

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Cherokee Meadows CWPP
Larimer County, Colorado

8/26/2007

Introduction

This *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* (CWPP) was developed by members of the Cherokee Meadows Road Association with guidance and support from United States Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, and Larimer County. This CWPP supplements several Larimer County documents referenced in Appendix A. Information in this plan will be provided at a level of specificity determined by the community and appropriate agencies.

The process of developing a CWPP can help a community clarify and refine its priorities for the protection of life, property, and critical infrastructure in the wildland-urban interface. It can also lead community members through valuable discussions regarding management options and implications for the surrounding watershed.

Community / Agencies / Interested Parties Involved

Representatives involved in the development of the Cherokee Meadows CWPP are included in the following table. Their name, organization, and roles and responsibilities are indicated below:

CWPP Development Team

Name	Organization	Roles / Responsibilities
Richard Norris, Skip Koenig, Vern Desbian, Dave Herder, Julia Schott, Elaine Gazdech, Alan VanArsdale	Members of the Cherokee Meadows Road Association	Primary development of CWPP and decision making – community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods
Dave Herder	Livermore Volunteer Fire Department	Primary development of CWPP and decision making – community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods
Boyd Lebeda, District Forester, Fort Collins District	Colorado State Forest Service	Facilitation of planning process and approval of CWPP process and minimum standards. Provides input and expertise on forestry, fire and fuels, and FireWise concepts.
Tony Simons, Emergency Services Specialist	Larimer County Wildfire Safety Program	Provides input and expertise on hazard assessment, defensible space, and FireWise concepts.
Dick Edwards, USFS	Relevant federal land management agencies (USFS, BLM, etc.)	Provides input and expertise on federal lands forestry, fire and fuels, and FireWise concepts.

Identification of Values at Risk

Using technology and local expertise, the community members and FPD representatives have developed a base map and narrative of the community and adjacent landscapes of interest. This map will act as a visual aid from which community and FPD members can assess and make recommendations. The base map includes, at a minimum, the following:

- Inhabited areas and values at potential risk to wildland fire
- Areas containing critical human infrastructure—such as evacuation routes, municipal water supply structures, and major power or communication lines—that are at risk from wildfire
- A preliminary designation of the community's Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) zone.

Community Risk Assessment

The purpose of the community risk assessment is to help to prioritize areas for treatment and identify the highest priority uses for available financial and human resources. This section is divided into five areas of concern:

- Fuel Hazards – An evaluation of vegetation conditions within the community and on adjacent lands. Products included are:
 - Larimer County Wildfire Safety Program – Subdivision Wildfire Hazard Review
 - Larimer County Fuel Hazard Map
- Risk of Wildfire Occurrence – An evaluation of the probability of fire ignition within the community and surrounding lands.
- Risk to homes, businesses, and essential infrastructure – An evaluation of the vulnerability of structures within the community to ignition from firebrands, radiation, and convection. Also includes an evaluation of risks to essential infrastructure such as evacuation routes, water supply structures, and power and communication lines. Products may include:
 - Structure Assessment (construction materials, structure access, defensible space, etc.)
 - Infrastructure Assessment (utilities, water, community roads, power lines, etc.)
- Risk to Other Community Values – An evaluation of risk to other community values such as wildlife habitat, recreation and scenic areas, water supplies, and landscapes of historical, economic or cultural value.
- Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability
 - Initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies is the responsibility of the Poudre Canyon FPD. Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are described in the current *Larimer County Annual Operating Plan*. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and response are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above.

Hazard Reduction Priorities

Please refer to the attached prioritized list of community needs regarding fuel reduction treatments within the WUI zone.

- Fuel reduction needs (Attached map identifying treatment types and ways to reduce structural ignitability.)
- Fire response needs

Action Plan

The Cherokee Meadows Road Association members have developed and attached an action plan which identifies roles and responsibilities, funding needs and timetables listed in Hazard Reduction Priorities. The core team will meet annually to evaluate progress and mutually agree on treatment priorities.

In cooperation with the Larimer County Fire Education Group, the Larimer Fire Council, and the Livermore Volunteer Fire Department, the community supports and promotes Firewise activities as outlined in the Larimer County Fire Plan. The community supports and educates its citizens in ways to reduce structure ignitability through meeting Larimer County Building Code Requirements and utilizing Colorado State Forest Service FireWise Construction Fact Sheets.

The following community representatives / agencies have reviewed and support this *Community Wildfire Protection Plan*.

Cherokee Meadows Road Association

Livermore Volunteer Fire Department

Fort Collins District
Colorado State Forest Service

USDA Forest Service

Appendix A

Larimer County Fire Plan a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (Larimer County 2004)

Larimer County Wildfire Mitigation Plan (CSFS 1998)

Recommendations for Improving Wildfire Safety in Larimer County (CSFS 1997)

Larimer County Subdivision Wildfire Hazard Review (Larimer County/CSFS 2002)

Larimer County Annual Operating Plan (updated annually)

FEMA—Northern Colorado Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2004)

Representatives from the core team for the development of the Cherokee Meadows Road Association CWPP met on August 26 to discuss community values that are potentially at risk from wildfire, as well as to create action items for mitigating wildfire risk to these values. Participants at this meeting included seven of the Road Association members and a facilitator. The Road Association played a critical role in identifying values at-risk and creating action items, and it is important to note that the community members held the decision-making authority.

Cherokee Meadows CWPP: Values At-Risk

The Road Association members listed the following community values that are at-risk from wildfire, and prioritized these values as high, medium, or low. Identifying values at-risk provided this group with a basis for determining action items, as action items specifically address values at-risk. Prioritizing these values assists the community in prioritizing mitigation projects for implementation.

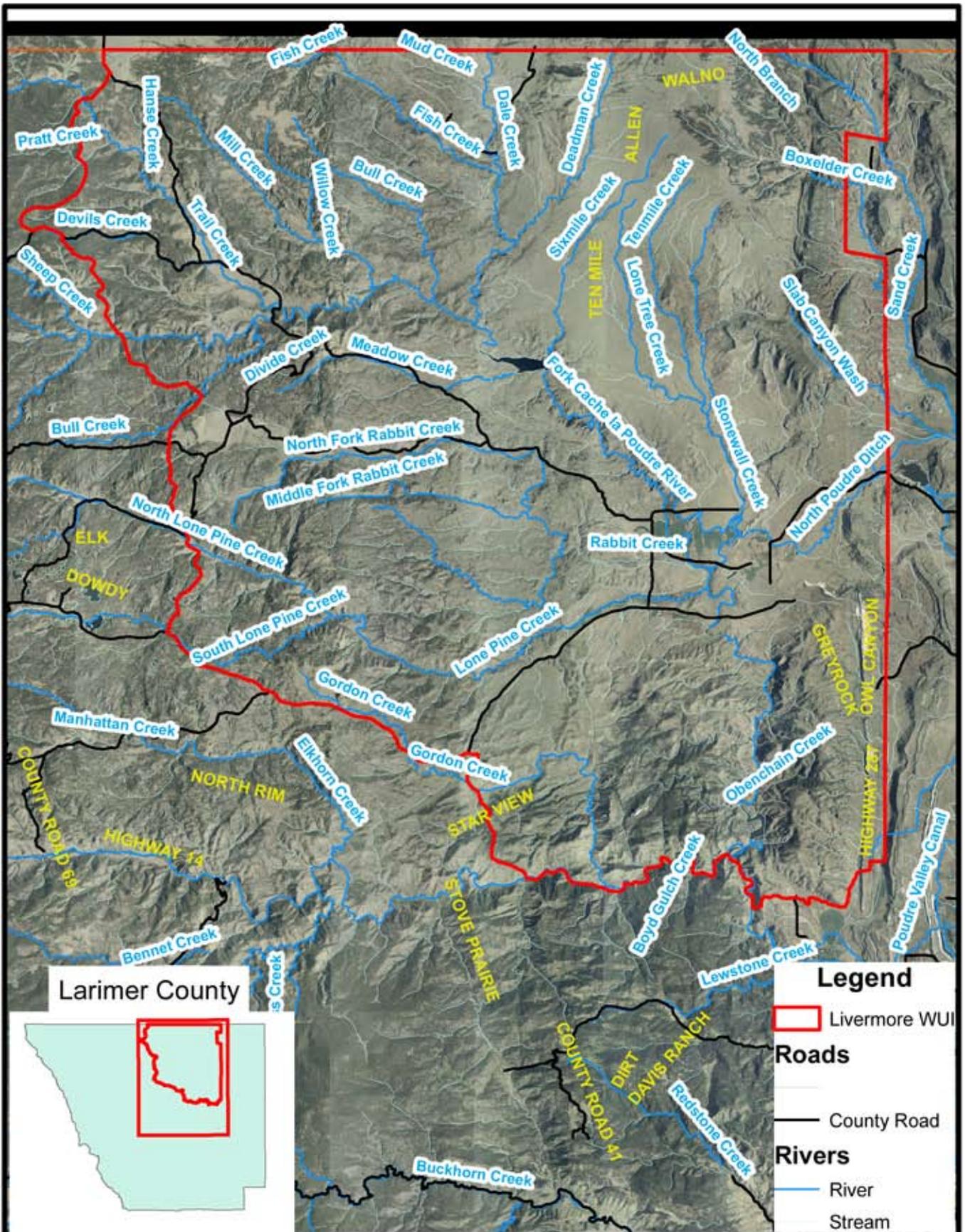
Table 1. Community values at risk of wildfire, and prioritized on a scale of Low-Medium-High.	
VALUE	PRIORITY
Trees	High
Agricultural Heritage	High
Peacefulness/Tranquility	High
Recreational Opportunities	High
Access/Roads	High
Water Resources Availability	High
Investments/Homes/Property	High
Aesthetics	High
Life/Safety	High
Wildlife/Wildlife Habitat	Medium
Pets/Livestock	Medium
People With Special Needs	Medium
Power Lines/Telephone Boxes	Medium
Home Heating Fuel/Propane Tanks	Medium
Sense of Community	Medium

The community members referred to their list of values at-risk to create the following action items. The action items are presented in a general list according to priority level, which allows the community to implement projects in whatever order is the most efficient and effective.

Table 2: Action items to protect values at risk of wildfire, and then prioritized on a scale of low-medium-high.	
ACTION ITEM	PRIORITY
Distribute public educational information to landowners: such as FireWise, and mountain pine beetle	High
Encourage property assessments pertaining to wildfire issues, and provide landowner appropriate contacts	High
Improve access; widening roads, thinning trees, improving escape routes	High
Identify a location for a community slash pile	High
Create up to 2 community slash piles	High
Identify home addresses more clearly	High
Collectively address mountain pine beetle mitigation as a community.	High
Install an underground water holding tank and research other sources of water that could be used in an emergency	High
Develop a community evacuation plan. Components would include: emergency alert method such as a siren; developing community instructions to deal with the emergency alert system; educate community about the emergency alert system; develop a communication plan; investigate the use of hand held two-way radios as a communication tool	High
Implement ongoing defensible space projects	High
Obtain Class 8-B insurance class rank	High
Improve covenants to address issues in the CWPP	High
Institutionalize an annual review of a community monitoring plan; components would include: CWPP review; wildfire mitigation; mountain pine beetle mitigation; forest stewardship projects	High
Develop a plan to preserve agricultural heritage including rangeland wildfire restoration actions	Medium
Address tree mortality issues associated with magnesium chloride with county commissioners; includes removing dead trees, and discontinue applying to roads	Medium
Recommend to emergency responders ways to protect private property when emergency access is needed	Medium
Develop a strategy to work with absentee landowners	Medium
Use forest stewardship techniques to reduce wildfire risk; especially techniques that remove ladder fuels	Medium
19. Advocate that the forest service provide other methods than open pile burning for slash disposal	Medium
Encourage replacement of perimeter wood fence posts with fire-resistant fencing	Medium
Identify street signs more clearly, and use fire-resistant material for the signs	Low until the county takes action. Once the county takes action this would have a High priority.

Members of the Cherokee Meadows CWPP planning effort recommended that the Road Association oversee annual updates and revisions of the CWPP.

Livermore CWPP



0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

CHEROKEE MEADOWS
Larimer County, Colorado

NOVEMBER 25, 2012

Introduction

The Cherokee Meadows *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* (CWPP) was originally created in 2007, and was updated in 2009, 2010 and 2011. This is the 2012 revision/update of that document. This CWPP was developed by CHEROKEE MEADOWS ROAD ASSOCIATION (CMRA) with guidance and support from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS), Livermore Fire Protection District (LFPD), Colorado Division of Wildlife (C-DOW), Larimer County Emergency Services (LCES), and surrounding private landowners. This CWPP was created according to the guidelines of *Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, a Handbook for WUI Communities, March 2004* and supplements several Larimer County documents referenced in Appendix A. Information in this plan will be provided at a level of specificity determined by the community and appropriate agencies.

Community / Agencies / Interested Parties Involved

Representatives involved in the development of the Cherokee Meadows CWPP are included in the following table. Their name, organization, and roles and responsibilities are indicated below:

CWPP Development Team

Name	Organization	Roles / Responsibilities
Richard Norris, Kathy Orloski, Jason Gillette, Julie Schott, Mark Herrington, Elaine Gazdeck, CMRA Pres.	Cherokee Meadows Road Association, CMRA landowners, and adjacent landowner representatives	Primary development of CWPP and decision making – community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods
Mark Herrington	Livermore Fire Protection District	Primary development of CWPP and decision making from a firefighter’s perspective – community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods
Boyd Lebeda, Dist. Forester, Diana Selby, Asst. District Forester, Fort Collins District	Colorado State Forest Service	Facilitation of planning process and approval of CWPP process and minimum standards. Provides input and expertise on forestry, fire and fuels, and FireWise concepts.
Tony Simons, Emergency Services Specialist, Larimer County Sherriff’s Department	Larimer County Wildfire Safety Program	Provides input and expertise on hazard assessment, defensible space, and FireWise concepts.
Dick Edwards, USFS Fire/Fuels/Timber staff, Canyon Lakes Ranger Dist.	Relevant federal land management agencies (USFS, BLM, etc.)	Provides input and expertise on federal lands forestry, fire and fuels, and FireWise concepts.
Justin Foster, Wildlife Technician, Colorado DOW	Other organizations designated by the core team (Environmental groups, utilities, recreational groups, etc.)	Provides input and expertise. This could include community risk and value assessment, wildlife welfare, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods.

Definition of the CMRA Wildland/Urban Interface

Using technology and local expertise, CMRA, and the CSFS, (with help of Larimer County Fuel Hazard Map), developed the following map (Figure 1) defining the boundary of the CMRA WUI boundary, and overall wildland fire hazard within this boundary.

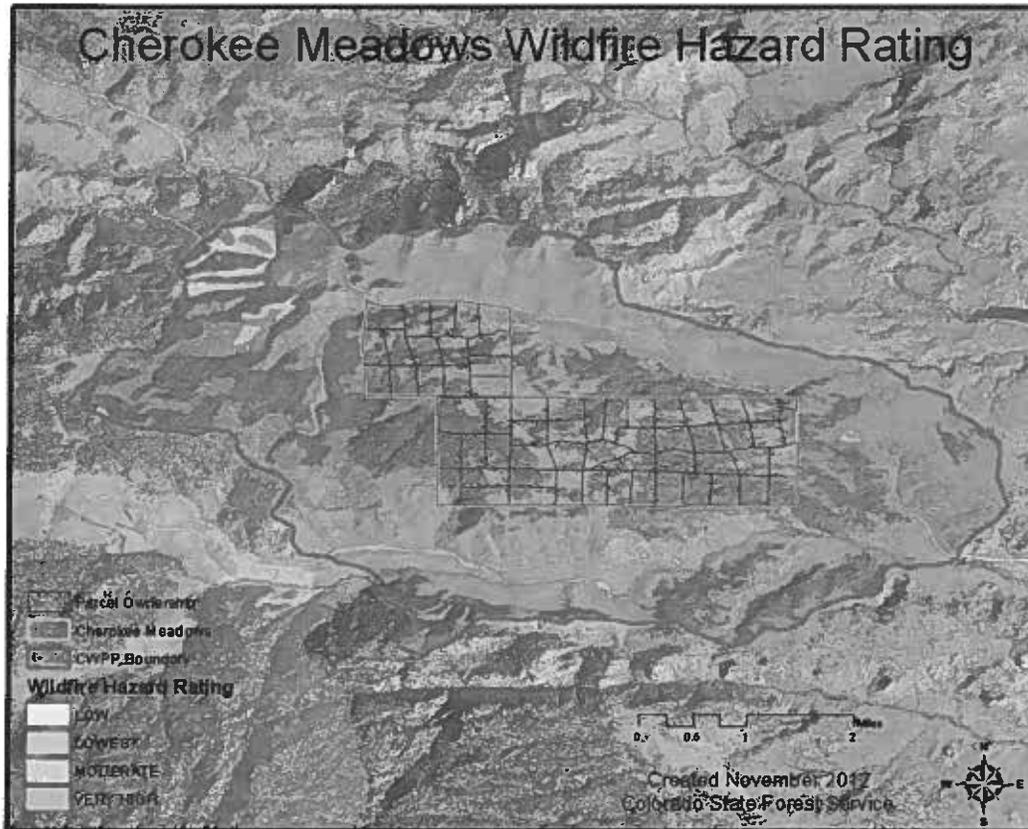


Figure 1: CMRA WUI boundary and Wildfire hazard ratings. Courtesy of the CSFS

The boundary was created using current definitions of WUI as well as fuel conditions. It is important to note that communities and areas outside of the CMRA boundary fall inside the CMRA WUI boundary emphasizing the need for collaboration between landowners. Adjacent landowners include Rabbit Creek Road, Elk Meadows subdivision, Phantom Canyon subdivision, private landowners not in subdivisions, USFS and State School Land.

Identification of Values at Risk Using input from community members and local stakeholders, a list of values that are at risk from a wildland fire has been created. The list was based on priority for protection as well as reduction of risk/hazard

High priority values at risk

- Human life and safety
- Homes and structures
- Pet and livestock life and safety
- Power & communication infrastructure
- Wildlife habitat
- In home businesses
- Cattle grazing
- Forests / Timber
- Wetland / riparian areas
- Peacefulness / Tranquility

Community Risk Assessment

Cherokee Meadows is a 2240 acre subdivision consisting of 57 lots from 35-40 acres in size, located 25 miles Northwest of Fort Collins. (Latitude 40 degrees, 51' N, Longitude -105 degrees, 25' W of the 6th pm). USFS land borders the subdivision to the West, and a section of State School Land is directly adjacent, where the C-DOW currently has a hunting lease. Cherokee Meadows elevation is between 6500' and 8500', and is a mix of upper and lower montane. Some tree diversity exists, but the majority of flora is dense, various age Ponderosa pine forested areas and grassy/brushy meadows and some riparian areas. Resident wildlife includes deer, coyote, bobcat, various raptors, rabbits, and occasional cougar and bear.

- About 50% of the CMRA lots have been developed in the past 35 years, and new homes are being built at the rate of approximately one every one to three years. Houses are between 1 and 34 years old and construction materials vary from full log to frame with wood siding to stucco/fire resistant materials. Some residents have aggressively worked to create defensible space around their homes and outbuildings, whereas, others need more guidance.
- The area that falls within the CWPP has been impacted by the recent pine beetle epidemic and drought, which has resulted in many dead and dying trees, including on the adjacent Federal and State lands. Of particular concern are the densely treed and difficult to access Northwestern and Southern forested areas of CMRA, and the properties which abut the USFS and State lands.
- Meadow Creek and tributaries are within CMRA and contribute to the watershed flowing into the North Fork of the Poudre River and Halligan Reservoir (water supply for nearby cities).
- Infrastructure includes communication lines, an REA power grid, plus many homes which are off-grid with photovoltaic power. These are all at risk, however defensible space practices are being worked on around these as well
- Agricultural cattle-grazing operations prosper on the largely un-fenced expanses of Cherokee Meadows.
- CMRA has approximately 10 miles of routinely maintained roads with no bridges. Some private driveways are gated.
- For years, CMRA has actively endeavored to reduce noxious weeds along our roads.
- CMRA has received SFA/WUI Grants for 2010, 2011, and an Emergency Supplemental Grant in 2011 for hazardous fuel reduction/wildfire mitigation activities. In all 3 of these grants, the community was required to match the grant amount, and did so 3 fold, which exemplifies the enormous commitment we have toward reducing the potential of catastrophic wildfire in our community. The forested areas in CMRA have undergone a large amount of fuel reduction and fire break work in the past 4 years by a dedicated community of committed landowners and their hired timber professionals (per CSFS "Fuel Break Guidelines" and Best Practices). Many homeowners have engaged in defensible space work, (per updated FIREWISE and CSU fact sheets), to lessen their risk. This work is sustainable, and future Grant funds will absolutely encourage the continued work, and unquestionably will be leveraged by landowner contributions of in-kind labor and payment of professional costs to lessen the quantity of hazard fuels in the community.
- CMRA landowners are proactive regarding the ever-present wildfire risk in our community. This year, CMRA began a website (cherokeemeadows.com) to enable landowner access to educational materials and resources. (see links section)

Risk of Wildfire Occurrence – An evaluation of the probability of fire ignition within the community surrounding lands.

- The CSFS Wildfire Hazard map for Cherokee Meadows indicates a range of moderate to very high risk across the community. Approximately 60% of the community falls into the high risk category (Appendix A).
- Colorado has experienced some of the most severe drought conditions in history. This combined with the unprecedented pine beetle epidemic add to the vulnerability of the area to experience a large scale fire. Over the past 10 years, numerous wildfires have occurred in Larimer County; but most notable is the increase in size and intensity of wildfires. The recent Hewlett Gulch, Picnic Rock, Stuart Hole and High Park Fires were all near the CWPP Southern border. During this same 10 year time frame, the CMRA area experienced one structure fire and several lightning-caused wildfires, along with multiple fires related to careless human activity. Fortunately, all fires were aggressively and quickly responded to by LFPD, and none of these fires exceeded 30 acres in size.

Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability

- Initial response to all fire, medical & associated emergencies within CMRA is the responsibility of the LFPD.
 - Current LFPD capabilities include:
 - 10 active members
 - 5-NWCG FFT2's
 - 1- NWCG engine boss
 - 4- LFPD Wildland firefighters
 - 6- EMT's
 - 1-paramedic.
 - Station 1 capabilities:
Minimum response time of 25 minutes
 - 1-Type 1 engine
 - 1 -Type 4 engine
 - 1-Type 6 engine
 - 1-Ambulance.
 - Station 2 capabilities:
Minimum response time of 15 minutes
 - 1- Type 1 engine
 - 1- 2,000 gallon tender
 - 1-Type 6 engine
 - 1-Medical/support vehicle.
 - Additional apparatus:
 - 1-Support/command vehicle
 - 1-Slip-on CAFS truck.

Response to incidents by the LFPD varies based on the day of the week as well as by time of day, with lower numbers of responders during weekdays/hours.

- Wildland fire responsibilities within Cherokee Meadows fall primarily to the LFPD, with Larimer County, the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control, and USFS responding as described in the Larimer County Operating Plan. LFPD firefighters are trained, and the department has mutual aid agreements with the USFS, Poudre Fire Authority, Glacier View Fire Dept, Red Feather Lakes Fire Dept, and Wellington Fire Dept. Emergency response time to CMRA has been reduced by the addition of LFPD Station 2, which is on Cherokee Park Road about ½ mile from CMRA. Two 2500 gallon water storage cisterns have been installed in strategic locations within CMRA for firefighting. Some homes have large cisterns and/ or ponds potentially available for firefighting use.

Hazard Reduction Priorities

1. Conduct defensible space work around homes/outbuildings.
2. Improve options for emergency egress and community evacuation plan.
3. Fuel reduction needs of particular concern are the densely treed/difficult to access west and the southern forested areas of CMRA, including both the private properties and the adjacent USFS and State lands. (See attached maps A and B)
4. Encourage private landowners to continue to reduce hazard fuels on their property.
5. Assist Livermore Fire Protection District in their efforts to protect our community.
6. Continue to educate the community about wildfire related issues.
7. Seek out funding and Grant opportunities to assist in aforementioned items.
8. Keep the CMRA CWPP updated.

Action Plan for 2013

1. Defensible space work around homes/outbuildings.
 - a. Emergency Services personnel, in an advising capacity, will visit CMRA bi-annually to evaluate groups of residences regarding hazard-tree removal, thinning or trimming, brush removal, and general defensible space.
 - b. LFPD personnel, on a limited basis, can also advise landowners, as an adjunct to Emergency Services. LFPD will address safe firewood storage, safe slash-burning practices, firewise landscaping, keeping combustibles away from structures, etc.
 - c. In cooperation with the Larimer County Fire Education Group, the Larimer Fire Council and the LFPD, CMRA will continue to support and promote Firewise activities as outlined in the Larimer County Fire Plan. In addition, CMRA supports and educates its citizens in ways to reduce structure ignitibility through meeting Larimer County Building Code requirements and utilizing CSFS FireWise Construction Fact Sheets.
2. Improve options for emergency egress.
 - a. Work with the LFPD to develop a Community Evacuation Plan. Post this on CMRA website.
 - b. Improve egress on roads by trimming overhanging trees, and creating more turn-outs for vehicles to pass.
 - c. Research options for more secondary and tertiary emergency egress points through private property.
 - d. Educate and encourage residents to provide easy firefighter entrance to homes and other structures.
 - e. Contact neighboring landowners to discuss reciprocal emergency egress, and participation in our CWPP.
3. Fuel break/forest thinning activity targeted to high risk zones such as northwest area, southern border, and where CMRA borders USFS land and State land.
 - a. CMRA will encourage private landowners in the target areas to learn about effective Fuel-breaks and how to create them by tree thinning and removal.
 - b. CMRA will continue to seek out financial / Grant funding resources to assist with these projects.
4. Encourage private landowners to continue to reduce hazard fuels on their property.
 - a. Landowners will be encouraged to lessen the quantity of hazardous fuels by removing dead/dying trees on their property and chipping slash or safely burning slash in accordance with County burn permit requirements.
 - b. Gain permission from centrally located private landowners for a community slash pile that will be safely burned with the guidance of the LFPD.
5. Assist the Livermore Fire Protection District in their efforts to protect our community.
 - a. Work toward developing more of a partnership with the LFPD.
 - b. Encourage all residents to have large, reflective address numbers at driveway entrance.
 - c. Update CMRA map, indicating which properties have full time residences, versus part time cabins and those with only vacant land. This will help greatly with evacuations.
 - d. Develop cooperative agreement with landowners for emergency use-rights for water in ponds/ fire-fighting water cisterns on their property. Map the location of these items.
 - e. Research options for emergency landing pads/staging areas within CMRA.(snow-plow-able areas preferred)
 - f. Donate funds to LFPD for needed equipment, and encourage residents to volunteer.
6. Continue to educate the community about wildfire related issues.
 - a. Provide residents with an evacuation route map, and phone-tree neighbor contact information.
 - b. Encourage residents to establish individual evacuation plans, with plans for pets/livestock evacuation.
 - c. Keep the CMRA website updated with news, information and helpful links.
 - d. Invite subject- matter- experts to speak at the 2013 CMRA annual meeting.
 - e. Continue mailings to CMRA landowners with relevant CSFS and Firewise publications.
 - f. Encourage landowners to request defensible space advice from Emergency Services or LFPD.
7. Seek out funding opportunities to assist in aforementioned items.
 - a. Previously obtained grant funds had enormous positive impact on the reduction of hazard fuels in Cherokee Meadows. These funds have also been the greatest motivating force for landowners to engage in wildfire mitigation efforts, so CMRA intends to seek out and continue applying for applicable grant funding.
 - b. Encourage private landowners to donate funds or efforts to the LFPD
8. Keep the CMRA CWPP updated.
 - a. Our CWPP core team, with CMRA leadership, will meet annually to evaluate progress; agree on treatment priorities.

See attached Appendix A

This concludes the 2012 revision of the CMRA CWPP, (original CWPP in 2007). Respectfully submitted by the committee:

Cherokee Meadows CWPP Committee Members:

Richard Thomas

Julia Schott

Kathleen A. Orloski

Mark Henington

L. Ellett

November 25, 2012

Date

CHEROKEE MEADOWS CWPP (2012 REVISION OF 2007 DOCUMENT)

The following community representatives / agencies have reviewed and support this *Community Wildfire Protection Plan*.

Elaine Zuber 11-25-12
Cherokee Meadows Road Association
President

Mark Henington
Livermore Fire Protection District Representative

Jim C. Adley
Fort Collins District
Colorado State Forest Service

Kevin Atchley
United States Forest Service

Larimer County Emergency Services

Other

Appendix A

CMRA subdivision map, indicating parcels, residences, roads & primary egress

CMRA map indicating areas of past & current fuel break work

CSFS developed map: Cherokee Meadows Wildfire Hazard Rating, 11/2012 (incorporated into page 2 of this document)

The following documents were utilized to develop this plan and can be found at www.co.larimer.co.us/wildfire/

Larimer County Fire Plan a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (Larimer County 2004)

Larimer County Wildfire Mitigation Plan (CSFS 1998)

Recommendations for Improving Wildfire Safety in Larimer County (CSFS 1997)

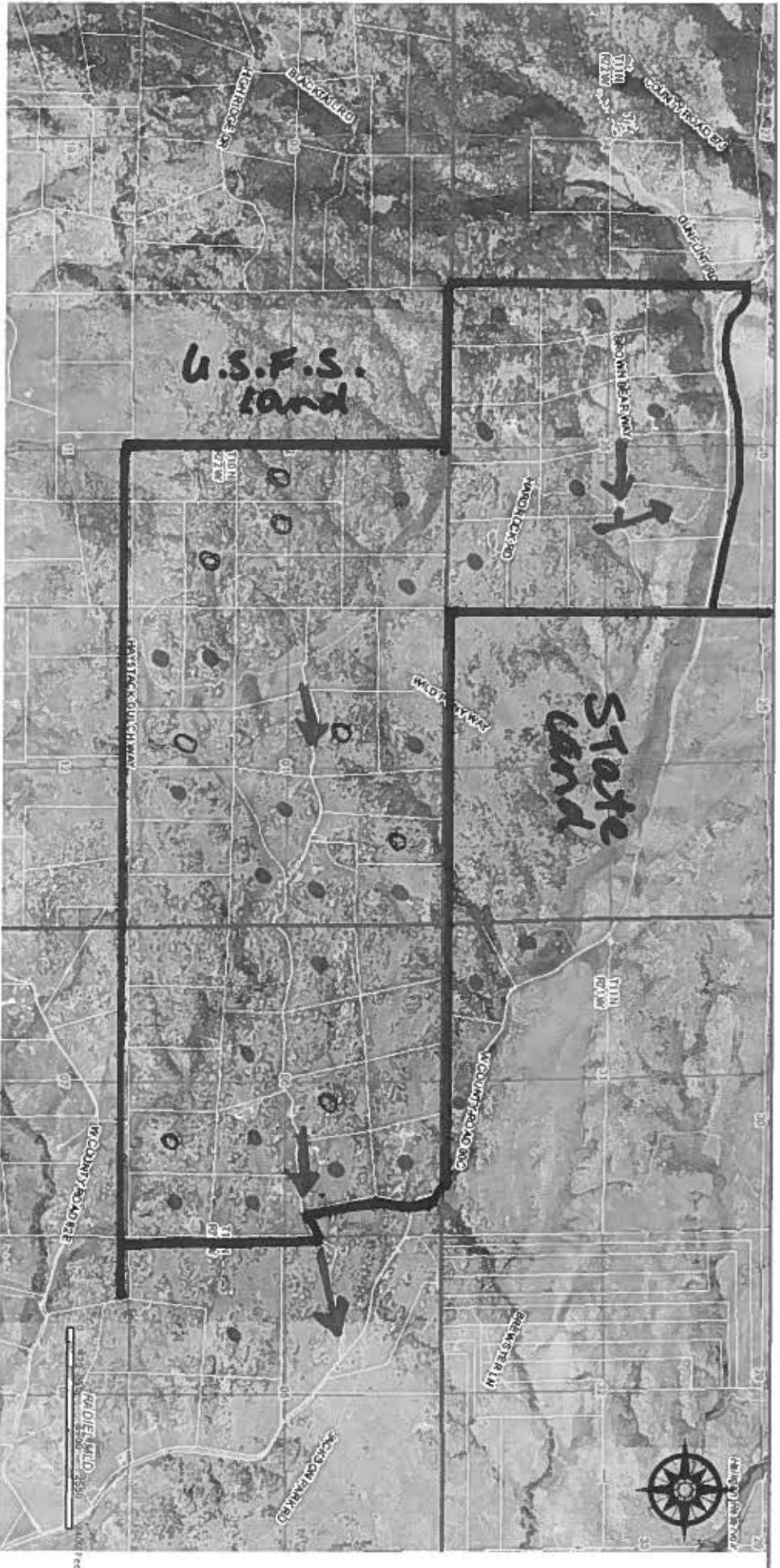
Larimer County Subdivision Wildfire Hazard Review (Larimer County/CSFS 2002)

Larimer County Annual Operating Plan (updated annually)

FEMA –Northern Colorado Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan



Charlotte Meadows



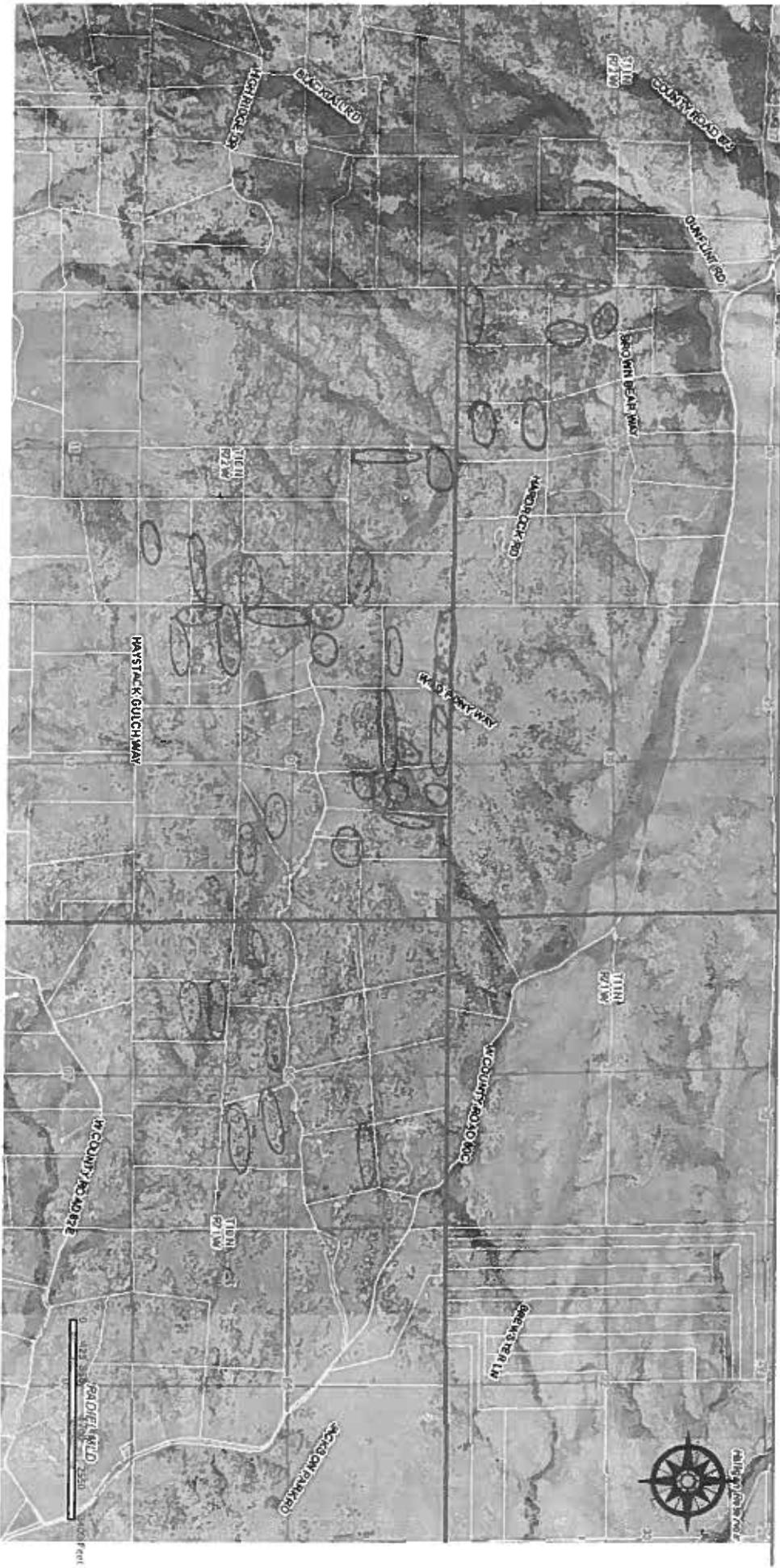
□ = CMRA Boundary

● = Full-time residents

○ = Part time residence/cabin

→ = Primary egress Route

*Shovel
meadows
wildfire Mitigation work*



○ = work in past 3 years (2010 - 2012)
 ○ = planned work 2013 +

2017 UPDATE Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Cherokee Meadows
March 28, 2017

Introduction: The Cherokee Meadows Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was originally created in 2007, was updated in 2009, 2010, 2011 with a full Revision in 2012. This CWPP with all updates and revisions has been developed by involved community members of the Cherokee Meadows Road Association, (CMRA), with guidance and support from the Livermore Fire Protection District (LFPD), Colorado State Forest Service; Fort Collins District, The Colorado Division of Wildlife, and the U.S. Forest Service. This CWPP was created according to the guidelines of *Preparing a CWPP, a Handbook for WUI Communities, March 2004*, and supplements several Larimer County documents. Please see the attached signature page of the CMRA CWPP update committee, CMRA President, LFPD Fire Chief, and agency reps.

This UPDATE document outlines our community CWPP Action Item accomplishments. The numbering system used coincides with the Action Items in our 2012 CWPP Revision document. In addition, see the Action Plan for 2017-2018 with many new objectives and action items. We have also updated the Firefighting capabilities of LFPD..

LOCAL PREPAREDNESS AND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES: Initial response to all fire and medical emergencies within CMRA is the responsibility of Livermore Fire Protection District, (LFPD), with assistance from 8 mutual aid agencies.

1. Current LFPD capabilities include:
 - a. 23 active members
 - NWCG FF2'S = 2
 - MWCG Engine Boss = 2
 - Wildland Trained Firefighters = 19
 - NR Emergency Medical Technicians = 15
 - NR Paramedic = 1
 - b. LFPD STATION 1 Capabilities: Minimum Response time of 15 minutes
 - 1 TYPE 1 Engine
 - 1 TYPE 4 Tender, 1500 gallons
 - 1 TYPE 6 Engine
 - 1 Ambulance
 - c. LFPD STATION 2 capabilities: Minimum Response time of 10 minutes
 - 1 TYPE 1 Engine
 - 1 TYPE 4 Tender, 2000 gallons
 - 1 TYPE 6 Engine
 - 1 Rescue/Medical Support Vehicle
 - 1 Private TYPE 6 Vehicle
 - d. Additional Apparatus:
 - 1 MVA Response/Squad Vehicle
 - 1 TYPE 6 CAFS Truck
 - 1 Support Command Vehicle

This **CMRA 2017 CWPP UPDATE** is respectfully submitted by the Cherokee Meadows community. 4-17-2017.
Cherokee Meadows Road Association. P.O. Box 18, Livermore, CO 80536. Contact: Julia Schott 970-556-1400.

#	Accomplishments from 2013 Action Plan	Action Plan for 2017, 2018
1.	<p>Defensible Space Around Homes/Outbuildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Many presentations have been made to CMRA landowners about creating and maintaining defensible space. Educational material given. b. LFPD Wildland certified personnel surveyed 6 properties and advised residents of how to lessen their wildfire risk. (Residents complied!) c. CMRA achieved FIREWISE COMMUNITY USA recognition in 2015. We continue to maintain with public outreach, education and communication. 	<p>Defensible Space Around Homes/Outbuildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to educate residents about defensible space b. Continue LFPD survey visits to properties as requested by owners to help identify any problem areas and to promote Defensible space compliance. c. Continue FIREWISE COMMUNITY USA activities. In 2017, CMRA has purchased and will distribute to every landowner, a copy of the insightful book <u>Surviving Wildfire</u>, and accompanying <u>Pocket Guide</u> by Linda Masterson. The CMRA Annual meeting will have a speaker about wildfire mitigation as a Firewise activity. More RSG evacuation bags will be distributed.
2.	<p>Improve Options for Emergency Egress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Community Evacuation plan has been discussed. b. LFPD identified trees along CMRA roadways for removal or trimming. This work was performed by a timber professional, and it enhanced egress. c. Considering secondary evacuation routes through private property d. Educate residents to create easy access onto property for firefighting vehicles (Re: 1.b surveys). Residents should provide sufficient space for easy access & turn around for firefighting vehicles. Specifically, firefighting apparatus is difficult to back up in tight locations, so provide pull-through where possible 	<p>Improve Options for Emergency Egress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Communicating with LFPD to create a viable Community Evacuation Plan to post on website b. Additional Brush & trees along the CMRA roadway easements will be removed to further benefit egress. Edge of roads will be mowed if possible. Plan is to create potential firebreak areas with our roads. c. Potential alternate (secondary) Emergency Evacuation routes recognized will be shared with residents at the annual meeting . Info also shared with LFPD and Larimer County Emergency Services. d. Continue to make residents aware of access around residences to assure space for fire fighting vehicles. e. During an emergency evacuation, place reflectors to locate the path of the alternate evacuation routes.
3.	<p>Fuel Break activities on CMRA borders with public lands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Significant progress has been made, especially on property bordering USFS land. b. CMRA used 2014 WUI grant funds for this project. 	<p>Fuel Break Activities Where CMRA Borders Public Lands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to work on these targeted vulnerable areas. b. Continue to pursue grant opportunities to help fund fuel breaks, and wildfire mitigation activities.
4.	<p>Encourage Private Landowners to Reduce Hazard Fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Owners have lessened fuels by removing dead/dying trees themselves or with Timber Professionals. Slash was chipped or safely burned with burn permit b. One CMRA resident , (who is a wildland trained firefighter), has agreed to allow a community slash-burn pile on his property. He safely burns the pile when the weather conditions allow. 	<p>Encourage Private Landowners to Reduce Hazard Fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Owners will continue to lessen fuels by removing dead/dying trees, brush and by mowing tall grasses in yards and around buildings. b. Continue community slash-burn pile. Also, encourage the chipping of slash if possible. c. Emphasize SAFE open burning practices to all, but especially new residents. Include obtaining a permit, safe practices, optimal days, proper extinguishing.
5.	<p>Assist LFPD in their Efforts to Protect our Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A much closer working relationship was created between CMRA and LFPD. Many CMRA residents now volunteer for LFPD and are wildland trained. b. Numerous residents now have reflective address numbers posted at the entrance to their property. c. CMRA map was modified to include address information for residences, and the location of water sources for firefighting. (Cisterns & ponds). 4 water cisterns have been installed now in CMRA. d. Emergency air-landing sites available already. e. CMRA makes annual donations to LFPD. 	<p>Assist LFPD in their Efforts to Protect Our Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to enhance the partnership with LFPD. Recruit more CMRA volunteers for LFPD. b. Continue to provide information to residents about the importance of reflective address numbers, and provide order forms to purchase such metal signs. c. Continue to keep the CMRA map updated. Provide GPS location information for water sources within CMRA, and provide that info to Livermore Fire dept. d. Develop a written agreement for the emergency use of water from ponds on Burk and Rash property. e. CMRA will continue to make annual donations to LFPD

	Accomplishments from 2013 Action Plan	Action Plan for 2017, 2018/ Action items
6.	<p>Continue to Educate the Community about Wildfire Issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residents have CMRA map, no evacuate routes yet. b. Ready-Set-Go (RSG) evacuation information provided to residents. All are encouraged to create a family evacuation and communication plan. c. CMRA website is updated, and contains valuable links to educational information about wildfire. d. CMRA has had wildfire knowledgeable experts speak at annual meetings. e. CMRA website has contact information for residents to seek further information about wildfire issues. 	<p>Continue to Educate the Community about Wildfire Issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Finalize evacuation route plans/ provide to residents. b. Continue RSG plan and continue to provide evacuation information for residents and their livestock. c. Continue updating CMRA website, adding to the links. Once evacuation routes are confirmed, put on website d. Continue to have experts help educate residents by speaking at the annual meetings. e. Continue to have wildfire information available to residents. Provide handouts to all new owners. f. Educate residents about open burning, and about obtaining burn permits and guidelines to safely burn.
7.	<p>Seek Out Funding Opportunities to Assist with Projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To date, CMRA has received \$117,000 in grant funds to carry out significant wildfire mitigation efforts. Grant funds have motivated landowners to engage ! b. Landowners have donated labor to help LFPD 	<p>Seek Out Funding Opportunities to Assist with Projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to apply for grants relevant to CWPP goals. b. Encourage landowners to donate funds or their efforts to LFPD to help further CMRA outreach projects and activities such as road-side clearing of brush.
8.	<p>Keep CMRA CWPP Updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CWPP has been discussed annually 	<p>Keep CMRA CWPP Updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Formal updating of the CMRA CWPP with a committee meeting to review past accomplishments and set new goals for the community. (3-28-17)
		<p>NEW CWPP OBJECTIVES/ Action items 2017-18:</p> <p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide CMRA residents with information to register their phones with LETA to receive emergency notices. b. Consider enhancing emergency communications via Larimer Connects. (New program being implemented)
		<p>GPS Mapping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify location of firefighting water cisterns/ponds with GPS coordinates, and provide this information to LFPD and Larimer County Emergency Services. b. Determine GPS coordinates of all residences in CMRA to be used in the event of no address signs present. c. Develop a plan to easily identify which residences have been evacuated in emergencies (Tag system??)
		<p>Enhance Firefighting Capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add water storage cisterns at key intersections to enhance firefighting access to water, (@ intersection of Cherokee Meadows Rd & Running Deer Rd, and Haystack Gulch Rd? Possibly more in Sect 35?) b. Identify private water storage cisterns within CMRA. At annual meeting, ask residents if they have a cistern, and gain approval for this cistern water to be used for firefighting. Pinpoint these & all water sources with reflective signs to direct firefighters to the source. c. Create more and larger pull-outs on the CMRA roadways to enable cars and firefighting apparatus to safely pass each other, especially where road shoulder drops off steeply. This is crucial for emergency ingress and egress situations. !

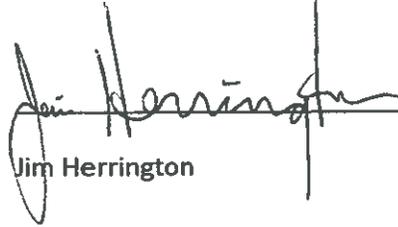
**Cherokee Meadows CWPP 2017 UPDATE
(2007 original CWPP document, revised 2012)**

Date: March 28, 2017

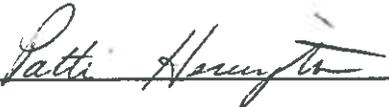
committee members:



Lloyd Schott



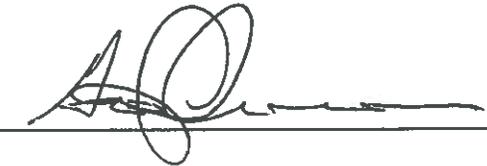
Jim Herrington



Patti Herrington



Elaine Gazdeck

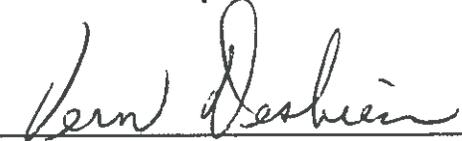


George Cosmas

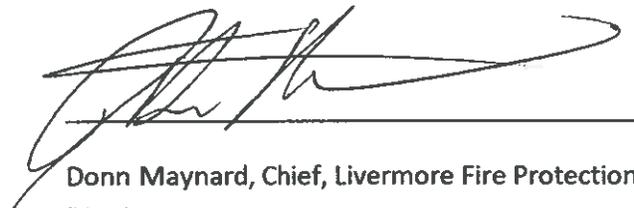


Julia Schott

**Community Representatives / Agencies who
reviewed this updated CWPP document**



Vern Desbien, President, Cherokee Meadows Road
Association (CMRA)



Donn Maynard, Chief, Livermore Fire Protection
District



CSFS, Fort Collins District Representative

United States Forest Service Representative