Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Prowers County

January 26, 2011

(Appendix B Addition: 2013)
Plan Approval -

The County approves the Community Wildfire Protection Plan completed January 26, 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Schaal</td>
<td>2-24-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prowers County Commissioners, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim T. Stewart</td>
<td>2-24-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prowers County Sheriff</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shannon White</td>
<td>2-24-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prowers County Office of Emergency Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Junta District, Colorado State Forest Service</td>
<td>2-24-11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Community Wildfire Protection Plan  
Prowers County  

January 26, 2011

Overview

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

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

The CWPP, as described in the Act, brings together diverse local interests to discuss their mutual concerns for public safety, community sustainability and natural resources. It offers a positive, solution-oriented environment in which to address challenges such as local firefighting capacity, the need for defensible space around homes (and areas of value), and where and how to prioritize land management.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 Prowers 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 Prowers County have participated in the ‘Regional’ Annual Wildfire Operating Plan since 2010. Regional counties in this plan include Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers.

Participants

Participants since the onset through direct meeting participation and/or email notifications and updates include the Prowers County Commissioners, the Prowers County Sheriff, the Prowers County Office of Emergency Management, and representatives from Prowers County Rural Fire Department (includes Bristol), Wiley Fire Protection District, Holly Fire Protection District (includes Hartman), Granada Fire Department, Lamar Fire Department, and Prowers County Land Use. These same individuals also represent their communities. Federal and state partners include the Colorado Division of Wildlife, and Colorado State Forest Service. The Bureau of Land Management is also being notified of CWPP development in the County.
Participants include Staffon Warn, Marshall Cook, Ricky Silva, Jim Farmer, Kyle Neil, Jim Faull, Joe Marble, Henry Schnabel, Jan White Fisher, Donna Davis, and Mike Smith with CDOW. Recent dates include – 8/26/10 Mapping assessment meeting; 10/20/10 Maps review & Firewise; 1/6/11 –CWPP draft review & 2011 Annual Plan.

Plan Components

A. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Prowers County’s highest concern areas are the communities and all development near the communities; the recreational areas; the railroad/high-use travel corridors in the county (See map); and the Arkansas River watershed for water quality.

The communities are Granada (incorporated) population 640; Hartman (incorporated) population 111; Holly (incorporated) population 1048, Wiley (incorporated) 483, Bristol (un-incorporated), Lamar 8,869 and the county seat.

The Prowers County population is 14,483. Prowers County is 1640 square miles (1,049,600 acres).

General - The County is rural with population centers around the communities. The Amache National Historic Register Site, within the National Park Service System, is located near Granada. Major state highways cross the county N-S (U.S. Highway 287/385; Highways 385 and 89) and E-W (U.S. Highway 50 and Highway 196). The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad also comes into the county in the East/West center of the county. The Arkansas River watershed flows through the center of the county from the West to the East with various drainages and tributaries feeding it. Creek drainages that flow into the Arkansas are the Dry Creek, Willow Creek, Clay Creek, Wolf Creek, Big Sandy Creek, Buffalo Creek, Wild Horse Creek, Granada Creek, Plum Creek, Two Buttes Creek, and North and Little Bear Creeks. There are two major recreational areas – Two Buttes State Wildlife Area and Higbee State Wildlife Area. Willow Creek is also abating several ownerships through Lamar and county and is a high use dispersed recreational area. Vegetation is generally sage, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) grasses, short-grass prairie, croplands and some Canyons and Pinon Juniper in the Southwest Corner of the County. The Bureau of Land Management parcels are also dotted within the county. Some State Land parcels are managed by the Colorado Division of Wildlife.

B. Preparedness to Respond to Wildland Fire

Prowers County and community fire departments serve and protect 14,483 residents and 1,640 square miles within the county. The County utilizes a central dispatch center with Enhanced 911 services (E-911).

The Fire Departments include – Prowers County Rural Fire Department (30 Volunteers shared with Lamar Fire), Lamar Fire Department (7 Paid, 30 Volunteers shared with Prowers County Rural), Wiley Fire Protection District (13 Volunteers), Bristol/Granada Fire Department (6 Volunteers), Hartman Fire Department (3 Volunteers), and the Holly Fire Protection District (20 Volunteers).

Additionally, the Colorado State Forest Service Type 4 Engine is housed at the Wiley Fire Department.

Prowers County has a signed mutual aid agreement with all Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers county fire departments and rural fire protection districts.
Prowers County has a signed Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection with the Colorado State Forest Service.

Prowers County signed a regional Annual Wildfire Operating Plan (AWOP) with Baca, Bent, Cheyenne, Crowley, Kiowa, and Otero counties, the United States Forest Service, the United States Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Colorado State Forest Service, in 2010, (AWOP website http://csfs.colostate.edu - Click on Local Forester, then La Junta District, then Fire Program).

Lamar, Wiley, Granada, Bristol and Holly have water supply systems for fire suppression. Within the unincorporated area of Prowers County rural water supplies have been established ranging in quantities of 5,000 to 10,000 gallons with fire hydrants. Some static water areas have been identified such as ponds and lakes but none have installed dry hydrants. The City of Lamar has adopted current fire codes, including open and controlled burning references. Prowers County has established a resolution on open burning and procedures in place for controlled burning. Refer to the Regional AWOP along with approved burning periods and permit processes specific to each county.

Prowers County can initiate fire bans as appropriate. Incorporated communities have agreed to be a part of the overall county fire ban placement and rescission process.

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

Prowers County has a website for fire updates as appropriate (www.prowerscounty.net.)

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 Prowers County)

Areas
1 – Communities & Growth Areas (HHH)
2 – Amache National Historic Register Site (HHH)
3 – Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)
4 – Arkansas River and drainages, Higbee State Wildlife Area (HHH)
5 – Seasonal Lakes/Recreation (Thurston Lake, Two Buttes (MMH)
6 – Travel Corridors (HMH, HLH)
7 – River Drainages (LHH)
8 – Pinyon/Juniper (Cedars) Canyons (LHH)
9 – High Value Agricultural Areas, Pivot Irrigation Systems, Feedlots (LHH, LMH & LLH)
10 – Rural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)

Note Abbreviations – High (H), Medium (M), Low (L)
Note Abbreviations – HHH means High Risk, High Fuel, High Value. LMH means Low Risk, Medium Fuel, High Value.

Discussion – Areas rated HHH are of highest priority due to risk, fuels and values in Prowers 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, Prowers County’s Mapped high concern ‘Red Zones’ might include Areas 1, 2, 3, 4 (three HHH’s). Areas 5 through 10 with two HH’s are of concern; Areas 9 and 10 with only one H are not an immediate priority.

Due to typical county wind driven fire events and other fire behavior factors including high temperatures, low relative humidity, dry ignitable flashy fuels; along with distance and immediate access to many rural locations and the nature of 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 or late in the season when vegetation is cured – a one-mile ‘buffer’ may not be sufficient. Six miles may not be sufficient. For planning purposes, we are allowing flexibility with our zone boundaries to allow the overall goal of fire prevention/mitigation needs to be addressed.

D. Fuels Definition and Treatment Methods Discussion

Hazard Fuel Definitions –

High Fuels are defined as Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk); Conservation Reserve Program grasses (CRP); Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks; 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; stubble. dwellings (1-5 per section) and/or man-made windbreaks (1-5 per section).

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

General Fuels Treatment Methods –

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

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

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

E. Structural Ignitability Reduction Discussion

Firewise Awareness –

Public awareness of Firewise concepts and self-implementation of applicable concepts may help landowners potentially reduce the risk of structural ignitability in the event of an encroaching wildfire.
Firewise Concepts include - Are You At Risk!, Access, Water Supply, Defensible Space, Trees and Shrubs, Construction Design and Materials, Interior Safety, and What to do When….

**Target Audiences and Outreach -**

Targets are homeowners, rural businesses, and as appropriate, community, county, state, and federal entities in Prowers 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 public radio announcements, local Cable TV coverage, Prowers County web-site alerts, newspaper articles, highway signages, county fair booth participation, local event opportunities (examples – Lamar Days, Holly event), (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); booklets and/or handouts for local events; CDs/PDFs for distribution; Firewise educational handouts for schools.

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

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

*Long-Term Mitigation Strategies Discussed By Area -*
Long-term mitigation strategies (ideas) for the different areas identified in the Prowers 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.

Efforts already in place are included –

1 – Communities & Growth Areas (HHH)
   Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
   Mitigation -
   Education and Outreach – Present Firewise Concept to various Public/Groups/Organizations (examples – Civic/Ag Clubs, fire departments); Inform publics on Fire Bans, Red Flag Warning definitions; Inform publics on safe recreational fire use; Inform publics on safe controlled burn use.
   County Ordinance – The County has a fire ban process in place
   Prevention Planning – Signage in the county (Low/Medium/High fire danger, example).
   Improved larger county road signage. Mapping fuels concern areas in each community.
   Investigate fuel concerns around strategic values in the county (examples – Wind generators, AC/DC power switches/large infrastructure electrical locations, Amache National Historic Register Site, gas wells, grouping of homes not necessarily a community).
   Fuel Mitigation – Consider example like fuel breaks in high fuel areas or breaking up continuity of fuels or vertical fuels.
   Consider Grants - Potential Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants

2 – Amache National Historic Register Site (HHH)
   Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
   Mitigation -
   Education – Signage
   Rules/Restrictions & Enforcement - Internal
   Prevention Planning – Internal
   Fuel Mitigation - Internal
   Grant – Potentials for future

3 – Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)
   Concern – High Risk, High Fuels, High Values
   Mitigation -
   Education – Signage for public corridors; Improved larger county road signage.
   Ordinances & Enforce – Colorado Department of Transportation/ BNSF Railroad/County
   Fuel Mitigation -
   CDOT – Hwy 101, 194 & 196 – mowing
   BNSF Railroad –
   County – Spraying & mowing
   Adjoining private properties
   Grants – As opportunity arises

4 – Arkansas River and drainages, Higbee State Wildlife Area (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, restoration, maintenance, utilization of small diameter woody material (firewood, etc)
   Ordinances – County Fire Ban
   Fuel Mitigation - Site by site basis
   Grants - (Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants)

5 – Seasonal Lakes/Recreation (Thurston Lake, Two Buttes) (MHH)
Concern – Medium Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
   Education – Signage
   Rules/Restrictions, Ordinances & Enforce – Work with DOW/County
   Fuel Mitigation - mitigation lakes, private properties; revegetation when needed
   Grants – As opportunity arises

6 – Travel Corridors (HMH & HLH)
Concern – High Risk, Medium/Low Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
   (Same as Area 3 above)

7 – River Drainages (LHH)
Concern – Low Risk, High Fuels, High Values
Mitigation -
   Education – Watershed Protection/Water Quality, reduce threat of Large High-Intensity Fires, Wildlife Habitat, preserve ecological function, restoration, maintenance, utilization of small diameter woody material (firewood, etc)
   Ordinances – County Fire Ban
   Fuel Mitigation - Site by site basis
   Grants - (Colorado Community Forest Restoration Grants)

8 – Pinyon/Juniper (Cedars) Canyons (LHH, LMH)
Concern – Low Risk, High/Medium Fuels, High Values
Mitigation – Areas with two H’s are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.
Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority

9 – High Value Agricultural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)
Concern – Low Risk; May be High, Medium or Low Fuels; High Values
Mitigation – Areas with two H’s are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.
Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority

10 – Rural Areas (LHH, LMH & LLH)
Concern – Low Risk; May be High Medium or Low Fuels; High Values
Mitigation – Areas with two H’s are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise.
Mitigation - Areas rated with two or three Ls are of concern and should be considered when funding or resource opportunities arise, however they are not the highest priority.
Appendix A:

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

Lamar, Colorado

August 26, 2010

Team: Prowers County Partners

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

1. Risk (potential for ignition): human activity and lightning

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 Prowers County map as the base:

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

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

The following definitions of high, medium, and low 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</td>
<td>Short grass prairie</td>
<td>Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium grass Prairie</td>
<td>CRP grass/PJ-Understory Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prairie Sand/Sage</td>
<td>Weeds/tumbleweeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fence Row Tweeds</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</td>
<td>1 per section</td>
<td>1-5 per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fences</td>
<td>section</td>
<td>section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **Value layer**: make a third clear overlay showing high value areas in red, medium value areas in blue, and all else is considered low value. High value areas are those containing the most **values whose loss to wildfire would be unacceptable**. Medium areas contain substantial values to be protected from wildfire, but fewer than the high value areas.

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

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

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

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

**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
Prowers County, Colorado

Communities & Growth Areas

Area number ___1____  Rating:  Risk ___H___ Hazard ___H___ Value ___H___

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)</td>
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<td>Travel corridors</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railroads</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lightning</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric fences</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powerlines</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community/rural intermix</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-highway vehicles</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campgrounds</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Recreation &amp;/or fishing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Amache National Historic Site</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower Harvest (October)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Elevators</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Creek Corridor</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedlot</td>
<td>17</td>
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HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Fuels</th>
<th>Topography</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Non-Irrigated Cropland</td>
<td>Short grass prairie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Short grass Prairie</td>
<td>Medium grass Prairie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk)</td>
<td>Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP grass/NPS</td>
<td>CRP grass/NPS</td>
<td>CRP grass/NPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
<td>Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
<td>Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 15 -
VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

| _X_ People/Life | ___ Rare and endangered wildlife |
| _X_ 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
Prowers County, Colorado

*Amache National Historic Register Site (HHH)*

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
- ___ Camp Amache National Historic Site
- ___ 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
- ___ Maintenance Projects/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):**

<table>
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<td>Prairie Sand/Sage</td>
<td>Weeds/tumbleweeds</td>
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<td>Fence Row Tweeds</td>
<td>Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks</td>
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<td>Stubble</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwellings (as fuel)</td>
<td>0 per section</td>
<td>1-5per section</td>
<td>Greater than 5 per section</td>
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<td>Windbreaks,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Snow Fences</td>
<td>1 per section</td>
<td>1-5 per section</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

___ People/Life
___ Residential/commercial development
___ Wildlife habitat
___ Wilderness (designated)
___ Wild & Scenic rivers
___ Visual resources

_X_ 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.
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
Prowers County, Colorado

Railroads/Travel Corridors (HHH)

Area number ____3____  Rating:  Risk __H___ Hazard __H___ Value __H___

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

___ Debris burning (Trash/Pit burning)  ___ Children with matches

_X_ Travel corridors  ___ Electronic sites

___ Railroads  ___ Oil/gas/mining/propane

_X_ Lightning  ___ Construction sites

___ Electric fences  ___ MaintenanceProjects/

___ Powerlines  Canal Projects

___ Community/rural intermix  ___ Landfills

___ Off-highway vehicles  ___ Agricultural burning

___ Recreation  ___ Scenic Areas

___ Campgrounds  ___ Fireworks

___ Water Recreation &/or fishing  ___ Party areas

___ Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)  ___ Firewood cutting

___ Trails  ___ Other High Population Centers

___ Camp Amache National Historic Site  ___ Wheat Harvest

___ Sunflower Harvest (October)  (June-July)

___ Grain Elevators  ___ Wind Generators

___ Willow Creek Corridor  ___ Power Generation Coal

___ Feedlot  ___ Manufacturing/Industrial

HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

Fuels & Topography  Low  Medium  High

Fuels  Non-Irrigated Cropland  Short grass prairie  Medium grass Prairie  Riparian (cottonwood, tamarisk)

Prairie Sand/Sage  CRP grass/NPS  Weeds/tumbleweeds  Canyons/Cliffs/Creeks

Fence Row Tweeds  Stubble

Dwellings (as fuel)  0 per section  1-5-per section  Greater than 5 per section

Windbreaks, Living Snow  1 per section  1-5 per section  Greater than 5 per section

Fences
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/Historic | ___ | Cultural resources |
| ___ | Range/grazing | ___ | Timber |
| ___ | Scenic byways | ___ | Developed recreation |
| ___ | Hog Farms | ___ | Dispersed recreation |
| *X* | 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
Prowers County, Colorado

Arkansas River and Drainages, Higbee State Wildlife Area (HHH)

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
___ Railroads  ___  Oil/gas/mining/propane
___ Lightning  ___  Construction sites
___ Electric fences  ___  Maintenance Projects/Canal Projects
___ Powerlines  ___  Landfills
_X_ Community/rural intermix  ___  Agricultural burning
__  Off-highway vehicles  ___  Scenic Areas
__  Recreation  ___  Fireworks
__  Campgrounds  ___  Party areas
__  Water Recreation &/or fishing  ___  Fire areas
__  Hunting (Seasonal Fall/Winter)  ___  Other High Population Centers
__  Trails  ___  Wheat Harvest
__  Camp Amache National Historic Site  ___  Wind Generators
__  Sunflower Harvest (October)  ___  Power Generation Coal
__  Grain Elevators  ___  Manufacturing/Industrial areas/parks
__  Willow Creek Corridor
__  Feedlot

HAZARD COMPONENT (POTENTIAL TO BURN):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
<th>Low</th>
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VALUES PRESENT IN THIS AREA (POTENTIAL FOR LOSS):

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>People/Life</th>
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<th>Rare and endangered wildlife</th>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Residential/commercial development</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rare and endangered plants</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Wildlife habitat</td>
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<td>Water/riparian areas</td>
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<td>Windbreaks, living snow fences</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
Prowers County, Colorado

5 – Seasonal Lakes/Recreation (MHH)
6 - Travel Corridors (HMH, HLH)
7 – River Drainages (LHH)
8 – Pinyon/Juniper Canyons (LHH)
9 - High Value Agricultural Areas, Pivot Irrigation Systems, Feedlots (LHH), (LMH) & (LLH)
10 – Rural Areas (LHH), (LMH) & (LLH)

Area number __________ Rating: Risk _____ Hazard _____ Value _____

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

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

<table>
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<th>Fuels &amp; Topography</th>
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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 Land

- 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

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Fire Protection Assessment
For
Prowers County, Colorado

Area number ___________  Rating:  Risk _____ Hazard _____ Value _____

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
- Camp Amache National Historic Site
- 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
- Fire areas 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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- 25 -
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

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Appendix B:

2011 Annual Workplan
2013/14 Workplan
Prowers County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
2011 Annual Work plan

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

The main goals for 2011 are to: 1) share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps with the community at large (city councils, fire departments, County Conservation Districts, the RC&D, and other boards); also through these contacts identify mitigation efforts already done in the county, for future partnering and grant potentials; 2) Map fuels concern areas in each community and/or high interest area; 3) Review the Firewise message and possibly do a mitigation assessment exercise with the fire departments; and, 4) As available, additionally share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps at local clubs/events (via club presentations, media, local city events (examples could include - Lamar Days in May, Holly event in September, and the County Fair the 2nd week of August).

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

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

A. Education and Outreach

1. Share the CWPP and Mitigation Assessment Maps with the community-at-large.
   Who   - Donna Davis & Team
   What  - Attend meetings to share
   Where - Communities, fire departments, conservation districts
   When  - 2nd & 3rd Quarter (minimum three this year)
   Costs - TBD

2. Lamar Days, Holly Day &/or County Fair information booth w/pamphlets/handouts, as available.
   Who   - Team (possibly with another entity)
   What  - Work with existing clubs at events/fair to display CWPP/Firewise
   Where - Bent County Fair
   When  - 3rd Quarter (minimum one)
   Costs - TBD

3. Media Releases
   Who   - Team
   What  - CWPP & Prowers County Mitigation Assessment Maps; Annual Plan.
   Where - Lamar newspaper
   When  - 3rd Quarter (minimum two)
   Costs - TBD
B. Ordinances/Rules/Restrictions & Enforce
   1. Possible news releases during high fire danger
      Who - Team
      What - News Release(s)
      Where - Local media
      When - As conditions change

C. Mitigation and Revegetation (as applicable)
   1. Map fuels concern areas in each community and/or high interest area
      Who - Fire Chiefs Lead & Team
      What - More detailed map exercise of fuels/values in the community interface/intermix
      Where - Each interested community/ growth area in the county
      When - 2011

   2. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done.
      Who - Donna Davis & Team
      What - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants as we share the CWPP.
      Where - Countywide
      When - 2011

   3. Firewise review and mitigation assessment exercise on property with each fire department.
      Who - Donna Davis & Team
      What - Review Firewise and do an on ground mitigation assessment on a property.
      Where - Fire Departments that are interested.
      When - 2011
      Costs - TBD

D. Grants and Administration
   1. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done – consider application for future partners and grants.
      Who - Donna Davis & Team
      What - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants.
      Where - Countywide
      When - 2011
      Costs - TBD

   2. Meetings/CWPP maintenance
      Who - Team
      What - updates/developments
      Where - TBD
      When - Twice - AWOP Mtg update; mid-year
      Costs - TBD

   3. Grants
      Who - Team
      What - Apply for grant(s) as partners and educational &/or mitigation as opportunities arise.
      Costs - TBD
Prowers County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
2013-14 Annual Work plan

A. Education and Outreach

1. Continue to share the CWPP, Mitigation Assessment Maps & 2013/14 Annual Workplans, Firewise U.S.A. criteria with the community-at-large.
   Who - Donna Davis & Team
   What - Attend meetings to share
   Where - County Commissioners, Chamber of Commerce, Communities, fire departments, conservation districts
   When - Year-round 2013/14
   Costs - TBD

2. Holly Gateway Fair (September 26-29) &/or Sand & Sage Round-Up (August 3-11, 2013), Lamar Days (May), Holly Days Bluegrass Festival (June), Wiley Hay Days (June) information booth w/pamphlets/handouts, as available.
   Consider Wiley Lions Club Soup & Pie Supper, Wiley (February); Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Banquet, Lamar (February); Granada Pride Committee Pancake Supper (February); Annual High Plains Snow Goose Festival, Lamar (February); The Gun Show, Lamar (March); Demolition Derby, Lamar (April); Cinco de Mayo, Lamar (May); Onion Festival, Granada (July); 4th of July Events; Annual Dove Hunt, Lamar (August); Oktoberfest, Lamar (October); Two Shot Goose Hunt, Lamar (November); Hunter’s Breakfast, Granada (November; Farm/City Banquet, Lamar (November).
   Consider Firewise.org bookmarks – library, county courthouse, etc.
   Who - Team (possibly with another entity)
   What - Work with existing clubs at events/fair to display CWPP/Firewise
   Where - Various
   When - Year-round 2013/14
   Costs - TBD

3. Media Releases
   Who - Team
   What - Prowers County Mitigation Assessment Maps and 2013/14 Annual Plan; Firewise messages, as needed.
   Where - Lamar Ledger, Holly Shopper newspapers
   When - 2013/14
   Costs - TBD

4. Fire Prevention Education - Firewise.org educational material
   Who - Fire Departments
   What - Fire Prevention Education
   Where - Local Schools
   When - Fire 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
What   - Teacher Educational Material
Where  - At Lamar Division of Wildlife Office
When   - As available
Costs  - No Cost

B. Ordinances/Rules/Restrictions & Enforce
1. Possible news releases during high fire danger
   Who   - Team
   What  - News Release(s)
   Where - Local media
   When  - As conditions change

C. Fuels Mitigation and Revegetation (as applicable)
1. Identify and compile list of mitigation projects already done.
   Who   - Donna Davis & Team
   What  - Identify completed projects for future partnering and grants as we share the CWPP.
   Where - Countywide
   When  - 2013/14

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 that are interested.
   When  - 2013/14
   Costs  - TBD

D. Grants and Administration

1. Current partnership and grant application.
   Who   - Staff W & Team
   What  - Identify projects for future partnering and grants.
   Where - Countywide
   When  - 2013/14
   Costs  - TBD

2. Meetings/CWPP maintenance
   Who   - Team
   What  - updates/developments
   Where - TBD
   When  - Annually
   Costs  - TBD

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

Costs - TBD

Communities do mitigation projects – mowing is an example.

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

CWPP Prowers County Maps