Plan Approval –

The County Community Wildfire Protection Plan dated June 11, 2013 is approved.

Keith Goodwin 6/17/13
Otero County Commissioners, Chairman  Date

Otero County Sheriff 6/18/13

Vacant  Date

Otero County Emergency Manager  Date

Cheraw Volunteer Fire Department 6-21-2013

Cheraw Volunteer Fire Department 6-20-2013  Date

Fowler-Rural Fire Protection District 11-14-13  Date

La Junta Rural Fire Protection District 10/10/13  Date

Manzanola Rural Fire Protection District 12/9/13  Date

Rocky Ford Rural Fire Protection District 12/9/13  Date

La Junta District, Colorado State Forest Service 6/18/13  Date
Participants in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan dated June 11, 2013.

Alyssa Roberts  
Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site, National Park Service  
6.20.13  

Ed Skoufias  
Bureau of Land Management  
6.26.13  

Joe Livadary  
Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control  
8.5.13  

Mike Smith  
Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife  
20 June 2013  

Tom Ellis  
U.S. Forest Service, Comanche Grassland  
9.1.13  

Lana Pearson  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
7.31.13
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Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Otero County

June 11, 2013

Overview

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

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

The CWPP, as described in the Act, brings together diverse local interests to discuss their mutual concerns for public safety, community sustainability and natural resources. It offers a positive, solution-oriented environment in which to address challenges such as local firefighting capacity, the need for defensible space around homes (and areas of value), and where and how to prioritize land management.1 (Colorado State Forest Service, 2005. Community Wildfire Protection Plans: Guidelines for Implementation. 4 pages.)

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

Background

Partners and stakeholders in Otero County have participated in Annual Wildfire Operating Plans since 1997, with a Regional AWOP (Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers counties) in place since 2010. The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control is coordinating the 2013 Regional AWOP.

Participants

Participants since the onset through direct meeting participation and/or email notifications and updates include the Otero County Sheriff and Emergency Manager’s Office, the Otero County Commissioners’ Office, the Cheraw Volunteer Fire Department, and the four rural fire protection districts in the county - including Fowler, Manzanola, La Junta and Rocky Ford. These same individuals also represent their communities. Federal and state partners notified or that have participated over time include the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site, the USFS Comanche National Grassland, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Division of Fire Prevention and Control, the Colorado Division of Wildlife, and the Colorado State Forest Service. Additional participants are always welcome.
Meeting dates include – 1/15/13 Mapping assessment meeting (Rocky Ford); 2/19/13 Maps review and Firewise
concepts (Rocky Ford); 4/16/13 Core Group CWPP Narrative and maps update; and, June 11, 2013 – CWPP
draft review & 2013-14 Annual Plan.

(Participants included: Chris Johnson, Keith Goodwin, Aaron Eveatt, Daniel Santistevan, Tim Bates, David
Howard, Jim Collins, Joe LoBiondo, Fran Pannebaker, Adam Herberlie, Tom Eikenberry, Ed Skerjanec, Lana
Pearson, Donna Davis, and Tracy Nelson.)

Plan Components

A. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Otero County’s highest concern areas are -
1) The communities and all development near the communities including but not limited to the La Junta
   Industrial Park, various feed lots, 109 Feeders, La Junta Livestock, Winters Livestock, North La Junta,
   North La Junta Water District, the KOA Campground, Muth Welding, John Deere Implement, the various
   business districts along Hwy 50 corridor, and local community cemeteries;
2) The recreational areas including but not limited to the National Park Service Bent’s Old Fort National
   Historic Site, the United States Forest Service Comanche Grassland sites, the various Bureau of Land
   Management parcels, the State Wildlife Areas under the Colorado Parks and Wildlife, and the local
   community high use areas like Rocky Ford’s Crystal Lake, and Cheraw Lake;
3) The railroad/high-use travel corridors in the county; and
4) The Arkansas River watershed/tributaries and irrigation canals/ditches/laterals for water quality.

The communities are Cheraw (incorporated) population 252; Fowler (incorporated) population 1185; La Junta
(incorporated & the county seat) population 7089; Manzanola (incorporated) population 436; Rocky Ford
(incorporated) population 3964, and Swink (incorporated) population 617; Unincorporated locations include,
Timpas and Higbee rural areas. Otero county population is 18,865 and 1270 square miles, (July 2011 U.S.
Census Bureau).

General - The County is rural with population centers around the communities. Major state highways in the
county from north to south include State Highway 167 (Fowler), State Highway 207 (Manzanola), State
Highway 71, and State Highway 109. State highways generally from west to east include U.S. Highway 50,
State Highway 202 (Rocky Ford), State Highway 266 (Rocky Ford), State Highway 194 (La Junta), State
Highway 10, and State Highway 350. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad comes into the
county at the west edge and runs parallel to Highway 50 to its exit point at the east end of the county. Another
BNSF railroad follows Highway 350 at a diagonal. Two interstate high pressure gas lines run diagonally
through the county. Phillips Pipe Line (petroleum products) runs through northeastern portions of the county.
Shamrock Logistics Operations, L.P. and Colorado Interstate Gas run at a diagonal in the county from
northwest to southeast.

The Arkansas River parallels Highway 50 through the county. Some Arkansas River tributaries in the county
include the Apishapa River, Mustang Creek, Timpas Creek, the Purgatoire River, Jack Canyon Creek, Smith
Canyon Creek, and Horse Creek. Major canals in the county include the Colorado Canal, the Rocky Ford
Highline Canal, the Otero Canal, the Fort Lyon Storage Canal and the Reservoir Lateral.

A sampling of the major recreational areas are the USFS Comanche Grassland including sites like the Sierra
Vista Overlook and Santa Fe Trail, the Timpas Picnic Area, Iron Springs, the Vogule Canyon and picnic area,
the Picketwire Canyon and Corrals; the National Park Service Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site; and the
State Wildlife Areas managed under the Colorado Parks and Wildlife including Holbrook Reservoir, the Rocky Ford Bird Farm, Ryan’s Pond, the Oxbow, the Kid’s Pond, and the Horse Creek Reservoir. Other local high use recreational areas are the Rocky Ford Crystal Park and Cheraw Lake. A few BLM parcels are border to the USFS Comanche Grassland, as are several State Land parcels, and the Department of Defense Pinyon Canyon Maneuver site at the southern end of the county.

Vegetation is generally shortgrass prairie, irrigated cropland, riparian (native plains cottonwood/willow, along with the non-desirables tamarisk, Russian olive, Siberian elm), and the pinyon/juniper canyon lands. Additionally, Bureau of Land Management parcels and State School Land Board parcels are located in the county.

B. Preparedness to Respond to Wildland Fire –

Otero County has five city/town fire departments and four rural fire protection districts. The County Sheriff is the Fire Marshall for the unincorporated portions of the county. There are 18,865 residents and 1,270 square miles within the county.

Departments -
The Cheraw Volunteer Fire Department has 17 volunteers.

The La Junta City and La Junta Rural Fire Protection District has 7 career firefighters (staffed 24/7 at Station 1) and 31 volunteers. The Town of Swink is within the La Junta Rural Fire Protection District and has Station 3.

Rocky Ford City and Rocky Ford Rural Fire Protection District has 5 career firefighters (staffed 24/7) and 30 volunteers.

The Town of Manzanola and Rural Fire Protection District has 11 volunteer firefighters. The FPD includes some coverage in Crowley County.

The Town of Fowler and Rural Fire Protection District has 24 volunteer firefighters and covers 525 square miles. The FPD also includes area in Crowley County (Hwy 167 to Lane 3 and west to Pueblo County) and a large area in Pueblo County (west border is mile post 83 on Hwy 96, or Lane 61).

Dispatch -
The dispatch locations in the county include -
1) The Otero County Sheriff’s Office (also dispatches for the Manzanola Marshalls);
2) The La Junta Police, Fire & EMS dispatch; and
3) The Rocky Ford Police, Fire & EMS dispatch, also dispatching for –
   a. Manzanola Fire & EMS,
   b. Fowler Police Department/Fire/EMS,
   c. Transcare (a private service based at Montrose), and
   d. Medtrans (a private service based in Rocky Ford).

Each dispatch has Enhanced 911 services (E-911).

Otero County has reverse 911, Code Red.

Agreements –
Each Fire Department has a signed 2001 regional mutual aid agreement with all Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers county fire departments and rural fire protection districts (Southeast Colorado Regional
Otero County has had a signed Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection with the Colorado State Forest Service, (CSFS #109). As of July 1, 2012 this agreement is now between the county and the Division of Fire Prevention and Control.

Otero County has had signed Annual Wildfire Operating Plans (AWOP) with the United States Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Colorado State Forest Service, since 1997. The County signed a regional AWOP with Baca, Kiowa, Otero counties, in 2007; with Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero in 2009; and additionally with Cheyenne and Prowers counties in 2010, all along with the federal/state partners. The 2012 Regional AWOP expired April 30, 2013. The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control is coordinating the 2013 Regional AWOP, effective date May 1, 2013, and includes Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers counties.

Otero County is a signature to the Colorado Homeland Security and Office of Emergency Management Master Intergovernmental Mutual Aid Agreement (64 counties).

Otero County Sheriff’s Office and City of La Junta both have Mutual Firefighting Assistance/Automatic Response Agreements Between the Department of Defense Fort Carson Garrison Commander.

La Junta has an agreement for fire protection services with the Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site, National Historic Site.

A Memorandum of Understanding Between the Colorado State Forest Service, the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and La Junta Airport: Concerning the Use of La Junta Airport for Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT) Operations in Support of Wildland Firefighting Efforts was signed into effect June 2010. As of July 1, 2013, the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control as assumed responsibility for the SEAT Program.

La Junta Rural Fire Protection District has an agreement with the Department of Transportation for pump hose at underpasses (flood control) efforts.

Ordinances -
Otero County has a Fire Ban Ordinance and can initiate fire bans as appropriate (Stages I, II) in the unincorporated areas of Otero County. The sheriff communicates with the rural fire protection districts and the United States Forest Service Comanche Grasslands office in this process.

La Junta and Rocky Ford have Fire Ban Ordinances. They are usually similar in implementation to county fire bans and rescissions.

Otero County currently has a County Director Office of Emergency Management vacancy. This position coordinates with other Area Emergency Management Offices and State Resources.

The City of La Junta has an Emergency Manager.

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

(See Appendix A for a complete discussion of the risk analysis and assessment mapping for Otero County)
1 – Communities & Growth Areas (HHH)
2 – Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site NPS, USFS Comanche Grassland sites, State Wildlife Areas (HHH)
3 – Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)
4 – River Drainages & Watersheds/Irrigation Canals, Ditches, Laterals (HHH)

5 – Seasonal Lakes/Recreation (MHH)
6 – Travel Corridors (various)
7 – River Drainages, diversion dams on irrigation canals, irrigational ditches/laterals, less public access (MHH, LHH)
8 – High Value Agricultural Areas (various), Feedlots (HMH), La Junta Industrial Park (HMH), Otero Landfill (HMM)
9 – Rural Areas (various), BLM parcels (various), Pinyon/Juniper Canyonlands (various)

Note Abbreviations – High (H), Medium (M), Low (L)
Note Abbreviations – HHH means High Risk, High Fuel, High Value. LMH means Low Risk, Medium Fuel, High Value. Various means Risks, Fuels & Values vary depending on specific site.

Discussion – Areas rated HHH are of highest priority due to risk, fuels and values in Otero County. Areas with 2 HHs are also of high concern. For example, high fuels and high values can easily create a scenario taxing limited resources. Risk may be low or medium however a large wildfire would still create a potential economic burden to the taxpayer in the county. The same could apply to high risk and high values – although the fuel is not rated high, it does not preclude the event causing significant resource depletion.

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

Therefore, Otero County’s Mapped high concern ‘Red Zones’ might include Areas 1, 2, 3, 4 (three HHH’s). Areas 5 through 9 with two HH’s are of concern; Areas with only one H are not an immediate priority.

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

D. Fuels Definition and Treatment Methods Discussion

Hazard Fuel Definitions –

High Fuels are defined as Riparian (natives cottonwood/willow & non-desirables tamarisk, Russian olive, Siberian elm); Irrigation canals/ditches/laterals; Conservation Reserve Program grasses (CRP); stubble/crop residue; weeds/tumbleweeds; dwellings (greater than five/section); and/or man-made windbreaks (greater than five/section).

Medium fuels include short and medium grass prairie; prairie sand/sage; fencerow tumbleweeds; dwellings (1-5 per section) and/or man-made windbreaks (1-5 per section).
Low fuels are defined as non-irrigated cropland, fallow, zero dwellings; and/or zero man-made windbreaks.

**General Fuels Treatment Methods** –

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

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

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

In-use irrigation canals/ditches/laterals are similar in treatment to riparian areas treatments.

**E. Structural Ignitability Reduction Discussion**

**Firewise Awareness** –

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

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

**Target Audiences and Outreach** -

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

**Long-Term Implementation Plan (5-Year)**

(See Appendix B for specific Annual Workplan.)

**General Discussion** -

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

- Initiating public awareness in Firewise Concepts (i.e., Are You At Risk!, Access, Water Supply, Defensible Space, Trees and Shrubs, Construction Design and Materials, Interior Safety, and ‘What to do When…’). Target audiences could include community and rural homeowners, rural businesses, and government entities, as appropriate.

- Providing ‘General Outdoor Fire Safety’ brochures/information to various publics (smoking, outdoor camping fires, trash burning, agricultural burning and other controlled burns, spark arresters, etc). Target audiences could include community and rural homeowners, rural businesses, recreational users, tourists, highway corridor travelers, and railroad personnel.
• Provide overall information/awareness about Fire Bans, Red Flag Warnings.

Tactics for the accomplishing the above included –

• Initiating countywide information outreach (Examples - Firewise, Fire Bans, Controlled Burns) through local Cable TV coverage, Otero County web-site alerts, newspaper articles (examples - the La Junta Democrat, the Ag Journal and the Pueblo Chieftain), highway signages, county fair booth participation, local event opportunities, (Fire Prevention Week, annual volunteer displays, Senior Citizen events, community events, etc.).

• Providing educational material including Firewise 3-ring binder availability for check out to homeowners (library/fire department); brochures and/or handouts for local events; CDs/PDFs for distribution; Firewise educational handouts for schools. See Firewise.org for free materials.

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

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

Long-Term Mitigation Strategies Discussed By Area -

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

1 – Communities & Growth Areas (HHH)
Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -

   Education and Outreach – Present Firewise Concept to various Public/Groups/Organizations (examples – Civic/Ag Clubs, fire departments); Inform publics on Fire Bans, Red Flag Warning definitions; Inform publics on safe recreational fire use; Inform publics on safe controlled burn use.
   County Ordinance – The County has a fire ban process in place
   Prevention Planning – Signage in the county (Low/Medium/High fire danger, example)
   Fuel Mitigation – Consider example like fuel breaks in high fuel areas or breaking up fuel continuity.
   Consider Grants - Potential Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants; Wildland Urban Interface/State Fire Assistance (WUI/SFA) grants; other grant opportunities.
   Administration - Partnerships with other entities and their programs (i.e. Storm Ready).

2 – Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site NPS, USFS Comanche Grassland sites, State Wildlife Areas (HHH)
Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
Education – Signage
Rules/Restrictions, Ordinances & Enforcement – Work with DOW/USFS/County
Prevention Planning – Internal & in partnership
Fuel Mitigation – Site by site basis (examples - fuel breaks, breakup lateral and vertical fuel continuity). Revegetation when needed. Partnerships.
Grants – - Potential Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants; Wildland Urban Interface/State Fire Assistance (WUI/SFA) grants; other grant opportunities.
Administration - Partnerships with other entities and their programs.

3 – Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)
Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
Education – Signage for public corridors
Ordinances & Enforce – Colorado Department of Transportation/V&S Railroad/County
Fuel Mitigation -
   CDOT – Hwy 71, 167, 207 & 96 – mowing
   V & S Railroad –
   County – Spraying &/or mowing
   Adjoining private properties
Grants – Potential Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants; Wildland Urban Interface/State Fire Assistance (WUI/SFA) grants; other grant opportunities.
Administration - Partnerships with other entities and their programs.

4 – River Drainages & Watersheds/Irrigation Canals/Ditches/Laterals (HHH)
Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
   Education – Watershed Protection/Water Quality, reduce threat of Large High-Intensity Fires, Wildlife Habitat, preserve ecological function where applicable, restoration, maintenance, utilization of small diameter woody material (firewood, etc)
   Ordinances – County Fire Ban
   Fuel Mitigation - Site by site basis (examples - fuel breaks, breakup lateral and vertical fuel continuity). Revegetation when needed.
   Grants - Potential Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants; Wildland Urban Interface/State Fire Assistance (WUI/SFA) grants; other grant opportunities.
   Administration - Partnerships with other entities and their programs.

5 – Seasonal Lakes/Recreation (MHH)
Concern – Medium Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
   (Same as Area 2 Above)

6 – Travel Corridors (various)
Concern – Varied Risks, Fuels, Values
Mitigation -
   (Same as Area 3 above)

7 – River Drainages, diversion dams on irrigation canals, irrigational ditches/laterals - less public access (MHH, LHH)
Concern – Low or Medium Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
   (Same as Area 4 above)
8 – High Value Agricultural Areas (various), Feedlots (HMH), La Junta Industrial Park (HMH), Otero Landfill (HMM)
   Concern – Varied Risks, Fuels, Values
   Mitigation – Areas with two H’s are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.
   Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority.

9 – Rural Areas (various), BLM Parcels (various), Pinyon/Juniper Canyonlands (various)
   Concern – Low Risk; May be High Medium or Low Fuels; High Values
   Mitigation – Areas with two H’s are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.
   Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority.
Appendix A:

Otero County Community Wildfire Protection Planning
Fire Protection Assessment
Otero County Community Wildfire Protection Planning
Fire Protection Assessment*

Rocky Ford, Colorado
Tuesday, January 15, 2013

Team: Crowley County Partners

Objectives: Complete a fire protection assessment of Otero County, assigning High, Medium, or Low ratings on these components:

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

Process: Using Otero County map as the base:

1. Risk layer (RED): make a clear overlay outlining areas of high risk in red, medium risk in blue, everything else will be low risk. Areas of high risk are those containing the most potential for a fire to start due to human activity or lightning; medium risk areas are those containing substantial potential for fire starts, but less than the high risk areas.

2. Hazard layer (GREEN): make a second clear overlay marking areas of high hazard in green, medium hazard in blue, and all else is low hazard.

The following definitions of high, medium, and low hazard ratings were determined:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>Non-Irrigated Cropland Fallow</td>
<td>Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds Stubble</td>
<td>Drainage Ditches/Laterals Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk, R. Olive, S. Elm) CRP grass Weeds/tumbleweeds(former farm ground) Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings (as fuel)</td>
<td>0 per section</td>
<td>1-5 per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Windbreaks, Living Snow, Fences

1 per section 1-5 per section Greater than 5 per section
3. **Value layer (YELLOW):** make a third clear overlay showing high value areas in yellow, medium value areas in blue, and all else is considered low value. High value areas are those containing the most values whose loss to wildfire would be unacceptable. Medium areas contain substantial values to be protected from wildfire, but fewer than the high value areas.

4. Place the 3 clear overlays showing risk, hazard, and values on top of each other and put a fourth clear overlay on top of them. Draw adjusted boundaries on the top overlay. Mark the resulting compartments with **H, M, or L (High, Medium or Low) for Risk, Hazard, or Value.** Finally, number these compartments.

5. Copy final compartment boundaries, compartment numbers, and 3-letter ratings with black marker onto county map.

6. Complete Fire Protection Assessment forms for each compartment, documenting the compartment number, its ratings, and what risks and values are present.

7. This document, along with the fire Protection Assessment forms, and the final map is the Fire Protection Assessment package. The map may be digitized to produce a GIS map.

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

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

* The Wildfire Mitigation Assessment exercise outlines the first five steps in the eight-step Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) process initiated under the National Fire Plan.
* Additionally the Society of American Foresters outline for CWPP process.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

Area number _________  Rating:  Risk _____ Hazard _____ Value _____

(RED) RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:

___ Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)  ___ Children with matches
___ Travel corridors  ___ Electronic sites
___ (Substations, Radio  ___ Oil/gas/mining/propane
   Cell Phone Towers)
___ Railroads  ___ Construction sites
___ Lightning  ___ MaintenanceProjects/
___ Electric fences  Canal Projects
___ Powerlines  ___ Landfills
___ Community/rural intermix  ___ Agricultural burning
___ Off-highway vehicles  ___ Scenic Areas
___ Recreation  ___ Fireworks
___ Campgrounds  ___ Party areas
___ Water Recreation &/or fishing  ___ Firewood cutting
___ Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)  ___ Other High Population Centers
___ Trails  ___ Wheat Harvest
___ National/State Historic Sites  (June-July)
___ Sunflower Harvest (October)  ___ Wind Generators
___ Grain Elevators  ___ Power Generation Coal
___ Willow Creek Corridor  ___ Manufacturing/Industrial
___ Feedlot  areas/parks

(GREEN) HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

<table>
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<td>1-5 per section</td>
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</table>
(YELLOW) VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

| ___ People/Life                                      | ___ Rare and endangered wildlife |
| ___ Residential/commercial development               | ___ Rare and endangered plants  |
| ___ Wildlife habitat                                 | ___ Water/riparian areas        |
| ___ Wilderness (designated)                          | ___ Watershed                   |
| ___ Wild & Scenic rivers                             | ___ Soils                       |
| ___ Visual resources                                 | ___ Minerals                    |
| ___ Political values/Historical                      | ___ Cultural resources          |
| ___ Range/grazing                                    | ___ Timber                      |
| ___ Scenic byways                                    | ___ Developed recreation        |
| ___ Hog Farms                                       | ___ Dispersed recreation        |
| ___ Federal/State Public Lands                       | ___ Windbreaks, living snow fences |

*Prairie Wildlife – All High Value –
Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies
National Threatened and Endangered List – Least Tern, Piping Plover.
National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkansas Darter (fish).
Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

Communities & Growth Areas

Area number ___1_____ Rating: Risk __H___ Hazard __H___ Value __H___

RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:

- Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)
- Travel corridors

- Railroads
- Lightning
- Electric fences

- Community/rural intermix
- Off-highway vehicles
- Recreation
- Campgrounds
- Water Recreation &/or fishing
- Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)
- Trails

- National/State Historic Sites
- Sunflower Harvest (October)
- Grain Elevators
- Willow Creek Corridor
- Feedlot

HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk, R. Olive, S. Elm)</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Fence Row Tweeds Stubble</td>
<td>Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Snow Fences</td>
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18
VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>People/Life</th>
<th>Rare and endangered wildlife</th>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Residential/commercial development</td>
<td>Rare and endangered plants</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wildlife habitat</td>
<td>Water/riparian areas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wild &amp; Scenic rivers</td>
<td>Soils</td>
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<td>Visual resources</td>
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*Prairie Wildlife – All High Value –  
Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies  
National Threatened and Endangered List – Least Tern, Piping Plover.  
National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkansas Darter (fish).  
Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

*Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site NPS, USFS Comanche Grassland sites, State Wildlife Areas*

Area number ____2____  Rating:  Risk __H__ Hazard __H__ Value __H__

**RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:**

- Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)
- Travel corridors
- Railroads
- Lightning
- Electric fences
- Powerlines
- Community/rural intermix
- Off-highway vehicles
- Recreation
- Campgrounds
- Water Recreation &/or fishing
- Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)
- Trails
- National/State Historic Sites
- Sunflower Harvest (October)
- Grain Elevators
- Willow Creek Corridor
- Feedlot
- Children with matches
- Electronic sites (Substations, Radio Cell Phone Towers)
- Oil/gas/mining/propane
- Construction sites
- MaintenanceProjects/ Canal Projects
- Landfills
- Agricultural burning
- Scenic Areas
- Fireworks
- Party areas
- Firewood cutting
- Other High Population Centers
- Wheat Harvest (June-July)
- Wind Generators
- Power Generation Coal
- Manufacturing/Industrial areas/parks

**HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):**

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<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
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<td>Stubble</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fences section</td>
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VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

| ___  | People/Life                           | ___  | Rare and endangered wildlife |
| ___  | Residential/commercial development    | ___  | Rare and endangered plants  |
| X    | Wildlife habitat                      | ___  | Water/riparian areas        |
| ___  | Wilderness (designated)               | X    | Watershed                    |
| ___  | Wild & Scenic rivers                  | ___  | Soils                        |
| ___  | Visual resources                      | ___  | Minerals                     |
| ___  | Political values/Historical           | ___  | Cultural resources           |
| ___  | Range/grazing                         | ___  | Timber                       |
| ___  | Scenic byways                         | ___  | Developed recreation         |
| ___  | Hog Farms                             | X    | Dispersed recreation         |
| X    | Federal/State Public Lands            | ___  | Windbreaks, living snow fences |

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Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

**Railroads/Travel Corridors**

Area number ___3_____

Rating: Risk __H__ Hazard __H__ Value __H__

**RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:**

- Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)
- Travel corridors
- Railroads
- Lightning
- Electric fences
- Powerlines
- Community/rural intermix
- Off-highway vehicles
- Recreation
- Campgrounds
- Water Recreation &/or fishing
- Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)
- Trails
- National/State Historic Sites
- Sunflower Harvest (October)
- Grain Elevators
- Willow Creek Corridor
- Feedlot

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Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

River Drainages & Watersheds/Irrigation Canals Ditches/Laterals

Area number ____4____  Rating:  Risk __H__  Hazard __H__  Value __H__

RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:

_X_ Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)  ___  Children with matches
_X_ Travel corridors  ___  Electronic sites
  (Substations, Radio  ___  Oil/gas/mining/propane
  Cell Phone Towers)  ___  Construction sites

_X_ Railroads  ___  MaintenanceProjects/
___ Lightning  ___  Canal Projects
___ Electric fences

___ Powerlines  ___  Landfills
_X_ Community/rural intermix  ___  Agricultural burning
___ Off-highway vehicles  ___  Scenic Areas
___ Recreation  ___  Fireworks
___ Campgrounds  ___  Party areas
___ Water Recreation &/or fishing  ___  Firewood cutting
___ Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)  ___  Other High Population Centers
___ Trails  ___  Wheat Harvest
  (June-July)
___ National/State Historic Sites  ___  Wind Generators
___ Sunflower Harvest (October)  ___  Power Generation Coal
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___ Willow Creek Corridor  ___  areas/parks
___ Feedlot

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Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment  
For  
Otero County, Colorado  

*Seasonal Lakes/Recreation*

Area number ____5____  Rating: Risk __M__ Hazard __H__ Value __H__

**RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:**

- [ ] Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)
- [ ] Travel corridors
- [ ] Railroads
- [ ] Lightning
- [ ] Electric fences
- [ ] Powerlines
- [ ] Community/rural intermix
- [ ] Off-highway vehicles
- [X] Recreation
- [X] Campgrounds
- [X] Water Recreation &/or fishing
- [X] Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)
- [X] Trails
- [ ] National/State Historic Sites
- [ ] Sunflower Harvest (October)
- [ ] Grain Elevators
- [ ] Willow Creek Corridor
- [ ] Feedlot

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VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

- People/Life
- Residential/commercial development
- Wildlife habitat
- Wilderness (designated)
- Wild & Scenic rivers
- Visual resources
- Political values/Historical
- Range/grazing
- Scenic byways
- Hog Farms
- Federal/State Public Lands
- Rare and endangered wildlife
- Rare and endangered plants
- Water/riparian areas
- Watershed
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- Minerals
- Cultural resources
- Timber
- Developed recreation
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Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment  
For  
Otero County, Colorado  

**Travel Corridors**

Area number __6____ Rating:  Risk __H/M/L__ Hazard __H/M/L__ Value __H/M/L__

**RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:**

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<td></td>
<td>Political values/Historical</td>
<td>Cultural resources</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Range/grazing</td>
<td>Timber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scenic byways</td>
<td>Developed recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hog Farms</td>
<td>Dispersed recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Federal/State Public Lands</td>
<td>Windbreaks, living snow fences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Prairie Wildlife – All High Value –
Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies*

**National Threatened and Endangered List** – Least Tern, Piping Plover.
**National Species of Concern** – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkansas Darter (fish).
**Colorado State Threatened** – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

River Drainages (diversion dams on irrigation canals, irrigational ditches/laterals, less public access)

Area number ____7_____  Rating:  Risk __M/L__ Hazard __H__ Value __H__

RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:

- _X_ Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)
- _X_ Travel corridors
- __ Railroads
- __ Lightning
- __ Electric fences
- _X_ Powerlines
- _X_ Community/rural intermix
- __ Off-highway vehicles
- __ Recreation
- __ Campgrounds
- __ Water Recreation &/or fishing
- __ Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)
- __ Trails
- __ National/State Historic Sites
- __ Sunflower Harvest (October)
- __ Grain Elevators
- __ Willow Creek Corridor
- __ Feedlot
- __ Children with matches
- __ Electronic sites (Substations, Radio Cell Phone Towers)
- __ Oil/gas/mining/propane
- __ Construction sites
- __ MaintenanceProjects/ Canal Projects
- __ Landfills
- _X_ Agricultural burning
- __ Scenic Areas
- __ Fireworks
- __ Party areas
- __ Firewood cutting
- __ Other High Population Centers
- __ Wheat Harvest (June-July)
- __ Wind Generators
- __ Power Generation Coal
- __ Manufacturing/Industrial areas/parks

HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>Non-Irrigated Cropland</td>
<td>Short grass Prairie</td>
<td>Medium grass Prairie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium grass Prairie</td>
<td>Prairie Sand/Sage</td>
<td>CRP grass/NPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fence Row Tweeds</td>
<td>Weeds/tumbleweeds(former farm ground)</td>
<td>Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stubble</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tweeds</td>
<td>section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings (as fuel)</td>
<td>0 per section</td>
<td>1-5 per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windbreaks, Living Snow Fences</td>
<td>1 per section</td>
<td>1-5 per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

- People/Life
- Residential/commercial development
- Wildlife habitat
- Wilderness (designated)
- Wild & Scenic rivers
- Visual resources
- Political values/Historical
- Range/grazing
- Scenic byways
- Hog Farms
- Federal/State Public Lands

Rare and endangered wildlife
Rare and endangered plants
Water/riparian areas
Watershed
Soils
Minerals
Cultural resources
Timber
Developed recreation
Dispersed recreation
Windbreaks, living snow fences

*Prairie Wildlife – All High Value –
Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies

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Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

8 - **High Value Agricultural Areas (Various), Feedlots (HMH), La Junta Industrial Park (HMH), Otero Landfill (HMM)**

Area number ___8_____     Rating:   Risk __H/M/L_ Hazard __H/M/L_ Value __H/M/L_

**RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:**

- **Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)**
- **Travel corridors**
- **Railroads**
- **Lightning**
- **Electric fences**
- **Powerlines**
- **Community/rural intermix**
- **Off-highway vehicles**
- **Recreation**
- **Campgrounds**
- **Water Recreation &/or fishing**
- **Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)**
- **Trails**
- **National/State Historic Sites**
- **Sunflower Harvest (October)**
- **Grain Elevators**
- **Willow Creek Corridor**
- **Feedlot**

**HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>Non-Irrigated Cropland</td>
<td>Short grass prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds Stubble</td>
<td>Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk, R. Olive, S. Elm) CRP grass/NPS Weeds/tumbleweeds(former farm ground) Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings</td>
<td>0 per</td>
<td>1-5per</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fuels & Topography**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>Non-Irrigated Cropland</td>
<td>Short grass prairie Prairie Sand/Sage Fence Row Tweeds Stubble</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings</td>
<td>0 per</td>
<td>1-5per</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

| X  | People/Life | Rare and endangered wildlife |
| X  | Residential/commercial development | Rare and endangered plants |
| X  | Wildlife habitat | Water/riparian areas |
| ___ | Wilderness (designated) | Watershed |
| ___ | Wild & Scenic rivers | Soils |
| ___ | Visual resources | Minerals |
| ___ | Political values/Historical | Cultural resources |
| X  | Range/grazing | Timber |
| ___ | Scenic byways | Developed recreation |
| ___ | Hog Farms | Dispersed recreation |
| ___ | Federal/State Public Lands | X | Windbreaks, living snow fences |

*Prairie Wildlife – All High Value –
Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies
National Threatened and Endangered List – Least Tern, Piping Plover.
National Species of Concern – Mountain plover, Blacktailed Prairie Dog, Swift Fox, Ferruginous Hawk, Massasauga Rattlesnake, Arkansas Darter (fish).
Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Fire Protection Assessment
For
Otero County, Colorado

9 - Rural Areas (various), BLM Parcels (various)
& Pinyon/Juniper Canyonlands (various)

Area number ___8 & 9___ Rating: Risk __H/M/L_ Hazard __H/M/L_ Value __H/M/L_

RISK COMPONENTS (POTENTIAL FOR IGNITION) PRESENT IN THIS AREA:

- X_ Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)
- X_ Travel corridors
- ___ Railroads
- ___ Lightning
- ___ Electric fences
- ___ Powerlines
- ___ Community/rural intermix
- X_ Off-highway vehicles
- ___ Recreation
- ___ Campgrounds
- ___ Water Recreation &/or fishing
- X_ Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)
- ___ Trails
- ___ National/State Historic Sites
- ___ Sunflower Harvest (October)
- ___ Grain Elevators
- ___ Willow Creek Corridor
- ___ Feedlot

HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

Fuels &
Topography  Low  Medium  High
Fuels  Non-Irrigated Cropland  Short grass prairie Medium grass Prairie CRP grass/NPS
       P. Sand/Sage  Prairie Sand/Sage  P. Olive, S. Elm  Weeds/tumbleweeds(former farm ground)
       Fence Row Tweeds  Stubble  Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks
Dwellings (as fuel)  0 per section  1-5per section  Greater than 5 per section
Windbreaks,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Snow</th>
<th>1 per</th>
<th>1-5 per</th>
<th>Greater than 5 per</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fences</td>
<td>section</td>
<td>section</td>
<td>section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

- X People/Life
- Residential/commercial development
- Wildlife habitat
- Wilderness (designated)
- Wild & Scenic rivers
- Visual resources
- Political values/Historical
- Range/grazing
- Scenic byways
- Hog Farms
- Federal/State Public Lands

- Rare and endangered wildlife
- Rare and endangered plants
- Water/riparian areas
- Watershed
- Soils
- Minerals
- Cultural resources
- Timber
- Developed recreation
- Dispersed recreation
- Windbreaks, living snow fences

*Prairie Wildlife – All High Value – Assess with DOW, as applying mitigation strategies*

- National Threatened and Endangered List – Least Tern, Piping Plover.
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- Colorado State Threatened – Burrowing Owl, Lesser Prairie Chicken.
Appendix B:

2013-14 Annual Workplan
Otero County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
2013-14 Annual Work plan

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

The main goals for 2013-14 are to: 1) share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Map with the community at large (city/town councils, fire departments, local conservation district, and other boards); 2) Note mitigation efforts already done in the county, for future partnering and grant potentials; review the Firewise message and possibly do a mitigation assessment exercise with the fire departments; 3) Partner with the six-county region Homeland Security Board; and 4) As available, share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps at local clubs/events (via club presentations, media, local events, and the County Fair).

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

To this end, the CWPP group has identified action items and completion dates for 2013-14. Action items are generally categorized under - A) Education and Outreach; B) Rules/Restrictions/Ordinances, and Enforcement; C) Prevention Planning; D) Fuels Mitigation; E) Grants and Administration.

A. Education and Outreach

1. Share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps & 2013/14 Annual Workplans, Firewise U.S.A. criteria with the community-at-large.
   Who - Donna Davis, Chris Johnson, Fire Chiefs and Team
   What - Attend meetings to share
   Where - Fowler, Manzanola, Rocky Ford, Swink, La Junta, Cheraw, fire departments, conservation districts
   When - 4th Quarter 2013 & 1st Quarter 2014
   Costs - TBD

2. Arkansas Valley Fair (August 12-17, 2013 & August 2014) information booth with pamphlets/handouts, as available. Consider local city events - Fowler Missouri Days (July), Early Settlers Day (September), Manzanola (?).

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

   Who - Team (possibly with other entities)
   What - Work with existing clubs at fairs to display CWPP/Firewise
   Where - Arkansas Valley Fair, each community event
   When - 2013/14
   Costs - TBD
3. Media Releases
   Who   - Donna Davis & Team
   What  - CWPP - Otero County Mitigation Assessment Map and Annual Plan;
           Firewise messages, as needed
   Where - La Junta Tribune Democrat
   When  - 2013-14
   Costs - TBD

4. Fire Prevention Education - Firewise.org educational material
   Who   - Fire Departments
   What  - Fire Prevention Education
   Where - Local Schools (Elementary, High School)
   When  - Education Week
   Costs - TBD

5. Fire Ecology Educational Box Firewise.org educational material; Firewise Program – Engaging Youth in Reducing Wildfire Risk
   Who   - Donna Davis & Team/Teachers (Science Clubs, etc)
   What  - Teacher Educational Material
   Where - At Lamar Division of Wildlife Office
   When  - As available
   Costs - No Cost

B. Rules/Restrictions/Ordinances, and Enforcement
   1. News releases during high fire danger (review Planning and Zoning ordinances)
      Who   - Chris Johnson, Keith Goodwin & Team
      What  - News Release(s)
      Where - Local media
      When  - As conditions change

C. Prevention Planning

D. Fuels Mitigation and Re-vegetation
   1. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done – consider application of future partnerships and grants (city/town councils, local governmental agencies, etc).
      Who   - Keith Goodwin, Chris Johnson, Emergency Manager, Donna Davis & Team
      What  - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants
      Where - Countywide
      When  - 2013-14
      Costs - TBD

   2. Firewise review and mitigation assessment exercise on property with each interested fire department.
      Who   - Donna Davis & Team
      What  - Review Firewise and do an on ground mitigation assessment on a property.
      Where - Fire Departments
      When  - 2013-14
      Costs - TBD
E. Grants and Administration

1. Current partnership and grant application.
   Who - Keith Goodwin, Chris Johnson, Emergency Manager & Team
   What - Partnering with six-county region Homeland Security Board.
   Where - Countywide
   When - 2013-14
   Costs - TBD

2. Meetings/CWPP maintenance
   Who - Keith Goodwin, Chris Johnson, Donna Davis, Emergency Manager, Fire Chiefs
   What - updates/developments
   Where - TBD
   When - Annually
   Costs - TBD

3. Grants
   Who - Team
   What - Apply for grant(s) as partners and educational &/or mitigation as opportunities arise.
Appendix C:

CWPP Otero County Maps
Otero County - 2013 Mitigation Assessment Map Exercise

This map is not a legal land survey. These data are acquired from various state, federal and county sources, with varying levels of accuracy, and may be updated or revised at any time. Errors and inaccuracies in the spatial data may be present. These data are provided as is, without warranty of any kind. Fuel types can change quickly. Risk of use is with the user.
Otero County - 2013 Mitigation Assessment Map Exercise

This map is not a legal land survey. These data are acquired from various state, federal and county sources, with varying levels of accuracy, and may be updated or revised at any time. Errors and inaccuracies in the spatial data may be present. These data are provided as is, without warranty of any kind. Fuel types can change quickly. Risk of use is with the user.

Prepared By: Colorado State Forest Service, La Junta District, Based on Wildfire Mitigation Assessment Mapping Exercise (Risk, Hazard, Values) Otero County CWPP 1/15/13.

See Otero County CWPP for specific discussions by area. Polygons not to scale. Aerial imagery displayed is 2011 NAIP orthoimagery.

Rivers1M

Pipelines
Highways
FireDistrict
Otero_RHV_High_Intersect_May_2013
Otero_Various_RHV_Shape
Otero_RHV_Med_Intersect_May_2013

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Miles

±

See Otero County CWPP for specific discussions by area. Polygons not to scale. Aerial imagery displayed is 2011 NAIP orthoimagery.
Prepared By: Colorado State Forest Service, La Junta District, Based on Wildfire Mitigation Assessment Mapping Exercise (Risk, Hazard, Values) Otero County CWPP 1/15/13.

See Otero County CWPP for specific discussions by area. Polygons not to scale. Aerial imagery displayed is 2011 NAIP orthoimagery.

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Appendix D:

Town of Cheraw
Fire Protection and Prevention 5-Year Plan 2011
Town of Cheraw

Five (5) Year Plan

for

Fire Protection & Prevention

1 January 2011

Charles G. Phillips
Fire Chief

David Howard
Mayor
**Background** To better provide prompt professional fire protection to our community, the Cheraw Volunteer Fire Department has analyzed the fire potential in and immediately around the perimeter of the Town of Cheraw.

**Goal** To provide the best possible overall fire protection service available to the Cheraw community in a constantly changing environment.

**Analysis.** The Cheraw Volunteer Fire Department has determined the need to: reduce the fire fuel source around the perimeter of the Town of Cheraw; provide fire control access roads and permanent fire breaks, at designated locations, on the south and west side of the Town of Cheraw; install a dry hydrant which would provide a continuous flow of at least 5,000 gallon per minute at the south end of Main Street; install a high pressure PVC pipeline from the proposed dry hydrant to Grand Avenue; and develop an Operation and Maintenance Plan to ensure all the planned works of improvement are maintained as installed.

**The Plan.** Priorities have been identified and implementation of this Five (5) Year Plan is based on the following project priorities:

Priority 1 – Remove and reduce the fire fuel source along the south and west side of the Town of Cheraw.

Priority 2 – Installation of fire control access roads and permanent fire breaks at predetermined locations on the south and west side of the Town of Cheraw.

Priority 3 – Install a dry hydrant at the south end of Main Street.

Priority 4 – Install high pressure PVC pipeline from the dry hydrant to Grand Avenue.

Note – An Operation and Maintenance Plan will be developed after each project is completed.

**Time Tables.** Installation of the planned works of improvement is contingent on the availability of resources and opportunities to accomplish. If and when funding, manpower and opportunities present themselves the listed priorities may be altered or combined to optimize the opportunity.

2011 – Priority 1 activities.

2012 – Priority 2 activities.

2013 – Priority 3 activities.
2014 – Priority 4 activities.

2015 – Evaluate effectiveness of the installed works of improvement and ensure all Operation and Maintenance Plans are in place and functioning as intended.

Completion Documentation This Five (5) Year Plan is a living document. As each project is completed a section will be added to this plan to detail its installation and its Operation and Maintenance Plan.