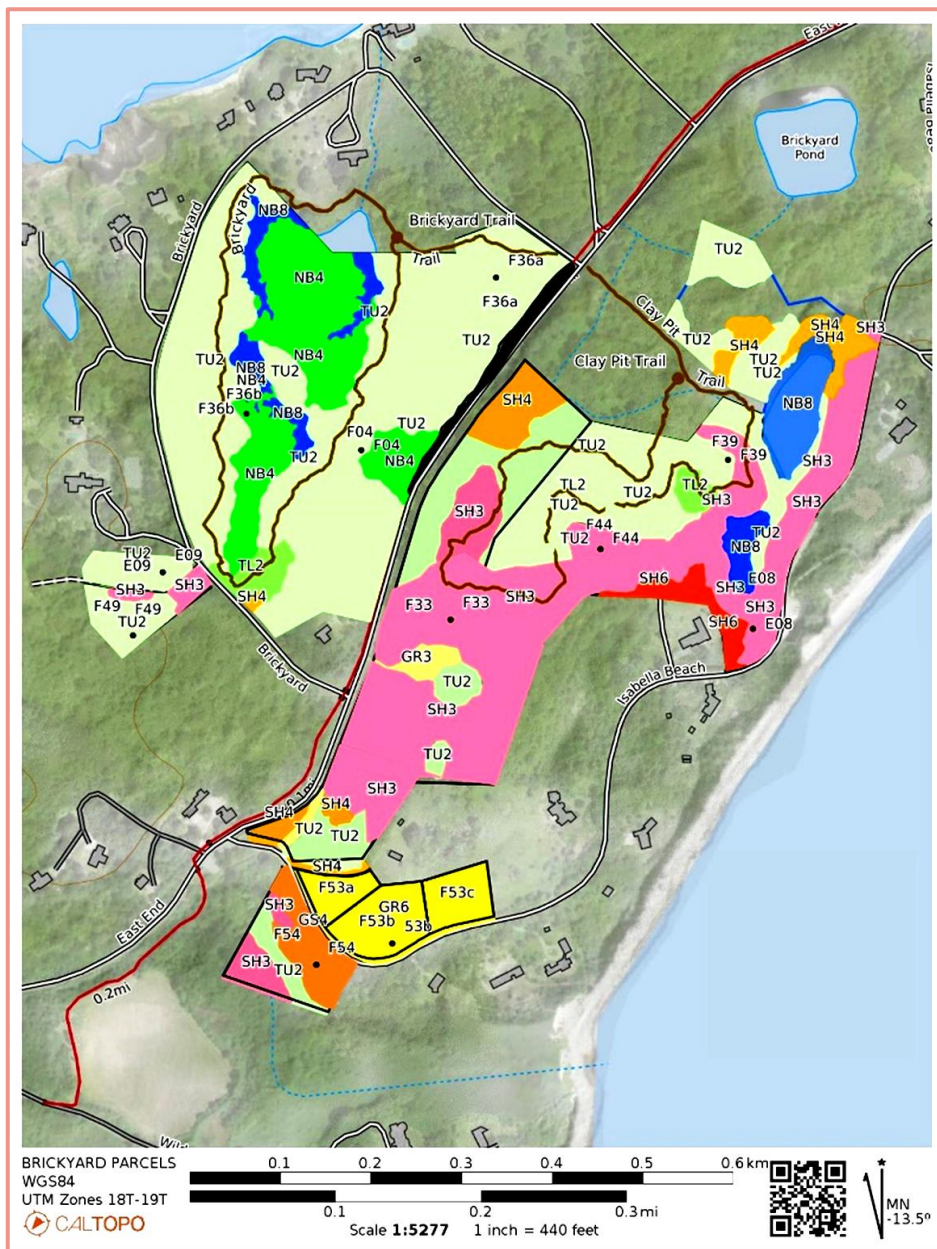




WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT OF OWNED OR OVERSEEN LAND PARCELS UNDER THE CARE OF THE FERGUSON MUSEUM LAND TRUST, FISHERS ISLAND NEW YORK

Conducted by Robert A.
Panko, Risky Business Incident
Management LLC April thru
July 2025

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Executive Summary

Based upon the very active fall wildfire season in the Northeast United States that occurred in 2024, the Ferguson Museum Land Trust (FMLT) obtained the services of Robert (Bob) Panko of Risky Business Incident Management LLC to evaluate the wildland fire risk upon its land parcels on Fishers Island. The Land Trust requested an assessment of the overall risks of wildland fires occurring on these lands that could potentially put adjacent neighbors in harm's way. This report is to complete the wildland fire risk assessment on these parcels.¹

These parcels are mostly natural landscapes, managed to conserve open space, provide recreational opportunities and maintain natural habitats. These parcels are scattered throughout Fishers Island, and are embedded adjacent to private lands and private and public developed infrastructure.

The process to determine wildfire potential in this study was to investigate and decide what fuel models are present on a given parcel and evaluate mitigating circumstances to determine wildfire threat potential. These mitigating circumstances included both fire behavior potential and proximity to adjacent properties. The fire behavior considerations included true volatility of the actual vegetation on site, fuel continuity, topography and seasonality changes. Proximity considerations included adjacent wildland fuels, defensible space between the wildlands and infrastructure, and actual local fire history.

A fuel model designation is a set of vegetative characteristics present on a site. In 2005 the interagency National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) published a series of Standard Fire Behavior Fuel Models that are used nationwide and were used in this study. There are 40 standard fuel models in this comprehensive series. The models characterize the predicted fire behavior from the vegetation present on site. Variables include the total fuel loading present expressed in tons/acre; the volatility of the plants in both live, dead and seasonally variable conditions; the horizontal and vertical arrangement of these fuels; the continuity of the fuels present and the conditions under which the fuels will or not burn. While some models contain fuels that burn extremely hot and fast, others produce low intensity

¹ The primary investigator of this project, Robert (Bob) Panko, is currently active in his 51st year of wildland fire management. He has been fully qualified by the NWCG as an Incident Commander Type 2, an Operations Section Chief Type 2, as a Strategic Operational Planner and as a Prescribed Burn Boss Type 2. These qualifications are the results of significant training and a lifetime of wildland fire experience that began with his long career with the US National Park Service. Bob has been a federally qualified prescribed burn boss since 1995 and has managed wildland fires nationwide. From 2019 to 2022 he established a prescribed fire program for the Central Pine Barrens Commission in Long Island. He has authored prescribed burn plans that cover over 8000 acres in Long Island. Much of that work involved identifying the fuel models and wildland fire risks to the adjacent wildland / urban intermix.

wildfires. The differences of the risks involved are significant and predictable and are key to the expected intensity of a wildfire on those grounds.

In 2023, under contract with the Land Trust, the NY Natural Heritage Program completed a two year inventory of rare plants and animals and mapped the natural communities of the Land Trust parcels on Fishers Island. Using this as base line data, each parcel was visited and each of its vegetative communities were classed into one of the standardized NWCG fuel models. This established a relative wildfire hazard risk for each parcel. This study was used extensively to verify vegetation, overall fuel conditions observed and as reference to plant species present for additional fire behavior characteristics research.²

Using this system 18 of the 40 different fuel models were identified as present in the FMLT parcels.

In order to quantify wildfire risk present from these models and the observed mitigating circumstances, this study mimicked the nationally used wildfire warning levels as seen on Smokey Bear signs nationwide. Wildfire risk was defined as Low, Moderate, High, Very High or Extreme. **It is important to recognize that a designation of High fire risk is actually a “middle of the road” rating** with Very High and Extreme being above that. In this study none of the parcels were ranked as Very High or Extreme.

Fourteen of the fuel models found on Ferguson Museum Land Trust managed parcels are models that produce low to moderate intensity fires; won't burn, or will only burn under very extreme and very persistent weather conditions. Four models are present that tend to produce high flame lengths and rapid fire spread. Mostly those sites were limited to marshes with Phragmites Reed Grass (Fuel Model GS8) and Maritime Shrub/Scrub (Fuel Model SH6) along beach and shoreline bluff fringes. The risks presented by them vary from low (due to isolation) to moderate and in some cases locally high wildland fire risk. None of these high risk areas merited judgement as Very High or Extreme. The other models with high rates of spread are grass models found primarily in the Middle Farms Flats Grasslands which are managed being routinely mowed and/or prescribed burned. Consequently they were rated as low wildfire risk areas.

Many of the FMLT parcels are heavily invaded by non-native plants, and many of these non-natives make up the majority of the existing fuels loads. These non-natives, such as varieties of Honeysuckle, were present in both Timber Understory, Timber-Shrub and Shrub models. Considerable research was conducted to determine actually how burnable plants such as Honeysuckle found on site actually are. The results from various sources (written reports, on line materials such as the US Forest Service Fire Effects Information System and interviews with Northeastern US wildfire experts) are that these plants do not burn readily and only burn under significantly rare conditions. These are not inherently volatile plants. Since they make up the majority of fuels on site, the fire behavior expected for many of the selected models is “over-predicted”. The model predicts more intensive fire behavior than should be expected given the fuels actually present that do not burn readily under normal conditions.

I make this point with an example. In the Pine Barrens of Long Island (Fishers Island generally is included in this forest type) a timbered area with a “Heath” huckleberry/blueberry understory might be modeled as a Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub (SH4) with a predicted high rate of fire spread and moderate flame lengths. The Heath huckleberry/blueberry understory is a pyrogenic fuel with chemical content that burns readily even when green/live. Here in these FMLT parcels labeled as SH4, the understory is highly composed of Honeysuckle and other invasives which are resistant to burning. Although it is still ranked

² Appendix B of Fishers Island Biodiversity: Rare Species and Natural Communities of the Henry L. Ferguson Museum Land Trust, Gregory J. Edinger New York Natural Heritage Program

as an SH4 model (because of the physical structure of the fuel bed) the fire behavior in these parcels is likely over-predicted by the model except under very rare, extremely dry and windy and dormant plant conditions.

For the most part the FMLT parcels are surrounded by estates and properties with wide lawns and otherwise open areas. During this study we accessed FMLT properties walking across these lawns and roadways. This is defensible space that protects adjacent structures from wildfire risks. In all there is only one property, Easement 04 off Old Mallory Road, where some shrub clearing to create a defensible fuel break for a small outbuilding would be recommended if the landowner wishes to protect this structure in the event of a wildfire coming up from the ravine below.

There is little (or no) history of wildfire on Fishers Island. During the field work for this project no visible signs of past wildfires was found other than from the prescribed burning conducted over the years in Middle Farms Flats grasslands. There was no char on trees or other signs of past fires. Ken Edwards, a lifetime resident of Fishers Island and former Fishers Island Fire Department Fire Chief, could not recall any large wildfires or any incidents of Maritime Scrub burning in the coastal areas or other areas where it is present.

Many factors determine how a wildland tract of vegetation may burn. Vegetative fuels present is merely one factor. The amount of moisture present in wildland fuels on a daily basis determines whether or not fuels present are available to burn on a given day. The alignment of fire behavior factors such as wind, topography, temperature and humidity determine whether fire will burn passively or aggressively on any given day. Short and long term weather cycles impact these daily conditions creating conditions such as persistent drought that exacerbates these daily fuels conditions. Under extremely rare conditions almost any organic material in forests or range lands COULD burn, even mowed grass lawns. But these are rare events that come and go. The basic fuels remain on a tract of land and increase or decrease depending upon disturbances to that fuel bed.

Based on all of this, in summary, the results of this survey indicate that wildfire risks from the fuels present and expected for the next ten years on the FMLT parcels is low to moderate. The weather conditions / persistent drought experienced in the fall of 2024 in the Northeast US were unprecedented in recent history. Yet even under those conditions the likelihood of a large fast moving fire emanating from the FMLT parcels and posing a threat to adjacent private properties and infrastructure was extremely small.

Final Wildfire Risk Rating of 81 FMLT Parcels in this report

Wildfire Risk Level	# Parcels	Percent
Low Risk	67	84%
Moderate Risk	9	11%
High Risk	5	6%
Very High Risk	0	0%
Extreme Risk	0	0%

Summary of Findings:

The fuel models used are from the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) official publication of the Standard Fire Behavior Fuel Models¹: These forty models are standardized nationwide. These models are categorized by Grass Fuel Models, Shrub Fuel Models, Timber Fuel Models, Slash Fuel Models and Non-Burnable Fuel Models. Of these models six Grass models, three Shrub models, four Timber models and four “Non-Burnable Models” were found in the FMLT parcels. That included a custom “Non-Burnable” model that was added to represent Willow Swamp / Pepperbush Swamp / Vineland and Shrubland thickets that are present in many Ferguson Museum Land Trust (FMLT) parcels.

These models include several models that are listed as Dynamic. This term describes that fuels will burn differently (or won’t burn) during different seasons; simply put, changes with seasons. An example of this on Fishers Island is the Middle Farms Flats grasslands. In mid to late spring dormant grass fuels are very capable of burning. By the end of May, however, these grasslands are in full vigor and are too green to burn. The “dynamic” fuels are labeled as such in the national set of Scott and Burgan models.

What is noteworthy here, however, is that several additional fuel models found in the FMLT parcels may also be dynamic due to presence of invasive plants. A commonly occurring fuel model here is Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub – SH3. On Fishers Island this shrub component is mostly made up of varieties of Honeysuckle and other invasives. SH3 is not a “dynamic” fuel model by definition, however it is felt that these will not burn when it is in the full vigor of summer / early fall, but will burn when it is in dormant stage in fall, winter and spring. Hence locally SH3 becomes a “dynamic” fuel model for us.

Most of the fuels in the FMLT parcels that were labeled as high potential wildfire risk include the vegetation group labeled as Maritime Scrub/Shrub. This is usually found in narrow bands upslope from beaches, on top of or on slopes of seaside bluffs or in steep, narrow ravines leading upslope from seaside beaches. It is a bit of a quandary deciding how likely it is that these Maritime Scrub/Shrub patches will burn in wildfire. First off, let it be said that anything organic can and will burn under extreme conditions. These scrub/shrub patches have plants in them that do burn readily; oaks, cherry, saltbush, poison ivy and others. But in interviews with local Fishers Island Fire Department Chiefs they have no history of burning here. I also interviewed multiple long term New England wildfire/prescribed fire experts. All said that these fuels were unlikely to burn unless under severe drought and with fire conditions (wind, sun, slope, temperature) in total perfect alignment. Research on the US Forest Service Fire Effects Information System indicated these “maritime scrub/shrub” forests were very long fire return interval ecosystem; 200 plus years between fires. So maybe that’s why nobody remembers them burning; our lifetimes are too short for this long fire return interval. But “maritime scrub/shrub” burned in the great fires in Maine in the early 19th century. I think that is what is here in Fishers Island and most of the NE US shorelines right now. They won’t burn very often, but one day they will burn. And then it will be centuries before they burn again.

¹ Standard Fire Behavior Fuel Models: A Comprehensive Set for Use with Rothermel’s Surface Fire Spread Model; 2005; Joe H. Scott and Robert E. Burgan; USDA Forest Service Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-153. 2005.

The following fuel models were found within the FMLT parcels:

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuel bed depth is about 2 feet. This is the most common grass model found outside of the Middle Farm Flats grasslands in the FMLT parcels. This is a seasonally dynamic model that will not burn when fully green (generally mid –May through September).
GR6	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR6 is continuous humid-climate grass. This grass model makes up most of the eastern portion of the Middle Farm grasslands. This is a seasonally dynamic model that will not burn when fully green (generally mid –May through September).
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	In the FMLT parcels this model consists solely of Phragmites Reed Grass in marshes and pond margins. The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured. This is a seasonally dynamic model that will not burn when fully green (June-September).
GS2	Moderate Load, Dry Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS2 is grass and shrubs combined. Shrubs are 1 to 3 feet high, grass load is moderate. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate. In this study this model is only used for Salt Marsh and Salt Scrub habitats. Although a “dry climate” model, it was chosen as best match for these habitats in fuel loading / composition / continuity. This is a seasonally dynamic model that will not burn when fully green (June-September).
GS3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS3 is grass and shrubs combined. Moderate grass/shrub load, average grass/shrub depth less than 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate. Moisture of extinction is high. This model is only found in the Middle Farm Flats grasslands with Sumac being the primary shrub. This is a seasonally dynamic model that will not burn when fully green (generally mid –May through September).
GS4	High Load, Humid Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS4 is grass and shrubs combined. Heavy grass/shrub load, depth greater than 2 feet. Spread rate high; flame length very high. This model was only found in a portion of the grassland in F54. This is a seasonally dynamic model that will not burn when fully green (June-September).
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine / hardwood overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low. This was a pretty common model in this study and was chosen to for numerous woodlands that are invaded by non-native shrubs and vines as an understory. Fire behavior is likely over-predicted by using this model, due to fire resistance of these non-natives. Although not listed as a “dynamic” model higher flame lengths and rates of spread may occur when these shrubs are dormant and the vines/shrubs now become available to burn.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate. This model was selected in this study for sites that had higher fuel loading than SH3. Fire behavior is likely over-predicted in the FMLT parcel by using this model, due to resistance to fire of these non-natives. Although not listed as a “dynamic” model higher flame lengths and rates of spread may occur when these vines/shrubs are dormant and available to burn.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high. This model was chosen in this study to represent areas of Maritime Shrub / Maritime Scrub which were mostly dense shrub patches of invasive Japanese Rose mixed with buckthorn, honeysuckle and some oak and cherry. SH6 is usually a hot burning, fast moving fuel model. In this case it is felt that these scrub patches will only burn under extremely dry conditions with strong winds in upslope alignment. ² This

² Interviews conducted with a variety of experienced Northeastern US wildland fire managers indicated that Maritime Shrub/Scrub patches were reluctant to burn unless driven by strong alignment with winds / fuels / slope and dry conditions. Ken Edwards, lifelong resident and former Fire Chief of the Fishers Island Fire Department, said he had never witnessed this Maritime Shrub/Scrub habitat burn. The US Forest Service Fire Effects Information System listed this habitat as a “stand replacement” ecotone with a fire return interval of 200 plus years (meaning it was expected to burn severely only once in a 200 year cycle).

		model was also used in some instances with very high shrub fuel loading other than Maritime Shrub/Scrub.
TL2	Low Load Broadleaf Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL2 is broadleaf (hardwood) litter. Low load, compact broadleaf litter. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low. This model was found very infrequently in this study.
TL4	Small downed logs	This model was found only on one property Easement 06, where some timber had been cut for vista management and left on the ground. The primary carrier of fire in TL4 is moderate load of fine litter and coarse fuels. Includes small diameter downed logs and branches. Spread rate is low; flame length low.
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	This is the most prevalent fuel model found in this study, which is not unusual as it is a very common northeastern hardwood fuel model. The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High moisture of extinction. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
TU3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	This model was found in only 3 sites in this study. The primary carrier of fire in TU3 is moderate forest litter with grass and shrub components. Extinction moisture is high. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
NB1	Non-burnable Urban/ Suburban areas with Grass Lawns.	Will not burn except during extreme drought. For grass lawn to carry fire it must be completely desiccated and dry. Grass lawns are used to create defensible space around structures in urban / suburban and rural settings.
NB3	Non-burnable Agriculture	Will not burn if maintained under agricultural use. The only site designated with this model is a small portion of the Ferguson Museum grounds F01.
NB4	Non-burnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought. This is not one of the "standard" 40 models, but was added to use in this study. This model reflects areas that will not carry fire except under extremely persistent dry conditions. These are generally willow and/or pepperbush marshes and vinelands often with standing water at the surface. Under almost all conditions these fuels would represent natural firebreaks for wildfires.
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn due to exposed rock / sand / gravel and extremely sparse fuels.

Table 1 Fuel Model Codes, Name and Description

Fuels and Risks by Contiguous Parcel Listing

The following are wildfire risk findings and maps listed using Contiguous Parcel groupings. Each page has a description of the fuels and risks, displays a map of the group of parcels, and has a table showing the relative wildfire risk for each parcel and a table of the fuel models present in this group of parcels.

The values of the wildfire risk ratings per parcel are coded as follows in Table 2

WILDFIRE RISK RATINGS		
<i>Table 2 Wildfire Risk Ratings</i>		
LOW	LOW	Surface fires with low flame lengths, moderate rate of spread and no spotting. Fires pose little or no threats to directly adjacent properties.
MODERATE	MODERATE	Surface fires with moderate flame lengths, moderate rate of spread & minimal spotting. Fires pose a minor threat to directly adjacent woodlands/grasslands or directly adjacent buildings and are easily protected.
HIGH	HIGH	Surface fires with high flame length (8' or more), high rate of spread (300'/hour or more). Sustained fire in the shrub layer with single tree torching. Spotting 20' or more. Threats exist only to immediately adjacent properties.
VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	Surface fires with group torching, flame length very high, rate of spread very high and spotting 200' or more. Threats exist to adjacent properties.
EXTREME	EXTREME	Fire is being carried in shrub layer or tree crowns independent of surface fire. Flame lengths very high, rate of spread very high. Spotting ¼ mile or more creating significant threats to adjacent properties.

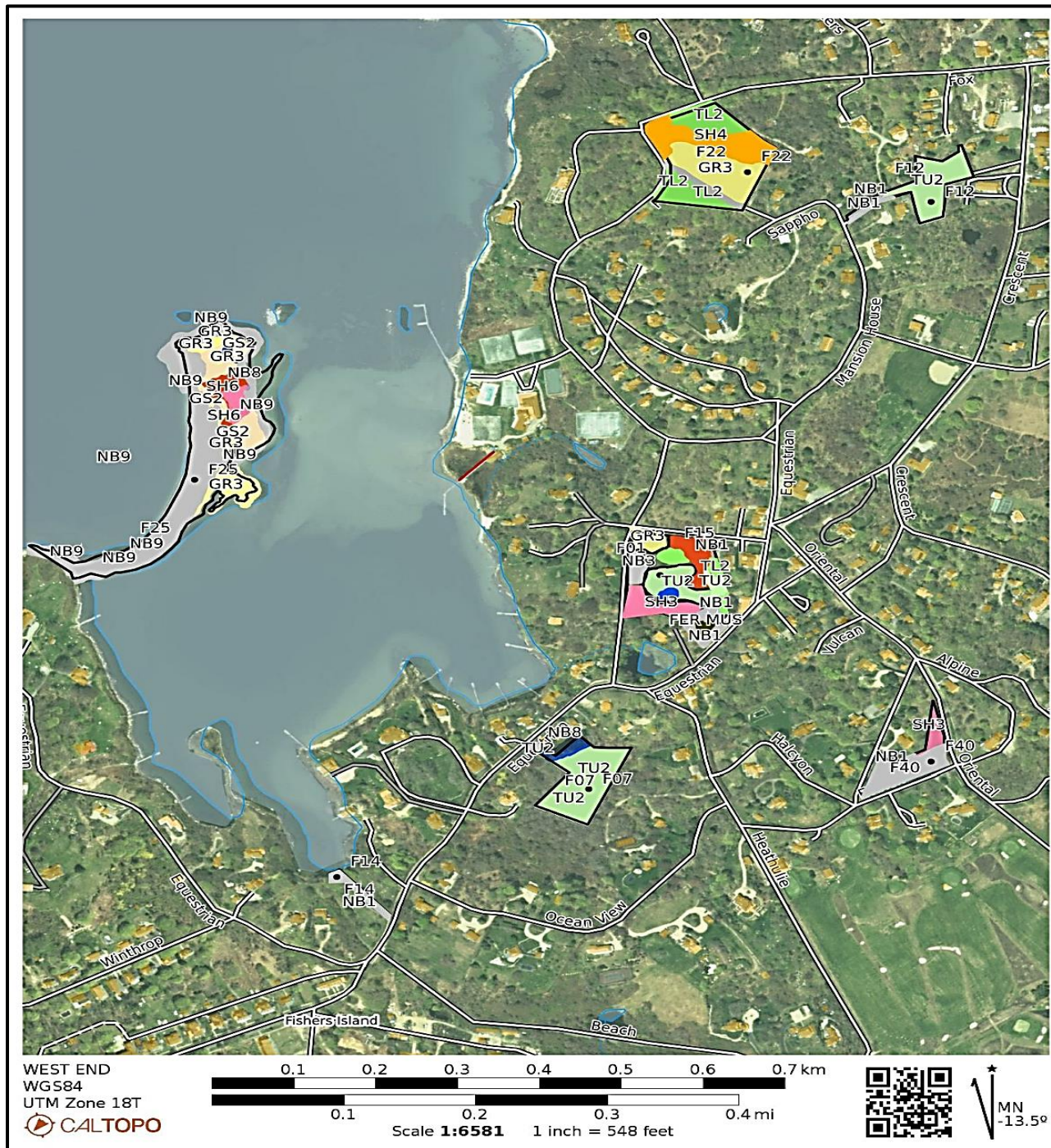
West End

There are eight parcels in the West End. They vary from a remote beach peninsula with pockets of vegetation to downtown settings.

In F25, the peninsula, there is a mixture of grass and shrub fuels but they are very isolated and are surrounded by water and beach, ergo low wildfire risk.

The downtown parcels mostly consist of low fire activity timber fuels or open lawns. There are some pockets of shrub fuels, including the dense honeysuckle vines draped over shrubs in the northern portion of the Ferguson Museum property, F01 and F15. This is a case where the selected model may “over-predict” how wildfire would burn in the honeysuckle. Under extremely dry and windy conditions, when these shrubs are dormant and vines are dead and cured, these SH6 fuels may produce fire that meets the High risk definition. These patches are relatively small and are very accessible to fire suppression actions. As a result these conditions pose little threat to adjacent structures and private property and the overall wildfire risk rating for parcels F01 / F15 and F22 is Moderate.

The shrubby portion of F22, combined with the adjacent grass field, can pose a moderate threat under extremely dry conditions.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F25	LOW
F14	LOW
F07	LOW
F01	MODERATE
F22	MODERATE
F12	LOW
F40	LOW
F15	MODERATE

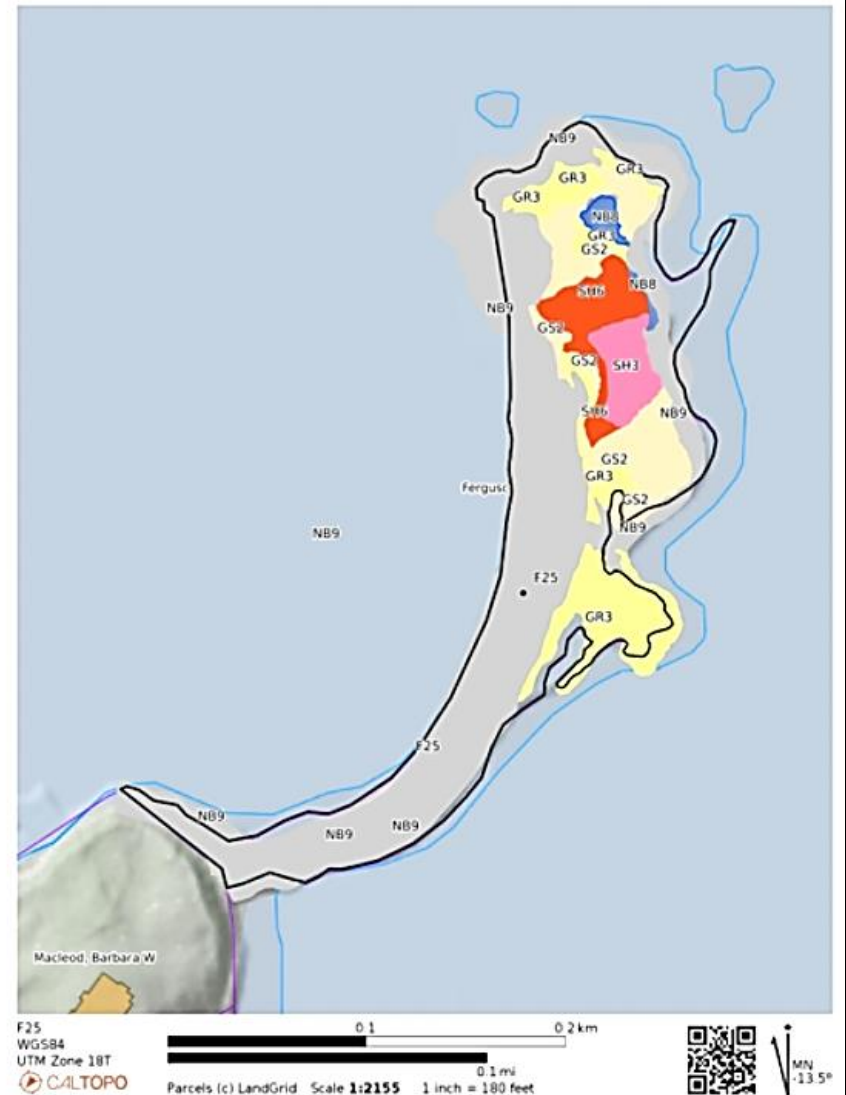
Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR3	Grass	Low
GS2	Grass	Low
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
SH6	Shrub	High
TL2	Timber	Low
TU2	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB3	No burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB8	No Burn	N/A
NB9	No Burn	N/A

F25

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
GS2	Moderate Load, Dry Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS2 is grass and shrubs combined. Shrubs are 1 to 3 feet high, grass load is moderate. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB8	Non-burnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn
NB9	Non-burnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no continuous fuel.

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F25	LOW



F14

<u>FUEL MODEL</u>	<u>FUEL NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS</u>
NB1	Non-burnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought

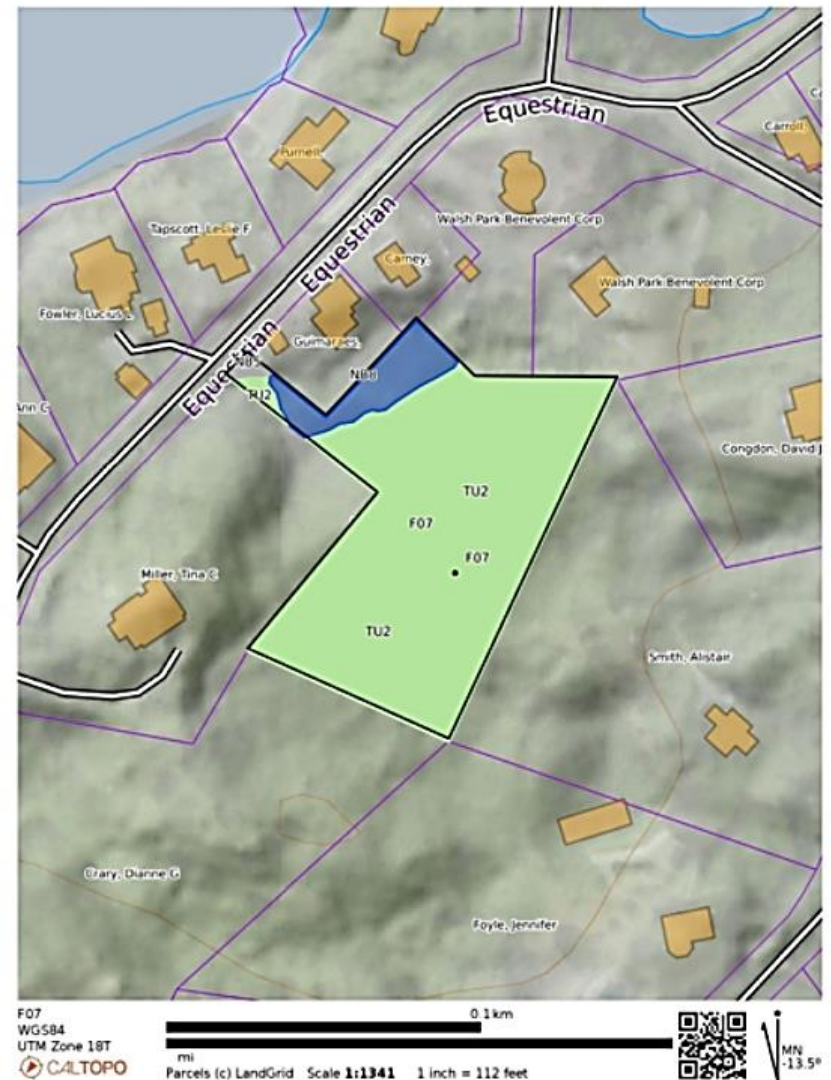
PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F14	LOW



F07

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB8	Non-burnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn

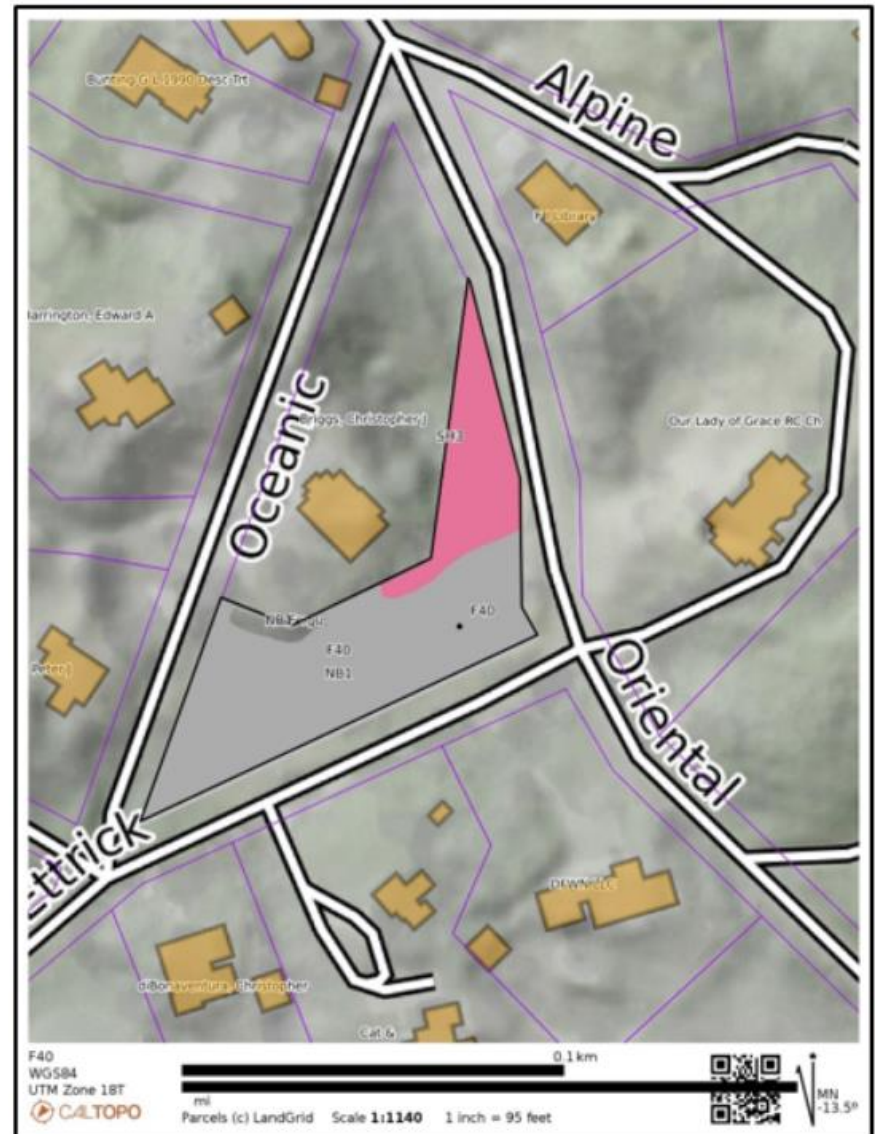
PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F07	LOW



F40

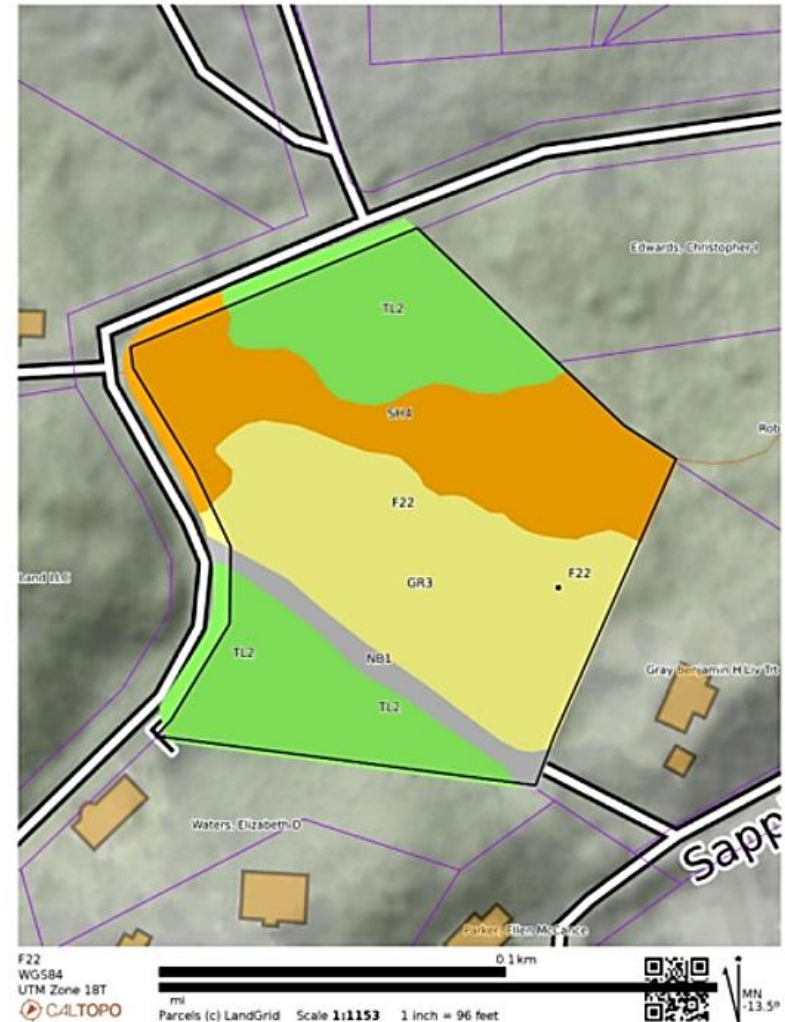
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
NB1	Non-burnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F40	LOW



F22

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
NB1	Non-burnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought



F01- Ferguson Museum & F15

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F01 / F15	MODERATE

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
TL2	Low Load Broadleaf Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL2 is broadleaf (hardwood) litter. Low load, compact broadleaf litter. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB1	Non-burnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB3	Non-burnable Agriculture	Will not burn if maintained
NB8	Non-burnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



F12

<u>FUEL</u> MODEL	<u>FUEL NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS</u>
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB1	Non-burnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F12	LOW



BRICKYARDS NORTH (Brickyard Trail) and BRICKYARDS SOUTH (Clay Pit Trail) PARCELS

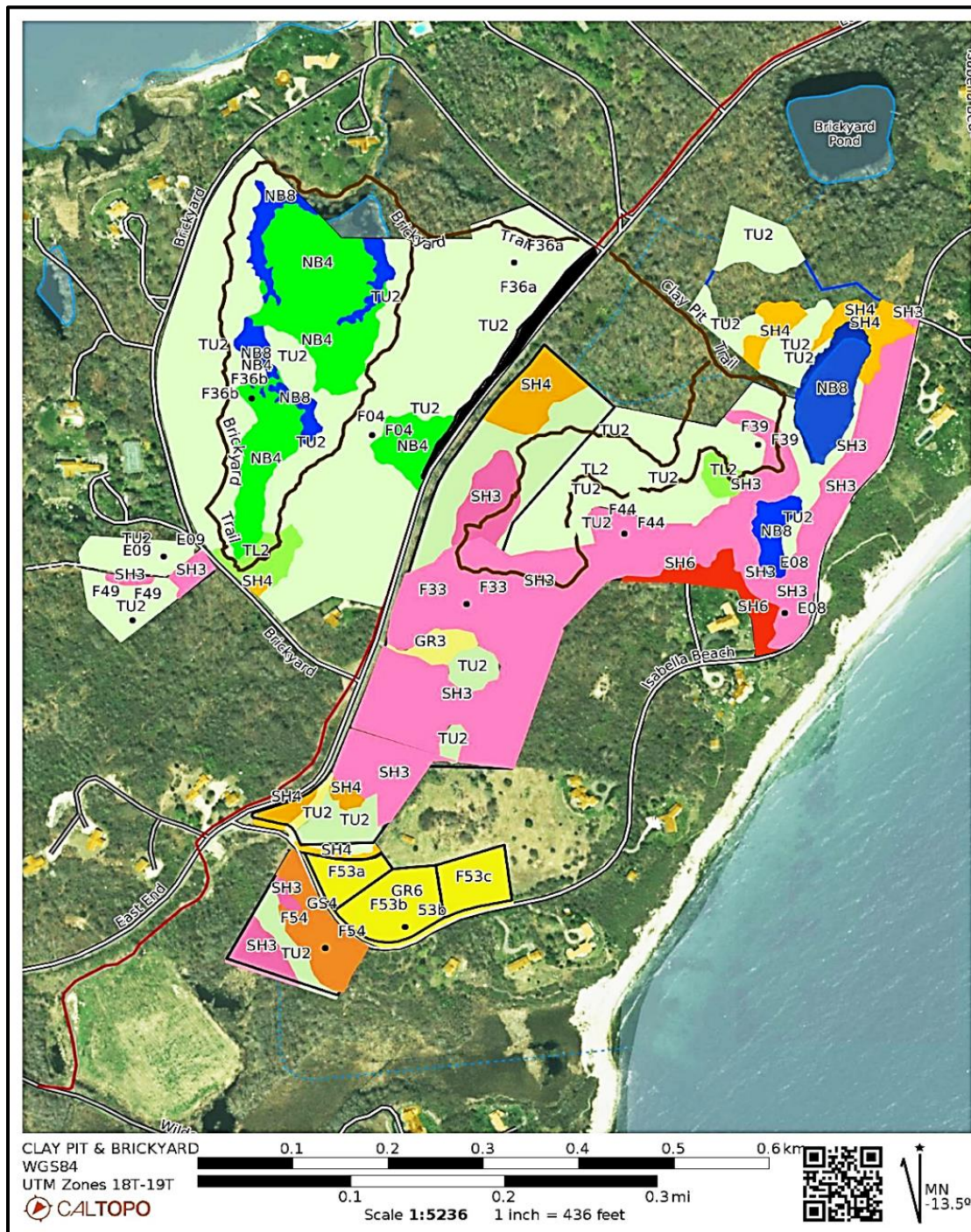
F53 a/b/c are grass fuels and wildfire risk is lowered by mowing or prescribed burning. F54 is old grassy field that is invaded with woody plants and fire threats are low and there are no adjacent private structures.

The parcels in Brickyards North are timber models with low fire risk. The interior of Brickyards North is mostly non-burnable marsh and open water.

The outlying E09 and F49 parcels are low risk timbered models with patches of shrub.

Brickyard South is broken into three areas fuel model wise. Most of the interior as traversed by the Clay Pit trail is timbered woodlands with low wildfire risk (Parcels F44 and F39) . The southern portion is mostly parcel F33 which is made up of low risk Shrub (SH3) and has some old tree plantations with low risk timber fuels.

The area of E08, the old clay pit ravine, has continuous shrub fuels that increase in fuel loading as they climb the ravine up the slope to the SW corner of E08. This is a shrub fuel bed on 35% slope with a Northeast to East aspect. Although parcel is ranked High wildfire risk, but there are significant mitigating circumstances that reduce this danger. First off the East aspect is out of alignment both for high afternoon solar heating and for prevailing winds. The property surrounding the house at the top of this fuel bed is mowed lawn and a good fuel break to protect the house.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F53a	LOW
F53b	LOW
F53c	LOW
F54	LOW
F33	LOW
F44	LOW
F39	LOW
E-08	HIGH
E09	LOW
F49	LOW
F36a	LOW
F36b	LOW
F04	LOW

Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR3	Grass	Low
GR6	Grass	Low
GS4	Grass	Low
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
SH6	Shrub	High
TL2	Timber	Low
TU2	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB8	No Burn	N/A

F53 a/b/c & F54

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR6	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR6 is continuous humid-climate grass.
GS4	High Load, Humid Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS4 is grass and shrubs combined. Heavy grass/shrub load, depth greater than 2 feet. Spread rate high; flame length very high.
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low.
NB3	Nonburnable Agriculture	Will not burn if maintained



F53 a/b/c & F54
WGS84
UTM Zones 18T-19T
CALTPO

0 0.1 0.2 km
0.1 mi
Scale 1:1504 1 inch = 125 feet
Parcels (c) LandGrid



E09 & F49

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
E09/ F49	LOW

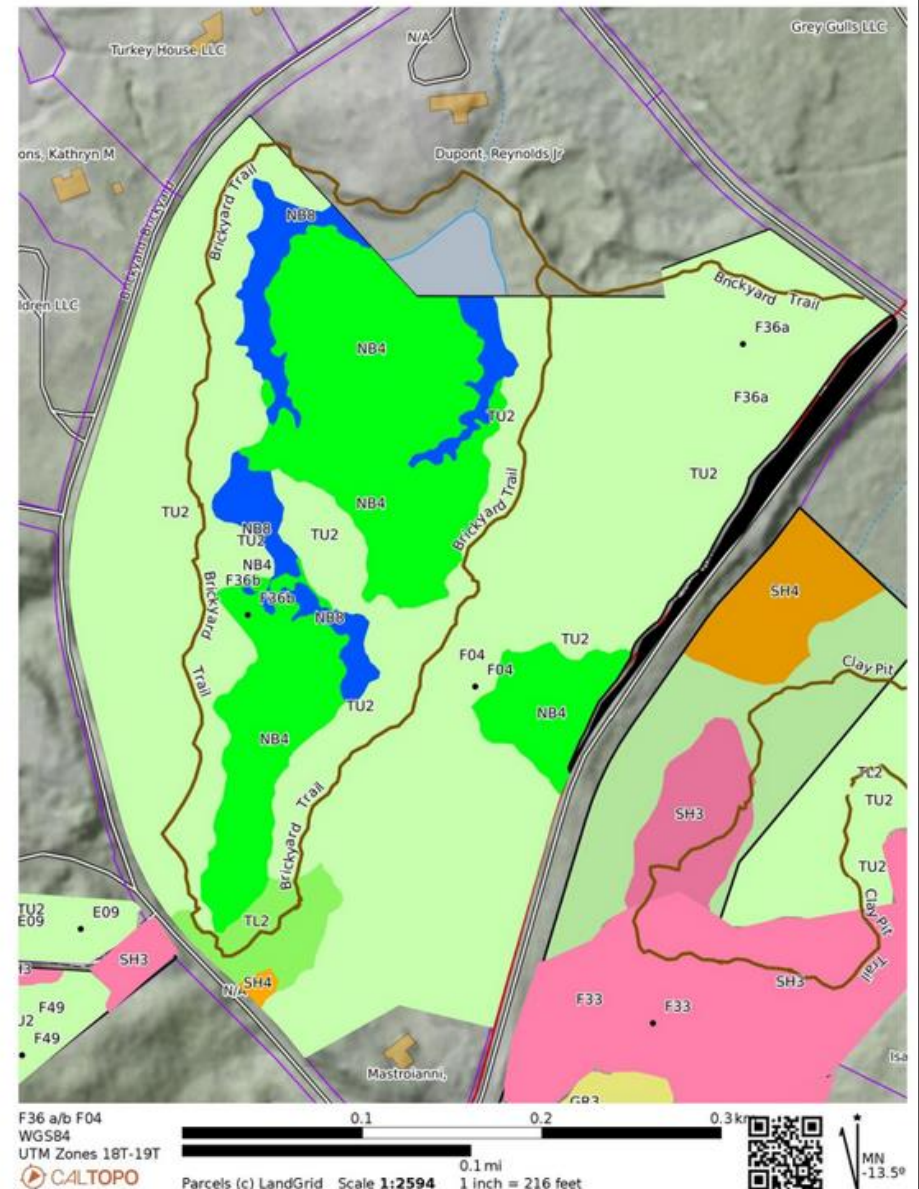
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low.
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.



F36 a/b & F04 Brickyards North

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F36a	LOW
F36b	LOW
F04	LOW

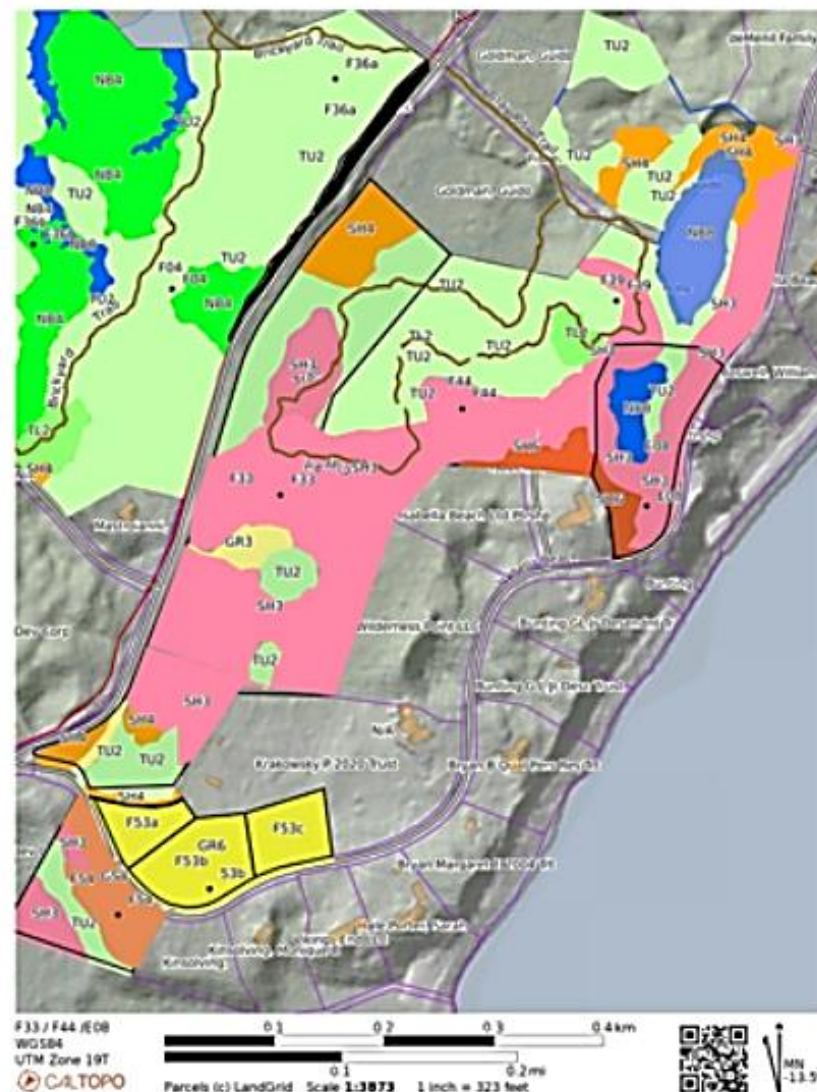
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
TL2	Low Load Broadleaf Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL2 is broadleaf (hardwood) litter. Low load, compact broadleaf litter. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



F33 / F44 / F39 / E08 Brickyards South

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F33	LOW
F44	LOW
F39	LOW
E08	HIGH

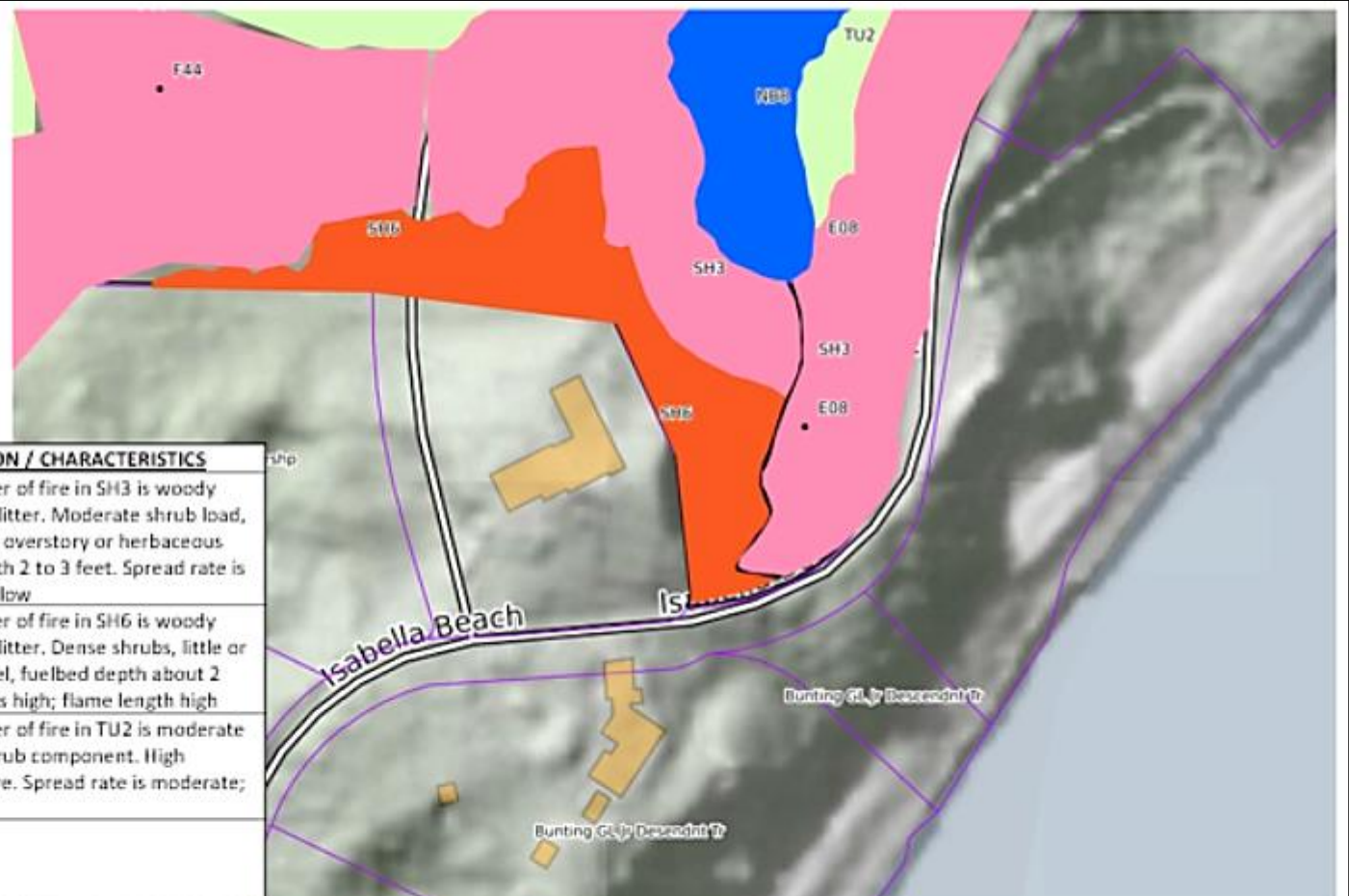
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
TL2	Low Load Broadleaf Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL2 is broadleaf (hardwood) litter. Low load, compact broadleaf litter. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



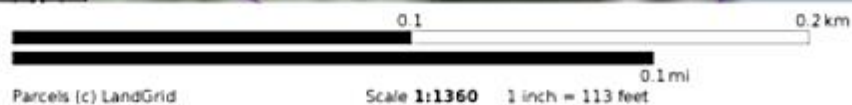
E08

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
E08	HIGH

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NBS	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



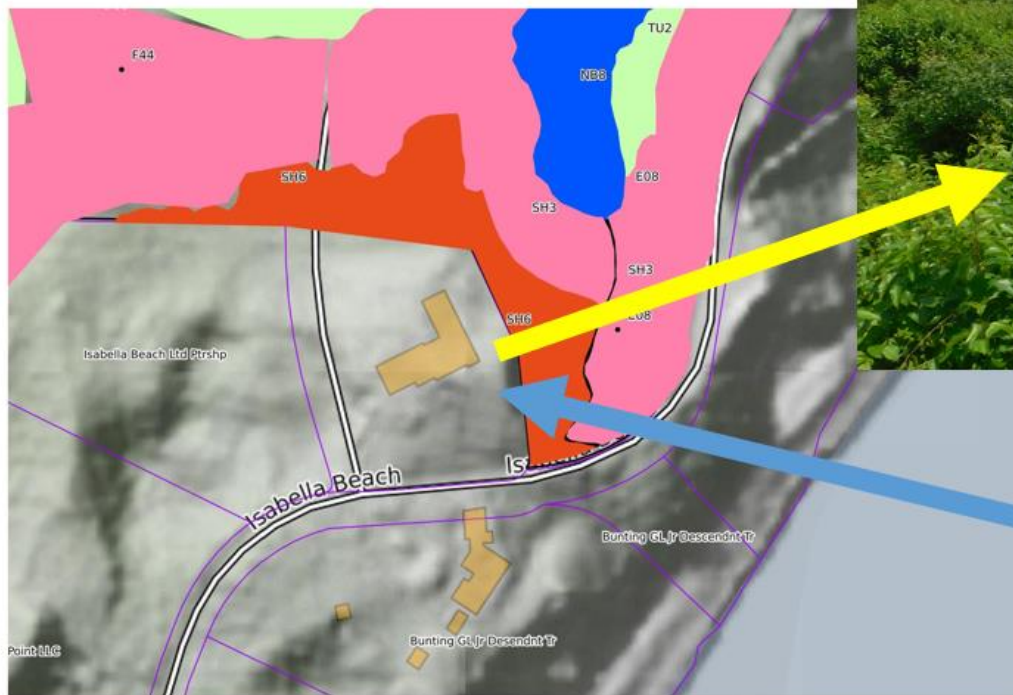
E08
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPO



Parcels (c) LandGrid



E08 with SH6 Fuels North & East at top of Ravine



Good Defensive Space with
Lawn Between Edge of Ravine
Fuels and House

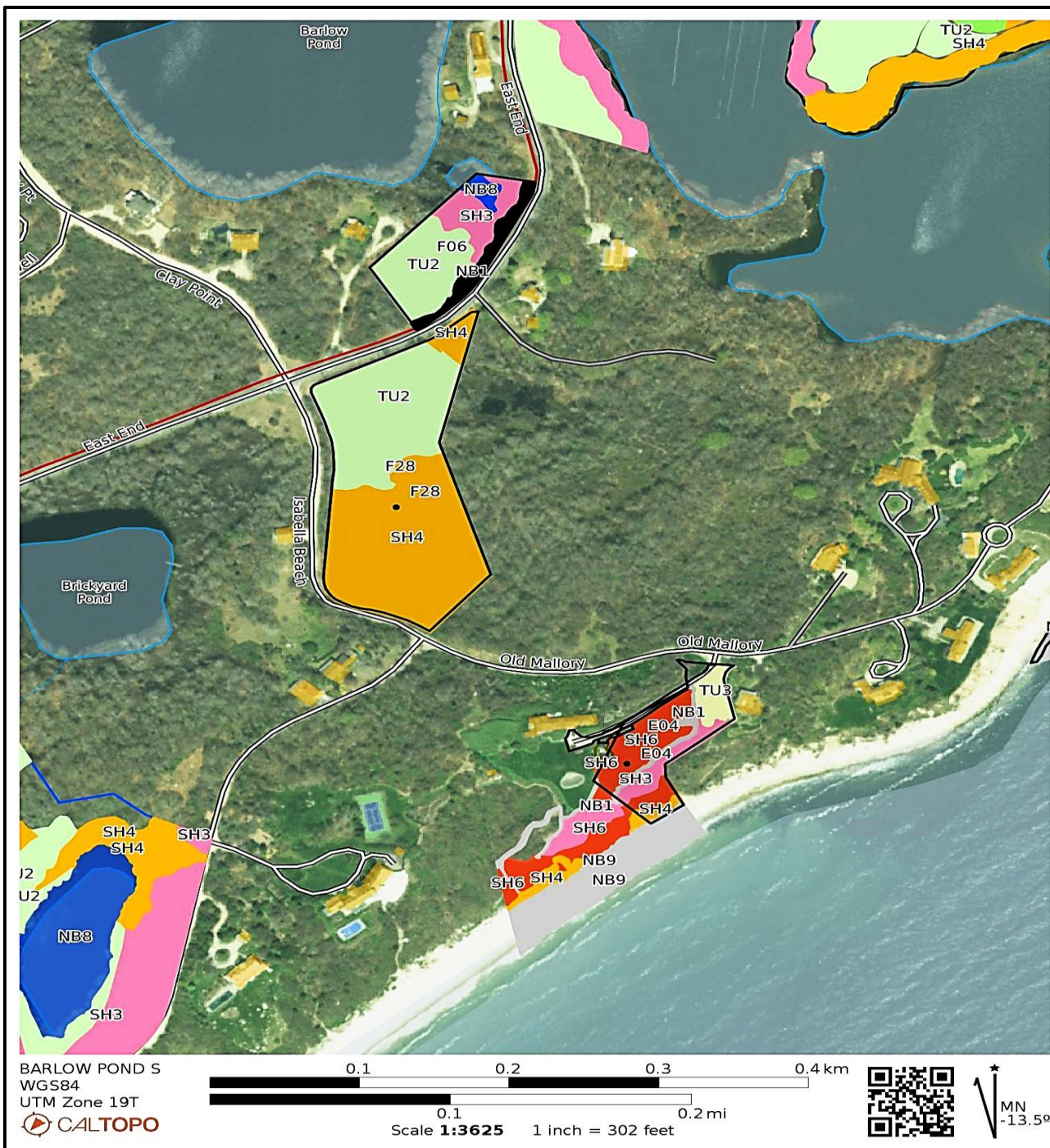
Ravine is out of alignment for
late afternoon solar heating and
prevailing winds

BARLOW POND SOUTH

The fuel models on parcel F06 are low risk timbered fuels and low risk shrubs that make up marsh surrounding open water.

Parcel F28 is 50% low risk timber fuels and 50% moderate shrub fuels with no structures adjoining the shrub fuels which reduces wildfire risk to adjacent properties.

The E04 parcel consists of a steep ravine with a Southeast aspect. The toe of this slope is at the beach on Block Island Sound. Above the beach to the top of the bluff at the head of the ravine are continuous shrub fuels including both Maritime Shrub/Scrub and Successional Shrub forest. These shrub models are rated as High risk. The NE corner of this parcel, at the top of the slope, is a low risk timbered tree plantation. A small structure (an art studio) is perched on the edge of this ravine at the top of this steep SE aspect and is embedded in dense shrub fuels. The landowner should decide if some clearing to create a fire break around the structure is merited, or, since this is not a very expensive structure just accept risk of loss due to a possible wildfire. As mentioned before in this report fire behavior predicted in these shrub fuels may be over-predicted by the model due to reluctance of the Maritime Shrub / Scrub vegetation to burn unless under rare and extreme conditions. The large mansion on the main property is not at risk from fire. Further details on E04 are spelled out below.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F06	LOW
F28	MODERATE
E04	HIGH

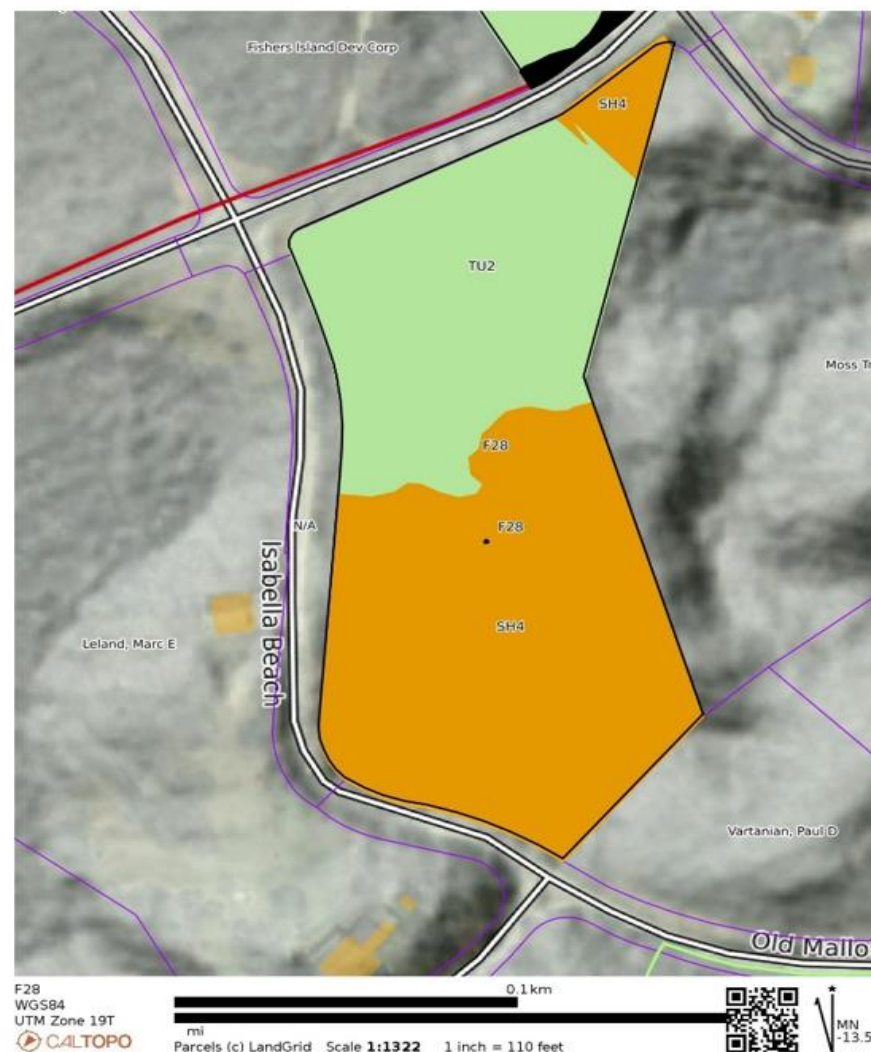
Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

Model	Fuel Type	Risk
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
SH6	Shrub	High
TL2	Timber	Low
TU2	Timber	Low
TU3	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB8	No Burn	N/A
NB9	No Burn	N/A

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F28	LOW

F28

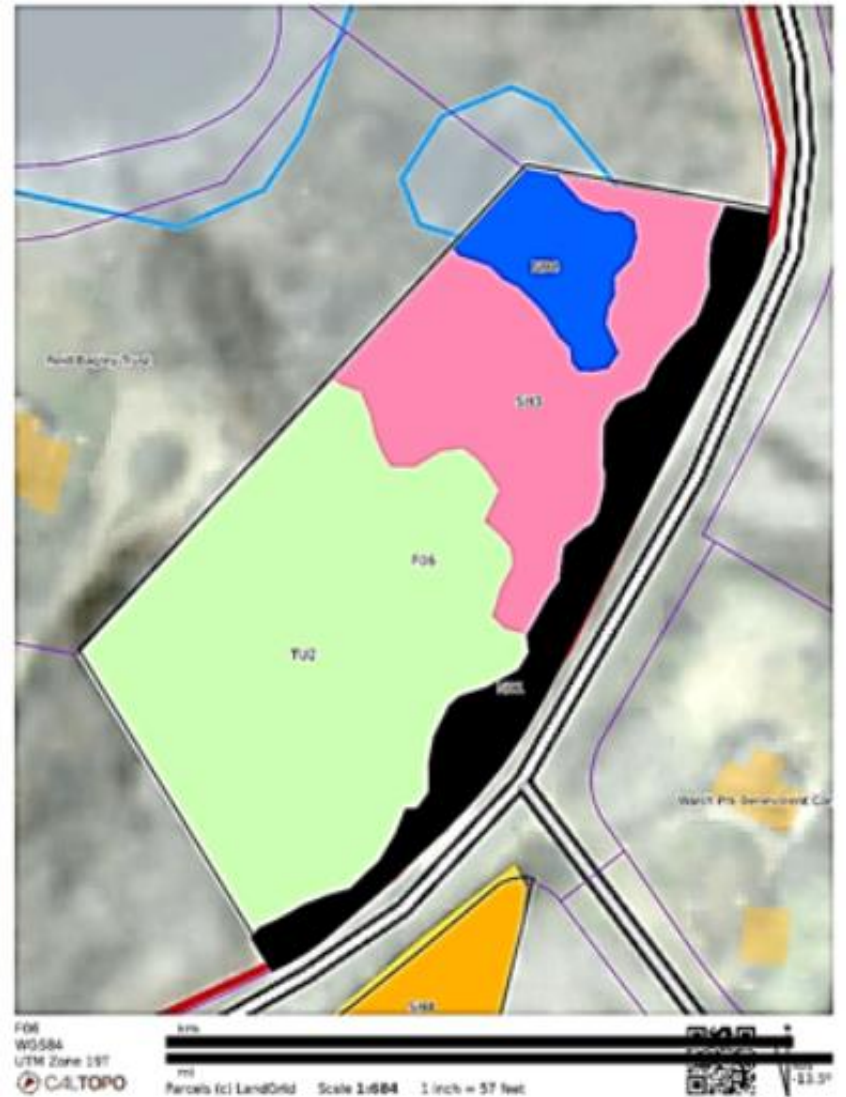
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.



F06

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F06	LOW

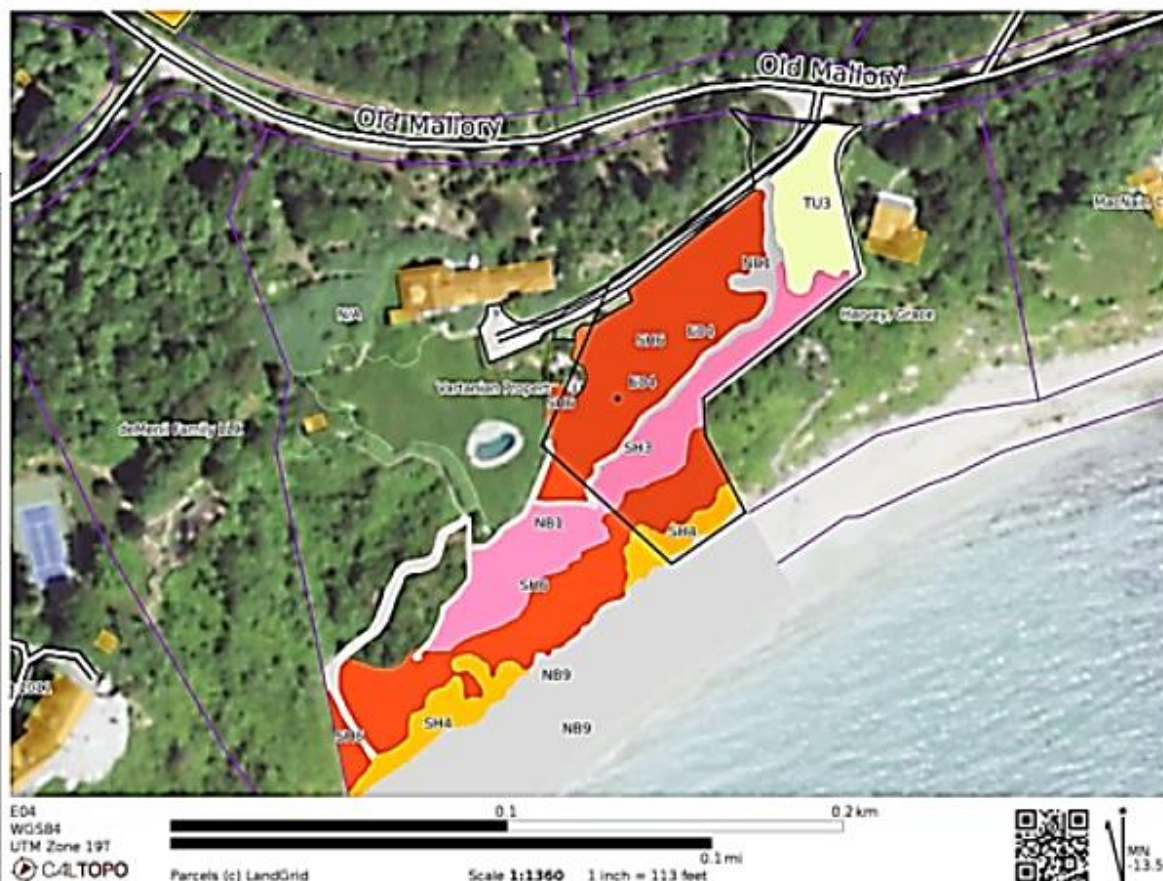
<u>FUEL MODEL</u>	<u>FUEL NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS</u>
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
NB1	Nonburnable Paved Path	Will not burn.
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
E04	HIGH

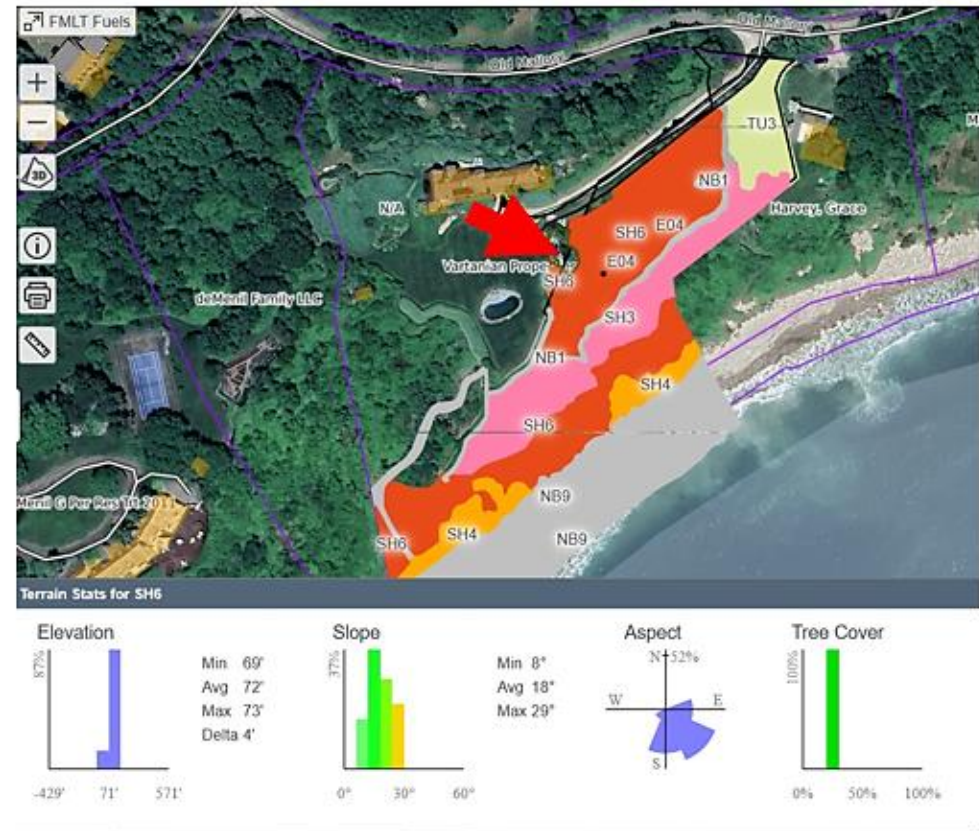
E04

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
TU3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in TU3 is moderate forest litter with grass and shrub components. Extinction moisture is high. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



E04 — STUDIO STRUCTURE AT RISK

This small structure is perched on the edge of the ravine at the top of this steep SE aspect and is surrounded by dense shrub fuels. The landowner should decide if some clearing to create a fire break on the SE side of the structure is merited, or, since this is not a very expensive structure just accept risk of loss due to an eventual wildfire. See Notes below for wildfire risk considerations.



NOTES: Most of E04 consists of a ravine with a southeast aspect on a slope of 36%. It rises nearly 80' in elevation from Block Island Sound. There are continuous dense shrub fuels from the beach to the top of the ravine. The fuels consist of Maritime Shrub/Scrub and Successional shrubby hardwoods.

Barlow Pond North, Island Pond and Clay Point Road

The fuel models on parcel F08 are low risk timbered and grass fuels.

F29 has an isolated patch of phragmites that is no risk due to location while most of the parcel is non-burnable.

F18 / F55 / F35a / F57 / E10 all are mixed woodlands with low risk timber and low risk shrub fuels.

E06 is mostly low risk timber fuels with a small patch of moderate risk shrub, but there are no private exposures of concern. A portion of E06 is an area of TL4 fuels (Small Downed Logs) that is an area where mature trees were felled to improve vista clearing for a potential home site nearby. The fuels are litter and small branches / tops of trees felled, not the large tree trunks on the ground which are resistant to burning as 1000 hour / 10,000 hour fuels.

E05 is a combination of low risk timber and low risk grassland.

F52 and F16a are low risk timber and patches of low risk grasses.

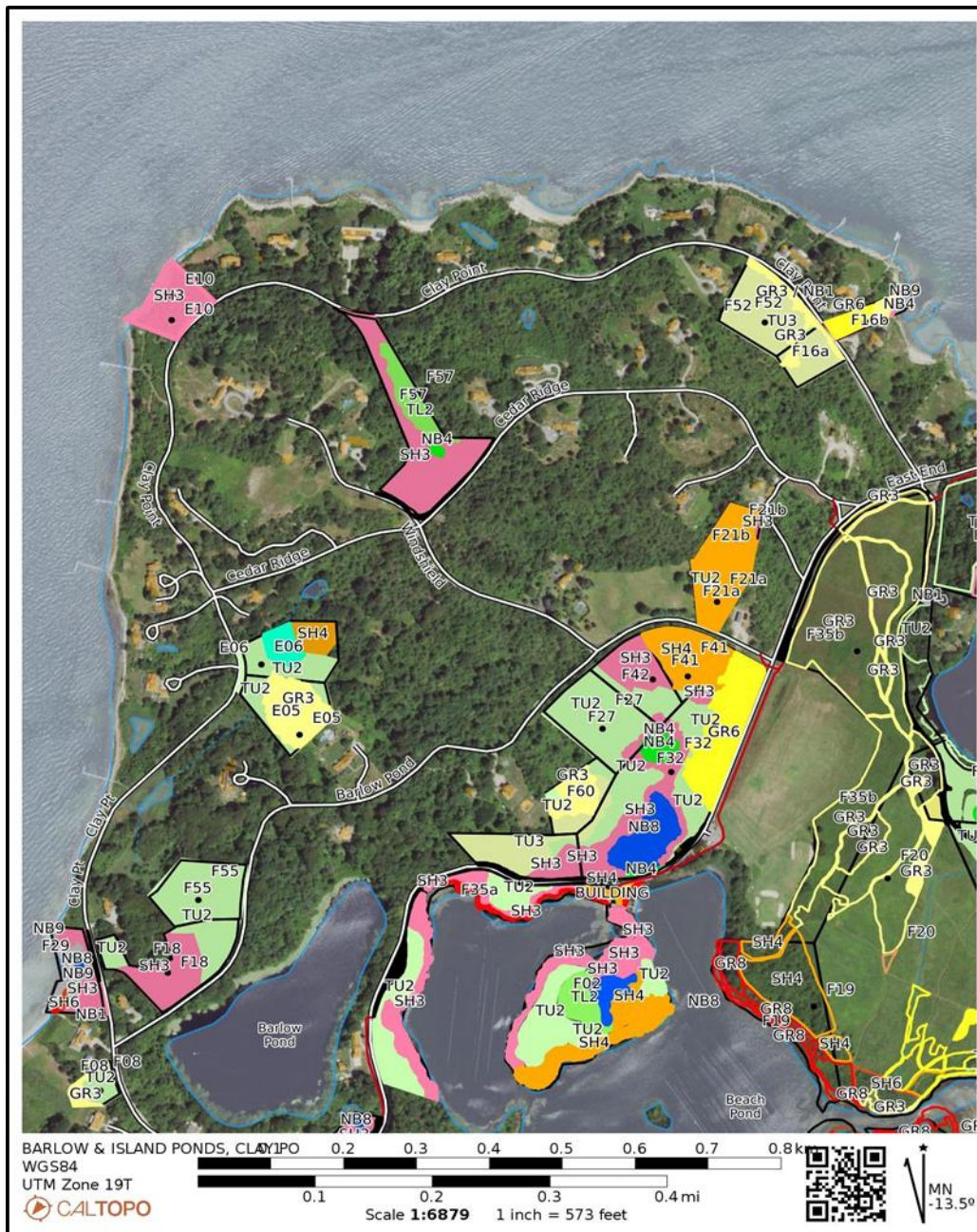
F16b is mostly low risk grasses with band of shrubs adjacent to non-burnable beach and marsh.

F21a & F21b are both timbered with moderate shrub understory.

The Middle Farms North parcels are timbered with interior marsh and open water that are surrounded by low risk shrub fuels.

F32 has a 2.5 acre field of heavy grass that can be kept as low risk with routine prescribed burning or mowing.

F02 is mostly the island in the Island Pond and although it has some shrubby fuels there is no risk of wildfire escaping the island.



Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR3	Grass	Low
GR6	Grass	Low
GR8	Grass	High
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
TL2	Timber	Low
TL4	Timber	Low
TU2	Timber	Low
TU3	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB8	No Burn	N/A
NB9	No Burn	N/A

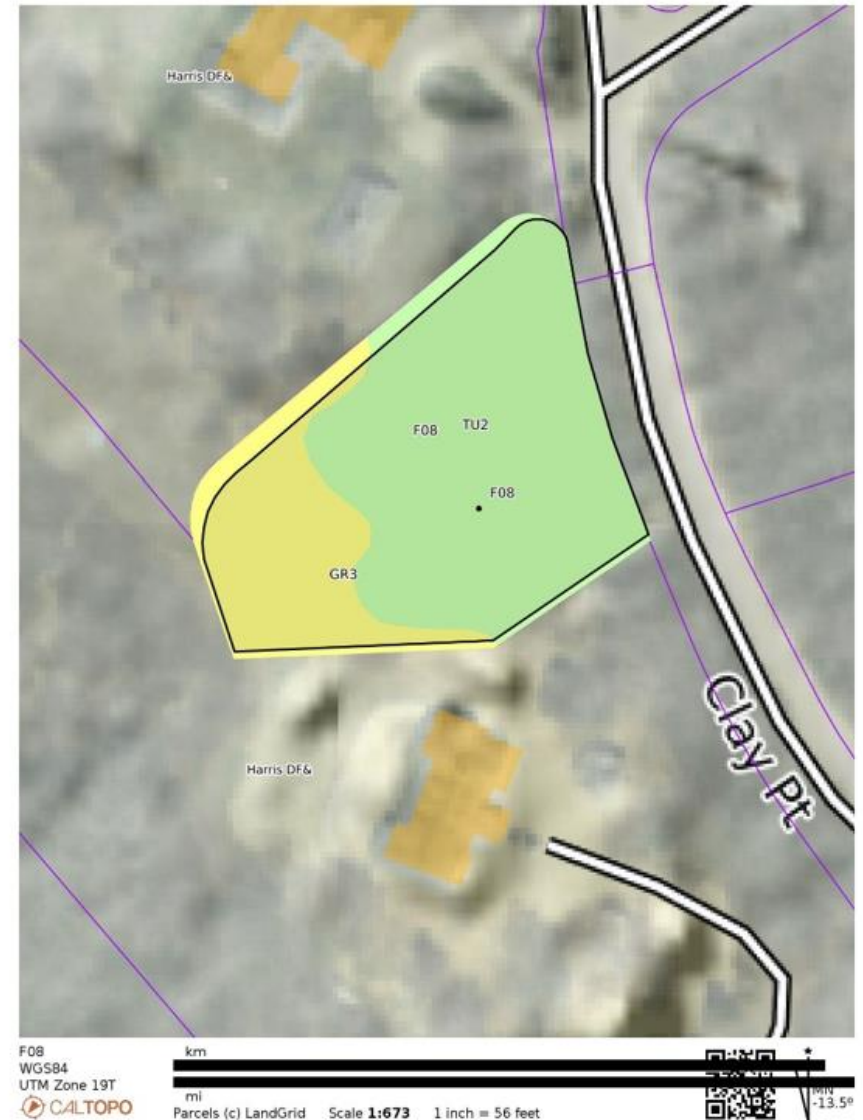
Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F08	LOW
F29	LOW
F18	LOW
F55	LOW
E05	LOW
E06	LOW
E10	LOW
F57	LOW
F52	LOW
F16a	LOW
F16b	LOW
F21b	MODERATE
F21a	MODERATE
F41	MODERATE
F42	LOW
F27	LOW
F32	LOW
F60	LOW
F59	LOW
F35a	LOW
F02	LOW

F08

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Course, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.

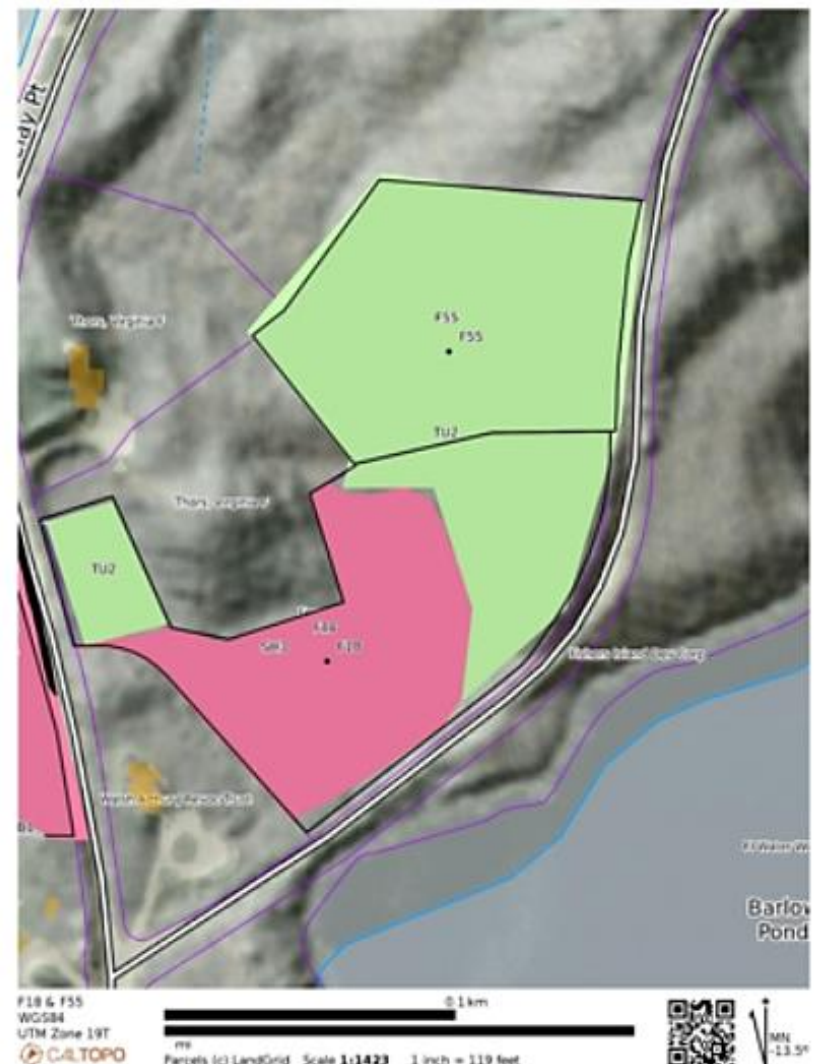
PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F08	LOW



F18 & F55

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F18	LOW
F55	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



F29

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F29	LOW

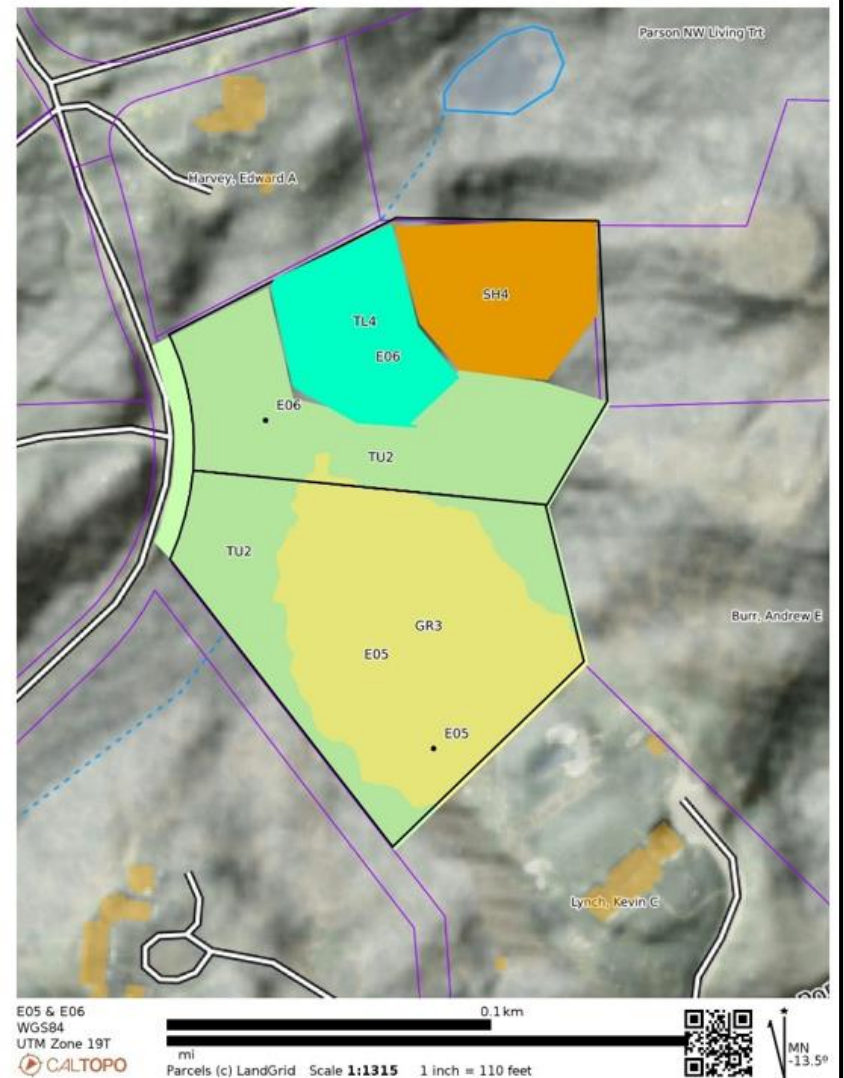
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	This is Phragmites patch. The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
E05	LOW
E06	LOW

E05 & E06

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Course, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
TL4	Small downed logs	The primary carrier of fire in TL4 is moderate load of fine litter and coarse fuels. Includes small diameter downed logs. Spread rate is low; flame length low
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.



E10

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
E10	LOW



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F57	LOW

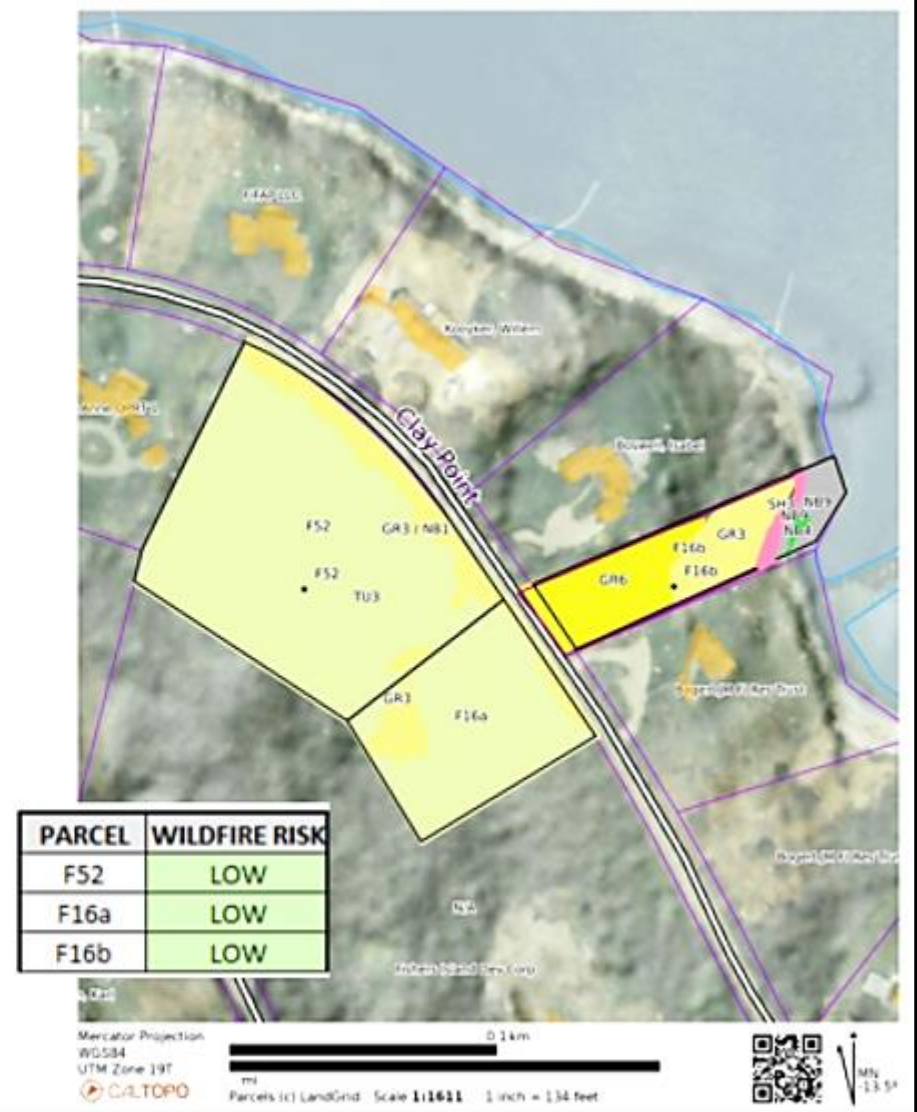
F57

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TL2	Low Load Broadleaf Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL2 is broadleaf (hardwood) litter. Low load, compact broadleaf litter. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought



F52 & F16 a/b

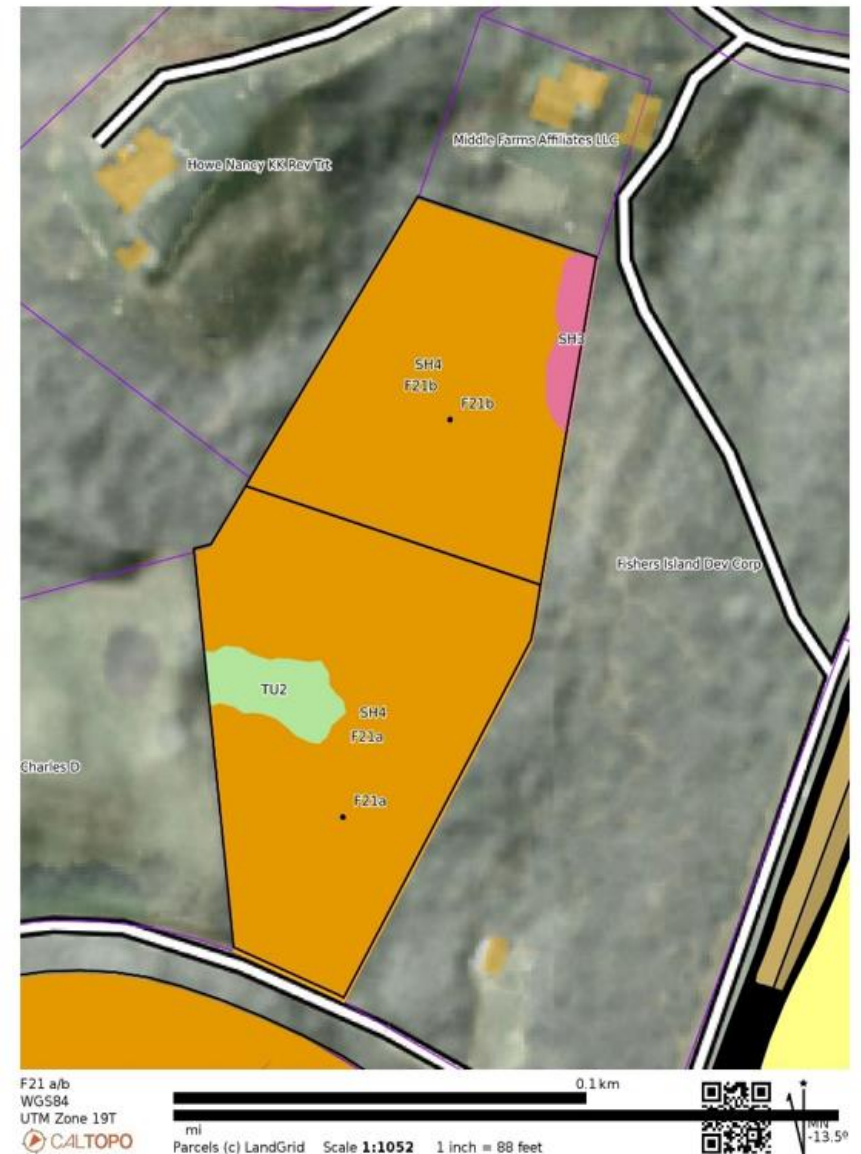
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Course, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
GR6	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR6 is continuous humid-climate grass.
TU3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in TU3 is moderate forest litter with grass and shrub components. Extinction moisture is high. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F21b	MODERATE
F21a	MODERATE

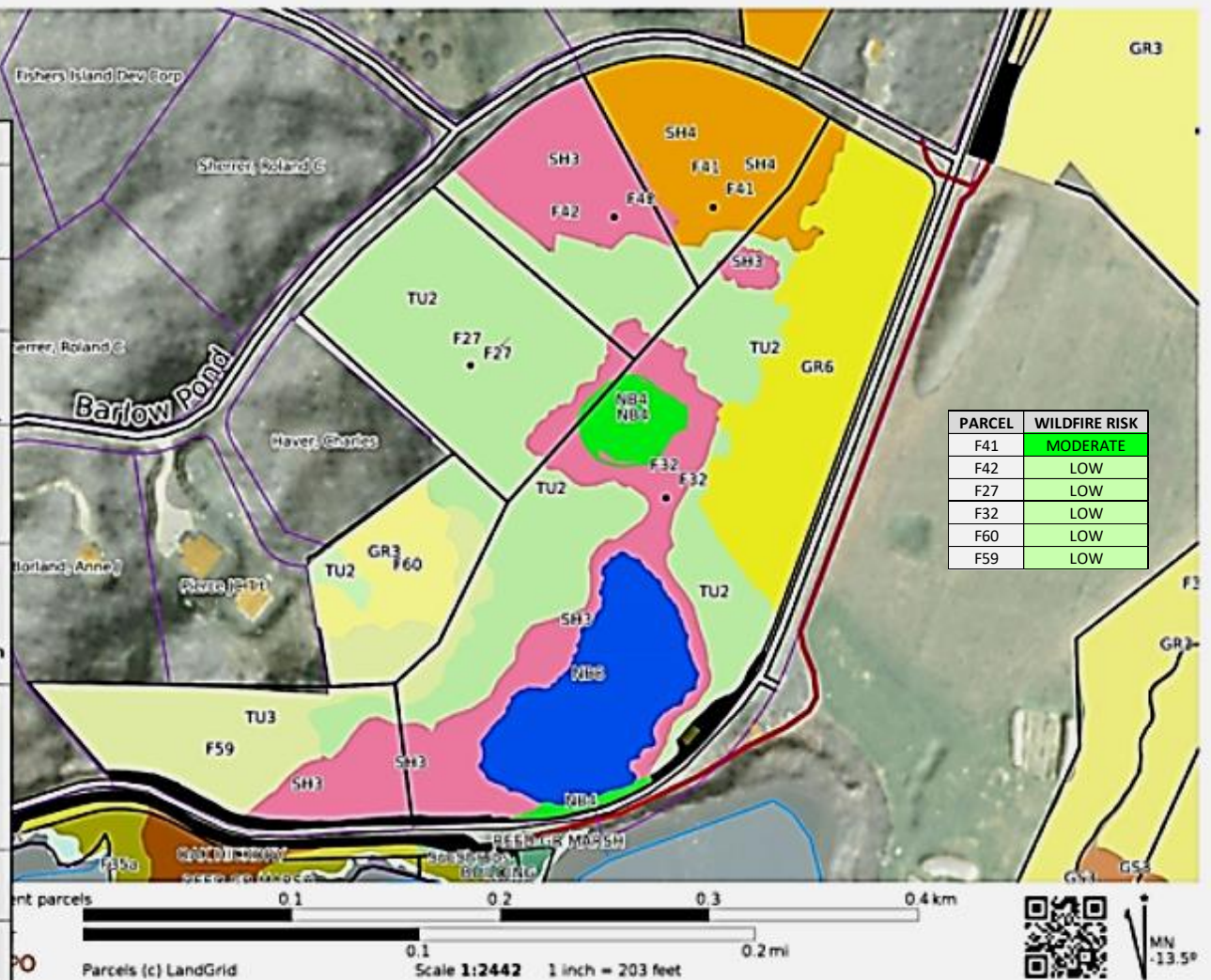
F21 a/b

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.



F32/F41/F42/F27
/F60/F59

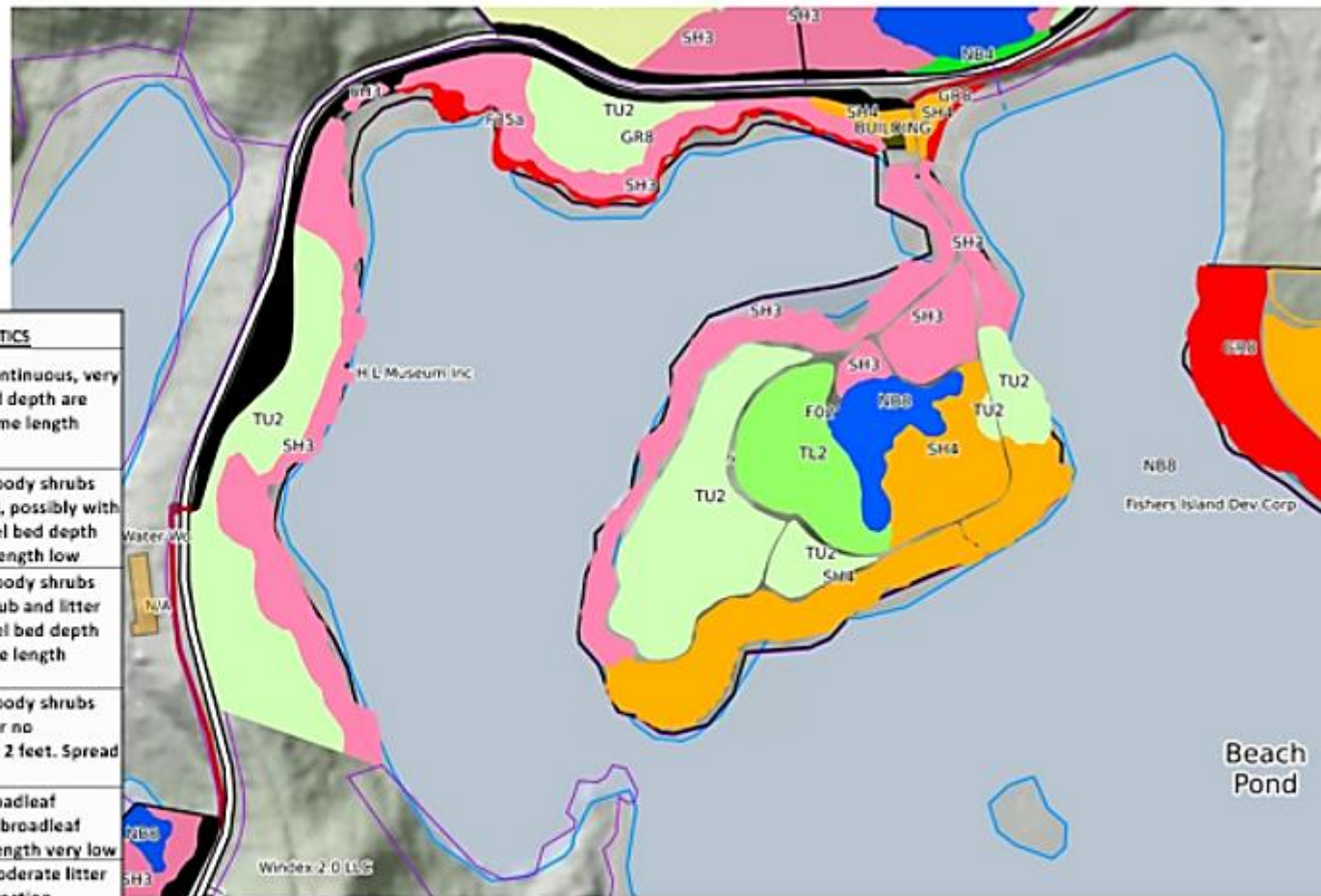
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
GR6	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR6 is continuous humid-climate grass.
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
TU3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in TU3 is moderate forest litter with grass and shrub components. Extinction moisture is high. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineyard	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F41	MODERATE
F42	LOW
F27	LOW
F32	LOW
F60	LOW
F59	LOW

F35a / F02

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F35a	LOW
F02	LOW



FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH5	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH5 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
TL2	Low Load Broadleaf Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL2 is broadleaf (hardwood) litter. Low load, compact broadleaf litter. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 km
0.1 0.2 mi
Scale 1:2432 1 inch = 203 feet
Parcels (c) LandGrid



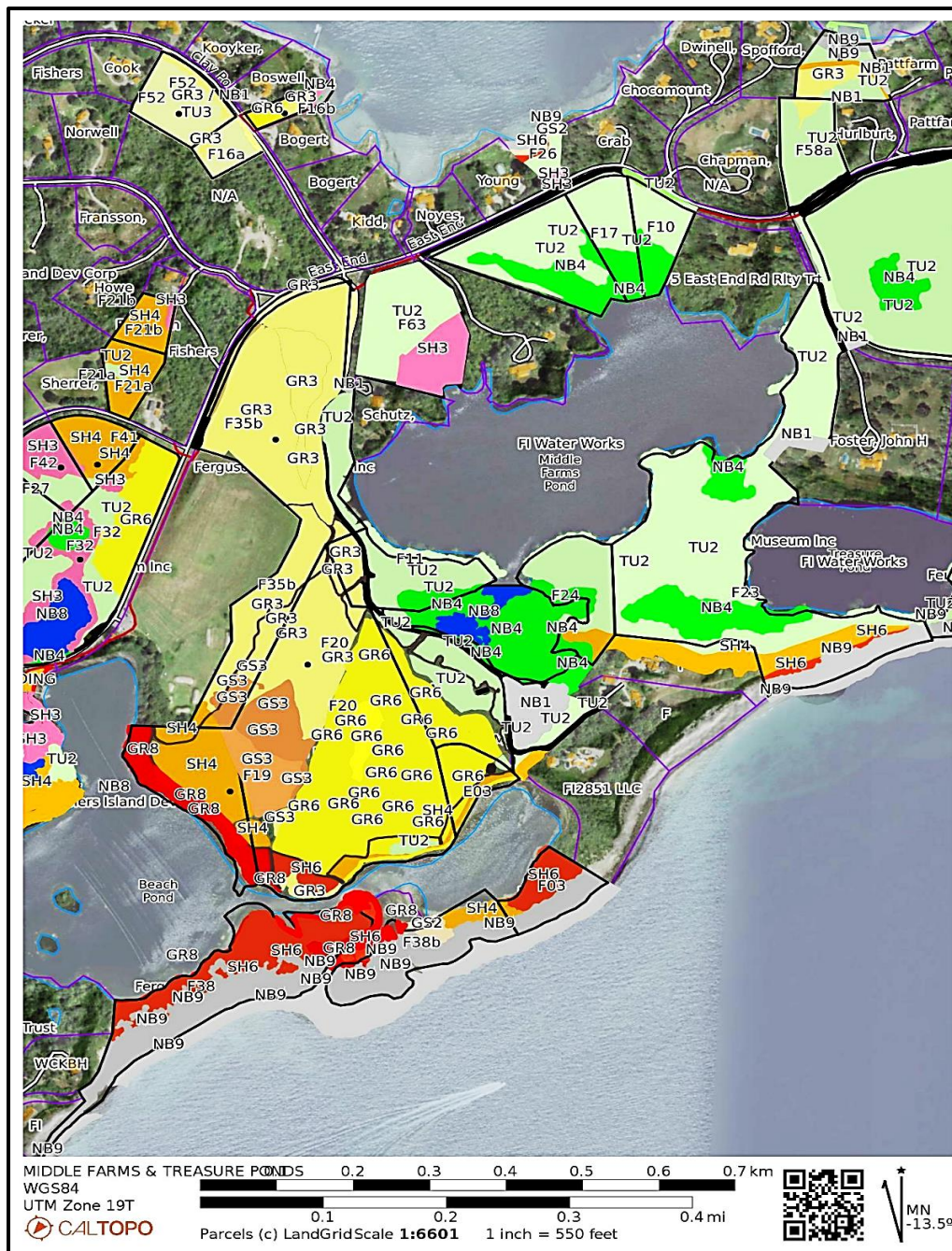
MN
13 59

MIDDLE FARMS, TREASURE POND AND BARRIER BEACH

The Middle Farms Flats parcels (F19/F20 /F35b/E01/E03) consist of grass fuels including grass shrub fuels in the grassland itself. These fuels are low risk when they are burned or mowed. East of the grassland the parcels have low risk timber fuels. West and south of the grassland is a mixture of low risk timber, moderate risk shrub fuels and high risk phragmites that basically hug shorelines of Island Pond. Since these fuels are placed between open water and the low risk maintained field they present low wildfire risk.

Barrier Beach parcels (F38/F38b) have both abundant Maritime Shrub/Scrub and phragmites grasses but are surrounded by water. F03 fuels are limited to a band of high risk Maritime Shrub between the waters of Island Pond and Block Island Sound. This band of Maritime Shrub continues east of the property line of Parcel F03 onto adjacent private lands. There is no history of these Maritime Shrub/Scrub habitats burning on Fishers Island, however these fuels may have a very long fire return interval (200 or more years).

The parcels north and south of Middle Farms Pond (north are F63/Town Owned/F17/F10/F26; south are F11/F09/F24/F23/F05) are generally low risk timber models with some low risk shrub areas and non-burnable wet marsh habitats. F26 has a band of maritime shrub surrounded by low risk fuels. Along the southern edge of F23 there is a maritime bluff band of fuels that runs east-west. This feature contains a good mix of shrub/scrub plants that will burn intensely under very rare conditions. The good news is that this band is hemmed in by low risk timber fuels, unburnable marsh thicket and non-burnable rock beaches. So the wildfire risk is low.



Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR3	Grass	Low
GR6	Grass	Low
GR8	Grass	High
GS3	Grass	Low
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
SH6	Shrub	High
TL2	Timber	Low
TL4	Timber	Low
TU2	Timber	Low
TU3	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB8	No Burn	N/A
NB9	No Burn	N/A

Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

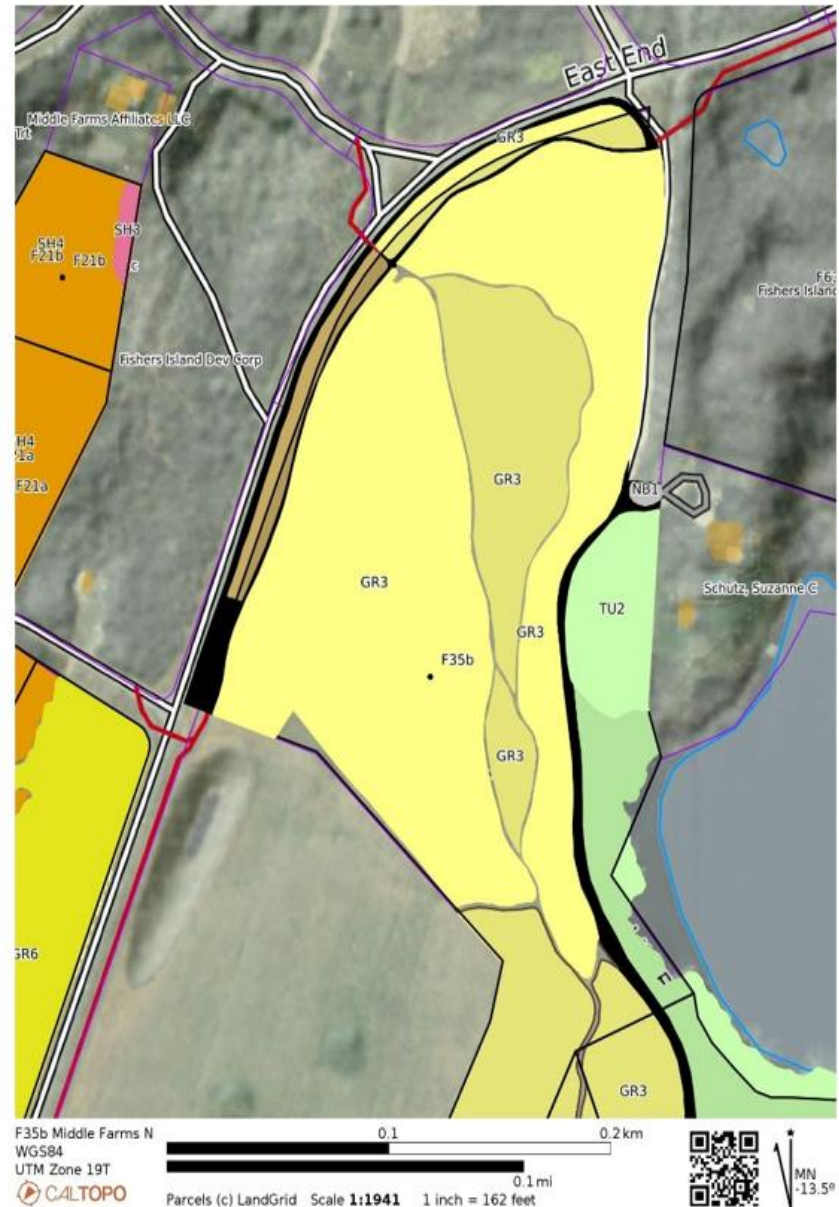
PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F19	LOW
F20	LOW
F35B	LOW
E01	LOW
E03	LOW
F11	LOW
F09	LOW
F23	LOW
F24	LOW
F63	LOW
F05	LOW
TOWN	LOW
F10	LOW
F17	LOW
F26	LOW
F38	LOW
F38b	LOW
F03	HIGH

F35b

Middle Farms
North

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F35b	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.

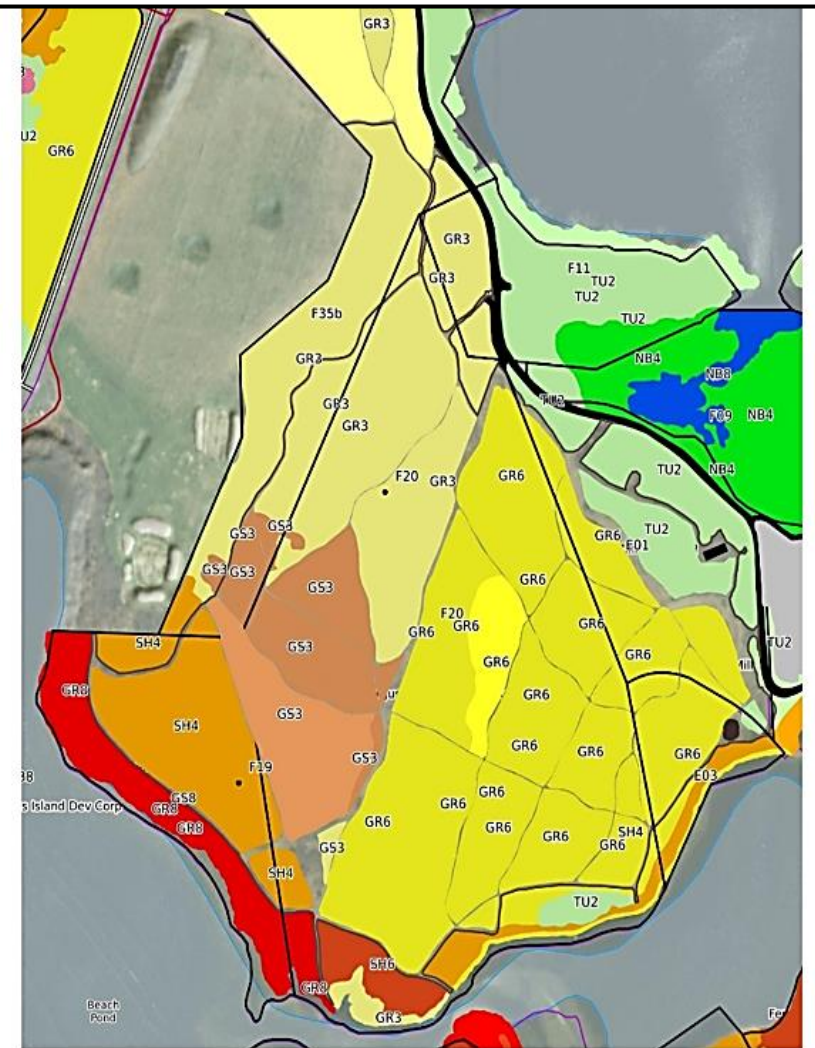


Middle Farms South

Parcels F19 / F20 / F35b / E01 / E03

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
GR6	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR6 is continuous humid-climate grass.
GS3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS3 is grass and shrubs combined. Moderate grass/shrub load, average grass/shrub depth less than 2 feet. Spread rates high; flame length moderate. Moisture of extinction is high
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured. This fuel here is Phragmites.
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F19	MODERATE
F20	MODERATE
F35B	LOW
E01	LOW
E03	LOW



Middle Farms South

WG584

UTM Zone 19T

CALTOPO

0.1 0.2 0.3 km

0.1 mi
Scale 1:2841 1 inch = 237 feet

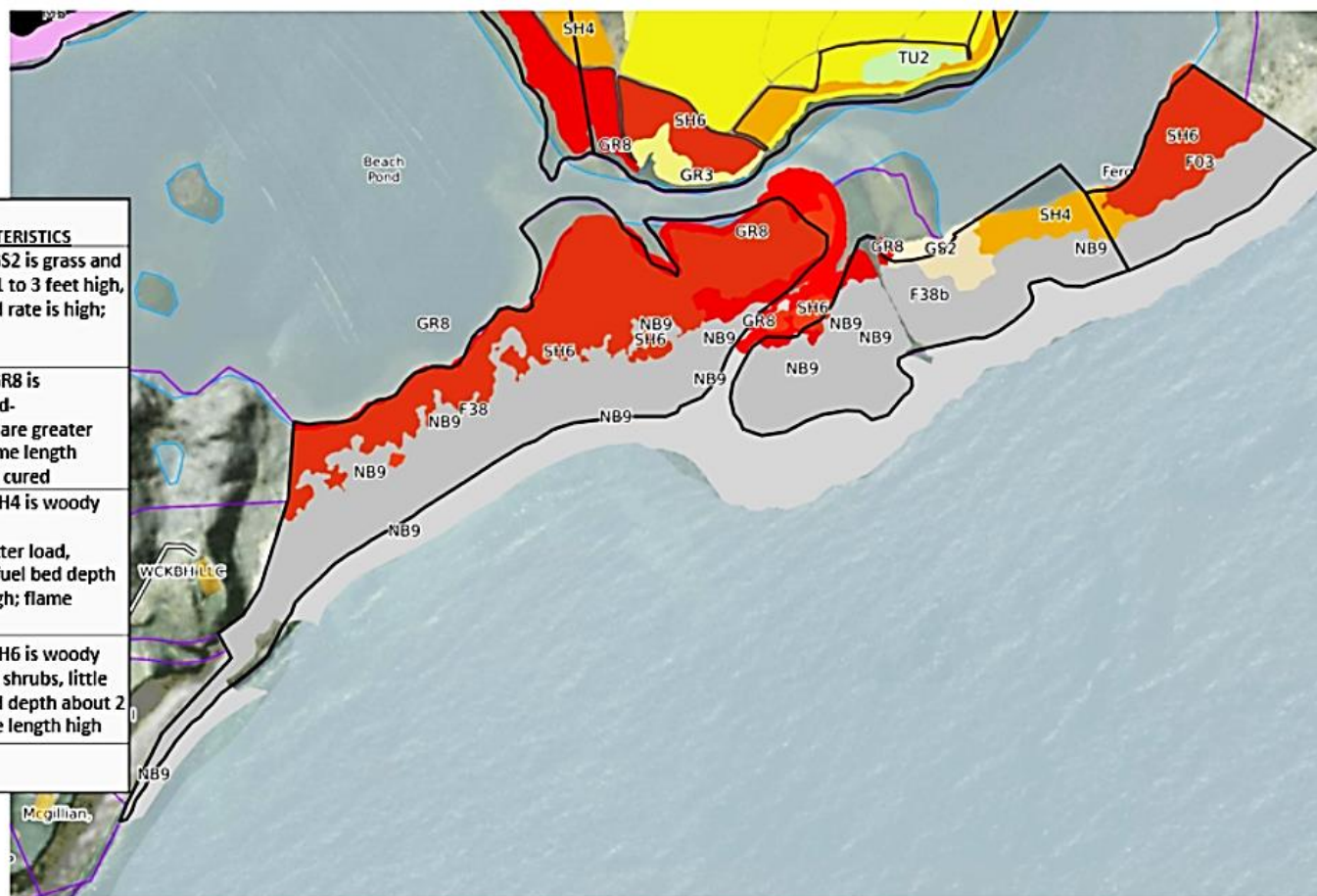


MN
-13.5°

F38 / F38b / F03

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GS2	Moderate Load, Dry Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS2 is grass and shrubs combined. Shrubs are 1 to 3 feet high, grass load is moderate. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F38	LOW
F38b	LOW
F03	HIGH



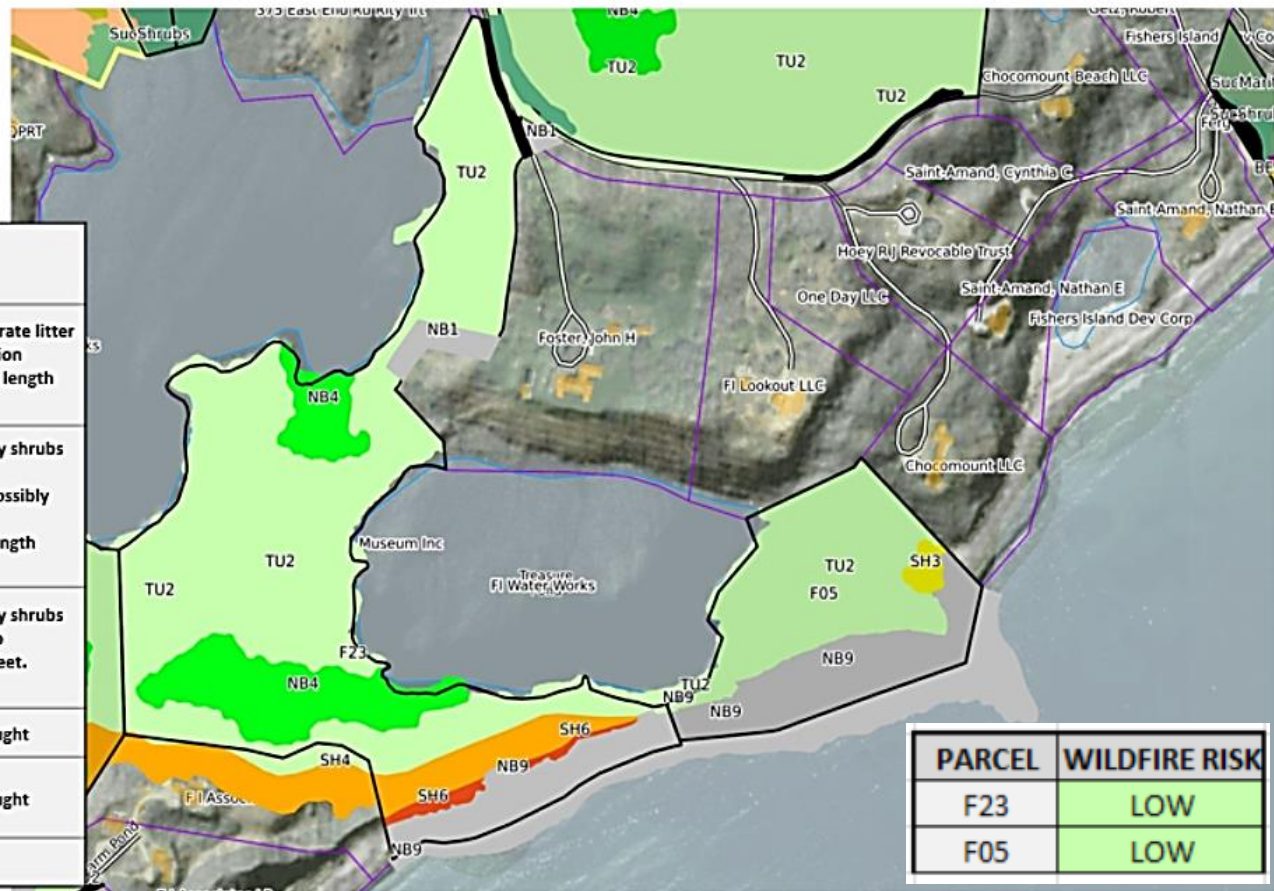
F38 / F38b / F03
 WGS84
 UTM Zone 19T
 C4LTOPO

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km
 0.1 0.2 0.3 mi
 Scale 1:3275 1 inch = 273 feet
 Parcels (c) LandGrid

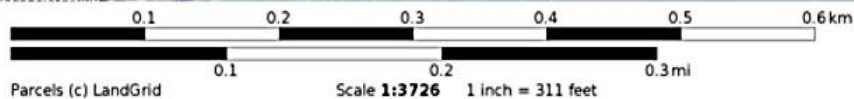


F23 / F05

<u>FUEL MODEL</u>	<u>FUEL NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS</u>
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



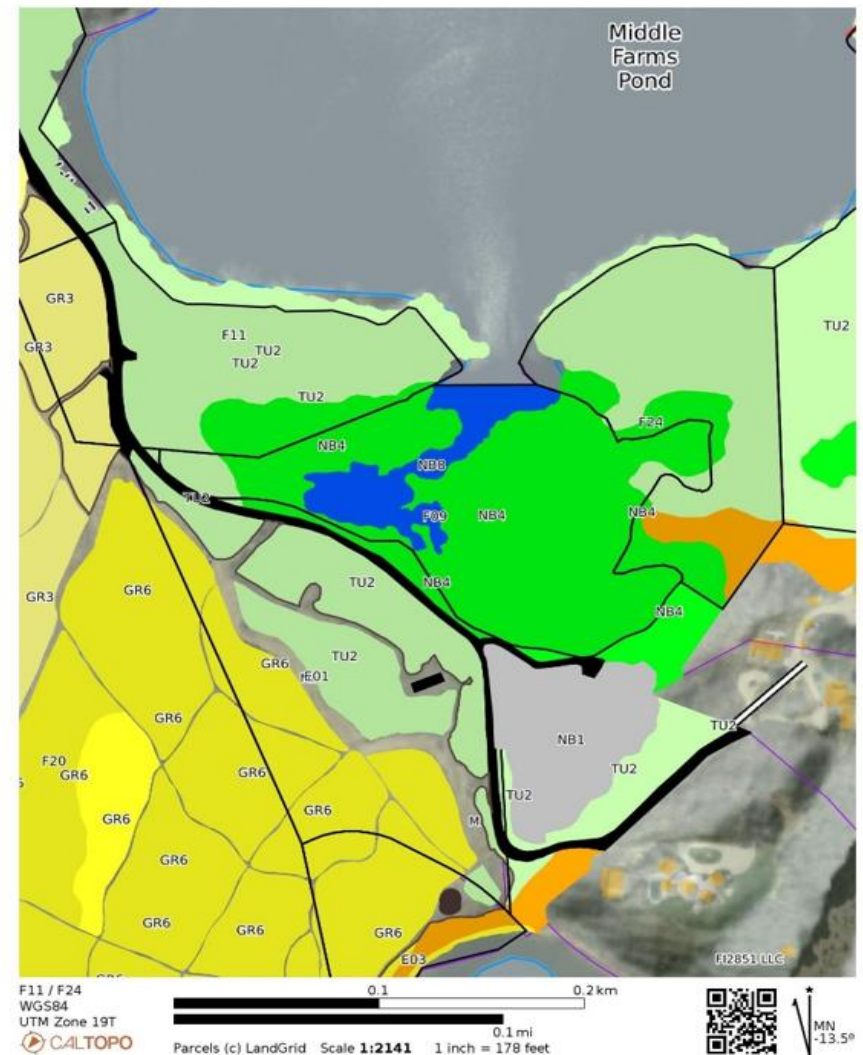
Mercator Projection
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPOPO



F11 / F09 / F24 / E01

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn

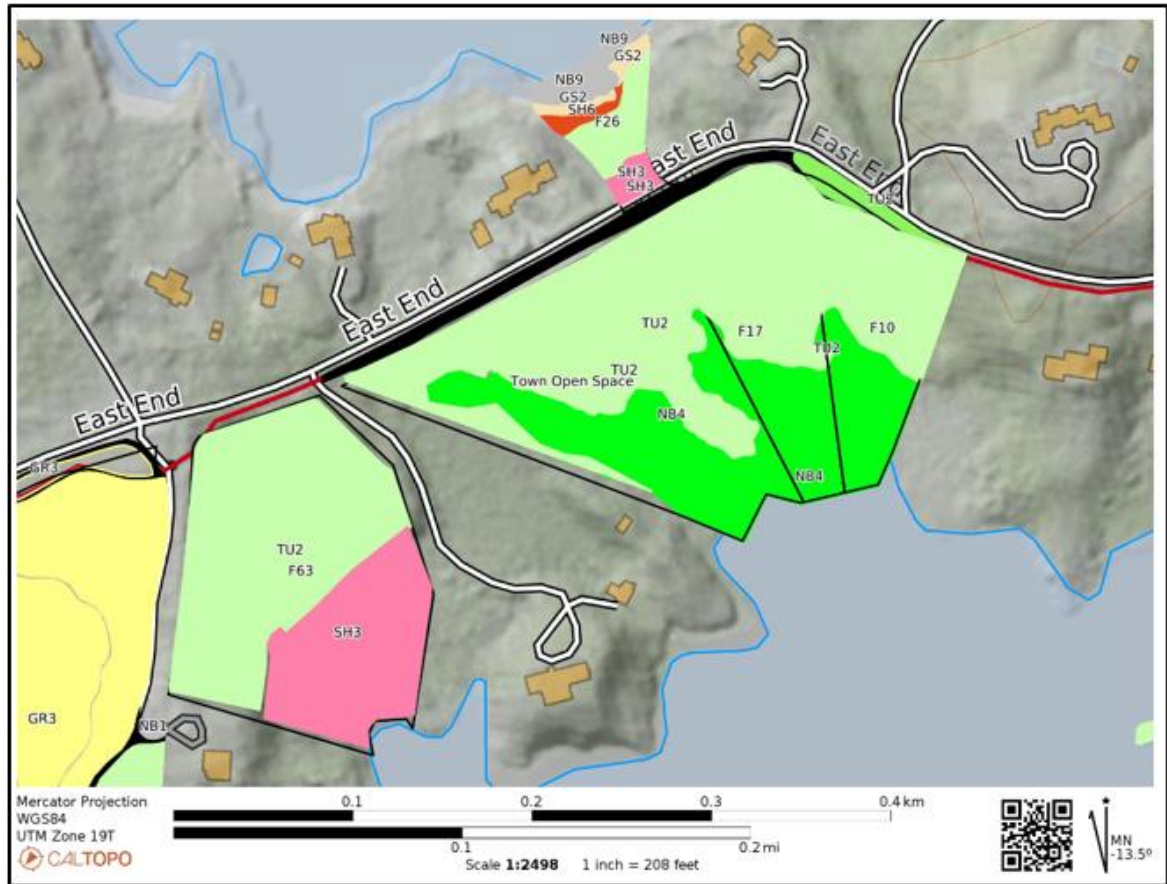
PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F11	LOW
F09	LOW
F24	LOW
E01	LOW



F63 / TOWN /
F17 / F10 / F26

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F63	LOW
TOWN	LOW
F10	LOW
F17	LOW
F26	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine over story or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought



CHOCOMOUNT

Parcel F34 is a large forest tract consisting of low risk timber fuels. There is also a marshy pepperbush dominated swamp in the SW portion that is non-burnable under all but extremely dry conditions (persistent drought).

Parcel 58a is primarily a low risk timber fuel model with a patch of low risk coarse grass fuel on the north end.

Parcel 58b is made up of low risk coarse grass fuels and the southwest quarter and low risk timber fuels on the southeast quarter. In the northern half there is a band of high risk Maritime Shrub that abuts a non-burnable beach, path and mowed lawn areas, which mitigates the wildfire risk to moderate.

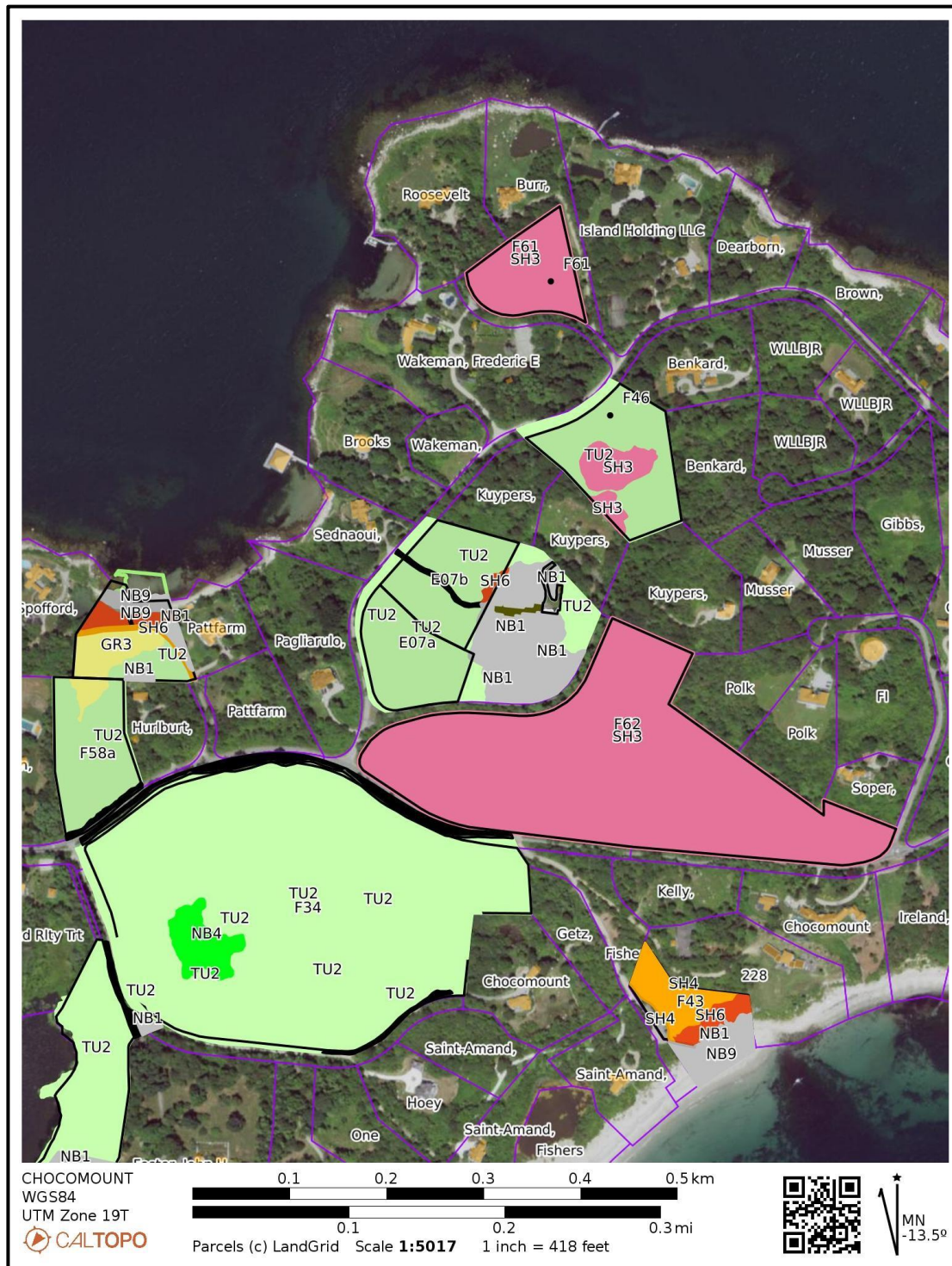
Parcel F61 is a low wildfire risk shrub model with no immediately adjacent private infrastructure concerns.

Parcel F46 is a combination of 2/3 low risk timber fuels and 1/3 low risk shrubs.

Parcels E07a and E07b are mostly covered with low risk timber fuels. There is dense patch of high risk SH6 shrub fuel model in the NW corner of the steep mowed lawn that surrounds the house. This lawn and fire-resistant construction of the estate house make this parcel a low wildfire threat risk.

F62 is large parcel that is timbered shrub, a low wildfire risk model.

Parcel F43 has no improvements in the forested areas, and is the access to Chocomount Beach. This is a shrubby parcel with both moderate and high wildfire risk shrubs. The saving grace, wildfire wise, is that this shrubby parcel is isolated from adjacent infrastructure properties by a large mowed lawn and roads.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F34	LOW
F58a	LOW
F58b	MODERATE
F61	LOW
F46	LOW
E07a	LOW
E07b	LOW
F62	LOW
F43	HIGH

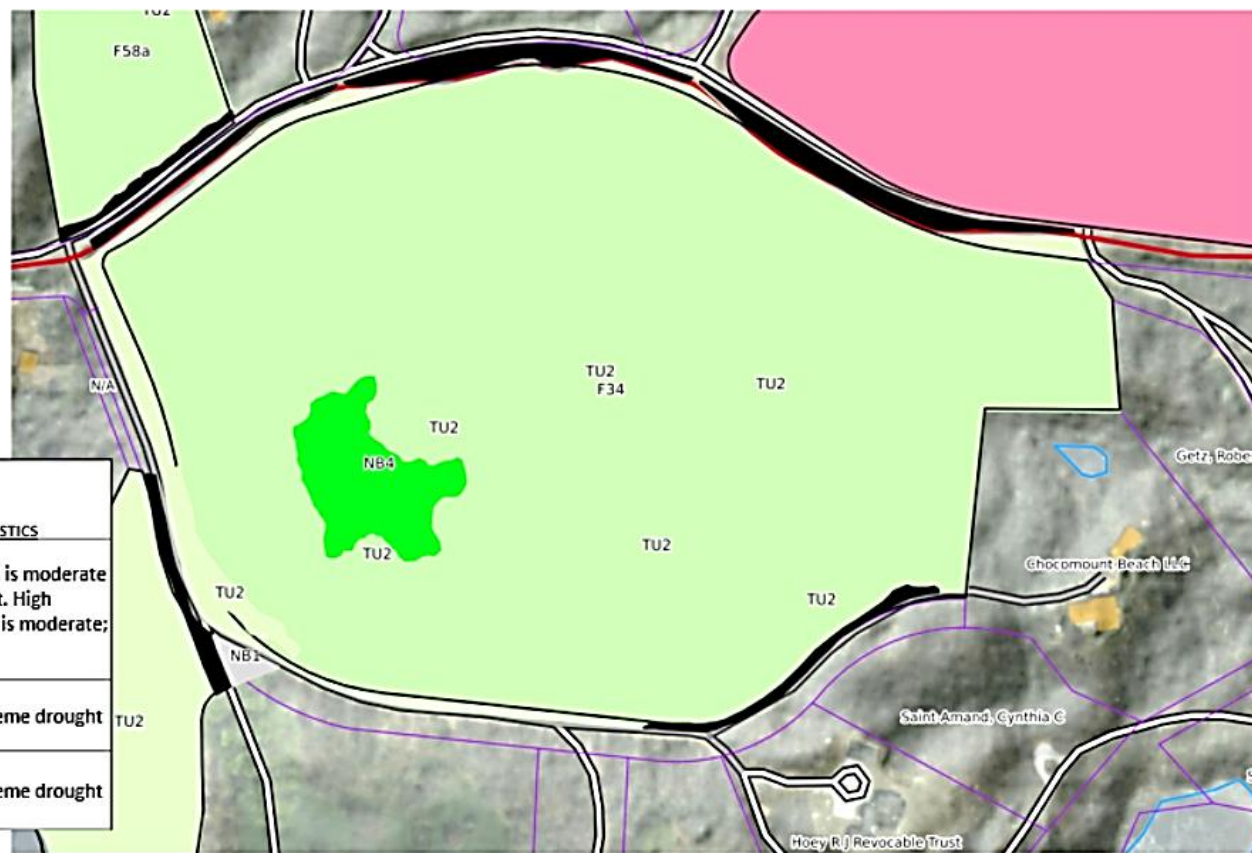
Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

Fuel Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR3	Grass	Low
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
SH6	Shrub	High
TU2	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB9	No Burn	N/A

F34

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F34	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought



Mercator Projection
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPO

Parcels (c) LandGrid

Scale 1:2226 1 inch = 186 feet

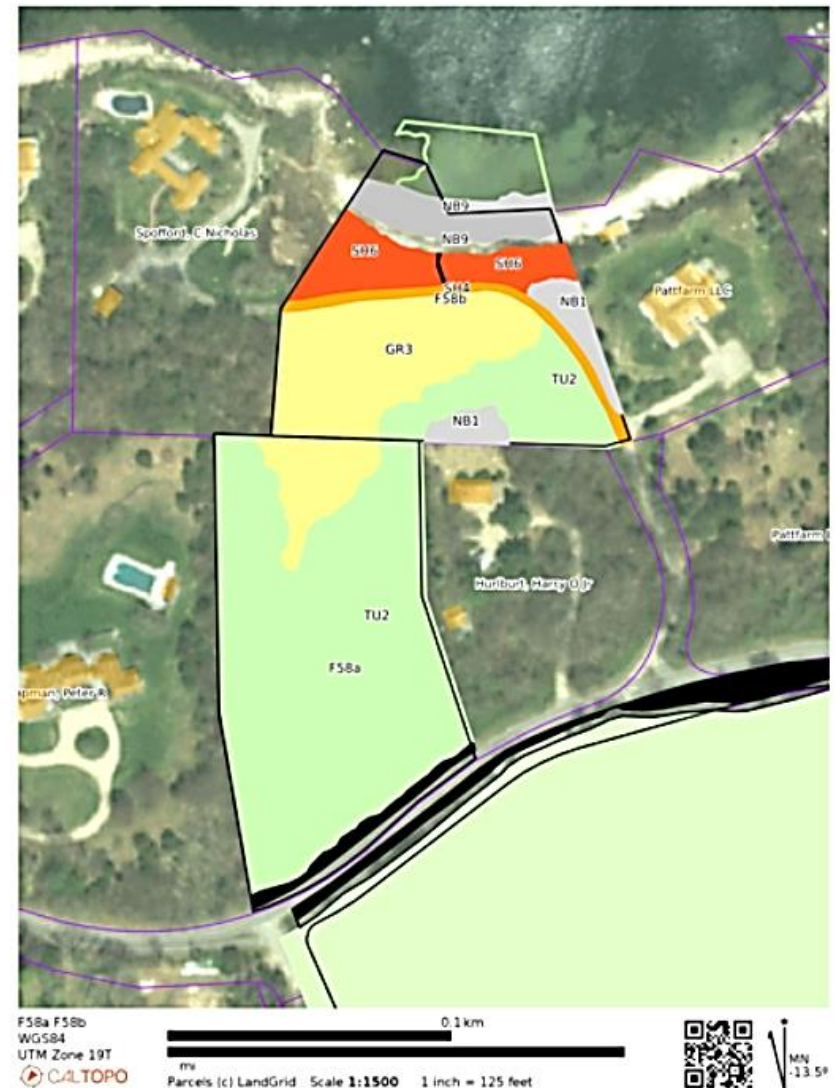


MN
-13.5°

F58a / F58b

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F58a	LOW
F58b	MODERATE

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR3	Low Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR3 is continuous, coarse, humid-climate grass. Grass and herb fuel load is relatively light; fuelbed depth is about 2 feet
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



F61

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F61	LOW

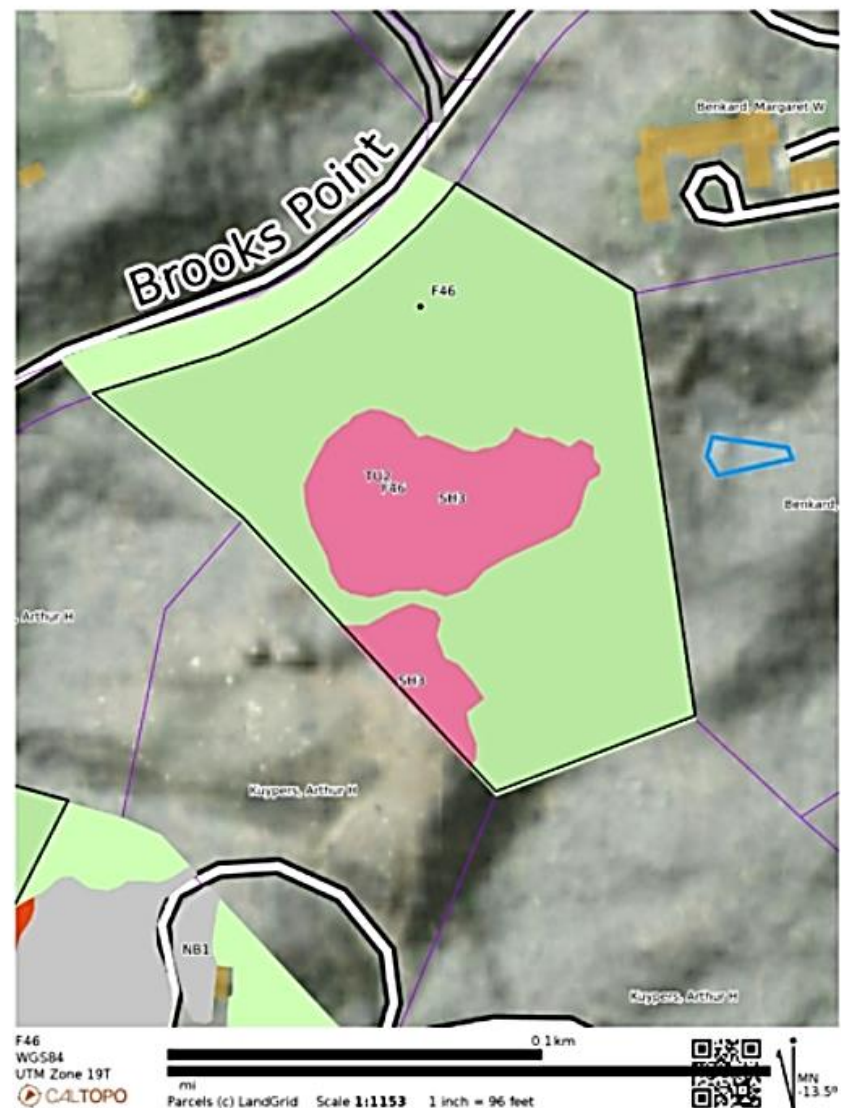
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



F46

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F46	LOW

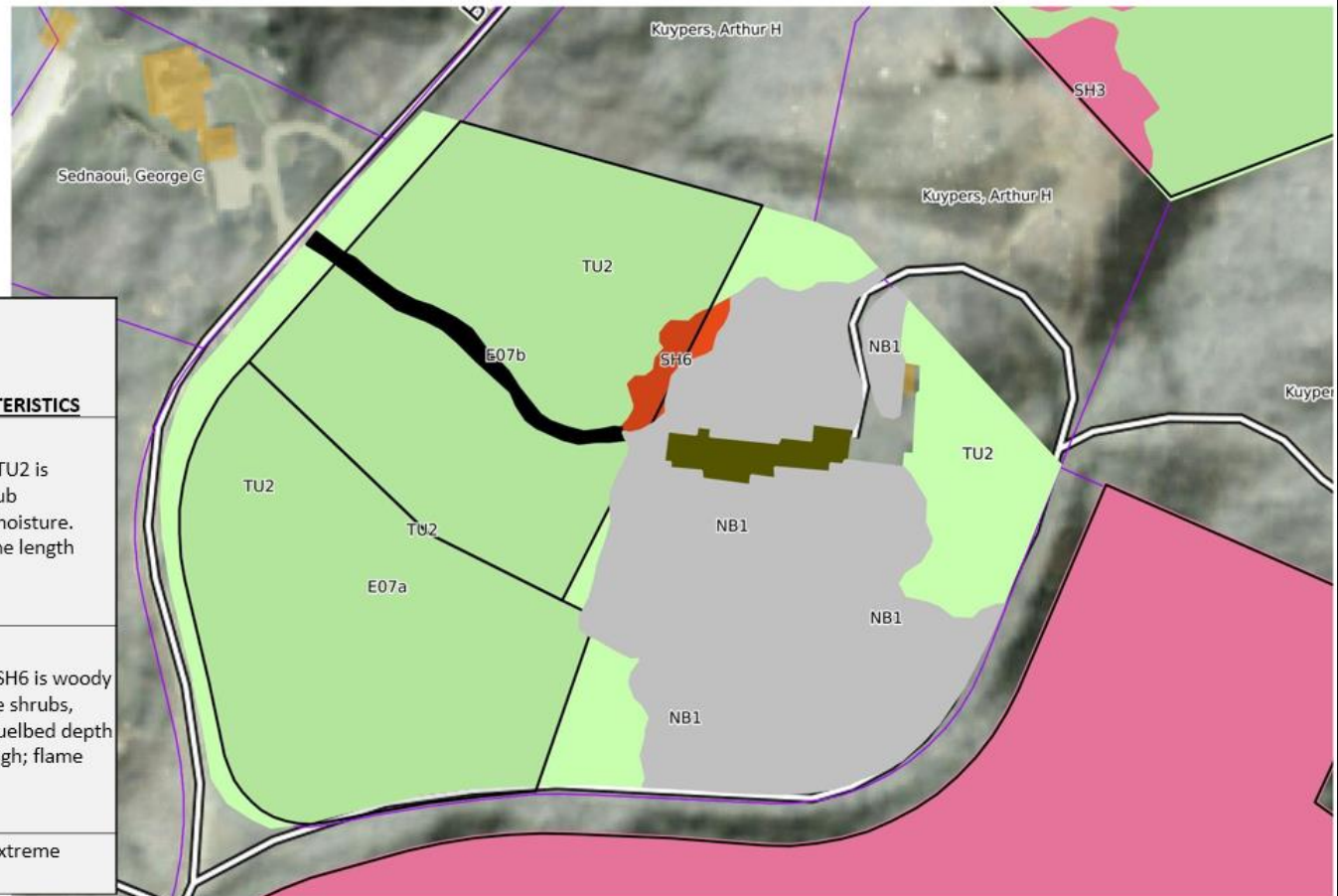
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



E07a / E07b

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
E07a	LOW
E07b	LOW

FUEL MOD	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought



Mercator Projection
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPO

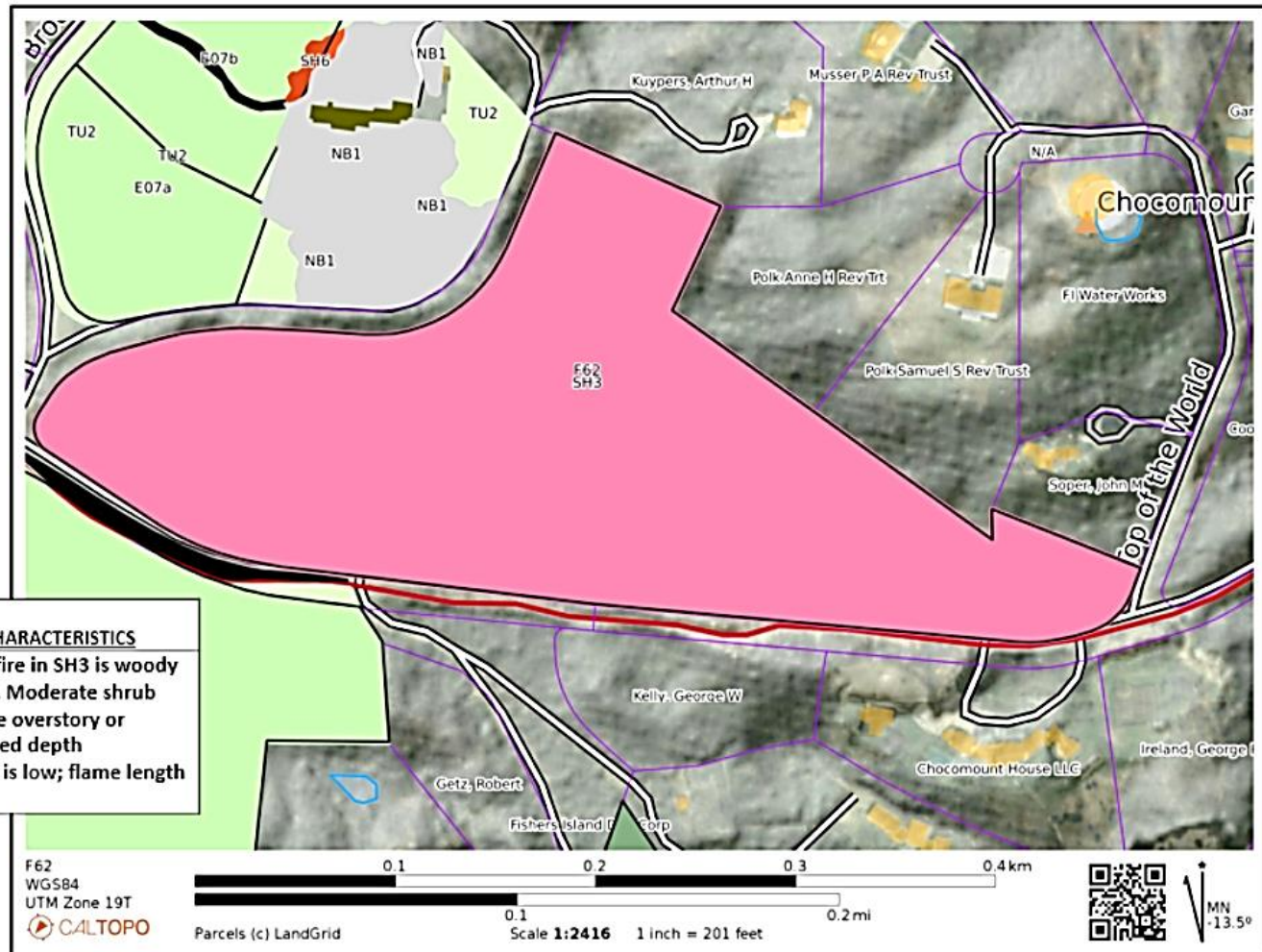
0.1 0.2 km
0.1 mi
Scale 1:1454 1 inch = 121 feet
Parcels (c) LandGrid



F62

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F62	LOW

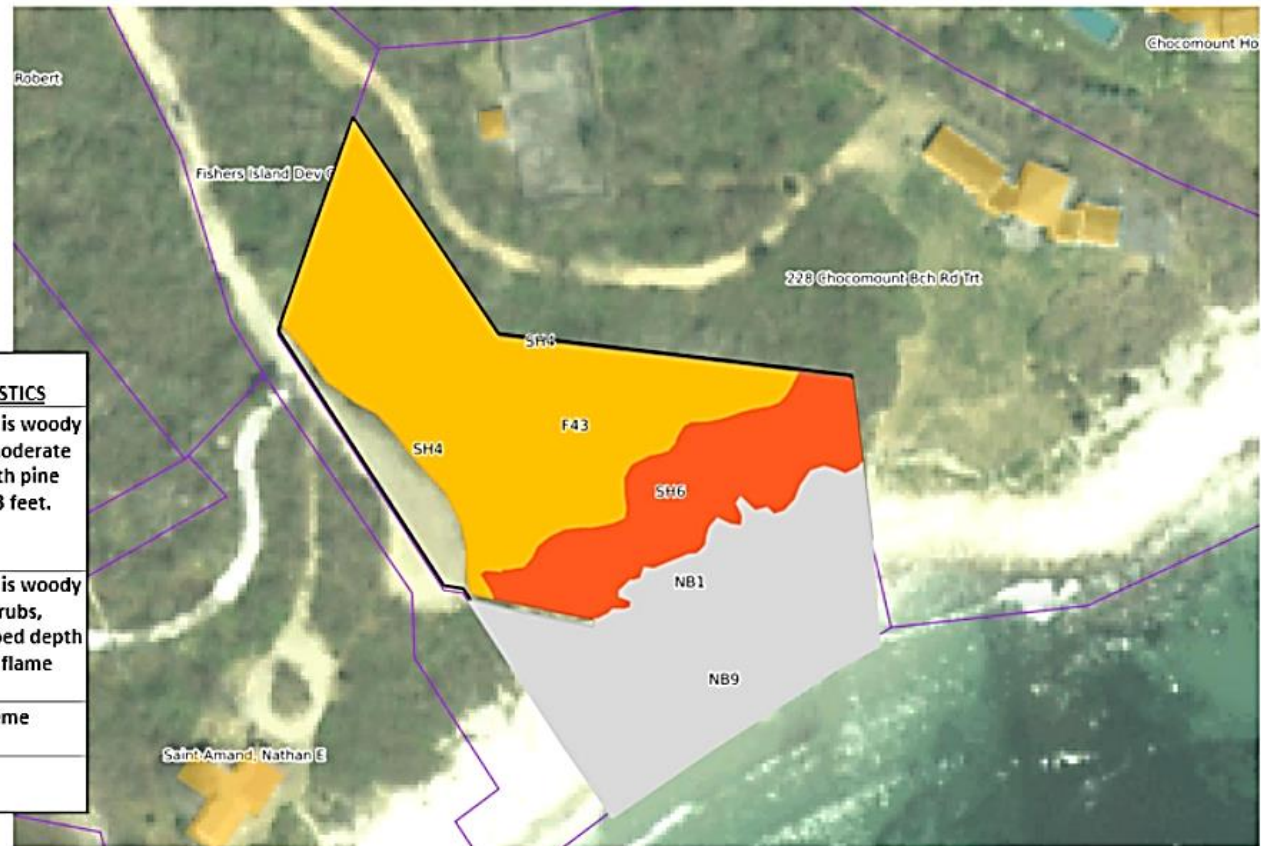
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



F43

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F43	HIGH

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB1	Nonburnable Grass Lawn	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



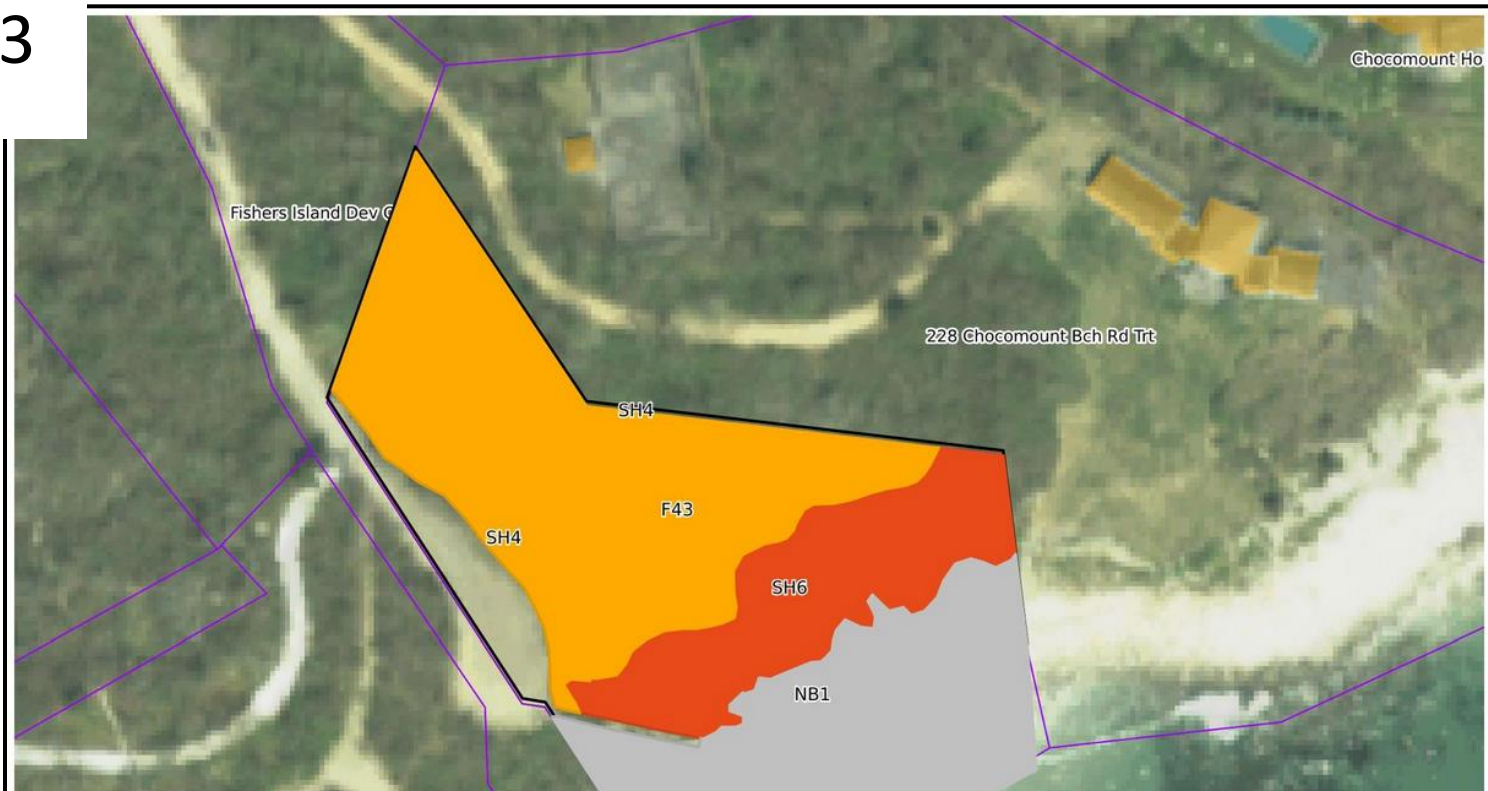
F43
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPO

mi
Parcels (c) LandGrid

Scale 1:1051 1 inch = 88 feet



F43



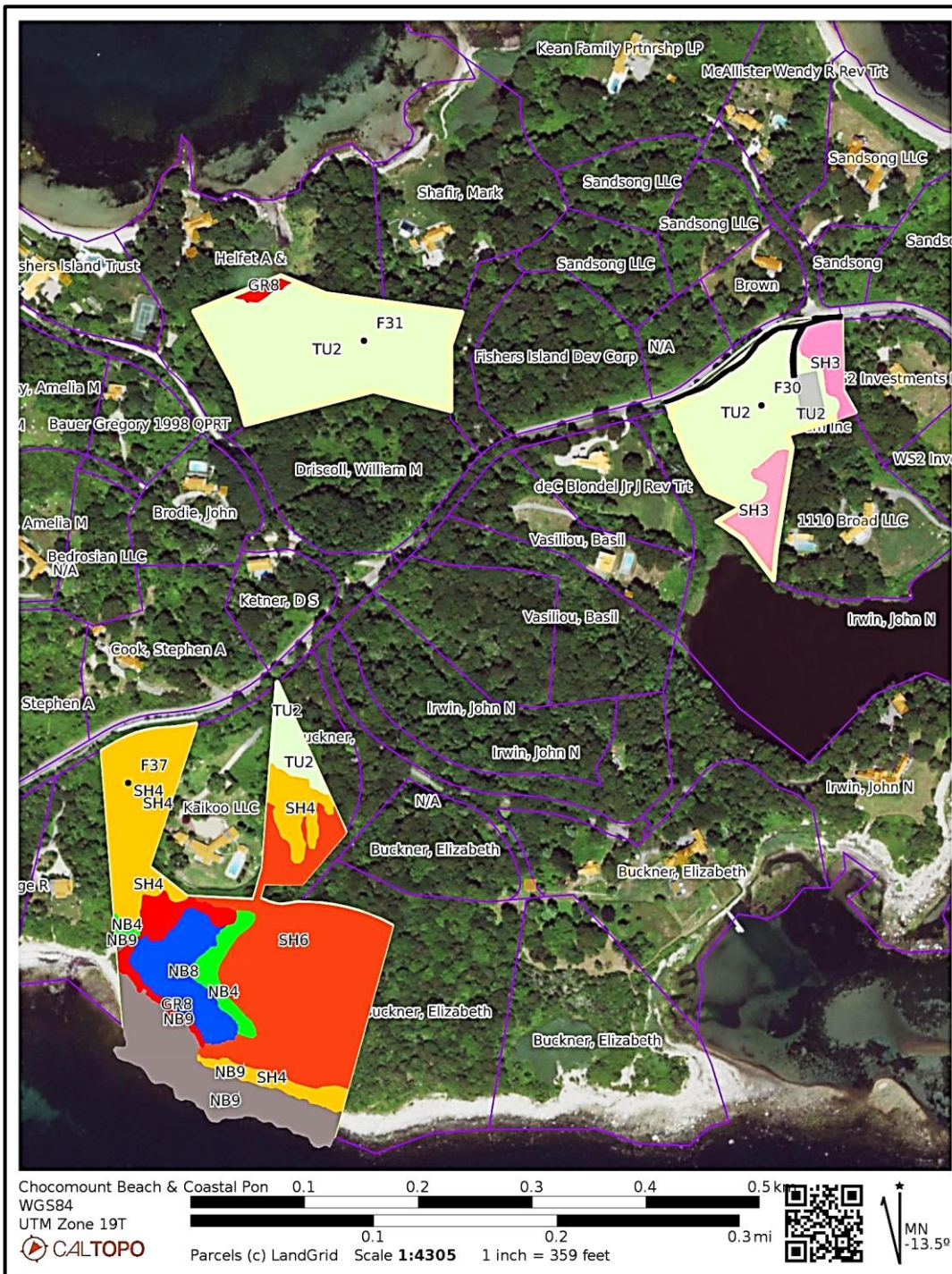
Parcel 43 is a shrubby fuel model and has a band of Maritime Shrub/Scrub paralleling the beach (the Red SH6 fuel model). This Scrub is a mixture of oak / cherry / saltbush and honeysuckle that may burn intensely under extremely dry circumstances. It has a very long (5-500 year) fire return interval. These fuels however are adjacent to buffers such as mowed lawns, beach and parking areas which mitigates wildfire concerns and lowers the risk to adjacent exposures.

CHOCOMOUNT BEACH AND COASTAL POND

These south shore parcels with Maritime Scrub patches are some of the hottest fuels on Fishers Island, and Parcel F37 is another example of that. F37 is a very shrubby parcel that surrounds an estate house with a wide, surrounding mowed lawn. The adjacent private property to the west has similar fuels, but there is open lawn defensible space around the house. To the east the adjacent Buckner properties have similar continuous brushy fuels, but once again defensive mowed lawn space around structures. Parcel F37 is considered a high wildfire risk in this study, but once again it is likely that the actual fire behavior is over-predicted by the selected fuel model and that these scrub/shrub fuels will only burn under extremely dry weather conditions. This location is out of alignment with prevailing winds, but given its south aspect sun will be able to warm the timbered shrubs during most of the prime burn period and will also help generate an on shore sea breeze. Saying all that; a) there is no fire history in these Maritime Shrub/Scrub ecotones on Fishers Island and b) these habitats are identified in the Fire Effects Information System of having a very long Fire Return Interval. F37 is rated high for wildfire risk.

F31 is a low risk timbered fuel model with the exception of a patch of high risk phragmites in the NW corner at the edge of an adjacent marsh. This patch is hemmed in by the wet marsh and adjacent low risk timbered fuels.

Parcel F30 is a low risk combination of timbered fuels and timbered shrub fuels.



PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F37	HIGH
F31	LOW
F30	LOW

Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

Fuel Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR8	Grass	High
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH4	Shrub	Mod
SH6	Shrub	High
TU2	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB9	No Burn	N/A

F37

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F37	HIGH

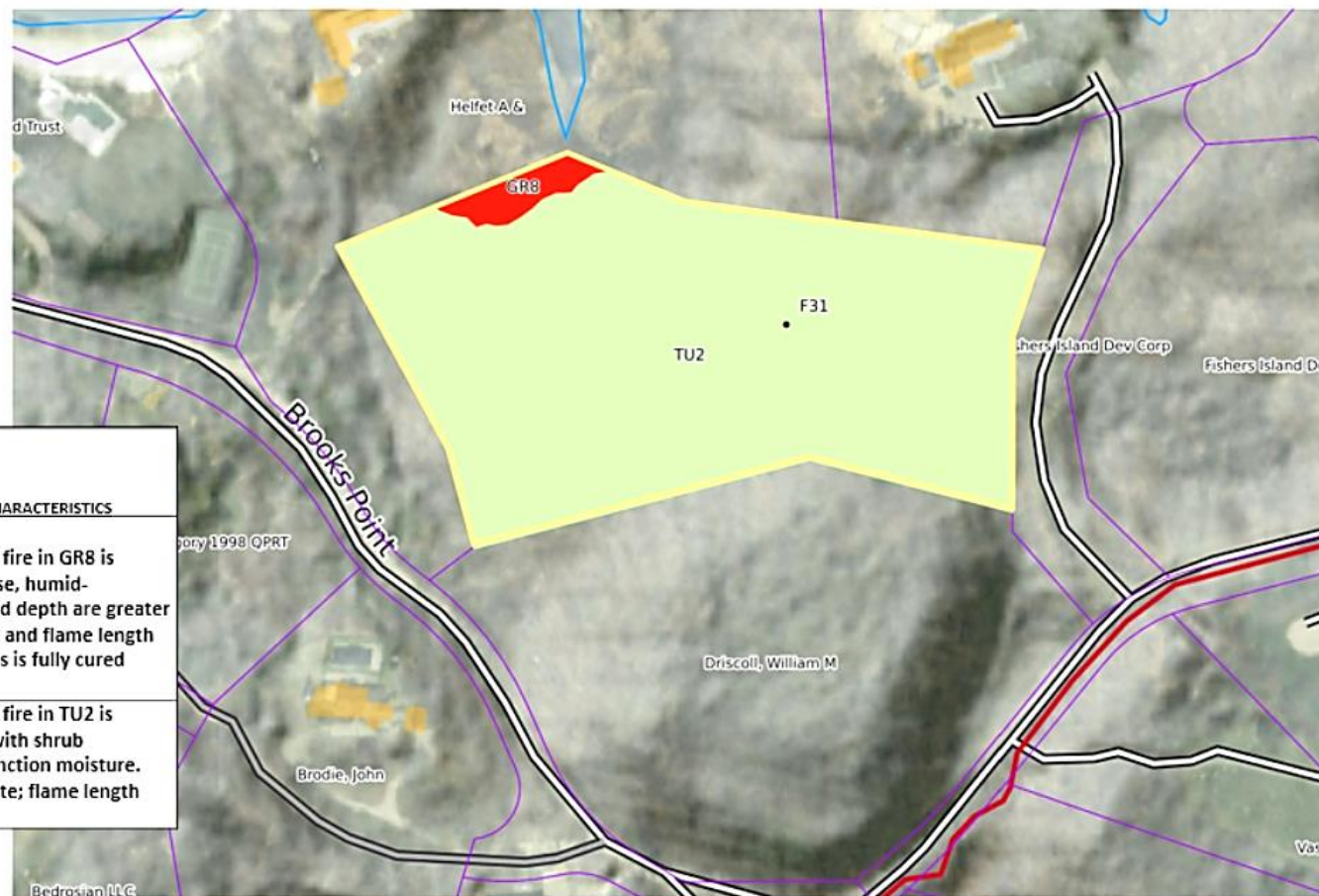
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH4	Low Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH4 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low to moderate shrub and litter load, possibly with pine overstory, fuel bed depth about 3 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate.
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB4	Nonburnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Nonburnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn
NB9	Nonburnable Beach / Rock	Will not burn, no fuel.



F31

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F31	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.



F31
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTOPO

Parcels (c) LandGrid

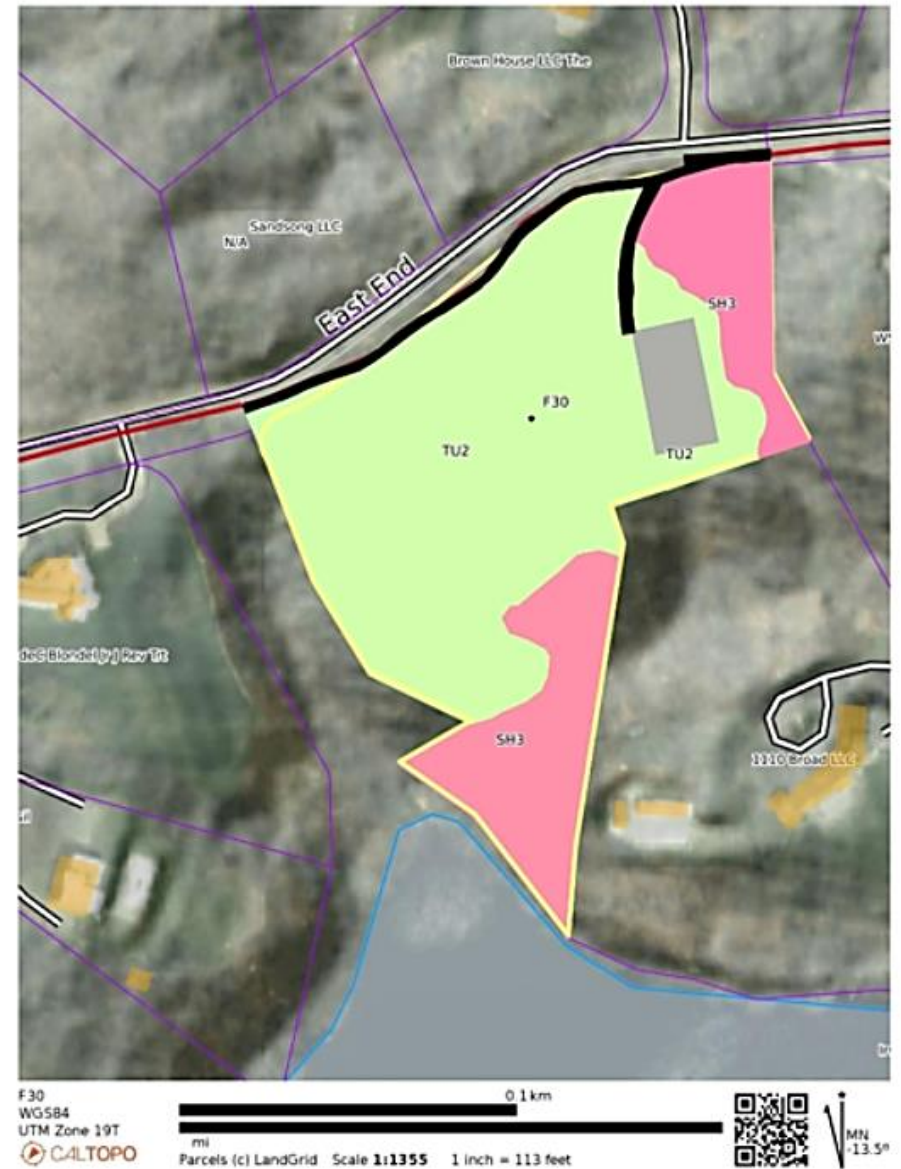
Scale 1:1734
0.1 mi
1 inch = 145 feet



F30

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F30	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



EAST END BY BIG CLUB AND MUD POND

Parcel F13 fuels consist of a marsh overrun with phragmites (High risk grass fuel) adjacent to a low risk timbered woodland to the south of the marsh. The marsh is in a depression below adjacent properties to the south, but there is no risk of wildfire from the marsh affecting the adjacent homes as long as those landowners continue to maintain mowed fuel breaks. The woodland south of the marsh borders an open fairway on the golf course so there is no wildfire risk present there

Parcel F51 is low risk timbered fuels and low risk timbered shrub.

Parcel F50 is directly behind the grounds keeping maintenance yard of the Fishers Island Golf Club. It is low risk timber understory fuel model throughout most of the block, however the northern edge is a non-burnable shrub swamp that fringes open water to the north.

Parcel F48 is primarily low risk timber understory fuel model curving around a small coastal pond fringed by a non-burning shrub swamp in the center of the unit. The eastern edge of the unit, east of the shrub swamp, is a thicket of high fire risk heavy brush (SH6) fuel model. The overall wildfire rating of Parcel F48 is moderate based on the fact that the brush to the east is bordered by non-burnable swamp and a road. Note this coastal pond (and its surrounding marsh) has variable water levels, so under persistent drought the swamp could potentially burn.

Parcel F47 and Parcel F56 are both timbered low wildfire risk shrub fuel models and easily accessible from road.



Fuel Model	Fuel Type	Risk
GR8	Grass	High
SH3	Shrub	Low
SH6	Shrub	High
TU2	Timber	Low
NB1	No Burn	N/A
NB4	No Burn	N/A
NB8	No Burn	N/A

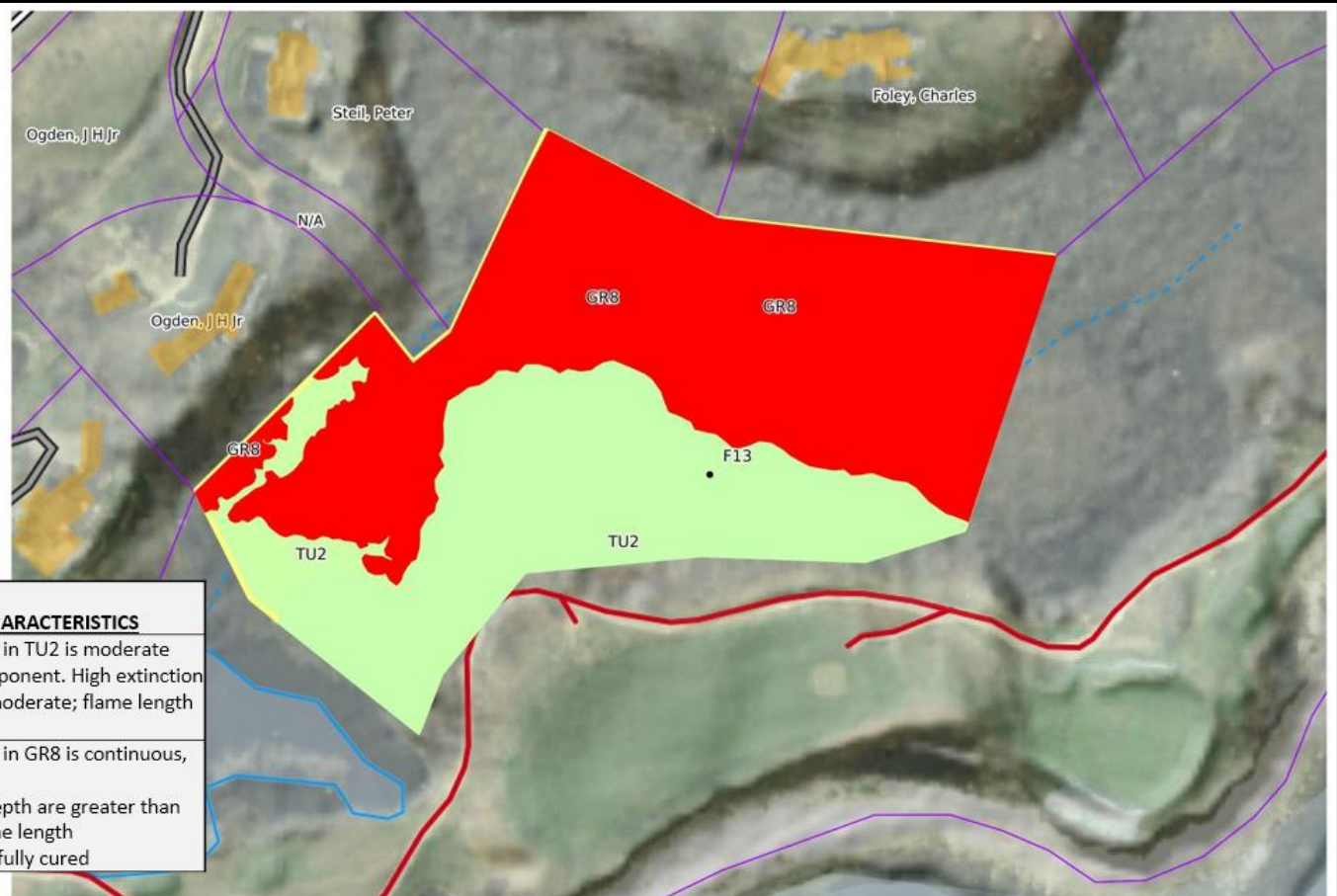
Fuel Models Present / Wildfire Risks

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F13	LOW
F51	LOW
F50	LOW
F48	MODERATE
F47	LOW
F56	LOW

F13

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F13	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
GR8	High Load, Very Coarse, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR8 is continuous, very coarse, humid-climate grass. Load and depth are greater than GR6. Spread rate and flame length can be extreme if grass is fully cured



F13
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPOPO

0.1 0.2 0.3 km
0.1 mi
Scale 1:1681 1 inch = 140 feet

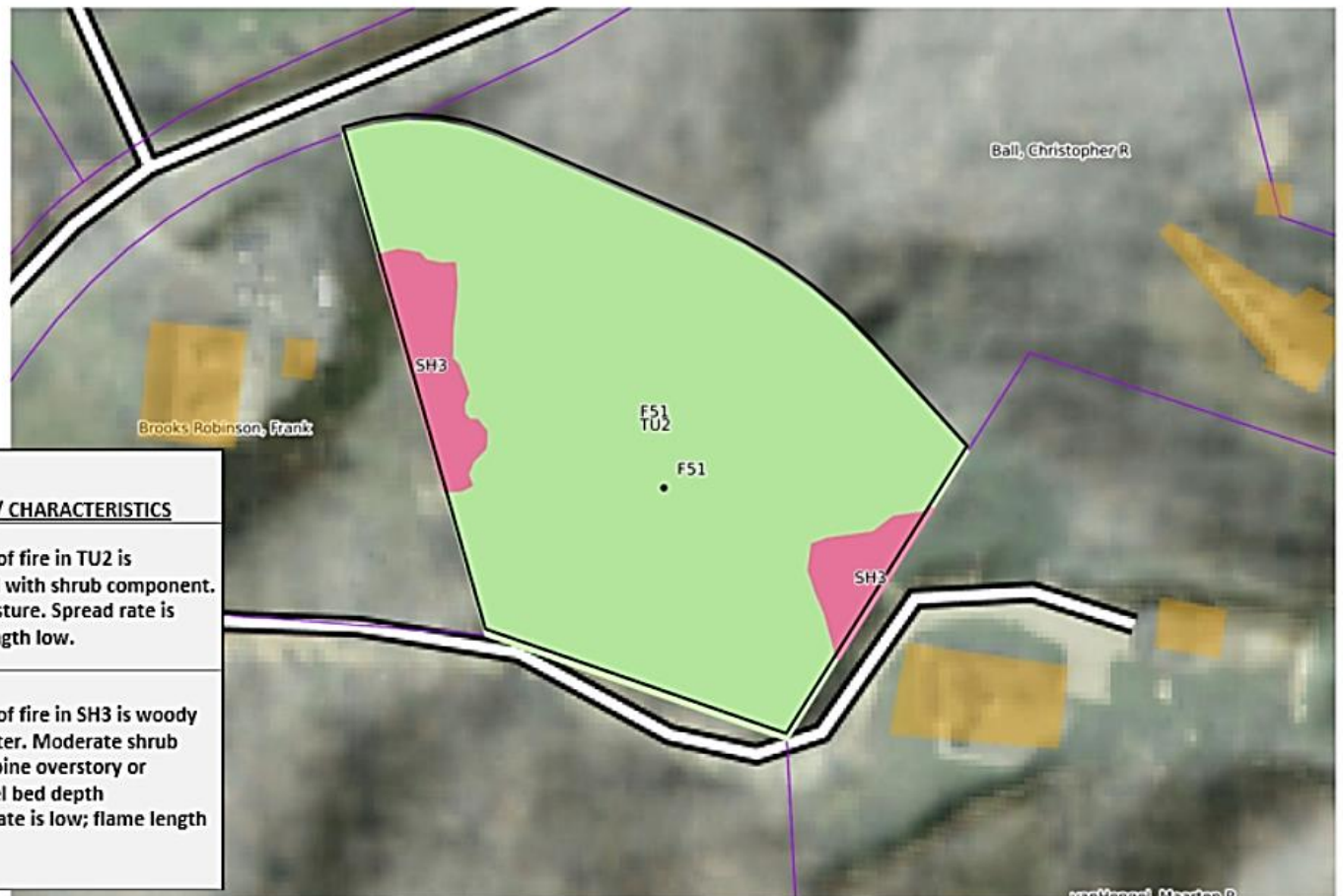


Parcels (c) LandGrid

F51

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F51	LOW

FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



F51
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPO

mi
Parcels (c) LandGrid

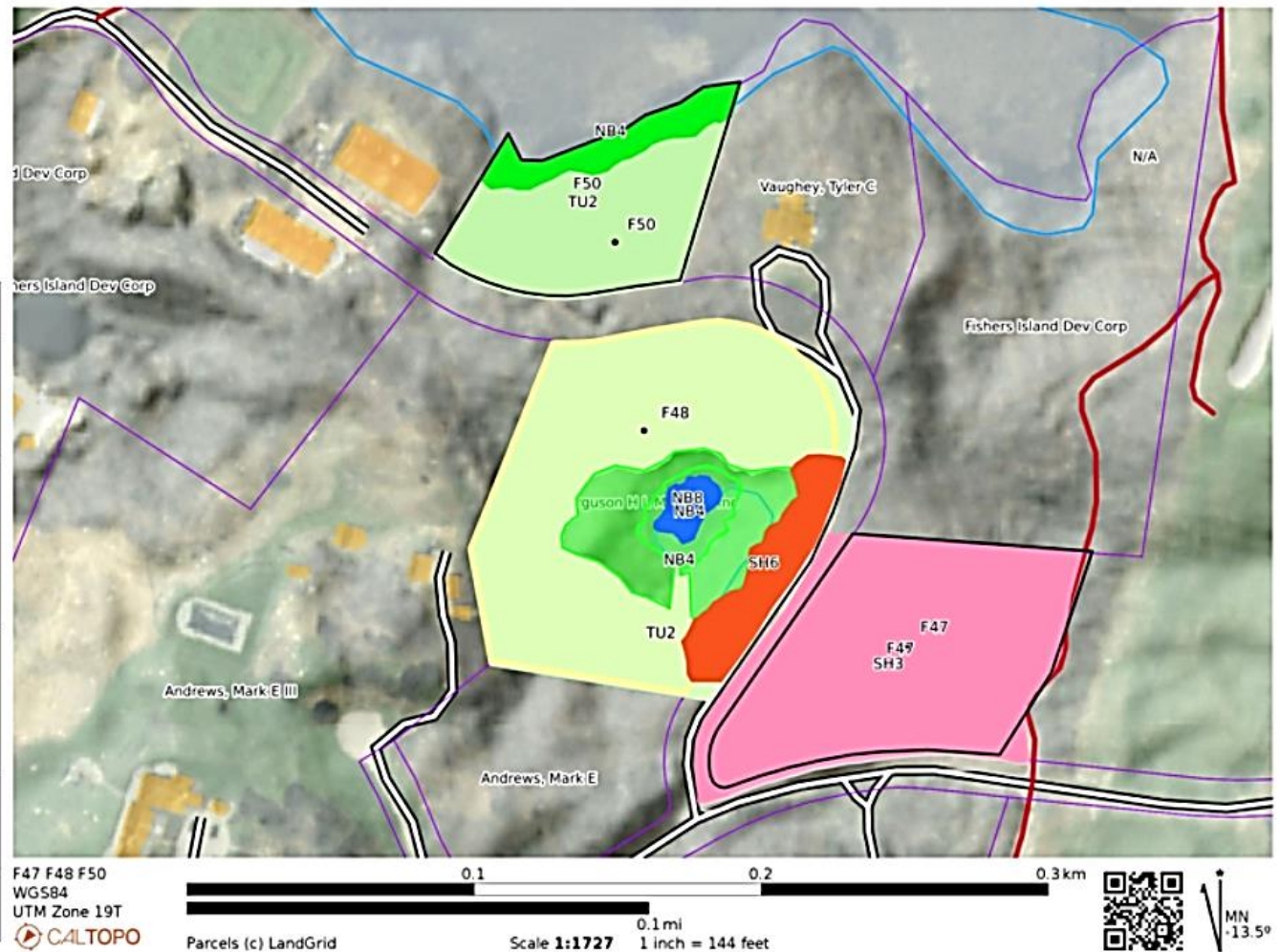
Scale 1:763 1 inch = 64 feet



F50 / F48 / F47

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F50	LOW
F48	MODERATE
F47	LOW

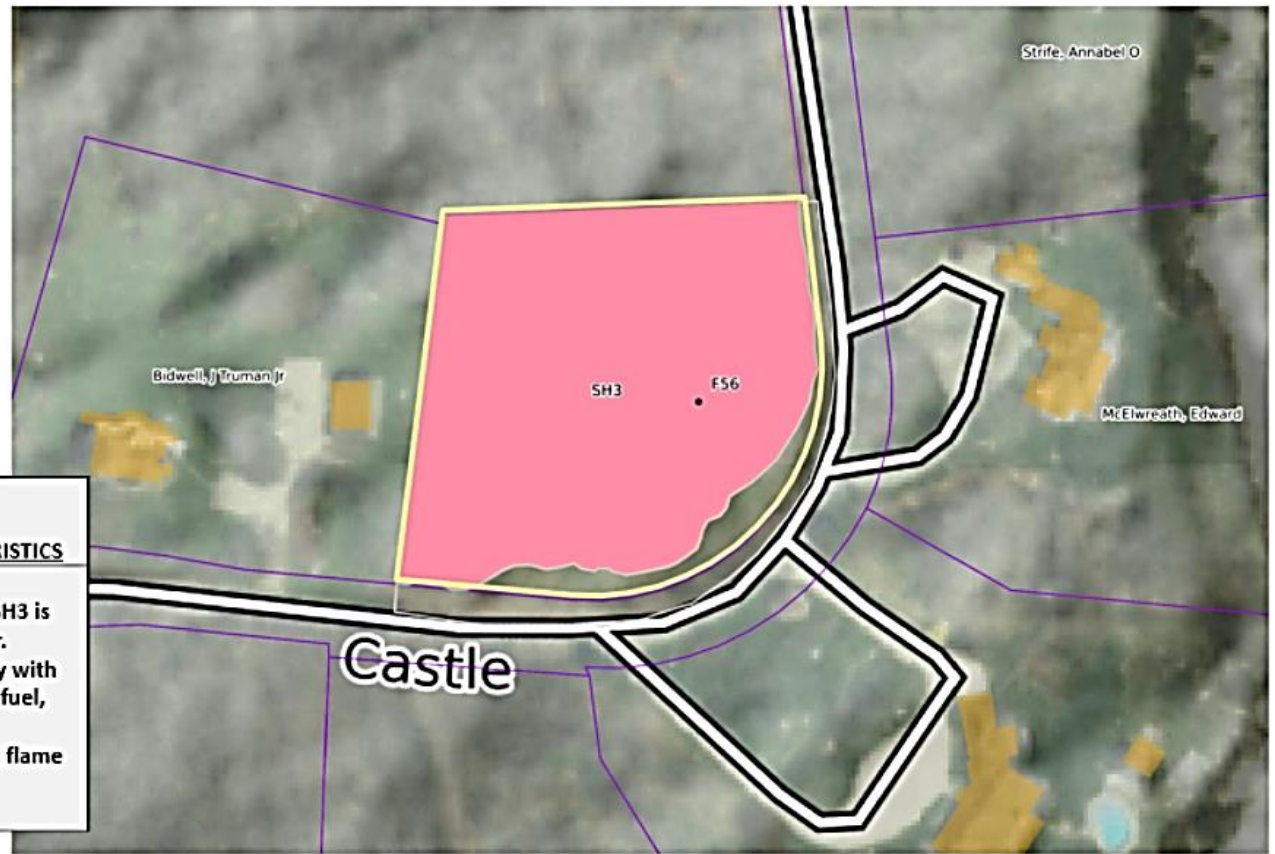
FUEL MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
TU2	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU2 is moderate litter load with shrub component. High extinction moisture. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low
SH6	Low Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH6 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, fuelbed depth about 2 feet. Spread rate is high; flame length high
NB4	Non-burnable Swamp / Marsh / Vineland	Will not burn except during extreme drought
NB8	Non-burnable Lake / Open Water	Will not burn



F56

PARCEL	WILDFIRE RISK
F56	LOW

FUEL		
MODEL	FUEL NAME	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS
SH3	Moderate Load, Humid Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH3 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate shrub load, possibly with pine overstory or herbaceous fuel, fuel bed depth 2 to 3 feet. Spread rate is low; flame length low



F56
WGS84
UTM Zone 19T
CALTPO

0.1 km
mi
Parcels (c) LandGrid
Scale 1:957 1 inch = 80 feet



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Ken Edwards – Trustee



Jack Schneider – Land Trust Manager

