9010
Other Contact Information	Email: Thomas.gerber@dep.nj.gov

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Trevor Raynor, Assistant Division Forest Firewarden
Address	PO Box 239 New Lisbon, NJ 08064
Phone Number	609-726-9010
Other Contact Information	Email: trevor.raynor@dep.nj.gov

### USDA Forest Service:

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Maris Gabliks, Cooperative Fire Specialist
Address	PO Box 63 Adelphia, NJ 07710
Phone Number	609-235-7524
Other Contact Information	Email: maris.g.gabliks@usda.gov

### NJ State Park Service:

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Chris Ford, Superintendent
Address	31 Batsto Road Hammonton, NJ 08037
Phone Number	732-928-0987
Other Contact Information	Email: chris.ford@dep.nj.gov

**Background:**

According to the United States Census Bureau, the township has a total area of 29.2 square miles. Marlton is a historic community, that covers 3.2 square miles of the township. "Marlton" is often used in place of the township's name even when referring to locations that may lie outside the historic district. As of the 2020 US Census, there were 46,826 people living in Evesham Township.

The area now known as Evesham Township was originally settled by Quakers in 1672. The township was named either for the town of the same name in England, or for prominent English settler Thomas Eves. Evesham Township operates under the Faulkner Act (Council-Manager) system of municipal government, which was established in 1969 to replace the township committee government. The government consists of a Mayor and a four-member Township Council, with all positions elected at large in elections held every other year. The Mayor is elected directly by the voters. Members are elected in partisan elections to serve four-year terms of office on a staggered basis.

**Schools:**

The Evesham Township School District serves students in pre-kindergarten through eighth grade. The district is composed of the following elementary and middle schools with estimated enrollment data: Helen L. Beeler Elementary School (519 students), Frances S. DeMasi Elementary School (323 students), Robert B. Jaggard Elementary School (439 students), Marlton Elementary School (518 students), Richard L. Rice Elementary School (504 students), J. Harold Van Zant Elementary School (612 students), Frances S. DeMasi Middle School (702 students), and Marlton Middle School (762 students). In Evesham, public school students in grades 9-12 attend Cherokee High School which is part of the Lenape Regional High School District. This District serves students in Evesham Township as well as other Burlington County municipalities.

**Fire Department:**

Evesham Fire-Rescue is a combination career/volunteer agency delivering both fire and EMS services to the community. The organization consists of three fire-rescue stations located strategically throughout Evesham Township. Station 221 is located on Main Street in downtown Marlton, Station 223 is located on Merchants Way in the Kings Grant section of the township, and Station 225 is located on Hopewell Road in the Marlton Lakes/Sanctuary section of the township. The Department is governed by the Evesham Township Fire District No. 1 through a publicly elected five-member Board of Fire Commissioners. Evesham Fire-Rescue is an "all hazards" agency dedicated to working closely with the NJ Forest Fire Service to educate the public and reduce the ongoing threat of wildfires.

**Fire History:**

In addition to the geographic analysis that was conducted to provide the CWPP Team with background data, information was provided on area fire frequency and history. A series of relevant conclusions can be drawn from a review of past fire history in Evesham Township.

Forest fires occur seasonally and primarily tend to occur between the beginning of April and the beginning of June. These are the periods when the moisture levels of the forest canopy tend to be lowest, (the forest canopy is bare or just beginning to leaf out so the forest floor dries out quickly), ambient temperatures are elevated, humidity levels tend to be low, and winds tend to be gusty with cold front passages - characteristics that would serve to rapidly spread any fires that are ignited.

**Acres Burned:**

Since record keeping began in 1924, annual fires of less than 25 acres average burned until 1941 when a series of very large fires burned. Like most towns in central New Jersey smaller fires burned annually until 1963 when one fire threatened Evesham Township and burned over 1,000 acres. Large fires were sporadic after 1941 and did not exceed 100 acres until 1956 (200 acres).

1. 1956 Marlton Lakes fire- 200 acres
2. 1986 Kings Grant Wildfire- 1 home destroyed, 4 homes damaged
3. 2006 Sunrise Lake Wildfire- 176 acres
4. 2023 Buzby Bog Wildfire- 700 acres
5. 2024 Bethany Run Wildfire- 333 acres

**Ignition Frequency:**

The number of forest fires in Evesham of all sizes over the past 48 years has been steadily declining. This trend can generally be attributed to increased efforts to raise fire safety awareness. However, it should also be pointed out that almost all wildfires (estimates are as high as 99%) that occur within the project area, and elsewhere, are ignited as a result of human activity, under-scoring the need for sustained education efforts.

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## Community Base Maps

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

Figure	Map	Notes
1	<b>Wildfire Hazard Potential (WHP)</b>	This figure depicts the potential for wildfire which may be difficult to control. WHP can be used as a measure to help prioritize where fuel treatments may be needed.
2	<b>Structure Exposure Score (SES)</b>	This figure depicts SES, which combines burn probability, damage potential, and ember load. This layer answers the question, "If a home existed here, what would its likelihood of exposure to wildfire be?"
3	<b>Major Wildfire Frequency (100+ ac)</b>	This figure depicts the locations of known fire boundaries 100+ ac in and around Evesham Township from 1924 to 2024.
4	<b>Road Infrastructure</b>	This figure depicts major roadways and significant unimproved forest roads.
5	<b>Water Resources</b>	This figure depicts the extent of water purveyors and the location of water sources.
6	<b>Open Space</b>	This figure shows the different types of Open Space and the extent of property ownership.
7	<b>Hazard Mitigation Projects</b>	This figure depicts the coverage of prescribed burning and mechanical treatments which are planned or in progress.
8	<b>Wildfire Ignition Density</b>	This figure depicts the density of known fire ignitions from 2012 through 2022.
9	<b>Emergency Services Locations</b>	This figure depicts the location of Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Service Stations, as well as those of nearby NJFFS Resources.
10	<b>Sources of Ember Load to Buildings</b>	This figure depicts where embers may land near buildings.



## **Goals and Objectives of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan:**

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



## Municipal Hazard & Risk Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1:

Community, structure or area at risk	Fuel Hazard	Risk of Wildfire Occurrence	Structural Ignitability	Firefighting Capability	Overall Threat
Main Street Fire Station	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate	Moderate
Kings Grant Fire Station	High	High	High	Moderate	High
Kettle Run Fire Station	High	High	High	Low	High

**Summary:** Table 1 depicts the areas/communities in Evesham Township that are most at risk for wildfire pursuant to the factors listed in the table above.



Bethany Run Wildfire, Evesham Credit: Evesham Fire-Rescue

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

#### Fuel Hazard Mitigation Options

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

**Table 2:**

Community, structure or area at risk	Recommended Fuel Reduction Project Activity	Treatment Methodology	Overall Priority
Main Street Fire Station	Fuel Mitigation	Mowing	Low
Kings Grant Fire Station	Fuel Mitigation, Education, Cleanups	Kings Grant-Community Cleanups Black Run-Prescribed Burning	High
Kettle Run Fire Station	Fuel Mitigation, Education, Cleanups	Marlton Lakes-Community Cleanups Sanctuary-Prescribed Burning, Cleanups Little Mill-Community Cleanups	High

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



Kettle Run Wildfire, Evesham Credit: Evesham Fire-Rescue

## Options to Reduce Structural Ignitability

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

Community, structure or area at risk	Structure Ignitability Reduction Options	Completed Yes/No	Overall priority
<b>Evesham Township</b>	<u>1. Fire Preparedness</u> A. Dry hydrants/cisterns B. Label hydrants C. Wildfire exercises D. Mutual aid agreements E. Fire Depts to support Hazard Mitigation work  <u>2. Rules &amp; Regulations</u> A. Enforcement of Pinelands Fire Safety regulations B. Property maintenance ordinances C. Enforce local zoning rules D. Conservation easement/fuelbreak conflict  <u>3. Community Preparedness</u> A. CERT teams B. Reverse 911 notifications C. Infrastructure improvements D. Evacuation routes E. Local government to support hazard mitigation work F. Home address visibility G. Ready-Set-Go H. Nixle/Smart911 I. Social Media	A. Yes B. Yes C. Yes D. Yes E. Yes  A. Yes B. Yes C. Yes D. No  A. No B. Yes, on-going C. Yes, on-going D. Yes E. Yes F. Yes G. Planned H. Yes I. Yes	
<b>Main Street Fire Station</b>	<u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> A. Home and Structure Assessments B. Community Cleanups C. Firewise Landscaping D. Firewise Committee Established?  <u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> A. Fuelbreak/Firebreak Maintenance  <u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> A. Home and yard Firewise Maintenance B. Firewise Landscaping C. Home and Community Evacuation Plans	A. In progress B. Yes C. No D. No  A. No, on-going  A. No B. No C. No	<b>Low</b>
<b>Kings Grant Fire Station</b>	<u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> A. Home and Structure Assessments B. Community Cleanups C. Firewise Landscaping D. Firewise Committee Established?  <u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> A. Fuelbreak/Firebreak Maintenance  <u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> A. Home and yard Firewise Maintenance B. Firewise Landscaping C. Home and Community Evacuation Plans	A. In progress B. Yes C. No D. No  A. No, on-going  A. No B. No C. No	<b>High</b>



Options to Reduce Structural Ignitability (cont'd)

Community, structure or area at risk	Structure Ignitability Reduction Options	Completed Yes/No	Overall priority
Kettle Run Fire Station	<u>1. Firewise Communities/USA</u> A. Home and Structure Assessments B. Community Cleanups C. Firewise Landscaping D. Firewise Committee Established?  <u>2. Fire Preparedness</u> A. Fuelbreak/Firebreak Maintenance  <u>3. Homeowner Preparedness</u> A. Home and yard Firewise Maintenance B. Firewise Landscaping C. Home and Community Evacuation Plans	A. In progress B. Yes C. No D. No  A. No, on-going  A. No B. No C. No	<b>High</b>

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

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



Bethany Run Wildfire, Evesham Credit: Evesham Fire-Rescue

## Outreach Options

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

### Evesham Township:

1. Evesham Township Fire Department can notify residents using Nixle text messaging e-mail notification systems and the Community website. Will add a link for NJ Forest Fire Service information.
2. Replace Smokey Fire Danger Signs
3. Install a small Smokey Fire Danger Sign at Black Run Preserve
4. Informational news releases on proper steps for residents to take in the event of a wildfire.
5. Evesham Township to disseminate Wildfire Information (Include Ready, Set, Go! and Firewise messages at these events):
  - Township Mailings
  - Fire Department open houses
  - Township Websites
6. Conduct community meetings at targeted, high hazard communities.
7. Include preparedness information on Township and Fire Department websites. Post yearly: By January 1st information about control burning and by March 15th post information about the Wildfire season.
8. Recruit Ready, Set Go!, Firewise, and municipal fire safety council to participate in Sustainable Jersey.
9. National Night Out
10. Community Clean-Up Days – In the Kings Grant and Kettle Run Fire Areas; hosted and advertised by the township but fire department provides targeted education prior to clean up (Ready, Set, Go; Home Hardening)

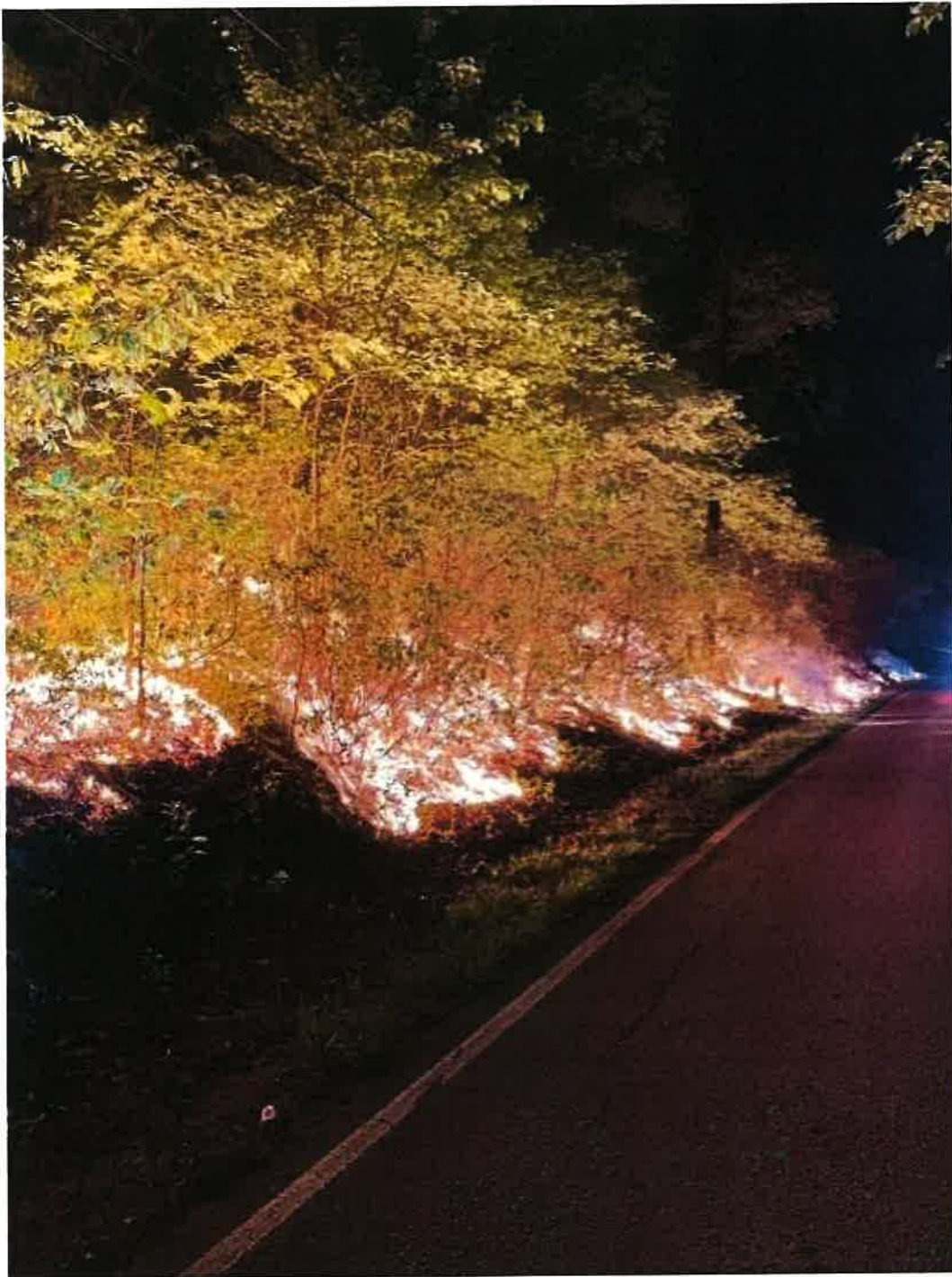
### Resources Available:

1. From the NJ Forest Fire Service
  - A. NJ Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal: <https://newjerseywildfirerisk.com/>
  - B. Statewide Fire Restriction Information: <https://www.nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/fire/infotools/conditions-restrictions.html>
  - C. Smokey Bear Website: <http://www.smokeybear.com/>
2. Firewise Communities
  - A. Firewise USA: <http://www.firewise.org/>
  - B. Firewise Learning Center: [http://www.firewise.org/fw\\_youcanuse/learningcenter/index.htm](http://www.firewise.org/fw_youcanuse/learningcenter/index.htm)



Kettle Run Road/Braddock Mill Rd Wildfire, Evesham Credit: Evesham Fire-Rescue





Kettle Run Road/Braddock Mill Rd Wildfire, Evesham Credit: Evesham Fire-Rescue

### Implementation Strategy and Action Plan

The following table (Table 4) displays a list of projects considered from the hazard reduction, structure ignitability and outreach options, ranked by priority. Identifying the responsible agency or landowner, the funding source and the estimated start timetable will help ensure measurable results for each project. If projects aren't funded by the primary funding source, then additional funds will need to be allocated accordingly to fund the projects.

*Note Funding Source Abbreviations: **CWDG**– Community Wildfire Defense Grant; **WRR**– Wildfire Risk Reduction Grant; **REPI**–Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program Grant; **VFA**– Volunteer Fire Assistance Grant.*

**Table 4: (next page)**

Rating	Name	Description	Jurisdiction	Fund Source	Start Year	Cost
High	Variable Message Boards	Purchase 2 VMS Boards for Evesham Fire-Rescue	Evesham Fire-Rescue	VFA	2026	\$40,000
Moderate	Wildland PPE	Purchase for FDs	Evesham Fire-Rescue	VFA	2025	\$40,000
Low	Tree Chipper/ Air Curtain	Purchase material processing Air Curtain or Tree Chipper	Evesham Township	WRR	2028	\$100,000
Moderate	Necessary Tool Replacements	Purchase Leaf blowers, Bladder Bags	Evesham Fire-Rescue	VFA	2027	\$10,000
Moderate	Electronic Fire Danger Signs	Purchase 2 Signs for Kings Grant and Kettle Run Fire Stations	Evesham Fire-Rescue	VFA	2028	\$100,000
High	Strategic Prescribed Burns	700 acres of State and Township Prescribed Burning	State and Township	WRR	2025-2030	\$14,000



Woodlake Drive Wildfire, Evesham Credit: Evesham Fire-Rescue



### Implementation and Plan Monitoring:

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

### Resource Materials:

Available at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/fire/>

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



Atlantic Hills Firewise Cleanup  
Photo: Atlantic Hills Firewise Committee



Brighton Firewise Community Cleanup  
Photo: Trevor Raynor



Warren Grove Fire Department Outreach  
Photo: Trevor Raynor

## Community Wildfire Protection Plan Certification and Agreement

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

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

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

Mayor, Evesham Township



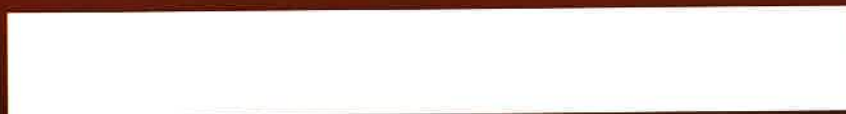
Fire Chief, Evesham Township



State Firewarden, New Jersey Forest Fire Service



Chairman, Board of Fire Commissioners



## Appendix A

### Updated Project List

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

[illegible]

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

[insert a name and identify the applicable local government here– add as many lines as necessary]

[insert a name and identify the applicable local fire department here – add as many lines as necessary]

(Insert Firewarden's name here], (Insert Title here)  
New Jersey Forest Fire Service



## NEW JERSEY FOREST FIRE SERVICE -WILDFIRE DEFINITIONS

July 2007

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

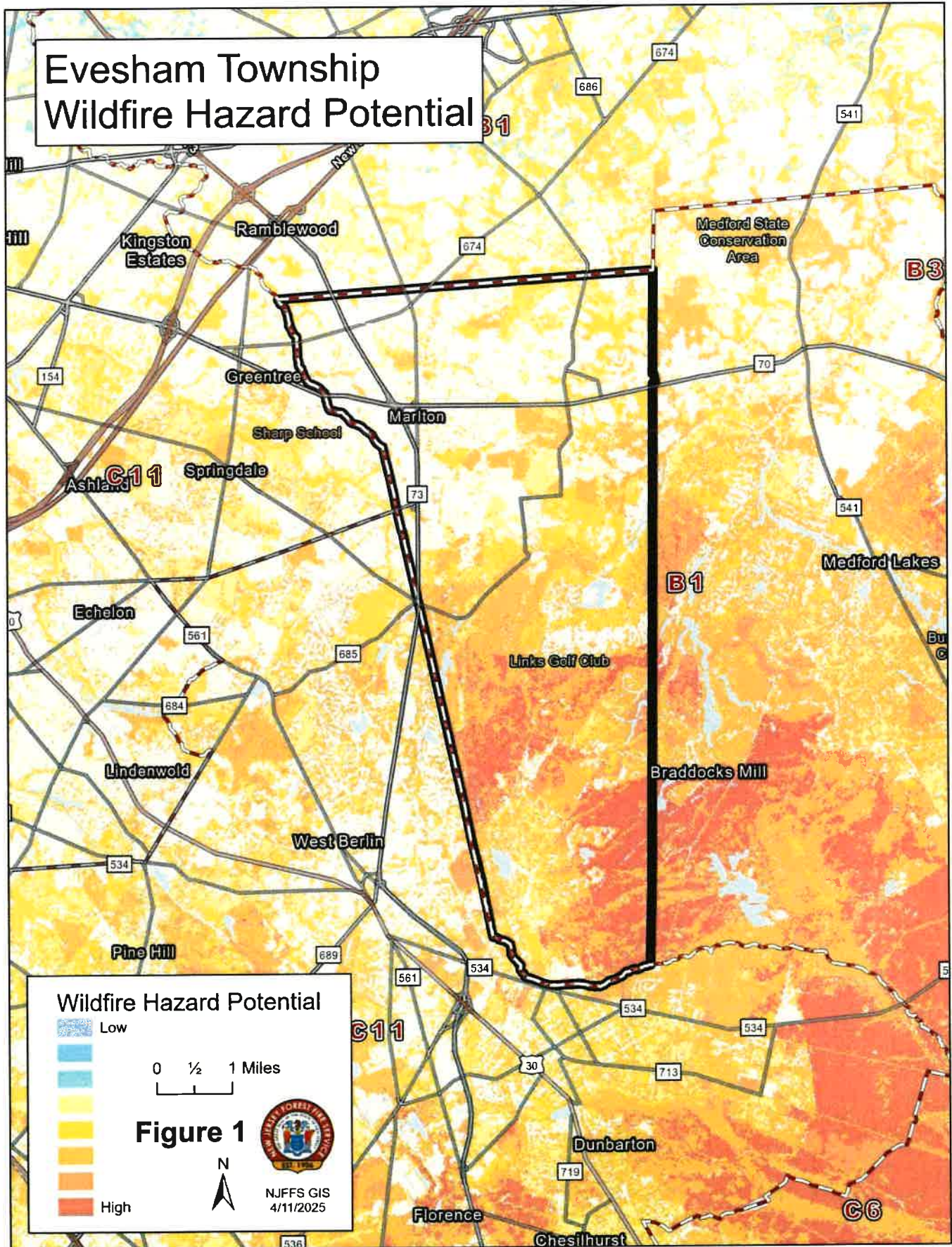
**Fuel Loading:** The amount of fuel present expressed quantitatively in terms of weight per unit area. This may be available fuel (consumable fuel) or total fuel and is usually dry weight.

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

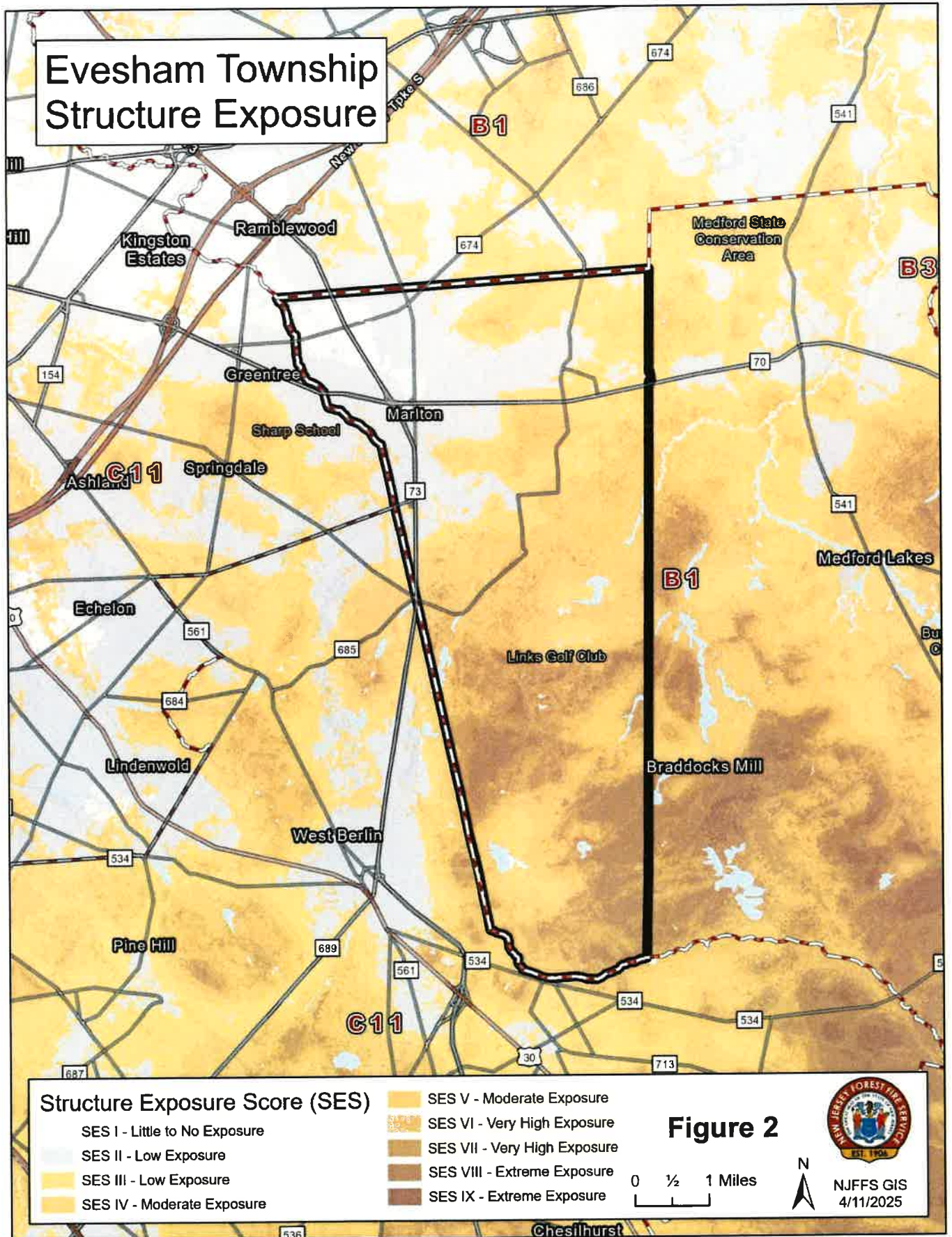
**Fuelbreak System:** A series of modified strips or blocks tied together to form continuous strategically located fuel breaks around land units.

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

# Evesham Township Wildfire Hazard Potential

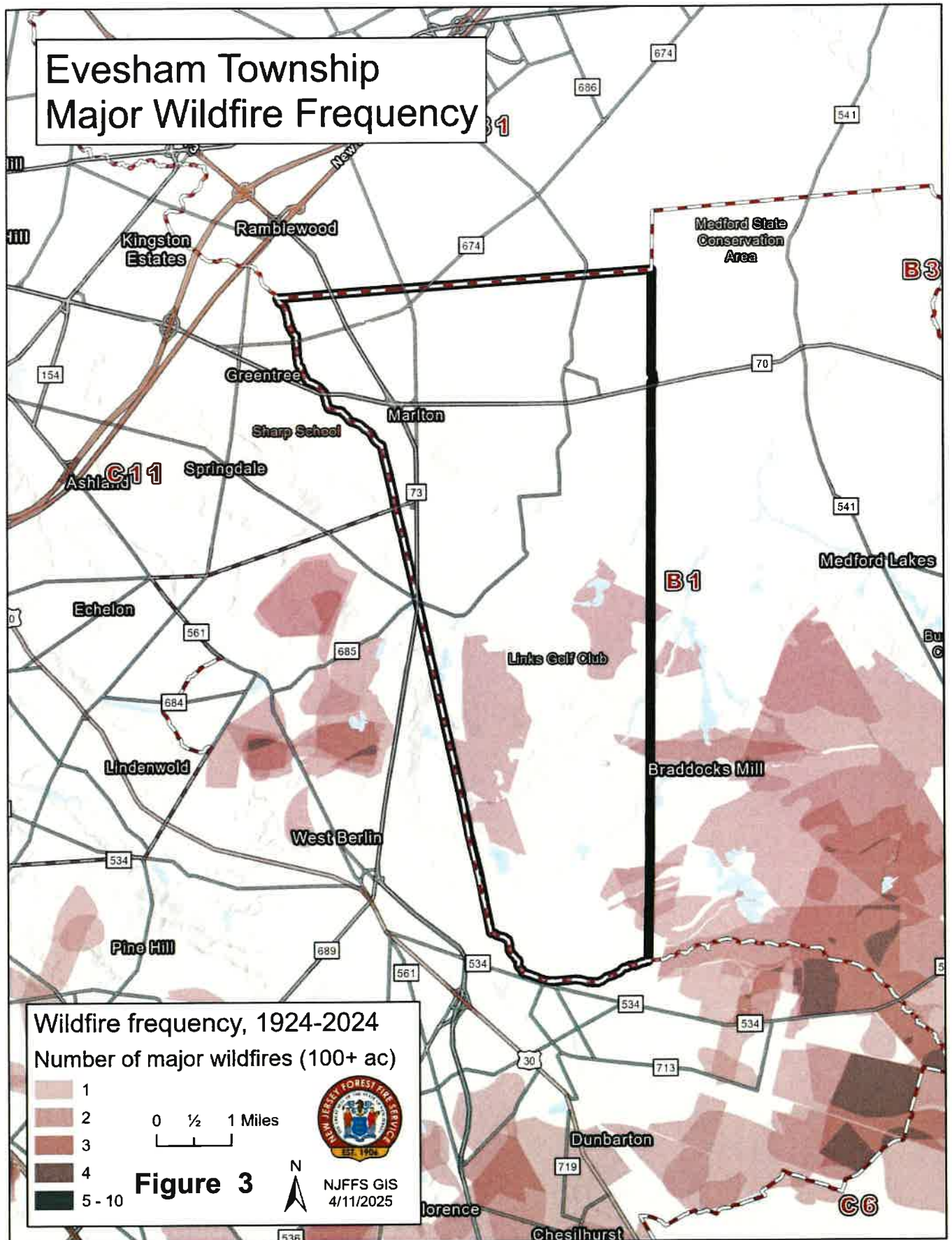




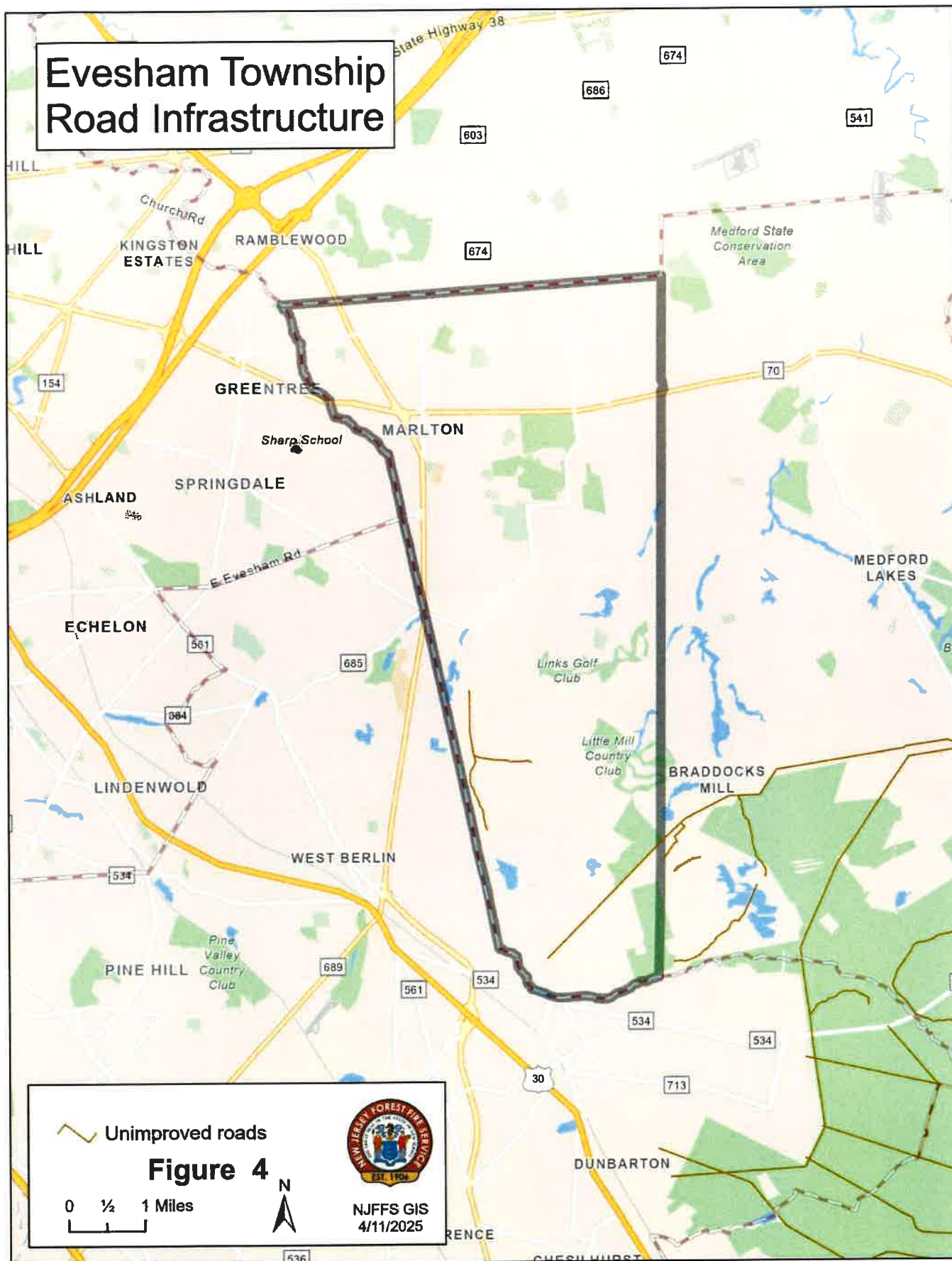




# Evesham Township Major Wildfire Frequency

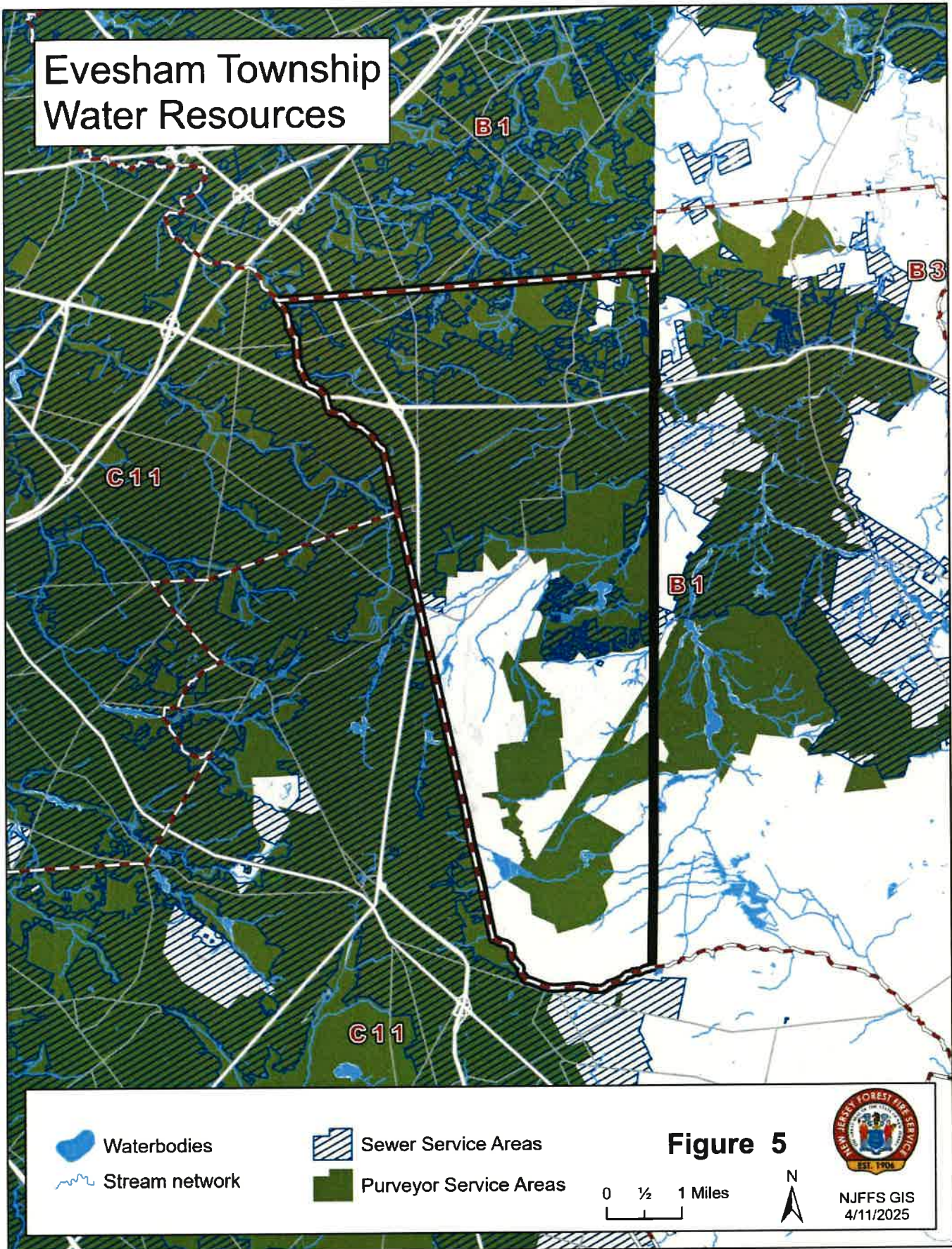


# Evesham Township Road Infrastructure





# Evesham Township Water Resources





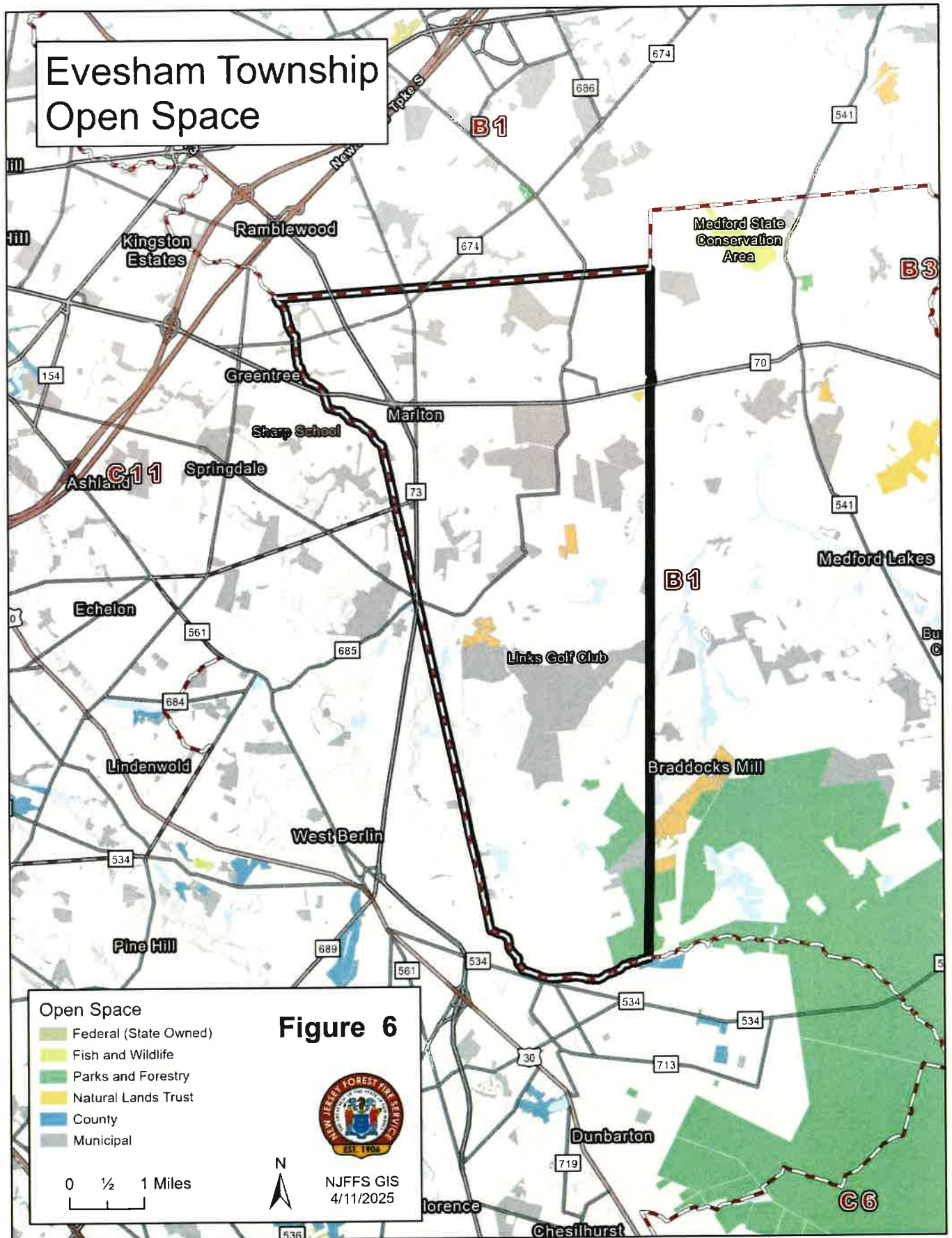
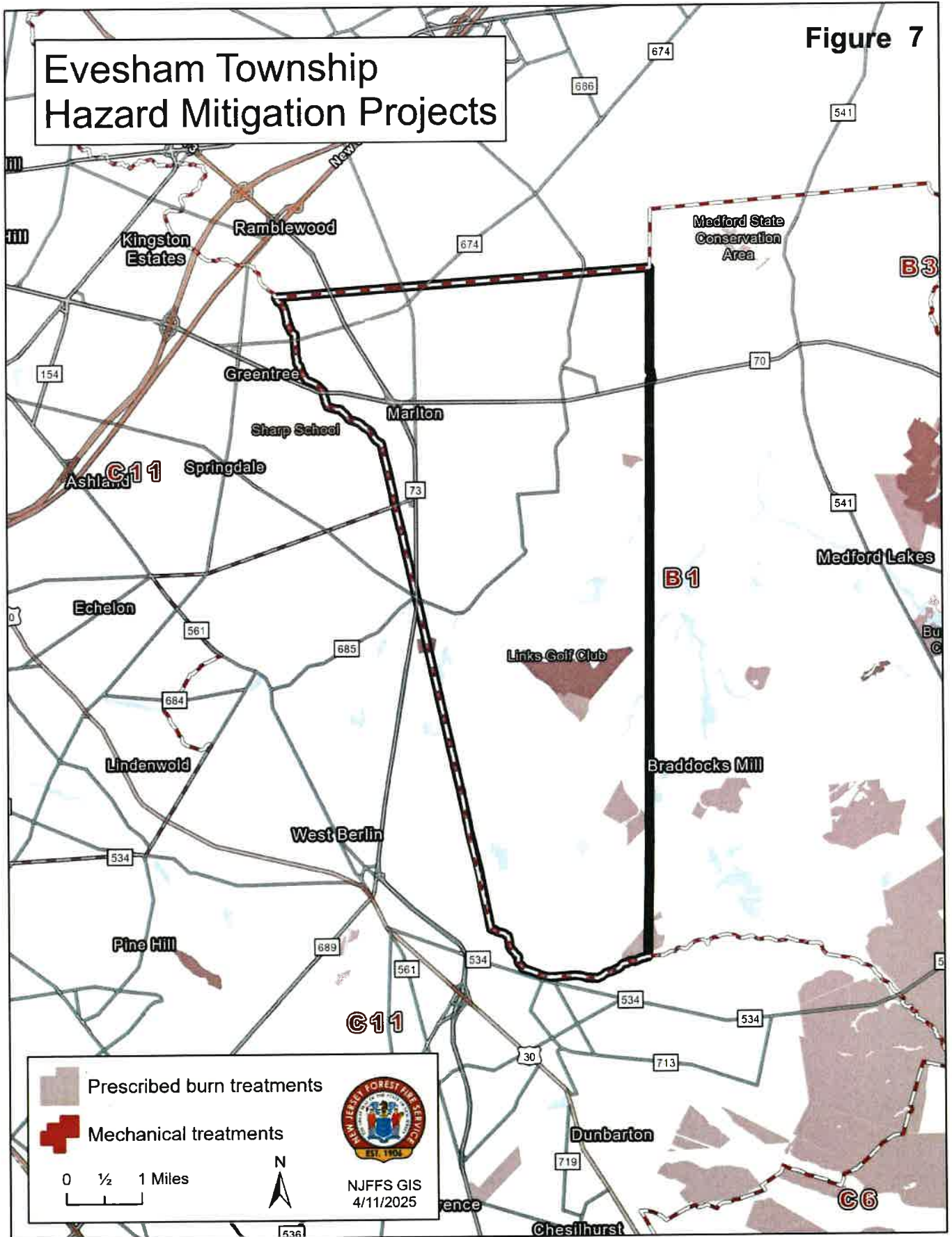
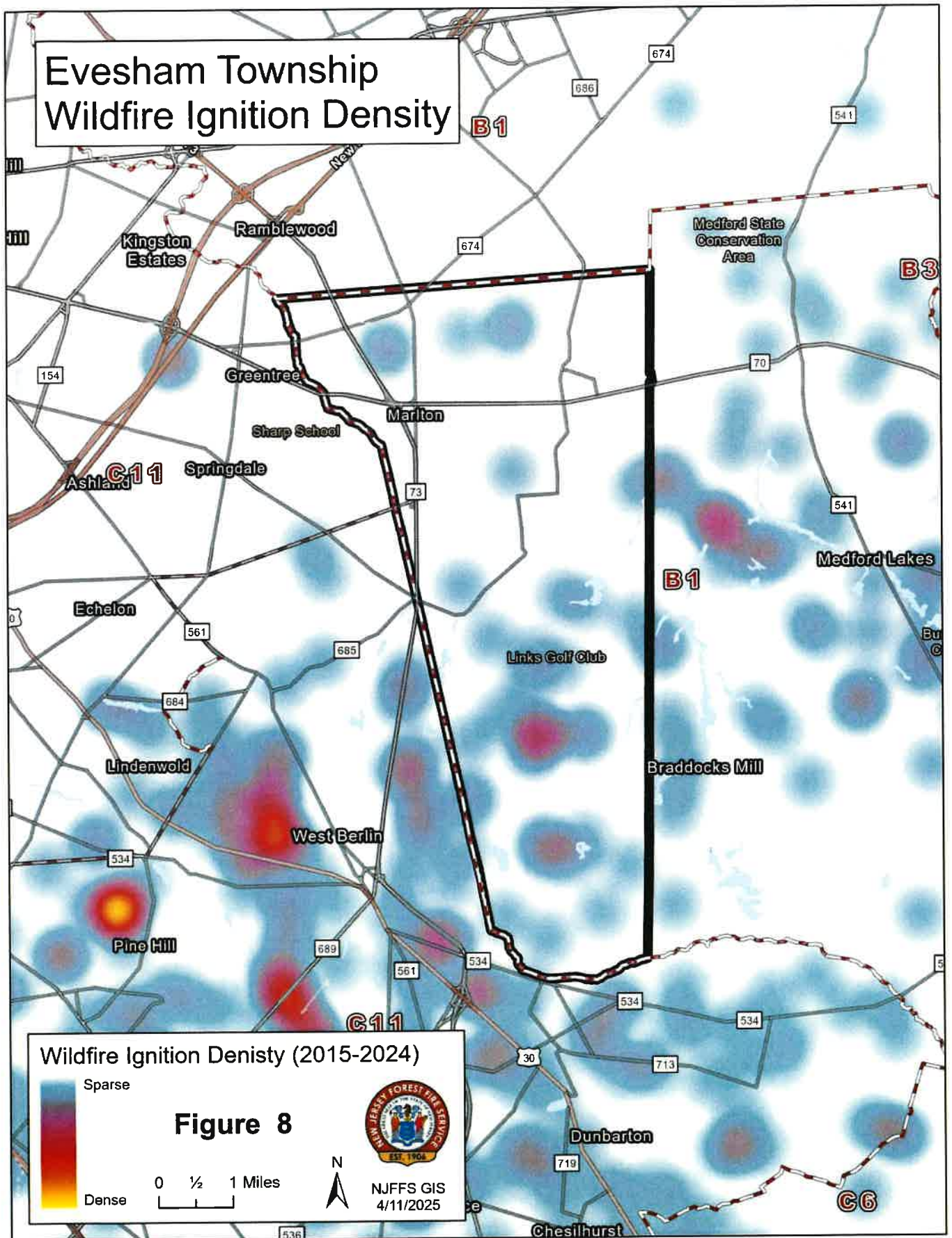


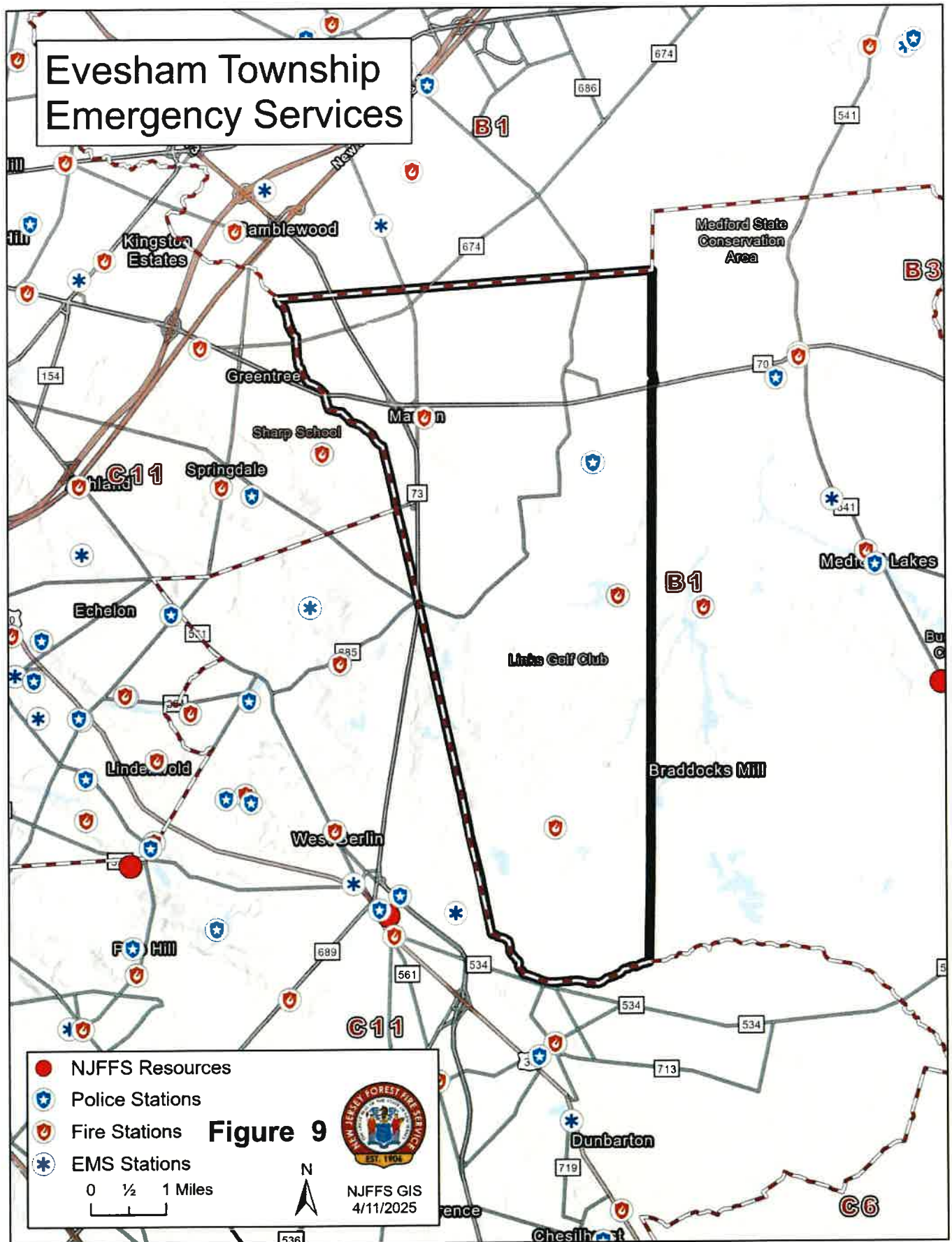
Figure 7

# Evesham Township Hazard Mitigation Projects











# Evesham Township Ember Load to Buildings

