

**EXHIBIT 5
to DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT**

**Electra Sporting Club
Wildfire Mitigation and Evacuation Plan**

2011

Contents:

- **Risk and Plan Initiation**
- **Access**
- **Defensible Space**
 - Individual Cabins**
 - Surrounding Open Space / Forest**
- **Construction Design and Materials**
- **Evacuation / Safety Zones**

Acknowledgement:

Data was selected from many sources in generating this plan, including, but not limited to, the following sources: The Colorado State Forest Service along with other Federal, State and Local Land Management Agencies, The Colorado State University Extension Office, The FireWise Council of SW Colorado and various local Professional Fire Mitigation Contractors.

Risk / Plan

The land occupied by the Electra Sporting Club (herein referred to as the Club or ESC) is located mostly within the project boundary of the Tacoma Hydroelectric Project run by Public Service Company of Colorado ("Project Boundary"). The area within and adjacent to the Project Boundary is visually both scenic and beautiful. The Club and its members own cabins and/or residences, buildings and other structures located within and outside of the Project Boundary and are very sensitive to the threat of wildfire and to the concerns associated with the removal and alterations of visual barriers located within and adjacent to the Project Boundary. Public Service Company of Colorado, along with its electric power licensing authority, The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), encourage and require the Club to preserve the natural condition and beauty of Electra Lake and its surroundings while it operates and enjoys

the sites' recreational opportunities available to the general public as well as Club members and their guests.

Club members bear the ultimate responsibility to help protect themselves, their property and the Club's property from the threat of wildfire. In addition, Electra Sporting Club is bound by its lease agreement with Public Service Company of Colorado to take steps to mitigate the threat of wildfires, while at the same time maintain the intrinsic and natural condition and scenic beauty of Electra Lake and its surroundings.

In recognition of this responsibility, ESC initiated an aggressive fire prevention plan dating back to the late 1980's and early 1990's to protect its property, that of its members, and the Project lands in helping alleviate the possible threat of wildfire. Preventive measures have included road widening, clearing excess fuels, encouraging defensible space around sensitive structures and attempting to use and encourage "Fire Wise" practices.

ESC's fire prevention plan concentrates on the following main areas identified by the Club, PSCo , local fire authorities, the local office of the U.S. Forest Service and several professional fire mitigation contractors as priorities in creating defensible space for wildfire and for forest management:

- Main Access Roads

- Cabin/Residence Sites

- Forested areas South and East of the dam

- Forested areas located from the Club's Gatehouse Entry north to the Westinghouse

- Parking Area on the west side of the Lake.

Maintenance of the main access roads and efforts to mitigate these areas continue by the Club through independent contractors paid by the Club and through volunteer efforts by Club members.

Efforts to create defensible space around individual cabins, residences and habitable club structures are on-going.

Individual cabins have been surveyed with regard to wildfire threat and the Club has instructed each Club member as to the recommended mitigation measures. General guidelines for Member cabins and residential structures are contained herein under the section entitled "Defensible Space". Every Club Member is encouraged to abide by these requirements. If necessary, the Club has the authority to intervene to assure that the guidelines set forth herein are followed.

In recent years, there have been ongoing efforts through the Club's Forest/Ag. Committee to mitigate and manage the forest areas to the South and East of the dam. These efforts are documented and recorded with the Club Secretary.

In 2011, the Club formalized and initiated this Wildfire Mitigation and Evacuation Plan and contracted with a local fire mitigation professional to assure clear and adequate access on all

major roads serving the cabins and residences owned by Club members and all structures owned by Electra Sporting Club. A plan for future maintenance has been established.

Through these efforts, the Club and its members have spent many volunteer hours and substantial sums with independent professional contractors to mitigate the threat of wildfire around the individual cabins/residences and roadways located within the Project Boundary and the adjacent surrounding lands.

In addition, all visitors and guests to Electra Lake are informed at the entrance gate of the Club's rules and regulations concerning fire safety. Paid professional staff of the Club continually monitor compliance with the Club's policies and are prepared to escort those who refuse to comply off the property.

Access

The ESC recognizes the importance of adequate access to structures and property via roads in the event of fire. ESC also recognizes that an area clear of dead stock, gamble oak and ladder fuels along access roads serves as an effective fire break.

Roads and Signage:

All major roads within ESC and the Tacoma Project boundaries have been widened to allow for travel by emergency vehicles. Main roads have a minimum clearance of 20 feet with 15-20 feet of mitigated space on each side of the road. Turnarounds are located at various locations along the certain roadways and at the end of Electra East Road, Electra West Road, Electra North Road, Price Dr. and Siegfried Dr. In addition, each roadway has been identified with appropriate signage and each cabin identified with its address number printed in letters and numbers on a contrasting color background.

Cabins/Residences:

All cabin/residence owners are encouraged to maintain mitigated space access around their cabins/residences to assist firefighting personnel in the event of a fire. See Individual Cabin Defensible Space below.

Defensible Space - Individual Cabins

The first defense against wildfire is to create and maintain a defensible space around each cabin or residence. This does **not** mean the landscape must be barren. In fact, one objective of Public Service Company of Colorado's review of building activity and mitigation activity within the project boundaries (with direction from The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) is to try to maintain the natural beauty of the lake and its surroundings as close to their natural occurrence as possible.

A defensible space is an area, either man-made or natural, where the vegetation is modified to slow the rate and intensity of wildfire. It also creates an area where fire suppression operations can occur.

The following are steps each Club member should take to reduce the risk of loss of property, as well as help to protect the surrounding forest, from fire:

- The dimensions of the defensible space around members' cabins or residences is subjective and depends on site characteristics, but typically on flat ground extends approximately 40 feet around the cabin.
- Thin out continuous tree and brush cover around habitable structures. All flammable vegetation should be removed around the immediate perimeter of the structure.
- Beyond the initial few feet surrounding the structure, trees should be thinned to a 10-12 foot crown spacing; however, occasional clumps of 2 or 3 trees are acceptable for a more natural appearance if additional space surrounds them.
- Dry grass and weeds should be cut to a height of 6 inches or less around the perimeter of the cabin.
- Tree branches should be pruned within the defensible space up to a height of approximately 10 feet above the ground.
- All slash and debris left from thinning and cutting should be disposed of, either by chipping, or hauling away. Check with the club caretaker as to possible haul sights for burn piles.
- Remove shrubs and small trees and other potential "ladder" fuels from beneath large trees.
- Trim branches which extend over the roof and those which might be within 15 feet of chimneys.
- Clean pine needles, leaves and other debris from roofs and gutters.
- Stack firewood at least 30 feet from your cabin.
- Locate liquefied petroleum gas tanks and fuel storage containers away from your cabin and clear flammable vegetation from around the container. Clear areas around gas vent locations, electrical transformer boxes, telephone service boxes and utility poles.
- Remove under-story vegetation from beneath decks.
- Keep up on maintenance efforts.
- Formulate a Family Emergency Plan. See Evacuation section below.

Defensible Space - Surrounding Forest

In mitigating the fire hazards within the Project Boundary, other than around the individual cabins and residences, the plan identifies four main areas of the surrounding forest for these efforts: (1) the main access roads as mentioned earlier; (2) the forested areas on Club owned lands south of the dam; (3) the forested areas on Club owned lands east of the dam; and, (4) the forested area on the west side of the lake from the gatehouse to the Westinghouse Parking area.

The forest ecology within these four areas can be described as mature, highly diverse and moderately healthy with some signs of stress due to suppression of natural fire cycles and drought. This has resulted in a forest vulnerable to fire as well as beetle infestation and disease.

Mitigation efforts and the creation of defensible space in this area should simultaneously strive to reduce the risks from wildfire, assist in assuring the health of the forest and maintain the lakes' aesthetic beauty.

The approach to the creation of defensible space on these four specified areas is as follows:

- Thinning of dead and stressed conifers to achieve adequate spacing, stand health and sustainability.
- Reducing and/or removal of Gamble Oak stands to reduce fire hazard and competition.
- Removal of ladder fuels under large healthy conifers.
- Removal of remaining dead or unsightly fuel.
- Low cutting of all stumps.
- Chipping of slash and recycling mulch into areas cut.
- Bucking all wood deemed useful for firewood to 16 inch lengths and piling for home owner removal and use.
- Logs deemed too compromised or not suitable for firewood bucking shall be hauled below the dam to the designated slash piles for burning. Coordination with the Club Caretaker as to slash pile location and procedure is required.

Construction Design and Materials

Construction for new cabins or residences and replacement cabins shall be of fire resistant materials, including noncombustible roofing material and noncombustible siding.

Evacuation / Safety Zones

In the event of a wildfire, each Club member and their guests should be aware of the following:

Prepare to Evacuate:

- Dress to prevent burns: sturdy shoes, cotton or wool clothing, long sleeve shirts, long pants, gloves, and a bandana to protect your face.
- Contact your neighbors and alert them to the pending danger.
- Prepare your vehicle: Park in the garage if available, facing out. Place documents and important belongings in the vehicle.
- Confine pets to one room or inside pet carriers.
- Leave a note inside your home with contact information.
- If time allows: Shut off propane and gas valves. Move excess gasoline tanks to open areas. Attach garden hoses to spigots. Fill trashcans and buckets with water and place

outside. Move combustible deck furniture inside. Close all windows and doors. Move stuffed furniture away from windows and walls.

Evacuate:

- Let authorities know of neighbors needing assistance.
- Use pre-planned routes away from approaching fire.
- If you become trapped by fire while attempting to evacuate, park in an area clear of vegetation, close windows and vents, cover yourself with a blanket or jacket and lie on the floor.
- If you are trapped by fire while evacuating on foot, select an area clear of vegetation along the path or road or lie in the road ditch. Cover any exposed skin. Avoid canyons that can channel the fire.
- If you are trapped inside your home or cabin, stay away from outside walls. Close doors but leave unlocked. Keep your entire family together and remain calm.
- There are two **DESIGNATED SAFETY ZONES** near the lake: (1) The Nunn Parking Area on the west side; and (2) the Clubhouse Parking Area near the dam on the east side. If not able to evacuate the premises entirely and are trapped inside the Project Boundary but outside of your cabin or residence, make your way to one of these two safety zones and stay put while awaiting further instructions from authorities. Keep your entire family together and attempt to stay calm.

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