The
Swannanoa Fire District
Community Wildfire Protection Plan

AN ACTION PLAN FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION

Date: 2/8/2011

Revision Date: 11/20/2025

Prepared By Organization: North Carolina Division of Forest Resources

Revised By Organization: Carolina Land & Lakes RC&D

Contact Information

Address: PO Box 2977
Lenoir, NC 28645

Phone: 828-244-8722

E-Mail: info@carolinalandandlakesrcd.org

OSFM FDID Name: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad, Inc.

OSFM FDID Number: 01117

Buncombe County CWPPs Scan the QR Code

This plan is a collaborative effort between various entities. The signing representatives listed in this plan comprise the core decision-making team responsible for this report and mutually agree on the plan's contents and are committed to act on its recommendations. The objectives are to set clear priorities for the implementation of wildfire mitigation in this fire district. This includes prioritized recommendations for the fire district as a whole and also for community members where appropriate.

CWPP Signature Page(s)

North Carolina Office of State Fire Marshal Representative

Name: Kevin Tipton
Address: 164 Erwin Hills Road
Asheville, NC 28806
Phone Number: (828) 450-5024
Email: kevin.tipton@buncombenc.gov
Signature: _____ Signed? Yes

North Carolina Forest Service County Ranger

Name: Caleb Garland
Address: 65 Clover Lane
Black Mountain, NC 28711
Phone Number: (828) 230-0925
Email: caleb.garland@ncagr.gov
Signature: _____ Signed? Yes

Fire Department Representative

Name: Deputy Chief Larry Pierson
Address: 103 South Avenue
Swannanoa, NC 28778
Phone Number: (828) 230-1159
Email: larry@svfd.net
Signature: _____ Signed? Yes

Fire Department Representative

Name: Chief Anthony Penland
Address: 103 South Avenue
Swannanoa, NC 28778
Phone Number: (828) 230-8795
Email: chief@svfd.net
Signature: _____ Signed? Yes

The following federal and other interested parties were consulted and involved in the preparation of this report.

Name	Organization
Sierra Isard GIS Coordinator Water Resources	City of Asheville
Chris Kaase Stewardship & GIS Manager	Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy
Wylie Paxton	Blue Ridge Parkway
Jeremy Knighton Assistant Fire Chief Emergency Management	Asheville Fire Department

Mutual Aid	Name
OSFM FDID Number: 01101	Asheville Fire Department
OSFM FDID Number: 01105	Black Mountain Fire Department, Inc.
OSFM FDID Number: 01107	Fairview Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.
OSFM FDID Number: 01114	Reynolds Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.
OSFM FDID Number: 01115	Riceville Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

PLAN CONTENTS

1) Fire District, History and Pre-Attack Information
2) Fire District Base Map and Other Visual Aids
3) Recommendations and Action Items
4) Additional Comments
5) Attachments
6) Appendix

All Longitude (-78.23456) and Latitude (35.23456) entries in this plan must be in decimal degrees with five-degree points after the decimal.

Swannanoa Fire Department

1) FIRE DISTRICT AND PRE-ATTACK INFORMATION

A. PRIMARY FIRE DEPARTMENT (PFD):

County: Buncombe **County ID Number:** 01117
PFD Name: Swannanoa Fire Department
PFD Latitude: 35.59907 **PFD Longitude:** -82.39697
PFD Street: 103 South Avenue
City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778
PFD Mailing Address (if different than Street Address): N/A
City: **State:** **Zip Code:**
PFD Phone Number: (828) 686-3335 **PFD Fax Number:** (828) 686-7273
PFD Email Address: stat6@svfd.net
Ground Directions: From I-40 E, take Exit 59 and a left at the light. Turn right onto US-70 E and then a right onto Park Street. Left onto South Avenue. Fire Department is on the right.

B. PFD RESOURCE CAPACITY:

PERSONNEL

Number of Paid Firefighters:	20	**Number of Volunteer Firefighters:**	11
Number Trained in Wildland Fire:	31	**Number Trained in Fire Prevention:**	10
Number Trained in Hazard Assessment:	5	**Number of Pick Up Firefighters (if Applicable):**	10

Notes: 12 Part-Time Paid Firefighters

EQUIPMENT

Apparatus Type	Description	Quantity
Engine Type 1	Engine 6 1000 Gal/1750 GPM	1
Engine Type 3	Engine 62 500 Gal/1000 GPM	1
Engine Type 6	Truck 6 150 Gal/120 GPM	1
Engine Type 2	Ladder 6 400 Gal/1500 GPM	1
Service Vehicle	Squad 6 300 Gal/500 GPM	1
UTV	UTV6 OHV Type 1	1
Command Truck	Chief 6 Chevy 2500 with slide-out	1
Command Truck	601, Chevy Tahoe	1
Command Truck	621, Ford Explorer	1

A. FIRE DEPARTMENT (FD):

County: Buncombe **County ID Number:** 01117
PFD Name: Bee Tree Substation
PFD Latitude: 35.61242 **PFD Longitude:** -82.42278
PFD Street: 510 Bee Tree Road
City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778
PFD Mailing Address (if different than Street Address): 103 South Avenue
City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778
PFD Phone Number: (828) 686-3335 ext. 617 **PFD Fax Number:** (828) 686-7273
PFD Email Address: stat6@svfd.net
Ground Directions: From US-70 E, turn left onto Old US-70/Riverwood Road. Turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Fire Department will be on the right.

B. PFD RESOURCE CAPACITY:

PERSONNEL

Number of Paid Firefighters:
Number of Volunteer Firefighters:
Number Trained in Wildland Fire:
Number Trained in Fire Prevention:
Number Trained in Hazard Assessment:
Number of Pick Up Firefighters (if Applicable):

EQUIPMENT

Apparatus Type	Description	Quantity
Engine Type 4	Engine 61, 1500 Gal/1500 GPM	1
Water Tender Type 1	Tanker 6, 2000 Gal/1250 GPM	1
Engine Type 6	Brush 6, 250 Gal/250 GPM	1
UTV	UTV 61, OHV Type 1	1

C. INCIDENT PLANS AND INTELLIGENCE

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE LOCATION(S)

1 Incident Command Post (ICP): Swannanoa Fire Department Main Station

ICP Latitude: 35.59856 **ICP Longitude:** -82.39654

ICP Street Address: 103 South Avenue

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .81 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 2 **Indoor Square Footage:** 10,000

☒ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☒ **Telephone Service** ☒ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From I-40 E, take Exit 59 and a left at the light. Turn right onto US-70 E and then a right onto Park Street. Left onto South Avenue. Fire Department is on the right.

Comments: Generator available. No larger meeting room

---

2 Incident Command Post (ICP): Swannanoa Valley Independence Missionary Baptist Church

ICP Latitude: 35.59907 **ICP Longitude:** -82.36592

ICP Street Address: 220 Lytle Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .62 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 4 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 E, turn right onto Lytle Cove Road. Church is on the left.

Comments:

---

3 Incident Command Post (ICP): Buckeye Community Center

ICP Latitude: 35.58175 **ICP Longitude:** -82.42642

ICP Street Address: 527 Buckeye Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .05 **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Buckeye Cove Road. Right to stay on Buckeye Cove Road. Community Center is on the right.

Comments:

---

4 Incident Command Post (ICP): Shrine Club

ICP Latitude: 35.58799 **ICP Longitude:** -82.44248

ICP Street Address: 39 Spring Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .82 **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, Follow Jim's Branch Road. Turn left onto Old Jim's Branch Road and then right onto Spring Cove Road. Slight left.

Comments:

2-1 Incident Command Post (ICP): SVFD Bee Tree Station

ICP Latitude: 35.61230 **ICP Longitude:** -82.42065

ICP Street Address: 510 Bee Tree Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 1.04 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** 1.2 **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:** 9,168

☒ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☒ **Telephone Service** ☒ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 E, turn left onto Old US-70/Riverwood Road. Turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Fire Department will be on the right.

Comments: Unpaved field behind station. Generator and large meeting room

---

2-2 Incident Command Post (ICP): Bee Tree Christian Church Fellowship Hall

ICP Latitude: 35.63562 **ICP Longitude:** -82.41756

ICP Street Address: 24 Long Branch Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .81 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 2 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☒ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Substation, turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Left onto Long Branch Road. Left onto Bee Tree Church Road and Church will be on the left.

Comments: Fellowship Hall is on the right

---

1 Staging Area (SA): Swannanoa Fire Department Main Station

SA Latitude: 35.59856 **SA Longitude:** -82.39654

SA Street Address: 103 South Avenue

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .81 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 2 **Indoor Square Footage:** 10,000

☒ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☒ **Telephone Service** ☒ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From I-40 E, take Exit 59 and a left at the light. Turn right onto US-70 E and then a right onto Park Street. Left onto South Avenue. Fire Department is on the right.

Comments: Has generator. No larger meeting room

---

2 Staging Area (SA): Butler Concrete Pad

SA Latitude: 35.59834 **SA Longitude:** -82.39413

SA Street Address: 209 Railroad Avenue

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 4.63 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From behind Main Station, take left onto Railroad Street. Entrance to SA is on the right directly after crossing the tracks onto Dennis Street.

Comments: Concrete Pad behind Main Station

---

3 Staging Area (SA): Swannanoa Heights Baptist Church

SA Latitude: 35.59505 **SA Longitude:** -82.38779

SA Street Address: 222 Fountain Way

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .51 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: 2 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From behind Main Station, take left onto Railroad Street and slight right onto Dennis Street. Left onto Dillingham Panoview Drive. Right onto Fountain Way. Church will be on the right.

Comments:

---

4 Staging Area (SA): Ingles

SA Latitude: 35.59865 **SA Longitude:** -82.40665

SA Street Address: 2299 US-70

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 8.75 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: Ingles will be on the left from US-70 W.

Comments: Large parking area. Might be under construction 2026-2027

---

5 Staging Area (SA): Patton Cove @ 1-40

SA Latitude: 35.59239 **SA Longitude:** -82.40345

SA Street Address: 218 Patton Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 1.03 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 2 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Patton Cove Road. SA will be on the left.

Comments:

---

6 Staging Area (SA): Swannanoa Church of God

SA Latitude: 35.60527 **SA Longitude:** -82.39097

SA Street Address: 199 Wilson Avenue

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

0 .42 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: Turn right onto Old US-70 and left onto Wilson Avenue. Church will be on the left.

Comments:

---

7 Staging Area (SA): Brisco

SA Latitude: 35.58917 **SA Longitude:** -82.42750

SA Street Address: 251 Buckeye Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .69 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Buckeye Cove Road. Right onto Kenlan Drive.

Comments:

---

8 Staging Area (SA): Patton Cove Gospel Mission

SA Latitude: 35.58789 **SA Longitude:** -82.40603

SA Street Address: 646 Patton Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .31 **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Patton Cove Road. Church will be on the left.

Comments: Gravel Lot

---

9 Staging Area (SA): Mama Gertie's Hideaway Campground

SA Latitude: 35.58640 **SA Longitude:** -82.40537

SA Street Address: 15 Uphill Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .3 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Patton Cove Road. Slight left onto Uphill Road.

Comments: RV spots for staging apparatus, if not a busy season. Some parking at office

---

10 Staging Area (SA): High Hickory Greenhouse

SA Latitude: 35.58444 **SA Longitude:** -82.40731

SA Street Address: 120 High Hickory Trail

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .04 **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Patton Cove Road. Left onto High Hickory Trail.

Comments: Small gravel lot at greenhouse

---

11 Staging Area (SA): Buckeye Community Center

SA Latitude: 35.58175 **SA Longitude:** -82.42642

SA Street Address: 527 Buckeye Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .05 **Entrances:** 1

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Buckeye Cove Road. Right to stay on Buckeye Cove Road. Community Center is on the right.

Comments:

---

12 Staging Area (SA): Christian Creek 1000 Block

SA Latitude: 35.56445 **SA Longitude:** -82.42792

SA Street Address: 1007 Christian Creek Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Buckeye Cove Road and then right onto Buckeye Access Road. Left onto Christian Creek Road.

Comments: Not a good SA, but is a strategic location, backing up driveways in area to deploy when needed

---

13 Staging Area (SA): Shrine Club

SA Latitude: 35.58825 **SA Longitude:** -82.44248

SA Street Address: 39 Spring Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .82 **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, Follow Jim’s Branch Road. Turn left onto Old Jim’s Branch Road and then right onto Spring Cove Road. Slight left.

Comments:

---

14 Staging Area (SA): Wright's Machine

SA Latitude: 35.59007 **SA Longitude:** -82.45171

SA Street Address: 101 Jim's Branch Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .75 **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn left onto Jim's Branch Road and an immediate right onto SR 2752.

Comments: Has a gate. SVFD has code

---

15 Staging Area (SA): NC DENR

SA Latitude: 35.59576 **SA Longitude:** -82.42384

SA Street Address: 2090 US-70

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 1.4 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: Take US-70 W. Office will be on the right.

Comments: Space depends on lot during working hours

---

16 Staging Area (SA): WNC Tire Shop

SA Latitude: 35.59693 **SA Longitude:** -82.42092

SA Street Address: 2134 US-70

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .87 **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 W, turn right onto Melody Circle. Shop will be on the right.

Comments:

---

17 Staging Area (SA): WD Williams Elementary School

SA Latitude: 35.60509 **SA Longitude:** -82.40150

SA Street Address: 161 Bee Tree Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 1.2 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Old US-70, turn right onto Bee Tree Road. Right onto Patton Hill Road.

Comments:

---

18 Staging Area (SA): Asheville Christian Academy

SA Latitude: 35.60419 **SA Longitude:** -82.40879

SA Street Address: 74 Riverwood Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 2.28 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Old US-70, turn right onto Bee Tree Road. Left onto Riverwood Road. ACA is on the right.

Comments: Gated. School Hours. Large area under construction as of 10/2025

---

19 Staging Area (SA): Swannanoa Valley Independent Missionary Baptist Church

SA Latitude: 35.59934 **SA Longitude:** -82.36569

SA Street Address: 220 Lytle Cove Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .62 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 E, turn right onto Lytle Cove Road. Church is on the left.

Comments:

2-1 Staging Area (SA): SVFD Bee Tree Station

SA Latitude: 35.61241 **SA Longitude:** -82.42121

SA Street Address: 510 Bee Tree Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: 1.04 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** 1.2 **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 1 **Indoor Square Footage:** 9,168

☒ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☒ **Telephone Service** ☒ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From US-70 E, turn left onto Old US-70/Riverwood Road. Turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Fire Department will be on the right.

Comments: Unpaved field behind station. Generator and large meeting room

---

2-2 Staging Area (SA): Warren Wilson College Campus

SA Latitude: 35.61396 **SA Longitude:** -82.43904

SA Street Address: 701 Warren Wilson College

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Substation, turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Continue onto Warren Wilson Road. Left onto Upper College Road.

Comments: Multiple lots on campus. Availability depends on school schedule

---

2-3 Staging Area (SA): Bee Tree Christian Church

SA Latitude: 35.63555 **SA Longitude:** -82.41806

SA Street Address: 24 Long Branch Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .34 **Entrances:** 2

 # Buildings: 2 **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Substation, turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Church is on the right.

Comments: Parking lots at Fellowship Hall and Church

2-4 Staging Area (SA): Higdon Ridge

SA Latitude: 35.63242 **SA Longitude:** -82.41344

SA Street Address: 10 Higdon Ridge

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: **Unpaved Parking Acres:** .32 **Entrances:**

 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Substation, turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Turn left onto Higdon Ridge Road.

Comments: Grass Field

2-5 Staging Area (SA): Christian Creek Church

SA Latitude: 35.59579 **SA Longitude:** -82.43572

SA Street Address: 120 Warren Wilson Road

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Paved Parking Acres: .42 **Unpaved Parking Acres:** **Entrances:**

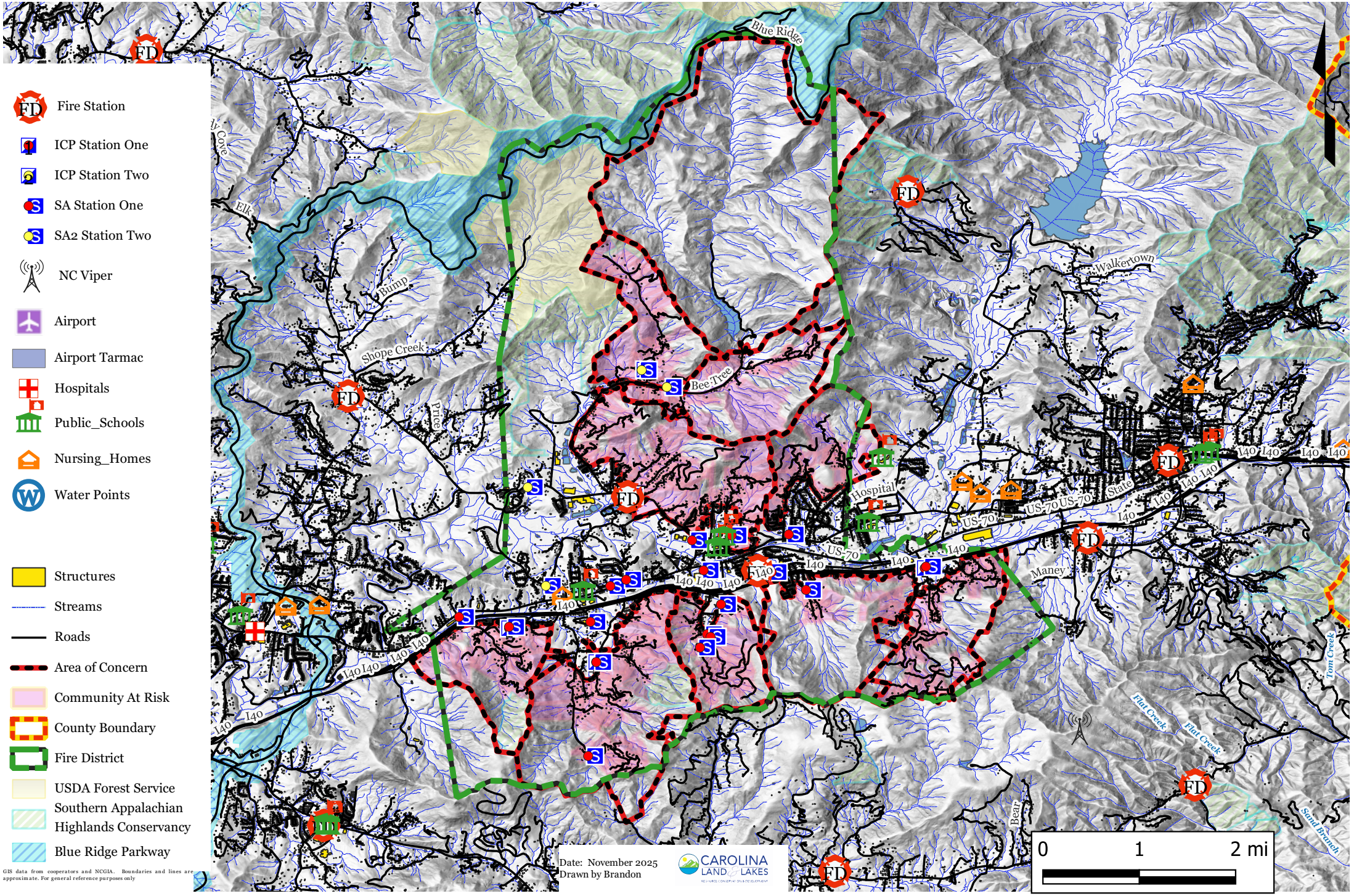
 # Buildings: **Indoor Square Footage:**

☐ **Utilities (Water/Sewer)** ☐ **Telephone Service** ☐ **Internet Service**

Ground Directions: From Substation, turn left onto Bee Tree Road. Continue onto Warren Wilson Road. Turn left and Church is on the right.

Comments:

Swannanoa Fire District - ICP and SA



MEDICAL RESOURCES

1

Nearest Medical Facility (NMF): Mission Hospital
NMF Latitude: 35.57658 **NMF Longitude:** -82.54922 **Phone Number:** (828) 213-1111
NMF Street Address: 509 Biltmore Avenue
City: Asheville **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28801
Trauma Center Level: I ☒ **Facility Has Burn Unit** ☒ **Facility Has Air Service**
Medical Facility Type: Primary Care (Hospital)
Ground Directions: I-40 W to US-25 N/Hendersonville Road in Asheville. Exit 50B from I-40 W.

2

Nearest Medical Facility (NMF): Pardee Hospital
NMF Latitude: 35.32056 **NMF Longitude:** -82.46769 **Phone Number:** (828) 696-1000
NMF Street Address: 800 N. Justice Street
City: Hendersonville **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28791
Trauma Center Level: N/A ☐ **Facility Has Burn Unit** ☐ **Facility Has Air Service**
Medical Facility Type: Primary Care (Hospital)
Ground Directions: Take NC-191 S to N. Justice Street.

3

Nearest Medical Facility (NMF): Atrium Health Wake Forest Baptist Hospital
NMF Latitude: 36.08930 **NMF Longitude:** -80.27090 **Phone Number:** (336) 716-2011
NMF Street Address: Medical Center Boulevard
City: Winston-Salem **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 27157
Trauma Center Level: I ☒ **Facility Has Burn Unit** ☒ **Facility Has Air Service**
Medical Facility Type: Primary Care (Hospital)
Ground Directions: I-40 E. Exit on Medical Center Drive. Hospital will be straight ahead.

VEHICLE ACCESS

Roads Paved (Percentage): 75-99%
Average Road Grade: 10-19%
Maximum Road Grade: 20-44%

Maximum time to provide fire services to community: <17 minutes

AVIATION

Airport	Three Letter Designation

Asheville Regional Airport **AVL**

Latitude: 35.41703 **Longitude:** -82.53349 ☒ **Has Fuel: Jet A** ☒ **Has Fuel: Aviation Gasoline**

Ground Directions: From I-26 E, take NC-280 W. Airport is on right.

Comments: Runway: Asphalt, 17//35 is 8,002' x 150'
Website: https://flyavl.com
Phone: (828) 684-2226

Hickory Regional Airport **HKY**

Latitude: 35.41703 **Longitude:** -82.53349 ☒ **Has Fuel: Jet A** ☒ **Has Fuel: Aviation Gasoline**

Ground Directions: From I-40 E, take exit 121. Take 33rd Street SW to John Terrell Place.

Comments: Runway: Asphalt, 6/24, 6,400' x 150'
Website: https://www.hickorync.gov/airport
Phone: (828) 327-0147

HELICOPTER LANDING ZONES

1 **Helispot:** SVFD Bee Tree Station Field **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.61177 **Longitude:** -82.42098
Ground Directions: 510 Bee Tree Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Grass field with good perimeter security. Powerlines north near road

---

2 **Helispot:** Harley Davidson **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.59778 **Longitude:** -82.40196
Ground Directions: 20 Patton Cove Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Large field with good perimeter and controlled access point. No powerlines

---

3 **Helispot:** Beacon Butler Pad **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.59778 **Longitude:** -82.39563
Ground Directions: 209 Railroad Street, Swannanoa
Comments: Concrete pad with controlled access point. Directly behind main station

---

4 **Helispot:** Lytle Cove-70 **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.60198 **Longitude:** -82.36583
Ground Directions: 110 Lytle Cove Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Grass field. Powerlines west near Lytle Cove Road

---

5 **Helispot:** Buckeye Community Center **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.58239 **Longitude:** -82.42687
Ground Directions: 527 Buckeye Cove Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Grass field with good access and perimeter. Building can be accessed

---

6 **Helispot:** Shrine Club **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.58834 **Longitude:** -82.44246
Ground Directions: 39 Spring Cove Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Elevated area with full facility

---

7 **Helispot:** WWC Soccer Field **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.61525 **Longitude:** -82.44293
Ground Directions: 104 Northwest Lane, Swannanoa
Comments: Large grassed area

---

8 **Helispot:** Bee Tree Church **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.63555 **Longitude:** -82.41799
Ground Directions: 24 Long Branch Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Powerlines on SW side. Gravel/grass mix

---

9 **Helispot:** Higdon Ridge **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.63246 **Longitude:** -82.41341
Ground Directions: 10 Higdon Ridge, Swannanoa
Comments: Powerlines to SE and east side. Grass field

---

10 **Helispot:** Beacon Park **Capacity** Type 1-3
Latitude: 35.59967 **Longitude:** -82.39425
Ground Directions: 202 Whitson Avenue, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

11 **Helispot:** Fountain Way **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.59544 **Longitude:** -82.38752
Ground Directions: 219 Fountain Way, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

12 **Helispot:** Brisco **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.58916 **Longitude:** -82.42750
Ground Directions: 251 Buckeye Cove Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Paved lot. No power or light poles

---

13 **Helispot:** Old Bee Tree/Tandy **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.61781 **Longitude:** -82.43373
Ground Directions: 91 Old Bee Tree Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

14 **Helispot:** WWC Fields **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.60950 **Longitude:** -82.44444
Ground Directions: 701 WWC Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

15 **Helispot:** Ward's Lake **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.61055 **Longitude:** -82.42139
Ground Directions: 73 Ward's Lake Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Light poles along road

---

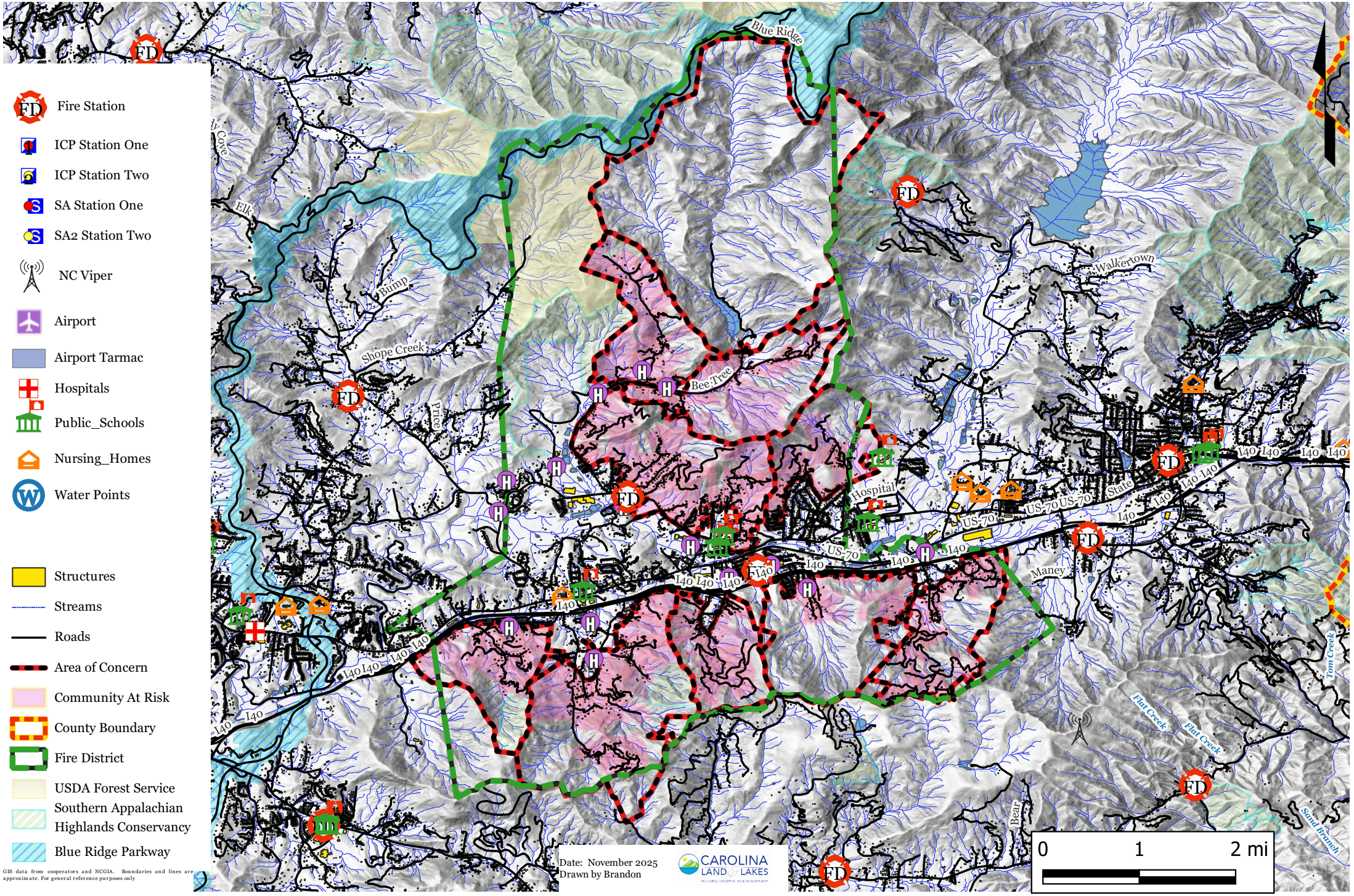
16 **Helispot:** Old Bee Tree/Bee Tree **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.63131 **Longitude:** -82.42608
Ground Directions: 555 Old Bee Tree Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Powerlines to the SW

---

17 **Helispot:** ACA **Capacity** Type 2-3
Latitude: 35.60326 **Longitude:** -82.40904
Ground Directions: 74 Riverwood Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Site under construction at plan time, will be LZs on property, but will need to evaluate turf, light poles and lines

---

Swannanoa Fire District - Helispots



WATER RESOURCES

Percent of Fire District in reach of hydrants or connected to county water: 0-24%

1 **Water Source:** WP 6-1 BTL Bee Tree Reservoir **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: Other **Water Source Access:** Public (Restricted)
Latitude: 35.64384 **Longitude:** -82.40119
Ground Directions: 1360 Bee Tree Road, Swannanoa
Comments: Not accessible to the public

---

2 **Water Source:** WP 6-2 BTL Dam Retention 1 **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** No **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: Pond **Water Source Access:** Public (Restricted)
Latitude: 35.64085 **Longitude:** -82.39907
Ground Directions: 1360 Bee Tree Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

3 **Water Source:** WP 6-3 BTL Spruce Chase 1 **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: River/Stream **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.63436 **Longitude:** -82.40060
Ground Directions: 28 Spruce Chase Lane, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

4 **Water Source:** WP 6-4 BTL Tandy 2 **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: River/Stream **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.61891 **Longitude:** -82.43194
Ground Directions: 143 Old Bee Tree Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

5 **Water Source:** WP 6-05 BT Wards Carp Lake **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: River/Stream **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.60952 **Longitude:** -82.42389
Ground Directions: 60 Springdale Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

6 **Water Source:** WP 6-6 BT Wards Catfish Lake **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: River/Stream **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.60999 **Longitude:** -82.42204
Ground Directions: 60 Springdale Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

7 **Water Source:** WP 6-7 Leroy Lake **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** No **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: Pond **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.60297 **Longitude:** -82.42771
Ground Directions: 256 Davidson Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

8 **Water Source:** WP 6-8 KOA Main Lake **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: River/Stream **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.60286 **Longitude:** -82.37534
Ground Directions: 2708 US-70, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

9 **Water Source:** WP 6-9 Watsons Carp Pond **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: Pond **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.60279 **Longitude:** -82.36997
Ground Directions: 20 Watson Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

---

10 **Water Source:** WP 6-10 Spring Cove Pond **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** Yes **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: River/Stream **Water Source Access:** Private
Latitude: 35.58654 **Longitude:** -82.44286
Ground Directions: 30 Spring Cove Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

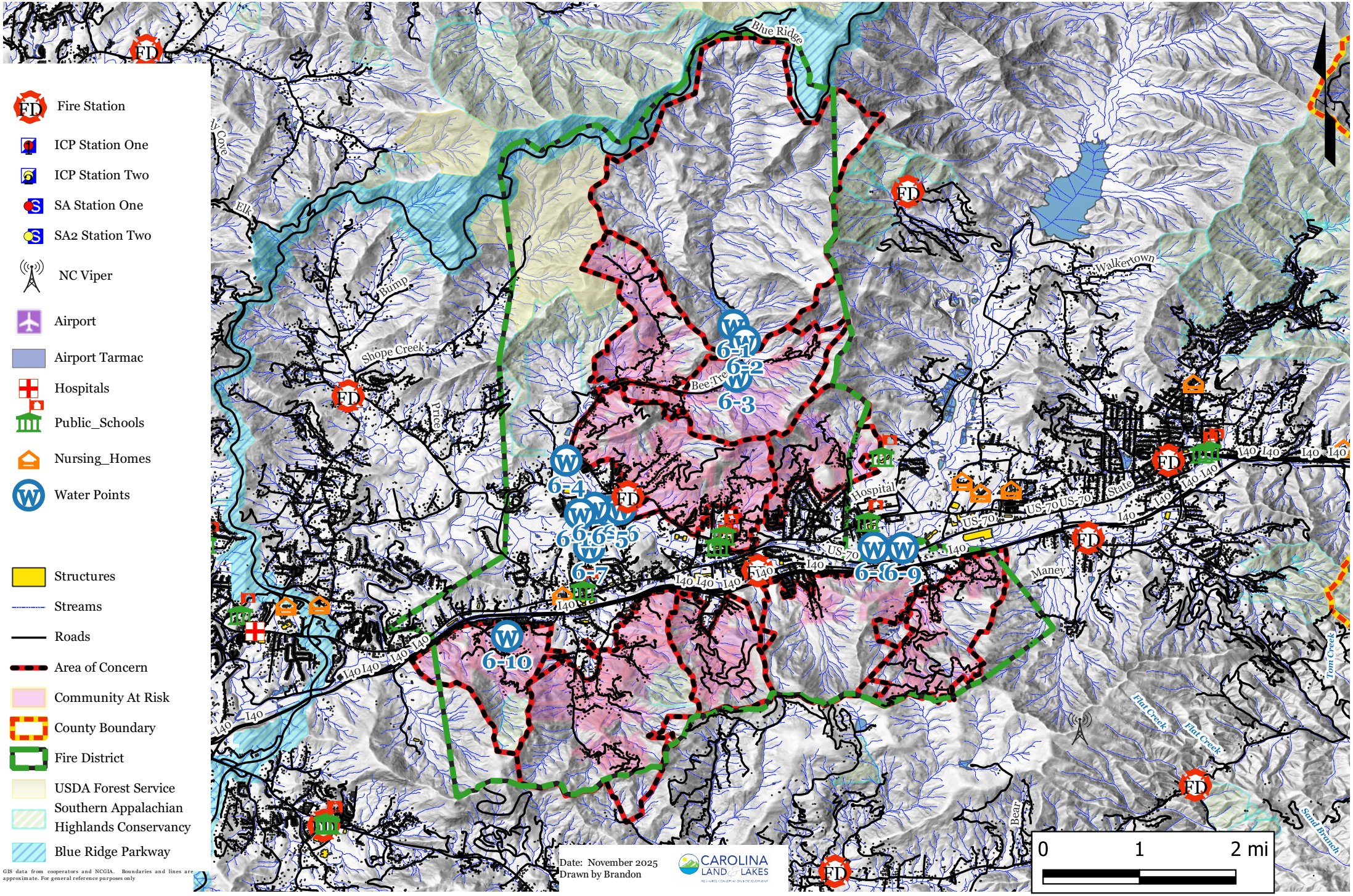
---

11 **Water Source:** WP 6-11 WW CD Owen Upper **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** No **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: Tank/Cistern **Water Source Access:** Public
Latitude: 35.61016 **Longitude:** -82.42675
Ground Directions: 875 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

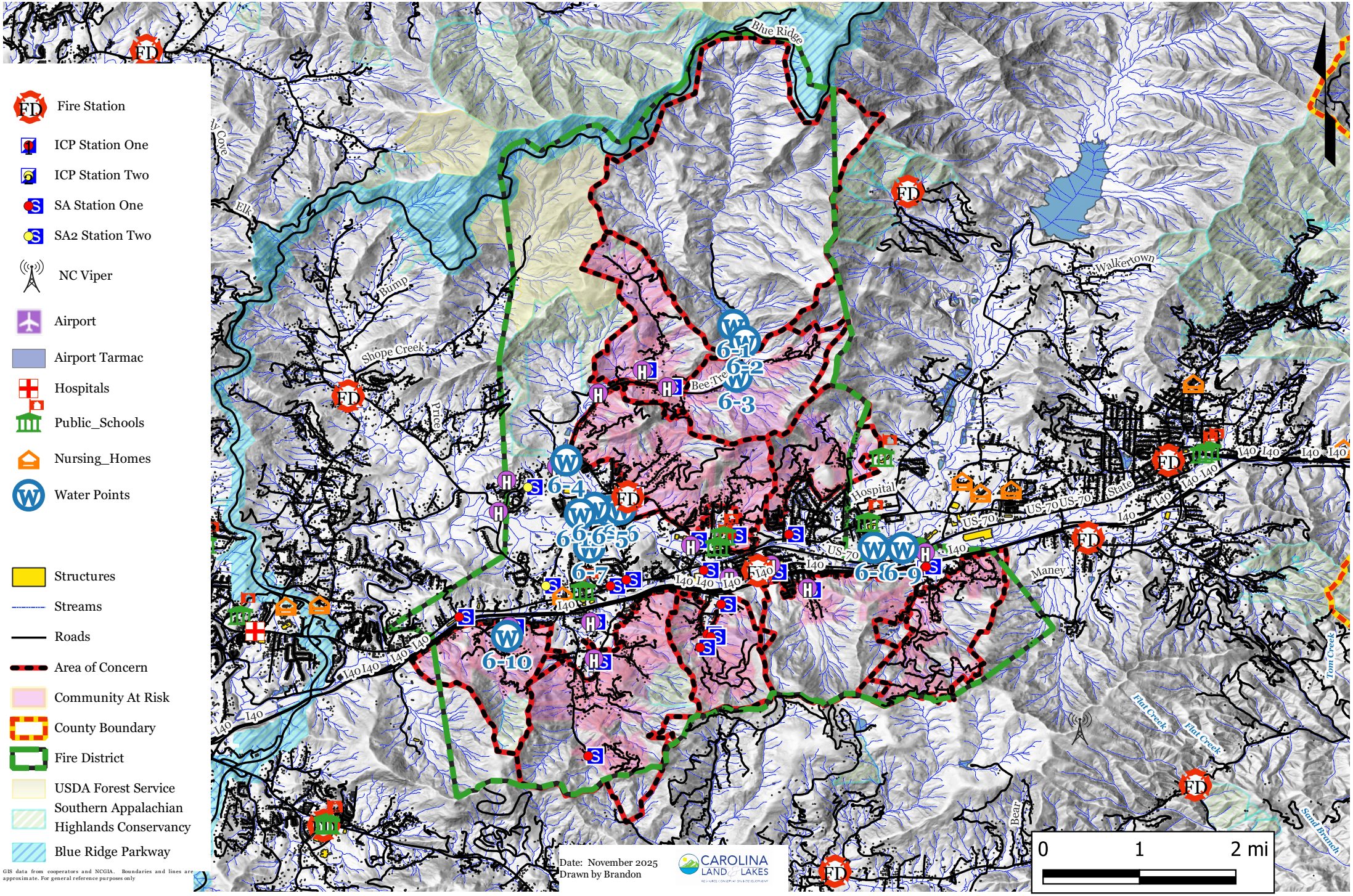
---

12 **Water Source:** WP 6-12 CD Owen Lower **Contact Telephone:**
Uses: **Ground:** Yes **Helicopter:** No **Fixed-Wing Use:** No
Type: Pond **Water Source Access:** Public
Latitude: 35.60906 **Longitude:** -82.42941
Ground Directions: 875 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa
Comments:

Swannanoa Fire District - Water Points



Swannanoa Fire District - Infrastructure



D. COMMUNITY INFORMATION

FIRE DISTRICT SIZE & DEMOGRAPHICS

Estimated Acres:	21,881	**Number of Lots:**	5,605
Number of Structures:	4,941	**Percentage Residential:**	80%

Estimated Population Growth (next 30 Years): **Average**

Majority Population is Full-Time:	**Yes**	N/A	**If NOT Full-Time please indicate what Percentage of Population is part-time**

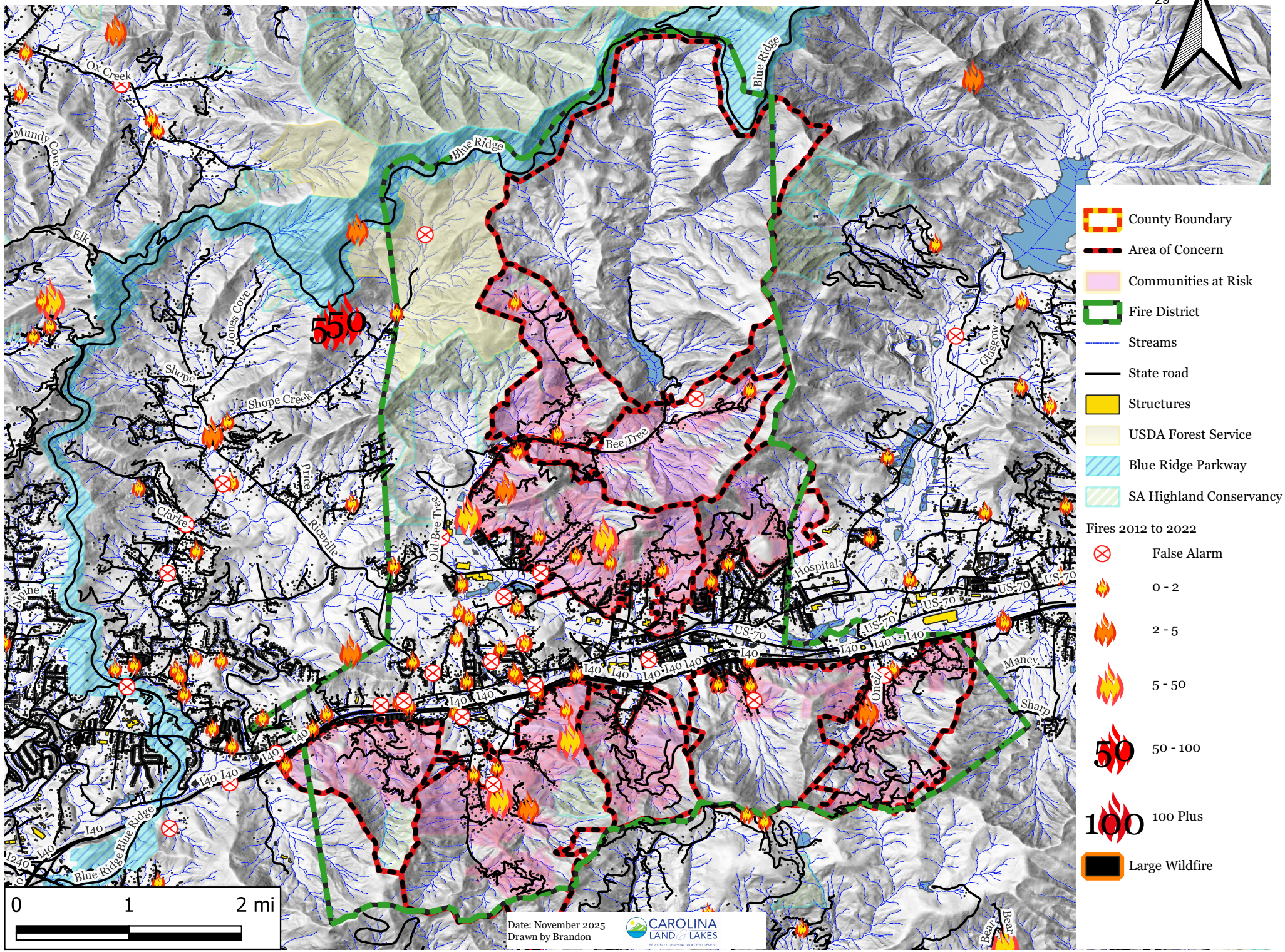
HAZARD ASSESSMENT RATING: Extreme

(Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal Community Assessor)

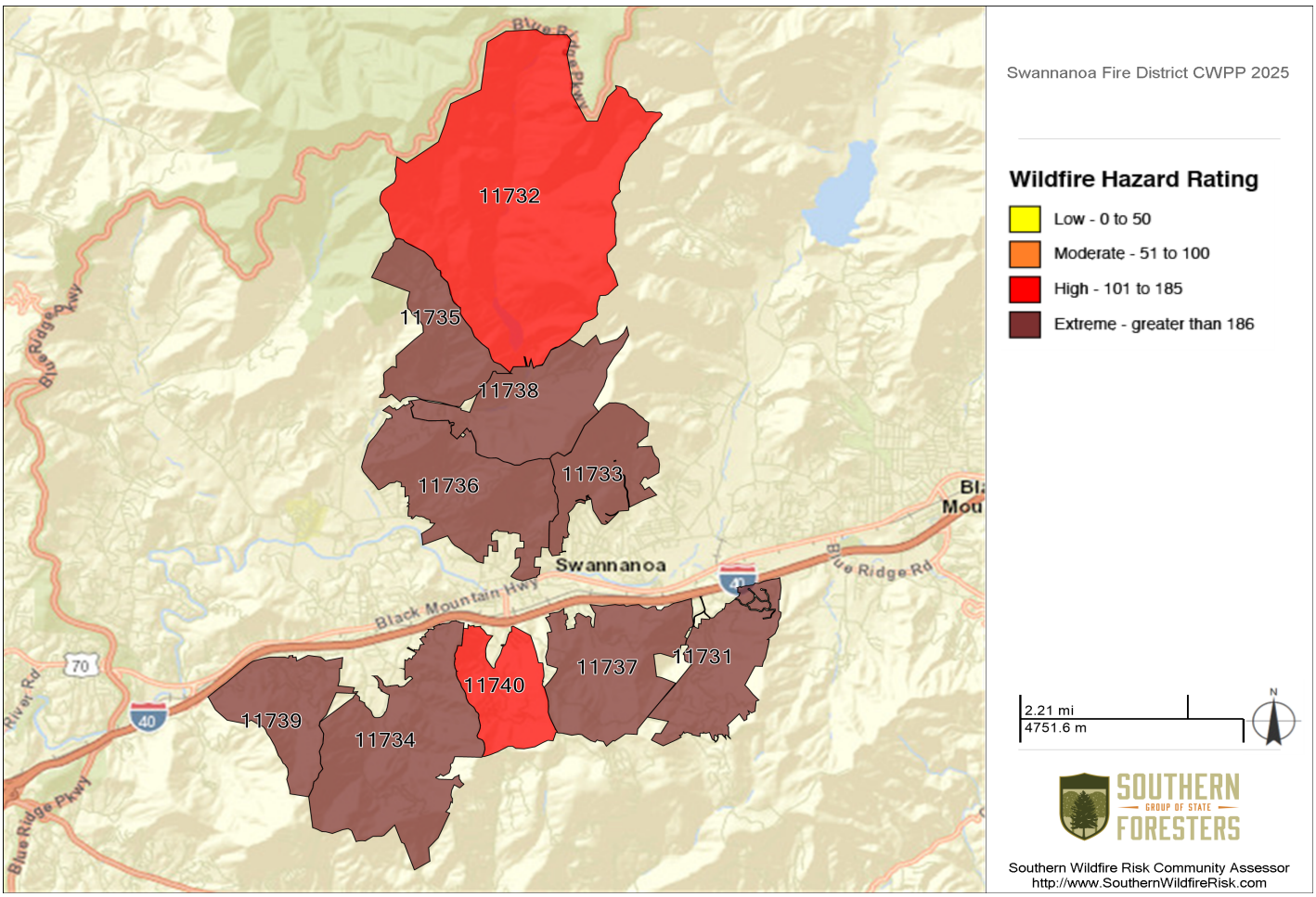
WILDFIRE HISTORY & FUEL TYPE

Relative Frequency:	49 wildfires between 2012-2022, NCFS
Common Causes:	Debris burning, weather events, electrical, railroad grinding and malfunction, interstate
Area of Future Concern:	Continued development throughout district, especially in remote areas. Upper part of Long Branch on the ridge is area of future development.
Additional Comments:	Chemtronics Superfund Site is in Long Branch AOC. AOCs have logging roads through them that are covered in blowdown. Special consideration should be given to these, as they may serve as additional firelines or evacuation routes. Several AOCs have creeks with potential for pumping in remote areas, if equipment and access allow.
Dominant Vegetation (Fuel Type):	Hardwood Litter
Dominant Building Construction Type:	Rock, wooden, and mobile homes
Wildfire History or Fuel Type Notes:	District was one of the most impacted areas of Hurricane Helene. There are several large sections of district with extreme blowdown and timber slash. Landscape has changed significantly. Numerous landslides throughout district, leaving exposed areas for increased landslide potential. Natural firelines are covered in vegetation and debris, which may allow fire to spread. Several roads and bridges throughout district are damaged or have a temporary crossing that may delay access. Large mulch pile (1.88 acres) off of US-70 that regularly ignites and smolders. Apparatus is unable to get in on the road provided by mulch company to fight fire. Interstate 40 and railroad pose unique threats by added traffic and rail grinding through middle of district.

Swannanoa Fire District Fire Occurrence



Community Wildfire Risk Assessments Summary



ID	Community Name	Dwelling Units	Acres	Residential Type	Suppression Hazard	Surrounding Environment Hazard	Structures Hazard	Total Hazard	Total Hazard Score
11735	Long Branch	107	875	Fixed	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	229
11738	Summer Haven 4B N Slope	105	1083	Fixed	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	223
11733	Grovemont	222	730	Fixed	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	217
11739	Jim's Branch	149	821	Fixed	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	210
11736	Four Brother South Slope	467	1444	Fixed	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	209
11731	Alpine Mtn Lytle Cove	151	913	Fixed	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	203
11734	Christian Creek	255	1925	Fixed	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	203
11737	Beacon W Lytle Cove	82	1231	Fixed	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	194
11732	Bee Tree	3	4353	Fixed	Extreme	Extreme	Moderate	High	182
11740	High Carolina Patton Cove	106	706	Fixed	Extreme	Extreme	High	High	181

(10) Communities Identified as being in the Wildland Urban Interface

(8) Communities including an estimated **(1538)** Homes and **(9022)** Acres are at Extreme Risk to Wildfire

(2) Communities including an estimated **(109)** Homes and **(5059)** Acres are at High Risk to Wildfire

2) FIRE DISTRICT BASE MAP AND OTHER VISUALS

Minimally should include Fire District Boundary, Major roads, major land markers, Fire Station, ICP, Staging Area, Medical Facility, Police Dept., Helicopter Landing Zones, Water Resources, Safety Areas, Evacuation Routes, Smoke Sensitive Areas, Forest Service Offices, Emergency Mgt. Offices, and large forest land parcel boundaries on the base map. Attach or insert community base map and other visuals

3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION ITEMS

A. FUEL MITIGATION SITES

B. COMMUNITIES AT RISK

1 Area Name: Alpine Mountain/Lytle Cove **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.58719 **Longitude:** -82.36219 **Number of Homes:** 151 **Number of Lots:** 236

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:** (336) 225-3582, Alpine Mountain HOA

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Former Firewise Community. Thick rhododendron and mountain laurel. Evergreens used in landscaping. Natural firelines have debris. Steep road with few pull-offs. Large timber pile on O'Neil. Above ground propane and firewood next to homes.
Notes: Gate in Alpine Mountain Estates (FD has gate code).

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

203 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

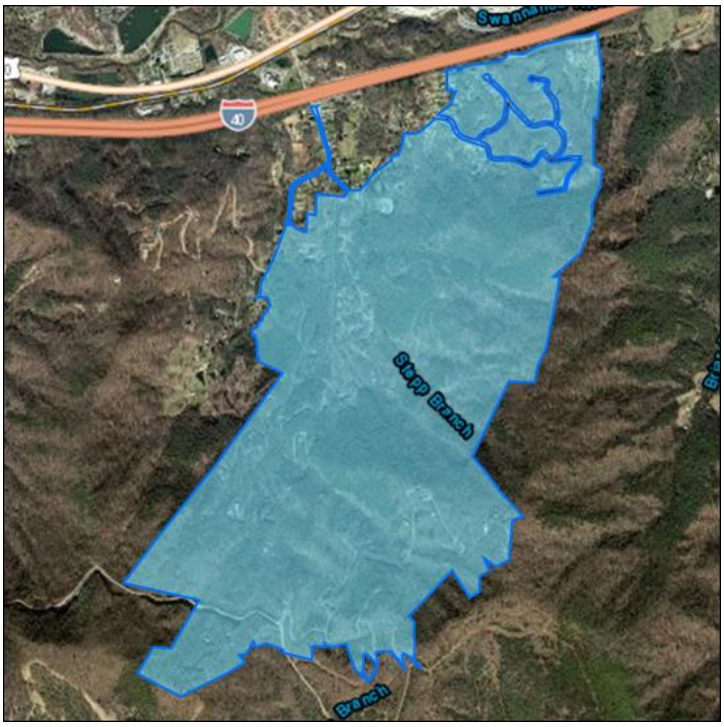
Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

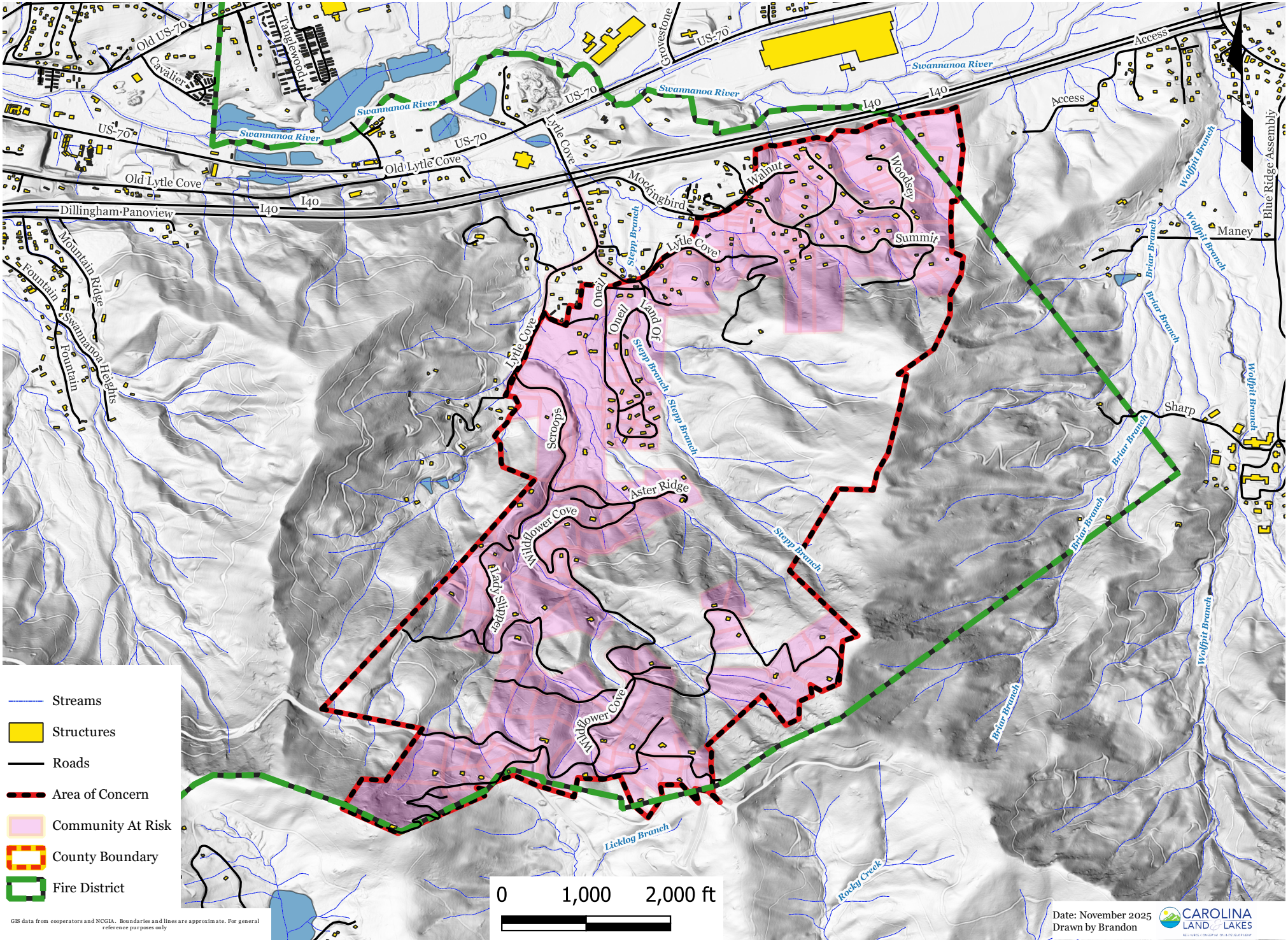
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

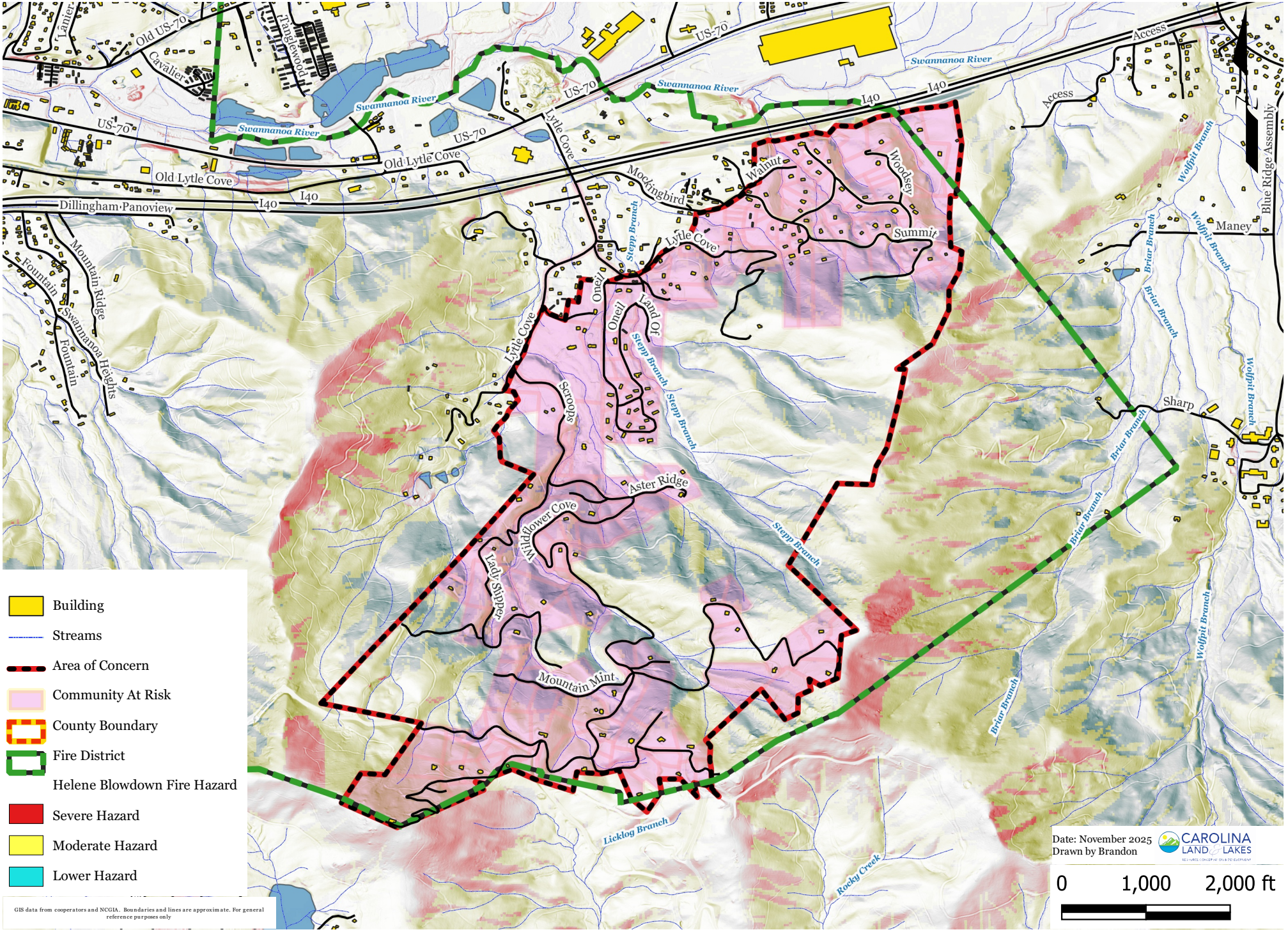
Latitude	35.58719
Longitude	-82.36219
Dwelling Units	151
Size	912.97 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025

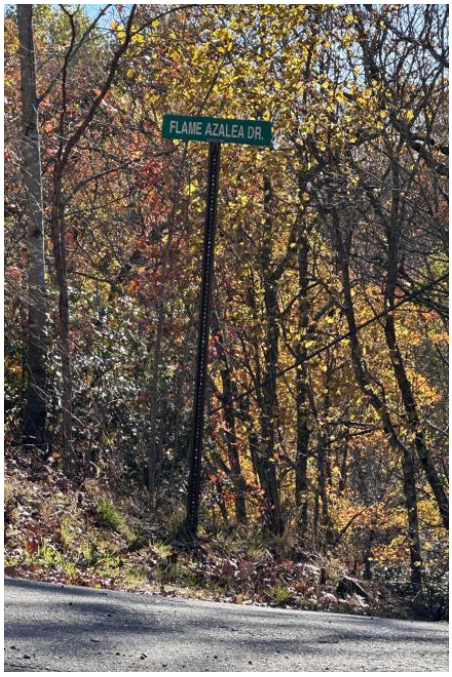


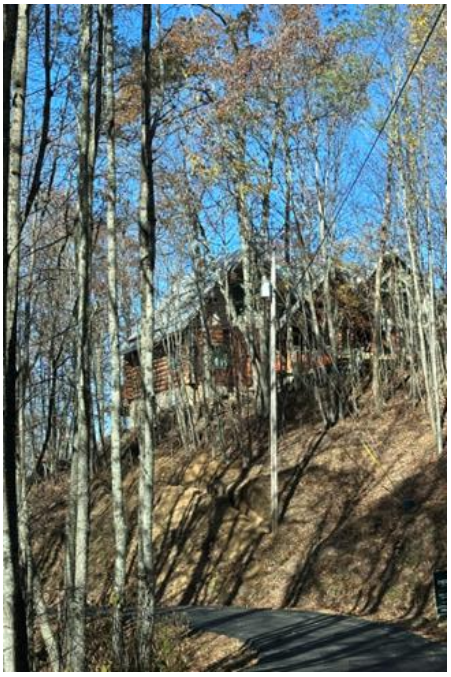
Swannanoa Fire District - Alpine Mountain/Lytle Cove AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Alpine Mountain/Lytle Cove AOC Helene Damage





Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 151
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway restricts access to homes
Water Supply: Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: No Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 11% - 30%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Alpine Mountain is a former Firewise Community. Gate in Alpine Mountain Estates (FD has gate code). Certain points could be set up for augmentation (portable pump), pond, creeks. Thick rhododendron and mountain laurel. Evergreens used in landscaping. Natural firelines have debris. Steep road with few pulloffs. Gated drives. Siren controller for gate. Log houses with wooden siding. Major drainages where fire could grow. Logging road at top for potential evacuation route. Steep dropoffs on either side of road. Large potential for landslides. Excessive property and cars in yards. Large timber pile on O'Neil. Some paved roads are badly rutted. Above ground propane and firewood next to homes.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions
- Coordinate with fire department and land owners to train/test use of local water sources (e.g. ponds, lakes)
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year
- Complete a Community Risk Mitigation Project

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house

- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Alpine Mountain/Lytle Cove AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	**Category:** Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, HOA, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM, USFS
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, PBAs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	**Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness**	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. Special concern should be given to defensible space for homes located higher up in the drainage as they are more remote and subject to being cut off should a wildfire occur. Homeowners along Lady Slipper, Wildflower Cove, and Mountain Mint areas should approach this defensible space as trying to ensure that your home can withstand a wildfire without support from wildland firefighters to give the structure the best chance of surviving a wildfire.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, HOA, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

Action	**Category:** Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, HOA, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

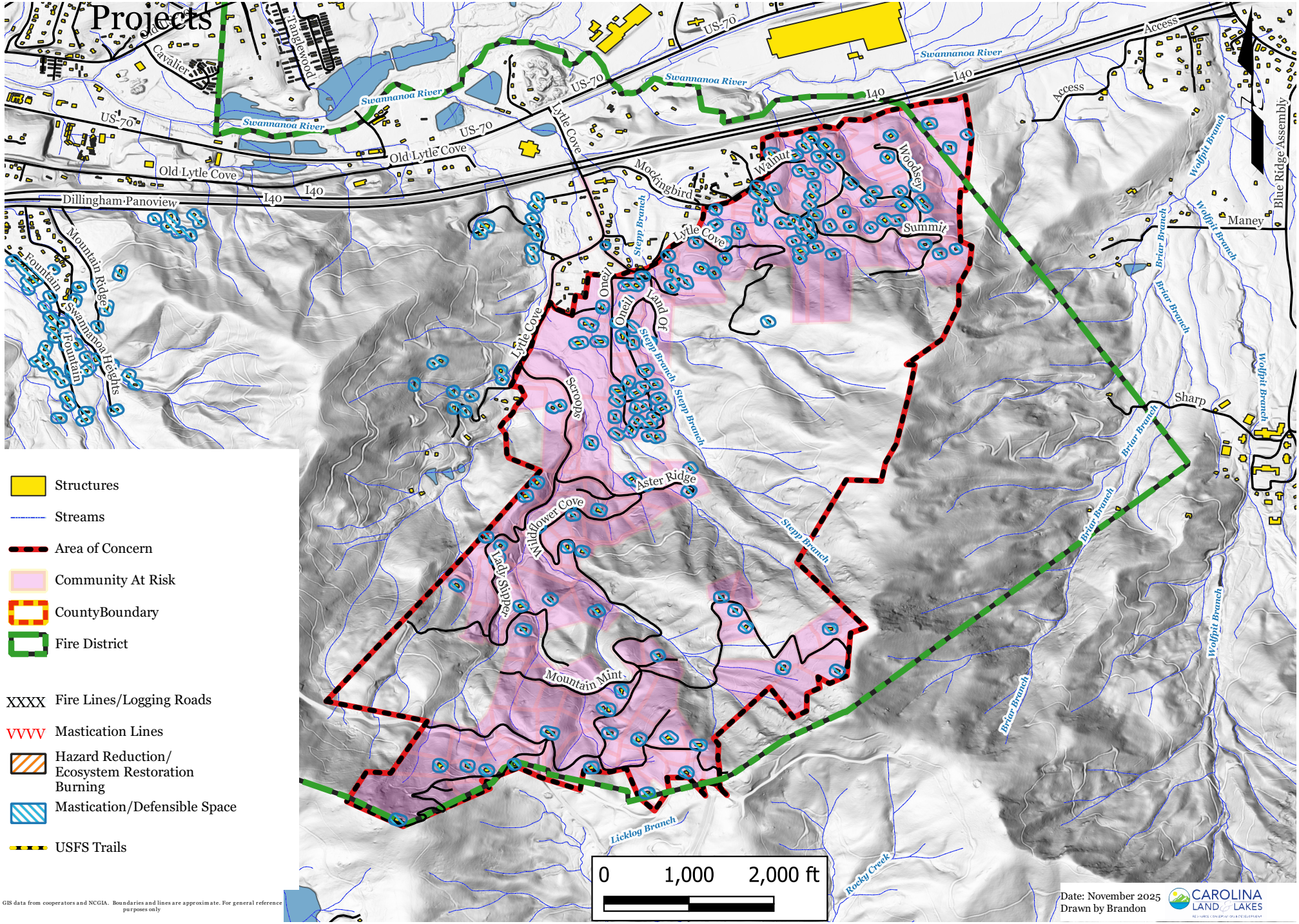
Alpine Mountain/Lytle Cove AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Wildflower Cove - Install grinder / hand line from the end of Aster Ridge to connect to Mountain Lily Ridge (3590 ft). Install grinder / hand line from the end of Mountain Lily Ridge to connect to Flame Azalea (2055 ft).Install grinder / hand line from the Cliff's Parkway to connect to Lady Slipper Rd. (1,600 ft) Grind / hand line outside of HIZ to create fire breaks to contain USRB on the Interior of Alpine Mountain Community	6/23/2011	6/23/2012	NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This area has good roads and streams to use as containment lines for USRB and includes about 344.00ac.			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	O'Neil Circle Community -Install grinder / hand line from the end of El Pots Road to the connect to O'Neil Road (241 ft). Install grinder / hand line from the end of Scoops rd to connect to Anthony rd (3,250 ft).Install grinder / hand line from the end of Aster rd to connect to Anthony rd (1,101 ft) Grind / hand line outside of HIZ to create fire breaks to contain USRB on the Interior of O'Neil rd Community.	6/23/2011	6/23/2012	NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This area has good roads and streams to use as containment lines for USRB and includes about 70.00ac.			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Lytle Cove -Chip or burn the ridge line between the Lyle Cove and Beacon areas. This mitigation site would also place a fire barrier between Lytle Cove and The Cliffs at High Carolina. Work on shade tree fire brakes and other natural fire brakes. Identify and Clear Home Ignition zones. Locate and improve Water Sources, Information and training on debris burning.	6/22/2011	6/23/2012	NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This mitigation site will run between The Swannanoa, Black Mountain, and Fairview fire Districts and includes 100ac			

Swannanoa Fire District - Alpine Mountain Lytle Cove AOC - Mitigation



2 Area Name: Beacon/Lytle Cove **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.58719 **Longitude:** -82.38331 **Number of Homes:** 82 **Number of Lots:** 134

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Lower Beacon has several houses close together. Mountain Crest Ridge is one way, steep, and rutted. Firewood and above ground propane next to houses.
Notes: Several no outlet roads throughout. There are dozens of cars lining the road, which may impact response time and apparatus.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

194 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

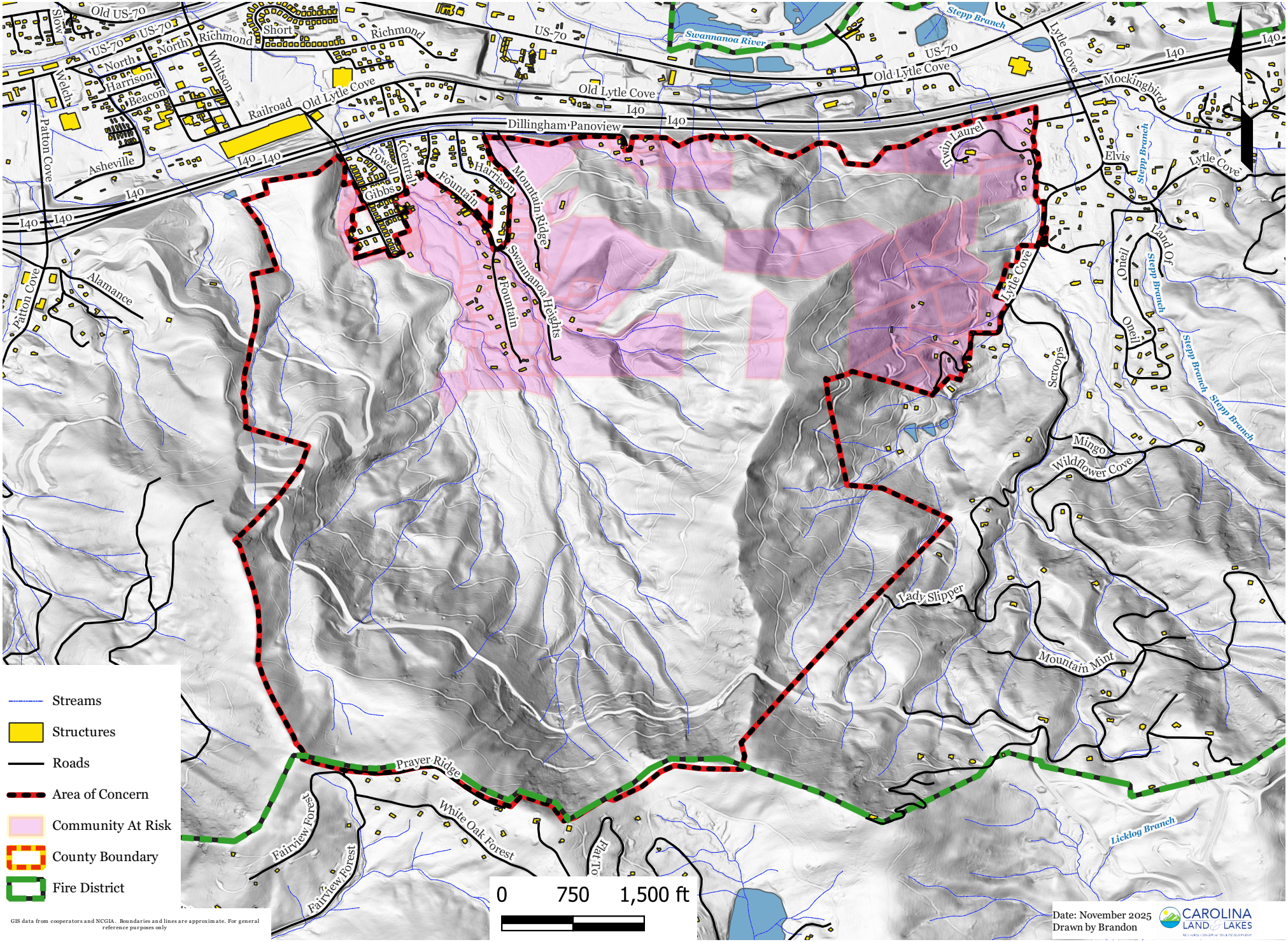
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

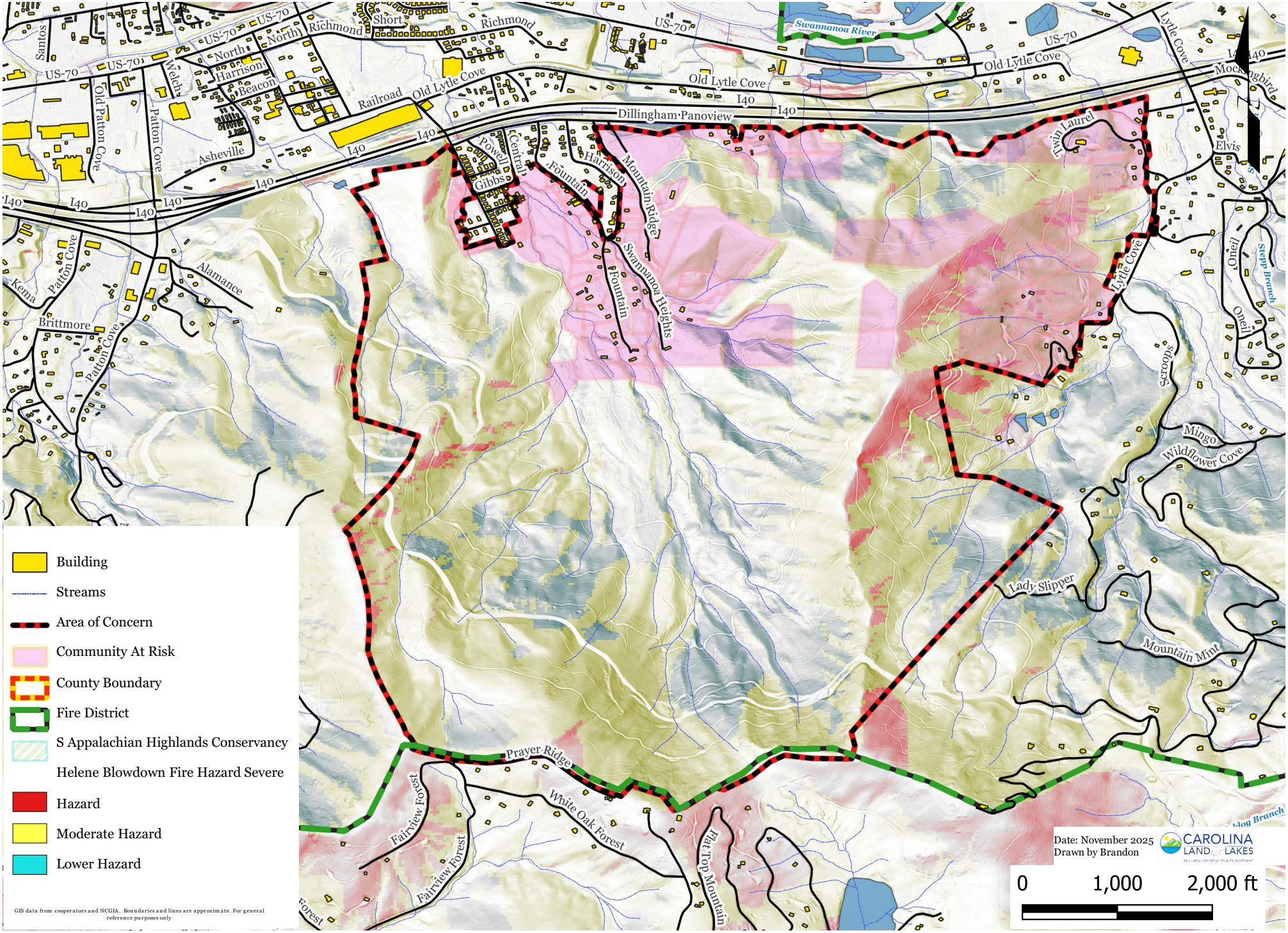
Latitude	35.58719
Longitude	-82.38331
Dwelling Units	82
Size	1,230.65 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



Swannanoa Fire District - Beacon/W Lytle Cove AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Beacon/W Lytle Cove AOC Helene Damage









Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 82
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway allows access to homes
Water Supply: Has pressurized hydrants
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 0% - 5%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Not in an area with regular exposure to severe winds

Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Not applicable
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Lower Beacon has several houses close together. Outer houses in community are especially at risk given their proximity to wildland. There is thick kudzu throughout community. Several older houses with wooden structures and wooden fences up to homes. Community at base and starting up the side of the mountain in a little cove. Several no outlet roads throughout. There are dozens of cars lining the road, which may impact response time and apparatus. Some defensible space. Mountain Crest Ridge is one way, steep, and rutted. Houses directly below road. Thick rhododendron. Firewood and above ground propane next to houses.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Maintain driveway access and clearance
- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly

- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Beacon/Lytle Cove AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. The largest threats to homes are in the West Lytle Branch part of this AOC with heavy Helene loadings upslope from these homes near the top of the ridges.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Beacon/Lytle Cove AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	10/15/2012		NCFS
Notes:				

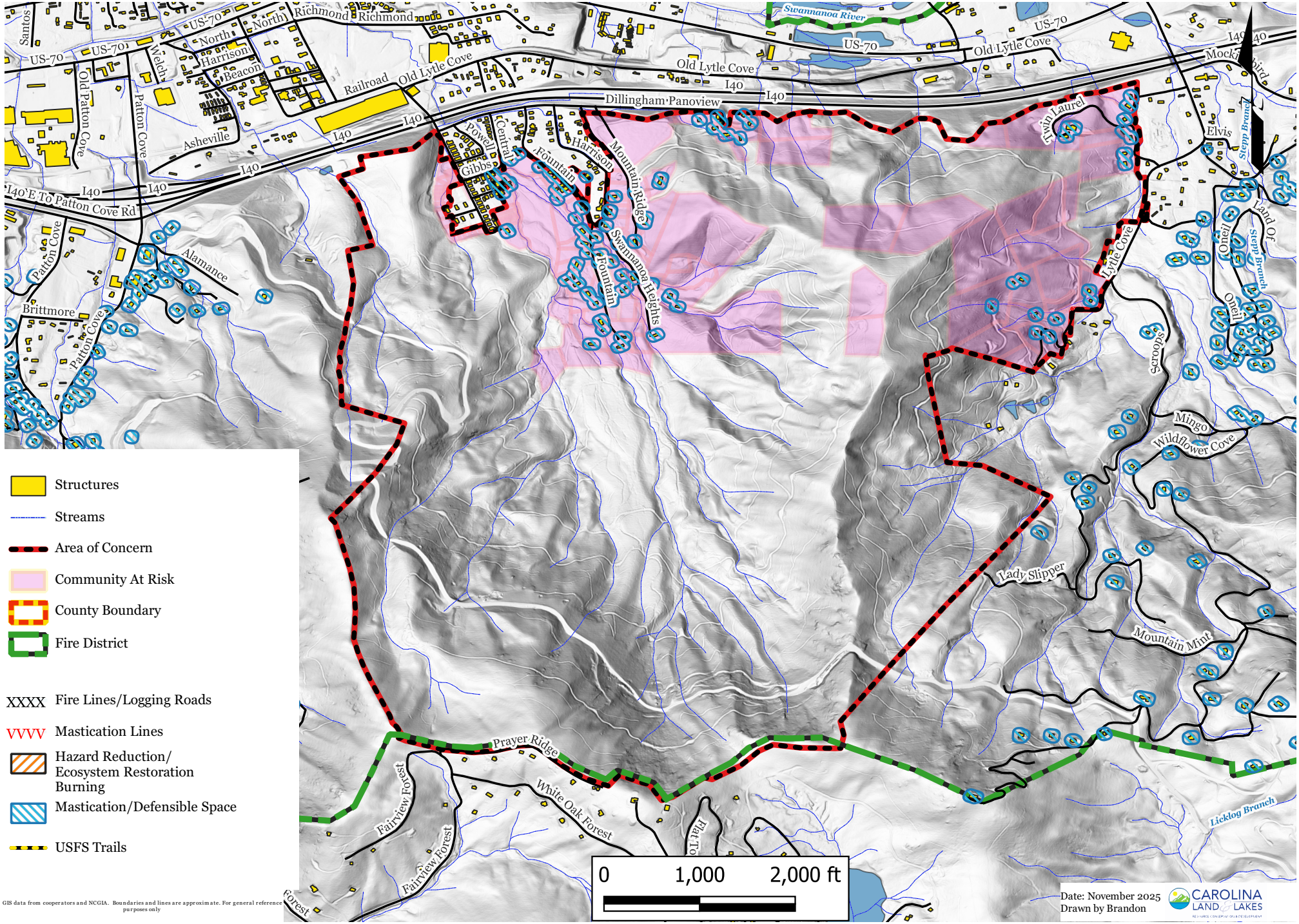
Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Beacon Cove - Chip or burn the area between the Beacon area, Lytle Cove, and the Patton Cove Area. This mitigation site would also place a fire barrier between Beacon area and The Cliffs at High Carolina. Work on shade tree fire brakes and other natural fire brakes. Identify and Clear Home Ignition zones.	10/15/2012		NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This site will place fire brakes between The Cliffs at High Carolina and the Beacon Village area of concern and the Patton Cove area of concern. This area ia about 100.			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Wildflower Cove - Install grinder / hand line from the end of Aster Ridge to connect to Mountain Lily Ridge (3590 ft). Install grinder / hand line from the end of Mountain Lily Ridge to connect to Flame Azalea (2055 ft).Install grinder / hand line from the Cliff's Parkway to connect to Lady Slipper Rd. (1,600 ft) Grind / hand line outside of HIZ to create fire breaks to contain USRB on the Interior of Alpine Mountain Community	6/23/2011	6/23/2012	NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This area has good roads and streams to use as containment lines for USRB and includes about 344.00ac.			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	O'Neil Circle Community -Install grinder / hand line from the end of El Pots Road to the connect to O'Neil Road (241 ft). Install grinder / hand line from the end of Scoops rd to connect to Anthony rd (3,250 ft).Install grinder / hand line from the end of Aster rd to connect to Anthony rd (1,101 ft) Grind / hand line outside of HIZ to create fire breaks to contain USRB on the Interior of O'Neil rd Community.	6/23/2011	6/23/2012	NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This area has good roads and streams to use as containment lines for USRB and includes about 70.00ac.			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Lytle Cove -Chip or burn the ridge line between the Lyle Cove and Beacon areas. This mitigation site would also place a fire barrier between Lytle Cove and The Cliffs at High Carolina. Work on shade tree fire brakes and other natural fire brakes. Identify and Clear Home Ignition zones. Locate and improve Water Sources, Information and training on debris burning.	6/22/2011	6/23/2012	NCFS / Contractors
Notes:	This mitigation site will run between The Swannanoa, Black Mountain, and Fairview fire Districts and includes 100ac			

Swannanoa Fire District - Beacon/W Lytle Cove AOC - Mitigation Projects



GIS data from cooperators and NCGIA. Boundaries and lines are approximate. For general reference purposes only

3 Area Name: Christian Creek **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.57244 **Longitude:** -82.42394 **Number of Homes:** 255 **Number of Lots:** 328

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Some areas of farmland for livestock. Steep drainages. Thick kudzu and rhododendron throughout.

Notes: Road is a narrow 2 lane that changes to rutted gravel towards top.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

203 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

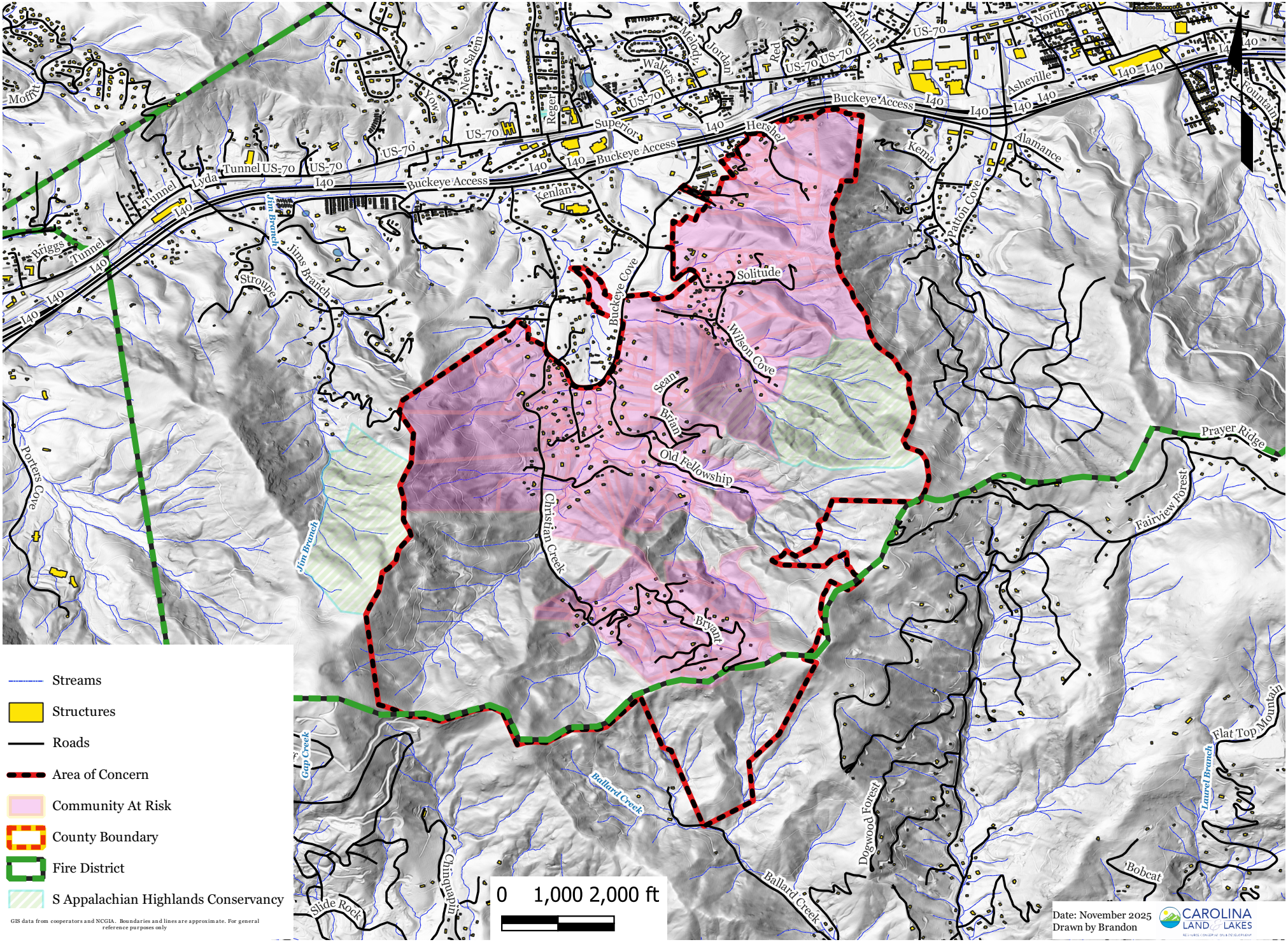
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

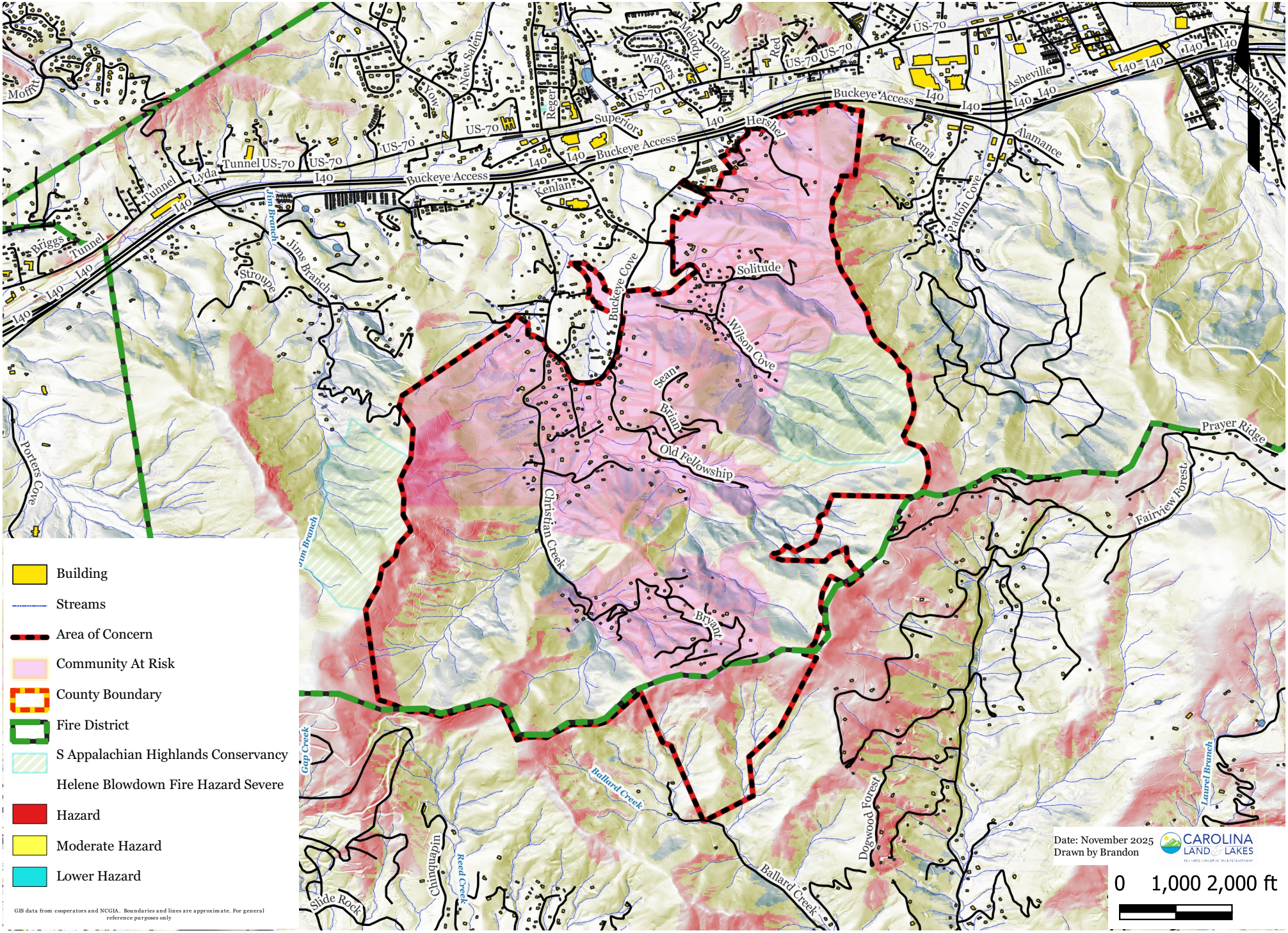
Latitude	35.57244
Longitude	-82.42394
Dwelling Units	255
Size	1,925.23 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



Swannanoa Fire District - Christian Creek AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Christian Creek AOC Helene Damage





Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 255
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is < 20 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"
Driveways: Average driveway allows access to homes
Water Supply: Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: No Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 6 % - 10%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Underground/clearly marked or Not applicable
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Firewise Community in 2015. Siding is primarily wooden, brick, vinyl, and hardiplank. Some areas of farmland for livestock. Road is a narrow 2 lane that changes to rutted gravel towards top. Some abandoned homes. Steep drainages. Thick kudzu and rhododendron throughout. Some defensible space in places. Creeks where portable pump may be used. Steep gravel driveways.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Consider upgrading to reflective, noncombustible street signs to improve emergency response efforts
- Maintain driveway access and clearance
- Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly

- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- When possible, place propane tanks 20' away from home and structures
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Christian Creek AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. Of particular concern should be the Bryant Road area which has a large area of severe Helene fuel loading directly south of them.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

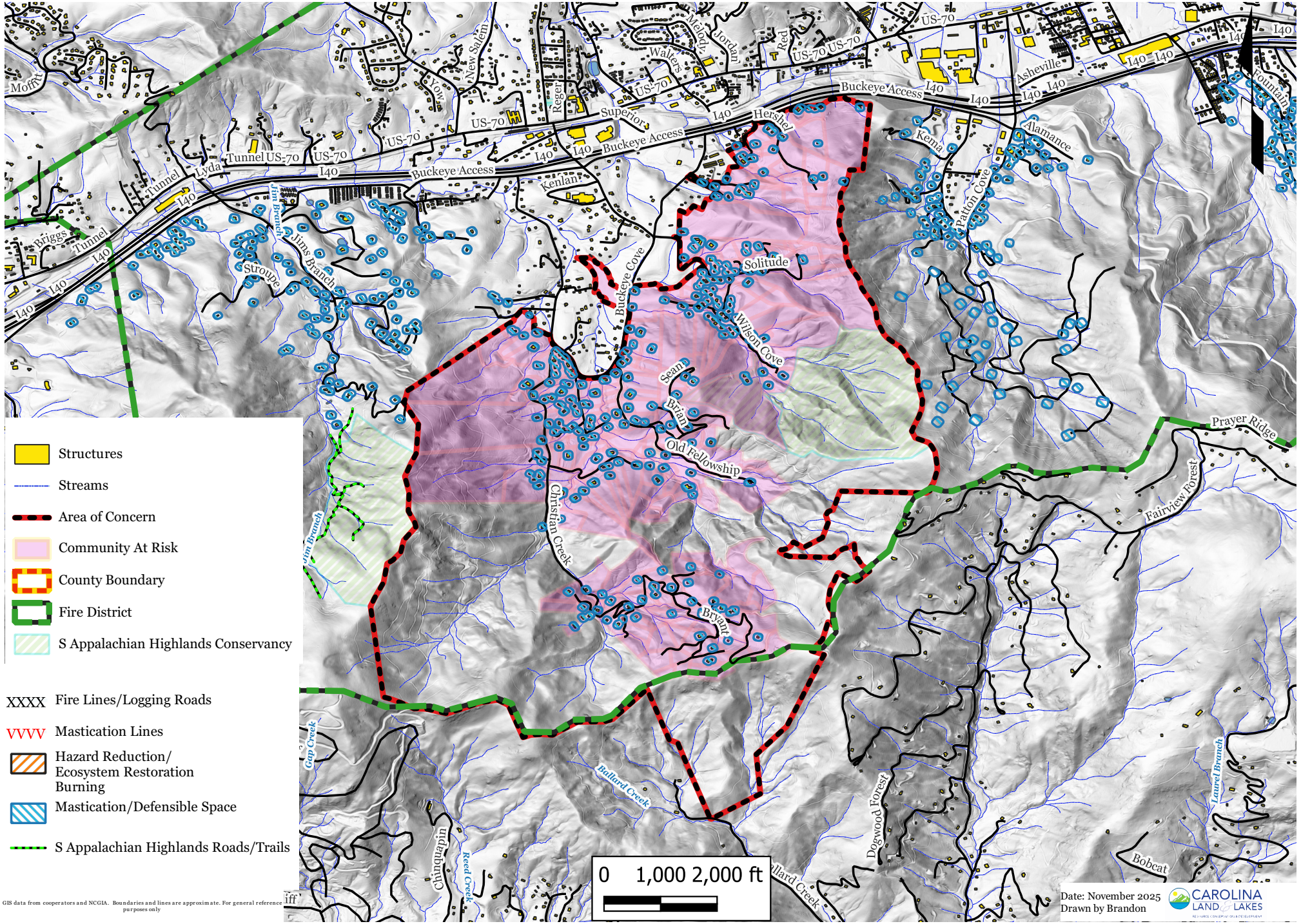
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:				

Christian Creek AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2012		NCDFR
Notes:				

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Buckeye Cove Mitigation – Place fire brakes between areas of concern and in high hazard areas. Work on shade tree fire brakes and other natural fire brakes. Identify areas to do ginding work and hand fuel mitigation.	9/30/2010		NCDFR
Notes:	Grinding needs to be done by steel track Rayco, To steep for skid steer rubber track machine.			

Swannanoa Fire District - Christian Creek AOC - Mitigation Projects



4 Area Name: Four Brother's South Slope **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.61806 **Longitude:** -82.41144 **Number of Homes:** 467 **Number of Lots:** 671

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Thick rhododendron throughout. Some RVs and mobile homes. Blowdown from Helene present. Thick vegetation up to houses. Some defensible space in front yards, but little or none in backyards. Little-to-no setbacks.
Notes: Steep, narrow road with sharp switchbacks that ends in rutted surfaced gravel.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

209 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

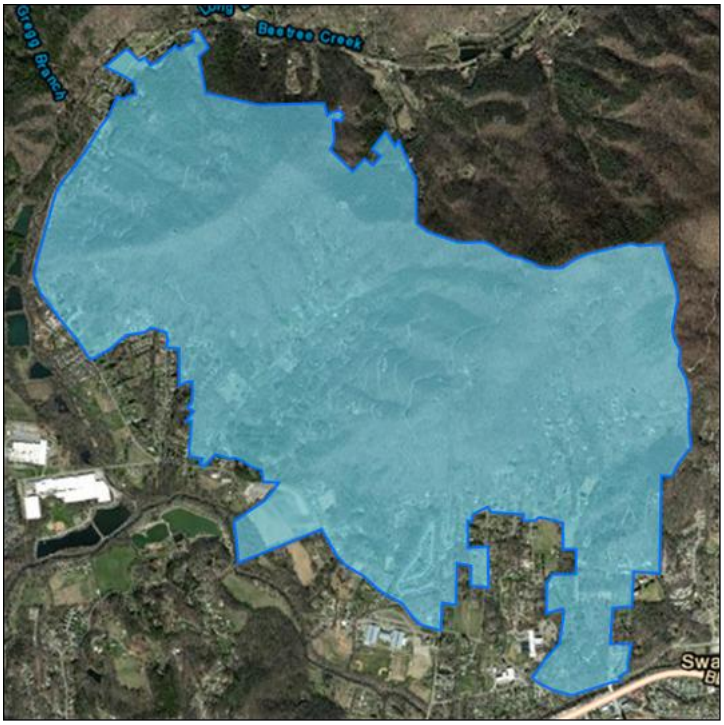
Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

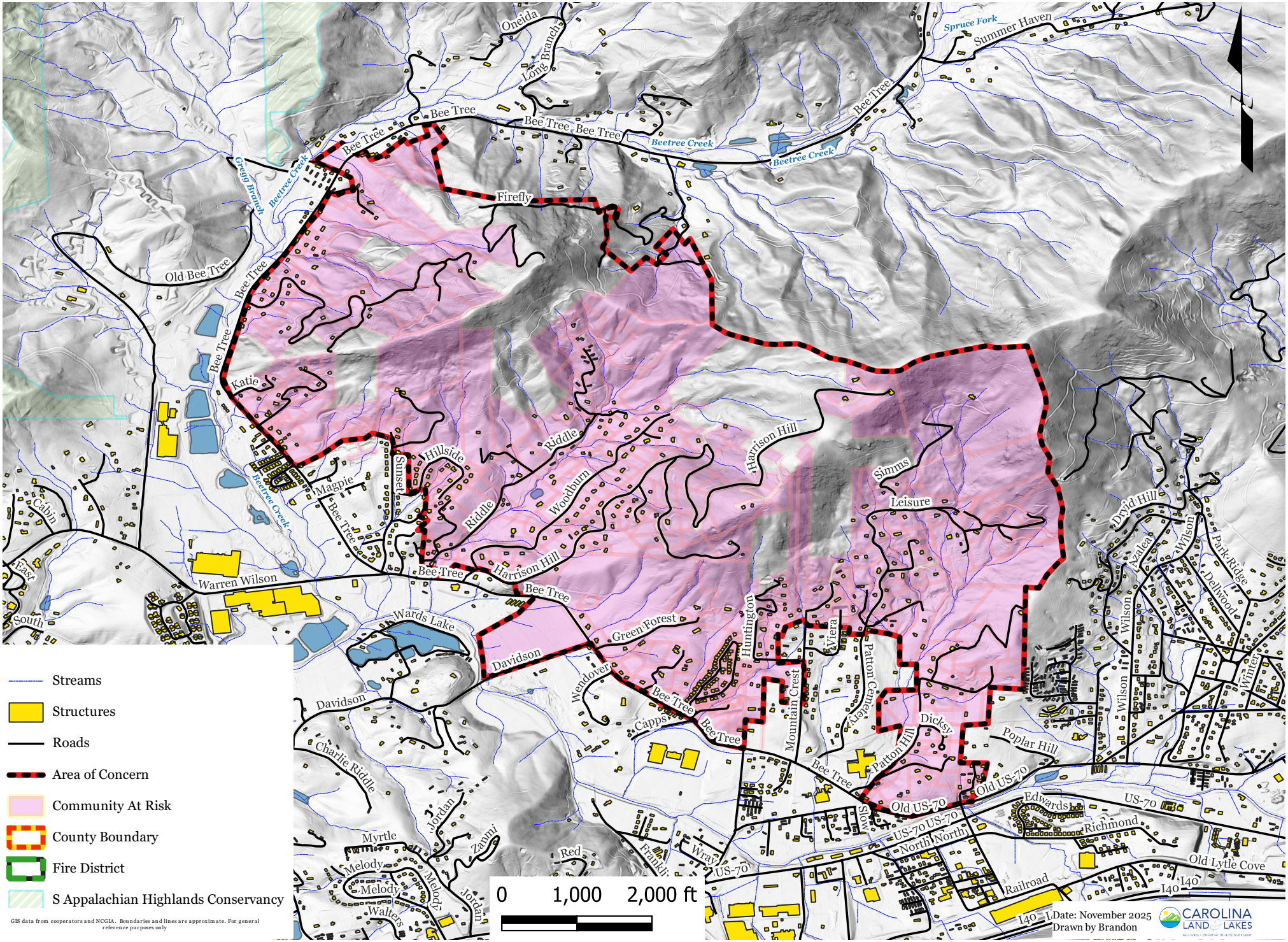
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

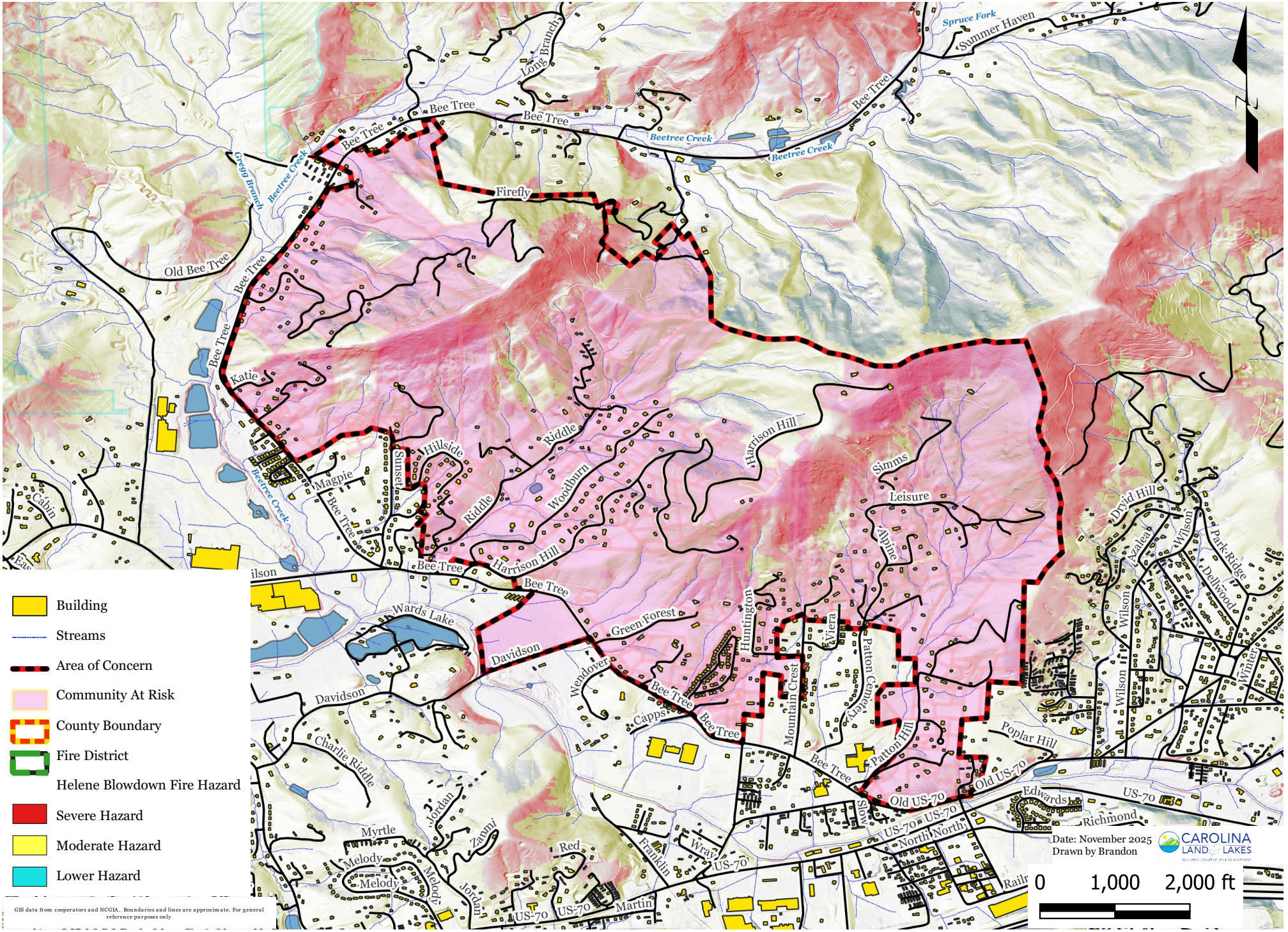
Latitude	35.61806
Longitude	-82.41144
Dwelling Units	467
Size	1,443.78 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



Swannanoa Fire District - Four Brothers S Slope AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Four Brothers S Slope AOC Helene Damage









Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 467
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway allows access to homes
Water Supply: Has pressurized hydrants
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 6 % - 10%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows :Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Steep, narrow road with sharp switchbacks that ends in rutted surfaced gravel. Thick rhododendron throughout. Some RVs and mobile homes. Blowdown from Helene present. Thick vegetation up to houses. Some defensible space in front yards, but little or none in backyards. Little-to-no setbacks.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Maintain driveway access and clearance
- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Four Brother's South Slope AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, PBAs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. Homes towards the upper ends of Harrison Hill, Simms, Leisure, Riddle, Smokey Mtn, and Firefly roads are the most remote and closest to the heaviest Helene fuel loadings in this AOC.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

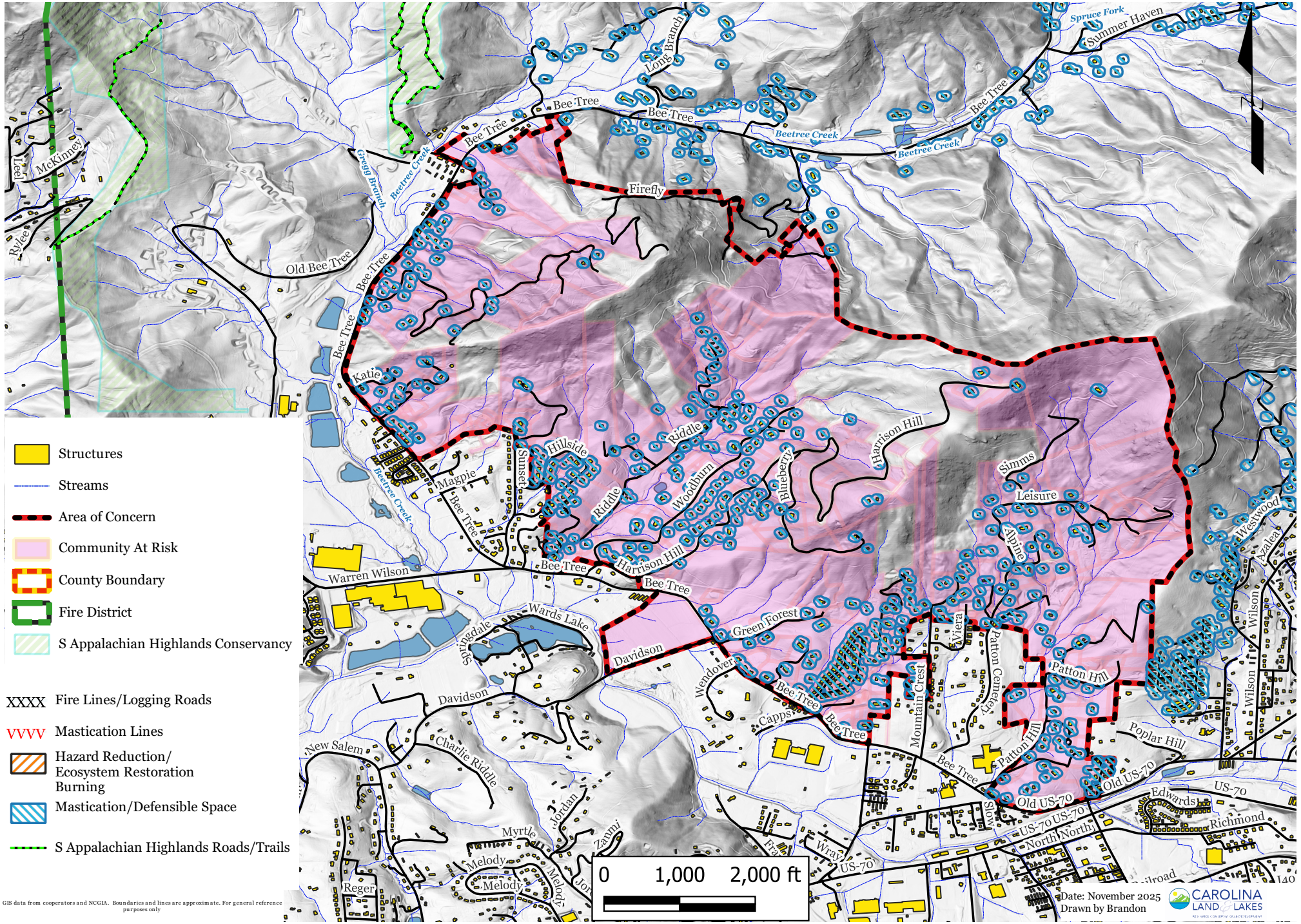
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Four Brother's South Slope AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010	11/10/2010	NCDFR
Notes:	Presented Firewise program to the community and passed out literature.			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Reduce fuel loads outside of HIZ but on community properties. Possibilities include chipping, grinding, hand removal of brush or prescribed burning where applicable.	9/30/2011		NCDFR or Contractor
Notes:	Grinding needs to be done by steel track Rayco. To steep for skid steer rubber track machine.			

Swannanoa Fire District - Four Brothers S Slope AOC - Mitigation Projects



5 Area Name: Grovemont **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.62106 **Longitude:** -82.38494 **Number of Homes:** 222 **Number of Lots:** 178

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Area with a high number of homes in a small space. Wooden fences and above ground propane up to homes. Thick rhododendron and treated kudzu throughout. Some log cabins and newer construction homes, through primarily older homes and mobiles homes. Significant vegetation throughout AOC and in yards. Area with multiple recent landslides from Hurricane Helene.

Notes: Several steep, one-way roads. Road signs are confusing in places, as they point in contradicting directions.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

217 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

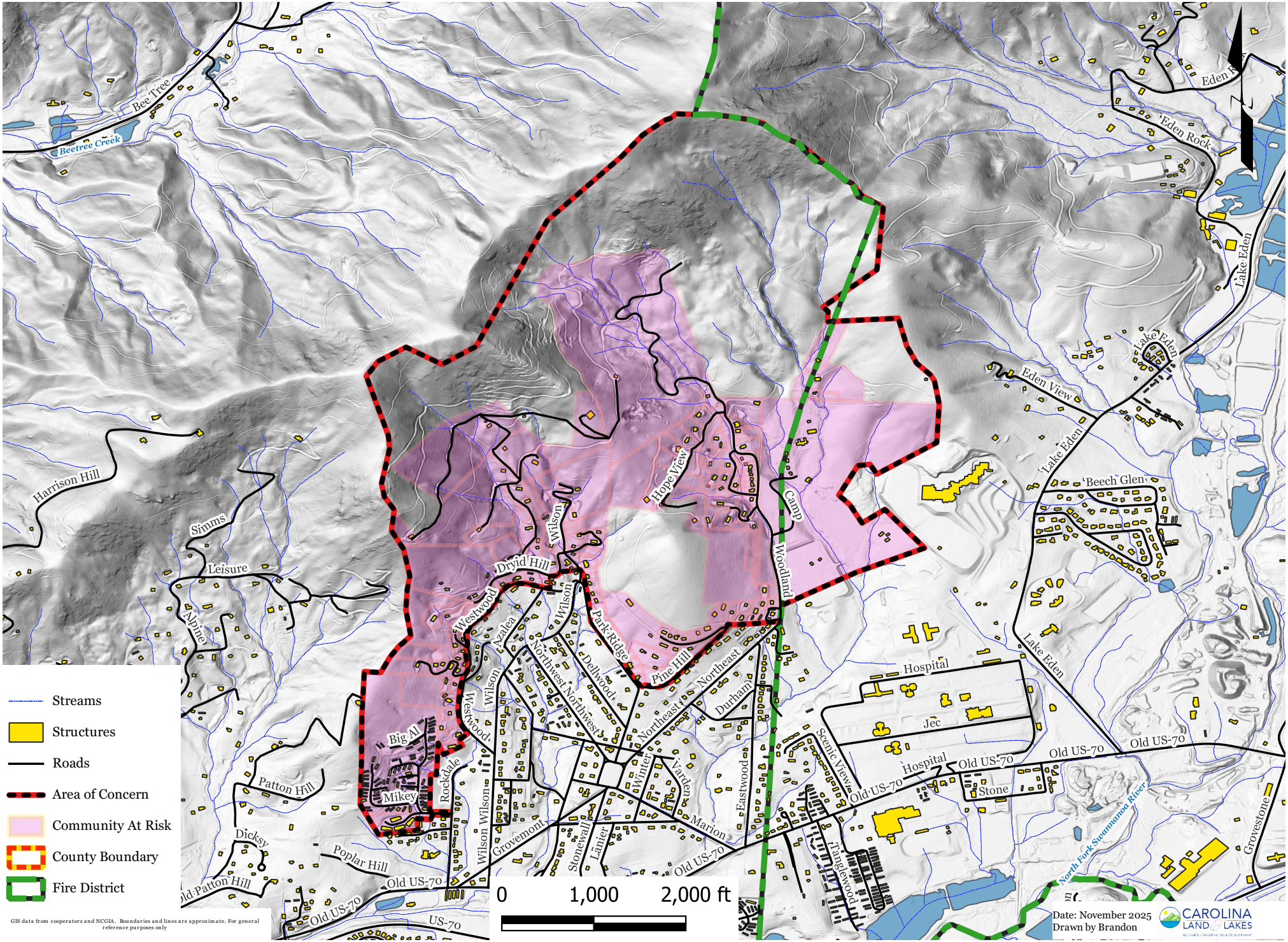
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

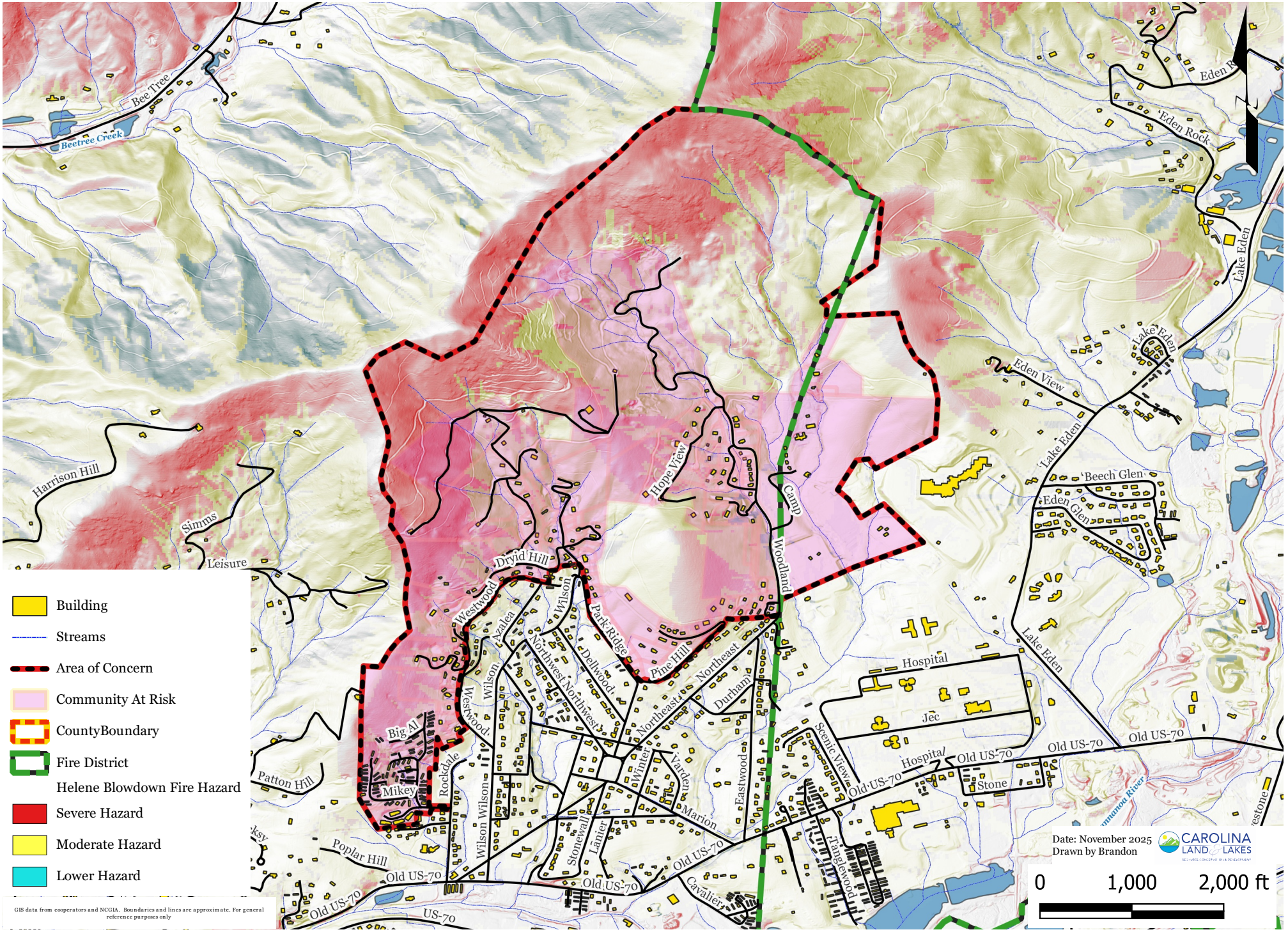
Latitude	35.62106
Longitude	-82.38494
Dwelling Units	222
Size	730.38 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



Swannanoa Fire District - Grovemont AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Grovemont AOC Helene Damage









Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 222
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is < 20 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway restricts access to homes
Water Supply: Has pressurized hydrants
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)

Structure to Structure Ignition: Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 6 % - 10%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Area with a high number of homes in a small space. Wooden fences and above ground propane up to homes. Thick rhododendron and treated kudzu throughout. Some log cabins and newer construction homes, through primarily older homes and mobiles homes. Several steep, one-way roads. Road signs are confusing in places, as they are pointing contradicting directions. Significant vegetation throughout AOC and in yards. Area with multiple recent landslides from Hurricane Helene.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions
- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Grovemont AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, PBAs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Engage local Prescribed Burn Associations (PBAs) to assist in outreach, coordination, and mitigation activities.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM, USFS, PBAs
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Prescribed Burning Cost-Share and PBA/NGO cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM, USFS
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Grovemont AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

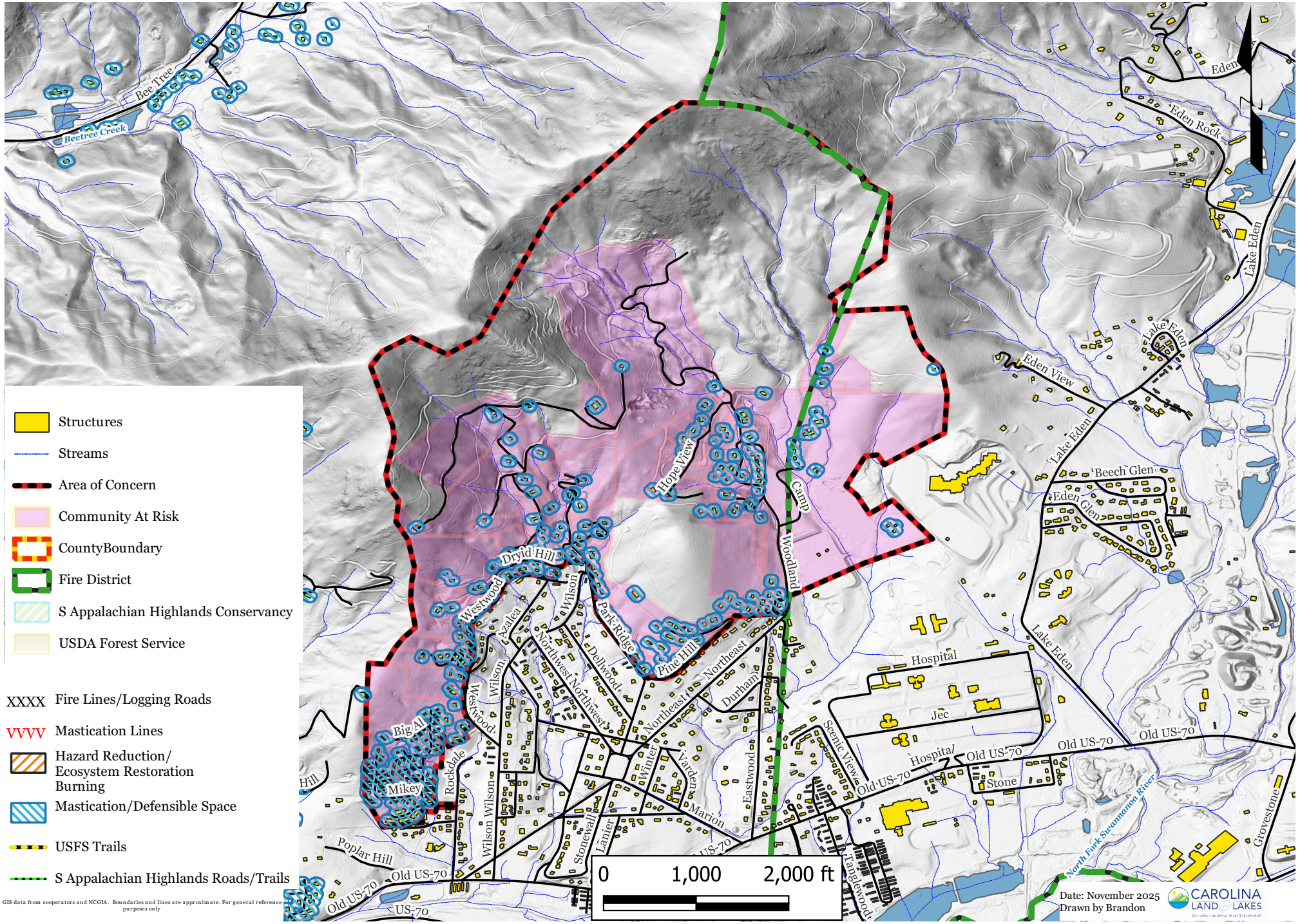
Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010		NCDFR or contractor

Notes: Grinding needs to be done by steel track Rayco, To steep for skid steer rubber track machine.

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010		NCDFR

Notes:

Swannanoa Fire District - Grovemont AOC - Mitigation Projects



6 Area Name: High Hickory/Patton Cove **Hazard Rating:** High

Latitude: 35.58306 **Longitude:** -82.40356 **Number of Homes:** 106 **Number of Lots:** 171

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:** (828) 348-0324
Community Association Management

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Thick rhododendron throughout. Pines used as landscaping. Vegetation up to houses. Some undeveloped lots with thick vegetation. Steep drainages. Special consideration should be given to Mama Gertie's Hideaway Campground during the busy season, as it is one way in and out with several sites.
Notes: Patton Cove has exits, but going up the mountain is one-way. Driveways are paved and ungated, but steep.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

181 - High

Suppression Rating

Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

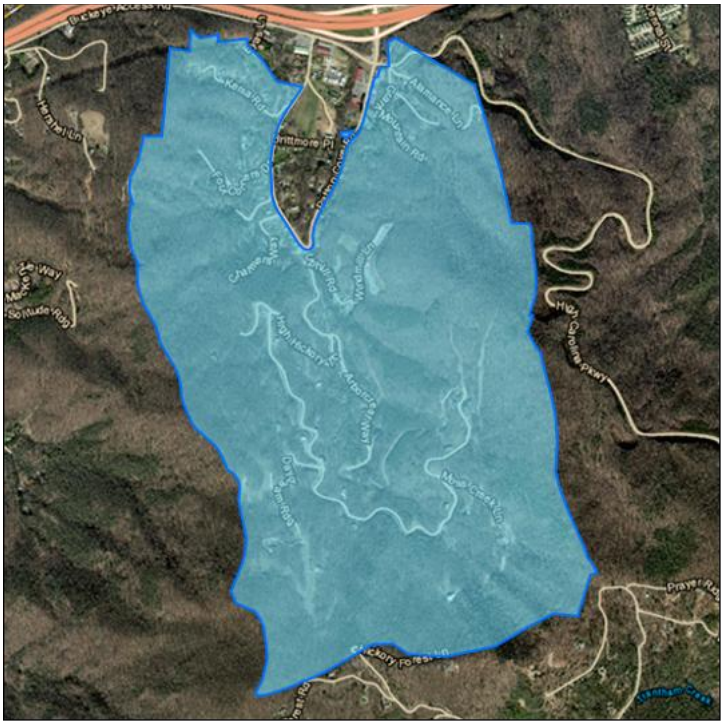
High Hazard

Fire Protection District

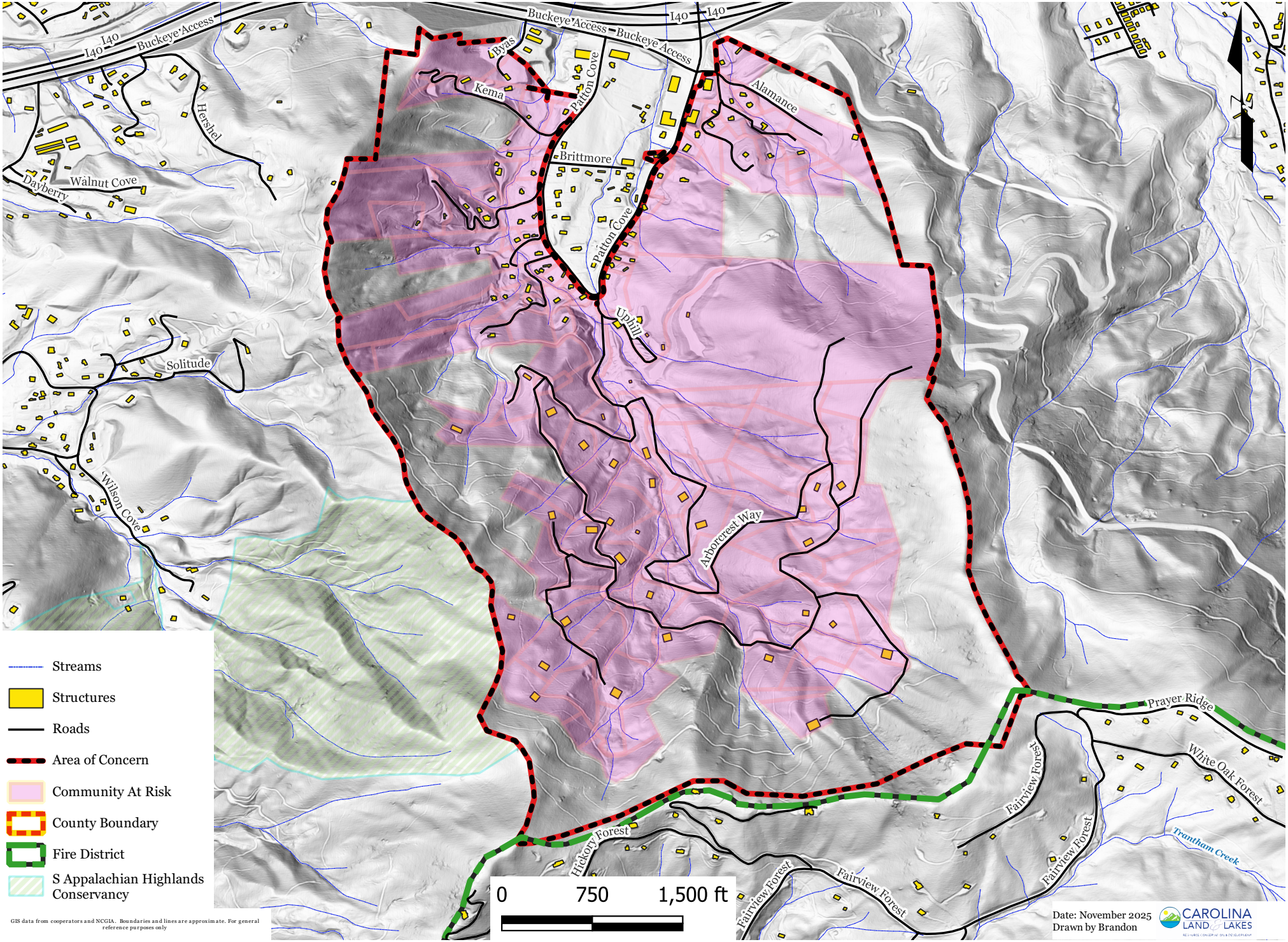
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

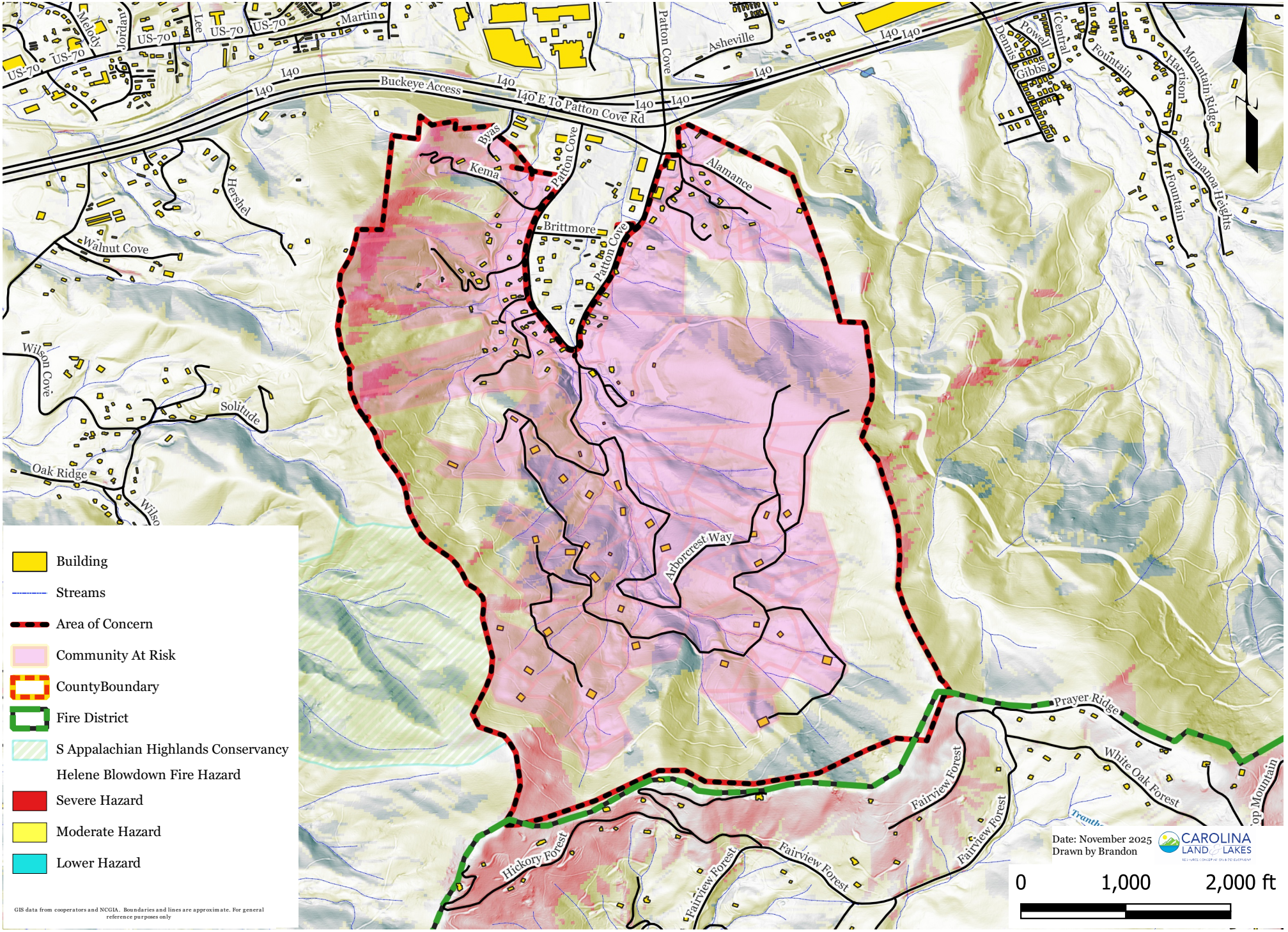
Latitude	35.58306
Longitude	-82.40356
Dwelling Units	106
Size	705.76 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



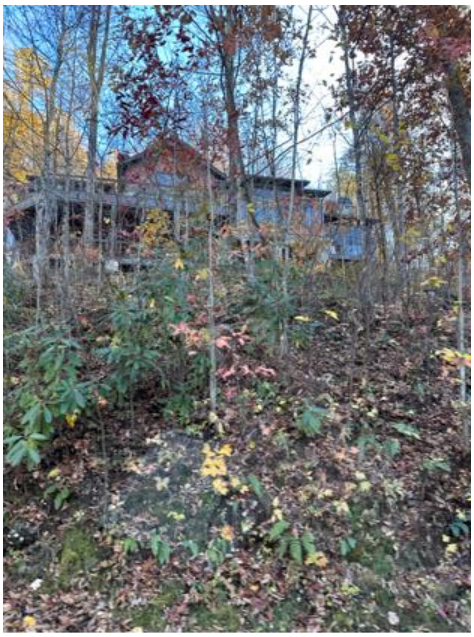
Swannanoa Fire District - High Hickory/Patton Cove AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - High Hickory/Patton Cove AOC Helene Damage









Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 106
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is < 20 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"
Driveways: Average driveway restricts access to homes
Water Supply: Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy

Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: No Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 6 % - 10%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Underground/clearly marked
Comments: Thick rhododendron throughout. Pines used as landscaping. Patton Cove has exits, but going up the mountain is one-way. Creek for potential pumping. Vegetation up to houses. Special consideration should be given to Mama Gertie's Hideaway Campground during the busy season, as it is one way in and out with several sites. Some pull-offs and wide roads. There are trails in High Hickory that may be able to be used as firelines. High Hickory has large newer construction homes with hardiplank and wooden siding. Some undeveloped lots with thick vegetation. Steep drainages. Driveways are paved and ungated, but steep.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Consider upgrading to reflective, noncombustible street signs to improve emergency response efforts
- Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions
- Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts

- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year
- Complete a Community Risk Mitigation Project

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris

- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

High Hickory/Patton Cove AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, HOA, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, PBAs, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. There are many isolated structures down one way and one lane roads that homeowners should take precautions to complete the above activities so that their homes stand a chance should a wildfire ignite in their vicinity. Hurricane Helene increased fuel loadings along the western edges of the AOC, however homes along Kemma, Four Cats, and Brown Hart Drive area are closest to the heavier fuel loadings. Consider increasing the defensible space to provide an extra measure of protection.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, HOA, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

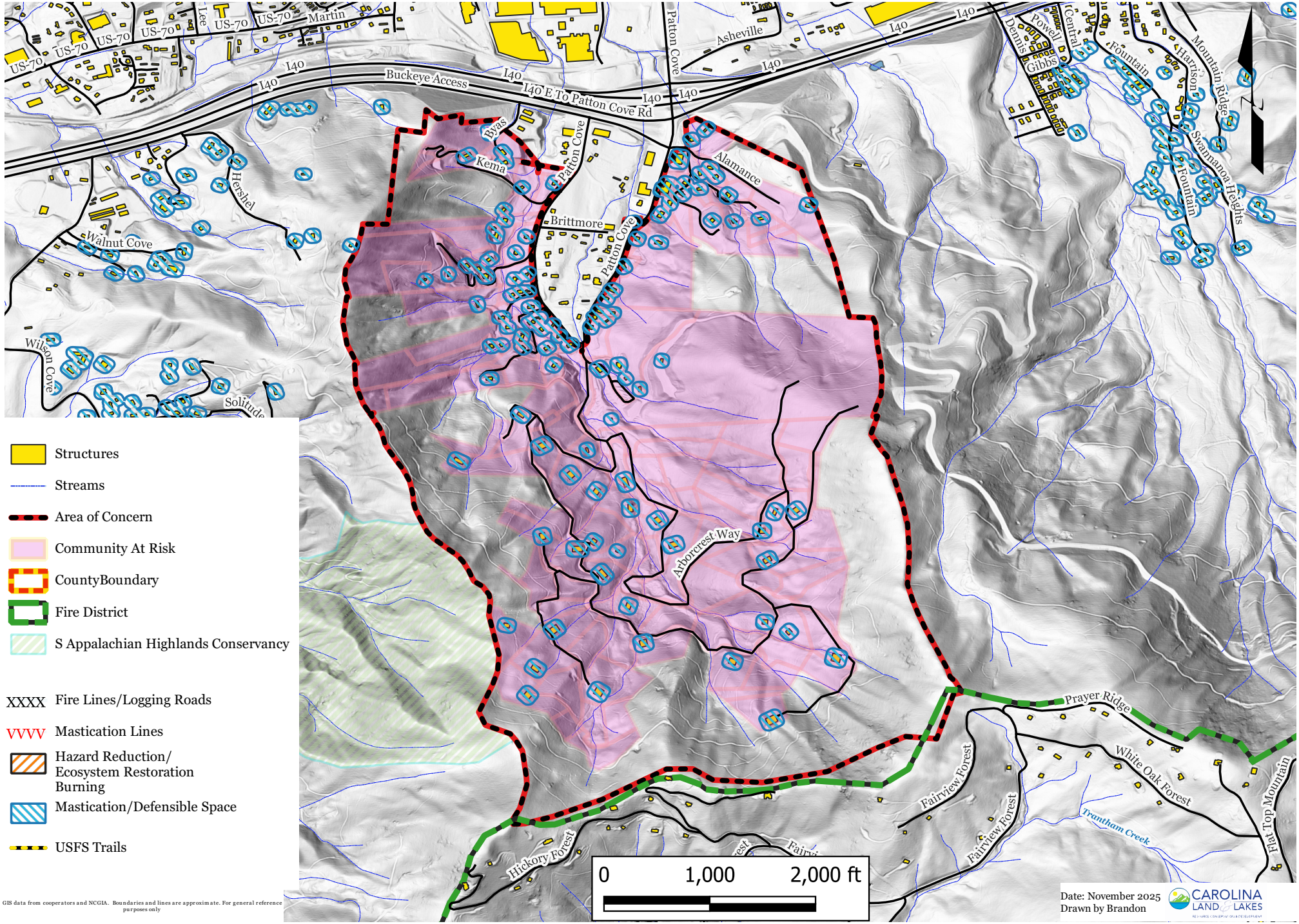
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan. The main concentration of these efforts should be those homes mid slope and up particularly on the western side of the AOC. Isolated homes on and off of High Hickory Trail should also be addressed.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, HOA, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, PBAs, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

High Hickory/Patton Cove AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Place fire brakes in various areas to slow or stop the progression of fire between homes and other areas of concern. Use grinder to reduce hazard fuels in area around homes. Work on shade tree fire brakes and other natural fire brakes. Identify and Clear Hoe Ignition zones.	7/19/2012		NCFS
Notes:	This area is about 100ac in size and has good roads to use as fire breaks.			

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	8/31/2010		NCDFR
Notes:				

Swannanoa Fire District - High Hickory/Patton Cove AOC - Mitigation Projects



GIS data from cooperators and NCGIA. Boundaries and lines are approximate. For general reference purposes only

Date: November 2025
Drawn by Brandon

CAROLINA LAND & LAKES

7 Area Name: Jim's Branch **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.57994 **Longitude:** -82.44556 **Number of Homes:** 149 **Number of Lots:** 147

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Townhomes at base of mountain with thick pines and no setback on a one lane road. Evergreens as landscaping. Wooden fences up to homes. Steep road with big duplex community at the top. Areas of thick kudzu.

Notes: Some damaged bridges. Non-reflective street signs.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

210 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

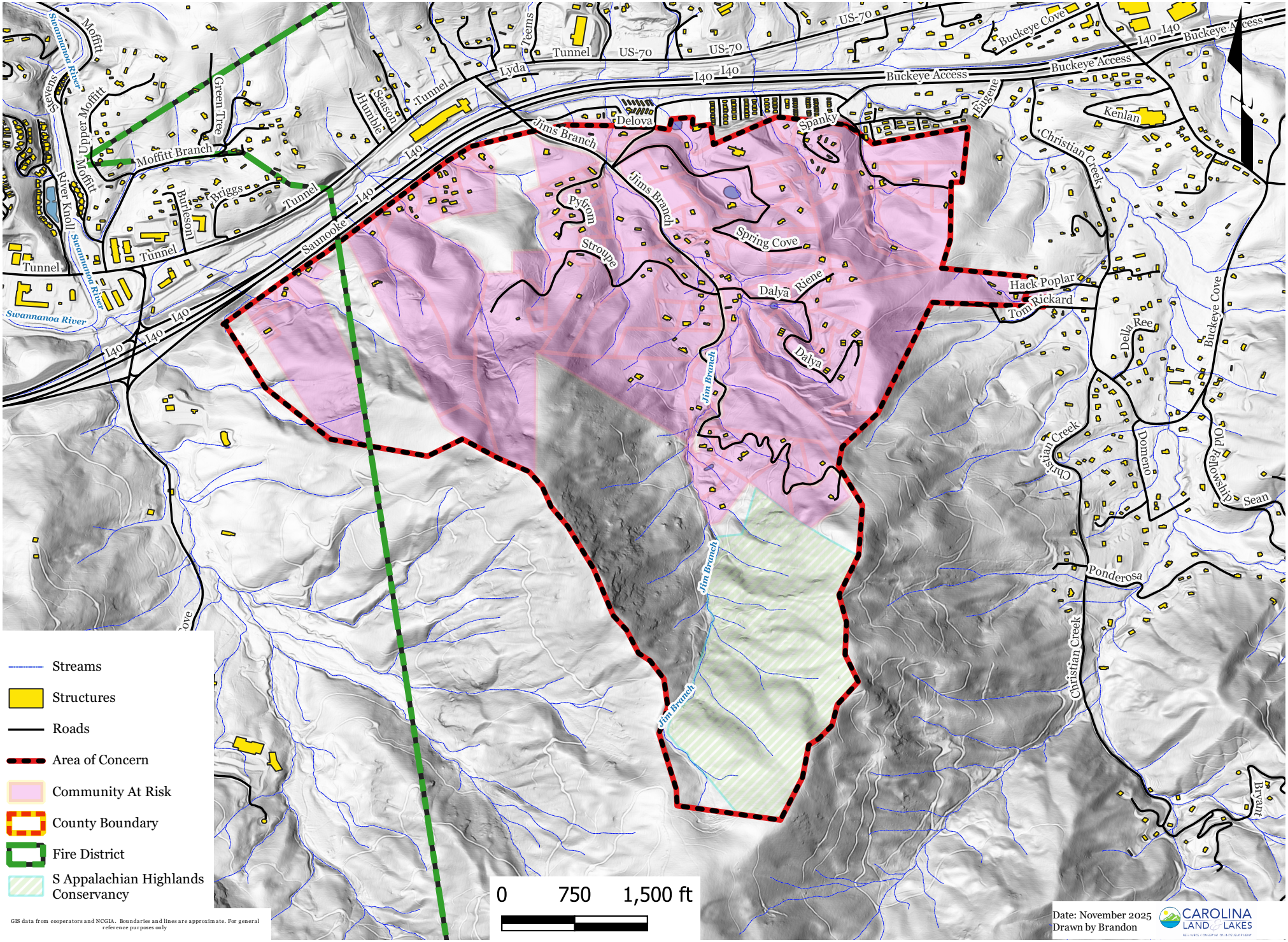
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

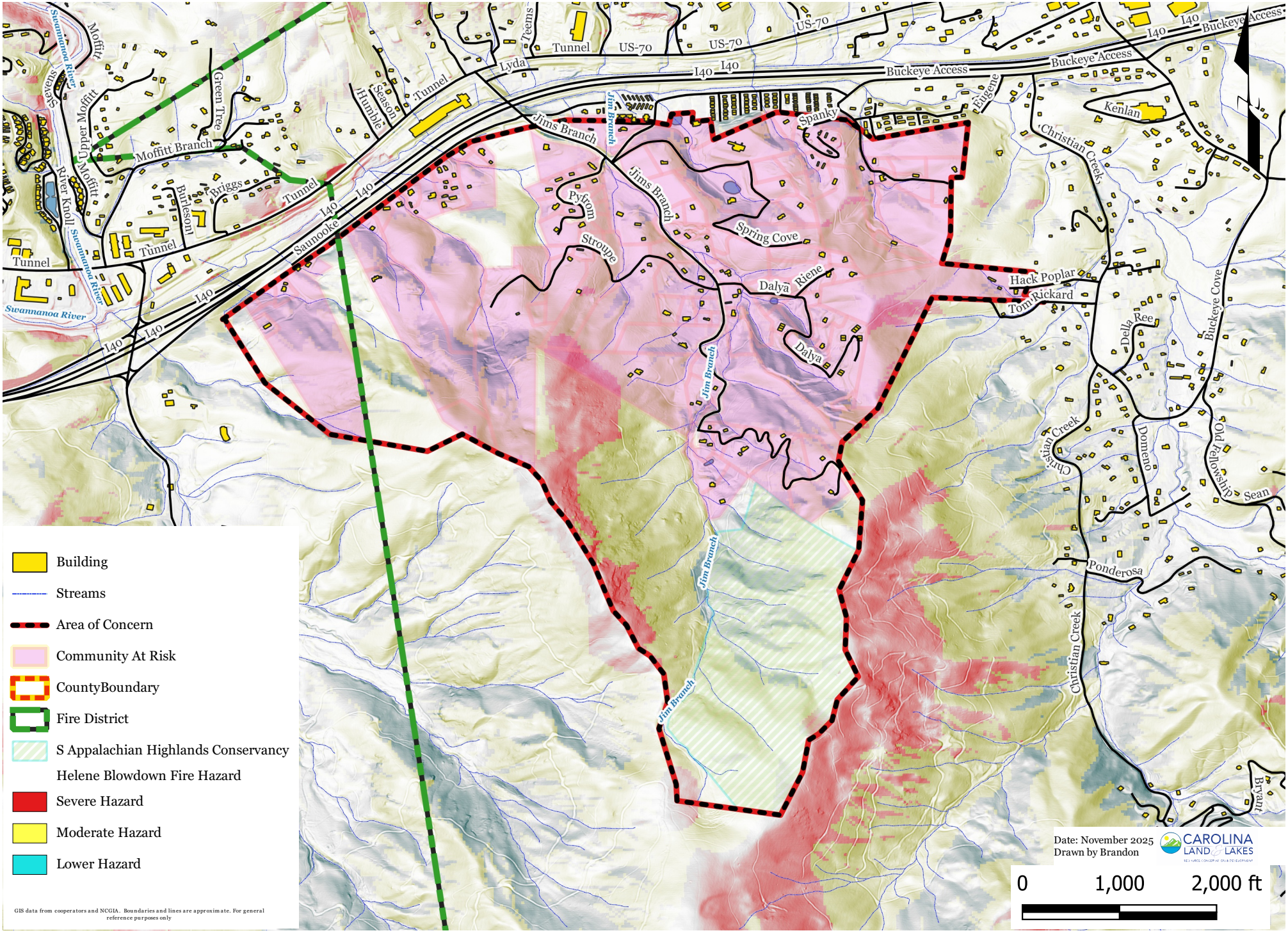
Latitude	35.57994
Longitude	-82.44556
Dwelling Units	149
Size	820.61 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



Swannanoa Fire District - Jim's Branch AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Jim's Branch AOC Helene Damage









Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 149
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway restricts access to homes
Water Supply: Has pressurized hydrants
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA has organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 6 % - 10%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior

Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Townhomes at base of mountain with thick pines and no setback on a one lane road. Some damaged bridges. Hydrants (some blue-top) lower in AOC. Evergreens as landscaping. Wooden fences up to homes. Steep road with big duplex community at the top. Areas of thick kudzu. Non reflective street signs. Steep drainages throughout.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions
- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year
- Complete a Community Risk Mitigation Project

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns

- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk
- Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
- Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Jim's Branch AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	**Category:** Awareness	**Planned Date**	**Completed Date**	**Activity Partners**
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NOGs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	**Category:** Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	**Planned Date**	**Completed Date**	**Activity Partners**
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. Special concern should be given to defensible space for homes along Upper reaches Jim's Branch.	2026-2031		NCFS, NOGs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

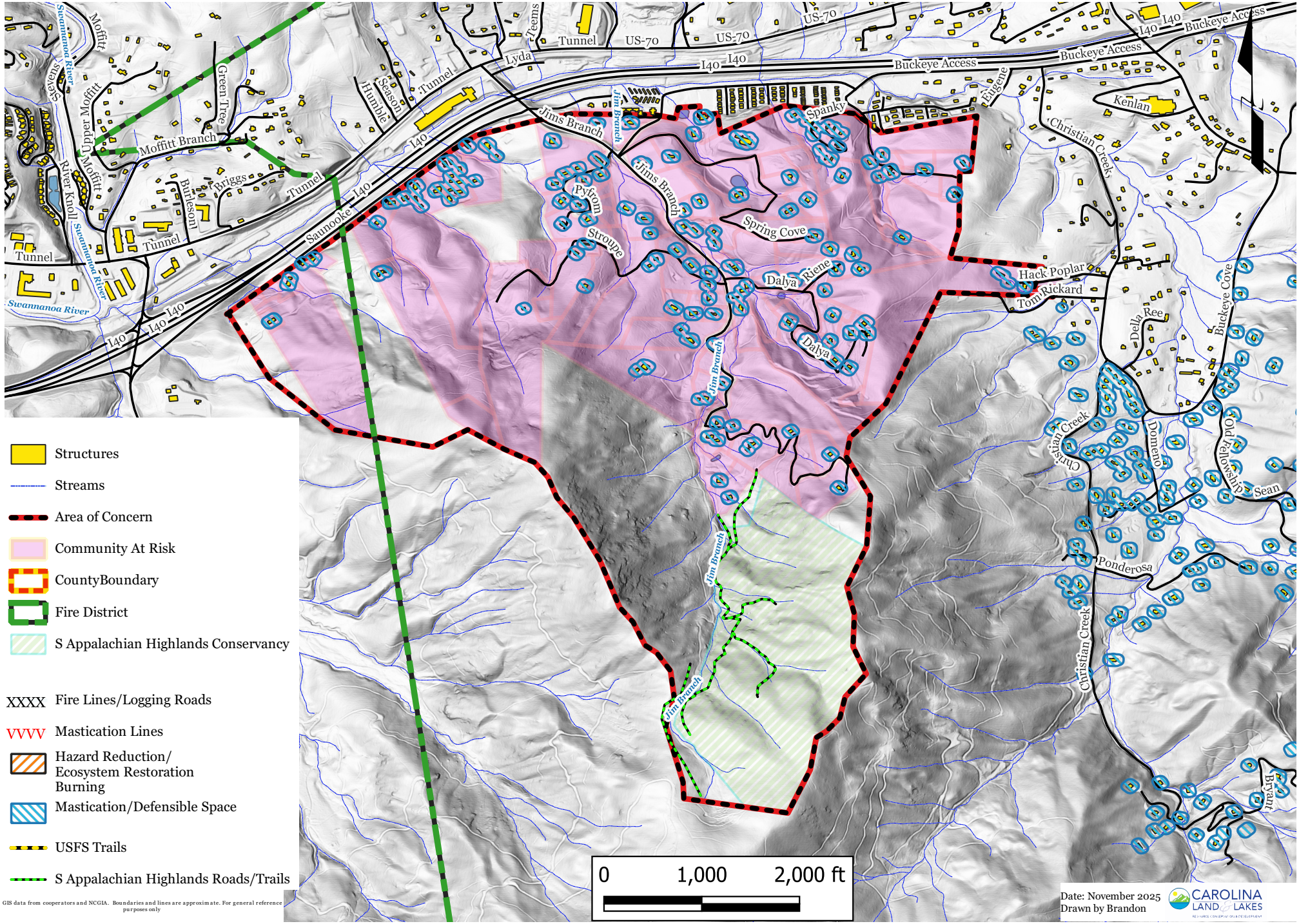
Action	**Category:** Awareness	**Planned Date**	**Completed Date**	**Activity Partners**
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NOGs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Jim's Branch AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010		NCDFR
Notes:				

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010		NCDFR or contractor
Notes:	Grinding needs to be done by steel track Rayco, To steep for skid steer rubber track machine.			

Swannanoa Fire District - Jim's Branch AOC - Mitigation Projects



8 Area Name: Long Branch **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.64419 **Longitude:** -82.41719 **Number of Homes:** 107 **Number of Lots:** 116

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Some narrow, damaged bridges. Road has steep drop off directly over the white line towards the top. Area is covered with thick blowdown from Helene. Steep ravines. Natural firelines are covered in debris.
Notes: AOC contains Chemtronics Superfund Site.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

229 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

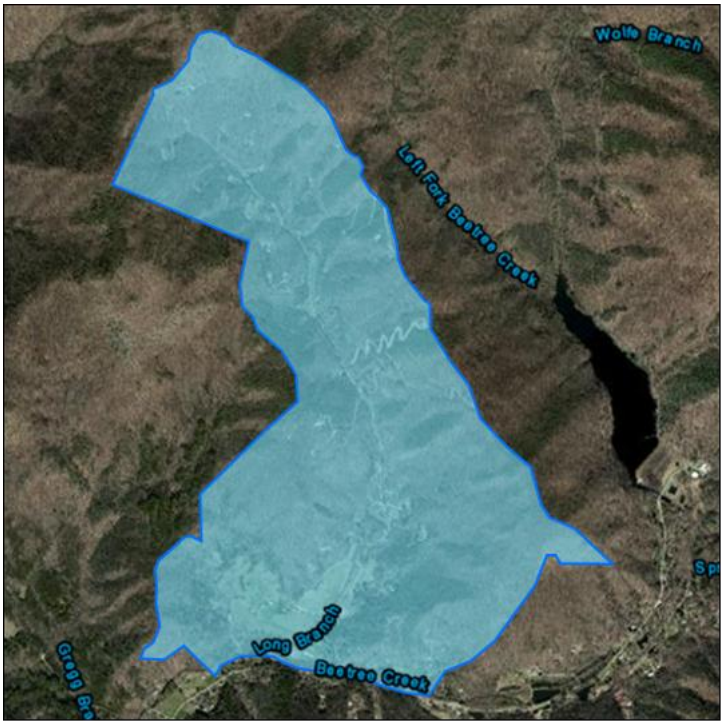
Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

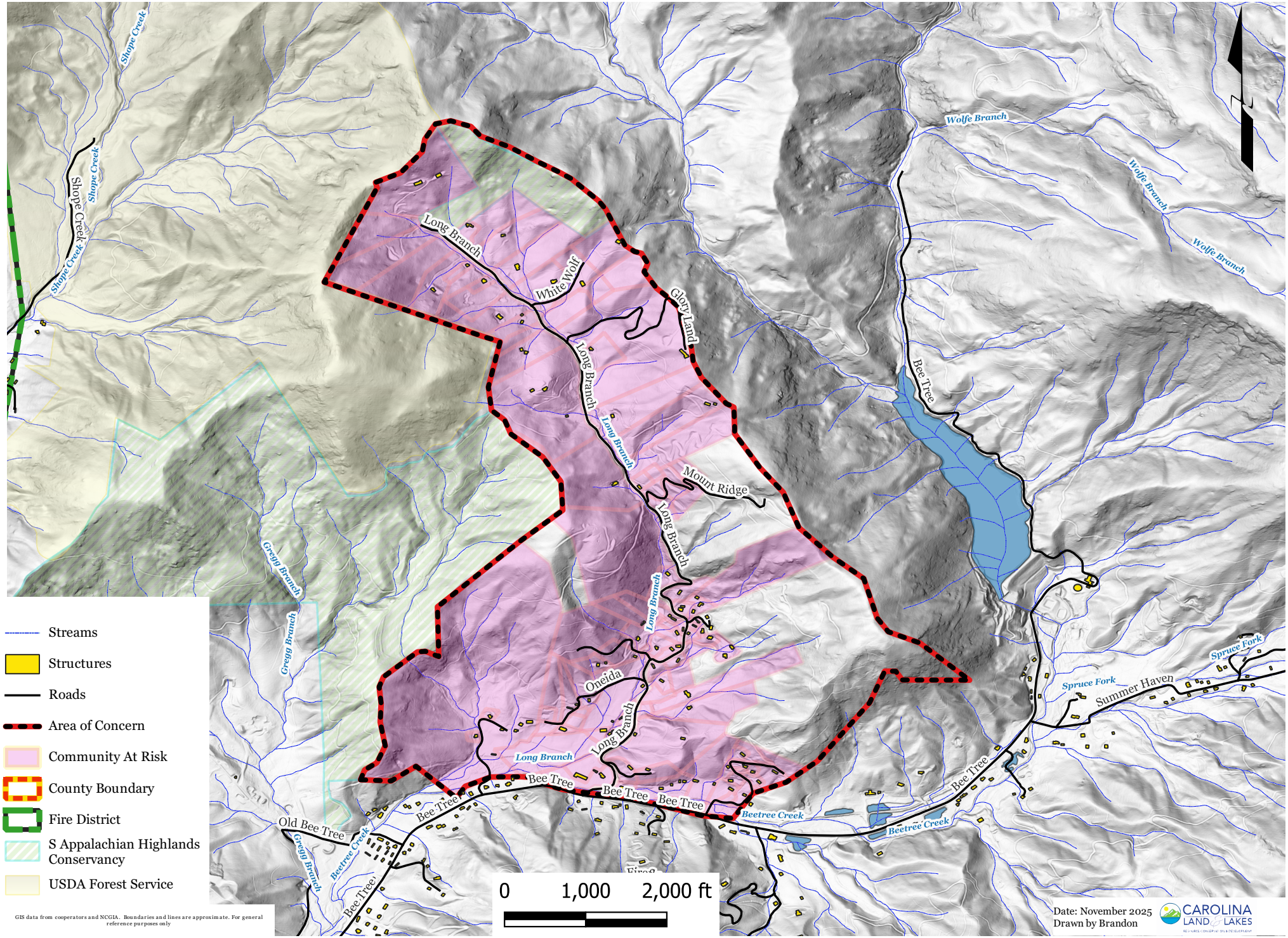
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

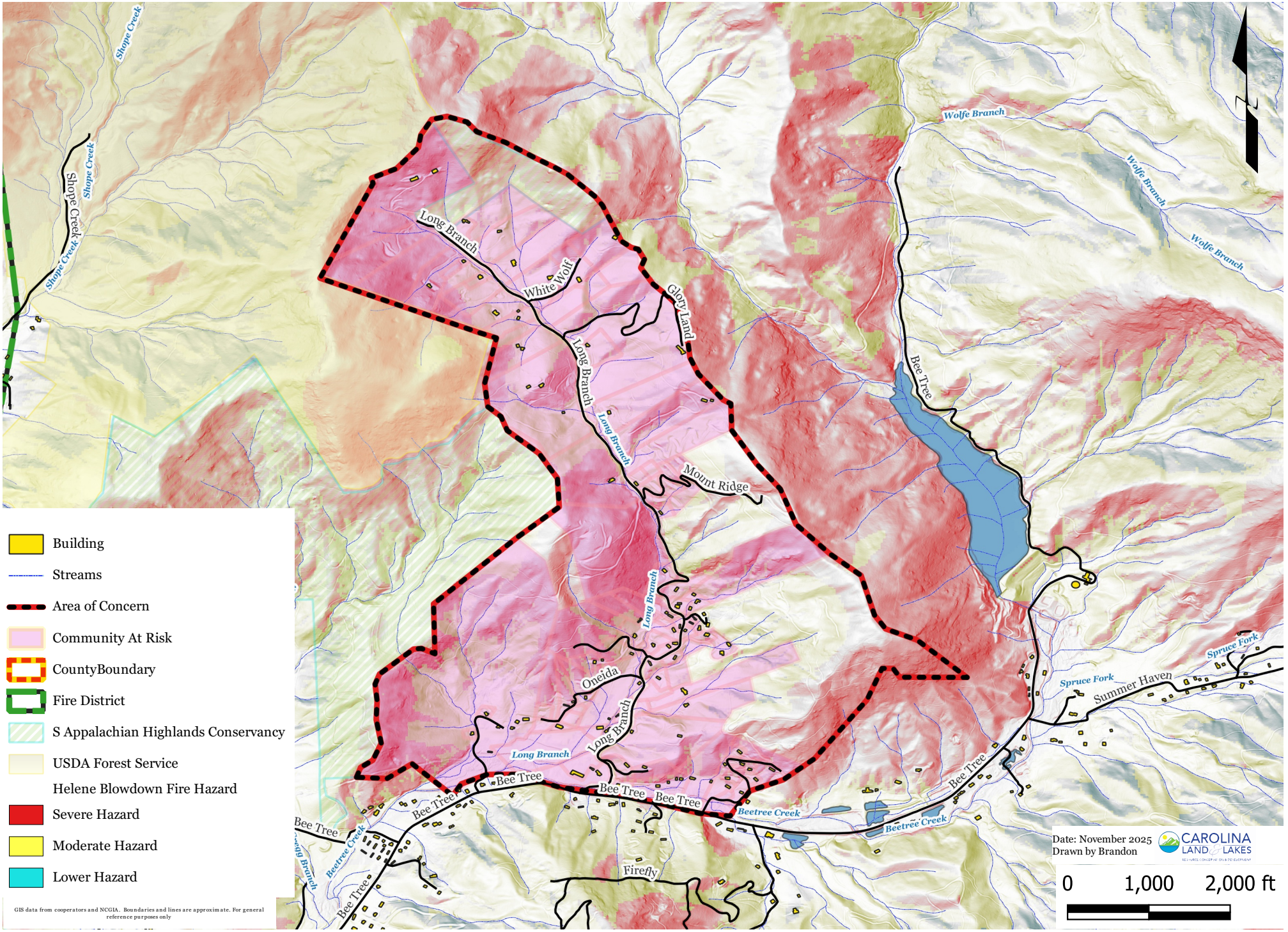
Latitude	35.64419
Longitude	-82.41719
Dwelling Units	107
Size	875.36 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025



Swannanoa Fire District - Long Branch AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Long Branch AOC Helene Damage







Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 107
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is < 20 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road <200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway restricts access to homes
Water Supply: Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Extreme / Slash

Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: No Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 11% - 30%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 10% to 50% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding
Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: AOC contains Chemtronics Superfund Site. Some narrow, damaged bridges. Steep, narrow secondary roads, some inaccessible by apparatus, some gravel. Road turns to chipseal and ends in private driveway. Several driveways are gated. Several RVs and concrete block homes. Road has steep dropoff directly over the line. The entire area is covered with thick blowdown from Helene. Steep ravines. Natural firelines are covered in debris. Kelsey Court is steep, narrow, and will not accommodate a large apparatus. There is a sawyer on Long Branch near the road with large timber piles and equipment.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions
- Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Surrounding Environment

- Identify heavy fuels and consider removal or breaking them up
- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl

- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Long Branch AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection. Homes at the upper ends of Long Branch, White Wolf, and Mount Ridge are exposed to severe fuel loadings to the east of the ridge in the Bee Tree Watershed.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy (SAHC) lands and easements occur within this AOC. Trails and roads mapped by them should be cleared for fire access and use as fire breaks coordinating with them and landowners	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM, SAHC
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Long Branch AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

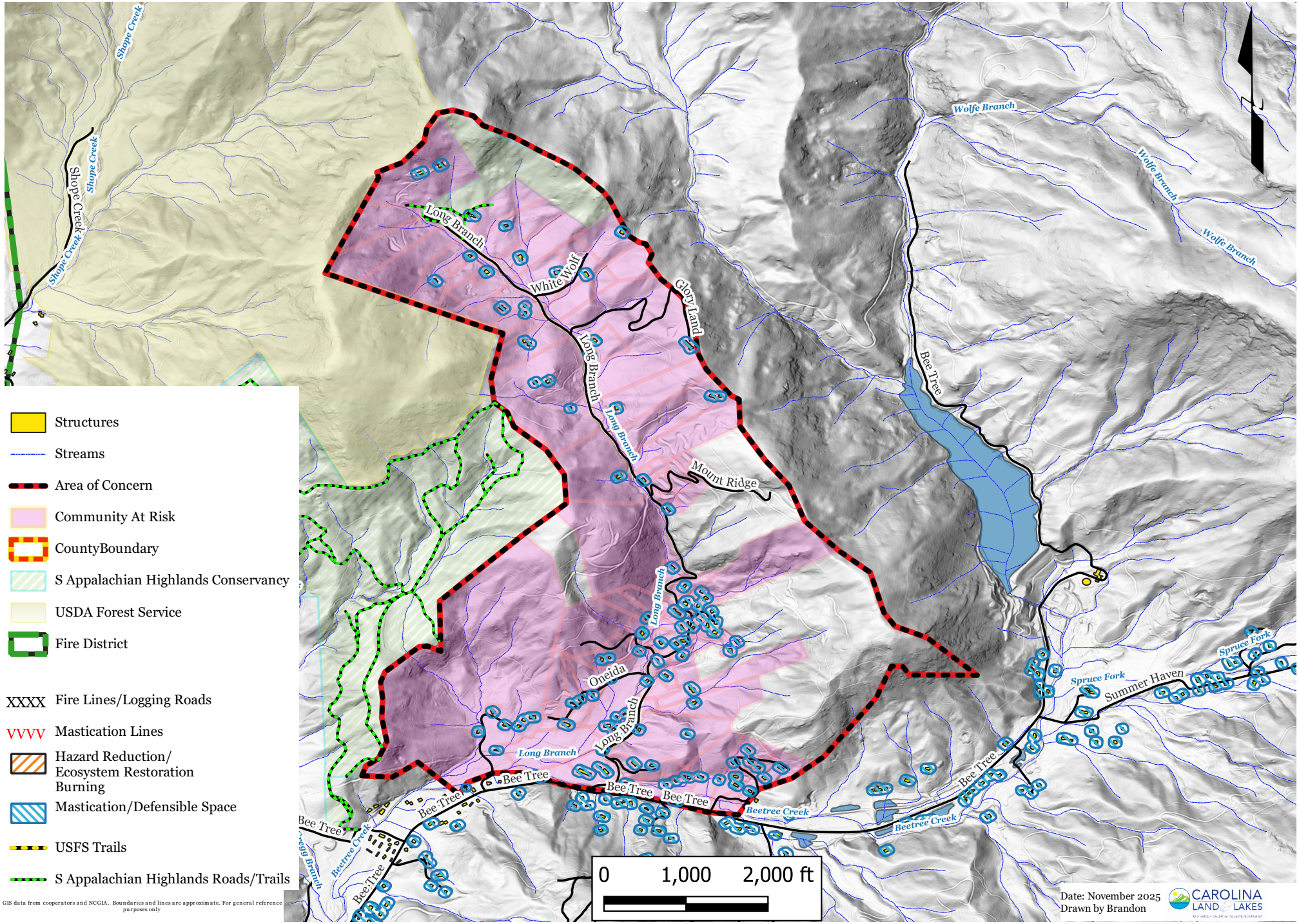
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010		NCDFR

Notes:

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity to be Completed by
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010		NCDFR or contractor

Notes: Grinding needs to be done by steel track Rayco, To steep for skid steer rubber track machine.

Swannanoa Fire District - Long Branch AOC - Mitigation Projects



9 Area Name: Summer Haven / Four Brothers North Slope **Hazard Rating:** Extreme

Latitude: 35.63244 **Longitude:** -82.39831 **Number of Homes:** 105 **Number of Lots:** 191

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:**

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Gravel, one-way road. One lane bridges leading to homes. Thick vegetation, firewood, and propane next to homes. Several landslides. Debris and trash cover natural firelines. Thick rhododendron throughout. Deep ditches on the sides of road. Excessive blowdown from Helene. Damaged bridge entry.
Notes: Not easily apparatus accessible, if at all. Very steep with sharp switchbacks.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

223 - Extreme

Suppression Rating

Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

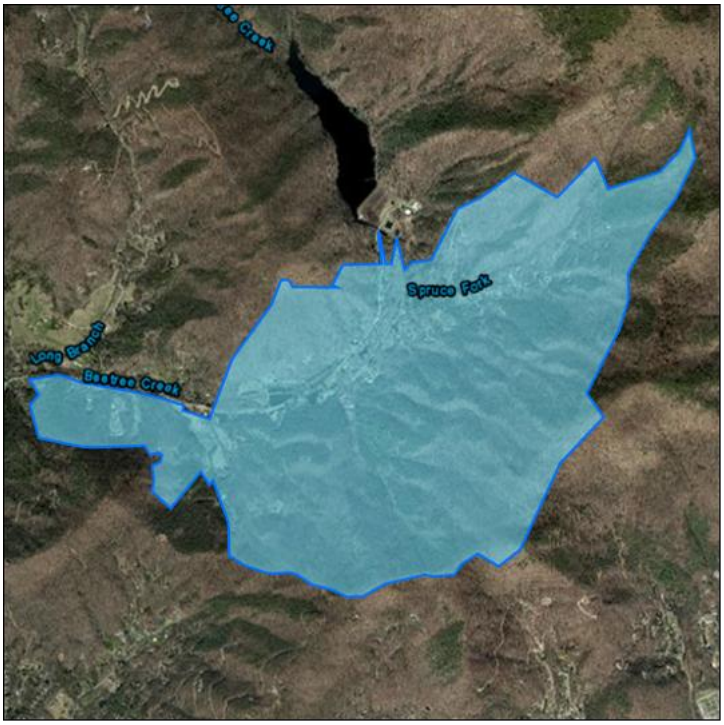
Extreme Hazard

Fire Protection District

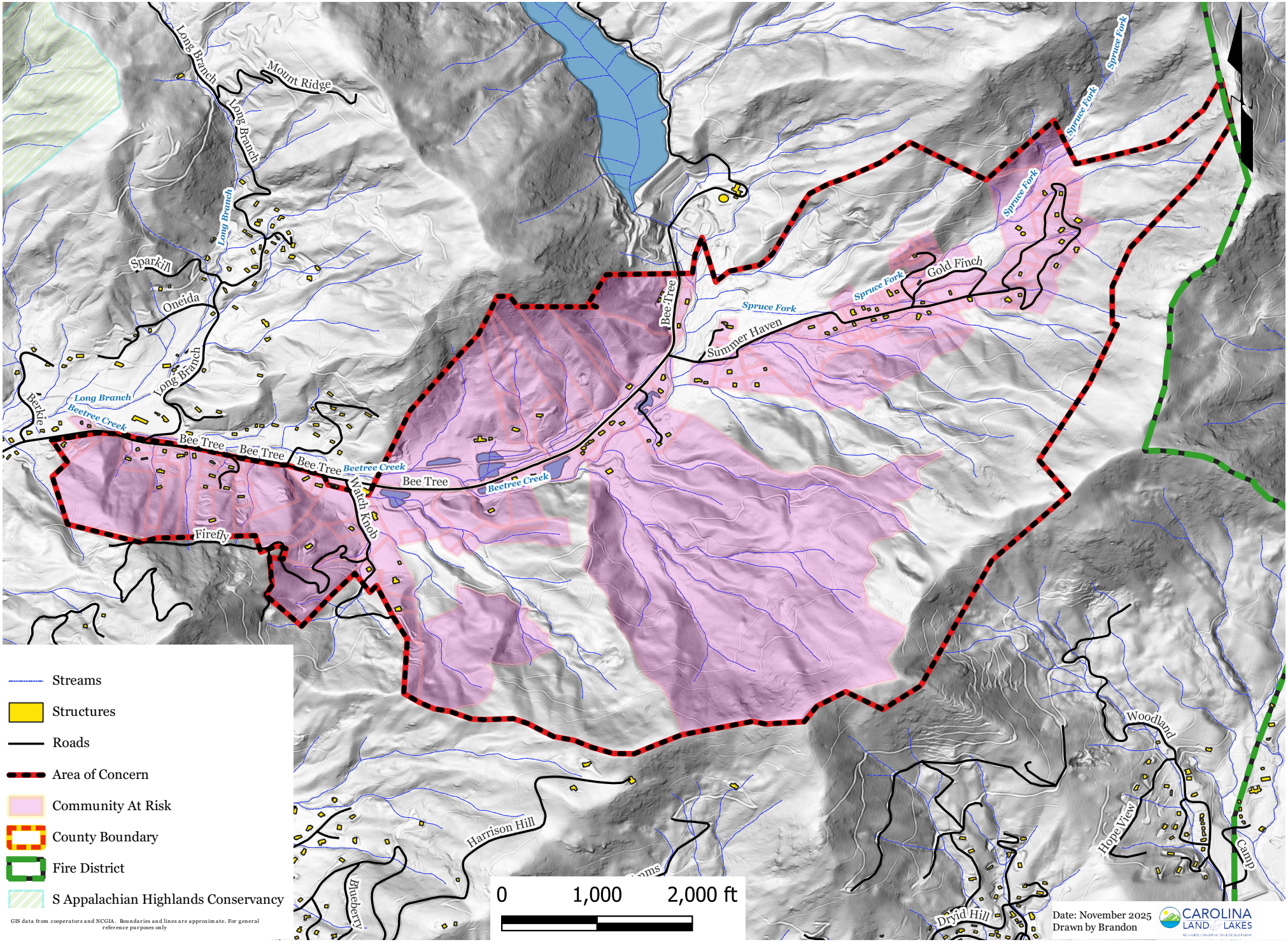
Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

Community Information

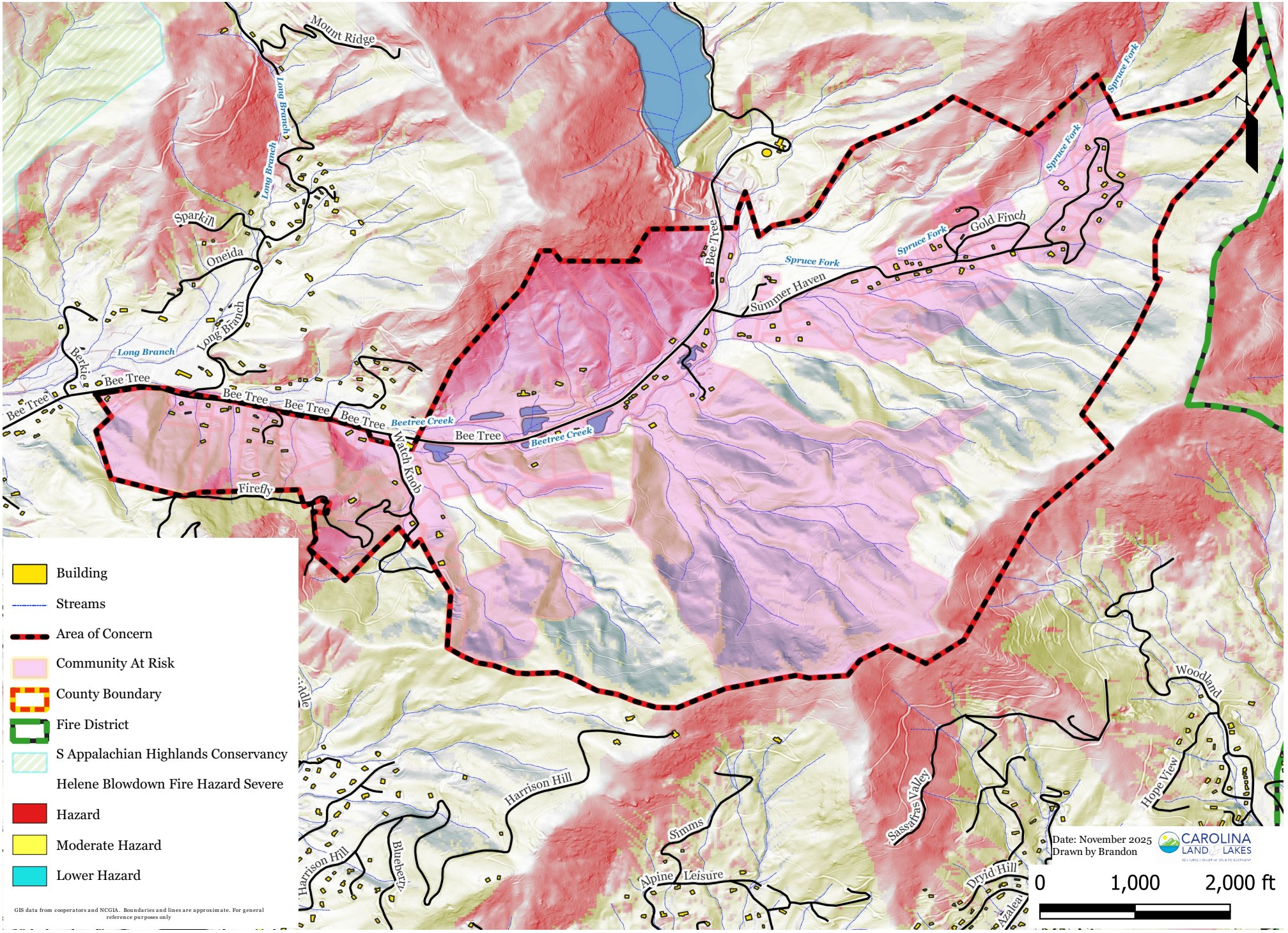
Latitude	35.63244
Longitude	-82.39831
Dwelling Units	105
Size	1,082.89 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette & Swannanoa Fire Department
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025

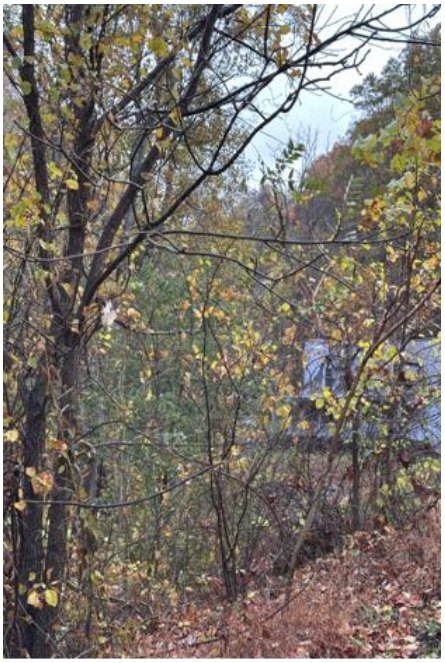


Swannanoa Fire District - Summer Haven/Four Brothers N Slope AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Summer Haven/Four Brothers N Slope AOC Helene Damage




Assessment Details

Assessment Date: 11/04/2025
Dwelling Units: 105
Fire Protection District: Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department
Primary Residential Type: Fixed
Ingress and Egress: One road in and out (entrance and exit are the same)
Road Width: Road width is < 20 feet
Road Accessibility: Surfaced road
Secondary Road Terminus: Dead end road >200 feet long
Street Signs: Present, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Driveways: Average driveway restricts access to homes
Water Supply: Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)
Hazardous Features: Fire suppression hindered by hazardous features
Local Response Resources: 5 miles or less from fire department
Homeowners Association: HOA lacks organizational structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Predominant Vegetation: Heavy
Defensible Space: < 30 ft. of vegetation treatment from structure(s)
Structure to Structure Ignition: No Possible Structure to Structure Ignition
Slope: Slope 11% - 30%
Area with History of High Fire Occurrence: No recent History of High Fire Occurrence
Topographical Features: Topographical features that adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Adjacency to Wildlands: Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels and no program for fuel management
Severe Wind Exposure: Regularly exposed to severe winds that adversely affect fire behavior
Undeveloped Lots with restricted access and/or not maintained: 51% to 75% of lots are undeveloped
Roofing Materials: > 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
Debris on Roof: Yes
Ventilation and Soffits: < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
Siding: < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Underskirting: < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
Wooden Attachments: < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
Gutters: Combustible with leaf litter present
Building Setback: Less than 30 feet from slope
Windows: Not known
Gas Utilities: Above ground/not marked
Electric Utilities: Overhead with right of way not maintained
Comments: Summer Haven is a gravel, one-way road. One lane bridges leading to homes. Thick vegetation, firewood, and propane next to homes. Some gated driveways. Several landslides. Debris and trash in natural firelines. Thick rhododendron throughout. Not easily apparatus accessible, if at all. Deep ditches on the sides of road. Some mobile homes. Very steep with sharp switchbacks. Excessive blowdown from Helene. Damaged bridge entry.

Community Mitigation Strategies

Suppression

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Evaluate adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies
- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only
- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
- Improve driveway accessibility where possible
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of driveway restrictions
- Be aware of your limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly
- Be aware of local hazardous features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local hazardous features that can hinder fire suppression efforts
- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires

Surrounding Environment

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground
- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a 'fire-free' area within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house
- Consider xeriscaping if you are affected by water restrictions

- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways
- Remove smaller conifers that are growing between taller trees
- Remove heavy accumulations of woody debris
- Reduce the density of tall trees so canopies do not touch
- Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior
- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands
- Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local severe wind exposure can adversely affect wildland behavior
- Provide FIREWISE construction guidelines to developers / owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Structures

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board
- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof
- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents
- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Increase defensible space from combustible siding
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible
- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
- Keep gutters clear of fine fuels and debris
- Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
- Use metal framing or aluminum coverings for wood or vinyl
- Use a fiberglass or metal screen
- Use drapes and shutters that are fire resistant to help reduce the likelihood of fire spread
- Keep vegetation pruned to a minimal level near gas utilities
- Place markers around gas utilities where possible
- Keep fine fuel accumulation cleared away from propane tanks
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of propane tanks
- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways

Summer Haven / Four Brother's North Slope AOC Mitigation Action Items

Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Implement mechanical mitigation to increase defensible space around the Home Ignition Zones (HIZ) within the community as indicated. Work with landowners to create a safer fuels clearance zone within 50 -70 feet of structures through understory removal with crew/chipper, fell hazard overstory trees and chip, and create grassed yards around structures if possible. Turnouts and safety zones for fire apparatus should be cleared and maintained near the structures to allow firefighters to provide adequate structure protection.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Fuel Removal Program			

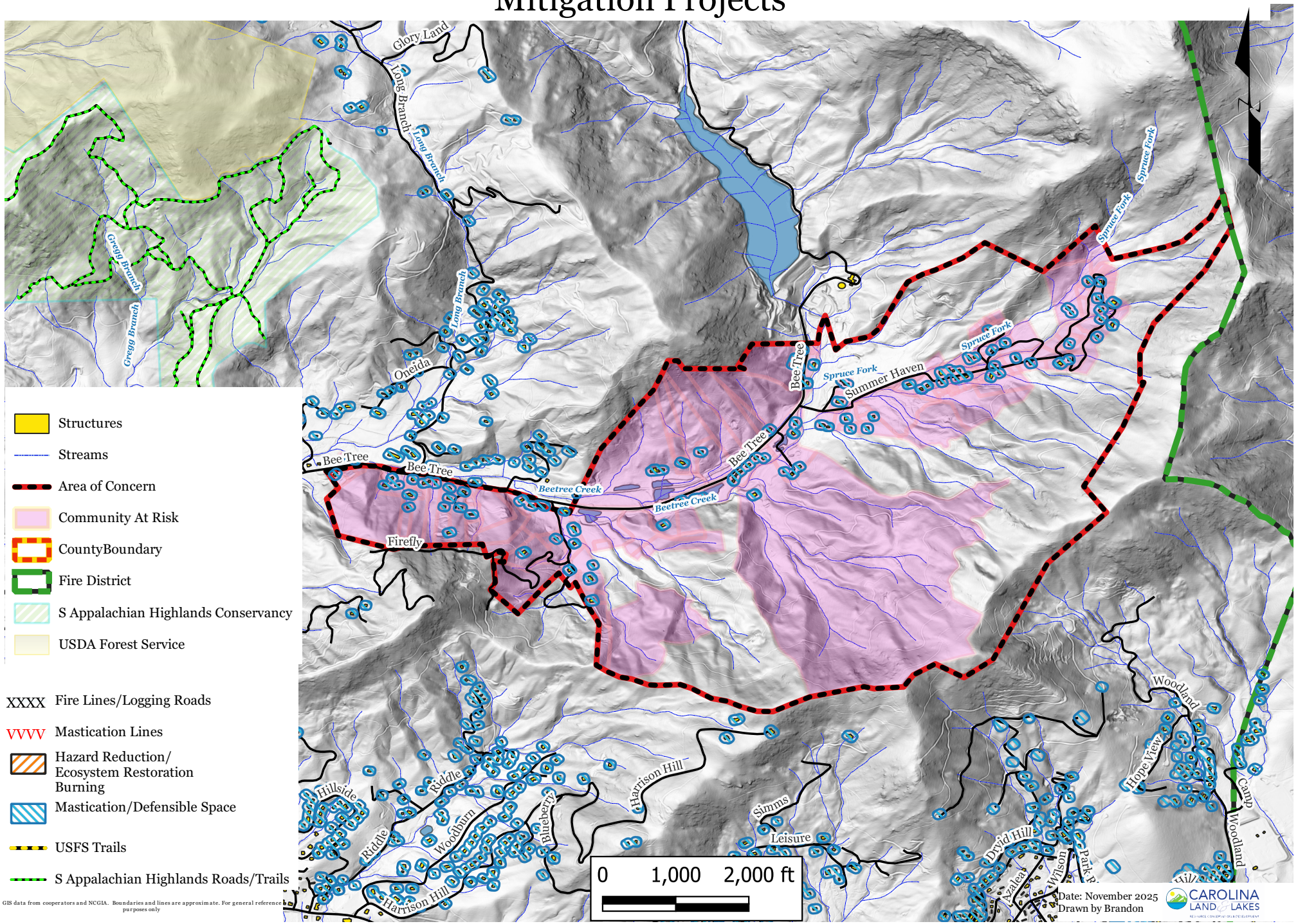
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM, USFS
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Summer Haven / Four Brother's North Slope AOC 2011 Mitigation Action Items

Action	**Category:** Awareness	**Planned Date**	**Completed Date**	**Activity to be Completed by**
	Work in conjunction with the fire department to present information to community members in the area of concern. Pass out hangers and other fire related materials to help educate the public of the threat for wildfire.	9/30/2010	11/10/2010	NCDFR
Notes:	Presented Firewise program to the community and passed out literature.			

Action	**Category:** Fuel Reduction	**Planned Date**	**Completed Date**	**Activity to be Completed by**
	Reduce fuel loads outside of HIZ but on community properties. Possibilities include chipping, grinding, hand removal of brush or prescribed burning where applicable.	9/30/2011		NCDFR or Contractor
Notes:	Grinding needs to be done by steel track Rayco. To steep for skid steer rubber track machine.			

Swannanoa Fire District - Summer Haven Four Brothers N Slope AOC - Mitigation Projects



GIS data from cooperators and NCGIA. Boundaries and lines are approximate. For general reference purposes only

10 Area Name: Bee Tree Watershed **Hazard Rating:** High

Latitude: 35.66781 **Longitude:** -82.40056 **Number of Structures:** 3 **Number of Lots:**

Dominant Fuel Type: Hardwood Litter **Contact Person:** Lee Hensley, (828) 271-6109

Address:

City: Swannanoa **State:** NC **Zip Code:** 28778

Dominant Community at Risk: Area is thick hardwood forest with steep drainages and mountains. Reservoir is at the bottom with three City of Asheville structures near dam. Backs up to Blue Ridge Parkway land. Homes border AOC.
Notes: Due to the sensitive nature of the watershed, the information for this AOC is not publicized. Swannanoa Fire Department has necessary information for response during an emergency.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

182 - High



Suppression Rating

Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Extreme Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

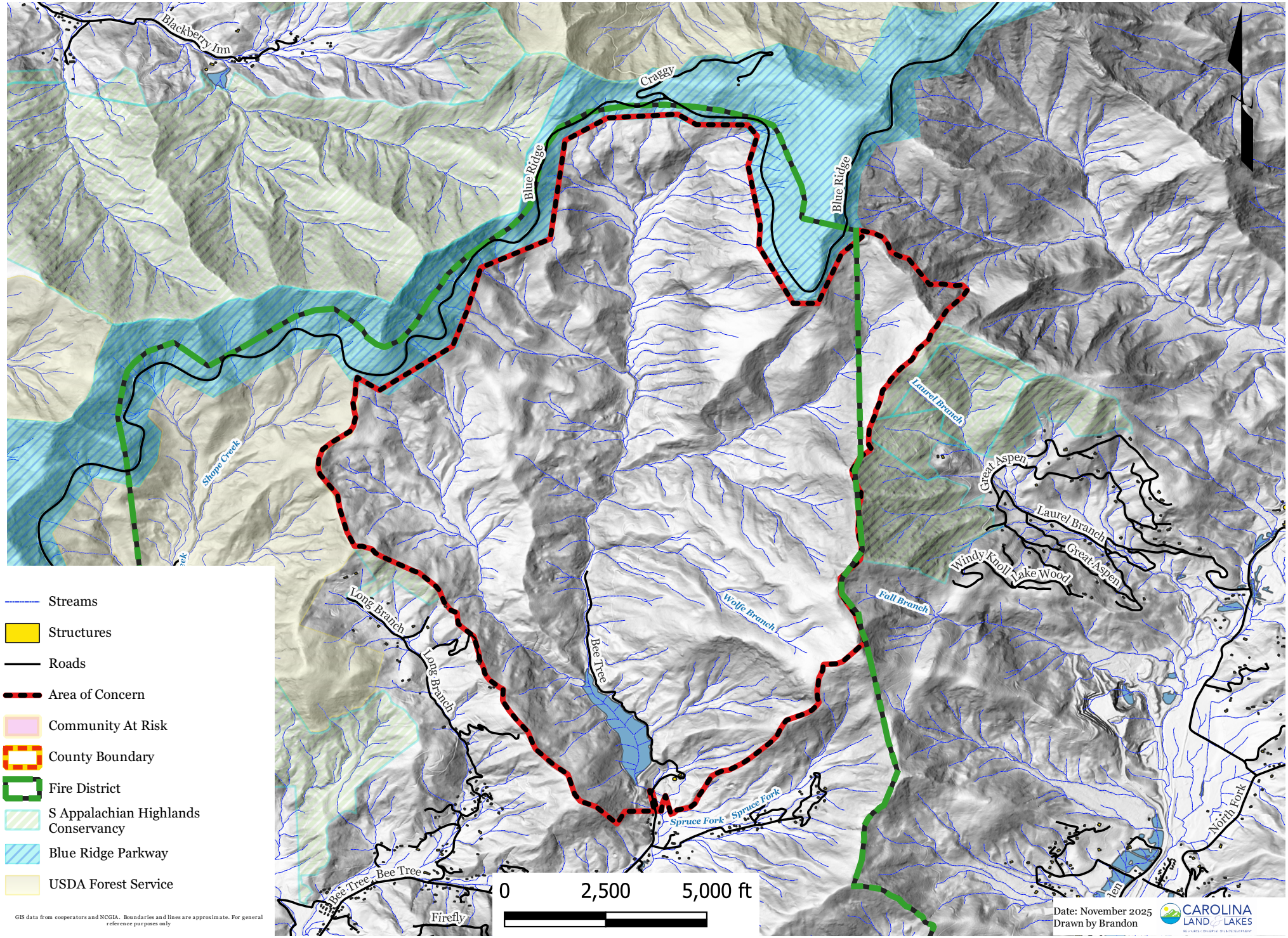
Fire Protection District

Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department

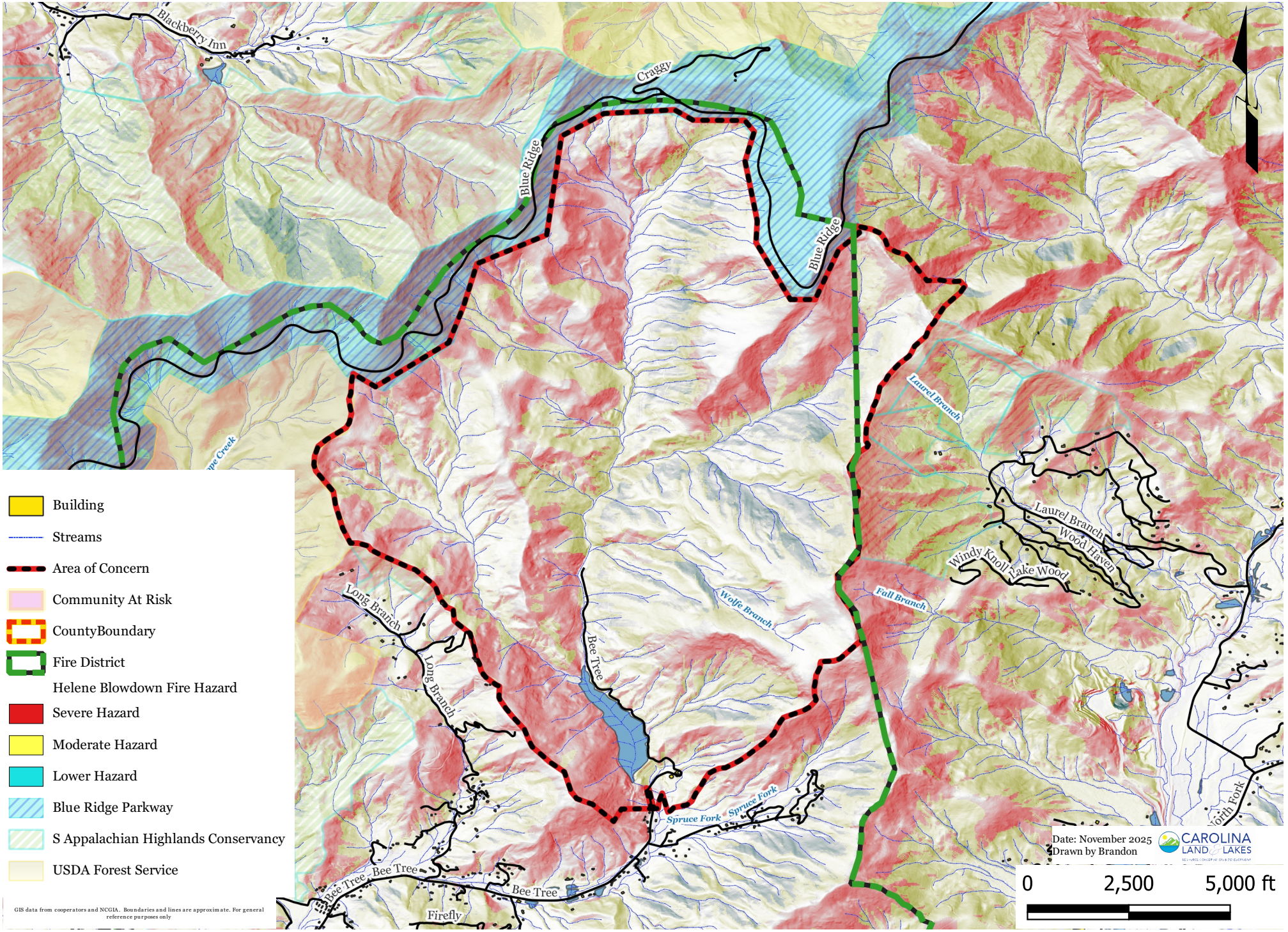
Community Information

Latitude	35.66781
Longitude	-82.40056
Dwelling Units	3
Size	4,352.79 acres
Residential Type	Fixed
Assessed By:	Celia Trivette
Assessment Date:	11-04-2025

Swannanoa Fire District - Bee Tree Watershed AOC



Swannanoa Fire District - Bee Tree Watershed AOC Helene Damage



Bee Tree Watershed AOC Mitigation Action Items

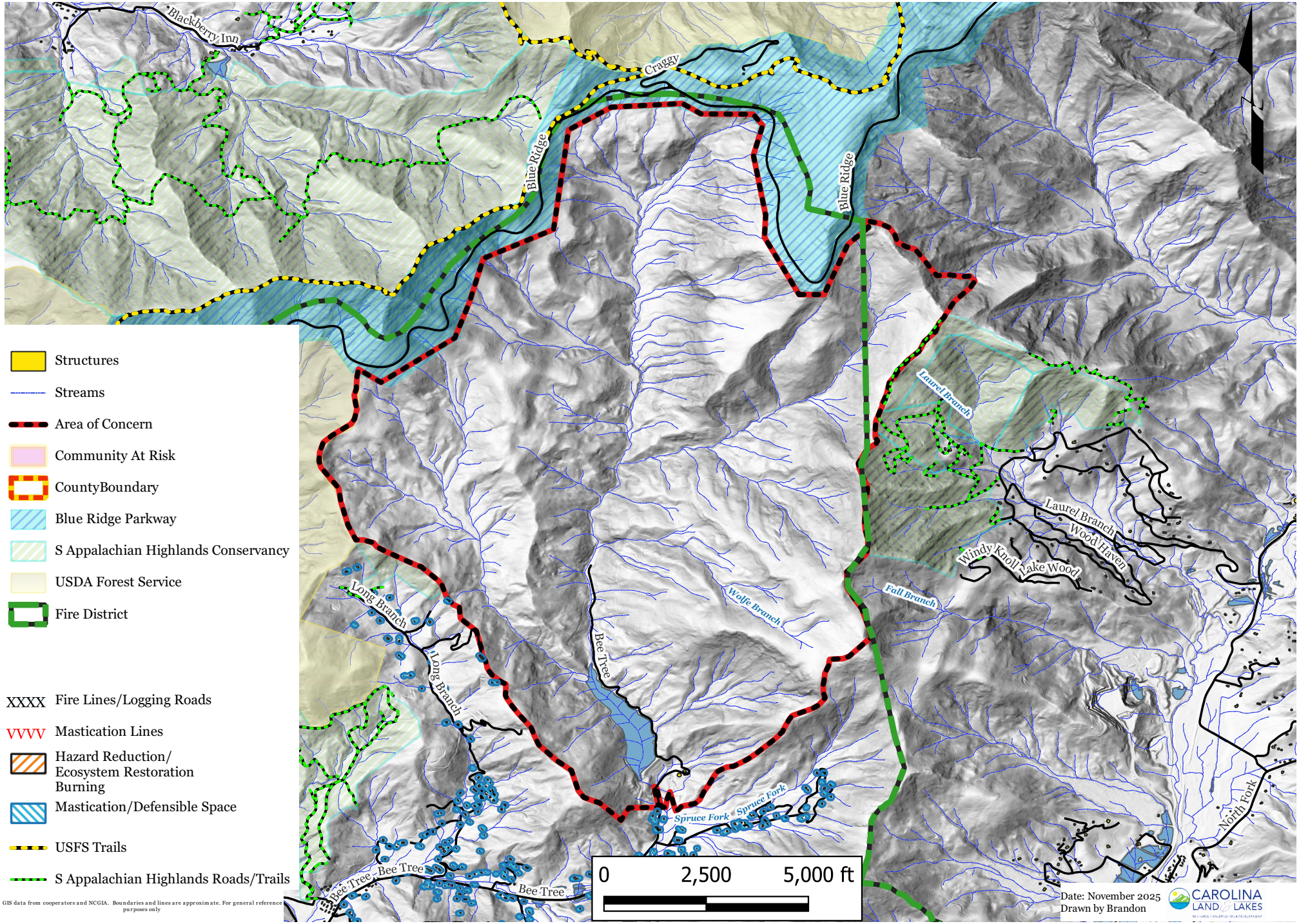
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Firewise USA or other wildfire risk reduction and community awareness programs to increase public awareness and reduce wildfire risk. Community engagements can be through mailings, literature, community meetings, workshops, home assessments, defensible space mitigation demonstrations, and other activities to create public awareness.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, PBAs, Buncombe EM/FM, USFS
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NGOs, and other cost-share programs			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Information available from City of Asheville was requested to not be made public. As such, more discrete planning should be made for wildfire planning and pre suppression plans between City of Asheville, NCFS, USFS, Southern Appalachian Highland Conservancy and landowners in the surrounding AOCs. Fuel loadings along the western edge of the AOC are in the severe category and without proper pre suppression planning will have an adverse impact on the homes in the Long Branch AOC. Although not within the AOC, Southern Appalachian Highlands has trails that should be opened up as firebreaks along the eastern side of the AOC that might help to provide fire access higher in the watershed.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, Private Landowners & Contractors, SAHC, City of Asheville
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding			

Action	Category: Fuel Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Engage local Prescribed Burn Associations (PBAs) to assist in outreach, coordination, and mitigation activities.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, PBAs, Private Landowners & Contractors, USFS, City of Asheville
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG, NCFS CPP/CWPP Funding, NCFS Prescribed Burning Cost-Share and PBA/NGO cost-share programs			

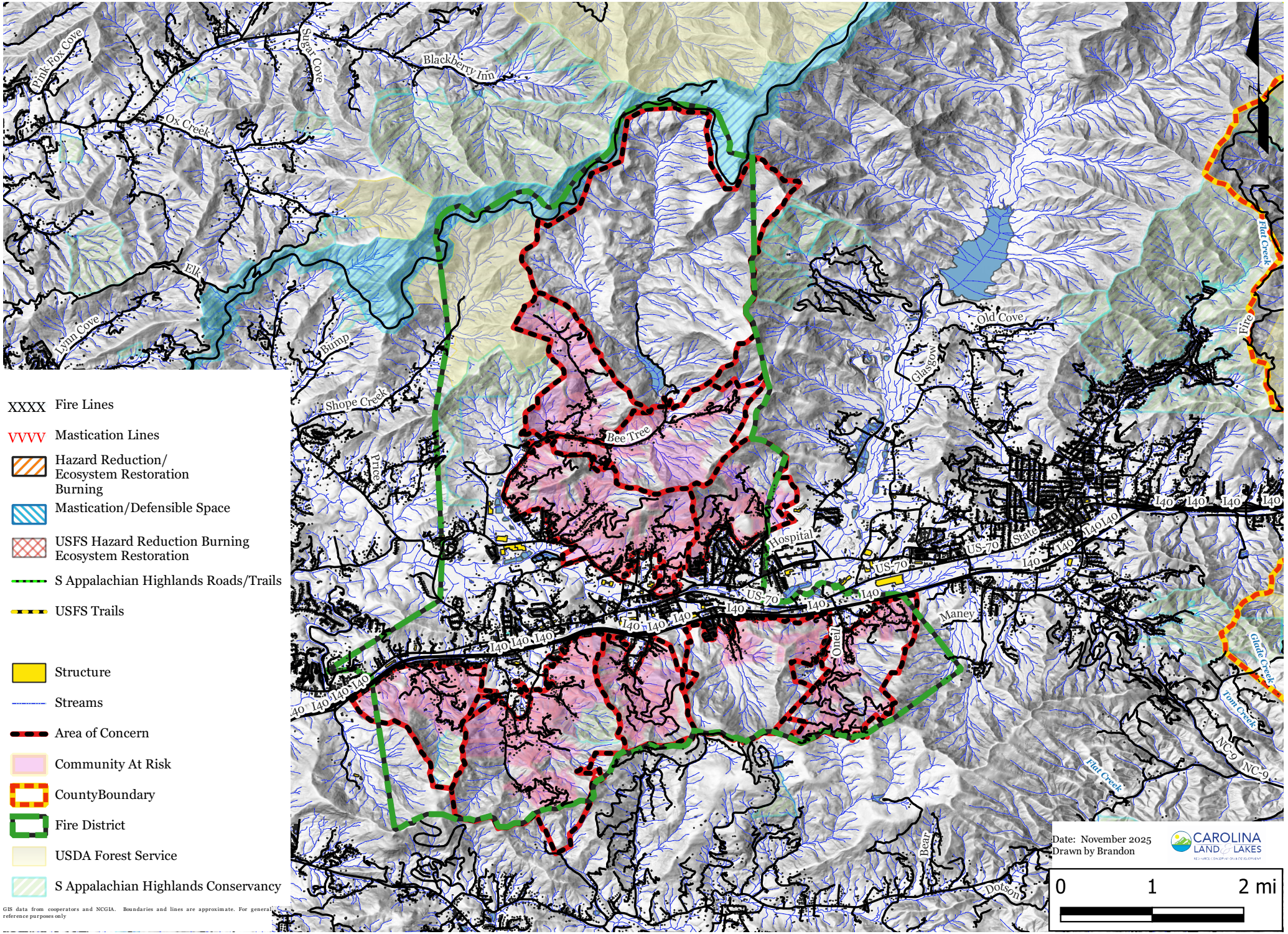
Action	Category: Awareness	Planned Date	Completed Date	Activity Partners
	Work with community to create an emergency evacuation plan.	2026-2031		NCFS, NGOs, VFD, PBAs, Private Landowners & Contractors, Buncombe EM/FM, City of Asheville
Notes:	Possible funding through CWDG and other NGO cost-share programs			

Swannanoa Fire District - Bee Tree Watershed AOC - Mitigation Projects



GIS data from cooperators and NCGIA. Boundaries and lines are approximate. For general reference purposes only

Swannanoa Fire District - Mitigation



C. FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

1 Project Name: Public Presentation **Population Reached:** 1,000

Project Description: Community Outreach

Age Group Targeted	>50	50-35	34-20	19-15	14-10	9-6	<6
(select all that apply)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Community(s) Targeted (if applicable):

Action	Outreach and Fire Prevention	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
	Presentations on WUI & Hazard Zones	2026-2031		VFD	VFD & HOAs

Notes: As planned and requested. Some requests received from HOAs

---

2 Project Name: Social Media **Population Reached:** 8,000

Project Description: Community Outreach

Age Group Targeted	>50	50-35	34-20	19-15	14-10	9-6	<6
(select all that apply)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐

Community(s) Targeted (if applicable):

Action	Outreach and Fire Prevention	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
	Alerts, Educational Posts	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: Fire condition alerts, NFPA Wildfire Community Preparedness Day campaign material, structural hazard zones and other education

---

3 Project Name: WUI Threat Assessments **Population Reached:** 200

Project Description: Fire Prevention Education

Age Group Targeted	>50	50-35	34-20	19-15	14-10	9-6	<6
(select all that apply)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

Community(s) Targeted (if applicable):

Action	Outreach and Fire Prevention	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
	Assess homes for WUI Threat	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: By community signups, scheduling and conduct assessments with homeowners, HIZ assessment, evacuation guidance, and community connection

---

4 Project Name: Planning & Coordination **Population Reached:** 500

Project Description: Community Outreach

Age Group Targeted	>50	50-35	34-20	19-15	14-10	9-6	<6
(select all that apply)	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

Community(s) Targeted (if applicable):

Action	Outreach and Fire Prevention	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
	Meetings & Coordination with Bee Tree Watershed	2026-2031		VFD	VFD, Neighboring VFD, AFD, City of Asheville

Notes: Fire history projects & mapping, coordination with Bee Tree Watershed, AFD

D. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

1 Preparedness Item: Outreach & Education

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: Information to educate the public on their wildfire risk

Preparedness Action

Category Community Awareness

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Purchase materials for outreach & education	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: Community signs (electronic & static), public presentations (materials & speakers/groups), trifolds & other printed media

---

2 Preparedness Item: Wildland Fire Training

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: S-212, S-130, S-190, L-180, 231 Engine Boss, & other necessary courses

Preparedness Action

Category Training

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Wildland Training Courses	2026-2031		VFD	VFD, NCFS

Notes:

---

3 Preparedness Item: Wildland Fire PPE

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: Personal Wildland Fire Gear

Preparedness Action

Category Equipment Purchase

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Purchase Nomex, Boots, Shelters. Replace as expired.	2026-2031		VFD, NCFS	VFD, NCFS

Notes: Possible funding through NCFS Fire Department Wildland Fire PPE Program. Contact your NCFS County Ranger

---

4 Preparedness Item: Type 3 Engine

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: Replace Type 3 Engine

Preparedness Action

Category **Equipment Purchase**

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Purchase new truck	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: To be used for wildfire mitigation, prescribed burns, and wildland response

---

5 Preparedness Item: Type 6 Engine

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: Replace Type 6 Engine

Preparedness Action

Category **Equipment Purchase**

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Purchase new truck	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: To be used for wildfire mitigation, prescribed burns, and wildland response

---

6 Preparedness Item: Wildland Equipment

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: Mark 3 pumps, forestry hose, & appliances

Preparedness Action

Category **Equipment Purchase**

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Purchase wildland equipment	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: To be used for wildfire mitigation, prescribed burns, and wildland response

---

7 Preparedness Item: Wildland Fire Coordinator

Planning Office: VFD

Preparedness Need: Wildland Fire Coordinator for fire district

Preparedness Action

Category **Personnel**

Action	Planned Date	Completed Date	Funding Source	Activity Partners
Hire new staff member for Wildland Fire	2026-2031		VFD	VFD

Notes: Will be responsible for presentations/assessments, planning, etc. related to wildfire mitigation and response

---

4) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Buckeye Cove was under its own AOC in the 2011 CWPP. During the 2025 update, Buckeye Cove was included in the Christian Creek AOC. Bee Tree AOC in the 2011 CWPP was made into Summer Haven/4 Brother's North Slope in the 2025 update. Patton Cove AOC in the 2011 CWPP was expanded to include High Hickory in the 2025 update. Beacon AOC in the 2011 CWPP added West Lytle Cove to the 2025 update. Warren Wilson College AOC was taken out of the 2025 update. Lytle Cove AOC in the 2011 CWPP expanded to add Alpine Mountain in the 2025 update. These changes were made to better address the communities and how they were known to the First Responders in the area.

5) ATTACHMENTS:

(A) Southern Group of State Foresters - Community Wildfire Risk Assessments for Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad, Inc. Fire District Areas of Concern. CLL performed Assessments using the Southern Group of State Foresters Community Assessor Worksheets and data entered into the Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal Community Assessor for risk rating and reports. Https://southernwildfirerisk.com/

Southern Group of State Foresters - Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad, Inc. Fire District Areas of Concern - Data resulting from Community Wildfire Risk Assessments performed by CLL. https://southernwildfirerisk.com/

ATTACHMENT C: Collaboration Meetings

Collaborating Partners	Meeting Date
NCFS D2, CLL, BR RCD	5/3/23
CLL and NCFS	6/13/23
CLL and NCFS	6/30/23
CLL and NCFS	7/23/23
BR RCD, CLL, FD	8/16/23
BR RCD and CLL	8/30/23
BR RCD and CLL	10/12/23
BR RCD and CLL	10/17/23
CLL and BR RC&D	10/24/23
BR RCD and CLL	11/17/23
CLL and Co. Emergency Management (EM) and Fire Marshal (FM)	2/12/24
CLL and USFS	2/13/24
NCFS and CLL RC&D	2/23/24
County Stakeholders Meeting	2/29/24
CLL and USFS	3/15/24
CLL and BR RCD	3/18/24
CLL and NCFS	10/29/24
CLL EM/FM	11/4/24
CLL and EM	12/19/24
CLL and FD	1/24/25
CLL and EM	1/30/25
CLL and NCFS	1/31/25
Co. Stakeholders Meeting	3/13/25
CLL and FD	3/26/25
CLL, NCSP, NCFS, FD	5/2/25
CLL and FD	5/2/25
CLL, EN, FM, NCFS, FD	6/10/25
CLL and NCWRC	6/16/25
CLL, NCFS,FD, EM, FM	6/26/25
CWPP Update Meeting	10/29/25
Co. Stakeholders Meeting	11/20/25

6) APPENDIX:

(A) Parcels Layer from NCOnemap Statewide Parcels Layer (NCOnemap.gov)
(B) Structure Layer from NCOnemap (NCOnemap.gov)
(C) Streams Layer from USGS National Hydrographic Data Set (NHG) (USGS)
(D) Hydrant Layer Burke County GIS
(E) Fire Occurrence Layer created by CLL from NC Forest Service/US Forest Service fire reporting data 2012-2022
(F) Roads from NCOnemap and Burke County GIS Center Line Layer
(G) Fire Department and Fire District Layers from Office of State Fire Marshal OSFM (ncosfm.gov)
(H) Schools, hospital, nursing homes and airport layers from NCOnemap (NCOnemap.gov)
(I) Foothills Conservancy of NC Fee Simple Lands Layers
(J) NC Wildlife Resource Commission (NCWRC) Burn Unit Layers from NCWRC
(K) NC Wildlife Resource Commission (NCWRC) Game Lands Layers NCOnemap (NCOnemap.gov)
(L)
(M) Water Points, Helospots, Mitigation Areas, AOC, CAR, ICP and Staging Areas digitized from information from NC Forest Service, Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad, Inc., and CLL by CLL