

PREPARE STAY AWARE









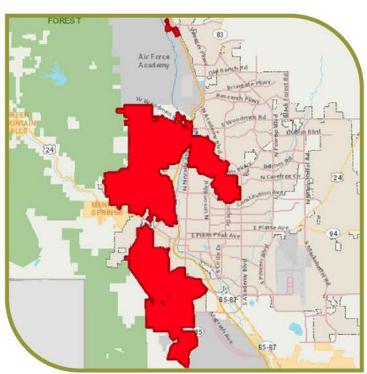
DETERMINE YOUR WILDFIRE RISK

It is critical for the residents of Colorado Springs to know if they live in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). The Colorado Springs WUI is a geographically defined area where houses or businesses are in or near mixed topographical and geographical features with various timber, brush, and grass species. It is an area that poses a greater than normal risk to people and their property due to the proximity of combustible vegetation and structures.

When you click on the Wildfire Risk Map, you will get more detailed information on the specific area in which you live. Click "Get hazard information by address," type in your address (house number and street name), and see your wildfire risk.

NOTE: If you type your address in and it says "No Parcel Selected," you do not live in the WUI.





DETERMINE YOUR WILDFIRE RISK

NEIGHBORHOOD CHIPPING

Once you have determined your wildfire risk, you can check to see if you qualify for CSFD's Neighborhood Chipping program. This program works in stewardship with over 140 area neighborhoods to assist residents with the disposal of tree branches and hazardous vegetation. Chipping occurs during a predetermined week for each neighborhood. This is a FREE program and only requires a few steps to be eligible.

CHIPPING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

- Check to see if your address is eligible for the chipping program by going to
 https://bit.ly/CSFDChippingRequest and clicking "Learn Your Region." Enter your address
 to find your region.
- Participants MUST attend a neighborhood or town hall meeting or have a FREE onsite consultation before their scheduled chipping dates
- For those who are not eligible for this program or those who have done additional mitigation work outside of their scheduled chipping period, please refer to Rocky Top Resources: http://www.rockytopresources.com or 719-579-9103

CHIPPING REQUESTS:

- Individual homeowners must register to participate EVERY year for EVERY chipping date offered in their neighborhood. To register:
 - Sign up online at https://bit.ly/CSFDChippingRequest select "Click Here to Register"
 - Call us at 719-385-7493
 - Email us at csfdwildfiremitigationsectionsmb@coloradosprings.gov
- We ONLY accept woody limbs and branches up to 9 inches in diameter
- We ONLY accept properly stacked piles
- We do NOT accept construction or building materials, nails, wire
- We do NOT accept grass clippings, bags of leaves, trash, weeds, yuccas, root wads, dirt, or rocks

NEIGHBORHOOD CHIPPING

PILE GUIDELINES:

- Piles must be stacked curbside by 8:00 a.m. Monday morning on your designated chipping block
- Please limit pile size to 5'x5'x5'. There is no limit as to the number of piles along the curb
- · Piles must be within 5 feet of the roadway
- Piles must be stacked neatly with butt ends or larger ends facing the road
- · Do not tie or band piles

REMEMBER:

- PILES STACKED INCORRECTLY WILL NOT BE PICKED UP
- Addresses not registered WILL NOT BE PICKED UP
- Do not combine piles with neighbors or haul in from other neighborhoods
- Chipping will occur during the 1-2 weeks following the listed date
- Piles will be picked up by the end of the chipping block

GOOD PILE EXAMPLES





BAD PILE EXAMPLES

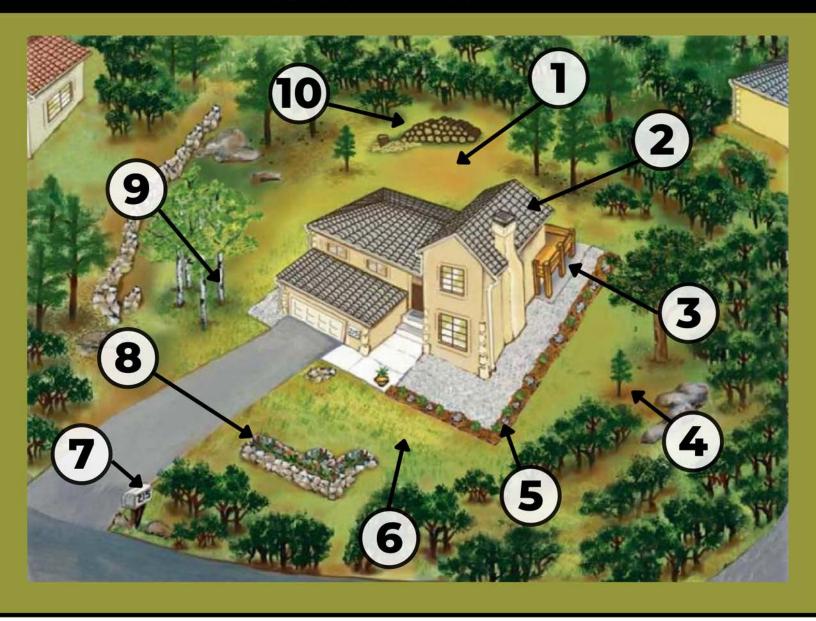




PREPARE FOR WILDFIRE NEIGHBORHOOD CHIPPING

| 2023 CHIPPING SCHEDULE | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| REGION | 1st ROUND DATES | 2nd ROUND DATES |
| Bear Creek | 7/3/2023 | 10/2/2023 |
| Broadmoor Bluffs | 6/19/2023 | 9/18/2023 |
| Broadmoor Hills | 6/26/2023 | 9/25/2023 |
| Broadmoor Oaks | 6/19/2023 | 9/18/2023 |
| Cedar Heights | 4/24/2023 | 7/24/2023 |
| Cragmor | 6/12/2023 | 9/11/2023 |
| Falcon Estates | 5/15/2023 | 8/14/2023 |
| Garden of the Gods/ Pleasant Valley | 5/1/2023 | 7/31/2023 |
| Garden Ranch | 6/12/2023 | 9/11/2023 |
| Holland Park | 5/1/2023 | 7/31/2023 |
| lvywild | 6/26/2023 | 9/25/2023 |
| Kissing Camels | 5/1/2023 | 7/31/2023 |
| Lower Skyway | 7/17/2023 | 10/16/2023 |
| Mesa | 5/1/2023 | 7/31/2023 |
| Mesa Springs | 5/1/2023 | 7/31/2023 |
| Midland | 7/17/2023 | 10/16/2023 |
| Mountain Shadows | 5/8/2023 | 8/7/2023 |
| Old Broadmoor | 6/26/2023 | 9/25/2023 |
| Palmer Park | 6/12/2023 | 9/11/2023 |
| Peregrine | 5/8/2023 | 8/7/2023 |
| Pine Creek Estates | 5/29/2023 | 8/28/2023 |
| Pinecliff | 5/1/2023 | 7/31/2023 |
| Pulpit Rock | 5/22/2023 | 8/21/2023 |
| Quail Lake | 6/26/2023 | 9/25/2023 |
| Rockrimmon | 5/29/2023 | 8/28/2023 |
| Rustic Hills | 6/12/2023 | 9/11/2023 |
| Sunset Mesa | 5/8/2023 | 8/7/2023 |
| Thunderbird Estates | 5/29/2023 | 8/28/2023 |
| Upper Skyway | 7/3/2023 | 10/2/2023 |
| Woodmen Valley | 5/15/2023 | 8/14/202 |

REDUCE RISK



- 1. Create a defensible space
- 2. Keep rain gutters clear of leaves and pine needles
- Do not use the area on or under decks for storage
- 4. Rake up pine needles and leaves
- 5. Plant fire-resistant species

- 6. Keep grasses mowed to a maximum height of four inches
- 7. Address is clearly marked
- 8. Incorporate landscape designs to break up fuel
- 9. Prune lower branches
- 10. Stack firewood at least 15' from the home

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

The following information is intended to help our community prepare their home for wildfire and ensure they are aware of codes and ordinances that may impact them based on where they live in the City of Colorado Springs. Visit https://www.coswildfireready.org/codes-and-ordinances for access to the most current fire codes and ordinances.

It is essential to learn how applying fire-resistant landscape design and fuels management can reduce the likelihood of a home igniting from an exposure fire. Fuels management includes selecting plant materials that have less susceptibility to ignition and providing adequate clearance to homes. Create at least 15 feet of separation immediately around the house. Contrary to what many think, this area does not have to be clear-cut. You also want to maintain existing vegetation that could pose a risk to your home by thinning and removing it within the first 30 feet of the house. Remember, you can't treat what you don't own.

SAFETY ZONE:

Brush patches or clusters may be left in the safety zone but shall be separated by clear areas of at least ten feet or more of non-combustible materials and/or grass mowed to not more than four inches in height.

CLEARANCE TO MAIN STRUCTURE:

No hazardous brush or trees (i.e., junipers and conifers) shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the main structure or significant accessory structure. Conifers or other similarly combustible plants shall not be planted under soffit vents. **EXCEPTION**: When approved by the Fire Code Official, small brush patches or trees, not exceeding one hundred square feet in size and no more than fifteen linear feet in any direction, may be allowed to encroach into this zone. Vegetation must be maintained according to the Colorado Springs Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Plants with fire-resistant characteristics found on the Colorado State Forest Service list of FireWise Plants are allowed within fifteen feet of the main structure or significant accessory structure.

PRUNING OF DEAD LIMBS:

Large trees shall not be allowed to have limbs overlap another tree and shall be pruned of limbs to a height of up to ten feet above the ground. Tree clusters may be allowed if a sufficient clear area is provided and approved.

CLEARANCE OF TREE BRANCHES TO STRUCTURES OR APPURTENANCES:

Tree branches shall not extend over or under the roof or eaves and shall not be within fifteen feet of a deck or similar combustible projection, wood-burning appliance, or chimney.



HOME HARDENING



ROOF:

A Class A roof covering (excluding solid wood materials) shall be installed on all Residential Occupancies, and a minimum Class B roof covering shall be installed on remaining occupancies unless otherwise permitted.



OVERHANGS & PROJECTIONS:

For any portion of the attached structure with projections or overhangs, the area below the structure shall have all horizontal under-floor areas enclosed with ignition-resistive materials. EXCEPTION: Heavy timber or dimensional log construction is allowed.



WINDOWS:

Exterior windows shall be a minimum double pane. Tempered panes are preferable but not required.



CHIMNEYS:

Chimneys serving fireplaces and other heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuels are used shall have an approved spark arrester or cap.



GUTTERS:

Gutters and downspouts that are of non-combustible construction shall be installed such that the leading edge of the roof is finished with a metal drip edge so that no wood sheathing is exposed. The drip edge shall extend into the gutter. Vinyl gutters may be allowed but must have a non-combustible landing area below the roof line that is a minimum 5-foot distance from the side of the structure or foundation. NOTE: Gutter caps are highly encouraged as a homeowner maintenance item to prevent combustible debris from collecting in the trough.

HOME HARDENING

EXTERIOR DOORS:

Exterior doors shall be noncombustible or solid core not less than 1 ¾-inches thick. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be tempered safety glass or multi-layered glazed panels. EXCEPTION: Decorative single-pane glazing in front entry doors is allowed.



VENTS:

All attic vents shall be screened with wire mesh or hardware cloth having openings no larger than 1/8-inch unless an alternative design or product is allowed by the fire code official. Soffit vents are allowed. Gable vents may be allowed only as approved by the fire code official.



DECKS:

Decks and other habitable spaces shall be of ignition-resistant or non-combustible decking materials, such as composite or metal decking. Wood is not permitted to be used for the decking surface but can be used for all large structural components and railings.



BASE OF WALLS:

The base of exterior walls, posts, or columns shall be protected on the bottom side with provisions such as fire-resistant foam or wire mesh having openings no larger than 1/8-inch to protect them from ember intrusion and still allow for weeping and moisture control.



EXTERIOR SIDING, CLADDING, EAVES & SOFFITS:

Exterior cladding, eaves, and soffits shall be constructed of ignition-resistant materials approved by the fire code official. Approved materials such as fiber-cement board, stucco, masonry, manufactured stone, etc. Natural wood/cedar siding, hardboard, vinyl, and similar combustible materials are not allowed. EXCEPTION: Natural wood or plastic products used for fascia, trim board materials, and trim accents, such as corbels, false rafter tails, faux trusses, shutters, and decorative vents material, are allowed when painted or as approved.



RESOURCES TO GET READY

COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT

Wildfire Mitigation Unit 375 Printers Parkway Colorado Springs, CO. 80910 719-385-7493

Email: csfdwildfiremitigationsectionsmb@coloradosprings.gov





WILDFIRE RISK MAP:

Find out your wildfire risk by checking the map of where you live, work, and play at: https://bit.ly/coswuimap



WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE DESIGN MANUAL:

If you live in the Colorado Springs WUI, review the Wildland Urban Interface Design Manual before you:

- Make any structural upgrades, additions, or changes to your home
- Make any changes to the vegetation or landscaping around your home Review this manual to help you stay fire code compliant at: https://bit.ly/WUIDesignManual

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT & FIREWISE PLANTS:

Learn more about how to manage the vegetation around your home and what plants are more fire-resistant at: https://www.coswildfireready.org/defensible-space

HOME HARDENING

If you miss our chipping program or have material to dispose of year-round, contact Rocky Top Resources for your slash disposal needs. You can drop off branches, leaves, pine needles, and grass for \$5 per load on Saturdays from 8 AM to 4 PM. Materials, including dirt, sod, and rock, are not accepted. Rocky Top Resources is a donation collection point for Care and Share Food Bank and encourages cash or check donations to support our local food bank.

ROCKY TOP RESOURCES INC.

1755 East Las Vegas Street Colorado Springs, CO 80903 719-579-9103 http://www.rockytopresources.com



TREE SERVICE PROVIDERS:

To find the listing of licensed and insured tree service providers for the City of Colorado Springs visit: https://bit.ly/COSTreeService



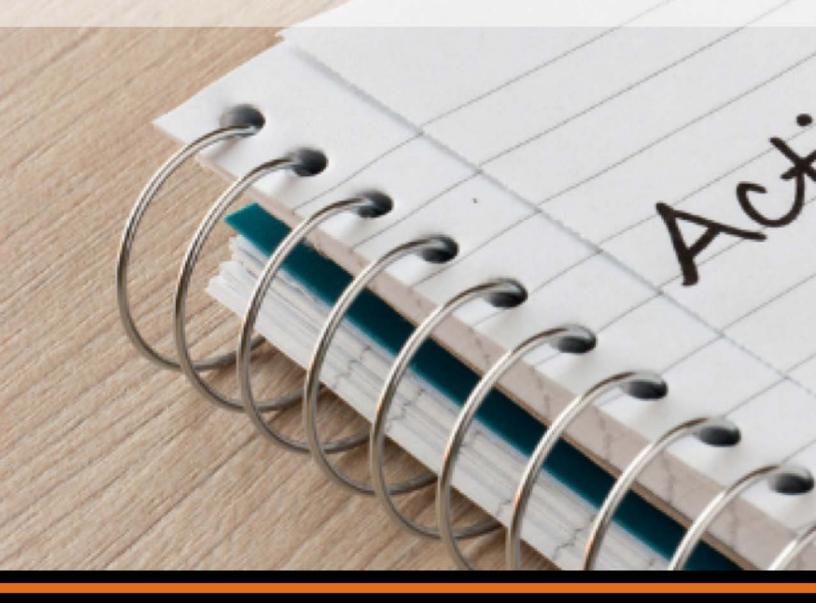
INCOME 65 - WILDFIRE MITIGATION MEASURES SUBTRACTION:

Individuals, estates, and trusts may claim a subtraction on their Colorado income tax return for certain costs incurred in performing wildfire mitigation measures on their property in a wildland-urban interface area within Colorado. The subtraction is equal to either 50% or 100% (depending on the tax year) of the qualifying costs of performing wildfire mitigation measures. The total subtraction a taxpayer can claim per tax year is limited to \$2,500. Find out more at:

https://www.coswildfireready.org/mitigation-tax-credit









PLAN FOR WILDFIRE BE COS READY

COS Ready PREPARE for an emergency



SIGN UP FOR PEAK ALERTS:

Peak Alerts will notify you of emergencies and natural or man-made disasters, such as missing persons, law enforcement activity, evacuation notices, and more.



Know your **ZONE**

KNOW YOUR ZONE:

Know whether you are in an impacted area during a wildfire evacuation or other emergency situation. Enter your address into the search bar and write down the zone of your home, work, school, or places you visit often.



Make a **PLAN**

MAKE A PLAN:

Get your emergency plan prepared and familiar to all household members well in advance of a wildfire. Each family's plan will differ depending on various issues, needs, and situations.

coloradosprings.gov/ready















PLAN FOR WILDFIRE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

There are several ways to be notified about emergencies in your area. Emergency information is communicated to the public in a variety of ways, including:

- Peak Alerts
- Local TV and Radio (EAS Emergency Alert System)
- Official Public Safety Social Media Feeds
- Emergency Personnel



LOCAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST:

| Register all family members' phone numbers with Peak Alerts at www.peakalerts.org Peak Alerts will notify you of emergencies that threaten life or property and are deemed dangerous by public safety officials |
|--|
| Follow all area public safety organizations on their official social media feeds: |

- ☐ Colorado Springs Fire Department
- ☐ Colorado Springs Police Department
- ☐ City of Colorado Springs
- ☐ El Paso County
- ☐ El Paso County Sheriff's Office
- ☐ Pikes Peak Office of Emergency Management
- ☐ Add these local numbers to your phone contacts:
 - Colorado Springs Police Dept. 719-309-4135
 - ☐ El Paso County Sheriff's Office 719-426-2457
 - ☐ Text message (SMS) number 88911







PLAN FOR WILDFIRE

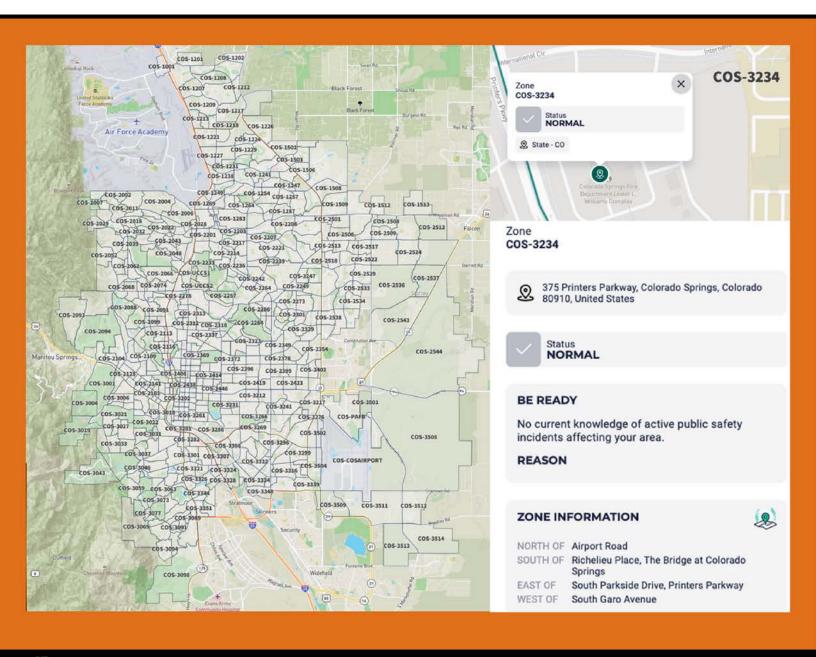
KNOW YOUR ZONE



FIND YOUR ZONE:

- Go to: <u>www.coloradosprings.gov/ready</u> and select the find your zone button
- 2. Enter your address, and your zone will show on the map
- 3. View the details about your zone

Zones are only assigned to addresses located within the city limits of Colorado Springs.



PLAN FOR WILDFIRE

MAKE A PLAN

Your Wildfire Action Plan must be prepared and familiar to all household members well before a wildfire. Each family's plan will differ depending on various issues, needs, and situations. The main components of your overall plan need to include completing the following:

- Emergency supply kit get this prepared and ready
- Modified plan for young children, older adults, and disabled family members
- Pets and livestock animal evacuation have a plan in place
- Family communication plan get this prepared and practice with your family
- Evacuation routes from your home identify and practice the routes

Put together your emergency supply kit before a wildfire or other disaster occurs. Make sure to keep it easily accessible to take with you when evacuating. Plan to be away from your home for a minimum of 72 hours. Storing food and water in a tub or chest on wheels will make transporting it easier. Keep it light enough to be able to lift it into your car.



REMEMBER THE 6P'S

- 1. People and pets
- 2. Papers, phone numbers, and important documents
- 3. Prescriptions, vitamins, and eyeglasses
- 4. Pictures and irreplaceable memorabilia
- Personal computer hard drives, and disks
- "Plastic" (credit cards, ATM cards) and cash



PLAN FOR WILDFIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

| E | MERGENCY KIT CHECKLIST: | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | ☐ Map marked with at least two evacuation routes | | |
| | Three-day supply of non-perishable food | | |
| | Three gallons of water per person | | |
| | Prescriptions, special medications, and non-prescription medication or supplements | | |
| | At least one change of clothing and footwear per person | | |
| | First aid kit | | |
| | Flashlight | | |
| | Whistle to signal for help | | |
| | Battery-powered radio and extra batteries | | |
| | Sanitation supplies | | |
| | Copies of important documents (birth certificates, passports, wills, insurance, etc.) | | |
| | Cell phone with charger and a backup battery | | |
| | Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person | | |
| | Emergency contact list printed | | |
| | Masks for filtering contaminated air or virus protection | | |
| | Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses and sunglasses | | |
| | An extra set of car keys, credit cards, cash, or traveler's checks | | |
| | ☐ Fire extinguisher, make sure and train your family how to use them | | |
| | ☐ Paper and pencil | | |
| | Matches in a waterproof container | | |
| | Mess kits, paper cups, plates, paper towels, and plastic utensils | | |
| | Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items | | |
| | ITEMS TO TAKE IF TIME ALLOWS: | | |
| 100 | ☐ Easily carried valuables | | |
| | ☐ Family photos and other irreplaceable items | | |
| | ☐ Personal computers, laptops, tablets, and cell phones | | |
| | ☐ Personal computer information on hard drives and disks | | |
| | ☐ Chargers for laptops, tablets, and cell phones, etc. | | |
| | ☐ Books, games, puzzles, or other activities for children | | |

REMEMBER - Always keep a sturdy pair of shoes and a flashlight near your bed and handy in case of a sudden evacuation at night.

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE

PREPARE THE FAMILY

OLDER ADULTS & DISABLED FAMILY MEMBERS:

| Explain concerns to your family and others in your support network and work with them as a team to prepare | |
|--|---|
| Arrange for someone to check on you at the time of a disaster | |
| Include any caregivers in your meeting and planning efforts | |
| Assess yourself and your household to determine what personal abilities and limitations may affect your response to a disaster | |
| Identify details that are important to ensure your plan fits your needs | |
| Practice the planned actions to make sure everything "works" | |
| Carry family contact information in your wallet | |
| Choose an out-of-town contact person | |
| If you receive home care, speak with your case manager to see whof emergency and how they can assist with your plan | nat their plan is in times |
| Plan for transportation if you need to evacuate to a shelter | |
| If you need medical oxygen, make sure you have the plan to have can take if your service is interrupted | an adequate supply you |
| Keep support items like wheelchairs and walkers in a designated found quickly. This step is essential for those who have home-hea particularly for those who are bed bound | |
| If you live in an older adult community, assisted living community facility, become familiar with any disaster notification plans that n | , or skilled nursing nay already exist |



YOUNG CHILDREN:

- Help toddlers understand how to respond in case of fire and how adults can escape with babies
- ☐ Practice your family's fire escape plan and what to do to be safe when there is a wildfire nearby
- Talk to toddlers and small children at a level they understand and do not create fear
- ☐ Make sure you pack any supplies children will need in your emergency supply kit

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE PREPARE THE FAMILY

FILE OF LIFE:

An updated File of Life with your medical information, including allergies, medications, medical directives, and contact people, is helpful during emergencies. Not only is this good to have in the event of a medical emergency, but it can also serve as a source of information on your current medical issues in the event of an evacuation. You can pick up a File of Life at any of the CSFD fire stations or our headquarters building.



FILE OF LIFE

- Complete the form with accurate information and ensure the information is legible and easy to read.
- 2. Keep all medical information and medication dosages up to date.
- 3. Keep on your refrigerator until you need to evacuate.

OTHER THINGS TO PREPARE MY FAMILY:

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE

PREPARE THE ANIMALS

HOUSE PET EMERGENCY SUPPLY CHECKLIST:

- ☐ Pet carrier for each pet
- ☐ Two-week supply of food and water
- ☐ Non-spill food and water bowls
- ☐ Pet first-aid kit
- ☐ Medications and dosing instructions
- ☐ Cat litter box, litter, and scoop
- ☐ Plastic bags for waste disposal
- ☐ Paper towels and disinfectants
- ☐ Properly fitted leashes/collars/harnesses
- ☐ Pet beds or blankets
- ☐ Toys and treats
- Care instructions, including special diet needs, medications, and veterinarian contacts
- ☐ Vaccination/medical records, veterinary contact information, proof of ownership, and current photo
- Alternate prearranged location to take your animals if they are not allowed inside human emergency shelters



LIVESTOCK EMERGENCY SUPPLY CHECKLIST:

- ☐ Hay, feed, and water for three days
- □ Non-nylon leads and halters
- ☐ First aid items
- ☐ Wire cutters and a sharp knife
- ☐ Hoof pick
- Leg wraps
- ☐ Shovel
- □ Water buckets
- ☐ Plastic trash barrel with a lid
- ☐ Portable radio and extra batteries
- ☐ Flashlights



PLAN FOR WILDFIRE FAMILY COMMUNICATION PLAN



COLLECT:

Creating your family communication plan starts with one simple question: "What if?" Communication networks, such as cell phones, tablets, and laptops, could be unreliable during disasters, and electricity could be disrupted. Planning will help ensure that all household members know how to reach each other and where to meet up in an emergency. When creating your communication plan, ensure every family member is signed up to receive emergency notifications at www.peakalerts.org.

| ☐ Create a paper copy of the contact information for your family | |
|---|--------|
| ☐ Create a paper copy of the contact information for other important people/offices suc medical facilities, doctors, schools, or other service providers | h as |
| ☐ Get copies and know the emergency plans for any schools, childcare centers, caregive workplaces that pertain to you and your family | rs, or |

Out-of-town contact needs to be identified and added to your plan

- Emergency meeting places need to be decided on
 Indoor: if you are instructed to shelter in place, make sure your entire family knows where to go inside a structure
- ☐ In your neighborhood: Identify a place in your neighborhood where your family will meet if there is a fire and you need to leave your home
- Outside your neighborhood: Identify a place where your family will meet if you are evacuated and you cannot get back to your home

SHARE:

- ☐ Make sure everyone carries a copy of your family communication plan in their backpack, purse, or wallet
- ☐ Post a copy of your family communication plan in a central location in your home, such as your refrigerator or family bulletin board
- ☐ Enter household and emergency contact information into all household members' cell phones, tablets, and laptops
- ☐ Create a group list on all cell phones and devices of the people you would need to communicate with if there was an emergency
- Make sure all household members are signed up to receive emergency notifications and what the notifications mean

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE FAMILY COMMUNICATION PLAN

PRACTICE:

| Ш | have regular household meetings to review and practice your plan |
|---|--|
| | Practice texting and calling people on your emergency group contact list |
| | Discuss what information you should send by text to let others know you are safe and where you are $ \\$ |
| | Identify who will be the lead communicator in the household |
| | Update any important emergency contacts as they change |
| | Make sure everyone, including children, knows how and when to call 911 for help |
| | Review and practice your family communication plan yearly |
| | |

OTHER IMPORTANT TIPS:

| Ц | location to charge it |
|---|--|
| | If possible use email or social modia outlets to communicate with poople |

- If possible, use email or social media outlets to communicate with people
- Ensure any technology used for those who are visually or hearing impaired is set up to work during an emergency



DID YOU KNOW TEXT IS BEST

If you use a cell phone, a text message may get through when a phone call will not. A text message requires far less bandwidth than a phone call. Text messages may also save and send automatically when capacity becomes available.

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE EVACUATION PLAN

HOW WILL YOU LEAVE?

| If y | If you have a car: | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|
| | Keep a full tank of gas if an evacuation seems likely | | | |
| | Keep a half tank of gas at all times in case of an unexpected need to evacuate | | | |
| | Only take one car per family to reduce congestion and delay | | | |
| If y | ou do not have a car: | | | |
| | Plan how you will leave if needed | | | |
| | Decide with family, friends, or your local emergency management office to see what resources may be available | | | |
| | Always follow the instructions of local officials and remember that your evacuation route may be on foot, depending on your location | | | |
| | | | | |
| | HERE WILL YOU GO? | | | |
| Ш | Check with local officials about what shelter spaces are available | | | |
| | Identify several places you could go in an emergency, such as a friend's home in another town or a motel. Choose destinations in different directions so that you have options during an emergency | | | |
| | Come up with a family/household plan to stay in touch in case you become separated; have a meeting place and update it depending on the circumstance | | | |
| | If needed, identify a place to stay that will accept pets | | | |
| | Be familiar with alternate routes and other means of transportation out of your area | | | |
| w | HAT ROUTE WILL YOU TAKE? | | | |
| | Determine a minimum of two different ways out of your neighborhood | | | |
| | Ensure your route takes you to a main arterial road | | | |
| | Practice the various routes in and out of your neighborhood regularly to be familiar with them | | | |
| | Identify several safe areas along your route if you cannot get out of the evacuation zone | | | |
| | Safe areas include large parking lots, parks, or other like type places | | | |

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MY EVACUATION ROUTES

| My Address: |
|----------------------|
| |
| Route 1: |
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| |
| Route 2: |
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| |
| Other Route Options: |
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| |
| Safe Locations: |
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G0?



EVACUATE FOR WILDFIRESTEPS FOR EVACUATION

Know, listen, and follow emergency instructions! During an emergency, it is critical to understand the terminology used by public safety officials. All emergency notifications from the City of Colorado Springs will utilize the same terms regardless of the hazard. Your responsibility is to be familiar with these terms because they can save your life.

STEP 1: PRE-EVACUATION WARNING

Public safety officials may issue a Pre-evacuation Warning for your area. This means that there is a high probability that you will be ordered to evacuate.

- · You need to act immediately to prepare to leave
- If you need transportation assistance, arrange it now
- If you need additional time to evacuate, get prepared to leave now
- If you are in a Pre-evacuation Warning area, YOU DO NOT have to wait to be ordered to leave get your things and GO
- Continue listening to local radio, television, or the official agency social media outlets for further instructions



STEP 2: EVACUATION ORDER

Public safety officials will issue an Evacuation Order if your area is in imminent danger.

- If you receive an Evacuation Order, you must leave IMMEDIATELY
- If you are not at your home when an Evacuation Order is given, DO NOT try to go home
- Continue to listen to local radio, television, or the official agency social media outlets for further instruction



STEP 3: SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Public safety officials may advise you to Shelter-in-Place. This means that the best way to stay safe in an emergency is to get inside a building or vehicle.

- Where you should stay can be different for different types of emergencies
- · Act quickly and with purpose
- Continue to listen to local radio, television, or the official agency social media outlets for further instruction

EVACUATE FOR WILDFIRESTEPS FOR EVACUATION

Planning for an evacuation and understanding the terminology public safety agencies use are all critical steps when it comes to evacuation. You need to take different steps depending on what warnings or orders you are under during an emergency.

STEP 1: PRE-EVACUATION WARNING

- Follow your pre-evacuation preparedness steps for inside and outside your home
- People with mobility, special needs, or medical issues should evacuate if given a pre-evacuation warning
- If you have large animals or livestock, get them relocated out of the area
- Back your vehicle into the garage, roll the windows up, and leave the keys in the ignition
- You DO NOT have to wait for an evacuation order to leave

WARNING

STEP 2: EVACUATION ORDER

- · Remember the 6 P's
- Take ONLY 1 VEHICLE, stay together, and keep extra vehicles off the road
- DO NOT take RVs, boats, toy trailers, haulers, etc.
- If possible, dress in cotton material, wear long pants, long sleeve shirts, and sturdy shoes
- Close the garage door and set it up for manual operation in case firefighters need to make entry to your home



STEP 3: SHELTER-IN-PLACE

- Get inside quickly bring your loved ones, emergency supply kit, and pets
- Find a safe spot The exact inside location will depend on where you shelter and the type of emergency
- Stay put do not leave this location until public safety officials say it is safe to leave



EVACUATE FOR WILDFIREEVACUATION NOTIFICATIONS

All emergency notifications from the City of Colorado Springs will utilize the same terms regardless of the hazard. For example, a wildfire starts in the hills above the Mountain Shadows neighborhood. When the decision is made to activate the Emergency Notification System (ENS) or the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), you will receive a message that will look similar to the following:

1. PRE-EVACUATION WARNING EXAMPLE:

"Pre-Evacuation Warning for Mountain Shadows, due to a wildfire. Be prepared to leave. If you are in danger, evacuate immediately. If you need extra time or help to evacuate, consider leaving now. For more info, monitor local media."

2

2. EVACUATION ORDER:

"Evacuation Order for Mountain Shadows due to a wildfire. Everyone in the area is ordered to evacuate immediately. For more info, monitor local media."

3

3. SHELTER-IN-PLACE:

"Shelter in Place for Mountain Shadows due to a wildfire. Everyone in this area is directed to shelter in a safe location until further notice. For more info, monitor local media."



PLAN FOR WILDFIRE EVACUATION NOTIFICATIONS

You are highly encouraged to follow the official public safety agencies for emergency notifications and incident updates on social media. These feeds are updated by the agency public information officer with the most current information, actions you need to take, and links for more resources depending on the emergency. Social media posts will look similar to the following:

1. PRIOR TO ANY TYPE OF EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION EXAMPLE:

#ColoradoSpringsFire CSFD on scene of a wildland fire in the open space above the Mountain Shadows neighborhood. Avoid this area. Those living nearby need to closely follow this incident for developments.

2. PRE-EVACUATION WARNING EXAMPLE:

#ColoradoSpringsFire A Pre-Evacuation Warning has been issued for Mountain Shadows due to a wildfire. If you are in danger evacuate immediately. If you need extra time or help to evacuate, consider leaving now. Be prepared to leave quickly and get your emergency kit ready.

3. EVACUATION ORDER EXAMPLE:

#ColoradoSpringsFire An Evacuation Order has been issued for Mountain Shadows due to a wildfire. Everyone in the area is ordered to evacuate immediately. Take your emergency kit and use only one vehicle to leave. If you are not at your home in the evacuation area, DO NOT try to go back.

4. SHELTER-IN-PLACE EXAMPLE:

#ColoradoSpringsFire A Shelter in Place advisement has been issued for Mountain Shadows due to a wildfire. Everyone in this area is directed to shelter in a safe location until further notice.

| TWITTER | O INSTAGRAM | FACEBOOK |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE | COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE | COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE |
| @CSFDPIO | @COLORADO_SPRINGS_FIRE | @CSFDPIO |
| COLORADO SPRINGS POLICE | COLORADO SPRINGS POLICE | COLORADO SPRINGS POLICE |
| @CSPDPIO | @COSPRINGSPOLICE | @CSPDPIO |
| PEAK ALERTS | PEAK ALERTS | PEAK ALERTS |
| @911PIO | @ELPASOTELLER911 | @911PIO |

EVACUATE FOR WILDFIRE EVACUATION ACTIONS

The terms "Pre-Evacuation Warning," "Evacuation Order," and "Shelter-in-Place" are used by local public safety officials to describe evacuation guidance. These terms should alert you to the significance of the danger. For your safety, all evacuation instructions provided by officials should be followed immediately.

Leave as soon as you receive any notification of an emergency and what is being recommended by public safety officials to avoid being caught in fire, smoke, or road congestion. Don't wait to be ordered by authorities to leave. Evacuating your area early also helps firefighters keep roads clear of congestion and lets them move more freely to do their job. Do not attempt to go home if you are not home when an evacuation order is issued. Stay out of the area.

- Law enforcement agencies are typically responsible for enforcing an evacuation order, follow their directions promptly
- Public safety agencies will notify you of potential evacuations as early as possible
- It is your responsibility to stay informed and aware
- · Make sure you are signed up to receive Emergency Notifications with Peak Alerts
- Ensure you follow the public safety agencies' official social media feeds
- You may be directed to temporary meeting areas to await transfer to a safe location
- Do not return to your home until public safety officials determine it is safe
- Notification that it is safe to return home will be given as soon as possible, considering the safety and accessibility



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- If you are not home when an evacuation order is issued, DO NOT try to go home, stay out of the area.
- It is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to stay informed.
- 3. DO NOT return home until you are notified it is safe.

PLAN FOR WILDFIRE IF YOU GET TRAPPED

If you cannot evacuate from a wildfire, the main thing to remember is to stay calm. Whether in your vehicle, on foot, or at home, take the necessary steps to stay safe and calm.

WHILE IN YOUR HOME:

- Stay calm, and keep your family together
- Call 9-1-1 and inform authorities of your location
- · Keep doors and windows closed but unlocked
- Stay inside your house
- Stay away from outside walls and windows

WHILE IN YOUR VEHICLE:

- Stay calm
- · Park your vehicle in an area that is clear of vegetation
- Call 9-1-1 and inform authorities of your location
- Close all vehicle windows and vents
- Cover yourself with a wool blanket or jacket
- · Lie on the vehicle floor

WHILE ON FOOT:

- Stay calm
- Go to an area clear of vegetation, like a parking lot, or driveway, or in "the black" which is an
 area that has already burned
- Lie face down, cover up your body
- Call 9-1-1 and inform authorities of your location



EVACUATE FOR WILDFIRE

EVACUATION PREPAREDNESS



INSIDE THE HOUSE:

- ☐ Have your Emergency Supply Kit ready to go
- ☐ Ensure an Emergency Evacuation Plan is prepared ahead of time
- Make sure you know the community's emergency response plan and have a plan on where to go when it is time to evacuate and the best routes for leaving your location
- Mow how to use your garage door emergency release cord in the event you lose power
- ☐ Shut all windows and doors and leave them unlocked
- ☐ Remove flammable lightweight curtains, window coverings, and close metal shutters
- Move flammable furniture to the center of the room, away from windows and doors
- Leave your lights on so firefighters can see your house under smoky conditions
- ☐ Shut off the air conditioning

OUTSIDE THE HOUSE:

- ☐ Gather flammable items from the house's exterior and bring them inside or move them into the middle of your yard, as far from the house as possible (patio furniture, children's toys, doormats, trash cans, firewood, etc.)
- \square Turn off propane tanks and move them away from the house
- ☐ Move propane BBQ appliances away from the house
- ☐ Leave garden hoses outside by the water valves or spigots for use by firefighters
- ☐ Shut off sprinkler systems, as running them can affect critical water pressure
- ☐ Leave exterior lights on so your home is visible to firefighters in the smoke or darkness of night
- ☐ Put your Emergency Supply Kit in your vehicle
- ☐ Back your car into the driveway with the vehicle loaded and all doors and windows closed
- ☐ Check on neighbors and make sure they are preparing to leave





PLAN FOR WILDFIRE PET EVACUATION

HOUSEPETS:

Plan ahead. Know where you will take or leave your pets. If you are not home when disaster strikes, arrange in advance for a neighbor to check on or transport your pets. Make sure your neighbors have all of your cell, work, and home contact numbers. Ensure your pets always wear properly fitted collars with personal identification, rabies, and license tags. Each animal should have their own pet carrier. Birds, rodents, and reptiles should be transported in cages. Cover cages with a light sheet or cloth to minimize their fear.

IF YOU MUST LEAVE YOUR PET:

- Bring them indoors. Never leave pets chained outdoors!
- Use a room with no windows and adequate ventilation, such as a utility room, garage, bathroom, or other areas that can be easily cleaned. Do not tie pets up!
- Leave only dry foods and fresh water in non-spill containers. Open a faucet to let water drip
 into a large container or partially fill a bathtub with water.

LIVESTOCK:

It is important to clear defensible space around your barns, pastures, and property just as you do your home. Plan and know where you would evacuate the animals. Contact your local fairgrounds, stockyards, equestrian centers, friends, etc., about their policies and ability to take livestock temporarily in an emergency. Have several evacuation routes in mind. If you don't have your truck and trailer, make arrangements with local companies or neighbors before disaster strikes. Ensure your neighbor has your contact numbers (cell phone, work, home, etc.)

Have vaccination/ medical records, registration papers, photographs of your animals (proof of ownership), and your Disaster Preparedness Kit. If you must leave your animals, put them in a preselected, cleared area. Leave enough hay for 48 to 72 hours. Do not rely on automatic watering systems, as power may be lost. Do not wait until the last minute to start evacuating your large animals.

During a wildfire, local animal rescue organizations work with law enforcement and fire departments to rescue as many animals as possible. In battling a wildfire, firefighters will do what they can, but they are not responsible for evacuating your livestock. Firefighters may cut fences or open gates to free trapped animals.

READY, SET, GO! MY NOTES:



READY, SET, GO!

INFORMATION SOURCES







www.coloradosprings.gov/fire

COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT



www.coswildfireready.org

CAL FIRE ONE LESS SPARK CAMPAIGN



www.readyforwildfire.org

PEAK ALERTS



www.peakalerts.org

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL PREPAREDNESS



www.ready.gov

AMERICAN RED CROSS



www.redcross.org

