

FIRE, LIFE, SAFETY PROGRAM

Tollgate was organized as a corporation in 1972. We have 346 acres consisting of 440 ½ acre lots and 126 acres of common area. We feel communications is the key and each year send out general Newsletters quarterly and yearly Newsletters for Fire, Life Safety, Bark Beetle Mitigation and Weed Abatement. Yearly, we issue Emergency Response Plan binders to Sisters, Camp Sherman Fire Department and Deschutes County Emergency services. These binders contain emergency numbers for our staff and contractors, fire exit location and lock combos and resident lists. Color coded maps are also enclosed showing locations of wells, hydrants, fire exits, properties that have a shake roof structure and residents that may need assistance. Our community is so very thankful for the grant support we have received as our funds are limited.

1994 – Amended CC&R's - Shake roofs no longer allowed on new construction or replacement roofing.
Only 53 lots or 12% have a shake roof structure.

1995 – Informed property owners of the fire hazards in our community along with guidelines for removing fire fuels.

1996 – Installed Fire Hydrants & Adopted the Emergency Response Plan.

1997 and 1999 – Received a Grant from the Oregon National Guard Youth Challenge Program to remove the bitterbrush from our common areas.

1998 – Mandated property owners to remove bitterbrush from their property.

2000 - Established additional Fire Exit off Wagon Wheel.

2001 to Present - Thinned and limbed trees in our interior common areas.

2003 - Received a Grant from ODF for fuel reduction.

2004 & 2005 – Thinned and limbed up trees in our road side common areas.

2005 – We have 3 Accredited Assessors for Senate Bill 360 – Sent Senate Bill 360 Property Certification Authorization Letter to property owners. Senate Bill 360 Property Compliances – All 440 properties have been inspected. 413 or 93% are in compliance.

2005 - Received a Grant from ODF for fuel reduction.

2006 - Established an additional fire exit between Buggywhip and Cattle.

2006 – Mandate the remaining 65 properties or 15% to adhere to Senate Bill 360 by June 1, 2010.

2007 – Received a Grant from ODF for Bark Beetle Mitigation on road side common areas.

2007 – Both wells have back up generators and security fencing.

2007 – Received a Grant from Deschutes County for Bark Beetle Mitigation in our interior common areas. Our common areas are now in compliance with Senate Bill 360, Bark Beetle Mitigation and Noxious Weed Abatement.

2009 – Received fire exit signs from Project Wildfire.

2010 – Received a Sweat Equity Grant from Deschutes County, Project Wildfire, to reduce fuels in high fire risk area. To date 365 or 88% of our properties have participated in the Sweat Equity Grant with an additional 22 or 5% of our properties not needing fuel reduction.

2010 – Received the 2010 Safe Sidewalk Award from Deschutes County Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee. All 440 lots and common areas are in compliance with Senate Bill 360.

2010 – Received an Award from Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection for reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire in our community.

2013 - Became a Firewise Community.

TOLLGATE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
CC&R ARTICLE 7. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PROPERTY

7.1. Compliance. All land Owners shall comply with the laws and regulations of the state of Oregon, County of Deschutes, municipality or other regulatory agency having jurisdiction applicable to fire protection, building construction, water, sanitation, and public health.

7.2. Buildings and Use of. Each Lot shall be used for residential purposes only, nor shall more than one detached single family dwelling not to exceed two stories or a height of thirty (30) feet above the average original grade elevation be constructed, and not more than one garage or carport and two accessory buildings such as workshops or a recreational vehicle shelter plus temporary structures as defined in 7.2.1 be constructed upon each Lot in the subdivision. Manufactured or prefabricated housing as defined in Deschutes County Zoning Ordinances shall not be permitted. Exteriors of accessory buildings, with exception of greenhouses and wood shelters shall match, in appearance, the dwelling building on the same Lot.

7.2.1 Temporary Structure. A temporary structure is moveable and does not have a fixed base on, or fixed connection to, the ground or another structure. Greenhouses and structures that shelter wood are considered temporary structures.

7.2.2 Greenhouses. A greenhouse, defined herein as a free-standing structure five (5) feet or higher used for cultivation and protection of plants, will be allowed on any lot so long as it meets the following standards: Such a structure, erected beside or behind the main house, will not exceed 200 square feet in area, with an average roof height not to exceed 10 feet. The structure will not be set on a permanent foundation and will not have permanent electrical or plumbing systems, though the structure may be secured to timbers or other temporary devices to keep it in place. Watering may be made possible from existing underground sprinkling systems. Greenhouses must be structurally sound, and well-maintained as declared elsewhere in these articles. Greenhouses may be erected a minimum of 10 feet from side property lines, and 20 feet from front and back property lines, including Tollgate common areas. (Exception: a greenhouse that is 65 feet or more from the front property line may be erected with a minimum set-back of five feet from adjoining property lines.).

7.2.3 Wood Shelter. A wood shelter, defined herein as a free-standing structure five (5) feet or higher used to store wood, will be allowed on any lot so long as it meets the following standards: Such a structure will not exceed 100 square feet in area, with an average roof height not to exceed 10 feet. The structure will not be set on a permanent foundation. Wood shelters must be structurally sound, and well-maintained as declared elsewhere in these articles. Wood shelters may be erected a minimum of 10 feet from side property lines, and 20 feet from front and back property lines, including Tollgate common areas, and positioned so as to not detract from street curb appeal (ideally in the back yard). (Exception: a wood shelter that is 65 feet or more from the front property line may be erected with a minimum set-back of five feet from adjoining property lines.).

7.3. Driveways / Parking. Each Lot is allowed one (1) driveway not to exceed sixteen (16) feet in breadth across common area property between Roadway and Lot. Driveways may flair out to twenty-four (24) feet width immediately adjacent to the roadway to provide a generous turning radius. Parking must be provided for each dwelling site. Native dirt shall be kept covered with gravel, cinders, or asphalt for driveways and parking areas. Additional driveway and parkway topping materials may be approved by action of the Board.

7.4. Minimum Floor Areas. The floor area of constructed residences shall be no less than eight-hundred (800) square feet exclusive of porches, garages, accessory buildings, and carports.

7.5. Survey. Within the prior two years of the initial construction on any Lot a certified survey must be completed. A copy of the surveyor's report will be placed with the PLURC prior to any construction activities. All property corners will be clearly marked with iron rods.

7.6. Construction. All dwellings and garages shall be suitable for year-round use and shall be placed on permanent foundations of concrete, brick, stone masonry, or pumice or cinder blocks. Additional suitable foundations may be approved by action of the Board.

7.6.1. The pitch of roofs shall be not less than four (4) in twelve (12). Roofing materials shall be of fire-retardant wood shakes, fire-retardant wood shingles, shake tile products, metal roofing with bonded paint finish, or class A fire-retardant asphalt and/or fiberglass shingles. However, wood shakes and wood shingles are not allowed on new construction or when more than five-hundred square feet (500 ft²) of roofing is being replaced. If asphaltic or fiberglass shingles are used they must have a weight of at least 285 lbs. per square and simulate wood shingles in profile, style, and appearance. All roofing materials and exterior colors shall complement the earth tone colors of the Tollgate area and fall within specific ranges of colors approved by the PLURC. Exact samples and a signed statement concerning the specifications of the roofing material to be used must be submitted for approval. Color samples for

exterior colors of siding and trim for all buildings must also be submitted for approval prior to use. Exteriors of accessory buildings shall match, in appearance, the dwelling building on the same Lot.

7.6.2. All buildings, fences, structures and other improvements must be kept in good repair.

7.6.3. All exposed portions of foundation must be painted or sided if more than twelve inches (12") projects above the adjacent ground.

7.7. Setback and Fences. Setback line shall be at least twenty-five (25) feet from all Lot lines to any structure upon the Lot other than fences. Exceptions to this ruling are as noted in 7.2.2 for greenhouses and 7.2.3 for wood shelters. Fences are not to exceed 72 inches in height and shall harmonize with the surroundings.

7.8. Construction Time Limit. No more than 18 months construction time shall elapse for the completion of a permanent dwelling nor shall a temporary structure or recreational vehicle be used as living quarters except during the construction of a permanent dwelling. An exterior, commercial, portable latrine shall be allowed only during construction. Water connection and the required fees paid shall be done prior to the completion of foundation work.

7.9. Use. No commercial, professional, trade or other activities shall be carried on upon any Lot, nor shall anything be done thereon which may become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood. Unsuitable activities include, but are not limited to, repetitive increases in vehicular traffic, readily discernible atypical noise, or increased safety hazards.

7.9.1. Any child care operation where more than three unrelated children are being cared for and for which remuneration is being paid shall be considered a commercial use falling under the provisions of this Article.

7.10. Trees. Removal of living trees greater than eighteen inches (18") in girth at a point thirty six inches (36") above the original ground level at the tree will only be permitted where necessary for the construction of buildings, to avoid impending damage to existing structures, thinning for the beautification of the Lot, or for fire safety. Prior to any such cutting approval must be obtained from PLURC. At least two weeks before any cutting, a plan, at least 7" X 10" in size is to be placed in the hands of the PLURC showing the location of affected trees. Concurrent with submitting the diagram the property owner must place brightly colored ribbons around each candidate tree for easy identification. The PLURC is responsible for replying in written form the extent to which the requested cutting may be allowed. Such reply must be mailed or delivered to the residence at least one week before the proposed cutting date.

7.11. Animal Wastes. Animal waste shall be removed not less frequently than every seven days. Lot Owner shall be responsible for the control and abatement of pests and odors produced from such waste. At no time shall the presence of animals be allowed to become offensive.

7.12. Signs. Signs displayed on Lots are limited in number, size, and design as set forth more specifically in the PLURC Regulations.

7.13. Screening. All garbage trash, cuttings, refuse, garbage and refuse containers, fuel tanks, clothes lines and other service facilities shall be screened from view from neighboring units and Common Areas. Screening shall harmonize with the surroundings.

7.14. Property Maintenance. Each Lot and its improvements shall be maintained in a clean and attractive condition in good repair and in such fashion as not to create an eyesore or hazard to person or property.

7.15. Wells. Individual wells are not allowed; all Lots shall connect to the Tollgate domestic water system no later than the completion of the foundation of the first building placed on the Lot.

7.16. Vehicles. Vehicles includes all motorized forms of transport and trailers for the purpose of this article. No motorized vehicles operated on roadways within the Tollgate sub-division will be other than licensed automobiles and highway licensed motorcycles. Auxiliary vehicles includes motorhomes, travel trailers/5th-wheels, campers, boats on a trailer, utility trailers, horse trailers, trailers for ATVs, snowmobiles, and dirt bikes. Each property shall have no more than four (4) auxiliary vehicles. Auxiliary vehicles shall be stored in a manner that is least obtrusive to neighboring units and common areas. This will involve screening whenever possible; when used screening will harmonize with the surroundings. Exceptions to screening will be granted for motorhomes, travel trailers, large boats, etc. The issue as to whether or not screening is required will be open to review by ARC.

7.17. Exterior Lighting. Exterior lighting shall be designed, placed and maintained in such a manner as to prevent becoming offensive to neighboring Owners or becoming a hazard.

7.18 Animals Allowed. No animals, other than domestic household pets and horses, are allowed. Domesticated animals usually kept in or near the house are dogs, cats, birds, rodents (including rabbits), fish and turtles.

Tollgate Senate Bill 360 Evaluation Form

Lot No: _____

Address: _____

Owner: _____

Oregon Department of Forestry's fire risk classification for Tollgate Property Owners Association (TPOA) subdivision is High. Tollgate has 4 fire exits, 20 fire hydrants and our ISO Public Protection Classification insurance rating is 4/9.

This checklist is used to evaluate what you need to do to comply with the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Protection Act's standards or Senate Bill 360 and the Tollgate Property Owners Association Fire, Life Safety Program requirements. From your property lines, we will evaluate what you may need to do to create a primary fuel break:

Requirements:

_____ 1. Is the area substantially composed of nonflammable ground fuel? If not, all grass will need to be cut, and needles and leaves raked and removed.

_____ 2. Are trees and shrubs green and healthy? If not, remove dead branches, and dead or dying trees and shrubs.

_____ 3. Are the lowest branches of trees directly above shrubs or tall, dry grass? If so, these lower branches must be pruned, or the vegetation beneath them trimmed or removed, or the grass trimmed to a height no greater than four inches.

_____ 4. Are trees and shrubs growing in large, continuous thickets? If so, consider thinning some of them; it is recommended that you consult a forester or our TPOA's certified assessors before cutting trees.

_____ 5. Is your driveway longer than 150 feet? If so, brush needs to be cleared 10 feet from both sides of centerline, and overhead branches must be removed to 13'6".

_____ 6. Are any tree branches within 10 feet of a chimney that vents a wood burning fireplace or stove? If so, the branches will have to be removed.

_____ 7. Do any tree branches hang over the roof? If so, the dead branches will have to be removed.

_____ 8. Are lumber piles or firewood piles stored under wooden decks or stairways? If so, the firewood and lumber will have to be removed.

_____ 9. Is a pile of firewood next to the house? If so, the wood pile needs to be fully enclosed, or moved at least 20 feet from the house.

_____ 10. Is there an accumulation of tree needles, leaves or other fine, woody debris under wooden decks or stairways? If so, this debris will have to be raked and removed.

_____ 11. Are there vents in attic, soffits and foundations? Are there opening to the underside of wooden decks and stairways? If so, these openings need to be covered with ¼” meatal screen, or other nonflammable material.

_____ 12. Do the gutters contain dry leaves, needles and other fine woody debris? If so, these need to be cleaned, and fitted with screens or covers to keep debris out.

_____ 13. Is there a spark arrester in the chimney and vents of all wood-burning devices, such as fireplaces, wood stoves, barbecues and incinerators? Is there a safe disposal for ashes and charcoal? If so, screens must be installed and a disposal site created.

Map sketch area

Executing these recommendations does not guarantee that a structure and/or property will not be damaged by wildfire. Furthermore, property owners should contact their home and/or property insurance agent to see whether this evaluation’s recommendations or compliance with the act will affect their coverage in any way. Property owners should also compare this evaluation’s recommendations with local government laws, codes or ordinances, or other city, county, state or federal law or rule that may disallow one or more of this evaluation’s recommendations.

Date of Evaluation:_____ Certified Assessor:_____

Tollgate's Fire, Life, Safety Newsletter

Dear Tollgate Residents:

This is our annual Fire, Life, Safety Newsletter which includes:

- **Fire Exit Locations**
- **Red Cross Family Disaster Plan**
- **Fire Alert and Evacuation Procedure**
- **How to Protect Our Community from Wildfire**
- **Sisters-Camp Sherman Fire District Outdoor Burning Regulations**
- **Central Electric Co-op Power Outage Tips**

For our safety, each year, we supply the Sisters Camp Sherman Fire Department and Deschutes Count Emergency Services with a binder containing pertinent information regarding our residents and subdivision infrastructure.

Please Note: Our “Revised” Outdoor Burning regulations will no longer allow campfires, burning barrels or wood fire pits during Sisters Camp Sherman Fire Department designated fire season. Gas or charcoal barbecue units or gas fire pits will be allowed.

Please contact the Tollgate office if you need additional information or clarification.

Tollgate Board of Directors



Please Note: Septic Systems - Pressurized systems use a lift pump to distribute waste water. If a power outage occurs and the lift pump is not operable it may overflow your septic tank causing the waste water to back up into your home.

**TOLLGATE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION &
TOLLGATE WATER COMPANY**

15004 Saddle
Sisters, OR 97759

Phone: 541-549-7962

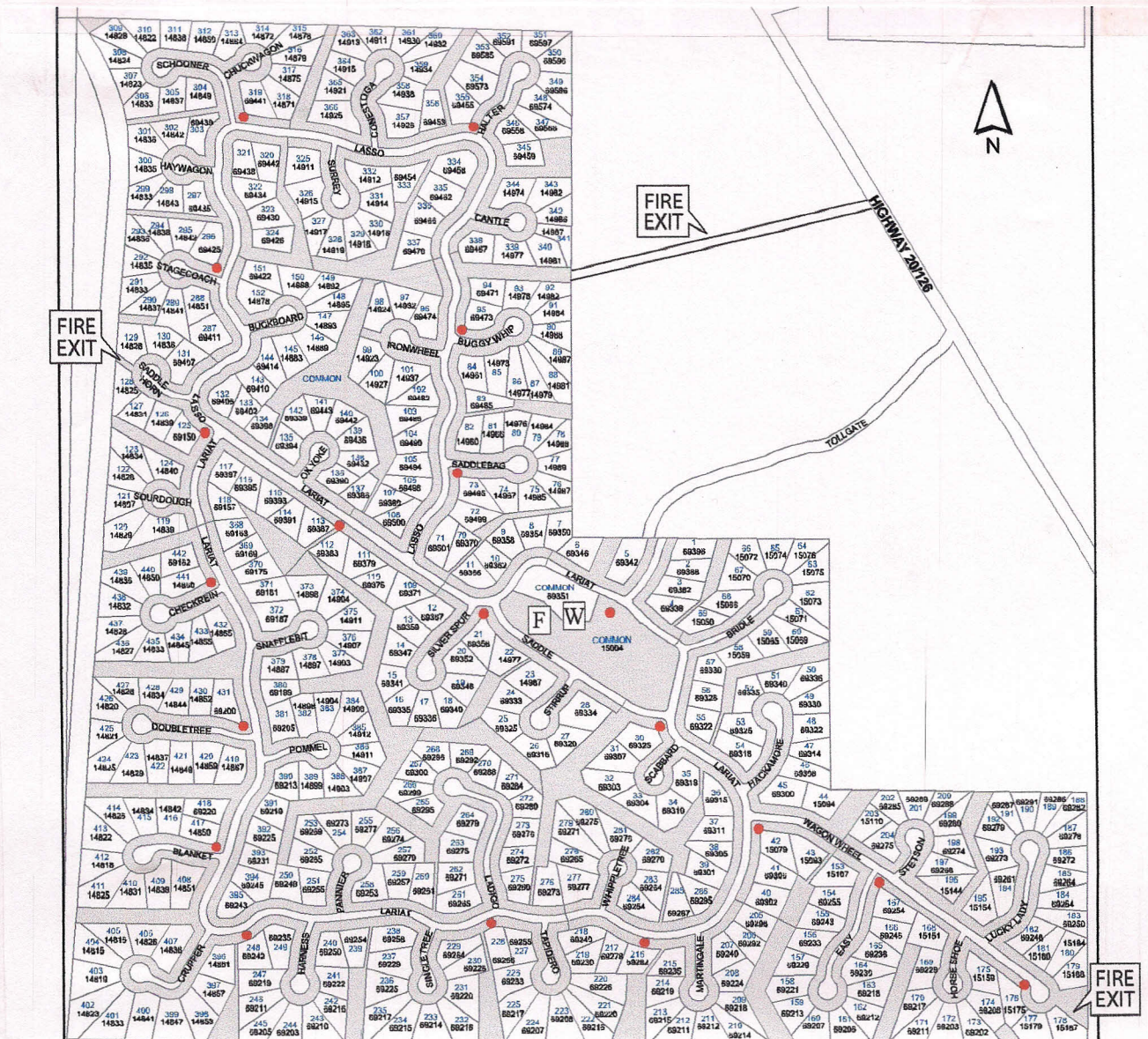
Fax: 541-549-7386

tollgate@outlawnet.com

FIRE, LIFE, SAFETY NEWSLETTER

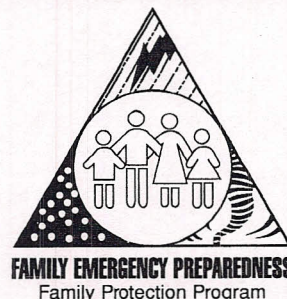
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SISTERS, OR
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PERMIT NO. 34**

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



KNOW YOUR FIRE EXITS

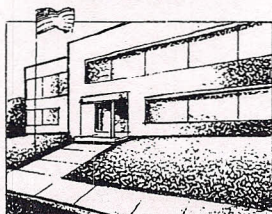
Your Family Disaster Plan



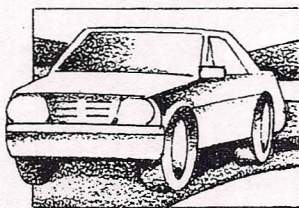
Where will your family be when disaster strikes? They could be anywhere—



at work



at school

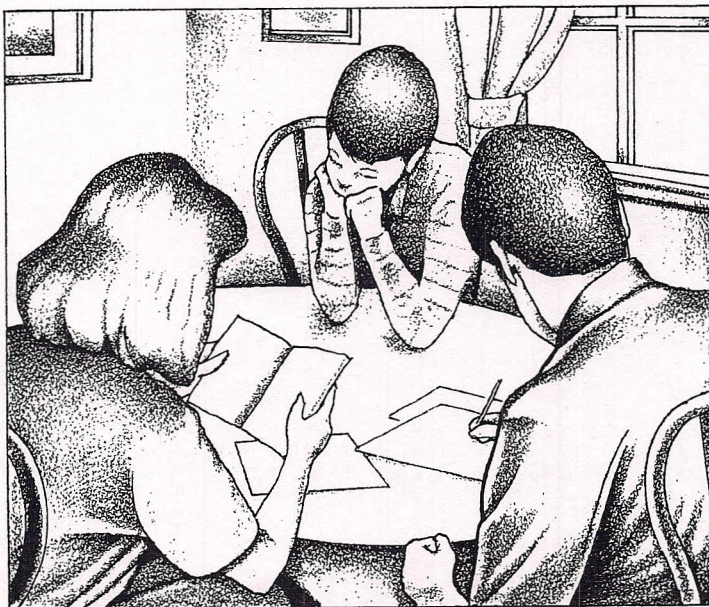


or in the car.

How will you find each other? Will you know if your children are safe?

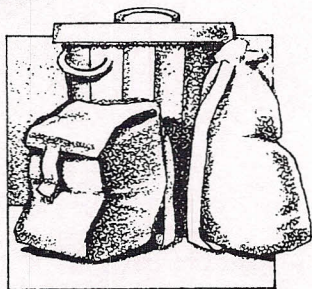
Disaster can strike quickly and without warning. It can force you to evacuate your neighborhood or confine you to your home. What would you do if basic services—water, gas, electricity or telephones—were cut off? Local officials and relief workers will be on the scene after a disaster, but they cannot reach everyone right away.

Families can—and do—cope with disaster by preparing in advance and working together as a team. Follow the steps listed in this brochure to create your family's disaster plan. Knowing what to do is your best protection and your responsibility.



EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

Keep enough supplies in your home to meet your needs for at least three days. Assemble a Disaster Supplies Kit with items you may need in an evacuation. Store these supplies in sturdy, easy-to-carry containers such as backpacks, duffle bags or covered trash containers.



Include:

- A three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day) and food that won't spoil.
- One change of clothing and footwear per person, and one blanket or sleeping bag per person.
- A first aid kit that includes your family's prescription medications.
- Emergency tools including a battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
- An extra set of car keys and a credit card, cash or traveler's checks.
- Sanitation supplies.
- Special items for infant, elderly or disabled family members.
- An extra pair of glasses.

Keep important family documents in a waterproof container. Keep a smaller kit in the trunk of your car.

UTILITIES

Locate the main electric fuse box, water service main and natural gas main. Learn how and when to turn these utilities off. Teach all responsible family members. Keep necessary tools near gas and water shut-off valves.

Remember, turn off the utilities only if you suspect the lines are damaged or if you are instructed to do so. *If you turn the gas off, you will need a professional to turn it back on.*

4 Steps to Safety

1

Find Out What Could Happen to You

Contact your local emergency management or civil defense office and American Red Cross chapter — be prepared to take notes:

- ☐ Ask what types of disasters are most likely to happen. Request information on how to prepare for each.
- ☐ Learn about your community's warning signals: what they sound like and what you should do when you hear them.
- ☐ Ask about animal care after disaster. Animals may not be allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations.
- ☐ Find out how to help elderly or disabled persons, if needed.
- ☐ Next, find out about the disaster plans at your workplace, your children's school or daycare center and other places where your family spends time.

2

Create a Disaster Plan

Meet with your family and discuss why you need to prepare for disaster. Explain the dangers of fire, severe weather and earthquakes to children. Plan to share responsibilities and work together as a team.

- ☐ Discuss the types of disasters that are most likely to happen. Explain what to do in each case.
- ☐ Pick two places to meet:
 1. Right outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, like a fire.
 2. Outside your neighborhood in case you can't return home. Everyone must know the address and phone number.
- ☐ Ask an out-of-state friend to be your "family contact." After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance. Other family members should call this person and tell them where they are. Everyone must know your contact's phone number.
- ☐ Discuss what to do in an evacuation. Plan how to take care of your pets.

Fill out, copy and distribute to all family members



Family Disaster Plan

Emergency Meeting Place _____
outside your home

Meeting Place _____ Phone _____
outside your neighborhood

Address _____

Family Contact _____
(name)

Phone () _____ day Phone () _____ evening

3

Complete This Checklist

- ☐ Post emergency telephone numbers by phones (fire, police, ambulance, etc.).
- ☐ Teach children how and when to call 911 or your local Emergency Medical Services number for emergency help.
- ☐ Show each family member how and when to turn off the water, gas and electricity at the main switches.
- ☐ Check if you have adequate insurance coverage.
- ☐ Teach each family member how to use the fire extinguisher (ABC type), and show them where it's kept.
- ☐ Install smoke detectors on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms.
- ☐ Conduct a home hazard hunt.
- ☐ Stock emergency supplies and assemble a Disaster Supplies Kit.
- ☐ Take a Red Cross first aid and CPR class.
- ☐ Determine the best escape routes from your home. Find two ways out of each room.
- ☐ Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster.

4

Practice and Maintain Your Plan

- ☐ Quiz your kids every six months so they remember what to do.
 - ☐ Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills.
 - ☐ Replace stored water every three months and stored food every six months.
 - ☐ Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) according to manufacturer's instructions.
 - ☐ Test your smoke detectors monthly and change the batteries at least once a year.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Jan. <input type="checkbox"/> | July <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Feb. <input type="checkbox"/> | Aug. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mar. <input type="checkbox"/> | Sep. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Apr. <input type="checkbox"/> | Oct. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| May <input type="checkbox"/> | Nov. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| June <input type="checkbox"/> | Dec. <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Change batteries in _____ each year.
(month)

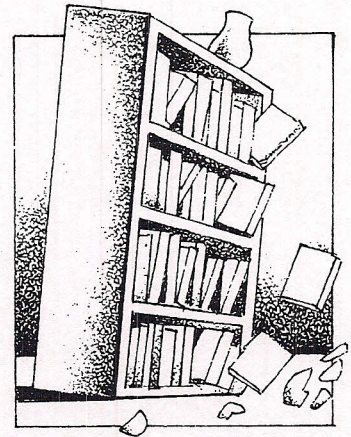
NEIGHBORS HELPING NEIGHBORS

Working with neighbors can save lives and property. Meet with your neighbors to plan how the neighborhood could work together after a disaster until help arrives. If you're a member of a neighborhood organization, such as a home association or crime watch group, introduce disaster preparedness as a new activity. Know your neighbors' special skills (e.g., medical, technical) and consider how you could help neighbors who have special needs, such as disabled and elderly persons. Make plans for child care in case parents can't get home.

HOME HAZARD HUNT

During a disaster, ordinary objects in your home can cause injury or damage. Anything that can move, fall, break or cause a fire is a home hazard. For example, a hot water heater or a bookshelf can fall. Inspect your home at least once a year and fix potential hazards.

Contact your local fire department to learn about home fire hazards.



EVACUATION

Evacuate immediately if told to do so:

- Listen to your battery-powered radio and follow the instructions of local emergency officials.
- Wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes.
- Take your Disaster Supplies Kit.
- Lock your home.
- Use travel routes specified by local authorities — don't use shortcuts because certain areas may be impassable or dangerous.

If you're sure you have time:

- Shut off water, gas and electricity before leaving, if instructed to do so.
- Post a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Make arrangements for your pets.

IF DISASTER STRIKES

If disaster strikes

Remain calm and patient. Put your plan into action.

Check for injuries

Give first aid and get help for seriously injured people.

Listen to your battery powered radio for news and instructions

Evacuate, if advised to do so. Wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes.

Check for damage in your home. . .

- Use flashlights — do not light matches or turn on electrical switches, if you suspect damage.
- Check for fires, fire hazards and other household hazards.
- Sniff for gas leaks, starting at the water heater. If you smell gas or suspect a leak, turn off the main gas valve, open windows, and get everyone outside quickly.
- Shut off any other damaged utilities.
- Clean up spilled medicines,

bleaches, gasoline and other flammable liquids immediately.

Remember to. . .

- Confine or secure your pets.
- Call your family contact — do not use the telephone again unless it is a life-threatening emergency.
- Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or disabled persons.
- Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case service is cut off.
- Stay away from downed power lines.



The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Family Protection Program and the American Red Cross Disaster Education Program are nationwide efforts to help citizens prepare for disasters of all types. For more information, please contact your local emergency management or civil defense office, and your local American Red Cross chapter. Start planning now.

Request free family protection publications by writing to: FEMA, P.O. Box 70274, Washington, D.C. 20024.

Ask for: *Are You Ready?*, *Your Family Disaster Supplies Kit* and *Emergency Food and Water Supplies*.

Local sponsorship provided by:

FEMA L-191
ARC 4466
Sept. 1991
(Feb. 1992 Prtg.)



Federal Emergency
Management Agency

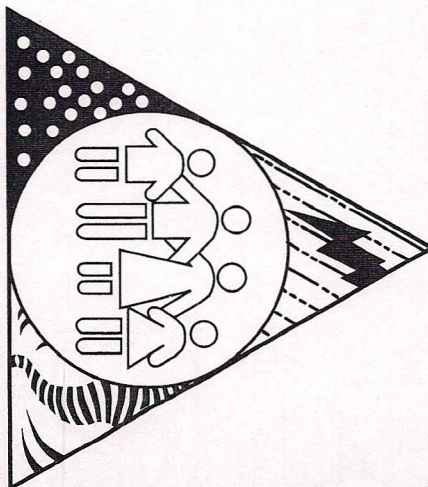


American
Red Cross



EARTHQUAKE • TORNADO • WINTER STORM • FIRE

FAMILY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
Family Protection Program



Your
Family Disaster Plan

HURRICANE • FLASH FLOOD • HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

FIRE ALERT NOTICES & EVACUATION PROCEDURE

If a fire is near our subdivision, information notices will be placed at the postbox area. Additional information or updates can be obtained from our local television and radio stations. Please do not call the Fire or Police Departments as you will be tying up emergency lines. You can however call the Tollgate office at 549-7962.

What you could expect if you are **REQUIRED** to evacuate your subdivision?

In the event that an incident occurs in the vicinity of Tollgate, these are some of the actions that you could expect to occur. Because no two evacuations are alike, these are guidelines and may not occur in the sequence outlined here.

As soon as the Fire or Police Department determines that a condition exists that may require evacuation:

* Deschutes County 9-1-1 will be asked to activate the Emergency Preparedness Network (EPN). This is a system that will call all the phones in our area and you will be given instructions to follow for the evacuation. When you receive this phone call – **PLEASE DO NOT CALL 9-1-1 back to ask questions.**

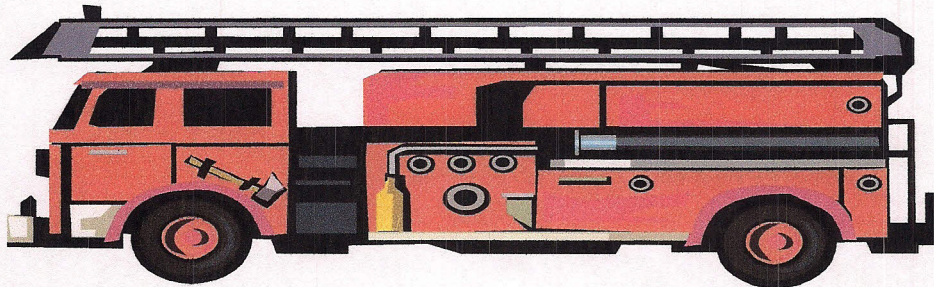
* Tune your radio to a local radio station for additional instructions and information regarding the incident.

* Law enforcement agencies will begin driving through the sub-division with the High-Low siren going to alert you that an evacuation is occurring. This process will begin in the part of the sub-division that is closest to the incident.

- Law enforcement agencies and Deschutes County Search and Rescue (DCSSAR) will begin going through the neighborhoods door-to-door notifying people to ensure that everyone is alerted and evacuated. If you choose to stay, you will be asked to provide the DCSSAR team information regarding a contact name and number for your next-of-kin. This process will begin in the part of Tollgate that is closest to the incident.

You will be asked to evacuate through exits that are least likely to be affected by the incident. You will be provided information on where to evacuate.

Red Cross will set up a shelter(s) as soon as possible. Please check in with Red Cross whether or not you stay in a shelter. They will be able to provide information regarding your condition to family members who call to inquire on your status.



KNOW YOUR FIRE EXIT LOCATIONS

This Fire, Life, Safety Newsletter includes the Tollgate subdivision map that shows the fire exit nearest your home. Please familiarize yourself with these exits and the road extensions to the highway. If you need additional information, please call the Tollgate office 549-7962.

HOW TO PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY FROM WILDFIRE

The following precautionary methods will reduce the risk of a wildfire and protect our community. Prevention is the KEY!

Fire Exit locations are the Tollgate entrance road, the end of Wagon Wheel, the end of Saddle Horn and the common area between Cantle and Halter on the Lasso Loop. The Tollgate locks on the gates at Wagon Wheel and Saddle Horn are painted blue and the combination to these locks is the Tollgate phone number 7962.

The time to plan for a fire emergency is before the situation develops:

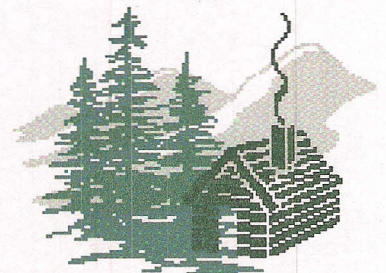
- Keep emergency numbers visible.
- Decide what you would do and where you would go if a fire came our way.
- Plan at least two escape routes by car and one on foot.
- Fireproof your roof.
- Make sure your address number sign is visible.

Some helpful hints:

- Remove combustible materials from your property to allow a 30 feet non-combustible area surrounding your home.
- Rake and remove the needles, pine cones, and other combustible material from the ground area.
- Mow the wild native grasses to a height not over 6 inches.
- Thin the trees so crowns are not touching and limb branches up to at least 6 feet. Follow the Planning and Land Use Review Committee (PLURC) guidelines. Removal of living trees greater than eighteen inches (18") in girth at a point thirty six inches (36") above the original ground level of the tree will only be permitted where necessary and will need PLURC approval.
- Enclose your deck to prevent fire from getting underneath.
- Wood piles should be located at least 30 feet from your home.
- You can remove the debris for a nominal fee at the Fryrear Road Landfill.

If you are burning the debris, follow these Fire Department Guidelines:

- If you choose to burn the debris, you are required to have the Sisters-Camp Sherman Fire District Outdoor Burning Regulations brochure on site. We have attached a copy for your convenience. Call 541-549-2333 prior to burning to find out if burning is allowed.
- Make sure you have a shovel, charged garden hose or 10 gallons of water at the burning site while burning is in progress.
- Burn only small piles. No larger than 6' x 6'.
- Keep piles in cleared areas with all flammable materials cleared out around pile for at least 18'.
- Burn only one pile at a time.
- No broadcast (field) burning allowed.
- Burn pile(s) are not allowed in our common areas.
- Discontinue burning if conditions become windy.
- No burning after dark.
- Fires should be extinguished before leaving the fire area.
- If a fire should burn out of control - **DO NOT HESITATE TO CALL 911.**



**Thank you for taking the time and effort
in making our community fire safe!**

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Do you have at least 30 ft. of space surrounding your home that is **Lean, Clean and Green?**

The objective of Survivable Space is to reduce the wildfire threat to your home by changing the characteristics of the flammable vegetation.

Lean— prune shrubs and cut back tree branches, especially within 15 feet of your chimney.

Clean— Remove all dead plant material from around your home; this includes dead leaves, dry vegetation and even stacked firewood.

Green— Plant fire-resistant vegetation that is healthy and green throughout the year.

SURVIVABLE SPACE PROVIDES A SAFETY ZONE AROUND YOUR HOME.

For additional information regarding defensible space and burning information, please refer to United States Forest Service Sisters Ranger Station at 541-549-7700 or the Oregon Department of Forestry at 541-549-2931

*Additional information can be found at
www.projectwildfire.org
www.egov.oregon.gov/ODF/FIRE/ISB360.sb360.html*

FAILURE TO HAVE A COPY OF THE OUTDOOR BURNING REGULATIONS AT THE BURNING SITE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE REQUIREMENTS, WILL BE A VIOLATION OF THE FIRE CODE.

Sisters Camp Sherman Rural Fire
Protection District

301 South Elm Street, PO Box 1509
Sisters, Oregon 97759
Business 541-549-0771
Burn Line 541-549-2333

Website www.sistersfire.com
Email info@sistersfire.com

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN FIRE DISTRICT

*"Protecting Life and Property
Through Quality Service"*

OUTDOOR BURNING REGULATIONS



**BEFORE YOU BURN CALL
541-549-2333**

FAILURE TO HAVE A COPY OF THE OUTDOOR BURNING REGULATIONS AT THE BURNING SITE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE REQUIREMENTS, WILL BE A VIOLATION OF THE FIRE CODE.

GENERAL BURN REGULATIONS

- Current burn regulations must be on site while burning.
- You must have legal control of the property, or permission of the property owner where burning is conducted.
- Check your Home Owner's Association regulations prior to burning. Crossroads subdivision does not allow burn barrels or camp fires.
- The ground shall be clear of combustible material for 10 feet outside of fire in all directions.
- No burning when temperatures exceed 90 degrees.
- No burning when winds exceed 10 mph.
- Maintain minimum distances of 25 ft from all structures.
- Keep adequate firefighting equipment on hand at all times while burning.
- Call 541-549-2333 prior to burning to find out if burning is allowed. Recreational fires may be allowed when residential open burning is closed.
- All open burning, excluding recreational fires, must be extinguished by sundown.
- Fires shall be attended at all times by a responsible person.
- If a fire gets out of control, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY.

RESIDENTIAL OPEN BURNING

- Fire area shall not exceed 6 ft. by 6 ft. by 6 ft. and shall not be conducted within 50 ft. of a structure.
- Fires that are smaller than 3 ft. by 3 ft. by 2 ft. shall not be conducted within 25 ft. of a structure.
- Fires in an approved burn barrel, where allowed, shall have a spark arrestor screen with openings not greater than 1/2 inch and shall not be within 15 ft. of a structure.
- All general burn regulations apply in addition to the rules above.

RECREATIONAL BURNING

- Fire area shall not be greater than 3 ft. by 3 ft. by 2 ft. used for pleasure, religious ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes.
- Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 ft. of a structure or combustible material.
- The ground shall be clear of burnable material for 10 ft. outside of fire in all directions.
- Recreational fires may be permitted after dark.
- All general burn regulations apply in addition to the rules above.

FIELD BURNING

- Field burning requires a burn permit from the fire department. To obtain and permit and schedule an inspection, call the Fire Marshal at 541-549-0771.
- Permits will be issued for a single burn only.
- All safety requirements shall be met prior to burning.
- Unless approved in advance, all fires shall be extinguished by dusk.
- A valid permit and current burn regulations must be kept on site.
- Site must have adequate fire suppression equipment and fire breaks for controlling the fire.
- All general burn regulations apply in addition to the rules above.

BARBECUE PITTS

- Barbecue pits in outdoor locations shall be constructed of approved, noncombustible material.
- Pits shall not be located within 25 feet of combustible walls, roofs or other combustible material.
- All general regulations apply in addition to the rules above.

BONFIRES

- The definition of bonfire is an outdoor fire, larger than a BBQ pit, used for ceremonial purposes.
- Bonfires must be inspected by the fire department prior to igniting. Call the Fire Marshal at 541-549-0771.
- Fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or any combustible material.
- The ground shall be clear of all burnable material for 10 feet in all directions.
- Fires shall be no greater than 6 ft. in diameter and 6 ft. in height and of nonprohibited material.
- All general burn regulations apply in addition to the rules above.

PROHIBITED MATERIAL (Applies to all types of burning)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| • Garbage | • Animal waste |
| • Plastic | • Food service waste |
| • Wire insulation | • Industrial waste |
| • Auto bodies | • Commercial waste |
| • Petroleum based products | |
| • Rubber | |



CENTRAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Safety Information

Power Outage Tips - How to prepare for an outage

Check your circuit breakers. If they're OK, call us immediately. Central Electric crews are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days per year. We take your need for electricity seriously.

Attention Life Support Customers

If you or someone in your home uses a life-support machine that relies directly on the power we provide, please take a moment to sign up for planned outage notification.

Central Electric will make every effort to contact you prior to any planned outage to let you know the date, time and approximate length of the outage. Because an unplanned outage is usually caused by an emergency situation, we urge you to have some type of backup equipment.

Sign up for Planned Outage Notification online

Go to CEC's website at www.cec.coop, and click on "Power Outage Tips" on the "Safety Information" page. Or, type the following address in your Internet browser:

https://www.centralelectriccoop.com/custserv/safety_information/outage_notice_for_m.html

Outage Procedure Checklist

Place these guidelines on your bulletin board or by your telephone.

- Call CEC if you have a power outage. If the lines are busy, please keep trying.
- In the event of a downed power line, DO NOT attempt to move or touch it! Keep everyone away. Call CEC or 911 immediately.
- DO NOT plug a portable home electric generator into a wall outlet. Our servicemen could be injured, FATEFULLY by the backfeed of electricity through your home's electrical system.
- If it appears that the outage will be a long one, unplug your appliances or turn off the breaker at the circuit panel. Especially important are heat pumps, water heaters, freezers, furnace fans and refrigerators. After power is restored, turn them back on, individually, and spaced over a one-half hour period.
- If some of your lights appear to be dim when the power comes back on, call CEC.

Power Outage Kit

Make sure your home is equipped with a power outage kit. The kit should include the following items:

- **A flashlight, an oil or battery powered lamp or lantern, and extra batteries.**
- **Candles and matches. Use candles on a flat, stable, non-flammable surface.**
- **A battery powered radio.**
- **Easily accessible emergency phone numbers for your utility, doctor, fire and police.**
- **A cell phone, or a telephone connected directly to the phone jack. Cordless phones and phones with answering machines rely on electricity to operate.**
- **A first-aid kit and prescription medications. If the outage is caused by bad weather, road travel may not be possible for several days.**
- **Extra blankets, sleeping bags and warm clothes. If you are without heat, close off one room to live in and wear extra layers of clothes.**
- **Clean drinking water. Have at least one gallon of fresh water available for each person per day.**
- **A manual can opener and non-perishable food. A camp stove and fuel may be handy, but be sure to use it outdoors.**
- **A cooler for storing frequently used foods. Food will keep several hours in a closed, full refrigerator, and up to two days in a closed, full freezer.**
- **Firewood, if you have a fireplace or woodstove.**

A Suggestion from Tollgate Property Owners Association

Septic Systems - Pressurized systems use a lift pump to distribute waste water. If a power outage occurs and the lift pump is not operable it may overflow your septic tank causing the waste water to back up into your home.