DESCHUTES COUNTY OFFICIAL RECORDS NANCY BLANKENSHIP, COUNTY CLERK

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#### Amendment to the Bylaws of the Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Association

Recording requested and when recorded return to:

T.C.P.O.A. P.O. Box 405 Redmond, OR 97756

The Bylaws and Restrictive Covenants of the Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Association which are recorded in the real property records of Deschutes County at Book 2005 & Page 70574 on 10/17/2005 shall be amended to add new <a href="Part Three: Community Fire Safety">Part Three: Community Fire Safety</a> and <a href="Evacuation Plan">Evacuation Plan</a> which is attached hereto.

Further, Section 5.03 of <u>Part One: Bylaws of the Association</u> shall be amended to add the following:

"Part 3: The Community Fire Safety and Evacuation Plan shall be reviewed by the Directors, or an advisory committee appointed by the Directors, annually and updated as necessary for special needs or other changes within the community."

This amendment was approved by a majority of the members at the annual meeting of the Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Association held on April 22, 2007 properly held pursuant to Articles 4 and 8 of the Association Bylaws.

DATED: February 13, 2008.

**Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Association** 

RANDY KELLEY, PRESIDENT

STATE OF OREGON ) )ss.
County of Deschutes )

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this \_\_/\_3 day of February, 2008, by RANDY KELLEY, President of Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Association.

Jongai L Morgenthales
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON



### TETHEROW CROSSING Property Owners' Association

### Community Fire Safety

and

**Evacuation Plan** 

March 2007

Updated on http://www.tetherowhomeowners.info/

#### 1. Introduction and Purpose

Wildfire can strike at any time. The area in which we live contains many combustible fuels and as more people move into our neighbor and surrounding areas, the potential for wildfire increases greatly.

The purpose of this plan is to:

- Create a sense of personal responsibility for taking preventative actions regarding wildland fires in around the Tetherow Crossing Community; and to
- Increase the community's ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from wildland fires.

The objectives of this plan are to:

- Increase Public and Community Safety
- Create a System of Coordination with Local Agencies (Redmond Fire Department, Cline Falls Fire Department, Deschutes County Sheriff) in the event of a fire or other emergency
- Increase the Level of Public and Community Education

#### 2. Community Map with Boundaries and Escape Routes

The map contained in Appendix A shows each lot within Tetherow Crossing, public access ways and general terrain.



Please use this map to identify your property and determine more than one escape route in the event of a fire or other emergency. Not every emergency can be anticipated, so it is important to determine more than one way out. Plan an evacuation drill with your family to insure that you are familiar with the route you have chosen, and that your escape vehicle is appropriate for the road conditions.

#### 3. Facilitation of Communication

Communication is critical in the event of a fire or other emergency. Please utilize these suggestions to help facilitate communication within Tetherow Crossing:



#### a. Create Community Directories/Listings/Phone Trees

Get to know the neighbors on your street and create a community directory, make sure that the homeowners association has your current contact information and create a phone tree with your neighbors. Many residents no longer have "land line" telephones and rely solely on cellular phones, these numbers can be difficult to obtain in the event of an emergency- so plan

ahead and get your neighbors number.

#### b. HOA Contacts

Provide your contact numbers to the Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Association so that they may provide a listing of numbers to emergency personnel.

#### c. Identify Special Needs Residents

If you will need special assistance in the event of an evacuation, please notify your neighbors so that they can be prepared to help you. You can also contact the Redmond Fire Department (see a complete listing of resources in Appendix B) and have special signage placed on your property for identification purposes.

#### d. Checklists

Be familiar with and utilize checklists (see Appendix C) of what to do in the event of a wild fire.

#### e. Web Site

The Tetherow Crossing Board of Directors will make every effort possible to maintain the information on our web site to assist in the facilitation of communication. Please use this tool and offer suggestions that you feel would help to increase communication efforts within the community. [www.tetherowhomeowners.info]

#### 4. Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an evacuation by local authorities the following procedures will most likely be followed:

- **a. Pre-Alert via 911 System-** The 911 system will call all affected residents via landline telephones to alert them of a possible evacuation.
- **b.** Alternate Contact Methods (Cell Phones) Alternate contact methods will be utilized, but it is important to have the cell numbers of your neighbors.

#### c. Residents will be Director to Shelter Facilities

- i. Red Cross
- ii. Humane Society

#### d. Evacuation Alerts

- i. Hi-Low Sirens
- ii. Door to Door Visits
- iii. Search and Rescue
- e. Pre-Evacuation Checklists should be followed (See Appendix C)
- f. Re-entry

It is important to stay calm and follow the instructions given to you by emergency personnel. Please remember that emergency personnel has two priorities: (1) to remove you and your family from harm's way; and (2) to stop the progression of the wildfire. Your life is more important than any possession you may have.



#### 5. Preventative Actions

There are many preventative actions that can be taken to reduce the risk of wildfires in Tetherow Crossing:

- Define a defensible space, or "buffer zone" at least 30 feet around your home by clearing away brush and other combustible materials.
- Reduce flammable vegetation by using fire-resistant landscaping materials at least 30 feet around your home.
- Remove or prune trees.
- Cut grass and weeds regularly.
- Relocate woodpiles and leftover building materials.
- Keep it your roof and yard clean from leaves and debris.
- Make sure you have adequate address markers and access into your property.
- Consider replacing or treating your roof if it is not made of fire-resistant materials.
- Recycle yard debris and branches instead of burning them.
- Monitor local news for fire reports and evacuation information.

More detailed information can be obtained in brochures available through the Tetherow Crossing Homeowners Association.

Appendix A- Maps

Appendix B- Additional Resources

Appendix C- Checklists

Disclaimer: The purpose of this document is to provide the residents of Tetherow Crossing with suggestions on ways to reduce losses from wildfire damage and to be prepared in the event of an emergency. This document serves only as a guide and the Tetherow Crossing Property Owners Board of Directors, authors and contributors disclaim all warranties and guarantees with respect to the information in the document and assume no liability or responsibility with respect to the information.

#### Appendix B- Additional Resources

Redmond Fire and Rescue 504.5000

Project Wildfire 322.6396

www.firewise.org

www.firefree.org

www.projectwildfire.org

www.firesafecouncil.org

#### Appendix C- Checklists

(from A Homeowner's Guide to Wildfire Retrofit)

#### Before A Wildfire Strikes:

- ☐ Know where your gas, electric and water main shut-off controls are and how to turn them off if there is a leak or electrical short. Also, know how to use a fire extinguisher. Make sure all adult and teenage members of your family know how to shut off each utility and to use the extinguisher.
- □ Become familiar with your community's disaster-preparedness plans and create a family plan. Know where the closest police, fire and emergency medical facilities are located. Plan several different escape routes from your home and neighborhood and designate an emergency meeting place for the family to reunite. Establish a contact point to communicate with concerned relatives.
- Put together an emergency kit that includes at least a three-day supply of drinking water and food that needs no refrigeration and, generally, no cooking; emergency cooking equipment, if required; a portable NOAA weather radio; first aid supplies and medications; basic tools, such as a wrench, a flashlight and gloves; portable lanterns and batteries; credit cards and cash; and important documents, including insurance policies.
- □ Talk to your neighbors about wildfire safety. Plan how the neighborhood could work together before, during and after a wildfire. Make a list of your neighbors' skills such as medical or technical. Consider how you would help neighbors who have special needs such as elderly or disabled persons. Make plans to take care of children who may be on their own if parents can't get home.
- Periodically review your homeowner's insurance policy with your insurance agent or company to make sure that, if you are the victim of a disaster, you have enough coverage to rebuild your home and life.

#### **During A Wildfire:**

- If you are warned that a wildfire is threatening your area, listen to your portable radio for reports and evacuation information. Follow the instructions of local officials.
- Back your car into the garage or park it in an open space facing the direction of escape. Shut car doors and roll up windows. Leave the key in the ignition or in another easily accessible location.
- Close garage windows and doors, but leave them unlocked. Disconnect automatic garage door openers.
- Confine pets to one room. Make plans to care for your pets in case you must evacuate.
- Arrange temporary housing outside the threatened area.
- □ When advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
- Wear protective clothing sturdy shoes, cotton or woolen clothing, long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, gloves and a handkerchief to protect your face.
- □ Take your emergency kit.
- Lock your home.
- Notify your relatives and the local officials that you have left and where you can be reached.
- □ Follow the evacuation route that your local officials have identified. If no official route exists. choose a route away from fire hazards. Watch for changes in the speed and direction of the fire and smoke.

#### If you are <u>SURE</u> you have the time, take additional steps to protect your home:

- Close windows, vents, doors, Venetian blinds and heavy drapes. Remove lightweight curtains
   Shut off gas at the meter. Turn off pilot lights.
   Move flammable furniture into the center of the home away from windows and sliding glass doors.
   Turn on a light in each room to increase the visibility of your home in heavy smoke.
   Seal attic and ground vents.
   Turn off propane tanks.
   Place combustible patio furniture inside.
   Connect the garden hose to outsides taps.
   Place lawn sprinklers on the roof and near aboveground fuel tanks. Wet the roof.
   Wet or remove shrubs within 15 feet of the home.
- $\hfill \square$  Gather fire tools, including a rake, axe, hand/chainsaw, bucket and shovel.

#### **After A Wildfire Strikes:**

- Listen to and follow the advice and recommendations of the local aid organizations. Including the emergency management office, the fire department and the utility companies
- Check for hazards, such as gas or water leaks and electrical shorts. Turn off damaged utilities.
   Have the fire department or gas and electric companies turn the utilities back on when the area is secured.
- □ Check for injuries and administer first aid as needed.
- Check your food and water supplies. Do not eat anything from open containers near shattered glass.



For more FireFree information, call your local fire agency.

Note: The information in this brochure is intended to help you reduce the risk that your home might be damaged in a wildfire. Although taking some or all of the steps described in this brochure should reduce the risk of loss or damage, you should remember that fire is an unpredictable force and there is no way either to eliminate the risks it presents or to completely protect your property.



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Reduce WILDFIRE.

#### **Fire Drill**

To find out if your house makes the grade, answer the following questions. Your goal is to be in the Zone, so be honest in evaluating your progress.

And once you've passed, pass it on! This is one test that's OK to share with your neighbor.

#### True/False°

| 1.  | I have a minimum 30 foot non-combustible area around my home  |
|-----|---|
| 2.  | My landscaping includes fire-resistive varieties  |
| 3.  | Overcrowded or weakened trees have been thinned or removed from my property and low-hanging branches have been pruned $\Box$ T $\Box$ F |
| 4.  | The grass and weeds are consistently cut.   |
| 5.  | My wood piles and left-over building materials are at least 30 feet from my house   |
| 6.  | I've cleared pine needles, leaves and debris from my roof and deck  |
| 7.  | Street signs and the address of my home are visible from the road   |
| 8.  | I have evaluated my shake roof for treatment or replacement   |
| 9.  | I have considered recycling my yard debris and branches instead of burning them.  T  F  |
| 10. | I have an emergency checklist in the event of a wildfire and I know to monitor local  |

"If you answered False to any of these questions, bone up your efforts and try again! The more correct answers you give, the greater your chances of survival—and passing the ultimate test. Remember, during a large-scale fire, firefighters must focus on homes they can safely defend. So be sure to "Get in the Zone!"

# Get in the ZONE!

THE THREAT OF

home is beautiful, it can also be deadly.

The same climate and vegetation we prize for recreation, beauty and comfort fuels the risk of wildfire, especially as more people settle in the region's wildland/urban interface areas.

But there are steps you can take to help reduce
the risk of wildfire damage to your home. Just
follow the Ten Tips of the FireFree<sup>™</sup> Program,
and you'll create the most **effective**safeguard against wildfire for your home: defensible
space. You can even do it in a weekend!

So "Get in the Zone!" It's quick. It's Simple. And it's everyone's responsibility.

# Define your defensible space.

Defensible space is a buffer zone, a minimum 30 foot non-combustible area around your house that reduces the intensity and risk of a wildfire from starting or spreading to your home. Formed by following the critical steps outlined below, defensible space depends on clearing flammable materials away from your home. Although a 30 foot distance is standard, additional clearance as great as 100 feet may be necessary as the slope of your lot increases.

Defensible space not only helps protect your home in the critical minutes it takes a fire to pass, it also gives firefighters an area to work in. During a large-scale fire, when many homes are at risk, firefighters must focus on homes they can safely defend.

# Reduce flammable vegetation, trees and brush around your home.

When needed, replace flammable landscaping with their fire-resistive counterparts. Choose plants with loose branching habits, non-resinous woody material, high moisture content in leaves, and little seasonal accumulation of dead vegetation. Ask your local home and garden center about which varieties possess these and other fire-resistive traits.

Remove or prune trees.

If you live in a wooded area, reduce the density of surrounding forest by removing or thinning overcrowded or weakened trees. Check with local agencies for guidelines on tree removal before clearing or thinning your property.

Be sure to prune low-hanging branches to keep a ground fire from climbing into upper branches. Limbing up these "ladder fuels" cuts the chances of ground fires climbing into tree canopies and becoming unpredictable flame-throwers.

Cut grass and weeds regularly.

Fire spreads rapidly in dry grass and weeds. Mow grasses and other low vegetation and keep them well-watered, especially during periods of high fire danger.

Relocate wood piles and leftover building materials.

Stack all wood, building debris and other burnable materials at least 30 feet away from your home and other buildings.

Then clear away flammable vegetation within 10 feet of wood/debris piles as an additional safeguard against the spread of wildfire.

Keep it clean.
(Your roof and yard, we mean!)

Clear pine needles, leaves and debris from your roof, gutters and yard to eliminate an ignition source for tinder-dry vegetation. Remove dead limbs and branches within ten feet of your chimney and deck. Tidying-up is especially important during the hot, arid months of fire season when a single spark can lead to an inferno.

Signs, addresses and access.

Easy-to-read road signs and address numbers that are visible from the road allow firefighters to find your home quickly during a wildfire or other emergency. Safe, easy access to your property includes two-way roads that can accommodate emergency vehicles and give them space to turn around. Bridges should support the weight of emergency vehicles. Driveways should also be trimmed of peripheral vegetation to allow emergency equipment to reach your house. Contact your local fire agency

Contact your local fire agency for recommendations on access and signage.

Rate your roof.

Your roof is the most vulnerable part of your house in a wildfire. If you have a wood shake roof, consider treatment or replacement to make it more fire-resistive. If you have a fireplace or woodstove, install an approved spark arrestor on your chimney to prevent sparks from reaching your roof or flammable vegetation.

# Recycle yard debris and branches.

Check into alternative disposal methods like composting or recycling. Burning may be restricted or not allowed in your community, and should only be used as a last resort. Always contact your local fire agency for current burning regulations before striking a match!

# What to do when wildfire strikes.

Monitor your local radio and television stations for fire reports and evacuation procedures and centers. Keep an emergency checklist handy and prepare to evacuate if your neighborhood is threatened. Proper preparation includes closing all windows and doors, arranging garden hoses so they can reach any area of your house, and packing your car for quick departure.

Congratulations! You're in the Zone!

With a little sweat equity and just one weekend, you can help make your home a FireFree™ Zone. To find out more about protecting yourself and your property from wildfire, call your local fire agency. Remember, the threat of wildfire is real. Defending against it is everyone's responsibility.

# TETHEROW CROSSING Property Owners' Association

#### Community Evacuation Plan

#### 1. Introduction and Purpose

- a. Public and Community Safety
- b. Coordination with Local Agencies (Redmond Fire Department, Cline Falls Fire Department, Deschutes County Sheriff)
- c. Public and Community Education

#### 2. Community Map with Boundaries and Escape Routes

#### 3. Facilitation of Communication

- a. Community Directories/Listings/Phone Tree
- b. HOA Contacts
- c. Identify Special Needs Residents
- d. Checklists
- e. Web Site

#### 4. Evacuation Procedures

- a. Pre-Alert via 911 System
- b. Alternate Contact Methods (Cell Phones)
- c. Shelter Facilities
  - i. Red Cross
  - ii. Humane Society
- d. Evacuation Alerts
  - i. Hi-Low Sirens
  - ii. Door to Door Visits
  - iii. Search and Rescue
- e. Pre-Evacuation Checklists
- f. Re-entry

## WILDFIRE PROTECTION CHECKLIST

Before, During and After: Be Completely Prepared

You will give yourself and your family a better chance of escaping harm during a wildfire by taking as many of the precautions outlined in this brochure as possible. But, these steps are only the beginning. To protect yourself as completely as possible, here are some added suggestions:

### before a wildfire strikes:

| Ž | Know where your gas, electric and water main shut-off controls are and how to turn them off if there is a leak or electrical short. Also, know how to use a fire extinguisher. Make sure all adult and teenage members of your family know how to shut off each utility and to use the extinguisher.   |
|---|--|
|   | Become familiar with your community's disaster-preparedness plans and create a family plan. Know where the closest police, fire and emergency medical facilities are located.  |
|   | Plan several different escape routes from your home and neighborhood and designate an emergency meeting place for the family to reunite. Establish a contact point to communicate with concerned relatives.  |
|   | Put together an emergency kit that includes at least a three-day supply of drinking water and food that needs no refrigeration and, generally, no cooking; emergency cooking equipment, if required; a portable NOAA weather radio; first aid supplies and medications; basic tools, such as a wrench, a flashlight and gloves; portable lanterns and batteries; credit cards and cash; and important documents, including insurance policies. |
|   | Talk to your neighbors about wildfire safety. Plan how the neighborhood could work together before, during and after a wildfire. Make a list of your neighbors' skills such as medical or technical. Consider how you would help neighbors who have special needs such as elderly or disabled persons. Make plans to take care of children who may be on their own if parents can't get home.  |
| 7 | Periodically review your homeowner's insurance policy with your insurance agent or company to make sure that, if you are the victim of a disaster, you have enough coverage to rebuild your home and life.   |

# during a wildfire:

| 7  | If you are warned that a wildfire is threatening your area, listen to your portable radio for reports and evacuation information. Follow the instructions of local officials.                                  |
|----|--|
|    | Back your car into the garage or park it in an open space facing the direction of escape. Shut car doors and roll up windows. Leave the key in the ignition or in another easily accessible location.          |
|    | Close garage windows and doors, but leave them unlocked. Disconnect automatic garage door openers.   |
|    | Confine pets to one room. Make plans to care for your pets in case you must evacuate.  |
| Z  | Arrange temporary housing outside the threatened area.   |
| 1  | When advised to evacuate, do so immediately.   |
|    | Wear protective clothing – sturdy shoes, cotton or woolen clothing, long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, gloves and a handkerchief to protect your face.  |
| 1  | Take your emergency kit.   |
| 7  | Lock your home.  |
| V. | Notify your relatives and the local officials that you have left and where you can be reached.   |
|    | Follow the evacuation route that your local officials have identified. If no official route exists, choose a route away from fire hazards. Watch for changes in the speed and direction of the fire and smoke. |

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# If you are <u>SURE</u> you have the time, take additional steps to protect your home:

|          | Close windows, vents, doors, venetian blinds and heavy drapes. Remove lightweight curtains.         |
|----------|---|
|          | Shut off gas at the meter. Turn off pilot lights.   |
| Z        | Move flammable furniture into the center of the home away from windows and sliding-<br>glass doors. |
| <b>S</b> | Turn on a light in each room to increase the visibility of your home in heavy smoke.                |
|          | Seal attic and ground vents.  |
| S        | Turn off propane tanks.   |
|          | Place combustible patio furniture inside.   |
|          | Connect the garden hose to outsides taps.   |
|          | Place lawn sprinklers on the roof and near aboveground fuel tanks. Wet the roof.                    |
|          | Wet or remove shrubs within 15 feet of the home.  |
|          | Gather fire tools, including a rake, axe, hand/chainsaw, bucket and shovel.                         |

### after a wildfire strikes:

| I I I | Listen to and follow the advice and recommendations of the local aid organizations, including the emergency management office, the fire department and the utility companies.                                |
|-------|--|
| / / t | Check for hazards, such as gas or water leaks and electrical shorts. Turn off damaged utilities. Have the fire department or gas and electric companies turn the utilities back on when the area is secured. |
|       | Check for injuries and administer first aid as needed.   |
|       | Check your food and water supplies. Do not eat anything from open containers near shattered glass.   |

### TETHEROW CROSSING COMMUNITY EVACUATION PLAN



For enlarged evacuation map, please contact
Board of Directors
TCPOA
P.O. Box 405
Redmond, OR 97756
or, online at http://www.tetherowhomeowners.info/