

# PLAN PREPARE STAYAWARE



# WILDFIRE IS COMING. ARE YOU ...





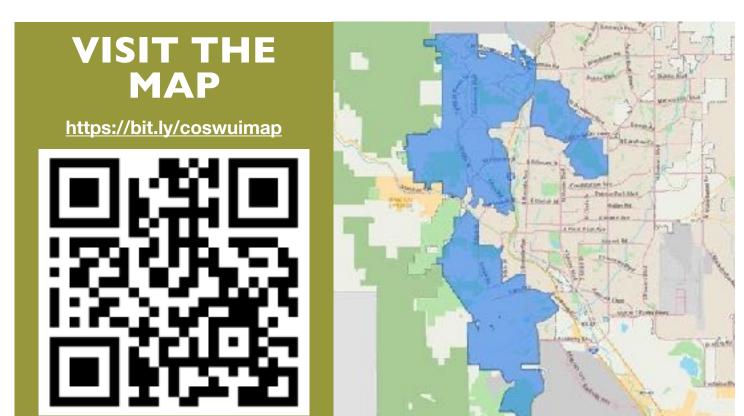


# DETERMINE YOUR WILDFIRE RISK

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.



**INFORMATION ON MY 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.



#### **CHIPPING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

- Your neighborhood must be within the City of Colorado Springs Wildland Urban Interface. Find your address on the Wildfire Risk Map: <a href="https://bit.ly/coswuimap">https://bit.ly/coswuimap</a>
- To check your eligibility for the Neighborhood Chipping Program, call 719-385-7493 or email melissa.hoffman@coloradosprings.gov
- Participants MUST attend a neighborhood meeting or have a FREE onsite consultation before their scheduled chipping period
- 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 period offered in their neighborhood. To register, go to <a href="https://bit.ly/CSFDChippingRequest">https://bit.ly/CSFDChippingRequest</a> or call 719-385-7493
- 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

Colorado Springs



# NEIGHBORHOOD CHIPPING

#### **PILE GUIDELINES**

- Piles must be stacked curbside by 8:00 a.m. Monday morning on your designated chipping two-week 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 cut ends facing the road
- Do not tie or band piles

#### REMEMBER:

- ✓ INCORRECT PILES 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 two weeks following the listed date
- ✓ Piles will be picked up by the end of the two-week block





# NEIGHBORHOOD CHIPPING

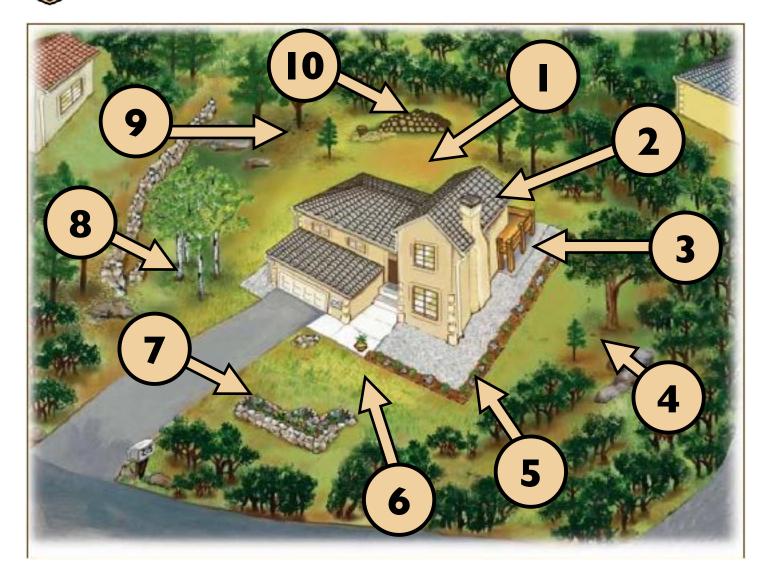
COLORADO SPRINGS
WILDFIRE READY
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2022 WILDFIRE MITIGATION CHIPPING SCHEDULE - BY NEIGHBORHOOD						
NEIGHBORHOOD	1ST ROUND	2ND ROUND	NEIGHBORHOOD	1ST ROUND	2ND ROUND	
Big Valley	5/9/22	10/10/22	Northface	10/10/22		
BRC	7/18/22	9/26/22	Oak Valley	5/23/22	10/10/22	
Broadmoor	7/18/22	9/26/22	Oak Valley Ranch	8/1/22		
Broadmoor Downs	7/18/22		Panorama	4/25/22		
Broadmoor Hills	9/26/22		Peregrine	5/23/22	10/10/22	
Broadmoor Park	9/26/22		Pine Creek Estates	10/10/22		
Canyons at Broadmoor	9/26/22		Pinecliff	7/4/22		
Cedar Heights	4/25/22	8/1/22	Piñon Valley	8/1/22		
Columbia Rd	4/25/22	8/1/22	Pleasant Valley	7/18/22		
Comstock	5/23/22	10/10/22	Pointe at Cheyenne Mountain	9/26/22		
Constellation	6/6/22	8/29/22	Pulpit Rock	7/4/22		
Country Broadmoor	7/18/22		Raven Hills	5/23/22	10/10/22	
Country Club	5/9/22	8/15/22	Reed Ranch	8/1/22		
Cragmor	6/20/22		Rustic Hills	8/15/22		
Discovery	5/9/22	10/10/22	Skyway	6/6/22	8/29/22	
Eagle Rock	7/4/22		Skyway Heights	6/6/22	8/29/22	
Erindale	5/9/22	8/15/22	Sondermann	4/25/22		
Falcon Estates	9/12/22		Southface	8/1/22		
Friendship/Crescent	4/25/22	8/29/22	Spires	4/25/22	9/26/22	
Garden Ranch	6/20/22		St Andrews	5/9/22		
Gold Camp	6/6/22	8/29/22	Star Ranch	9/26/22		
Golden Hills	5/23/22	8/15/22	Stratton	6/6/22		
Greencrest	5/9/22	8/15/22	Sunset Mesa	6/20/22		
Hartsock	6/20/22		Suntide	5/9/22		
Hunters Point	5/23/22	8/15/22	Tamarron	8/1/22		
lvywild	7/18/22		Three Eagles	7/18/22		
Kissing Camels	8/29/22		Thunderbird Estates	10/10/22		
Lower Broadmoor Bluffs	9/26/22		TOSHA	6/6/22	8/29/22	
Mesa	4/25/22		University Park	6/20/22		
Midland/Bott	8/1/22		Upper Broadmoor Bluffs	9/26/22		
Mountain Oaks	9/26/22		Woodmen Oaks	9/12/22		
Mountain Shadows	8/1/22		Woodmen Valley	9/12/22		
North Cheyenne Cañon	7/18/22		Woodstone	10/10/22		

# COLORADO SPRINGS WILDFIRE READY

# PREPARE FOR WILDFIRE

# REDUCE RISK



- 1. Create a defensible space
- 2. Keep rain gutters clear of leaves and pine needles
- 3. 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. Incorporate landscape designs to break up fuels
- 8. Prune lower branches
- 9. Mitigation work
- 10. Stack firewood at least 15' from the home

# **DEFENSIBLE SPACE**



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. This area does not have to be clear-cut, contrary to what many think. 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:**

Ordinance Section K102.1 Brush patches or clusters may be left in the safety zone, but shall be separated by clear areas of at least ten feet (10') or more of noncombustible materials and/or grass mowed to not more than four inches (4") in height.

#### **CLEARANCE TO MAIN STRUCTURE:**

Ordinance Section K102.1.2 No hazardous brush or trees (i.e. junipers and conifers) shall be allowed within fifteen feet (15') 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 (100) square feet in size and no more than fifteen (15) linear feet in any direction, may be allowed to encroach into this zone. Vegetation must be maintained in accord with the applicable 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 15' of the main structure or significant accessory structure.

#### **PRUNING OF DEAD LIMBS:**

Ordinance Section K102.1.3 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 (10') above the ground. Tree clusters may be allowed if sufficient clear area is provided and approved.

#### CLEARANCE OF TREE BRANCHES TO STRUCTURES OR APPURTENANCES:

Ordinance Section K102.1.4 Tree branches shall not extend over or under the roof or eaves, and shall not be within fifteen feet (15') of a deck or similar combustible projection, wood burning appliance or chimney.



# HOME HARDENING



#### **ROOF:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (1)

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.



#### **EXTERIOR SIDING, CLADDING, EAVES & SOFFITS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (2)

Exterior cladding, eaves and soffits shall be constructed of ignition-resistant materials approved by the fire code official. Approved materials include, but are not limited to: fiber-cement board, stucco, masonry/brick, manufactured stone, and similar materials. 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.



#### **OVERHANGS & PROJECTIONS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (3)

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 such as those allowed in Section K104.1 (2) (above).

**Exception:** Heavy timber or dimensional log construction is allowed.



#### **EXTERIOR DOORS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (4)

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.



#### **WINDOWS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (5)

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

# HOME HARDENING



#### **VENTS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (6)

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 but only as approved by the fire code official.



#### **GUTTERS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (7)

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 home-owner maintenance item to prevent combustible debris from collecting in the trough.



#### **DECKS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (8)

Decks and other habitable spaces shall be of ignition resistant or noncombustible 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:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (9)

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.



#### **CHIMNEYS:**

Ordinance Section K104.1 (10)

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





# RESOURCES TO GET READY

#### **COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT**

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

<u>csfdwildfiremitigationsectionsmb@coloradosprings.gov</u>





#### WILDFIRE RISK MAP

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



#### WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE DESIGN MANUAL

If you live in the Colorado Springs WUI, make sure you review the Wildland Urban Interface Design Manual before you do any upgrades or changes to your home or landscaping. This manual will help you stay fire code compliant. <a href="https://bit.ly/COSWUIManual">https://bit.ly/COSWUIManual</a>

#### **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT & FIREWISE PLANTS**

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

# RESOURCES TO GET READY



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–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: <a href="https://bit.ly/COSBusLicensing">https://bit.ly/COSBusLicensing</a>



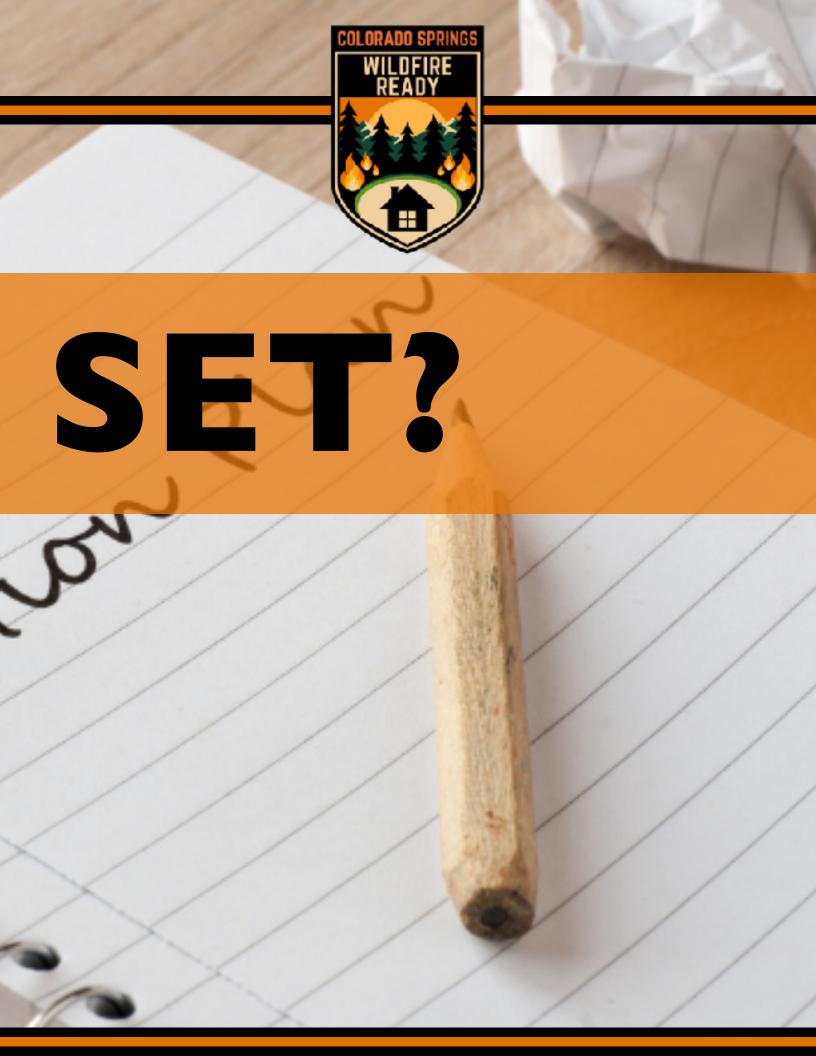
#### **INCOME 65: WILDFIRE MITIGATION MEASURES SUBTRACTION**

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: <a href="https://www.coswildfireready.org/mitigation-tax-credit">https://www.coswildfireready.org/mitigation-tax-credit</a>

# WILDFIRE IS COMING. ARE YOU ...







# PLAN FOR WILDFIRE WILDFIRE ACTION PLAN

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

- 1. Emergency notifications set these up for the entire family
- 2. Emergency supply kit get this prepared and ready
- 3. Modified plan for young children, older adults, and disabled family members
- 4. Family communication plan get this prepared and practice with your family
- 5. Pets and livestock animal evacuation have a plan in place
- 6. Evacuation routes from your home identify and practice the routes



# **EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS**

COLORADO SPRINGS
WILDFIRE
READY

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:

- √ Local TV and Radio
- ✓ Official Public Safety Social Media Feeds
- √ Emergency Personnel
- √ Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- √ Emergency Notification System (ENS)



#### LOCAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST:

Register all family members' phone numbers with Peak Alerts
at www.elpasoteller911.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	organiza <sup>1</sup>	tions c	on their	official	social	media
feeds:									

- ☐ Colorado Springs Fire Department
- ☐ Colorado Springs Police Department
- ☐ City of Colorado Springs
- ☐ El Paso County
- ☐ El Paso County Sherriff
- ☐ Pikes Peak Office of Emergency Management







# PLAN FOR WILDFIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

Put together your emergency supply kit before a wildfire or other disaster occurs. Make sure to keep it easily accessible to take it with you when you have to evacuate. 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.

☐ Map marked with at least two evacuation routes

#### **EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT CHECKLIST:**

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
Plastic sheeting and duct tape
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

# **EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT**



#### ITEMS TO TAKE IF TIME ALLOWS:

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



#### **BEST PRACTICE:**

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



#### REMEMBER THE 6 P'S

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



# PREPARE THE FAMILY

Older adults and people with disabilities also need special consideration when preparing for a disaster.

#### **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 what their plan is in times of emergency and how they can assist with your plan
Plan for transportation if you need to evacuate to a shelter
If you need medical oxygen, make sure you have a plan to have an adequate supply you can take if your service is interrupted
Keep support items like wheelchairs and walkers in a designated place so they can be found quickly. This step is essential for those who have home-health caregivers, particularly for those who are bed bound
If you live in an older adult community, assisted living community, or skilled nursing facility, become familiar with any disaster notification plans that may already exist

# Call 9 11 to: Stop a Crime Report a Fire Save a Life Call 444-7000 for Non-Emergency Assistance in Colorado Springs

#### **FILE OF LIFE**

- 1. 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.

# PREPARE THE FAMILY



Emergency plans for families with young children need to be practiced regularly and modified as the children get older.

# YOUNG CHILDREN: Help toddlers understand how to respond in case of fire quickly 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 the children will need in your emergency supply kit

# OTHER THINGS TO PREPARE MY FAMILY:



# FAMILY COMMUNICATION PLAN

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 in advance will help ensure that all household members know how to reach each other and where to meet up in an emergency.

#### COLLECT:

		Household information:
		☐ Create a paper copy of the contact information for your family
		☐ Create a paper copy of the contact information for other important people/offices such as medical facilities, doctors, schools, or other service providers
		Get copies and know the emergency plans for any schools, childcare centers, caregivers, or workplaces you participate at
		Out-of-town contact needs to be identified and added to your plan
		Emergency meeting places need to be decided on for
		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
SH	IAR	E:
		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

# FAMILY COMMUNICATION PLAN

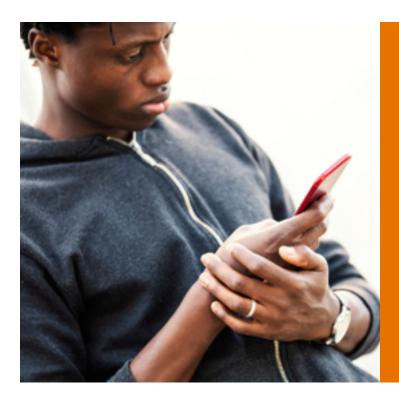


#### PRACTICE:

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:**

Conserve your cell phone battery during an emergency in case you are unable to get to a location to charge it
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.



# **EVACUATION PLAN**

#### **HOW WILL YOU LEAVE?**

	1.	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
	2.	If you 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
		<ul> <li>Always follow the instructions of local officials and remember that your evacuation route may be on foot, depending on your location</li> </ul>
Wŀ	IEF	RE WILL YOU GO?
		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
Wŀ	TAF	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

# PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MY EVACUATON ROUTES



	-
My Address:	
Route 1:	
Route 2:	
Other Route Options:	
Safe Locations:	





# ATION No.



# CRITICAL INFORMATION

Know, listen, and follow emergency instructions! During times of 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. It is your responsibility to be familiar with these terms because they can save your life.



#### 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 together, and get moving
- ✓ Continue listening to local radio, television, or the official agency social media outlets for further instructions



#### 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



#### 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

# STEPS 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

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:**

- 1. Follow your pre-evacuation preparedness steps for inside and outside your home
- 2. People with mobility, special needs, or medical issues should evacuate if given a pre-evacuation warning
- 3. If you have large animals or livestock, get them relocated out of the area
- 4. You DO NOT have to wait for an evacuation order to leave



#### **STEP 2: EVACUATION ORDER:**

- 1. Back your vehicle into the garage, roll the windows up and leave the keys in the ignition
- 2. Remember the 6 P's 1. People and pets 2. Papers, phone numbers, and important documents 3. Prescriptions, vitamins, and eyeglasses 4. Pictures and irreplaceable memorabilia 5. Personal computer hard drive and disks 6. "Plastic" (credit cards, ATM cards) and cash
- 3. Take ONLY 1 VEHICLE, stay together and keep extra vehicles off the road
- 4. DO NOT take RV's, boats, toy trailers, haulers, etc.
- 5. If possible, dress in cotton material, wear long pants, long sleeve shirts, and sturdy shoes
- 6. 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:**

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







# **EVACUATE FROM WILDFIRE**EVACUATION 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. 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. EVACUATION ORDER EXAMPLE:

"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. SHELTER-IN-PLACE EXAMPLE:

"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."



# **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 closley 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 you 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.



# **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 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
- 2. It is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to stay informed
- 3. DO NOT return home until you are notified it is safe

# IF YOU GET TRAPPED

If you are unable to evacuate from a wildfire, the main thing to remember is to stay calm. Whether in your vehicle, on foot, or in your

#### WHILE IN YOUR HOME:

Stay calm, and keep your family together

home, take the necessary steps to stay safe and calm.

- Call 911 and inform authorities of your location
- Fill sinks and tubs with cold water
- 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 clear of vegetation
- Close all vehicle windows and vents
- Cover yourself with a wool blanket or jacket
- Lie on the vehicle floor
- Use your cell phone to advise officials—call 911

#### WHILE ON FOOT:

- Stay calm.
- Go to an area clear of vegetation like a parking lot, drive way, or in "the black" which is an
  area that has already burned
- Lie face down, cover up your body
- Use your cell phone to advise officials—call 911





# EVACUATION PREPAREDNESS

#### **INSIDE THE HOUSE:**

Have your Emergency Supply Kit ready to go		62.3
Ensure a Wildfire Action Plan is prepared ahead of time	21	0
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	1	
Shut all windows and doors, leaving them unlocked		
Remove flammable window coverings and close metal shutters		
Remove lightweight curtains		
Move flammable furniture to the center of the room, away from wind	ows and do	oors
Shut off gas at the meter; turn off pilot lights		
Leave your lights on so firefighters can see your house under smoky	conditions	;
Shut off the air conditioning		

#### OTHER THINGS TO PREPARE AROUND MY HOME:

# EVACUATION PREPAREDNESS

#### **OUTSIDE THE HOUSE:**

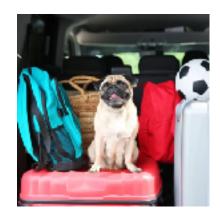
Gather up flammable items from the house's exterior and bring them inside or move it in the yard, as far from the house as possible (patio furniture, children's toys, doormats, trash cans, firewood, etc.)
Turn off propane tanks and move them away from the house
Move propane BBQ appliances away from structures
Connect garden hoses to outside water valves or spigots for use by firefighters
Fill water buckets and place them around the house
Shut off sprinklers systems. Do not leave them running as they 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
Carry your car keys with you
Have a ladder available and place it at the corner of the house for firefighters to quickly access your roof
Seal the attic and ground vents with good quality duct tape rather than plywood or other materials
Patrol your property and monitor the fire situation

☐ Check on neighbors and make sure they are preparing to leave



# PET EVACUATION

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 your contact numbers (cell phone, work, home, etc.). 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.



#### PET DISASTER PREPAREDNESS KIT:

☐ Pot carrier for each pot

	ret camerior each per
	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
	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
П	Care instructions including special diet needs, medications, and veterinarian contacts.

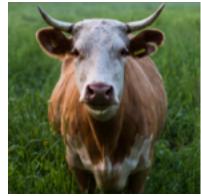
#### IF YOU MUST LEAVE YOUR PET:

- 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

# LARGE ANIMAL EVACUATION



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 own truck and trailer, make arrangements with local companies or neighbors before disaster strikes. Make sure 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.

#### LIVESTOCK DISASTER PREPAREDNESS KIT:

$\hfill\square$ 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

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.



# MY NOTES:

# MY NOTES:





# MY NOTES:

# INFORMATION SOURCES

COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT



www.coloradosprings.gov/fire

COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT



www.coloradosprings.gov/fire

COLORADO SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT



www.coswildfireready.org

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL PREPAREDNESS



www.ready.gov

CAL FIRE ONE LESS SPARK CAMPAIGN



www.readyforwildfire.org

**AMERICAN RED CROSS** 



www.redcross.org

