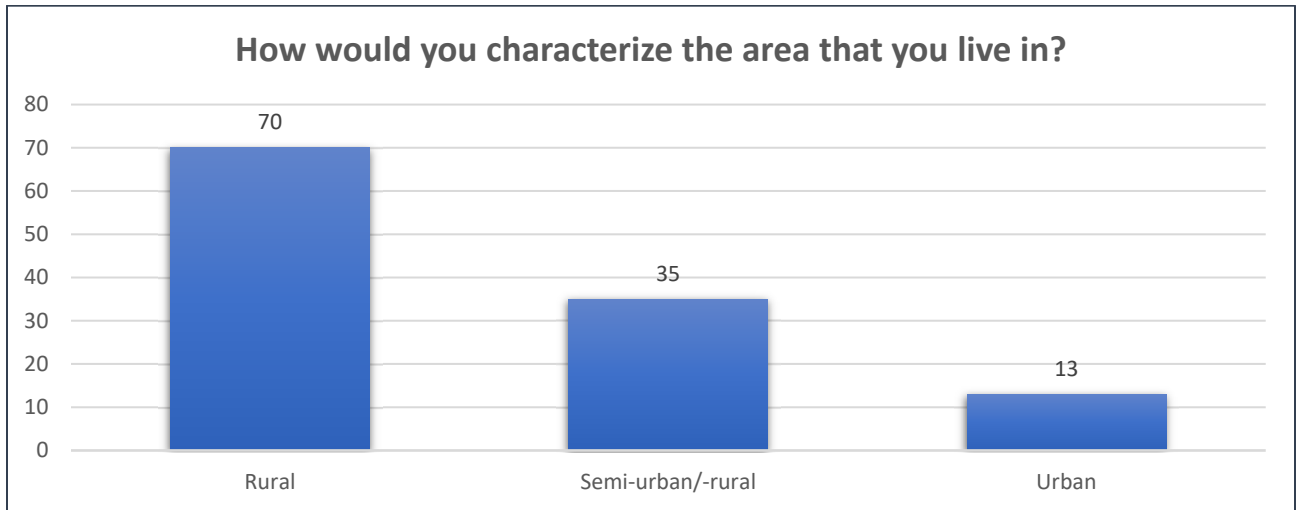


APPENDIX F

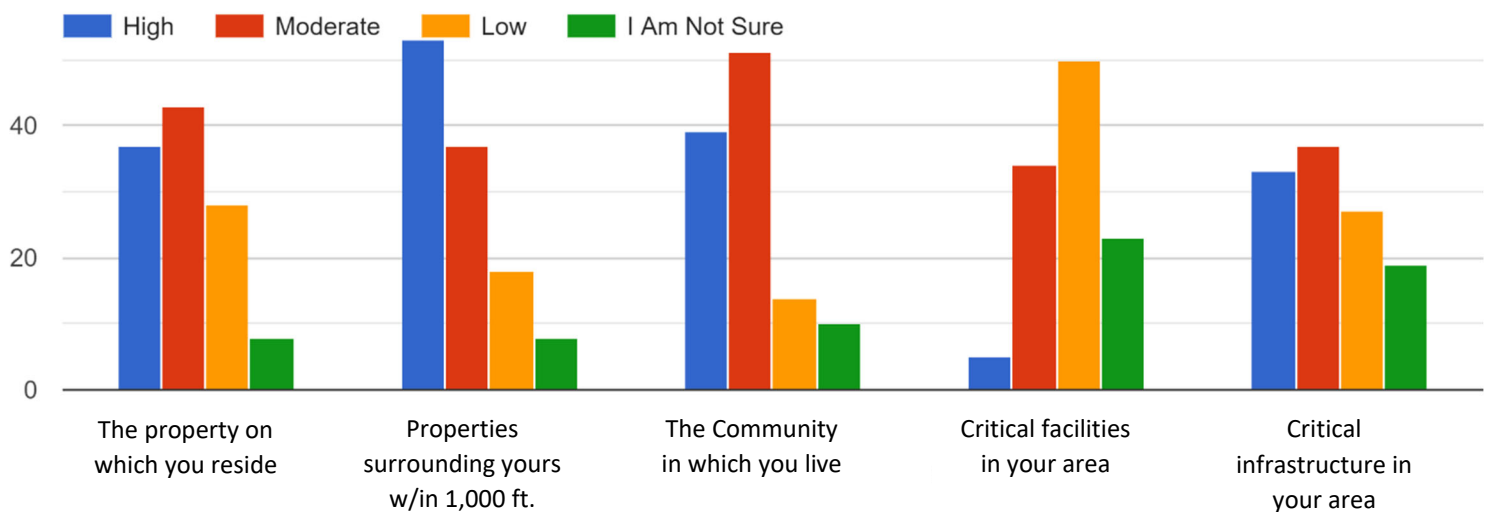
Graphically illustrated responses to the first public survey

118 total respondents

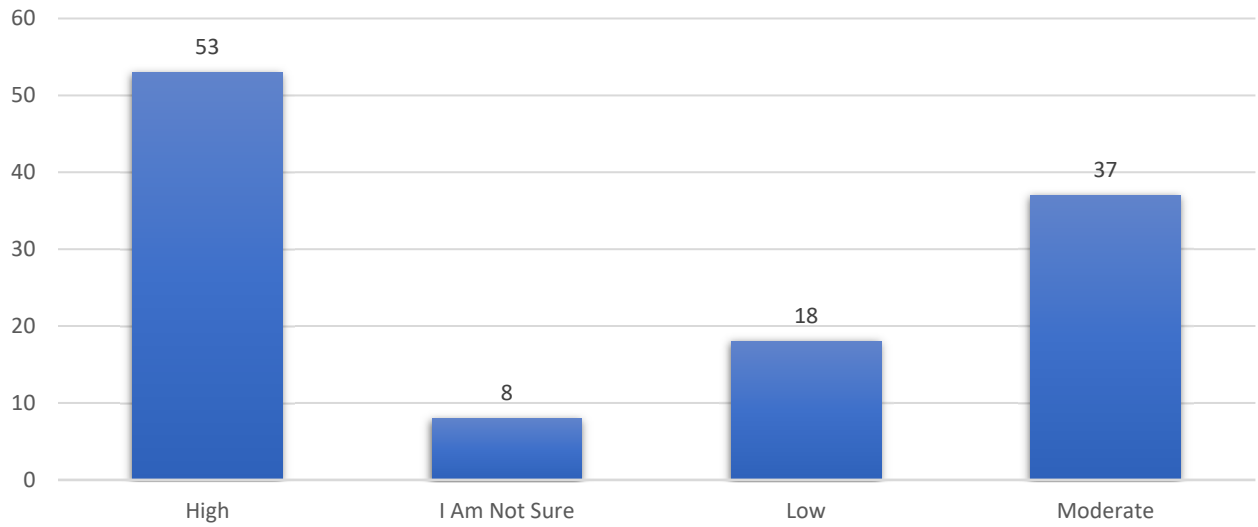


What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:

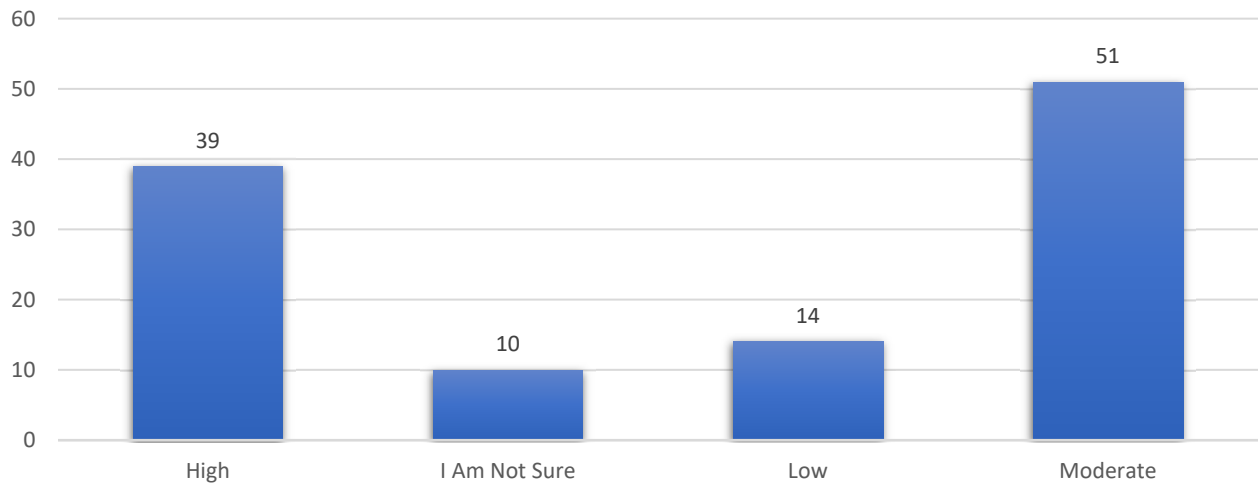
What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:



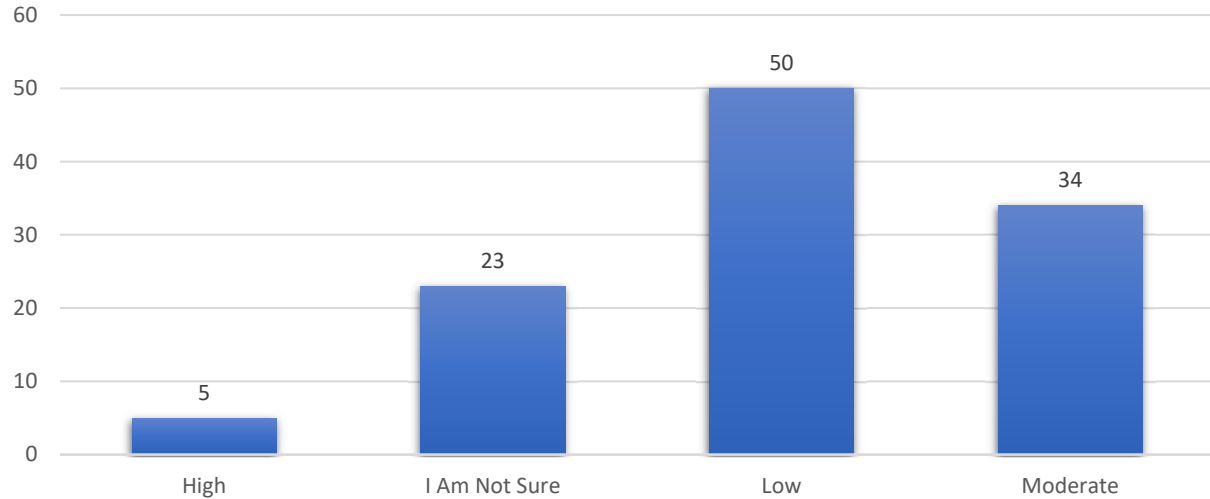
**What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:
[Properties surrounding your property within a 1,000 ft.]**



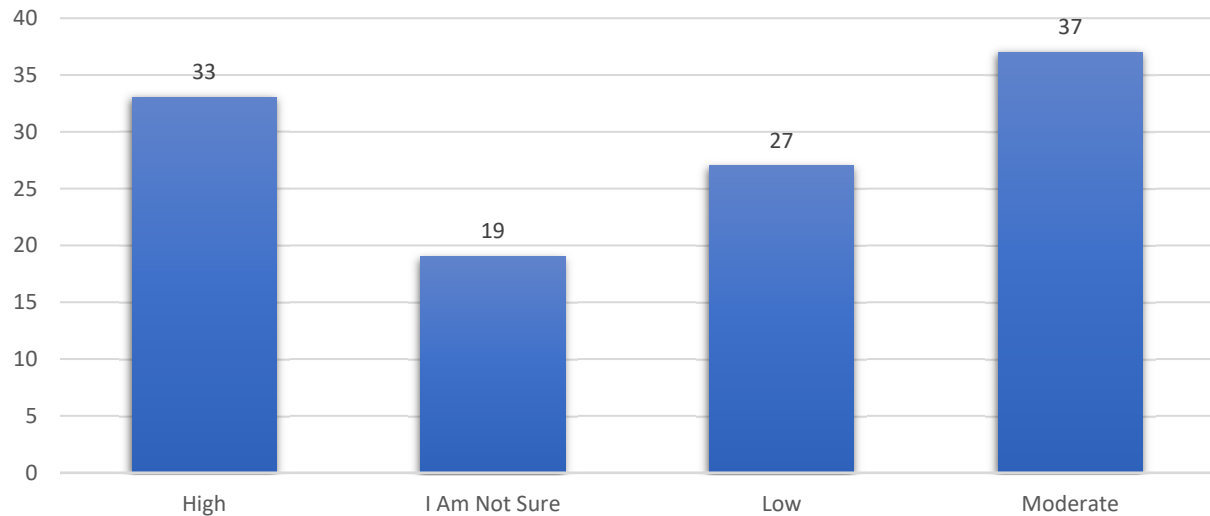
**What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:
[The Community in which you live.]**



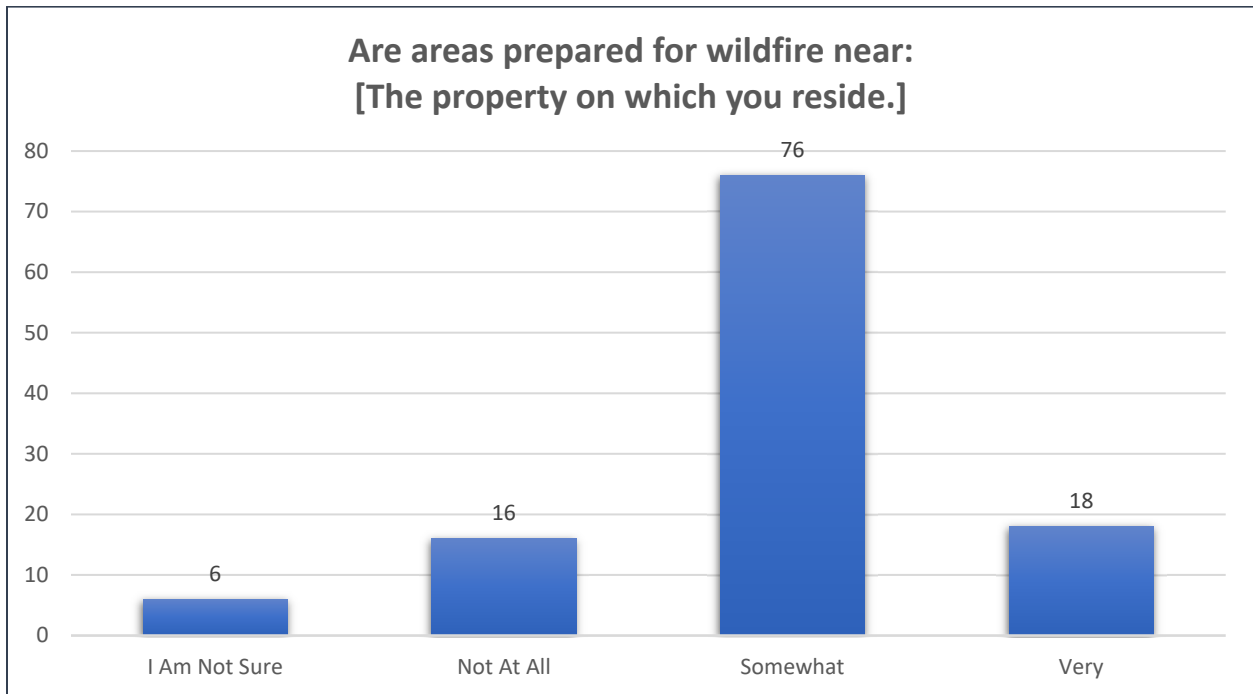
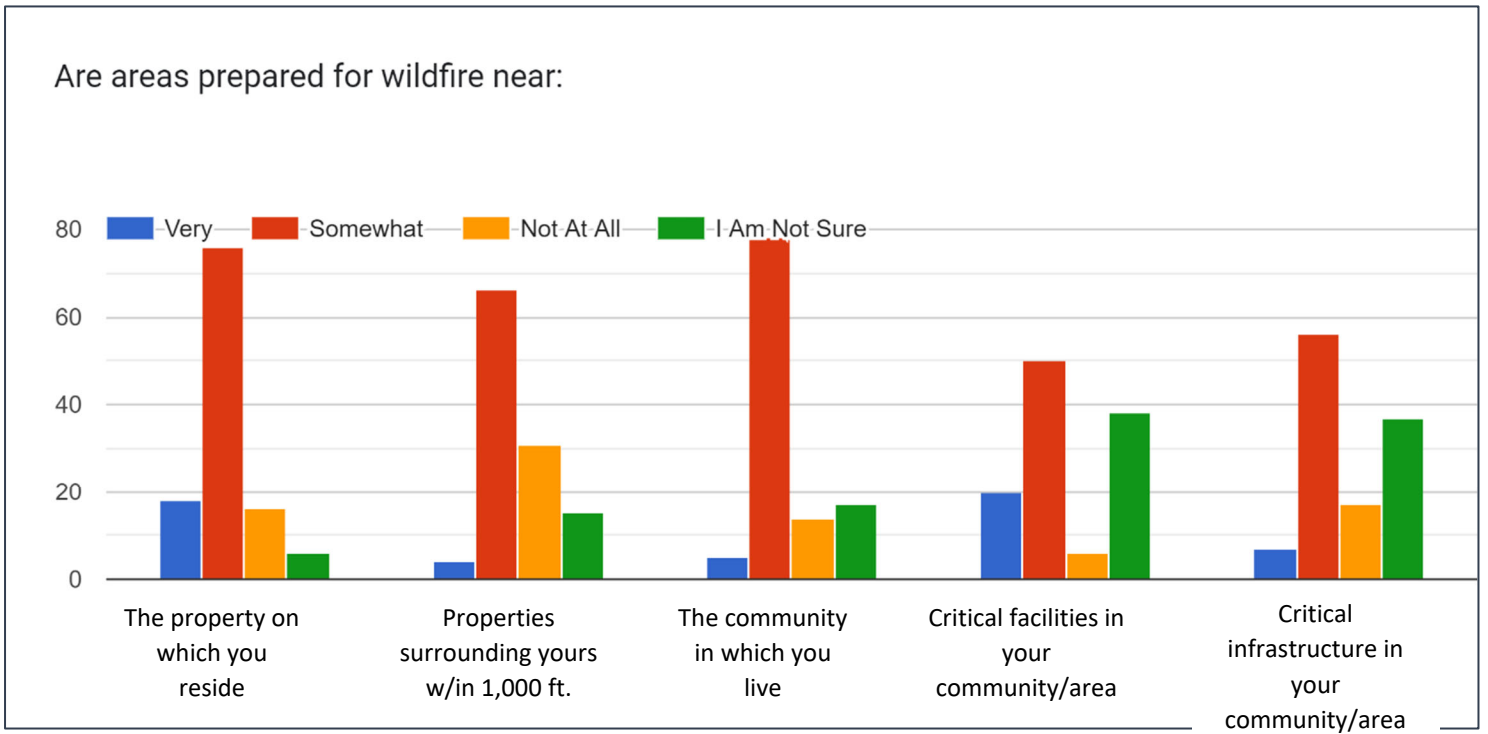
**What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:
[Critical facilities in your area (e.g. hospitals, schools, police
and fire stations).]**



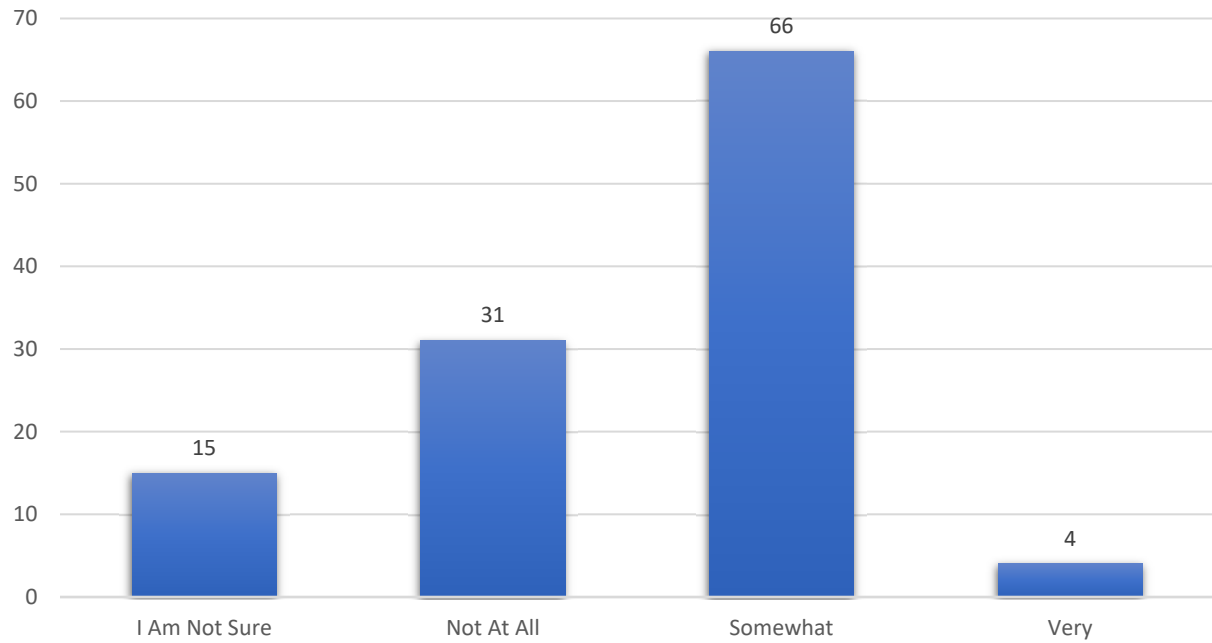
**What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:
[Critical infrastructure in your area (e.g. roads, bridges,
communication facilities).]**



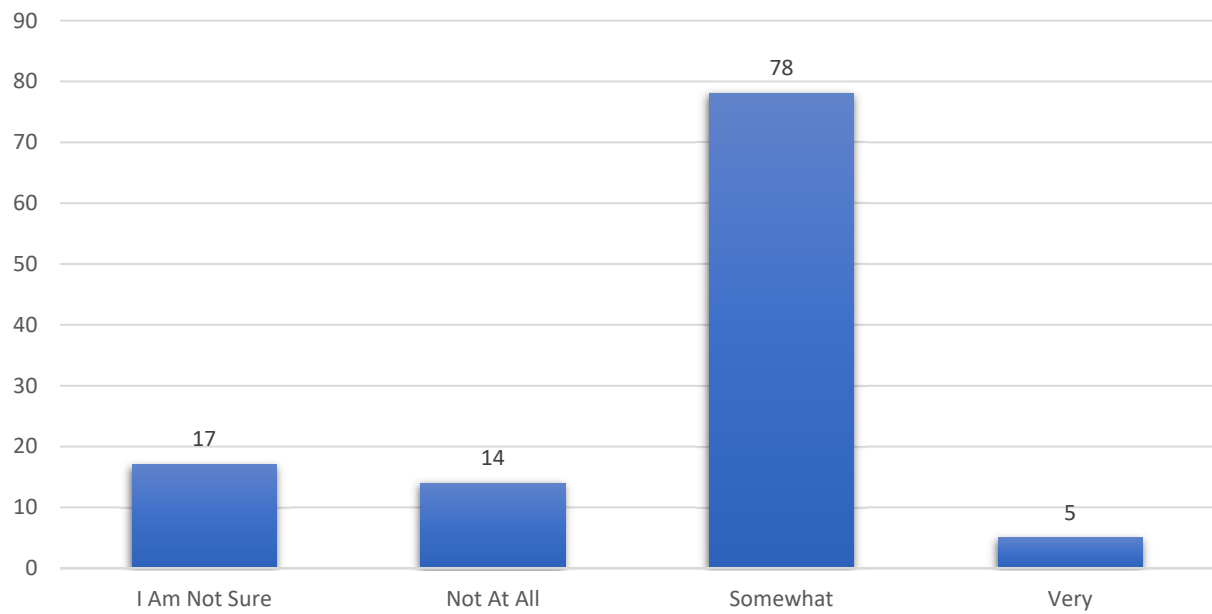
Are areas prepared for wildfire near:



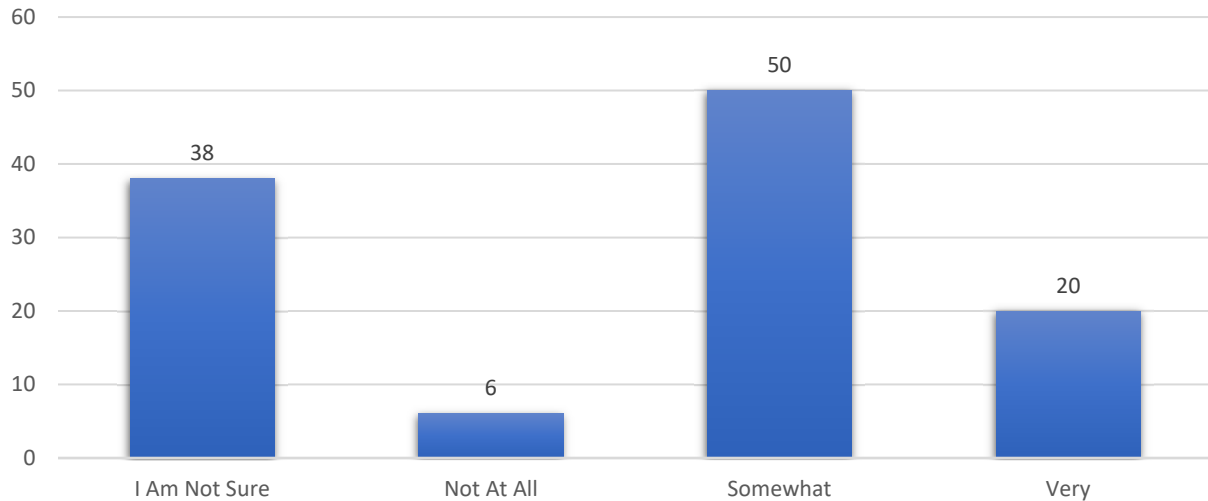
**Are areas prepared for wildfire near:
[Other properties within a 1,000 feet of your property.]**



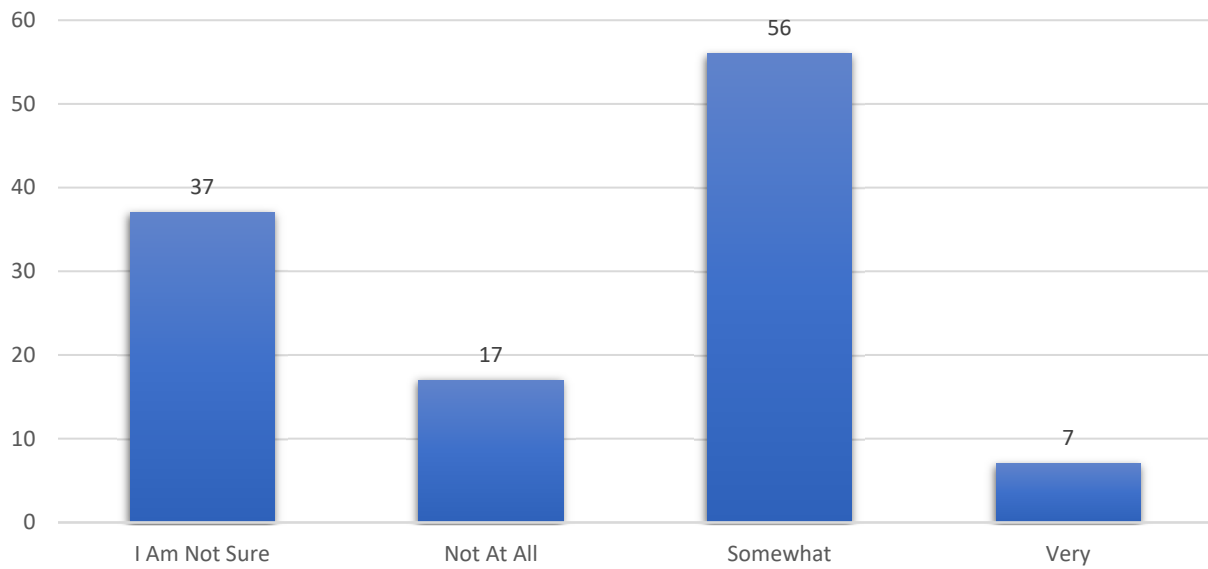
**Are areas prepared for wildfire near:
[The Community in which you live.]**



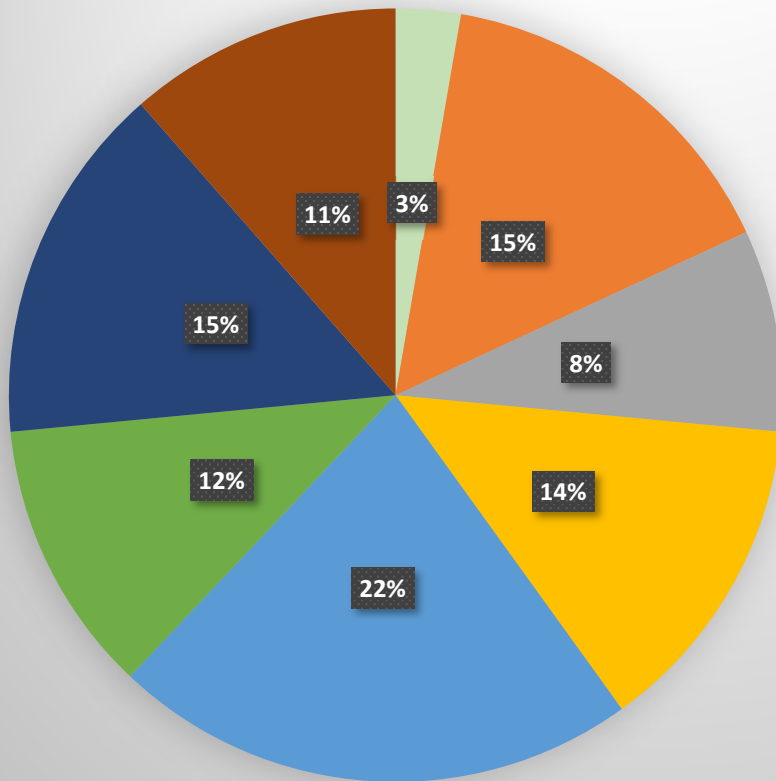
**Are areas prepared for wildfire near:
[Critical facilities in your community/area (e.g. hospitals,
schools, police, and fire stations).]**



**Are areas prepared for wildfire near:
[Critical infrastructure in your community/area (e.g. roads,
bridges, communication facilities)]**

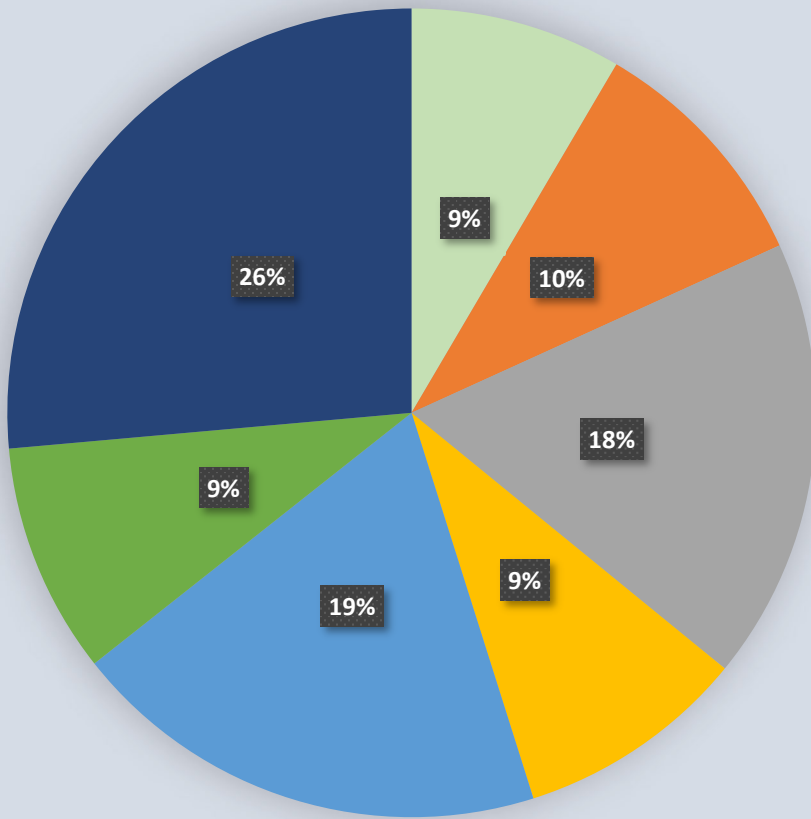


Which factors do you think add to the most wildfire risk to your community?



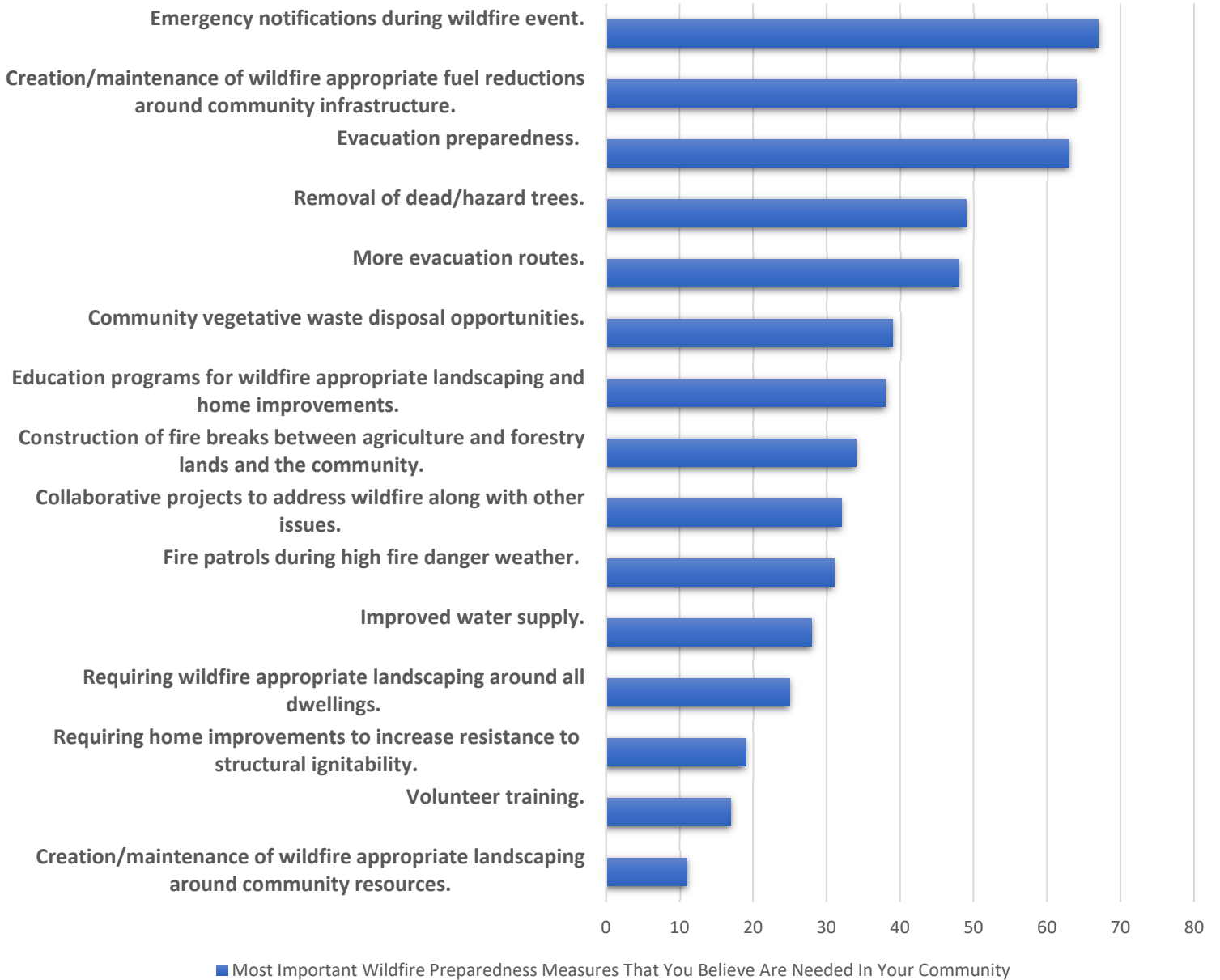
- Utility lines not being maintained
- Lack of community preparedness
- Limited response for wildfire suppression
- Limited water for fighting fires
- Single road access – limited evacuation routes
- Steep topography
- Too much development in the Wildland-Urban Interface
- Weather patterns

What wildfire preparedness measures are you currently using?



- Maintaining a water source for fire fighting purposes.
- Creating a fire break around the edge of your property.
- Creating an evacuation preparedness plan.
- Improvements to my home
- Making sure the driveway is firetruck accessible.
- Practicing evacuation.
- Yard preparation

Most Important Wildfire Preparedness Measures That You Believe Are Needed In Your Community



This is the 1st survey that was sent out to the public

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

This form is being distributed as part of the County's revision of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The current plan and the draft revision are located at

<https://www.co.benton.or.us/planning/page/community-wildfire-protection-plan>.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form. The information that you provide will be compiled and become part of the revised CWPP. Please also review the draft plan. You are

welcome to submit comments to Inga.Williams@co.benton.or.us

The end date for submittal of this survey is April 8.

1. In which community or area of Benton County do you live? (check one)

Mark only one oval.

- Alsea
- Alpine
- Bellfountain
- Blodgett
- Corvallis
- Dawson
- Glenbrook
- Hoskins
- Kiger Island
- Kings Valley
- Lewisburg
- Lobster Valley
- Monroe
- North Albany
- Philomath
- Summit
- Wren
- Other: _____

2. How would you characterize the area that you live in:

Mark only one oval.

- Urban
- Semi-urban/-rural
- Rural

3. If you own property in an approved Firewise Community or in one that has started the process to become a Firewise Community, please indicate the name. (if you are unsure what a Firewise Community is, please review this link <https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA>)
-

4. What is the current level of wildfire risk to the following:

Mark only one oval per row.

	High	Moderate	Low	I Am Not Sure
The property on which you reside.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Properties surrounding your property within (roughly) a 1,000 feet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Community in which you live.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Critical facilities in your area (e.g. hospitals, schools, police and fire stations).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Critical infrastructure in your area (e.g. roads, bridges, communication facilities).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Are areas prepared for wildfire near:

Mark only one oval per row.

	Very	Somewhat	Not At All	I Am Not Sure
The property on which you reside.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other properties within (roughly) a 1,000 feet of your property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Community in which you live.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Critical facilities in your community/area (e.g. hospitals, schools, police, and fire stations).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Critical infrastructure in your community/area (e.g. roads, bridges, communication facilities)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Which factors do you think add to the most wildfire risk to your community? (check up to three)

Check all that apply.

- Too much development in the Wildland-Urban Interface (any developed area where conditions affecting the combustibility of natural and cultivated vegetation and structures or infrastructure allow for the ignition and spread of fire).
- Steep topography.
- Weather patterns.
- Single road access – limited evacuation routes out of the community.
- Limited response for wildfire suppression.
- Limited water for fighting fires.
- Utility lines not being maintained.
- Lack of community preparedness - such as too many downed trees, too much brush.
- Other: _____

7. What wildfire preparedness measures are you currently using?

Check all that apply.

- Yard preparation, such as shrub removal, trimming trees, clearing out dead vegetation.
- Improvements to my home, such as metal roofing, enclosing the area under porches, enclosing eaves.
- Practicing evacuation.
- Creating an evacuation preparedness plan.
- Making sure the driveway is firetruck accessible.
- Maintaining a water source for fire fighting purposes.
- Creating a fire break around the edge of your property.
- Other: _____

8. What wildfire preparedness measures would you like more help with?

9. Check the five most important wildfire preparedness measures that you believe are needed in your community.

Check all that apply.

- Creation and maintenance of wildfire appropriate fuel reductions around community infrastructure - along roads.
- Construction of fire breaks between agriculture and forestry lands and the community.
- Creation and maintenance of wildfire appropriate landscaping around community resources - such as parks or meeting halls.
- Requiring wildfire appropriate landscaping around all dwellings.
- Requiring home improvements to increase resistance to structural ignitability.
- Emergency notifications during wildfire event.
- Evacuation preparedness.
- Improved water supply.
- Volunteer training (e.g. Community Emergency Response Team, Citizen Fire Academy).
- Collaborative projects to address wildfire along with other issues (such as creek restoration or native plan protection).
- Education programs for wildfire appropriate landscaping and home improvements.
- Fire patrols during high fire danger weather.
- Removal of dead/hazard trees.
- Community vegetative waste disposal opportunities such as chipping events or free yard waste pickup.
- Funding for neighborhood led wildfire reduction projects.
- More evacuation routes.
- Other: _____

10. Besides your dwelling and other personal structures, what resource in your community would you consider the HIGHEST priority for fire preparedness and defense? Such as, “this” bridge, “this” historic resource, “this” park. Explain what type of types of preparedness and defense are needed.

11. Besides your dwelling and other personal structures, what resource in your community would you consider the SECOND HIGHEST priority for fire preparedness and defense? Explain what type of types of preparedness and defense are needed.

12. Besides your dwelling and other personal structures, what resource in your community would you consider the THIRD HIGHEST priority for fire preparedness and defense? Explain what type of types of preparedness and defense are needed.

13. Other comments or concerns?

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This is the 2nd survey that was sent out to the public.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

This form is being distributed as part of the County's updates to the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).

Please be as specific as possible in your responses to the questions below. Answers will be used to complete a project list that will be adopted into the CWPP. This list will help the county identify projects that may be eligible for federal, state, and local funding.

Potential projects may include:

- Infrastructure Improvements – Connections between Roads
- Infrastructure Improvements – Roads that need Turnouts
- Infrastructure Improvements – Roads that need Defensible Space
- Defensible Space Improvements for Structures/Areas

For example, some recent suggestions were to improve defensible space around the Alpine Tavern, Bellfountain Church, Wren Community Hall, and the Soap Creek (fire) Substation. Another suggestion was to create defensible space along Foster Road, although it would be great to have a beginning point and end point identified.

Please respond to one or more of the questions below - provide as much detail as you can.

The current plan and the draft revision are located at <https://www.co.benton.or.us/planning/page/community-wildfire-protection-plan>. Please submit comments on the CWPP to Inga.Williams@co.benton.or.us

1. 1. What structures in your community would benefit most from a reduction of undergrowth and tree trimming (defensible space preparations) around the structure. (Identify up to three structures)

2. 2. What road segments (name of road/starting point/ending point) within your community would benefit most from a reduction of undergrowth and trimming of trees along the road edges in order to provide for safer evacuation. (Identify up to three road segments)

3. 3. Identify two roads in your community that you believe should be connected together in order to provide an alternative egress route in the event that an evacuation is required. Where should that connection be placed?

4. 4. Identify one to three road segments in your community that would benefit from turnouts; please provide an approximate location for the turnout. if you wish to provide a map, please email that to inga.williams@co.benton.or.us

- 5. Do you feel your community would benefit from an additional water source to use to fight fires? What type of water source should be used and where should the water source be placed.

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Google Forms

Survey #1 Responses - to non-structured questions

In which community or area of Benton County do you live? (check one)	How would you characterize the area that you live in:	Besides your dwelling and other personal structures, what resource in your community would you consider the HIGHEST priority for fire preparedness and defense? Such as, "this" bridge, "this" historic resource, "this" park. Explain what type of types of preparedness and defense are needed.	Besides your dwelling and other personal structures, what resource in your community would you consider the SECOND HIGHEST priority for fire preparedness and defense? Explain what type of types of preparedness and defense are needed.	Besides your dwelling and other personal structures, what resource in your community would you consider the THIRD HIGHEST priority for fire preparedness and defense? Explain what type of types of preparedness and defense are needed.	Other comments or concerns?
Soapcreek valley	Rural				Please be thoughtful about any costs you are inflicting on property owners. There is a great deal of rural poverty and tight budgets and this initiative could make things worse if you aren't intentional about your approach regarding cost burden.
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural				
Monroe	Rural				
Corvallis	Urban				Increase our support for the timber companies
Wren	Rural	Wren Hall property, which has a FEMA Cache, needs wildfire fuel reduction!	Evacuation Plan and resident drills	emergency Water sources!	
Wren	Rural	Maintain fire security of Wren fire hall	Fuel reduction along Blakesley Creek Road to maintain escape route	Improve fire readiness of Wren community hall	Thanks for being proactive in assisting our communities
Corvallis	Urban	The roads that residents would use to evacuate areas like Oak Creek, Ridgewood Estates, Bald Hill, Chip Ross Park, McDonald-Dunn forest and other surrounding areas in the forested hills. Emphasis on the same in Alsea, Wren, Soap Creek and other parts of the county is also very important. Keep these clear, reduce vegetation encroaching on the roads and consider restoring orphaned or abandoned roads that might act as an additional evacuation route in an emergency.	Community recreation areas need to be protected. If we lost a resource like Bald Hill, Chip Ross Park, Finton Green, a large portion of McDonald-Dunn Forest or Peavy arboretum, the community would be very lost without those areas to enjoy. Engage managers of those resources to take action to reduce fire risk	Work with infrastructure like hospitals and schools on evacuation and fire safety around the buildings, parking lots, and other resources.	
North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural	Bridge into Albany if needing to leave the valley- we are stuck on highway 20 or would have to go into Corvallis to get out of the area.	Areas around homes- park on North Albany road that could act as a fire break and Thornton Lake. There's so much development in so many part of town right now, these spaces seem important.	What homeowners can do- landscaping and physical structures.	
Corvallis	Rural	mitigation of fuels near roads	regular visits by rural fire department Locke station	go plans for all	
Wren	Rural	just being able to keep a road or two open would be the highest priority here			
Alpine	Rural	Alpine Tavern historic resource, Belfountain Church historic resource, Hull Oakes Mill historic resource,			
North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural	Bridge to Albany.			

Wren	Rural			O	
Alpine	Rural	Homes of people who can't physically create the fire safe perimeter.			
Corvallis	Urban				
Lewisburg	Semi-urban/-rural				
Soap Creek Valley	Rural				
Kiger Island	Rural	The highest risk in my immediate area is the mis- and disinformation that people have about wildfire. I live in a flat, agricultural area, and residents feel that because there is no forest here, there are no risks. They need to understand that the danger is through embers from nearby wildfires, and that the fuels, like grass and hay crops, in ag areas are "flash" fuels that ignite quickly and spread wildfires rapidly when winds are strong.	see below	see below	Under current weather trends of extremely high temperatures, it is wrong to say that an area such as SPA #1 is only a low or moderate risk area. We know that under the right conditions urban areas are at very high risk - see Lytton, British Columbia, '21 and Boulder County, Colorado on Dec. 30, '21 (far past "fire season"). We are experiencing more extreme events, our forests are suffering heat damage that leaves them even more susceptible to wildfire, and embers from nearby fires can easily loft into towns. Stating that an area is "moderate" or "low risk" gives people a false sense of security, and the descriptor "variable, depending on conditions" is much more accurate. Remember, in an urban area, one building ignited becomes a fuel source, and from that point, structure-to-structure fires ignite, as we saw in the manufactured home communities in Talent and Phoenix, Oregon. Calling this a wildfire is a stretch, but it was ignited by adjacent wildfires. This could easily happen in our urban communities, surrounded by agricultural and forested lands.
Wren	Rural	Wren community center as a temporary shelter	Clearmont trust (?)/Fitton green evacuation access to access to the east if route 20 is closed	Water from Blakesley creek	There are a few neighbors who keep old and dead trees for years and don't accept offers to take care of them that makes me worry during fire season.
Lewisburg	Semi-urban/-rural	Consumer Power transmission lines are currently maintained by pruning trees on the right-of-way in order to prevent storm damage. In light of the persistent danger of wildfires, I wonder if they should be removing those trees in order to reduce fuel in the immediate vicinity of power lines.	Lewisburg Fire Station needs access to water to fight fires in our area. Currently I'm only water sources I'm aware of are the water tank on Raintree Drive and the private community swimming pool on Vineyard Mountain	Mountain View Elementary School could be used as a possible evacuation site for the Lewisburg area	
Alpine	Rural	Vegetation along roads	Water storage	Funding for assistane	
Wren	Rural	access roads	infrastructure	elimination of ground brush	
Monroe	Rural				
Alpine	Rural	Creation of water tanks for firefighters along Foster Road and it's feeder roads.	Defensible space along Foster Road for quick egress.	Forest thinning by Warehouser on lands that abut properties on Foster and McCain Rd.	

Wren	Rural	Road access -- both sides heavily forested, limited access (one way in/out)	Collaborative projects to address wildfire along with other issues along the Mary's River	Funding for neighborhood led wildfire reduction projects	Wren is part of FIREWISE as a community, but individual households and roads need help.
Wren	Rural	Wren community hall needs some tree removal and driveway expansion to accommodate evacuees and emergency response staging.	Need more community volunteers to fight fire and help others in an emergency.	General fuels mitigation.	
Alpine	Rural				
Philomath	Semi-urban/-rural				
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Watershed	College of Agriculture lands		
Corvallis	Urban	Several fire hydrants along NW Ponderosa Ave. extending into Skyline West Neighborhood			
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Treating common natural areas within and surrounding Grand Oaks (approximately 20 acres of community and city owned land within the 3 developments in our neighborhood. 2 small 1-acre plots are owned/administered by City of Corvallis Parks and Rec.) Invasives, brush and ladder-fuel treatment coupled with replanting of native prairie and oak woodland species.	Assistance with outreach to property owners to help assess and correct fire risks on their property. (Helping them identify and implement needed improvements.)	Brush and fuels treatment needed on surrounding private and public undeveloped forested natural areas. First, the parcel directly to the east of Grand Oaks development. Farther east, the private and public (OSU and other) undeveloped forested lands, especially the areas being used as camping areas by homeless. Finally, the private and public (Corvallis and other) forested land directly west and also northwest of Grand Oaks (including Bald Hill natural area.)	
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	fire and police department buildings and vehicles	hospitals and medical facilities such as urgent care clinics	schools	I would also prioritize grocery stores and other food sources
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Overgrown OSU forest property adjacent to our community with many dead and downed trees would cause a conflagration that would quickly spread into our community. OSU and other property owners of property adjacent to Skyline West must be held accountable for reducing fire risks on their property (forest thinning, removal of dead and downed trees, fire breaks between forests and neighborhood, etc.)	Re-open the closed fire station at the bottom of NW Fair Oaks Drive.		
Soap Creek Valley	Rural	Coffin butte road	Coffin butte road	Making Coffin Butte landfill less flammable	The fact that Inga Williams, who was the staff member in charge of the staff report for the Coffin Butte landfill expansion which came to the conclusion that eliminating Coffin Butte Road was a really swell idea, is also in charge of wildfire preparedness, is absolutely mind-boggling.
Adair	Rural				
Corvallis	Urban				

Philomath	Semi-urban/-rural	WE have a local fire hall a half mile away, substation. we have a good water source. I think about neighbors in the summer who may or may not have fire suppression in their tool box			My concern is the proliferation of phony hardship dwellings in the area along with rural junkyards
Philomath	Semi-urban/-rural				Fines for property owners is not the solution, supporting homeowners is what builds community.
Lewisburg	Semi-urban/-rural				
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Making sure big parks like Bald Hill are not big fire hazard given the increasingly dry and hot weather			
Wren	Rural	Wren Community Hall (fire suppression equipment (?))	Continued and more frequent maintenance of Blakesley Creek Road.	More clearly defined second community emergency exit through Fitton Green	Overall the educational and physical support of both Benton County and ODF has been excellent! Thank you.
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural				
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Activate the fire station on Fair Oaks	Install fire hydrates		
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	OSU child care facilities: pre-school, headstart	Bessie Coleman (Hoover) elementary wch backs up to heavily forested hill		Many residents of the Skyline neighborhood have worked for years to upgrade to a Firewise community. Many thanks to Carrie Berger.
Alpine	Rural	Monroe OR 97456 The 3 Rural Fire District Fire Houses	Evacuation route along ALPINE ROAD from Glenbrook to Hwy99W		
Wren	Rural		Bridges		
Corvallis	Urban				
Philomath	Semi-urban/-rural	The fire station,	Benton Co. Museum	covered bridges.	
Philomath	Rural	Egress from Marys River Estates is limited. Protecting the roadway from fire and using the road right of way as a fire break would make sense - many, many trees would need to be removed and brush cleared away.	Everyone's homes!	The Marys River winds through the neighborhood, and the riparian area needs protection from wild fires.	
Oak Creek Valley (near MacDunn Forest)	Semi-urban/-rural	Secondary evacuation route out of Oak Creek Valley (between Oak Creek Drive and Skyline neighborhood)	Funding to underground power lines.	Water for firefighting in Oak Creek Valley. Right now there are no hydrants, etc.	A few residents in our area have invested a tremendous amount of their own time and energy to try to get Oak Creek Valley prepared for a fire. The work that needs to be done feels insurmountable and is frankly too much for volunteers, especially for folks who are still of working age and are raising families. We need more help to ensure our area is as prepared as possible to avoid catastrophic outcomes from a wildfire.
Philomath	Semi-urban/-rural	The exit roads out of Marys River estates have overhanging timber. Clear.	Mandatory clearing	More clearing funds	
Philomath	Rural				
Wren	Rural	Wren Community Hall, , historic	Bridge across River, HWy 223	Wren fire house, well protected now.	The way to control most wildfires is to catch humans who set fires and prosecute them to the limit of the law, may need stricter laws for that!

Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Coffin Butte Road - maintain this key emergency ingress/egress route.			
Philomath	Semi-urban/-rural	Dead and hazard trees	Coordination of Marys River Estates to be a fire wise community	Another evacuation route	
Corvallis	Rural	Bridges on Oak Creek Drive, including Skunk Creek, Oak Creek/Cardwell Hill, as that is the main egress route	There isn't much out here but private houses...		Creation of more water tank resources for rural firefighting? Identifying key areas that need that? More emphasis on wildfire preparedness, including annual evacuation drills/preparedness events? Help with getting firewise going again? I guess that's a funding thing. How are recreation lands going to be managed during high-risk periods? How to alert people and get them out of the forest if a fire starts? Lots of extra cars on inadequate evacuation routes (although that is hopefully changing in terms of more routes). More community education, annual opportunities (leverage events like OSU's fire awareness series last year).
I live at the end of Oak Creek Drive, 5 miles northwest of Corvallis	Rural	The next three questions are odd. I can't figure out what useful information you expect to receive. The lack of adequate preparedness of those on both sides of the WUI is the problem in a community that has forest all along the west side.			I guess it is obvious that I have become very frustrated by the lack of awareness and willingness of OSU to reduce the fire hazards presented by its current management policies for the OSU Research Forests. There are nearly 200 property owners that abut the McDonald and Dunn Research Forests, yet OSU continues to plant monoculture Douglas fir "reprod" after clearcutting. Single species, even aged monoculture plantations engender the hottest and fastest spreading fires of any forest type. In addition these clearcuts are invaded by invasive weeds that attain five feet in height. Just one match or cigarette in these weeds in August or September can carry a fire into adjacent forests and private property. Yet OSU eliminated the invasive weed position for the Research Forests. The OSU College of Forestry simply does not care about the safety of its neighbors.
Oak Creek Valley	Rural	Egress route maintenance in terms of vegetation, road width, turn-arounds	Effective evacuation processes/notifications (e.g. Zonehaven)	Fuel reduction	CWPP needs to be a scaffolding that supports county-wide leadership and planning, including planning and education--- for example re: evacuation (Zonehaven), and PSPS.
Philomath	Rural				
Corvallis	Rural				
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Oak Creek infrastructures for evacuation	Property owners fuel reduction		
North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural	The trees up off north valley and otherwise it's mostly fields. The wetlands when dry would be dangerous as well.	Patrols for illegal burns during fire season/removal of homeless camps that have fires.	Maintain good water supply for putting out fires and break lines around neighborhoods	

North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural				Forested trees interspersed throughout North Albany suburban community. Concern for proper clearing and management to reduce risk of fires. I've never heard or seen a program that looked at this.
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural				
North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural	Hospital			
North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural	Hwy 20 in North Albany has too many big trees near the road with a lot of underbrush.			
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural				
North Albany	Semi-urban/-rural				
Corvallis	Rural	Unburned slash piles get burned (in wet season)			
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	North and West and South Corvallis			
Soap Creek Valley - Adair Rural Fire District	Rural	Maintain Soap Creek Road and Coffin Butte Road as exit route to Hwy 99 for the Soap Creek Valley community.			
Monroe	Rural	The bridge over the Long Tom-kept safe and open	The Monroe High gym-as an evacuation center		

Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	<p>Fitton Green County Natural Area. Closure during high fire danger/red flag warning days. Fire patrols to enforce closures. Prohibiting parking along roadsides when parking lot is full during fire season.</p>	<p>Bald Hill Farm/Bald Hill Natural Area. Closure during high fire danger/red flag warning days. Fire patrols to enforce closures.</p>	<p>Mulkey Ridge Forest. Closure during high fire danger/red flag warning days. Fire patrols to enforce closures.</p>	<p>One of my major concerns with any wildfire protection plan is that landowners will be pushed by fear or legal requirements to clearcut their properties to reduce fire risk. This will result in a huge loss of habitat for wildlife, especially birds, at a time when increased development and climate change are already having severe impacts on their populations. Shrub removal takes away nesting habitat for many of our native bird species while removing all dead trees has a devastating impact on woodpeckers and other species who rely on dead trees for nesting, winter roosts, and feeding. The timing of these "fire reduction" activities often causes an even greater impact as they usually occur during spring-summer nesting seasons resulting in the destruction of nests and young and the loss of a complete breeding season.</p> <p>Besides negatively impacting birds, completely removing all trees around homes leads to the loss of their cooling effect resulting in the increased use of air conditioning which only exacerbates climate change and increases energy costs. It also creates a drier environment around the home along with a wind tunnel effect that dries out and heats up the forests on adjacent properties. I am already seeing this scenario playing out in my road district and it concerns me " and not just due to the impact on birds and climate. Most of the catastrophic fires in recent years in the West have been associated with high wind events during which homes themselves became a major fuel source. No amount of tree removal around a property will prevent this type of wind-driven fire from consuming a home and the forest drying and increased wind speed that results from clearcutting of properties is potentially making my neighborhood more susceptible to fire.</p> <p>The community wildfire protection plan should strive to balance wildfire risk reduction with continuing to provide habitat for birds and other wildlife. It should</p>
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Hoskins	Urban	McDonald Forest - buffer between new developments and the forest instead of nothing at all	Brandi Park - homes abut this fir forest	Crescent Highlands is also ging in abutting fir forest. Timberhill is in a precarious position	thank you for your work to try and make the County safer. I wish you could get through to Corvallis Planning officials the importance of buffers and hardening structures between development and resource lands. I would also like to see, maybe in this or the next version, language about SSD also, Safe Structure Distance. These dense subdivisions next to the forest are the stuff nightmares are made of. Here is a study: https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/TechnicalNotes/NIST.TN.2205.pdf
North Albany	Rural				
Corvallis	Rural	Availability of Coffin Butte Road as a safe evacuation route	Reduction of possible ignition sources from logging, farming and machinery operation	enforcement of fire reduction laws during peak fire season	
Soap Creek Valley	Rural	Threat to Coffin Butte Road /evacuation route by Republic's ongoing threat to expand the landfill and close roads	Resourcing Adair Fire Dept appropriately since it is volunteer-run more paid positions	Fire patrols during high risk weather for McDonald Dunn and Starker forests	
Soap Creek Valley	Rural	Keeping evacuation routes open is my highest priority! Keep Coffin Butte Road open!	My second highest priority is saving McDonald Forest, and OSU FARMLAND.		We and neighbors want properly maintained, accessible evacuation routes; and well-managed forest and agricultural lands , and for all of us to work individually and collectively to protect our community from wildfire.
Corvallis	Rural	Coffin Butte Road! It is critically important that this road never be closed. This is hands down the safest, quickest emergency in-out road for Soap Creek Valley.	Coffin Butte Road	Coffin Butte Road	Yes. Coffin Butte Landfill frequently catches fire; it is critical that the updated CWPP contains clear language specifically about preventing dump fires from spreading to nearby forests, ag lands and homes/neighborhoods. And similarly there should also be language about preventing wildfires in the area from spreading TO the dump, because dump fires are hazardous in so many ways -- too numerous to list!

Soap Creek - North Corvallis	Rural	Coffin Butte Road is without question THE MOST IMPORTANT emergency access route for our valley. Hundreds of local citizens depend on this primary transportation artery in the case of inclement weather. In the case of a wildfire, it is absolutely imperative that we have this quick, convenient, and safe route for evacuation. During the recent controversy surrounding Republic Service's application to expand the landfill (and close Coffin Butte Road), County staff showed exceptional bias and ignorance time and again when it came to the issue of Coffin Butte Road. The proposed alternative route (via Tampico and Robison Rd.) was clearly substantially inferior (much longer route, illogical routing, severely deficient bridge, poor road, etc.) - and yet County managers, staff and even our own fire and rescue folks supported this route as a valid alternative to Coffin Butte Rd. In so doing, they undermined their own integrity and public confidence in their abilities and local government. This was a grave disservice to our community. SHAME ON THEM!!!! It's easy to lose public trust, but it takes decades (or generations) to regain it. People will remember this betrayal for a LONG time.	The Soap Creek substation (volunteer fire dept.) is a key piece of infrastructure and support. Unfortunately, Adair Rural Fire & Rescue has had a long history of insular ("good ol' boy) "leadership". The fire chief, his dad, mom (who is the treasurer) and many members of the board all tend to think and act in a way that greatly discourages more progressive, open-minded folks from getting involved. The fire chief was very defensive when neighbors asked for basic information about the alternative evacuation route and their illogical support of this route. He wouldn't provide basic answers (e.g. the bridge load limits needed for their equipment), telling one neighbor he would need to file a public records request to get the info. (which had been freely shared in the past). His hot-headed, immature response really undermined community support for our volunteer fire department. It is no wonder they have trouble getting volunteers. Neighbors have also reported a sexist/male-chauvinist culture within the fire dept. This kind of culture discourages most neighbors from volunteering - which leaves us with less protection.	The industrial forest lands (including OSU & Starker Forests). They need to STOP doing even-age tree plantations which have a greater fire risk and burn with more intensity. This will never happen, as our entire state politics and the Oregon Forest Practices Act favor the industry. But let's be honest - industrial forestry is the biggest underlying factor.	I only found out about this survey by chance (on the last day it is open). How did you communicate about this survey? Why didn't you send it to ALL Benton Co. residents (or at least rural residents)? It seems to me you were highly deficient in communicating about this survey.
Soap Creek Valley / Tampico	Rural	The Soap Creek Road " Coffin Butte Road evacuation and fire access route. It is the key link for the safe evacuation of a large area west of Highway 99, in the case of wildfire in the coastal range foothills. Right now there is talk of eliminating it, so the County must take steps to prevent that from happening, as a community wildfire protection priority.	The Coffin Butte Landfill. I think this industrial site is at high risk of catching fire during a local wildfire event / earthquake, or from internal ignition, and subsequently could burn for years, causing a long-lasting health crisis for the entire area. The County needs to study these risks in more detail and develop a defense plan for the landfill. The landfill also sits close to Highway 99, which poses a fire hazard.	The old Camp Adair refuse dump, which is part of the Coffin Butte Landfill complex. That dump contains hazardous materials, some of them very flammable.	A proposal was recently floated that would have involved eliminating Coffin Butte Road as an evacuation route and as an access corridor for firefighting and emergency equipment, as well as expanding the landfill area and thus increasing its vulnerability to fire and disaster. I'm concerned that the County is not adequately protecting its citizens from proposals such as this, which sell off citizen health and safety for corporate profit.
Corvallis	Rural	Coffin Butte Landfill, in the event of wildfire, the dump would burn indefinitely			Coffin Butte Road is an "Emergency Lifeline Route" and needs to be maintained as such

Soap Creek Valley	Rural	Making sure Coffin Butte Road is available as a public road for egress during emergency situations and difficult weather events.	Making sure that Coffin Butte landfill has adequate means to eliminate a fire if one were to start at the landfill. Could be a dangerous situation!	I am concerned that the volunteer fire department at Adair Village is not sufficient for the current risks and increased population in the area. I know the population is different than it once was, so there aren't enough able bodied, strong bodied volunteers to do the job. How does that get evaluated? Is it time to graduate to a county funded fire station and crew? What determines that switch over? Who initiates it?	Just to reiterate...FIRST: COFFIN BUTTE Road must stay OPEN for evacuation! SECOND: The Coffin Butte Landfill MUST HAVE the capacity to extinguish fires that start there or spread through the landfill. THIRD: Is the volunteer fire department at Adair sufficient for the times? What is the process for upgrading our fire protection to a paid crew?
Soap Creek	Rural	Assuring Coffin Butte Road is open and accessible to all	Protection of Soap Creek fire station	Protection of Soap Creek Schoolhouse	
Corvallis	Rural	Coffin Butte Road is our HIGHEST PRIORITY evacuation route from Soap Creek Valley and should NEVER BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC. For details, please refer to all testimony related to the recent CUP for expanding Coffin Butte Landfill. This route of travel is absolutely critical from the standpoint of public safety: evacuation of residents, as well as access to our community by first responders.	The Soap Creek Schoolhouse, a registered national historic site.		Our neighbors invested an enormous amount of time and energy over the past year fighting the recent CUP application to close Coffin Butte Rd. (i.e. expand the landfill). This is precious time wasted, which could have been better spent on preparedness on wildfire and other emergencies (e.g. earthquake).
Lewisburg	Rural	Community chipper and Community wide fuel reduction	becoming a firewise community	OSU and Starker forest completing fuel reduction on adjoining properties	Landfills frequently catches on fire, mitigations aimed at preventing Coffin Butte fires from spreading to nearby forests, ag lands, and homes might be a good idea.
Lewisburg	Rural	Once again, keep all emergency evacuation routes open: especially Soap Creek Road from Tampico Road past Coffin Butte Landfill to Highway 99.	The Soap Creek Schoolhouse: historic building. Needs a protective water source		
Adair Village	Rural	Keeping multiple options open for vehicle traffic, especially Coffin Butte Road.	Fire station in Adair Village	Fire substation in Soap Creek Valley	
North Benton/Tampico Rd/Adair	Rural	The landfill - concerned if it catches fire it will spread and/or block evacuation route-needs self-supplied fire suppression system (not reliant on public fire department)	Soap Creek Schoolhouse - needs defensible space, water storage		

Corvallis; Soap Creek Valley/Adair	Rural	Coffin Butte Road is essential for wildfire evacuation. Republic Services should not be allowed to permanently close it (which they have proposed in their last expansion plan).	The industrial forest plantation that comes down to Tampico Road (owned by the OSU College of Agriculture) needs to be thinned and their access road opened up (currently it is covered in blackberries) so that a fire truck can get into it. Fuel reduction work needs to be done on their adjacent agricultural land.	Putting the power lines on Tampico Road underground would be a great help. The lines and poles have had many problems in the past.	
Lewisburg	Rural	Keep all evacuation routes open.			
Benton county west of Corvallis, north of Philomath	Rural	Completion of Sheep Research Center evacuation route. According to Benton County Public Works' director October '21 it was supposed to be complete before the '22 fire season. I'm starting to doubt that.	Re-committing to ensuring to the 2000 evac route that links Wren along Cardwell Hill Road to Panorama Drive. After documenting the agreement in 2000, it was officially opened by the Sheriff and Corvallis Fire Department chief in 2007 after road improvements, slide abatement, and signs were installed.	A sheriff's department that has a plan that can be published with potential evacuation routes throughout the county. The plan should include the roles and responsibilities of the different groups involved in the process.	
North Albany	Rural	The dump, it catches fire and we've seen it happen.			
Corvallis	Rural	Ensuring that the critical road access via Coffin Butte Road to the Soapcreek valley is protected for future use for evacuation and accessibility for fire fighting resources.	Training and resources for community fuels reduction.		
Soap Creek Valley	Rural	Protection and preservation of Coffin Butte Road as an evac route!	Fuel reduction along evac routes	funding for fuel reduction on properties adjacent to roads	The CWPP plan is way too vague, does not contain specific action measures or timelines, mostly a document of platitudes and wishful thinking. As the third iteration of this document it is BEYOND time for this to become a real document with real projects and funding to get things DONE. No more talking and planning blah blah....action is needed before it is too late!
3 miles NW of Adair Village	Rural	Coffin Butte Road is of the utmost importance as an evacuation route for most of the area. If Republic Services were to close Coffin Butte Road, residents and emergency vehicles would lose precious time in escaping or receiving aid. Furthermore, the landfill's expansion plans have also mentioned Tampico Road as the evacuation route of the future, but even with widening (which would greatly mar the community), the road is too hilly and dangerously icy in the winter.	Improve and reopen Coffin Butte Bridge. That leads to the main evacuation section of Coffin Butte Road past the landfill.	Adair Village's volunteer fire department needs better funding, for employees and equipment.	Our responses to "What is the current level of wildfire risk?" were guesses. The risks might be higher than we estimated.

Corvallis	Rural	Preserve Coffin Butte Rd as an evacuation route!	Fire Station	Fire Alert	
Tampico area	Rural	Coffin Butte Road -- critical evacuation route.	Better forest management on forest-conservation lands.	Consideration of fire risks associated with earthquake events that could affect methane collection system and generating plant.	
Corvallis	Rural	Oak Creek area has 1 road out. Alternate routes either are not well known, not available. Evacuation would be a disaster, too many people trying to leave. There are also high tension power lines crossing roads - if they come down, in addition to potentially starting fires, quite a few residents will be trapped.	Homes are on wells. If water is an important tool, it won't be available to firefighters	We take fire personnel for granted. Wildland/WUI fire control and suppression is difficult and we are badly in need such people. It would help to at least staff the currently vacant fire station near MLK park.	I'm glad the county is trying to take these steps. However, I suspect 95% of my fellow residents will not have the energy to read the plans, appendices and everything else. What has been suggested or proposed needs to be seriously boiled down. Planning for wildfire can lead to a sense of overwhelming helplessness, and the present format of the CWPP is too much to digest.
Alpine	Rural				
Lewisburg	Rural	McDonald Forest	Communication - especially if cell service fails, then what?		
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Biannual bins for wood & leaf removal.	More fire hydrants	OSU needs to decrease the amount of understory on their woodlands which about our community.	I believe we should require home owners to limb-up their trees.
Corvallis	Semi-urban/-rural	Traffic flagging on Walnut Blvd. @ Kings, 29th, Aspen, and Witham Hill to facilitate evacuation of Timberhill. Probably at Rolling Green also.	Emergency message informing people NOT TO GO TOWARDS the neighborhood and checking to make sure anyone who is actually has a need (rescue pets, family, etc.)	Global information about watering your roof and gutters to reduce the risk of flying embers starting a structure ignition	Enforce the truth that humans are the main cause of wildfire
Corvallis	Urban				
Corvallis	Rural				
Corvallis	Urban				
Corvallis	Rural	Additional evacuation routes	Keeping the narrow roads clear for emergency vehicle access	Neighbors understanding and maintaining good fire preventative landscaping	
Philomath	Rural				
Corvallis	Urban				
Alsea	Rural	North fork Alsea bridge on Alsea Deadwood			
Philomath	Rural	Power and communication lines and facilities.			
Corvallis	Urban				
Corvallis	Urban	Timberhill wetlands, meadow, and natural area. Limit development. Monitor these areas closely.	Water access	Clear evacuation routes. Limit development along these routes and near natural areas.	Clear plans and communication resources needed

Corvallis	Rural	Eastward evacuation: Oak Creek Drive is the only exit eastward. Fire seems likely to come from the west/coast range. I don't see how a fire could come towards us from town, but if it came from the north or south and blocked the road then we have a huge evacuation problem. The other road "out" basically just goes west into the coast range and it's normally locked.	Westward evacuation, Cardwell Hill Drive through from Corvallis to Wren. Not sure what you can do about this.		
Corvallis	Urban	The area near McDonald Forest. Thousands of people live in homes that could be destroyed by fire. This would eliminate a huge popular living area in Corvallis as well as the ability for the city to collect property tax for future development.	Must ban homeless camps in forested areas. The use of fire is prevalent and not in proper areas like a campground with fire pits and preparedness. I've seen it, so I know it's happening.	Mainly in dry months -- a daily check of forested areas to assure there is no illegal camping or other issues related to fire danger.	Like most things, fires danger is most interesting when you're in the middle of a fire. So much could have and should have been addressed after the 2014 fire in Timberhill -- it was a sign of the future with a huge side of luck. Had the wind not changed directions that evening it would have been a terrible situation with fire crossing 29th and burning homes. The fire departments did a good job, but they had to bring in water tankers. Now there is a proposed housing dev at the top of the hill -- this will not end well. Lots more people and houses and cars and still only limited ways out. Too close to the forest. People say -- you have to keep expanding for population -- but unless OSU is going to allow housing within the Forest, it has stop. There are other safer areas to build. I've come to dislike summer because I worry now about fire until it starts raining in October. It's hotter and dryer than ever and there are no more water sources than there were.
Soap Creek	Rural	Fire Substation	bridges over soap creek at Writsman creek and Mossrock		
Lewisburg	Rural	Maintain Coffin Butte Road for egress	Ensure wildfire awareness & behavior of Mac Forest users	Neighborhood planning	Rethink new plan. The current plan seems more comprehensive than the proposed plan.

Survey #2 Responses

1. What structures in your community would benefit most from a reduction of undergrowth and tree trimming (defensible space preparations) around the structure. (Identify up to three structures)	2. What road segments (name of road/starting point/ending point) within your community would benefit most from a reduction of undergrowth and trimming of trees along the road edges in order to provide for safer evacuation. (Identify up to three road segments)	3. Identify two roads in your community that you believe should be connected together in order to provide an alternative egress route in the event that an evacuation is required. Where should that connection be placed?	4. Identify one to three road segments in your community that would benefit from turnouts; please provide an approximate location for the turnout. if you wish to provide a map, please email that to inga.williams@co.benton.or.us	5. Do you feel your community would benefit from an additional water source to use to fight fires? What type of water source should be used and where should the water source be placed.
In North Albany there are large swaths of woods woven amongst houses, such as around the power lines.	Valley View, Crocker, Thornton Lake Drive	North Albany needs another major exit road to Highway 20 by Scenic, comparable to North Albany Road. Scenic is not a good egress road.		
	NW Oak Grove Dr from West of Oak Grove School to Metge Lane....road narrows in the dip and brush is close to road....a fire would cut off escape...road needs to be widened there also...	NW Valley View Drive and East to NW Springhill Dr.	NW Oak Grove Dr. along the North side East of the school....parents are using the North side of the road to wait to drop their kids off.....they unsafely make left turns across both lanes of traffic into the school property...	Anyplace a field tanker can take on water close to a fire or have pads for portable pools to dump their tanks.
NAES, NAMS		Conser Rd NE and Springhill Dr NW		
Empty lots, abandoned structures				

<p>I live in Soap Creek Valley. We only have two community buildings both of which require protection for different reasons - thee Little Red Schoolhouse is on the National Register of historic places and often is the place we gather for information sharing. We have had several meetings about preparedness over the years and plan more as we are just starting up a preparedness committee. The Schoolhouse is almost halfway from either end of the valley. The second facility is the Soap Creek Fire Substation - in case of emergency i can see this place gathering people who want to help their neighbors - there is not enough parking space, I am not sure how much land accompanies the fire station and there are trees rather close. And in my dreams, i would like to see a community hall that we could use for emergency sheltering in case of events like smoke, heat and power outages.</p>	<p>Tampico Road from the intersection of Soap Creek Road out to Highway 99. Forested on both sides but also highly populated.</p> <p>Soap Creek Road from the Fire Substation up and over Vineyard Mountain (Lewisburg Saddle). Clean up is also needed out Sulphur Springs because of the recreationists that are attracted to accessing McDonald Forest.</p>	<p>If you want to spend the money (and i bet you don't) then make Robinson-Wiles Road capable of handling evacuation traffic. In the 5/14/22 exercise mentioned above, i drove this route also - it took me SEVEN minutes - 3 times as long as the Coffin Butte route - one lane traffic on dirt roads with potholes to rival those I drove in the 80s in Anchorage, AK during the winter. I was the only vehicle on the road - imagine it in an evacuation scenario! The one lane bridge is rated for 19 tons and was on the county's list to replace but for some reason was removed.</p> <p>And those two are at the NE end of the valley. If, for some reason that end of Soap Creek is blocked, then our only evacuation route is over Vineyard Mountain which as you know is forested on both sides all the way to Lewisburg Road leaving escape damn near impossible. Which leaves the residents of 125 homes (250+ people) out here sitting in Soap Creek if there is enough water or hunkered down in our cars on the NE end of OSU Beef Barn Ranch hoping the flashover will leave some of us alive and not incinerated!</p> <p>As far as I know, not a single OSU or Starker Road would allow us out of the valley.</p>	<p>Speaking to Soap Creek Road only, I can't think of any place for turnouts, but there are several places we could use shoulders. In many places the yellow line marks the edge of the ditch.</p>	<p>OMG yes. My road (South Boundary Road) is owned by the residents. We would welcome big tanks like at the fire substation on our road. We have a perfect triangle of land where one or two could be situated. We explored buying the tanks and paying to have them installed but the 4 of us can't come up with that kind of money - but we have the place.</p> <p>If water is going to be taken from Soap Creek, then we need access roads to the creek that would support water tankers, brush rigs and perhaps, even bigger rigs. I am unaware of how water is taken from the creek and how close rigs need to be to the source; perhaps they can be reached from the bridges.</p> <p>thanks so much for asking us what we think and what we are worried about, for it is that concern that prompts me to let you know what i am thinking.</p>
		<p>Springhill Rd and I-5, for the love of bridge traffic, PLEASE prioritize this!</p>		
<p>Soap Creek School, Soap Creek Fire Sub Station</p>	<p>Soap Creek Road from Sulphur springs to Tampico road</p>	<p>Soap Creek and Coffin Butte Road</p>	<p>Soap Creek road, Writsman Creek Road,</p>	<p>Soap Creek Substation</p>
	<p>South Boundary Road, really needs brush reduction!</p>	<p>Writsman Creek Drive, Moss Rock Drive, South Boundary via Zeolite</p>		<p>Maybe Soap Creek puddles?</p>

Husky elementary school on Walnut Blvd, the the Fairgrounds, the fire station on Walnut Blvd	Witham Hill drive between NW Walnut and NW 36th, Circle between Witham Hill Dr and NW Calliope.	There are so many dead ends in Corvallis.	NW Witham hill drive at the top of the hill.	A fire hydrant on Witham Hill drive. Or NW Walnut near Elmwood.
houses	Sulphur Springs Road	Just don't allow Republic to close coffin butte or any other roads	N/A	Unknown
(defensible space is really not a key issue, despite what you've been told)		ALL forest gates (including Starker, Thompson, and OSU) should be changed to provide emergency egress in the event of a wildfire. The gates should be designed to allow access by private citizens (without having to wait for a sheriff's deputy or first responder with a key). In the event of a catastrophic wildfire or other emergency, even a delay of minutes can be deadly. In practice, it often takes HOURS for emergency responders and/or deputies to open gates. We've seen these problems time and again through the years. If you're serious about providing emergency egress, you will need to force private land owners to change how they lock their gates. ALL OSU forest roads should be equipped with some means of emergency opening mechanism. In the Soap Creek area, OSU's forest roads 700, 800, 582, 580, and 600 should have the gates changed to allow quick and easy access (without having to obtain a key). In the case of a wildfire, these key roads could save countless lives.	The entire route over the Saddle (along Sulphur Springs Rd.) should be widened in the curves for safety and improved ingress/egress. The roadway/shoulders could be widened by roughly 10 feet just using the existing land. This is one of the most dangerous routes in Benton County. The road maintenance has been neglected. Many sections of pavement are now getting very rough (with cracks, potholes, and areas of subsidence). In the event of a catastrophic event, these shortcomings will complicate the necessary evacuations.	Yes, possibly. Pumping stations could be added at various places along Soap Creek. Ponds on OSU land could be made accessible (they are currently off-limits to the public and difficult to access). Grants could be provided to residents who wish to construct ponds for fire suppression and wildlife. We have a seasonal creek running through our property and have considered constructing a retention pond, but the process for getting official approval is cumbersome and the costs substantial.
	West Hills Road between Grand Oaks subdivision and Reservoir Road.	Oak Creek Road and Rosecrest Drive.		There is a currently-unused community well on Rosecrest Drive, near intersection with Primrose Loop. That could be connected to 2 or 3 newly-built hydrants in Rosecrest Estates.