



# **Bainbridge Island Community Wildfire Protection Plan**

Thursday, Sept. 20, 1951

14 Pages 5 Cents

Member Associated Press

# Port

## Raging Forest Fire Near Forks; Residents Fleeing

Shortly after noon today a fast-traveling forest fire reached the northern limits of the town of Forks. Some of the residents had left and others are alerted to leave at a moment's notice.

The blaze, that started at 3 a.m. today, at Camp creek, was fanned by a northeast wind and traveled southwest at a terrific pace.



**EVACUATION**—Mrs. Sherman Parker packs a trunk with family belongings, while her son, Charlie, 15, makes sure bridle for his horse, Chief, isn't left behind, as family prepares to evacuate fire-doomed Forks.



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SEATTLE, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER

The Seattle Times  
Friday, Sept. 21, 1951

# Fire-Ravaged Forks a Living Nightmare

By EARL CLARK

## Forest Blaze Leaves Destruction



EVASATION IN FORKS—This is wreckage of Gouley Lumber Co. sawmill destroyed in Olympic Peninsula forest fire. Manager George [unclear] estimated sawmill loss at \$50,000. Chain in foreground and

rollers amid debris from front to right center were part of "green chain," which conveyed newly sawed lumber. The mill also lost a quantity of valuable clear cedar logs.

—(Post-Intelligencer Photo by John R. "Hank" Hanks.)

# Bainbridge Island, December 1957





# Murden Cove, September 1991



Becky Fox Marshall photo

# Point White Way, October 1998

10-7-98



David Dick/Staff Photo

*Bainbridge firefighters Monday afternoon tackle a brush fire caused by an illegal burn of construction waste, on Gangmarken Way off Point White Drive. The resident who started the*

*blaze, who may face a criminal citation for his actions, described himself to fire officials at the scene as "a dummy."*



There have  
been at least  
454 vegetation  
fires on the  
Island since  
1989



**Wildfire is Inevitable**



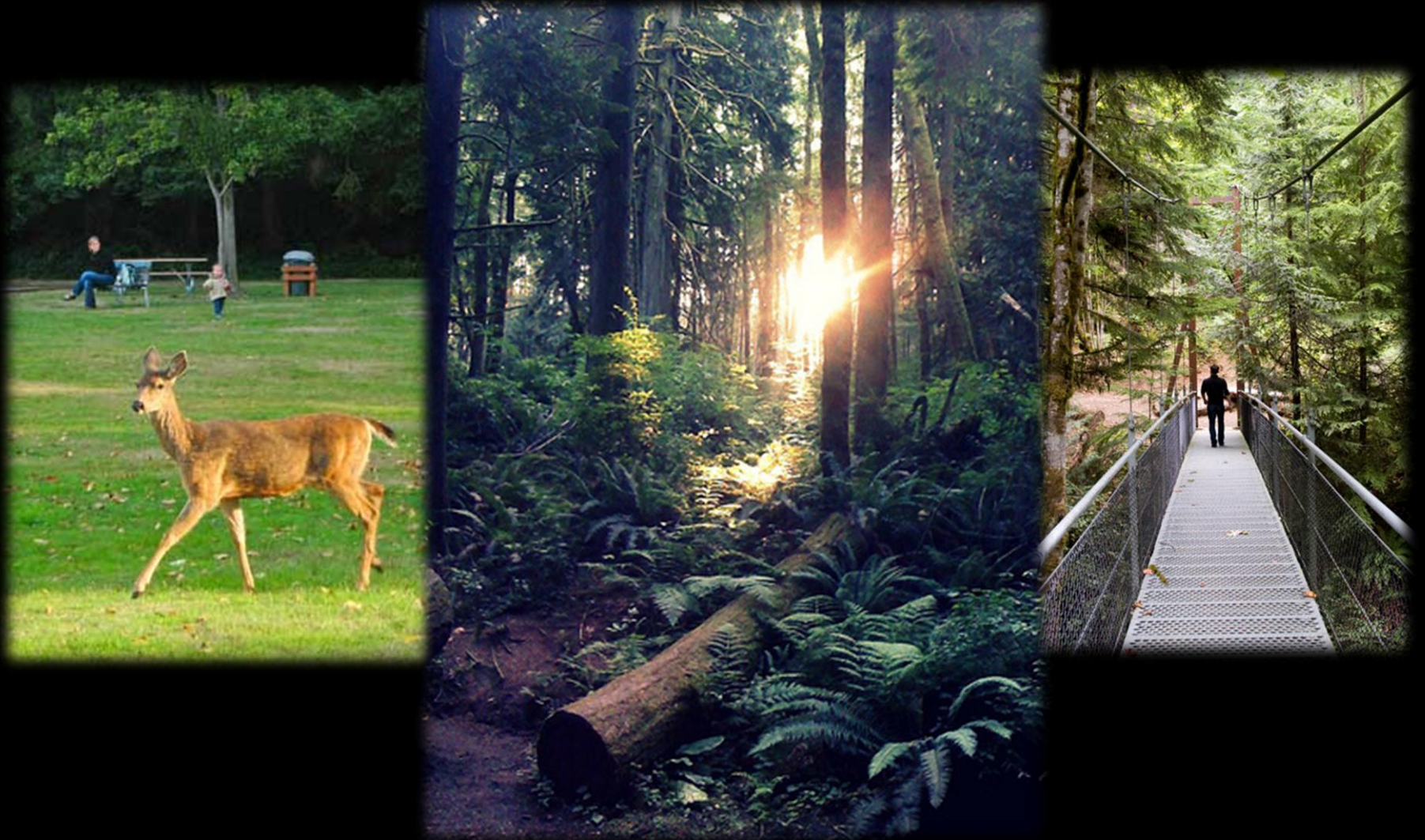


...could this be *your* house one day???



Bainbridge Island, 2007

# The natural beauty of Bainbridge Island is a major part of its quality of life





**Many people are moving into homes in and around natural areas—and are facing a high risk of loss from wildfire**





# Living in the “WUI”: the Wildland-Urban Interface



# Current levels of emergency resources are inadequate in the event of a major wildfire









**The problem:**

**How do we maintain  
the amenities of our  
region's natural  
beauty and  
minimize the risk of  
a wildfire disaster?**



# Developing a CWPP is the first step toward more extensive mitigation efforts

SKAGIT COUNTY  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN  
April, 2009



Prepared by:  
Jennifer Hinderman, Firewise  
Al Craney, CF District Forester  
Skagit Conservation District



Bainbridge Island  
Community Wildfire  
Protection Plan



Prepared by Bainbridge Island Fire Department and Peninsula College  
June 2010

Clackamas County  
Wildfire Protection Plan  
...Are You Prepared?



# NATIONAL FIRE PLAN

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## Grants

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*Federal Agencies, States &  
Communities Working  
Together*

## Community Assistance Grants Program in Oregon and Washington

### **2009 Tentatively Selected Grants**

[To take a look at the 2009 Tentatively Selected Grants, click here.](#)

### **2008 Tentatively Selected Grants**

[To take a look at the 2008 Tentatively Selected Grants, click here.](#)

## Community Assistance Grants Program

[Background](#)

[PNW National Fire  
Plan Grants](#)

[Briefing Paper](#)

**[Learn How to Apply](#)**

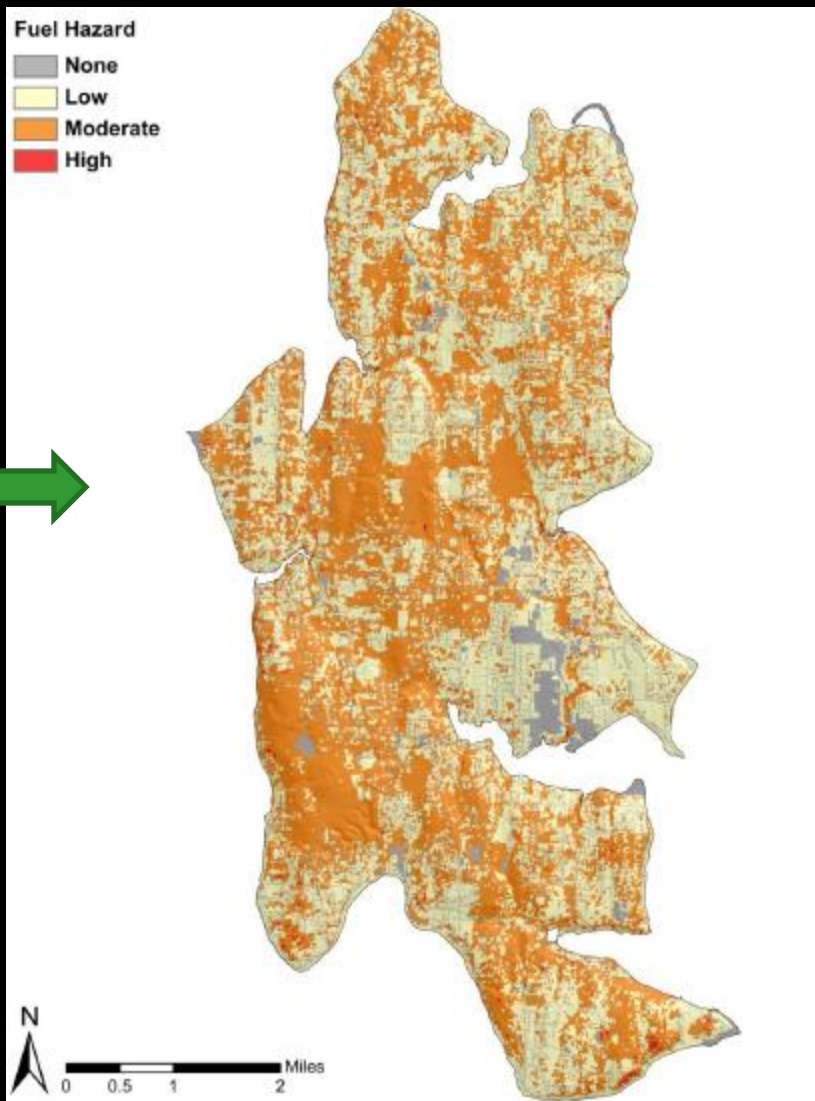


Existing Vegetation Types



Fuel Hazard

- None
- Low
- Moderate
- High



Legend: Existing Vegetation Type

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Lakes   | North Pacific Broadleaf Landslide Forest and Shrubland              |
| Developed-Low Intensity   | North Pacific Montane Shrubland                                     |
| Developed-High Intensity  | North Pacific Lowland Riparian Forest and Shrubland                 |
| Barren  | North Pacific Swamp Systems   |
| Agriculture-Pasture/Hay   | North Pacific Montane Riparian Woodland and Shrubland               |
| North Pacific Dry Douglas-fir Forest and Woodland                   | North Pacific Hypemaritime Western Red-cedar-Western Hemlock Forest |
| North Pacific Hypemaritime Sitka Spruce Forest                      | Introduced Upland Vegetation-Perennial Grassland and Forbland       |
| North Pacific Maritime Dry-Mesic Douglas-fir-Western Hemlock Forest | Introduced Upland Vegetation-Shrub                                  |
| North Pacific Maritime Mesic-Wet Douglas-fir-Western Hemlock Forest | Douglas-fir-Garry Oak Woodland Alliance                             |

**Slope Hazard**

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High



**Aspect Hazard**

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High









**Hydrant Access Hazard**

-  < 1000'
-  > 1000'







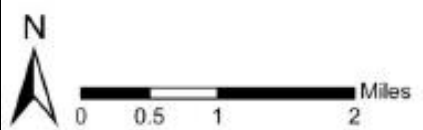
**Ignition Risk**

-  Low
-  Moderate
-  High
-  Very High



**Wildfire Hazards  
Combined**

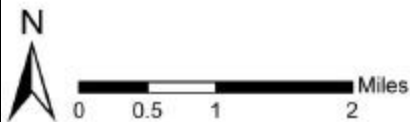
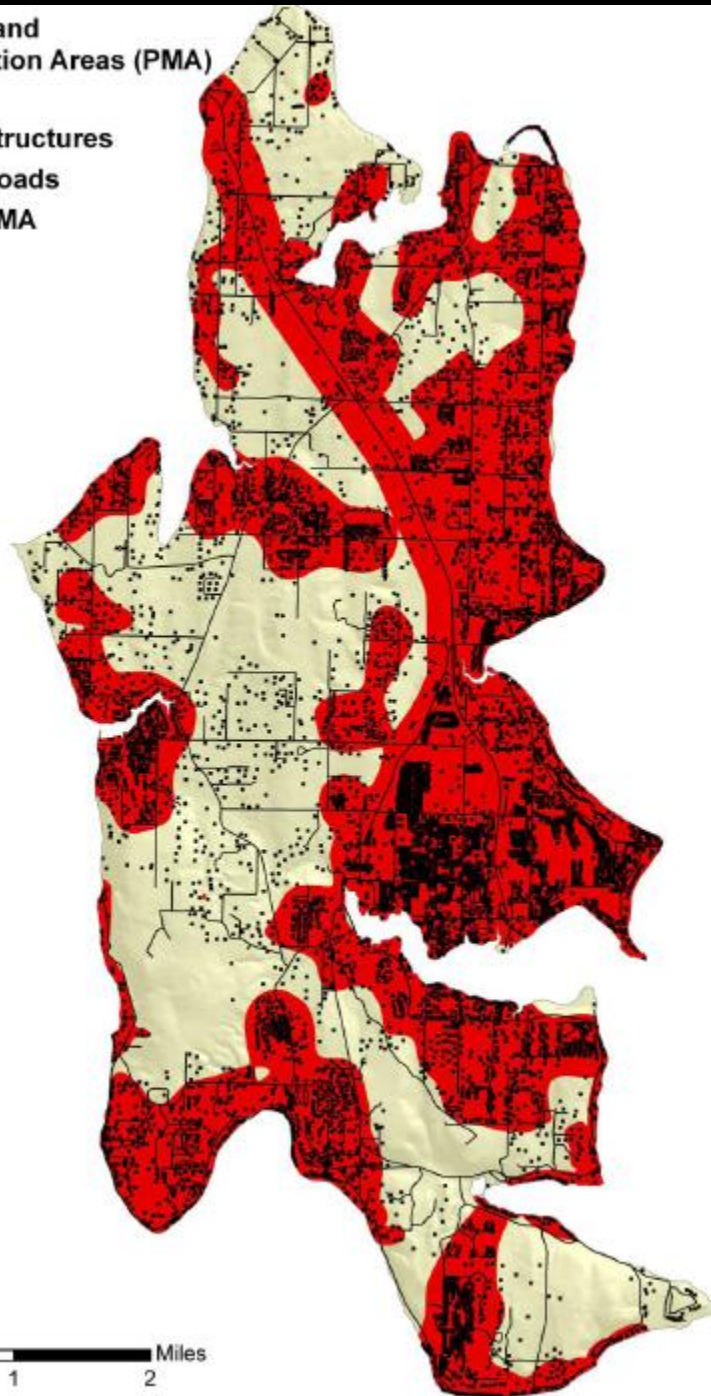
-  Low
-  Moderate
-  High
-  Very High





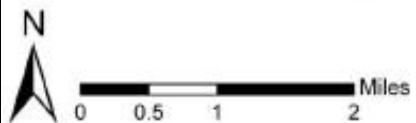
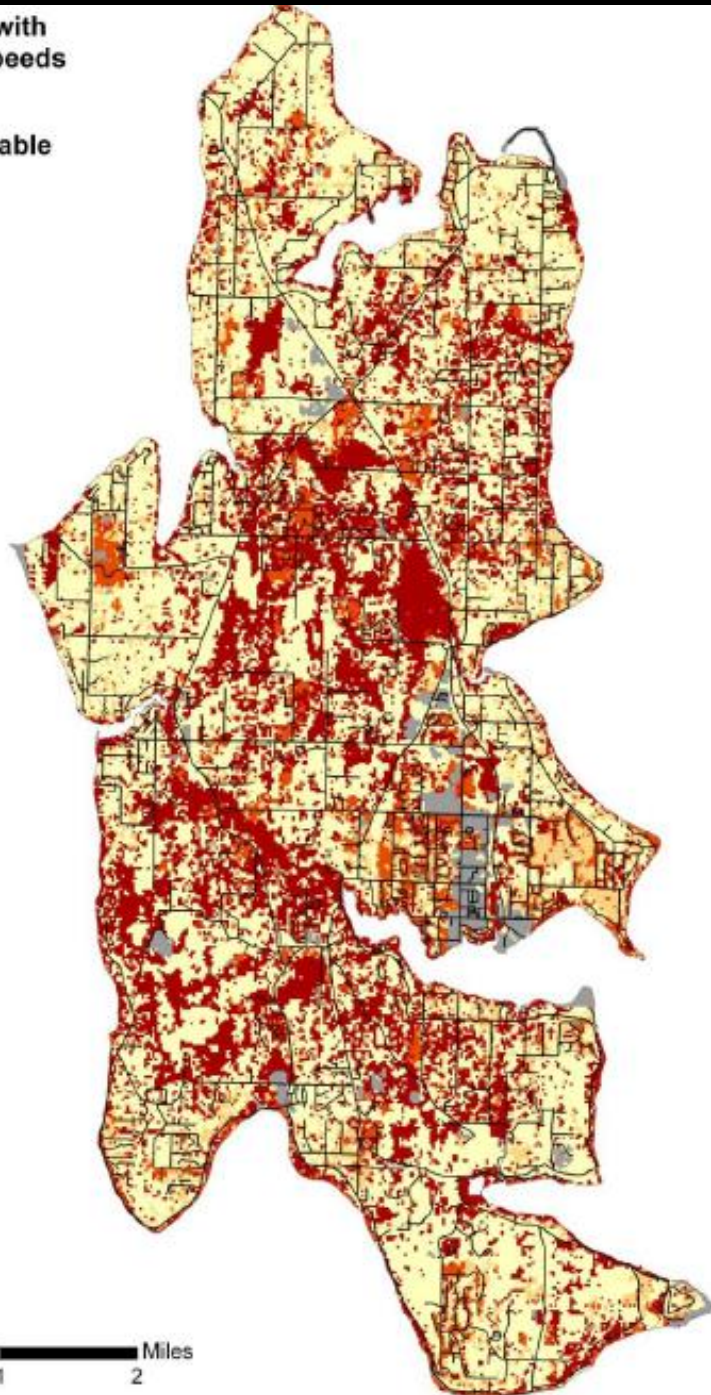
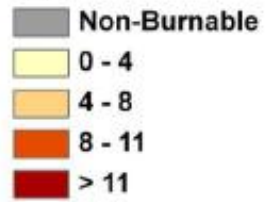
**Bainbridge Island  
Priority Mitigation Areas (PMA)**

- Structures
- Roads
- PMA



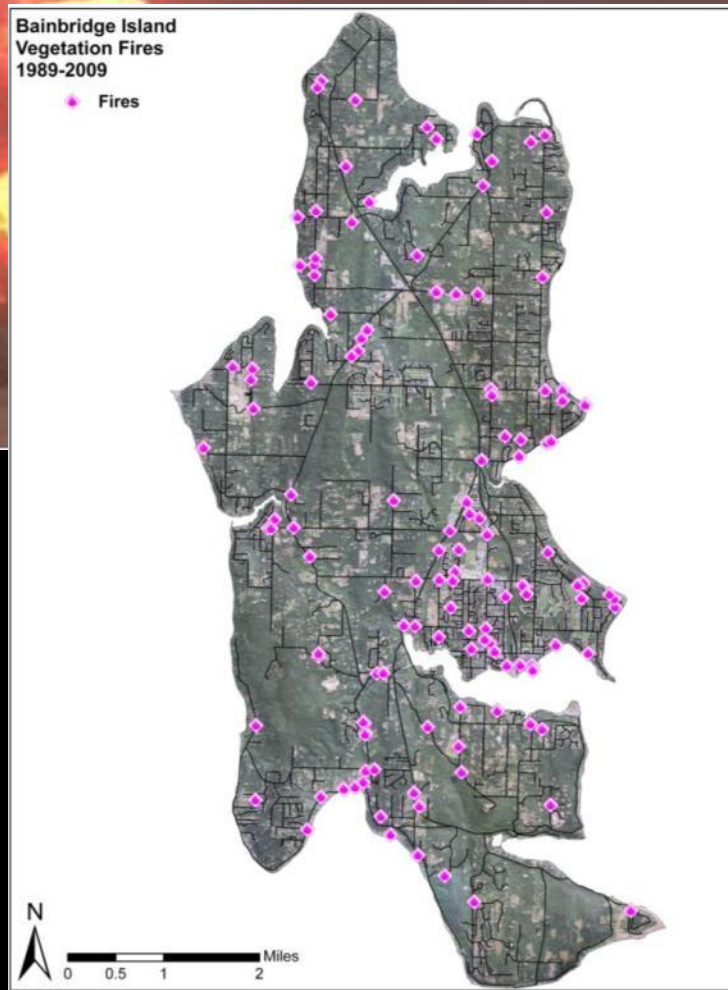
**Flame Lengths with  
15 mph Wind Speeds**

**Feet**





# Wildfire is Inevitable



# Neighborhood Assessments and Public Outreach





# Firewise Landscaping



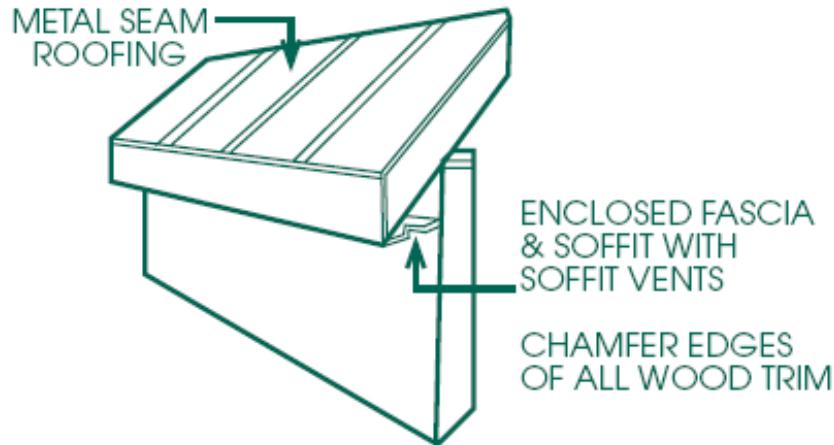


# Firewise Landscaping in WA

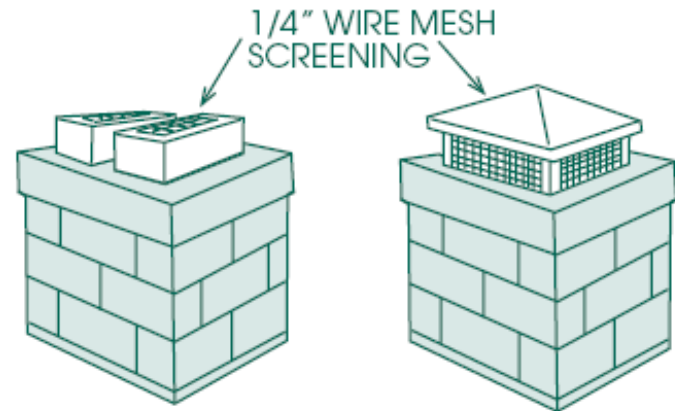




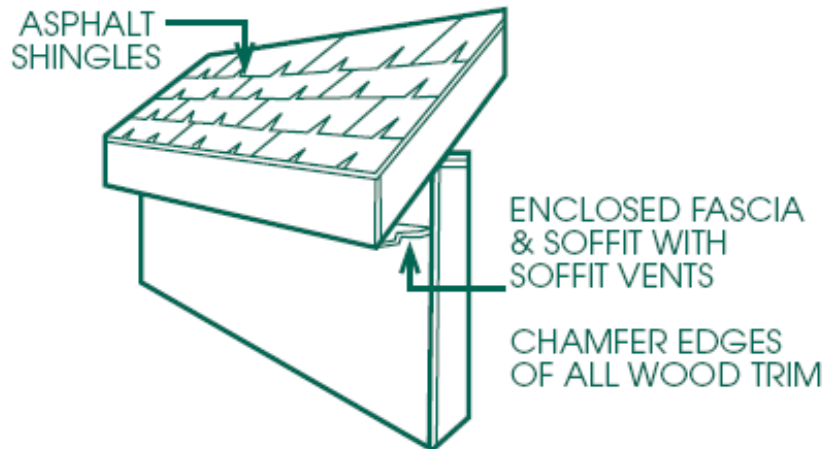
# Firewise Construction



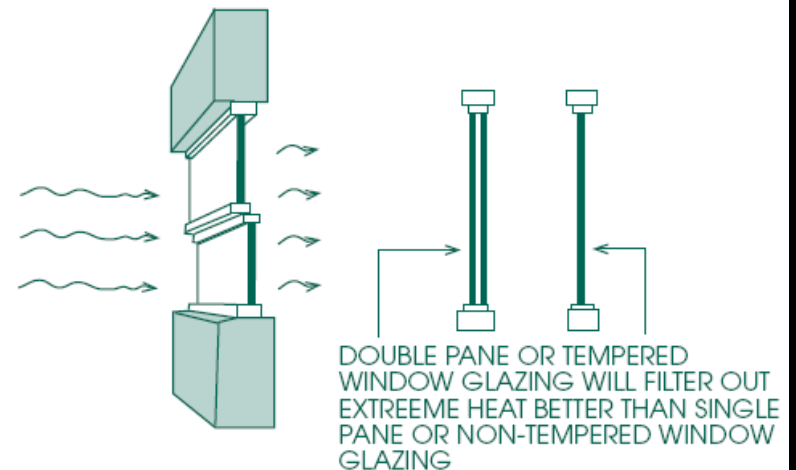
ROOF MATERIAL



CHIMNEY SCREENS



ROOF MATERIAL



WINDOW GLAZING







With careful planning and collaboration among public agencies and communities, it is possible to minimize the losses that can result from wildfire.