

Ladder Fuels

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

fort is made to accurately locate property lines, some ladder fuels reduction work could occur on the fringes of an owner's property. Property owners were asked to contact SROA by April 1 if they felt the property boundaries or trees were incorrectly marked. Owners are responsible for knowing the location of their property boundaries.

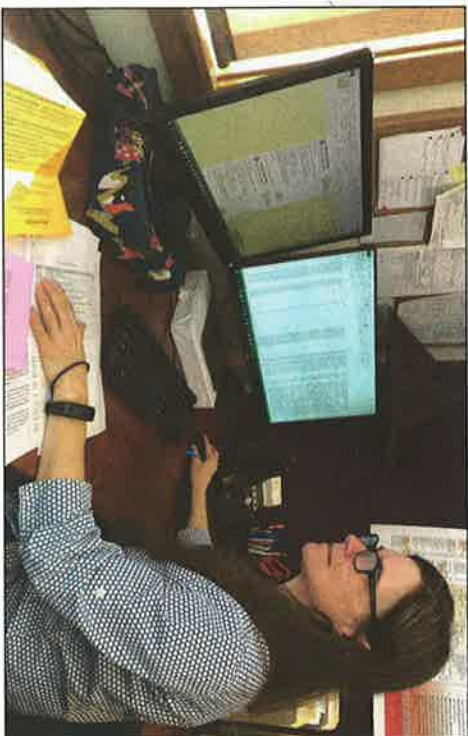
The material and wood that are generated from the project have multiple uses. For example, limbs and brush will be chipped and blown back onto commons, keeping the nutrient content of the area balanced. Larger logs will stay in place as bird, animal, and beneficial insect habitat or will be used in support of landscape restoration work in Sunriver. The majority of the wood will be bucked into firewood and available to Sunriver owners to collect with a permit. Maps detailing the 2019 LFR contract area on commons will be available on SROA's website and at the SROA administrative building in April.

Bottom Line: LFR work will be performed on common areas on the east side of Sunriver beginning in late spring.

Owner Action: Owners within the contract area should direct questions to the SROA Natural Resources Department at 541-593-1522.

LFR on Private Property

Property owners play an im-



SROA Natural Resources staff are busy working on courtesy and non-compliant ladder fuels reduction materials to send to owners.

Ladder Fuels Reduction Plan meets or exceeds the standards outlined in the Oregon Forestland Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997 (commonly called Senate Bill 360). Compliance by property owners with the Sunriver LFR Plan certifies a property under the approved alternative standards and may relieve the owner of the fire cost recovery liability.

Further, by creating and/or maintaining a fire-resistant buffer or "defensible space" on their property, owners are supporting effective first-response firefighting on their property in the event of a wildfire, and increasing their home's chance of surviving a wildfire – even without firefighting assistance.

Each year, SROA Natural Resources staff certified as ODF Accredited Assessors inspect all private properties within Sunriver – alternating between north and south ends – for

tions as branches near the roof or chimney, bitterbrush near a structure or under the dripline of a tree, tree and seedling spacing, separation of live and dead limbs from the ground, and location of firewood, among others.

In spring, properties with excessive ladder fuels are issued a Notice of Deficiency advisory and are issued a permit to perform LFR and tree thinning work on their property. Around June 1, if a property has yet to come into compliance they will receive a final 30-day notice to complete the LFR work. Those who fail to comply within this time period can be cited and fined \$500, a fine that escalates until the property is brought into compliance.

Properties that are not out of compliance with the plan but where an increasing wildfire fuel load may result in non-compliance in the future receive

SUNRIVER OWNERS ASSOCIATION

DID YOU KNOW?

Property owners have a role in Ladder Fuel Reduction (LFR)

Stay informed

Owners should read and become familiar with Sunriver's LFR Plan. The plan is available on the SROA website (www.sunriverowners.org) or at the SROA administration office.

Know your property line

Owners are responsible for knowing their property lines within an LFR contract area and keeping their property in compliance with the LFR plan.

Notices

Courtesy or deficiency advisory notices from SROA Natural Resources regarding required LFR work on private property is sent out each spring.

LFR removal

SROA removes owner-generated LFR materials from April to October. Materials that CANNOT be collected include: pine needles, grass, leaves, garden plants/waste, small branches or any bagged material.

Firewood

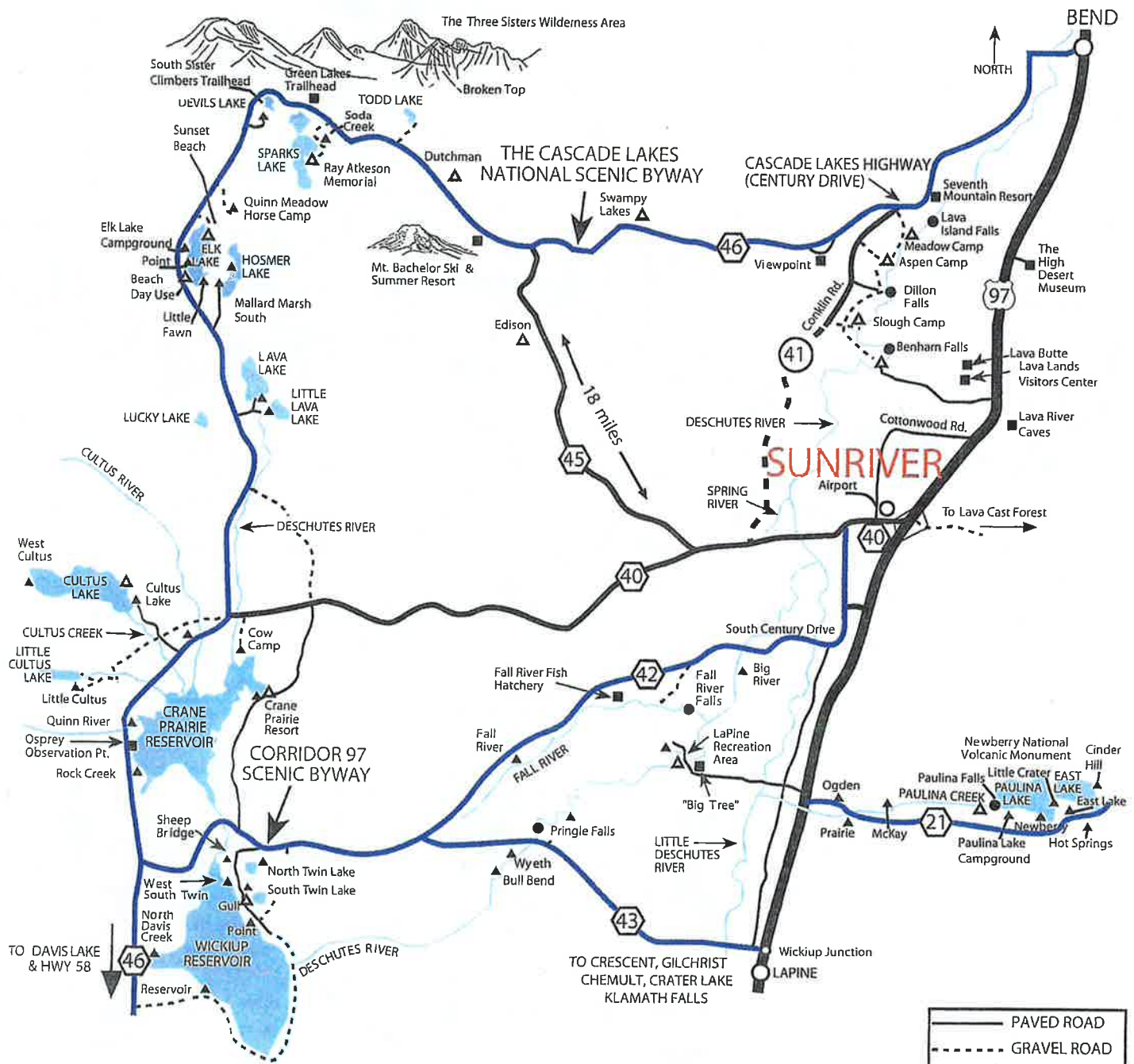
A firewood permit and load tags is required for the collection of firewood. Permits are issued at the SROA administrative office or SHARC member services desk with your valid 2019 Member Preference card.

FireFree

FireFree yard debris free recycling dates:

- May 3-4: Lake Penhollow Compost Site, Sunriver
- May 4-12: Knott Landfill, Bend
- May 17-18: Deschutes County Transfer Station | a Pine

Cascade Lakes Recreation Area



Directions from Sunriver

Take Forest Service Road #40 (South Century Drive, then Spring River Road) headed west out of Sunriver, then turn right onto Road #46 (Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway) headed north.

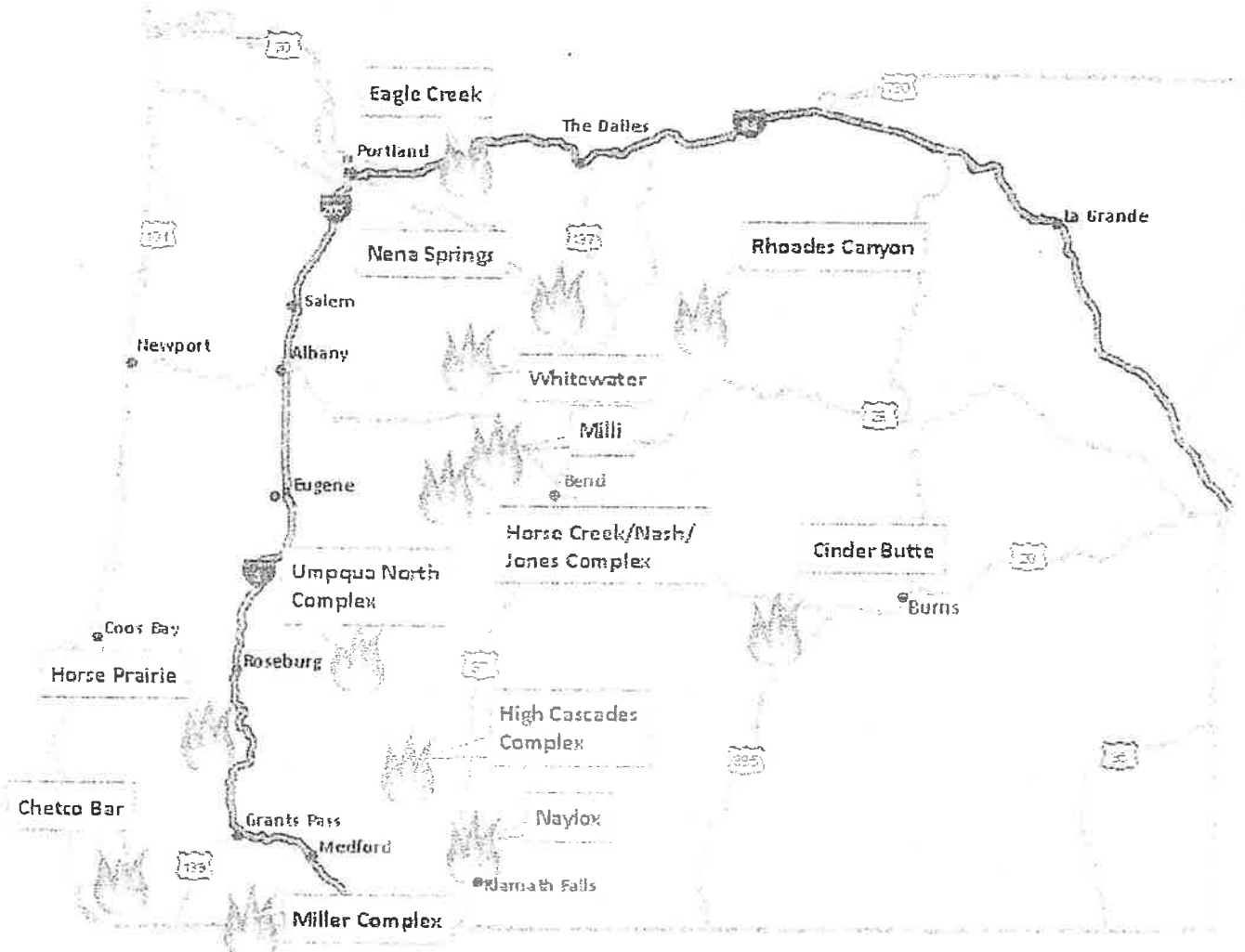
Take in all the beautiful scenery as you pass access points to Lava Lake, Hosmer Lake, Elk Lake, Sparks Lake,

Devils Lake and Todd Lake, finally approaching Mt. Bachelor as you complete the loop and take Road #45 south back towards Sunriver.

In the wintertime, the Byway is closed just south of Davis Lake to Mt. Bachelor but you can access the portion from Mt. Bachelor to Bend via Road #45 from Sunriver.

In the following two questions, please share your perspective regarding the impact of the 2017 Oregon wildfires on tourism in your immediate region and on your business or organization specifically.

Please consider the map below showing the approximate location of thirteen of the biggest wildfires or wildfire complexes.



Which best describes how one or more of the 2017 Oregon wildfires have affected the overall performance of your business or organization?

- Strong negative impact
- Negative impact
- Slight negative impact
- Neither negative nor positive impact
- Slight positive impact
- Positive impact

From: Tim Moor tim.moor@sunriverfire.org
Subject: Re: update
Date: Apr 25, 2019 at 7:58:57 AM
To: doug hoschek djhoschek@hotmail.com

Good morning Doug,

I am not sure who Tina is either but she is probably referring to the all-day event held in Redmond last week. The event included four speakers who have been involved in wildfires, including a recovery expert, fire chief, citizen from Paradise, and a fire inspector from Sonoma. The event also including two large scale wildfire simulations. The first simulation was South of Lapine and the other simulation was South of Bend. Chief Darling and I both attended the event as well as USFS, ODF, local fire and police departments, ODOT, and regional political leaders.

Chief Darling and I met with the property managers this week, we have now made contact with just over 1000 units within Sunriver. They have all agreed to provide us weekly reports on their occupancies, this will help us determine an approximate number for evacuation.

Chief Darling, Patti, and I have delivered five (5) Emergency Preparedness presentations in Sunriver to date and have plans for several more. Our next major presentation is scheduled for June 11th with the National Weather Service.

We have signed up just over 200 people in the new Everbridge system and our emergency information web-site is now active [www. sunriveremergency.info.com](http://www.sunriveremergency.info.com). The Hwy 97 signs are now installed at all the circles. Check the website and let me know what you think.

The next two weeks will be busy with prescribed burns on both the East and West side of Sunriver.

Lots going on, Have a great day.

Tim

From: doug hoschek <djhoschek@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 24, 2019 7:52 PM
To: Tim Moor
Subject: update

i had a call from Tina somebody at the forest service saying as we talked last year about evacuation.
she said a big meeting was held this week or sometime last week but nothing came

University of California Forest Research and Outreach

Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*)

Lodgepole pine is a species which grows throughout the west, as far north as the Yukon and south to Baja California. It ranges east to the Black Hills of South Dakota and west all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

Four varieties of lodgepole pine have evolved to adapt to this wide range of ecological conditions. Three grow in California. The most widely distributed is the Sierra lodgepole or tamarack (*Pinus contorta* var. *murrayana*) found throughout the Sierra Nevada in the Klamath Mountains and farther south in the Transverse and Peninsular ranges. Descriptions of lodgepole pine in this summary refer to the Sierra lodgepole pine unless otherwise stated.



Lodgepole Pine Identification:

- Needles occur in pairs and are 1.2 to 2.4 inches long with sharp ends.
- Bark is thin and scaly and colored orange-brown to gray.
- Cones vary in shape from short and cylindrical to egg-shaped, 1.6 to 2.4 inches long with sharp, flat scales on the ends and often occur in clusters.

A coastal variety known as the shore, coast, or beach pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*) grows in a narrow band along the coast on bluffs and sand dunes from Mendocino County northward. A pygmy variety called the Bolander or Mendocino White Plains pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *bolanderi*) occurs in isolated patches in Mendocino County.

The fourth variety, the Rocky Mountain lodgepole or black pine, is an important timber species throughout the inland west but is not found in California

a Sunriver evacuation

By Stephen Hamway
The Bulletin

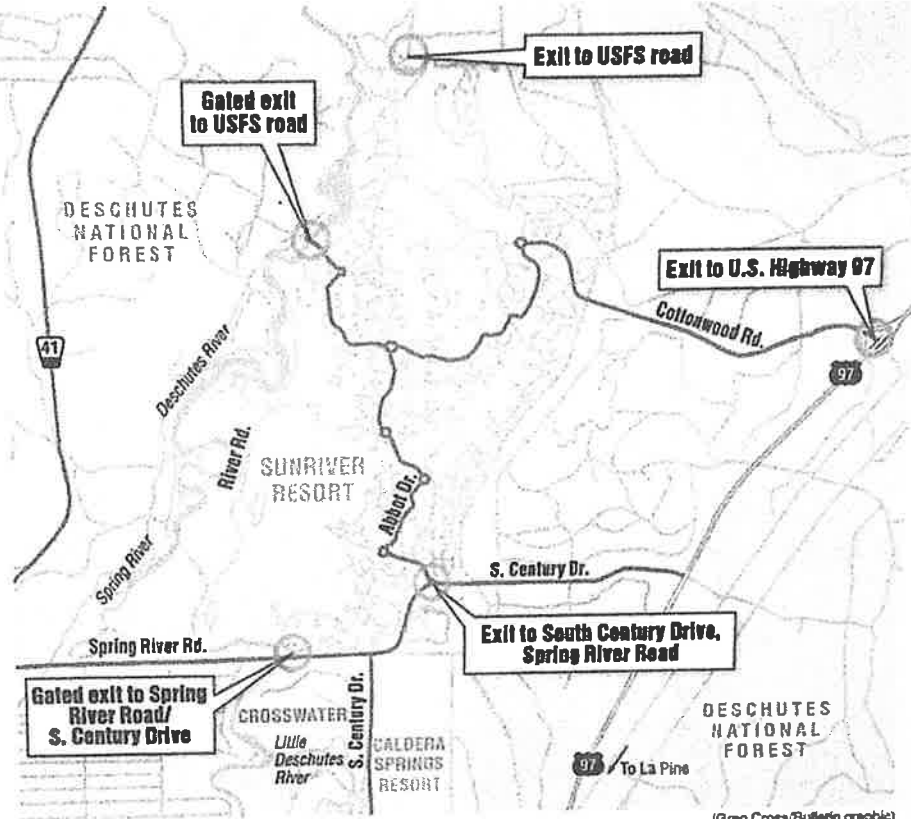
Drivers who have spent time in Sunriver know how easy it is to get turned around while trying to navigate the maze of traffic circles and side streets in the community.

While the streets make for leisurely driving for residents, they also create unique challenges in the event of an emergency evacuation from a wildfire or natural disaster.

With only two roads leading into and out of Sunriver, community leaders have had to be creative when developing an evacuation plan, utilizing roads managed by the U.S. Forest Service in the event of a worst-case scenario. However, critics and managing agencies alike noted that the main roads can get congested when widely used, and using unpaved

Sunriver's emergency exits

The Sunriver Service District board identifies at least five routes out of the community in the event of an emergency. However, several are either obstructed by locked gates or reliant on backroads managed by the U.S. Forest Service.



Source: Sunriver Service District

(Greg Cross/Bulletin graphic)

roads during an evacuation can be a dicey proposition, particularly in a community with a lot of tourists.

Doug Hoschek, a long-time Sunriver resident and a vocal critic of the community's approach to fire management, said area officials need to take this more seriously.

"They're living in some fantasy that the fire is never

going to come," he said.

Sunriver, established in 1968 by developer John Gray, has developed a progressive approach to wildfire preparedness in recent years, with a wildfire protection plan that emphasizes clearing certain trees and underbrush in the community on a rolling six-year cycle. Over the course of its 50-year history, the commu-

nity has never had a wildfire within its footprint, and the handful of house fires in the area have been quickly extinguished, according to Sgt. P.J. Beatty, of the Sunriver Police Department.

"In the time that I've been here, I've been to many house fires, and I've never seen it go past one house," Beatty said.

See Sunriver / A4

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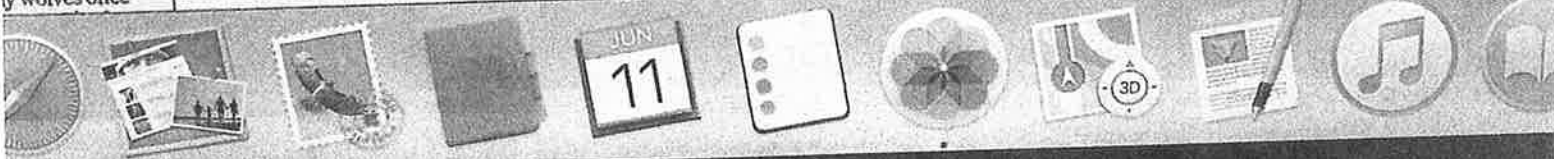
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By David E. and Choe Sa New York Tim SINGAPOC ident Donald imagined hin center of high clear negotiat least the mid-he tried, unsu persuade the l

ANALYSIS

a New York re tate deal-make arms-control ti Soviet Union.

When, in 191 into the man w that job for Pre George H.W. B a bit of negotiat Arrive late, polk ger into your ad chest and sweat with a vulgar in Richar





Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of State Police
Office of State Fire Marshal
3565 Trelstad Ave SE
Salem, OR 97317-9614
(503) 934-8276
FAX (503) 934-8372
www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM

Premier Public Safety Services

June 14, 2018

Doug Hoschek
7 Tournament Lane
Sunriver OR 97707

Mr Hoschek,

Thank you for reaching out and expressing your concerns for the safety and well-being for the community, visitors and citizens of Sunriver. I hope the following information will help to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal.

The Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal works with and assists communities throughout the state in cooperation with prevention efforts, fire code concerns and in supplementing fire investigation efforts and mobilizing fire resources for emergency response. The ultimate responsibility lies with the local fire district, in this case Sunriver Fire & Rescue. Our local Deputy State Fire Marshal, Kevin Sullivan is aware of the concerns and continues to support the local authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) in finding solutions to address the challenges within the community of Sunriver.

I would recommend you continue to work with the local and county resources. It appears that the local (AHJ's) are working to identify potential remedies to help ensure the safety of community members along with visitors to the Sunriver area.

I've attached a few resources which you may or may not be aware of.

<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Fire/pages/FirePrevention.aspx>

<https://www.deschutes.org/administration/page/your-home-ready-wildfire-season>

<http://www.sunriversd.org/>

https://www.oregon.gov/osp/SFM/pages/commed_wui.aspx

Again, thank you for your concerns. Please be assured that the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal will continue to support the work being done through local and county agencies in an effort to find the best possible solutions to keep the citizens and community safe.

Regards,

Mariana Ruiz-Temple
Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal
Office of State Fire Marshal

From: Tim Moor tim.moor@sunriverfire.org
Subject: Re: sunrier assets
Date: Jan 3, 2019 at 7:44:01 AM
To: doug hoschek djhoschek@hotmail.com

Thank you for the two emails Doug.

As far as the SHARC and commercial inspections, I am meeting with the Oregon State Fire Marshal's office at the end of the month. The objective of the meeting is to determine what commercial properties, within Sunriver, will be inspected and more importantly receive annual inspections. I will let you know the outcome of that meeting.

Your other email regarding occupancy is part of our evacuation planning. One of our goals for this summer is to have a weekly accounting of how many people are in Sunriver. We have the support of Tom O'Shea, resort properties, and will be reaching out to the property managers for their participation. We feel by knowing how many people are in Sunriver will provide police and fire the upper hand should an evacuation occur.

Have a great day

From: doug hoschek <djhoschek@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 2, 2019 3:01:26 PM
To: Tim Moor
Subject: sunrier assets

Hi Tim,

The new Sunriver Scene finds a direct statement from the SRHOA Board President.

"The end result was SHARC, a dynamic aquatics and recreational facility that has thrived in Central Oregon."

"And it was a strong asset supporting our property values." Tim this makes the for profit in Central Oregon facility subject to routine inspections by the local Fire Chief. Including seeing the actual evacuation plan for the SHARC and its records of occupancy relative to state codes including evacuations from the threat of fires. My suggestion is you do not have to make an announcement to do an inspection based on what I know about business inspection by the fire departments in dozens of for profit business with many people present. Another area for your inspections the kitchen the lodge uses to make very large amounts of food for their corporate conferences etc. I am not talking food safety I am talking about what is present near and next to areas of high heat that can become flammable and causing flammable issues. The building code needs too be reviewed to seed when it wa last inspected.

Both of these suggestions will show SRHOA and The Resort you are an active Fire

From: Gene Whisnant gene@genewhisnant.com
Subject: FW: Report on June 18 meeting with Nathan
Garibay & Ed Keith
Date: Jun 22, 2018 at 11:19:19 AM
To: djhosc hek@hotmail.com
Cc: rep.genewhisnant@oregonlegislature.gov

Dear Doug and Tina,

FYI is my report to the County Commissioners about my meeting with Sgt. Garibay and Ed Keith. I believe that the County is re-focusing on addressing actual number of people to evacuate and that one community's evacuation plan must be coordinated with other nearby community evacuation plans.

To address ladder fuel reduction plans and SB 360 compliance; I will contact the Oregon Department of Forestry to see if what legislation is needed to improve community ladder fuel reduction plans and SB 360 enforcement aspects and more reviews of community certifications.

Respectfully,
Gene Whisnant

From: Gene Whisnant [<mailto:gene@genewhisnant.com>]
Sent: Friday, June 22, 2018 11:08 AM
To: 'tammy.baney@deschutes.org' <tammy.baney@deschutes.org>;
'tony.debone@deschutes.org' <tony.debone@deschutes.org>;
'phil.henderson@deschutes.org' <phil.henderson@deschutes.org>
Cc: 'nathan.Garibay@deschutes.org' <nathan.Garibay@deschutes.org>;
'Ed.keith@deschutes.org' <Ed.keith@deschutes.org>; 'Allen Brown'
<sunriverbrowns@msn.com>
Subject: Report on June 18 meeting with Nathan Garibay & Ed Keith

Dear Commissioners,

Attached for your information is the agenda used for the June 18, 2018 meeting where Sgt Garibay and Ed Keith discussed with me and Mr. Jim Brown, Sunriver resident, our concerns about Evacuation Plans, Ladder Fuel Reduction Plans, and SB 360 compliance in South County.

The chain of command for issuing an evacuation order was clarified and we discussed the development of community ladder fuel reduction plans and how they comply with SB 360.

Sgt Garibay reported that he is working on getting new vehicle counts in Sunriver and South County for evacuation plans consideration and will review how communities and Sunriver Owners Association (SROA) plans "consider the need to coordinate safe and efficient evacuations."

From: Gene Whisnant gene@genewhisnant.com
Subject: RE: meeting with design committee
Date: Jul 19, 2018 at 3:35:29 PM
To: doug hoschek djhoschek@hotmail.com

Dear Doug,

I am glad you were able to get the SROA Design Committee to grant you the actions you wanted.

On July 2, I met in Salem with two representatives of Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and with a member of the House Republican staff. To be honest; I am concerned about the lack of action by ODF to update the existing Oregon Administration Rules related to the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997 (SB 360).

Hopefully, a committee will be organized to address this need. I have requested a follow-on meeting with ODF in September.

I reported that I believe that we need to update the OARs and increase enforcement. Also, we need to decide if we are going to accept "FireWise" standards, HOA standards, or the current State evaluation standards.

I'll keep you posted on any success we have. I did notice the evacuation exit signs have been posted.

Best, Gene Whisnant

From: doug hoschek <djhoschek@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 13, 2018 5:21 PM
To: Gene Whisnant <gene@genewhisnant.com>
Subject: meeting with design committee

Hi Gene,

We had a hearing with the SR Design Committee this morning to get their decision on our request to remove the lodgepoles (20) from the common area around our lot and replace them with ponderosa. We could plant ponderosa ten feet away from lodgepoles but not remove any lodgepoles.

We used Consolidated plan 8.11 to get permission and backed it up with Sunriver Rules and Regulations 4.01 related to Design Committee.

Oregon Department of Forestry (/ODF/Pages/index.aspx) / Fire (/ODF/Fire/Pages/default.aspx) /
Fire Protection in the Wildland Urban Interface

Fire Protection in the Wildland Urban Interface

Oregon's Defensible Space Law enlists the aid of property owners to better protect their homes and firefighters during encroaching wildfires. The law requires property owners to reduce excess vegetation, which may fuel a fire, around homes and other structures. In some cases, it is also necessary to create fuel breaks along property lines and roadsides.

The Act is fully described in **Oregon Revised Statute 477.015 through 477.061** (https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors477.html) and **Oregon Administrative Rules 629-044-1000 through 629-044-1110** (http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars_600/oar_629/629_044.html).

OAR's with Tables

(/ODF/Fire/FirePreventionDocuments/OARs%20111711%20with%20tables.pdf)

About forestland-urban interface areas

Certification

Property owners within identified forestland-urban interface areas are asked to self-certify that they meet or exceed **standards established by the Oregon**

Department of Forestry

([https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?](https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=162067)

[ruleVrsnRsn=162067](https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=162067)). After evaluating your property, and meeting the standards, complete a self-certification form below based on your property's hazard rating.

Submit the form electronically or send a signed hard copy to ODF. Certification is required every five years or when a property is sold, a structure is added, or reclassified by a county's classification committee. Certification relieves a property owner from the Act's fire cost recovery liability (up to \$100,000 of extraordinary fire suppression costs). Certification may also help acquire or reduce homeowner's insurance. Check with your local provider for details.

Homeowner Self-Certification Guidelines

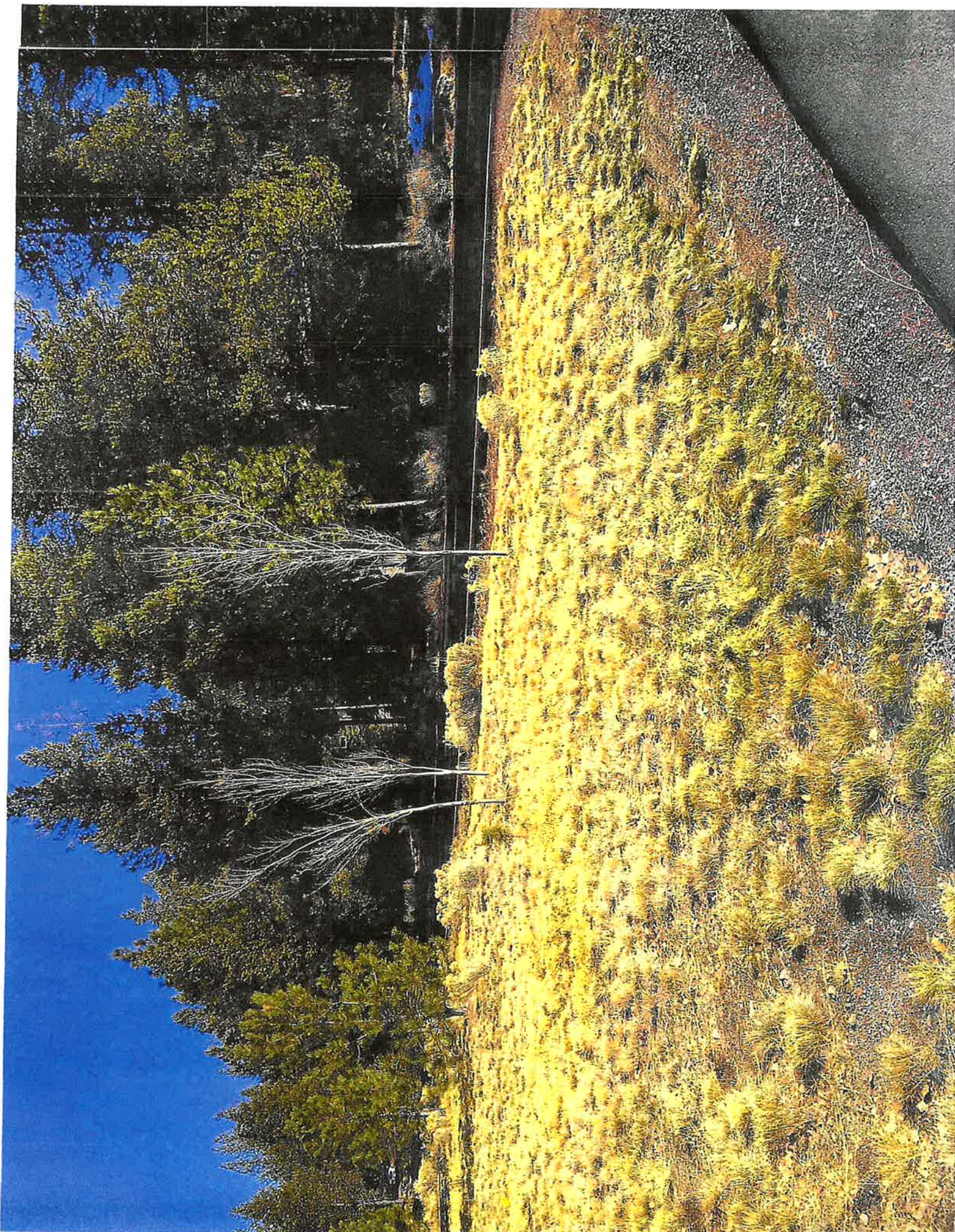
Resources

Frequently asked questions









Keep Sunriver Firewise®

2017 Sunriver Ladder Fuels Pick Up Program (April to October)

**SROA Public Works Department
(541) 593-2483**

Please have your brush ready to collect before the first Monday of each month from April to October. Each road will be checked and brush picked up. How long it will take will depend upon the amount of brush to be collected.

PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

- Cut branches to 8 foot maximum lengths.
- Stack brush next to road edge. **Do not stack brush next to pathways.**
- Bagged materials will not be collected.
- Do not stack on top of electric/telephone/cable boxes, water/sewer valves and meters, big rocks, or sprinklers.
- **We cannot pick up root balls, pine needles, grass, leaves or small branches.** If you try to include this material we will leave the entire pile.
- **No need to call us to come get your pile. We will check all roads in Sunriver each month from April to October.**
- If you want to dispose of grass clippings, pine needles, or other such organic materials, you can use the following facilities (there are fees):
 - Sunriver Environmental, LLC Composting Site at Lake Penhollow (593-4197)
 - La Pine Transfer Station (317-3163)
 - Deschutes Recycling, LLC at Knott Landfill, Bend (388-1910)
- **This service is provided to individual Sunriver owners for reduction of ladder fuels only. Contractors working on private property are responsible for the disposal of all debris created. Contractors shall not leave debris for pickup by Public Works.**

For more information, visit www.sunriverowners.org

From: doug hoschek djhoschek@hotmail.com
Subject: Fw: RENTALS AND CATASTROPHIC EVACUATION
OF SUNRIVER
Date: Apr 28, 2019 at 4:45:47 PM
To: doug hoschek djhoschek@hotmail.com

copy to bring to testimony

From: doug hoschek <djhoschek@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2019 10:56 AM
To: cory.darling@deschutes.org; Tim Moor; djhoschek@hotmail.com
Subject: RENTALS AND CATASTROPHIC EVACUATION OF SUNRIVER

11 Tournament - Elegant! SHARC Passes, Hot Tub, Pool Table ... - Vrbo
<https://www.vrbo.com/394084> ▼

Rating: 4.8 - 34 reviews

Sunriver, OR, USA 1.9 mi to **Sunriver** center. House 3500 sq. ... **11 Tournament Lane** is located on the Woodlands Golf Course with Mt Bachelor views. The home ...
You've visited this page 2 times. Last visit: 7/24/18

Tim & Cory

These are facts you have the power entire and it will reduce the evacuation vehicles to help you out. vehicles will have to stay outside SR ie Bennington can park them in his business space in the business park. and shuttle folks onto SR.

Sunriver Rules & Regulations

2.02 Parking .

C. vehicles shall not be parked on or along any roadway within Sunriver without prior approval of there Sunriver Police Department or as permitted by SROA.

violations costs first time E \$50

second time D \$100

third time C \$250

This home rents with 6-7 vehicles of which 3 to 4 are always in the street per 2.02 parking/C/ costs

We have been calling in weekly violations all of last year during the summer wildfire season months as shown by finally visiting the rental site 7/24/2018

Asking that SSD/ SROA and SHROA equate the constant parking offenses to the actual property management company involved and the actual home owner directly. Thus this home would always be given a (c) \$250 fine as here now today for parking continued including this weekend. Instead the home keeps parking 3-4 vehicles in the street

We are not calling them into the SR Police Dept anymore because no action is taken by SROA/ the property mgmt company /SSD or SRHOA/

While this views to VRBO many on site property management companies have access to the renter and pay as posted on the website a fee to VRBO for handling the rental which is added to the renters fees.

WHILE THIS MAY SEEM TO BE ONLY A PARKING FEE ISSUE FROM US AS HOMEOWNERS FOUR HOMES AWAY IT IS IN FACT A VERY SRIIOUS ISSUE OF PUBLIC SAFETY IN A WILDFIRE EVACUATION AT THIS TIME

Assuming that 1,000 homes in Sunriver are rented this way which many full time residents claim like us do exist close to their homes.....
the total number of vehicles 6-7 times 1,000 homes is 7,000 vehicles.

Last year Nathan Gariby from Deschutes County Emergency Evacuation spoke at SR the mens club luncheon stating that both SR main exits the only two that exist Cotton Wood Road and So Century are capable of evacuation of 500 to 600 vehicles per hour. Match that up to the 1,00 homes that are reporting occupants to the property management sites involved in Sunriver
and the total hours to evacuate the 1,000 renters is 10 TEN PLUS HOURS

There are 4,200 residences in Sunriver private owned homes.
And there are close to 400 rental properties within the SR Resort.
VRBO posts a total 3,500 listings of SR Rental properties.

I am leaving out at least 1,500 to 2,000 **daily** workers here including the full time resident Fed Ex driver who is shocked at these numbers and knows the roads here better than anyone.

What will it take to get the vehicles up another 7,000 to make the total evacuation time

using Deschutes county numbers of 500/60 per hour up to (20) hours for the total evacuation And how do all these mega rentals and 14,000 vehicles get to invade Sunriver this way?

As stated in the creating of SRHOA a "NOT-FOR PROFIT ASSOCIATION". The direct answer is in the heading for this one of over 1,000 homes and their listings SHARC PASSES (VRBO website heading)

We are not staying here in our home because the "safety" our own and that to the public that comes here to rent are going to be locked into a "death or injury reality" when the wild fire is here and "ordering a confusing evacuation" that involves 20 plus hours. Ever possible professional entity has been involved with us including all copied here. Despite that two year effort the mega renting still RULES SUNRIVER by those doing it.

Next step my live testimony in front of the Legislature to explain this to get it into the new HB 2222 now up for review and changes and approval. by the Governor once this part passes the Senate. Testimony is open should you want to attend.

Doug Hoschek

We believe everyone coped here has the capacity and legal right to stand up to SROA members and SSD board members and Do The Right Thing At This Time. Our home has two huge Ponderosa tress you can see.

Come out and look at our landscape totally even better than Firewise.

Except for one very big old lodgepole (within 5 to 10 feet of our front deck and less than 20 feet to the house. Natural Resouces Director said in person last week tome... the permit and tree failed their "health criteria" which they refused to show me when I asked for it in person in the SROA building and the Director said. " they shredded the permit and health criteria findings when they did not approve the permit.

ALL I HAVE TO DO is look at this photo of our home and know to stay and fight back this horrible behavior put upon us by SROA members at this time.

We want to make sure all copied here know Chief Moor has done a great job of talking with us and trying to keep us safe and keep us staying in our home. Hopefully that rubs off from this email to all copied at this time Tim as our Fire Chief will be praised and shared in front of the entire State Legislature when I testify as a great example of why the area of fire chief and State Fire Marshal are the final hopes and answers and actions to get teeth into wildfire safety in Sunriver in our opinion at this time.

Especially personally after three years of daily research and writings.....To be safe and keep our home from a wildfire.

Doug & Tina

Doug Hoschek 4/20/19

From: doug hoschek <djhoschek@hotmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 20, 2019 6:52 AM
To: doug hoschek
Subject: Home and flammable lodgepoles

From: Tim Moor tim.moor@sunriverfire.org
Subject: Re: update
Date: Apr 25, 2019 at 7:58:57 AM
To: doug hoschek djhoschek@hotmail.com

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Chief Darling and I met with the property managers this week, we have now made contact with just over 1000 units within Sunriver. They have all agreed to provide us weekly reports on their occupancies, this will help us determine an approximate number for evacuation.

Chief Darling, Patti, and I have delivered five (5) Emergency Preparedness presentations in Sunriver to date and have plans for several more. Our next major presentation is scheduled for June 11th with the National Weather Service.

We have signed up just over 200 people in the new Everbridge system and our emergency information web-site is now active www.sunriveremergency.info.com. The Hwy 97 signs are now installed at all the circles. Check the website and let me know what you think.

The next two weeks will be busy with prescribed burns on both the East and West side of Sunriver.

Lots going on, Have a great day.

Tim

From: doug hoschek <djhoschek@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 24, 2019 7:52 PM
To: Tim Moor
Subject: update

i had a call from Tina somebody at the forest service saying as we talked last year about evacuation.
she said a big meeting was held this week or sometime last week but nothing came

**University of California
Forest Research and Outreach**

Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*)

Lodgepole pine is a species which grows throughout the west, as far north as the Yukon and south to Baja California. It ranges east to the Black Hills of South Dakota and west all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

Four varieties of lodgepole pine have evolved to adapt to this wide range of ecological conditions. Three grow in California. The most widely distributed is the Sierra lodgepole or tamarack (*Pinus contorta* var. *murrayana*) found throughout the Sierra Nevada in the Klamath Mountains and farther south in the Transverse and Peninsular ranges. Descriptions of lodgepole pine in this summary refer to the Sierra lodgepole pine unless otherwise stated.



Lodgepole Pine Identification:

- Needles occur in pairs and are 1.2 to 2.4 inches long with sharp ends.
- Bark is thin and scaly and colored orange-brown to gray.
- Cones vary in shape from short and cylindrical to egg-shaped, 1.6 to 2.4 inches long with sharp, flat scales on the ends and often occur in clusters.

A coastal variety known as the shore, coast, or beach pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*) grows in a narrow band along the coast on bluffs and sand dunes from Mendocino County northward. A pygmy variety called the Bolander or Mendocino White Plains pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *bolanderi*) occurs in isolated patches in Mendocino County.

The fourth variety, the Rocky Mountain lodgepole or black pine, is an important timber species throughout the inland west but is not found in California

Published June 10, 2018 at 10:01PM

Lack of roads into Sunriver makes wildfire evacuation a challenge

Evacuation plan uses Forest Service dirt roads as 'last resort'



A sign points to an evacuation route along Meadow Road in Sunriver on Friday, June 8, 2018. (Joe Kline/Bulletin photo)

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Drivers who have spent time in Sunriver know how easy it is to get turned around while trying to navigate the maze of traffic circles and side streets in the community.

While the streets make for leisurely driving for residents, they also create unique challenges in the event of an emergency evacuation from a wildfire or natural disaster.

With only two roads leading into and out of Sunriver, community leaders have had to be creative when developing an evacuation plan, utilizing roads managed by the U.S. Forest Service in the event of a worst-case scenario. However, critics and managing agencies alike noted that the main roads can get congested when widely used, and using unpaved roads during an evacuation can be a dicey proposition, particularly in a community with a lot of tourists.

Doug Hoschek, a longtime Sunriver resident and a vocal critic of the community's approach to fire management, said area officials need to take this more seriously.

"They're living in some fantasy that the fire is never going to come," he said.

Sunriver, established in 1968 by developer John Gray, has developed a progressive approach to wildfire preparedness in recent years, with a wildfire protection plan that emphasizes clearing certain trees and underbrush in the community on a rolling six-year cycle. Over the course of its 50-year history, the community has never had a wildfire within its footprint, and the handful of house fires in the area have been quickly extinguished, according to Sgt. P.J. Beaty, of the Sunriver Police Department.

"In the time that I've been here, I've been to many house fires, and I've never seen it go past one house," Beaty said.

Still, Nathan Garibay, emergency services manager for Deschutes County, said the size and location of the community makes planning for a potential wildfire a challenge relative to other Central Oregon neighborhoods.

Sunriver's year-round population is about 1,400, but the community grows to 20,000 during busy summer weekends. Additionally, the community is surrounded by Deschutes National Forest land on three sides, with just two roads — S. Century Drive and Cottonwood Road — leading to U.S. Highway 97.

Beaty said the community maintains a continuously evolving evacuation plan that addresses everything from nearby wildfires to volcanic eruptions.

Jim Fister, chair of the Sunriver Service District's managing board, said there's no singular approach to evacuating in the plan, which emphasizes different routes, depending on where and how a natural disaster approaches.

“Realistically, you have to take it emergency by emergency,” Fister said.

He added that it would be unlikely that all of Sunriver would be asked to evacuate at the same time. The community is divided into 15 zones, which could each be individually notified if an evacuation is required.

In the event of an evacuation, Beaty said the community would work with other agencies in the county. Deschutes County has five sirens mounted in the community, as well as others installed on emergency vehicles, that issue a distinctive, two-toned “high-low” alert to let residents and visitors know there’s an evacuation in progress.

“They hear that siren going off, they’ll realize that something’s going on, and they’ll start asking questions,” Beaty said.

Separately, Sunriver Police would send officers door-to-door in affected areas to let people know about an evacuation. The community would also send out messages using social media, radio and a phone app used by the service district.

From there, police would put up signs in Sunriver’s abundant traffic circles, directing people toward evacuation routes. Beaty said the signs will help guide people who aren’t familiar with the community.

“We’re very aware that people get lost in Sunriver,” he said.

The community’s first choice would be to route evacuees toward Highway 97 using the two main roads, but congestion could become a factor in a large evacuation. Garibay, the county emergency services manager, said he believed the roads could get at least 600 cars per hour to the highway, but added that traffic data for the area is far from perfect.

Hoschek and his wife, Tina Machuca, criticized that element of the plan, noting that

600 cars per hour in a community of up to 20,000 people would lead to a lengthy evacuation on a tight timetable.

“We’re looking at Sunriver like it’s a really crowded nightclub with two exits,” Machuca said.

If the main roads aren’t sufficient, Fister said Sunriver can open up several emergency exits. A locked gate on the southern end of the community opens onto Spring River Road, which leads to S. Century Drive going east, and heads toward Mount Bachelor to the west, which would relieve the pressure heading out of the community’s southern edge.

In a true worst-case scenario, Fister said a gate on a road leading to Cardinal Landing Bridge, on the community’s western edge, can be unlocked, and drivers can travel over the bridge, and into the Deschutes National Forest, where they can take forest roads away from a fire. Kassidy Kern, spokeswoman for the national forest, confirmed that Forest Road 4140, which would be used during an evacuation, is open for the summer.

Hoschek expressed concern, though, that the weight of a couple dozen idling cars on Cardinal Landing Bridge could cause it to collapse. Fister didn’t know how much weight the bridge could support, but the community would not allow the bridge, which is jointly managed by Sunriver and the Forest Service, to be used if it was deemed unsafe, he said.

The final evacuation route, a forest road that extends north of Sunriver, has significant ruts in places and is open to high-clearance vehicles only, according to Kern. Kern added that many routes out of the community would work better, noting that low-clearance vehicles should use the road only during emergencies.

Still, Fister’s all-wheel-drive station wagon was able to traverse the road with relative

ease, and he said the road was wide enough for vehicles to go around a stalled vehicle. If necessary, traffic could be diverted onto a nearby wide bike path, though Fister acknowledged that bringing cars onto a narrow road with dry vegetation would be a fire risk.

Hoschek said using Forest Service roads would only add to the confusion and chaos for Sunriver residents and visitors, many of whom are staying in vacation rentals and may not be prepared for an emergency evacuation.

“People are not going to be calm about this,” he said.

He said the only solutions he could see are raising awareness, and staying away from Sunriver entirely during the heart of fire season.

Fister noted that the plan will continue to evolve. The community is working with Deschutes County to install traffic counters during busy weekends to get a better idea of how many cars the main roads can accommodate, shaping how the community directs traffic in an evacuation.

“We have good data; we want to get better data,” Fister said.

—Reporter: 541-617-7818, shamway@bendbulletin.com



Ladder fuels are often chipped on site and blown onto commons.

tion Plan by annually inspecting private properties, issuing courtesy or deficiency notices and permits to owners, answering questions, marking trees for removal, and performing follow-up site visits. The Public Works Department offers roadside pickup and chipping of ladder fuel debris to support owner LFR efforts on their private properties.

The Sunriver Ladder Fuels Reduction Plan is available on the SROA website and copies can be picked up at the SROA administrative office.

Bottom Line: To promote a healthy forest environment and reduce the wildfire risk to

Resources Department for required permits.

LFR Work on SROA Commons

Approximately 130 acres of Sunriver commons will undergo LFR work in 2019. The process will include removing unhealthy trees, thinning of smaller trees and removal of some vegetation. The work will occur on commons only and is expected to begin by late spring and continue into late fall. LFR activity is dependent upon fire season restrictions/weather and schedule of the hired contractor(s).

LFR treatment on commons is scheduled on a six-year cycle. In 2019, the east side of the

LADDER FUELS REDUCTION (LFR)

2019 GUIDE

Your comprehensive resource for LFR activity in Sunriver

- Intro to Ladder Fuels – page 1
- LFR on Commons – page 3
- LFR on Private Property – page 5
- SROA Ladder Fuels Pickup – page 14
- Firewood Permits – page 14
- FireFree Schedule – page 17

in February, alerting them of LFR activities and scheduling. Staff marked



