Wade-Tamlin\Spicer Peak Area
Community Wildfire Protection Plan
October 2007
Introduction
Members of the Wade-Tamlin\Spicer Peak (WT\SP) community, in consultation with local, state and federal agencies and other interested parties, have collaboratively developed the WT\SP Area Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). This CWPP was created according to the guidelines of Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, A Handbook for Wildland-Urban Interface Communities, March 2004, Communities Committee, National Association of Counties, National Association of State Foresters, Society of American Foresters, Western Governors’ Association. The handbook was designed to lead the community through a process that includes eight steps to completion of a CWPP. One public meeting was held to guide the community through the eight steps. Debbie Alpe, Jackson County Extension Agent, Colorado State University Cooperative Extension facilitated the CWPP meeting. Technical assistance was provided by Curran Trick, Jackson County GIS Department. The Jackson County Fire Plan and the Jackson County Firefighters Response Guide were both completed in 2003. The WT\Spicer Peak CWPP supplements and enhances the information presented in these county documents. All resource materials used are listed in the Appendix.

The Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) directs the federal agencies to collaborate with communities in developing hazardous fuel reduction projects and in the prioritization of treatment areas as defined by a community’s CWPP. It identifies strategies for reducing wildfire fuels while improving forest health, supporting local industry and economy, and improving fire fighting response capabilities.

Objectives of the WT\SP Area Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Engage in comprehensive forest planning and prioritization.
- Provide mechanism for federal agencies to give meaningful considerations to community priorities.
- Facilitate open community discussion regarding management options.
- Provide maximum flexibility for communities to determine the substance and detail of their plans.
- Merge the goals and objectives of the landowners with the needs and expectations of the community regarding fire risk reduction.
- Coordinate fire protection strategies across property boundaries.
- Coordinate the grant funding and federal program budgets to achieve the most effective results with limited funding.

Development of the Plan
The CWPP Handbook specifically outlines eight steps community members should take to complete a viable CWPP. The WT\SP community elected to utilize this eight step approach to guide their CWPP process. By following this facilitated approach, the community and agency partners engaged in focused discussion related to all critical CWPP topics and succeeded in developing a plan that genuinely reflects the concerns and recommendations of the WT\SP Area. The entire collaborative process was completed within a three-month period between August and October 2007. The eight steps to completion are outlined in the following sections:

Step 1- Decision Makers Convened
The decision makers for this CWPP are listed below. These officials were notified and invited to participate in the development of this plan.
- Local Government: Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
- North Park Fire and Rescue Chief: Jeff Benson
- Colorado State Forest Service District Forester: John Twitchell
Step 2 – Federal Agencies Involved
The representatives of the federal agencies managing land in the vicinity of the WT\SP Area Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) are listed below. Most of these people attended a widely advertised initial community meeting inclusive of all interested landowners, businesses, and agency people in Jackson County. This meeting was held the afternoon of Wednesday, August 29, 2007, at the Coalmont School. The purpose of the meeting was to provide an overview of the CWPP process and to encourage residents of the Wade-Tamlin/Spicer Peak area to work with key agency representatives to initiate completion of their individual community CWPPs. Federal agency representatives initially invited and subsequently involved include the following people:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>Date Invited to Participate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routt-Medicine Bow National Forest</td>
<td>Mike Wright, Parks District</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>District Ranger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routt-Medicine Bow National Forest</td>
<td>Mark Kahur, Parks District</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Management Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Lynn Barclay, Fire Mitigation</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education Specialist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Bill Wyatt, Fuels Staff, Fire</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kremmling Field Office</td>
<td>Archaeologist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>David Stout, Field Manager</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kremmling Field Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 3a – State and Local Agencies Involved
The representatives of the state/local agencies that have jurisdictional responsibilities in the vicinity of the WT\SP Area Wildland Urban Interface area are listed below. Most of these people attended the meeting described above held Wednesday afternoon, August 29, 2007, at the Coalmont School.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>Date Invited to Participate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado State Forest Service</td>
<td>John Twitchell, Forester</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado State Forest Service</td>
<td>Brook Lee, Forester</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSU Cooperative Extension</td>
<td>Debbie Alpe, Extension Agent</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County Commissioner</td>
<td>John Rich</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County Commissioner</td>
<td>Lanny Weddle</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County Commissioner</td>
<td>Mike Blanton</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Jackson County Emergency</td>
<td>Kent Crowder, Jackson County</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County GIS</td>
<td>Curran Trick</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Park Fire and Rescue</td>
<td>Jeff Benson, Fire Chief</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County Sheriff</td>
<td>Rick Rizor</td>
<td>July 15, 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 3b – Interested Parties Engaged
The residents from the WT\SP Area WUI who took leadership roles on the core CWPP planning team are listed below. Landowners who participated in the process by attending the meeting received meeting announcements, agendas, notes, and/or communicated via telephone or e-mail are listed in the Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WT\SP Area CWPP Core Team Members</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul Vohs - Chair</td>
<td>Phill Grumstrup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Kniffin</td>
<td>Mike Robbins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Wamsley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 4 – Community Base Map Established

After considering the location of the inhabited areas, the critical human infrastructure and the risk of wildfire, the WT SP Area community identified a base map representing a WUI zone around their community assets. Generally, the map forms a large circle including an area approximately 64 square miles bordered on the west by Highway 14 between mile markers 16 and 9. The Wade-Tamlin Subdivision is located near the center of the WUI. The WUI includes federal, state, and private lands. Natural and man-made barriers used to define the WUI boundary include Colorado Highway 14 between miles 9.4 at FS Road 103 (also Indian Creek Road and JCR 53) to the intersection of FS 700, then east to Hyannis Peak on the south. The Western boundary is a North/South line starting from Hyannis Peak to Clayton Reservoir adjacent to CR 28, then west along CR 28 to CO 14 (at mile 16.8) as the north boundary, exclusive of any land in the Rand WUI. The base map of the WT SP Area WUI and adjacent landscapes of interest as well as a detailed map of the Wade-Tamlin Subdivision is included on the following pages. The boundaries of the WUI map include the following items at risk:

Inhabited areas at potential risk to wildland fire:
- Wade-Tamlin Subdivision.
- Dispersed private properties with/without cabins, homes, and other structures.
- Meyring Elk Hunting Camp.
- Meyring, Wade, and Arapaho Creek ranches.
- USFS camping areas.
- Seymour, Hecla, Slack-Weiss, and Arapaho lakes fishing and camping areas and private lakes within the WUI.

Areas containing critical human infrastructure and assets: escape routes, watersheds and municipal water supplies, viewsheds, and power or communication structures. These include:
- Colorado State Highway 14 forms much of the western boundary.
- Jackson County roads 28, 11, 11A.
- USFS roads
- BLM roads
- Portions of Arapaho Ridge, Hyannis, Buffalo, and Spicer peaks, Red Hill, and Little Haystack Mountain and other high ridges within the WUI are important to the community from both a viewshed and watershed perspective.
- Mountain Parks Electric, Inc. (MPEI) has various electric lines situated in the WUI. Maps provided by MPEI are included in the Appendix.
Step 5 – Community Risk Assessment
Inserted in this section is the WT\SP Area CWPP Risk Assessment completed during a community meeting Wednesday, August 29, 2007, attended by 18 residents and 8 agency partners (listed in Appendix).

Community protection is the responsibility of everyone involved. CWPPs will facilitate agency decision-making and prioritization of projects. Fire can come from within or without the WT\SP Area WUI. To follow are some of the hazards and assets at risk identified by the community.

Fuel Hazards and Risk of Wildfire Occurrence
- Beetle infestation data and on-the-ground observations by foresters indicate significant Mountain Pine and Spruce Bark Beetle activity resulting in many acres of dead and dying trees in the forests within the WT\SP Area WUI.
- In addition, area forest health is further negatively impacted by mistletoe infestation as well as the extended drought conditions experienced during the past decade.
- Prevailing winds are from the west and southwest. The forests south and west of the WT\SP WUI are currently classified as high risk fire areas. Sagebrush to the north is considered at less risk, but forests to the east are considered at high risk of experiencing a wildfire at the present time.
- According to the 2003 Jackson County Fire Plan, the Wade-Tamlin subdivision is considered a moderate fire risk.
- In and adjacent to a lodgepole forest, it is reasonable to expect that a fire will ultimately happen. It is difficult and sometimes impossible to control a crown fire. A wildland fire must be able to transition from crown cover to the ground before control can occur.
- Large scale timber management projects can make the biggest impact toward protecting a community.
- FireWise projects completed by individuals can lend protection to individual homes and neighborhoods as well as lessen the chances of a wildfire starting from within the WUI. Many WUI residents have completed FireWire projects on their property. Recognizing that people cannot be forced to complete FireWise projects on their property, all WT\SP Area WUI landowners are encouraged to create defensible space and reduce other fire hazards on their personal property.
- The nearest fire stations are in Walden and Rand.

FUEL HAZARDS
- extensive mortality in lodgepole stands
- aging aspen stands
- mistletoe
- juniper
- steep slope conditions
- slash piles
- remote / access issues
- southwest winds
- contiguous fuels
- diversity / ladder fuels
- heavy grass
- homes dispersed throughout
- D-space is sparse
Homes, Businesses, and Essential Infrastructure at Risk

Homes and Businesses

- To estimate the number of dwelling units in the WT\SP Area WUI, meeting notices were sent to a mailing list including over 40 landowners.
- Businesses in the WUI include those listed below.
- Roads in the Wade-Tamlin subdivision and some outlying personal driveways outside the subdivision support only one lane of traffic and become nearly impassible with heavy hunting season traffic.
- Within Wade-Tamlin subdivision, a one lane loop could be accommodated by designating and utilizing existing roads. There are a few dead end roads within the subdivision, and most driveways dead end.
- Some homes and other structures within the WUI have metal as opposed to wood shingle roofs. The Jackson County Fire Plan notes some homes have metal roofs.
- Most homes are constructed of wood products and have attached wooden decks.
- No houses and other structures within the subdivision are visible from the main roads.
- The Wade-Tamlin subdivision is located about 7 miles south of the intersection of State Highway 14 and County Road 28 (Rand Cutoff) and is adjacent to the national forest boundary. The subdivision has 16 lots that vary in size from 1 to 40 acres. Access is by County Road 11 and FS roads 700 and 702.
- Fire protection along the west side of the subdivision was recently improved by a 30-foot treeless strip provided by the Meyring Ranch. The strip and the access road provide a 60-foot fire break if the trees are removed from the right-of-way.

HOMES/BUSINESSES

Businesses:
- Wamsley, Meyring, Arapaho, etc. ranches
- Meyring Elk Camp
- Coyote Creek Outfitters
- Cindy Wilson, CPA
- RLW Enterprises
- Petefish

STRUCTURES

- Most wood framed
- Most have decks/porches
- Most have fire-safe roofing
- Few are visible from county roads and/or HWY

ROADS

- Few road signs present
- NO paved roads (excluding HWY 14) / All gravel & dirt
- All/Most are one-lane roads (CR 11 has 2 lanes in some areas)
- Most subdivision and private property roads dead end
- Some areas have loop roads and adequate turn-around space.
- An emergency escape route from the WT subdivision through the Wade Ranch is shown on a map in the Appendix.

Bridges, Cattle Guards, Culverts, and Gates

- Most bridges, cattle guards, and culverts will support emergency equipment.
- Most homes have unlocked gates.
Utilities

- MPEI has electric lines running above ground on poles. They have provided line maps of the WT\SP Area WUI (see Appendix).
- All CenturyTel phone lines are buried.
- Some residents have landline phone service and many have Verizon cell service, but that service is sporadic.
- Most propane tanks are above ground and nearly all are placed a safe distance from structures.
- Most residents have wood burning stoves with spark arrestors
- There are no natural gas lines in the WT\SP Area WUI.

Water

- All homes have wells as a primary water source.
- An irrigation ditch runs through the Wade-Tamlin subdivision and has flowing water most of the summer.
- There are reservoirs and ponds present in the WUI. Seymour (Meyring), Hecla, Slack-Weiss (Wamsley/Meyring) Arapaho and Twist reservoirs could provide water for transport by helicopter.
- Arapaho Creek runs through the southwest portion of the WUI. Other water sources are Coyote Creek, Cochran Ditch.
- The North Platte River headwaters are in this WUI.
- Refer to the Jackson County Fire Plan references to water sources.

EMERGENCY PREP

* Few have evacuation plans
* Majority of homes are “weekend” houses w/ absentee landowners
* Average response time = 30 minutes from Walden from time of call
* ISO rating = 10
* Discuss a possible fire station addition in the area

PRIORITIES

* Campgrounds: clean up dead timber on campgrounds surrounding subdivisions, as unattended fires pose a risk to the subdivision
* Clear road right-of ways on County and USFS roads

Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability

Points Considered

- The WT\SP WUI depends on Walden and Rand for volunteer fire-fighting and emergency services capabilities.
- Designating pre-planned traffic flow evacuation routes would facilitate smoother traffic flow in an emergency.
- Regarding communication systems, some residents have local telephone numbers listed, therefore a reverse 911 communication systems could be used to communicate a fire emergency.
- Fire safety officials would organize and implement communication with WUI residents. It was emphasized that if an evacuation order is ever made, residents must NOT stop to call neighbors.
• The WT\SP Area WUI does have some animals to consider. Individual livestock and pet owners may wish to develop evacuation plans for their animals as a supplement to their own personal evacuation plans.
• Residents with special needs must be considered including people with specific mobility issues or medical conditions that may require assistance.
• It was noted that post-trauma crisis counseling may be needed in the aftermath of a fire.
• Encourage the development of a reverse 911 system for Jackson County.
• Standardize and prominently display address nomenclature for all homes and structures in the WT\SP Area WUI.

ADDRESS POSTING
* Few signs are posted
* Subdivision differs from extended area

OTHER VALUABLES
* Homestead Cabins
* Arapaho Ranch - Spicer School
* Meyring Cabin / Twist Cabin
* Hintz Homestead
* Cabin off of USFS Road 702

Special Citizen Requests
• All associated fire and emergency plans should be advertised as easily accessible for residents to review by placement of copies in the library, the Jackson County Courthouse, fire stations, state and federal forestry facilities, or other strategic community sites.
• WT\SP Area WUI residents expressed concerns and the need for better fire danger and fire ban signage and placement of signage in the WUI. Larger, more obvious and emphatic fire ban poster signage was requested. The intersection of County Roads 28 and 11 as well as Colorado State Highway 14 and County Road 11A were noted as important locations.

Step 6 – Community Fire Hazard Reduction Priorities and Recommendations
Inserted in this section are the WT\SP Area CWPP Priorities and Recommendations endorsed by the community during a meeting Wednesday, August 29, 2007, with 18 property owners attendees (listed in Appendix).

Fuel Treatment Projects

Highest Priority
• Create a ¼ mile fire break buffer around the circumference of the WT\SP Area WUI.
• Seek sources of emergency funding to facilitate fuel hazard reduction within and surrounding the WUI.
• Request proper road right of way hazardous fuel reduction be accomplished by Colorado Department of Transportation and clearing under power lines be accomplished by Mountain Parks Electric. There have been problems regarding downed timber blocking driveways.
• Request road right-of-way clearing and mitigation on USFS Road 702, to create a fuel break for the subdivision, remove danger from adjacent campgrounds, and provide a buffer area between the forest and the subdivision.
• Request continued communication regarding status of timber sales (i.e. that provided by agency representatives during the August CWPP organizational meeting.)
Private landowners in the WT\SP Area WUI are encouraged to create defensible space and reduce other fire hazards on their personal property. This includes improving ingress and egress routes for emergency fire services as outlined in the Jackson County Fire Plan. Provide educational programs on this topic.

Residents need information and education regarding proper handling of post harvest slash.

Develop and maintain escape routes through private and public property including removal of downed timber from the routes.

Develop an all-weather surface and clear trees on the west access road to the Wade-Tamlin subdivision that receives heavy hunting season use (The road is off of 702 to the north). Single lane roads in the subdivision need to be widened for fire equipment and made passable during most weather conditions, especially in spring and fall.

Designate several properly situated central slash piling sites (similar to that in Gould) to temporarily handle slash produced as a result of private land defensible space projects. Work with agencies and private landowners to identify appropriate locations where slash piles can be handled properly. Consider taking slash to private gravel pits and/or chipping.

Develop a contact list of timber removal contractors who would be willing to cut and remove timber in the area for landowners.

Explore ways to secure assistance for senior citizens to accomplish fuel hazard reduction and defensible space projects that require rigorous physical labor.

Projects to Reduce Structural Ignitability

Regarding specific priorities and recommendations beyond those already described above that are in progress or upcoming, WT\SP community members noted the following projects be completed in the WT\SP area to reduce structural ignitability.

Highest Priorities

- Private landowners in the WT\SP Area WUI are encouraged to complete defensible space projects and reduce other fire hazards on their personal property. This includes improving ingress and egress routes for emergency fire services as outlined in the Jackson County Fire Plan and suggested above.
- Facilitate North Park Fire and Rescue evaluating defensibility of each property in WT\SP Area WUI. Find funds to support this critical activity.
- Standardize and prominently display address nomenclature for all homes and structures in the WT\SP Area WUI.
- Remove fuels where beetle-killed trees were cut.
- Clear road right-of-ways on USFS Road #702.

Other Priorities

- Utilize county and Forest Service roads where feasible as anchors for fuel breaks and fire lines.
- Identify the costs and feasibility of installing dry hydrants in strategic areas.
- Utilize only area designated (by a map if a designated slash area is created and posted) for slash piling on USFS lands. Pile is for forest waste only, and no trash dumping is allowed. Regulation will be accomplished by community self policing.
- Follow-up on any MPEI cutting with proper clean-up of slash.
- Establish proper right-of-way clearance for all power lines in the area.
- Continue to educate the community regarding FireWise concepts.
- Explore becoming a FireWise community.
- Enhance fuel breaks.
- Road right-of-way clearing.
Emergency Preparedness

Highest Priorities

• Strategically place and identify a system for maintaining a Fire Danger rating sign (similar to the one in Poudre Park). Perhaps this could be done to incorporate a Fire Ban sign when needed.
• Encourage residents to put together individual evacuation plans including addressing any existing pet and livestock issues.
• Ensure with the appropriate agencies that emergency notification procedures and evacuation plans are in place and clearly understood by residents.
• Support, in conjunction with the Grizzly Creek WUI, the establishment of a volunteer fire station.
• Ensure that the North Park Fire & Rescue has physical locations and/or GPS coordinates.

Other Priorities

• Assist the fire department by following FireWise homeowner guidelines and create defensible space around homes and structures.
• Identify a pre-established evacuation destination.
• Identify residents in WUI that may have mobility issues. Inform North Park Fire and Rescue regarding residents who have mobility issues so that they can include that information in the books they carry in the trucks.
• Give medical and location/phone info to Sheriff’s office so 911 calls can synchronize with medical information, and so the Sheriff can contact residents in an emergency.
• DOW and USFS will be responsible for communication with campground, forest and park visitors.
• Create and disseminate a map highlighting alternate evacuation routes: discuss one way “in” and “out” on the upper ridge, discuss alternate routes “out” with USFS.
• Wade-Tamlin subdivision and nearby community members should discuss development of emergency preparedness/evacuation plans.
• Identify how to deal with livestock evacuation if owners are absent and a fire occurs.
• In the event of a fire and an evacuation, residents should use the route that is the shortest distance between their property and an exit road. They should then stay to the right, get out to a county road or highway, keep moving and do not stop as stopping to talk may cause congestion and impede evacuation.
• Designate a community “walkie-talkie” style radio frequency or channel that could be used to facilitate communication between residents, or a cell signal repeater.
• WT\SP area residents request all roads are properly maintained with signage, including that requested on Jackson County Roads 28, 11, and 11A.
• Contact CDOT and/or County for a possible sign to be posted on HWY 14 that points to CR 11, CR 11A, and other secondary roads.
The tables below outlines WT\SP Area WUI projects, responsible parties and level of priority for implementation.

### Fuel Treatment Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project or Activity</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Priority Level</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WT\SP Stewardship Project</td>
<td>USFS and contractors</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO Highway 14 power line fuels mitigation project</td>
<td>MPEI and CDOT</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimming trees on power lines in the area</td>
<td>MPEI</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and implementation of community projects to reduce fuel hazards</td>
<td>USFS</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop fuel break system along roads in WUI</td>
<td>USFS, BLM, and Jackson County</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement fuel break projects along exit roads in the area</td>
<td>CSFS, Colorado State Parks, private landowners</td>
<td>High</td>
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</table>

### Projects to Reduce Structural Ignitability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project or Activity</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Priority Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create defensible space and reduce fire hazards on private property</td>
<td>CSFS, NP Fire and Rescue and Private landowners</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate defensibility of private property</td>
<td>CSFS, NP Fire and Rescue and Private landowners</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post standardized address signs</td>
<td>Private landowners, Jackson County</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure proper handling of power and electric line slash generated during hazard reduction projects</td>
<td>WT\SP Area residents, CSFS and MPEI</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish proper right-of-way clearance for all power lines in the area.</td>
<td>MPEI and CDOT</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educate community about FireWise concepts</td>
<td>CSFS, NP Fire and Rescue, CSU Extension</td>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Projects to Increase Emergency Preparedness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project or Activity</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Priority Level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post standardized address signs</td>
<td>Private landowners, Jackson County</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure and post large wooden Fire Danger rating signs at important intersections (similar to Poudre Park sign)</td>
<td>USFS, CSFS and Jackson County</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop WT\SP Area individual and community evacuation plans</td>
<td>Landowners, NP Fire and Rescue CSFS</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 7 – Action Plan and Assessment Strategy

- The WT\SP Area community recommends all above stated priorities be considered for projects to accomplish in this WUI. All projects listed are considered valuable and important to the residents of this WUI. Private residents, Jackson County, North Park Fire and Rescue, Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Routt-Medicine Bow National Forest will be responsible for initiating projects based on land ownership and/or jurisdiction.
- The community recognizes that all private individuals, Jackson County, and partnering agencies experience budget constraints. However, the projects listed in this CWPP are considered critical and important in the effort to protect life and property in the WT\SP Area and therefore deserve immediate attention.
- The WT\SP Area community recommends that projects listed above as Highest Priorities be completed immediately in 2008-2009, or as soon as feasible considering budget, project planning and implementation priorities.
- Projects listed above as Other Priorities are projects that may be accomplished immediately or may require further community and/or agency collaboration and action prior to implementation.
- The WT\SP Area community will review and assess progress on recommended projects and update their CWPP during their annual meeting in July of each subsequent year. All partnering agencies are strongly encouraged to participate by providing updates during this annual meeting.

Step 8 – Finalizing the Community Wildfire Protection Plan

The Wade-Tamlin\Spicer Peak Area Community Wildfire Protection Plan:
- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies managing land in the vicinity of WT\SP have been invited to participate and provide input to the process by mail, e-mail, telephone, and face to face during CWPP meetings.
- Identified and prioritized areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect the WT\SP Area.
- Recommends measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
Signatures
The following mutually agree with the contents of this Wade-Tamlin/Spicer Area Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

**Jackson County Board of County Commissioners**

Michael A. Blanton ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

Landel R. Weddle ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

John C. Rich ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

**Fire Chief, North Park Fire and Rescue**

Jeff Benson ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

**District Forester, Colorado State Forest Service**

John Twitchell ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

**Jackson County Administrator/Director of Emergency Management for Jackson County**

Kent Crowder ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

**Jackson County Sheriff**

Rick Rizor ................................................................. Date__________

Signature

**District Ranger, Parks District, Routt-Medicine Bow National Forest**

Mike Wright ................................................................. Date__________

Signature
Field Manager, Kremmling Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

David Stout  

Signature  

Date

Chair, WT\SP Community Association

Paul Vohs  

Signature  

Date
Appendix
Resource Materials Used

- Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003
- Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, A Handbook for Wildland-Urban Interface Communities, March 2004; Communities Committee, National Association of Counties, National Association of State Foresters, Society of American Foresters, Western Governors’ Association
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans-Guidelines for Implementation, Colorado State Forest Service, August 2005
- Community Fire Planning Workbook, State of Utah, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands.
- Leaders Guide Supplement, International Association of Fire Chiefs
- Jackson County Fire Plan, 2003
- Jackson County Firefighters Response Guide, 2003
Wade-Tamlin\Spicer Peak Area CWPP
Planning Meeting August 29, 2007

Participant List

Listed in order of sign up sheet:

Paul and Jeanette Vohs
Cindy Wilson
Mike and Lynne Robbins
Marcus Honnecke and father (?? name)
Sharon Wamsley
Harvey Gaylord
Lacey Paeglow
Jack and Shirley Hough
Sandy Phelps
Addy Lenchian
Greg Yeager
Steve Kniffin
Sue Bloss
Dave Stout
Mike Wright
Bill Wyatt
Jason Zayatz
Brook Lee
Jeff Benson
Deb Alpe
Curran Trick
List not available for posting