

Crawford Fire Protection District

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2015



Signature Page

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

Colorado State Forest Service

Date

Crawford Volunteer Department Chief

Date

Delta County Sheriff

Date

Delta County Emergency Manager

Date

Bureau of Land Management

Date

United States Forest Service

Date

Division of Fire Prevention and Control

Date

West Region Wildfire Council

Date

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Crawford Fire Protection District: Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Introduction

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

The Need for a Community Specific CWPP

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

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

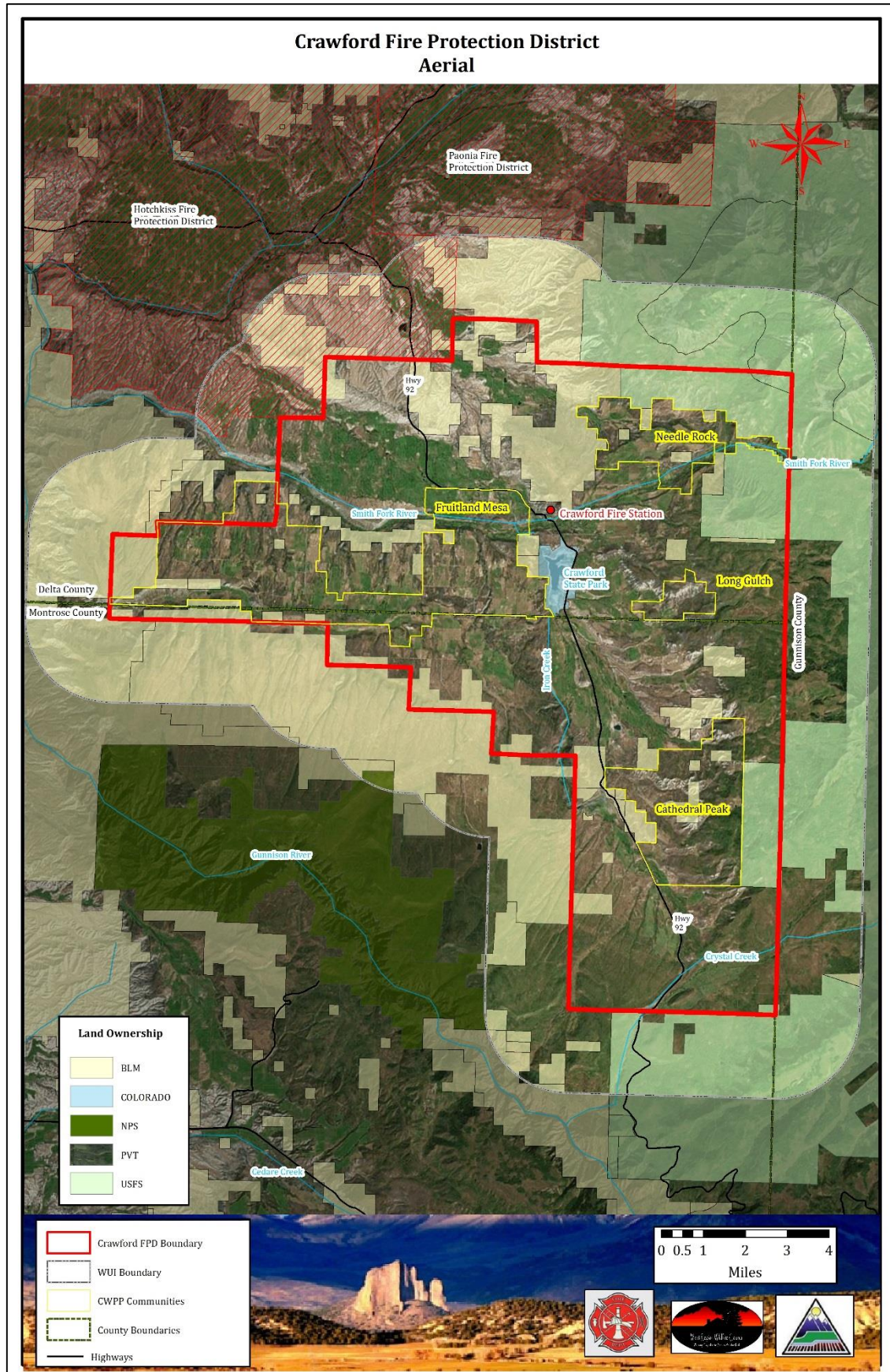
After the completion of the County plan, Delta County and the Crawford, Cedaredge, Hotchkiss and Paonia Fire Protection Districts expressed interest in completing district specific CWPPs. The Delta County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), West Region Wildfire Council (WRWC) and each respective fire district within the county met several times to discuss the long term benefits for completing district specific plans for the County. The Delta County BOCC, WRWC and each FPD felt that these plans would help provide residents with an educational tool that was specific to each homeowner within each Delta County district. Planning stakeholders agreed that a critical analysis of each districts structures, fuel type, access points and potential fire behavior would further prepare the communities and responding firefighters in the case of a wildfire event.

Crawford FPD: Wildland Urban Interface

As a requirement of Community Wildfire Protection Plans, a specific wildland urban interface (WUI) boundary must be defined. For the purposes of this plan, two miles beyond the Crawford Fire Protection district boundary will be the designated WUI. Specific areas within the Crawford Fire Protection District which were identified in the Delta County CWPP as 'CWPP Communities' are the focus WUI areas in this plan. High, Very High and Extreme rated communities within the County Plan have been prioritized for focus within the District's plan. The map on the following page outlines the Crawford Fire Protection District as well as the CWPP community boundaries. Identified areas of interest include Fruitland Mesa, Needle Rock, Cathedral Peak and Long Gulch

areas. It should be noted that Crawford Fire Protection District has area both in Delta and Montrose Counties.

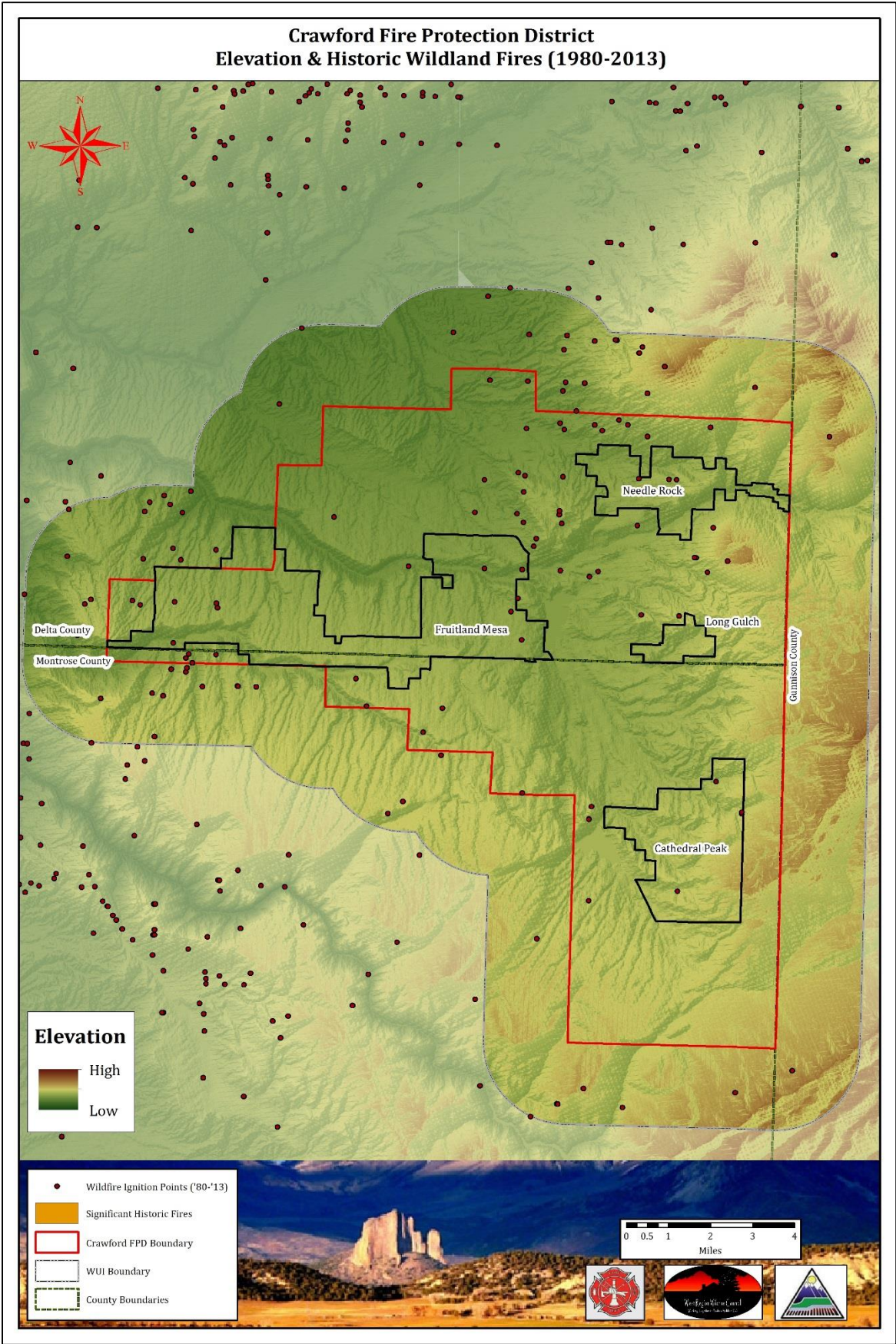
MAP: Cedaredge Aerial- WUI Boundary



Historic Fires

The map on the following page indicates historic wildland fires from 1980-2013. The size of these reported wildfires varies from single tree events to larger acreage. The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) is a nationwide database that tracks fire events. While subject to certain limitations, this system provides data on fire history, size and ignition source for fires that have been reported. Please see the map on the following page outlining the approximate location of historical fires within or within close proximity to the Crawford Fire Protection District

MAP: Elevation and Historic Wildland Fires



Values at Risk

In addition to the land values and structure values at risk, the Delta County Community Wildfire Protection Plan outlines Areas of Special Interest (ASIs) in Delta County that could be impacted by a wildfire event. As defined in the Delta County plan, Areas of Special Interest are “places within [a] CWPP study area that could be threatened from wildfire and have a social or economic value which is not based on residential development... Frequent candidates for ASIs include recreation areas such as parks, reservoirs, ski areas and defined open space.” Some of the ASIs outlined in the Delta County plan specific to Crawford Fire Protection District are the Crawford State Park and the Cedar Hill Communications Tower. Crawford also provides access to the Black Canyon National Park. Please reference the County CWPP under the ‘Areas of Special Interest’ section for more information and locator map.

Additionally, there are several values within the Crawford FPD that could have significant impact on the community if they were to be damaged by wildfire.

- Town of Crawford
- Crawford Elementary School
- Young’s Peak Communication Towers
- 230kV WAPA transmission line
- Crawford Airport
- Water Storage Tanks



The following table was taken from the 2008 County Multi-Hazards Mitigation Plan and shows the value at risk from wildfire in the County.

Population and Structures at Risk by Community Wildfire Protection Plan Community

The 2008 Delta County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan states that \$14,147,612 of the county's \$1,495,479,675 in estimated value at risk exists in Crawford.

Community	Population 2006	Number of Structures	Total Structure Value (\$)*
Cedaredge	2,132	1,195	134,709,067
Crawford	374	192	14,147,612
Delta	7,782	4,424	366,692,754
Hotchkiss	956	657	44,946,281
Orchard City	3,180	1,338	130,067,289
Paonia	1,531	927	72,478,169
Unincorporated Delta County	14,721	6,392	732,438,50
Total	30,676	15,125	1,495,479,675

Source: Delta County All Hazards Mitigation Plan-2008

Additionally, the 2008 plan also outlined values of structures at risk to wildfire by fire protection district. In 2008, Crawford FPD had an estimated \$26,350,972 in structures at risk to wildfire.

Jurisdiction	Very High Wildfire Risk	
	Structure Number	Structure Value
Crawford	202	\$26,350,972
Delta	196	\$30,691,076
Hotchkiss	293	\$48,503,132
Orchard City	1,257	\$187,429,761
Paonia	820	\$119,839,435
Public Lands	24	\$3,210,971
Total	2,792	\$416,025,347

Source: Delta County All Hazards Mitigation Plan-2008

Historic Values at Risk

There are a few notable historic structures within the town of Crawford. The National Register of historic places lists the Crawford School House in their statewide database. Crawford and the surrounding areas are rich in mining and agriculture history. The post office in Crawford drew early residents to the area. More information about historic values at risk can be found on the Hotchkiss Crawford Museum website: <http://www.northforkvalley.net/page.cfm?pageid=14852>



Crawford 1910 Source: Hotchkiss-Crawford Museum Website



Crawford School House- Source: www.coloradohistory.com

Crawford Fire Protection District Profile

The Crawford Protection District is composed of six to seven active members. The department actively trains twice monthly. The Crawford Fire Protection District has a station located in the town of Crawford off of Dogwood Avenue.

Crawford Fire Department



Equipment

Description
Type 5- 500 gallon 4-wheel drive fire engine with floating pump
1989 Pierce structure engine- 1500 GPM pump and 750 gallon tank
1993 tender- 2700 gallon with two 2000 gallon porta-tanks
1983 engine- 750 gallons
2004 F550- 480 gallon tank with 300 gallon pond and 10 gallons of foam

Creating a CWPP: The Planning Process

Delta County contracted with the West Region Wildfire Council (WRWC) to complete their four Fire Protection District CWPPs. After two initial planning stakeholder meetings involving each of the Fire Protection District Chiefs, County Sheriff, County Emergency Management, West Region Wildfire Council representatives, Colorado State Forest Service, and USFS, the planning process for the Crawford FPD CWPP began to unfold.

At a meeting in February 2012, some members of the planning stakeholder group met to discuss the need, intentions and requirements for the Delta County Fire Protection District CWPPs. At this meeting, it was decided that the foundation of the CWPPs would include a parcel specific wildfire risk assessment. The results of this assessment would provide each homeowner in high wildfire risk areas in Delta County with specific details about their wildfire risk and outline a specific set of risk reduction recommendations for them to implement. The group also discussed the need for further identification of landscape scale projects. The stakeholders reviewed maps of the CWPP communities, discussed other areas of concern, reviewed the wildfire risk assessment components and talked about future use of the plans once complete.

On January 14 2013, the WRWC Coordinator and other planning stakeholders attended a meeting in Delta County to kick-off the planning process for the four fire protection district plans. At this meeting, the group outlined the wildfire risk assessment categories and discussed how each element of the assessment would be weighted according to the respective level of risk. The group also discussed the involvement of homeowners and the ongoing outreach efforts to homeowners in Delta County. The stakeholder group made plans for completing the wildfire risk assessment and set dates to hold community meetings in each of the FPDs.

Crawford Stakeholder Group

NAME	AGENCY
Joseph Inman	Crawford FD Chief
Fred McKee	Delta County Sheriff
Jeff Wright	Delta County Emergency Manager
Lilia Falk	West Region Wildfire Council
Kamie Long	Colorado State Forest Service
Jodi Rist	Colorado State Forest Service
Chris Barth	Bureau of Land Management
Luke Odom	Division of Fire Prevention and Control
Thad Chavez	United States Forest Service
Erick Stahlin	United States Forest Service

Community Involvement

- **Delta County Fire Protection District Chief's Meeting: February 22nd 2012**
(Delta Fire Department)
- **Delta County Fire Protection District CWPP Kick-off Meeting: January 14th 2013**
(Cedaredge Fire Department)
- **Delta County Board of County Commissioners Meeting: February 4, 2013**
- **Crawford CWPP Public Meeting: March 25, 2013**

Representatives from the West Region Wildfire Council, Colorado State Forest Service, US Forest Service and Crawford Fire Protection District, Bureau of Land Management attended this public meeting. The WRWC Coordinator gave a detailed presentation about the need, intentions and projected results of the Crawford CWPP. At this meeting, the wildfire risk assessment portion of the CWPP was explained and Crawford residents were asked to sign up to receive the survey. Many residents asked questions about the CWPP, the wildfire risk in the community and the resources available to homeowners for mitigating their property.

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www.highcountryshopper

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Community Meeting

March 25th - 6:00 PM

Crawford Town Hall

Crawford Fire Protection District

MEETING TOPICS:

- CWPP Overview
- Find out about the **FREE** wildfire risk analysis for your home!
- Risk reduction recommendations

- Planning process
- Mitigation resources
- Questions/ Comments

For more information please contact:

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970-249-8467 x125



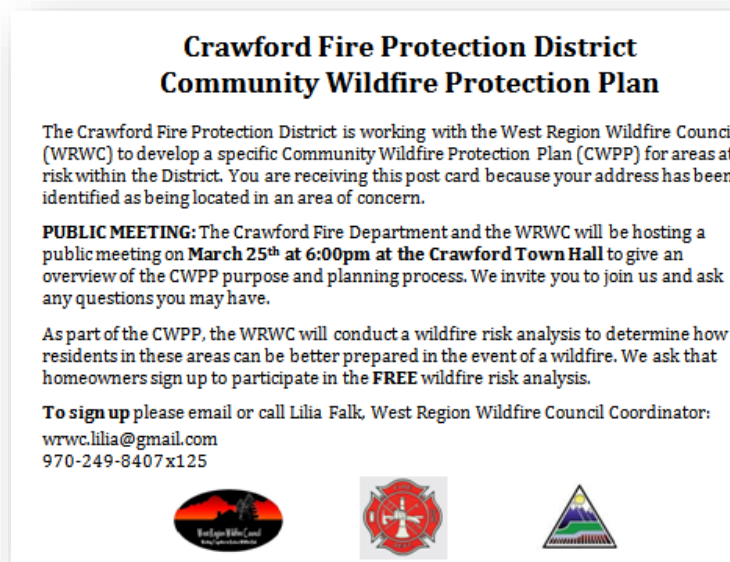




High Country Shopper Meeting Announcement

➤ **Postcard to Residents:**

The WRWC and Crawford FPD wanted to ensure that Crawford area residents had the opportunity to attend a public meeting and learn about the Community Wildfire Protection Plan and associated wildfire risk assessment. To ensure all residents were aware of the upcoming planning effort, the WRWC worked with the Crawford Fire Department Chief to send out a postcard inviting Crawford FPD residents to attend the public meeting.



Postcard sent to Crawford residents

Letter to Residents:



Letter sent to Crawford residents

Draft Plan:

On February 15, 2015 the West Region Wildfire Council and the Crawford FPD made the draft Crawford FPD CWPP available for public and stakeholder comment. The website where the draft plan could be accessed: <http://www.cowildfire.org/2015/06/12/draft-delta-fire-protection-district-cwpps-available-for-review/>

Additionally, all planning stakeholders were sent information regarding the draft plan and the request for comments and or planning feedback.

➤ **www.COwildfire.org:**

Crawford FPD utilized the West Region Wildfire Council's website (www.COwildfire.org) to post a draft copy of the plan.

➤ **Social Media:**

WRWC posted to their Facebook page soliciting public review and comment.

➤ **Draft Plan Comments:**

The West Region Wildfire Council accepted comments on the draft plan for two weeks following the email sent to planning stakeholders. Comments were accepted in hard copy form, via fax, over the phone and through email. Comments:

- The Colorado State Forest Service suggested that the weather conditions 'high' and 'moderate' in the fire behavior mapping section be further defined to specifically address conditions.
- Other minor grammatical and content changes were made during the review process.

➤ **Delta County Board of County Commissioners Meeting:**

Once the Crawford FPD CWPP is completed and has been approved by the CSFS District Forester, the West Region Wildfire Council intends to present results at a Delta County Board of County Commissioners meeting (date TBD).

➤ **Final CWPP Presentation (Scheduled for July 30, 2015)**

Since Crawford, Hotchkiss, Paonia and Cedaredge FPD's all completed a CWPP for each of their respective districts during the same time frame, the WRWC hosted one final community meeting in a central location to present the results from each FPD's CWPP. Event announcements were made in local newspapers as well as radio and via social media. Fire department representatives were also encouraged to reach out to neighbors, etc. and invite residents to the meeting.

Wildfire Risk Assessment

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

The wildfire risk assessment used in the Crawford FPD CWPP takes advantage of the science used to understand the factors contributing to home ignition during wildfires and adds additional, locally-specific components that influence home survivability. The wildfire risk assessment provides a baseline understanding of wildfire risk – as well as contributes to an understanding of the social science of risk perception and mitigation behaviors of Crawford communities. The West Region Wildfire Council has a strong partnership with researchers and is a part of a Wildfire Research group called [WiRe](#). This group is an interdisciplinary research collaboration and brings diverse expertise in economics, sociology, and wildfire risk mitigation to a multiyear research project on homeowner wildfire risk mitigation and community wildfire adaptedness.

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

In the beginning of the CWPP development, Crawford FPD and the WRWC asked residents to sign up to receive the parcel specific wildfire risk assessment. Residents were also given the opportunity to make an appointment with WRWC staff and a representative from Crawford FPD to be present during the assessment of their home. A few homeowners took advantage of this opportunity and were given a step by step assessment of their wildfire risk. Homeowners who signed up to be present during the assessment had the opportunity to ask questions and look at specific risk factors on their property.

All primary homes were assessed for wildfire risk between July 2013 and September 2013. Only primary residential structures were given consideration; out-buildings were not included in the wildfire risk assessment.

Wildfire Risk Assessment Elements

All homes within the Needle Rock, Long Gulch, Fruitland Mesa and Cathedral Peak communities in the Crawford FPD were reviewed using the following criteria:

- **Addressing:** Having correct, visible and reflective addressing is a crucial component to any type of emergency response effort. Smokey environments during a wildfire event reduce visibility. Reflective, contrasting addressing is much easier to see in such conditions.
- **Ingress/ Egress:** Knowing primary and secondary ingress/ egress routes is crucial for successful evacuation. Having more than one way in and out of your neighborhood reduces the risk of becoming trapped by a fast moving wildfire. Furthermore, fire department knowledge of residential areas where there is only one point of access is a helpful tool in pre-planning for evacuation, suppression operations and firefighter safety.
- **Driveway Width:** It is important for firefighters to know that they can safely get apparatus in and out of a home's driveway. Driveway width analysis is a combination of approximate shoulder to shoulder measurement as well as the distance between overhanging obstructions and the driveway.
- **Dangerous Topography:** These are areas where wildfires can move quickly and increase in intensity. Steep chimneys and cliff edges are two examples of dangerous topography. A home's location relative to dangerous topography can largely affect its survivability during a wildfire event. Dangerous topography can have severe impacts on fire behavior over a given landscape.
- **Background Fuel:** The fuel type and density directly surrounding a home can affect the fire behavior in the particular area. This category focuses on the fuel on the land surrounding the property, whereas *Defensible Space* focus on the fuel on the property. Given varying weather conditions, grassy open meadows tend to be conducive to fast moving, yet low intensity fire behavior, whereas fire in a heavily forested environments can be much more intense. The community specific fire [behavior maps](#) provide further detail on how fuel loading and weather conditions impact fire behavior.
- **Defensible Space:** Defensible space is "an area around a structure where fuels and vegetation are treated, cleared or reduced to slow the spread of wildfire towards the structure." Having defensible space is one of the "primary determinants of the home's ability to survive a wildfire" (CSFS Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones: Fire-12). Whether or not a home has adequate defensible space is a factor that wildland firefighters take into consideration when deciding where to stage resources. It is also important to remember that during a large wildfire event, resources are often limited. Having defensible space can increase the survivability of a home without firefighter intervention.
- **Roofing Material:** A home's roofing material has been proven to be a primary factor in a home's survivability during wildfire event. Class A, non-combustible roof construction increases a home's survivability, whereas wood shake shingle roofing material increases a home's wildfire risk drastically.

- **Siding Material:** Whether a home's siding is made out of combustible material or a non-combustible material also effects survivability. Vinyl/ wood siding is more likely to fail or ignite than a heavy log, stucco or composite siding material.
- **Other Combustibles:** Firewood piles, patio or deck furniture, propane tanks and other combustibles near a structure can be factors that compromise a home's resistance to wildfire. These materials are often found stacked under elevated decks which can cause the deck to ignite and compromise the structure.
- **Decks and Fences:** Decking and fencing material have proven to add potential vulnerability to a home's resistance to wildfire. Combustible fencing attached to a structure can become the conduit for a home to ignite. Well maintained wood deck can be less combustible than an unmaintained dry deck.

*NOTE: It is important to consider vulnerability points of the structure. When the wildfire risk assessment was completed, homes were assessed for their 'weakest' point. If a home's siding had both non-combustible material as well as wood siding, the home was considered to have 'wood siding' since the wood siding is a component that increases the home's risk to damage or loss from a wildfire.

Scoring

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

Wildfire Risk Assessment Survey Sheet

ACCESS

Structure address posted at driveway entrance?

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

Ingress and Egress

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

Width of driveway

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

VEGETATION & TOPOGRAPHY

Distance to dangerous topography

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

Predominant background fuel type in neighborhood

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

Defensible Space (CSFS FIRE 2012-1 Standards)

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

STRUCTURE

Roofing Material

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

Building Exterior

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

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

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

Balcony, deck or porch

	None/ non combustible	0
	combustible material	20

Wildfire Risk Scores

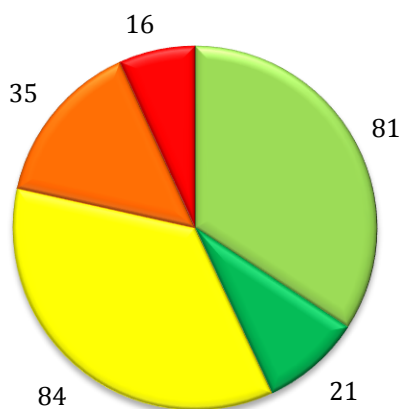
NO SCORE	0-24.999999
LOW	25-150.999999
MODERATE	151-175.999999
HIGH	176-270.999999
VERY HIGH	271-330.999999
EXTREME	331-595.999999

Wildfire Risk Assessment Results

After reviewing the Delta County Assessor data and parcel information, 237 primary structures were identified within the Fruitland Mesa, Needle Rock, Cathedral Peak and Long Gulch Communities. The results of the wildfire risk assessment found that **81** homes were given a **low** wildfire risk rating, **21** homes were assessed to have a **moderate** risk rating, **84** homes were assessed to have a **high** risk rating, **35** homes had a **very high** risk rating and **16** homes were assessed to have an **extreme** risk to wildfire.

Wildfire Risk Assessment Results

■ Low ■ Moderate ■ High ■ Very High ■ Extreme



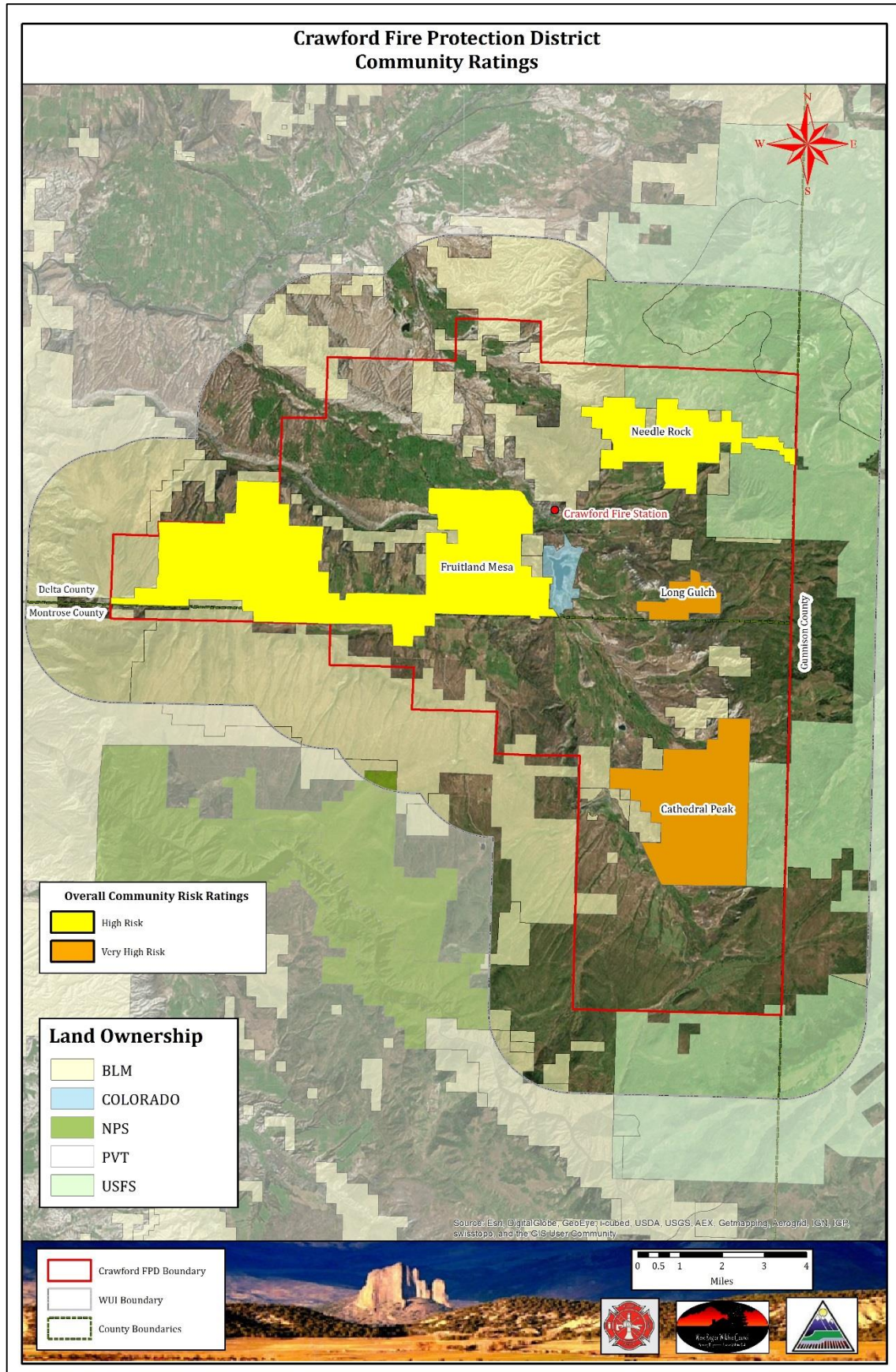
Relative Risk

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

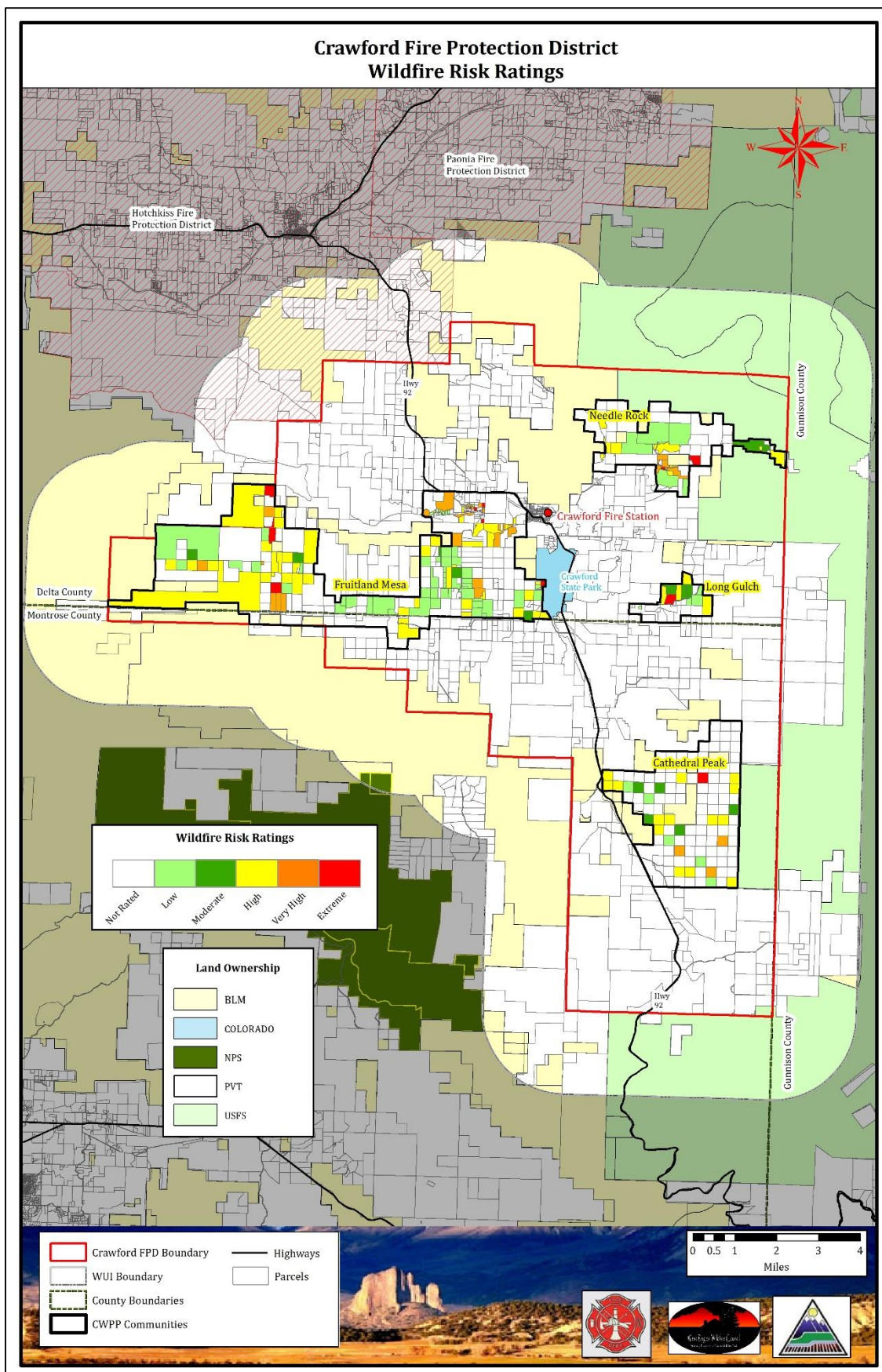
The following maps depict the results of the wildfire risk assessment.

To see your parcel specific wildfire risk assessment results please refer to the [appendix](#) of this document. Wildfire risk assessment results are listed in alphabetical order by street name.

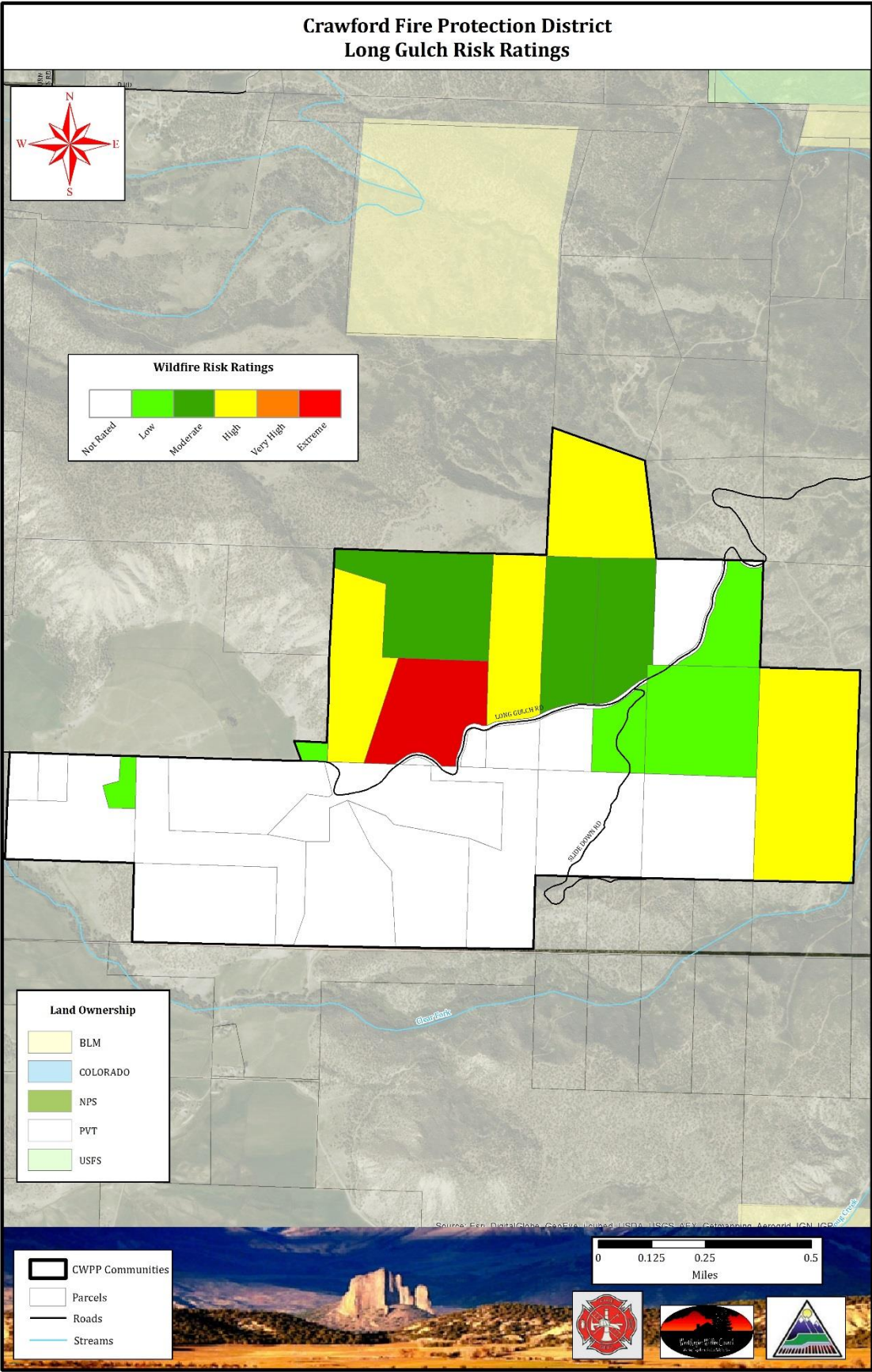
MAP: Crawford FPD Overall Community Risk Ratings



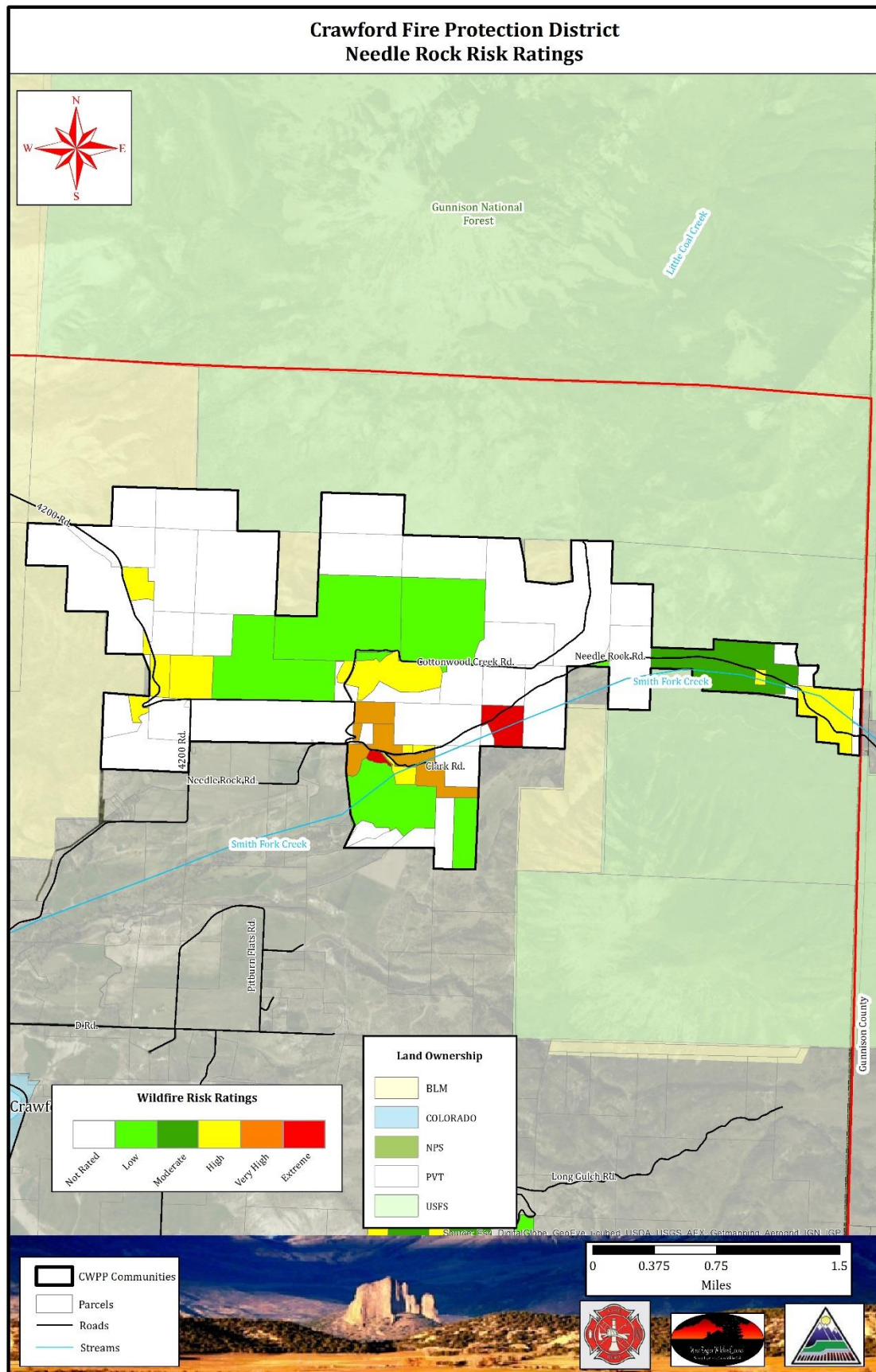
MAP: Crawford FPD Risk Ratings- District Wide



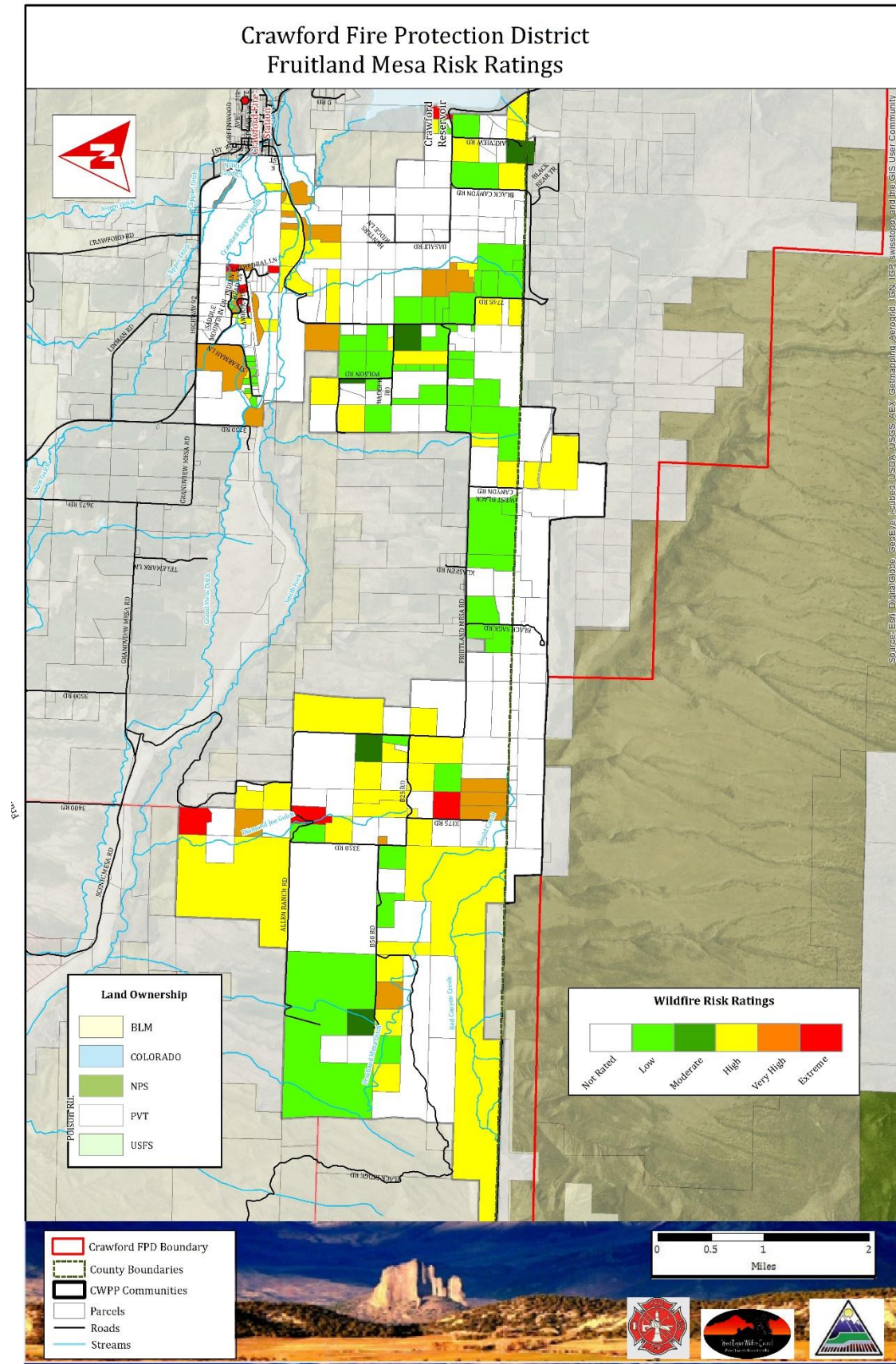
MAP: Long Gulch Risk Ratings



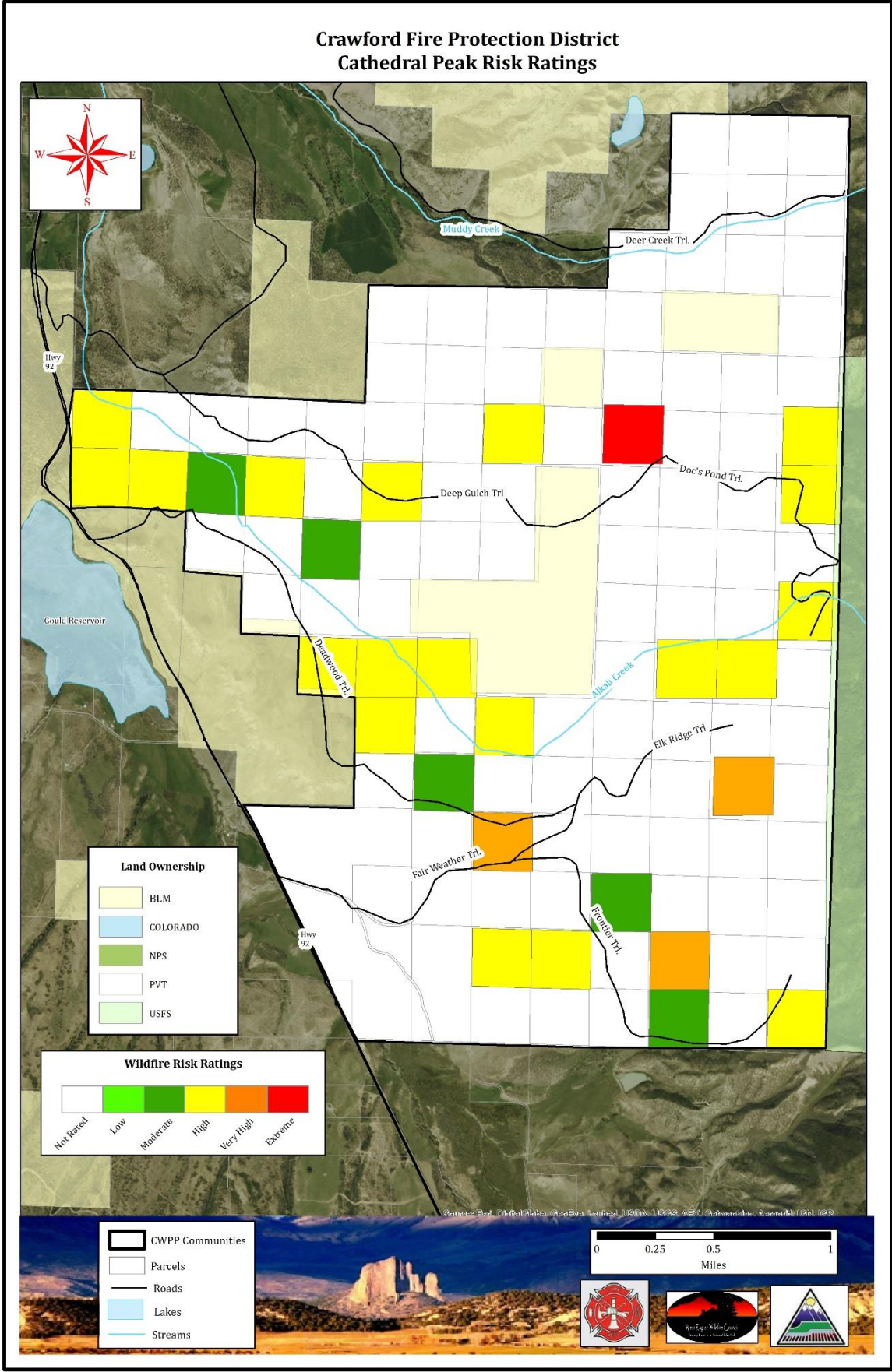
MAP: Needle Rock Risk Ratings



MAP: Fruitland Mesa Risk Ratings



MAP: Cathedral Peak Risk Ratings



Fire Behavior Maps

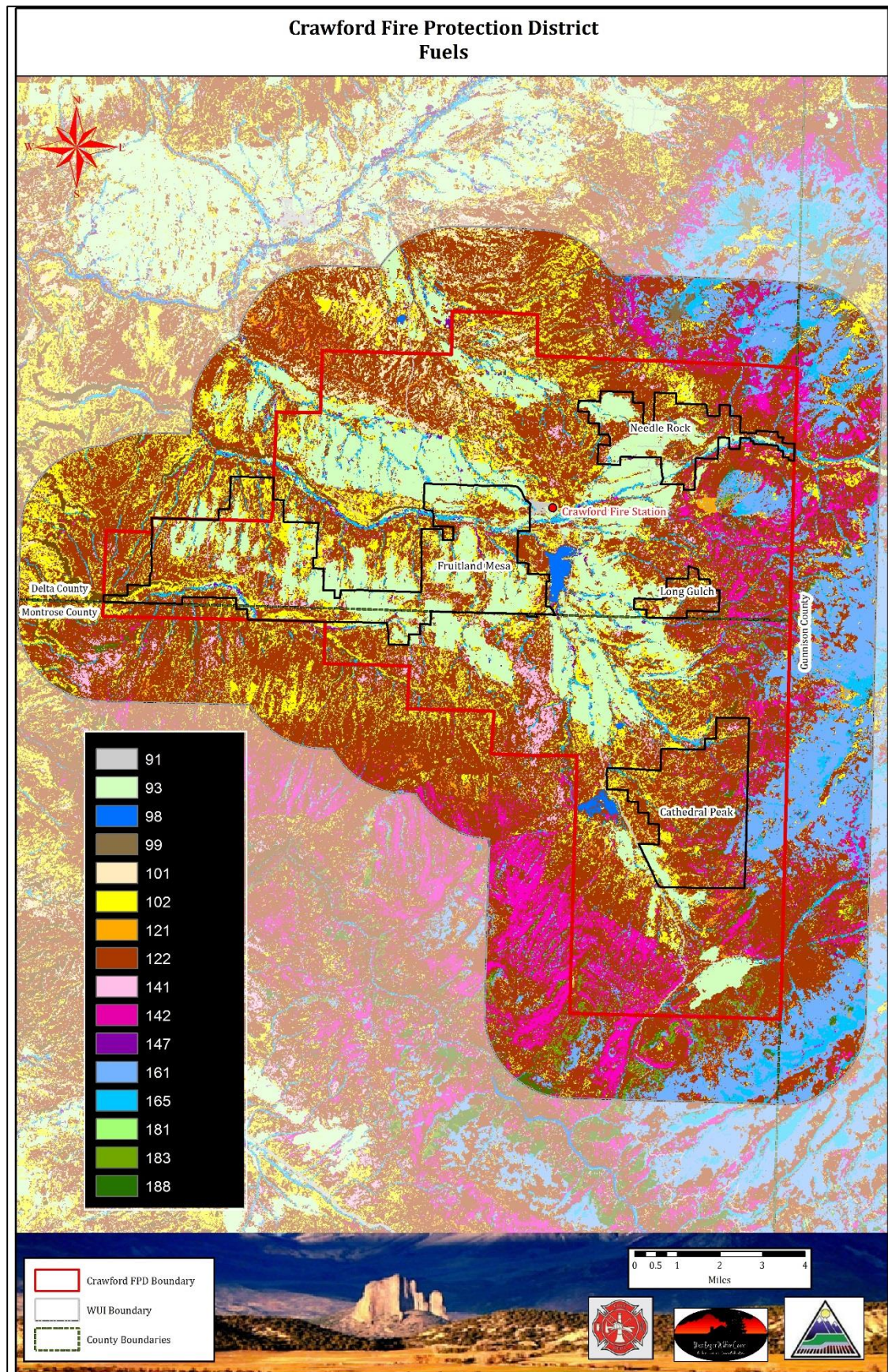
Crawford FPD Fuel Model Map Key

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

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

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

MAP: Crawford FPD Fuel Models



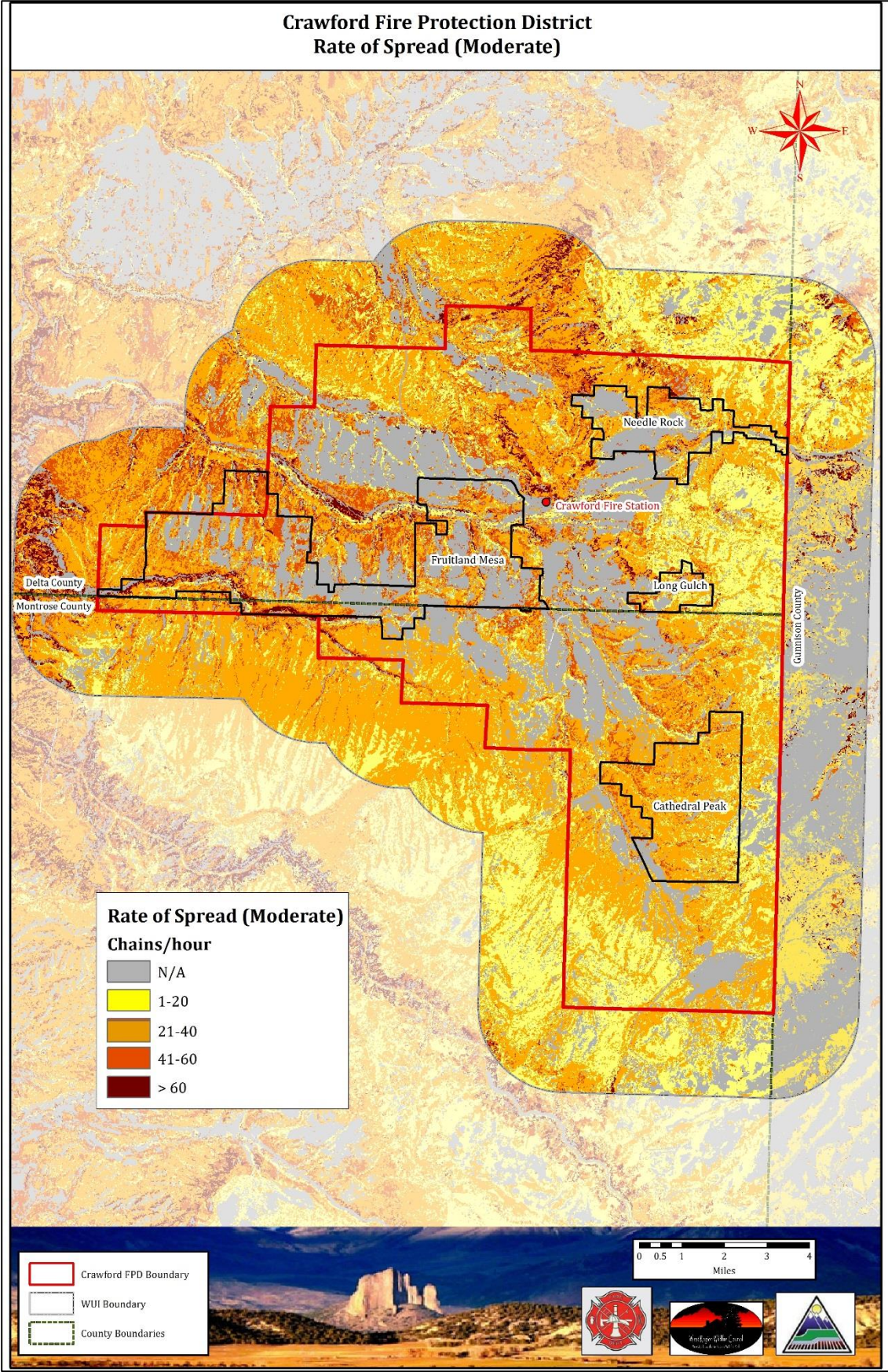
Rate of Spread

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

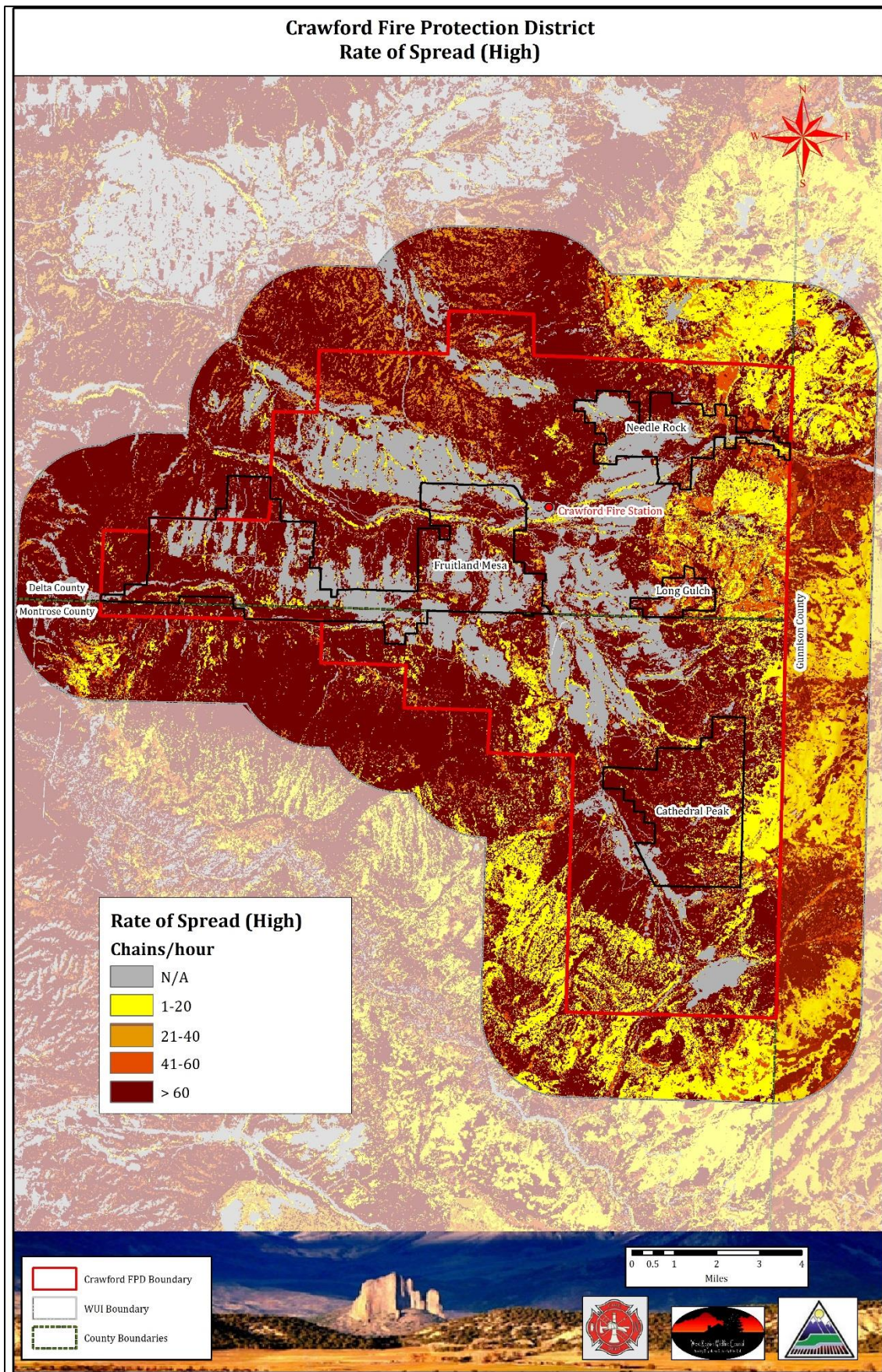
'High' vs. 'Moderate' weather conditions are based on a variety of factors influencing Energy Release Components (ERCs). Factors such as fuel moisture, relative humidity and current (hourly) weather conditions determine 'High' vs 'Moderate' conditions represented on the following maps.

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

MAP: Moderate Weather Conditions Rate of Spread



MAP: High Weather Conditions Rate of Spread



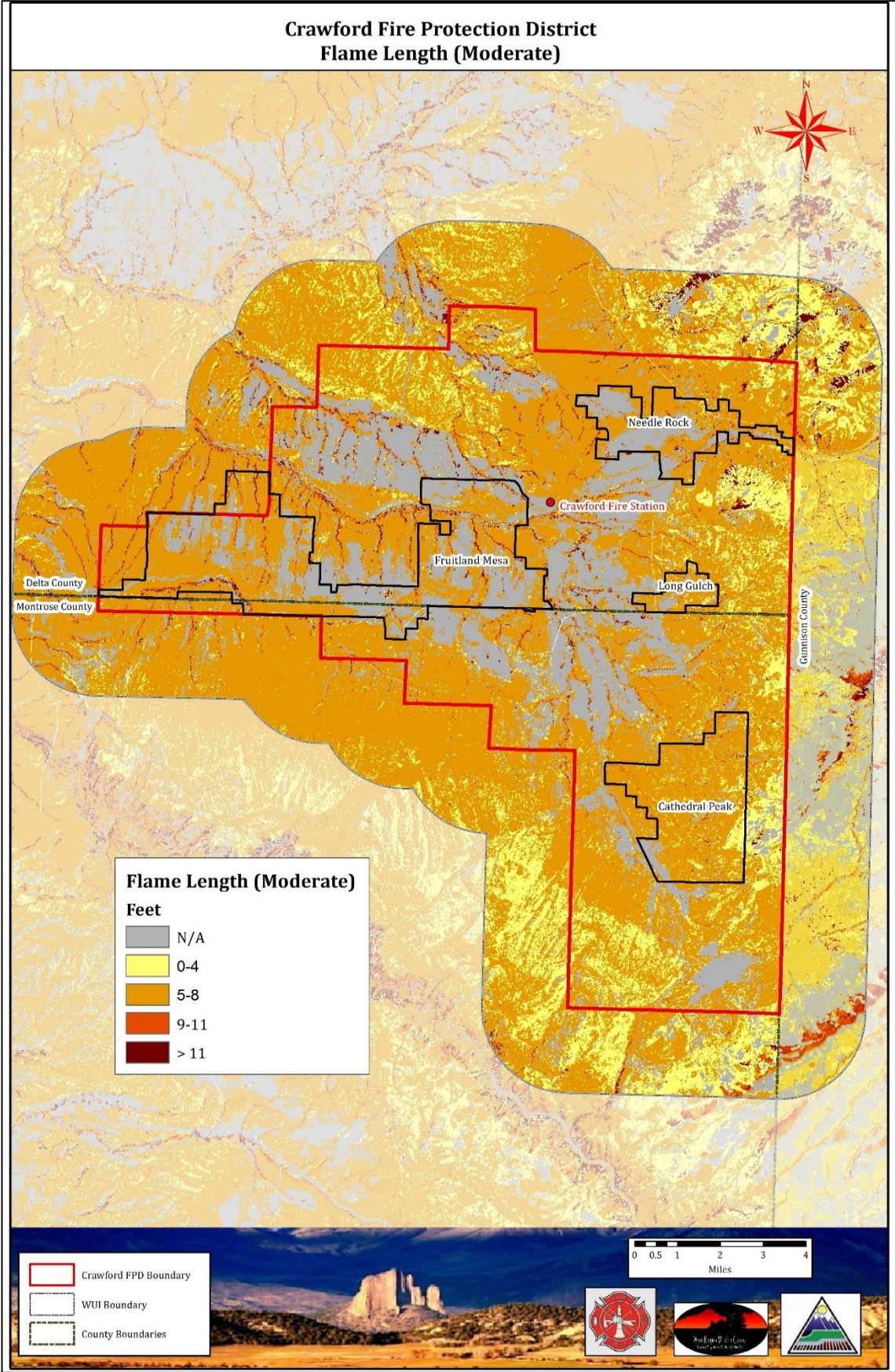
Flame Length

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

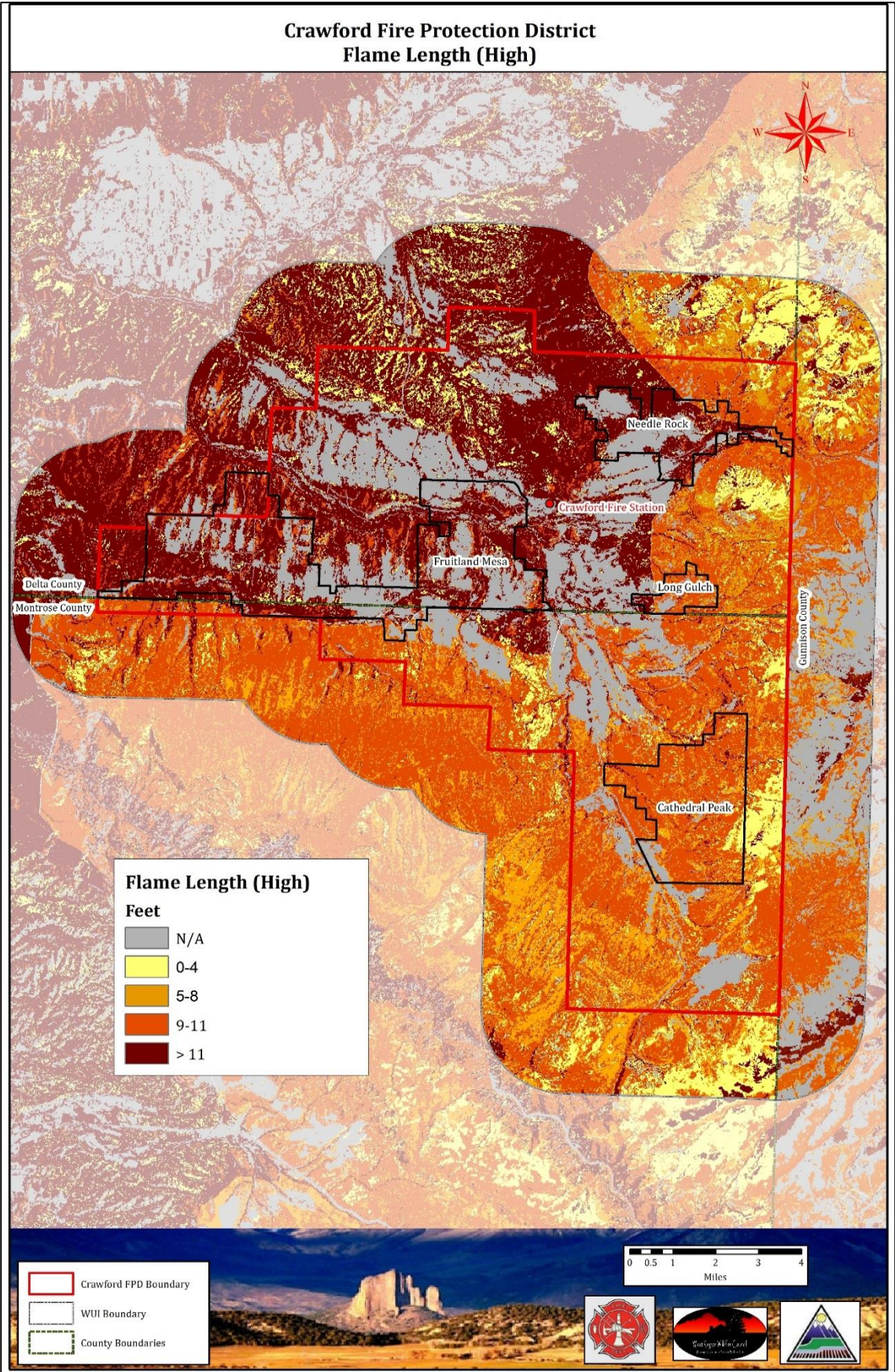
The legend boxes display flame length in ranges which are meaningful to firefighters. Flame lengths of four feet and less are deemed to be suitable for direct attack by hand crews, and therefore represent the best chances of direct extinguishment and control. Flame lengths of less than eight feet are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

'High' vs. 'Moderate' weather conditions are based on a variety of factors influencing Energy Release Components (ERCs). Factors such as fuel moisture, relative humidity and current (hourly) weather conditions determine 'High' vs 'Moderate' conditions represented on the following maps.

MAP: Moderate Weather Conditions Flame Length



MAP: High Weather Conditions Flame Length

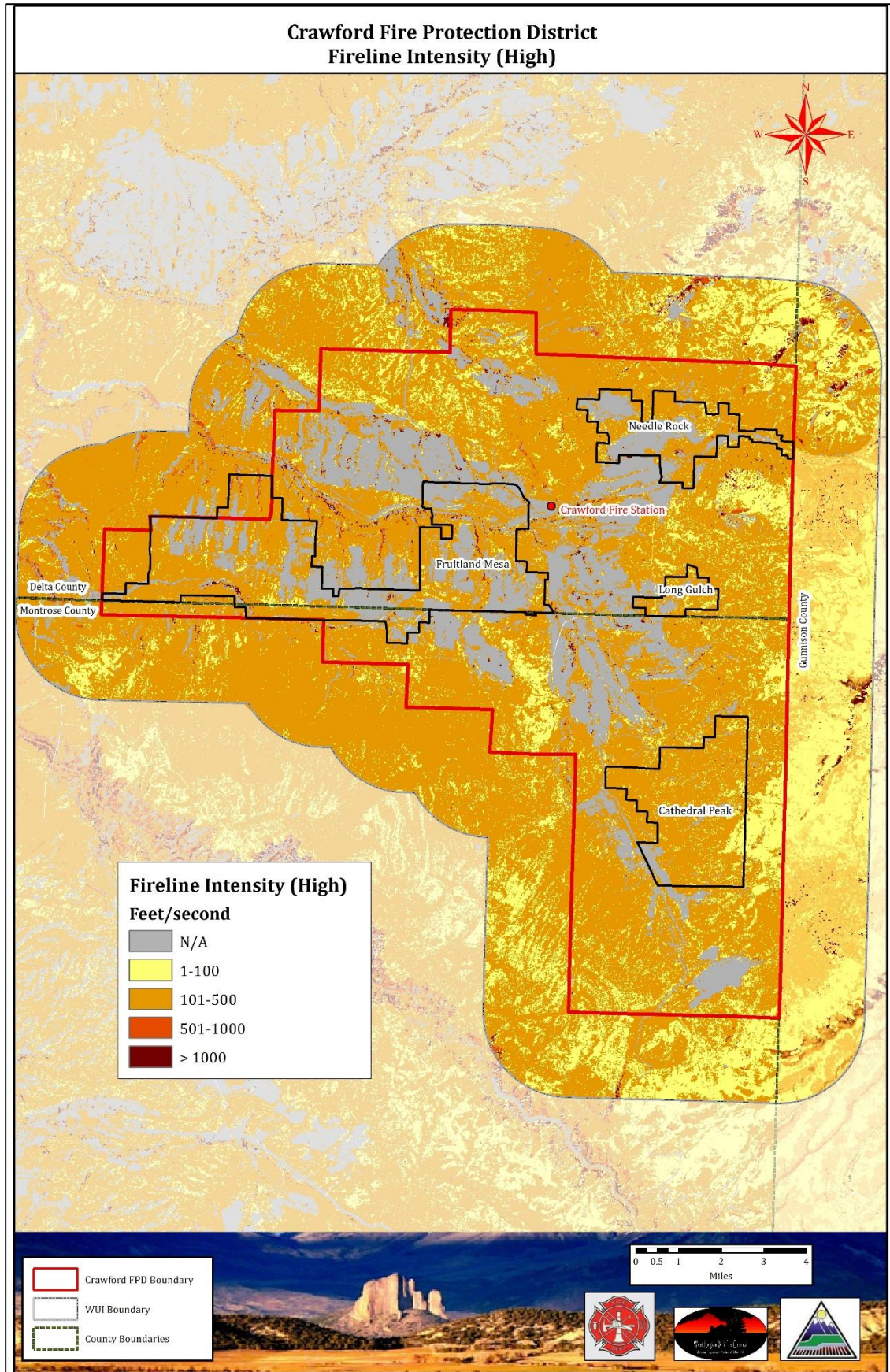


Fireline Intensity

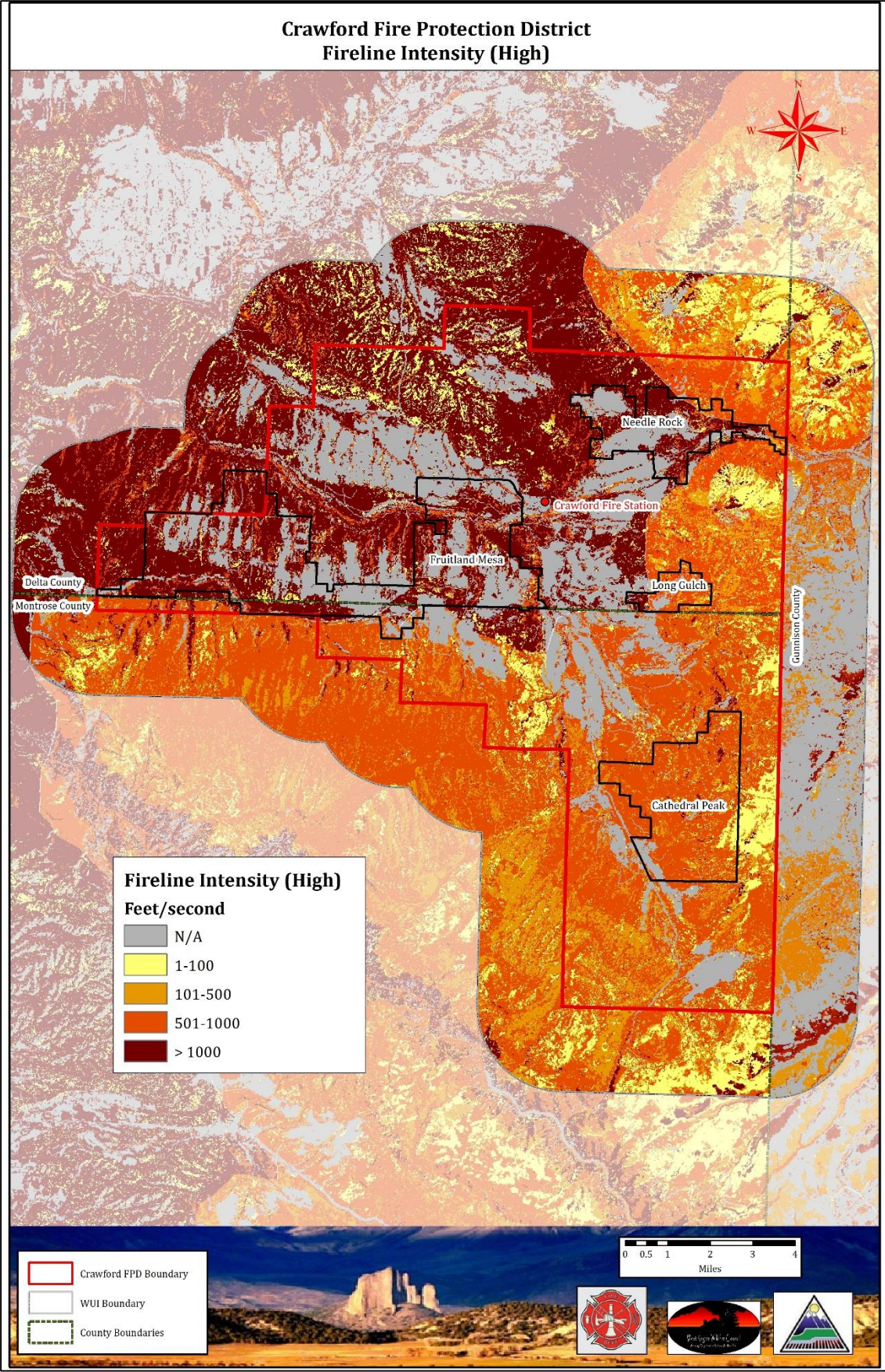
Fireline intensity is a function of rate of spread and heat per unit area and is directly related to flame length. Fireline intensity and the flame length are related to the heat felt by a person standing next to the flames.

'High' vs. 'Moderate' weather conditions are based on a variety of factors influencing Energy Release Components (ERCs). Factors such as fuel moisture, relative humidity and current (hourly) weather conditions determine 'High' vs 'Moderate' conditions represented on the following maps.

MAP: Moderate Weather Conditions Fireline Intensity



MAP: High Weather Conditions Fireline Intensity



Conclusions

Implementing Your Risk Reduction Recommendations

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

Homeowners who implement the recommendations in this plan have the opportunity to change their wildfire risk rating.

Project Implementation Funding Assistance

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

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

West Region Wildfire Council

The West Region Wildfire Council (WRWC) promotes wildfire preparedness, prevention and mitigation education throughout Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray and San Miguel Counties. The WRWC's mission is to mitigate loss due to wildfire in wildland urban interface communities while fostering interagency partnerships to help prepare counties, fire protection districts, communities and agencies to plan for and mitigate potential threats from wildfire.

WRWC members include private citizens, local, county, state, and federal agencies with an interest in, and a commitment to addressing wildfire risk across the region. The WRWC provides communities with education about wildfire risk, assists with the development of wildfire planning initiatives and encourages homeowner risk reduction actions through implementing strategic fuels reduction projects and the creation of defensible space.

There are several funding assistance programs available to private landowners who are interested in implementing defensible space or completing fuels reduction projects. The WRWC actively collaborates with Delta County in their effort to reduce wildfire risk to residents by carrying out FireWise activities. For more information, please visit: www.COwildfire.org or contact the West Region Wildfire Council at (970)615-7300.

FireWise Communities/ USA

FireWise Communities/ USA recognition program is a great way for communities to be actively engaged in promoting wildfire risk reduction and education. By completing this CWPP, the Crawford Fire Protection District and the CWPP communities of Long Gulch, Needle Rock, Fruitland

Mesa and Cathedral Peak have already completed one of the FireWise Communities/ USA recognition requirements. For more information, please visit: www.Firewise.org.

Other Recommended Resources

These resources and others can be found by visiting www.COwildfire.org/resources.

1. Colorado State Forest Service: Protecting you home from wildfire-Creating Defensible Space
2. Fire Adapted Communities
3. Ready, Set, GO!

Plan Maintenance and Updates

The Crawford CWPP should be considered a living document. The plan should be updated to reflect wildfire risk reduction actions taken by homeowners. The wildfire risk assessment maps will also need to be updated when a homeowner completes recommendations to reduce their risk.

Significant wildfire events, new home construction or large scale fuels reduction projects may warrant plan revision as well. Updating the plan provides an opportunity to reach out to community members and address wildfire concerns, highlight mitigation efforts and provide current information on funding and mitigation resources.

Appendix

Appendix A: Wildfire Risk Assessment Results

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
1253	3350	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-Com	< 10	Combust.	Low
1494	3350	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
1966	3350	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
506	3375	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
632	3375	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
818	3375	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
1178	3375	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	High
3720	3750	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
4804	4300	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
4900	4300	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Very High
914	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	10-30	None/non	Low
1087	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Low
1190	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	Low
1234	7745	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Very High
1238	7745	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
1242	7745	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	None/non	High
1246	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Low
1323	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
1358	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
1460	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	Low
1465	7745	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
670	3375	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
2566	3550	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Low
75501	A	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-Com	None > 30	Combust.	Low
31860	ALLEN RANCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
32545	ALLEN RANCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Moderate
33487	ALLEN RANCH	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
33894	ALLEN RANCH	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
33937	ALLEN RANCH	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
33514	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	None/non	High
33520	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	None/non	High
33520	B25	Posted/NOT	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	10-30	None/non	Moderate
33732	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
33901	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
33919	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
33923	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
33927	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
33941	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
34016	B25	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Low
34091	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	High
34102	B25	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	High
34319	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	High
34403	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	High
34411	B25	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Low
31800	B50	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
31804	B50	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
31807	B50	Posted/NOT	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
31928	B50	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
32054	B50	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
32310	B50	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	High
32644	B50	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	High
32918	B50	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Low
33414	B50	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	High
1306	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
1383	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
1384	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
1391	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
1395	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
1402	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
1440	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
1494	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
1891	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
1929	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
2111	BLACK CANYON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
265	BLACK SAGE	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light		T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Low
457	BLACK SAGE	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	High
3358	CATHEDRAL	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
4496	CATHEDRAL	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
	CATHEDRAL	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	Combust.	High
4455	CLARK	Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
4480	CLARK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
4481	CLARK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
4486	CLARK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
4487	CLARK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	Combust.	Low
41547	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
41592	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
41691	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	High
41730	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	High
41829	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
41888	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	High
41890	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
41993	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	High
42549	COTTONWOOD CREEK		1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
43179	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	High
43188	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
43227	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Low
43401	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
43405	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
43409	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
43440	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
43612	COTTONWOOD CREEK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Low
81093	DEADWOOD	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
81191	DEADWOOD	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
81746	DEADWOOD	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
82007	DEADWOOD	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
82273	DEADWOOD	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Low
83507	DEADWOOD	Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
81764	DEEP GULCH	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
82023	DEEP GULCH	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
83109	DEEP GULCH	Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
83411	DEEP GULCH	Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
83379	DOCS POND	Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
83403	DOCS POND	Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
83655	DOCS POND	Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
83930	DOCS POND	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
82220	EAGLE FEATHER	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
82235	EAGLE FEATHER	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	High
82617	EAGLE FEATHER	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
81949	ELDER	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
83711	ELK RIDGE	Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
82703	FAIR WEATHER	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
83160	FRONTIER	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
83165	FRONTIER	Not Vis.	1 way	20-24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Very High
83170	FRONTIER	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
83438	FRONTIER	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
83874	FRONTIER	Not Vis.	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
89289	FRONTIER	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
34186	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
34204	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
34208	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
34246	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Low
34319	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
34347	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
34448	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
34499	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	High
34706	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
35472	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Low
35754	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	Combust.	Low
36024	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Low
36432	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
36702	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
37098	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	High
37230	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Low
37569	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	None/non	Low
37602	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	Low
37784	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
37831	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Low
37835	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
37957	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	High

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
37958	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Low
38113	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
38156	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
38164	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
38256	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Low
38298	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Low
38350	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	Combust.	Low
38763	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	10-30	Combust.	Low
38832	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
38895	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
39242	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
39522	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
39686	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
39709	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	High
39714	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Very High
39725	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
39729	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
39803	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	High
39807	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Very High
39881	FRUITLAND MESA	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	High
80501	HIGHWAY 92	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	High
80741	HIGHWAY 92	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
38528	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
38577	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	Combust.	Very High
38591	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	Very High
38626	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
38629	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Very High
38688	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Very High
38692	INDIAN HEAD	Not Vis.	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	Combust.	High

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
38741	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
38898	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Very High
38947	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	Very High
38948	INDIAN HEAD	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
1424	LAKEVIEW	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
1429	LAKEVIEW	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
1438	LAKEVIEW	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Low
1447	LAKEVIEW	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
1486	LAKEVIEW	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	50-150 feet	Heavy	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	Combust.	High
1495	LAKEVIEW	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
38502	LAMBORN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	High
38602	LAMBORN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
42352	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
42671	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	Low
42693	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
42909	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
43157	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
43263	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
43343	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
43396	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	10-30	Combust.	Low
43468	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Low
43726	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
43851	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	Moderate
43859	LONG GULCH	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
42996	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	20-24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Very High
43142	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
43297	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	Very High
43297	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	Very High
43333	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	None/non	High

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
43475	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
43864	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	< 20 feet	< 50 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Extreme
44474	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Log	10-30	Combust.	Low
44856	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
45322	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
45362	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	10-30	Combust.	Moderate
45787	NEEDLE ROCK	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	High
37444	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
37545	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
37646	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
37767	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Low
37838	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Low
37928	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	Low
37988	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Low
37990	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	Low
38005	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	None/non	Low
38101	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
38150	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Moderate
38179	POLSON	Posted/Reflec	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	Combust.	Low
38532	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	10-30	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
38532	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	Not Vis.	2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Heavy	< 10	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	Very High
38564	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	20-24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	Low
38664	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	< 10	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	High
828	SLIDE DOWN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Low
3423	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Moderate	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
3427	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	High
3431	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Low
3439	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Low
3439	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Moderate

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress / Egress	Driveway Clearance	Distance to Dangerous Topography	Background Fuels	Defensible Space	Roof <i>(Tile, Metal, Asphalt or Wood)</i>	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing	Wildfire Risk
3450	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
3451	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	Combust.	Low
3451	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Low
3472	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Log	None > 30	Combust.	Low
3473	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
3497	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	< 50 feet	Moderate	10-30	T, M, A	Log	< 10	Combust.	Very High
3500	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Low
3504	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	None > 30	None/non	Low
3508	STEARMAN	Posted/Reflec	1 way	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	> 150	T, M, A	Non-com	None > 30	None/non	Low
75737	WEST BLACK CANYON		2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Vinyl/Wood	< 10	Combust.	High
75755	WEST BLACK CANYON		2+ ways	> 24 feet	> 150 feet	Light	30-150	T, M, A	Non-com	< 10	None/non	Low

Access

Addressing: The home's address should be clearly posted and easily visible from the street. The address sign should be made of reflective, non-combustible material. White numbering on a green background is most effective. Characters should be no less than 4 inches high.

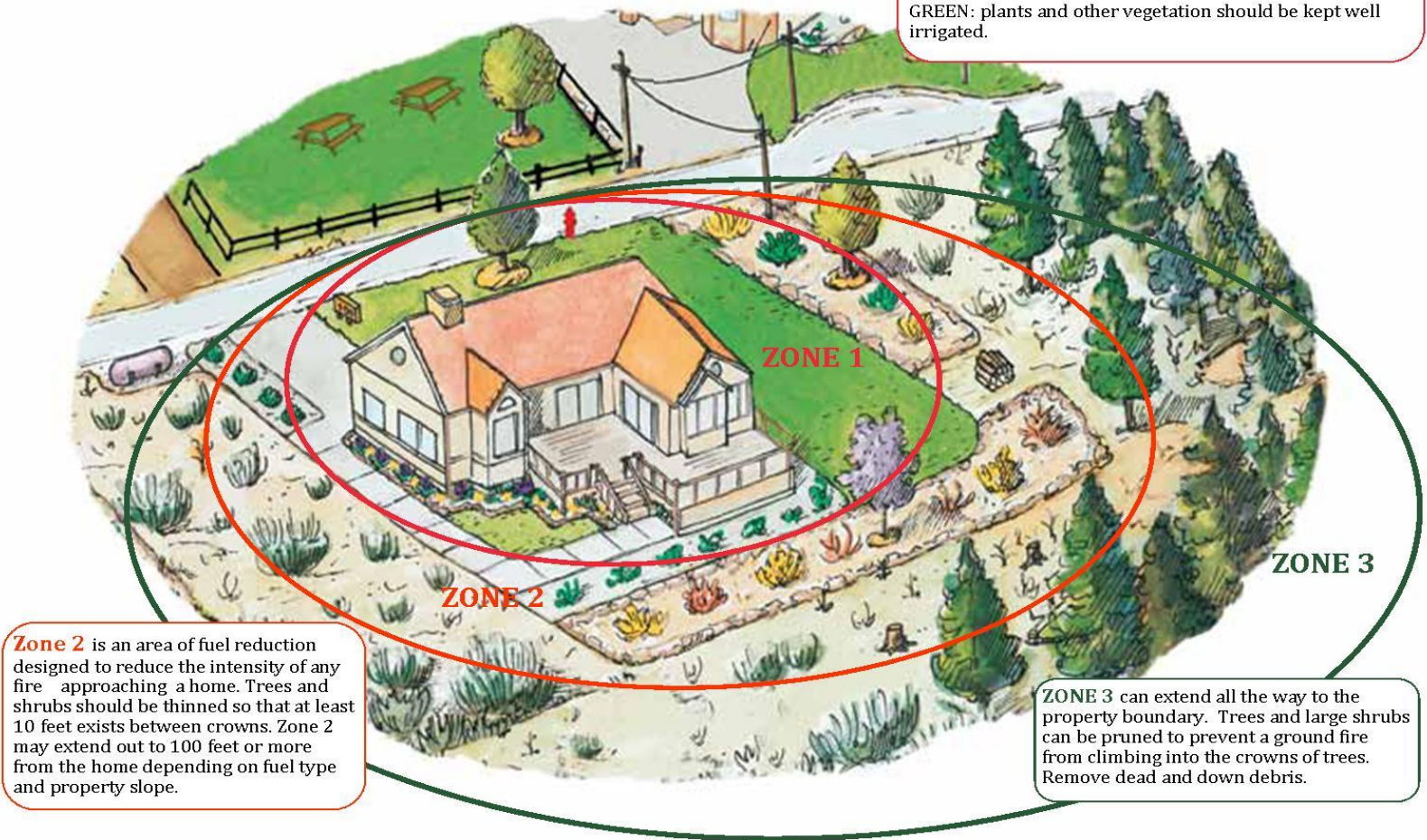
Ingress/ Egress: When communities only have one way in and out, evacuation of residents during an emergency can result in traffic congestion. A second access road, even if only used in emergency situations, can provide an alternate escape route.



Gated Driveways: If your driveway is gated, consider sharing gate combination information or keys with the fire department.

Driveway Width: Driveways should be at least 24 feet wide. Driveways should also have at least 13.5 feet of vertical clearance. Remove flammable vegetation overhead and along the sides of the driveway.

Defensible Space



Zone 1 extends 15 feet beyond the structure, including decks, patios, etc. This area should be lean, clean and green.

LEAN: only a small amount of vegetation should be present within the first 15 feet from the structure.

CLEAN: no accumulation of dead vegetation or flammable debris.

GREEN: plants and other vegetation should be kept well irrigated.

Zone 2 is an area of fuel reduction designed to reduce the intensity of any fire approaching a home. Trees and shrubs should be thinned so that at least 10 feet exists between crowns. Zone 2 may extend out to 100 feet or more from the home depending on fuel type and property slope.

ZONE 3 can extend all the way to the property boundary. Trees and large shrubs can be pruned to prevent a ground fire from climbing into the crowns of trees. Remove dead and down debris.

Built Environment

Windows: Single pane and large windows are the most vulnerable. Install windows that are double-paned and utilize tempered glass on the exterior pane.

Roof: Homes with wood-shake shingle roofs are much more likely to be destroyed during a wildfire than homes with fire resistant roofs. Consider replacing wood-shake or shingle roofs with Class-A fire resistant type (composition, metal or tile).

Firewood: Stacks should be kept at least 30 feet away from the house on the uphill side if possible.



Decks: Decking material made of wood and wood-plastic materials are often combustible. All decking material should be kept in good condition. Combustible debris such as pine needles, twigs and leaves should be removed and kept from gaps between deck boards.

Siding: Wood products (boards, panels and shingles) are common siding materials. However, they are combustible and not a good choice for homes in fire prone areas. Stucco, brick, cement board and steel are better non-combustible siding choices. If using non-combustible siding is not feasible, keeping siding in good condition.

Rain Gutters: Gutters can trap flying embers. Always keep rain gutters free of leaves, needles and other debris. Check and clean them several a times a year.


Deck Enclosure: Where possible, enclose the base of decks with a non-combustible material. Do not store items underneath decks.

Propane Tanks: Should be kept at least 30 feet away from the house.

Appendix C: Parcel Specific Risk Reduction Recommendations (Key)

Use this key and the coded recommendations for your address (Appendix D) to find out the risk reduction recommendations specific to your home.

Addressing	Risk Reduction Recommendation
A1: (Address posted but not reflective)	Replace address markers with reflective signage. Green and white or red and white reflective address markers with numbers that are at least four inches in height, and made out of a non-combustible material, are recommended to assist emergency responders.
A2: (Address not visible)	Replace address markers with reflective signage. Green and white or red and white reflective address markers with numbers that are at least four inches in height, and made out of a non-combustible material, are recommended to assist emergency responders.
Ingress/ Egress	Risk Reduction Recommendation
I/E1: (only one ingress/ egress route)	Work with community members and appropriate landowners to identify primary and, if available, secondary emergency egress routes. Develop an Emergency Plan and have a 72 Hour Emergency Kit. Additionally, ensure that your home phone(s), mobile phone(s) and email addresses are signed up to receive emergency notifications from Delta County's CodeRED. Visit the Delta County Emergency Management website to learn more about all of these things and for a link to the online CodeRED registration by going to: http://www.deltacounty.com/11/Emergency-Management
Driveway Width	Risk Reduction Recommendation
DW1: (driveway width 20-24 feet)	Remove flammable vegetation from overhead and along the sides of driveways. Driveways should be at least 24' wide and have 13.5' of vertical clearance that is free of vegetation and other obstructions.
DW2: (driveway width less than 20 feet)	Remove flammable vegetation from overhead and along the sides of driveways. Driveways should be at least 24' wide and have 13.5' of vertical clearance that is free of vegetation and other obstructions.
Background Fuel	Risk Reduction Recommendation
BF1: (Light background fuel)	Keep grasses mowed and other combustible materials clear from at least 15' around your home.
BF2: (Moderate background fuel)	Implement a defensible space project around your home. Consider extending your defensible space out to Zone 2 and 3. Refer to Colorado State Forest Service publication "Protecting Your Home From Wildfire: Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones" for further information. This publication can be found online (see below for a link to the PDF document).
BF3: (Heavy background fuel)	Implement a defensible space project around your home. Consider extending your defensible space out to Zone 3. Refer to Colorado State Forest Service publication "Protecting Your Home From Wildfire: Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones" for further information. This publication can be found online (see below for a link to the PDF document).
Defensible Space	Risk Reduction Recommendation

DS1: (less than 10 feet of defensible space)	A defensible space project is recommended to reduce your home's risk to wildfire. Refer to Colorado State Forest Service publication "Protecting Your Home From Wildfire: Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones" for further information. This publication can be found online (see below for a link to the PDF document).
DS2: (10-30 feet of defensible space)	Expand your defensible space. Refer to Colorado State Forest Service publication "Protecting Your Home From Wildfire: Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones" for further information. This publication can be found online (see below for a link to the PDF document).
DS3: (30-150 feet of defensible space)	Maintain your defensible space. Consider extending your defensible space.
DS4: (greater than 150 feet of defensible space)	Maintain your defensible space.
Roofing Material	Risk Reduction Recommendation
R1: (wood shake-shingle roof)	Consider replacing wood roof with non-combustible, Class A, fire-resistant roofing material. Tile, metal or composite shingles; or metal roofing material is recommended.
R2: (Non-combustible roof)	Ensure no flammable materials such as pine needles, leaves or other debris accumulate in roof valleys or gutters.
Building Exterior	Risk Reduction Recommendation
BE1: (Vinyl, wood or other combustible siding)	Replace siding with a non-combustible material such as stucco, brick or cement fibrous siding.
Other Combustibles	Risk Reduction Recommendation
C1: (combustible materials within 30 feet of home)	Move all combustible materials at least 30' away from the structure. Needles, leaves, patio furniture and a variety of other objects can be ignited by firebrands. Firewood piles and propane tanks should be located uphill from the structure. Keep grasses mowed around your structures.
Decks & Fencing	Risk Reduction Recommendation
DKF1: (Combustible decking material)	Maintain wood decks and/ or replace with a non-combustible material. Where possible, enclose the base of decks with a non-combustible material. Do not store items underneath decks and keep them free of combustible materials such as leaves and pine needles. Combustible fencing is another common source of home ignition. Consider replacing with a non-combustible material, especially in areas where the fencing is close to or attached to structures.
QUESTIONS??	Contact the West Region Wildfire Council
	Do you have questions about the Crawford Wildfire Risk Assessment or your parcel specific risk ratings and recommendations? Would you like to learn more about your home and property and the things that you can do to reduce your wildfire risk? Contact the West Region Wildfire Council to talk with someone about your particular situation: www.COwildfire.org
CSFS Publication	Colorado State Forest Service publication "Protecting Your Home From Wildfire: Creating Wildfire-Defensible Zones"
	http://www.cowildfire.org/wp-content/uploads/Protecting Your Home From Wildfire 2012 CSFS.pdf

Appendix D: Parcel Specific Risk Reduction Recommendations

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
1253	3350	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
1494	3350	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1966	3350	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
506	3375	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
632	3375	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
818	3375	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1178	3375	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	None
3720	3750	None	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
4804	4300	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
4900	4300	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
914	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	C1	None
1087	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1190	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	DKF1
1234	7745	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1238	7745	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1242	7745	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	None
1246	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	None	None
1323	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1358	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1460	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	DKF1
1465	7745	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
670	3375	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
2566	3550	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	None	C1	DKF1
75501	A	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
31860	ALLEN RANCH	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
32545	ALLEN RANCH	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS4	R1	BE1	C1	None
33487	ALLEN RANCH	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
33894	ALLEN RANCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
33937	ALLEN RANCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
33514	B25	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	None	None
33520	B25	A2	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	R2	None	C1	None
33520	B25	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	None	None
33732	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
33901	B25	A1	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
33919	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
33923	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
33927	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
33941	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34016	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	C1	DKF1
34091	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	None	None
34102	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	None
34319	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	None
34403	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34411	B25	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
31800	B50	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
31804	B50	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
31807	B50	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	None	C1	DKF1
31928	B50	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
32054	B50	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
32310	B50	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
32644	B50	None	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS1	R2	None	C1	None
32918	B50	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	None
33414	B50	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	None
1306	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1383	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1384	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1391	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1395	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1402	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1440	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1494	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1891	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1929	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
2111	BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
265	BLACK SAGE	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
457	BLACK SAGE	None	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
3358	CATHEDRAL	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
4496	CATHEDRAL	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
	CATHEDRAL	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	None	None	DKF1
4455	CLARK	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
4480	CLARK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
4481	CLARK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
4486	CLARK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
4487	CLARK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
41547	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
41592	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
41691	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	R2	None	C1	None
41730	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	None
41829	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
41888	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	None	C1	None
41890	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
41993	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
42549	COTTONWOOD CREEK	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43179	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	None
43188	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43227	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	None
43401	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R2	None	None	None
43405	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R2	None	None	None
43409	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R2	None	None	None
43440	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43612	COTTONWOOD CREEK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	None
81093	DEADWOOD	A2	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	DKF1
81191	DEADWOOD	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
81746	DEADWOOD	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
82007	DEADWOOD	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
82273	DEADWOOD	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83507	DEADWOOD	A2	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
81764	DEEP GULCH	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
82023	DEEP GULCH	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
83109	DEEP GULCH	A2	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83411	DEEP GULCH	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83379	DOCS POND	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83403	DOCS POND	A2	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	DKF1
83655	DOCS POND	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83930	DOCS POND	A2	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	DKF1
82220	EAGLE FEATHER	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
82235	EAGLE FEATHER	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
82617	EAGLE FEATHER	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
81949	ELDER	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83711	ELK RIDGE	A2	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
82703	FAIR WEATHER	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83160	FRONTIER	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83165	FRONTIER	A2	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83170	FRONTIER	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83438	FRONTIER	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
83874	FRONTIER	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
89289	FRONTIER	A2	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34186	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34204	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34208	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
34246	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	None
34319	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34347	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
34448	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
34499	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	None
34706	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
35472	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
35754	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
36024	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	None
36432	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
36702	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	None
37098	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37230	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	None	None
37569	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	None
37602	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37784	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37831	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37835	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37957	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R1	BE1	None	DKF1
37958	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38113	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38156	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	None
38164	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38256	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
38298	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
38350	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	DKF1
38763	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	C1	DKF1
38832	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38895	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
39242	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
39522	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
39686	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R1	BE1	C1	DKF1
39709	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	None	None
39714	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
39725	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
39729	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
39803	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	None	None
39807	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	DKF1
39881	FRUITLAND MESA	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
80501	HIGHWAY 92	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
80741	HIGHWAY 92	A2	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38528	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38577	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	None	None	DKF1
38591	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	None
38626	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38629	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38688	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
38692	INDIAN HEAD	A2	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS2	R2	None	None	DKF1
38741	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38898	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	None	None
38947	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38948	INDIAN HEAD	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1424	LAKEVIEW	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1429	LAKEVIEW	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
1438	LAKEVIEW	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1447	LAKEVIEW	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
1486	LAKEVIEW	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS3	R2	None	None	DKF1
1495	LAKEVIEW	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38502	LAMBORN	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38602	LAMBORN	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
42352	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	None
42671	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	None	C1	None
42693	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	None	C1	DKF1
42909	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43157	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	DW2	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43263	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43343	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	None	C1	DKF1
43396	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R2	None	C1	DKF1
43468	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43726	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43851	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43859	LONG GULCH	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
42996	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	R2	None	C1	DKF1
43142	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43297	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43297	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43333	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	None
43475	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
43864	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	DW2	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
44474	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
44856	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
45322	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
45362	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
45787	NEEDLE ROCK	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	None	C1	DKF1
37444	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37545	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37646	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37767	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
37838	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	None	C1	DKF1
37928	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	None	C1	None
37988	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	None
37990	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	C1	None
38005	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	C1	None
38101	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38150	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	None	C1	DKF1
38179	POLSON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	C1	DKF1
38532	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	None	I/E1	DW1	BF3	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38532	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	A2	I/E1	None	BF3	DS1	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
38564	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	None	I/E1	DW1	BF2	DS1	R2	None	C1	None
38664	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS1	R2	None	C1	None
828	SLIDE DOWN	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
3423	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS4	R2	None	None	None
3427	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS3	R2	None	None	None
3431	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1

House Number	Street Name	Address Visible	Ingress/Egress	Driveway Width	Background Fuel Type2	Defensible Space	Roof	Building Exterior	Other Combustibles	Decks & Fencing
3439	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
3439	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
3450	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	None
3451	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
3451	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	None	None
3472	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	None	DKF1
3473	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
3497	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF2	DS2	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
3500	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	None
3504	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	BE1	None	None
3508	STEARMAN	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS4	R2	None	None	None
75737	WEST BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	BE1	C1	DKF1
75755	WEST BLACK CANYON	None	I/E1	None	BF1	DS3	R2	None	C1	None

Appendix E: Delta County CWPP Risk Reduction Recommendations

The Delta County Community Wildfire Protection Plan outlined landscape scale risk reduction recommendations for the three County CWPP Communities that exist within the Crawford Fire Protection District. It should also be noted that the Cathedral Peak community is in Montrose County, but is covered by the Crawford Fire Protection District. Similarly, part of the Fruitland Mesa Community is in Montrose County as well. The Montrose County CWPP details specifics about the Cathedral Peak community and overlaps to include information about Fruitland Mesa. Please refer to the table below and the map on the following pages. *For more specific information about the projects including suggested methodology for completing the projects, please refer to the Delta County CWPP in the respective community sections of the plans.*

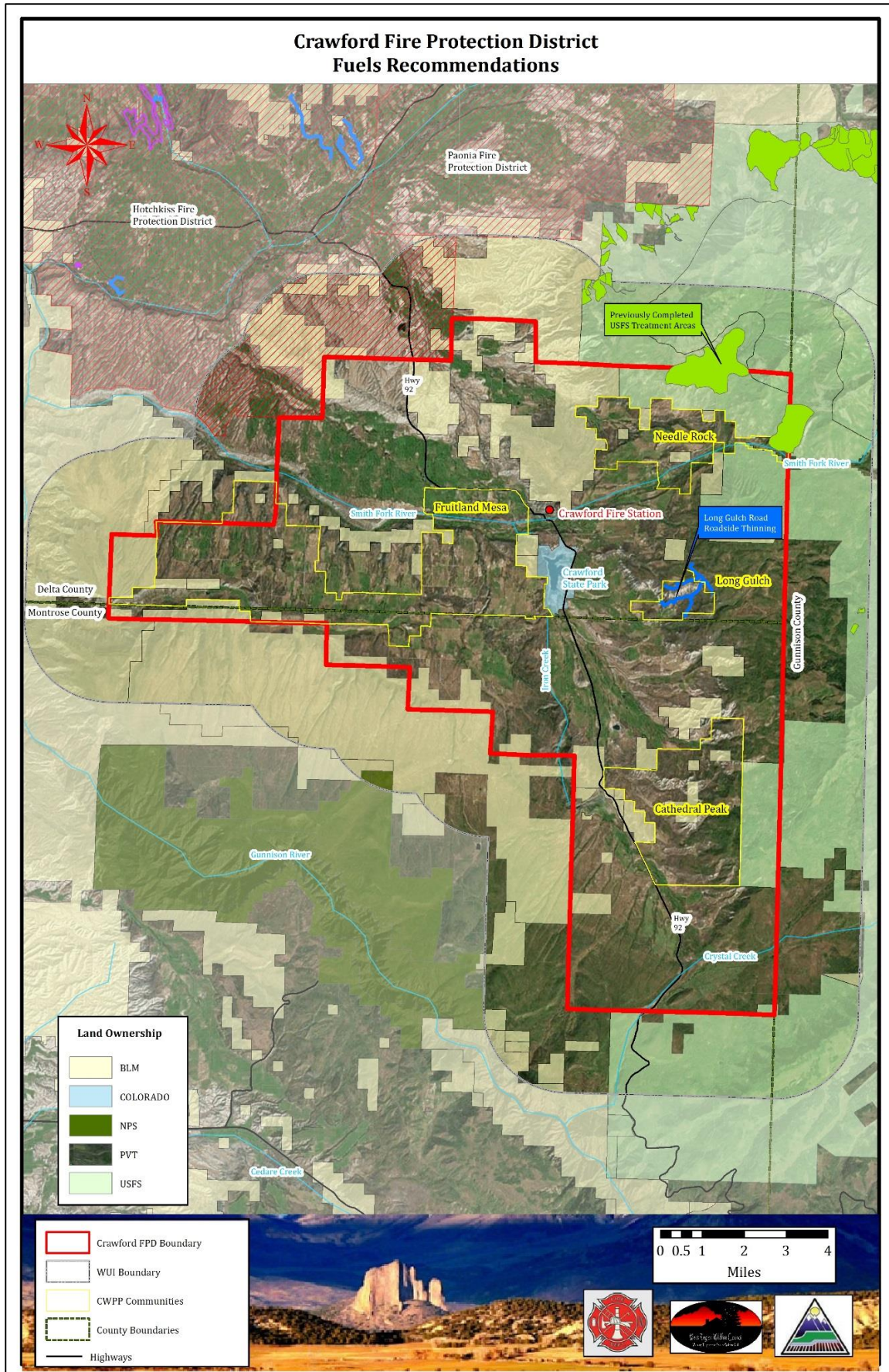
Delta County CWPP: Landscape Scale Fuels Treatments

COMMUNITY	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION
Long Gulch	Long Gulch Road Evacuation Route	Long Gulch Road is narrow, is located along the middle of the slope, and has pinyon-juniper vegetation on either side. Thinning vegetation and creating additional turnarounds will greatly improve the ability for people to evacuate and fire crews to access the community.

Crawford FPD Recommendations:

1. Roads in Montrose County in both the Cathedral Peak and Fruitland Mesa communities are not clearly marked. The majority of Delta County has been address and signage is available. Continuing this into Montrose County, within Crawford's FPD boundaries, would improve emergency response.
2. Visit <http://www.deltacounty.com/11/Emergency-Management> and register your phone to receive emergency notification alerts.
3. Obtain FireWise Communities/USA recognition and hold an annual FireWise event within each of the CWPP communities (community clean-up/chipping day, discuss wildfire risk at annual HOA meeting, etc.).
4. Incorporate evacuation planning discussions into annual HOA meetings.

MAP: Crawford FPD Landscape Scale Fuels Reduction Recommendations



General Risk Reduction Recommendations

These general recommendations are taken from the Delta County CWPP in the Long Gulch, Needle Rock, Fruitland Mesa and Cathedral peak sections of the plan.

Home Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.➤ Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened to prevent the ingress of embers and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes above heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.➤ Thin vegetation along side roads and driveways. This is especially important for narrow driveways and road segments, and for any areas where ravines with heavy fuels are below the access. Focus on removing vegetation in drainages that cross roads.➤ Remove wood piles and propane tanks to at least 30 feet from structures. Wood piles should be located uphill from the home.➤ Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4 inches in height on a green background. These should be placed three to five feet above ground level.➤ Ensure that all road signs and attachments are made of reflective, noncombustible materials, and that they are easily understood.➤ A large-animal evacuation plan should be developed where applicable. Where available, large safety zones should be maintained and identified in all evacuation planning. These safety zones will need to be of adequate size and quality in order to be effective.
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.➤ Identify all water sources within the community, including hydrants, cisterns and ponds, and make sure that they are visible, maintained and operable.

While the landscape scale fuel reduction treatments are essential for wildfire risk reduction, This plan intends to supply its residents with a more specific list of risk reduction elements. The intention is to give each homeowner in the community a list of specific actions that they can complete in order to reduce their risk to wildfire.

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

Appendix F: Crawford FPD Wildfire Risk Assessment Sign-up

Crawford Fire Protection District CWPP Wildfire Risk Analysis (Community Meeting 3/25/13)			
SIGN UP SHEET			
Name	Physical Address	Phone Number	Email Address
Chris Lazio	31928 BLD RD. Crawford	963 8049	2006Lazio@unigway.com
Tristan Lee Redepinning	31804 BLD Rd, Crawford	206-679-7998	TristansOrders@gmail.com
TOM STEVENS	42549 COTTONWOOD CREEK RD Crawford	720 285 8896	TASTEVENS RANCH@gmail.com
Joseph Inman + Carrie Lerner	42671 Long Gulch Rd Crawford	970 921 5282	j71928@gmail.com
Paul E Cook	1238 7745 Rd Crawford	925-7933	DON'T HAVE ONE
GARY HANDSCHUMACHER	38113 FRUITLAND MIST LN	379-7246	GARYHANDSCHUMACHER@YMAIL.COM
Mark Roeber			
Jaime Gamboa			
Thad Chavez			
Chris Barth			
Jodi Rist			
James McArthur			
Don Ludwig			
Lilia Falk			
? Crawford FD			
? Crawford FD			

Delta Fire Protection District CWPPs Stakeholder Meeting 1/14/13			
Agency	Phone	Email	Round Trip Miles to Meeting
CSFS - Montrose	970-417-6408	jodi.rist@colostate.edu	72
CSFS - GJ	970 248-7325	Kelly.vogars@colostate.edu	62
Colo DEM	970-248-7308	steve.denneg@state.co.us	65
DELTA S.O. / DEM	874.2004	friedlere@deltafire.com	34
Crow Creek Fire	334-2867	firewalker27@tds.net	0
Delta County Sheriff	874-7000	fmckee@deltafire.com	0
USFS - WEST ZONE AREA	240-5386	thadchavez@fs.fed.us	72
BLM	240-5317	cbarth@blm.gov	72
C.V. FD	234-9725	twotlip_2006@yahoo.com	50
CEDAREDALE	970 250 6692	T601@adl.com	16
Delta Fire	970-874 9655	de Ha fire dept @msn.com	40
Pacific Fire	970-208-7995	mbyers@tds.net	40
PACIFIC FIRE	970-314-6065	rsimoneo@hotmail.com	40
			72

Maps 11x17
(Printed separately)