

RED FLAG WARNINGS?

A **Red Flag Warning**, also known as a Fire Weather Warning, is a forecast warning issued by the U.S. National Weather Service to inform area firefighting and land management agencies that conditions are ideal for wildland fire ignition and rapid propagation. After drought conditions and when humidity is very low, and especially when high or erratic winds which may include lightning are a factor, the Red Flag Warning becomes a critical statement for firefighting agencies. They usually include the daily vegetation moisture content calculations, expected afternoon high temperature, afternoon minimum relative humidity and daytime wind speed.

To the public, a Red Flag Warning means high fire danger with increased probability of a quickly spreading vegetation fire in the area within 24 hours.



In case of wildfire or other emergency, please go to:

gcemergency.com or dial **2-1-1**

You will be provided with emergency information and any evacuation notices.

YOUR LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS ARE HERE TO HELP

Grand Fire (Granby)
60500 US Highway 40, PO Box 338
Granby, CO 80446
(970) 887.3380
grandfire.org



Hot Sulphur Springs/Parshall Fire
286 Grand Ave, PO Box 45
Hot Sulphur Springs, CO 80451
(970) 725.3414
hotsulphurfire.com

Grand Lake Fire
201 W Portal Rd, PO Box 1408
Grand Lake, CO 80447
(970) 627.8428
grandlakefire.org



East Grand Fire (Fraser/Winter Park)
77601 US Highway 40, PO Box 2967
Winter Park, CO 80482
(970) 726.5824
eastgrandfire.com

Kremmling Fire
1320 Eagle Ave, PO Box 6
Kremmling, CO 80459
(970) 724.3795
kremmlingfire.org



WELCOME TO GRAND COUNTY COLORADO!



BE WILDFIRE READY



www.BeWildfireReady.org

EMBER AWARENESS



“...Embers and firebrands are the leading causes of homes catching fire in a wildfire. Firebrands are burning materials that literally detach themselves from a fire and are carried on the wind or the strong convection drafts that the fire creates. Airborne firebrands can travel over a mile before dropping from the sky to kindle fires wherever they land. When embers land on flammable roofs or decks, they can ignite leaves and needles on the roof, in the gutters, under the deck or on the porch. Then it’s only a matter of time before flames find their way inside. Clearing debris and sealing openings and vents can make your home better able to take the heat.”

—an excerpt from *Surviving Wildfire, A Handbook for Homeowners* by Linda Masterson (survivingwildfire.com)

For more information visit:



FIRE RESTRICTIONS 101

Stage 1 Fire Restrictions are in effect during periods of high to extreme fire danger. They include:

- No open fires EXCEPT in developed campgrounds or picnic areas
- No torches with an open flame
- No operation of any internal or external combustion engine without a spark arresting device, properly installed, maintained and in effective working order
- Petroleum-fueled stoves, lanterns and heating devices are permitted only if they meet fire underwriter’s safety specifications
- Smoking only permitted in an enclosed vehicle or building, or while stopped in an area at least 3’ in diameter that is clear of all flammable materials

Exceptions include:

- Owners/leasees of residences may have fires within the home
- Persons with a special permit specifically authorizing their behavior

Stage 2 Fire Restrictions are in effect during periods of high to extreme fire danger. They include:

- No open fires of any kind including campfires, stove fires, heaters or torches
- No operation of any internal or external combustion engine without a spark arresting device, properly installed, maintained and in effective working order
- Smoking only permitted in an enclosed vehicle or building, or while stopped in an area at least 3’ in diameter that is clear of all flammable materials

Exceptions include:

- Owners/leasees of residences may have fires within the home
- Persons with a special permit specifically authorizing their behavior

Fire restrictions can originate from many places. Federal agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the National Park Service can impose restrictions on the public land they manage. Individual states can impose restrictions on state managed land. Counties may impose bans on private lands within county borders. Confusion can result from the multiple agency jurisdictions, especially when adjacent lands have different restrictions depending on the administering agency.

Information on fire restrictions and bans can change rapidly. The most current information can and should be obtained from your local county or federal land managers. Be sure you are aware of the current restriction status! Visit these websites for more information:

- ⇒ Grand County Government: www.co.grand.co.us
- ⇒ Colorado Office of Emergency Management: www.coemergency.com
- ⇒ Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests: www.fs.usda.gov/alerts/arp/alerts-notice