

## Park

Neighborhood Risk Rating – High

Evacuation Risk Rating – High

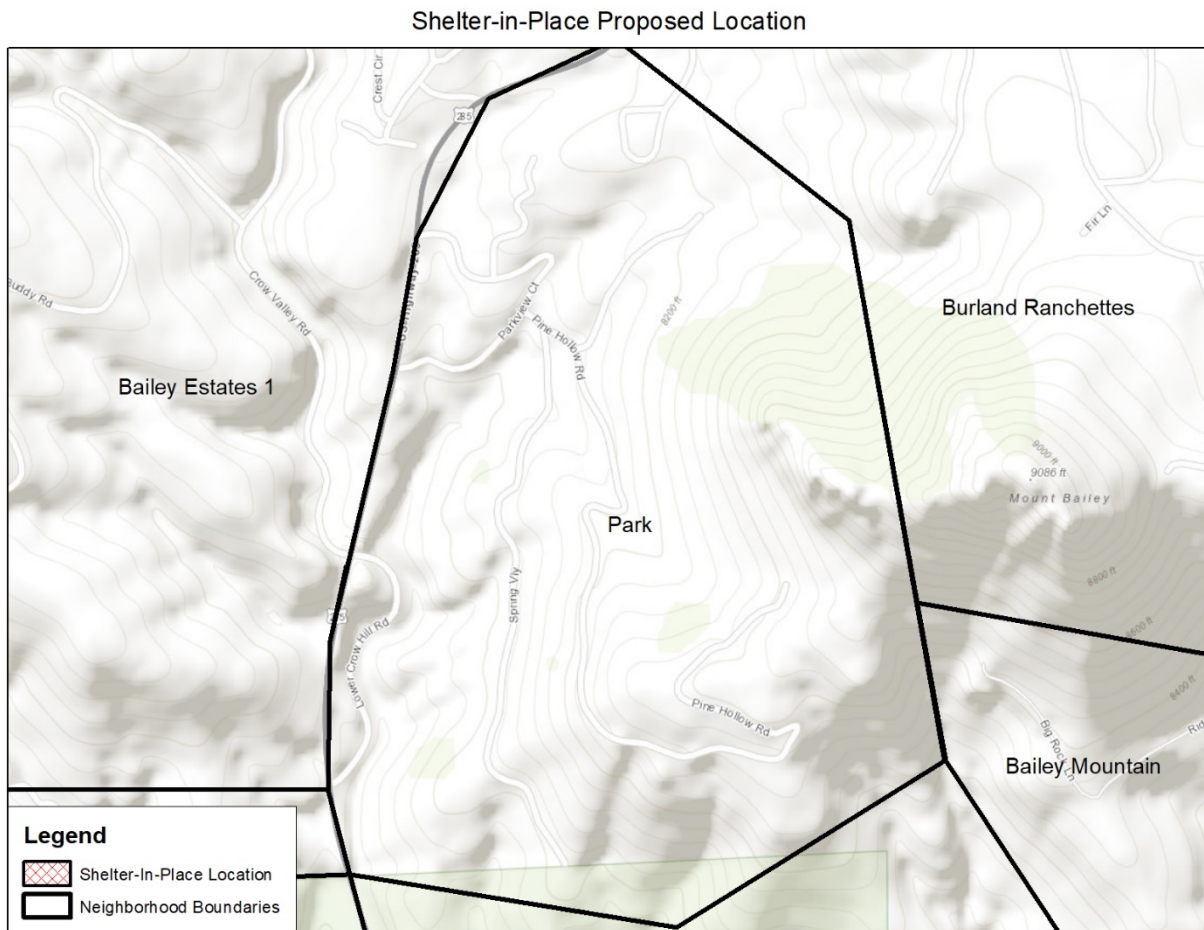


Park is like many neighborhoods in Platte Canyon that need some work to overcome steep slopes and heavy fuels. Homes further away from 285 placed on ridge tops are at great risk of home loss and need to consider defensible space distances based upon fuels below their homes. New homes should not be built within 30 feet of a steep slope. Housing stock is newer, but home hardening practices need to be utilized and wooden decks need to be treated. Access is difficult as well up Pine Hollow and Spring Valley, especially with steep driveways. Access challenges makes it more difficult for firefighters to defend homes in this neighborhood. There is nowhere to shelter within the neighborhood and one exit for evacuation, making evacuation planning a priority. Access issues give Park a Hazard Assessment rating of 3.

There is no obvious place to shelter in Park, though their evacuation is relatively short, depending on the conditions of 285. Non-survivable roadway covers less in this neighborhood,

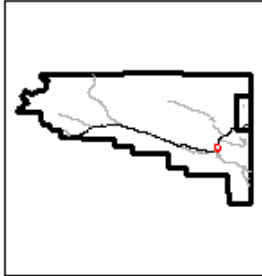
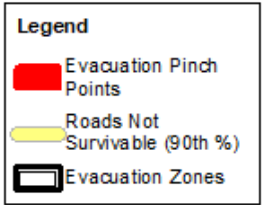
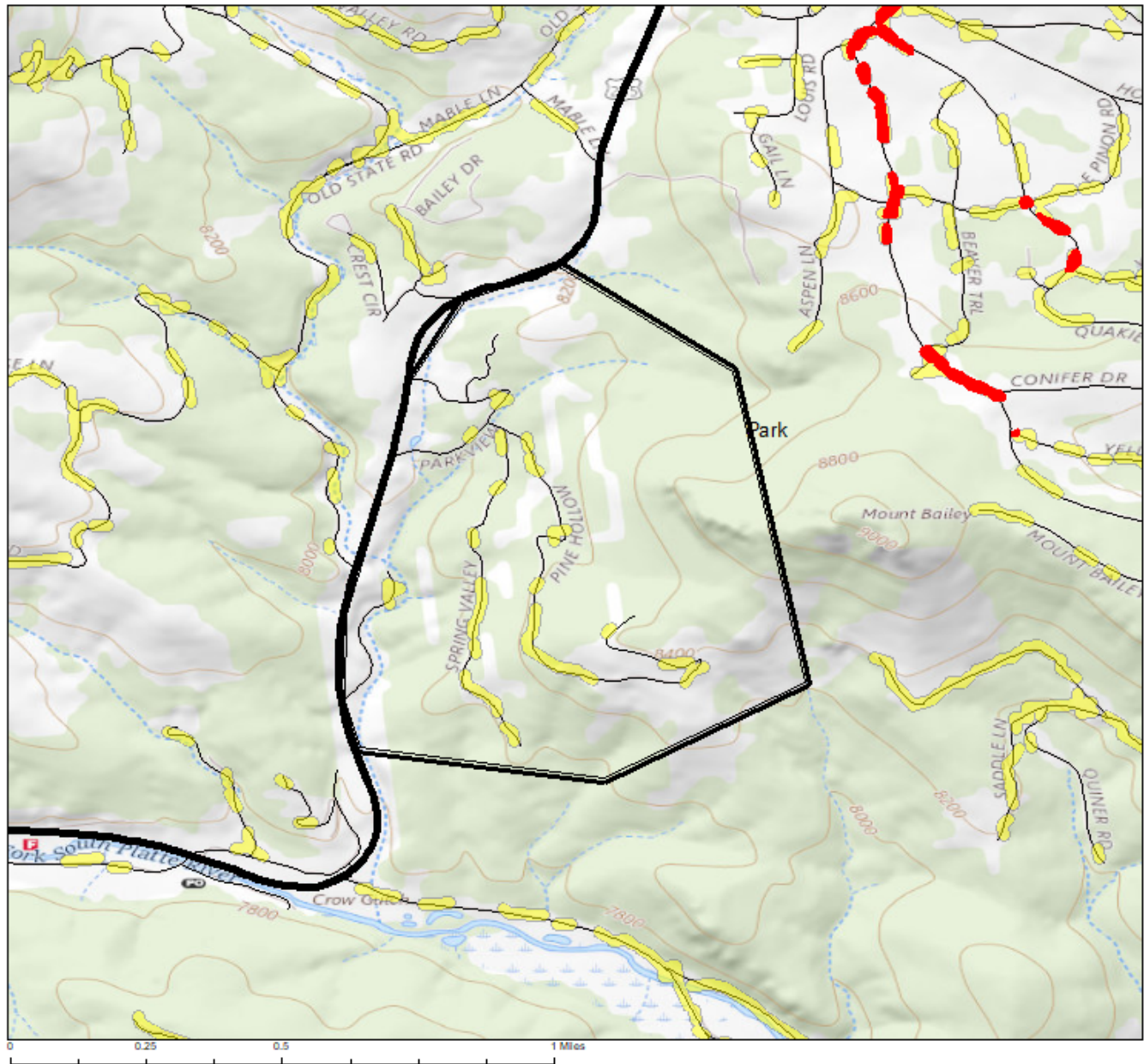
but home exposure is high. There are 23 structures in Park, all exposed to long-range embers. This neighborhood's risk would dramatically change with linked defensible space work and some roadway clearing. Slopes are an important consideration for residents in this neighborhood, as fire races upslope quickly.

**High Priority Implementation Project:** Roadway thinning to improve non-survivable roads is top priority for Park. Major roads follow topographic lines and a thinning treatment could serve a dual purpose. Thinning treatment of 350-foot would improve egress options for residents in an emergency scenario, and provide tactical lines of engagement before a wildfire reaches Mount Bailey.

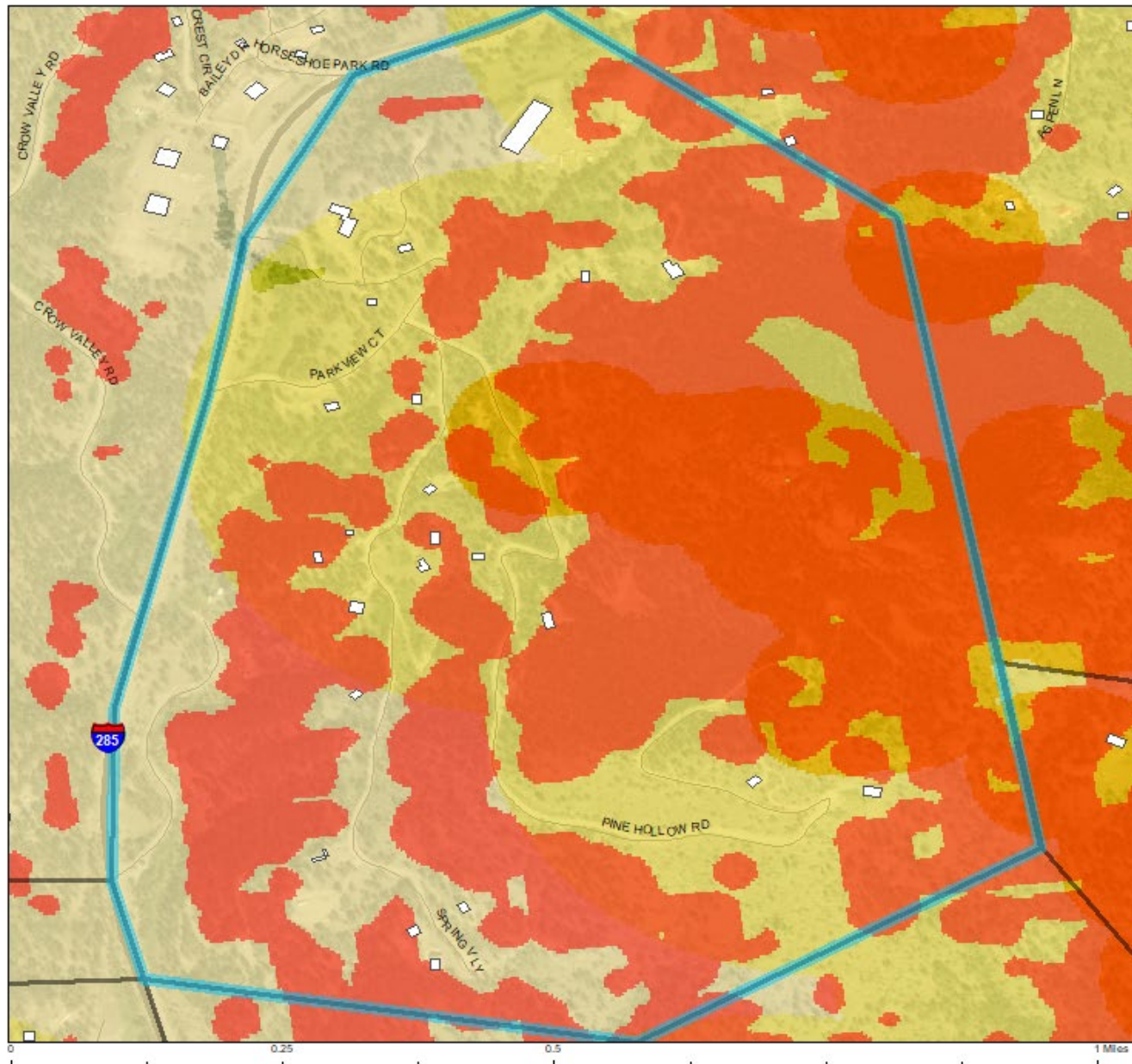




# Evacuation Zone: Park - Rating: High



# Neighborhood: Park - Rating: High



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

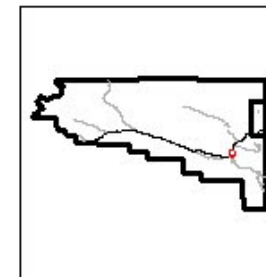
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strc Density: 0.046463 strc / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 1.9%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 20.05%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 4  
 From Short Range Spotting: 0  
 From Long Range Spotting: 23





# Ravenswood

Neighborhood Risk Rating – High

Evacuation Risk Rating – High

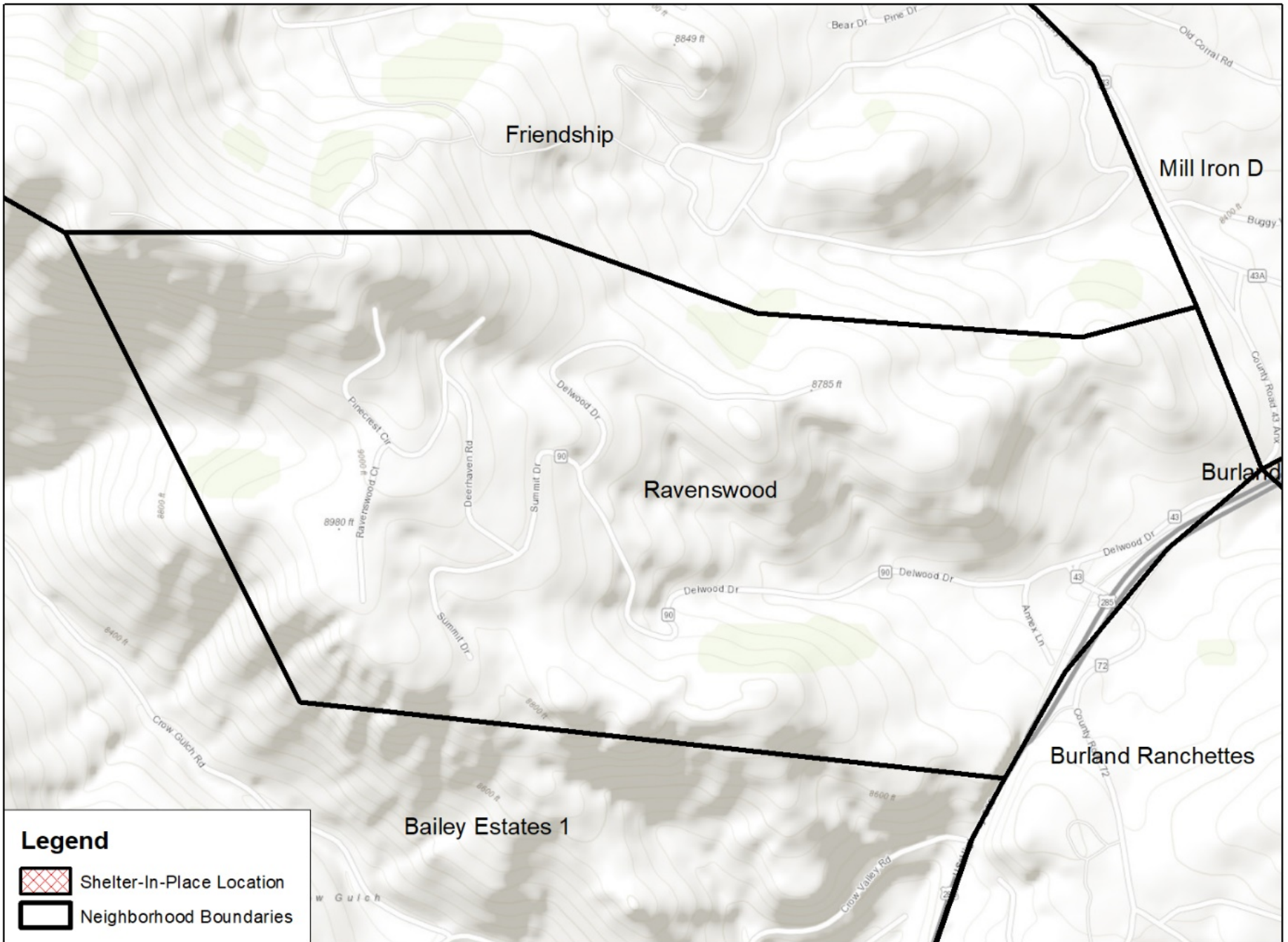


Entering Ravenswood, a forested gulch leads upslope to less dense Ponderosa, all upslope of Crow Gulch, a very flammable ravine. Homes mostly sit on ridgetops, with no apparent defensible space. Housing stock is older with Class A roofs and wooden construction materials. One way out of the community leads a short distance to 285 and is the closest neighborhood to Platte Canyon Fire Protection District Station #2, which is staffed 24/7. Due to the combination of home construction materials and potential difficulty to defend this neighborhood with less density in forest structure, the Hazard Assessment value is 2. There are 52 structures mapped in Ravenswood.

The homes in Ravenswood at risk of radiant heat and short-range spotting are near to some Ponderosa clusters that could be mitigated to dramatically change the structure exposure. The vegetation along Summitt Drive coupled with steep slopes put homes in that vicinity at the greatest risk. The evacuation corridor out Delwood Drive is also at risk due to vegetation in the drainage alongside it.

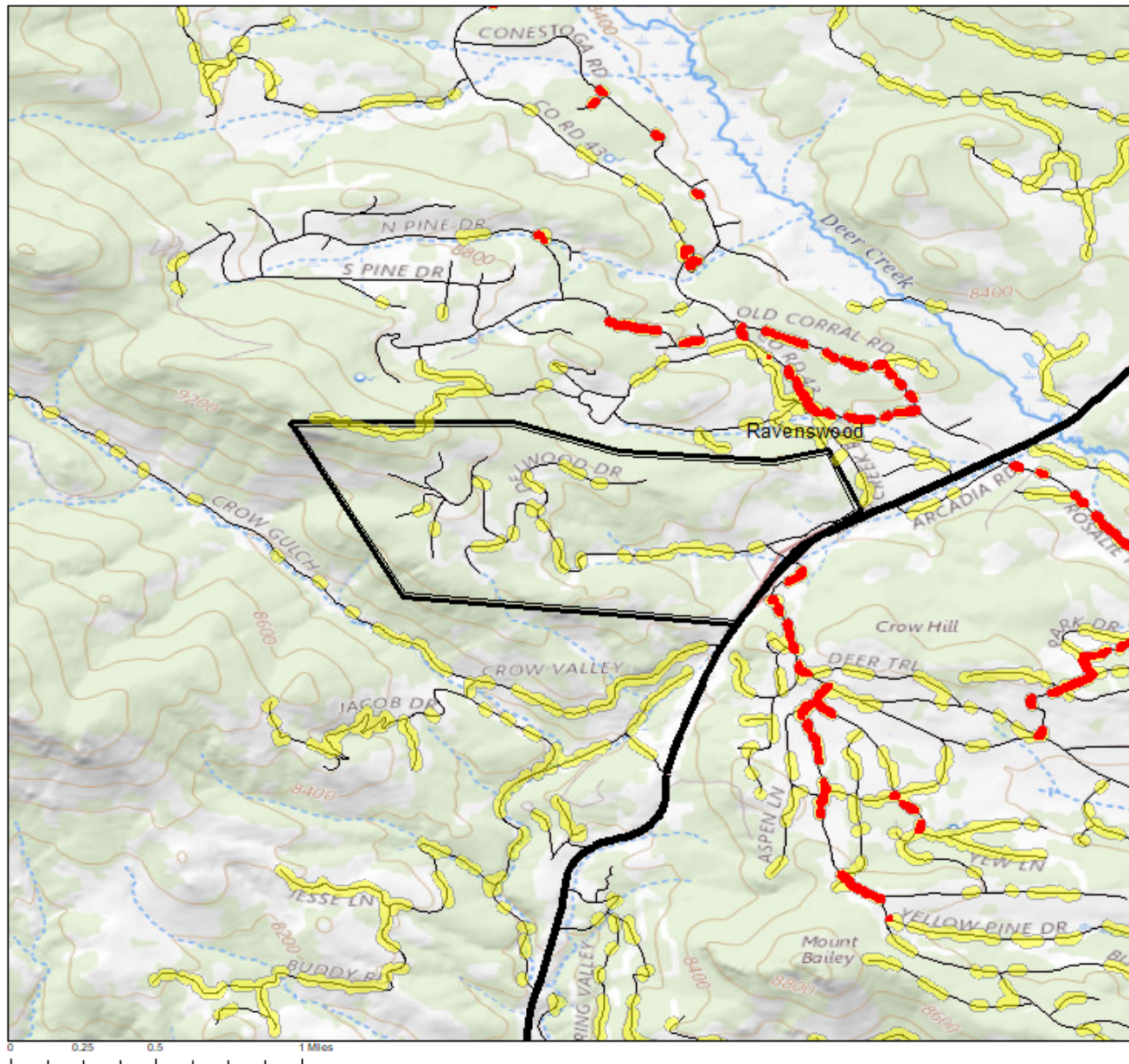
**High Priority Implementation Project:** To protect structures, a neighborhood-wide thinning treatment is recommended, particularly between Summitt Drive and Ravenswood Court/Pinecrest Circle at the top of the neighborhood. This could lessen the risk to this neighborhood's structures, and connect to proposed district-wide fuels treatment C.

# Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location



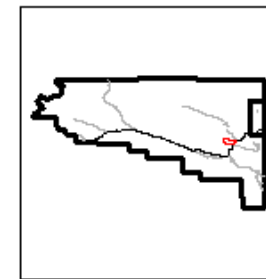


# Evacuation Zone: Ravenswood - Rating: High



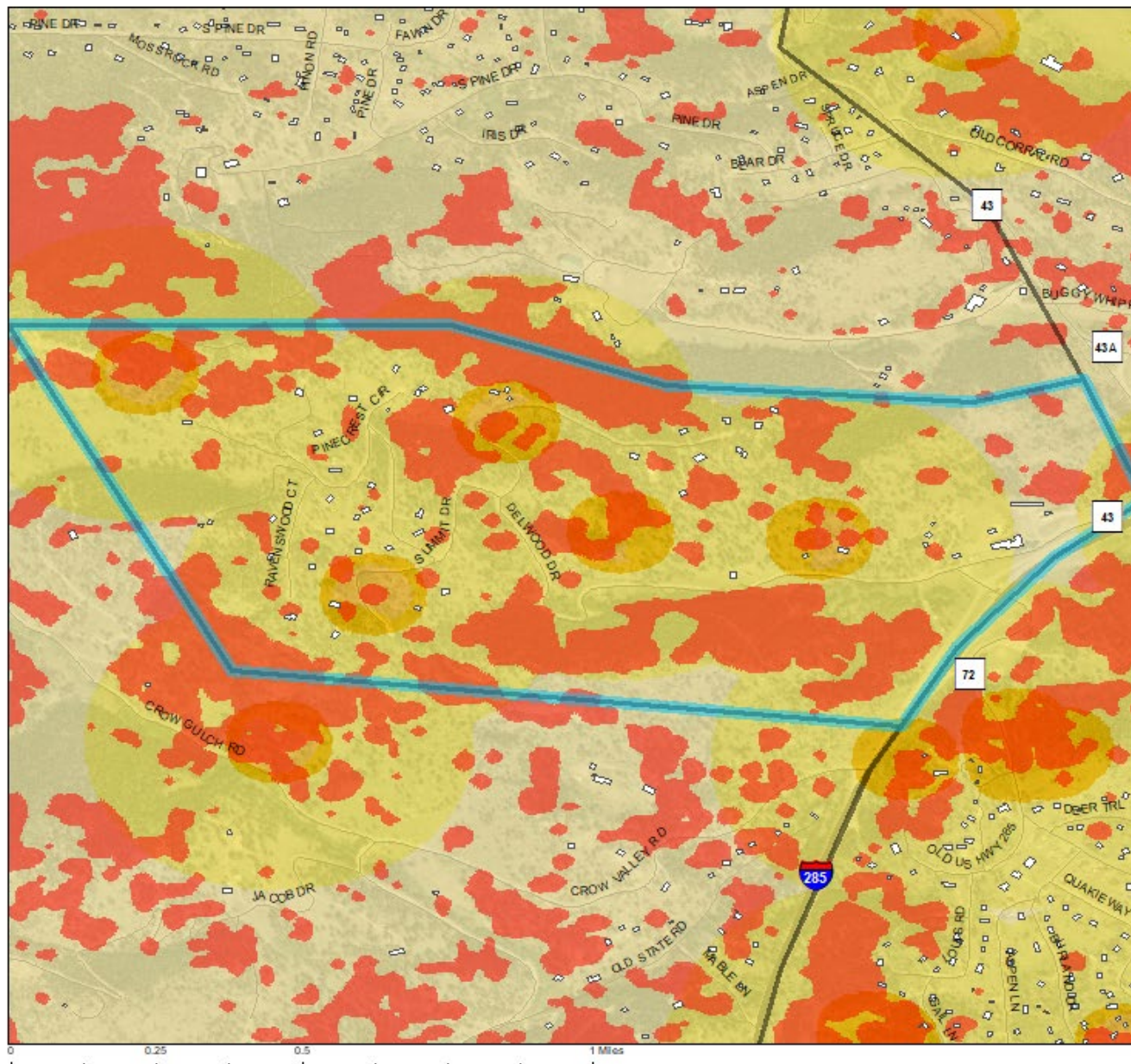
**Legend**

- Evacuation Pinch Points
- Roads Not Survivable (90th %)
- Evacuation Zones





# Neighborhood: Ravenswood - Rating: High



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- ▭ Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

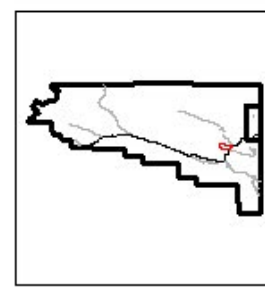
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.067801 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 3.89%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 16.07%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.002608  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 4  
 From Short Range Spotting: 7  
 From Long Range Spotting: 52





# Roland

Neighborhood Risk Rating – Extreme

Evacuation Risk Rating – High

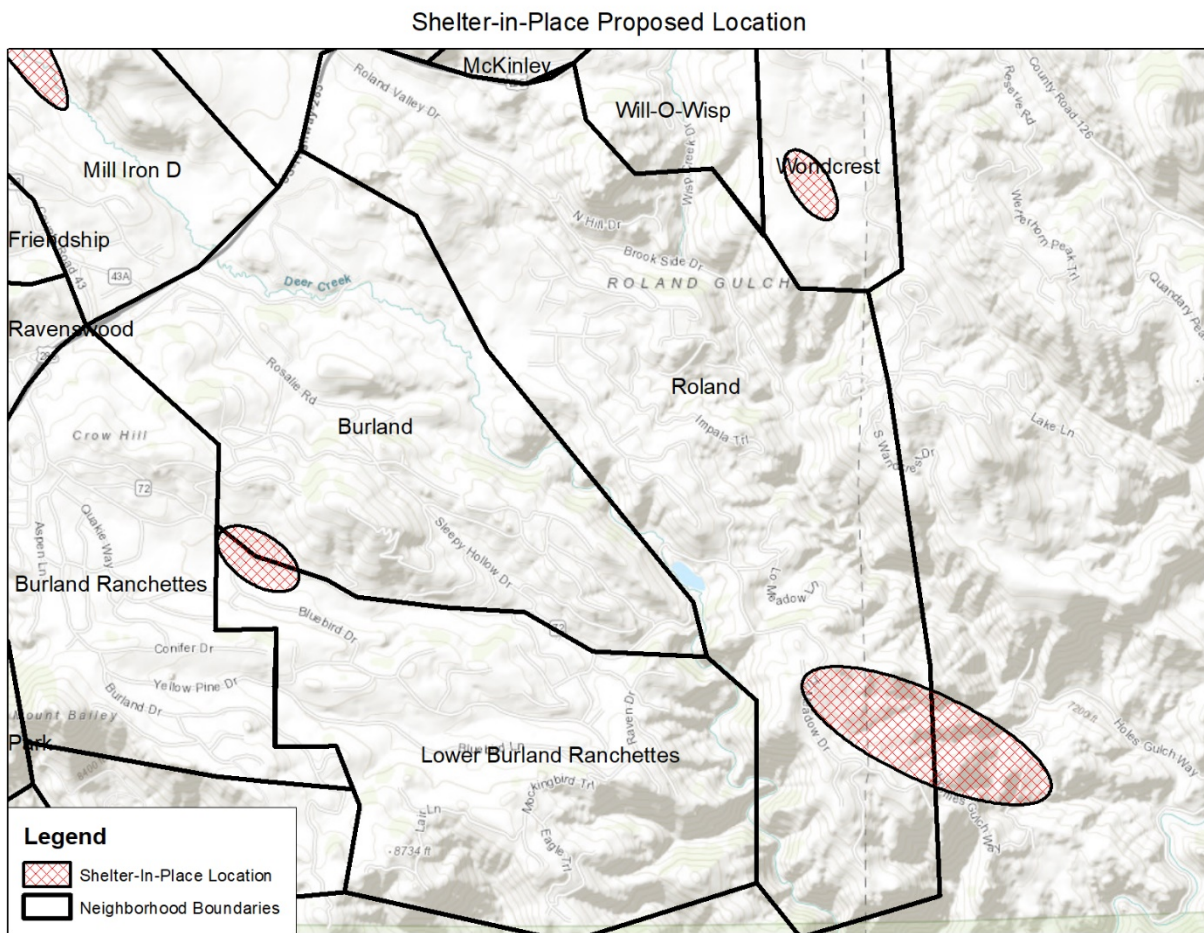


Roadways in Roland are wide and of decent quality making fire access a major positive, but steep turnarounds on North facing slopes could prevent engines larger than a type 6 from approaching homes. Ponderosa fuel is spaced too close together, particularly endangering homes placed mid-slope or on ridge tops. Defensible space needs some major effort in this neighborhood with more individual homes participating. With adjacent fuels in consideration, a wildfire would travel quickly in this area with plenty of heavy fuels. Housing materials should be improved with less wood use overall to reduce home loss severity. Many homes have wooden decks and wooden siding, with older-looking asphalt shingled roofs, making ember ignition a real possibility. Roland's Hazard Assessment value is 4 due to all of these factors.

Roland has an extreme number of structures exposed to short-range spotting and radiant heat, making structure loss inevitable without major defensible space and home hardening work.

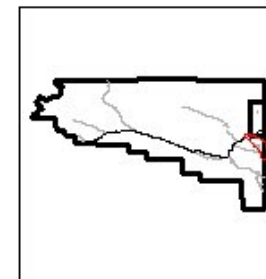
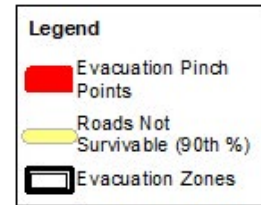
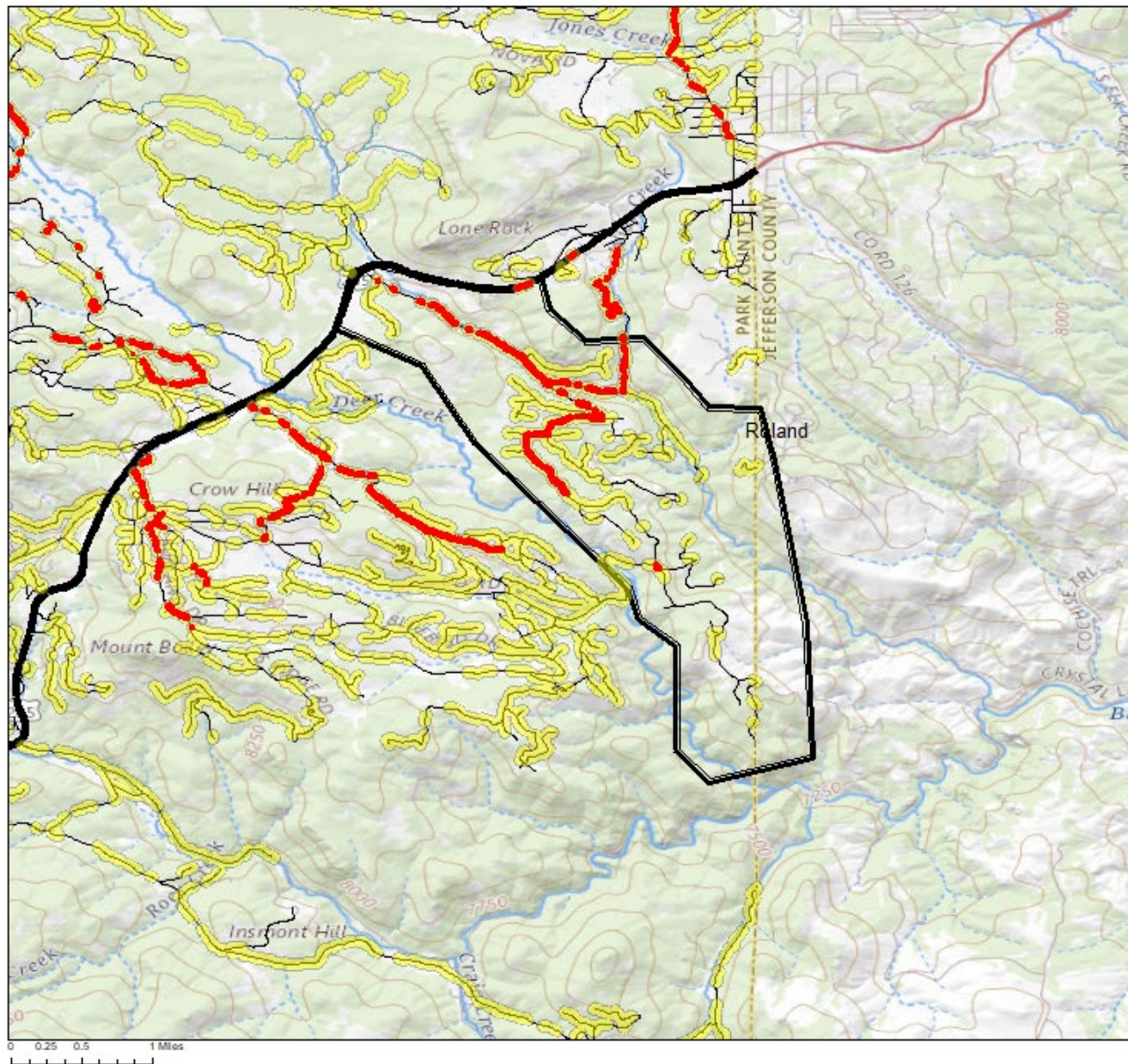
Roland has a long evacuation time even on a good day with major congestion. Roadway thinning is essential if people, particularly living at the far southern end of Roland, need to evacuate safely. There is an alarming amount of Evacuation Pinch Points in Roland that need to be a number one priority for mitigation action, along with improvements to shelter-in-place locations. There are 439 structures in Roland, all exposed to long-range embers.

**High Priority Implementation Project:** Roadway thinning must occur as soon as possible from the entrance off US 285 on Roland Drive, down the valley through brookside and up the ridge following along through County Road 72. Along 72, the roadway treatment should account for slope and be designed in improve tactical options for defense of this community. Currently the fuel loading in Roland Gulch and the Deer Creek drainage to the West will create extreme fire behavior.



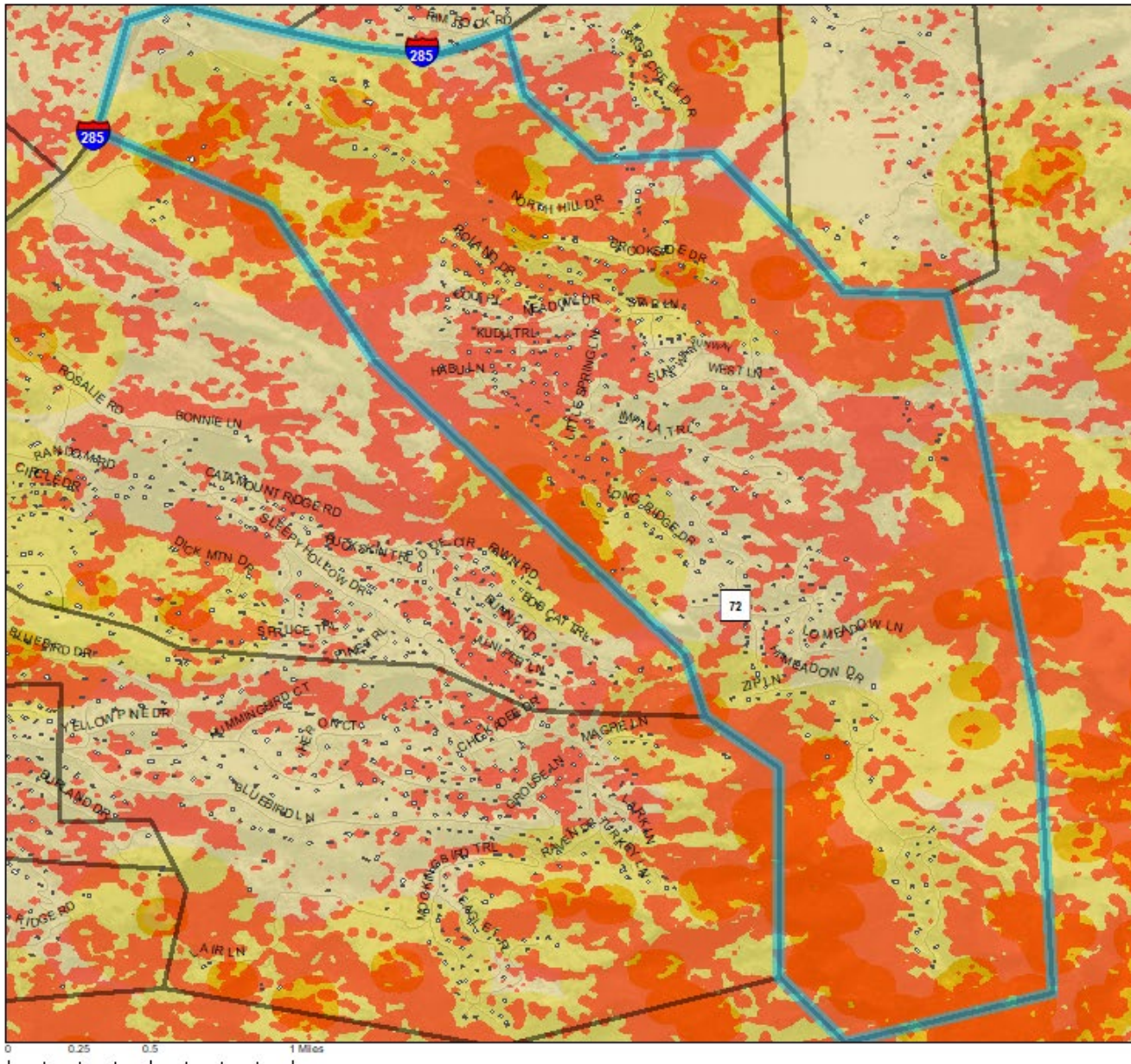


# Evacuation Zone: Roland - Rating: High





# Neighborhood: Roland - Rating: Extreme



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

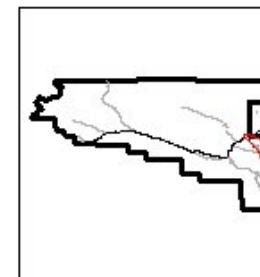
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.105158 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 10.43%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 37.4%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.004312  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 160  
 From Short Range Spotting: 19  
 From Long Range Spotting: 439





# Shawnee

Neighborhood Risk Rating – High

Evacuation Risk Rating – Moderate



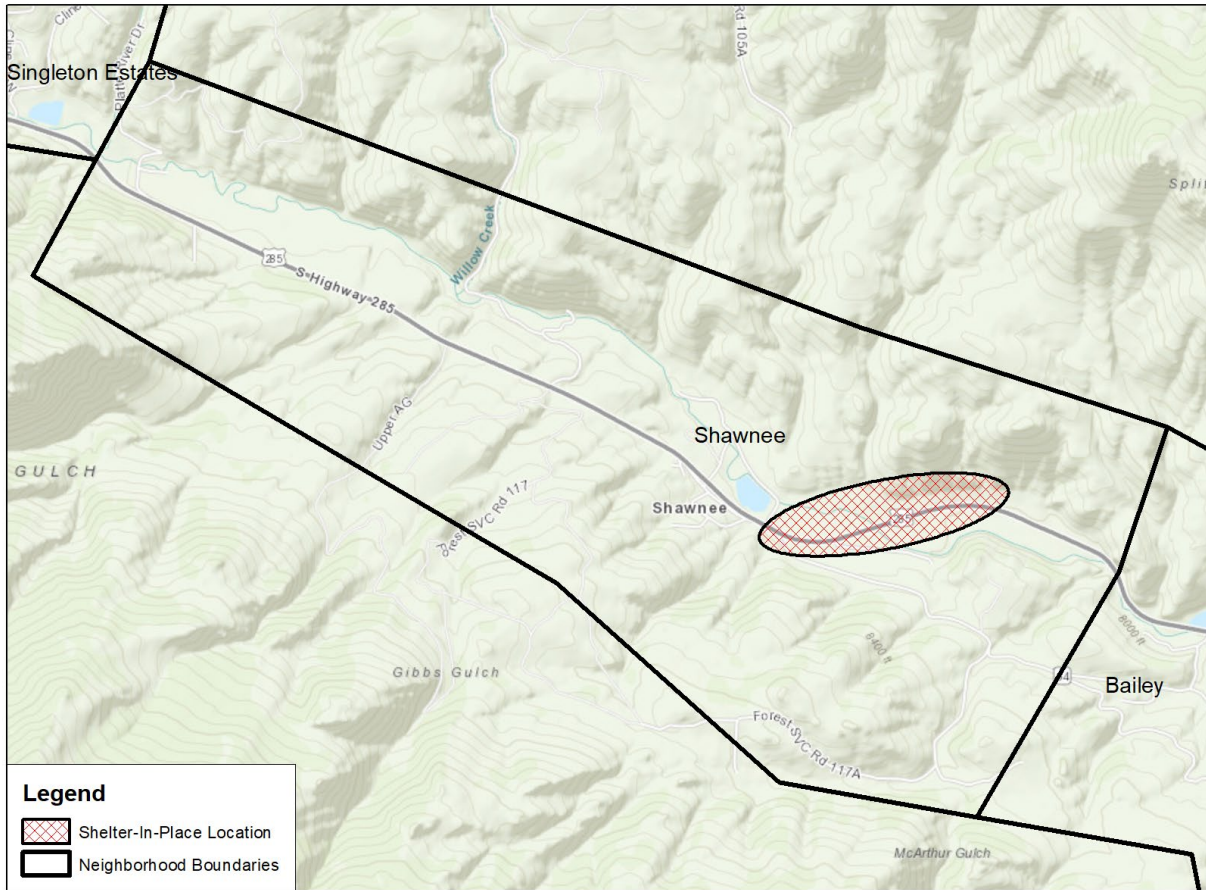
Shawnee’s population is situated very close to 285 in flat terrain. Ponderosa Pines here are well spaced and homes are defensible. On the north side of 285 is a large ranch that would be a good shelter in place location. The schools located in this area are nearby and adjacent to the same shelter in place location that should be a clear place for survival during a wildfire. Care should be taken to harden historical structures that have flammable building materials. With very small defensible space changes like gravel beds surrounding the home would dramatically improve structure survival. The Hazard Assessment value for this neighborhood is 1 as most homes here are in good condition.

There are 139 structures in Shawnee. Shelter-In-Place for Shawnee is very abundant, and few structures are at risk of radiant heat or short-range embers. Roadway survivability under 90<sup>th</sup> percentile fire weather is a concern in populated areas of Shawnee, but flat terrain will make

mitigation projects successful. Due to the grass fuel type, rates of spread will be high in this neighborhood. This should be considered if residents are directed to shelter-in-place in this area.

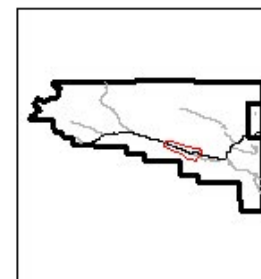
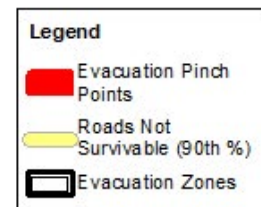
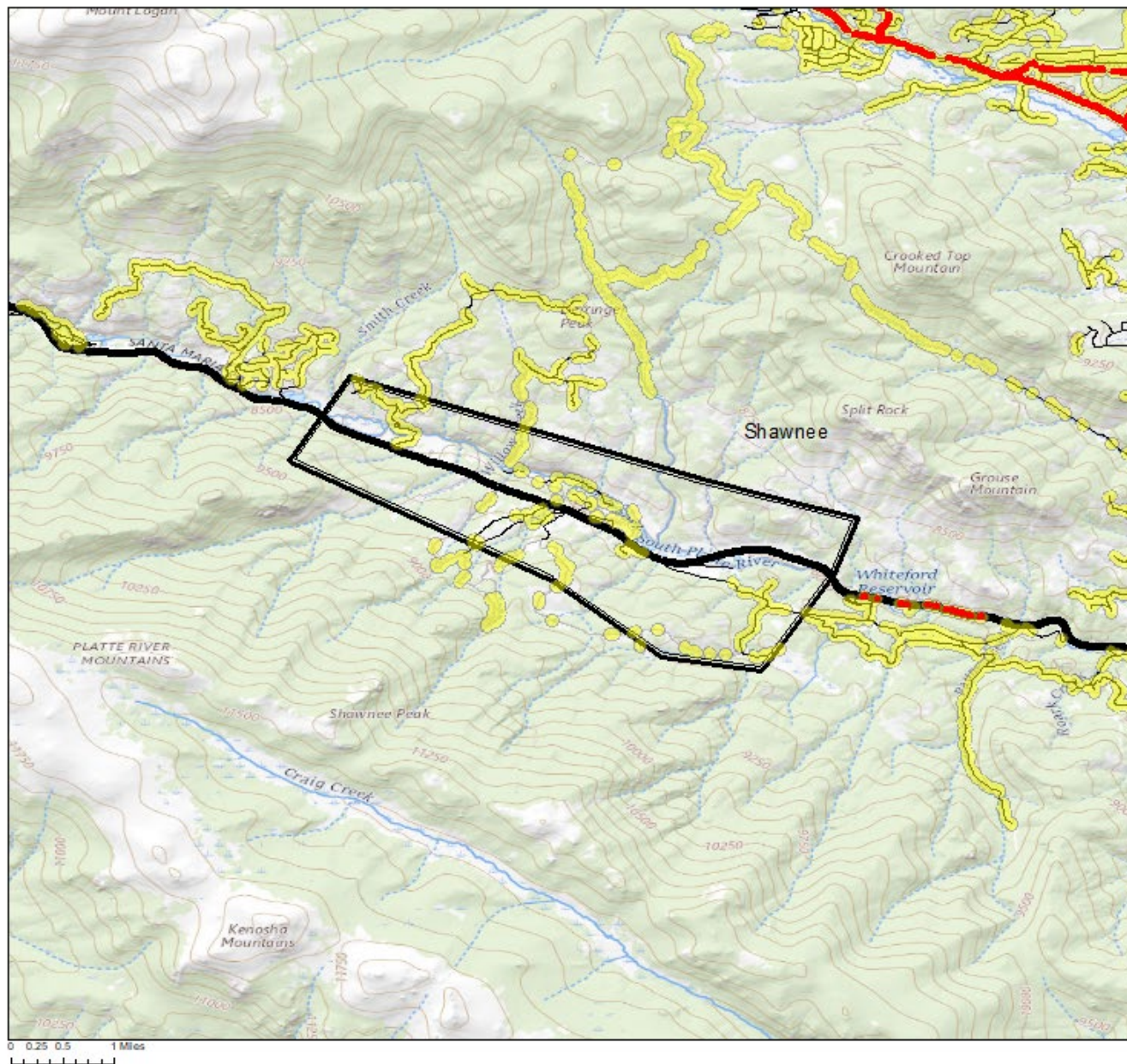
**High Priority Implementation Project:** Thinning treatments along roadways with higher population in Shawnee should be thinned to a minimum 300-foot distance. This will facilitate any egress that does not go as planned. Many residents of Platte Canyon may end up in this area during an evacuation, so having adequately mitigated roadways will facilitate any evacuation scenarios that arise.

Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location



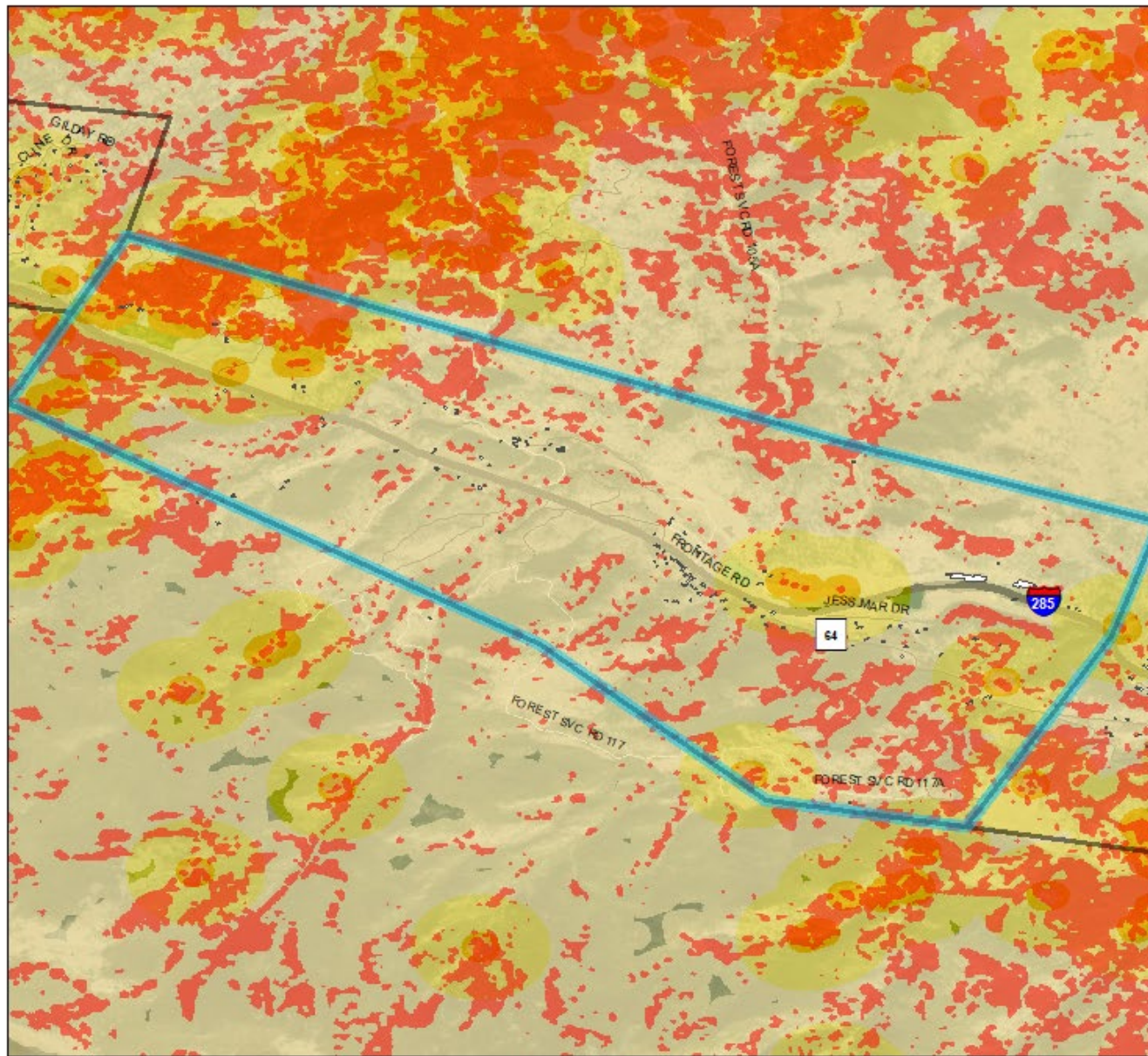


# Evacuation Zone: Shawnee - Rating: Moderate





# Neighborhood: Shawnee - Rating: High



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

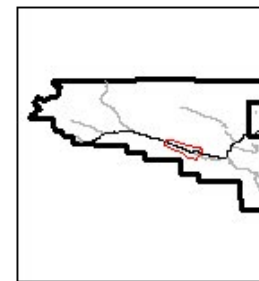
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.023916 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 6.15%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th % Weather: 19.84%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.001376  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 16  
 From Short Range Spotting: 5  
 From Long Range Spotting: 139





## Belford and Singleton Estates

Neighborhood Risk Rating – Moderate

Evacuation Risk Rating – High



Homes close to 285 in these neighborhoods are located in relatively flat terrain with open ponderosa forest structure. Following narrow gravel roads north in the upper Singleton Estates, steeper topography assigns more risk to those homes. In this upper portion, steep topography will make mitigation work much more important for home survival. Defensible space is pretty good throughout the neighborhood. Certain areas have mitigated Ponderosa density and canopy height but could do a very minimal thinning to dramatically improve safety. Unmarked weight restrictions on each bridge could prevent rapid fire response and should be remedied. Overall, the Hazard Assessment value for this neighborhood is 2, but homes in steeper terrain are at higher risk than that.



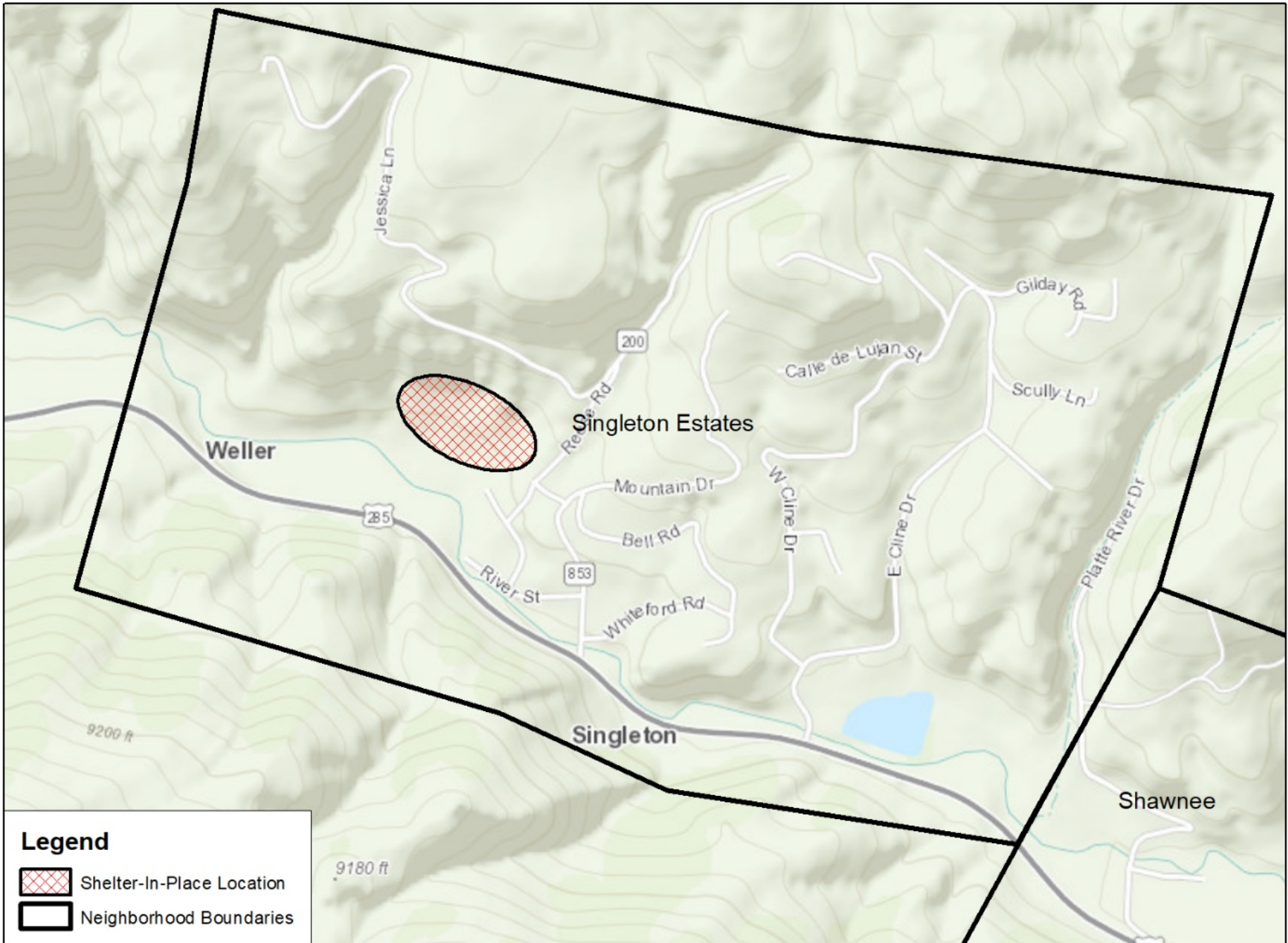


Shelter-in-place could occur in some of the meadows close to US 285, but work is needed to make them accessible. Portions of most roadways have non-survivable sections, but no major points of egress are entirely vegetated. Homes along Cline Drive E are at greatest risk from radiant heat and short-range embers and should be a focusing on Home Ignition Zone improvements. There are 105 structures mapped in this neighborhood.

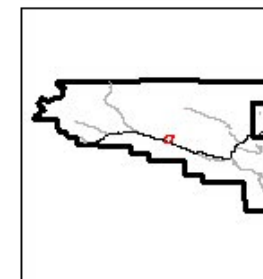
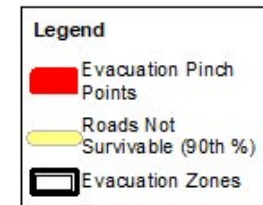
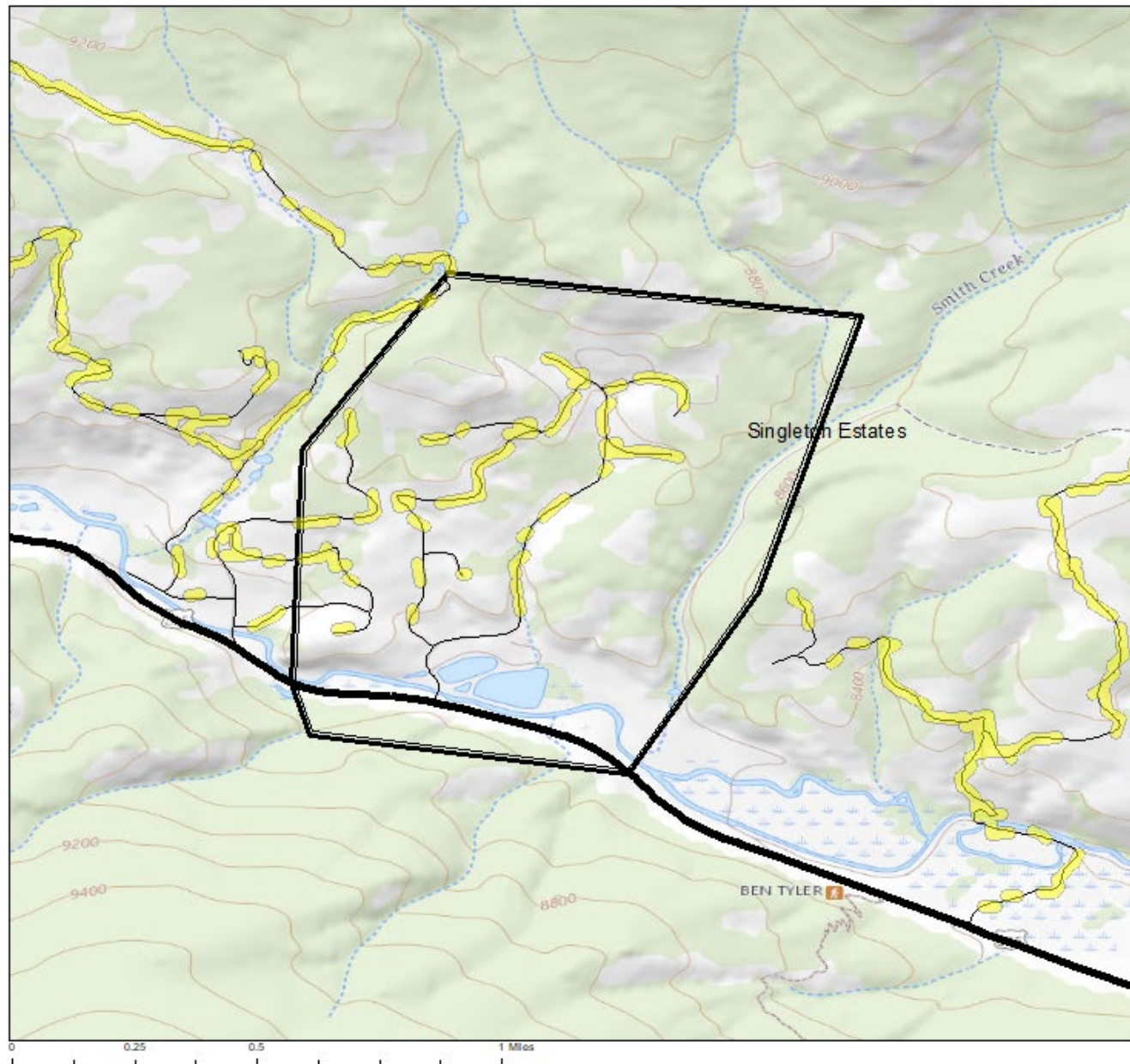
**High Priority Implementation Project:** A neighborhood-wide thinning project to have 15-foot canopy spacing would dramatically change the risk to life safety and home ignitability. This project should start in the major drainages. Much of the neighborhood already has good tree spacing, so to improve the areas that don't have those forest conditions would be little work for high impact.



# Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location

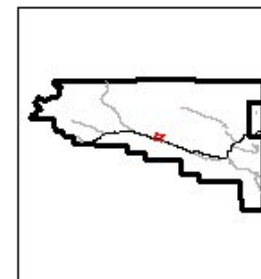
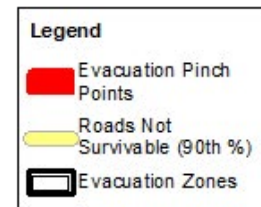
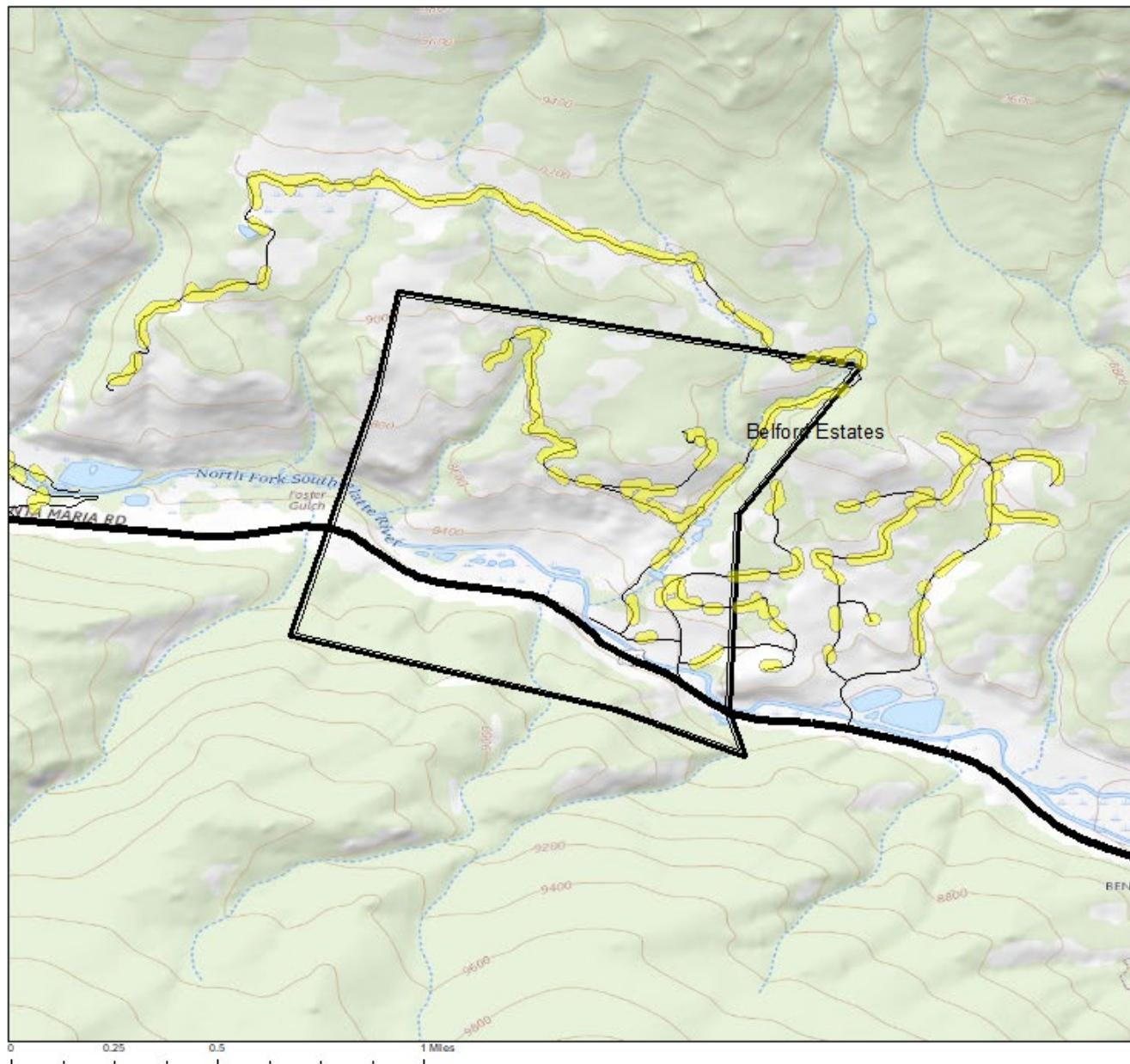


# Evacuation Zone: Singleton Estates - Rating: High



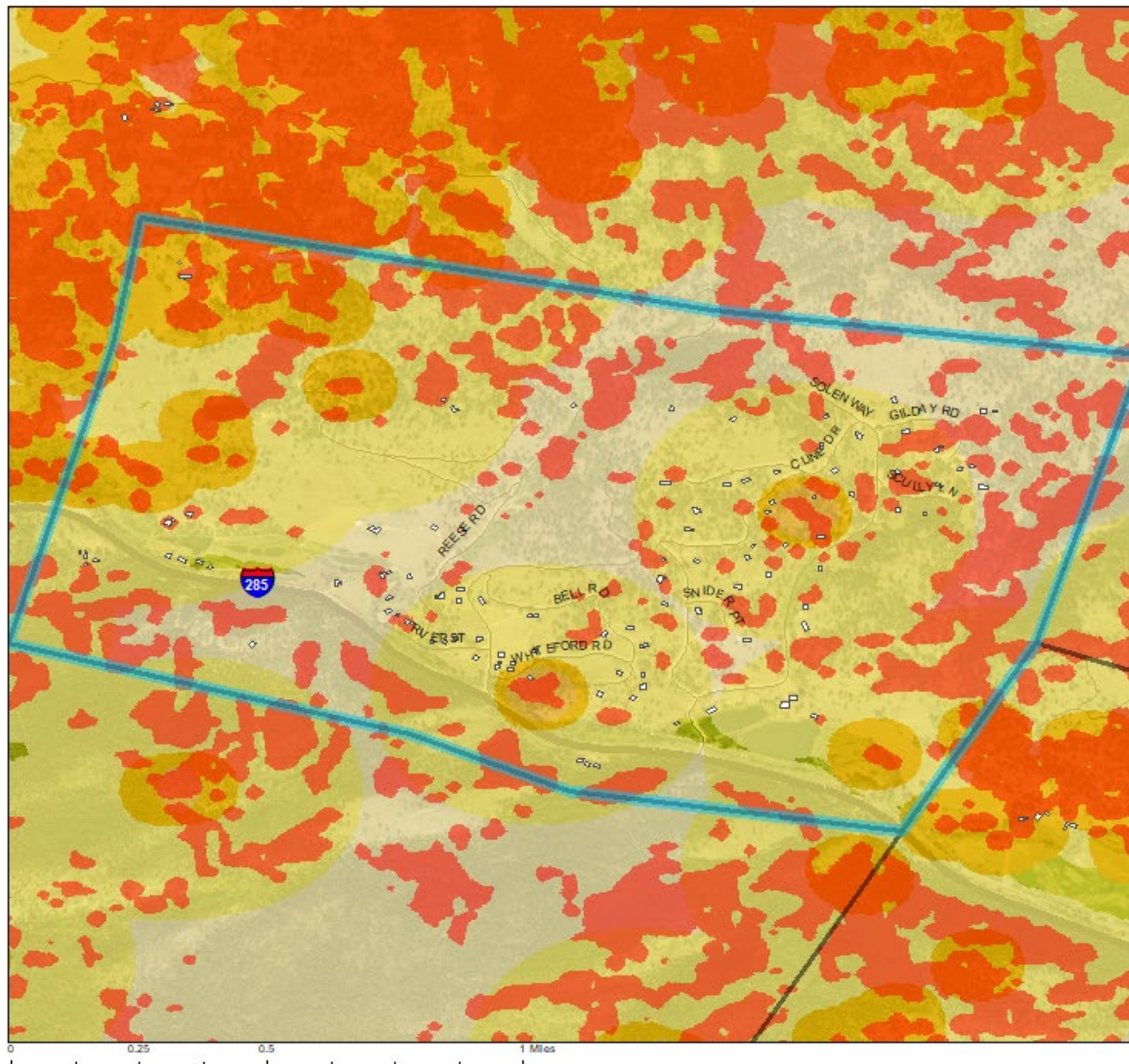


# Evacuation Zone: Belford Estates - Rating: High





# Neighborhood: Singleton Estates - Rating: Moderate



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

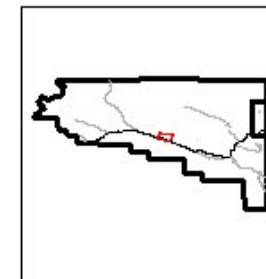
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.071034 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 5.51%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 38.73%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.006089  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 15  
 From Short Range Spotting: 8  
 From Long Range Spotting: 105





# Tomahawk GS Ranch

Neighborhood Risk Rating – Moderate

Evacuation Risk Rating – Moderate

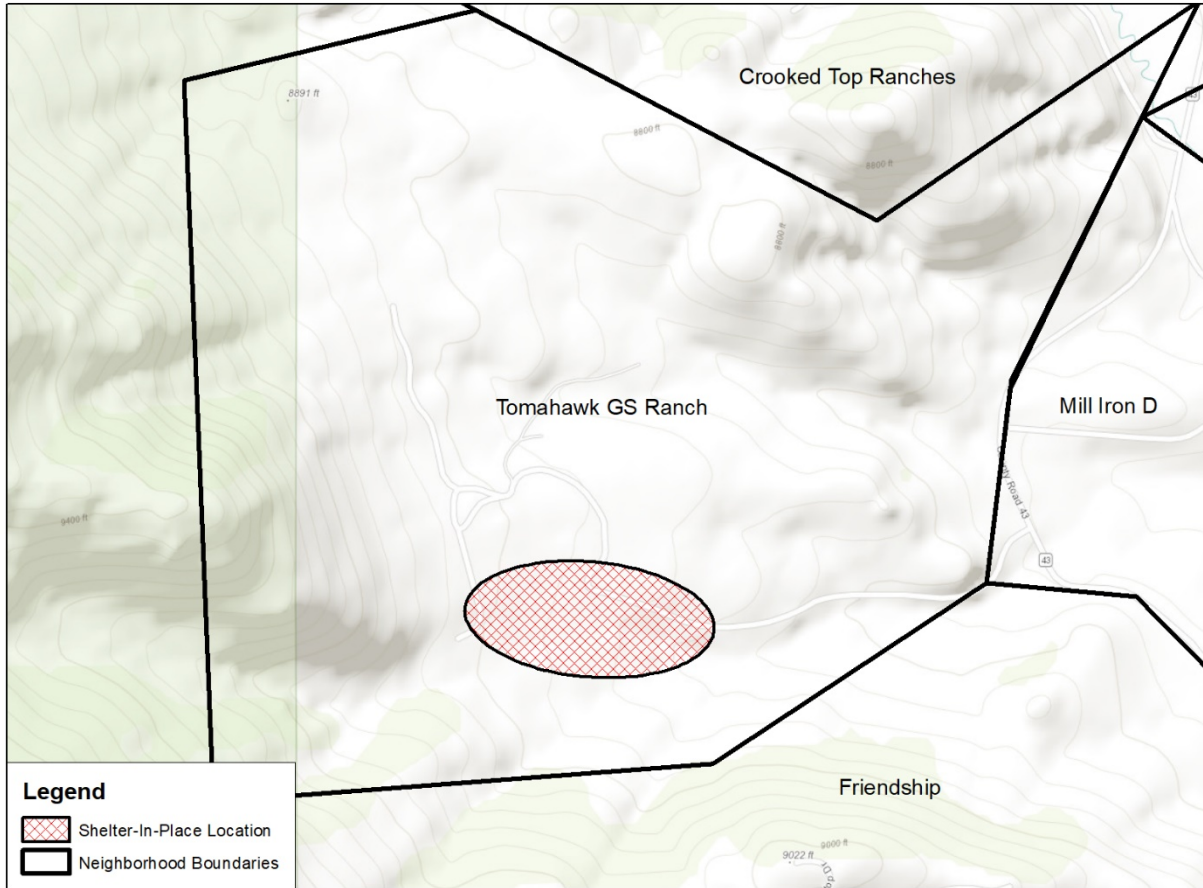


This ranch is in good shape with recent mitigation efforts. Some structures on the western side of the camp are in denser fuels and could be safer with some modification to forest structure. This area is mostly populated in the summer and does have apparent fuels treatment ongoing. Shelter-in-place options can be continuously improved, but overall this ranch is in good condition. Older structures are present, but as these are not primary residences, it would be up to the camp if they were worth hardening. This area has a Hazard Assessment value of 2.

Evacuation of this camp is in pretty good shape. There is a worst-case-scenario place to shelter and County Road 43 is nearby. In the event campers and staff are unable to evacuate this neighborhood, roadways that are not survivable under 90<sup>th</sup> percentile fire weather should be mitigated. There are 21 mapped structures at this camp.

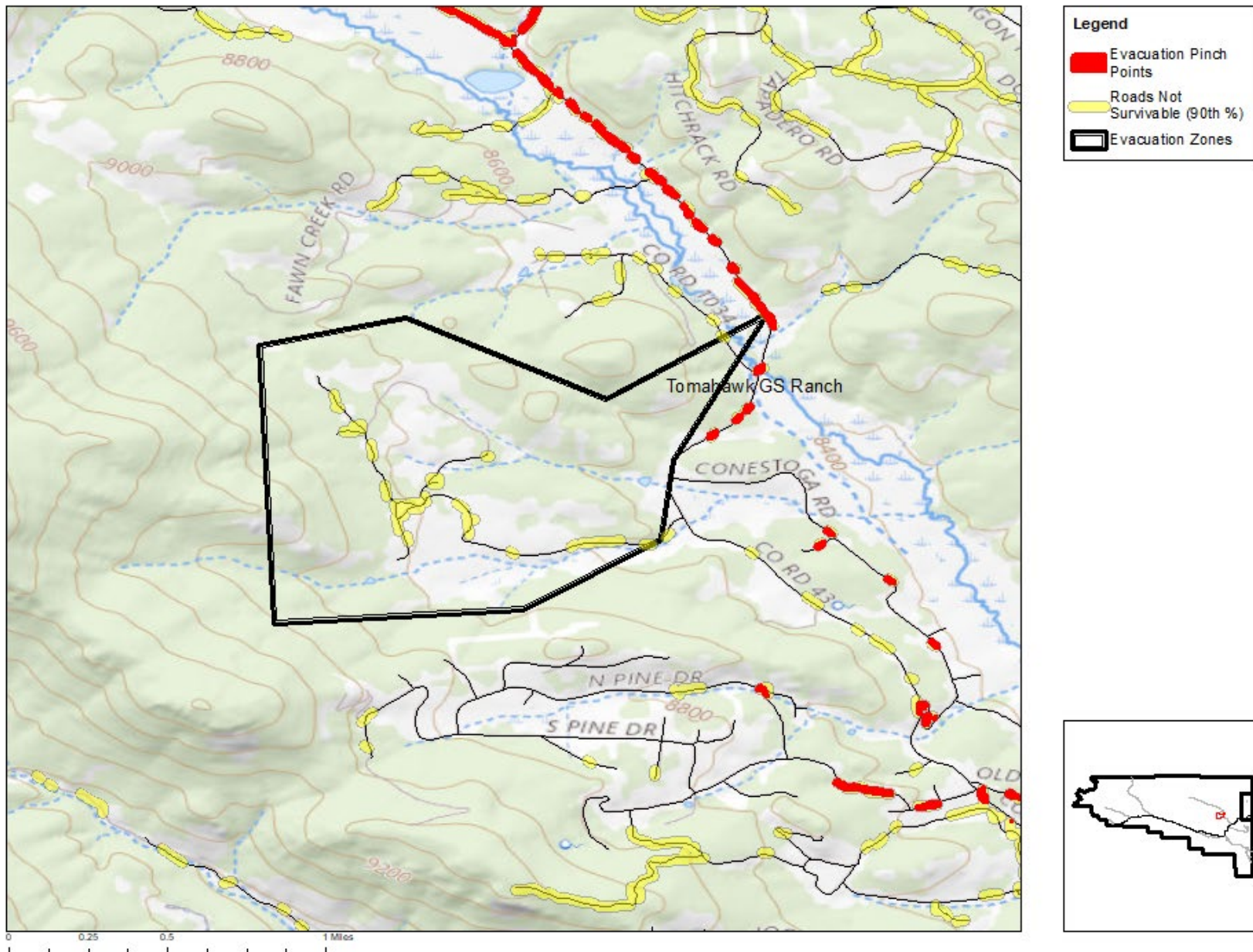
**High Priority Implementation Project:** Roadway thinning treatments should be added on all the roads they are currently not present on. Thinning distance should be a minimum of 300-feet wide and follow Appendix 7 for other treatment parameters.

Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location



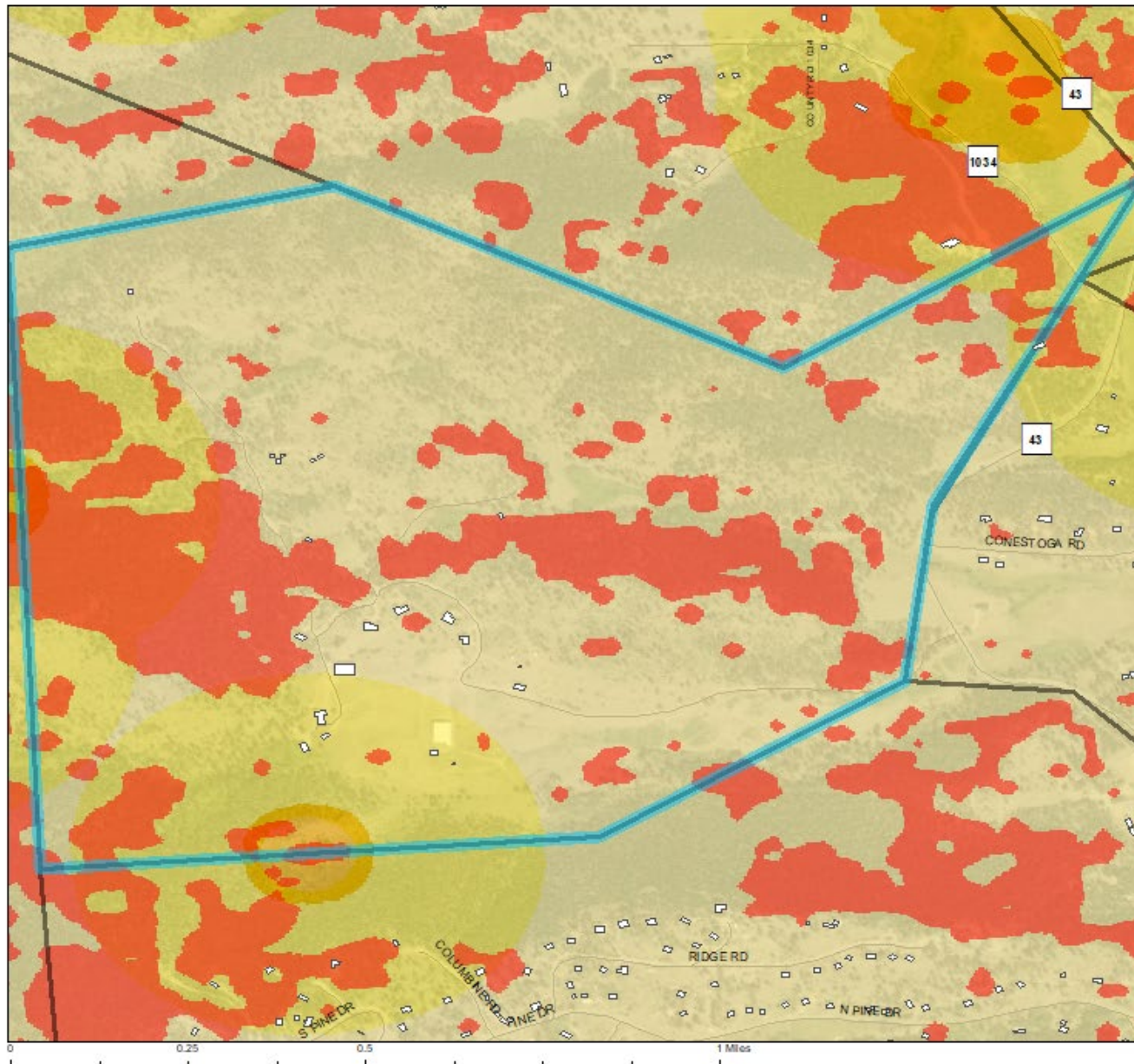


# Evacuation Zone: Tomahawk GS Ranch - Rating: Moderate





# Neighborhood: Tomahawk GS Ranch - Rating: Moderate



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

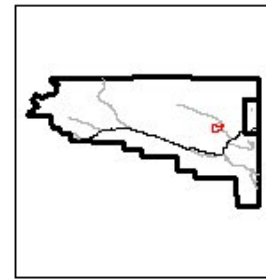
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.024348 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 3.87%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 19.5%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 1  
 From Short Range Spotting: 0  
 From Long Range Spotting: 21





## Will-O-Wisp

Neighborhood Risk Rating – High

Evacuation Risk Rating – High

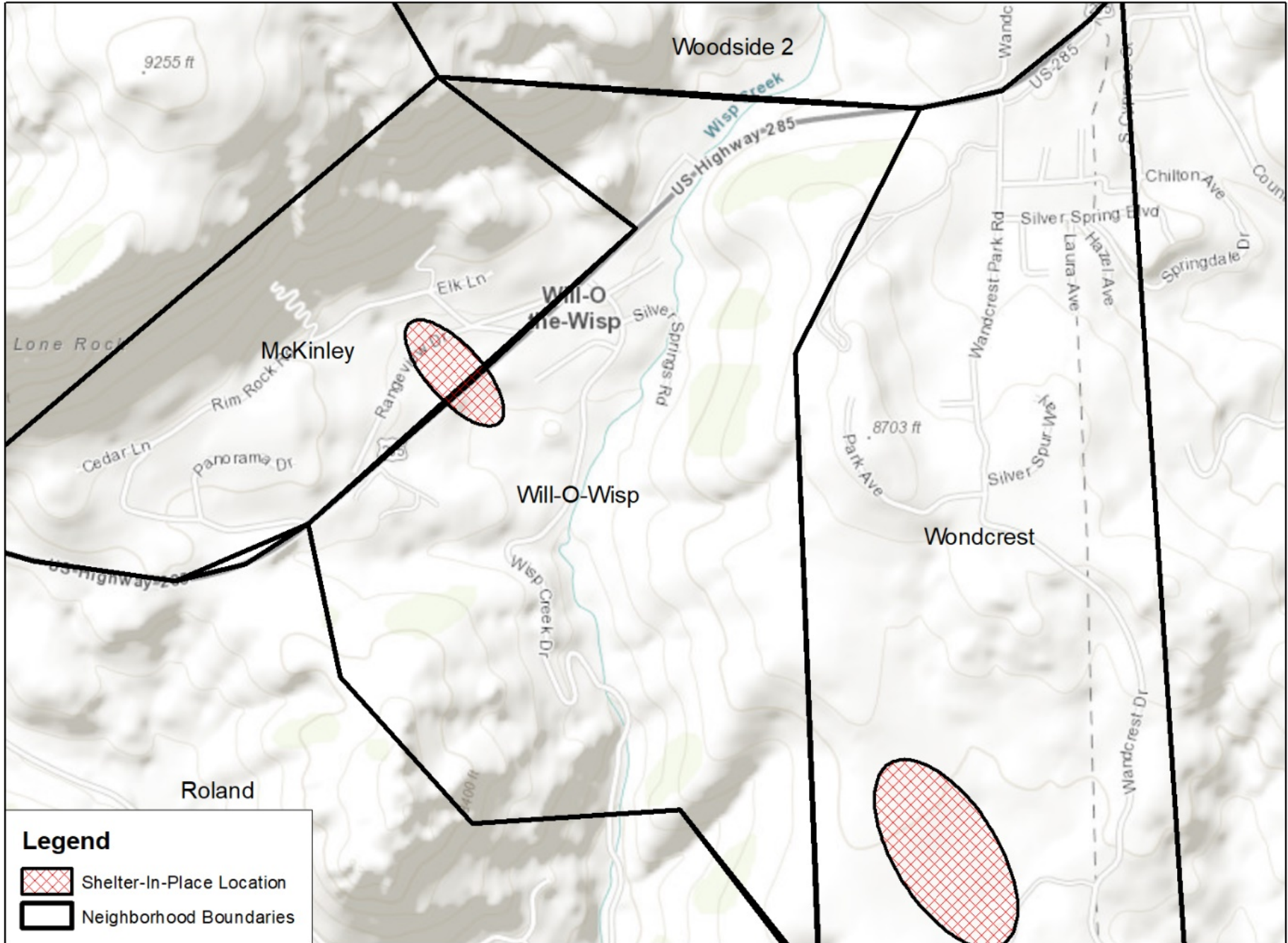


Will-O-Wisp sits along 285 with only one major evacuation route. Most homes sit in a slight valley with light fuel loading. A major concern is the density of homes – with ember cast, house to house ignitions could be a very likely. Home hardening is not apparent with many homes having wooden decks and siding or aging asphalt roofs. Fuel load gets heavier in the south part of the neighborhood as lot size increases. These homes should focus on defensible space, as no work is apparent. Young ponderosa and willow in the valley are particularly concerning fuels. The Southern portion of the neighborhood gives this a Hazard Assessment value of 3.

Shelter-in-Place for this neighborhood is not ideal, but there is a location along US 285 that could work depending on congestion. Will-O-Wisp shows evacuation congestion in areas of low roadway survivability. Slope will dictate wide roadway fuels mitigation treatments. Homes in this neighborhood are surrounded by high fuel load and will experience strong ember wash. There are 122 mapped structures here.

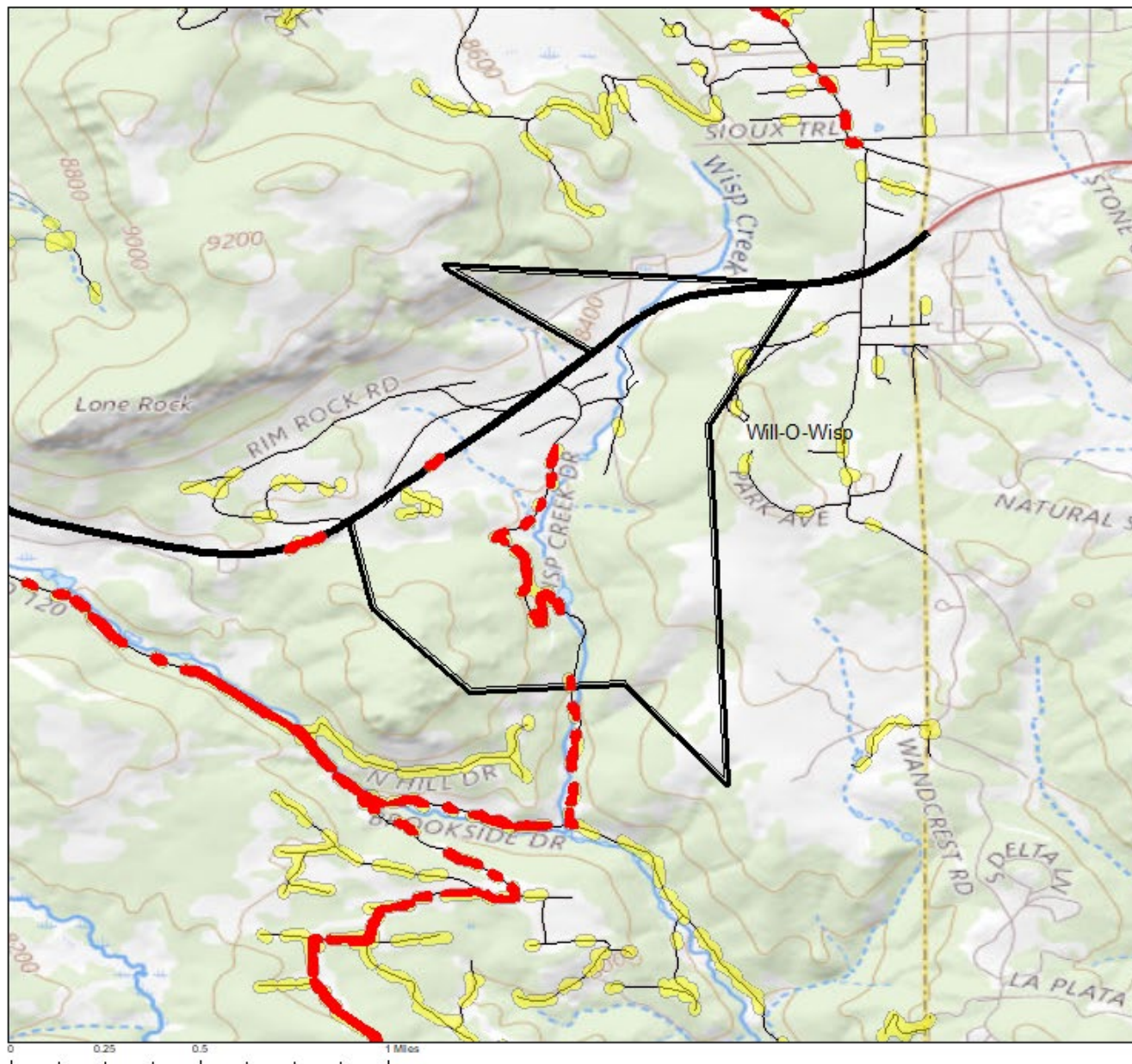
**High Priority Implementation Project:** Roadway thinning projects of 300-foot minimum width along Wisp Creek Drive will impact all residents of this neighborhood. This road has Evacuation Pinch Points that will threaten life safety in an emergency scenario. Increasing canopy spacing and maintaining this treatment along the road is the most important short and long-term project.

# Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location



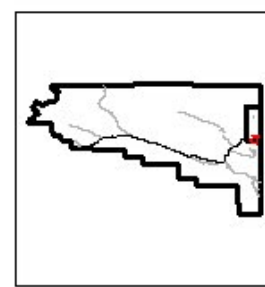


# Evacuation Zone: Will-O-Wisp - Rating: High



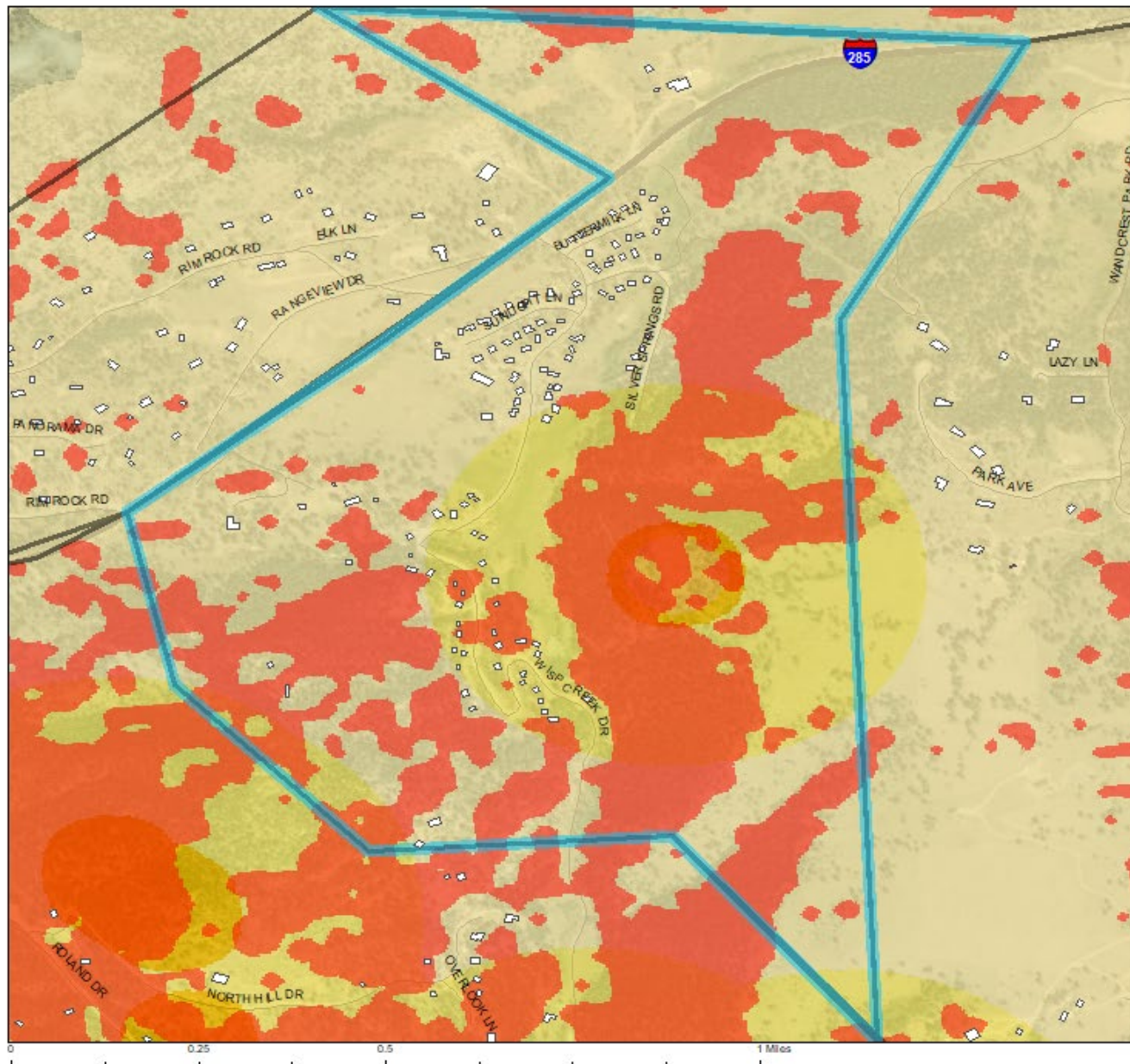
**Legend**

- Evacuation Pinch Points
- Roads Not Survivable (90th %)
- Evacuation Zones





# Neighborhood: Will-O-Wisp - Rating: High



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

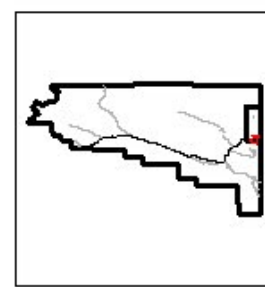
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.172748 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 2.05%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 18.43%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.002832  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 9  
 From Short Range Spotting: 0  
 From Long Range Spotting: 122





# Wondcrest

Neighborhood Risk Rating – Moderate

Evacuation Risk Rating – Moderate

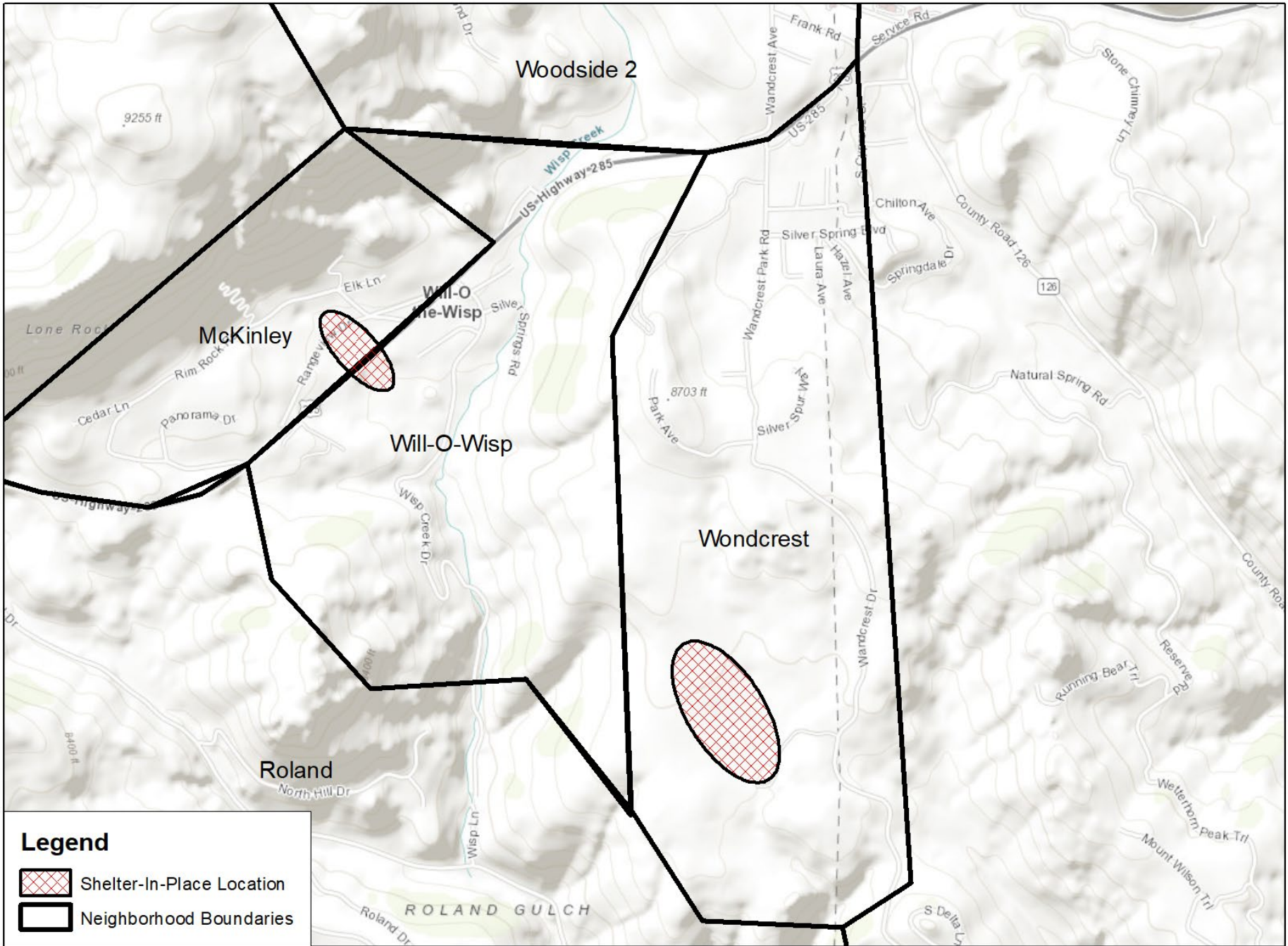


Wondcrest sits off of 285 with a single exit location onto 285. This neighborhood sits in a relatively flat upland area, with low fuel density. Most homes have good defensible space around them with newer construction materials and larger lot sizes. Livestock could be the main evacuation concern, but roadways are in good shape and wide enough for simultaneous ingress and egress. The only roadway that is concerning is along Wondcrest Park Road between Park Avenue and Silver Springs Road with denser vegetation along the roadway. The Hazard Assessment value for this neighborhood is 1.

Residents could Shelter-in-place in a worst-case-scenario in the Southern end of the neighborhood, avoiding the edge where fire behavior will be more intense coming out of Roland Gulch. Home Hardening will be important to support the Defensible Space present in this neighborhood. Fuels downslope in Roland are high and embers will affect structures, even if they are long-range embers. There are 82 structures in Wondcrest.

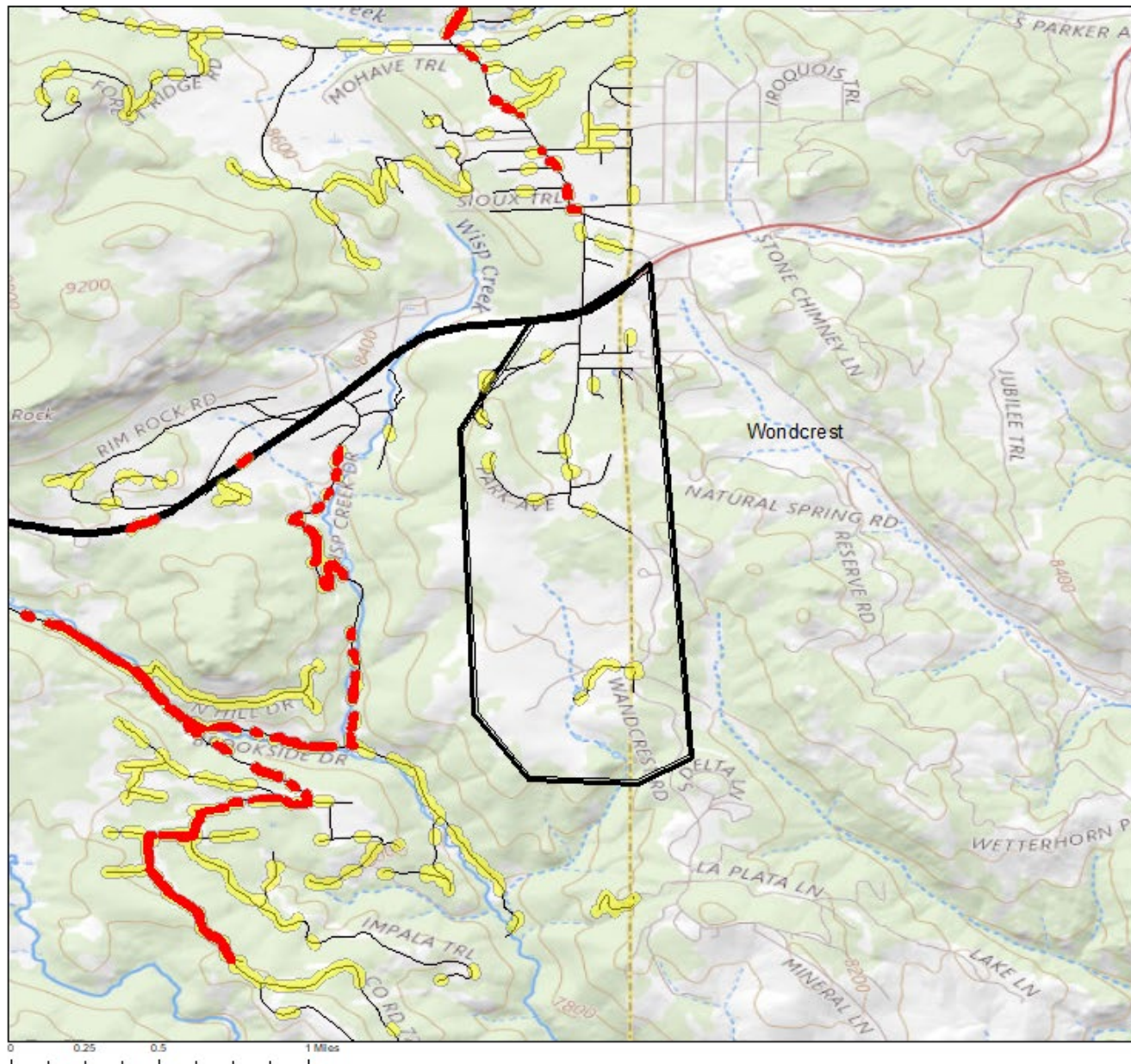
**High Priority Implementation Project:** Roadway thinning treatments along Wondcrest Park Road would be a great project to solidify the defensibility of this neighborhood. With the flat terrain here, 300-feet of thinning treatment would be plenty to improve egress.

# Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location



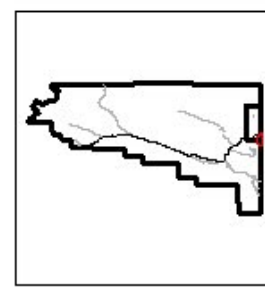


# Evacuation Zone: Wondcrest - Rating: Moderate



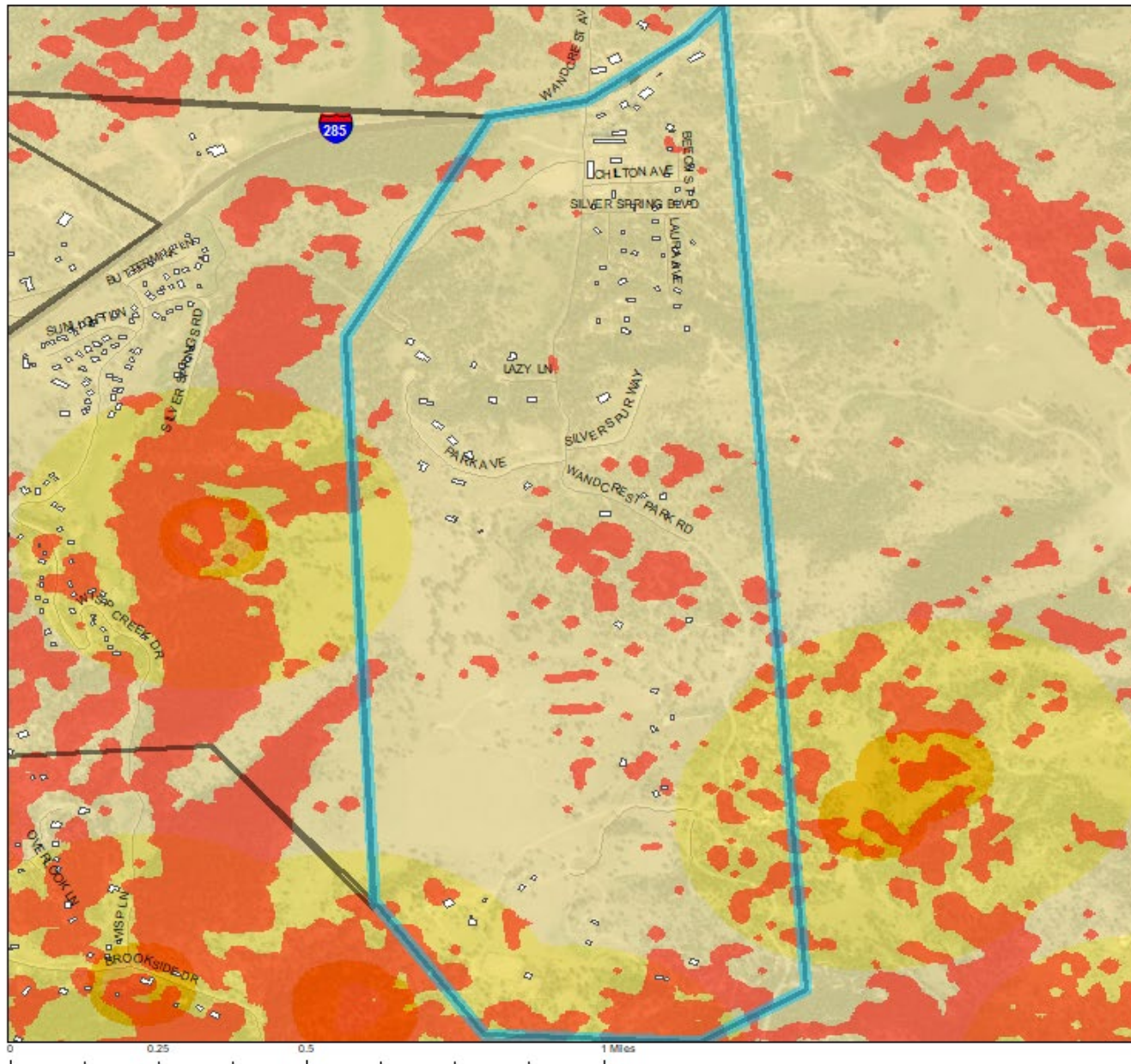
**Legend**

- Evacuation Pinch Points
- Roads Not Survivable (90th %)
- Evacuation Zones





# Neighborhood: Wondcrest - Rating: Moderate



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

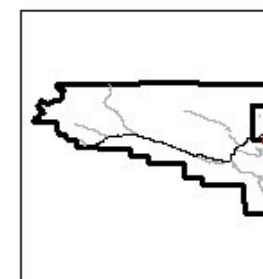
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.095107 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 5.38%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 8.82%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.00348  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 5  
 From Short Range Spotting: 0  
 From Long Range Spotting: 82





# Woodside 1

Neighborhood Risk Rating – High

Evacuation Risk Rating – Extreme



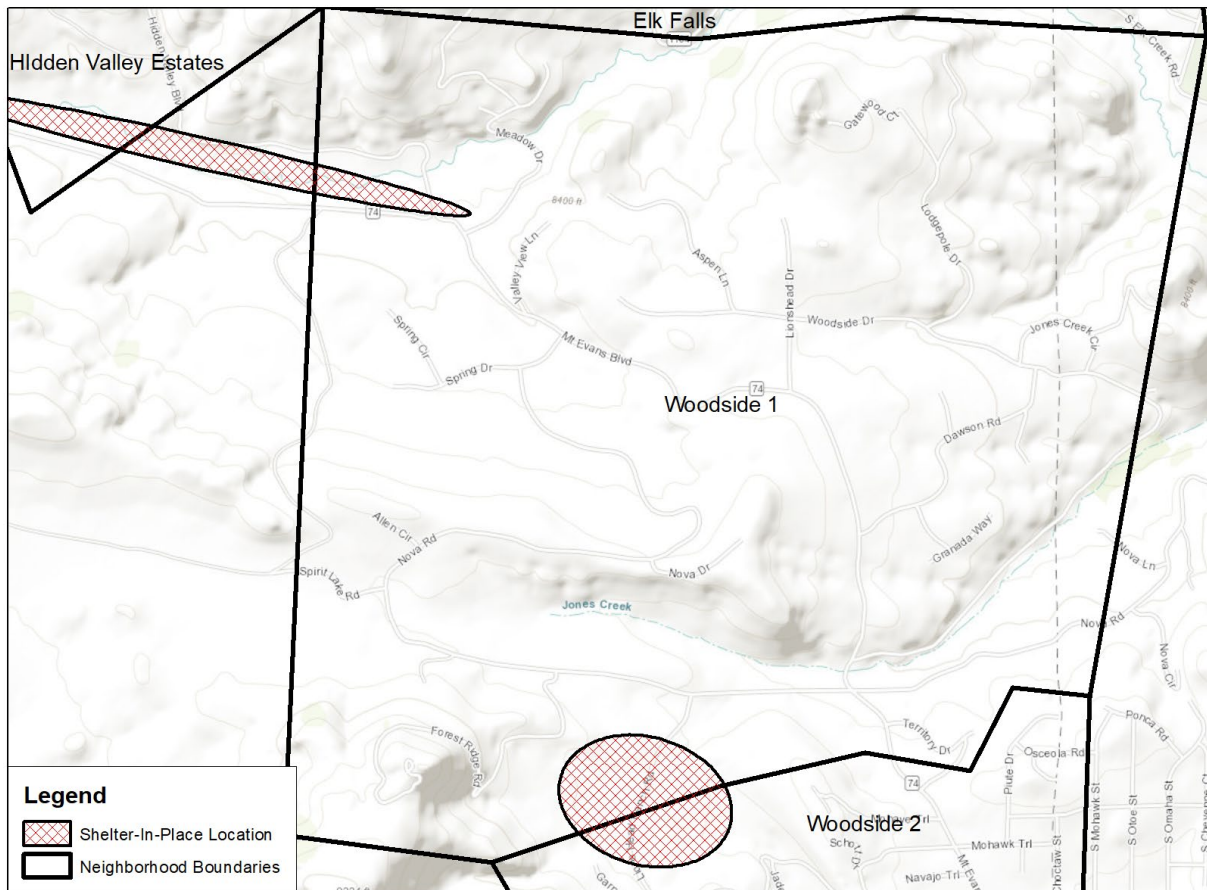
Home Defensible Space needs major improvement in this neighborhood. Dense ponderosa towers over homes with no space to defend a structure from a flame front. Some choices on flammable construction materials and woodpiles close to homes should be remedied in conjunction with fuels treatments in all neighborhoods. Major roads are in good condition, but roadside treatments would assist in roadway survivability during a flame front. Flat terrain benefits these residents and will make mitigation work extremely successful when executed. Shelter-in-place in nearby meadows is a major positive that residents will benefit from in a worst-case scenario.

This neighborhood has 328 structures. Embers and radiant heat risk are high in this neighborhood, but most risk could reasonably be mitigated by defensible space work. The main concern for this neighborhood is egress along Mt. Evans Boulevard. Much of that

roadway is currently non-survivable under 90th percentile fire weather conditions and needs a thinning treatment. All work in this neighborhood should be coordinated with Elk Creek Fire, as they are the official district for this area.

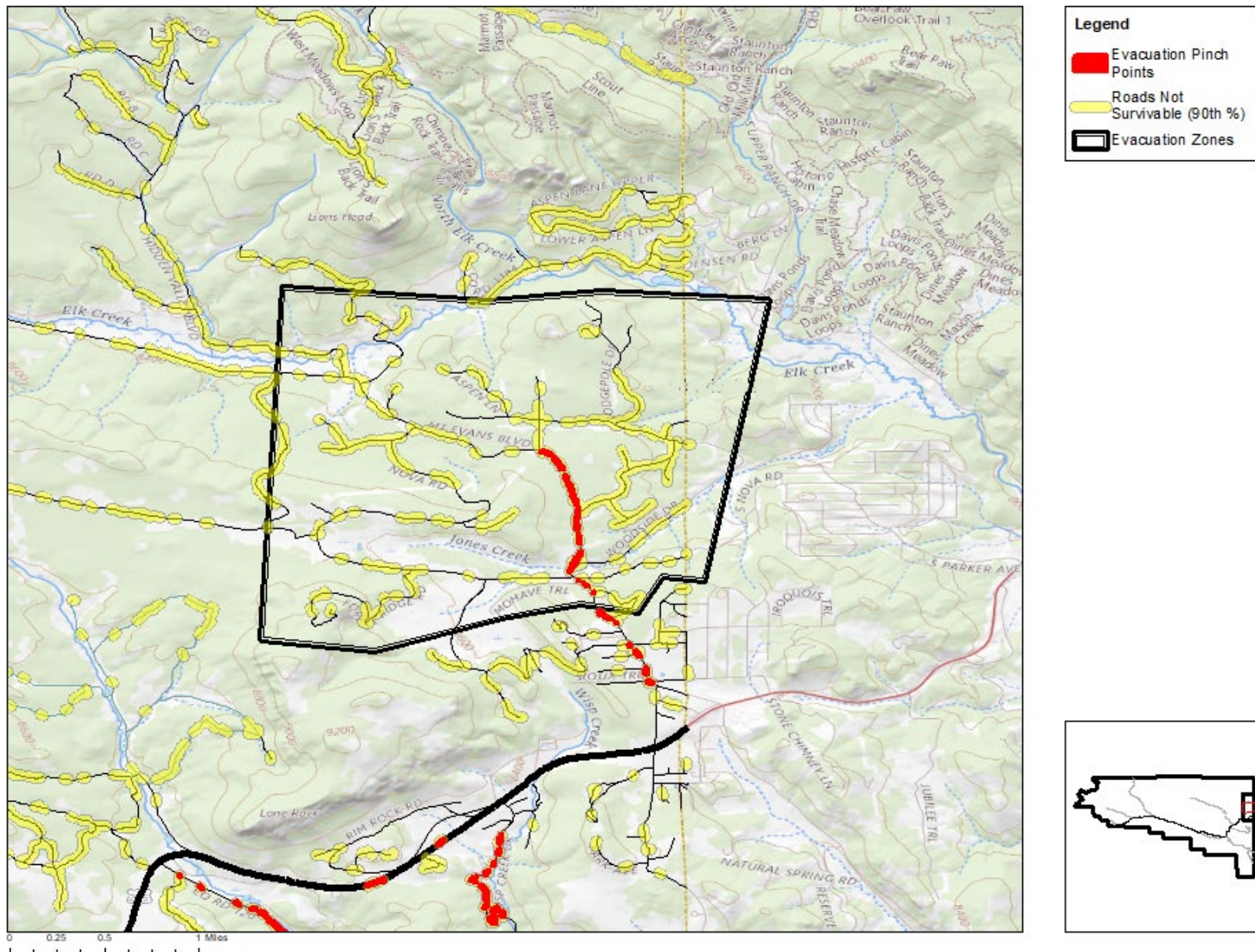
**High Priority Implementation Project:** Fuel loading is spotty, but intense in places of this neighborhood. Roadway thinning projects should be first priority here and would help improve overall fuel loading. First area of concern should be Mt. Evans Boulevard to mitigate the Evacuation Pinch Points. Mostly flat terrain will allow a 300-foot treatment to be sufficient, but care must be taken to complete wider treatments in areas of steeper slope.

Shelter-in-Place Proposed Location



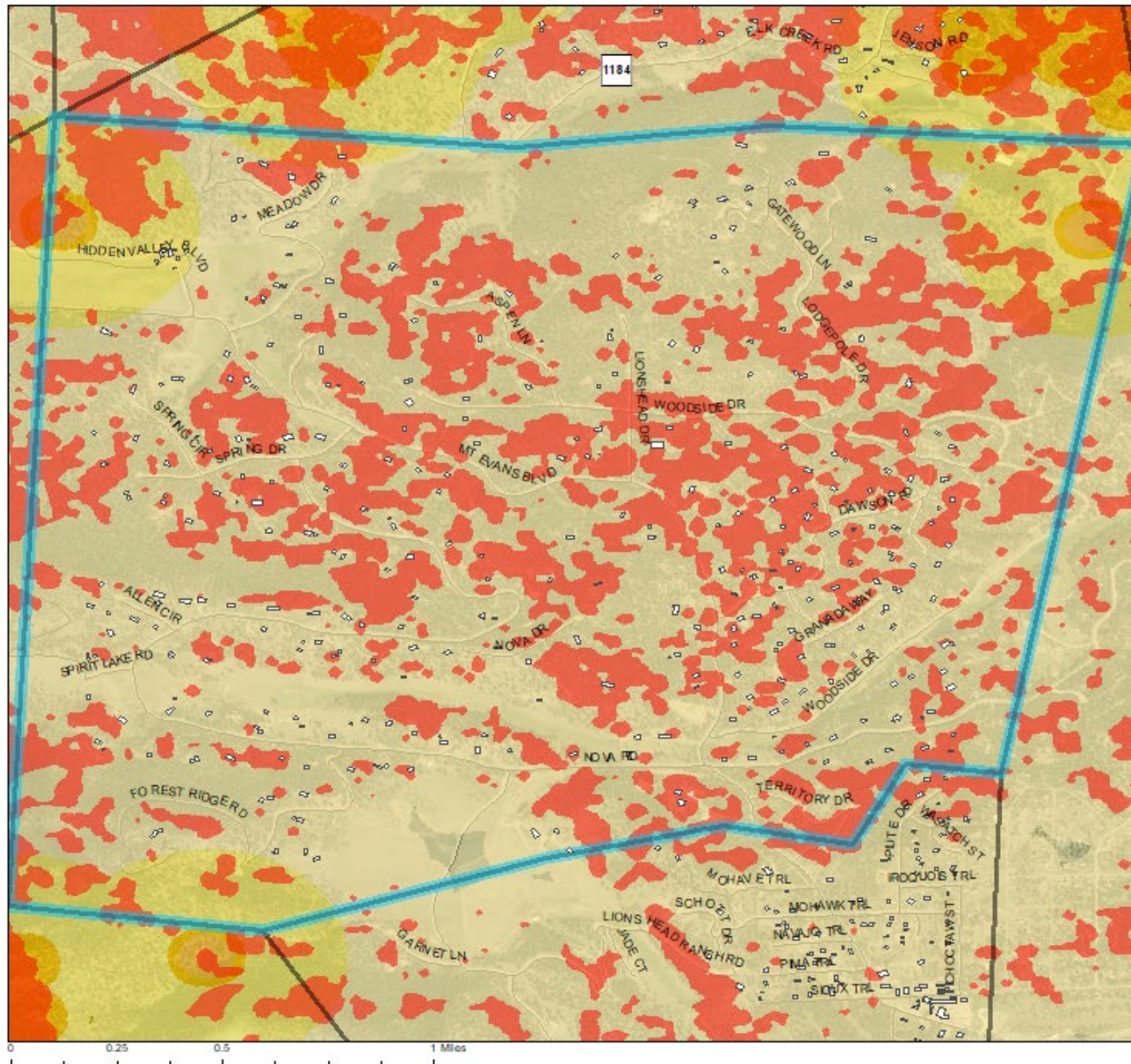


# Evacuation Zone: Woodside #1 - Rating: Extreme





# Neighborhood: Woodside 1 - Rating: High



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

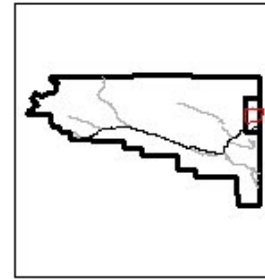
- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.09328 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 7.01%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 36.4%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.000589  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 80  
 From Short Range Spotting: 0  
 From Long Range Spotting: 328





## Woodside 2

Neighborhood Risk Rating – High

Evacuation Risk Rating – Extreme

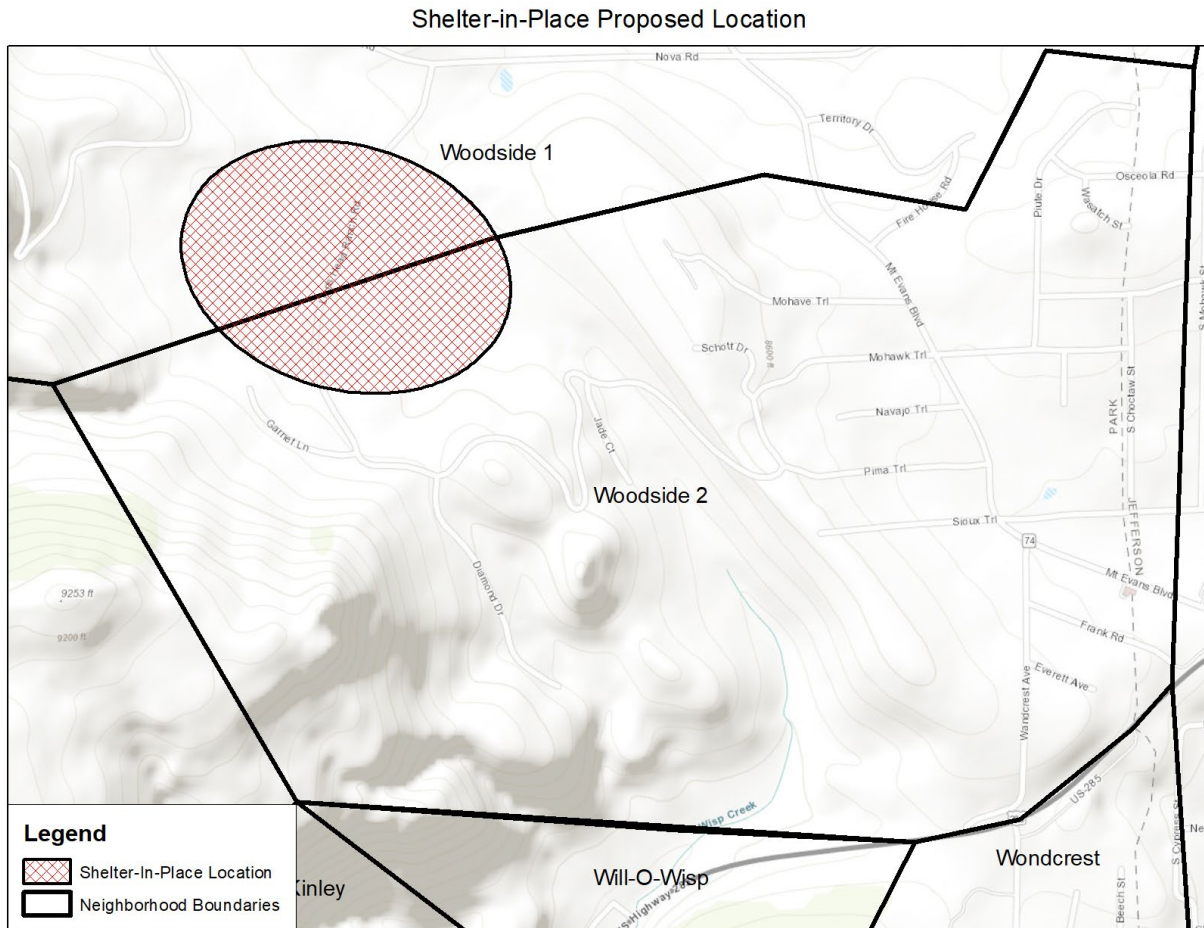


Woodside 2 sits closest to 285 along the Mt. Evans corridor, but has major housing construction issues. Some Home Ignition Zone work has been completed, but linked defensible space needs to be prioritized. Dog hair ponderosa is prevalent which may suggest that fuels treatment maintenance is not occurring. Lots of wood fences, decks and natural ladder fuels could create intense fire behavior and rates of spread. This neighborhood has a Hazard Assessment value of 3 that would quickly lessen with additional Home Ignition Zone improvement.

Though close to 285, evacuation remains a concern for this neighborhood as major congestion is shown in this area. Thinning treatments on roadsides will benefit all other residents travelling through for egress, as well as help residents that live in this neighborhood greatly. Some of the Home Ignition Zone work is reflected in the lack of structures exposed to radiant heat. Long-

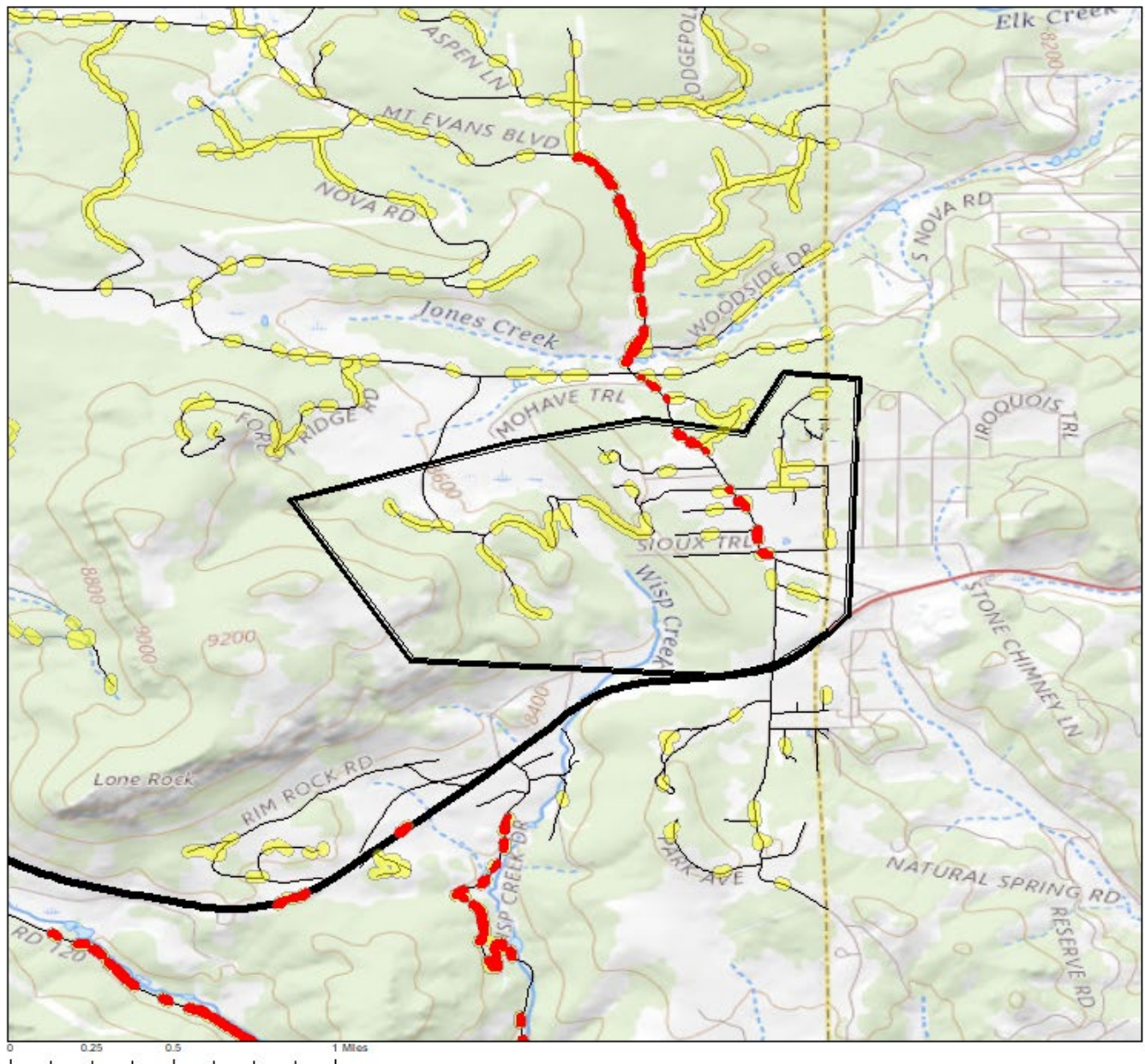
range spotting is still a major consideration, so home hardening can be a high priority for each resident, as well as maintaining the fuels treatments present. There are 115 structures mapped in this neighborhood.

**High Priority Implementation Project:** Roadway thinning projects should be first priority here and would help improve overall egress during a wildfire. First area of concern should be Mt. Evans Boulevard to mitigate the Evacuation Pinch Points. Mostly flat terrain will allow a 300-foot treatment to be sufficient, but care must be taken to complete wider treatments in areas of steeper slope.



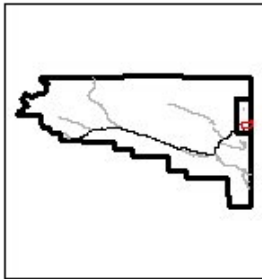


# Evacuation Zone: Woodside #2 - Rating: Extreme



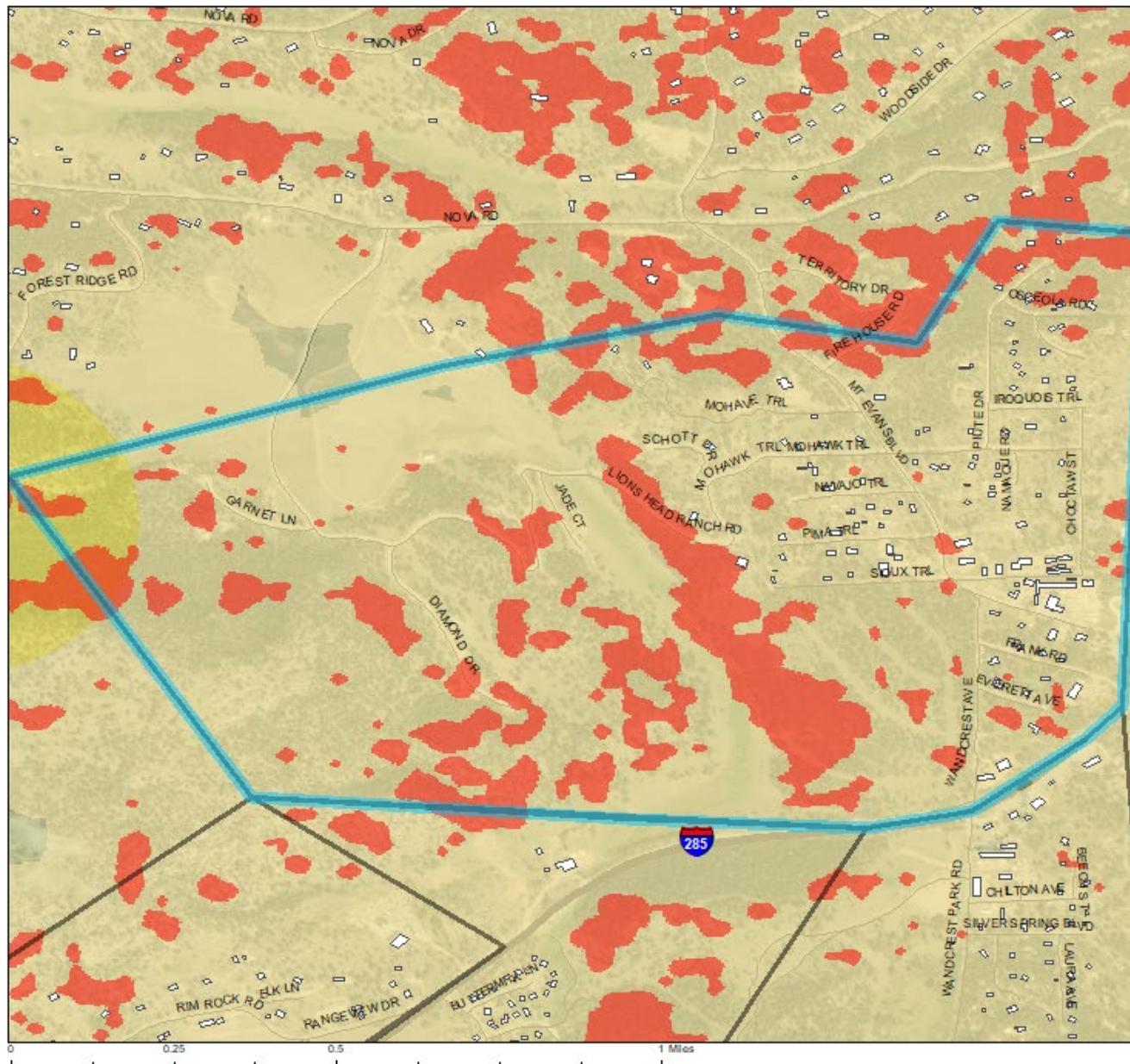
**Legend**

- Evacuation Pinch Points
- Roads Not Survivable (90th %)
- Evacuation Zones





# Neighborhood: Woodside 2 - Rating: High



**Legend**

- Approximate Structure Locations
- Neighborhoods
- Potential For > 16 ft Flame Length

**Short Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

**Long Range Spot Potential**

**Value**

- Passive Crown Fire
- Active Crown Fire

Strx Density: 0.125014 strx / ac)  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 60th % Weather: 5.94%  
 Percent of Roads Non-Survivable, 90th% Weather: 21.24%  
 Historical Ignitions Per Acre: 0.001087  
 Structures at Risk:  
 From Radiant Heat: 4  
 From Short Range Spotting: 0  
 From Long Range Spotting: 115

