Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2012

Signature Page

The following agencies participated in the development of this plan and mutually agree to its contents.

_____	_____
Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District Board	Date
_____	_____
Log Hill Fire Department Chief	Date
_____	_____
Ouray County Sherriff	Date
_____	_____
Ouray County Emergency Manager	Date
_____	_____
Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit	Date
_____	_____
West Region Wildfire Council	Date
_____	_____
Colorado State Forest Service	Date
_____	_____
Montrose Fire Protection District	Date
_____	_____
Ridgway Fire Protection District	Date
_____	_____
Ridgway State Park	Date

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Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District: Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Introduction

The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District (LHMFPD) Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) builds off of the recently completed Ouray County CWPP to detail the Fire Protection District's specific risks to wildfire. This plan should be viewed as an addendum to the Ouray County CWPP.

The Need for a District Specific CWPP

In an effort to reduce potentially catastrophic outcomes from wildfires, Congress passed the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA) in 2003 which aimed to encourage communities to better prepare for wildfire events while addressing forest health initiatives. Among other outcomes, HFRA encouraged communities in the 'Wildland Urban Interface' (WUI) to plan ahead for wildfires by identifying at risk areas and outlining specific risk reduction actions. Simply put, the wildland urban interface or is "the line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuel" (National Wildland Course Guide).

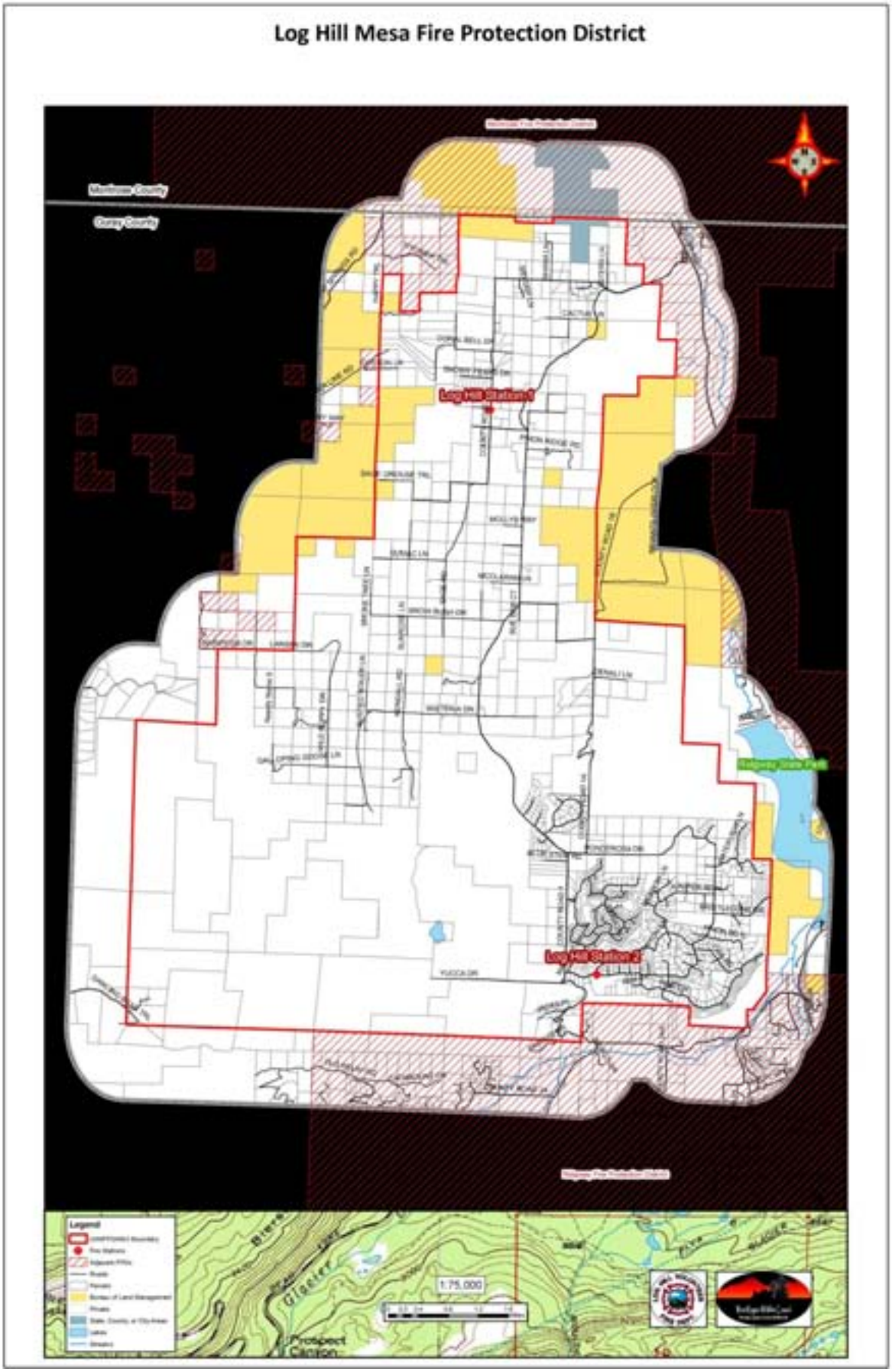
To compliment HFRA, The Colorado Senate passed Senate Bill 09-001 (SB 09-001) which required all Colorado Counties to have completed a Community Wildfire Protection Plan by June 1, 2011. Furthermore, the Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) came up with a set of 'Minimum Standards' which outlined specific details required of CWPPs. Ouray County met SB 09-001) and CSFS Minimum Standards requirements by completing their County-wide plan in June of 2011.

Before the completion of the County plan, Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District applied for and was awarded a grant through the Colorado State Forest Service to develop a district specific CWPP. Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District felt that a district specific CWPP would help provide its residents with an educational tool that was specific to each and every homeowner in the district. LHMFPD also felt that a critical analysis of the districts structures, fuel type, access points, water sources and potential fire behavior would further prepare the District and its firefighters in the case of a wildfire event.

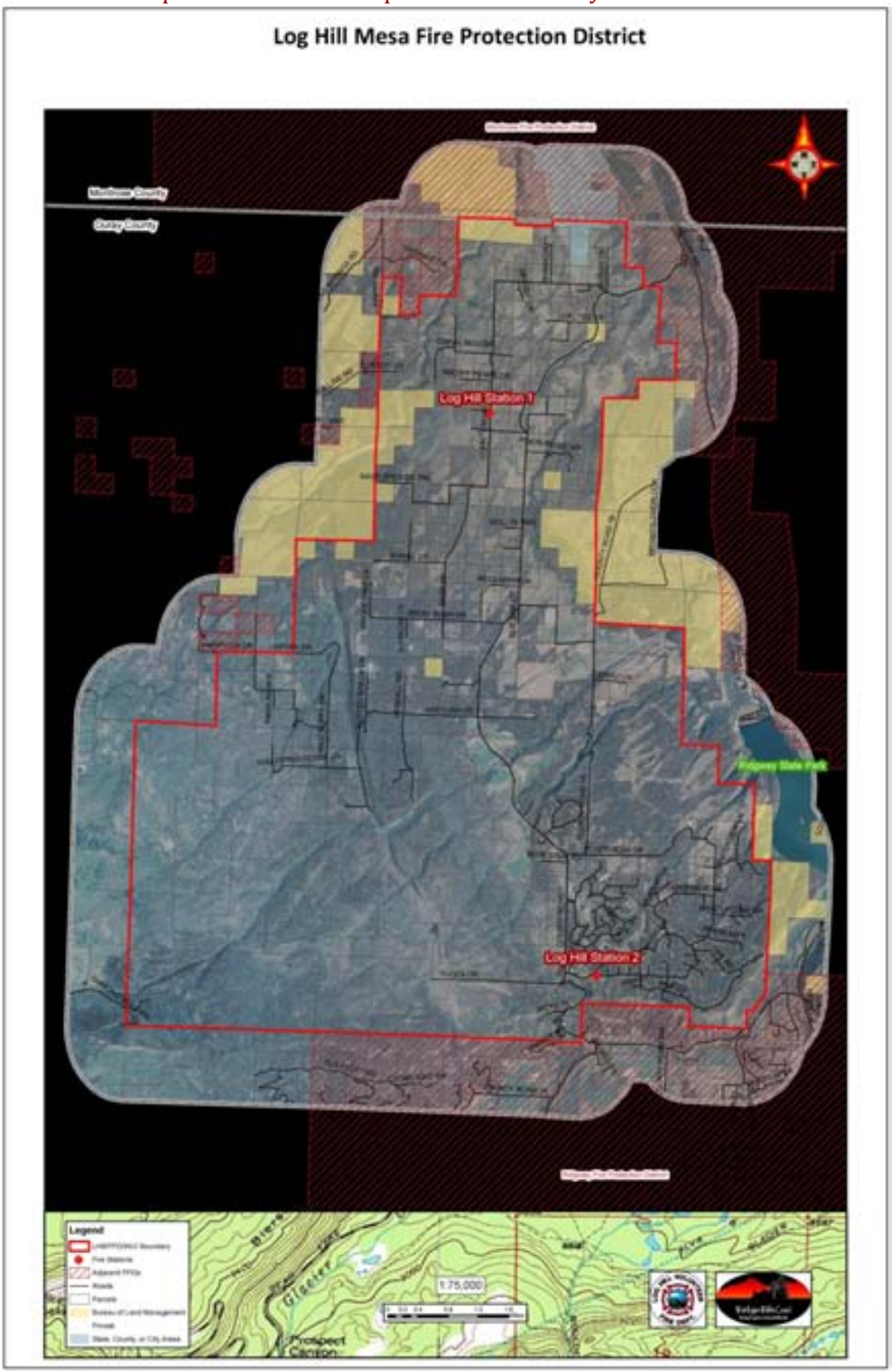
Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District: Wildland Urban Interface

As a requirement of Community Wildfire Protection Plans, a specific wildland urban interface (WUI) boundary must be defined. Given the District's population, location, terrain and fuel type, the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District decided that for the purposes of its CWPP, the Fire Protection District boundary would also be the wildland urban interface boundary.

District Map with Landownership and WUI Boundary



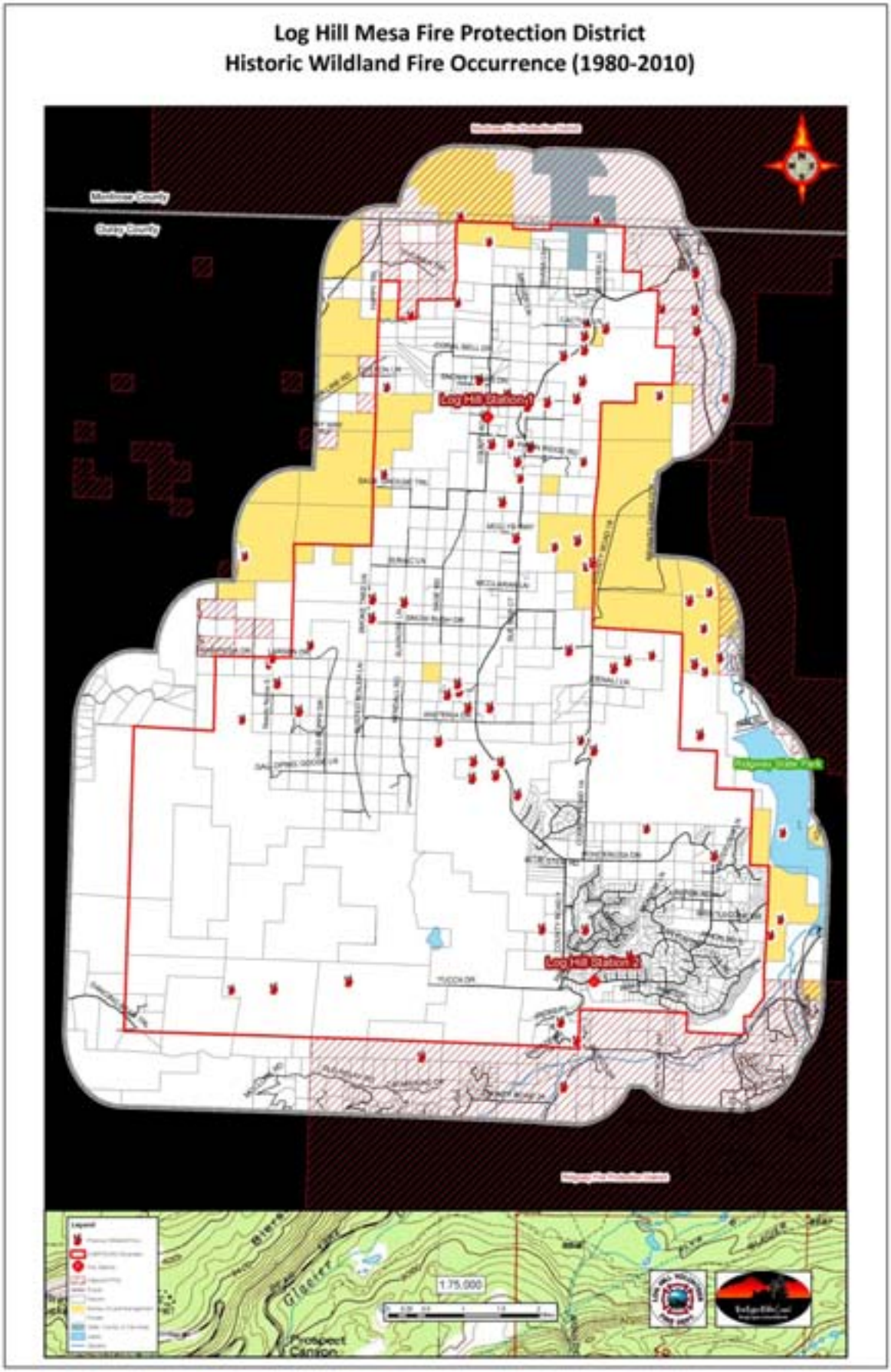
Aerial District Map with Landownership and WUI Boundary



Historic Fires

Records indicate that from 1989 to 2010 there have been approximately 63 wildfires directly within, or in very close proximity, to the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District. The size of these reported wildfires varies from single tree events to larger acreage of affected area. The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) is a nationwide database that tracks fire events. While subject to certain limitations, this system provides data on fire history, size and ignition source for fires that have been reported. Please see the map below that outlines the approximate location of historical fires within or within close proximity to the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District.

Historic Fire Map



Values at Risk

The Ouray County Community Wildfire Protection Plan outlines Areas of Special Interest (ASIs) in Ouray County that could be impacted by a wildfire event. As defined in the Ouray County plan, Areas of Special Interest are "places within [a] CWPP study area that could be threatened from wildfire and have a social or economic value which is not based on residential development… Frequent candidates for ASIs include recreation areas such as parks, reservoirs, ski areas and defined open space." Some of the ASIs outlined in the Ouray County plan are the Ridgway State Park, the County Road 10 Power Substation and Communication and Power lines. Please reference the County CWPP under the 'Areas of Special Interest' section for more information and locator map.

Additionally, there are a few community values within the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District that could have significant impact on the surrounding communities if they were to be damaged by wildfire.

- Log Hill Fire Station 1 and Station 2/Headquarters
- Source Gas Energy natural gas pipeline
- Tri-County Water transmission lines
- Fairway Pines Sanitation District
- Log Hill Mesa Communications Site
- Dallas Creek Water Station
- Divide Ranch Golf Club
- Abundant wildlife and nature
- Log Hill Village Open Space

Historic Values at Risk

There are a few notable historic structures within the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District. Some of these include the Pine Grove and Pinon Grove School houses, the Needle Rock Ranch house, Sophocles Ranch Ruins, Doughtery Ranch Ruins and Klinger ranch house.

Divide Ranch Golf Club

Dallas Creek Water Pumping Station

Ridgway State Park

Verizon Communications Tower

The following table was taken from the 2008 Ouray County Multi-Hazards Mitigation Plan and shows the value at risk from wildfire in the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District compared to other communities in the County.

Population and Structures at Risk by Wildland Urban Interface Area

Wildland-Urban Interface Area	Population	Estimated Structure Count	Estimated Structure Value ($)	Estimated Contents Value ($)	Estimated Total Value ($)
Dave Wood/Government Springs Road	42	18	3,085,130	1,542,565	4,627,695
Elk Meadows	123	52	8,309,380	4,154,690	12,464,070
Lake Lenore	45	19	4,609,110	2,304,555	6,913,665
Lazy Dog	142	60	22,551,300	11,275,650	33,826,950
Log Hill/Fairway Pines	699	296	109,738,500	54,869,250	164,607,750
North 1/4 of Log Hill Fire Protection District	217	92	18,788,910	9,394,455	28,183,365
Park Estates	40	17	5,458,880	2,729,440	8,188,320
South Uncompahgre Plateau	0	0	0	0	0
West Log Hill Mesa	35	15	2,453,400	1,226,700	3,680,100
Whispering Pines	83	35	5,868,800	2,934,400	8,803,200
Total Wildland-Urban Interface	**1,425**	**604**	**180,863,410**	**90,431,705**	**271,295,115**

Source: Ouray County, Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit

The 2008 Multi-Hazards Mitigation Plan states that $192,791,115.00 of the county's $271,295,115.00 in estimated value at risk exists within the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District. That equates to almost 71% of the county's total estimated value at risk. Below is an excerpt taken from the Multi-Hazards Plan that details the wildfire risk of the wildland urban interface specific to Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:

> "Based on this analysis the Log Hill/Fairway Pines wildland-urban interface area has the most at risk by a large order of magnitude in comparison to the County's other wildland-urban interface areas. According to officials with the fire protection district there is a high percentage of elderly population living in the district... There is [also] high growth throughout the [Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection] district. The southern half of mesa is a targeted growth area which is vulnerable to wildfire. Growth is occurring in wildland-urban interface areas. While new development is required to meet County mitigation standards, added population in areas at risk to wildfire increases the County's vulnerability by putting more lives and property at risk and further endangering emergency responders. County officials have a stated policy of funneling development into three areas to preserve open space/reduce visual impact. Those three areas are Ouray, Ridgway and the southern sector of Log Hill Mesa."

Since the completion of the 2008 Multi-Hazards Plan there has been growth within Ouray County. The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District found that there were over 600 primary structures (greater than 800 square feet) located within their district during the Wildfire risk analysis, which means that the table above most likely underestimates the values at risk in the area.

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District Profile

Since its formation in April 1976, Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District has taken a very active stance on wildfire and the protection of its residents. The Department is run on an almost exclusive volunteer basis, with the exception of the Chief. Currently, the department has 33 active members consisting of both community and locally based residents.

Log Hill Fire is led by a cadre of highly professional chiefs and officers. Log Hill Volunteer Fire Department is commanded by the Fire Chief who is responsible for the safety and training of all firefighters and officers within the department. The Fire Chief is the primary incident commander on most incidents and is responsible for the safe operation of all fire scenes. The Fire Chief is supported by the Assistant Fire Chief who fills in during the Chief's absence and assists during complex fire assignments. The Assistant Chief also performs many other duties for the department to ensure everyday readiness of the firefighters and equipment in the event of an emergency.

Additionally, each of the two fire stations have two assigned Station Captains who are responsible for training and equipping of all the firefighters assigned to their stations. They are also responsible for the maintenance of all equipment assigned to their stations. During incidents, Station Captains serve as the first line supervisors. They oversee groups of firefighters assigned to accomplish certain tasks in order to bring the incident to a safe resolution. This ensures that a capable officer is always available to respond to incidents when they arise.

Log Hill Volunteer Fire Department is organized and equipped to fight fires in the wildland urban interface. The Department handles both structure fires and wildfires within the district. LHVFD is also equipped to assist neighboring districts with incidents. Each member of the department is equipped with both structure firefighting gear and wildland firefighting gear.

Training is an essential part of ensuring firefighter safety. The Department maintains a training calendar and holds trainings at least twice a month on subjects that cover both structure and wildland fire. In addition to regularly scheduled training opportunities, firefighters can participate in events throughout the year, as well as attend fire academies. There is one structure fire academy and two wildland fire academies each year. These academies allow firefighters to learn from some of the most experienced firefighter in the state. All firefighters are required to complete the basic wildland firefighter course within two years of joining the department.

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District covers approximately 65 square miles. The District has two primary fire stations; Station 1 is located in the northern part of the district and Station 2 (Headquarters) is located in the densely populated southern portion of the district.

Stations

Log Hill Fire Protection District Map

Equipment

Station 1 Equipment List

Title	Description
Brush 31	Brush 31 was purchased new in 2002 and is a **Type 6 engine**. It is a Ford F550 which carries 350 gallons of water and is used to fight wildland fires throughout the District. Brush 31 is 4x4 capable and carries 3 firefighters. It has the capability to produce firefighting foam.
Pumper 31	Pumper 31 was purchased new in 2003. It is a **Type 3 engine** and carries 750 gallons of water. It was designed as a wildland urban interface engine whose primary mission is to respond quickly to structure fires throughout the District. Additionally, Pumper 31 can be used to supplement the Department's wildland fire capabilities if needed. Pumper 31 is 6x6 capable and carries 2 firefighters. It has the capability to produce firefighting foam. Pumper 31 carries 4 Self Contained Breathing Apparatuses (SCBAs) which are essential equipment for fighting structure fires and providing firefighters with the capability to enter a burning structure.
Tender 31	Tender 31 was purchased new in 2005 with the assistance of a FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant. It is designated as a **Type 1 tactical tender**. Its primary mission is to carry 3000 gallons of water to assist firefighters in areas that are not serviced by fire hydrants. Tender 31 is manned by a crew of 2 firefighters. It carries 4 SCBAs to supplement the supply carried on pumpers in the event of a large fire. It carries a deployable 3000 gallon water reservoir. As a secondary mission it is capable of performing structure protection missions.
Tender 33	Tender 33 was donated by the city of Banning, CA in 1999. It is designated as a **Type 2 tactical tender**. It is a surplus U. S. Army 10x10 water truck that has been converted to serve on fires. Tender 33 carries 1000 gallons and seats two firefighters. Its primary mission is water supply in rough terrain which may not be

	accessible to other tenders.
ATV 31	ATV 31 was purchased new in 2006 with the assistance of a FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant. It is a Polaris Ranger 6x6 ATV which carries 3 firefighters. It is primarily used to fight wildland fires in rugged terrain. It carries 80 gallons of water.

Station 2/ Headquarters Equipment List

Title	Description
Brush 32	Brush 32 was purchased new in 2003 and is a **Type 6 engine**. It is a Ford F550 which carries 425 gallons of water and is used to fight wildland fires throughout the District. Brush 32 is 4x4 capable and carries 3 firefighters. It has the capability to produce firefighting foam.
Pumper 32	Pumper 32 was purchased new in 2010. It is a **Type 2 engine** and carries 750 gallons of water. It was designed as a wildland urban interface engine whose primary mission is to respond quickly to structure fires throughout the District. Additionally, Pumper 32 can be used to supplement the Department's wildland fire capabilities if needed. Pumper 32 is 6x6 capable and carries 5 firefighters. It has the capability to produce firefighting foam. Pumper 31 carries 8 SCBAs which are essential equipment for fighting structure fires and providing firefighters with the capability to enter a burning structure.
Tender 32	Tender 32 was purchased new in 2005 with the assistance of a Colorado Department of Local Affairs grant. It is designated as a **Type 1 tactical tender**. Its primary mission is to carry 3000 gallons of water to assist firefighters in areas that are not serviced by fire hydrants. Tender 32 is manned by a crew of 2 firefighters. It carries 4 SCBAs to supplement the supply carried on pumpers in the event of a large fire. It carries a deployable 3000 gallon water reservoir.. As a secondary mission it is capable of performing structure protection missions.
Truck 32	Truck 32 was purchased used in 2008. It is a **Type 1 engine**. It is a 55 foot aerial device whose primary mission is to provide roof access if needed to evacuate personnel or if roof access is needed to ventilate a large structure fire. Truck 32 can also operate as a pumper if needed to extinguish structure fires. It carries 400 gallons of water and a crew of six firefighters. Truck 32 carries 4 SCBAs for use at structure fires. Its primary mission during a wildland fire would be to provide structure protection.
ATV 32	ATV 32 was purchased new in 2010. It is a Polaris Ranger 4x4 ATV which carries 3 firefighters. It is primarily used to fight wildland fires in rugged terrain. It carries 50 gallons of water.

Creating a CWPP: The Planning Process

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District contracted the West Region Wildfire Council (WRWC) to complete their CWPP. After an initial stakeholder meeting involving the LHMFPD Fire Chief and Assistant Chief, West Region Wildfire Council representatives, Colorado State Forest Service and Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit, the planning process for the LHMFPD CWPP began to unfold.

At a meeting in June, the some of the core stakeholder group and a member of the region's 911 board met to discuss the need, intentions and requirements for the LHMFPD CWPP. At this meeting, it was decided that the foundation of the LHMFPD CWPP would include a parcel specific Wildfire risk analysis. The results of this analysis would provide each homeowner with the specific details about their wildfire risk and outline a specific set of risk reduction recommendations. The group outlined the wildfire risk analysis categories and discussed how each element of the analysis would be weighted according to the respective level of risk. The group also discussed their plans for informing and involving the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District community about the planning effort that was under way.

Stakeholder Group

NAME	AGENCY
Tom Austin	Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District
Johnny Rogers	Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District
Bob Mitton	Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District
Chris Barth	Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit
Lilia Colter	West Region Wildfire Council
Jodi Rist	Colorado State Forest Service
Alan Staehle	Ouray County Emergency Management
Junior Mattivi	Ouray County Sherriff
Jim McCarthy	Log Hill Village HOA President
Paul Dichus	Fairway Pines HOA President
Tad Rowan	Montrose Fire
Dan Bartashius	Ridgway Fire
Kristen Copeland	Ridgway State Park

Community Involvement

- **Log Hill Village Annual Picnic (June 14 , 2011):**
  (Log Hill Village, Inspiration Point)
  The West Region Wildfire Council's Community Wildfire Protection Plan Coordinator and the Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit's Wildfire Mitigation and Education Specialist gave a presentation at the Log Hill Village Annual Picnic. The presentation highlighted the community's high risk to wildfire, the details and intent of the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District CWPP and directed the attendees to resources for mitigating and preparing for a wildfire event. The Log Hill Village HOA president as well as approximately 40 homeowners were in attendance.
- **Fairway Pines Home Owner's Association Presentation (July 14 , 2011):**

(Divide Ranch Golf Club, Cart Barn)
The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District Fire Chief, Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District Board , West Region Wildfire Council, Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit, Colorado State Forest Service and Ouray County Emergency Management attended the Fairway Pines HOA meeting in July. The WRWC CWPP Coordinator gave a detailed presentation about the need, intentions and projected results of the LHMFPD CWPP. At this meeting, the wildfire risk analysis portion of the CWPP was explained and residents were asked to sign up to receive the survey. Many residents asked questions about the CWPP, the wildfire risk in the community and the resources available to homeowners for mitigating their property.

- **Log Hill Village Homeowner's Association Presentation (July 19, 2011):**
(Log Hill Volunteer Fire Department, Station 2/ Headquarters)
The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District Chief and Assistant Fire Chief, West Region Wildfire Council, Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit and Ouray County Emergency Management attended the Log Hill Village HOA meeting in July. The WRWC CWPP Coordinator gave a detailed presentation about the need, intentions and projected results of the LHMFPD CWPP. At this meeting, the wildfire risk analysis portion of the CWPP was explained and residents were asked to sign up to receive the survey. Many residents asked questions about the CWPP, the wildfire risk in the community and the resources available to homeowners for mitigating their property.

- **Postcard Mailing:**
Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District wanted to make sure that residents who weren't in attendance at one of the HOA meetings received notification of the CWPP and the associated wildfire risk analysis. To ensure the greatest possible chance of notification, the District sent out more than 400 postcards to district residents:

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District
Community Wildfire Protection Plan

The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District is working with the West Region Wildfire Council (WRWC) to develop a district wide Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). As part of the CWPP, the WRWC will conduct a wildfire risk analysis to determine how residents in the district can be better prepared in the event of a wildfire.

We ask that homeowners sign up to participate in the **FREE** wildfire risk analysis.

To sign up please email or call Lilia Colter, West Region Wildfire Council CWPP Coordinator:
wrwc.lilia@gmail.com
970-249-9051 x125

Postcard sent to north Log Hill Mesa residents

- **Email:**
  The West Region Wildfire Council and the LHMFPD also worked with the HOA's to send out email notices to the HOA residents about the CWPP and wildfire risk analysis.
- **Newsletters:**
  A summary of the presentation given at the Log Hill Village HOA meeting was detailed in the Log Hill Village summer newsletter. The presentation given at the HOA meeting was also made available upon request from the HOA's secretary.
- **Flyers:**
  Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District posted flyers in several publicly visible places around the district. The flyers encouraged the Districts residents to sign up to receive the wildfire risk analysis and also to attend the community meeting to ask questions and provide feedback on the draft plan.
- **Ouray County Commissioners Meeting:**
  On October 18, 2011 the West Region Wildfire Council, a representative of the Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit and the Log Hill Assistant Fire Chief gave a brief presentation to the Ouray County Commissioners about wildfire risk, risk reduction actions, mitigation projects and Council activities within Ouray County. Included in this presentation was a discussion about the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District CWPP that was underway. The Commissioners were pleased with the planning effort and were supportive of the creation of the document.
- **Draft Plan: Community Meeting:**
  On January 26, 2011 the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District hosted a community meeting for LHMFPD residents to provide them with the opportunity to hear about the CWPP planning process, learn about the District's wildfire risk and parcel specific wildfire risk analysis, learn about some of the risk reduction recommendations and hear about funding opportunities to assist with project implementation. Residents were encouraged to review the plan and submit comments to the West Region Wildfire Council. There were over 30 Log Hill residents in attendance at the meeting. The sign-in sheet is available in the appendix of this document.
- **Newspaper Advertisement:**
  The LHMFPD ran an advertisement in the Ouray County Plaindealer Newspaper to inform the public about the community meeting held to provide residents and stakeholders an opportunity to comment and ask questions about the draft plan.
- **www.COwildfire.org:**
  Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District utilized the West Region Wildfire Council's website (www.COwildfire.org) to post a draft copy of the plan. District residents were directed to the website to download and review a copy of the draft plan for comments.
- **Draft Plan Comments:**
  The West Region Wildfire Council and Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District accepted comments on the draft plan for three months following the community meeting. Hard copies of the draft plan were made available at the Log Hill Fire Station No.2, Ridgway Public Library and the Colorado State Forest Service office in Montrose. The plan was also available on the WRWC's website.

Comments included owner specific inquiries about the wildfire risk analysis for their home and a request to fix the maps to show the golf course greens as 'low risk' areas.

Wildfire Risk Analysis

The wildfire risk analysis is the foundation for the LHMFPD CWPP. The parcel specific wildfire risk analysis builds off of research based on the Home Ignition Zone concept developed by Jack Cohen at the Fire Science Lab in Missoula, Montana and the latest research and findings from the Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS) on factors that play into a home's survivability during a wildfire event.

The Fire Science Lab focuses on six main areas of fire study. These focus areas are Physical fire processes, Fuel Dynamics, Smoke Emissions and Dispersion, Fire Ecology, Fire and Fuel Management Strategies and Science Synthesis and Delivery. There are several world renowned fire scientists who focus on several areas of interest ranging from fire danger modeling, heat and combustion factors in wildland fire to building materials and survivability.

The purpose of the parcel specific wildfire risk analysis is to give each individual homeowner an educational tool to help them be better prepared in event of a wildfire. The results of the parcel specific analysis provide visual context for the risk rating and give each homeowner a list of recommendations to implement in order to reduce their wildfire risk.

In the beginning of the plan development, Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District asked residents to sign up to receive the parcel specific wildfire risk analysis. Residents were also given the opportunity to make an appointment with a representative of LHMFPD and WRWC to be present during the analysis of their home. Many homeowners took advantage of this opportunity and were given a step by step analysis of their wildfire risk. Homeowner's had the opportunity to ask questions and point out specifics on their property.

Those homes that had not signed up to receive the wildfire risk analysis were analyzed from the public road. Often times, structures that were not visible from the public road were analyzed using the Ouray County Assessor's website or available aerial photography. All primary homes greater than 800 square feet were assessed for wildfire risk between August 18, 2011 and October 6, 2011. Only primary residential structures were given consideration; out-buildings were not included in the wildfire risk analysis.

Wildfire Risk Analysis Elements

All homes in the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District were analyzed using the following criteria:

- **Addressing:** Having correct, visible and reflective addressing is a crucial component to any type of emergency response effort. Smokey environments during a wildfire event reduce firefighter visibility. Reflective, contrasting addressing is much easier to see in such conditions.
- **Ingress/ Egress:** Knowing primary and secondary ingress/ egress routes is crucial for successful evacuation. Having more than one way in and out of your neighborhood reduces

the risk of becoming trapped by a fast moving wildfire. Furthermore, District knowledge of residential areas where there is only one point of access is a helpful tool in pre-planning for evacuation, suppression operations and firefighter safety.

- **Driveway Width:** It is important for firefighters to know that they can safely get their equipment in and out of a home's driveway. Driveway width analysis is a combination of approximate shoulder to shoulder measurement as well as the distance between overhanging branch above the surface of the driveway.

- **Dangerous Topography:** These are areas where wildfires can move quickly and increase in intensity. Steep chimney's and cliff edges with heavy fuels are two examples of dangerous topography. A home's location relative to dangerous topography can largely affect its survivability during a wildfire event. Dangerous topography can have severe impacts on fire behavior over a given landscape. Dangerous Topography is different than overall slope.

- **Background Fuel:** The fuel type and density directly surrounding a home can affect the fire behavior in the particular area. Given varying weather conditions, grassy open meadows tend to be conducive to fast moving, yet low intensity fire behavior, where as fire in a heavily forested environments can be much more intense. The district specific fire behavior maps provide further detail on how fuel loading and weather conditions impact fire behavior.

- **Defensible Space:** Defensible space is "an area around a structure where fuels and vegetation are treated, cleared or reduced to slow the spread of wildfire towards the structure." Having defensible space is one of the "primary determinants of the home's ability to survive a wildfire" (CSFS Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones: 6.302). Whether or not a home has adequate defensible space is a factor that wildland firefighters take into consideration when deciding where to stage resources. It is also important to remember that during a large wildfire event, resources are often limited. Having defensible space can increase the survivability of a home without firefighter intervention.

- **Roofing Material:** A home's roofing material has been proven to be a primary factor in a home's survivability during wildfire event. Class A, non-combustible roof construction increases a home's survivability, whereas wood shake shingle roofing material increases a home's wildfire risk drastically.

- **Siding Material:** Whether a home's siding is made out of combustible material or a non-combustible material also effects survivability. Vinyl/ wood siding is more likely to fail or ignite than a heavy log, stucco or composite siding material.

- **Other Combustibles:** Firewood piles, patio or deck furniture, propane tanks and other combustibles near a structure can be factors that compromise a home's resistance to wildfire.

- **Decking Material:** Decking material has also proven to be a potential vulnerability to a home's resistance to wildfire. In addition to combustible versus non-combustible materials

used for decking, a well maintained wood deck can be less combustible than an unmaintained dry deck.

Scoring

Each criterion in the wildfire risk analysis has an attached 'score' that corresponds directly with the elements' potential to compromise a structure during a wildfire event. In other words, elements that make a structure significantly more vulnerable to wildfire are given more weight when considering the wildfire risk analysis score. Roofing material and defensible space are the two most significant survey criteria and therefore carry the heaviest weight. The following pages show the wildfire risk analysis scoring sheet that was completed for each structure within the District.

WRWC's Wildfire Hazard Structure Survey (LHFPD)

ACCESS

Structure address posted at driveway entrance?

	Posted and reflective	0
	Posted, NOT reflective	5
	Not Visible from road	15

Ingress and Egress

	Two or more roads in/out	0
	One road in/out	10

Width of driveway

	Greater than 24 feet wide	0
	Between 20-24feet wide	5
	Less than 20 feet wide	10

VEGETATION & TOPOGRAPHY

Distance to dangerous topography

	More than 150 feet	0
	50-150 feet	30
	Less than 50 feet	75

Predominant background fuel type in neighborhood

	light (grasses, forbs, tundra)	25
	Moderate (light brush, small trees	50
	Heavy (dense brush or timber, down and dead fuel)	75

Defensible Space (CSFS 6.302 Standards)

	more than 150 feet	0
	30-150 feet	50
	10-30 feet	75
	less than 10 feet	100

STRUCTURE

Roofing Material

	Tile, metal, asphalt	0
	Wood (shake shingle)	200

Building Exterior

	Non-combustible siding (stucco, cement/Masonite)	0
	Log, heavy timbers	20
	Wood, Vinyl or wood shake	60

Location of woodpiles and combustibles (light flashy vegetation, shrubs, trees, trash)

	None or > 30ft from structure	0
	10-30 feet from structure	10
	< 10 feet from structure	30

Balcony, deck or porch

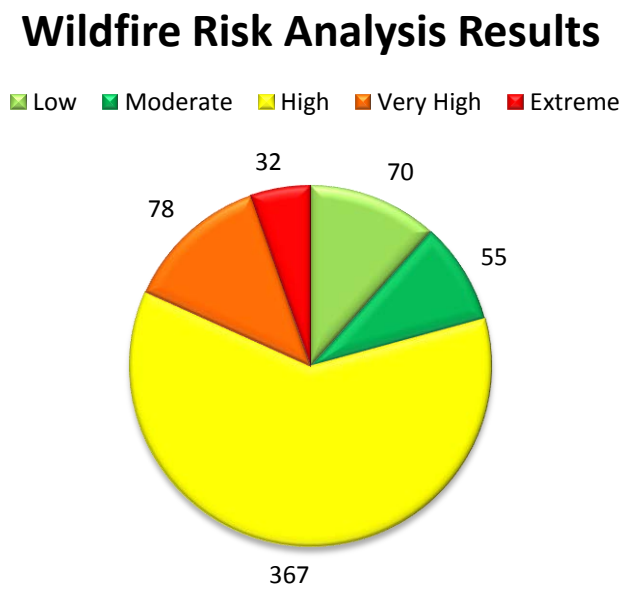
	None/ non combustible	0
	combustible material	20

Wildfire Risk Scores

NO SCORE	0-24.999999
LOW	25-150.999999
MODERATE	151-175.999999
HIGH	176-270.999999
VERY HIGH	271-330.999999
EXTREME	331-595.999999

Wildfire Risk Analysis Results

After reviewing Ouray County Assessor data and parcel information, 602 structures that were 800 square feet or greater were identified in the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District. The results of the wildfire risk analysis found that **70** homes were given a **low** wildfire risk rating, **55** homes were assessed to have a **moderate** risk rating, **367** homes were assessed to have a **high** risk rating, **78** homes had a **very high** risk rating and **32** homes were assessed to have an **extreme** risk to wildfire.



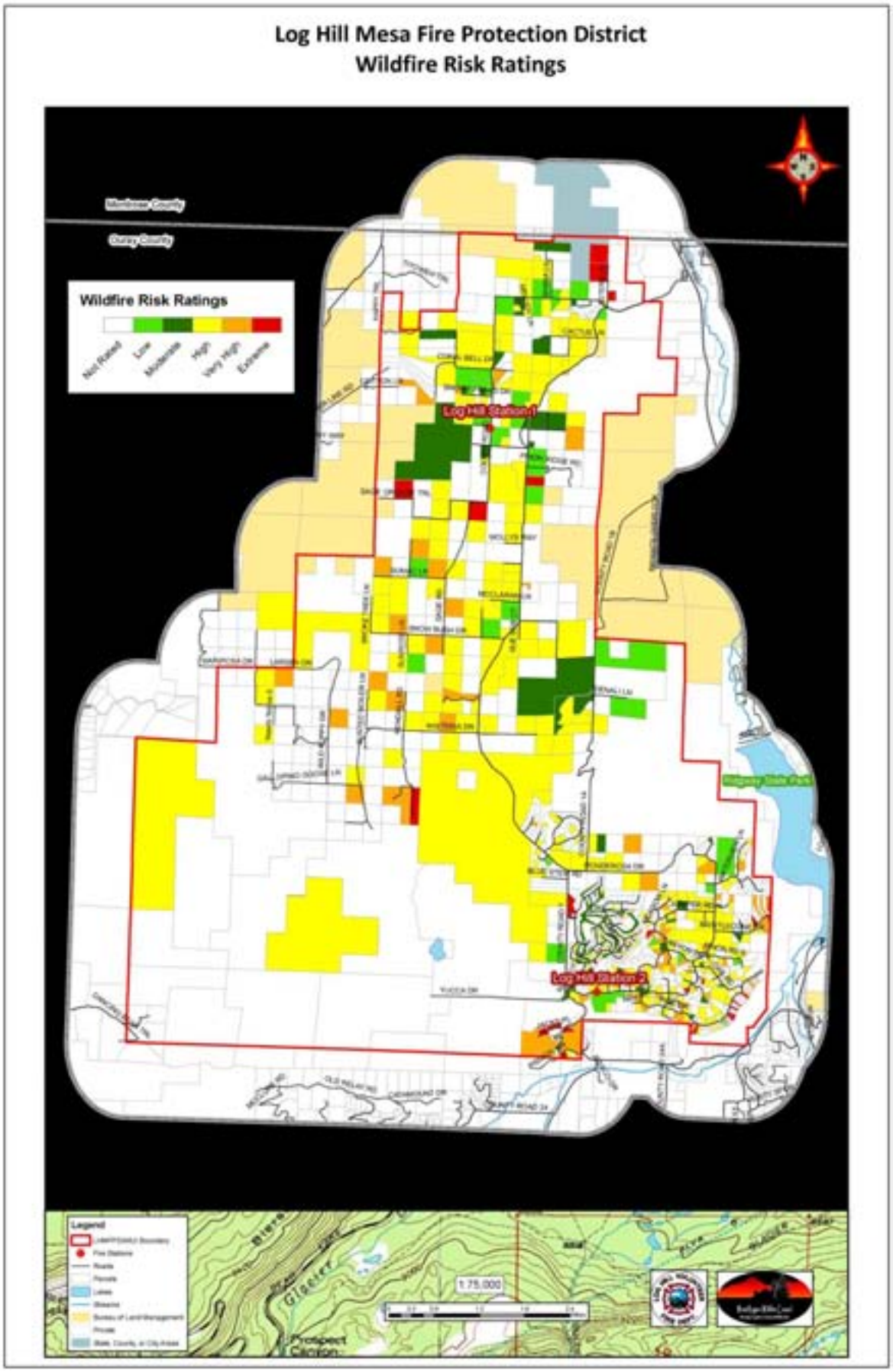
Relative Risk

The wildfire risk analysis results are a demonstration of relative risk; meaning that the risk ratings are based on the level of risk within Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District and not an absolute risk rating. These risk ratings do not reflect or inform insurance rates or policies. Each insurance provider utilizes their own underwriting guidelines. An 'EXTREME' rating versus a 'LOW' rating is not an absolute indicator of whether a home will burn or survive in a wildfire event. Factors such as response, weather, etc. will influence a specific homes outcome during a wildfire. The risk ratings and subsequent risk reduction recommendations are intended to provide educational information to the Log Hill Mesa community in order to help better prepare for a wildfire event.

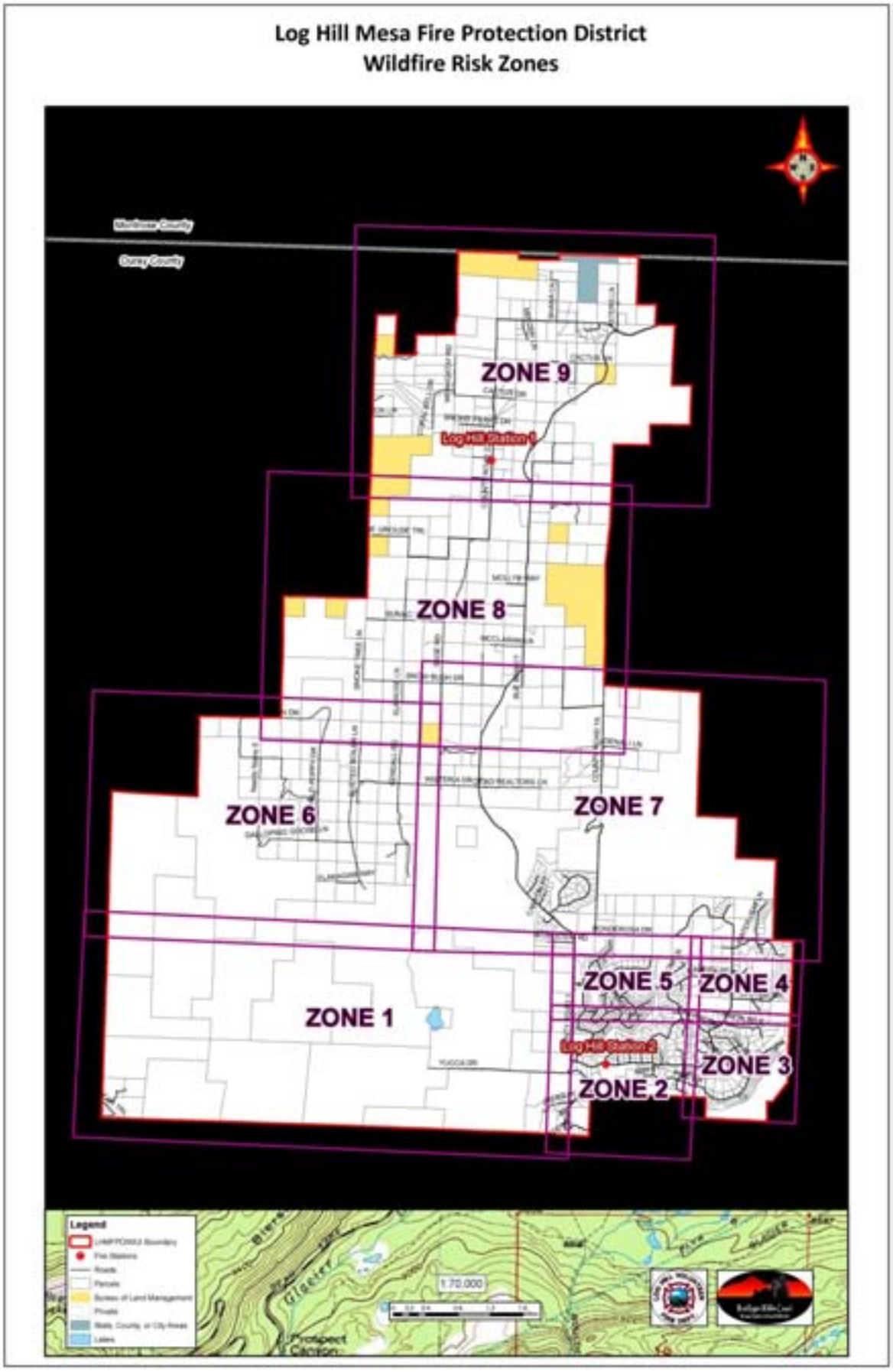
The following maps depict the results of the wildfire risk analysis. For the purposes of this planning effort, the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District has been broken into nine planning zones.

To see your parcel specific wildfire risk analysis results please refer to the appendix of this document. Wildfire risk analysis results are listed in alphabetical order by street name.

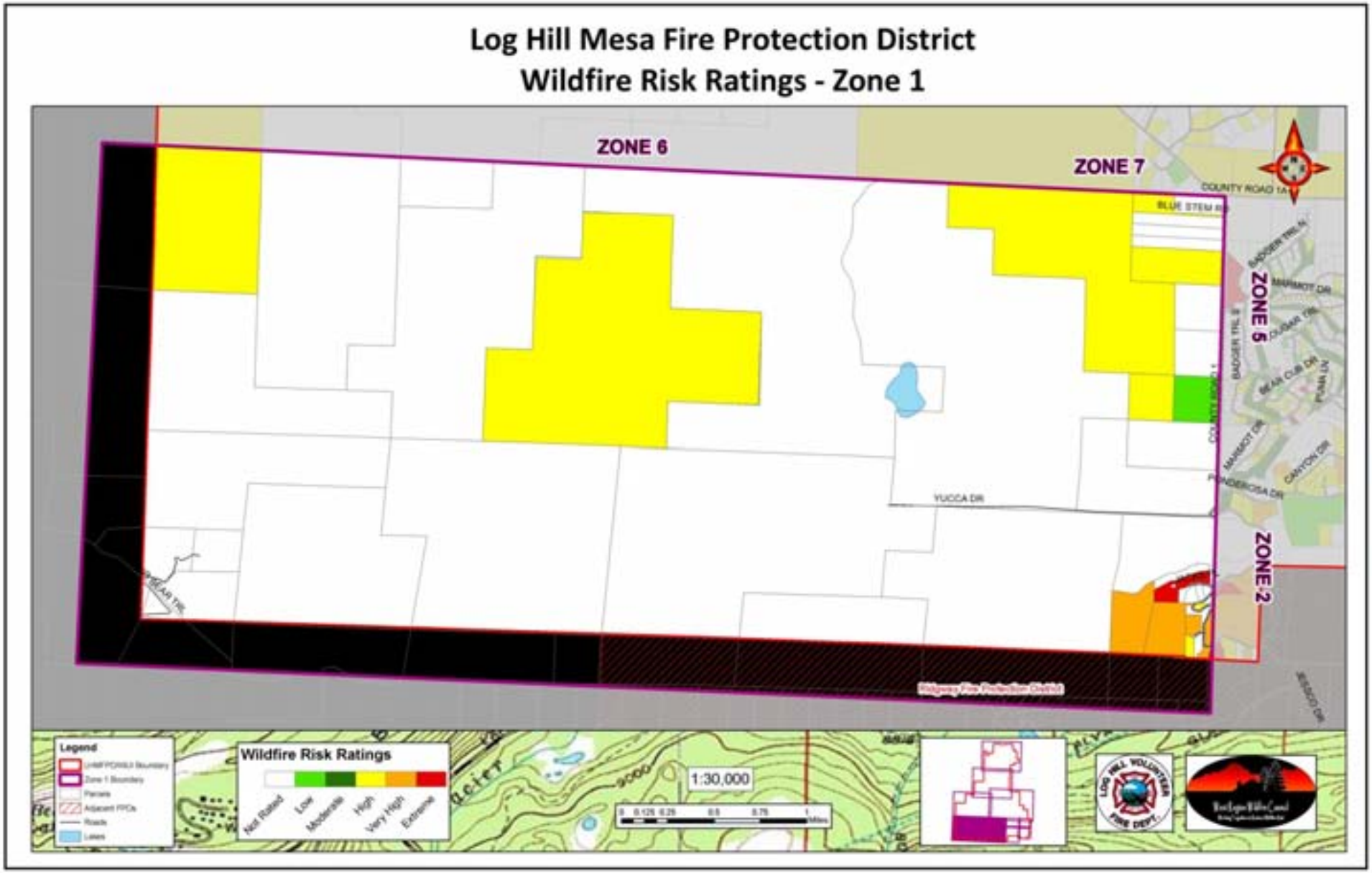
District Risk Rating Map



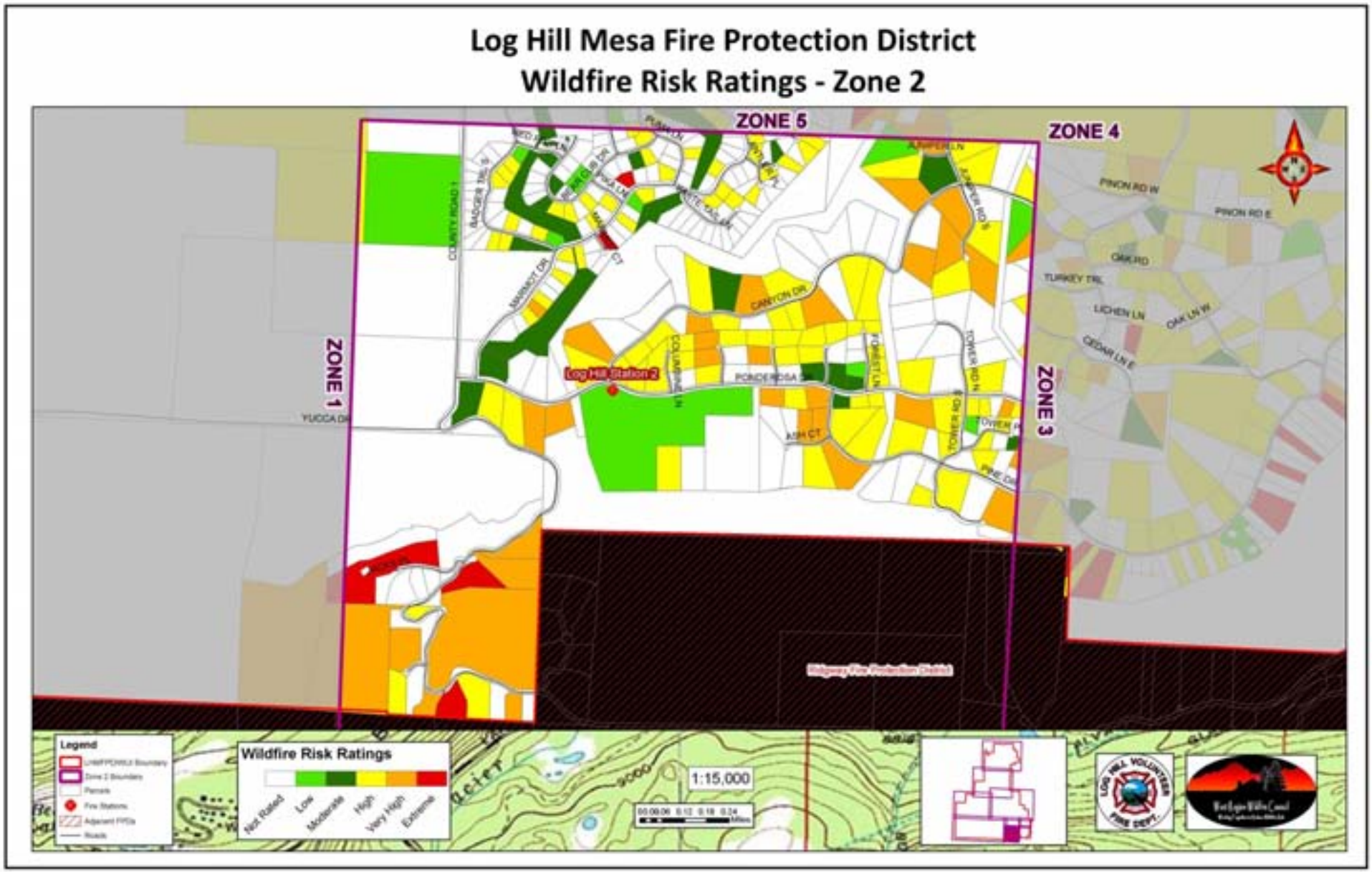
Wildfire Risk Zone Map



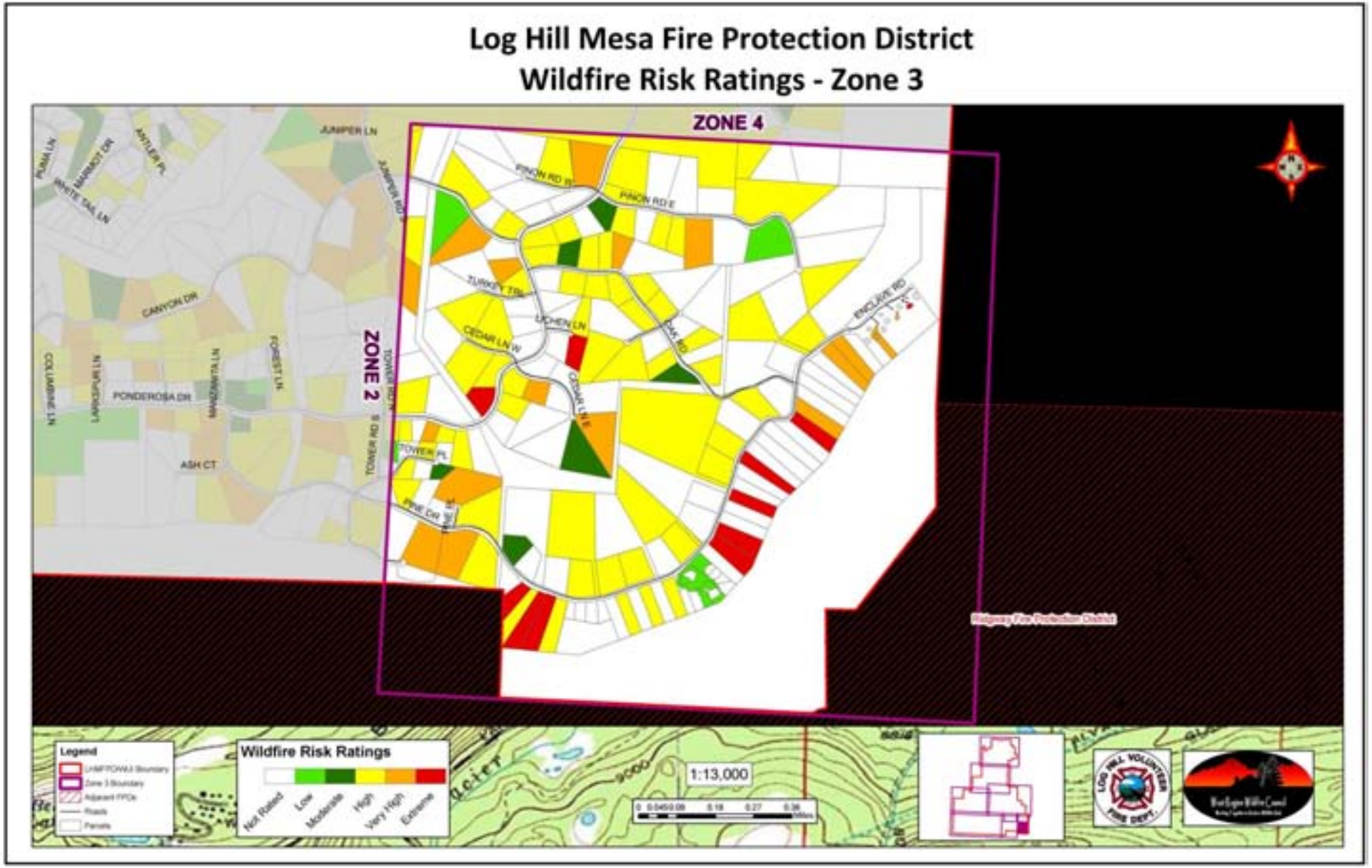
Zone 1 Risk Rating Map



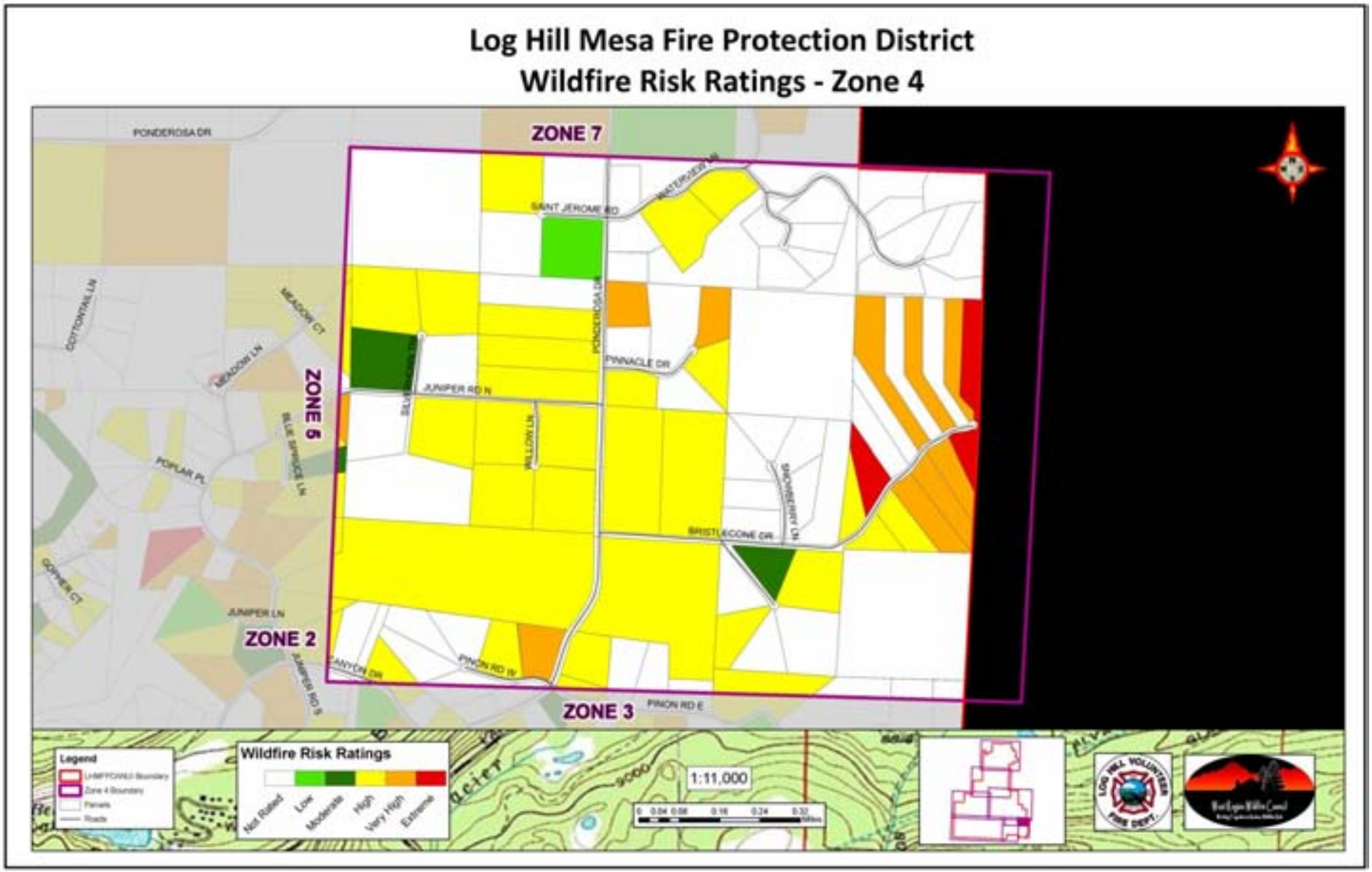
Zone 2 Risk Rating Map



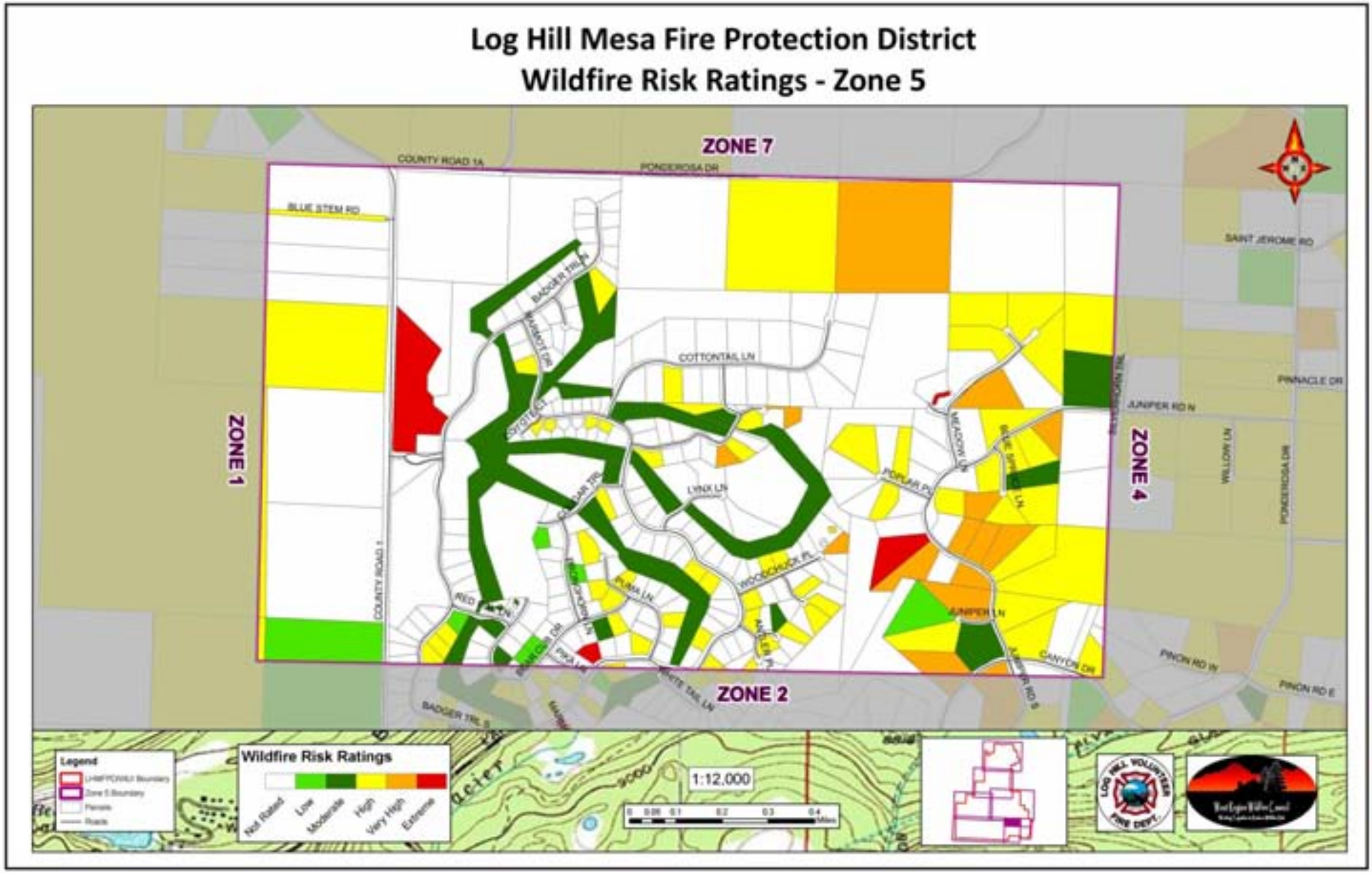
Zone 3 Risk Rating Map



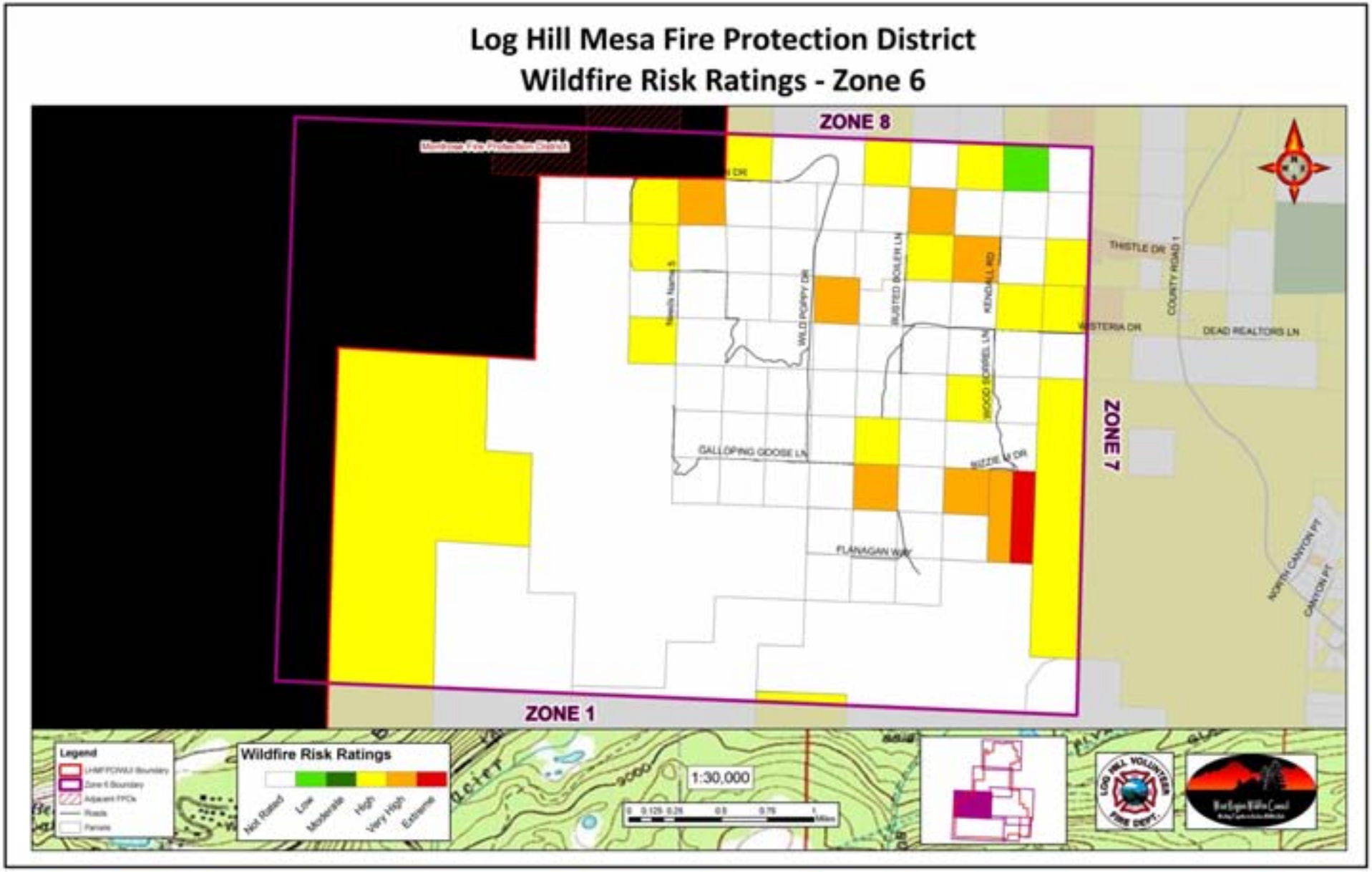
Zone 4 Risk Rating Map



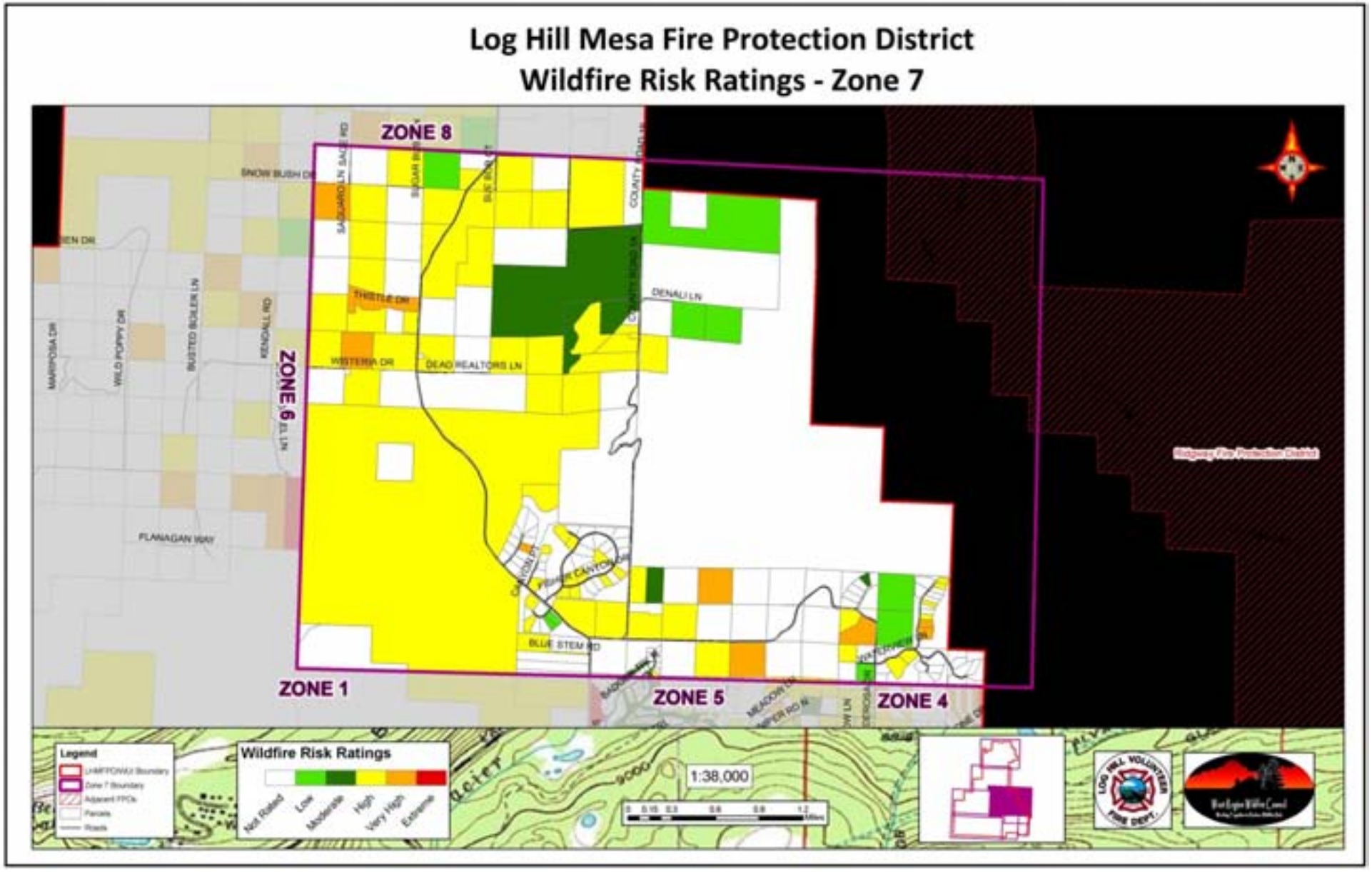
Zone 5 Risk Rating Map



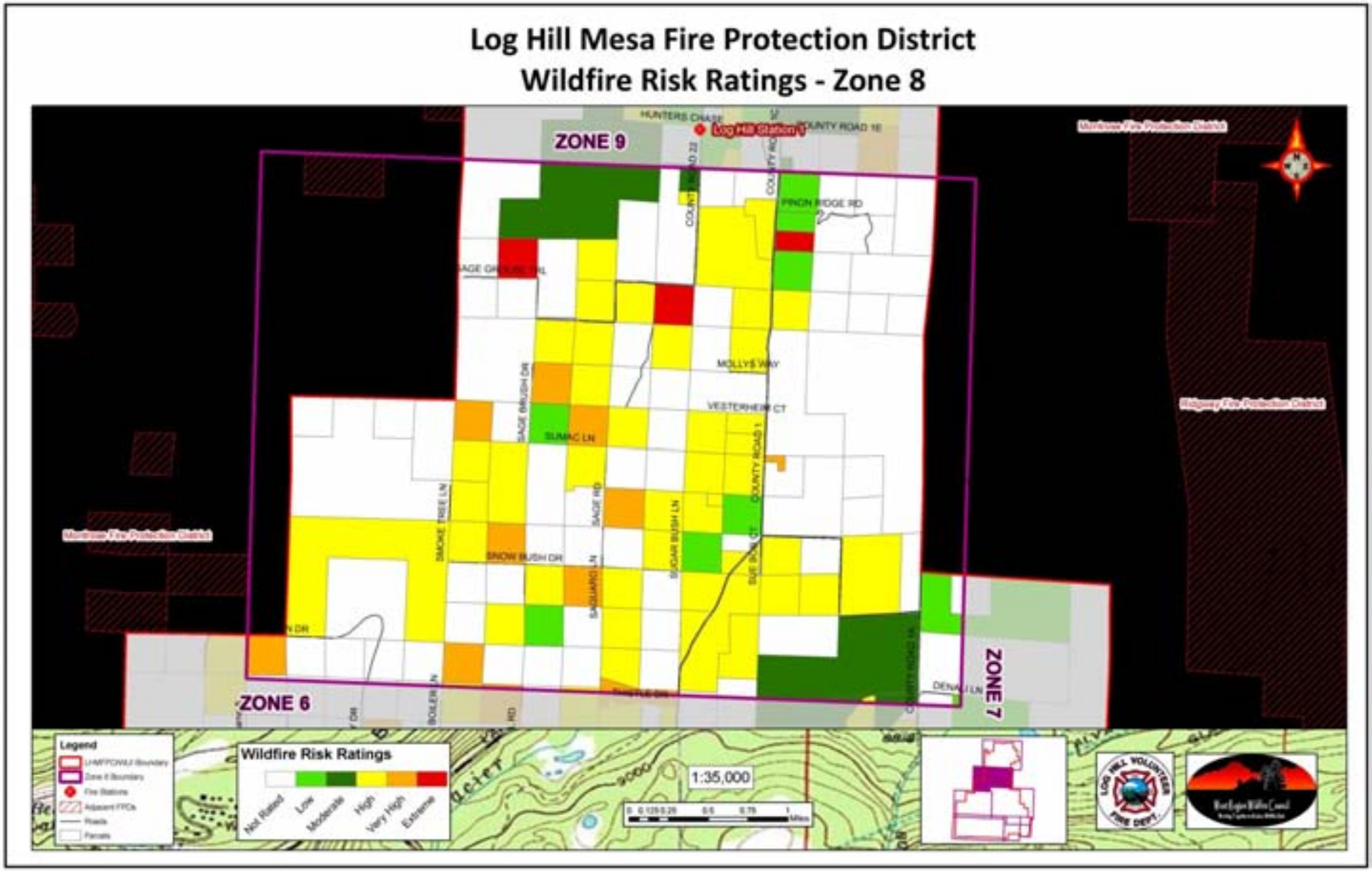
Zone 6 Risk Rating Map



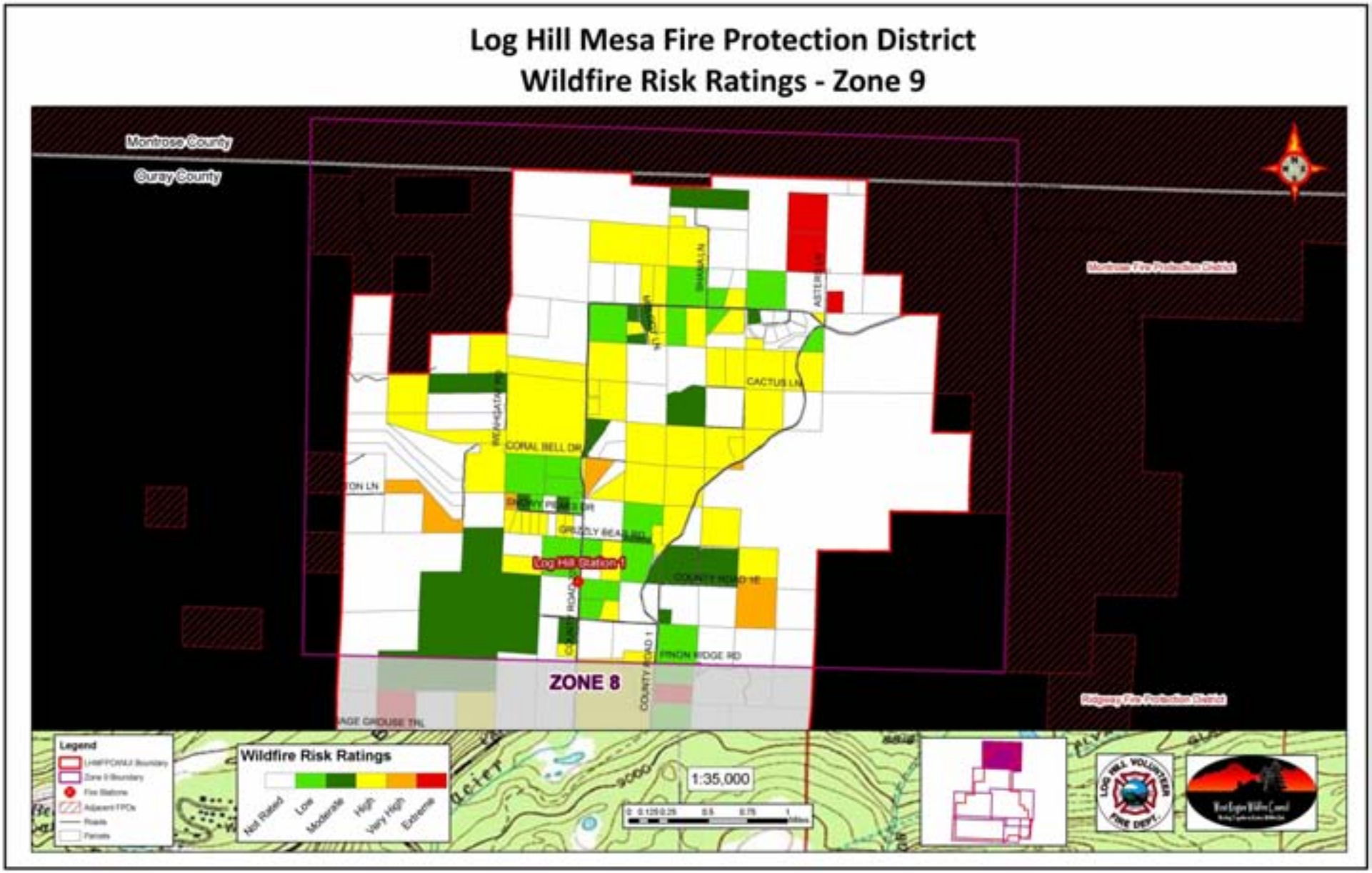
Zone 7 Risk Rating Map



Zone 8 Risk Rating Map

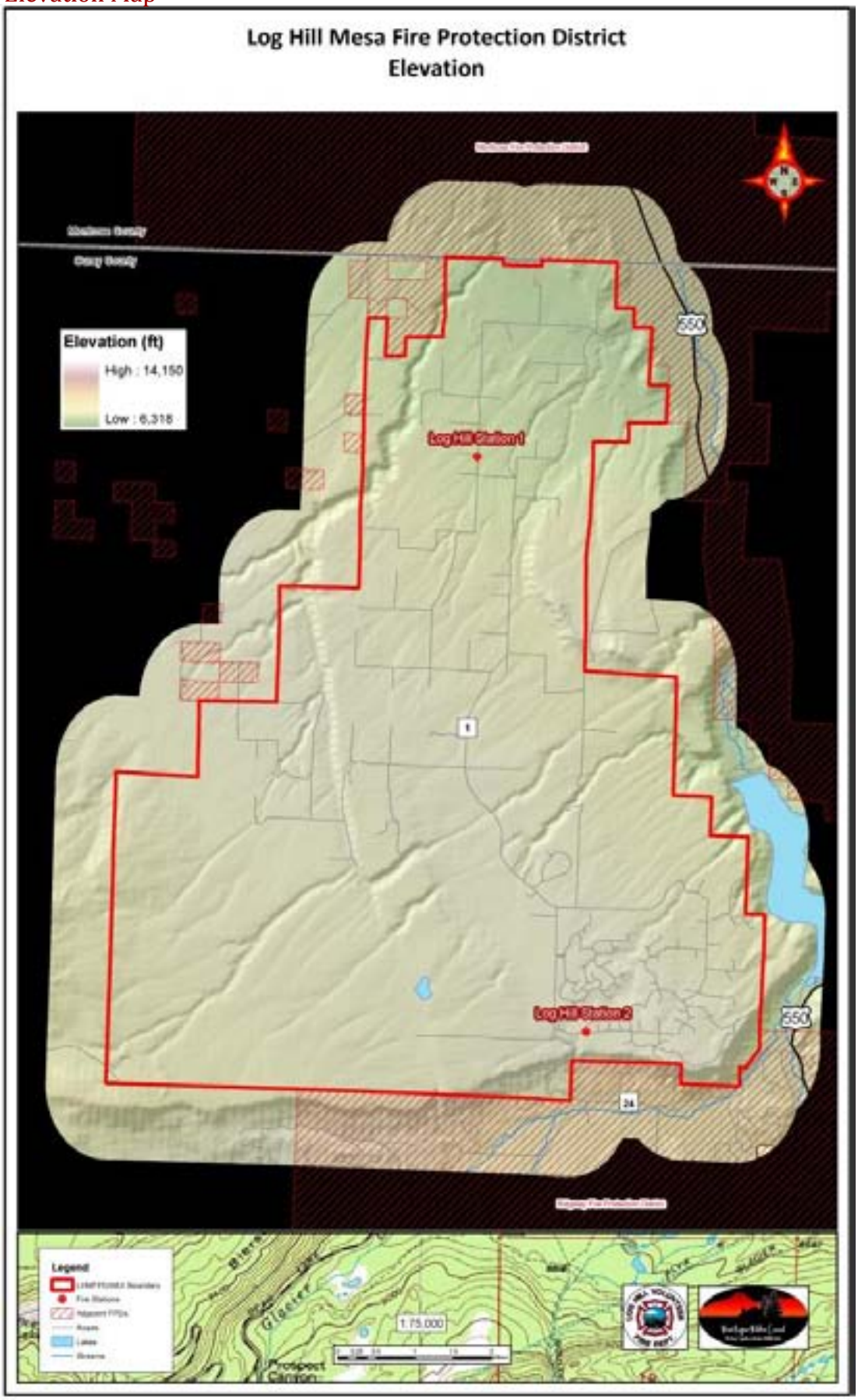


Zone 9 Risk Rating Map



Fire Behavior Maps

District Elevation Map



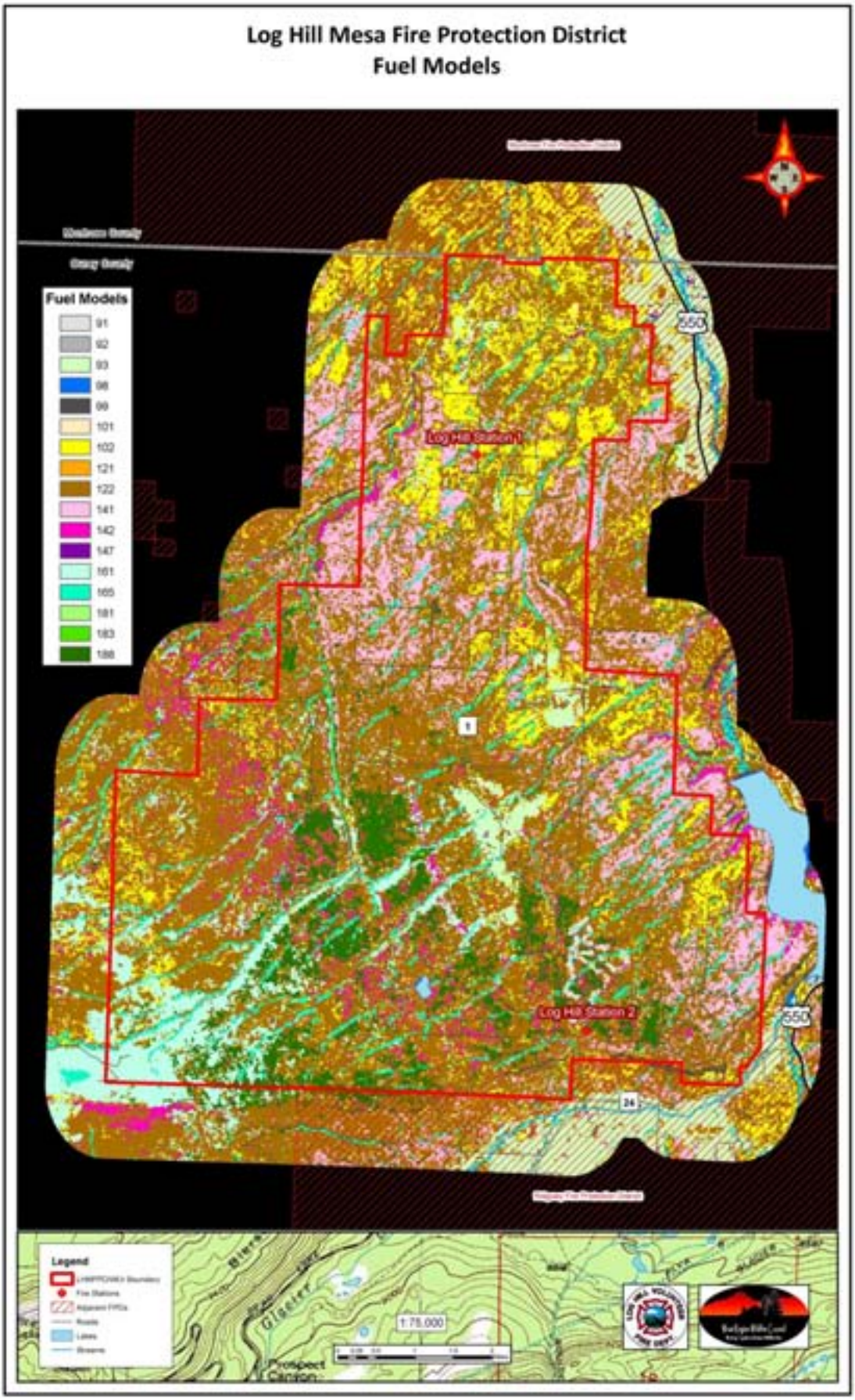
District-wide fuel model map

The Fuel Model Map is based off of the Standard Fire Behavior Fuel Models: A Comprehensive Set for Use with Rothermel's Surface Fire Spread Model. This publication outlines the identified fuel models, gives a brief description of the fuel model and associated fire behavior and gives pictures of examples of that type of fuel model. The table below identifies the fuel models found within the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District. Please reference this table when reviewing the map on the following page.

Color	ID #	Title	Description
	NB1 **(91)**	Urban/ Developed	Fuel model NB1 consists of land covered by urban and suburban development. To be called NB1, the area under consideration must not support wildland fire spread. In some cases, areas mapped as NB1 may experience structural fire losses during a wildland fire incident; however, structure ignition in those cases is either house-to-house or by firebrands, neither of which is directly modeled using fire behavior fuel models. If sufficient fuel vegetation surrounds structures such that wildland fire spread is possible, then choose a fuel model appropriate for the wildland vegetation rather than NB1.
	NB1 **(92)**	Snow/Ice	Land covered by permanent snow or ice is included in NB2. Areas covered by seasonal snow can be mapped to two different fuel models: NB2 for use when snow-covered and another for use in the fire season.
	NB3 **(93)**	Agricultural	Fuel model NB3 is agricultural land maintained in a nonburnable condition; examples include irrigated annual crops, mowed or tilled orchards, and so forth. However, there are many agricultural areas that are not kept in a nonburnable condition. For example, grass is often allowed to grow beneath vines or orchard trees, and wheat or similar crops are allowed to cure before harvest; in those cases use a fuel model other than NB3.
	NB8 **(98)**	Open Water	Land covered by open bodies of water such as lakes, rivers and oceans comprises NB8.
	NB9 **(99)**	Bare Ground	Land devoid of enough fuel to support wildland fire spread is covered by fuel model NB9. Such areas may include gravel pits, arid deserts with little vegetation, sand dunes, rock outcroppings, beaches, and so forth.
	GR1 **(101)**	Short, Sparse Dry Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR1 is sparse grass, though small amounts of fine dead fuel may be present. The grass in GR1 is generally short, either naturally or by grazing, and may be sparse or discontinuous. The moisture of extinction of GR1 is indicative of a dry climate fuelbed, but GR1 may also be applied in high-extinction moisture fuelbeds because in both cases predicted spread rate and flame length are low compared to other GR models.
	GR2 **(102)**	Low Load, Dry Climate Grass (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GR2 is grass, though small amounts of fine dead fuel may be present. Load is greater than GR1, and fuelbed may be more continuous. Shrubs, if present, do not affect fire behavior.
	GS1 **(121)**	Low Load, Dry Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS1 is grass and shrubs combined. Shrubs are about 1 foot high, grass load is low. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low. Moisture of extinction is low.
	GS2 **(122)**	Moderate Load, Dry Climate Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in GS2 is grass and shrubs combined. Shrubs are 1 to 3 feet high, grass load is moderate. Spread rate is high; flame length moderate. Moisture of extinction is low.

	SH1 **(141)**	Low Load Dry Climate Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in SH1 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Low shrub fuel load, fuelbed depth about 1 foot; some grass may be present. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low.
	SH2 **(142)**	Moderate Load Dry Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH2 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Moderate fuel load (higher than SH1), depth about 1 foot, no grass fuel present. Spread rate is low; flame length low.
	SH7 **(147)**	Very High Load, Dry Climate Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in SH7 is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Very heavy shrub load, depth 4 to 6 feet. Spread rate lower than SH7, but flame length similar. Spread rate is high; flame length very high.
	TU1 **(161)**	Low Load Dry Climate Timber-Grass-Shrub (Dynamic)	The primary carrier of fire in TU1 is low load of grass and/or shrub with litter. Spread rate is low; flame length low.
	TU5 **(165)**	Very High Load, Dry Climate Timber-Shrub	The primary carrier of fire in TU5 is heavy forest litter with a shrub or small tree understory. Spread rate is moderate; flame length moderate.
	TL1 **(181)**	Low Load Compact Conifer Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL1 is compact forest litter. Light to moderate load, fuels 1 to 2 inches deep. May be used to represent a recently burned forest. Spread rate is very low; flame length very low.
	TL3 **(183)**	Moderate Load Conifer Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL3 is moderate load conifer litter, light load of coarse fuels. Spread rate is very low; flame length low.
	TL8 **(188)**	Long-Needle Litter	The primary carrier of fire in TL8 is moderate load long-needle pine litter, may include small amount of herbaceous load. Spread rate is moderate; flame length low.

Log Hill Mesa Fuels Map

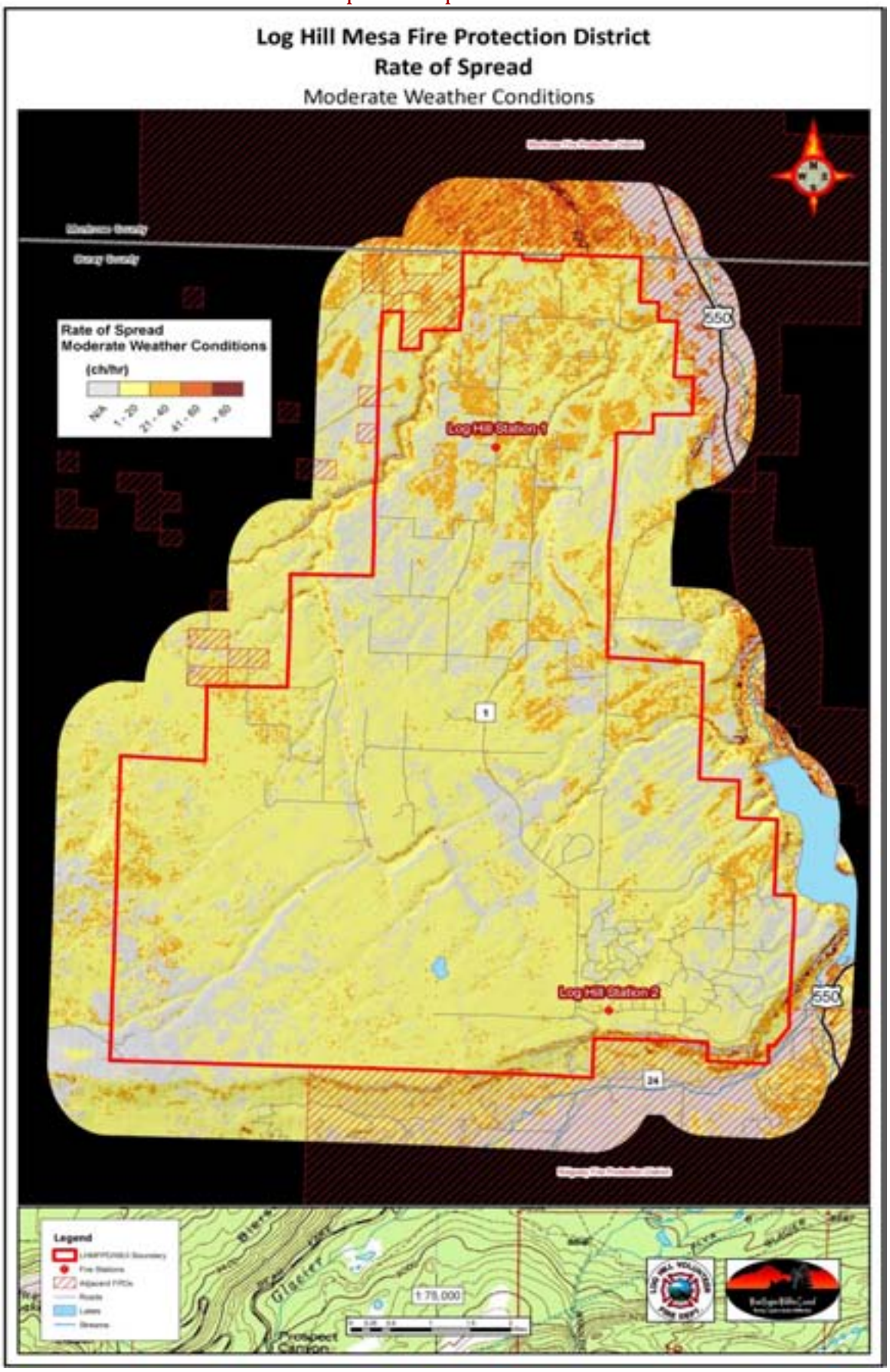


Rate of Spread

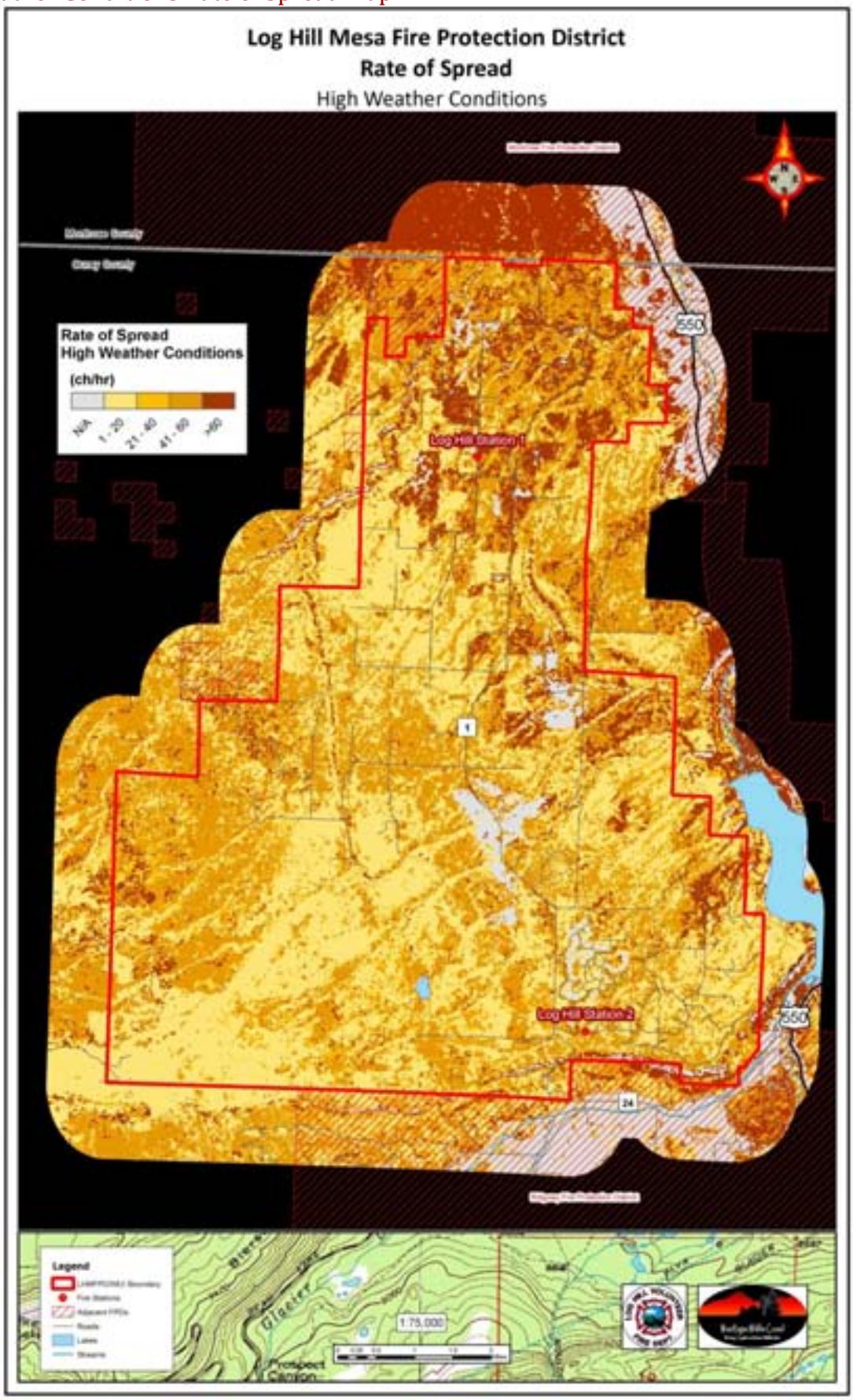
Rate of Spread values are generated by FlamMap and are classified into four categories based on standard ranges: 0-20 ch/hr (chains/hour), 20.1-40 ch/hr, 40.1-60 ch/hr, and greater than 60 ch/hr. A chain is a logging measurement that is equal to 66 feet. One mile equals 80 chains. 1 ch/hr equals approximately 1 foot/minute or 80 chains per hour equals 1 mile per hour.

***It should be noted that a high rate of spread is not necessarily severe. Fire will move very quickly across grass fields but may not cause any major damage to the soil.**

Moderate Weather Conditions Rate of Spread Map



High Weather Conditions Rate of Spread Map

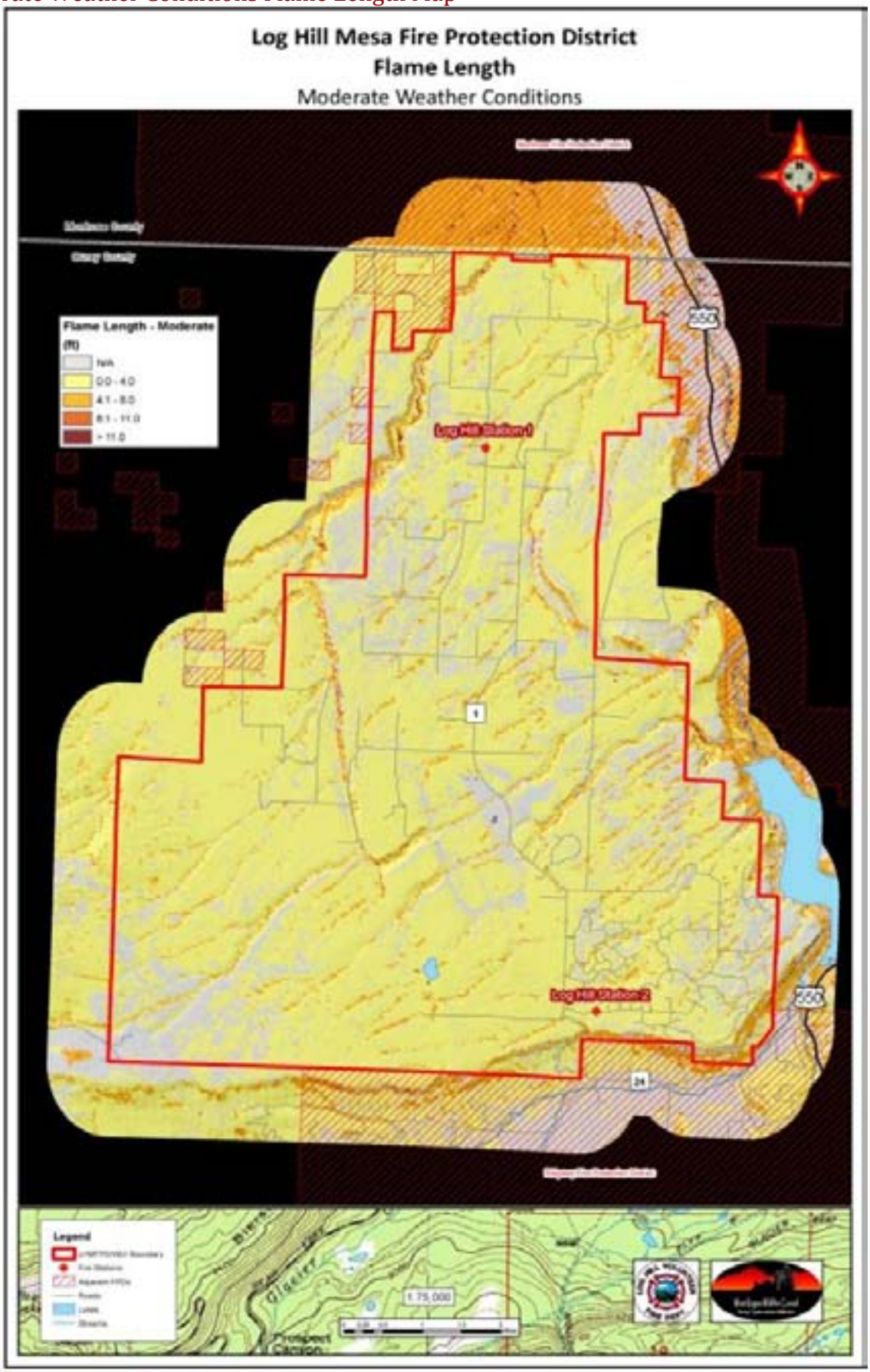


Flame Length

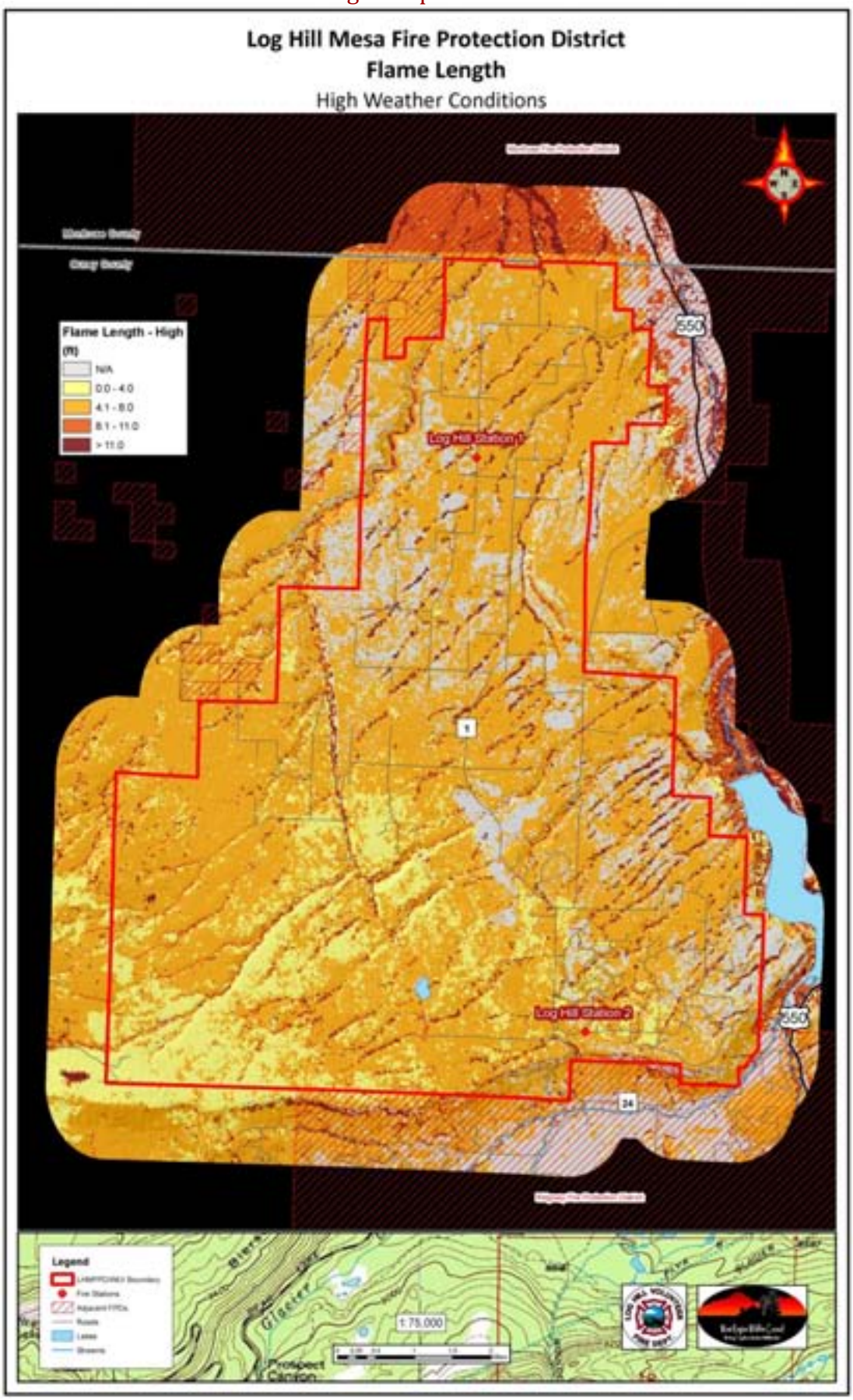
Flame length values are generated by the FlamMap model and were classified into four categories based on standard ranges: 0.1-4.0 feet, 4.1-8.0 feet, 8.1-11.0 feet and greater than 11.0 feet.

The legend boxes display flame length in ranges which are meaningful to firefighters. Flame lengths of four feet and less are deemed to be suitable for direct attack by hand crews, and therefore represent the best chances of direct extinguishment and control. Flame lengths of less than eight feet are suitable for direct attack by equipment such as bulldozers and tractor plows. Flame lengths of eight to 11 feet are usually attacked by indirect methods and aircraft. In conditions where flame lengths exceed 11 feet, the most effective tactics are fuel consumption ahead of the fire by burnouts or mechanical methods. It should be noted that much higher flame lengths of 60-100 feet or more were modeled on steeper slopes with heavy fuel loads.

Moderate Weather Conditions Flame Length Map



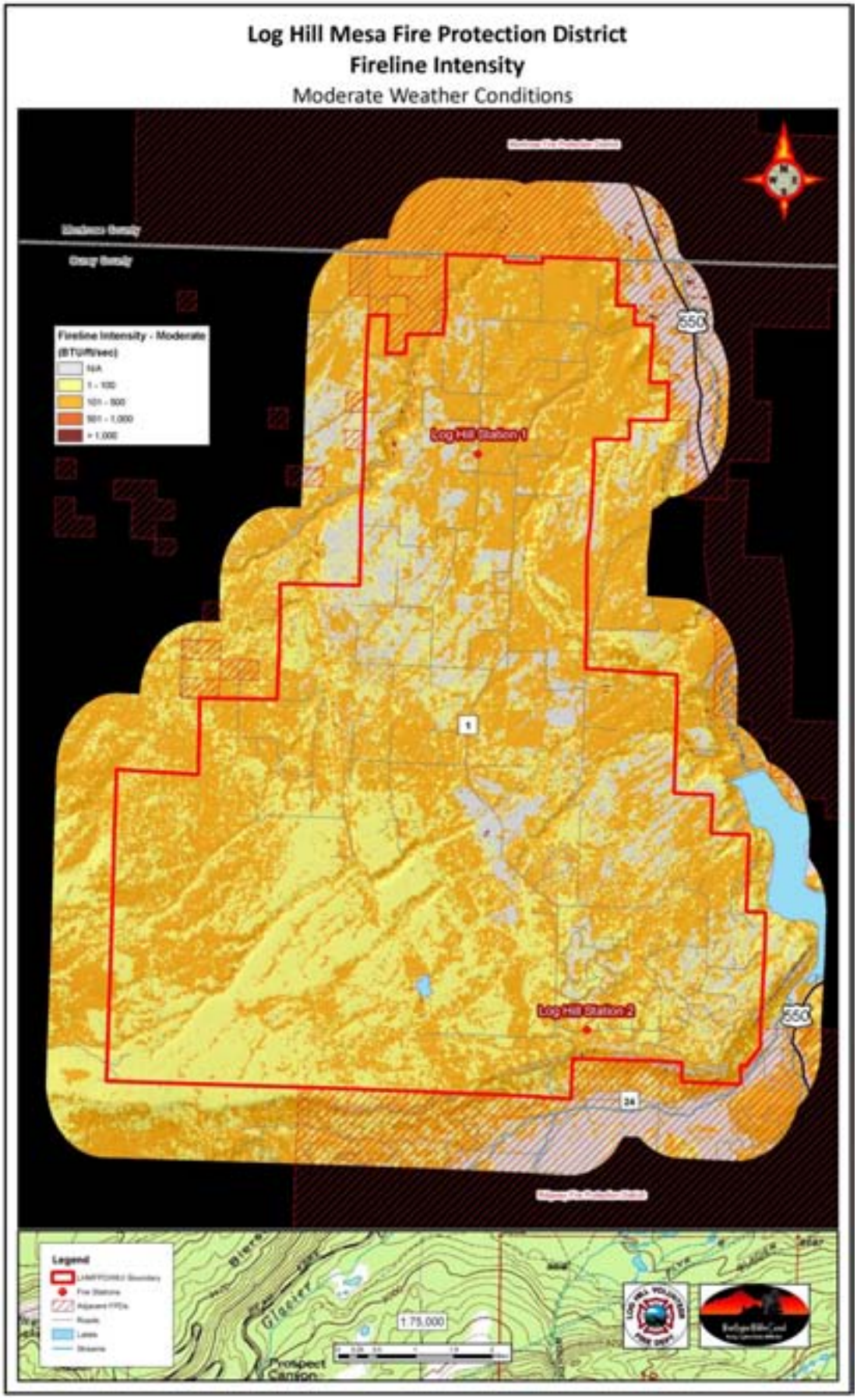
High Weather Conditions Flame Length Map



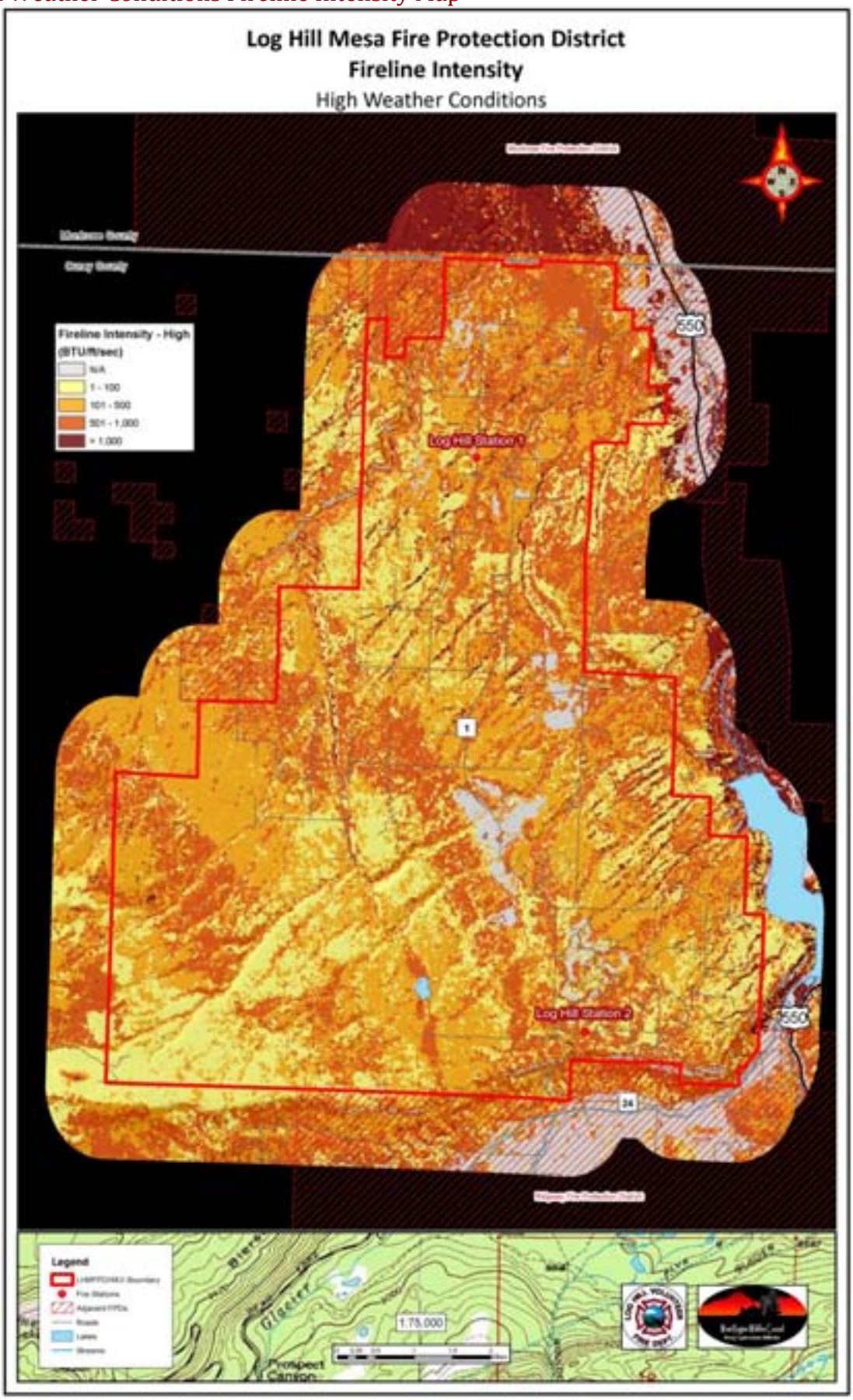
Fireline Intensity

Fireline intensity is a function of rate of spread and heat per unity area and is directly related to flame length. Fireline intensity and the flame length are related to the heat felt by a person standing next to the flames.

Moderate Weather Conditions Fireline Intensity Map



High Weather Conditions Fireline Intensity Map



Conclusions

Implementing Your Risk Reduction Recommendations

The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District CWPP is an educational document intended to help homeowners understand their risk to wildfire and provide them with risk reduction recommendations that can be completed to help mitigate wildfire risk. The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District is hopeful that by providing this document, homeowners will take a proactive role in actively mitigating their homes and properties and preparing for wildfire.

Homeowners who follow through with some of the recommendations made to them in this plan have the opportunity to change their wildfire risk rating within this document and on the risk rating maps.

Project Implementation Funding Assistance

By having an approved Community Wildfire Protection Plan, additional funding options for implementing projects become available. There are multitudes of grant or cost-share programs that provide funding assistance to landowners who want implement fuels reduction projects. Below is a list of a few websites that provide information on funding sources.

- West Region Wildfire Council: www.COwildfire.org
- Colorado State Forest Service: http://csfs.colostate.edu/pages/funding.html
- NFPA FireWise: http://www.firewise.org/Communities/USA-Recognition-Program/

West Region Wildfire Council

The West Region Wildfire Council supports interagency efforts to develop and implement plans to mitigate the threat of catastrophic Wildland fire to communities and natural resources in Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray and San Miguel counties. The WRWC promotes information sharing and collaboration between local communities and state and federal fire managers for fuels management, wildfire suppression, enhancing capability, planning and collaboration.

Currently, the West Region Wildfire Council is offering a 'mini-grant' program which assists landowners with implementing fuels reduction projects as outlined in CWPPs or defensible space projects around homes. This funding opportunity awards up to 90% of the project cost. For more information, please visit: www.COwildfire.org or contact the West Region Wildfire Council at (970)249-8407 x125.

Other Available Resources

For a complete listing of funding and wildfire related resources, please refer to the Ouray County Community Wildfire Protection Plan in the 'Resources for Implementing CWPP Recommendations'.

Plan Maintenance and Updates

The Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District CWPP should be considered a living document. The plan should be updated annually to reflect wildfire risk reduction actions taken by homeowners. The Wildfire risk analysis Maps will also need to be updated when a homeowner completes recommendations to reduce their risk. Significant wildfire events, new home construction or large

scale fuels reduction projects may warrant plan revision as well. Updating the plan annually provides the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District with an opportunity to reach out to community members and address wildfire concerns, highlight mitigation efforts and provide current information on funding and mitigation resources.

Apendix

Appendix A: Wildfire Risk Analysis Results

House Number	Street Name	Des.	Direct.	Addressing	Ingress/ Egress	DrivewayWidth	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuel	Defensible Space (ft)	Roofing Material (Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles (ft from structure)	Deck Material	Risk Rating
180	Alpenview Meadows	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
25	Antler	PL		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
39	Antler	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	MODERATE
40	Antler	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
53	Antler	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
92	Antler	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
45	Ash	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
56	Ash	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
75	Ash	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
30	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
49	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
64	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
87	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
105	Badger	TRL	N	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
142	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
145	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
173	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
338	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
380	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
412	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
442	Badger	TRL	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	LOW
554	Badger	TRL	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
68	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
98	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
237	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
255	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
286	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
340	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
362	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
390	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
405	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
490	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
557	Bear Cub	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
199	Big Canyon	PT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
345	Bizzie M	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
27	Black Bear	WAY		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
43	Black Bear	WAY		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/Non	HIGH

32	Blue Spruce	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
73	Blue Spruce	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
118	Blue Spruce	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	MODERATE
156	Blue Spruce	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
163	Blue Spruce	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
174	Blue Spruce	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
66	Blue Stem	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
46	Bobcat	CT		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
124	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
229	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
529	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
546	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
603	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
622	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
674	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
728	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
761	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
770	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
816	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
819	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
863	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
871	Bristlecone	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
310	Busted Boiler	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
544	Busted Boiler	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
35	Cactus	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
144	Cactus	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
145	Cactus	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
147	Cactus	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
235	Cactus	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1091	Cactus	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1381	Cactus	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1382	Cactus	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
11	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
38	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	HIGH
57	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
142	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
186	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
328	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	VERY HIGH
363	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
420	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
440	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
485	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	Combust.	VERY HIGH
558	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH

602	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
615	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
652	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
810	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
896	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1010	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1189	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
1252	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
1480	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
1491	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
1560	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/Non	VERY HIGH
1621	Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
15	Canyon Point	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
25	Canyon Point	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
46	Cedar	LN	W	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
54	Cedar	LN	E	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
57	Cedar	LN	W	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
94	Cedar	LN	W	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
141	Cedar	LN	W	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
185	Cedar	LN	E	Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
190	Cedar	LN	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
247	Cimmaron Mesa	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
35	Columbine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
50	Columbine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
61	Columbine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
106	Columbine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
472	Coral Bell	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
545	Coral Bell	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1185	Coral Bell	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
2651	Coral Bell/ CR 22	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/Non	LOW
219	Cottontail	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
40	Cougar	TRL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1321	County Rd 1	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
1371	County Rd 1	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
1381	County Rd 1	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
1422	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1615	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1734	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2028	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
2375	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2521	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2524	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
2525	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

2531	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2843	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3181	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3183	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
3195	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3768	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
3770	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
3890	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4018	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
4019	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4252	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Light	30-150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
4452	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
4501	County Rd 1			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4652	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
5351	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
5594	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
5807	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
6100	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
6351	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
6867	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7024	County Rd 1			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7322	County Rd 1			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7605	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7620	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7806	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7819	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7825	County Rd 1			Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
7840	County Rd 1			Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7842	County Rd 1			Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
7844	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
8526	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
10500	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
10833	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
11743	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
11893	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	10-30	Combust.	LOW
12697	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
12699	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
12701	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
12979	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
13042	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
13305	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
13361	County Rd 1			Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
13521	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

13655	County Rd 1			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
125	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
909	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
930	County Rd 1A			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1159	County Rd 1A			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1496	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
1937	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	LOW
1939	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1941	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
2197	County Rd 1A			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2203	County Rd 1A			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2289	County Rd 1A			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2292	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2300	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2411	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2533	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4520	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4612	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
4839	County Rd 1A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
232	County Rd 1C			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
246	County Rd 1C			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3470	County Rd 1C			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
16	County Rd 1E			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
247	County Rd 1E			Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
307	County Rd 1E			Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
47	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
255	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
510	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
511	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
607	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
620	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
629	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
648	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	LOW
684	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
686	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
869	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1139	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1144	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1146	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1147	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1148	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1162	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1216	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	LOW

1501	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1792	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1906	County Rd 22			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1917	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2108	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2110	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2111	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2112	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2209	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
2650	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2655	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
2657	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3083	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3100	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	LOW
3102	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3103	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
3245	County Rd 22			Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
3246	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3479	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3575	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4256	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
4432	County Rd 22			Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4435	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4436	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4470	County Rd 22			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
TBD	County Rd 22			Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
236	County Rd 22A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
349	County Rd 22A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
369	County Rd 22A			Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	LOW
251	County Rd 22B			Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
7337	County Road 1			Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
265	Courthouse Peak	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
2	Coyote	CT		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
164	Crestwood	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
166	Crestwood	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
167	Crestwood	DR		Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
399	Denali	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
150	Enclave	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	Wood	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
20	Fisher Canyon	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
101	Fisher Canyon	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
118	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
123	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
140	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

173	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
189	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
190	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
221	Fisher Canyon	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
44	Fisher Creek	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	10-30	Combust.	LOW
56	Fisher Creek	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	10-30	Combust.	LOW
88	Fisher Creek	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
101	Fisher Creek	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
28	Forest	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
35	Forest	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
56	Forest	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
106	Forest	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
145	Forest	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
148	Forest	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
57	Gopher	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
86	Gopher	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
89	Gopher	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
360	Grand Mesa	CT		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
77	Grizzly Bear	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1159	Happy	TRL		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
38	Hummingbird	TRL		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
210	Hummingbird	TRL		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	VERY HIGH
230	Hummingbird	TRL		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
314	Hummingbird	TRL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
325	Hummingbird	TRL		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
375	Hunters Chase	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
100	Jacks	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
399	Jacks	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
20	Juniper	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	MODERATE
25	Juniper	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
40	Juniper	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
40	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	None/Non	HIGH
41	Juniper	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
50	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
122	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
130	Juniper	RD	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
181	Juniper	RD	S	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
182	Juniper	RD	S	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
196	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
209	Juniper	RD	S	Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
223	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
294	Juniper	RD	N	Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
414	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH

435	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
531	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
830	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1523	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1540	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1712	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
1733	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	MODERATE
1844	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2083	Juniper	RD	N	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	HIGH
308	Kendall	RD		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
57	Larkspur	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
105	Larkspur	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
110	Larkspur	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
275	Larsen	LN		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
61	Leichen	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
62	Leichen	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
46	Lupine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
55	Lupine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
103	Lupine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
112	Lupine	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
23	Manzanita	LN		Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	10-30	Combust.	MODERATE
58	Manzanita	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
81	Manzanita	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
97	Manzanita	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
108	Manzanita	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	10-30	Combust.	MODERATE
3330	Mariposa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3460	Mariposa	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3939	Mariposa	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
41	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
200	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
222	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
240	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
318	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
380	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
420	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
493	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
518	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
562	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
642	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
653	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	Wood	Log	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
664	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
747	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
858	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

894	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
912	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1113	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1183	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1465	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1609	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1647	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1739	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1827	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1881	Marmot	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
134	Mc Claran	LN		Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	None/Non	LOW
238	Mc Claran	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
344	Mc Claran	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
351	Mc Claran	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
47	Meadow	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
57	Meadow	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
198	Meadow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
366	Meadow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
369	Meadow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
71	Meadow Estate	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
79	Meadow Estate	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
87	Meadow Estate	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
97	Meadow Estate	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
105	Meadow Estate	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
77	Melody	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
135	Melody	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
183	Melody	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
73	Mollys	WAY		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
137	Mollys	WAY		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
126	Mountain Vista	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
25	Oak	LN	E	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
41	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	HIGH
70	Oak	LN	W	Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
81	Oak	LN	W	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
151	Oak	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
158	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
161	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
164	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
183	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
192	Oak	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
203	Oak	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
281	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
290	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

437	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
440	Oak	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
492	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	MODERATE
495	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
590	Oak	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
115	Pika	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
39	Pine	PL		Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
121	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
182	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
245	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
351	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	HIGH
551	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
742	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
751	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
774	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
775	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
778	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
780	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
782	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
784	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
786	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
787	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
789	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
791	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
792	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
795	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
796	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
800	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
802	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
802	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
802	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
802	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
802	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
803	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
805	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
806	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
808	Pine	DR		Posted/reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	None/Non	HIGH
814	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
817	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	HIGH
819	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
820	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
827	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
830	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME

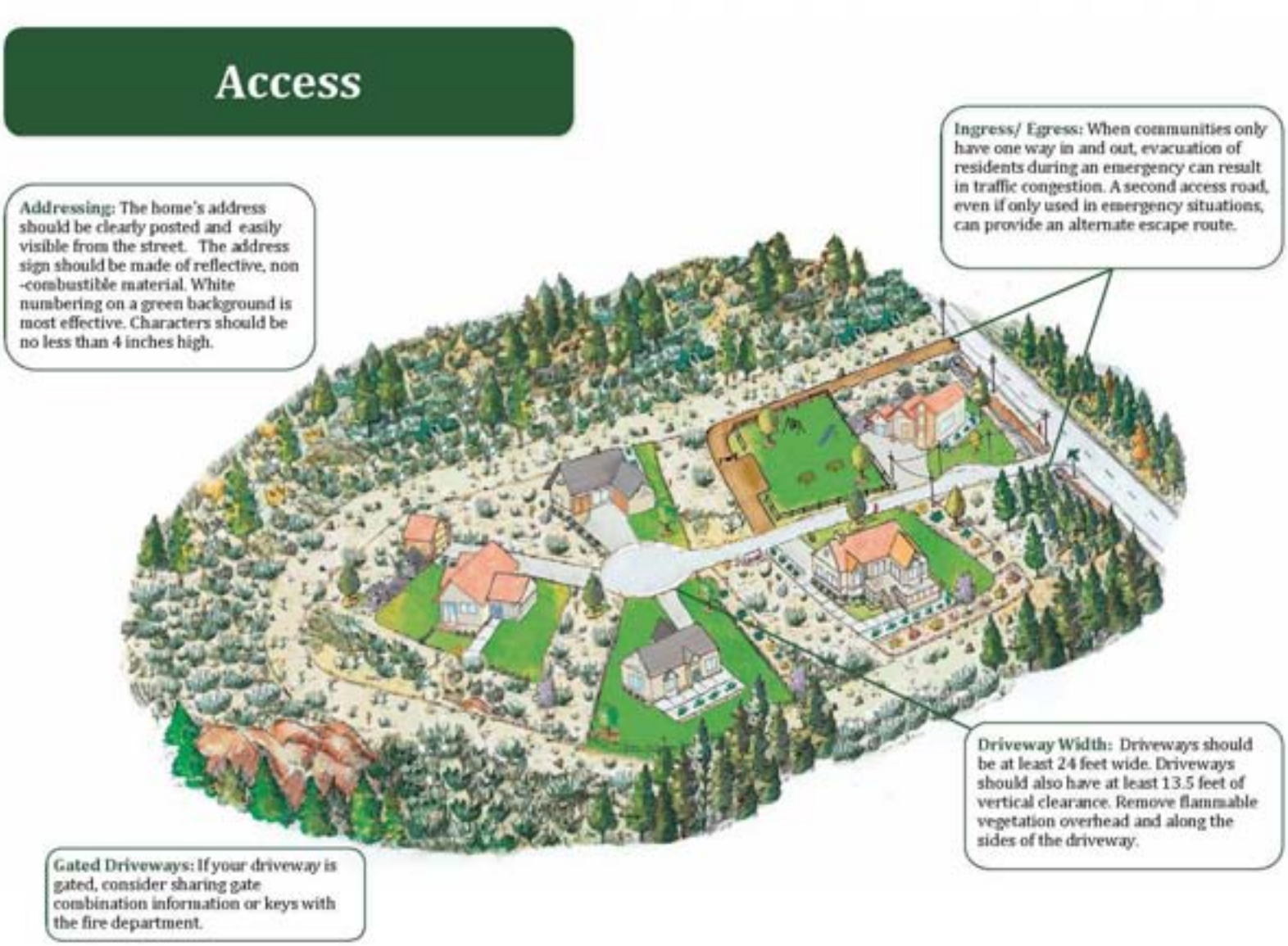
832	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
841	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
842	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
844	Pine	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
310	Pinion	RD	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
25	Pinnacle	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
75	Pinnacle	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
76	Pinnacle	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
35	Pinon	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
44	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
64	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
75	Pinon	RD	W	Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
250	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
270	Pinon	RD	E	Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
290	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
303	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
304	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
309	Pinon	RD	E	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
54	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
116	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
117	Ponderosa	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
120	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
140	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
160	Ponderosa	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
434	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
461	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
650	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
709	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
896	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
902	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
996	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1096	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1121	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
1138	Ponderosa	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1174	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1269	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1280	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1356	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1458	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1469	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1542	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1580	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1604	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

1695	Ponderosa	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME
1724	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1770	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2107	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2190	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2220	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2410	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2436	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2511	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2680	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3097	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3154	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3157	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
3401	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	Wood	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
3578	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3640	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
3759	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4533	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
4601	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
4770	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
5000	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
5100	Ponderosa	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
122	Poplar	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
143	Poplar	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
208	Poplar	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	HIGH
109	Pronghorn	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	None/Non	LOW
88	Puma	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
180	Puma	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
183	Puma	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	HIGH
203	Puma	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
269	Puma	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
51	Red Fox	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
51	Red Fox	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
51	Red Fox	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
51	Red Fox	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
45	Ridgview	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
50	Ridgview	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
378	Sage	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
815	Sage	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1531	Sage	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
948/4434 CR 1	Sage	RD		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
311	Sage Brush	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
510	Sage Grouse	TRL		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	Wood	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	EXTREME

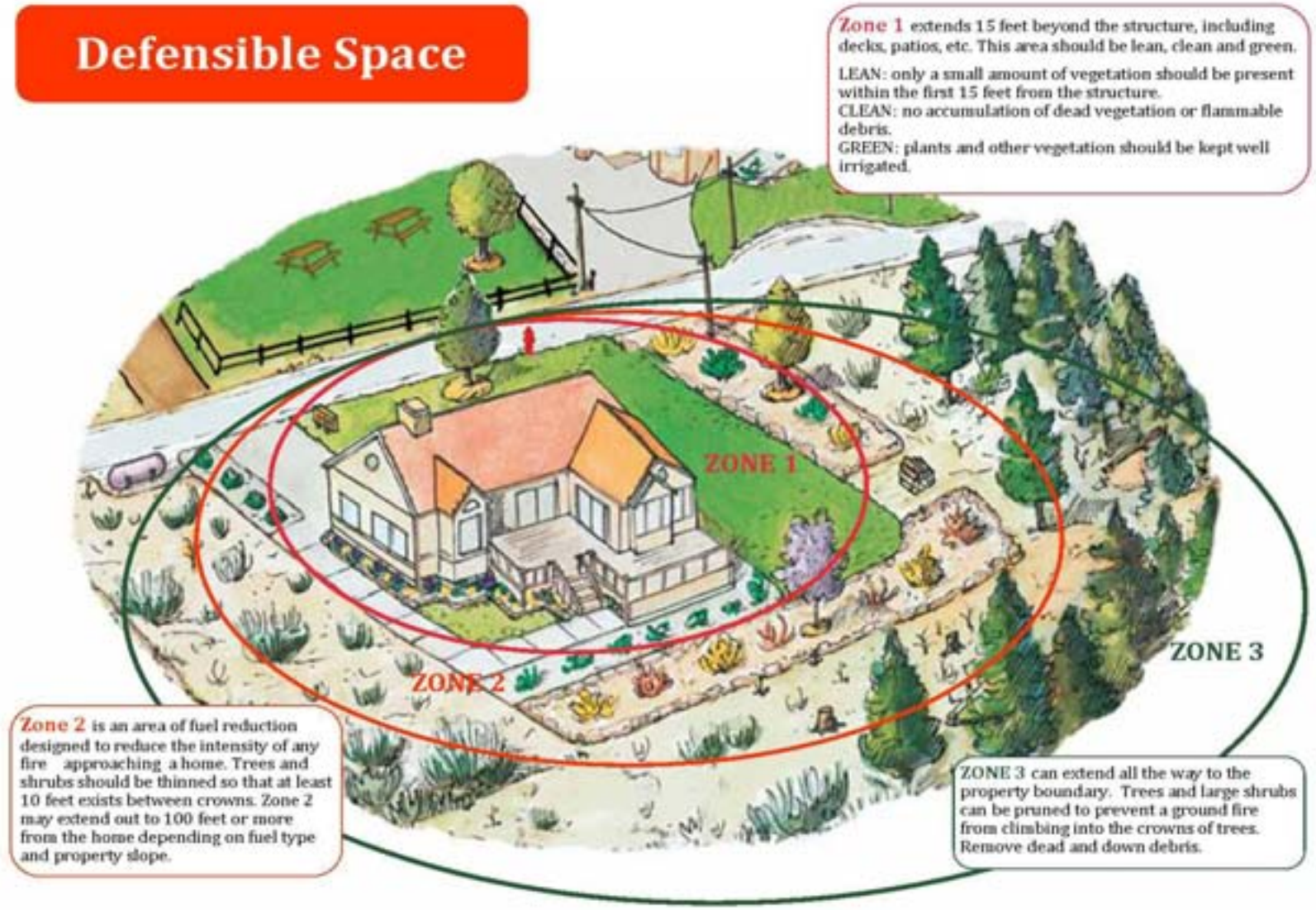
142	Saguaro	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
157	Saguaro	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
240	Saguaro	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
123	Saint Jerome	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
140	Saint Jerome	RD		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
244	Shana	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
491	Shana	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
501	Shana	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2118	Silverhorn	TRL		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2121	Silverhorn	TRL		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	None/Non	MODERATE
440	Smoke Tree	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
283	Snow Bush	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
1064	Snow Bush	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1405	Snow Bush	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
1661	Snow Bush	DR		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1716	Snow Bush	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
39	Snowy Peaks	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
78	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
121	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
130	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
151	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	LOW
330	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
430	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
530	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
577	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
630	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
730	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
777	Snowy Peaks	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
161	Sue Bob	CT		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
156	Sugar Bush	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
382	Sugar Bush	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
70	Sumac	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
71	Sumac	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
299	Sumac	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
678	Sumac	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
697	Sumac	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
906	Sumac	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
908	Sumac	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1	Sunray	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
3	Sunray	CT		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
230	Sunrose	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	LOW
231	Sunrose	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
321	Thistle	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

475	Thistle	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
566	Thistle	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
52	Tower	RD	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
60	Tower	PL		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
76	Tower	RD	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	LOW
119	Tower	PL		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
149	Tower	RD	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
160	Tower	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
296	Tower	R	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
317	Tower	RD	S	Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
487	Tower	RD	S	Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
41	Turkey	TRL		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
55	Vesterheim	CT		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
95	Vesterheim	CT		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
199	Waterview	LN		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	MODERATE
221	Waterview	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
499	Waterview	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	VERY HIGH
511	Waterview	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
521	Waterview	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
555	Waterview	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
599	Waterview	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
601	Waterview	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
96	Weahgatay	RD		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
378	Weahgatay	DR		Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	LOW
415	Weahgatay	RD		Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
173	White Tail	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
108	Wild Poppy	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
1309	Wild Poppy	DR		Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
95	Willow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
98	Willow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
99	Willow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
100	Willow	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
234	Wisteria			Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
423	Wisteria	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
643	Wisteria	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
767	Wisteria	DR		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
2081	Wisteria	DR		Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
321	Wood Sorrel	LN		Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
1087	Wood Sorrel	LN		Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH
32	Woodchuck	PL		Posted/NOT	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
85	Woodchuck	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
115	Woodchuck	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
201	Woodchuck	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH

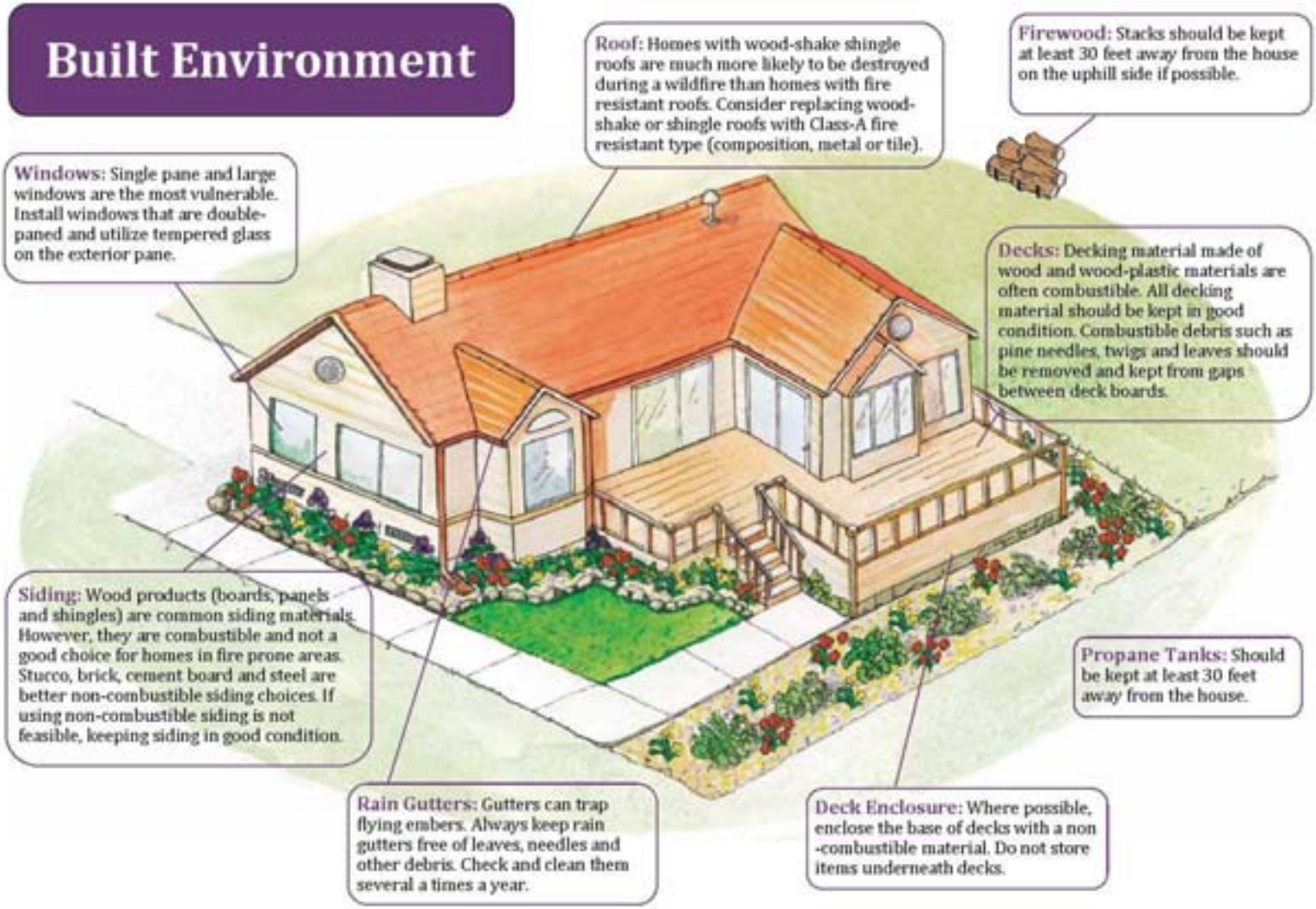
201	Woodchuck	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	HIGH
209	Woodchuck	PL		Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	VERY HIGH


Access
Addressing: The home's address should be clearly posted and easily visible from the street. The address sign should be made of reflective, non-combustible material. White numbering on a green background is most effective. Characters should be no less than 4 inches high.
Ingress/ Egress: When communities only have one way in and out, evacuation of residents during an emergency can result in traffic congestion. A second access road, even if only used in emergency situations, can provide an alternate escape route.
Driveway Width: Driveways should be at least 24 feet wide. Driveways should also have at least 13.5 feet of vertical clearance. Remove flammable vegetation overhead and along the sides of the driveway.
Gated Driveways: If your driveway is gated, consider sharing gate combination information or keys with the fire department.

Defensible Space



Built Environment



Appendix C: Parcel Specific Risk Reduction Recommendations (Key)

Wildfire Risk Analysis Recommendation Key		
Addressing	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
A1: (Address posted but not reflective)	Replace address markers with reflective signage. Green and white reflective address markers with numbers that are at least four inches in height are recommended to assist emergency responders.	5
A2: (Address not visible)	Clearly post street address with reflective signage. Green and white reflective address markers with numbers that are at least four inches in height are recommended to assist emergency responders.	5
Ingress/ Egress	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
I/E1: (two or more ingress/ egress routes)	Visit http://www.loghillfire.org/evacuation and familiarize yourself with the Evacuation Master Plan. It is always beneficial to know two or more ways out of your home and community.	4
I/E2: (only one ingress/ egress route)	Work with community members and appropriate landowners to identify a secondary emergency egress route. Visit http://www.loghillfire.org/evacuation and familiarize yourself with the Evacuation Master Plan.	3
Driveway Width	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
DW1: (driveway width 20-24 feet)	Remove flammable vegetation from overhead and along the sides of driveways. Driveways should be at least 24' wide and have 13.5' of vertical clearance.	4
DW2: (driveway width less than 20 feet)	Remove flammable vegetation from overhead and along the sides of driveways. Driveways should be at least 24' wide and have 13.5'of vertical clearance.	4
Background Fuel	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
BF1: (Light background fuel)	Keep grasses mowed and other combustible materials clear from at least 15' around your home.	3
BF2: (Moderate background fuel)	Implement a defensible space project around your house. Consider extending your defensible space out to Zone 2. Refer to CSFS 'Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones Publication # 6.302' for further information. This publication can be found in the appendix of this document.	2
BF3: (Heavy background fuel)	Implement a defensible space project around your home. Consider extending your defensible space out to Zone 2 and 3. Refer to CSFS 'Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones Publication # 6.302' for further information. This publication can be found in the appendix of this document.	2
Defensible Space	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
DS1: (less than 10 feet of defensible space)	A defensible space project is recommended to reduce your home's risk to wildfire. Refer to CSFS ' Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones Publication #6.302 for specifics on making your defensible space effective. This publication can be found in the appendix of this document.	1
DS2: (10-30 feet of defensible space)	Expand your defensible space. Refer to CSFS 'Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones Publication #6.302' for specifics on making your defensible space effective. This publication can be found in the appendix of this document.	1
DS3: (30-150 feet of defensible space)	Maintain your defensible space.	2

DS4: (greater than 150 feet of defensible space)	Maintain your defensible space.	2
Roofing Material	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
R1: (wood shake-shingle roof)	Consider replacing wood roof with non-combustible, Class A, fire-resistant roofing material. Tile, metal or composite shingles; or metal roofing material is recommended.	1
Siding Material	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
S1: (Vinyl, wood or other combustible siding	Replace siding with a non-combustible material such as stucco, brick or cement fibrous siding.	3
Other Combustibles	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
C1: (combustible materials within 30 feet of home)	Move combustibles such as firewood piles and propane tanks at least 30' away from the structure. Firewood piles and propane tanks should be located uphill from the structure. Keep grasses mowed and other combustibles minimized during fire season.	3
Decking Material	**Risk Reduction Recommendation**	**Priority**
DK1: (Combustible decking material)	Maintain wood decks and/ or replace with a non-combustible material. Where possible, enclose the base of decks with a non-combustible material. Do not store items underneath decks and keep them free of combustible materials such as leaves and pine needles.	4

Appendix D: Parcel Specific Risk Reduction Recommendations

Wildfire Risk Analysis Recommendations												
House Number	**Street Name**	**Des.**	**Direct.**	**Addressing**	**Ingress/ Egress**	**Driveway Width**	**Background Fuel Type**	**Dspace**	**Roof**	**Building Exterior**	**Other Combustibles**	**Decks**
180	Alpenview Meadows	DR		A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
25	Antler	PL		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
39	Antler	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
40	Antler	CT		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
53	Antler	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	None	DK1
92	Antler	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
45	Ash	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
56	Ash	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
75	Ash	CT		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
30	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
49	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
64	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
87	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
105	Badger	TRL	N	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
142	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
145	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
173	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
338	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
380	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
412	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
442	Badger	TRL	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	DK1
554	Badger	TRL	N	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
68	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
98	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
237	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
255	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1

286	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
340	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
362	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
390	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
405	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
490	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
557	Bear Cub	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
199	Big Canyon	PT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
345	Bizzie M	DR		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
27	Black Bear	WAY		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
43	Black Bear	WAY		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	None	None
32	Blue Spruce	LN		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
73	Blue Spruce	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
118	Blue Spruce	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
156	Blue Spruce	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
163	Blue Spruce	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
174	Blue Spruce	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
66	Blue Stem	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
46	Bobcat	CT		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
124	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
229	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
529	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
546	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	None	DK1
603	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
622	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
674	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
728	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
761	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
770	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
816	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
819	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
863	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1

871	Bristlecone	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
310	Busted Boiler	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
544	Busted Boiler	LN		A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
35	Cactus	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
144	Cactus	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
145	Cactus	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
147	Cactus	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
235	Cactus	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1091	Cactus	LN		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1381	Cactus	DR		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1382	Cactus	DR		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
11	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	None	DK1
38	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
57	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
142	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	None	DK1
186	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	None	DK1
328	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS1	None	S1	None	DK1
363	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	None	None	DK1
420	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
440	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
485	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	None	None	DK1
558	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	None	DK1
602	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
615	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	None	DK1
652	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
810	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
896	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1010	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1189	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1252	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1480	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	None	None	None
1491	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	None	DK1

1560	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	None
1621	Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
15	Canyon Point	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
25	Canyon Point	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
46	Cedar	LN	W	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
54	Cedar	LN	E	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
57	Cedar	LN	W	A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
94	Cedar	LN	W	A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
141	Cedar	LN	W	A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
185	Cedar	LN	E	A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
190	Cedar	LN	E	A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
247	Cimmaron Mesa	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
35	Columbine	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
50	Columbine	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
61	Columbine	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
106	Columbine	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
472	Coral Bell	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
545	Coral Bell	DR		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1185	Coral Bell	DR		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2651	Coral Bell/ CR 22	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	None
219	Cottontail	LN		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
40	Cougar	TRL		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1321	County Rd 1	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1371	County Rd 1	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1381	County Rd 1	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1422	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1615	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1734	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2028	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2375	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2521	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2524	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1

2525	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2531	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2843	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3181	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3183	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
3195	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3768	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
3770	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
3890	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4018	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4019	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
4020	County Rd 1			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4252	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
4452	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	None	None
4501	County Rd 1			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4652	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
5351	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
5594	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
5807	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
6100	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
6351	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
6867	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
7024	County Rd 1			None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7322	County Rd 1			A2	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
7605	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7620	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7806	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7819	County Rd 1			A1	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7825	County Rd 1			A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
7840	County Rd 1			A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7842	County Rd 1			A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
7844	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1

8526	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
10500	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
10833	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
11743	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
11893	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
12697	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
12699	County Rd 1			A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
12701	County Rd 1			A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
12979	County Rd 1			A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
13042	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
13305	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
13361	County Rd 1			A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
13521	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
13655	County Rd 1			A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
125	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
909	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
930	County Rd 1A			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1159	County Rd 1A			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1496	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	None	None
1937	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	None	DK1
1939	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1941	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
2197	County Rd 1A			None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2203	County Rd 1A			None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2289	County Rd 1A			None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2292	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2300	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2411	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2533	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4520	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4612	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
4839	County Rd 1A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1

232	County Rd 1C			A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
246	County Rd 1C			A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3470	County Rd 1C			A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
16	County Rd 1E			A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
247	County Rd 1E			A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
307	County Rd 1E			A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
47	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
255	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
510	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
511	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
607	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
620	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
629	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
648	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	None	DK1
684	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
686	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
869	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1139	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1144	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1146	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1147	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1148	County Rd 22			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1162	County Rd 22			A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1216	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	None	DK1
1501	County Rd 22			A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1792	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1906	County Rd 22			None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1917	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2108	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2110	County Rd 22			A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2111	County Rd 22			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2112	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1

2209	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
2650	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2655	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2657	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3083	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3100	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	None	DK1
3102	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3103	County Rd 22			A2	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3245	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
3246	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3479	County Rd 22			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3575	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4256	County Rd 22			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R1	S1	C1	DK1
4432	County Rd 22			None	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4435	County Rd 22			A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4436	County Rd 22			A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
4470	County Rd 22			A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
TBD	County Rd 22			A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
236	County Rd 22A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
349	County Rd 22A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
367	County Rd 22A			A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
369	County Rd 22A			A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
251	County Rd 22B			A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
7337	County Road 1			A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
265	Courthouse Peak	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
2	Coyote	CT		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
164	Crestwood	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
166	Crestwood	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
167	Crestwood	DR		None	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
399	Denali	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
150	Enclave	DR		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS1	R1	None	C1	DK1
20	Fisher Canyon	CT		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1

101	Fisher Canyon	DR		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
118	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
123	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
140	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
173	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
189	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
190	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
221	Fisher Canyon	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
44	Fisher Creek	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
56	Fisher Creek	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
88	Fisher Creek	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
101	Fisher Creek	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
28	Forest	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
35	Forest	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
56	Forest	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
106	Forest	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
145	Forest	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
148	Forest	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
57	Gopher	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
86	Gopher	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
89	Gopher	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
360	Grand Mesa	CT		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
77	Grizzly Bear	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1000	Happy	TRL		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1159	Happy	TRL		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
38	Hummingbird	TRL		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
210	Hummingbird	TRL		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	None	DK1
230	Hummingbird	TRL		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	None	DK1
314	Hummingbird	TRL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	None	DK1
325	Hummingbird	TRL		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
375	Hunters Chase	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
100	Jacks	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1

399	Jacks	PL		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
20	Juniper	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	None	DK1
25	Juniper	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
40	Juniper	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
40	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	None
41	Juniper	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	None	None
50	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	None	None	DK1
122	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
130	Juniper	RD	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
181	Juniper	RD	S	A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
182	Juniper	RD	S	A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
196	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
209	Juniper	RD	S	A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
223	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
294	Juniper	RD	N	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
414	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
435	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
531	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
830	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1523	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1540	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1712	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1733	Juniper	RD	N	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	S1	None	DK1
1844	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2083	Juniper	RD	N	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	None	None	None
308	Kendall	RD		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
57	Larkspur	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
105	Larkspur	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
110	Larkspur	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
275	Larsen	LN		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
61	Leichen	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
62	Leichen	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	R1	S1	C1	DK1

46	Lupine	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
55	Lupine	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
103	Lupine	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
112	Lupine	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
23	Manzanita	LN		None	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
58	Manzanita	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
81	Manzanita	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
97	Manzanita	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
108	Manzanita	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
3330	Mariposa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3460	Mariposa	DR		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3939	Mariposa	DR		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
41	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R1	S1	C1	DK1
200	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
222	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
240	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
318	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
380	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
420	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
493	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
518	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
562	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
642	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
653	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R1	None	C1	DK1
664	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
747	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
858	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
894	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
912	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1113	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1183	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1465	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1

1609	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1647	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1739	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1827	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1881	Marmot	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
134	Mc Claran	LN		None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	None
238	Mc Claran	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
344	Mc Claran	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
351	Mc Claran	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
47	Meadow	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
57	Meadow	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
198	Meadow	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
366	Meadow	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
369	Meadow	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
71	Meadow Estate	DR		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
79	Meadow Estate	DR		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
87	Meadow Estate	DR		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
97	Meadow Estate	DR		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
105	Meadow Estate	DR		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R1	S1	C1	DK1
77	Melody	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
135	Melody	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
183	Melody	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1164	Melody	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
73	Mollys	WAY		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
137	Mollys	WAY		A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
126	Mountain Vista	DR		A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	None	None
25	Oak	LN	E	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
41	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
70	Oak	LN	W	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
81	Oak	LN	W	A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
151	Oak	RD		A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
158	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1

161	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
164	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
183	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
192	Oak	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
203	Oak	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
281	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
290	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
437	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
440	Oak	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
492	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
495	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
590	Oak	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
115	Pika	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
39	Pine	PL		A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
121	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
182	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
245	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
351	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
551	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
742	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
751	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
774	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
775	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
778	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
780	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
782	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
784	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
786	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
787	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
789	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
791	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
792	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1

795	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
796	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
800	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
802	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
802	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
802	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
802	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
802	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
803	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
805	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
806	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
808	Pine	DR		None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	None
814	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
817	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	None	DK1
819	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
820	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
827	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
830	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
832	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
841	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
842	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
844	Pine	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
25	Pinnacle	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
75	Pinnacle	DR		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
76	Pinnacle	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
35	Pinon	RD	W	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
44	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
64	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
75	Pinon	RD	W	A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
250	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
270	Pinon	RD	E	A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
290	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1

303	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
304	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
309	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
310	Pinon	RD	E	A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
54	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
116	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
117	Ponderosa	DR		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R1	S1	C1	DK1
120	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
140	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
160	Ponderosa	DR		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
434	Ponderosa	DR		None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
461	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
650	Ponderosa	DR		None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
709	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
896	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
902	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
996	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1096	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1121	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
1138	Ponderosa	DR		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
1174	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1269	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1280	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1356	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1458	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1469	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1542	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1580	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1604	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1695	Ponderosa	DR		A2	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R1	S1	C1	DK1
1724	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1770	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1

2107	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2190	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2220	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2410	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
2436	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
2511	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
2680	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
3097	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3154	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3157	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3401	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS3	R1	None	C1	DK1
3578	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
3640	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
3759	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
4533	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
4601	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
4770	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
5000	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
5100	Ponderosa	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
122	Poplar	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
143	Poplar	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
208	Poplar	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
109	Pronghorn	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	None	None
88	Puma	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
180	Puma	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
183	Puma	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
203	Puma	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
269	Puma	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
51	Red Fox	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
51	Red Fox	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
51	Red Fox	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
51	Red Fox	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1

45	Ridgview	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
50	Ridgview	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
378	Sage	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
815	Sage	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1531	Sage	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
948/4434 CR 1	Sage	RD		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
311	Sage Brush	LN		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
510	Sage Grouse	TRL		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	R1	S1	C1	DK1
142	Saguaro	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
157	Saguaro	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
240	Saguaro	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
123	Saint Jerome	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
140	Saint Jerome	RD		A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
244	Shana	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
491	Shana	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
501	Shana	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
2118	Silverhorn	TRL		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2121	Silverhorn	TRL		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
440	Smoke Tree	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
283	Snow Bush	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1064	Snow Bush	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1405	Snow Bush	DR		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
1661	Snow Bush	DR		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1716	Snow Bush	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
39	Snowy Peaks	DR		A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
78	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
121	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
130	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
151	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	None	DK1
330	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
430	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
530	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1

577	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
630	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
730	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
777	Snowy Peaks	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
161	Sue Bob	CT		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
156	Sugar Bush	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
382	Sugar Bush	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
70	Sumac	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
71	Sumac	LN		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
299	Sumac	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
678	Sumac	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
697	Sumac	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
906	Sumac	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
908	Sumac	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
1	Sunray	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
3	Sunray	CT		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
230	Sunrose	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
231	Sunrose	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
321	Thistle	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
475	Thistle	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
566	Thistle	DR		A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
52	Tower	RD	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
60	Tower	PL		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
76	Tower	RD	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
119	Tower	PL		A2	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
149	Tower	RD	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
160	Tower	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
296	Tower	R	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
317	Tower	RD	S	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
487	Tower	RD	S	A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
41	Turkey	TRL		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
55	Vesterheim	CT		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1

95	Vesterheim	CT		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
199	Waterview	LN		A1	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
221	Waterview	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
499	Waterview	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS1	None	None	None	DK1
511	Waterview	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
521	Waterview	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
555	Waterview	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
599	Waterview	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	None	C1	DK1
601	Waterview	LN		A2	I/E2	None	BF1	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
96	Weahgatay	RD		A1	I/E2	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
378	Weahgatay	DR		A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
415	Weahgatay	RD		A2	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
173	White Tail	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
108	Wild Poppy	DR		A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS1	None	S1	C1	DK1
1309	Wild Poppy	DR		A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
95	Willow	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
98	willow	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
99	Willow	LN		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
100	Willow	LN		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
234	Wisteria			A2	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
423	Wisteria	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
643	Wisteria	DR		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
767	Wisteria	DR		A1	I/E2	None	BF3	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
2081	Wisteria	DR		None	I/E2	DW2	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
321	Wood Sorrel	LN		A1	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
1087	Wood Sorrel	LN		A2	I/E2	DW2	BF3	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1
32	Woodchuck	PL		A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	None	S1	C1	DK1
85	Woodchuck	PL		A1	I/E2	DW1	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
115	Woodchuck	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS1	None	None	C1	DK1
201	Woodchuck	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
201	Woodchuck	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	None	C1	DK1
209	Woodchuck	PL		A1	I/E2	None	BF2	DS2	None	S1	C1	DK1

Appendix E: Ouray County CWPP Risk Reduction Recommendations

The Ouray County Community Wildfire Protection Plan outlined landscape scale risk reduction recommendations for the two County CWPP Communities that exist within the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District. Please refer to the tables below and the maps on the following pages. *For more specific information about the projects including suggested methodology for completing the projects, please refer to the Ouray County CWPP in the Log Hill Village and North Log Hill sections of the plan.*

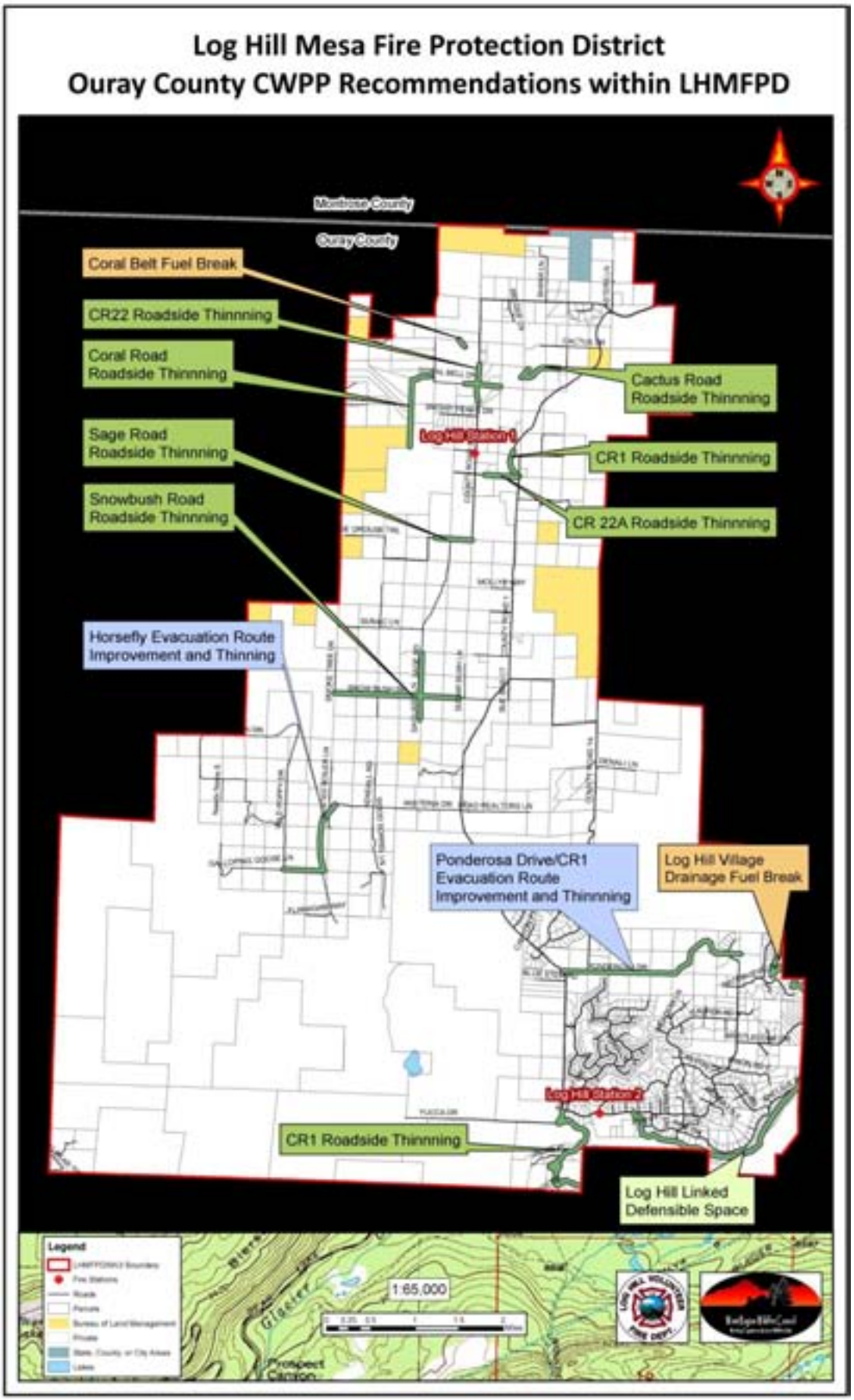
Log Hill Village/ Fairway Pines Landscape Scale Fuels Treatments

County Road 1 Roadside Thinning	Thing along both sides of County Road 1. This will aid in the egress of homeowners and ingress of firefighters. By reducing fuel density directly adjacent to the roadway area, it will reduce heat intensity and smoke. Thinned areas could slow fire spread up drainages.
Ponderosa Drive/ County Road 1 Evacuation Route Improvement and Thinning	The other exit for Ponderosa Drive onto County Road 1 should be improved so that all types of vehicles are able to utilize it in the event of an emergency. Thin along the road in areas of dense and encroaching fuels
Log Hill Village Linked Defensible Space	All homes near the edge of the escarpment should have extended defensible space which should be linked in order to increase effectiveness.
County Road 1 Fuelbreak	Thin the drainage below County Road 1. This will slow a fire advancing up the drainage into Log Hill Village. This will also help prevent a fire from cutting off County Road 1 ingress/egress.
Log Hill Village Drainage Thinning Fuelbreak	Concentrate on thinning major drainages that funnel up onto Log Hill Mesa. Drainage thinning should be linked where possible. Thinned areas could help to slow fire spread up the drainages.

North Log Hill Landscape Scale Fuels Treatments

Horsefly Evacuation Route Improvement and Thinning	The current roadway connecting Horsefly to North Log Hill Mesa via Wisteria should be improved and thinned. There are currently gates on both access points of the road. Gate lock codes should be made known to local residents.
Roadside Thinning Projects • **County Road 22** • **Cactus Road** • **County Road 1** • **Snowbush Drive** • **Sage Drive** • **Coral Bell Drive**	Thin along roadway areas that cross drainages. This will aid in the egress of homeowners and the ingress of firefighters. By reducing fuel densities directly adjacent to the roadway area, it will reduce heat intensity and smoke. Thinned areas could slow fire spread up drainages.
Coral Bell Fuelbreak	Implement a patch-cut between the two large open areas north of Coral Bell Drive and east of County Road 22. Breaking up fuel continuity in the pinon-juniper will aid firefighters in suppression and slow an advancing fire front.

Ouray County CWPP Recommendations within LHMFPD



While the landscape scale fuel reduction treatments are essential for wildfire risk reduction, the Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District wanted to supply its residents with a more specific list of risk reduction elements. The intention is to give each homeowner in the LHMFPD a list of specific actions that they can complete in order to reduce their risk to wildfire.

To see your specific list of risk reduction recommendations, please reference the appendix of this document. Parcel specific risk reduction recommendations are listed in alphabetical order by street name.

General Risk Reduction Recommendations

Home Construction	• Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation. • Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened to prevent the ingress of embers and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes above heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	• Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations. • Thin vegetation along side roads and driveways. This is especially important for narrow driveways and road segments, and for any areas where ravines with heavy fuels are below the access. Focus on removing vegetation in drainages that cross roads. • Remove wood piles and propane tanks to at least 30 feet from structures. Wood piles should be located uphill from the home. • Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	• Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4 inches in height on a green background. These should be placed three to five feet above ground level. • Ensure that all road signs and attachments are made of reflective, noncombustible materials, and that they are easily understood. • A large-animal evacuation plan should be developed where applicable. Where available, large safety zones should be maintained and identified in all evacuation planning. These safety zones will need to be of adequate size and quality in order to be effective.
Infrastructure	• Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community. • Identify all water sources within the community, including hydrants, cisterns and ponds, and make sure that they are visible, maintained and operable.

These general recommendations are taken from the Ouray County CWPP in the Log Hill Village and North Log Hill sections of the plan.

Appendix F: CSFS 'Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones Publication no. 6.302'

NATURAL RESOURCES SERIES

FORESTRY

Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones no. 6.302

by F.C. Dennis '

Quick Facts...

Wildfire will find the weakest links in the defense measures you have taken on your property.

The primary determinants of a home's ability to survive wildfire are its roofing material and the quality of the "defensible space" surrounding it.

Even small steps to protect your home and property will make them more able to withstand fire.

Consider these measures for all areas of your property, not just the immediate vicinity of the house.

Colorado State University Cooperative Extension

www.ext.colostate.edu

Fire is capricious. It can find the weak link in your home's fire protection scheme and gain the upper hand because of a small, overlooked or seemingly inconsequential factor. While you may not be able to accomplish all measures below (and there are no guarantees), each will increase your home's, and possibly your family's, safety and survival during a wildfire.

Start with the easiest and least expensive actions. Begin your work closest to your house and move outward. Keep working on the more difficult items until you have completed your entire project.

Defensible Space

Two factors have emerged as the primary determinants of a home's ability to survive wildfire. These are the home's roofing material and the quality of the "defensible space" surrounding it.

Use fire-resistive materials (Class C or better rating), not wood or shake shingles, to roof homes in or near forests and grasslands. When your roof needs significant repairs or replacement, do so with a fire-resistant roofing material. Check with your county building department. Some counties now restrict wood roofs or require specific classifications of roofing material.

Defensible space is an area around a structure where fuels and vegetation are treated, cleared or reduced to slow the spread of wildfire towards the structure. It also reduces the chance of a structure fire moving from the building to the surrounding forest. Defensible space provides *room for firefighters to do their jobs.* Your house is more likely to withstand a wildfire if grasses, brush, trees and other common forest fuels are managed to reduce a fire's intensity.

The measure of fuel hazard refers to its continuity, both horizontal (across the ground) and vertical (from the ground up into the vegetation crown) continuity.

Fuels with a high degree of both vertical and horizontal continuity are the most hazardous, particularly when they occur on slopes. Heavier fuels (brush and trees) are more hazardous (i.e. produce a more intense fire) than light fuels such as grass.

Mitigation of wildfire fuel hazards focuses on breaking up the continuity of fuels, both horizontally and vertically. Additional distance between fuels is required on slopes.

Creating an effective defensible space involves developing a series of management zones in which different treatment techniques are used. See Figure 1 for a general view of the relationships among these management zones. Develop defensible space around each building on your property. Include detached garages, storage buildings, barns and other structures in your plan.

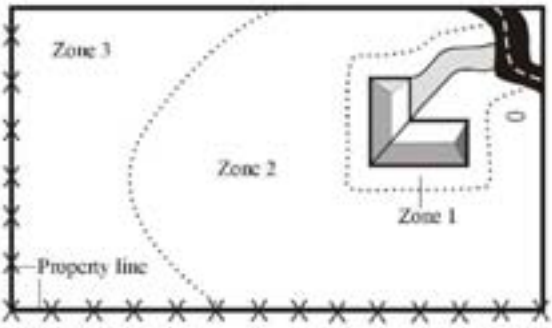


Figure 1: Forested property showing the three fire-defensible zones around a home or other structure.

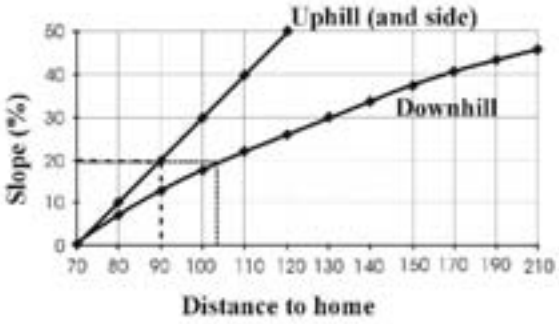


Figure 2: This chart indicates the *minimum* recommended dimensions for defensible space from the home to the outer edge of Zone 2. For example, if your home is situated on a 20 percent slope, the minimum defensible space dimensions would be 90 feet uphill and to the sides of the home and 104 feet downhill from the home.

The actual design and development of your defensible space depends on several factors: size and shape of buildings, materials used in their construction, the slope of the ground on which the structures are built, surrounding topography, and sizes and types of vegetation on your property. These factors all affect your design. You may want to request additional guidance from your local Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) forester or fire department. (Note the special recommendations for shrubs, lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, and aspen at the end of the general discussion.)

Defensible Space Management Zones

Zone 1 is the area of maximum modification and treatment. It consists of an area of 15 feet around the structure in which all flammable vegetation is removed. This 15 feet is measured from the outside edge of the home's eaves and any attached structures, such as decks.

Zone 2 is a an area of fuel reduction. It is a transitional area between Zones 1 and 3. The size of Zone 2 depends on the slope of the ground where the structure is built. Typically, the defensible space should extend *at least* 75 to 125 feet from the structure. See Figure 2 for the appropriate distance for your home's defensible space. Within this zone, the continuity and arrangement of vegetation is modified. Remove stressed, diseased, dead or dying trees and shrubs. Thin and prune the remaining larger trees and shrubs. Be sure to extend thinning along either side of your driveway all the way to your main access road. These actions help eliminate the continuous fuel surrounding a structure while enhancing homesite safety and the aesthetics of the property.

Zone 3 is an area of traditional forest management and is of no particular size. It extends from the edge of your defensible space to your property boundaries.

Prescriptions

Zone 1

The size of Zone 1 is 15 feet, measured from the edges of the structure. Within this zone, several specific treatments are recommended.

Plant nothing within 3 to 5 feet of the structure, particularly if the building is sided with wood, logs or other flammable materials. Decorative rock, for example, creates an attractive, easily maintained, nonflammable ground cover.

If the house has noncombustible siding, widely spaced foundation plantings of low growing shrubs or other "fire wise" plants are acceptable. Do not plant directly beneath windows or next to foundation vents. Be sure there are no areas of continuous grass adjacent to plantings in this area.

Frequently prune and maintain plants in this zone to ensure vigorous growth and a low growth habit. Remove dead branches, stems and leaves.

Do not store firewood or other combustible materials in this area. Enclose or screen decks with metal screening. Extend the gravel coverage under the decks. Do not use areas under decks for storage.

Ideally, remove all trees from Zone 1 to reduce fire hazards. If you do keep a tree, consider it part of the structure and extend the distance of the entire defensible space accordingly. Isolate the tree from any other surrounding trees. Prune it to at least 10 feet above the ground. Remove any branches that interfere

with the roof or are within 10 feet of the chimney. Remove all "ladder fuels" from beneath the tree. Ladder fuels are vegetation with vertical continuity that allows fire to burn from ground level up into the branches and crowns of trees. Ladder fuels are potentially very hazardous but are easy to mitigate. No ladder fuels can be allowed under tree canopies. In all other areas, prune all branches of shrubs or trees up to a height of 10 feet above ground (or 1/2 the height, whichever is the least) and removed from or chipped on site.

Zone 2

Zone 2 is an area of fuel reduction designed to reduce the intensity of any fire approaching your home. Follow these recommended management steps.

Thin trees and large shrubs so there is at least 10 feet between crowns. Crown separation is measured from the furthest branch of one tree to the nearest branch on the next tree (Figure 3). On steep slopes, allow more space between tree crowns. (See Figure 4 for *minimum recommended* spacing for trees on steep slopes.) Remove all ladder fuels from under these remaining trees. Carefully prune trees to a height of at least 10 feet.

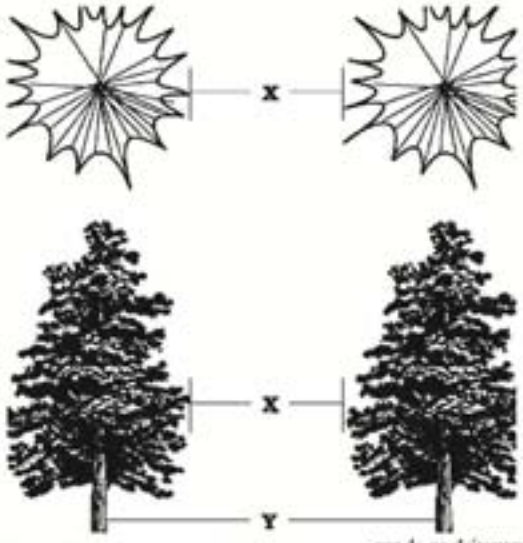


Figure 3: X = crown spacing, Y = stem spacing. Do not measure between stems for crown — measure between the edges of tree crowns.

Small clumps of 2 to 3 trees may be occasionally left in Zone 2. Leave more space between the crowns of these clumps and surrounding trees.

Because Zone 2 forms an aesthetic buffer and provides a transition between zones, it is necessary to blend the requirements for Zones 1 and 3. Thin the portions of Zone 3 adjacent to Zone 2 more heavily than the outer portions.

Isolated shrubs may remain, provided they are not under tree crowns. Prune and maintain these plants periodically to maintain vigorous growth. Remove dead stems from trees and shrubs annually. Where shrubs are the primary fuel in Zone 2, refer to the Special Recommendations discussion at the end of this paper.

Limit the number of dead trees (snags) retained in this area. Wildlife need only one or two snags per acre. Be sure any snags left for wildlife cannot fall onto the house or block access roads or driveways.

Mow grasses (or remove them with a weed trimmer) as needed through the growing season to keep them low, a maximum of 6 to 8 inches. This is extremely critical in the fall when grasses dry out and cure or in the spring after the snow is gone but before the plants green up.

Stack firewood and woodpiles uphill or on the same elevation as the structure but at least 30 feet away. Clear and keep away flammable vegetation within 10 feet of these woodpiles. Do not stack wood against your house or on or

% slope	Tree Crown Spacing	Brush and Shrub Clump Spacing
0 -10 %	10'	2 1/2 x shrub height
11 - 20%	15'	3 x shrub height
21 - 40%	20'	4 x shrub height
> 40%	30'	6 x shrub height

Figure 4: Minimum tree crown and shrub clump spacing.

Tree Diameter	Average Stem Spacing Between Trees
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14
8	15
9	16
10	17
11	19
12	21
13	23
14	24
15	26
16	28
17	29
18	31
19	33
20	35
21	36
22	38
23	40
24	42

Figure 5: minimum tree spacing for Zone 3

under your deck, even in winter. Many homes have burned from a woodpile that ignited as the fire passed. Wildfires can burn at almost any time in Colorado.

Locate propane tanks at least 30 feet from any structures, preferably on the same elevation as the house. You don't want the LP container below your house — if it ignites, the fire would tend to burn uphill. On the other hand, if the tank is above your house and it develops a leak, LP gas will flow downhill into your home. Clear and keep away flammable vegetation within 10 feet of these tanks. Do not screen propane tanks with shrubs or vegetation.

Dispose of slash (limbs, branches and other woody debris) removed from your trees and shrubs through chipping or by piling and burning. Contact your local CSFS office or county sheriff's office for information about burning slash piles. Only if neither of these alternatives is possible, lop and scatter slash by cutting it into very small pieces and distributing it over the ground. Avoid heavy accumulations of slash. Make it lay close to the ground to speed decomposition. If desired, no more than two or three small, widely spaced brush piles may be left for wildlife purposes. Locate these towards the outer portions of your defensible space.

Zone 3

This zone is of no specified size. It extends from the edge of your defensible space to your property lines. A gradual transition into this zone from defensible space standards to other management objectives you may have is suggested. Typical management objectives for areas surrounding homesites or subdivisions are: provide optimum recreational opportunities; enhance aesthetics; maintain tree health and vigor; provide barriers for wind, noise, dust and visual intrusions; support limited production of firewood, fence posts and other forest commodities; or grow Christmas trees or trees for transplanting.

Specific requirements will be dictated by your objectives for your land and the kinds of trees present. See Figure 5 for the *minimum* suggested spacing between "leave" trees. Forest management in Zone 3 is an opportunity for you to increase the health and growth rate of the forest in this zone. Keep in mind that root competition for available moisture limits tree growth and ultimately the health of the forest.

A high canopy forest reduces the chance of a surface fire climbing into the tops of the trees and might be a priority for you if this zone slopes steeply. The healthiest forest is one that has multiple ages, sizes, and species of trees where adequate growing room is maintained over time. Remember to consider the hazards of ladder fuels. Multiple sizes and ages of trees might increase the fire hazard from Zone 3 into Zone 2, particularly on steep slopes.

A greater number of wildlife trees can remain in Zone 3. Make sure that dead trees pose no threat to power lines or fire access roads.

While pruning generally is not necessary in Zone 3, it may be a good idea from the standpoint of personal safety to prune trees along trails and fire access roads. Or, if you prefer the aesthetics of a well-manicured forest, you might prune the entire area. In any case, pruning helps reduce ladder fuels within the tree stand, thus enhancing wildfire safety.

Mowing is not necessary in Zone 3.

Any approved method of slash treatment is acceptable for this zone, including piling and burning, chipping or lop-and-scatter.

Colorado State FOREST SERVICE

This fact sheet was produced in cooperation with the Colorado State Forest Service.

Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Coordinator, Colorado State Forest Service.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Milan A. Rewerts, Director of Cooperative Extension, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado. Cooperative Extension programs are available to all without discrimination. No endorsement of products mentioned is intended nor is criticism implied of products not mentioned.

Special Recommendations

Tree spacing guidelines do not apply to *mature* stands of aspen trees where the recommendations for ladder fuels have been complied with. In areas of aspen regeneration and young trees, the spacing guidelines should be followed.

Brush and shrubs

Brush and shrubs are woody plants, smaller than trees, often formed by a number of vertical or semi-upright branches arising close to the ground. Brush is smaller than shrubs and can be either woody or herbaceous vegetation.

On nearly level ground, minimum spacing recommendations between clumps of brush and/or shrubs is 2 1/2 times the height of the vegetation. Maximum diameter of clumps should be 2 times the height of the vegetation. As with tree crown spacing, all measurements are made from the edges of vegetation crowns (Figure 3).

For example: For shrubs 6 feet high, spacing between shrub clumps should be 15 feet or more apart (measured from the edges of the crowns of vegetation clumps). The diameter of shrub clumps should not exceed 12 feet (measured from the edges of the crowns). Branches should be pruned to a height of 3 feet.

Grasses

Keep dead, dry or curing grasses mowed to less than 6 inches. Defensible space size where grass is the predominant fuel can be reduced (Figure 5).

Windthrow

In Colorado, certain locations and tree species, including lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce, are especially susceptible to damage and uprooting by high winds (windthrow). If you see evidence of this problem in or near your forest, or have these tree species, consider the following adjustments to the defensible space guidelines. It is highly recommended that you contact a professional forester to help design your defensible space.

Adjustments: If your trees or homesite are susceptible to windthrow and the trees have never been previously thinned, use the tree stem spacing of diameter + 5 instead of the guides listed in Zone 3 discussion. Over time (every 3 to 5 years) *gradually* remove additional trees. The time between cutting cycles allows trees to "firm up" by expanding their root systems. Continue this periodic thinning until the desired spacing is reached.

Also consider leaving small clumps of trees and creating small openings on their lee side (opposite of the predominant wind direction). Again, a professional forester can help you design the best situation for your specific homesite and tree species. Remember, with species such as lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce, that the likelihood of a wildfire running through the tree tops or crowns (crowning) is closely related to the overabundance of fuels on the forest floor under the trees. Be sure to remove downed logs, branches and *excess* brush and needle buildup.

% slope	D-space size (uphill, downhill, sidehill)
0 - 20 %	30'
21 - 40%	50'
> 40%	70'

Figure 6. Minimum defensible space size for grass fuels.

References

Colorado State Forest Service, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523-5060; (970) 491-6303:

- FireWise Construction — Design and Materials
- Home Fire Protection in the Wildland Urban Interface
- Wildfire Protection in the Wildland Urban Interface
- Landowner Guide to Thinning

From Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, 115 General Services Bldg., Fort Collins, CO 80523-4061; (970) 491-6198; Fax (970) 491-2961; E-mail cerc@vines.colostate.edu.

- *6.303*, Fire-Resistant Landscaping
- *6.304*, Forest Home Fire Safety
- *6.305*, FireWise Plant Materials
- *6.306*, Grass Seed Mixes to Reduce Wildfire Hazard
- *7.205*, Pruning Evergreens
- *7.206*, Pruning Shrubs
- *7.207*, Pruning Deciduous Trees

FIREWISE is a multi-agency program that encourages the development of defensible space and the prevention of catastrophic wildfire.

Maintaining Your Defensible Space

Your home is located in a forest that is dynamic, always changing. Trees and shrubs continue to grow, plants die or are damaged, new plants begin to grow, and plants drop their leaves and needles. Like other parts of your home, defensible space requires maintenance. Use the following checklist each year to determine if additional work or maintenance is necessary.

Defensible Space and FireWise Annual Checklist

- ❑ Trees and shrubs are properly thinned and pruned within the defensible space. Slash from the thinning is disposed of.
- ❑ Roof and gutters are clear of debris.
- ❑ Branches overhanging the roof and chimney are removed.
- ❑ Chimney screens are in place and in good condition.
- ❑ Grass and weeds are mowed to a low height.
- ❑ An outdoor water supply is available, complete with a hose and nozzle that can reach all parts of the house.
- ❑ Fire extinguishers are checked and in working condition.
- ❑ The driveway is wide enough. The clearance of trees and branches is adequate for fire and emergency equipment. (Check with your local fire department.)
- ❑ Road signs and your name and house number are posted and easily visible.
- ❑ There is an easily accessible tool storage area with rakes, hoes, axes and shovels for use in case of fire.
- ❑ You have practiced family fire drills and your fire evacuation plan.
- ❑ Your escape routes, meeting points and other details are known and understood by all family members.
- ❑ Attic, roof, eaves and foundation vents are screened and in good condition. Stilt foundations and decks are enclosed, screened or walled up.
- ❑ Trash and debris accumulations are removed from the defensible space.
- ❑ A checklist for fire safety needs inside the home also has been completed. This is available from your local fire department.

Appendix G: CSFS 'Fire-Resistant Landscaping no. 6.303

NATURAL RESOURCES SERIES

FORESTRY

Fire-Resistant Landscaping no. 6.303

by F.C. Dennis[1]

Quick Facts...

More people are moving into Colorado's rural areas, increasing the chances of wildfire.

"Defensible space" is the primary determinant of a structure's ability to survive wildfire.

Native species are generally the best plant materials for landscaping in defensible space, but others can be grown successfully in Colorado.

To be a FireWise homeowner, plan well, plant well and maintain well.

Colorado State University Cooperative Extension

Putting Knowledge to Work

Colorado's population is growing, its urban areas are rapidly expanding, and people are building more homes in what was once natural forest and brushlands. Newcomers to rural areas need to know how to correctly landscape their property to reduce wildfire hazards.

Improper landscaping worries land managers and fire officials because it can greatly increase the risk of structure and property damage from wildfire. It is a question of *when*, not *if*, a wildfire will strike any particular area.

Vegetative clearance around the house (defensible space) is a primary determinant of a home's ability to survive wildfire. Defensible space is, simply, room for firefighters to do their job. If grasses, brush, trees and other common forest fuels are removed, reduced, or modified to lessen a fire's intensity and keep it away from the home, chances increase that the structure will survive. It is a little-known fact that in the absence of a defensible space, firefighters will often bypass a house, choosing to make their stand at a home where their safety is more assured and the chance to successfully protect the structure is greater.

Landscaping Defensible Space

People often resist creating defensible space because they believe that it will be unattractive, unnatural and sterile-looking. It doesn't have to be! Wise landowners carefully plan landscaping within the defensible space. This effort yields a many-fold return of beauty, enjoyment and added property value. Development of defensible space is outlined in fact sheet 6.302, *Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones*.

Colorado has great diversity in climate, geology and vegetation. Home and cabin sites can be found from the foothills through 10,000-foot elevations. Such extremes present a challenge in recommending plants. While native plant materials generally are best, a wide range of species can be grown successfully in Colorado.

Many plant species are suitable for landscaping in defensible space. Use restraint and common sense, and pay attention to plant arrangement and maintenance. It has often been said that *how* and *where* you plant are more important than *what* you plant. While this is indeed true, given a choice among plants, choose those that are more resistant to wildfire.

Consider the following factors when planning, designing and planting the FireWise landscape within your home's defensible space:

- Landscape according to the recommended defensible-space zones. That is, the plants near your home should be more widely spaced and lower growing than those farther away.
- Do not plant in large masses. Instead, plant in small, irregular clusters or islands.

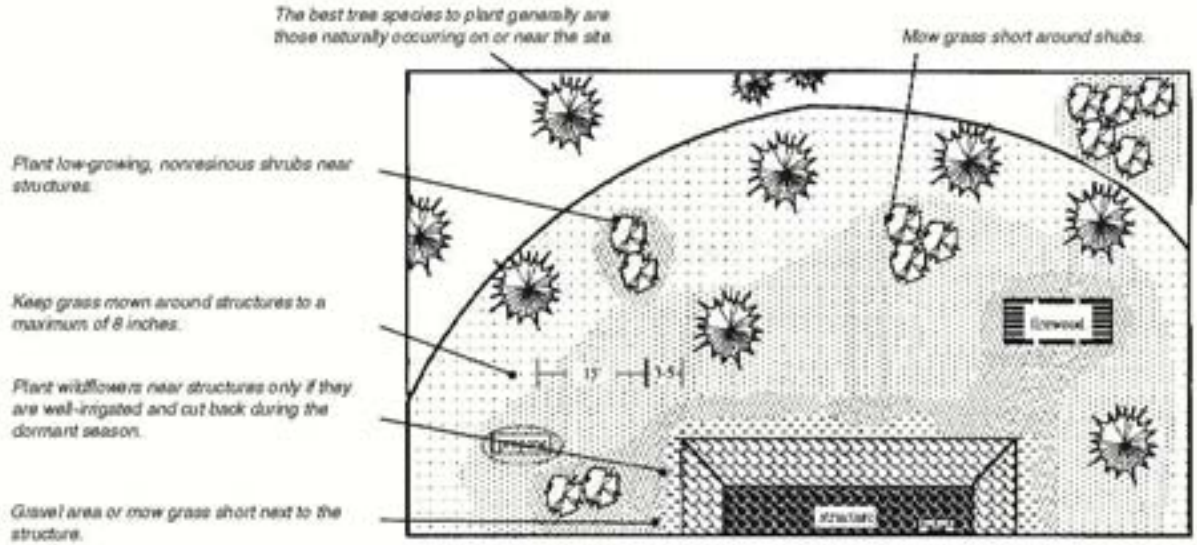


Figure 1: Forested property surrounding a homesite; shows optimum placement of vegetation near the structure.

- Use decorative rock, gravel and stepping stone pathways to break up the continuity of the vegetation and fuels. This can modify fire behavior and slow the spread of fire across your property.
- Incorporate a diversity of plant types and species in your landscape. Not only will this be visually satisfying, but it should help keep pests and diseases from causing problems within the whole landscape.
- In the event of drought and water rationing, prioritize plants to be saved. Provide available supplemental water to plants closest to your house.
- Use mulches to conserve moisture and reduce weed growth. Mulch can be organic or inorganic. Do not use pine bark, thick layers of pine needles or other mulches that readily carry fire.
- Be creative! Further vary your landscape by including bulbs, garden art and containers for added color.

References

- *6.302,* Creating Wild-Fire Defensible Zones
- *6.304,* Forest Home Fire Safety
- *6.305,* FireWise Plant Materials
- *6.306,* Grass Seed Mixes to Reduce Wildfire Hazard
- *7.205,* Pruning Evergreens
- *7.206,* Pruning Shrubs
- *7.207,* Pruning Deciduous Trees
- *7.233,* Wildflowers for Colorado
- *7.406,* Flowers for Mountain Communities
- *7.423,* Trees and Shrubs for Mountain Areas
- *7.413,* Ground Covers for Mountain Communities

Grasses

During much of the year, grasses ignite easily and burn rapidly. Tall grass will quickly carry fire to your house. Mow grasses low in the inner zones of the defensible space. Keep them short closest to the house and gradually increase height outward from the house, to a maximum of 8 inches. This is particularly important during fall, winter and before green-up in early spring, when grasses are dry, dormant and in a "cured" fuel condition. Given Colorado's extremely variable weather, wildfires can occur any time of the year. Maintenance of the grassy areas around your home is critical.

Mow grasses low around the garage, outbuildings, decks, firewood piles, propane tanks, shrubs, and specimen trees with low-growing branches.

Ground Cover Plants

Replace bare, weedy or unsightly patches near your home with ground covers, rock gardens, vegetable gardens and mulches. Ground cover plants are a good alternative to grass for parts of your defensible space. They break up the monotony of grass and enhance the beauty of your landscape. They provide a

Figure 2: Ladder fuels enable fire to travel from the ground surface into shrubs and then into the tree canopy.

variety of textures and color and help reduce soil erosion. Consider ground cover plants for areas where access for mowing or other maintenance is difficult, on steep slopes and on hot, dry exposures.

Ground cover plants are usually low growing. They are succulent or have other FireWise characteristics that make them useful, functional and attractive. When planted in beds surrounded by walkways and paths, in raised beds or as part of a rock garden, they become an effective barrier to fire spread. The ideal groundcover plant is one which will spread, forming a dense mat of roots and foliage that reduces soil erosion and excludes weeds.

Mulch helps control erosion, conserve moisture and reduce weed growth. It can be organic (compost, leaf mold, bark chips, shredded leaves) or it can be inorganic (gravel, rock, decomposing granite).

When using organic mulches, use just enough to reduce weed and grass growth. Avoid thick layers. When exposed to fire, they tend to smolder and are difficult to extinguish. Likewise, while your property might yield an abundance of needles from your native pines or other conifers, don't use them as mulch because they can readily catch and spread wildfire. Rake, gather and dispose of them often within your defensible space.

Wildflowers

Wildflowers bring variety to a landscape and provide color from May until frost. Wildflower beds give a softer, more natural appearance to the otherwise manicured look often resulting from defensible space development.

A concern with wildflowers is the tall, dense areas of available fuel they can form, especially in dormancy. To reduce fire hazard, plant wildflowers in widely separated beds within the defensible space. Do not plant them next to structures unless the beds are frequently watered and weeded and vegetation is promptly removed after the first hard frost. Use gravel walkways, rock retaining walls or irrigated grass areas mowed to a low height to isolate wildflower beds from each other and from other fuels.

Shrubs

Shrubs lend color and variety to the landscape and provide cover and food for wildlife. However, shrubs concern fire professionals because, as the next level in the "fuel continuum," they can add significantly to total fuel loading. Because of the woody material in their stems and branches, they are a potential source of fire brands. When carried in the smoke column ahead of the main fire, fire brands can rapidly spread the fire in a phenomenon known as "spotting."

But the primary concern with shrubs is that they are a "ladder fuel" – they can carry a relatively easy-to-control surface grass fire into tree crowns. Crown fires are difficult, sometimes impossible, to control (see Figure 2).

To reduce the fire-spreading potential of shrubs, plant only widely separated, low-growing, nonresinous varieties close to structures. Do not plant them directly beneath windows or vents or where they might spread under wooden decks. Do not plant shrubs under tree crowns or use them to screen propane tanks, firewood piles or other flammable materials. Plant shrubs individually, as specimens, or in small clumps apart from each other and away from any trees within the defensible space.

Mow grasses low around shrubs. Prune dead stems from shrubs annually. Remove the lower branches and suckers from species such as Gambel oak to raise the canopy away from possible surface fires.

Structural Elements of a FireWise Landscape

When building a deck or patio, use concrete, flagstone or rock instead of wood. These materials do not burn and do not collect flammable debris like the space between planks in wooden decking.

Where appropriate on steeper ground, use retaining walls to reduce the steepness of the slope. This, in turn, reduces the rate of fire spread. Retaining walls also act as physical barriers to fire spread and help deflect heat from the fire upwards and away from structures.

Rock or masonry walls are best, but even wooden tie walls constructed of heavy timbers will work. Put out any fires burning on tie walls after the main fire front passes.

On steep slopes, consider building steps and walkways around structures. This makes access easier for home maintenance and enjoyment. It also serves as a physical barrier to fire spread and increases firefighters' speed and safety as they work to defend your home.

FIREWISE is a multi-agency program that encourages the development of defensible space and the prevention of catastrophic wildfire.

Trees

Trees provide a large amount of available fuel for a fire and can be a significant source of fire brands if they do burn. Radiant heat from burning trees can ignite nearby shrubs, trees and structures.

Colorado's elevation and temperature extremes limit tree selection. The best species to plant generally are those already growing on or near the site. Others may be planted with careful selection and common sense.

If your site receives enough moisture to grow them, plant deciduous trees such as aspen or narrow-leaf cottonwood. These species, even when planted in dense clumps, generally do not burn well, if at all. The greatest problem with these trees is the accumulation of dead leaves in the fall. Remove accumulations close to structures as soon as possible after leaf drop.

When site or available moisture limits recommended species to evergreens, carefully plan their placement. Do not plant trees near structures. Leave plenty of room between trees to allow for their growth. Spacing within the defensible space should be at least 10 feet between the edges of tree crowns. On steep ground, allow even more space between crowns. Plant smaller trees initially on a 20- to 25-foot spacing to allow for tree growth. At some point, you will have to thin your trees to retain proper spacing.

As the trees grow, prune branches to a height of 10 feet above the ground. Do not overprune the crowns. A good rule of thumb is to remove no more than one-third of the live crown of the tree when pruning. Prune existing trees as well as ones you planted.

Some trees (for example, Colorado blue spruce) tend to keep a full crown. Other trees grown in the open may also exhibit a full growth habit. Limit the number of trees of this type within the defensible space. Prune others as described above and mow grasses around such specimen trees.

Maintenance

A landscape is a dynamic system that constantly grows and changes. Plants considered fire resistant and that have low fuel volumes can lose these characteristics over time. Your landscape, and the plants in it, must be maintained to retain their FireWise properties.

- ☐ Always keep a watchful eye towards reducing the fuel volumes available to fire. Be aware of the growth habits of the plants within your landscape and of the changes that occur throughout the seasons.
- ☐ Remove annuals and perennials after they have gone to seed or when the stems become overly dry.
- ☐ Rake up leaves and other litter as it builds up through the season.
- ☐ Mow or trim grasses to a low height within your defensible space. This is particularly important as grasses cure.
- ☐ Remove plant parts damaged by snow, wind, frost or other agents.
- ☐ Timely pruning is critical. Pruning not only reduces fuel volumes but also maintains healthier plants by producing more vigorous, succulent growth.
- ☐ Landscape maintenance is a critical part of your home's defense system. Even the best defensible space can be compromised through lack of maintenance. The old adage "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" applies here.

Colorado State FOREST SERVICE

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*Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Coordinator, Colorado State Forest Service.

Appendix H: Ouray County CWPP: Log Hill Fire Department Recommendations

Action	Responsibility	Status
Sponsor community chipper operations and designated burn areas.	LHVFD, HOAs, County	
Complete Ponderosa Drive from about the 3500 block out to County Road 1 &1A to help in the ingress of firefighting equipment, and egress of the citizens in the Northeast portion of Log Hill Village and Water View subdivision. Include evacuation route signage	County	
Explore risk to power infrastructure leading to Dallas Creek Water facilities	Dallas Creek Water	
Obtain —Smokey Bear‖ or other signs for use along entrances to communities to inform the public of the current fire danger and to promote fire prevention. Ensure that fire danger messages are kept up-to-date with Daily Fire Danger broadcast to maintain credibility and effectiveness.	County, state, LHVFD, communities, HOAs	Budgeted for 2012
Encourage individual landowners to mow or weed whack fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.	Individual homeowners, HOAs, LHVFD	
Create an evacuation plan that is presented and distributed to residents (see related action in Preparedness Planning category).	County, LHVFD	Complete
Have nearby evacuation centers for citizens and staging areas for fire resources. This is especially important in communities with single access and a high population density.	County, LHVFD	Complete
Identify and pre-plan primary escape routes for all CWPP communities. Emergency management personnel should be included in the development of pre-plans for citizen evacuation. Re-evaluate and update these plans as necessary and include presentation and distribution of plan to residents.	County, LHVFD	Complete
Educate citizens on the proper escape routes and evacuation centers to use in the event of an evacuation. This also applies to animal rescue.	County, LHVFD	Plan distributed
Identify areas where large animal evacuation is an issue and develop a plan for evacuation.	County, LHVFD	Complete
Perform response drills to determine the timing and effectiveness of escape routes and fire resource staging areas.	County, state, LHVFD	
Ensure the existing reverse 911 system includes wildfire notifications.	County	Complete
Maintain or develop pre-attack/operational plans for the study area. The pre-attack plan assists fire agencies in developing strategies and tactics that will mitigate damage when incidents do occur.	County, LHVFD	Budgeted for 2012
Create additional community level CWPP‘s, particularly those communities with a high or greater hazard rating.	County, LHVFD	
Develop a program of replacing worn or difficult to read street signs. Include specifications and input from County officials, developers, HOAs, and the fire protection districts.	County, HOAs, LHVFD	Signs are reflective
Provide adequate turnarounds for emergency equipment throughout all communities.	County, developers, FPDs, HOAs	

Implement fire prevention, fire preparedness, defensible space, and hazard reduction recommendations for each community.	County, state, WRWC, communities, HOAs	
Hold multiple meetings per year to educate residents on wildfire risk, defensible space, and evacuation.	County, CSFS, LHVFD	
Ask homeowner's associations and other neighborhood groups to promote the development of defensible space and Firewise plantings.	HOAs, County, LHVFD	
Provide citizens with the findings of this study including:	County, CSFS, LHVFD	
Create neighborhood Firewise Council or similar WUI citizen advisory committee to promote the message of shared responsibility. The Firewise Council should consist of local citizens and local FPDs and its primary goals should be:	Communities, HOAs, LHVFD, WRWC	
Bringing the concerns of the residents to the prioritization of mitigation actions	Communities, HOAs, LHVFD, WRWC	
Selecting demonstration sites	Communities, HOAs, LHVFD, WRWC	
Assisting with grant applications and awards	Communities, HOAs, LHVFD, WRWC	
Coordinate activities with the West Region Wildfire Council	Communities, HOAs, LHVFD, WRWC	
Make use of regional and local media and existing Firewise brochures to promote wildfire public education messages in the fire district.	County, state, LHVFDs	
Maintain a current wildfire educational presentation explaining the concepts of defensible space and wildfire hazard mitigation. The information in this countywide CWPP should be incorporated into that presentation for the education of homeowners countywide. This could be promoted through informational gatherings sponsored by the fire department, homeowners associations, or neighborhood gatherings such as local festivals and school events. It should also be presented during times of extreme fire danger and other times of heightened awareness concerning wildfire.	County, CSFS, LHVFD, WRWC	
Areas with no water or inadequate water supply should be evaluated to improve existing hydrants, establish a stored water supply, or preplan the use of other firefighting resources.	County, LHVFD	Incident Action Plan 2012
Map existing hydrants, water sources, and their volume and/or flow. Make this information available for emergency personnel in and out of the district.	County, LHVFD	Incident Action Plan 2012
Make sure cisterns are well marked with their capacity and are kept clear of vegetation.	County, LHVFD	Incident Action Plan 2012
FPD trainings should focus on drafting operations frequently throughout the spring and summer to ensure apparatus can fill in the event of a wildfire.	LHVFD	Complete
Work on obtaining contracts with landowners to gain legal permission to use ditches for suppression activities.	LHVFD	

Firefighter Safety – Implement defensible space around Stations 1 and 2, and Dallas Creek Water facilities.	LHVFD	2013/ 2014
Improve communications between the district, adjacent districts, the sheriff's office and Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit.	LHVFD	
Work on securing additional equipment and PPE, including helmets and a thermal imaging camera.	LHVFD	Complete
Continue to document all wildland fires into National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS), which is available online at nfirs.fema.gov.	LHVFD	Complete
Continue work to improve both fire stations, including an emergency generator at Station 2 and an exhaust system at Station 1.	LHVFD	Generator complete
Training – Additional recommended wildland fire courses for all interested firefighters include S-215 Fire Operations in the Urban Interface, S-290 Intermediate Fire Behavior, and I-200 and I-300 Basic and Intermediate Incident Command System. It is preferential and recommended that these courses be taken in a classroom setting under the direction of skilled and knowledgeable instructors. A list of available times and dates for these courses can be found at http://www.nationalfiretraining.net. However, S-290 is also available online at www.meted.ucar.edu. Click on Fire Weather' under topics. Registration is required but is free of cost.	LHVFD	Courses available to all firefighters
Consider training all FPD members in radio communications to ensure that FPD personnel understand how to operate and program both VHF and 800 MHz radio systems.	LHVFD	Training ongoing
Water Supply – Any hydrants in the district should be inspected, tested, and serviced on an annual basis.	LHVFD	
Apparatus should be equipped with portable water storage, and engine checks including drafting tests should be performed monthly if possible, especially during the summer months.	LHVFD	Tenders carry dump tanks

Appendix I: Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign-up

Log Hill Village Sign-up

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:
Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign up

Name	Physical Adress	City, State, Zip	Phone Number
[illegible] Kennelly	304 Pinon Rd E	[illegible] 81432	626-3990
[illegible]	40 No. Juniper	Ridgway 81432	626-9825
Ted Rector	789 Pine Dr.	Ridgway 81432	626-3186
Austin/Carolyn Ray	100 Willow Lane	Ridgway 81432	626-4809
Alan Stapleton	2680 Ponderosa Dr	"	626-3811
Betsy Rogers	156 Blue Spruce Ln.	Ridgway, Co 81432	6269771
Sally Swartz	2083 Juniper Rd, N.	"	626-3244
Al Lowande	1523 Juniper Rd N	Ridgway 81432	626 4194
Charles Carson	808 Pine Drive, LHV	Ridgway 81432	626-3542
Anthony Ramsey	41 Oak Road, LHV	Ridgway 81432	6-4067
Robert Pinz	163 Blue Spruce Ln	Ridgway 81432	3180233
Linda Cowles			
Chris Barth			
Tom Austin			
John Rogers			
Jim McCarthy			
Barbara			

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:
Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign up

Name	Physical Adress	City, State, Zip	Phone Number
Mike + Angela Williams	1733 Juniper Rd. N. (Log Hill)	Ridgway, Colo. 81432	626-5489
Terry and Marion Ritzel	158 Oak Rd.	Ridgway, CO 81432	626-4198
Dean + Judy Skalla	351 Pine Dr.	" "	626-5919
Ed + Jill von Delden	782 Pine Dr.	Ridgway CO 81432	626-5190
Chris + Laureen Kraft	208 Poplar Place	Ridgway CO 81432	626-9889
Maura + John Reilly	1844 Juniper RD N	" "	626-4148
Alan + Mary Stapleton	2680 Ponderosa	Ridgway	626-3811

Fairway Pines/ Divide Sign-up

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:
Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign up

Name	Physical Adress	City, State, Zip	Phone Number
[illegible] & Pat Montgomery	55 Antler Court	Ridgway, CO 81432	970-626-4263
Michael & Christina Embree	599 Waterview Ln	Ridgway 81432	970-626-4219
Tom Wiencek/[illegible] Adams	490 Bear Cub Dr.	Ridgway - Divide Ranch	970-626-[illegible]
John Rogers			
Lilia Couer			
Chris Barth			
Austin Shelby			
Paul Dichos			

*I WOULD LIKE TO BE PRESENT FP/ DIVIDE

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:
Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign up

Name	Physical Adress	City, State, Zip	Phone Number
* Kathy McLallen	32 Woodchuck Pl. / Divide Ranch	Ridgway Co. 81432	970 626-5111
* Kit Cashingham	134 McClanan Ln	Ridgway 81432	970-626-2277
* [illegible]	[illegible]	Ridgway 81432	970-626-5868
* [illegible]	48 Black Bear Way	81432	970-626-4474
* [illegible]	88 [illegible] Divide Ranch	Ridgway 81432	626-9957
Charles Rugis	2 Coyote CT Dv Ranch	81432	626-5824
* Louis S Lystad	57 A Red Fox Ln	Ridgway 81432	941-356-0527
* Bobbi/Mike Minter	210 Hummingbird Trail - Divide Ranch	81432	970-626-4243

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:
Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign up

Name	Physical Adress	City, State, Zip	Phone Number
Susan Christensen	410 Badger Tr. South	Ridgway, Co 81432	970-626-9709
Chuck Logan	1647 Marmot Drive	Ridgway, CO 81432	970-963-2310
Frank/Peggy Connolly	362 Bear Cub Drive	Ridgway Co 81432	970-626-5950
Tom & Teena Emanuel	25 Canyon Point	Ridgway Co 81432	(970)626-5636

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District:

Wildfire Risk Analysis Sign up

Name	Physical Adress	City, State, Zip	Phone Number
MARTY SCHNEIDER	744 Pine Drive	Ridgway 81432	4042173903
Kevin McNeill	325 Hummingbird Trl	Ridgway 81432	970-626-4072
John & [illegible] King	405 Bear Cub Drive	Ridgway, 81432	970-626-9822
Michael Andrin	4570 Bear Cub Drive	Ridgway, 81432	970-626-5313
L.E. WATSON	39 [illegible] CT	"	970-626-4455
Diane Winer	55 Fisher Creek Dr	Ridgway, Co 81432	970 626 5491
[illegible]	38 Hummingbird TR	Ridgway	970 626-5575

CWPP Community Meeting Attendance: Draft Plan Review

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District CWPP Community Meeting 1/26/2012

Name	Physical address	Phone	Email	Would like more info?
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Tom Marian Austin	23 Manzanita [illegible]	626-3208	Tom678@AOL.COM	NO
Bob Albrecht	437 Oak Rd	626-4333	ROBERTALBRECHT 29 @[illegible]	NO
Chris [illegible]	[illegible] Montrose	240-5317	[illegible]	Yes
[illegible]	[illegible]	970 [illegible] 3775	[illegible]	YES
[illegible] Montgomery	53 [illegible]	970-626-4263	[illegible]@gmail.com	YES
CHRIS CARR	664 MARMOT DR	970 626 5737	CCARR3@CFL.RR.com	Yes
Rick Gregory	81 MANZANITA LN	970 626 5138	[illegible]81@yahoo.com	Yes
Charles Carson	[illegible] DR [illegible]	970 626 3962	[illegible]@Q.COM	YES
Tom Conner	380 MARMOT DR	970-626-[illegible]	TOMC2@Q.COM	YES
Carl McClung	98 Willow LN	970 626 5992	mcclung_b@msn.com	YES
CHUCK LOGAN	1697 Marmot Dr.	970-[illegible]-3855	[illegible]	YES
[illegible] Kraft	205 [illegible] Place	970-626-[illegible]	[illegible]@q.com	NO
[illegible]	642 Marmot Dr	970-626-[illegible]	[illegible]@msn.com	Yes
Joe West	20 JUNIPER LANE	970-626-3038	[illegible]@MONTROSE.NET	YES
Kathy McLallen	32 [illegible]	970-626-5111	kathleen@mclallen.com	YES

Log Hill Mesa Fire Protection District CWPP Community Meeting 1/26/2012

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Jean Bosworth	1189 Canyon Rd	626-3949	—	
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Roze Evans	1523 Juniper Rd N	626-4194	evanslowande@gmail.com	
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Ed + Sue von Delden	788 Pine Dr.	626-5190	VONDEE@MONTROSE.NET	
Joe/Nancy RECTOR	789 Pine Dr.	626-3186	BONETREE789@YAHOO.COM	
Barbara Seelye - Michael Cassidy	11 Canyon Dr.	626-4080	bseelye@wiraweb.com	
JIM McCARTHY	1560 CANYON	626 4306	JIMPMCCARTHY33@gmail.com	
CHRIS PAHL	59606 Jofy Rd Montrose	209-7227	WOODCHUCKSTREESERVICE@GMAIL.COM	

Appendix J: Post Wildfire Resources

CSFS 'Soil Erosion Control after Wildfire Publication no. 6.308

NATURAL RESOURCES SERIES

FORESTRY

Soil Erosion Control after Wildfire no. 6.308

by R. Moench and J. Fusaro[1]

Quick Facts...

The most immediate consequence of fire is the potential for soil erosion.

Intense heat from fire can make the soil repel water, a condition called hydrophobicity.

Landowners should take quick action to minimize erosion once it's safe to return to the property:

- fell damaged trees to slow water runoff after rainfall;
- create check dams in drainages using straw bales;
- spread straw to protect the soil and reseeding efforts;
- use water bars to reduce soil erosion on roads.

Colorado State University Extension

www.ext.colostate.edu

The potential for severe soil erosion is a consequence of wildfire because as a fire burns it destroys plant material and the litter layer. Shrubs, forbs, grasses, trees, and the litter layer break up the intensity of severe rainstorms. Plant roots stabilize the soil, and stems and leaves slow the water to give it time to percolate into the soil profile. Fire can destroy this soil protection. There are several steps to take to reduce the amount of soil erosion. A landowner, using common household tools and materials, can accomplish most of these methods in the aftermath of a wildfire.

After a severe fire, soil erosion can cause adverse effects on many ecosystems.

Hydrophobic soils

In severe, slow-moving fires, the combustion of vegetative materials creates a gas that penetrates the soil profile. As the soil cools, this gas condenses and forms a waxy coating. This causes the soil to repel water – a phenomena called hydrophobicity. This hydrophobic condition increases the rate of water runoff. Percolation of water into the soil profile is reduced, making it difficult for seeds to germinate and for the roots of surviving plants to obtain moisture.

Hydrophobic soils do not form in every instance. Factors contributing to their formation are: a thick layer of litter before the fire; a severe slow-moving surface and crown fire; and coarse textured soils such as sand or decomposed granite. (Finely textured soils such as clay are less prone to hydrophobicity.)

The hydrophobic layer can vary in thickness. There is a simple test to determine if this water repellant layer is present: 1. Place a drop of water on the exposed soil surface and wait a few moments. If the water beads up and does not penetrate the soil than it's hydrophobic.

2. Repeat this test several times, but each time remove a one-inch thick layer of the soil profile. Breaking this water repellant layer is essential for successful reestablishment of plants.

A simple test can determine whether a water repellent layer is present.

A positive initial step after a wildfire is to reseed grass in the affected area.

In addition, freezing and thawing, and animal activity will help break up the hydrophobic layer.

Erosion Control Techniques

The first step after a wildfire is reseeding grass in the severely burned areas. Remember many plants can recover after fire depending on the severity of the burn. It is important to leave existing vegetation if the plants do not threaten personal safety or property (hazardous trees in danger of falling should be identified first).

Seed can be purchased throughout Colorado. It's a good idea to obtain certified (blue tag) seed – this guarantees the variety, that it was tested under field conditions, and that it is recommended for the state.

Varieties recommended (this is not an all inclusive list) include mountain bromegrass, slender wheat-grass, bluebunch wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, Arizona fescue, streambank wheatgrass, Idaho fescue (western slope), thickspike wheatgrass, steambank wheatgrass, and blue gramma. Species selection will vary from one site to another. Species selection is based on soils, elevation, aspect, and location in the state. You may plant a nurse crop with the grass mix to provide a quick cover (oats or a sterile hybrid such as Regreen™ or QuickGuard™) until the native grasses germinate.

A "Cyclone" seeder works well to broadcast grass seed.

Seeding tips for hand planting

1. Roughen the soil surface to provide a better seedbed by breaking through the hydrophobic layer. A steel rake works well for this, or, depending on the slope, a small tractor drawn harrow could be used.

2. Broadcast the seed (a "Cyclone" seeder works well). Seeding rate depends upon the variety of seed sown. A good estimate is 10 to 20 pounds per acre of grass seed with another 10 to 15 pounds per acre of the nurse crop.

3. Rake or harrow in 1/4 inch to 3/4 inch deep.

4. If the area is small enough, roll or tamp the seed down to ensure good soil/seed contact.

5. Spread certified, weed-free hay straw. If the area is small, crimp the hay in with a shovel. (This will help keep soil, seed, and mulch in place during wind and rain.)

6. Control weeds as needed by cutting off the flower heads before they can produce seed.

7. Do not use herbicides for broadleaf weed control until after the grass has germinated and developed five leaves.

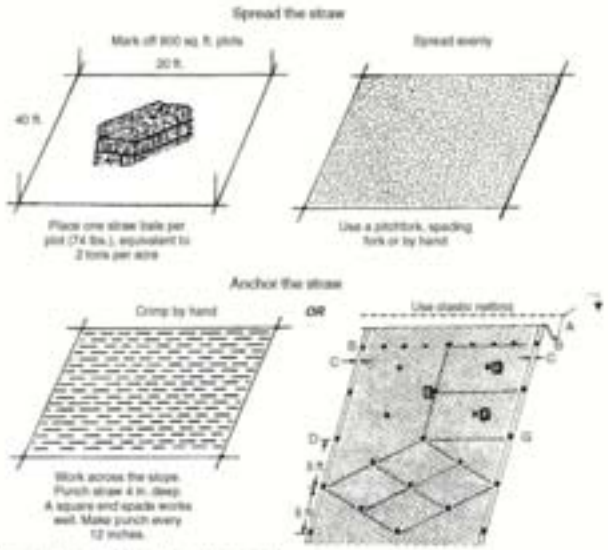


Figure 1. Application of straw to prevent erosion control (graphic courtesy of Natural Resources Conservation Service.)

Weed Control

Weeds are among the first plants to recolonize after a fire. In many instances they are not a problem. However, if the weeds are listed as noxious, they must be controlled. Noxious weeds displace native plants and decrease wildlife habitat, plant productivity, and diversity. They can spread downstream or into agricultural areas.

Spread straw over seeded areas to prevent erosion.

resulting in high control costs. Control of noxious weeds is best accomplished through an integrated pest management system that includes chemical, biological, mechanical, and cultural controls. (See fact sheet 3.106, *Weed management for small rural acreage owners.*)

Mulching

Straw provides a protective cover over seeded areas to reduce erosion and create a suitable environment for revegetation and seed germination. If possible, the straw should be crimped into the soil, covered with plastic netting or sprayed with a tacking agent. If you can only broadcast the straw, do so; it's better to have some coverage than none at all. The straw should cover the entire reseeded section and extend into the undamaged area to prevent wind and water damage. Use only certified weed-free hay straw to avoid spreading noxious weeds. (Contact the State Department of Agriculture for a listing of Certified Weed Free Hay growers.)

Straw should be applied to a uniform depth of two to three inches. When applied at the proper density, 20 to 40 percent of the soil surface is visible. One typical square bale will cover about 800 square feet. (Figure 1.) For small areas a product call StrawNet™ (a pelletized, weed-free, straw fiber with binding agents) can be broadcast over the seeded area.

Contour log terraces

Log terraces provide a barrier to runoff from heavy rainstorms. Dead trees are felled, limbed, and placed on the contour perpendicular to the direction of the slope. Logs are placed in an alternating fashion (Figure 2.) so the runoff no longer has a straight downslope path to follow. The water is forced to meander back and forth between logs, reducing the velocity of the runoff, and giving water time to percolate into the soil.

Contour log terraces (above and below).

Logs should be 6 to 8 inches in diameter (smaller logs can be used) and 10 to 30 feet long. The logs should be bedded into the soil for the entire log length and backfilled with soil so water cannot run underneath; backfill should be tamped down. Secure the logs from rolling by driving stakes on the downhill side. It is best to begin work at the top of the slope and work down. (It is easier to see how the water might flow by looking down on an area to better visualize the alternating spacing of the logs.)

Figure 2. Contour Log Terrace. These barriers are an effective, first year treatment for hydrophobic soils, low ground cover density, and severely burned areas (graphic courtesy of Natural Resources Conservation Service).

Straw wattles

Straw wattles are long tubes of plastic netting packed with excelsior, straw, or other material. Wattles are used in a similar fashion to log terraces. The wattle is flexible enough to bend to the contour of the slope. Wattles must be purchased from an erosion control material supplier.

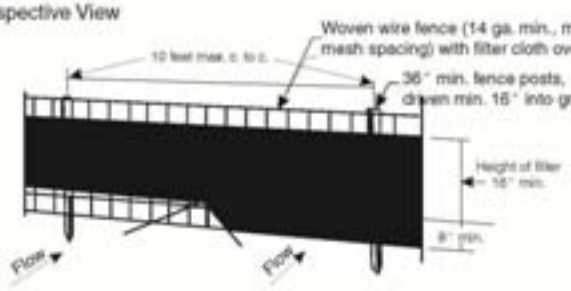
Straw wattles are used in a similar fashion to log terraces

Silt fences

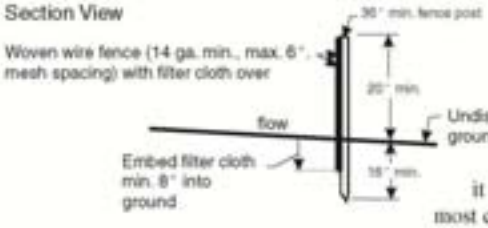
Silt fences are made of woven wire and a fabric filter cloth. The cloth traps sediment from runoff. These should be used in areas where runoff is more dispersed over a broad flat area. Silt fences are not suitable for concentrated flows occurring in small rills or gullies. Silt fences are made from materials available at hardware stores, lumberyards, and nurseries. (Figure 3.)

Figure 3. Silt fences are suitable for areas where runoff is in the form of "sheet flow" (graphic courtesy of Natural Resources Conservation Service).

Perspective View



Section View



Straw bale check dam

Straw bales placed in small drainages act as a dam – collecting sediments from upslope and slowing the velocity of water traveling down slope. Bales are carefully placed in rows with overlapping joints, much as one might build a brick wall. Some excavation is necessary to ensure bales butt up tightly against one another forming a good seal. Two rows (or walls) of bales are necessary and should be imbedded below the ground line at least six inches. (Figure 4.)

Water bars and culverts

Bare ground and hydrophobic soils left after a fire increase water runoff. This requires intervention to channel water off of the burned area and release it to the streams below. The two most common structures to do this are culverts and water bars. Determining the type of drainage practice to use depends on the soil, type of road use, slope, speed of vehicles, season of use, and amount of use.

To be effective, culverts must be installed properly and at proper locations.

Culverts

A professional engineer is able to determine the size of the drainage area and the amount of runoff for rainfall events of varying intensity that needs carried by culverts. Once sized, the culverts must be installed properly at the correct locations. Installing more culverts than previously existed before the fire may be required. The

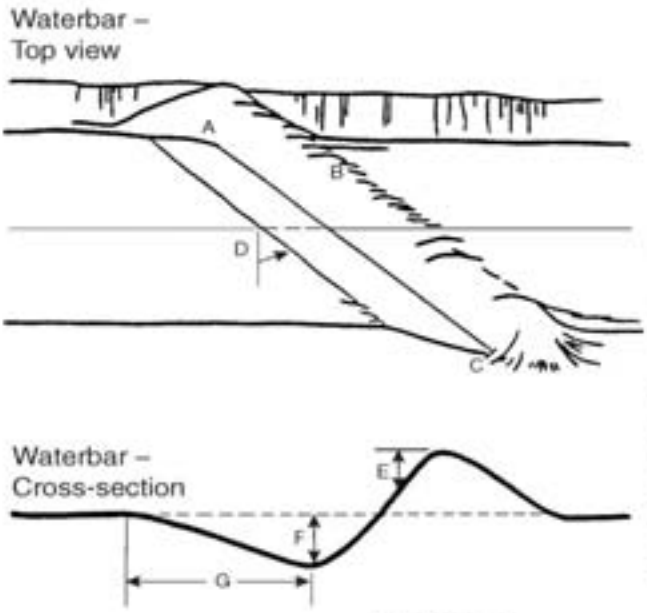


Figure 5. Waterbar construction for forest or ranch roads with little or no traffic. Specifications are average and may be adjusted to conditions.
A. Bank tie-in point; cut 6 inches to 1 foot into the roadbed.
B. Cross drain berm height 1 to 2 feet above the roadbed.
C. Drain outlet cut 8 inches to 16 inches into the roadbed.
D. Angle drain 30 to 45 degrees downgrade with road centerline.
E. Up to 2 feet in height.
F. Depth to 18 inches.
G. 3 to 4 feet.

inlet sides must be regularly maintained to prevent sediment and trash from plugging the pipe. It is common practice to armor the ground at the outlet end with rock rip rap in order to dissipate the energy of the discharged water and to spread it over the slope below. The inlet side can have a drop inlet so as to allow sediment to settle out before water enters the pipe. Armoring the inlet side with rock will also prevent water from scouring under and around the pipe and flowing under the road.

Water bars

Water bars are berms of soil or bedded logs that channel water off roads and trails to avoid the creation of gullies. Water bars are angled downslope to the outlet side. These bars can divert water to a vegetated slope below or redirect it to a channel that will take it to a culvert. On-site soils and the road grade will dictate spacing. (Figure 5.)

References

- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, New Mexico State Office, 6200 Jefferson NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109; (800) 410-2067; www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov
- USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Vegetation Establishment for Soil Protection
- USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Temporary Erosion Constrol Around the Home Following a Fire
- USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Straw Mulching
- USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Contour Log Terraces
- USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Straw Bale Check Dam
- USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Silt Fence
- *USDA NRCS Fact Sheet, Drainage Tips*

From Colorado State Forest Service, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523-5060; (970) 491-6303; Fax (970) 491-7736; www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS:

- 6.302, *Creating wildfire defensible zones*
- 6.303, *Fire-Resistant landscaping*
- 6.304, *Forest home fire safety*
- 6.305, *FireWise plant materials*
- 6.306, *Grass seed mixes to reduce wildfire hazard.*
- *6.307, Vegetative Recovery after Wildfire.*

FIREWISE is a multi-agency program that encourages the development of defensible space and the prevention of catastrophic wildfire.

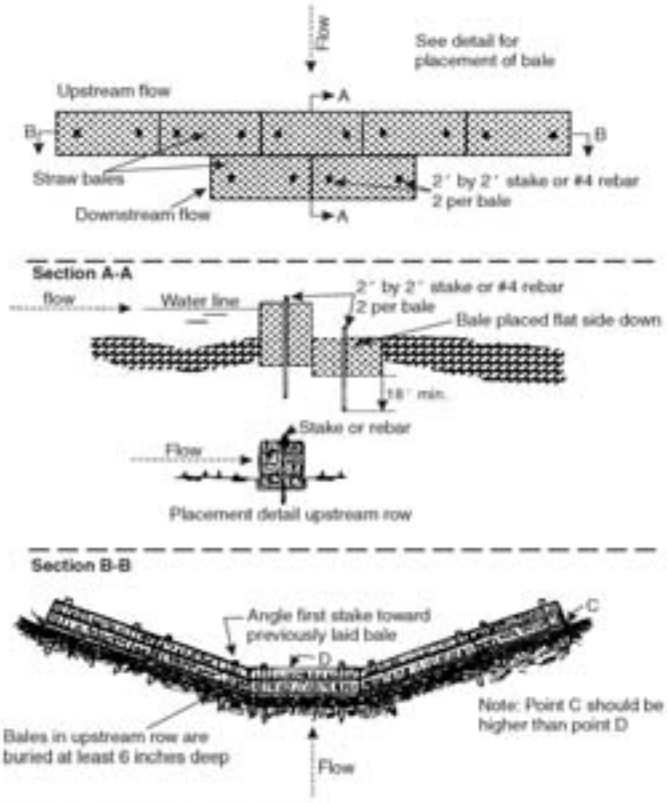


Figure 4. Typical Straw Bale Check Dam

This fact sheet was produced in cooperation with the Colorado State Forest Service.

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