

Chapter 1: Introduction

44 CFR Requirements met:

Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process ... Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C): [The plan *should* describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): [The hazard mitigation strategy *shall* include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

1.1 About the Plan

This document is the Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (the “Plan”) for unincorporated areas of Canadian County, Oklahoma and, within the County, the incorporated cities and towns of Calumet, Okarche, El Reno, Mustang, Piedmont and Union City and the Public School Districts of Banner, Calumet, Darlington, El Reno, Maple, Mustang, Okarche, Piedmont and Union City. Two post-secondary educational institutions, Canadian Valley Technical Center and Redlands Community College, are also included in the Plan. (See Appendix F for Plan details on cities and towns and Appendix G for public schools and post-secondary educational institutions.)

This strategic plan follows the provisions of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in accordance with the U.S. *Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*, as amended as administered by the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management (OEM). The Stafford Act provides the opportunity for federal assistance to state and local governments to alleviate suffering and damage from disasters. Amendments to the Act have broadened regulations to provide for programs to encourage strategies and measures to mitigate the impact of natural and man-made hazards, as well as continuation long-standing programs for disaster preparedness and emergency operations plans and flood insurance coverage. The revisions to the Act make it clear that no federal assistance is available to an otherwise eligible jurisdiction if no Hazard Mitigation Plan has been adopted and is in effect.

This Plan Update addresses 15 natural and man-made hazards that can affect people and property in Canadian County.

Included in this Chapter:

- 1.1 [About the Plan](#)
 - 1.1.1 [Purpose](#)
 - 1.1.2 [Scope](#)
 - 1.1.3 [Authority](#)
 - 1.1.4 [Funding](#)
 - 1.1.5 [Goals](#)
 - 1.1.6 [Definition of Terms](#)
 - 1.1.7 [Points of Contact](#)
- 1.2 [Community Description](#)
 - 1.2.1 [Governance](#)
 - 1.2.2 [Geography](#)
 - 1.2.3 [Climate](#)
 - 1.2.4 [History](#)
 - 1.2.5 [Demographics](#)
 - 1.2.6 [Lifelines](#)
 - 1.2.7 [Economy](#)
 - 1.2.8 [Development](#)
 - 1.2.9 [Critical Facilities](#)



Canadian County Courthouse

1.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Plan Update is to:

1. Provide a description of the planning area (Chapter 1) and assess the ongoing mitigation activities (Chapter 2) in unincorporated areas of Canadian County and the incorporated cities, towns and public schools referenced above.
2. Describe the Planning Process used to identify and select natural and man-made hazards, identify appropriate mitigation measures, and to develop the Plan (Chapter 3).
3. Identify and assess the hazards that pose a threat to residents, businesses and property (Chapter 4, Appendix F and Appendix G).
4. Evaluate mitigation measures that should be undertaken by the County, cities, and towns to protect residents, businesses, and property, and by public schools to protect students, faculty, and staff (Chapter 5).
5. Identify and recommend an Action Plan for implementation of mitigation strategies and measures (Chapter 6), and
6. Develop a strategy for the adoption, maintenance, upkeep, and revision of the Canadian County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (Chapter 7).

A 2005 national study assessed future savings adopting and implementing mitigation measures and activities. Their findings reflected the fact that mitigation activities in general produced over \$4 in savings for every \$1 invested in mitigation actions, with the greatest savings in the areas of flood-related events (5:1) and wind-related events (3.9:1).

Clearly these plans not only save lives and property; they save money.

1.1.2 Scope

The scope of this Plan addresses all natural and man-made hazards can be a threat to the residents of Canadian County as discussed in detail in Chapter 4. Both short-term and long-term hazard mitigation opportunities, including those from the previous Canadian County Hazard Mitigation Plan, have been reviewed and discussed, and new ideas presented by the County's Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

The Planning Area includes unincorporated areas of Canadian County, incorporated cities and towns Calumet, Okarche, El Reno, Mustang, Piedmont and Union City, public school districts of Banner, Calumet, Darlington, El Reno, Maple, Mustang, Okarche, Piedmont and Union City, and post-secondary schools, Canadian Valley Technical Center and Redlands Community College.

1.1.3 Authority

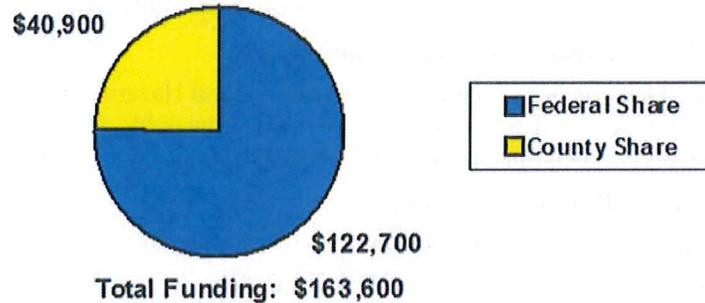
The Stafford Act, with its recent amendments, provides new and revitalized approaches to mitigation planning. Title 42 U.S.C., Section 5165 includes as a major requirement the development and submission for federal approval a plan that identifies the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of the respective jurisdictions and sets forth specific mitigation measures and strategies as a condition of eligibility for federal funds for implementation of plan elements.

1.1.4 Funding

Funding for the development of the Plan is provided by FEMA HGMP through OEM. Of the total grant amount awarded, 75% is the FEMA HGMP grant and 25% is the local share. The 25% local share may be provided either through cash funding or through in-kind goods and services. Documented regular and active participation by local governmental agencies, businesses and

local residents allowed Canadian County to achieve its local share of the grant amount (\$40,900.00).

Figure 1-1: Canadian County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Funding



Source: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

1.1.5 Goals

The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council of the National Institute of Building Sciences has concluded, *“Mitigation is most effective when carried out on a comprehensive, community-wide, and long-term basis. Single activities can help, but carrying out a slate of coordinated mitigation activities over time is the best way to ensure that communities will be physically, socially, and economically resilient to future hazard impacts.”*

The Canadian County CAC and TAC, along with elected officials and staffs of Canadian County and its participating cities, towns and educational institutions, with additional input from interested citizens from throughout the County, developed the goals that have been incorporated in the Plan. All goals were established using the national hazard mitigation strategies and goals of FEMA and the goals of OEM as their foundation.

National Mitigation Strategy and Goal

FEMA has developed ten fundamental principles for the nation’s mitigation strategy:

1. Risk reduction measures ensure long-term economic success for the community as a whole rather than short-term benefit for special interests.
2. Risk reduction measures for one natural hazard must be compatible with risk reduction measures for other natural hazards.
3. Risk reduction measures must be evaluated to achieve the best mix for a given location.
4. Risk reduction measures for natural hazards must be compatible with risk reduction measures for technological hazards and vice versa.
5. All mitigation is local.
6. Emphasizing proactive mitigation before emergency response can reduce disaster costs and the impacts of natural hazards. Both pre-disaster (preventive) and post-disaster (corrective) mitigation is needed.
7. Hazard identification and risk assessment are the cornerstones of mitigation.
8. Building new federal-state-local partnerships and public-private partnerships is the most effective means of implementing measures to reduce the impacts of natural hazards.
9. Those who knowingly choose to assume greater risk must accept responsibility for that choice.
10. Risk reduction measures for natural hazards must be compatible with the protection of natural and cultural resources.

FEMA's goals are to:

1. Substantially increase public awareness of natural hazard risk so that the public demands safer communities in which to live and work, and
2. Significantly reduce the risk of loss of life, injuries, economic costs, and destruction of natural and cultural resources that result from natural hazards.

State of Oklahoma Mitigation Strategy and Goals

The State of Oklahoma has developed a Standard Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (updated 2011) to guide all levels of government, business, and the public to reduce or eliminate the effects of natural disasters. The primary goals of the plan are to:

1. Protect public health and safety
2. Eliminate losses from severe repetitive loss properties
3. Eliminate losses from repetitive loss properties
4. Improve government recovery capability
5. Provide **pre** and **post**-disaster recovery guidance
6. Reduce losses/damage to property and infrastructure
7. Preserve natural and historic resources in vulnerable areas
8. Preserve the environment
9. Focus on those mitigation measures that are cost effective and provide the best benefit to communities.

The key measures to implement these goals include:

1. Enhance communication between tribal, state, federal agencies and local governments to facilitate post-disaster recovery and pre/post-disaster mitigation;
2. Coordinate federal, state, local, and private resources to enhance the preparedness and mitigation processes;
3. Ensure consistency between federal and state regulations;
4. Provide protection from hazards for critical facilities;
5. Support legislation that protects hazardous areas from being developed.

Another important goal of the Oklahoma State Mitigation plan is to expand the focus of mitigation measures to include the major hazard threats to Oklahoma such as floods, tornado, severe weather, earthquakes, winter storms and wildfires.

Canadian County Multi-Jurisdictional Goal:

To improve the safety and well-being of people residing and working in incorporated and unincorporated areas of Canadian County by reducing the potential of deaths, injuries, property damage, environmental and other losses from natural and man-made hazards in a manner that creates disaster-resistant communities, enhances economic development opportunities, and produces a better quality of life, resulting in more livable, viable, and sustainable communities.

Canadian County Public School Districts' & Post-Secondary School's Goals

To improve the safety and well-being of the students, faculty, and staff of the Canadian County Public School Systems, Redlands Community College and Canadian Valley Technical College by reducing the potential of deaths, injuries, property damage, education interruption and other losses from natural hazards, and to do this in a manner that creates disaster-resistant school systems that advances the quality of education, resulting in a more viable, and sustainable educational system.

1.1.6 Definition of Terms

Hazard Mitigation is defined as: “Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from natural and technological hazards and their effects.” Yet, in this definition, it is important to note that the reference to “long-term risk” distinguishes hazard mitigation activities from those that are geared to such other disaster-related terms as “emergency preparedness” and “short-term recovery.”

A glossary of terms commonly used in hazard mitigation is included in Appendix A.

1.1.7 Points of Contact

Primary Contact:

Jerry Smith
Emergency Manager
Canadian County Emergency Management
201 N Choctaw Ave.
El Reno, OK 73036-2695
(405) 262-1070 Ext. 6186
smithj@canadiancounty.org

Secondary Contact:

Amy Brandley
Floodplain Administrator
Canadian County Assessor's Office
201 N Choctaw Ave.
El Reno, OK 73036-2695
(405) 262-1070 Ext. 6260
brandleya@canadiancounty.org



1.2 Community Description

Canadian County consists of 905.5 square miles in central Oklahoma. Canadian County has a Census 2010 population of 115,541, and had a Census 2000 population of 87,697, which is a 31.8% increase in population. Table 1-1 provides a general profile of Canadian County.

A base map of Canadian County is presented in Figure 1-2. Canadian County School Districts are depicted in Figure 1-3.

Unincorporated populated places and sparsely populated areas are detailed in Chapter 4. Appendix F contains all data specific to the incorporated cities and towns and Appendix G profiles the public schools and post-secondary facilities.

Canadian County is faced with a variety of hazards, both natural and man-made. Any part of the County can be impacted by floods, tornadoes, high winds, lightning, hail, winter storms, extreme heat, drought expansive soils, urban fires, wildfires, earthquakes, hazardous materials events, dam breaks, transportation incidents, and other threats.

Table 1-1: Canadian County Profile

Community	2010 Population	Key Personnel				
		Mayor	Fire	Police	EM	Other
Calumet	507	Mike Crowley	Terry Brungardt	-	John Morris	Keith Weldon
El Reno	16,749	Matt White	Kent Lagaly	Ken Brown	Jeff Kouba	Terry Floyd
Mustang	17,395	Jeff Landrith	Carl Hickman	Chuck Foley	Carl Hickman	Melissa Helsel
Okarche	1,215	Richard Raupe	Stephen Liebl	Bob Gamble	Matt Blackwood	Gary Baustret
Piedmont	5,720	Valerie Thomerson	Andy Logan	Jerry Koester	Boyd Maser	Clark Williams
Union City	1,645	TJ McCullough	Peter Risenhover	Eddie Dickerson	Darrel Wilkerson	Teresa Woolard
Unincorporated Canadian County	5,755	-	-	Randy Edwards	Jerry Smith	Amy Brandley
Yukon (not participating)	22,709	Bob Bradway	Kevin Jones	John Corn	Frosty Peak	Michael Hort
Oklahoma City Canadian Co. (not participating)	42,566					
Total	115,541					

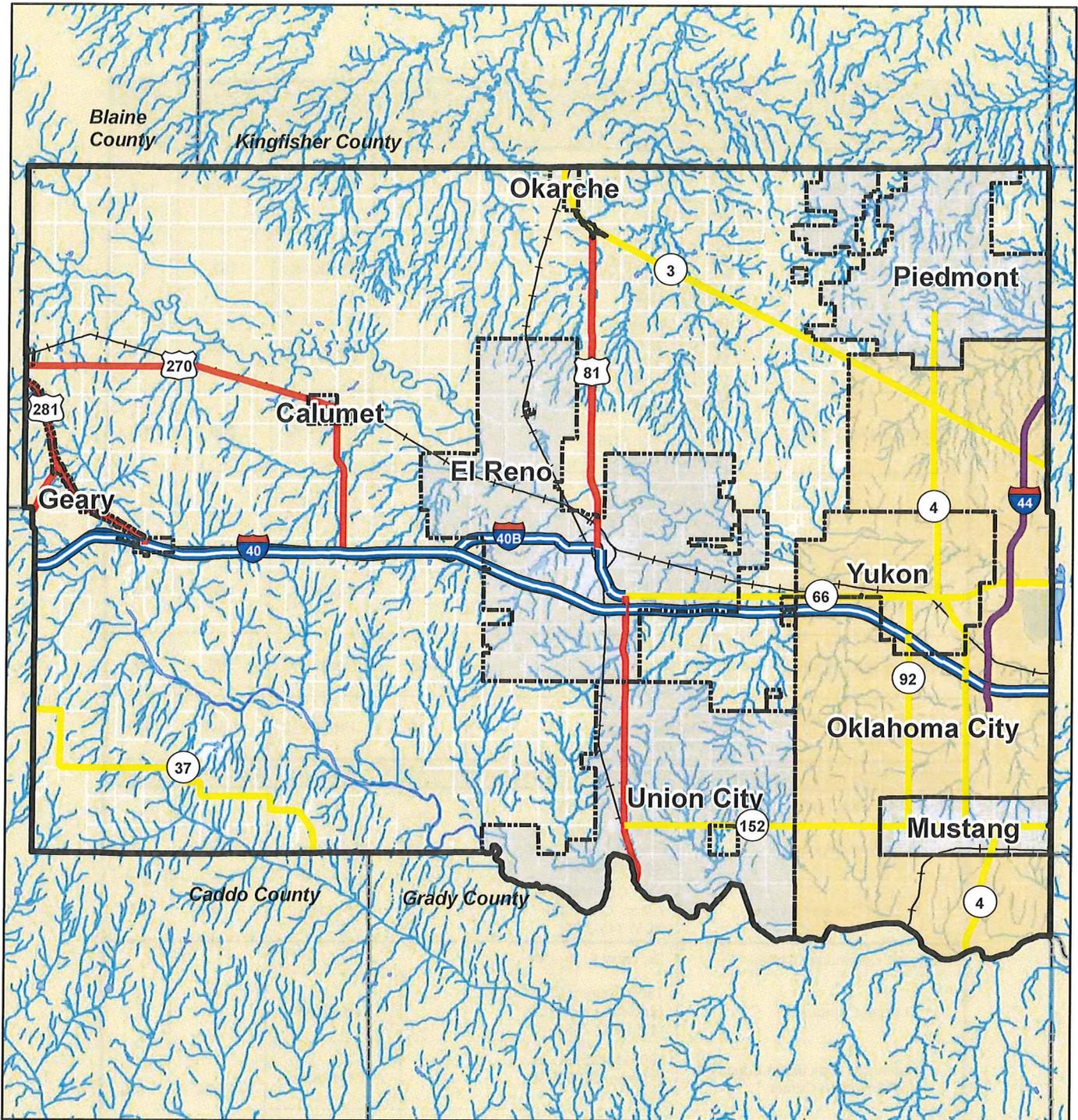
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Canadian County Department of Emergency Management

Table 1-2: Canadian County Schools Overview

Name	Superintendent Address Phone	Number of School Buildings	Grade Span	Students	Staff
Banner Public School	Larry York 2455 N Banner Road El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-0598	1	Pre-K - 8	195	12
Calumet Public Schools	Keith Weldon PO Box 10 Calumet, OK 73014 (405) 893-2222	3	Pre-K - 12	275	21
Darlington Public School	Jimmie Smith 4408 N Hwy 81 El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-0137	1	Pre-K - 8	238	16

Name	Superintendent Address Phone	Number of School Buildings	Grade Span	Students	Staff
El Reno Public Schools	Ranet Tippens 100 S. Bickford Ave. El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 332-2092	7	Pre-K - 12	2,536	187
Maple Public School	Arthur Eccard 904 S. Maple Rd. Calumet, OK 73014 (405) 262-5647	1	Pre-K - 8	157	12
Mustang Public Schools	Bonnie Lightfoot 906 S Heights Dr. Mustang, OK 73064 (405) 376-2461	11	Pre-K - 12	8,829	551
Okarche Public Schools	David Glover PO Box 276 Okarche, OK 73762 (405) 263-7300	3	Pre-K - 12	295	39
Piedmont	James White 713 Piedmont Rd. N Piedmont, OK 73078 (405) 373-2311	5	Pre-K - 12	2,746	174
Riverside Public School (not participating)	Dr. Jeff Goure 4800 E Foreman St. El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-2907	1	Pre-K - 8	166	14
Union City Public Schools	Todd Carel P.O. Box 279 Union City, OK 73090	2	Pre-K - 12	305	22
Yukon Public Schools (not participating)	Bill Denton 600 Maple Street Yukon, OK 73099	10	Pre-K - 12	7,442	481
Post-Secondary Institutions					
Canadian Valley Technology Center	William Bradley				
El Reno Campus	6505 E. Highway 66 El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-2629	7 Buildings		15,000	133
Dr. Earl Cowan Campus	1701 Czech Hall Rd. Yukon, OK 73099 (405) 345-3333	1 Building		1,669	25
Redlands Community College	Dr. Larry F. Devane				
El Reno Campus	1300 Country Club Rd El Reno, OK 73036 (405) 262-2552	9 Buildings			
Darlington Agriculture Education and Research Center	5005 Darlington Rd. El Reno, OK 73036 (405)	12 Buildings		2,576	140
Royse Ranch Bovine Unit	US Highway 81 El Reno, OK 73036 (405)	20 Buildings			
Royse Ranch Equine Center	Jones Rd El Reno, OK 73036 (405)	13 Buildings			

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics



LEGEND

- Not in Plan
- City Limits
- Stream/River
- Water
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Turnpike
- Railroads

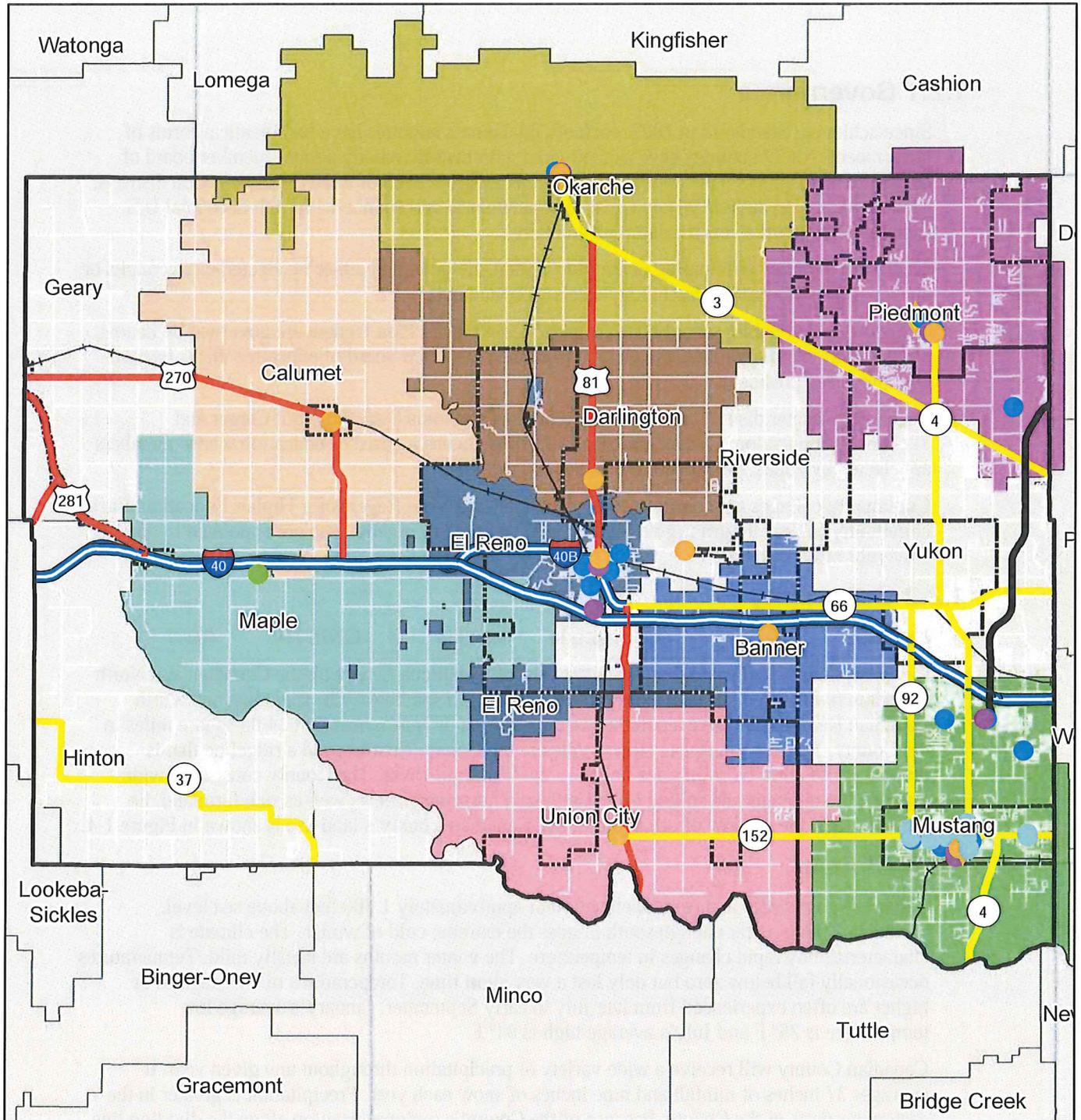


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0 2.5 5 Miles



Figure 1-2
Canadian County
Basemap



LEGEND

● PreK	▭ Canadian County
● Elementary School	▭ Not Included in Plan
● Middle School	▬ Interstate
◆ High School	▬ US Highway
● Rural School	▬ State Highway
● Public School Admin	▬ Turnpike
● Development Center	▬ Railroads
■ Other	

0 2 4 Miles



Figure 1-3
Canadian County
School District
Basemap

1.2.1 Governance

Since achieving Statehood in 1907, each of Oklahoma's counties have had identical forms of government. All 77 counties have as their chief administrative body a three-member board of county commissioners. One commissioner is elected from each of three county election districts, each district being approximately equal in population in accordance with each decennial U.S. Census. Each board elects its chairman annually.

The towns that are participating in the Plan Update are governed either by elected city councils or elected boards of trustees. Each body elects its own mayor.

The independent public school districts participating in the Plan Update are governed by boards of education whose members are elected from districts. Each board of education elects its own chairperson or president.

Technology center districts are a governed by the Oklahoma State Board of Career and Technology Education. Each of the State's 29 districts has a board of education whose members are elected by zones. Each board elects its own president.

Community colleges are coordinated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Each community college in turn is governed by its own board of regents who are appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma.

1.2.2 Geography

Latitude: 35.533 **Longitude:** -97.983 **GNIS ID:** 40017

Canadian County is located directly to the west of Oklahoma City, with the Canadian and North Canadian rivers bisecting the County from northwest to southeast. The Canadian and North Canadian River basins have a combined drainage area of approximately 634.95 square miles in the County. The remaining 241 square miles of the County exist beyond a ridgeline that is drained to the north by tributaries linked to the Cimarron River. The County consists of wide prairies, broad plains and rolling hills. Cattle and horse ranches, as well as rich farmland, lie almost within the shadow of urban buildings. Canadian County's land use is shown in Figure 1-4.

1.2.3 Climate

Canadian County lies at a general elevation of approximately 1,300 feet above sea level. Canadian County is far enough south to miss the extreme cold of winter. The climate is characterized by rapid changes in temperature. The winter months are usually mild. Temperatures occasionally fall below zero but only last a very short time. Temperatures of 100 degrees or higher are often experienced from late July to early September. January's average low temperature is 25° F and July's average high is 94° F.

Canadian County will receive a wide variety of precipitation throughout any given year. It averages 37 inches of rainfall and nine inches of snow each year. Precipitation is greater in the eastern portions of the County, because of the County's regional position along the dividing line of the sub-humid Great Plains and the humid east.

April, May, and June account for 55% of all severe weather during a typical year, with 77% of the severe weather occurring between the months of March and July. June is the most active month of the year for hail, wind, floods, and tornadoes.

Winds from the south to southeast are quite dominant, averaging just over ten miles per hour.

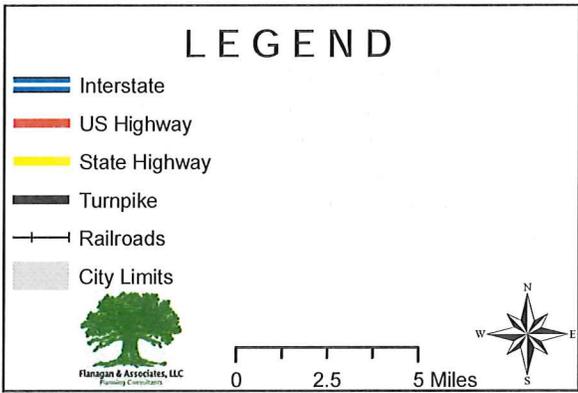
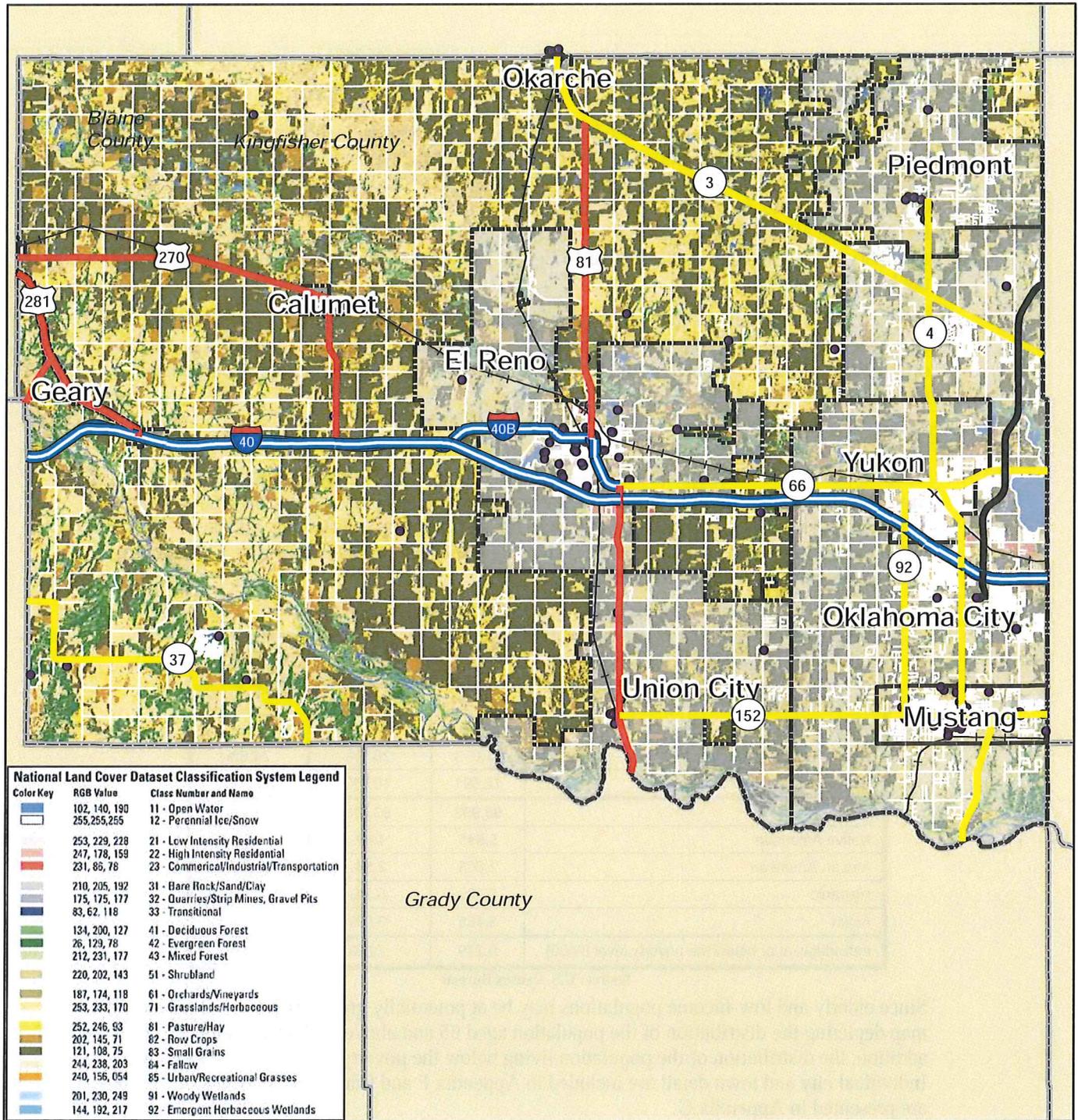


Figure 1-4
Canadian County
Landcover

1.2.4 History

Settlement of Canadian County extends back before statehood when the area was known as Indian Territory. Until the 1800's, settlement was slow and occupants of the County were primarily members of Native American tribes. Parts of the County were claimed by the Cheyenne-Arapaho and Caddo-Delaware tribes. An Indian Agency was established in Darlington in 1870 in an effort to domesticate tribes and to establishing governance over the area. Fort Reno, a military installation, was built around 1875 near present day El Reno as a further presence of the U.S. government.

Today, Canadian County is distinguished by the various "bedroom communities" established along the perimeter of Oklahoma City in the eastern sections of the County. These communities offer a small town atmosphere with city conveniences as well as good school systems and an affordable housing market.

1.2.5 Demographics

Canadian County, including its incorporated areas, has a 2010 Census population of 115,541. Since 1970, Canadian County as a whole has seen tremendous population growth, (more than 30%) the majority of which has been linked to the communities of Mustang, Oklahoma City, Piedmont and Yukon, extensions of the Oklahoma Metropolitan Area. Canadian County's demographic data is detailed in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3: Canadian County Demographic Data

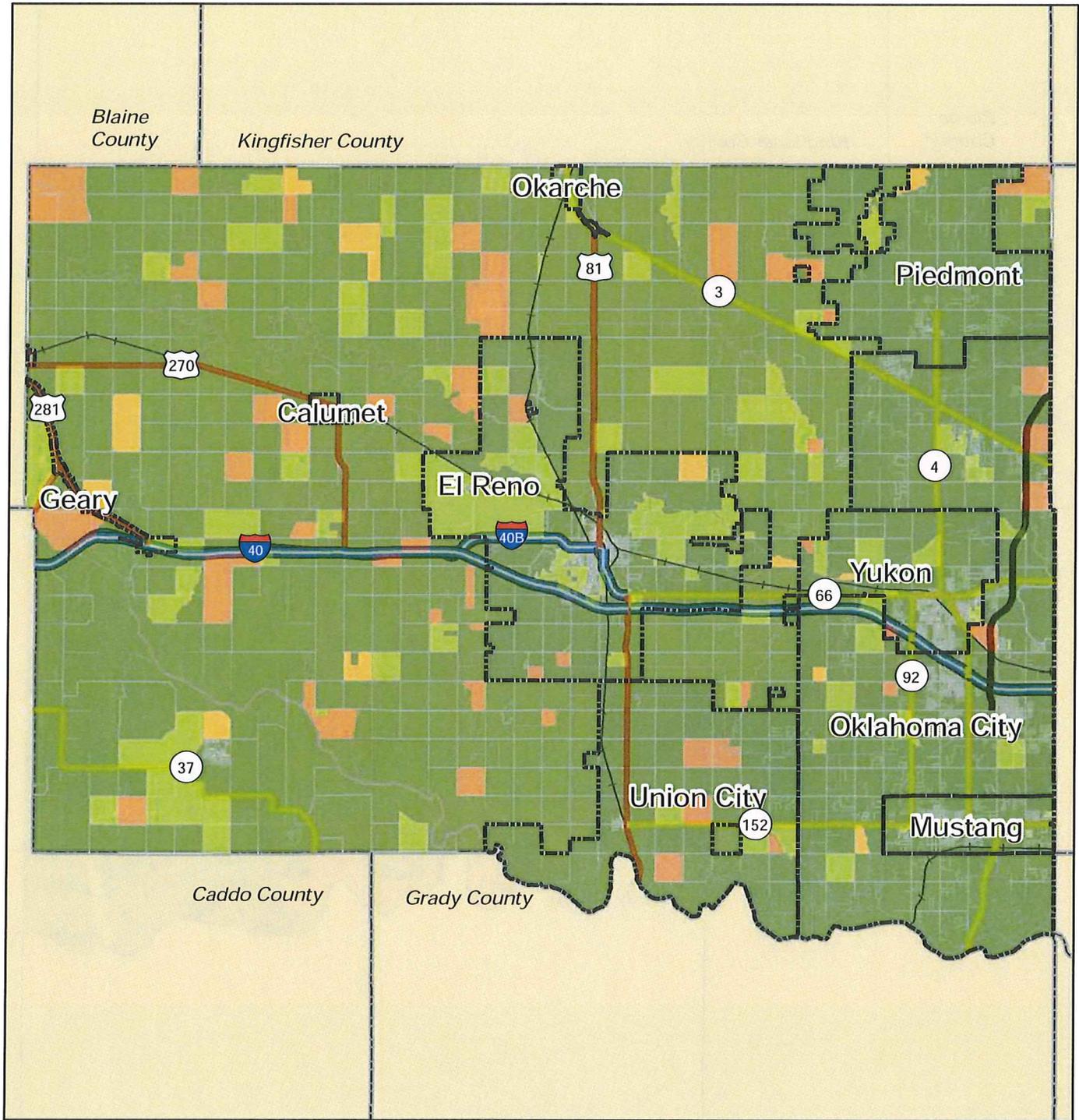
Subject	Number	Percent of County	Comparison to State
Total Population	115,541	100%	
Under 5 years old	8,548	7.4%	7.0%
Under 18 years old	31,073	26.9%	24.8%
65 years and older*	12,591	10.9%	13.5%
White	95,992	83.1%	72.2%
Native American	5,545	4.8%	8.6%
African-American	2,888	2.5%	7.4%
Hispanic	7,739	6.7%	8.9%
Asian	3,465	3.0%	1.7%
Individuals at or below the poverty level (2009)	8,779	7.9%	16.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Since elderly and low-income populations may be at potentially greater risk from some hazards, a map depicting the distribution of the population aged 65 and above is shown in Figure 1-5. In addition, the distribution of the population living below the poverty level is shown in Figure 1-6. Individual city and town detail are included in Appendix F and Canadian County public schools are presented in Appendix G.

1.2.6 Lifelines

Lifelines are defined as systems that are necessary for human life and community function, especially during emergencies. Transportation and utility systems, as well as emergency service facilities are considered the lifelines of a community. Transportation systems include interstate, US, and state highways, roadways, railways, waterways, ports, harbors, and airports. Utility systems consist of electric power, gas and liquid fuels, telecommunications, water, and wastewater. Emergency service facilities include Emergency Alert System (EAS) communication



LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| % of Pop > 65 | Interstate |
| 0-25% | US Highway |
| 26-50% | State Highway |
| 51-75% | Turnpike |
| 76-100% | Railroads |
| City Limits | |



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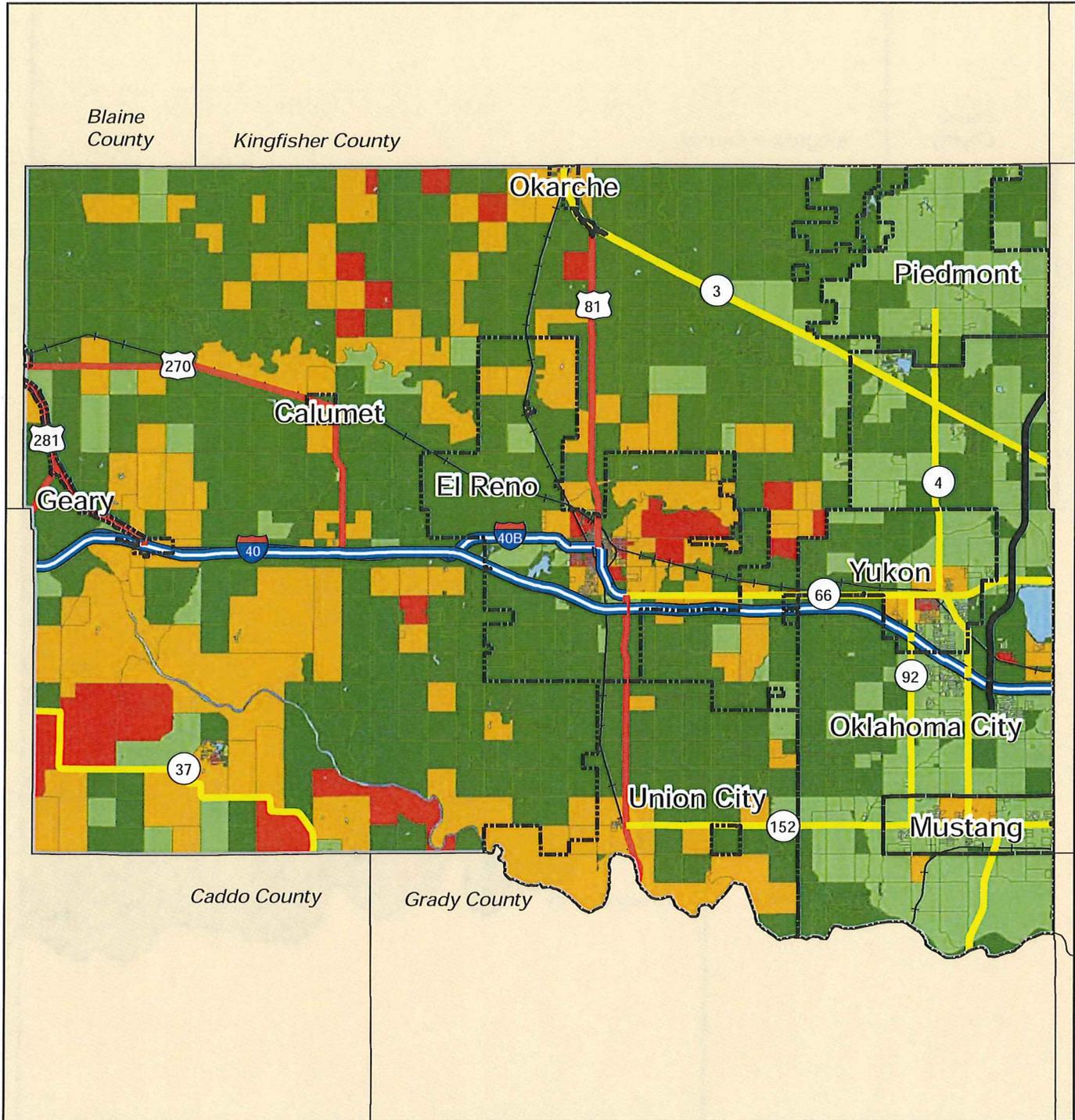
0 2.5 5 Miles



Figure 1-5

Canadian County

% of Population
Over 65



LEGEND

% Pov

- 0.0 - 3.8
- 3.9 - 11.5
- 11.6 - 20.4
- 20.5 - 37.5

- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Turnpike
- Railroads



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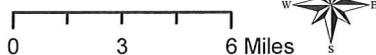


Figure 1-6
Canadian County
% of Population Under Poverty

facilities, hospitals, and police and fire departments. Emergency service facilities are dealt with in detail in Chapter 2, Subsection 2.6.

Utility Systems

Electricity

Canadian County's electrical service is provided by Oklahoma Gas & Electric (OG&E) based in Oklahoma City.

Water

There are 25 active water systems in Canadian County. Most of the County's water comes from ground water resources, except for the rural water districts and communities that draw from Oklahoma City's water system. The Canadian County Water Authority draws its water from Lake Hefner, via Oklahoma City, while Mustang, Piedmont and Yukon draw from a combination of water wells and the Oklahoma City water system.

Other rural water systems operating in the county are Canadian County Rural Water District #1, Canadian County Rural Water Service, Dear Creek Rural Water Company, and Heaston Rural Water Company. The Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribal facilities in Concho have their own wells, treatment plant and storage. Total withdrawal of fresh water for public supply is 4.43 millions of gallons per day (all from ground).

Municipal water systems in Canadian County are El Reno PWA, Yukon, Mustang, Union City, Calumet PWA, Concho (excluding Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribe), Okarche and Geary. The Towns of Geary, Okarche and Calumet PWA provide water to unincorporated areas outside their city limits.

Wastewater Treatment

In the unincorporated areas of Canadian County, wastewater is treated by individual septic tank systems. Information regarding municipal wastewater treatment appears in Appendix F.

Natural Gas Service

Oklahoma Natural Gas provides natural gas service in Canadian County.

Telephone, Internet, and Cable Service

Telephone service for Canadian County is provided by AT&T-Oklahoma, Pioneer, OK Comm Syst/TDS, Windstream, Russell Cellular, US Cellular, Omega Wireless, Ddg Telephone (Mustang), CenturyLink (Calumet), T-Mobile, Advanced Wireless (Piedmont).

Transportation Systems

Major Highways and Roads

Canadian County includes a number of major highways including:

- Interstate 40 – runs 331 miles across the state from Texas to Arkansas. West of Oklahoma City it parallels and replaces Old US-66 and east of Oklahoma City it parallels US 62, US 266 and US 64.
- US Hwy 81 – runs north-south from Fort Worth, TX to Pembina, ND at the Canadian Border. In Oklahoma the highway closely corresponds to the old Chisholm Trail for cattle drives from Texas to Kansas in the 1800's.
- US Hwy 270 – is a spur of U.S. Route 70. It currently runs for 643 miles from Liberal, Kansas to White Hall, Arkansas.
- US Hwy 28 – is a north-south highway extending 1,872 miles. It runs from International Peace Garden, ND to Brownsville, TX, just short of the Mexican border.

- OK Hwy 3 – travels diagonally through Oklahoma from the Panhandle to the far southeastern corner of the state for a total of 616.5 miles.
- OK Hwy 4 – is 29.5 miles long and serves as an important route through the suburbs west of Oklahoma City.
- OK Hwy 8 – runs mainly north-south from U.S. 277 in Cyril, Oklahoma to the state line south of Kiowa, Kansas, for a total length of 179.2 miles.
- OK Hwy 37 – in central Oklahoma begins at US 281 in Hinton, Caddo County. The Canadian County section runs in an irregular path to the southeast for 14 miles, before re-entering Caddo County.
- OK Hwy 66 - The historic US Route 66 ran from west to northeast across the U.S. and the State of Oklahoma, along the path now taken by Interstate 40 and OK Hwy 66. It passed through Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and many smaller communities. West of the Oklahoma City area it has been largely replaced by I-40; the few independent portions that are still state-maintained are now Interstate 40 Business. However, from Oklahoma City northeast to Kansas, the bypassing Interstate 44 is mostly a toll road, and OK 66 remains as a free alternate.

Railways

Union Pacific operates a north-south line from the Texas ports north through Duncan, El Reno and Enid to the upper Midwest. Primary shipments out of Oklahoma include cement aggregates, wheat, paper and petroleum products. Tonnage brought into the state is predominantly coal, followed by cement aggregates and automobiles. UP switchyard facilities are in Chickasha. The rail line passes through Union City, Powers, El Reno, Concho and Okarche.

The Stillwater Central Railroad (SLWC), a Watco Company, operates a 275-mile line between Tulsa and Duke, Oklahoma, via Lawton, Mustang and Oklahoma City. The primary cargoes are fuel, minerals and industrial products. About seven miles of line are in the extreme southeast of Canadian County.

The western part of Canadian County is served by the AT&L Railroad. Based in Watonga, this Oklahoma grain hauler operates a 40-mile line which begins at a connection with the UP's Enid Subdivision in El Reno and extends west through Calumet, Geary, and Greenfield to Watonga in Blaine County. A branch line runs from Geary to Bridgeport in Caddo County. AT&L's operations are conducted on an "as-needed" basis and the line is busiest during wheat harvest season. Major products are grain, fertilizer and agricultural products.

Airports

Clarence E. Page Municipal Airport is a public use airport located Canadian County, 17 miles west of the central business district of Oklahoma City, and is owned by Oklahoma City. Sundance Airpark is a public use airport located in Canadian County, 12 miles northwest of the central business district of Oklahoma City. There is a municipal airport in El Reno, and several small, private fields near El Reno and Okarche. The nearest commercial airport is Will Rogers World Airport in Oklahoma City, which is served by multiple national and international carriers, both passenger and airfreight.

1.2.7 Economy

According to the 2010 Census, of Canadian County' population over the age of 16 years, 69.2% is in the labor force and only 5.4% is unemployed. Of the people employed, about 75.6% are private wage and salary workers, 18.6% are government workers, and 5.7% are self-employed in unincorporated businesses.

Major industries.

Agriculture is the primary commercial activity in the western sections of the county, supported by railroad lines connecting stations in Geary and Calumet to a hub in El Reno. Other major industries are manufacturing, oil and gas and retail trade. In terms of payroll, the greatest income producers are (in descending order) manufacturing, retail, health care, administration, wholesale, and real estate.

Major employers.

Canadian County's largest employers include Xerox, Lucky Star Casino, Nomac Drilling LLC, Schlumberger, Platinum Manufacturing; Calumet Public Schools, Coffey Grain, Inc., Thermo Fluids, Inc. and Calumet Industries; Canadian County, City of El Reno, El Reno Public Schools, El Reno Correctional Institution, Exxis Aluminum Trailers, Canadian Valley Technology Center, Mercy Hospital, Redlands Community College, Gemini Coating, and Wal-Mart SuperCenter; Mustang Public Schools, Tate Publishing, City of Mustang, Lowes, Accurate Drilling Services; Piedmont Public Schools, Express Personnel Services; Cheyenne Arapaho JTPA; Center of Family Love; Union City Schools, Union City Community Corrections Center, and Boral Brick.

1.2.8 Development

According to the Canadian County Assessor's Office, there are 47,965 properties with improvements within Canadian County, with independent estimates of market value of \$5,172,547,997. The numbers of properties with improvements (buildings, garages, pools, storage, etc.) and improvement values, by type, are shown in Table 1-4 below. No land values are included. There are 2,902 mobile homes of record with the Canadian County Assessor, locations of mobile homes and mobile home parks are shown on the map in Figure 1-7.

Table 1-4: Canadian County Property Types by Values

Property Type	Number of Properties	Estimated Market Value
Agricultural	5,471	255,609,669
Residential	38,977	4,200,209,820
Commercial	1,645	609,238,704
Exempt	1,872	107,489,804
Total	47,965	5,172,547,997

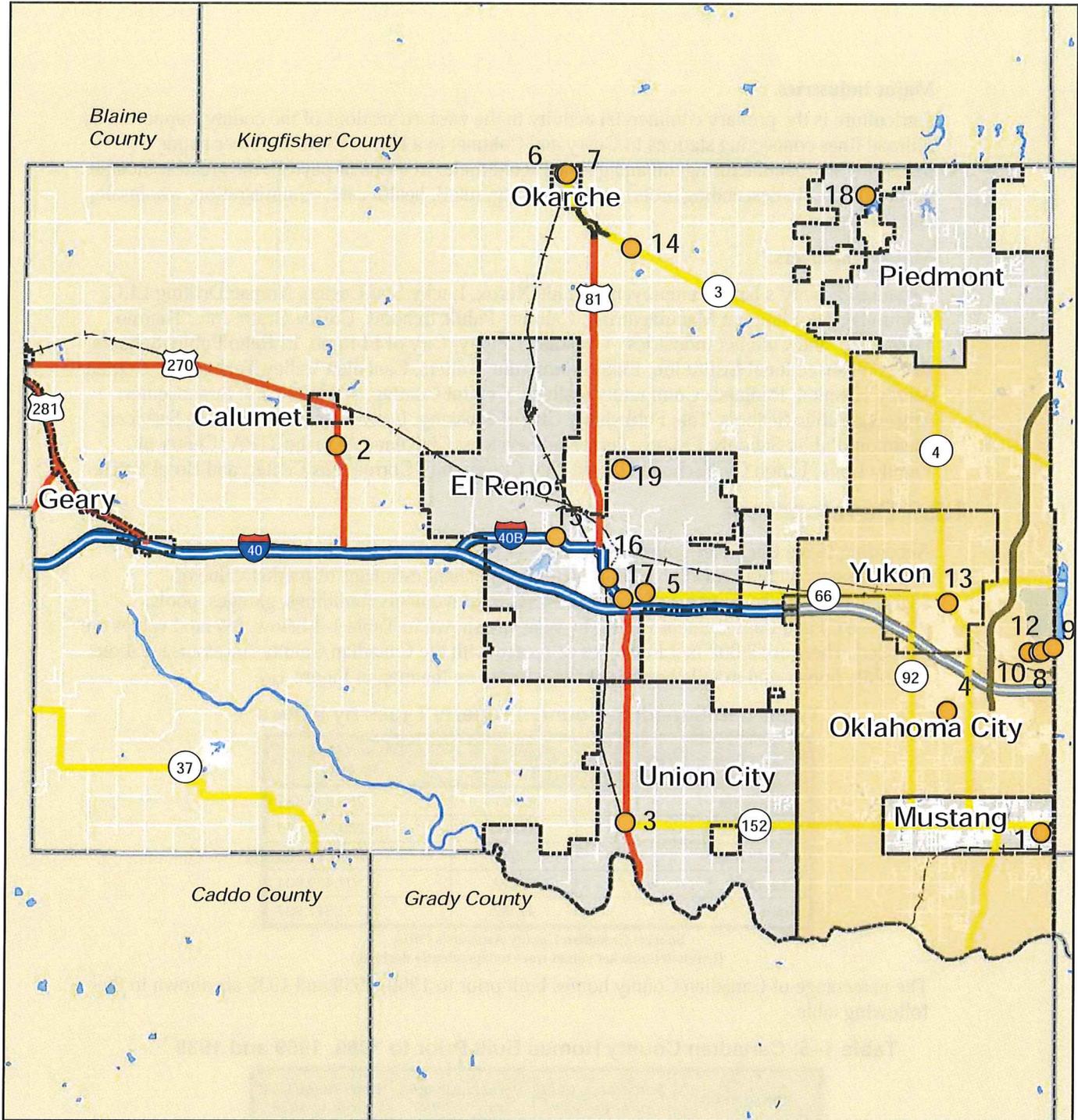
Source: Canadian County Assessor's Office
(Estimated market values were independently derived.)

The percentage of Canadian County homes built prior to 1969, 1959 and 1939 are shown in the following table.

Table 1-5: Canadian County Homes Built Prior to 1969, 1959 and 1939

Jurisdiction	Percentage built prior to 1969	Percentage built prior to 1959	Percentage built prior to 1939
Canadian County	11.2%	10.1%	7.4%
Calumet	12.8%	15.8%	26.1%
El Reno	11.2%	28.8%	23.7%
Mustang	14.8%	20.8%	10.3%
Piedmont	6.4%	2.2%	3.3%
Union City	6.9%	8.8%	11.8%
Yukon*	20.7%	8.0%	3.3%

Source: US 2000 Census
(*Not included in this plan.)



LEGEND

- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Turnpike
- Railroads
- Mobile Home Park
- Not in Plan
- City Limits
- Water

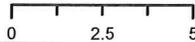


Figure 1-7
Canadian County
Mobile Home
Parks

Future Development

The U.S. Census Bureau indicates that if the growth rate from 2000 to 2010 continues, it can be anticipated that by 2030 the population in Canadian County may be 200,557. The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area is growing at 1.3%. Comparatively, the State of Oklahoma is growing at 1.0% annually. Canadian County is experiencing a growth rate of 1.8%. The eastern third of Canadian County is experiencing one of the fastest growth rates in the state due to its proximity to the Oklahoma City MSA. As Oklahoma City began annexing large tracts of land in the 1960's, it set a trend for surrounding communities to do the same. Several Canadian County communities annexed substantial additional territory to ensure that their jurisdiction would have room for population and infrastructure expansion. Today, these communities face the problem of supplying these annexed areas with public utilities such water and sewer, as well as public safety resources such as police and fire.

Growth Trends

The eastern part of the County is experiencing suburban development pressures from the westward growth of the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area, primarily impacting Yukon, Piedmont and Mustang. Oklahoma City, itself, has expanded its city limits westward, too, and now occupies 135 square miles – or 14.9% - of Canadian County. Further growth in these areas includes industry and commercial development as well as residential improvements and the public utilities associated with residential areas.

The growth trends of the County decreases in nearly all areas the further west one goes from the eastern boundary. Population counts in Calumet in the north and Union City in the south combined do not exceed 2,000 people, and industrial and commercial development in those areas has been slow. The County consists of more than 350 square miles of incorporated lands together with almost 550 square miles of unincorporated areas. Nearly the entire western third of the county is unincorporated.

1.2.9 Critical Facilities

Critical facilities are defined differently by different organizations and agencies, but are usually classified as those facilities that, if put out of operation by any cause, would have a broadly adverse impact on the community as a whole.

FEMA includes the following:

- Structures or facilities that produce, use or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic and/or water-reactive materials;
- Hospitals, nursing homes, and housing likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid death or injury during a disaster;
- Law enforcement facilities, fire stations, vehicle and equipment storage facilities, and emergency operations centers that are needed for disaster response activities before, during, and after an event; and
- Public and private utility facilities that are vital to maintaining or restoring normal services to affect areas before, during and after an event.

This may also include buildings designated as emergency shelters, schools, childcare centers, senior citizen centers, major medical facilities, disability centers, and government buildings. As a result of the 2001 terrorist attacks, FEMA has also added banks and other financial institutions to the critical facilities list. Canadian County's critical facilities in both incorporated and unincorporated areas are shown in Figure 1-8, and are listed in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6: Canadian County Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type	City
C01	Banner Public Schools	2455 N Banner Rd	Schools	Unincorporated
C02	Canadian Co Rural Water District	Heaston and Reuter	Utility	Unincorporated
C03	Canadian County Rural Water District #4 Water Tower #1	122 St NE	Utility	Unincorporated
C04	Canadian County Rural Water District #4 Water Tower #2	Hener and Manning	Utility	Unincorporated
C05	Canadian County Rural Water District #1 Water Tower and Booster Station	Hwy 270 and N Karns Rd	County	Unincorporated
C06	Cedar Lake Volunteer Fire Dept #1	Mounds and Erickson	City	Unincorporated
C07	Cedar Lake Volunteer Fire Dept #2	1173 Cedar Lake Dr	City	Unincorporated
C08	Cedar Lake Volunteer Fire Dept #3	20000 S Oklahoma 37	City	Unincorporated
C09	County Shop District No 3	1205 Calumet Rd.	County	Unincorporated
C10	Darlington Public School	4408 N Hwy 81	Schools	Unincorporated
C11	Federal Correctional Institution	4205 OK Hwy 66	Federal	Unincorporated
C12	Maple Public Schools	904 S Maple Rd	Schools	Unincorporated
C13	Methodist Camp	Camp and Canyon Roads	Church	Unincorporated
C14	Mustang Creek Elementary	10821 SW 15th St	Schools	Unincorporated
C15	Mustang North Middle School	10901 SW 15th	Schools	Unincorporated
C16	Mustang Trails Elementary	12025 SW 15th St	Schools	Unincorporated
C17	Mustang Valley Elementary	29th & Morgan	Schools	Unincorporated
C18	Northwood Elementary	14100 Northwood Ave	Schools	Unincorporated
C19	Okarche Water Supply Tank	220th St NW	Utility	Unincorporated
C20	Richland Fire Department	10500 N 5th St.	City	Unincorporated
C21	Stone Ridge Elementary	10000 W Memorial Rd	Schools	Unincorporated
C22	Canadian County Courthouse	201 N Choctaw	County	El Reno
C23	Canadian County Sheriff	208 W Rogers	County	El Reno
C24	Canadian County Assessor	200 N Choctaw	County	El Reno
C25	Gary Miller Children's Justice Center	7905 E Hwy 66	County	El Reno
C26	County Shop Dist. 1	1103 N Shepard	County	El Reno
C27	County Shop District No 2	2305 S Evans Rd	County	El Reno
C28	Canadian County Fairgrounds	220 N Country Club Rd	County	El Reno
C29	Canadian County DHS	7901 E. US Hwy 66	County	El Reno

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type	City
C30	Canadian County Judicial Building/ County Clerk	201 N Choctaw	County	El Reno
C31	Canadian County Election Board	200 S. Bickford Ave.	County	El Reno
C32	Canadian County Health Department	100 S. Rock Island	County	El Reno
C33	Canadian Valley Technology Center – Cowan Campus	1701 S Czech Hall Rd	Schools	Yukon

Table 1–7: Calumet Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	Calumet City Hall	118 W 2nd Ave	City Government
2	Calumet Fire Station	116 W Main St	City Government
3	Calumet Water Tower	S Flynn Ave and 122 St NW	City Government
4	Calumet USPS	105 E Main St	Federal
5	Calumet Public Schools	110 Freehome Ave	Public Schools
6	First National Bank of Calumet	112 E Main St	Financial

Table 1–8: El Reno Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	El Reno City Hall	101 N Choctaw Ave	City Government
2	El Reno Municipal Court	119 N. Choctaw Ave	City Government
3	Public Safety Fire / Police Bldg	116 N Evans Ave	City Government
4	El Reno Fire Department	219 W Hayes St	City Government
5	Fire Station #2	2300 Spur Ln.	City Government
6	El Reno Fire Department Annex Building	400 W. Hayes St	City Government
7	El Reno Parks and Recreation Dept	101 N Choctaw Ave	City Government
8	El Reno Parks and Recreation	203 N. Country Club Rd	City Government
9	El Reno Public Works Facility	2404 Spur Ln.	City Government
10	El Reno Municipal Air Park	S. Airport Rd. and W. Reno Rd	City Government
11	El Reno Motor Pool	212 N Country Club Rd	City Government
12	El Reno Water Plant	1709 N. Choctaw Ave.	City Government
13	El Reno Wastewater Plant	901 N Foster Ave	City Government
14	Carnegie Library	215 E Wade	City Government
15	El Reno Municipal Swimming Pool Bath House	715 S Morrison	City Government
16	El Reno Senior Citizens Center	317 S. Grand Ave.	City Government
17	Northwest Community Center	520 N Grand Ave.	City Government

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
18	Jenks Simmons Field House	214 N Country Club Rd.	City Government
19	El Reno PS Football Stadium	2001 Sunset Dr	City Government
20	Youth and Family Services	7565 E Hwy 66	City Government
21	Red Rock Behavioral Health Service	7777 E. Hwy 66	City Government
22	W Elm Water Tower	Babcock Dr and W Elm St	City Government
23	Animal Control/Evidence	2400 Spur Ln.	City Government
24	El Reno Water Tower	Rock Island and Main	City Government
25	Hillcrest Elementary School	1302 S. Miles	Public Schools
26	Lincoln Elementary School	500 S Keith	Public Schools
27	Rose Witcher Elementary School	900 S. Williams Ave	Public Schools
28	Webster Elementary School	100 N. L St.	Public Schools
29	Roblyer Middle School	427 SW 27th	Public Schools
30	Etta Dale Junior High School	601 S Choctaw Ave	Public Schools
31	El Reno High School	405 S Choctaw	Public Schools
32	El Reno Public Schools	100 S. Bickford	Public Schools
33	Riverside Public School	4800 E Foreman	Public Schools
34	Canadian Valley Technology Center	6505 E Hwy 66	Public Schools
35	Redlands Community College	1300 South Country Club Road	Public Schools
36	Darlington Agriculture Education and Research (Redlands Satellite)	5005 E Darlington Rd	Public Schools
37	Royse Ranch Bovine Unit (Redlands Satellite)	4701 N Hwy 81	Public Schools
38	Royse Ranch Equine Center (Redlands Satellite)	500 Jones Rd NE	Public Schools
39	Media Arts Center	142 W Cooney St	Public Schools
40	ODOT Barn	220 N Country Club Rd	State
41	Natural Resources Conservation Service	1625 E Hwy 66	State
42	Oklahoma National Guard Armory	2600 Melone Drive	State
43	El Reno USPS	203 N Evans Ave	Federal
44	Bank of Union	2000 S Country Club	Financial
45	Rose Rock Bank	2409 S Country Club	Financial
46	Rose Rock Drive Thru	121 N Rock Island	Financial
47	Canadian State Bank	220 S Bickford	Financial
48	MidFirst Bank	100 N Rock Island	Financial
49	Rock Island Credit Union	320 S. Rock Island Ave.	Financial
50	Ft Reno	7107 W Cheyenne St	Historic
51	El Reno Hotel	300 S Choctaw	Historic
52	Avant's Cities Service Station	220 S Choctaw	Historic

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
53	Canadian County Jail	300 N Evans	Historic
54	Darlington Agency Site	Darlington Rd. and Airport Rd	Historic
55	Goff House	506 S. Evans Ave	Historic
56	Jackson Conoco Service Station	301 S. Choctaw	Historic
57	Henry Lassen House	605 S. Hoff	Historic
58	Red Cross Canteen	Rock Island Depot	Historic
59	Rock Island Depot	400 W. Wade St	Historic
60	Southern Hotel	319 S. Grand St.	Historic
61	Crimson Creek Golf Course Lake Facility	801 S. Babcock Dr.	Historic
62	St. Katherine of Drexel Assisted Living Center	301 W. Wade St.	Health Care
63	Parkview Hospital	2115 Parkview Dr	Health Care
64	American Red Cross	401 S Grand	Health Care
65	El Reno Residential Care Home	2410 Sunset Dr	Health Care
66	Care Living Center of El Reno	2100 Townsend Dr	Health Care
67	Grace Living Center	1901 Parkview Dr	Health Care
68	Center for Family Love Group Home	212 Scotts Pl	Health Care
69	Trinity Lutheran Church Preschool	500 S. Country Club Rd	Child Care
70	El Reno Headstart/ Oportunities Inc.	500 N. Admire Ave.	Child Care
71	Little Amigos	923 S. Country Club Rd.	Child Care
72	First Steps Daycare	405 S Choctaw Ave	Child Care
73	Canadian Valley Child Development Center	6505 E Hwy 66	Child Care
74	Twilley's Rocking Chair Day	1900 Country Club Rd	Child Care

Table 1-9: Mustang Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	Mustang City Hall/ Town Center	1501 N Mustang Rd	City Government
2	Mustang Police Dept	470 W State Hwy 152	City Government
3	Mustang Public Library	1201 N Mustang Rd	City Government
4	Mustang Fire Dept	465 W State Hwy 152	City Government
5	Mustang Public Works	520 W SW 59th St	City Government
6	Booster Pump	2401 Oklahoma 152	City Government
7	Water Tower by Lakehoma Elementary	1567 Oklahoma 152	City Government
8	Sewage Treatment	Public Service Way	City Government
9	Mustang Water Tower	200 S Burks Dr	City Government

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
10	Water Tower	925 S County Line Rd	City Government
11	Mustang Public Schools	906 S Heights Dr	Public Schools
12	Mustang Educational Center	400 Clear Springs Rd	Public Schools
13	Lakehoma Elementary School	224 S Clear Springs Rd	Public Schools
14	Centennial Elementary School	700 S Czech Hall Rd	Public Schools
15	Mustang Elementary School	400 S Mustang Rd	Public Schools
16	Mustang 9th Grade Center	430 Forster	Public Schools
17	Mustang Middle School	1145 S Heights Dr	Public Schools
18	Mustang High School	906 S Heights Dr	Public Schools
19	National Guard Armory - Mustang	420 Cedar Springs	State
20	USPS - Mustang	600 N Mustang Rd	Federal
21	Cornerstone Bank	1408 N Mustang Rd	Financial
22	First Fidelity Bank	1521 N Mustang Rd	Financial
23	MidFirst Bank	835 E Hwy 152	Financial
24	InTrust Bank	500 N Mustang	Financial
25	All America Bank	444 W Hwy 152	Financial
26	Bank of Commerce	620 E State Hwy 152	Financial
27	OG&E Electric Substation	867 N Sara Rd	Private Infrastructure
28	Mustang Manor Assisted Living	184 W Westchester Way	Health Care
29	Arbor House Nursing Center	850 N Clear Springs Rd	Health Care
30	Strawberry Fields Sec 8 Senior Housing	400 N Trade Center Terrace	Health Care
31	Mustang Child Development Center	415 N Clear Springs	Child Care
32	Bridge Kids Learning Center	1120 W Hwy 152	Child Care
33	Building Blocks	728 W Hwy 152	Child Care
34	Kidville	1711 1/2 E Hwy 152	Child Care
35	Castle Land Learning Center	819 S Mustang	Child Care
36	Little Broncos Kids Club	714 S Mustang Rd	Child Care
37	Ready Set Go Learning Center	126 W Highway 152	Child Care
38	Little Broncos Kids Too	125 S Clear Springs	Child Care
39	Country Charm Child Development Center	1712 E Hwy 152	Child Care
40	Kindercare Learning #976	713 N Mustang Rd	Child Care

Table 1–10: Okarche Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	Okarche Town Hall / Police / Fire	103 W Oklahoma St	City Government
2	Okarche Water Tower #1	5th and Kansas Ave	City Government
3	Okarche Water Tower #2	5th and Okarche Ave	City Government
4	Okarche Public Schools	N 15th St and Kansas Ave	Public Schools
5	Okarche Elementary School	315 N 6th St	Public Schools
6	Okarche Middle School	205 N 4th St	Public Schools
7	Okarche High School	632 W Oklahoma Ave	Public Schools
8	Holy Trinity Catholic School	211 W Missouri	Public Schools
9	St John's Lutheran School	201 W Oklahoma Ave	Public School
10	Okarche Post Office	121 W. Oklahoma Ave.	Federal
11	Center for Family Love	6th St and Texas Ave	Social Service
12	First Bank of Okarche	202 W. Oklahoma	Financial
13	Community National Bank of Okarche	653 N Main St	Financial

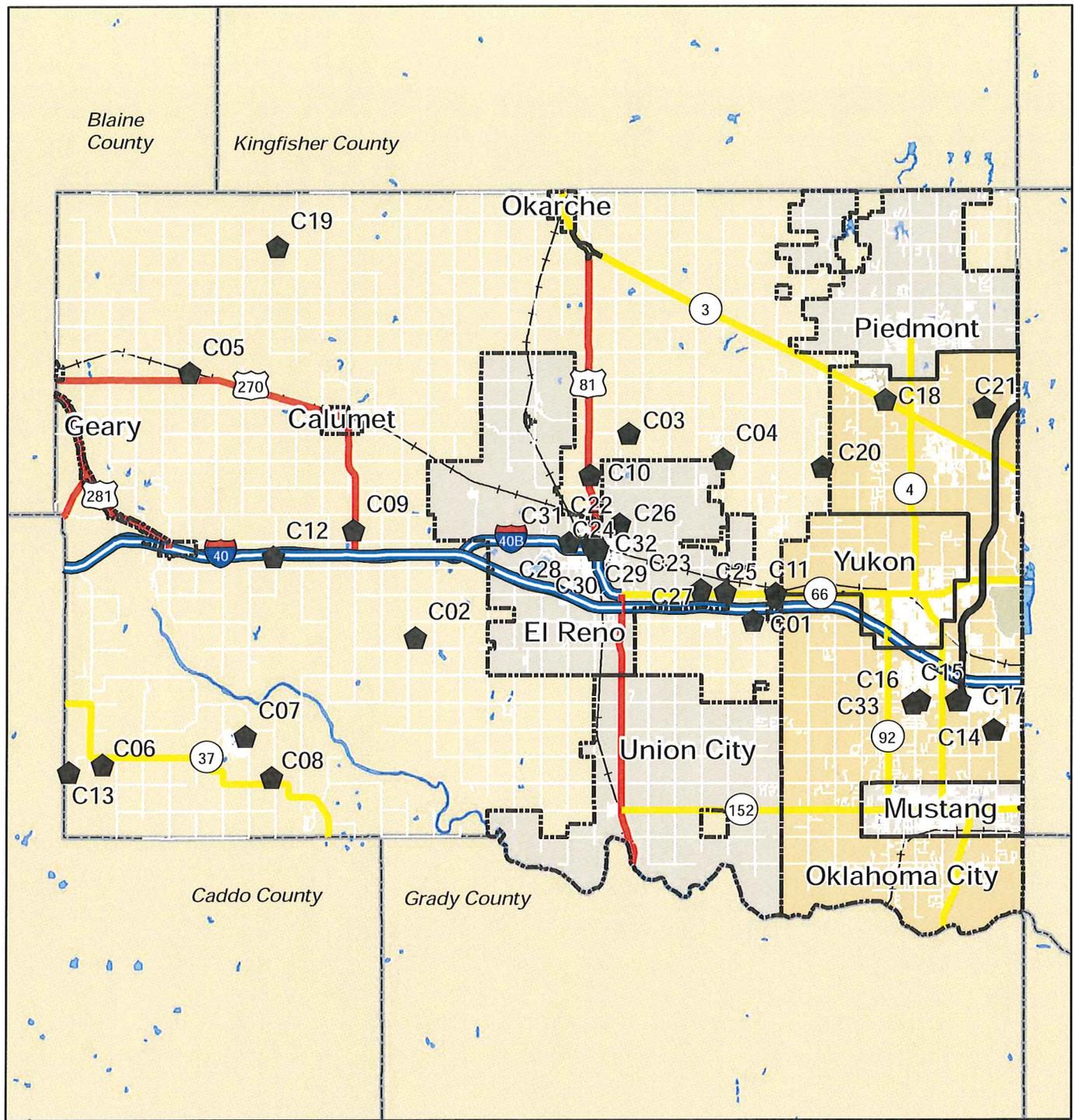
Table 1–11: Piedmont Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	Piedmont City Hall	314 Edmond Rd NW	City Government
2	Piedmont Police Dept	400 Edmond Rd NW	City Government
3	Piedmont Volunteer Fire Station 1	314 Edmond Road NW	City Government
4	Piedmont Volunteer Fire Dept 2	220 Piedmont Rd	City Government
5	Piedmont Emergency Management	415 Piedmont Rd	City Government
6	Piedmont Public Library	1129 7th St NW	City Government
7	Piedmont Chamber of Commerce	12 Monroe NW	City Government
8	Piedmont Museum	101 Monroe Ave	City Government
9	Water Tower / Booster Station	1120 Edmond Rd NW	City Government
10	Booster Pump	1421 Mustang Rd N	City Government
11	Booster Pump	712 Mustang Rd NE	City Government
12	Booster Station	1120 1/2 Ed Rd NW	City Government
13	Booster Station	1122 Edmond Rd NW	City Government
14	Booster Station	300 ft south of Washington & Cemetery Rd	City Government
15	Piedmont Water Tower	100 Cimmaron Road NW	City Government
16	USPS - Piedmont	112 Jackson Ave NW	Federal
17	Piedmont Public Schools	713 Piedmont Rd	Public Schools
18	Piedmont Primary Elementary School	615 Edmond Rd N	Public Schools
19	Piedmont Elementary School	1011 Piedmont Rd N	Public Schools

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
20	Piedmont Middle School	823 Second St NW	Public Schools
21	Piedmont High School	1055 Edmond Rd NW	Public Schools
22	Piedmont Intermittent School	977 Washington Ave W	Public Schools
23	Farmers and Merchants Bank	1216 Piedmont Rd N.	Financial
24	BancFirst(inside Williams Grocery Store)	410 Piedmont Road S	Financial
25	TLC Child Care Center	156 Edmond Rd NW	Child Care
26	TLC Child Care Center	1207 Edmond Rd NE	Child Care
27	Amberfield Medical Center	51 Gooder Simpson Blvd	Health Care
28	Piedmont Service Center	415 Piedmont Rd N	Social Service

Table 1-12: Union City Critical Facilities

ID	Facility Name	Address	Type
1	City Hall	101 N Elm	City
2	Fire Dept	675 N US Hwy 81	City
3	Union City Fire Dept Substation	29th and Manning	Fire
4	Sewage Lagoons	300 S Pine	Utility
5	Telephone Central Office	2nd and Elm	Utility
6	Canadian County Rural Water District #3 Water Tower	660 N Hwy 81	Utility
7	Canadian County Rural Water District #3 Water Tower	36th and Banner	Utility
8	Union City Schools	105 W Division/ 101 N Cherry Ave	Education
9	USPS - Union City	202 N Main	Federal
10	Bank of Union	206 N Main St	Financial
11	Union City Juvenile Center	700 N US Hwy 81	State



LEGEND

- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Turnpike
- Railroads
- Critical Facilities
- City Limits
- Not in Plan
- Water

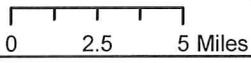


Figure 1-8

Canadian County

County & Unincorporated Critical Facilities

