

February 28, 2020

FIRE PROTECTION REPORT

THE RESERVE AT CORRAL RANCH SUBDIVISION, Filings 3, 4 and 5
FINAL PLAT APPLICATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Filings 3, 4 and 5 are the last Filings to be developed within the Reserve at Corral Bluffs subdivision. They total 146.94 acres facilitating 19 single family residential lots at a minimum lot size of 5.0 acres. The three Filings are located south and west of the existing Corral Ranches subdivision, north of the City of Colorado Spring's Corral Bluffs open space and west of the Waste Management landfill (see attached Vicinity Map).

Vehicular access to the subdivision will be provided from the north and east by Hoofprint Road, a 60' right-of-way gravel surfaced roadway owned and maintained by El Paso County. Interior roadways will be gravel surfaced, constructed to El Paso County engineering standards and dedicated to El Paso County for ownership and maintenance. Following the implementation of Filing No. 3, an interior roadway will connect the north and east ends of Hoofprint Road eliminating the two existing dead end streets (see attached copy of the Preliminary Plan).

Water will be provided to the future homes via individual on site wells. As no central water system or fire hydrants will be available, the developer will be providing a fire protection water cistern as part of Filing No. 3's public improvements. The size and location of the cistern will conform to the requirements of NFPA and the Falcon Fire Protection District.

WILDFIRE HAZARDS RATING

The proposed subdivision is located within the "LOW HAZARD – NON FORESTED" grass – dryland agriculture (21) Colorado Vegetation Classification Project indicator group as illustrated on the attached El Paso County Wildfire Hazards Map. Wildland fires within this rated area can be expected to be grass and brush related. Structural fires and grass fires have the potential to interact.

The low hazard area Defensible Space Clearing and Structural Summary Recommendations developed by the NFPA and incorporated within the El Paso County Land Development Code include;

- 30 ft clearance
- Class A roof
- No portion of trees or other vegetation within 10 ft of chimney outlets
- Trees within defensible space shall be pruned to minimize ladder fuels

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The proposed subdivision is located within the southerly portion for the Falcon Fire Protection District's FAL D3. See attached Falcon Fire District Map. The District provides fire fighting and medical response services.

The Falcon Fire Protection District operates 5 stations with a wide variety of apparatus and staff. Station 1 is located in the Woodmen Hills neighborhood and is staffed 24/7. Station 2 is located at 14550 N. Meridian Road and is unstaffed. Station 3 is the primary headquarters, staffed 24/7 and is located at 7030 Old Meridian Road. Station 4 is located on Capital Drive north of Constitution Ave and is staffed 24/7. Station 6 is located at 15355 Jones Road and is unstaffed. See attached station and apparatus lists and departmental staff lists.

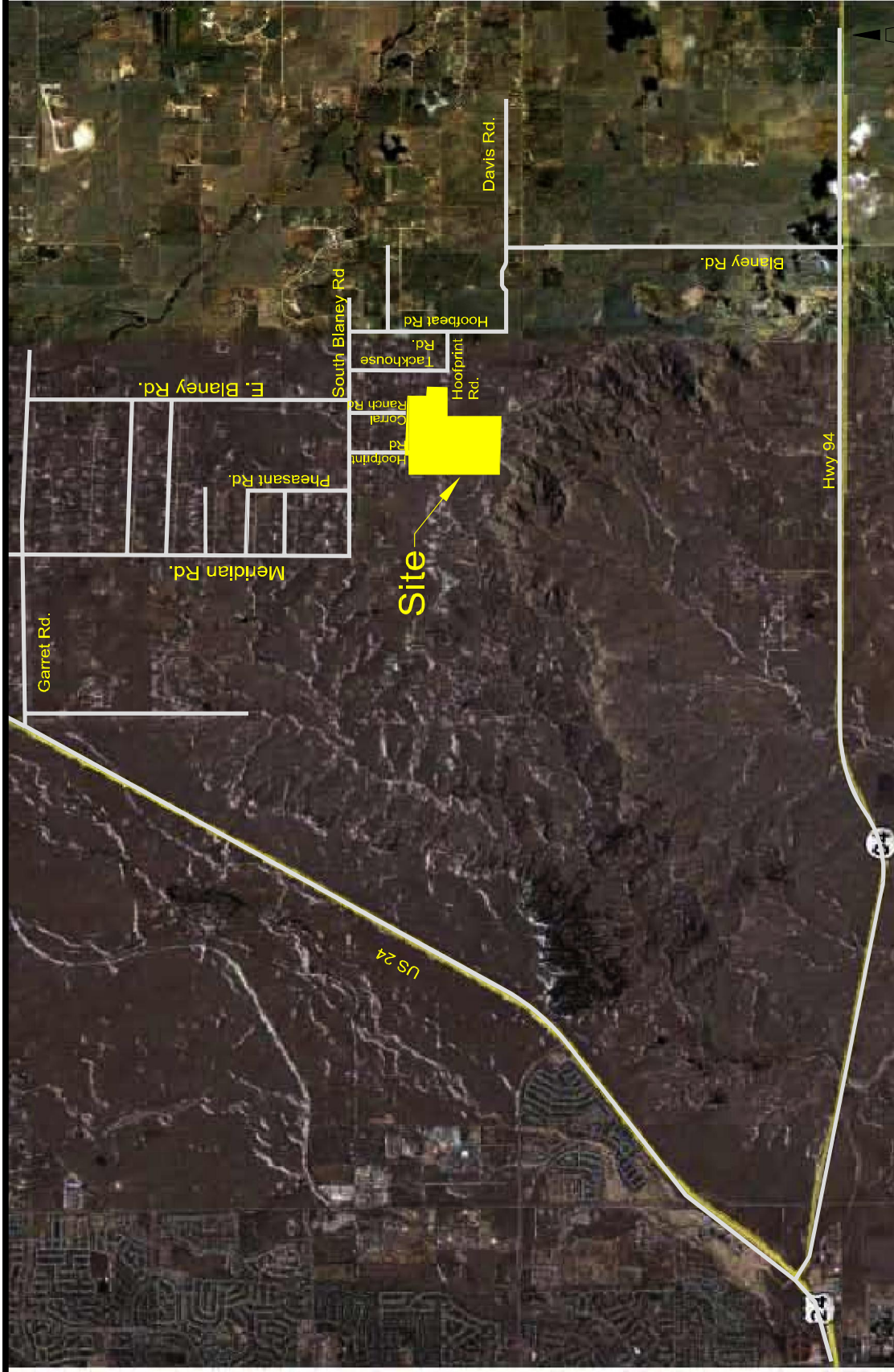
The Falcon Fire Protection District operates under a Class 3/10 (Insurance Services Office) rating system. This rating system determines the amount of a subdivision's residential structure fire insurance premiums and is based in part upon the distance to the nearest fire station. See attached ISO Score explanation and examples. The Reserve at Corral Bluffs subdivision is located within 4.5 miles of the nearest station and is rated Class 3.

WILDLAND FIRE MITIGATION AND RESIDENTIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

See attached Wildland Fire Mitigation, Residential Risk Assessment and Appendixes taken from the Falcon Fire Protection District web site.

ATTACHMENTS

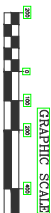
- VICINITY MAP
- FILING LOCATION MAP – PRELIMINARY PLAN
- FINAL PLAT – THE RESERVE AT CORRAL BLUFFS, FILING 2
- EL PASO COUNTY WILDFIRE HAZARDS MAP
- FALCON FIRE DISTRICT LOCATION MAP
- STATIONS AND APPARATUS LIST AND DESCRIPTION
- DEPARTMENT STAFF LIST
- ISO SCORE EXPLANATION AND EXAMPLES
- COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN
 - Wildland Fire Mitigation Plan
 - Residential Risk Assessment
 - Appendix



Site Vicinity Map
The Reserve at Corral Bluffs

Figure 1
LSC #114740

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO



18. GEOLOGIC HAZARD NOTE: THE FOLLOWING LOTS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE IMPACTED BY GEOLOGIC HAZARDS: LOT 5, AREAS OF POTENTIALLY SHALLOW GROUNDWATER; LOT 1, AREAS OF POTENTIAL RESURFACING; AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO PERCOLATION TEST DATA; A ZONING MAP OF THE HAZARD AREA CAN BE FOUND IN THE SOILS, GEOL, HAZARD AND PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

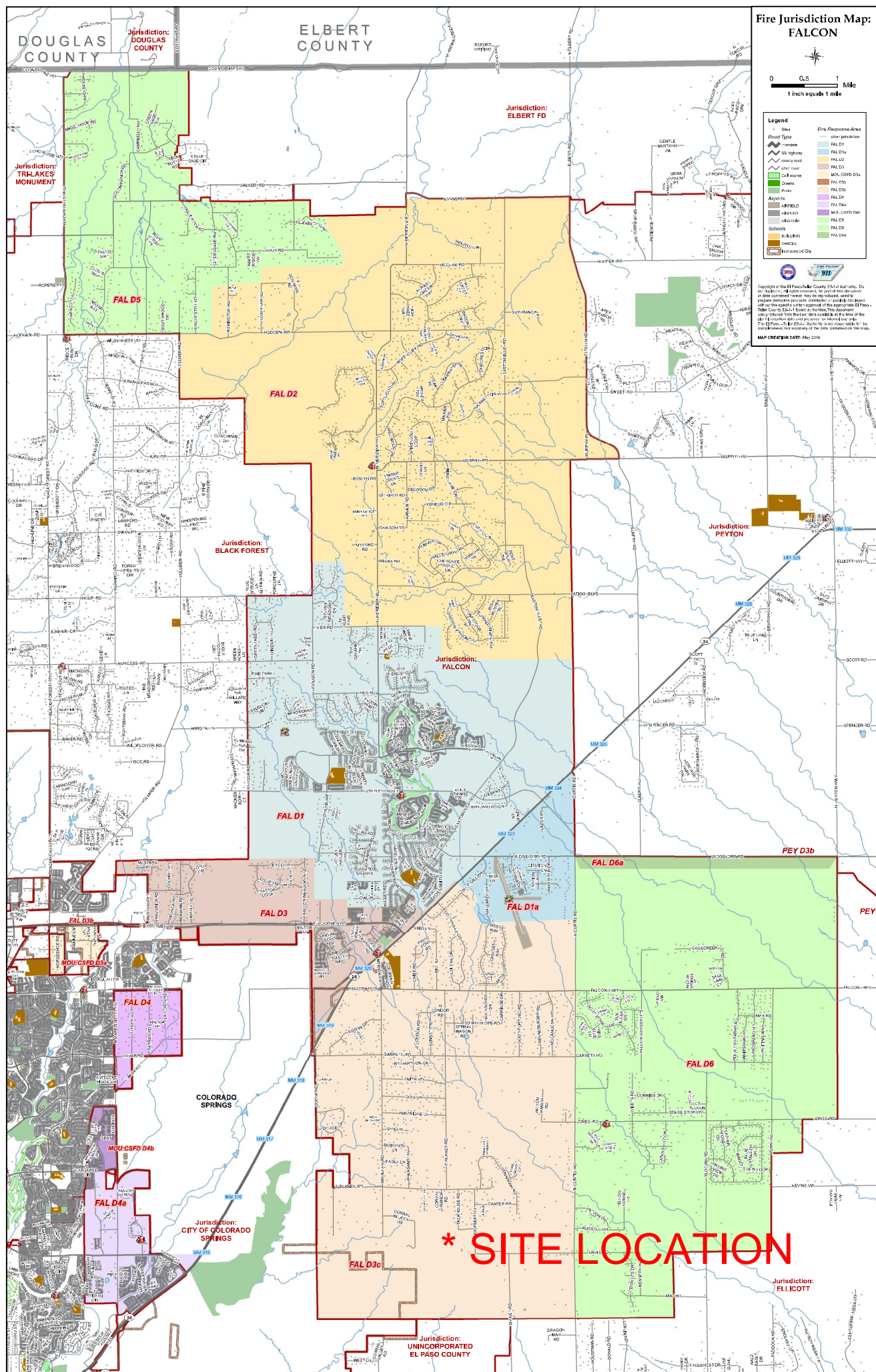
DATE _____

KEVIN M. O'LEARY
COL. ORADO REGISTERED PLS #28638

PREPARED BY: **LMA LAND SURVEYING, INC.**
 945 E. RILLINGS STREET
 PRESENTED AT: **ON PL. 1006**
 BRIDGE FEES: _____
 SCHOOL FEES: _____

953 E. FULLMORE STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO 80907
Phone (719) 636-5179

RESERVE A1 C9 P/L 1.0MG
DECEMBER 26, 2019
PROJECT 1103
SHEET 11 OF 11



[Home](#)[About The Department](#)Stations & Apparatus

FIRE Stations & Apparatus

Visit our [Contact Us](#) page for a complete listing of hours, addresses, and locations, as well as information about our Community Rooms.

STATION 1

Located in the Woodmen Hills neighborhood, this is the primary response station for areas north of Woodmen Road.

Groundbreaking for the 15,500-square foot station took place July 31, 2009, and the station became operational in May 2010.

The station has a Community Room and a First Aid room. It also serves as the District's primary fitness center for its personnel.

Apparatus at Station 1 include:

- An engine
- A water tender (water truck)
- A brush truck
- An AMR ambulance
- A utility truck
- A command vehicle



STATION 2

Apparatus at Station 2 include:

- A 4-wheel drive engine
- A water tender
- A brush truck



STATION 3 / HEADQUARTERS / TRAINING

With the opening of Station 1, the Falcon Fire Department's building on Old Meridian Road became a true headquarters facility that houses administration offices as well as a fire crew 24/7.

It hosts the monthly Falcon Fire Protection District Board meetings, and serves as the Department's primary classroom and training facility for emergency medical services, fire, hazardous materials, and technical rescue disciplines.

Apparatus at Station 3 include:

- An engine
- A tender
- A utility truck
- A brush truck



STATION 4

Falcon Fire Department's newest station is located on Capital Drive north of Constitution Avenue. It is the primary response station for areas along the Marksheffel corridor that are in the jurisdiction of the Falcon Fire Protection District.

Groundbreaking for the station took place June 15, 2016 and the station became operational on May 13, 2017.

The station has a Community Room and a First Aid room.

Click [here](#) to see photos from Station 4's construction.

Apparatus at Station 4 include:

- An engine
- A water tender
- A brush truck



STATION 6

Apparatus at Station 6 include:

- A water tender
- A brush truck

[Visit our Photo Gallery](#) to see more of our Stations and Apparatus.

[Home](#)[About The Department](#)[Staff](#)

Staff

Fire Chief

T. Harwig

Administrative Assistant

G. Tetzlaff

Deputy Chief OF OPERATIONS

J. Petersma

Training Captain

T. Saben

data analyst / Plo

R. Widmar

CAPTAINS

C. Kirt

A. Olsson

D. Smith

Lieutenants

J. Cosgrove

C. Finn-Kueker

D. Hawkins

N. Koory

T. Kuemmerle

R. Riege

Firefighter/driver OPERATOR/paramedic

C. Kauffman

Firefighter/driver operator/EMT

K. DeLaney

M. Gibbs

I. Haas

B. Millwright
A. Webb

firefighter/EMT

L. Bell
J. Callahan
B. Deckard
N. Hale
K. Kirbow
T. Kurtz
D. Miller
B. Rackl

Volunteer/Reserves

Reserve Firefighter

J. Bebb
W. Benoit
M. Bowman
Y. Ghodgeri
C. Hodgins
M. James
B. McKenna
P. Wood

Chaplains

M. Collins
D. Glasgow

Fleet Technician

R. Wilkerson

CMC Manual Plus

Community Report

Report Criteria: State: **Colorado** | Community: **FALCON FPSA** | County: **EL PASO**

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| PPC Eff: 02/01/2017 | Class: 03/10 | Prior Class: | Territory: 210 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

Fire Department Type: **Combination**

Population: **30,000**

Population Census Year: **2016**

Footnotes: **PRIMARY FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE IS PROVIDED BY THE FALCON FIRE DEPARTMENT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 6. RECOGNIZED AUTOMATIC AID RESPONSE IS PROVIDED TO THE ENTIRE GRADED AREA BY THE ELLICOTT STATIONS 1, 2 AND 3, BLACK FOREST STATIONS 1 AND 2, COLORADO SPRINGS STATIONS 17 AND 21 AND PEYTON FIRE DEPARTMENTS. HYDRANT DISTANCE REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY DUE TO AN ALTERNATE, CREDITABLE WATER SUPPLY.**

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Class 3: | Applies to all residential properties within five road miles of any Falcon FPD fire station or any of our neighboring Automatic Aid fire district stations, whether or not these areas are supplied with fire hydrants. |
| Class 10: | Applies to all properties that are <u>not</u> within five road miles of a Falcon FPD fire station or one of our neighboring Automatic Aid fire district stations, regardless of fire hydrant protection. |

HomeCommunity ResourcesYour ISO Score

Your ISO Score

Insurance Service Organization (ISO) RATING:

Effective February 01, 2017, the **Falcon Fire Protection District's** ISO (Insurance Services Office) grading schedule has been updated to a **Class 3/10** Fire Department.



Class 3: Applies to all residential properties within five road miles of any Falcon FPD fire station or any of our neighboring Automatic Aid fire district stations, whether or not these areas are supplied with fire hydrants.

Class 10: Applies to all properties that are not within five road miles of a Falcon FPD fire station or one of our neighboring Automatic Aid fire district stations, regardless of fire hydrant protection.

ISO Rating Sheet

The ISO is a nationwide nonprofit advisory organization that provides rating and other information services to property and casualty insurance industries. Its Public Protection Classification (PPC™) program assesses the quality of public fire protection services for communities nationwide. This classification applies only to fire protection and does not take into account a community's risk for natural disasters such as floods, hail, or high winds.

The PPC rating is just one factor used by some insurance companies to determine homeowner's insurance premiums. However, it is important to note that not all insurers utilize ISO's information.

When ISO representatives evaluate a community to determine its PPC, they look at the fire prevention and structural fire suppression capabilities of the area's fire department. According to the ISO website (www.isomitigation.com), these include:

- Emergency communications (emergency reporting and dispatch systems)
- Fire department (equipment, staffing, training, response times, facilities, equipment maintenance and testing)
- Water supply systems (amount of water available for firefighting, inspection and flow testing of fire hydrants)
- Fire risk reduction (fire prevention codes and enforcement, public fire safety education, fire investigation)

ISO's PPC grading scale ranges from Class 1, which denotes "superior property fire protection" to Class 10, which indicates that an area's fire protection does not meet the minimum criteria established by ISO. Lower ratings reflect the quality of a fire department and the services it provides, and usually translate into lower-cost homeowners insurance premiums for customers of insurance companies that use ISO information.

HOW DO I KNOW WHAT MY ISO RATING IS?

1. Look at your property tax bill or visit the El Paso County Assessor's website (<http://land.elpasoco.com>) to determine whether your property is located within the boundaries of the Falcon Fire Protection District.

2. Next, you can refer to an Internet mapping web page such as [Google maps](#) to determine your driving distance from the nearest Falcon FPD fire station or one of our neighboring Automatic Aid fire stations.

3. Compare your findings to the definitions shown on this page.

Once you have this information, check with your insurance agent or carrier to verify that the correct ISO rating is on file for your homeowners insurance policy.

STILL HAVE QUESTIONS?

Call the Falcon Fire Protection District at 719-495-4050 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.



**BY SUPPORTING THE EXPANSION AND GROWTH
OF THE FALCON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT,
MANY RESIDENTS CAN SAVE MONEY ON INSURANCE**

HomeCommunity ResourcesWildland Mitigation

WildFIRE mitigation

The Falcon Fire Protection District (FFPD) protects approximately 113 square miles and a population of about 30,000. Over one-third of the property is located in boundary areas or in the urban interface. The urban interface is best defined as the area where homes meet the wildlands or where homes are intermixed with the wildlands. This includes both grasslands and forest.

All these areas are covered with vegetation that will sustain wildfire under certain weather conditions and promote destructive wildfires. El Paso County has experienced many wildfires in the past, with the 2012 Waldo Canyon fire and the 2013 Black Forest fire as the most destructive in Colorado history. Studies have revealed that historically large wildfires impacted the Front Range an average of every 2-7 years. The vegetation that occupies the foothills, Ponderosa Pine and native grasses, are fire-adapted species which thrive in fire environments.

FFPD's weather has a very strong influence on fire behavior. We are located in a rain shadow due to the topography to the west. In addition, the Front Range experiences strong and erratic winds due to thunderstorm activity in the spring and summer, and Chinook winds in the fall and winter. In addition, we experience local wind phenomena that occur due to extreme topographic features to the west. A combination of high temperatures, low humidities, little or no moisture for prolonged periods, and combustible vegetation make the Front Range environment susceptible to large wildfires. Small fires can turn large in an instant.

Urban sprawl and development in the wildlands has contributed to the ever increasing wildfire problem. It is our goal to work with our community as well as other local fire departments, citizens, local, state, and federal agencies to mitigate and manage the wildfire danger in the FFPD.

Because many of the homes in our district are located within the wildland urban interface, it is crucial that homeowners work in partnership with us to create the safest environment possible. Homeowners must take a personal investment in understanding the risk and the ways that defensible spaces and defensible structures not only help themselves, but their entire community.

The Falcon Fire Protection District has staff that are trained and prepared to help homeowners better protect their families, homes, and property. It's never too early to start preparing. Please review the links below and let us know how we can help!

For additional information or assistance with your property, please call us at 719-495-4050 or email us at falconfire@falconfirepd.org.



Homeowner's Guide to VegEtation Management

This 10-page guide provides an overview of wildfire mitigation and vegetation management principles, steps homeowners can take to improve their home's survivability, information about fire-resistant plants, and more.

FIREWISE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Firewise Communities Program encourages homeowners to take individual responsibility for preparing their homes from the risk of wildfire. Two neighborhoods in the Falcon Fire Protection District have been recognized under the Firewise Communities USA program; will yours be next?

CSFS QUICK GUIDE: PROTECTING YOUR HOME FROM WILDFIRE

The Colorado State Forest Service offers tips for creating wildfire-defensible zones around structures in this 12-page guide.

PROTECT YOUR HOME, PROPERTY, AND FOREST FROM WILDFIRE (CSFS)

This is a Colorado State Forest Service website with information about mitigation and links to additional resources.

Pikes Peak Wildfire Prevention PartnerS (PPWPP)

PPWPP is a consortium of private and public entities working to educate residents on the importance of forest health, wildfire prevention, and wildfire mitigation. The organization hosts meetings and workshops on relevant topics. The PPWPP Resources page contains links to numerous resources for preparedness, evacuation, mitigation, and more.

creating a fire adapted Home (IIBHS)

The Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety compiled this guide to help homeowners select appropriate materials and construction methods when building or renovating a home. It also explains the science behind fire resistance ratings and best practices such as keeping gutters free of vegetative material.

reducing wildfire risk (IIBHS)

This printable tri-fold pamphlet from the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety provides a concise, illustrated overview of mitigation best practices.

WILDFIRE HOME ASSESSMENT & CHECKLIST (IIBHS)

What to know and what you can do to prepare as presented by the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety.

El Paso County Open Burning Permit Process

Controlled burning is one method used to dispose of slash that results from mitigation efforts. However, all such burns in El Paso County require a permit and can only be done under certain conditions per [El Paso County Ordinance 15-001](#). Click the link above to access the website where you can apply for a burn permit. We also have more information on our [Open Fire/Open Burning](#) page.

NATURAL RESOURCES GRANTS & ASSISTANCE DATABASE

This website lists grants and assistance opportunities for natural resource projects including wildfire mitigation.

INCOME 65: WILDFIRE MITIGATION MEASURES SUBTRACTION

You may be eligible to deduct a portion of your mitigation expenses from your federal taxable income. Click the link above for details.

RESIDENTIAL WILDLAND FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT



FALCON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Administration Office - 7030 Old Meridian Road - Falcon, Colorado 80831



Residential Wildland Fire Risk Assessment

| ✓ | MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS | Reference |
|--|--|----------------|
| Accessibility and Address Identification | | |
| | Address visibility: Address numbers should be at least 4" high on contrasting background, and a "remote" address shall be placed at the street, if the home sits 100-ft or more away from the road | IFC H105.2 |
| | Drive ways should be at least 12 feet wide | IFC H |
| | Clear driveways to 12 feet minimum unobstructed surface width | IFC H104.1 |
| | Clear driveways to 13.5 feet minimum unobstructed vertical width | IFC H104.1 |
| LPG Tanks and Firewood Piles | | |
| | Move LPG and heating oil tanks at least 25 feet from all structures | NFPA 299-7-8 |
| | Clear weeds, grass, brush and other combustibles at least 10 feet from propane tanks | IFC H108.1 |
| | Stack firewood at least 30 feet from structure (uphill or on same elevation) | CSFS 6.302 |
| | Clear flammable vegetation at least 10 feet from woodpiles | CSFS 6.302 |
| Property Maintenance | | |
| | Remove combustible vegetation: slash piles, branches, and other dry vegetation | IFC H108.1 |
| | Remove over-mature, dead, and dying trees | NFPA 299-3-3.2 |
| | Trim trees to maintain spacing between crowns | CSFS 6.302 |
| | Prune lower tree limbs a minimum of 6-feet from ground & remove ladder fuels | CSFS 6.302 |
| | Create fire breaks in continuous runs of fuel (width 1½ times the height of the fuel) | CSFS 6.302 |
| | Improve defensible space by reducing fuel downhill from structure | CSFS 6.302 |
| 30-Foot Defensible Space Around Residence | | |
| | Remove all combustible vegetation within 10 feet of structure | IFC H108.1 |
| | Mow annual grasses within 30 feet of structures to 4 inches or less | IFC H108.1 |
| | Create defensible space around structures in accordance with FFD Veg. Mgmt. Guide | IFC H108.1 |
| | Remove any trees/branches that hang under or over the roofs edge | |
| Structure Protection | | |
| | Ensure vents are screened with wire mesh not to exceed ¼ inch in size | NFPA 299-7-3.1 |
| | Ensure chimney & flue outlets have spark arresters not exceeding ½ inch wide | NFPA 299-7-6.1 |
| | Ensure chimney outlets have 10 feet min clearance from all vegetation & obstructions | NFPA 299-7-6.2 |
| | Clean roof and rain gutters of all debris | CSFS WHMP |
| In the Event of Evacuation | | |
| | Take irreplaceable valuables such as photos, as well as important documents | Recommendation |
| | Be familiar with at least two directions in and out of your neighborhood. | Recommendation |
| | Close windows and doors if forced to evacuate, remove flammables away from windows | Recommendation |
| | Clear porches of flammable materials, store furniture inside home | Recommendation |
| | Attach garden hoses to faucets to assist fire fighters with last minute wetting | Recommendation |
| | Leave ladders out for firefighters to assist with accessing roof | Recommendation |

IFC = International Fire Code with Falcon Amendments

NFPA=National Fire Protection Association

CSFS = Colorado State Forest Service

| | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|
| Property Address: | | |
| Property Owner Name: | | Phone: |
| | | |
| Shift: | Officer: | Date: |

Upon completion of the site assessment, please provide the property owner a copy of the "Homeowners Guide to Vegetation Management Guide" and return this form to B/C Champlin's mailbox.

Appendix A

Falcon Fire Protection District Priorities

And
Maps

Falcon Fire Protection District Wildfire Mitigation Priorities

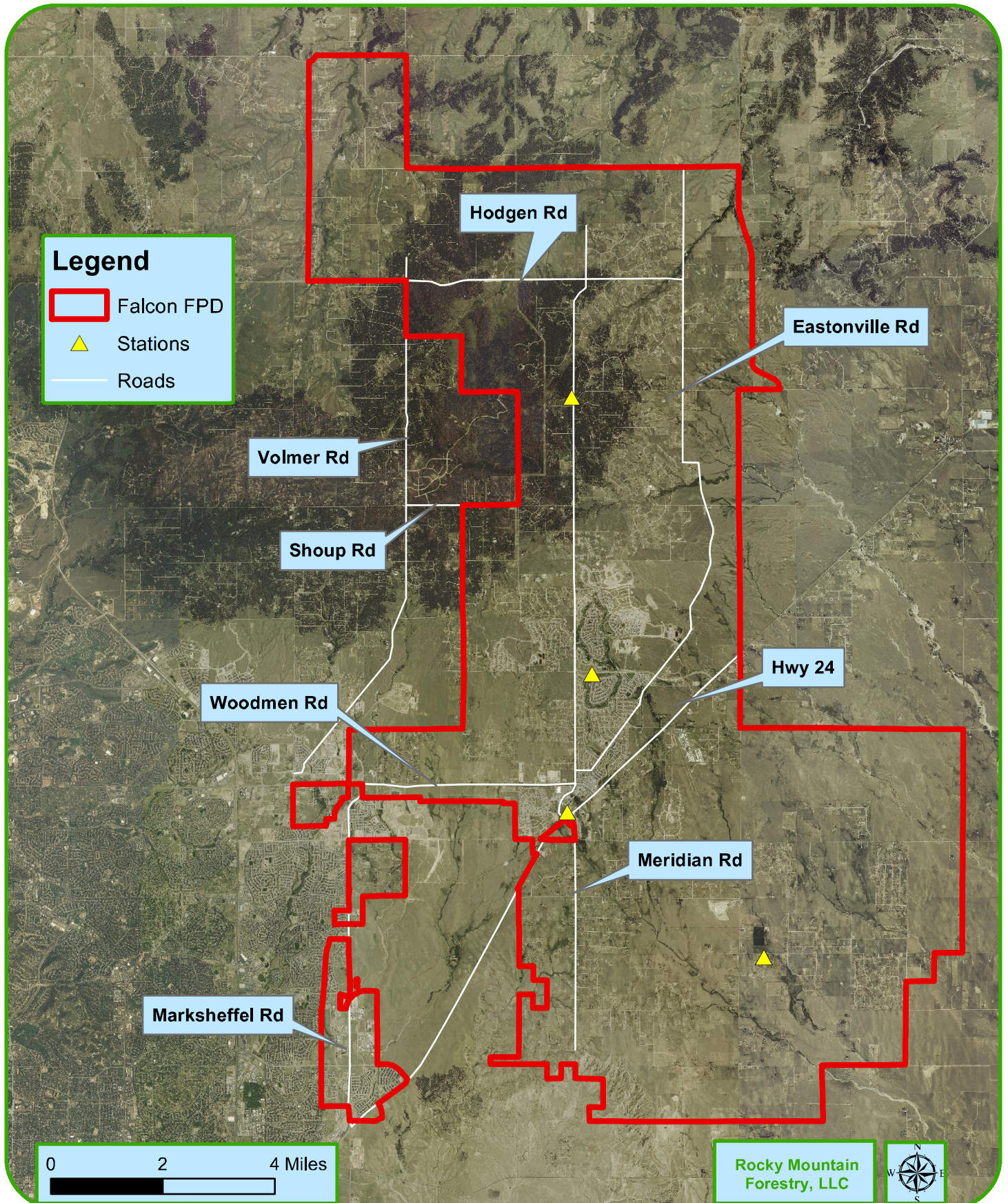
The table below is a list of priority projects within the District intended to promote public safety, protect property and reduce damage to natural resources. These should also promote firefighter safety, and post-fire recovery.

| Project or Activity | Treatment | Ownership | Priority |
|---|--|--|----------|
| Road right-of-ways | Fuel reduction, shaded fuel breaks | County and private roads | 1 |
| Critical Intersections | Fuel reduction, shaded fuel breaks | County and private roads | 1 |
| Critical Infrastructure: Power lines | Line clearance and tree removal below power lines | Mountain View Electric, and Excel Energy | 1 |
| Critical Infrastructure: Power substations | Fuel reduction, shaded fuel breaks | Mountain View Electric | 1 |
| Homeowner Defensible Spaces and Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) | Structural hardening, forest thinning, tree crown separation | Private owners | 1 |
| Watersheds | Fuel treatments necessary to protect water quality, and prevent soil erosion | Public and private ownerships | 1 |
| Critical Infrastructure: Storm water structures | Fuel treatments upstream from storm water conveyances (culverts, bridges, ditches, etc.) | Public and private | 1 |
| Firewise Community Projects | Fuel treatments intended to unify community wildfire mitigation | Private owners and communities | 1 |
| Public Open Spaces and Parks | Fuel management zones for given fuel type to reduce crown fire potential | El Paso County | 2 |
| Private Open Spaces and Parks | Fuel management zones for given fuel type to reduce crown fire potential | Homeowner Associations | 2 |
| Private Access Easements | Fuel management zones for given fuel type | Private owners | 2 |
| Farm and Ranches abutting subdivisions | Fuel treatment zones for the given fuel type | Private owners | 2 |

Falcon Fire Protection District Maps

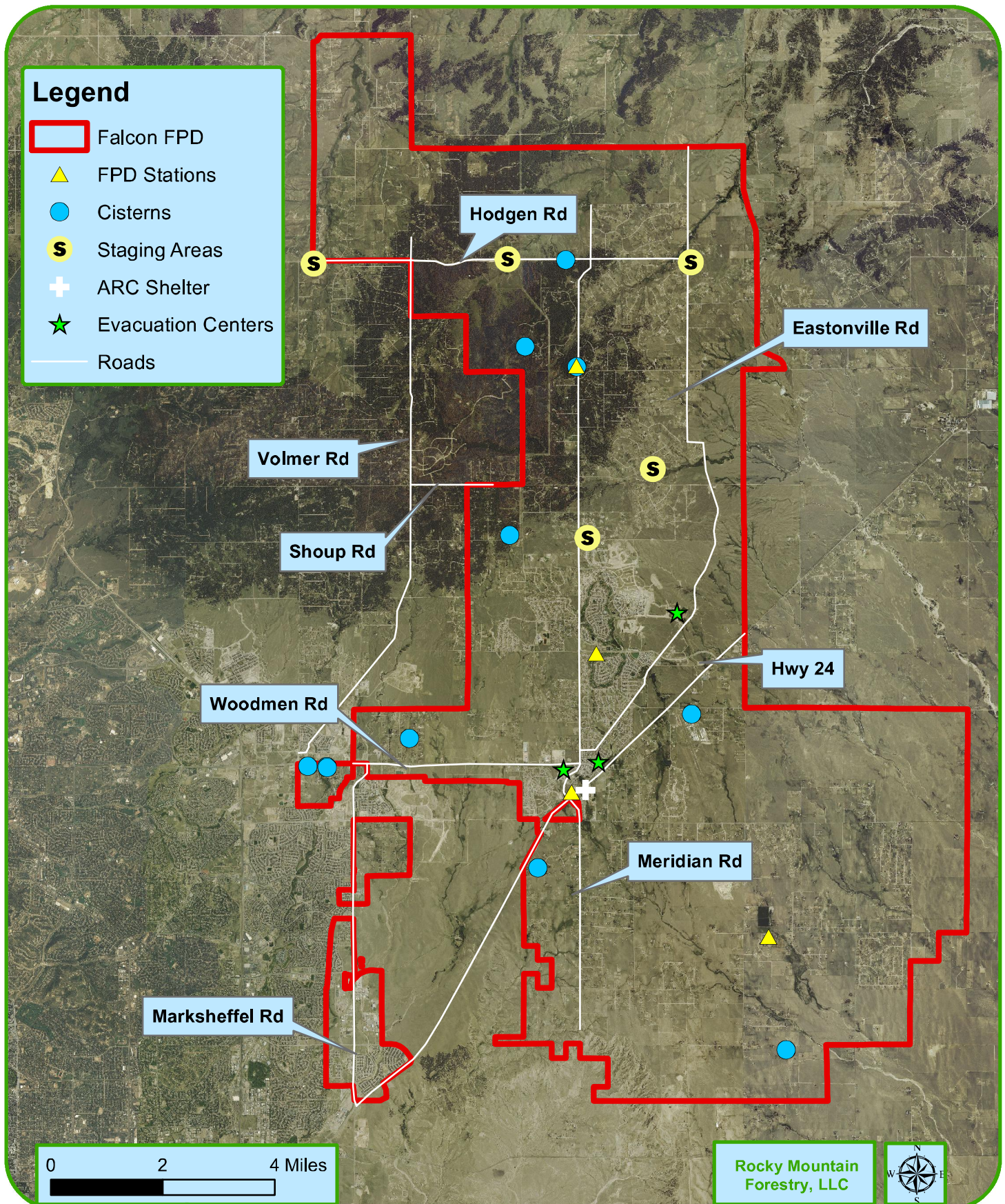
Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Aerial Map: Falcon Fire Protection District



Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Emergency Planning Map: Falcon Fire Protection District



Potential Fuel Tree Projects

1 Winchester, Remington, Morgan and Black Squirrel Roads

Legend

 Falcon FPD

 Stations

 Roads

F Hodgen Rd

Eastonville Rd

2 Murphy Road

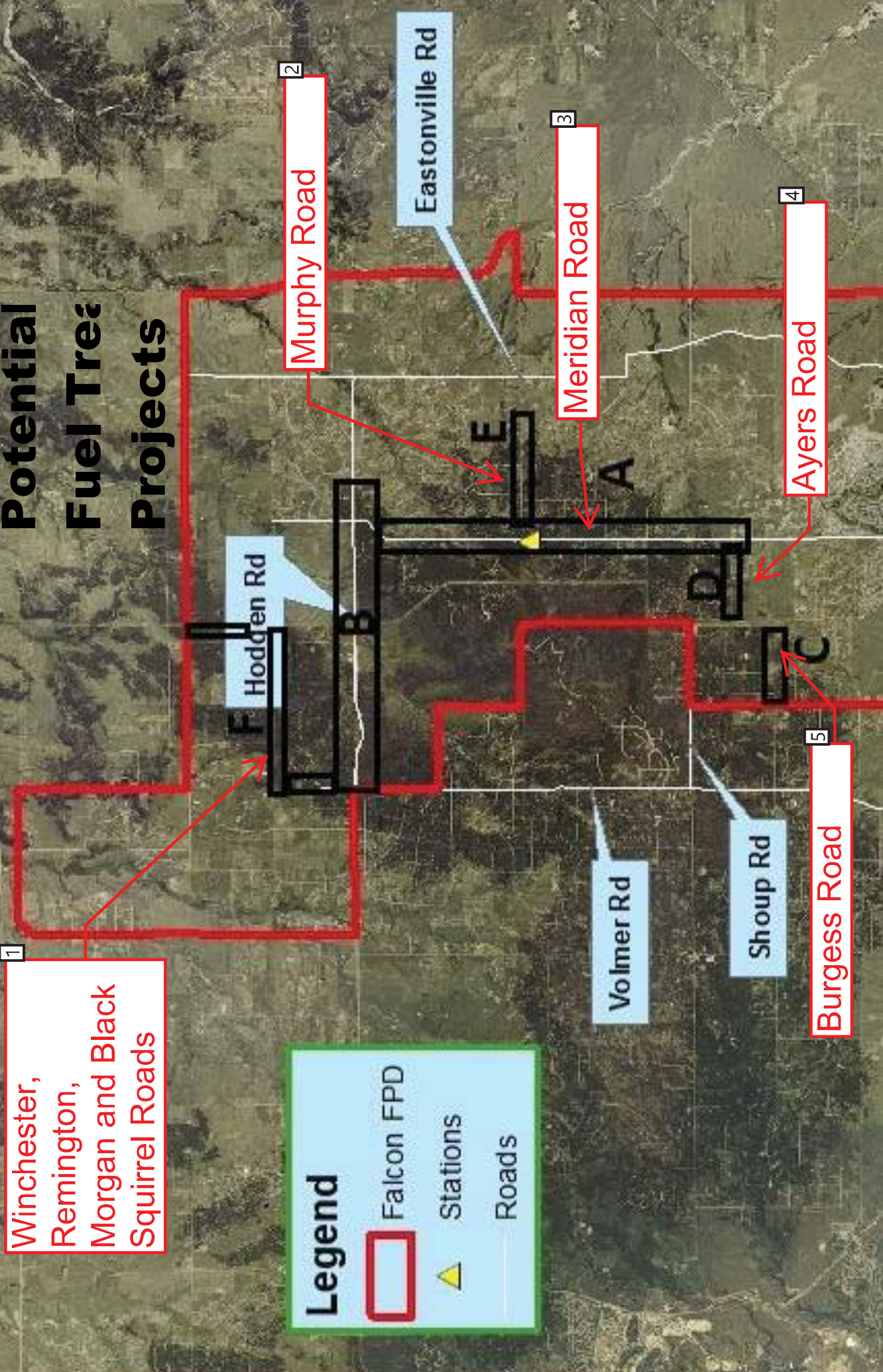
3 Meridian Road

4 Ayers Road

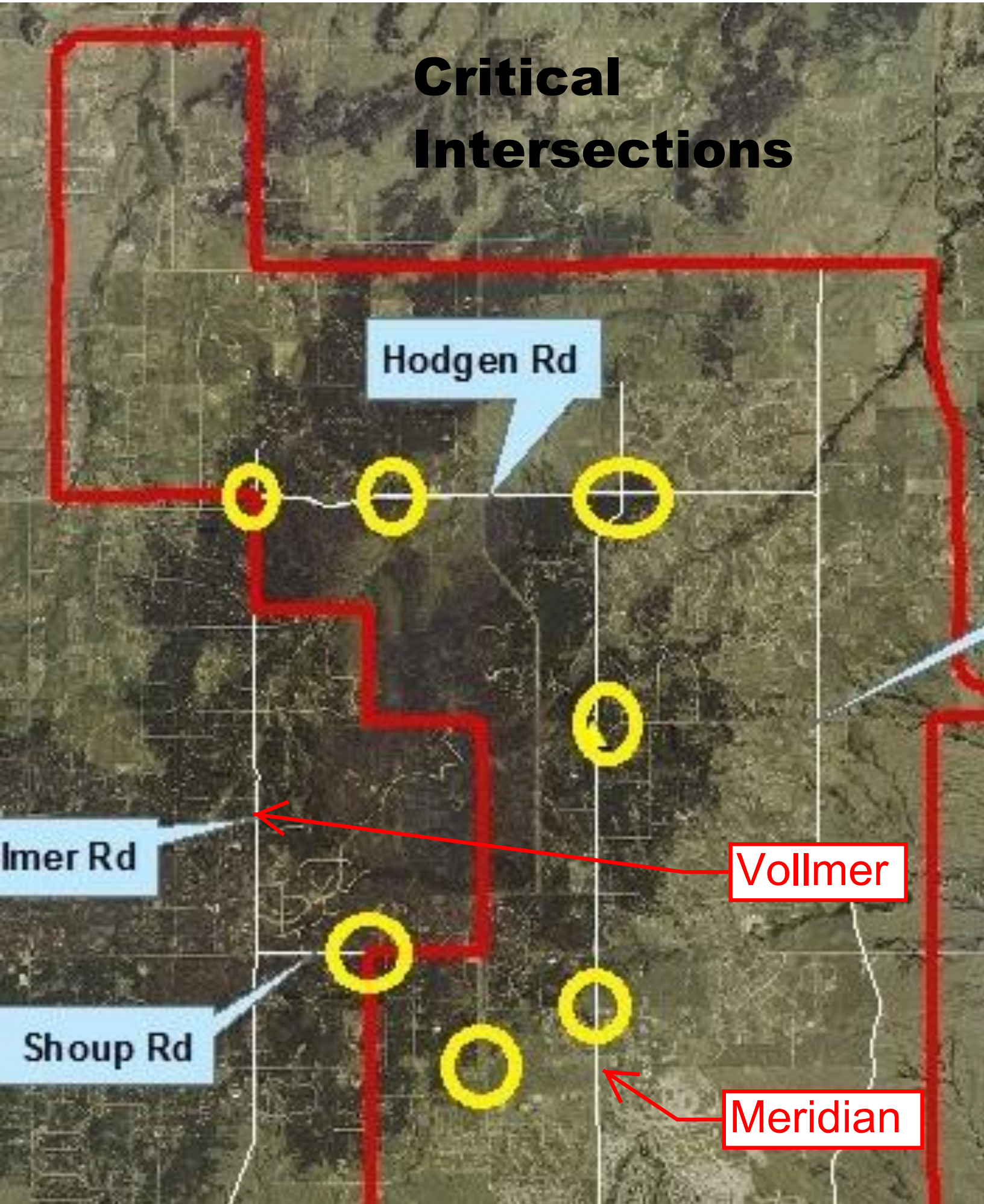
5 Burgess Road

Volmer Rd

Shoup Rd



Critical Intersections

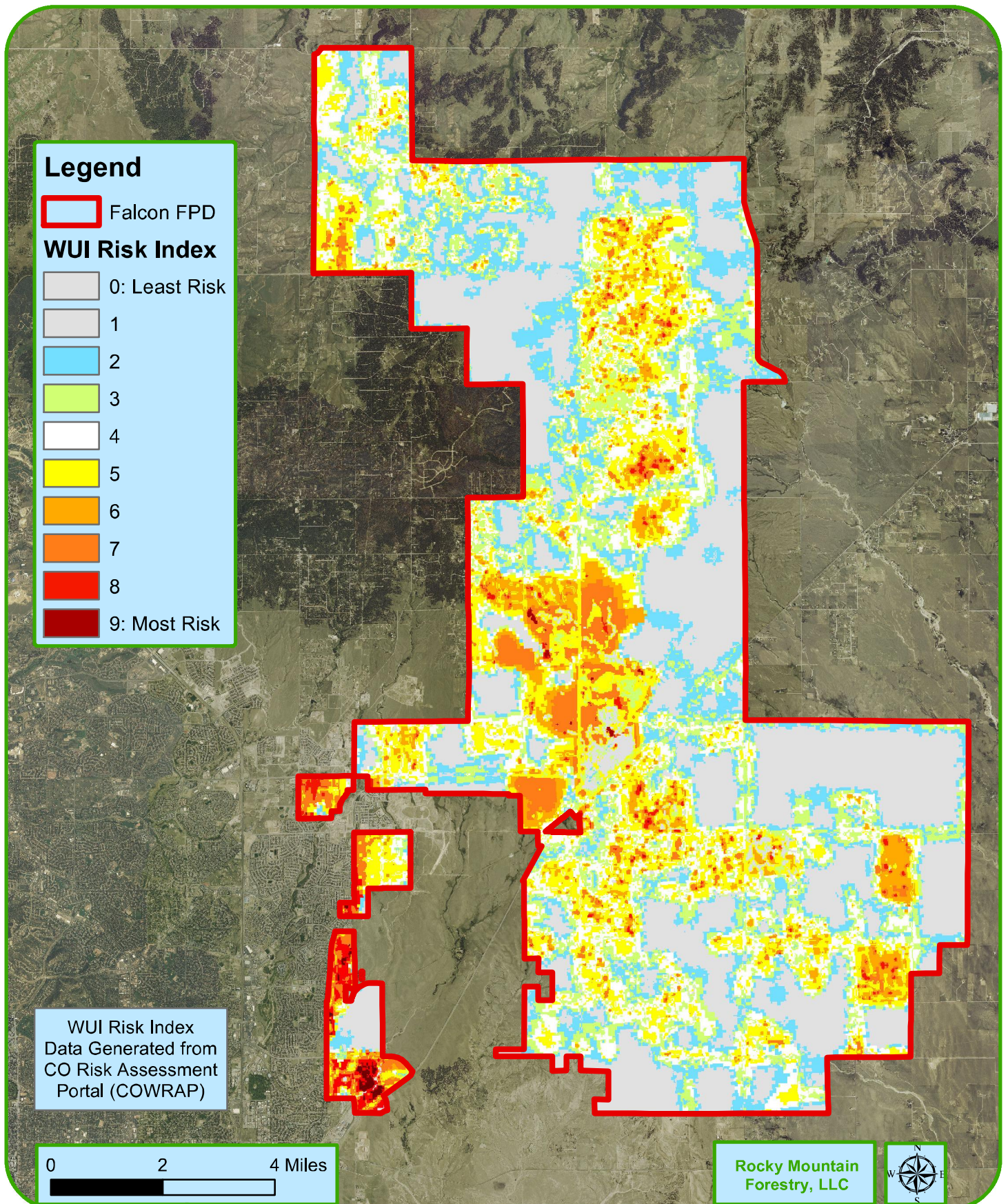


Fuel Model Map: Falcon Fire Protection District



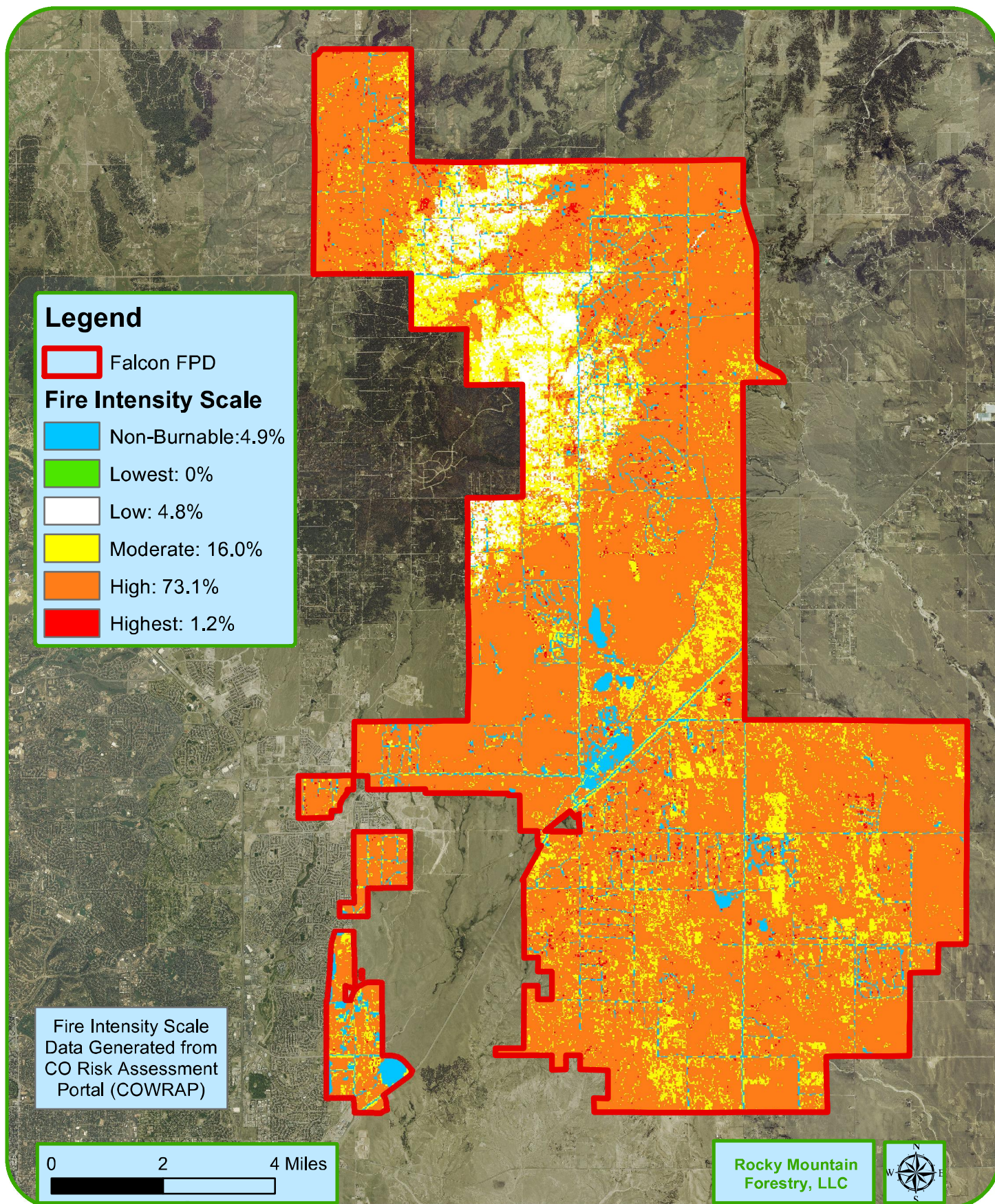
Community Wildfire Protection Plan

WUI Risk Index: Falcon Fire Protection District



Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Fire Intensity Scale Map: Falcon Fire Protection District



Appendix B

Falcon Fire Protection District

Maintenance Priorities

For

Homeowners

And

Homeowner Associations

Home Owner Association Community Action Plan

During the CWPP process, the following actions were suggested:

| Item Descriptions | Date | By |
|---|------|----|
| Provide operational authority to Falcon Fire Protection District for use of any emergency water supplies. This can be in the form of an agreement authorized by the board of directors. | | |
| Develop a community evacuation map for distribution to all residents. | | |
| Install evacuation route signs at key intersections or exits from the community. | | |
| Develop a template for installation and maintenance of community street signs, light poles, and mail kiosks to prevent damage by wildfire. | | |
| Coordinate with abutting ownerships on joint fuel treatment projects along community boundaries, including participation in possible grant funding. | | |
| Coordinate thinning and/or tree removal with EPDOT county right-of-ways to reduce crown fire potential and remove ladder fuels for fire starts in the roadway. | | |
| Implement at least two demonstration fuel treatments or forestry projects on private lots. | | |
| Develop an overall drainage map showing locations of culverts and major drainage swales that might be impacted by post-fire sediment runoff. Erosion control contractors should be contacted to obtain pricing. | | |
| Implement a "Don't Fence Me In" program, in cooperation with Mountain View Electric Association for all above-ground electrical facilities in the community. | | |
| Establish community guidelines for Firewise construction, landscaping, and forestry practices in coordination with all HOA committees. These should be updated as needed. | | |
| | | |
| | | |

The following are actions the community can incorporate into its routine budget categories to manage wildfire risks. These are broken down into categories that allow for annual planning and budgeting.

Seasonal

| Activity | Date | By |
|---|------|----|
| Mowing: | | |
| -Road sides and roadside ditches- Monthly or as warranted by fire danger. | | |
| -Re-inspect all intersection sight distances for cleared sight triangles. | | |
| -Clear all grasses and fine fuels 3-5 feet from around street signs, light poles and mail box kiosks using weed eaters or non-selective herbicides. | | |
| -Open Spaces- Twice per year | | |
| -First mowing mid-summer after wildflower bloom and before grass curing (browning). | | |
| -Second mowing in the fall after grass curing (to reduce wildfire rate of spread during fall/winter fire season, and allow new, green re-growth in the spring). | | |
| Common Area and Entry Landscaping: | | |
| -Spring cleanup to remove all dead materials (twigs, leaves, needles, etc.). | | |
| -Remove storm damaged trees and branches. | | |
| -Mid-summer re-inspection to again remove fine fuels within 5-10 feet of all combustible materials. | | |
| Education/Awareness: | | |
| -Spring alerts/mailings for: | | |
| -Emergency notification system signups and updates. | | |
| -Family evacuation plans. | | |
| -Home inventories. | | |
| -Home assessments by local fire agencies. | | |
| -Early to mid-Summer: | | |
| -Firewise classes with emphasis on structural ignitability and forest health. | | |
| Implementation: | | |
| -Annual slash disposal program. | | |
| -Consider developing a second seasonal slash disposal effort. | | |
| -Coordinate/facilitate property to property (neighborhood) fuel treatment projects. | | |

Annual

| Renew Firewise Community status: | Date | By |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| -Firewise Day, meeting or special event. | | |
| Coordinate cross-training between all committees (Architectural Control, Landscaping, and Fire Mitigation) | | |
| Update annual operating agreements with local fire agencies for emergency use of common areas and water supplies. | | |
| Continue to encourage neighboring property owners to implement lot-to-lot mitigation projects that enhance all home ignition zones (HIZ). | | |
| Review CWPP to determine annual project needs: | | |
| -Apply for grant funding as available. | | |
| Contact all partners to update any wildfire mitigation needs related to critical infrastructure. | | |
| -Mountain View Electric- Power line clearance needs along roads, or rear lot easements. | | |
| -Utility pedestal clearances inspected to reduce loss or damage by wildfire. | | |
| El Paso County Department of Transportation (EPDOT) tree removals and pruning along roads. | | |
| -Right-of-way mowing along public roads. | | |
| Inspect all fuel treatment areas to identify any maintenance needs, such as dead tree removal, storm damage cleanup, or insect/disease control. | | |
| Meet with abutting ownerships to coordinate fuel treatment projects. | | |
| Coordinate with Falcon Fire on roadway fuel treatment projects. | | |
| Continue community wide educational programs through classes, meetings and annual events. | | |
| Topics may include: | | |
| -Evacuation Planning. | | |
| -El Paso/Teller 911 program signup (target of 100% participation). | | |
| -Forest Health and related topics. | | |
| -Noxious Weed prevention and control. | | |
| -Wildlife habitat restoration. | | |
| -Insurance coverage for “being made whole again” in the event of home loss. | | |
| -Neighborhood Watch, and “phone trees”. | | |
| -Special Needs Populations. | | |
| -Evacuation Planning for Pets and Livestock. | | |

Every Three/Five/Ten Years

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Inspect all fuel treatments for:</p> <hr/> <p>Tree crown closure in all areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Shaded Fuel Breaks and D-Space Zone 2- 10 feet between crowns (20 feet between crowns of tree clumps).-Forest Health Thinning Areas: (D-Space Zone 3)- 3-5 feet between crowns and/or to allow full sun to tree crowns for optimum tree growth/health. <hr/> <p>Seedling tree invasion/encroachment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Mow or cut seedling and sapling size trees when located within the dripline of mature trees, or not in full sun locations.-Where trees establish in open areas, thin out trees to promote full crown development, and reduce crowning potential.-Prune as necessary to reduce torching potential. | | |
|---|--|--|

Appendix C

Falcon Fire Protection District

Firefighter Safety Zones Guidelines (NWCG Fire line Handbook)

Note:

Guidelines are for firefighters in full
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE),
And with wildland fire training.

Safety Zone Guidelines

- Avoid locations that are downwind from the fire.
- Avoid locations that are in chimneys, saddles, or narrow canyons.
- Avoid locations that require a steep uphill escape route.
- Take advantage of heat barriers such as lee side of ridges, large rocks, or solid structures.
- Burn out safety zones prior to flame front approach.
- For radiant heat only, the distance separation between the firefighter and the flames must be at least four times the maximum flame height. This distance must be maintained on all sides, if the fire has ability to burn completely around the safety zone. **Convective heat from wind and/or terrain influences will increase this distance requirement.**

CALCULATIONS ASSUME NO SLOPE AND NO WIND

| Flame Height | Distance Separation (firefighters to flame) | Area in Acres |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| 10 ft. | 40 ft. | 1/10 acre |
| 20 ft. | 80 ft. | 1/2 acre |
| 50 ft. | 200 ft. | 3 acres |
| 75 ft. | 300 ft. | 7 acres |
| 100 ft. | 400 ft. | 12 acres |
| 200 ft. | 800 ft. | 50 acres |

Distance Separation is the radius from the center of the safety zone to the nearest fuels. When fuels are present that will allow the fire to burn on all sides of the safety zone this distance must be doubled in order maintain effective separation in front, to the sides, and behind the firefighters.

Area in Acres is calculated to allow for distance separation on all sides for a three person engine crew. One acre is approximately the size of a football field or exactly 208 feet x 208 feet.

LCES Checklist

LCES must be established and known to
ALL firefighters **BEFORE** needed.

Lookout(s)

Experienced / Competent / Trusted
Enough lookouts at good vantage points
Knowledge of crew locations
Knowledge of escape and safety locations
Knowledge of trigger points
Map / Weather Kit / Watch / IAP

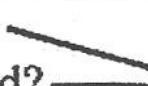


Communication(s)

Radio frequencies confirmed
Backup procedures and check-in times established
Provide updates on any situation change
Sound alarm early, not late

Escape Route(s)

More than one escape route
Avoid steep uphill escape routes
Scouted: Loose soils / Rocks / Vegetation
Timed: Slowest person / Fatigue & Temperature factors
Marked: Flagged for day or night
Evaluate: Escape time vs. Rate of spread
Vehicles parked for escape

Safety Zone(s)

Survivable without a fire shelter
Back into clean burn
Natural Features: Rock Areas / Water / Meadows
Constructed Sites: Clearcuts / Roads / Helispots
Scouted for size and hazards
Upslope? 
Downwind? 
Heavy Fuels?  More heat impact → Larger safety zone

Escape time and safety zone size requirements
will change as fire behavior changes.

Appendix D

Falcon Fire Protection District

Firewise and Wildfire Mitigation Web Links