

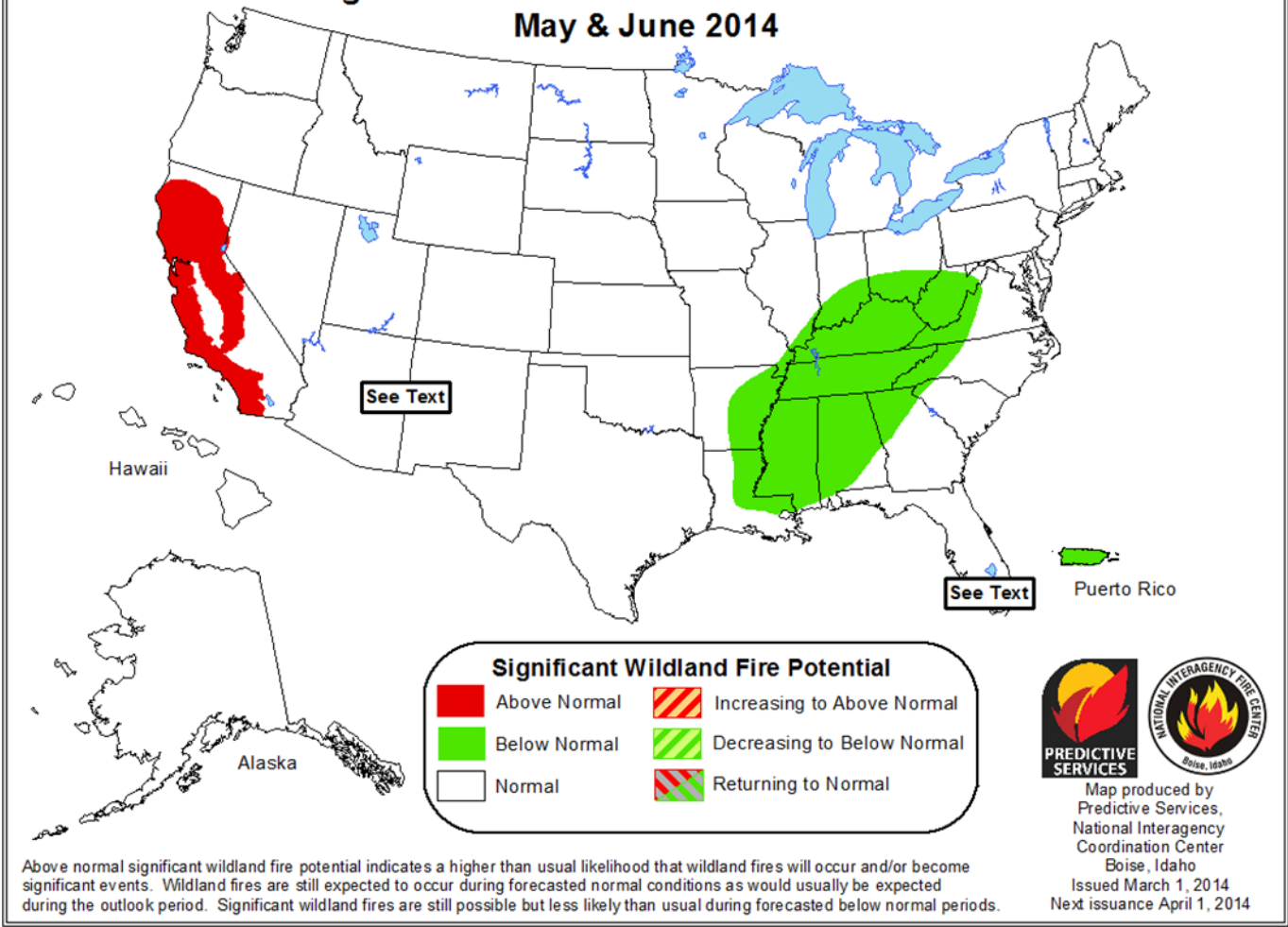
2014 Wildfire Preparedness Report

April 21, 2014

Christopher P. Riley
Fire Chief



Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook May & June 2014



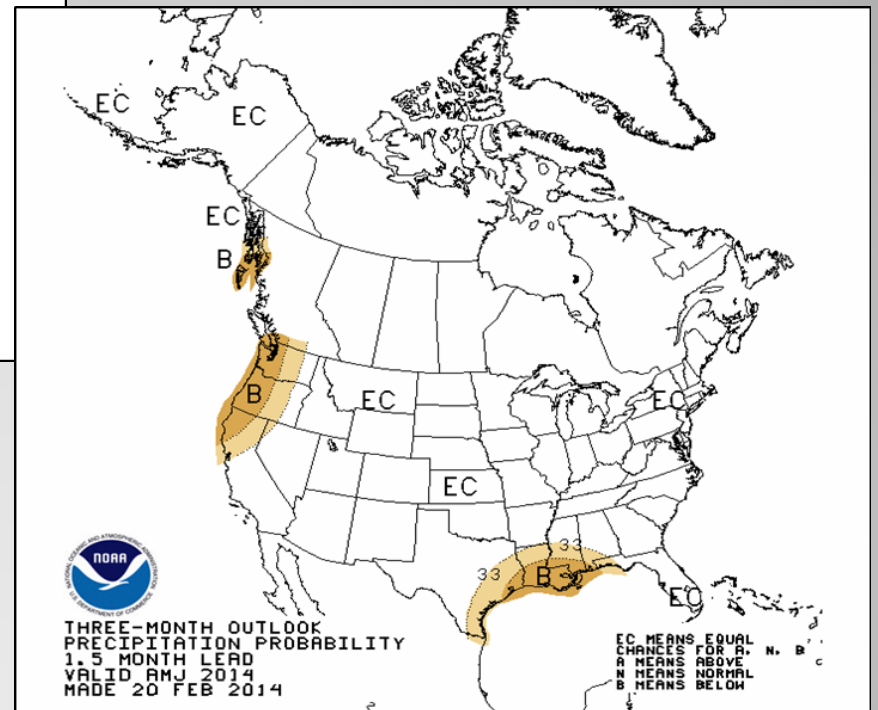
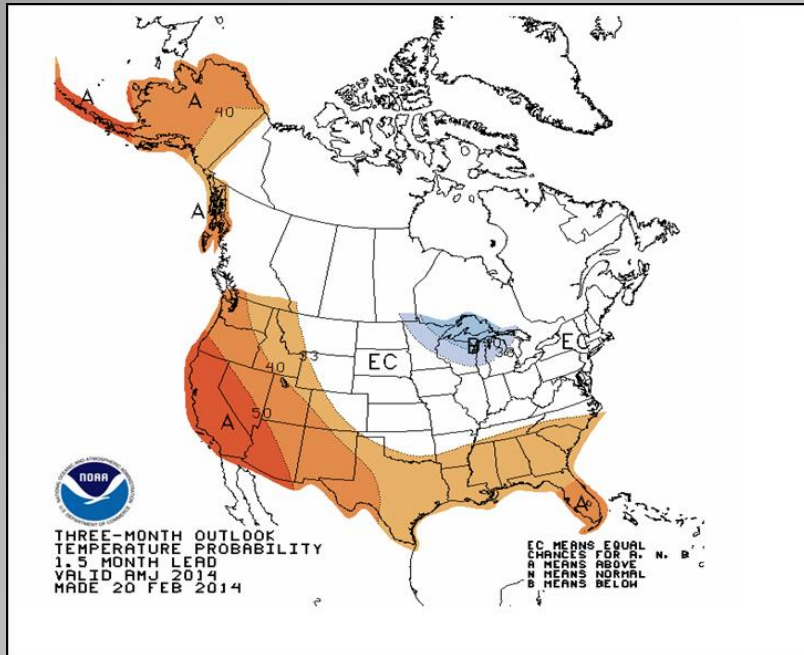
Significant Wildland Fire Potential

 Above Normal	 Increasing to Above Normal
 Below Normal	 Decreasing to Below Normal
 Normal	 Returning to Normal

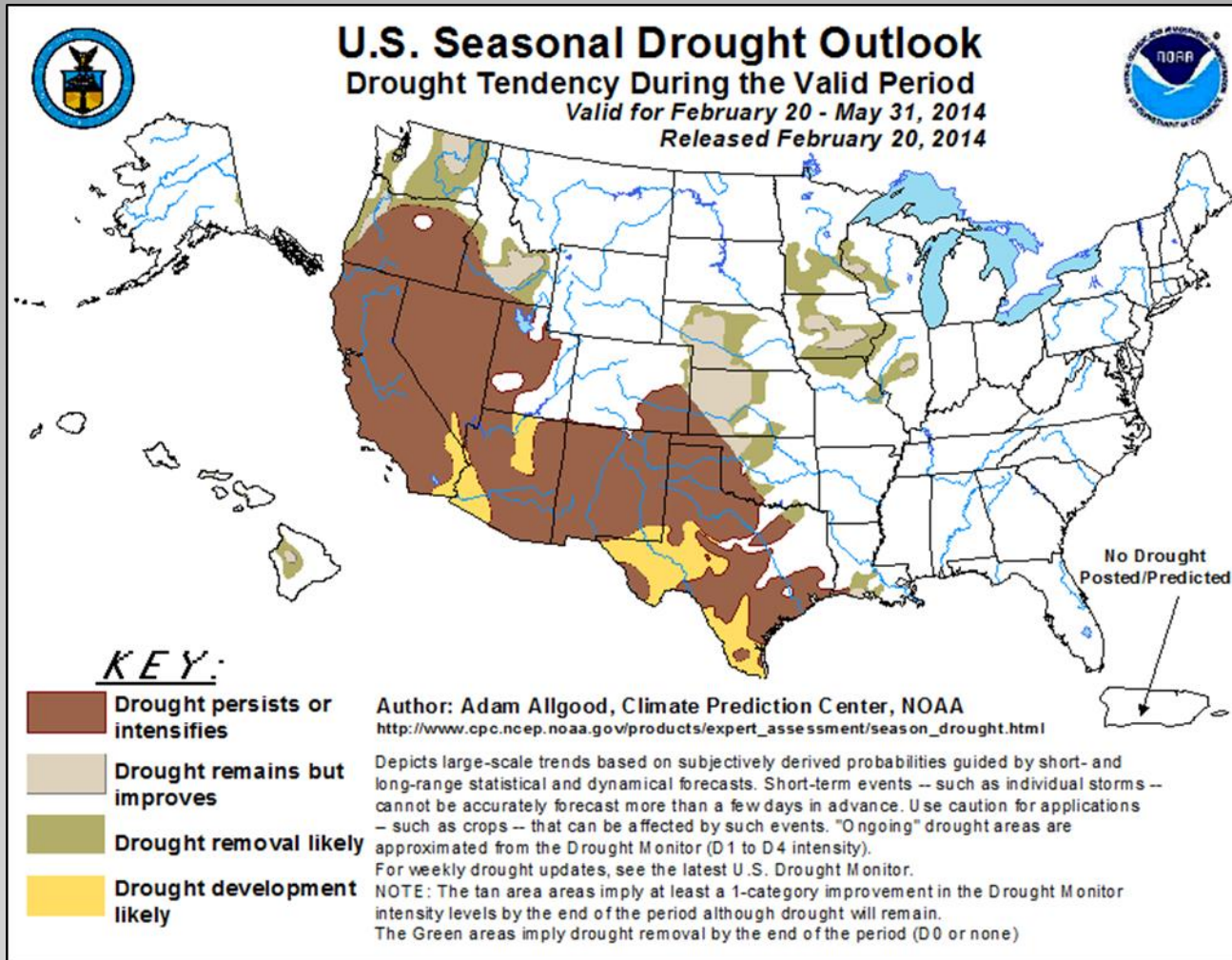


Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency
Coordination Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued March 1, 2014
Next issuance April 1, 2014

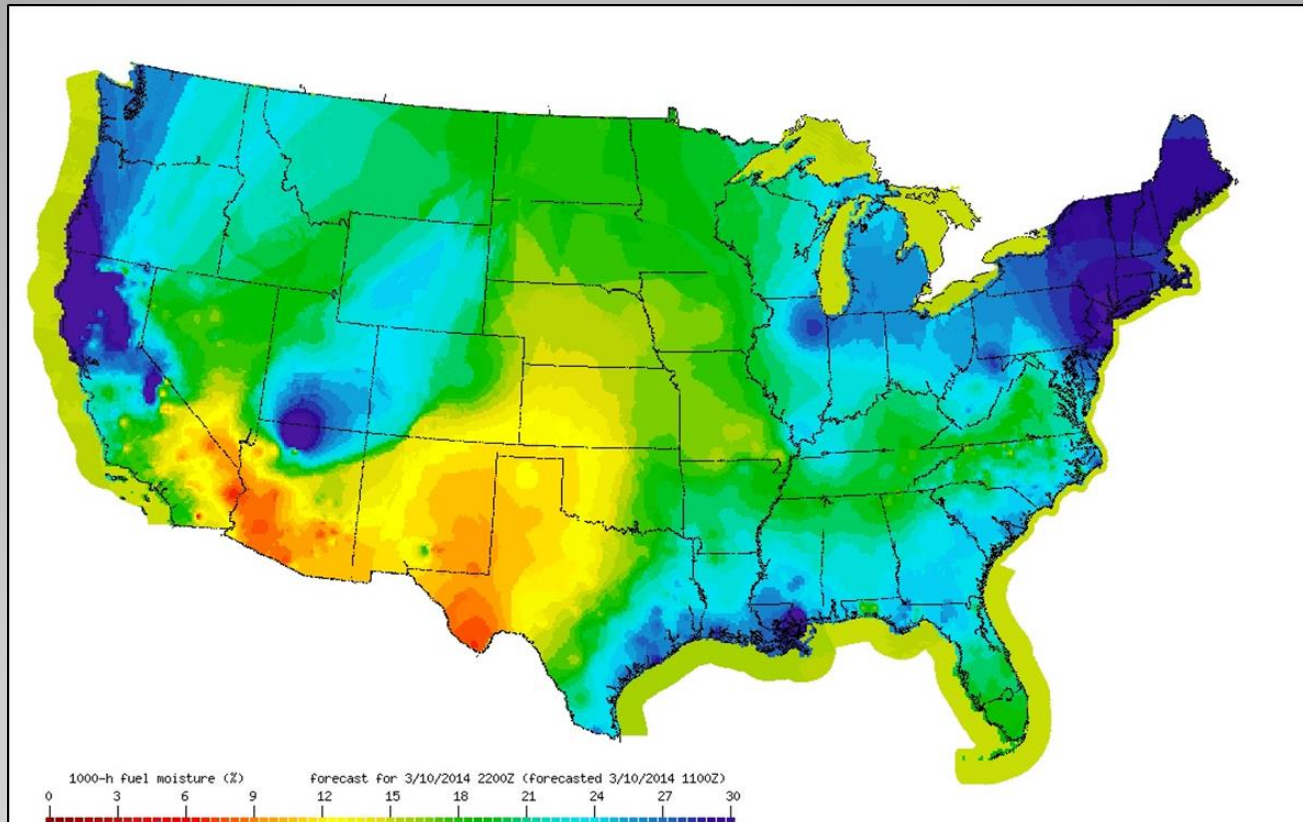
Wildland Fire Potential Outlook



Equal chance of normal temperatures and precipitation



Persistent drought conditions for southeast Colorado



↑ Critical (Waldo)

↑ Predicted

Energy Release Component, Ignition Component, Burning Index and 1000 hour fuel moistures.

From Wildland Fire Assessment Team

Source: National Interagency Fire Center

- “Normal” significant wildland fire potential is expected
- Drought conditions are expected to continue, especially in grasslands in southeast Colorado
- Weather patterns are expected to produce periods of precipitation through spring
- Fire occurrence is expected to be predominantly in grasslands during periods of warm, dry, windy conditions

March – June 2014

- Grant Funded
 - Fuels treatment projects
 - Residential cost shares
- PSST
 - Neighborhood chipping
 - Education & outreach: meetings & consultations
- Target Treatment Acres: 1,320
 - Increased from 1,200 in 2013



CSFD Wildfire Mitigation 2014

- Type 1 engines – 21 plus 4 reserves



CSFD Fire Apparatus

- Type III engines – 2
 - Additional hand tools
 - Chainsaws
 - Wildland hose
 - Foam
 - Off road capability



- Type VI engines – 17 (brush trucks)
 - Additional hand tools and wildland hose
 - Off road capability



CSFD Fire Apparatus

- All firefighters trained in wildland firefighting
- All personnel in stations west of I-25 receive additional training in wildland urban interface tactics
- Personnel at Stations 4 & 9 have additional training, experience and qualifications
 - National Wildfire Coordinating Group Classes
 - Experience gained while deployed to other fires throughout the United States

CSFD Personnel

- The number of personnel and equipment that respond to wildland fires is dependent on:
 - Location in City – (interface vs. grassland or metro)
 - Fire Danger Rating
 - Low/Moderate
 - High (2013 – 35 days)
 - Very High (2013 - 5 days)
 - Extreme (2013 – 12 days)
 - Red Flag Warnings (2013 - 25 days)

Response

- Mutual Aid
 - El Paso County
 - Colorado Front Range
 - 30/90/90
- National Guard and active military
- National resources

Shared Resources/Mutual Aid

- Lessons Learned from Waldo Canyon
 - Ingress/egress
- Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)
 - Identifying all areas
 - Evacuation drills
 - Consistent communication

Evacuation Drills

- Skyway
 - 75 homes
- Broadmoor Bluffs
 - 155 homes
 - 300 participants
- Planned for October 2014
 - Pulpit Rock
 - UCCS
 - University Park

Evacuation Drills