

**Travis County
Fire Marshal's Office
9/4/2011
Pedernales Wildland Fire
26000 Blk Haynie Flat Rd**

Table of Contents Pedernales Wildland Fire

- 1. Travis County Fire Marshal Origin & Cause Report 9/4/11**
- 2. People Involved/Contact Sheet (Non Public Safety)**
- 3. Graphic of Wildland Fires Central Texas on Labor Day Weekend**
- 4. Graphic of Pedernales Wildland Fire Area of Origin**
- 5. Graphic of Pedernales Electric Cooperative Utility Poles/Lines in Area of Origin**
- 6. Written Interview**
- 7. Texas Forest Service Structure Damage Assessment Report**

This report reflects the work and findings of the Travis County Fire Marshal's Office Fire Investigative Team. The Fire Investigative Team for this specific fire was made up of the following:

- Anthony Callaway (FM #2)
- Kirk Anthony (FM #4)
- Mike Slaughter (FM #5)
- Daniel Berger (FM #6)
- Janie Brooks (FM #7)

SYNOPSIS

On September 4, 2011, Travis County and immediate surrounding counties experienced several large scale wildland fires. The following wildland fires occurred in Travis County on September 4, 2011:

- 11:00 AM- Pfluger Street Fire (ESD #2)
- 12:10 PM- Hodde Lane Fire (ESD #2)
- 2:15 PM- Pedernales Fire (ESD #8)
- 3:06 PM- Pigeon Ford Fire (ESD #2)
- 3:58 PM- Steiner Ranch Fire (ESD #6)
- 5:12 PM- David Moore Fire (AFD)

Neighboring Counties were simultaneously experiencing large scale wildland fires. Bastrop had two separate wildland fires that combined to burn approximately 34,000 acres and destroy over 1,500 structures. The City of Leander in Williamson County experienced a wildland fire adjacent to a heavily populated neighborhood.

On September 04, 2011 at approximately 1413 hours a brush fire was reported in the Haynie Flat Rd. area. Austin Fire Department dispatch assigned the call to ESD8 (Pedernales Fire Dept.) with the first units arriving on scene at 1434 hours. Upon arrival on scene, units found a fast moving brush fire extending from an area about one hundred yards from Haynie Flat Rd heading south and west.

The fire involved nearly 6,500 acres and destroyed over 60 structures before containment. According to Pedernales Fire Chief Van Rens, the fire was completely extinguished on September 15, 2011 at 1440 hours.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

The Austin/Travis County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was opened at approximately 3:30 PM on Sunday, September 4, 2011, at the request of the County Resource Coordinator and

Austin Fire Department in response to the number and size of local fires. Investigator Callaway responded to the EOC as a representative of the Travis County Fire Marshal's Office. Upon being briefed on the fire details, Investigator Callaway dispatched Investigator Berger to the Pedernales Fire Scene Incident Command and Investigator Brooks to the Steiner Ranch Fire Scene Incident Command to begin the investigation of the origin and cause of each fire. Investigator Callaway was able to communicate with ESD #2 fire prevention personnel in reference to the origin and cause of the fires in the Pflugerville area.

WEATHER AND CLIMATE FACTORS

Travis County had been experiencing a drought for a significant period leading up to the time of the fire. According to the U.S. Drought monitor, Travis County fell within the "Exceptional Drought" category.

According to the U.S. Forestry Service, John L. Keetch and George Bryam designed a drought index specifically for fire potential assessment. It is a number representing the net effect of evapotranspiration and precipitation in producing cumulative moisture deficiency in deep duff and upper soil layers. It is a continuous index, relating to the flammability of organic material in the ground. The KBDI attempts to measure the amount of precipitation necessary to return the soil to full field capacity. It is a closed system ranging from 0 to 800 units and represents a moisture regime from 0 to 8 inches of water through the soil layer. At 8 inches of water, the KBDI assumes saturation. Zero is the point of no moisture deficiency and 800 is the maximum drought that is possible. At any point along the scale, the index number indicates the amount of net rainfall that is required to reduce the index to zero, or saturation.

The U.S. Forestry Service and Texas Forestry Service states on the Texas Interagency Coordination Center website that when the KBDI falls within the range of 600 – 800, it is often associated with a more severe drought with increased wildfire occurrence. Intense, deep-burning fires with significant downwind spotting can be expected. Live fuels can also be expected to burn actively at these levels. On the day of the fire, the Keetch-Byram Drought Index for Travis County ranged from a low of 760 in portions of the county to a high of 790 with a county average KBDI of 782.

On September 4, 2011, a Red Flag Warning had been issued for Central Texas due to a dry front moving through the area from the north. Wind speeds were 25 – 30 miles per hour with wind gusts ranging above 40 miles per hour. The relative humidity was below 20 percent and the temperatures were climbing through the high 90s by early afternoon.

The weather station located in Spicewood identified as KTXSPICE 3 recorded the following on the day of the fire:

Temperature: High-110.3 F Low-71.2 F

Relative Humidity: High-54 % Low-16%

Wind Speed: High-33.6 mph North

At the time the fire was reported, the following data was recorded:

Temperature: 108.1 F

Relative Humidity: 17%

Wind Speed: 16.8-23.9 mph North

It must be noted that the wind direction somewhat varied between North, Northeast and Northwest during the initial course of the fire due to the radical terrain and drastic changes in direction of slope coupled with significant wind speed both constant and gusting.

PRELIMINARY ORIGIN & CAUSE DETERMINATION

The initial origin was determined to be on an undeveloped conservation property referred to as the Thomas Property. The fire was determined to have originated approximately 1000 feet from the 26249 Block of Haynie Flat Road Spicewood, Texas 78669. When Investigators initially examined the scene, it was discovered that there was unusual electrical arcing on an electrical line above the approximate area of origin. Investigators examined and documented the scene in a systematic manner. Investigators analyzed burn patterns and searched for potential ignition sources in and around the area of origin.

FUELS & TOPOGRAPHY

The Pedernales fire was located on the down slope of the Balcones Escarpment. The topography was small hills scattered sparsely with limestone rocks, Post Oak, Cedar and Mesquite trees, tree seedlings, small saplings, low brush, various grasses, weeds and cactus. These surface fuels were suffering from a year long drought affecting the region. Due to the record drought and heat wave during the summer months leading up to the fire, numerous cedar trees in the area had died and a large number of hardwood trees had shed their leaves adding to the available combustible fuels. There was an abundance of additional finer fuels in the area made up primarily of dried/dead native grass ranging in various heights.

The fire origin was bordered on the North by a long cliff or steep slope that was part of Lake Travis.

INTERVIEWS

On 09/06/2011, Investigator Slaughter conducted a non-custodial voluntary with:

Rice, Steven

DOB: [REDACTED]

OLN: [REDACTED]

Mr. Rice identified himself as the caretaker of the property where Investigators believed the fire started. He identified the property owner as Ralph Thomas.

Mr. Rice stated that on the day of the fire, he was working at the country club at Lakecliff. Another employee named Rick (unidentified last name) notified him about the fire. Mr. Rice drove his Tahoe to the property and was met by two female volunteer firefighters. The firefighters advised Mr. Rice that they believed the fire was on his property. He left the property and returned in a four-wheeler and started unlocking gates. Mr. Rice drove down a private road and tried to see where the fire was, but it was too hot to access. He was soon met by a male volunteer firefighter who was also unlocking gates (it should be noted there were several gates to the property). Mr. Rice described the firefighter as a heavier set older male with gray hair. Soon, more fire crews began arriving.

Mr. Rice stated he has worked for Mr. Thomas for about one and a half years. The work mainly involves clearing trails and maintaining the land. He claimed to use only cutters and hand tools to clear the land. All of the houses on the property have been vacant since he's been employed by Mr. Thomas. The houses have not had electrical service for at least that same time range.

Mr. Rice also indicated that they have not had any issues with vandalism, poaching or trespassing.

Also on 09/06/2011, Investigator Anthony interviewed Deputy Hendrix of the Travis County Sheriff's Office concerning his activities on 09/04/2011.

Deputy Hendrix (Unit 3D11 on the day of the incident) was enroute to a family disturbance call at or around 1423 hrs. The family disturbance was located in the 24000 block of Haynie Flat Rd. Deputy Hendrix responded from W 290/Southwest Pkwy. He passed by the area of origin of the Spicewood fire at approximately 1455 hrs and arrived at the family disturbance scene at 1459 hrs.

Deputy Hendrix described a fire with smoke and flames at or above the tree line, south down in a canyon approximately 100-200 yds off of the roadway (Haynie Flat) using the intersection of

Paleface Ranch Road and Haynie Flat Rd as a reference point. He stated it wasn't in the subdivision that was nearby.

Deputy Hendrix serviced the family disturbance call and was assigned to the Pedernales fire at 1550 hrs and arrived at 1603 hrs on Paleface Shore Rd tasked with evacuation and traffic control. Hendrix stated the fire was still in about the same location as he passed by from Haynie Flat Rd. At approximately 1620 hrs all deputies retreated from Paleface Shore Rd for safety reasons. Deputy Hendrix retreated to Red Brangus Rd. Deputy Hendrix said the fire jumped the road and ran him out of Red Brangus Rd at approximately 1630 hrs. He moved back up to Paleface Shore Rd. Hendrix said the fire jumped SH71 around 1700-1800 hrs near Fall Creek Rd.

On 09/08/2011, Investigator Berger conducted non-custodial voluntary interviews with the first firefighters to access Thomas' property located off of Haynie Flat Road. They were identified as Spicewood Volunteer Firefighters

Wall, Gary

DOB: [REDACTED]

OLN: [REDACTED]

and

Ludwig, Billy

DOB: [REDACTED]

OLN: [REDACTED]

Both stated that they were working a drowning call in their jurisdiction when they first heard about this fire from their dispatch. They recalled accessing the property by a private drive located off of Haynie Flat Road. After accessing the property, they were met by an unidentified white male (later identified as Steven Rice) on a four wheeler blocking the access road to the property the fire was located on. After the young man moved, they traveled south down a private road and noticed the fire around the area of what can best be described as a dated, vacant ranch house. They both stated the fire was north of the house and could not remember if the fire was on both sides of the private road. They attacked the fire from the left (east) flank until they ran out of water. Both were given voluntary statement forms along with Investigators contact information.

After interviewing Mr. Wall and Mr. Ludwig, Investigator Berger met with Investigator Brooks. Investigators Berger and Brooks interviewed several homeowners on Travis Lakeside Drive and Haynie Flat Road. None of the available witnesses had information useful to the origin and cause investigation.

On 09/09/2011, Investigator Berger and Investigator Callaway conducted a non-custodial voluntary interview with:

Rice, Steven

DOB: [REDACTED]

OLN: [REDACTED]

at the Thomas property. Mr. Rice stated that on the day of the incident, he was at work at Lakecliff Golf Club. A co-worker named Rick Reed told Mr. Rice that it looked like the land he (Rice) oversees was on fire. Mr. Rice headed to the property in his pick-up truck, saw smoke from the road, and then returned back to Lakecliff to retrieve his four-wheeler. He then returned back to the property and began unlocking access gates. Mr. Rice drove down a private road accessed off of Haynie Flat Road that leads to an abandoned ranch house. He saw fire/smoke on both sides of the road (east and west). Flames were in the brush near the telephone pole adjacent to the bend on the private drive leading up to the ranch house. The grass in that area was about one foot in height. The barn on the northwest side of the private drive was not on fire. He quickly headed back towards Haynie Flat and described meeting two volunteer firefighters (later identified as Gary Wall and Billy Ludwig with Spicewood Volunteer Fire Department).

Mr. Rice advised that Sunday is his normal work day at Lakecliff. He does manage the land on the affected property, but does not do any kind of hotwork and further stated the last time he was on the property prior to the fire was about a week prior to the day of the interview.

Also on 09/09/2011, Investigator Brooks contacted several homeowners in the Rivercliff neighborhood. None of the available witnesses had information useful to the origin and cause investigation.

On 09/14/2011, Investigator Berger contacted:

Dees, Brain

DOB: [REDACTED]

OLN: [REDACTED]

by telephone. Mr. Dees confirmed that he is the manager of Lakecliff Golf Club. He stated that he was Mr. Rice's supervisor on the day of the incident. Mr. Rice was at work when his shift started at 1130 hrs on 09/04/2011 according to Mr. Dees.

CONSENT TO SEARCH

The origin of the fire was determined to be on private property. The initial site visit was conducted under exigent circumstances. Investigators obtained consent to search both verbally and in writing from the property owner for all subsequent site visits.

SITE VISITS

On 09/05/2011, Investigators Slaughter and Brooks responded to where first responders initially began their fire attack. Investigators began documenting the scene and obtaining basic information on the property.

On 09/06/2011, Investigator Slaughter continued documenting the property where the fire was first noticed. While there, Investigator Slaughter met the caretaker of the property, later identified as Steven Rice. An interview was conducted by Investigator Slaughter with Steven Rice. In this interview, Investigator Slaughter learned that Ralph Thomas was the owner of the property.

On 09/08/2011, Investigators Slaughter and Berger returned to the Thomas property and met with several private origin and cause investigators representing different insurance companies. While there, investigators noticed what appeared to be evidence of arcing on several overhead power lines located north of an abandoned ranch house. This general area was consistent with where two independent sources (Steven Rice and the first-in suppression personnel) first noticed the fire. Investigators also walked the general area of origin looking for other potential ignition sources.

On 09/09/2011, Investigators Slaughter, Berger and Callaway continued to document the Thomas property, particularly the power lines and burn patterns around the abandoned ranch house. Investigators also walked the general area of origin looking for other potential ignition sources.

On 09/14/2012, Investigators Anthony and Berger further documented the electrical utility lines in the general area of the abandoned ranch house.

On 02/16/2012, Investigator Berger documented the examinations conducted by several private origin and cause investigators.

DAMAGED STRUCTURES SITE ASSESMENT

Investigators from the Travis County Fire Marshal's Office assisted an advanced assessment team from the Texas Forestry Service in examining all potentially damaged structures as a result of the fire. Refer to the attached spreadsheet for specific information and findings.

DETERMINATION OF SPECIFIC FIRE CAUSE

Due to the location of the fire's probable origin, the lack of recovery of any ignition source and the hot and dry conditions, a number of possible ignition sources had to be considered. The following section examines the standard cause categories and explains how the final determination of cause was arrived.

Railroad: Excluded. There was no railroad near the origin area.

Lightning: Excluded. No detected lightning strikes in the area.

Campfire: Excluded. The location of the origin is not typical of a place where someone would be likely to kindle a campfire. A campfire leaves physical remains in the form of coals and

partially burned fuels that are easily recognizable due to their volume and arrangement. Campfires are usually built within the confines of a rock ring and often contain partially burned trash remnants. No evidence of these indicators were present at the origin.

Equipment use: Excluded. Equipment use covers a wide variety of possible ignition sources related to the use of mechanical equipment. In most cases, physical evidence of the equipment's presence or of the ignition source is observable; however, none was noted at the time of investigation.

Children: Excluded. The origin of the fire is located on an unoccupied parcel of land utilized as undeveloped rangeland in a rural part of the County.

Fireworks: Excluded. Texas is a state where a wide variety of potentially hazardous fireworks may be purchased. Generally, fireworks leave distinctive physical evidence that can sometimes be easily detectable at the fire's origin. No evidence was noted.

Smoking: Excluded. The range of environmental conditions that must be present for a cigarette to successfully ignite a wildland fire are very narrow. Temperatures, relative humidity, wind speed and direction and fuel moistures must all fall within specific limited parameters as defined by extensive research. Although the estimated weather conditions at the fire's origin probably fell within the limits capable of supporting a cigarette as a possible ignition source, no evidence of a discarded cigarette were found in the area of origin. In addition, no person or persons were witnessed in the area of origin within the required timeframe.

Exhaust: Excluded. Exhaust systems may start fires from either the expulsion of exhaust related particles or by direct contact with flammable vegetation. These particles are generally lightweight, high temperature, short duration ignition sources. Most exhaust particle fires occur within a few feet of the road's edge. The point of origin was well out of the range.

Debris Burn: Excluded. There was no evidence of debris burning activity at the origin of the fire.

Incendiary: Excluded. No arson device or other remains of an ignition source was recovered or observed at or near the area of origin.

Miscellaneous: Excluded. While the miscellaneous category can cover a wide range of possible causes, the most common ignition sources in this category are usually related to welding, cutting, and logging operations. There was no evidence concerning these categories at origin of the fire.

Oil and Gas Drilling: Excluded. Although there are a number of drilling operations occurring in Texas, there were no drilling operations found to be operating on the parcel of land in question.

Spontaneous Heating: Excluded. There was no hay, compost piles or other related piled organic material stored in the area of origin.

Sunlight Refraction and Reflection: Excluded. Investigators did not discover the remains of any glass in the area of origin.

Firearms: Excluded. There had been no hunting activity conducted on the property during the time in question. The property was found to be secured and there were no reports of gun shots. In addition, no shell casings or shotgun shells were found during site visits.

Electricity (Electrical Service Power Line): Included. An electrical distribution line was located directly above the area of origin. Unusual electrical damage was noted on the line. Unable to rule out as a potential ignition source.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing burn patterns and witness statements in addition to conducting numerous site visits, Investigators determined that a probable ignition sequence involved the electrical lines located above the area of origin coming into contact with either each or the low voltage phone lines directly below. The electrical line was determined to be energized at the time of fire. The unusually high winds on the day of the incident likely contributed to said contact. The electrical line in question was found to have had deep sag in the middle of the run. The electrical line was positioned just above a low voltage phone line. During the course of this destructive movement of the lines, the arcing on the line would have created hot metal globule(s) (molten) material that in turn fell to the surface of the ground. The ground surface contained fine fuels made up of dry grass reported to be approximately twelve (12) inches in height prior to the fire. The molten material from the electrical line would have been heated Aluminum Metal. Aluminum is known to have a melting temperature of 660 °C (1220 °F). Investigators believe this would be a competent ignition source to ignite the dry combustible grass below considering the wind speed, temperature, relative humidity and long-term drought conditions.

Investigators do not believe that the grass and other ground fuels below the line in question were sufficient enough in height to provide direct flame impingement resulting in the damage that was noted on the lines.

The fire is considered to be consistent with an accidental fire in nature.

POST INVESTIGATION

Private Fire Investigators and Electrical Engineers employed by interested parties have verbally stated that during a group site inspection, they discovered one of the line guy wire anchors was damaged and was not functioning properly prior to the fire, therefore making the line in question susceptible to line slap and/or whip.

Spicewood Fire – Contact Information

Ralph Thomas

Area of origin potentially on his property

Office: 713-654-4484

Cell: 713-542-6159

Steven Rice

Caretaker of Thomas' property

Cell: 817-301-6754

Steve White

Employee of Thomas' Property

Cell: 512-450-4087

Gary Wall

Spicewood Volunteer Firefighter, first FF on-scene

Cell: 830-613-0116

Billy Ludwig

Spicewood Volunteer Firefighter, first FF on-scene with G. Wall

Cell: 830-265-0571

Matt Wallace

Called fire in, Security Guard at Barton Creek Lakeside

512-787-0408

Dave McClellan

Security Guard at Lakecliff on Lake Travis

512-731-0742

Tim Barziza

Ins adjuster for R. Thomas, CHUBB Ins.

832-794-3391

Becky Madison

Witness from east side of river, placed fire on aerial map

947-7558

Tracy Mobley

Witness, provided video from ranch to the south of Haynie Flat

619-1945

Brian Dees

Witness, mngr at Lakecliff Golf Club, confirmed Rice's work schedule day of incident

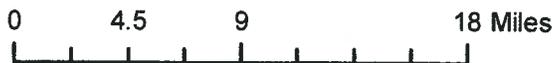
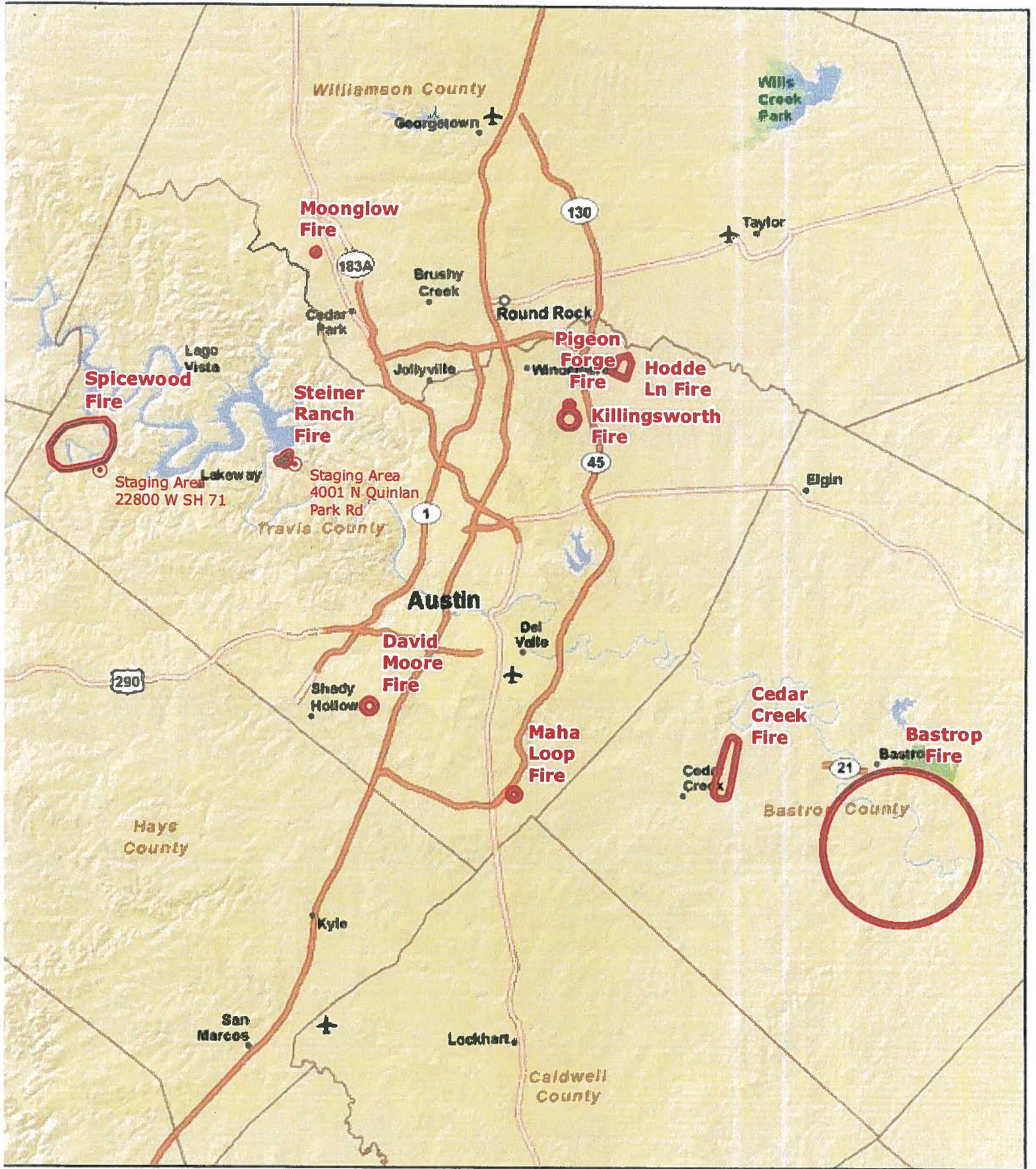
888-798-0695

Spicewood Fire – Contact Information

Floyd Clearman

Witness from east side of river, placed fire on aerial map

512-940-0886



Wildfires September 2011

- ⊙ Staging Areas
- Fire Locations

This product has been produced by the City of Austin for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



Google
© 2010

Vistas At
Eye alt 6939 ft

Barn

House

Image CAPCOG
© 2011 Google

30°26'53.38" N, 98°05'36.66" W, elev. 763 ft

1359 ft

imagery Date: 1/31/2009 1995

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT
(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any offense or criminal activity concerning the events I am about to make known to

Daniel Beever at (location) HAYNIE FLAT Rd / Barton Creek LS

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state, I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve. I have not been mistreated, threatened, or forced in any way to make this statement, nor have I been promised or given anything for making this statement. I am writing this statement on my own and am not being told what to write.

I am X 63 years of age, my date of birth is: X 12-17-47, my social security number is: _____

my drivers license is: # X [REDACTED] State TX and I live at: X 105 Bailey Lane

Spicewood, TX 78669

Telephone/Residence _____ Telephone/Work _____

Telephone/Cellular X 830 613 0116 Pager _____ Other _____

My statement is as follows: X I was working a call with Spicewood VFD/EMS.

When I was asked to check out a fire in a grassy area my partner and I left to check out the fire we had heard about. We got to a certain point where we could see that area of the direction of the fire. I reported back to the SVFD/EMS personnel that there was a large column of smoke in that area. We went to Haynie Flat Road and could see from what area the fire was coming from. We pulled up to the gate to the fire area. I opened the gate and a young man pulled up to the gate on a red four wheeler, he was possibly in early thirties, tall and slender build. I told him he would have to move so we could get to the fire. When we got to the concrete house we ~~first~~ saw the fire and we went on down the road (east bound) to that side of the fire and started fighting fire to the south as far as we could go. We turned around and fought fire back north till we ran out of water. Fire was not around in the yard of the house at that time. The fire had not burned the barn that I could tell when we entered the fire area. The fire was south of the house, east of the house, along the road to the east, about 50 ft to the north of road to the east, just a little ways to the west of the house. When we went to get another

continue on back if needed

Dated at 12:10 ~~X 9:10~~ o'clock AM / PM this X 14th day of Sept 2011

Witness: _____

Witness: _____

X Gary N. Wall
Signature of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

X GARY N. WALL
Printed Name of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

Sworn and subscribed to Before me, the undersigned on this the 9th day of September AD, 2011

DJB
Notary Public, OR Peace Officer of the State of Texas

My commission expires: _____

load of water, we was sent to Cor's Crossing Rd.
when I got to the gate, entering the property gate. It was locked
I have a key that will work on some locks. I unlocked gate
and we had access to the property on fire

Ray N. Wall
Signature of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

9-14-2011
Date

12:10
Time

Witness

Date

Time

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT
(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any offense or criminal activity concerning the events I am about to make known to

DANIEL BERBER at (location) Hamie Flat Rd / BARTON CREEK LAKESIDE

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state, I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve. I have not been mistreated, threatened, or forced in any way to make this statement, nor have I been promised or given anything for making this statement. I am writing this statement on my own and am not being told what to write.

I am 26 years of age, my date of birth is: 7-15-85, my social security number is: _____
my drivers license is: #[REDACTED] State TX and I live at: 1202 cord 420
Spicewood TX 78669

Telephone/Residence _____ Telephone/Work _____
Telephone/Cellular 830-2650571 Pager _____ Other _____

My statement is as follows: We were working a EMS call in ridge harbor behind #1 harbor point. Suddenly Patsy got a call on her cell phone. she told us that there was a fire at Paleface ranch road and hamie flat road and moving fast. so Gary and I got into 5653 and headed that way. when we got there we knew we needed to get to the head of the fire. Gary grew up here so he knew the fastest way in. so we found a gate on Hamie flat rd. when we got to the gate a young man on a red 4 wheeler blocked our way and told us not to cut the fence, we told him we had a key so move. he moved and we went in the property and started fighting fire. At that time most of the right side was on fire and only about 50 ft out. the ~~back~~ yard of the hexagon house or the barn were not on fire. we got a lot of the fire on the ~~left~~ side and ran out of water. On the way out for water I hopped into another truck since I had more driving experience and they were out also. so we filled up and IC sent us over to Cox crossing and we started over there.

continue on back if needed

Dated at 5:02 o'clock PM this 9th day of Sept 2011

Witness: _____

Witness: _____

[Signature]
Signature of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

Billy Ludwig
Printed Name of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

Sworn and subscribed to Before me, the undersigned on this the 9th day of September AD, 2011

[Signature]
Notary Public, OR Peace Officer of the State of Texas My commission expires: _____

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT
(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any offense or criminal activity concerning the events I am about to make known to

Office FM SLAUGHTER at (location) THOMAS PROPERTY

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state, I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve. I have not been mistreated, threatened, or forced in any way to make this statement, nor have I been promised or given anything for making this statement. I am writing this statement on my own and am not being told what to write.

I am 26 years of age, my date of birth is: 04/02/1985, my social security number is: [REDACTED]
my drivers license is: # [REDACTED] State TX and I live at: 143030 HUNTERS PASS
AUSTIN TX 78734

Telephone/Residence _____ Telephone/Work _____
Telephone/Cellular 817-301-6754 Pager _____ Other _____

My statement is as follows: _____

Fire started around 2:00. Rick Reed addressed me about the issue. He called in the fire. I drove down in car to take a look. Noticed it was on my land. Turned around got on the 4 wheeler unlocked gates for the fire fighters. Went to take a look 400 yards off road started to spread could not see where it started. Turned around there was met by Va. Fire fighter Name he was first fire fighter on scene.

Did not start around barn. Fire moved towards barn. Smoke was seen here towards house or around house. No houses are in use.

continue on back if needed

Dated at 1530 : o'clock AM / PM this 6 day of SEPTEMBER 20 11

Witness: _____
[Signature]
Signature of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

Witness: _____
STEVEN RICE
Printed Name of Person Giving Voluntary Statement

Sworn and subscribed to Before me, the undersigned on this the 6 day of SEPTEMBER AD, 20 11

[Signature]
Notary Public, OR Peace Officer of the State of Texas My commission expires: _____

Wildfires Labor Day Weekend 2011

Name Address Phone	S or P	Type of STRUCTURE SF MF MH	Damage CATEGORY Affected Minor Major Destroyed	Improvement Value	Total Value
102 Paleface Ranch	P	SF	Destroyed	\$111,241	\$126,241
115 Paleface Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$75,421	\$98,351
168 North Paleface	P	MH PARK 14 RV's & 4 out bldgs	Destroyed	NL	
213 Paleface Point Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	\$55,878	\$55,878
2143 Paleface Point	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
24315 SH 71	P	SF	Minor (3 horse barns destroyed)	NL	
25001 SH 71	P	SF	Destroyed	\$519,713	\$541,789
25103 Pedernales Canyon	P	SF	Destroyed	855,543	900,543
25115 Pedernales Canyon	P	SF	Destroyed	\$290,935	\$452,890
25215 Pedernales Canyon	P	SF	Minor (partial)	\$247,591	\$472,996
25509 Paleface Shore	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
25513 Cove Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	\$50,157	\$56,157
25513 Pedernales Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$282,205	\$656,605
25516 Red Brangus	P	SF	Destroyed	\$62,496	\$263,796
25529 Pedernales Point Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	\$64,390	\$195,790
25548 Pedernales Point Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	\$86,041	\$92,041
25554 Pedernales Point	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
25555 Pedernales Point Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	304,097	533,597
25583 Pedernales Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$159,472	\$300,844
25608 Red Brangus	P	SF	Destroyed	\$128,012	\$568,672
25612 Pedernales Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$41,267	\$44,267

Name Address Phone	S or P	Type of STRUCTURE SF MF MH	Damage CATEGORY Affected Minor Major Destroyed	Improvement Value	Total Value
25625 Pedernales Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$161,195	\$287,195
25648 Pedernales Point	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
25705 Paleface Shore Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
25707 Paleface Shore Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	\$56,673	\$69,873
25812 Red Brangus (multiple locations)	P	SF	Destroyed	\$94,425	\$301,665
25914 Red Brangus	P	SF	Destroyed	48,121	95,190
2601 Fall Creek Estates	P	SF	Minor	\$480,288	\$597,360
26020 Red Brangus	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
26080 Paleface Shore Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
26100 Paleface Shore	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
26106 Red Brangus	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
26287 Haynie Flat	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
303 Paleface Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$46,136	\$60,836
309 Paleface Point	P	SF	Destroyed	\$46,683	\$57,503
316 Paleface Point Dr	P	SF	Destroyed	995,274	1,135,624
3225 Fall Creek Estates	P	SF	Minor	\$519,588	\$658,080
326 Paleface Point	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
436 S. Paleface Road	P	SF	Destroyed	NL	
604 Jim Bowie	P	SF	Destroyed	\$149,156	\$155,156
736 Jim Bowie	P	SF	Destroyed	\$18,469	\$24,469
Unknwn Red Brangus / Jim Bowie - one structure burned	P	SF	Destroyed		