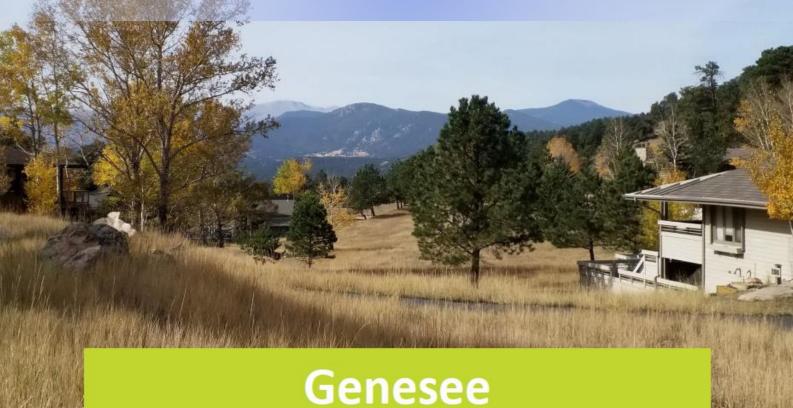


2021

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



Fire Protection District

Jefferson County, Colorado

What is a CWPP?

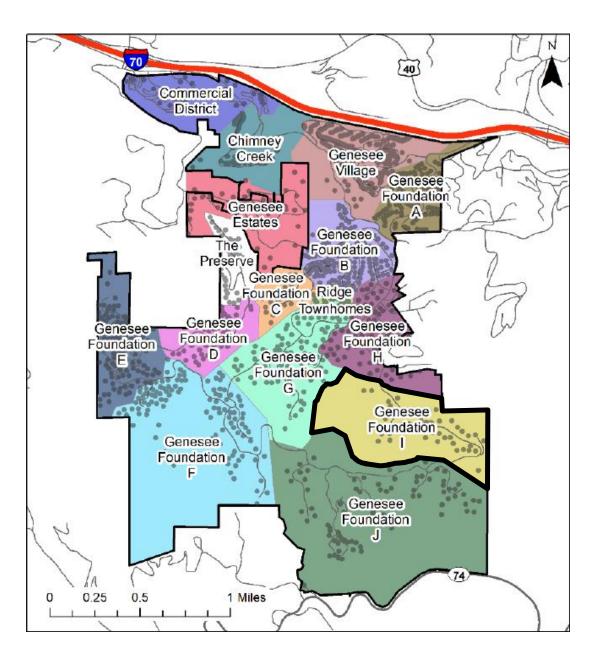
"Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) help communities assess local hazards and identify strategic **investments** to mitigate risk and promote preparedness. Assessments and discussions during the planning process can assist fire protection districts with fire operations in the event of a wildfire and help residents prioritize mitigation actions. These plans also assist with funding gaps for fuel mitigation projects since many grants require an approved *CWPP.*" [emphasis added]



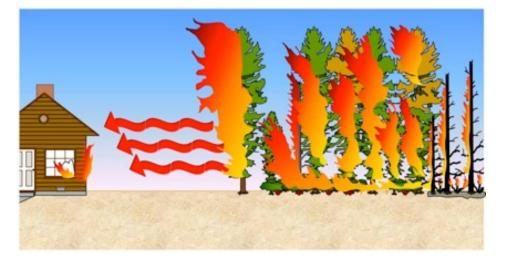
- We modeled potential wildfire behavior under 60th, 90th, and 97th percentile fire weather conditions—conditions that occurred in the GFPD about 40%, 10%, and 3% of days between June 15th and October 15th (the period often associated with large fires in Colorado) from 2009 to 2019.
- Weather parameters came from data collected at the Lookout Mountain Remote Automatic Weather Station (RAWS) and fuel moisture conditions from FireFamilyPlus.

Plan Unit Genesee Foundation I

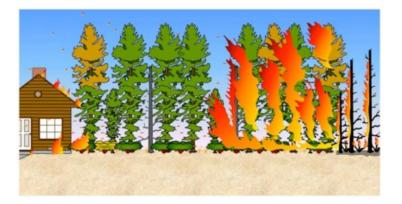
• 1753 – 2152 Montane Drive East



How Wildfire Threatens Our Homes



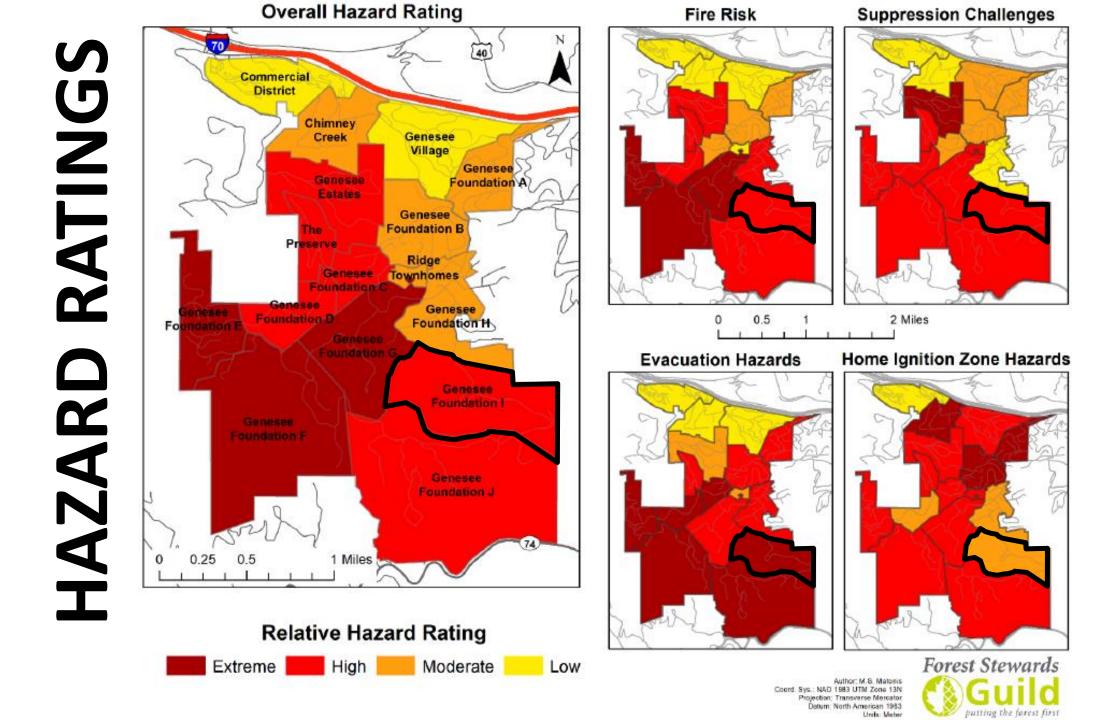
Radiant energy from burning trees being transferred to the side of this home.



More houses ignite and burn as a result of exposure to **wind-blown embers** than any other cause.



Burning trees and shrubs resulting in <u>direct flame contact</u> of the siding and roofing on a house.



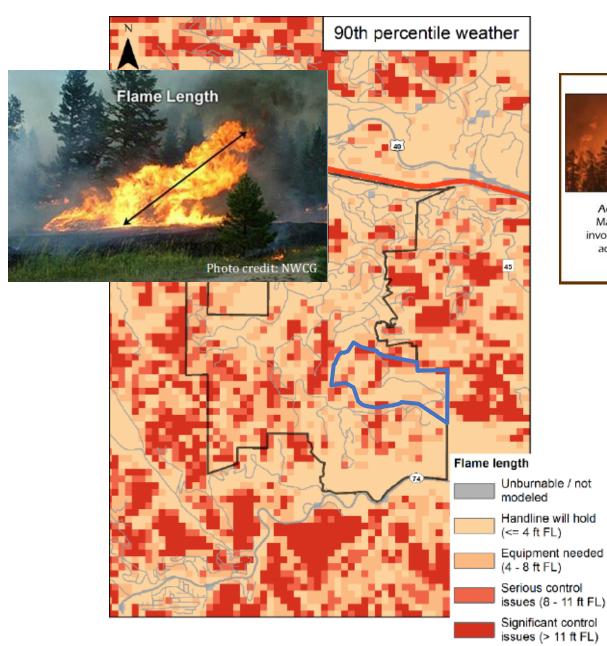
Plan Unit Genesee Foundation I - Risks

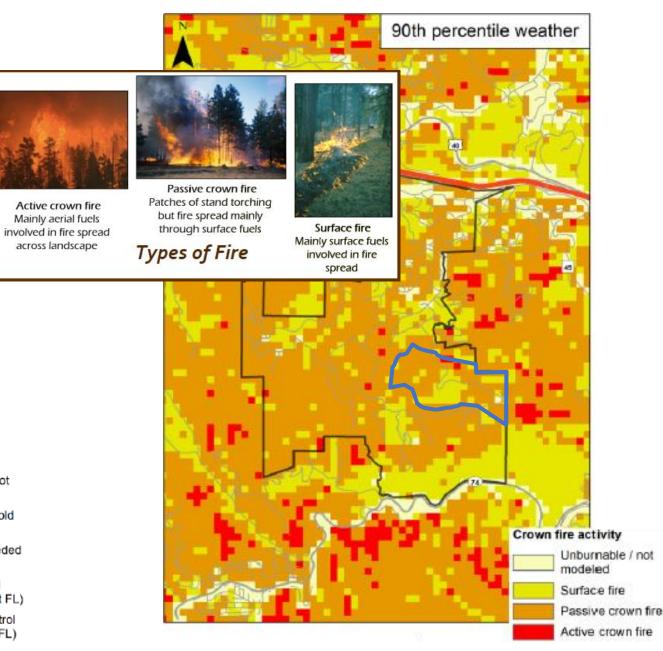
- Most homes situated mid-slope and on ridgetops with dense vegetation close to homes, some steep slopes below with dense forests
- Ravine with dense forest in western portion of Unit I poses a risk for active crown fire
- Most private drives are narrow and do not have turnarounds adequate for firefighting equipment
- Approximately 20% of roads, private drives, and driveways have potentially non-survivable conditions*
- About 65% of the unit is at risk of passive or crown fire activity*
- About 40% of homes are at risk of extreme exposure to radiant heat*

* Under 90th percentile weather conditions

FLAME LENGTH

CROWN FIRE







Waldo Canyon neighborhood destroyed by embers.



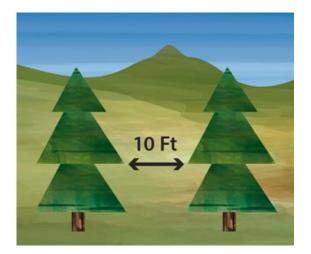
Neighborhood in Superior destroyed by embers and radiant heat.



Property that survived Cold Springs Fire in 2016

Canopy Spacing and Minimizing Flame Length

- Recommended spacing is 10 feet between crowns
 - More is needed on steeper ground

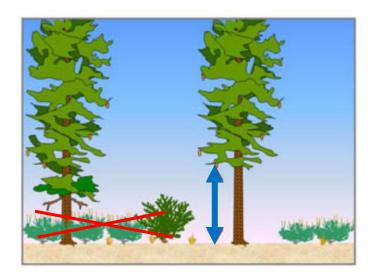


• Limb up at least 6-10 feet from the ground or 1/3 the total height of the tree, whichever is less.

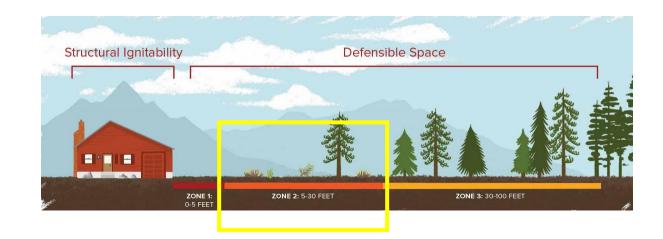


Canopy Spacing and Minimizing Flame Length

• Remove ladder fuels

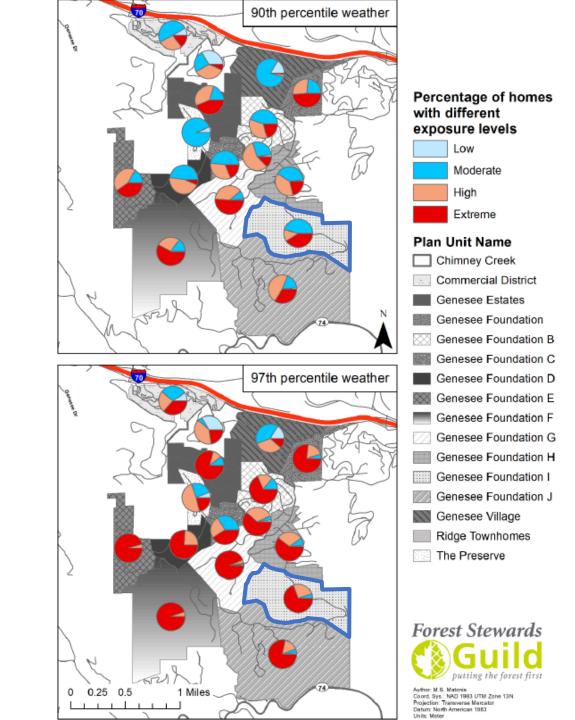


• 5-30' (Zone 2), mow grass to 4 inches

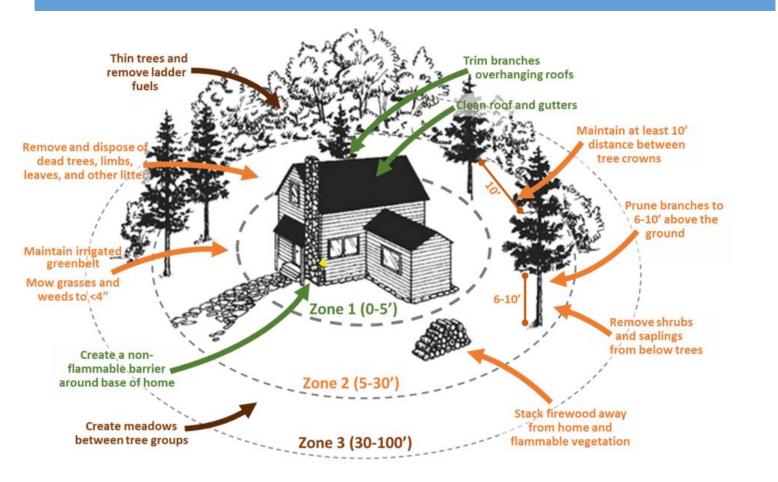


Plan Unit Genesee Foundation I

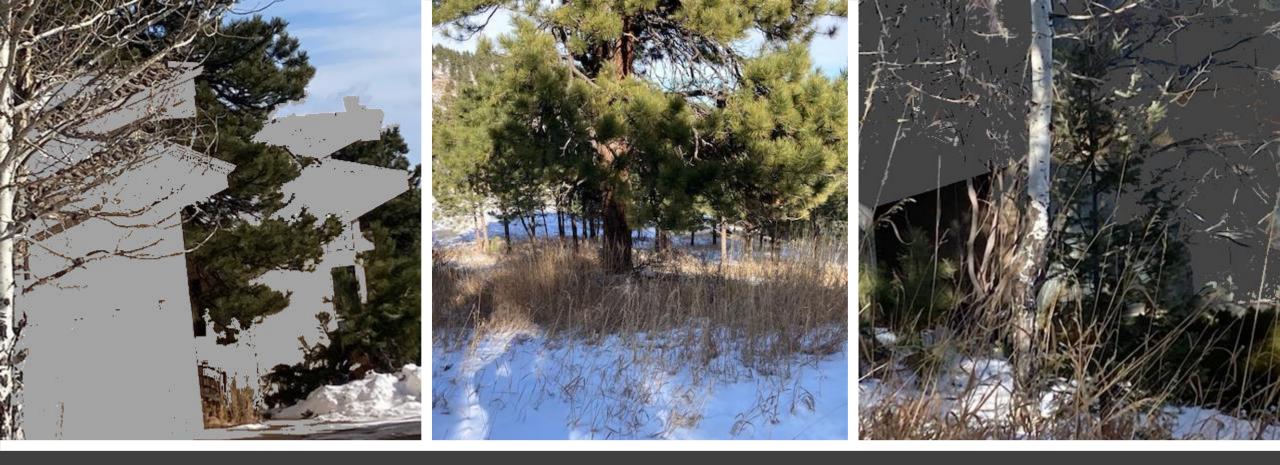
- Home Exposure risk influenced by:
 - Overlapping home ignition zones
 - Potential exposure to short- and long-range spotting (embers)
 - Potential exposure to radiant heat

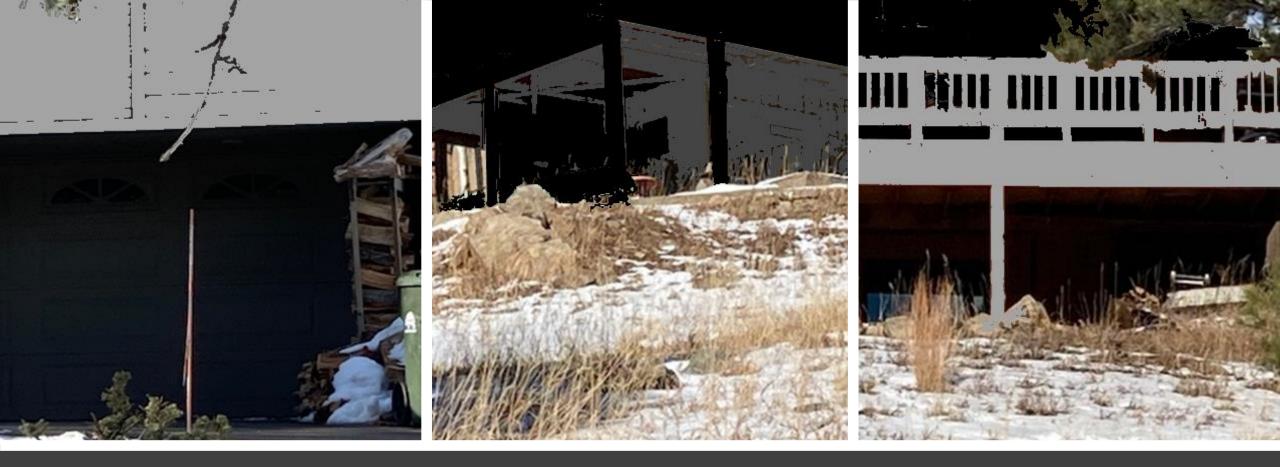


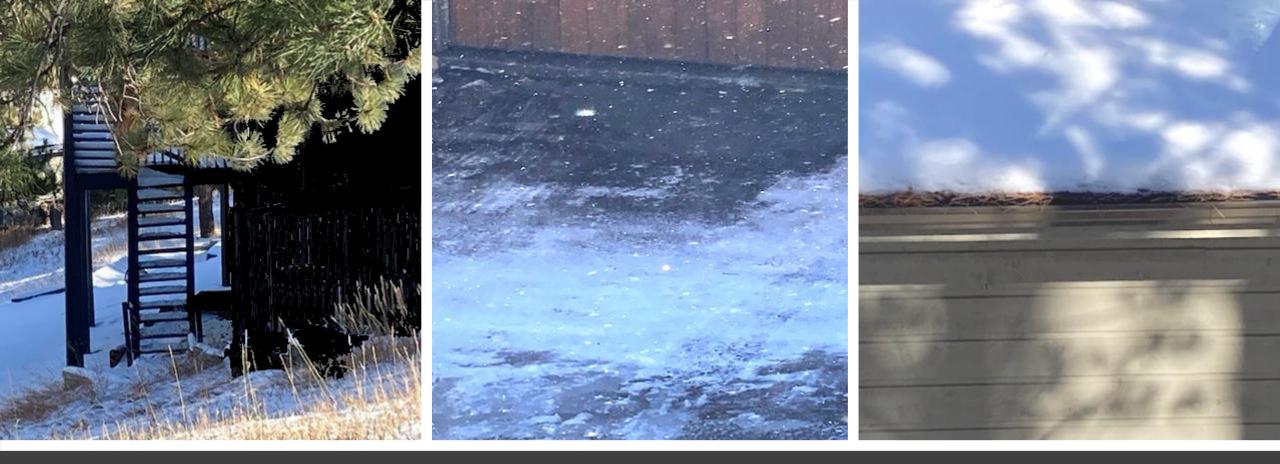
Home Hardening and Defensible Space

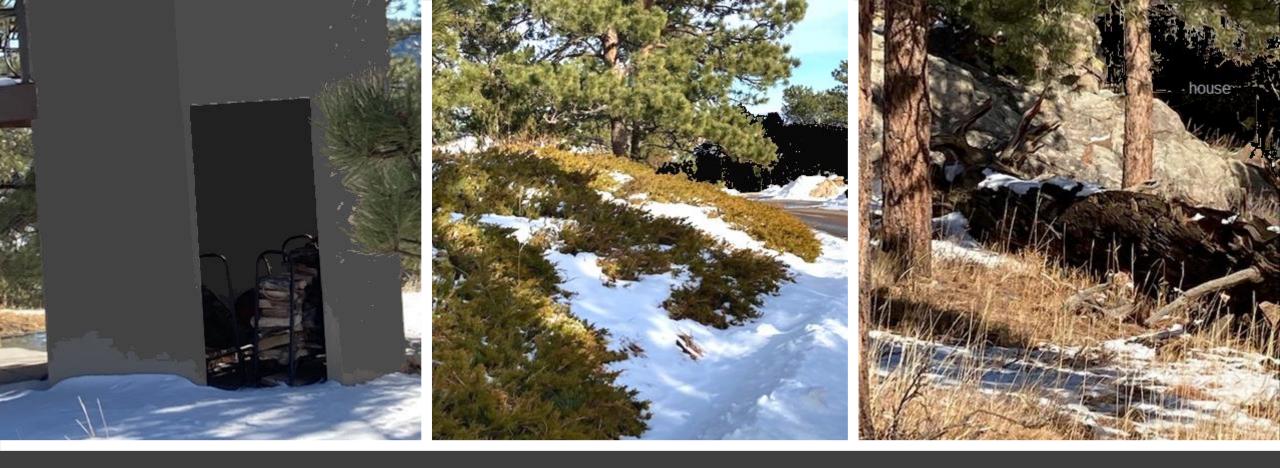


- 5-foot perimeter with no vegetation
- Remove pine needles from roof valleys & gutters
- Remove flammable materials from beneath decks
- 80%-90% of homes ignite due to embers rather than radiant heat
- Fire-resistant exterior materials









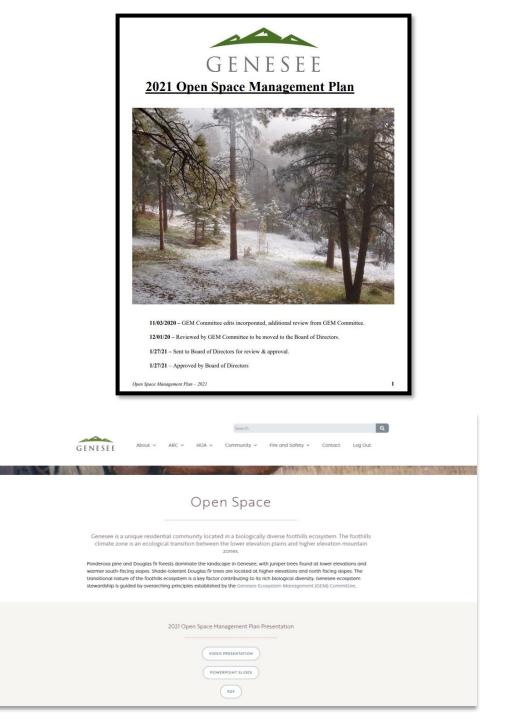




- Home Ignition Zone and Defensible Space Assessment available for all GFPD Community members
- Receive a thorough report with mitigation recommendations and photographs
- You own the data and report; it is not shared with insurance companies, neighbors, or the Architectural Review Committee. A copy of the report is stored on a secure server off-site and therefore not subject to any Freedom of Information requests.
- Certificated Program
- Contact me: <u>ddalton@geneseefire.org</u> or go directly to <u>https://www.wildfireprepared.com/</u> and fill out an application. Cost \$100

Open Space Mitigation

- Annual plans for Open Space can be found in the "Open Space Management Plan"
 - Presented each year to the community and documented on the Genesee Foundation website
 - <u>https://geneseefoundation.org/community/</u> <u>open-space/</u>
- 70 acres of grant-funded forest restoration work
 - Does not include roadside thinning



Open Space Mitigation

2020-2021

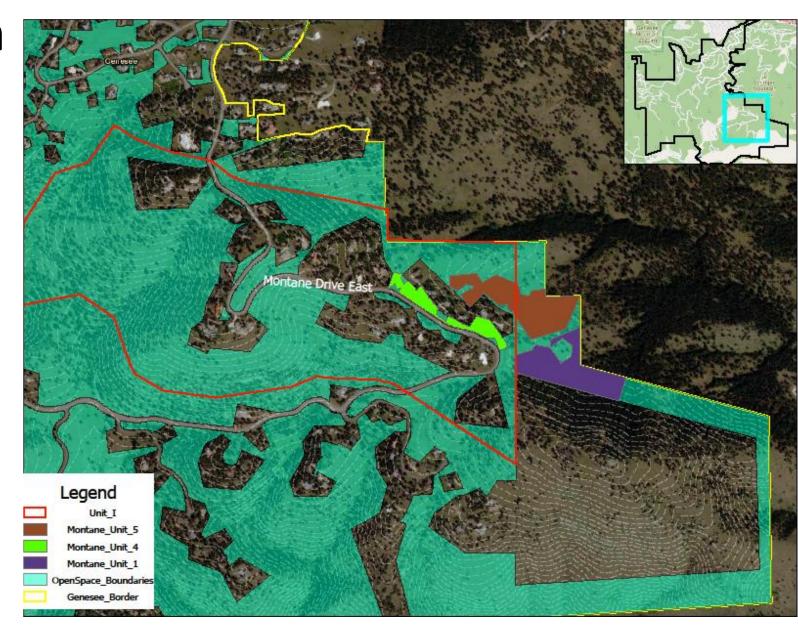
- Completed 20 acres of thinning near Montane Drive East
- 7 acres of roadside thinning on private drives
- 3 acres of thinning near Chokecherry

2022-23 Plan

- 24 acres of thinning in between Chokecherry Ln and Genesee Trail Rd
- 16 acres of thinning on the western border of Genesee

2023-25 Plan

 40 acres of thinning along Ryan's Streamside & Miners Mile Trail



Mitigating Roadways and Open Space

- Priority for Genesee Foundation is major roadways
 - GF's authority to mitigate is only areas of Open Space
- Property Owner should include mitigating roadway as part of their defensible space (when their property abuts road)
- Property Owner is responsible for mitigating their own defensible space, even if it extends into Open Space
- GF and ARC will allow efforts to mitigate defensible space on Open Space if it is part of the resident's defensible space

Open Space Mitigation

- Recommendations are based on best available science and the Colorado State Forest Service
- Hope for the best (*Elephant Butte Fire*) but plan for the worst (*Cameron Peak Fire*).
- "If its going to burn, why should I do anything?"

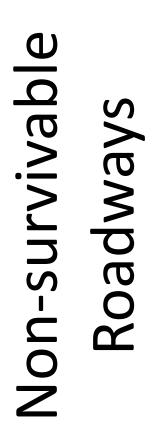
Open Space Mitigation

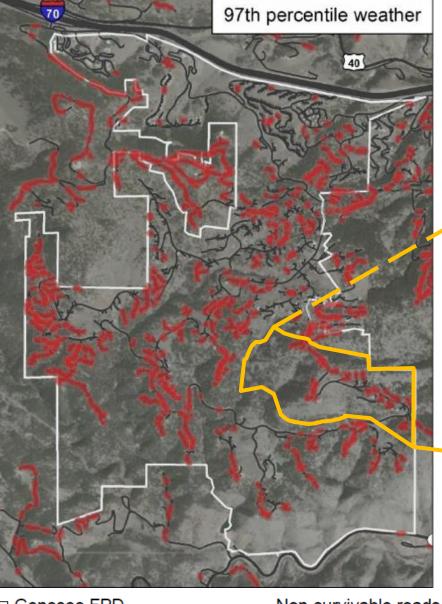
• What are we trying to avoid?



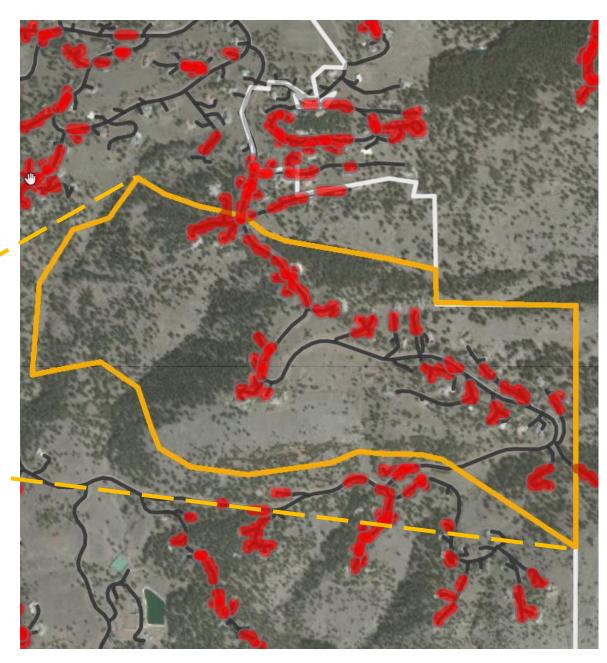


Images from recent California wildfires





Legend Genesee FPD Survivable roads, private drives, and driveways Non-survivable roads, private drives, and driveways



Non-survivable Roadways

Non-survivable road: Portions of roads adjacent to areas with predicted flame lengths greater than 8 feet under severe fire weather conditions. Drivers stopped or trapped on these roadways would have a low chance of surviving radiant heat from fires of this intensity. Non-survivable conditions are more common along roads that are lined with thick forests, particularly with trees that have limbs all the way to the ground and/or abundant saplings and seedlings.

Montane East Private Drive

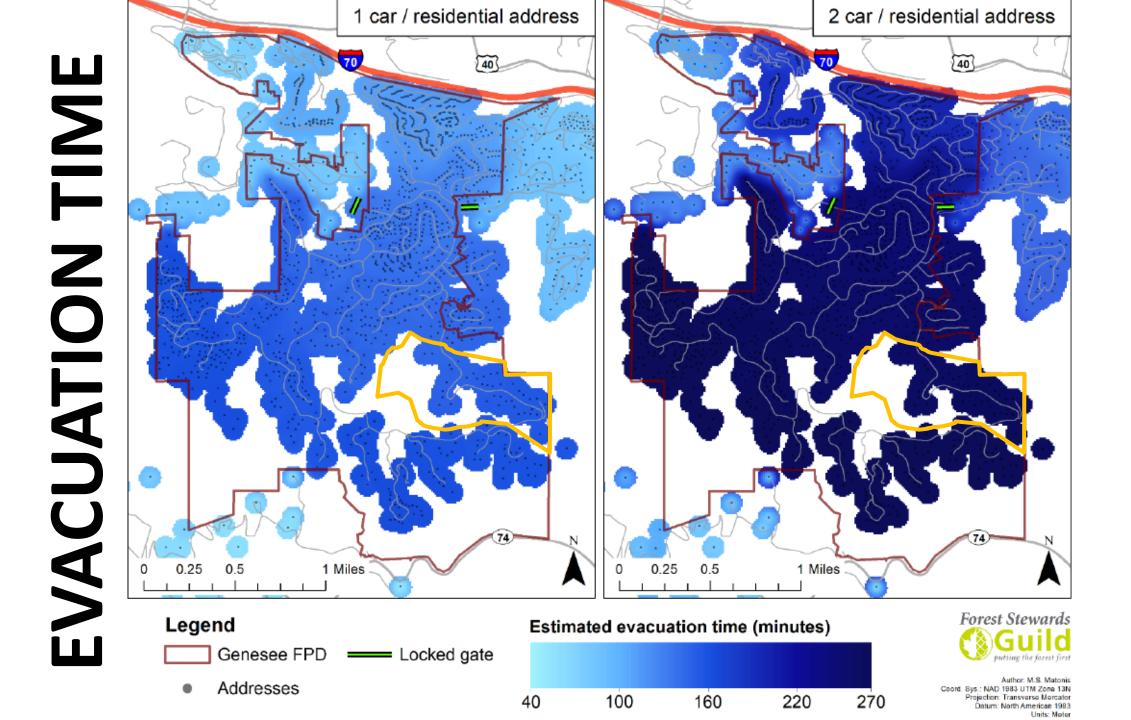


Montane East Private Drive



Montane East Private Drive





Egress Challenges

- Trees too close to the road, even overlapping. Creates many areas of "non-survivable roadway"
 - Life safety issue during evacuation
 - Can also be a challenge for fire fighters accessing the area
- Roadway congestion and long evacuation times
 - Increases the chance of being stopped in an area of non-survivable roadway
 - Exacerbated if residents take two cars instead of one
 - If two cars/home evacuate, extreme congestion on 7.8 miles of Genesee roads
 - If one car/home evacuates, extreme congestion on **0.7** miles of Genesee roads
- GF egress only to the north
 - Long evacuation times, especially for residents on south and west side of GF

Private Driveways

DRIVEWAYS

- Maintain at least 10 feet between tree crowns, thinning them a minimum of 30 feet back from each side of the driveway from the house to the main access road.
- Remove ladder fuels beneath trees after thinning.
- Remove any shrubs that are within 10 feet of the outer edge of tree crowns.
- Space shrubs apart at least 2 ½ times their mature height, as measured from the edge of the shrubs.
- Post signs at the end of the driveway with your house number that are noncombustible, reflective and easily visible to emergency responders.

Source: Colorado State Forest Service, "Home Ignition Zone Guide". 2021

Private Driveways



house

Emergency Preparedness

Register with <u>CodeRED</u> to be sure you receive emergency notifications

www.Your911.net

Have a family emergency plan

Talk to your neighbors about :

- Safety concerns
- How you can work together <u>before and during</u> an emergency. This could include contingency plans for:
 - Children
 - Disabled family members
 - Elderly family members
 - Pets

Be prepared to leave immediately upon receiving an evacuation notice, especially on <u>Red Flag</u> days

Ready-Set-Go Checklist from Rotary Wildfire Ready

https://simplebooklet.com/ rotarywildfireready. evacuationchecklist page 1

ARE YOU WILDFIRE READY? EVACUATION CHECKLIST

If evacuation is anticipated and time allows, follow this checklist to help your family evacuate. Practice ahead to make sure you are prepared.

GET READY BEFORE A WILDFIRE THREATENS HAVE AN EMERGENCY GO BAG PACKED

PERSONAL ITEMS

Fire Resistant Clothing: leather gloves and boots, long pants and shirt (100% natural fiber), goggles, floppy hat, two days worth of clothing

- Respirator/face mask (N95 rated)
- $\overline{\Box}$ Eye drops
- First aid kit (compact)
- Sanitation products: toilet paper, feminine hygiene,
- wipes, diapers, garbage bags
- Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses
- Wool blanket
- Prescription medicines

EOUIPMENT

Flashlight, headlamp with spare batteries Cell phone charger Whistle to signal for help Pocket knife

FOOD, WATER & PET SUPPLIES

- Water: 1 gallon per person or pet per day
- Non-perishable or canned food for 2 day supply
- Pet leashes, food and medications
- Utensils, cups & plates, paper towel & can opener Ē

EVACUATION ROUTE MAP

Mark map with two possible evacuation routes

Rotary (







THIS IS YOUR PRELIMINARY WARNING

The National Weather Service issues RED FLAG WARNINGS during weather conditions that can cause extreme fire danger, so it's important to be prepared.

- Put your EMERGENCY GO BAG near or in your car
- Review your evacuation checklist
- Put important documents in an area that can be guickly loaded
- Ensure phones are charged
- Ensure car is gassed up

HOW DO I GET EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS?

You MUST sign up in advance to receive evacuation notifications with your local Sheriff's Department.

Consider signing up for multiple counties that surround your area.

TO REGISTER

Go to your local Sheriff's website and sign up for your county's emergency alert system.

If your having trouble finding this information, go to rotarywildfireready.com/get-notified

Supported by our Fire Department partners:

IERGRA





For complete wildfire ready information

Contact us:

Ready-Set-Go Checklist

from Rotary Wildfire Ready

https://simplebooklet.com/ rotarywildfireready. evacuationchecklist page 2

ARE YOU WILDFIRE READY? EVACUATION CHECKLIST

GET SET PRE-EVACUATION ALERT EVACUATE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

There is a potential threat to life. A short delay to prepare your home may be okay. Leave if you feel unsafe. There is a wildfire in your area that may require you to evacuate in the near future. You should be prepared to leave at a moment's notice. If you feel you are in danger and want to leave, do so. If you need additional time to evacuate, you should consider leaving now.

GET DRESSED FOR SURVIVAL

Dress yourself and family in clothes that will shield from heat, embers and flames. 100% natural fabrics such as heavy denim or pure wool are the best. Avoid synthetics no matter how hot.

OUTSIDE HOME - IF YOU HAVE TIME

Turn OFF gas & propane at meter

Put combustible patio furniture inside
Bring all doormats inside house
Move BBQ appliances away from structures
Remove firewood or any other combustibles from home
Have a ladder available

INSIDE HOME - IF YOU HAVE TIME

Turn ON exterior lights
Turn OFF pilot lights and air conditioning
Close all windows, doors and vents
Get important papers and computers
Get prescription medications
Get easy to carry valuables/photos

INTO CARS - EMERGENCY GO BAG PLUS:

 People
 Photos & Mementos

 Pets with leashes
 Priceless Items: valuables

 Medications
 Important documents/computers





Evacuate Immediately This is a MANDATORY Order. Do NOT delay to gather belongings. There is an immediate threat to life.

There is a wildfire in your area and you have been ordered to evacuate immediately. If you need assistance evacuating yourself or animals, call 911. **Do not delay** - evacuation means you need to leave immediately!



www.rotarywildfireready.com

EVACUATION NOTIFICATIONS & INFORMATION Monitor Official Fire Information Sources

All these sources and more are at www.rotarywildfireready.com/pre-evacuation-preparations/

TWITTER FEEDS

Elk Creek Fire - @elkcreekfire Evergreen Fire & Rescue - @efr_co Foothills Fire & Rescue - @firefoothills Jeffco Sheriff - @jeffcosheriffco My Mountain Town - @mymountaintown Platte Canyon - @PlatteCanyonFD FACEBOOK Elk Creek Fire @ElkCreekFireDepartment Evergreen Fire Rescue @EvergreenFireRescue Foothills Fire & Rescue @FoothillsFire Genesee Fire Rescue @GeneseeFire Jeffco Sheriff @JeffersonCountySheriff My Mountain Town @MyMountainTown Platte Canyon: @PlatteCanyonFire

InciWeb

Interagency all-risk fire incident infomarion www.inciweb.nwcg.gov

MY MOUNTAIN TOWN

mymountaintown.com

Neighborhood Walk-Through

Shared goals of the Fire District and Genesee Foundation:

- Educate about shared risk
- Encourage mitigation efforts

Open Space Manager (GF) and Wildland Fire Specialist (GFR) walk the neighborhood to identify and discuss:

- Street-specific risks
- How the Open Space Manager can support your efforts
- What you can do on your private property

Neighborhood Efforts

Neighborhood Captain(s) to step forward and spearhead the effort

- Coordinate with GFSC to set a time a date
- Notify your neighbors
- Be the point of contact for ongoing efforts
- Contact the GFSC to set up your neighborhood walk-through: <u>gfsc@geneseefoundation.org</u>

Wildfire Prepared home assessment

- Contact Dorie Dalton, <u>ddalton@geneseefire.org</u>
- The fee for this service is \$100



Resources

- Rotary Wildfire Ready
 - <u>https://www.rotarywildfireready.com/</u>
- Colorado State Forest Service
 - <u>https://csfs.colostate.edu/homeowners-landowners/</u>
- Genesee Fire District
 - <u>https://geneseefpd.colorado.gov/</u>
- Genesee Foundation
 - <u>https://geneseefoundation.org/fire-and-safety/</u>
 - <u>https://geneseefoundation.org/about/firewise-community/</u>
 - Fire and Safety Committee:

https://geneseefoundation.org/hoa/committees/fire-and-safety-committee/

