



The Sunshine Fire Protection District Newsletter

Letter from the Chief By Michael Schmitt

September is here and we have our annual Sunshine Community Fest coming up on October 6th! Every year the Community Fest is not only our most important fundraiser for the department. It is also where residents meet and see each other and get to know some of the firefighters serving the district. We are currently in the process of designing and, once funding is secured, purchasing a new firetruck to replace our old 1979 GMC 7000, also known as Sunshine Engine 4502. That engine has been with our department since 1994, **see article on page 5**, from the Daily Camera in which it was referred to as the "icing on the 25th birthday cake". It was already an older truck when we purchased it, and while it was a very important piece in our mission to serve our residents and the districts visitors for so many years, it has been past its prime for some time now and we very much need to replace it. Even though fire trucks generally only drive very few miles every year because they get used for emergencies and training only, they become very expensive to

maintain and lacking reliability is not something we can accept. At previous Community Fests we have asked residents to donate towards multiple smaller items, and this year we would like to ask residents to donate towards the replacement of our almost 40 year old 4502.

Volunteering! We have been so lucky on the operational side of the department to have board members and other volunteers that

have helped with different aspects of what makes our department, and that make the difference when it comes to keeping the department moving forward with our firefighters.

We have had some incredibly wonderful residents move out of the district in the last couple of years, and it has already made a difference that they are no longer with us. This year's Community Fest lead organizer has been once again Beth Byerlein and we can't thank her enough for making it happen again. It is a lot of work leading up to the event and it would be nice to find additional volunteers that would be willing to help a couple of times a year with an event in whatever capacity they can find time for. Setting up, finding sponsors (i.e., calling various businesses around town), organizing food, etc. The level of involvement is always defined by the volunteer him- or herself.

As of September 1, 2018, SFPD has responded to 50 calls.

Medical – 15

Structural, car, & wildland
fire/smoke reports – 6

Vehicle & Bike Accident – 9

Automatic Smoke Alarm - 1

Other - 2

Cancelled enroute - 17

Continued on Page 4

**CWPP Committee Update -
By Abby Silver**

Slash Pile Project

As discussed in the spring newsletter, the district had 700+ slash piles left over from mitigation work performed after the Four Mile Fire. Since late winter we've been able to make a substantial dent in that number. March 19th provided a burn day which Eric Bader and crew took full advantage of by burning approximately 170 slash piles. Then in late spring we started conversations with Boulder County to get the loan of the county's horizontal grinder for the project. Thanks to Wayne Harrington and Boulder County we were able to get the horizontal grinder placed in the district for four days in mid-June. Eric Folwell and Rocky Mountain Resource Protection hauled approximately 2000 cubic yards of slash to the grinding site in early June and then performed rehab at the site after grinding was completed. Wayne was able to grind the slash piles and a significant amount of bole wood into chips over the course of four days. Scott Anderson and Friar Farms agreed to haul the chips produced from the grinding operation to their farm in Boulder to use in their composting operation. The grinding project took care of ~280 slash piles which leave us with 300+ slash piles. We'll be looking for burn days next two winters to help finish the rest of the piles.

Fourmile Canyon Creek Shaded Fuel Break

Our current shaded fuel break project will thin living and remove fallen/burned trees across a section of the Fourmile Canyon Creek drainage between CR83 and Whispering Pines. This 11 acre project was designed to link burn areas from the Fourmile Fire. The resulting fire break should help project the upper part

of our district from a fire running up the drainage from Wagonwheel Gap Rd or above. SFPD contracted with the Colorado State Forest Service to flag the project boundaries and to mark the individual trees for removal. A bid package is being prepared and the project will be put out for bid in October, with the work to be completed by the end of 2019.

Community Chipping

We had a successful Spring event, with 25 homeowners participating. This year the chipping was performed by TnT Forestry in order to take advantage of the matching funds from Boulder County. Thanks to the County for covering half the cost of this project! Unlike previous years, the chips were not broadcast onto the landscape. Homeowners were able to keep chips for their own use upon request or have them removed from the landscape. Residents could also request chips from their neighbors' slash. Fall chipping is scheduled for October and will operate in the same way. More information will be sent to the community via email about 6 weeks ahead of the scheduled dates of October 22-26.

Brochure for Out of Town Visitors

We have created a brochure for residents to share with their out of town visitors and Airbnb/VRBO guests. The brochure touches on the major points that folks from the wetter parts of the country might not be aware of (an example would be a heads up not to park on dry grass). We will distribute 2 copies to each mailbox, but there are plenty more available for residents with a high volume of guests. No one wants to start the next fire, so let's get the word out regarding appropriate practices in our community!

Save the Date:
Fall Community Chipping
October 22 - October 26, 2018

Continued on Page 3

CWPP Committee Update
By Abby Silver - Continued from Page 2

Hazard Trees Project

Abby Silver and Paul Dennison, the new Fourmile Mitigation crew boss, drove the entire district to identify hazard trees. These are trees that are dead along a roadway, meaning they are likely to eventually fall and could do so in such a way as to obstruct access. We only identified 8 trees. The next phase of this project will be to identify (not always clear cut) and contact the property owners to discuss removal. The timeline is still up in the air.

Make Your Voice Heard

As usual, we will be holding a meeting in the early winter (hopefully late January) to plan our projects for 2019. The actual date will be announced in the usual way via email. Please consider coming to the meeting, or send any thoughts, ideas, compliments, or cash bribes to Abby at abberoo@msn.com.

Thank You

Thanks to all who volunteer their time, wisdom, and energy to help conceive and execute these projects. I particularly want to shout out some recently departed community members whose shoes will be hard to fill: Deirdre Damron, Johanna Hurley, and most recently Zach Littlefield. And as always, we really appreciate our partnership with Boulder County and with the Colorado State Forest Service for the expertise and funding that they both provide.

Thanks!!!

Abby Silver,

CWPP Committee Chair: abberoo@msn.com

Sunshine Fire Protection District's Annual
COMMUNITY FEST & POTLUCK

Saturday, October 6, 2018
4 to 8 p.m. at Station #2

Seeking **Donations and Volunteers** for the Community Fest
(condo, cooking classes, babysitting, dog and cat sitting, gift baskets, cars, etc.)
Volunteer jobs - solicit donations, set-up, clean-up, fill out auction forms, help
run auctions, chili makers, man the kitchen, costco run

Contact: Beth Byerlein, beth.byerlein@gmail.com or (303)440.9559

Bring your Checkbook

to bid on a Seven (7) nights stay at Casa Danza on the Sea of Cortez -lovely beachfront
home in Baja, Mexico - Five Star Rating - sleeps 8 - swimmable beach, and includes an
authentic Mexican meal - Market value \$3,000 US.

Special Thanks to John and Lynn Stasz

Adult Beverages
Silent Auction
Live Auction
Homemade Chili

Chief's Report

By Michael Schmitt - Continued from Page 1

Of course we always like to welcome new firefighters but I cannot emphasize enough how important the work is that the volunteers in the background do. The department continues to look for volunteer firefighters as well as residents that can help with minor station upkeep (cleaning, small repairs or delegate) and someone that can be the managing person in charge of our firetruck maintenance and repairs which consists primarily of delegating the work and communicating with the Chief and Deputy Chief to ensure that our engines are always operational. If you are able to occasionally help out provided your schedule allows it please don't hesitate to contact me. We have almost four times the amount of emergencies that we respond to now than we had almost 18 years ago when I started with the district and sure could use some help.

Anna Mefford is doing an invaluable job at sending out important information via the Sunshine Community Email Group. Thank you Anna! She does need help however from someone reliable that can send an email out to the community if she is unable to do so. If you could help Anna with this task please contact us. Jen Lansky continues to be a huge help for not just the creation of the newsletter you are holding in your hand now, but also making sure that our emergencies are properly recorded and reported. Thank you Jen!

Winter is coming soon and we would like to remind all residents (and your visitors) to be prepared for icy and snowy mountain roads. If this is your first winter here please feel free to contact me with any questions. CODOT.gov provides a lot of information at <https://www.codot.gov/travel/winter-driving> for additional safety items to prepare you for the coming months. Aside from the comprehensive list CODOT provides we find that following items make a difference for drivers in our district in the winter time:

- Make sure that (winter) wiper fluid is full, defroster works and coolant freezing point temperature is to specs

- Have good tires on all your cars. Studded tires are great for downhill driving, and new generation studded tires are much improved on dry, paved roads than the previous studded tires. In any case make sure that good winter tires are on your car for improved traction.
- Ensure that all tires are properly inflated so that not only your fuel economy is optimized, but so that your tires have the pressure they are designed to have which enables them to fully take advantage of the thread pattern which the manufacturer specifically balances for optimal traction.
- 4 wheel drive does not provide additional "braking power", which we have heard after accidents. Going downhill on ice will not be improved because the vehicle is in 4WD.
- Carry a set of warm clothes and a blanket, scarf, hat and gloves and a pair of good winter boots in your car. At minimum the driver should have a good pair of boots in the car so they can safely walk to a house to get help or they have cell phone reception.
- Consider something like the CODOT approved Autosocks for your car. It includes approval for CO Traction Law (Code 15) as well as Passenger Vehicle Chain Law (Code 16). It is a very easy device for your tire that provides great traction. It has been used a number of times on one of our engines because it is much easier and faster to install than tire chains, and the truck did great even up the steep portion of Sunshine on the ice, in two wheel drive. Some residents already use it to make it up their steep driveways. It is available at local stores such as Mc Guckin Hardware and online.
- Consider not traveling on the roadway and not traveling until conditions have improved.

Continued on Page 5

Chief's Report

By Michael Schmitt - Continued from Page 4

SMOKE DETECORS: Smoke detectors make a difference! They save countless lives every year. The smoke generally reaches the detector before the fire does therefore a correctly functioning detector is a great warning device. Change the battery in every smoke detector every time you change your clock and make sure that you have a properly working detector. The placement of each detector is equally important as is the type of detector (ionization vs photoelectric).

As many of you know we have been working with the Northern Colorado MedEvac helicopter team to find more landing zones in the entire Sunshine Canyon area for medical emergencies that require the support of a helicopter. Finding an open area clear of large rocks, trees and buildings that is ~100 feet in diameter with a clean approach for a helicopter is not an easy find in the mountains. If a helicopter is needed it is crucial that it can land as close as possible to the home or scene where the patient is located. This is an ongoing project and I will continue to assess open areas around the district this fall.

I would like to thank firefighter Zach Littlefield for his nearly ten years of service to the department and wish him and his wife Mishie and daughter Charlie Grace the very best for wherever the future

New fire truck's icing on 25th cake for Sunshine district

By REBECCA BROIDA
Camera Staff Writer

Twenty-five years ago, the Sunshine Fire Protection District consisted of a shed with some shovels and wildland fire-fighting gear, said Fire Chief Doug Young.

The 15-person department has come a long way since the shoveling days.

In its silver anniversary year, the district's insurance rating dropped from 10 to 9 because it showed it had done sufficient training for its personnel. And in mid-October, the district replaced one its three fire trucks with a "big, lovely truck that we are all really proud of," said Young.

The new \$60,000 truck was designed specifically for fighting structure and wildland fires in the mountains. It has a short wheelbase, a stocky body and a brake retarder that lets the truck safely descend steep roads without overstressing the regular brakes, Young said.

takes them. As a member of the Fourmile Fire Protection District's Mitigation Crew and our department he was known to probably most of you, and it can be safely said that Zach not only made a difference in the lives of many residents during various emergencies but also is an example of the irreplaceable value an individual can provide to an organization such as ours, as a

It will replace an older fire truck that had a longer body, a front-mounted pump instead of a midship pump and carried 1,400 gallons of water instead of the 500 gallons on the new tank.

"While water is of utmost concern while fighting fires, of greater concern is to get there safe and fast," Young said, meaning that a lighter truck is more agile and safer to drive on mountainous terrain.

When the truck and crew get to a fire, he explained, firefighters can set up a water supply with other districts.

Young is hopeful that the new truck will help the district attain a better insurance rating, which can lower the fire insurance rates for the 150 homes in the district's three-mile radius. But, he said, it is very hard for a district of Sunshine's size to achieve a rating of 8 or lower.

The district wants to sell the replaced truck to a small flatland volunteer fire department. The asking price is \$6,500 or best offer, Young said.

friend and a firefighter. The Littlefield's will be missed. Thank you from us all.

Please feel free to reach out to me any time you have a question. The best way to get a hold of me for any questions is by email. Thank you for your continued support of our department.

Chief Michael Schmitt

Fire Marshall's Report - Cisterns for Firefighting

By Bruce Honeyman

One of the main challenges in using water for fire suppression in rural areas is the availability of water. In Boulder and some County subdivisions, pressurized water distributions systems exist for firefighting purposes. The above ground manifestation of these is the fire hydrant. Typically, a hydrant is located on every city block. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has a standard (NFPA 291) for marking fire hydrants according to their flow: blue (1,500 gallons per minute or more); green (1,000 – 1,499 gpm); orange (500 – 999 gpm); red (< 500 gpm). Sometimes the outlet ports are painted to reflect the hydrant's pressure. Not all cities abide by these conventions and it is common for neighborhoods to paint hydrants to look 'cute'. Because we are off the city's water distribution grid, SFPD approaches the water problem from a different angle: we have cached water in a series of cisterns throughout the district. The water pressure comes from the pumps on our fire trucks and the distribution system consists of the long 'hose lays' that we set up to help move the water to where we need it or relays of water tenders (usually 2,000 gal. in size) transporting water from a cistern or water dump site to an attack engine. For many houses in our District, calculations based on NFPA data tables result in recommendations that 30,000 gal. of

water should be available to suppress a structure fire.

The cistern project has been a long-time effort. Jim Burch, my predecessor as Fire Marshal, developed the original plan and we have been implementing it over the last two and a half decades. A pretty good rule of thumb for a completed cistern at today's prices (i.e., a tank and all of the fittings plus the excavation) is about \$2 per gallon, although there is an economy of scale with larger cisterns costing less per gallon than small cisterns.

Other Front Range fire districts have similar water supply problems. Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District, our neighbor to the North, is a bit unusual because it also has a water district (with a large water reservoir) with a number of pressurized hydrants. Four Mile Fire Protection District has cisterns but also 'dry hydrants' that can tap into Four Mile Creek if there is enough flow.

So, how have we developed the district water supply in Sunshine? District cisterns are funded in two primary ways: through the 'cistern fund' or through our general operating and maintenance funds.

What is the 'cistern fund'? When a new residence is built, or if a remodel is of a sufficient size as

determined by the county, the owner (or contractor) is required to develop a water supply plan. This requirement comes through Boulder County's Building and Inspection Services Division. This can mean either an on-site cistern or a contribution to the 'cistern fund' of the District. About fifteen years ago, the District's Board passed a resolution stating that the cistern contribution should be scaled to the floor area of the new construction (the County recommends a flat fee). However, recently, we (Chief Schmitt, the Board and I) came to the realization that the rate schedule we have been working with has not kept up with the costs of installing cisterns. As a result, the Board instituted a new, flat rate of \$10,000 for all new constructions irrespective of the home's size. The cistern contribution makes sense for constructions with relatively easy access for our water supply engines and 'near' a District cistern. The District can also require an on-site cistern in lieu of the contribution and the cistern size we require depends on a number of factors including the ease of access to the home, its size and the distance from other water sources.

Continued on Page 8

Sunshine FPD Board News

Alan Kirton – Chair, Sam Mishkin – Treasurer, Jean Gatza – Secretary, Gene Fischer, Jim Peacock

As mentioned in the Spring Newsletter, there were two board positions open for the May 2018 elections. Only two self-nomination forms were submitted by the March 2nd deadline, one by Jean Gatza and the other by Alan Kirton. As the Designated Election Official, Jim Peacock submitted the necessary forms to the county to cancel the election and Jean and Alan were automatically elected. Jean will be serving her first full term and Alan will be serving his second full term. Sam Mishkin, Gene Fischer, and Jim Peacock are serving their second full terms which will end in May of 2020. Board positions are term limited to two full terms, so as the 2020 elections approach we'll be looking for community members to step forward to fill these positions.

We would like to thank Boulder County and Friar Farms for some much needed help in dealing with our slash piles. As you know we've been struggling with the lack of snow in trying to burn our 700+ slash piles. Abby Silver worked with Boulder County to get them to donate the use of their horizontal grinder. So, thanks to Wayne Harrington and Boulder County for providing the grinder. Also, thanks to Scott Anderson and Friar Farms for transporting the chips created by the grinding process. As a note, sometime in the near future Friar Farms will be featuring a Sunshine Canyon compost/mulch based on the chips they took from the grinding project. We would also like to thank the McCallums for allowing us to use their land to stage the slash and do the grinding and thank the Kyriazises for putting up with the truck traffic, noise and clouds of wood dust floating over their house.

As we close out 2018 we're trying to make some progress on a couple of CWPP water projects. One project is to provide a pressurized hydrant on County Rd. 83 by installing a buried 6" water line from the 130,000 gallon cistern at Station 2 to County Rd. 83. The other project is a 15,000 gallon community cistern installation on Whispering Pines.

As always, we are grateful to the people who volunteer their time to the district. Thanks to the Officers, Firefighters and EMTs who respond to emergencies in Sunshine and surrounding districts; to Abby Silver for being the Chair of the CWPP Committee and running many of the district's mitigation projects; to Jen Lansky for publishing the newsletter and pulling together the district's emergency call statistics; to Anna Mefford for managing the Sunshine communications, sending out community notices and publishing the Sunshine Directory; to Beth Byerlein and others who pull together the Community FEST and other district events during the year.

As a reminder, board meetings are held on the second Tuesday of every month, at 7:30 in Station 1 at 311 County Rd 83. Community participation in these meetings is welcomed and encouraged. The Sunshine web site provides access to the board meeting minutes and Treasurer's reports. Feel free to contact board members if you have any questions or concerns about what's happening in the district.

Please Call 911

If you need emergency assistance or come upon an emergency, please call "911". This is the most efficient way to get emergency response to the scene. Calling an SFPD firefighter directly can delay emergency response.

Fire Marshal's Report

by Bruce Honeyman - Continued from page 6

Because of the dearth of water in the District and the sometimes relative remoteness of a home, our best opportunity for suppressing a fire is to catch it early (a wooden-frame structure fire doubles in size approximately every 7 minutes) with sufficient water to 'knock' it down. Our largest truck carries 1,000 gallons of water. Cisterns in our District are accessed through 'dry hydrants' or standpipes. Thus, we get water from a cistern by 'drafting' or sucking the water out of the cistern—the standpipe acting as a sort of straw. For new cisterns we require connections for 2 ½ in. and 6 in. 'hard suction' hoses. Setting up a draft takes a bit of time so the water supply needs to be of sufficient size to make the effort worthwhile. As such, the combination of the need for sufficient water for early fire suppression and the effort to connect to a dry hydrant and get water out of the cistern led us to the minimum on-site cistern size of 5,000 gal. On occasion, depending on the home size and location, we have required much larger on-site cisterns (e.g., up to 30,000 gal.). All cisterns, fittings, etc., must meet the NFPA requirements for water supplies for rural firefighting. A crucial attribute of these cisterns is that they are dedicated to firefighting purposes: they can't be used for any other job such as drinking water storage or landscape watering.

Cisterns that are required as part of the site plan review process are considered to be public assets even though they may be located immediately adjacent to a home. As such, cisterns required through the SPR process are also part of the distributed water caching in the District. If, at any time after the initial filling, if the District uses the water we will replace it. Also, and critically, once a cistern is put into service as part of our agreement with the owner for him or her to meet the County's water supply requirement, the cistern must remain 'in service' (i.e., fittings are in good working order; water in the tank; access unimpeded) as long as the residence is occupied and through subsequent sales. We rely on these cisterns as part of our fire fighting strategies and,

more importantly, life safety, so it's imperative that the cisterns remain in excellent working condition.

We currently have nearly 200,000 gallons of water in fire department cisterns in the District, with the cisterns spaced about a mile apart (the approximate addresses are 7000, 5880, 5400, 4500 and 3300 Sunshine Canyon Drive, and 300 and 1300 County Road 83). Station #2 at 5880 Sunshine has a 115,000 gallon cistern in its foundation! We have an additional 8 cisterns of various sizes (up to 30,000 gal.) throughout the District that were put in as part of the SPR process.

In addition to the public cisterns (including the SPR cisterns), there are private cisterns throughout the District. These are cisterns put in by residents and not part of the fire department's cistern 'program'. If you have such a cistern, please let us know and we will check it out to determine if it will be of use to us. It is particularly important to let us know if you are planning to put in a cistern, expecting it to be used for firefighting. Unfortunately, we have rather strict requirements for a cistern to be of use to us including its size (it can't be too small), location, fittings and accessibility.

Finally, since January 2013, the County has required that all new residential construction, irrespective of size, have a residential fire suppression system. Sprinkler systems save lives! We also require fire department connections to be installed as part of the sprinkler construction. These connections allow us to connect our fire engines to the sprinkler system to continue water flow after the sprinkler system tank is exhausted.

So, the next time you drive up or down Sunshine, check out the cisterns and think about the decades' long effort that it has taken to develop and continue to implement our water supply system.

Bruce D. Honeyman, Fire Marshal

Invasive Weeds & Cheatgrass

On June 20, Joe Swanson of Boulder County open space weed management, did a very informative talk regarding Cheatgrass and other invasive weeds that he see in Boulder County. The talk was focused on Cheatgrass but was open to discuss any other weeds we are battling in Boulder County.

Joe briefly discussed The Colorado Noxious Weed Act and Regulations which requires public and private landowners to manage noxious weeds on their property. Under the Act, a prioritized list has been established, demanding a higher level of control for some weeds, including eradication and containment.

- ⇒ List A Species - Eradication - The complete elimination of a noxious weed.
- ⇒ List B Species - Containment - The controlling of noxious weeds and preventing them from spreading to areas where they are not.

⇒ List C Species - Suppression - Managing a specific noxious weed by reducing its population and preventing it from spreading onto neighboring properties.

Weed management methods:

- ⇒ Cultural - Keeping desired vegetation established and healthy and reseeding disturbed area with clean weed free seeds.
- ⇒ Mechanical - Includes hand pulling, mowing, hoeing, and burning.
- ⇒ Biological - Include the use of natural predators for specific weed species. These are not 100% effective and can take 5 to 10 years to establish sufficient populations. Insects can be obtained from - <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/agconservation/request-bug>
- Chemical - This includes both “organic” and “synthetic herbicides.

Cheatgrass or Downy brome (*Bromus sp.*)

- ⇒ Designated as a “List C” species
- ⇒ Annual/ Winter Annual (germinates Fall)
- ⇒ Ranges in height from 2 to 36 inches
- ⇒ Matures by June with drooping seed heads and seeds that get caught in clothing.
- ⇒ Reproduces solely by seed
- ⇒ When Cheatgrass reaches maturity and dries out, it becomes a major fire hazard.
- ⇒ Seed viability ranges 2 to 5 years. This increases the chances of taking over a disturbed site.

The key to effective control is prevention!! (Easier said than done)

CULTURAL - Maintaining healthy desired vegetation helps prevent the establishment of Cheatgrass.

MECHANICAL - Fire, tillage, mowing and grazing have been proven to help **reduce** plant populations once established.

BIOLOGICAL - Currently None

Continued on Page 10

Cheatgrass - Continued from page 9

CHEMICAL

⇒ Esplanade 200 SC - pre-emergent herbicide, providing effective, long-lasting control.

- Will not kill existing cheatgrass but will **prevent** the seeds from emerging in the future.
- Depending on rain at the time of application will depend on how quickly you will see the affect. Therefore, you may not see huge impacts for 1 to 2 year. Will not impact existing perennial natives
- Apply in late June - November
- 3.5 - 7 oz per 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not exceed 7 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC in a single application. A quart (32oz) is approximately \$400. This can cover 4.5 to 9 acres per quart.
- Apply uniformly with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use.
- Domestic Animals should not go in sprayed area until it dries or up to 48 hours.

Slash pile burning: Once slash piles are burned one of the first things to establish themselves in this area are noxious weeds. To help reduce this you should put in an annual crop or grass that competes with weeds. There are sterile wheat and rye hybrids or oats. Also, since a slash pile burns at higher temperature, it is recommended to incorporate some WEED FREE organic matter into the burn area.

For more information and photos regarding specific noxious weeds please see:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/agconservation/noxious-weed-species>

Fire Fighter Truck Training in Sunshine



SFPD firefighters have to work through a 30 page "Driver / Operator Certification Taskbook". In it are countless specific exercises that each driver has to successfully complete with each engine. From learning to reverse an engine in a serpentine course, developing spatial awareness to driving 1.5 miles uphill in reverse on County Road 85 ("Church Road") to be able to safely maneuver our sometimes tight mountain roads and driveways. Part of it is also to learn the location of every tool and piece of equipment of which there are hundreds. Once completed there is still a probationary period.

SFPD OFFICERS

Chief - Michael Schmitt
(303)246-4519
chief@sunshine-fpd.org

Deputy Chief - Henry Ballard
(303) 449-8619
deputy-chief@sunshine-fpd.org

Fire Marshal - Bruce Honeyman
(303) 704-0162
honeyman@stanfordalumni.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President - Alan Kirton
ajkirton@ionsky.com

Treasure - Sam Mishkin
(914) 525-9464
sammishkin@gmail.com

Jim Peacock
jwwpeacock@gmail.com

Eugene (Gene) Fischer
genefischer@yahoo.com

Jean Gatz
303-444-8379 (h) 303-884-8890 (c)
jeangatz@yahoo.com

**COMMUNITY WILDFIRE
PROTECTION PLAN (CWPP)
COMMITTEE**

CWPP Chair - Abby Silver
(303) 442-1253 abberoo@msn.com

Website: www.sunshine-fpd.org
SFPD Phone # 303.789.7731

**District Resident Email Group
and**

Fire Department Notices

If you are NOT receiving email from either or both the Sunshine community email group as well as the Sunshine Fire Department email group (which is only used by the Chief and Officers for emergency or important notifications) please email **BOTH** annamefford@gmail.com & chief@sunshine-fpd.org. Also, please contact **BOTH** emails whenever there is a change to your email address so that we have updated information.

**Please Welcome
our Newest SFPD
Firefighters:**

None

Are you ready to Volunteer for SFPD?

We are always looking for dedicated individuals to become Fire Fighters, station cleaners and organizers, event managers/support, and equipment managers. Please contact Michael Schmitt at chief@sunshine-fpd.org if interested.

Calendar

Oct:

- 3 Medical Training - 6-9 Four Mile
- 9 SFPD Board Meeting 7:30 p.m. @ station #1
- 13 Practical Training - Four mile 8:30-12 PM
- 25 Classroom Training TBD 7 to 10 PM

Nov:

- 6 Medical Training 6 -9 @ station #1
- 10 Live Burn training 8:30 AM - 12 PM @ Training Center
- 13 SFPD Board Meeting 7:30 p.m. @ station #1
- 29 Classroom Training TBD 7 to 10 PM

Dec:

- 5 Medical Training 6 -9 @ Four Mile
- 8 Practical Training: Car Fire 8:30 AM - 12 PM @Gold Hill
- 11 SFPD Board Meeting 7:30 p.m. @ Station 1

Comments or suggestions for next newsletter contact:
Jennifer Lansky at 303.442.2709 or jen@lansky.cc