Community Wildfire Protection Plan Baca County Fire

February 11, 2011

(Appendix B Addition: 2013)



















Plan Approval –

The County approves the Community Wildfire Protection Plan completed February 11, 2011.

| May Coron | 5/9/11 |
|--|------------|
| Baca County Commissioners, Chairman | Date |
| Date Dameles | 5-9-11 |
| Baca County Sheriff | Date |
| BAL- | 05/04/2011 |
| Baca County Office of Emergency Management | Date |
| Don Davo | 2/1/11 |
| La Junta District, Colorado State Forest Service | Date |

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Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Baca County Fire

February 11, 2011

Overview

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) are authorized and defined in Title I of the *Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA)* passed by Congress on November 21, 2003 and signed into law by President Bush on December 3, 2003.

The Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) places renewed emphasis on community planning by extending a variety of benefits to communities with a wildfire protection plan in place. Critical among these benefits are - 1) The option to establish localized definitions and boundaries for areas having high Risk (potential), Hazards (fuels) and Values; and 2), The opportunity to help shape management priorities for federal and non-federal lands within the planning area.

The CWPP, as described in the Act, brings together diverse local interests to discuss their mutual concerns for public safety, community sustainability and natural resources. It offers a positive, solution-oriented environment in which to address challenges such as local firefighting capacity, the need for defensible space around homes (and areas of value), and where and how to prioritize land management. (Colorado State Forest Service, 2005. Community Wildfire Protection Plans: Guidelines for Implementation. 4 pages.)

The purpose of this document is to provide stakeholders and those living in Baca County with an overview of the wildland fire risks, hazards and values within the planning area; recommend possible courses of action to reduce the impacts of wildfire in the planned area; and to share a current action plan.

Background

Partners and stakeholders in Baca County have participated in Annual Wildfire Operating Plans since 1997, with a 'Regional' AWOP (Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers counties) in place in 2010.

With the increase in severe wildfire events in Southeast Colorado our planning for wildfire prevention and protection increased in priority with all departments.

Participants

Participants since the onset through direct meeting participation and/or email notifications and updates include the Baca County Commissioners, the Baca County Sheriff, the Baca County Office of Emergency Management, and representatives from, Walsh Fire Department, Vilas Fire Department, Campo Fire Department, Springfield Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Walsh EMS, Baca County Public Health, Walsh Police Department, Walsh City Utilities, City of Pritchett, Baca County Coroner's Office, and the Southeast Colorado Hospital District. These same individuals also represent their communities. Federal and state partners include the United States Forest Service, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Colorado Division of Wildlife, and Colorado State Forest Service. The Bureau of Land Management is also being notified of CWPP development in the County. Additional participants are always welcome.

(Riley Frazee, Steve Salzbrenner, Dave Campbell, Bob Morrow, Ray Johnson, Leroy England, Everett Brisendine, Donna Davis, Tom Eikenberry, Jonathan Reitz, Lars Grahn, Dennis Bradburn, Donna Walker, Rick Hartley, Robin Trujillo, Reva Phillips, Cindy Packard, James Dubois, Connie Bradburn, Troy Crane, Glen "Spike" Ausmus, Peter Dawson)

Recent dates include -4/16/10 mapping assessment meeting; 5/21/10 Maps review & Firewise; 2/11/11 - CWPP draft review & 2011 Annual Plan.

Plan Components

A. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Baca County's highest concern areas are the communities and all development near the communities; the recreational areas; the railroad/high-use travel corridors in the county (See map); and the USFS Comanche Grassland sites.

The communities are Walsh (incorporated) population 620; Springfield (incorporated) population 1,265 and the county seat; Campo (incorporated) population 123; Pritchett (incorporated) population 112; Two Buttes (incorporated) population 55; Vilas (incorporated) population 91.

The Baca County population is 3723. Baca County is 2559 square miles (1,637,760 acres).

General - The County is rural with population centers around the communities. Major State and Federal Highways cross the county North -to-South (U.S. Highway 287 & 385) and East -to- West (U.S. Highway 160, and CO Highway 116). The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad also comes into the county in the Northwest corner and runs diagonal to Springfield. At Springfield it follows Hwy 287 through Campo and into Oklahoma. Another railroad, the Cimarron Valley branches from Springfield, through Vilas and Walsh to the Colorado/Kansas state line. Baca County has multiple gas and oil production sites. These sites have additional risks associated with them such as increased chance of ignition and then additionally increased risk of damaging infrastructure. Springfield has one wind turbine at this time. Grain handling facilities/elevators are located near or within each community, with others dotted throughout the county. Three river drainages the Cimarron, Bear Creek, Sand Arroyo are present. There are six major recreational areas – Two Buttes State Wildlife Area, Turks Pond State Wildlife Area, Birchfield State Wildlife Area, Picture Canyon, Carrizo Canyon, and Cottonwood Canyon. Vegetation is generally sage, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) grasses, short-grass prairie, croplands, and canyons, some with pinyon/juniper in the southwest corner of the county. The United States Forest Service (USFS) has 205,640 acres mostly located in the southern half of the county which makes up the Comanche National Grasslands. The Bureau of Land Management parcels are also dotted within the county. Some State Land parcels are managed by the Colorado Division of Wildlife.

B. Preparedness to Respond to Wildland Fire

Baca County and community fire departments serve and protect 3723 residents and 2559 square miles within the county. The County utilizes a central dispatch center with Enhanced 911 services (E-911).

The Fire Departments include - Springfield Fire Department (16 Volunteers), Walsh Fire Department (18 Volunteers), Vilas Fire Department (10 Volunteers), Pritchett Fire Department (10 Volunteers), Campo Fire Department (12 Volunteers), and the Two Buttes Fire Protection District (5 Volunteers). See Appendix C for various supporting maps.

Additionally, the USFS has a type 6 Engine and a command unit that is housed at the Springfield Ranger Station on the south end of Springfield.

The County has two CSFS/Baca County Equipment Agreements. One is with Walsh Fire Department for a Type 4 Engine. The other is with Campo Fire Department for a Type 4 Engine.

The fire departments in Baca County have a signed mutual aid agreement with all Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers county fire departments and rural fire protection districts.

Baca County has a signed Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection with the Colorado State Forest Service.

Baca County is a signature to the Colorado Office of Emergency Management Master Intergovernmental Mutual Aid Agreement.

Baca County has had signed Annual Wildfire Operating Plans with the United States Forest Service, the United States Park Service, The Bureau of Land Management, and the Colorado State Forest Service, since 1997 In 2010 a 'Regional' AWOP was signed with Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers counties, (http://csfs.colostate.edu - Click on Local Forester, then La Junta District, then Fire Program).

Springfield, Walsh, Campo, Two Buttes, Pritchett, and Vilas are incorporated. These communities have central water supply systems and individual fire departments (See Appendix C for Water Supply Maps). Springfield and Walsh have a no trash burning community ordinance, along with approved burning periods and permit processes specific to each community (See Appendix D for copy of ordinances).

Baca County can initiate fire bans as appropriate. Incorporated communities have agreed to be a part of the overall county fire ban placement and rescission process. The Comanche National Grasslands, United States Forest Service may have other considerations, but would hope to work closely with the county to support fire ban efforts.

Baca County has an Office of Emergency Management with an active County Director who also coordinates with other Area Emergency Management Office's and State Resources.

Baca County has a website for fire updates, community outreach and general information about Baca County's Emergency Services. (www.bacadem.com).

C. Community Risk Analysis (Risk, Fuels, Values) and Wildfire Mitigation Assessment Mapping

(See Appendix A for a complete discussion of the risk analysis and assessment mapping for Baca County)

Areas

- 1 Communities & Growth Areas (HHH)
- 2 Two Buttes State Wildlife Area (HHH)
- 3 Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)
- 4 USFS Comanche Grassland Sites (HHH)
- 5 Seasonal Lakes/Recreation Turks/Birchfield State Wildlife Areas (MHH, LHH)
- 6 Travel Corridors (HMH, HLH)
- 7 River Drainages (LHH) (Cottonwood Creek & Carrizo Creek (MHH, LHH)
- 8 Pinyon/Juniper Canyons (LHH)
- 9 High Value Agricultural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)
- 10 Rural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)

Note Abbreviations – High (H), Medium (M), Low (L)

Note Abbreviations – HHH means High Risk, High Fuel, High Value. LMH means Low Risk, Medium Fuel, High Value.

Discussion – Areas rated HHH are of highest priority due to risk, fuels and values in Baca County. Areas rated HH are also of high concern. For example, high fuels and high values can easily create a scenario taxing limited resources. Risk may be low or medium; however a large wildfire would still create a potential economic burden to the taxpayer in the county. The same could apply to high risk and high values – although the fuel is not rated high, it does not preclude the event causing significant resource depletion.

Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority.

Therefore, Baca County's mapped high concern 'Red Zones' might include Areas 1, 2, 3, 4 (HHH's). Areas 5 through 10 with two H's are of concern; Areas 9 and 10 with only one H are not an immediate priority.

Due to typical county wind driven fire events and other fire behavior factors including high temperatures, low relative humidity, dry ignitable flashy fuels; along with distance and immediate access to many rural locations; and the nature of fire organizations with manpower/response factors to consider — arbitrary lines have been drawn around the zones. For example, one mile either side of a travel corridor in a 'typical' fire scenario may be more than enough buffer. However in a wind driven event or late in the season when vegetation is cured — a one-mile 'buffer' may not be sufficient. Six miles may not be sufficient. For planning purposes, we are allowing flexibility with our zone boundaries to allow the overall goal of fire prevention/mitigation needs to be addressed.

D. Fuels Definition and Treatment Methods Discussion

Hazard Fuel Definitions -

High Fuels are defined as Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk); Conservation Reserve Program grasses (CRP); pinyon/juniper (PJ)-understory grass; stubble/crop residue; weeds/tumbleweeds; dwellings (greater than five/section); and/or man-made windbreaks (greater than five/section).

Medium fuels include short and medium grass prairie; prairie sand/sage; fencerow tumbleweeds; dwellings (1-5 per section) and/or man-made windbreaks (1-5 per section).

Low fuels are defined as non-irrigated cropland, fallow, zero dwellings; and/or zero man-made windbreaks.

General Fuels Treatment Methods -

Riparian Treatments (cottonwood and/or tamarisk) include combinations of mechanical removal, chemical treatment, exotic insect introductions (tamarisk), firewood (cottonwood), wood chipping, pile burning, and/or hauling away brush.

High and Medium fuel grasses; stubble/crop residue, sand sage, weeds/tumbleweeds treatments may include mechanical methods (mowing, grazing), and/or prescribed burning.

Dwellings and/or man-made windbreaks/plantings treatments may include mowing around structures, breaking up continuous ground fuels and/or ladder fuels, thinning, deadwood removal (see structural ignitability for dwelling concepts).

E. Structural Ignitability Reduction Discussion

Firewise Awareness -

Public awareness of Firewise concepts and self-implementation of applicable concepts may help landowners potentially reduce the risk of structural ignitability in the event of an encroaching wildfire.

Firewise Concepts include - Are You At Risk!, Access, Water Supply, Defensible Space, Trees and Shrubs, Construction Design and Materials, Interior Safety, and What to do When....

Target Audiences and Outreach -

Targets are homeowners, rural businesses, and as appropriate, community, county, state, and federal entities in Baca County.

Long-Term Implementation Plan (5-Year)

(See Appendix B for specific Annual Workplan.)

General Discussion -

Broad, long-term mitigation strategies discussed at our various meetings included:

- Initiating public awareness in Firewise Concepts (i.e., Are You At Risk!, Access, Water Supply, Defensible Space, Trees and Shrubs, Construction Design and Materials, Interior Safety, and 'What to do When...'). Target audiences could include community and rural homeowners, rural businesses, and government entities, as appropriate.
- Providing 'General Outdoor Fire Safety' brochures to various people at different venues (smoking, outdoor camping fires, trash burning, agricultural burning and other controlled burns, spark arresters, etc). Target audiences could include homeowners, rural businesses, recreational users, tourists, highway corridor travelers, and railroad personnel.
- Provide overall information/awareness about Fire Restrictions and Red Flag Warnings.

Tactics for the accomplishing the above included –

- Initiating countywide information outreach through public radio announcements, local Cable TV coverage, Baca County web-site alerts, newspaper articles, highway signages, county fair booth participation, local event opportunities, (Fire Prevention Week, annual volunteer chili supper displays, Senior Citizen Ladies events, bazaars, etc.).
- Providing educational material including Firewise 3-ring binder availability for check out to homeowners (library/fire department); booklets and/or handouts for local events; CDs/PDFs for distribution; Firewise educational handouts for schools.

• Providing Firewise presentations or trainings and/or Homeowner Homestead Assessments (example *Living with Fire – A Guide for the Homeowner*) to interested volunteer groups/clubs to support public awareness and public inquiry.

Annual workplans could include components of the above and/or additional updated ideas and suggestions as appropriate for the mitigation effort that year.

Long-Term Mitigation Strategies Discussed By Area -

Long-term mitigation strategies (ideas) for the different areas identified in the Baca County Mitigation Assessment Maps were discussed at our various meeting, and are listed below. Mitigation includes utilizing a potential mix of tools and resources, generally categorized as - A) Education and Outreach; B) Rules/Restrictions/Ordinances, and Enforcement; C) Prevention Planning; D) Fuel Mitigation; E) Grants and Administration.

Efforts already in place are included –

1 – Communities & Growth Areas (HHH)

Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values Mitigation -

Education and Outreach – Present Firewise Concept to various Public/Groups/Organizations (examples – Civic/Ag Clubs, fire departments). Inform publics on Fire Bans, Red Flag Warning Definitions; Inform publics on safe recreational fire use; Inform publics on safe controlled burn use.

County Ordinance – The County has a fire ban process in place. Springfield and Walsh have community ordinances.

Prevention Planning – Signage in the county (Low/Medium/High fire danger, example)
Fuel Mitigation – Consider example like fuel breaks in high fuel areas or breaking up fuel continuity.

Consider Grants - Potential Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants

2 – Two Buttes State Wildlife Area (HHH)

Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values Mitigation –

Education – Signage Rules/Restrictions & Enforcement – Internal

Prevention Planning – Internal

Fuel Mitigation – Internal

Grant – Potentials for future

3 – Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)

Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values Mitigation -

Education – Signage for public corridors

Ordinances & Enforce – Colorado Department of Transportation/ BNSF Railroad/County Fuel Mitigation -

CDOT – Hwy 287, 160, 100, 116

BNSF Railroad -

County – Spraying & mowing

Adjoining private properties

4 – USFS Comanche Grassland (HHH)

Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values Mitigation -

Education - Signage

Rules/Restrictions & Enforcement - Internal

Prevention Planning – Internal

Fuel Mitigation - Internal

Grant – Potentials for future

5 – Seasonal Lakes/Recreation (HHH)

Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values Mitigation -

Education – Signage; Watershed Protection/Water Quality, reduce threat of large high-intensity fires, wildlife habitat, preserve ecological function, restoration, maintenance

Rules/Restrictions, Ordinances & Enforce – Work with BLM/DOW/County

Fuel Mitigation – Site by site basis; mitigation lakes, private properties; re-vegetation when needed

Grants – As opportunity arises

6 – Travel Corridors (HMH & HLH)

Concern – High Risk, Medium/Low Fuels, High Values Mitigation -

(Same as Area 3 above)

7 – River Drainages (LHH & LHH)

Concern – Low Risk, High Fuels, High Values Mitigation -

Education – Watershed protection/water quality, reduce threat of large high-intensity fires, wildlife habitat, preserve ecological function, restoration, maintenance, utilization of small diameter woody material (firewood, etc)

Ordinances – County Fire Restrictions

Fuel Mitigation – Site by site basis

Grants - (Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants)

8 – Pinion/Juniper Canyons (LHH, LMH)

Concern – Low Risk, High/Medium Fuels, High Values

Mitigation – Areas with two H's are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.

Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority

9 – High Value Agricultural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)

Concern – Low Risk; May be High, Medium or Low Fuels; High Values

Mitigation – Areas with two H's are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.

Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority

10 – Rural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)

Concern – Low Risk; May be High, Medium or Low Fuels; High Values

Mitigation – Areas with two H's are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.

Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority

Appendix A:

Baca County Community Wildfire Protection Planning Fire Protection Assessment

Baca County Community Wildfire Protection Planning Fire Protection Assessment*

Walsh, Colorado

April 16, 2010

Team: Baca County Partners

<u>**Objectives**</u>: Complete a fire protection assessment of Baca County, assigning High, Medium, or Low ratings on these components:

- 1. <u>Risk (potential for ignition)</u>: human activity and lightening
- 2. <u>Hazard (potential to burn)</u>: fuels and topography
- 3. <u>Values (potential for loss)</u>: natural or developed areas where loss or destruction by wildfire would be unacceptable.
- 4. <u>Fire occurrence history</u>.

Process: Using Baca County map as the base:

- 1. **Risk layer**: make a clear overlay outlining areas of high risk in red, medium risk in blue, everything else will be low risk. Areas of high risk are those containing the most potential for a **fire to start due to human activity or lightning**; medium risk areas are those containing substantial potential for fire starts, but less than the high risk areas.
- 2. <u>Hazard layer</u>: make a second clear overlay marking areas of high hazard in red, medium hazard in blue, and all else is low hazard.

The following definitions of high, medium, and low <u>hazard ratings</u> were determined:

| Fuels & Topography | Low | <u>Medium</u> | <u>High</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds |
| Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section |

- 3. <u>Value layer</u>: make a third clear overlay showing high value areas in red, medium value areas in blue, and all else is considered low value. High value areas are those containing the most **values** whose loss to wildfire would be unacceptable. Medium areas contain substantial values to be protected from wildfire, but fewer than the high value areas.
- 4. Place the 3 clear overlays showing risk, hazard, and values on top of each other and put a fourth clear overlay on top of them. Draw adjusted boundaries on the top overlay. Mark the resulting compartments with **H**, **M**, or **L** (**High**, **Medium or Low**) **for Risk**, **Hazard**, **or Value**. Finally, number these compartments.
- 5. Copy final compartment boundaries, compartment numbers, and 3-letter ratings with black marker onto county map.
- 6. Complete Fire Protection Assessment forms for each compartment, documenting the compartment number, its ratings, and what risks and values are present.
- 7. This document, along with the fire Protection Assessment forms, and the final map is the Fire Protection Assessment package. The map may be digitized to produce a GIS map.

<u>Uses & Examples</u>: The areas marked on map as H H H (high risk, high hazard, high value) become the priority areas for prevention work, pre-attack planning, suppression resource placement, funding requests, mitigation, and other resource work planning.

Further fire protection assessments within the compartments may be mapped, in finer detail, to support on-the-ground work, such as prescribed fire, training, prevention events (schools, county fair, festivals, parades, booths, etc.), public education, homestead wildfire mitigation, fuel breaks, signing, and other projects.

^{*} The Wildfire Mitigation Assessment exercise outlines the first five steps in the eight-step Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) process initiated under the National Fire Plan.

^{*} Additionally the Society of American Foresters outline for CWPP process.

Communities & Growth Areas

| RISK COMI | YONENTS (PO | TENTIAL FOR IGN | ITION) PRESENT IN THIS ARE | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Debris | s burning (Tras | h/Pit burning) | Children with matches | |
| | corridors | | Electronic sites | |
| Railro | | | Oil/gas/mining/propane | |
| Lightr | | | Construction sites | |
| | ic fences | | Maintenance Projects/Canal Pr | |
| Power | | | Landfills | |
| | nunity/rural inte | | Agricultural burning | |
| | ghway vehicles | | Scenic Areas | |
| Recrea | | | Fireworks | |
| - | grounds | Cialain a | Party areas | |
| | Recreation &/c | _ | Firewood cuttingOther High Population Centers | |
| | ng (seasonai ian | Hunting (seasonal fall/winter) | | |
| Trails | | | Wheet Herriect (June July) | |
| | al/State Lands – | Public Access | Wheat Harvest (June-July)Sunflower Harvest (October) | |
| Federa | | Public Access POTENTIAL TO BU | Sunflower Harvest (October) | |
| Federa | | | Sunflower Harvest (October) | |
| Fuels & | OMPONENT (| | Sunflower Harvest (October) | |
| Federa HAZARD Co Fuels & Topography | OMPONENT (<u>Low</u> | POTENTIAL TO BU | Sunflower Harvest (October) URN): | |
| Federa HAZARD Co Fuels & Topography | OMPONENT (<u>Low</u> | POTENTIAL TO BU | Sunflower Harvest (October) URN): High Riparian (cottonwood, | |
| Federa HAZARD Co Fuels & Topography | OMPONENT (Low Non-Irrigated | POTENTIAL TO BU Medium Short grass prairie | Sunflower Harvest (October) URN): High Riparian (cottonwood, | |
| Federa HAZARD Co Fuels & Topography | OMPONENT (<u>Low</u> Non-Irrigated Cropland | POTENTIAL TO BU Medium Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie | Sunflower Harvest (October) URN): High Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) | |
| Federa | OMPONENT (<u>Low</u> Non-Irrigated Cropland | POTENTIAL TO BU Medium Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage | Sunflower Harvest (October) JRN): High Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory grass | |

| X People/Life X Residential/commercial development Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designated) Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals |
|--|--|
| Political values/Historical Range/grazing Scenic byways Hog Farms USFS/Federal State/Public Lands | Cultural resources (WPA Sites) Timber Developed recreation Dispersed recreation Windbreaks, living snow fences |
| *Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategic National Threatened and Endangered List – Least National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, B Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arka Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Less | Tern, Piping Plover. lacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, nsas Darter (fish). |

Two Buttes State Wildlife Area

| Area numbe | er <u>2</u> | Rat | ing: Risk <u>H</u> Ha | zard <u>H</u> Value <u>H</u> |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | RISK COMP | ONENTS (PO | TENTIAL FOR IGN | ITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: |
| - - - - - - | Travel Railroa Lightn Electri Power Comm Off-hig Recrea Campg Water Huntin Trails X Federa | ing c fences lines unity/rural inte ghway vehicles tion grounds Recreation &/o g (Seasonal Fa | rmix or fishing | Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects Landfills Agricultural burning Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cutting Other Wheat Harvest (June-July) Sunflower Harvest (October) |
| | Fuels & <u>Topography</u> | Low | <u>Medium</u> | <u>High</u> |
| 1 | Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds |
| | Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section |
| 1 | Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section |

| People/Life Residential/commerc Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designate Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources | • | | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals | | |
|---|---|----------|--|--|--|
| Political values/Histo Range/grazing Scenic byways Hog Farms X USFS/Federal State/F | | | Cultural resources (WPA Sites) Timber Developed recreation Dispersed recreation Windbreaks, living snow fences | | |
| *Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies National Threatened and Endangered List – Least Tern, Piping Plover. National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkansas Darter (fish). Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken. | | | | | |

Railroad/Travel Corridors

| Area numbe | er <u>3</u> | | Rating: | Risk | <u>H_</u> | Hazard _. | <u>H</u> | _ Value _ | <u>H</u> |
|------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|---|----------|-------------|----------|
| | RISK COMP | PONENTS (PO | TENTIAL 1 | FOR IGN | NITIO | N) PRESE | NT IN | THIS AR | EA: |
| | Debris burning (Travel corridors X Railroads Lightning Electric fences Power lines Community/rural in Off-highway vehic Recreation Campgrounds Water Recreation & Hunting (seasonal in Trails Federal/State Land | | termix es /or fishing all/winter) | | Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Pro | | | · | |
| | | OMPONENT (| POTENTIA | AL TO BI | URN): | | | | |
| | Fuels & Topography | Low | <u>Medium</u> | | <u>High</u> | <u>!</u> | | | |
| | Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass Medium gra Prairie Sand Fence Row | ass Prairie l/Sage | tama CRP | <u>rian</u> (cott arisk) grass/ PJ s/tumblew | -Under | story Grass | S |
| | Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | | Great sectio | er than 5 p | er | | |
| | Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | | Greate section | er than 5 p | er | | |

| _X_ Po | eople/Life | | Rare and endangered wildlife |
|-----------------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| | esidential/commercial development | | Rare and endangered plants |
| | ildlife habitat | | Water/riparian areas |
| | ilderness (designated) | | Watershed |
| | ild & Scenic rivers | | Soils |
| <u>X</u> V | isual resources | | Minerals |
| Po | olitical values | | Cultural resources |
| Ra | nnge/grazing | | Timber |
| Sc | enic byways | | Developed recreation |
| Но | og Farms | | Dispersed recreation |
| US | SFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences |
| *Prairie | Wildlife – All High Value – | | |
| Assess w | vith DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | 5 | |
| National | Threatened and Endangered List – Least T | ern, P | iping Plover. |
| National | Species of Concern - Mountain plover, Bla | acktai | led Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, |
| Ferrugin | ous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | sas Da | arter (fish). |
| Colorado | o State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | r Prai | rie Chicken. |

USFS Comanche Grassland Sites (HHH)

| Area number <u>4</u> | Rat | ing: Risk <u>H</u> Ha | zard <u>H</u> Value <u>H</u> |
|--|---|--|---|
| RISK COMP | ONENTS (PO | TENTIAL FOR IGN | IITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: |
| Travel Railroa Lightn Electri Power Comm Off-hig Recrea Campg Water Huntin Trails X Federa | ing c fences lines unity/rural inte ghway vehicles tion grounds Recreation &/o g (Seasonal Fa | rmix or fishing | Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects Landfills Agricultural burning Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cutting Other Wheat Harvest (June-July) Sunflower Harvest (October) |
| Fuels & <u>Topography</u> | Low | Medium | <u>High</u> |
| Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds |
| Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section |

| | People/Life Residential/commercial development Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designated) Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources Political values (Historical) | | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals Cultural resources (WPA Sites) |
|----------|---|--------|--|
| | Political values/Historical | | Cultural resources (WPA Sites) |
| | Range/grazing | | Timber |
| | Scenic byways | | Developed recreation |
| | Hog Farms | | Dispersed recreation |
| <u>X</u> | USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences |
| *Prair | rie Wildlife – All High Value – | | |
| Asses | ss with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | S | |
| Natio | nal Threatened and Endangered List – Least T | ern, P | iping Plover. |
| Natio | nal Species of Concern - Mountain plover, Bl | acktai | led Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, |
| Ferru | ginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | sas Da | arter (fish). |
| Color | ado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | r Prai | rie Chicken. |

Seasonal Lakes/Recreation Turks Pond/Birchfield State Wildlife Area

| Area number <u>5</u> | _ | Rating: Risk! | <u>W</u> Hazard <u>H</u> Value <u>H</u> |
|--|---|--|---|
| RISK COM | PONENTS (PO | TENTIAL FOR IGN | IITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: |
| Trave Railro Lighto Electro Commoderate X Off-hole X Recreo Campoderate X Watero X Huntion Trails Federate | ning ric fences r lines nunity/rural inte ighway vehicles ation egrounds r Recreation &/o ng (Seasonal Fa | ermix or fishing ll/Winter) | Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects Landfills Agricultural burning Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cutting Other Wheat Harvest (June-July) Sunflower Harvest (October) |
| Fuels & <u>Topography</u> | Low | <u>Medium</u> | <u>High</u> |
| Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | <u>Riparian</u> (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds |
| Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section |

| | People/Life | | Rare and endangered wildlife |
|----------|--|------------|--------------------------------|
| | 1 | | <u>e</u> |
| | Residential/commercial development | | Rare and endangered plants |
| <u>X</u> | Wildlife habitat | <u>X</u> | Water/riparian areas |
| | Wilderness (designated) | <u>X</u> _ | Watershed |
| | Wild & Scenic rivers | | Soils |
| <u>X</u> | Visual resources | | Minerals |
| | Political values/Historical | | Cultural resources (WPA Sites) |
| | Range/grazing | | Timber |
| | Scenic byways | | Developed recreation |
| | Hog Farms | <u>X</u> _ | Dispersed recreation |
| | USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences |
| *Prai | rie Wildlife – All High Value – | | |
| Asses | ss with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | S | |
| Natio | nal Threatened and Endangered List - Least T | Tern, P | iping Plover. |
| | nal Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Bl | | |
| Ferru | ginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkar | isas Da | arter (fish). |
| Color | rado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | er Prai | rie Chicken. |

Travel Corridors

| Mon colli olicitis (i olicitimis i oli | IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: |
|---|--|
| Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning) _X_ Travel corridors | Children with matches Electronic sites |
| Railroads | Oil/gas/mining/propane |
| Kamoads Lightning | Construction sites |
| Electric fences | Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects |
| Power lines | Landfills |
| Community/rural intermix | Agricultural burning |
| Off-highway vehicles | Scenic Areas |
| Recreation | Fireworks |
| Campgrounds | Party areas |
| Water Recreation &/or fishing | Firewood cutting |
| Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter) | Other |
| Trails | Wheat Harvest (June-July) |
| Federal/State Lands – Public Access | Sunflower Harvest (October) |

| Topography | Low | <u>Medium</u> | <u>High</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds |
| Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section |

| | People/Life Residential/commercial development Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designated) Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources Political values Range/grazing Scenic byways Hog Farms | | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals Cultural resources Timber Developed recreation Dispersed recreation | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------|---|--|--|--|
| | USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences | | | |
| *Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – | | | | | | |
| | s with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | | | | | |
| Nation | <u>nal Threatened and Endangered List</u> – Least T | Tern, P | iping Plover. | | | |
| Nation | nal Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Bl | acktai | led Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, | | | |
| Ferrug | ginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | isas Da | arter (fish). | | | |
| _ | ado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | | | | | |

River Drainages

| Area number <u>7</u> | <u> </u> | Rating: RiskI | LHazard <u>H</u> Value <u>H</u> | |
|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| Debris burning Travel corridors Railroads Lightning Electric fences Power lines Off-highway veh Recreation Campgrounds Water Recreation Hunting (Season Trails Federal/State La HAZARD COMPONE Fuels & Topography Low Fuels Non-Irrig | PONENTS (PO | TENTIAL FOR IGN | IITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: | |
| Travel corridors Railroads Lightning Electric fences Power lines Community/rura Off-highway vel Recreation Campgrounds Water Recreatio Hunting (Seasor Trails Federal/State La | | ermix or fishing ll/Winter) Public Access | | |
| | Low | Medium | <u>High</u> | |
| Fuels | Cropland | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds | |
| • | 1 | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section | |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section | |

| | D 1 /T'C | | D 1 1 1 1111C | | |
|--|---|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | People/Life | | Rare and endangered wildlife | | |
| | Residential/commercial development | | Rare and endangered plants | | |
| <u>X</u> | Wildlife habitat | <u>X</u> | Water/riparian areas | | |
| | Wilderness (designated) | <u>X</u> | Watershed | | |
| | Wild & Scenic rivers | | Soils | | |
| | Visual resources | | Minerals | | |
| | Political values | | Cultural resources | | |
| | Range/grazing | | Timber | | |
| | Scenic byways | | Developed recreation | | |
| | Hog Farms | | Dispersed recreation | | |
| | USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences | | |
| *Prai | rie Wildlife – All High Value – | | | | |
| Asses | s with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | S | | | |
| Natio | nal Threatened and Endangered List – Least T | Tern, P | iping Plover. | | |
| National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, | | | | | |
| Ferru | ginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | isas Da | arter (fish). | | |
| Color | rado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | er Prai | rie Chicken. | | |

Pinion/Juniper Canyons

| Area number <u>8</u> | Rating: F | Risk <u>L</u> Hazard | <u>H</u> Value <u>H</u> | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Debris | burning (Tras | | TITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane | | |
| Lightn Electri Power Comm Off-hi Recrea Campg Water | ing c fences lines nunity/rural inte ghway vehicles ation grounds Recreation &/c | Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects Landfills Agricultural burning Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cutting | | | |
| Trails Federa | | II/Winter) Public Access (POTENTIAL TO BU | Other Wheat Harvest (June-July) Sunflower Harvest (October) • BURN): | | |
| Topography | Low | Medium | <u>High</u> | | |
| Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds | | |
| Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section | | |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section | | |

| People/Life Residential/commercial development Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designated) Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources Political values Range/grazing Scenic byways Hog Farms | | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals Cultural resources Timber Developed recreation Dispersed recreation | | | |
|--|---------|---|--|--|--|
| USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences | | | |
| *Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | | | | | |
| National Threatened and Endangered List – Least T | | 1 0 | | | |
| National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Bl | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | isas Da | arter (fish). | | | |
| <u>Colorado State Threatened</u> – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | er Prai | rie Chicken. | | | |

High Value Agricultural Areas

| Area numbe | er <u>9</u> | - | Rating: Risk | Hazard <u>L</u> Value <u>H</u> | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| RIS | RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: | | | | | |
| Travel Railroa Lightn Electric Powerl Comm Off-hig Recrea Campg Water Huntin Trails Federa | | ing c fences lines nunity/rural inte ghway vehicles ation grounds Recreation &/o ng (Seasonal Fa | rmix or fishing | Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects Landfills Agricultural burning Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cutting Other Wheat Harvest (June-July) Sunflower Harvest (October) RN): High Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds Greater than 5 per | | |
| | Fuels & Topography | Low | <u>Medium</u> | <u>High</u> | | |
| | Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds | | |
| | Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section | | |
| | Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section | | |

| | Doomlo/Life | | Dono and and an armad wildlife |
|----------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| | People/Life | | Rare and endangered wildlife |
| | Residential/commercial development | | Rare and endangered plants |
| | Wildlife habitat | | Water/riparian areas |
| | Wilderness (designated) | | Watershed |
| | Wild & Scenic rivers | | Soils |
| | Visual resources | | Minerals |
| | Political values | | Cultural resources |
| | Range/grazing | | Timber |
| | Scenic byways | | Developed recreation |
| <u>X</u> | Hog Farms | | Dispersed recreation |
| | USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences |
| *Prair | rie Wildlife – All High Value – | | |
| Asses | s with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | 8 | |
| | nal Threatened and Endangered List – Least T | | iping Plover. |
| | nal Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Bl | | - · |
| | ginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | | <u> </u> |
| Color | rado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesse | r Prai | rie Chicken. |

Rural Areas

| Area numbe | er <u>10</u> | - | Rating: RiskI | Hazard <u>H,M & L</u> Value <u>H</u> | | |
|------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA: | | | | | |
| | Travel Railroa Lightn Electri Power Comm Off-hig Recrea Campg Water Huntin Trails Nation | ing c fences lines lunity/rural integhway vehicles ation grounds Recreation &/o ng (Seasonal Fa | rmix or fishing ll/Winter) | Children with matches Electronic sites Oil/gas/mining/propane Construction sites Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects Landfills Agricultural burning Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cutting Other Wheat Harvest (June-July) Sunflower Harvest (October) | | |
| | Fuels & <u>Topography</u> | Low | Medium | <u>High</u> | | |
| | Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds | Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk) CRP grass/ PJ-Understory Grass Weeds/tumbleweeds | | |
| | Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | Greater than 5 per section | | |
| | Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | Greater than 5 per section | | |

| People/Life Residential/commercial development Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designated) Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources Political values Range/grazing Scenic byways Hog Farms | | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals Cultural resources Timber Developed recreation Dispersed recreation | | | |
|--|---------|---|--|--|--|
| USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Windbreaks, living snow fences | | | |
| *Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | | | | | |
| National Threatened and Endangered List – Least T | | 1 0 | | | |
| National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Bl | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkan | ısas Da | arter (fish). | | | |
| Colorado State Threatened - Burrowing Owl, Lesse | er Prai | rie Chicken. | | | |

| Area number | | Rating: | Risk | Hazard | Value |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| RISK COMF | PONENTS (PO | TENTIAL | FOR IGN | ITION) PRESEN | T IN THIS AREA: |
| Travel Railro Lightn Electri Power Comm Off-hi Recrea Campg Water Huntir Trails Federa | ing ic fences lines nunity/rural inte ghway vehicles | ermix or fishing ll/Winter) - Public Acce | ess | Landfills Agricultural Scenic Areas Fireworks Party areas Firewood cu Other Wheat Harve Sunflower H | tes ng/propane n sites e Projects/Canal Projects burning |
| Fuels & <u>Topography</u> | Low | Medium | | <u>High</u> | |
| Fuels | Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow | Short grass Medium gra Prairie Sand Fence Row | ass Prairie d/Sage | Riparian (cottonw tamarisk) CRP grass/PJ-Uno Weeds/tumblewee | lerstory Grass |
| Dwellings (as fuel) | 0 per section | 1-5per section | | Greater than 5 per section | |
| Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences | 1 per section | 1-5 per section | | Greater than 5 per section | |

| People/Life Residential/commercial development Wildlife habitat Wilderness (designated) Wild & Scenic rivers Visual resources Political values/Historical Range/grazing Scenic byways Hog Farms USFS/Federal/State Public Lands | | Rare and endangered wildlife Rare and endangered plants Water/riparian areas Watershed Soils Minerals Cultural resources (WPA Sites) Timber Developed recreation Dispersed recreation Windbreaks, living snow fences | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| *Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies | | | | | | |
| National Threatened and Endangered List – Least Tern, Piping Plover. | | | | | | |
| National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, | | | | | | |
| Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkansas Darter (fish). | | | | | | |
| <u>Colorado State Threatened</u> – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken. | | | | | | |

Appendix B:

2011 Annual Work Plan

Baca County Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2011 Annual Work Plan

The purpose of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan is to provide stakeholders and those living in Baca County with an overview of the wildland fire risks, hazards and values within the planning area; recommend possible courses of action to reduce the impacts of wildfire in the planned area; and to share a current action plan.

The main goals for 2011 are to: 1) share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps with the community at large (community councils, fire departments, Baca County Conservation District, and other groups/boards); 2) Compile a list of mitigation efforts already done in the county, for future partnering and grant potentials; 3)Review the Firewise message and possibly do a mitigation assessment exercise with the fire departments; 4) and, as available, additionally share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps at local clubs/events (via club presentations, media, local events, and the County Fair).

There is no funding for this plan at this time. Potential grant applications may be considerations (For example, an IMR National Fire Plan Community Assistance Grant from the Department of Interior, National Park Service may become available for application).

To this end, the CWPP group has identified action items and completion dates for 2011. Action items are generally categorized under - A) Education and Outreach; B) Rules/Restrictions/Ordinances, and Enforcement; C) Prevention Planning; D) Fuel Mitigation; or E) Grants and Administration.

A. Education and Outreach

1. Share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps with the community-at-large.

Who - Donna Davis & TeamWhat - Attend meetings to share

Where - 3 communities, 2 fire departments, conservation district

When - 2nd & 3rd Quarter

Costs - TBD

2. County Fair information booth w/pamphlets/handouts, as available.

Who - Team

What - Work with partners to display CWPP/Firewise

Where - Baca County Fair

When - 3rd Ouarter

Costs - TBD

3. Media Releases

Who - Team

What - CWPP planning initial stages; Baca County Mitigation Assessment Map; Annual Plan.

Where - Baca Weekly newspaper

When - 3rd Quarter

Costs - TBD

4. Fire Prevention Education

Who - Fire Departments

What - Fire Prevention Education

Where - Local Schools
When - Education Week

Costs - TBD

B. Rules/Restrictions/Ordinances, and Enforcement

1. Possible news releases during high fire danger

Who - Team

What - News Release(s)
Where - Baca Weekly

When - As conditions change

C. Prevention Planning

D. Fuels Mitigation and Revegetation

1. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done.

Who - Team

What - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants.

Where - Countywide

When - 2011 Costs - TBD

2. Firewise review and mitigation assessment exercise on property with each fire department.

Who - Donna Davis & Team

What - Review Firewise and do an on ground mitigation assessment on a property.

Where - Fire Departments -2 this year

When - 2011 Costs - TBD

E. Grants and Administration

1. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done – consider application for future partners and grants.

Who - Team

What - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants.

Where - Countywide

When - 2011 Costs - TBD

2. Meetings/CWPP maintenance

Who - Team

What - updates/developments

Where - TBD

When - AWOP Mtg update; mid-year

Costs - TBD

2. Grants

Who - Team

What - Apply for grant(s) as partners and educational &/or mitigation as opportunities arise.

Baca County Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2013-14 Annual Work Plan

F. Education and Outreach

1. Continue to share the CWPP, Mitigation Assessment Maps & 2013/14 Annual Workplans, Firewise U.S.A. criteria with the community-at-large.

Who - Donna Davis & Team
What - Attend meetings to share

Where - County Commissioners, Chamber of Commerce, communities, fire

departments, conservation district

When - Year-round 2013/14

Costs - TBD

2. Baca County Fair (July 29-August 3, 2013) information booth w/pamphlets/ handouts, as available.

Consider Spring Equinox Festival (March); Walsh Ranch Rodeo, Walsh (June); Watermelon Festival, Campo (July); 4th of July, Springfield and Walsh; Fall Equinox Festival, Springfield (September).

Consider Firewise.org bookmarks – library, county courthouse, etc.

Who - Team

What - Work with partners to display CWPP/Firewise

Where - Various When - 2013/14 Costs - TBD

3. Media Releases

Who - Team

What - Baca County Mitigation Assessment Maps and 2013/14 Annual Plan;

Firewise messages, as needed.

Where - The Plainsmen Herald and/or the Baca Weekly newspapers

When - 3rd Quarter Costs - TBD

4. Fire Prevention Education – Firewise.org educational material

Who - Fire Departments

What - Fire Prevention Education

Where - Local Schools
When - Education Week

Costs - TBD

5. Fire Ecology Educational Box; Firewise.org educational material;

Firewise Program – Engaging Youth in Reducing Wildfire Risk

Who - Donna Davis & Team/Teachers (Science Clubs, etc)

What - Teacher Educational Material

Where - At Lamar Division of Wildlife Office

When - As available Costs - No Cost

G. Rules/Restrictions/Ordinances, and Enforcement

1. Possible news releases during high fire danger

Who - Team

What - News Release(s)
Where - Baca Weekly

When - As conditions change

H. Prevention Planning

D. Fuels Mitigation and Revegetation

1. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done.

Who - Team

What - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants.

Where - Countywide When - 2013/14 Costs - TBD

2. Firewise review and mitigation assessment exercise on property with each interested fire department.

Who - Donna Davis & Team

What - Review Firewise and do an on ground mitigation assessment on a

property.

Where - Fire Departments

When - 2013/14 Costs - TBD

I. Grants and Administration

1. Current partnership and grant application.

Who - Harold Self & Team

What - Partner with six-county region Homeland Security Board pursuing grants

when applicable.

Where - Countywide When - 2013/14 Costs - TBD

2. Meetings/CWPP maintenance

Who - Team

What - updates/developments

Where - TBD When - Annually Costs - TBD

3. Grants

Who - Team

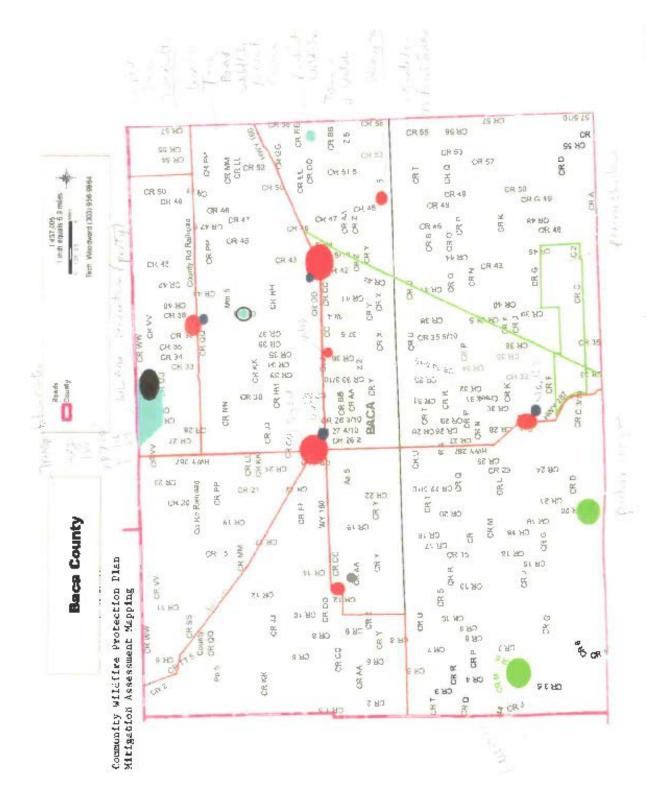
What - Apply for grant(s) as partners and educational &/or mitigation as

opportunities arise.

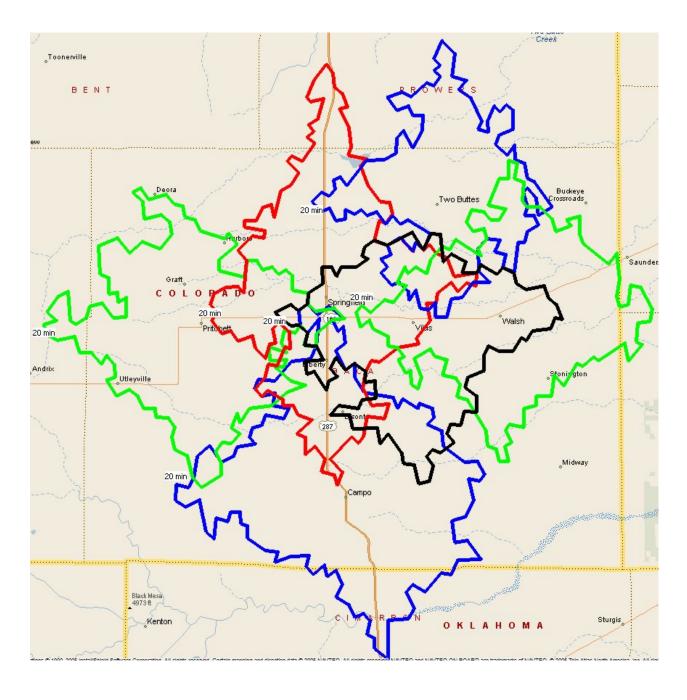
Communities do various mitigation projects – Campo water use by homeowners during an extreme fire danger period; Emergency mowing in areas; weed mowing in various areas, as examples.

Various mitigation projects in the county were suggested. They included - railroad right-a-way mowing, highway right-a-way, weed mowing in various locations, tamarisk removal in locations. The Firewise message to landowners, along with individual fuel mitigation, was a need throughout the county.

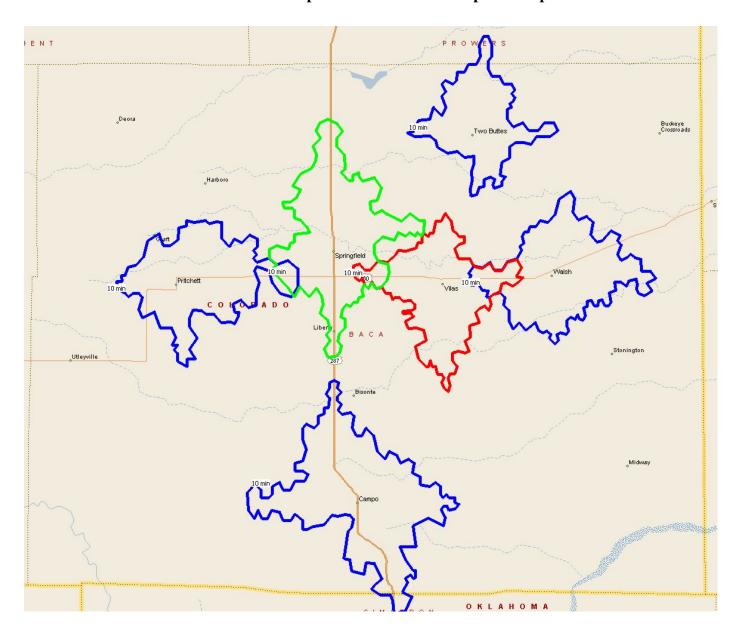
Appendix C:
Baca County CWPP and additional maps



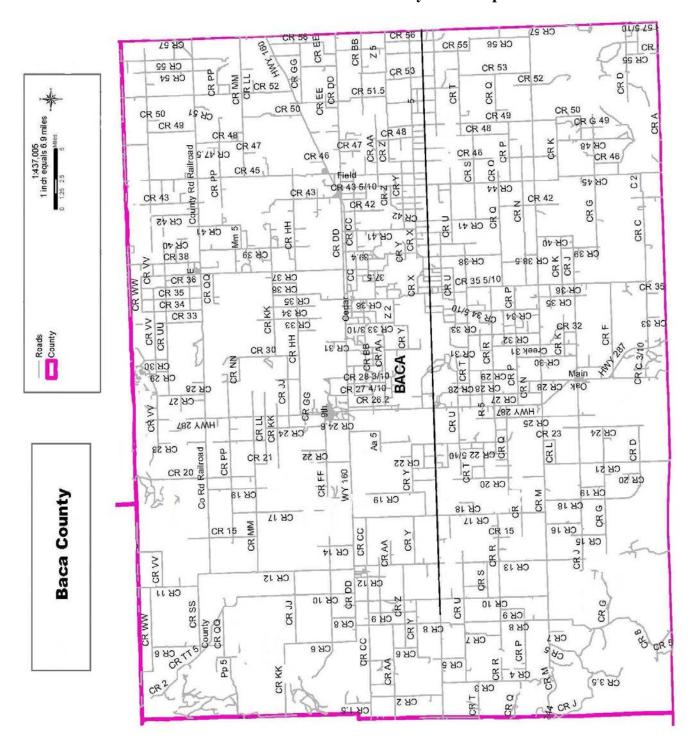
Appendix C: Fire Department 20 Minute Response Map



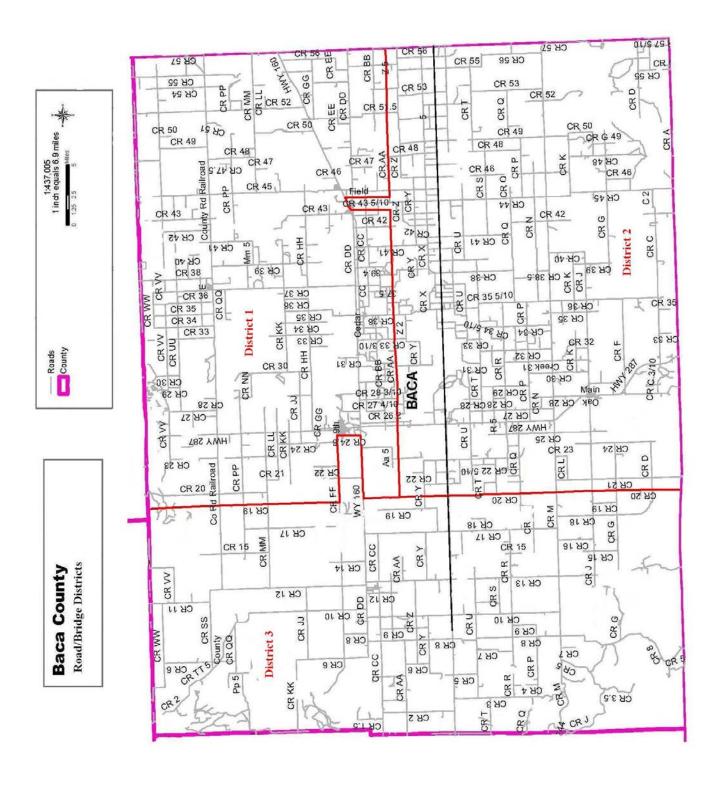
Fire Department 10 Minute Response Map



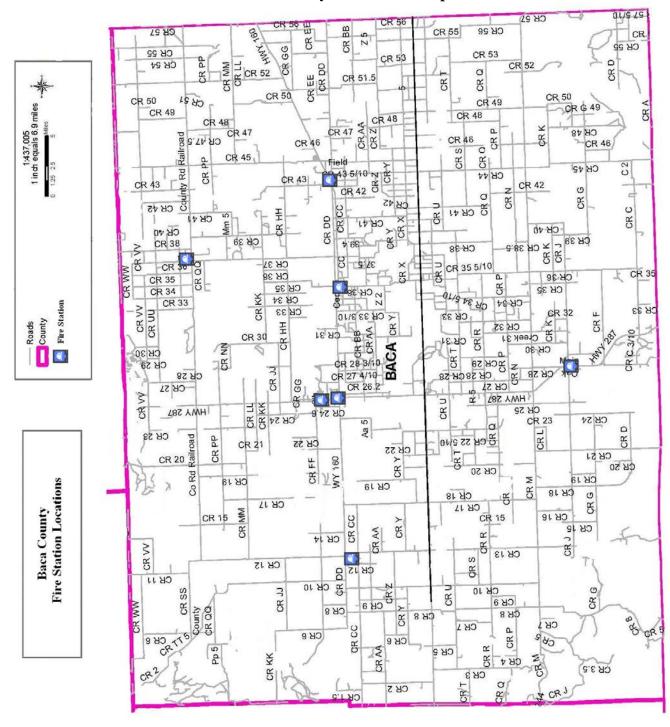
CWPP Baca County Road Map



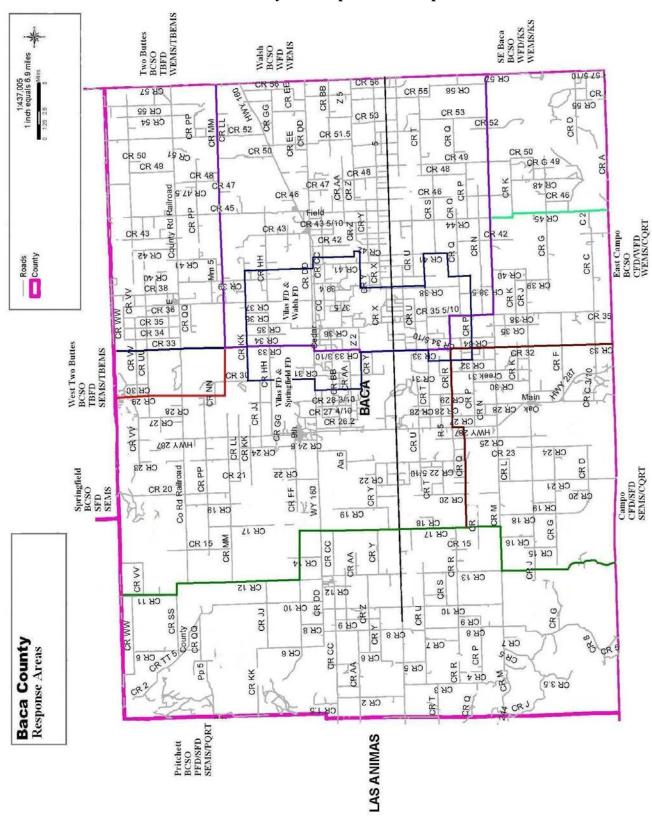
CWPP Baca County Road & Bridge District Map



Baca County Fire Station Map

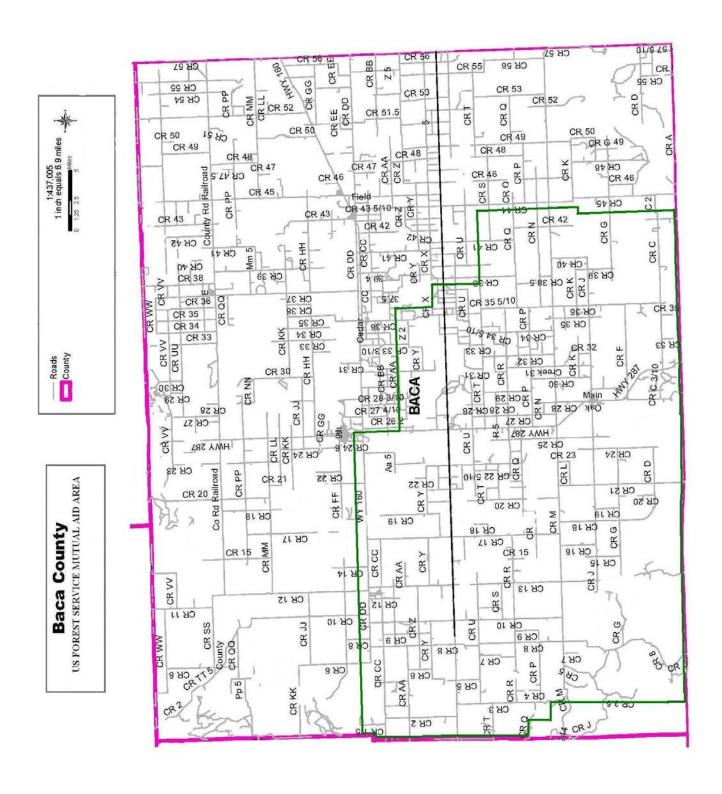


CWPP Baca County Fire Department Response Areas

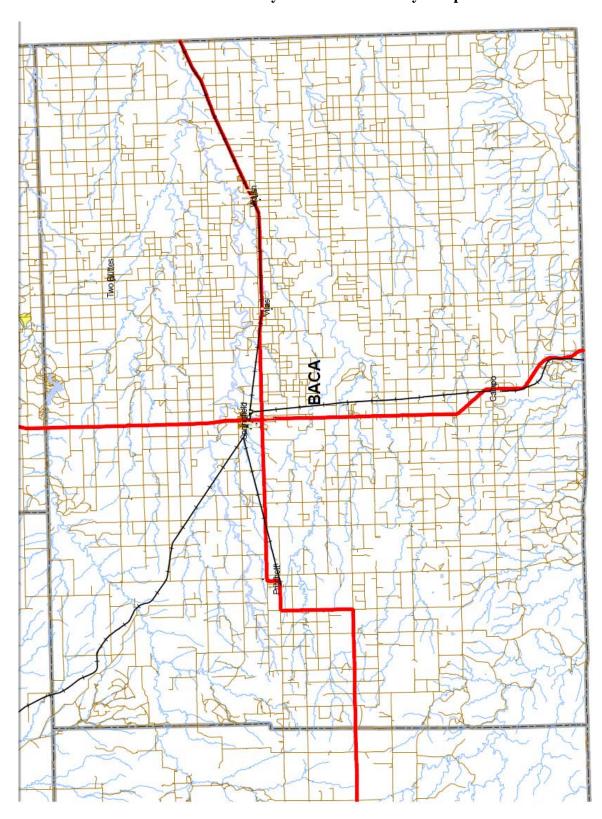


Appendix C (continued):

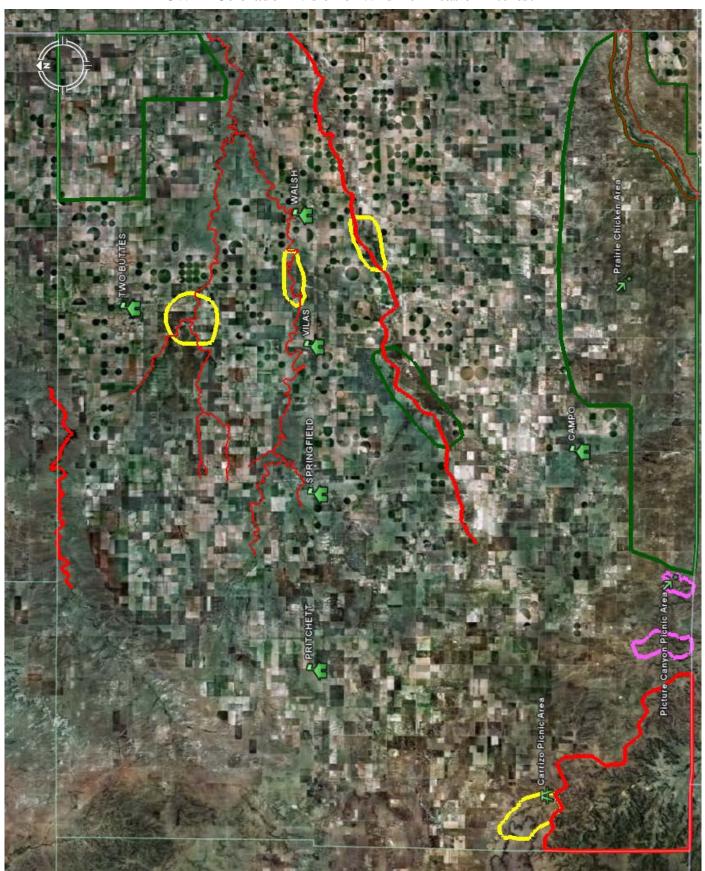
CWPP United States Forest Service Mutual Aid Map



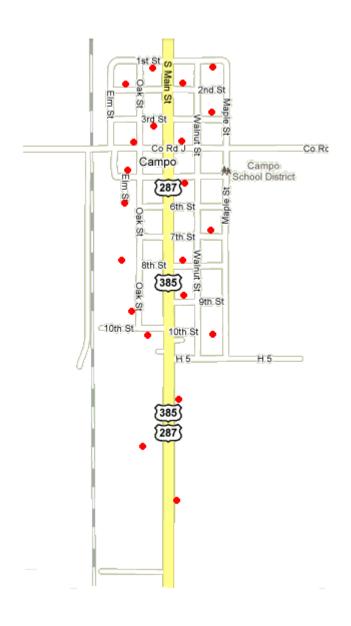
CWPP Baca County Natural Water Ways Map



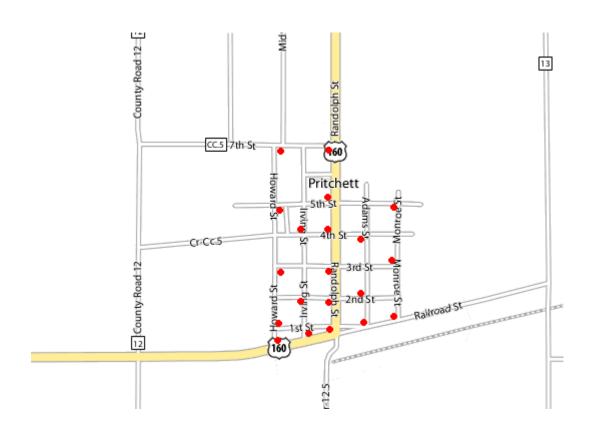
CWPP Colorado Division of Wildlife Areas of Interest



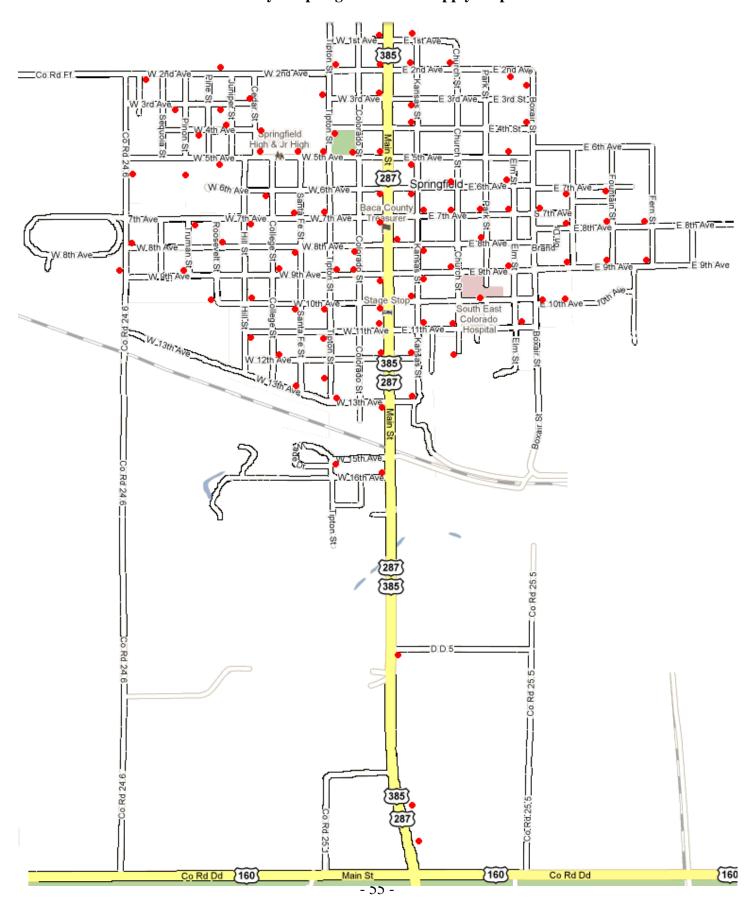
City of Campo Water Supply Map



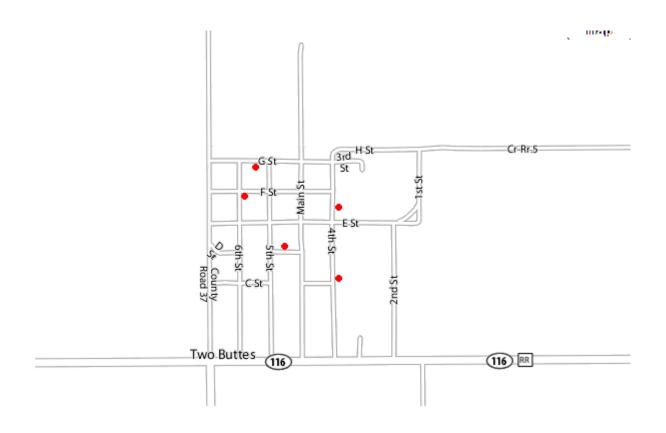
City of Pritchett Water Supply Map



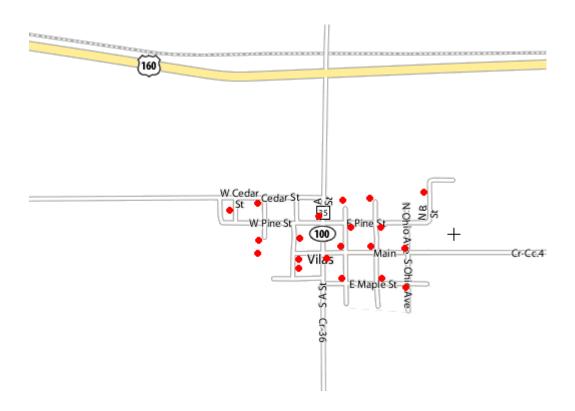
City of Springfield Water Supply Map



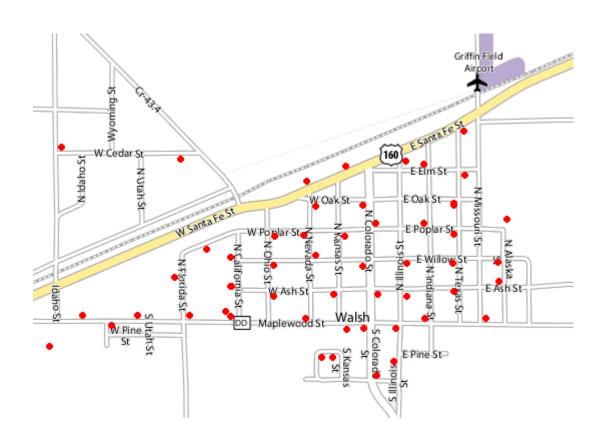
City of Two Buttes Water Supply Map



City of Vilas Water Supply Map



City of Walsh Water Supply Map



Baca County Railroad Map

