

**DAVENPORT (WUI #s 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, 74)  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN  
A Supplement to the  
CATRON COUNTY  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**



**A Continuing Effort  
by and for the Citizens of Catron County, New Mexico**

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Ed Wehrheim, Chairman, Catron County Commission  
Don Weaver, Coordinator, Catron County CWPP Core Group  
in partnership with the New Mexico State Forestry Dept. and Catron County Rural Fire Departments

Assisted by the San Francisco Soil & Water Conservation District, the U.S. Forest Service, the US Bureau of Land Management, Southwest Center for Resource Analysis at Western New Mexico University, University of New Mexico, and Northern Arizona University School of Forestry.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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<b>SIGNATURES</b>
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**DECLARATION OF AGREEMENT AND CONCURRENCE**

The following partners in the development of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan have reviewed and do mutually agree or concur with its contents:

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Ed Wehrheim, Chairman, Catron County Commission	Date
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Doug Boykin, Forester, New Mexico State Forestry Department	Date
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Bob Bassett, Fire Chief, Datil Volunteer Fire Department	Date
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Zina Day-McGuire, Catron County Wildfire Prevention Coordinator and Fire Chief Wildhorse Volunteer Fire Department	Date
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**Concurrence**

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Dennis Aldridge, District Ranger, Magdalena	Date
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John Merino, Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Socorro Field Office	Date
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Davenport Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is a supplement to the Catron County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The County CWPP completed in October, 2005 assesses the wildfire threat and hazardous fuels treatment priorities on a landscape scale. The Davenport CWPP uses the data and findings of the County CWPP to assess the wildfire threat and treatment priorities specific to the Davenport Wildland Urban Interface (WUI #s 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, 74). Mitigation which will reduce the threat of wildfire damage to property, life and the land are proposed. Project scale data from the County CWPP and other sources is presented to aid in planning and design of the proposed projects.

## INTRODUCTION

### **Overview:**

The Davenport WUI #s 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, and 74 includes 14,748 acres, 85% of which is in the Davenport Canyon area in WUI 37. The remaining WUIs are scattered around this WUI and would not be included in a plan such as this except for their being near to other major WUI areas. Cibola National Forest, Bureau of Land Management and private land is included within the boundaries. There are 25 E911 address sites recorded for this WUI which includes private homes, businesses, a youth camp, a USFS fire lookout tower, communications sites and miscellaneous buildings. Because of the presence of the youth camp and facilities on Davenport Mountain and the density of some of the surrounding ponderosa pine and pinyon/juniper, the largest WUI, #37, rated 16th in priority for treatment out of the 196 WUI areas in the County. The other six WUI areas in this plan rated 67th, 68th, 88th, 106th, 108th and 110th respectively.

The County CWPP contains a thorough presentation of how determinations of values at risk, risk of occurrence and fire threat were used to locate the areas and values most at risk from catastrophic wildfire in the County and to prioritize treatment needs. Please refer to the County CWPP for more information. It is not the intent of this plan to duplicate the County CWPP. The general outline of the County CWPP is followed in this CWPP.

### **Goals And Objectives**

As a supplement to the County CWPP, the main objective of the Davenport CWPP is to propose work needed to reduce and mitigate fire threat. To accomplish this objective this

supplement continues the collaboration started in the County CWPP, coordinating the needed work with past efforts, the various land owners and other interest.

### **Future Desired Condition and Relevant Fire Authorities**

The desired condition for WUI areas as stated in the County CWPP is obtainable: "The desired condition for WUI areas is a fire safe environment around protected improvements that will provide "defensible space" for firefighters in the event of a wildfire in the surrounding area". Although there are not the serious problems here that are in some WUI areas in the County, there is some high fuel loading and some complicating factors such as dense forests on steep slopes. There is an excellent opportunity to obtain the desired condition for this WUI area.

### **Relevant Authorities**

No supplement to the County CWPP necessary.

### **Planning Area Boundaries**

No modifications were made in the WUI boundaries as established in the County CWPP.

## **PLANNING PROCESS**

### **History**

The early days of Datil were associated with cattle drives as it was on the cattle driveway from points west to the railhead at Magdalena. Past timber and wood cutting, cattle grazing and fire exclusion has influenced the species composition and structure of vegetation in the area. Datil has the only traffic light (blinking caution light) in the entire County. The youth camp in Davenport Canyon consists mostly of mobile housing and manufactured buildings, although there is one log structure. In the last 10 years there has been several occasions when fire threatened the youth camp and evacuations occurred.

Water availability for fire fighting is generally not very good for these WUI areas.

Except for the steeper inaccessible areas, all ponderosa pine areas on the National Forest in and surrounding the Davenport WUIs has been commercially harvested several times. There have been numerous non-commercial treatments also such as pre-commercial thinning and prescribed burns. Fire wood cutting has greatly altered the age class and species composition in accessible to wood cutter areas.

## **Collaboration**

Besides the meetings held around the County and meetings at Datil Fire Dept. and Community Center for the County Wildfire Protection Plan and the Datil CWPP, the Magdalena Ranger District of the Cibola National Forest and the BLM Socorro Field Office has had extensive contact with many of the private land owners concerning treatment needs and proposed projects. There have been several meetings with the Magdalena Ranger District and BLM Socorro Field Office to coordinate the writing of this plan. Comments from all these meetings and contacts were incorporated in a rough draft. The rough draft was presented for public comment on July 28, 2007 at the Datil Fire Dept. in Datil, NM. Comments on the rough draft were incorporated in a final draft which was sent out for a last review by the involved agencies before the final was signed.

## **Methodology**

Most of the data used for this CWPP is from the County CWPP and was scaled to fit these WUIs, Although the County CWPP was a landscape scale analysis, much of the data originated at a scale that fits the purpose of this CWPP (30x30 meter satellite imagery for example).

## **Public Involvement**

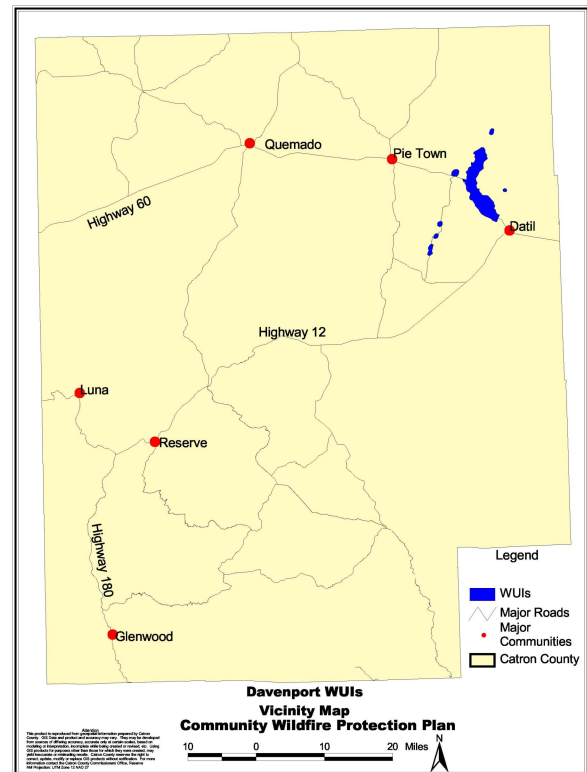
See Collaboration section above.

# COMMUNITY PROFILE

## WUI Description

The Davenport CWPP includes WUI areas in Davenport Canyon and outlying areas east, north, west and southwest. The community of Datil lies about 5 miles to the east of the east edge of these WUIs. Access to the area is best over U.S. Highway 60. Most of the land is National Forest (77%). The WUI is within the Magdalena Ranger District on the Cibola NF.

The area straddles the transition zone between ponderosa pine and pinyon/juniper types with some intermixing of grass/shrub land and mixed conifer on north facing slopes. As can be seen in the table below over 4,000 acres of the forested area is in a "closed" canopy condition. See maps for Forest Type, Structural Stage and Regap Cover Types.



**Davenport WUI (#s 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, 74 )**  
**Machine Accessibility by Ownership, Cover Type and Density**

WUI Number	Machine Accessible	Owner	Acres by Cover Type and Density						Grass/ Shrub Other	Total
			Ponderosa Pine Open	Ponderosa Pine Closed	Mixed Conifer Open	Mixed Conifer Closed	Pinyon Juniper Open	Pinyon Juniper Closed		
23	No	NF	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
23	Yes	NF	3	2	1	1	373	52	36	469
23	Yes	Pvt	0	1	0	0	61	12	40	113
		Totals	3	3	1	1	441	63	77	589
36	No	NF	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
36	Yes	NF	0	0	0	0	109	20	12	140
		Totals	0	0	0	0	110	20	12	142
37	No	NF	636	1,804	0	14	716	205	8	3,383
37	No	Pvt	21	129	0	0	147	17	3	316
37	Yes	NF	660	1167	0	0	4738	768	236	7,569
37	Yes	Pvt	45	69	0	0	1,281	197	253	1,845
		Totals	1,362	3,169	0	14	6,882	1,187	500	13,114
53	Yes	NF	0	0	0	0	211	12	6	229
53	Yes	Pvt	0	0	0	0	67	10	0	78
		Totals	0	0	0	0	278	23	6	307
71	No	Pvt	0	0	0	0	41	2	1	44
71	Yes	Pvt	2	2	0	0	175	34	46	259
		Totals	2	2	0	0	216	36	47	303
72	No	Pvt	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
72	Yes	Pvt	0	0	0	0	202	24	46	272
		Totals	0	0	0	0	203	24	46	273
74	Yes	Pvt	0	0	0	0	375	107	111	594
		Totals	0	0	0	0	375	107	111	594
All	No	NF	636	1,804	0	14	724	205	8	3,392
All	No	Pvt	21	129	0	0	189	19	4	361
All	Yes	NF	663	1,169	1	1	5,431	851	290	8,407
All	Yes	Pvt	48	72	0	0	2,162	383	497	3,161
		Totals	1,368	3,174	1	15	8,505	1,459	799	15,321

**Closed Density Summary**

Machine Accessible	Closed
no	2,171
yes	2,477
Total	4,648

Fire Regime Condition Class (FRCC) within the WUI boundary is 68% class 1, 21% class 2 and 10% class 3. This means that about 1/3 of the WUI is in a moderately dense or dense existing vegetation condition. More information on FRCC can be found in the County CWPP. Briefly, fire regime condition class is a classification of the amount of departure from the natural regime. The three classes for FRCC are:

1. Low, class 1, <=33% departure
2. Moderate, class 2, >33% to 66% departure
3. High, class 3, >66% departure

FRCC mapping of the abundance classes shows that about 1/4 (23%) of the Davenport WUI area is rated moderate and high, 59% is rated similar and 19% is rated rare.

Abundance class is a slightly different view of FRCC and is the amount of a vegetation-fuel class compared to the reference condition amount, classified into rare, similar,

moderate and high. The management implications are recruit more of the rare, maintain the existing rare and similar and reduce the moderate and high until theoretically all is "similar".

1. Rare, < -25% difference
2. Similar, > -25% and < +25% difference
3. Moderate, >= +25% and <= +75% difference
4. High, > +75% difference

FRCC mapping of the risk classes shows 59% of the area with a low rating and 21% for each for moderate and high ratings. The risk of a vegetative condition not being sustainable is shown by risk class which is an index based on the difference of vegetation-fuel class amount from the reference amount. Classified into low, moderate and high, it indicates the level of key ecosystem component risk of sustainability from unplanned disturbances, such as wildfire. The management implications are to reduce the amount of high and moderate risk to sustainability and maintain the low risk areas.

1. High, < -75% or > +75% difference
2. Moderate, -25% to -75% or +25% to +75% difference
3. Low, -25% to +25% difference

**Davenport WUI #s 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, 74**  
**Fire Regime Condition Class Mapping Summary**

	Class	Acres	% of Total	Total Check
<b>FRCC</b>	0(null)	29	0	15,320
	1	10,428	68	
	2	3,290	21	
	3	1,572	10	
			100	
<b>Risk</b>	Null	29	0	15,320
	Low	8,969	59	
	Moderate	3,149	21	
	High	3,173	21	
			100	
<b>Abundance</b>	Null	29	0	15,320
	Rare	2,881	19	
	Similar	8,969	59	
	Moderate	269	2	
	High	3,173	21	
		100		

In the County CWPP, slope steepness was mapped in 4 classes. The area of each slope class in this WUI is as shown in the following table. Also see map Slope % Classes.

**Davenport WUI**  
**Slope Classes**

Slope%	Acres
0-10	4247
11-20	3330
21-35	5053
35+	2691

Fire threat was modeled and mapped in the County CWPP to rate the fire threat within each WUI area as compared to the fire threat in other WUI areas. The Davenport WUIs are rated mostly high and moderate fire threat with high being mostly on the slopes and ridges around Davenport Mountain. See map for Fire Threat.

Past occurrence of lightning and man-caused fires was mapped and considered in determining treatment priorities in the County CWPP. The largest WUI area, 37, is mostly high combined human/lightning risk and the other WUI areas are either moderate or low. See Map 6, "Risk of Human and Lightning Caused Wildfire" in the County CWPP.

Treatment priority was modeled and mapped in the County CWPP to rate the treatment priority within each WUI area as compared to the treatment priorities in other WUI areas and also to show a weighted average of the treatment priority ratings within each WUI. The weighted average places the largest WUI area, #37, as 16th in priority for treatment out of the 196 WUI areas in the County. The other six WUI areas in this plan rated 67th, 68th, 88th, 106th, 108th and 110th respectively. WUI 37 is high priority for treatment as compared to the other 196 WUI areas in the County while the other six WUI areas are either moderate or low. See map Treatment Priorities.

There are other considerations on determining treatment priorities not considered at the County CWPP landscape scale. One of these considerations is proximity to endangered structures. There is a need for some balance between treatment priorities as determined in the County CWPP and other concerns about priority such as proximity. In determining the priority of proposed projects in this plan, the priority generally decreases with increased distance from the value at risk.

Threatened and Endangered species was considered as part of the other values at risk in the modeling of treatment priorities. There were no Threatened or Endangered species as identified for modeling in the County CWPP. If there are other T and E species, the NEPA process will need to deal with the restrictions, guidelines and protection of those species. It is not within the scope of this plan to resolve the conflict between the actions needed to return the vegetation to a more natural condition and the restrictions meant to protect species by preserving the existing condition.

Recreational use, after homes and businesses, is by far the most important human use of this area and is an important contributor to the economy of the County. Recreational use was rated over the County in the County CWPP. Recreational Use was rated above average for WUI 37 and moderate for the other six WUIs. See map Recreational Use for the ratings in this area as compared to the remainder of the County.

There are presently 25 addresses recorded in the County E911 address GIS records. WUI 37 contains 18 of these addresses. Except for the structures located on Davenport Mountain and a micro-wave site SW of there, structures are located on about 3,500 acres of private land. Safe evacuation in the event of a fast moving wildfire burning under high or extreme fire danger is possible with proper planning and implementation. There is not

many "dead-end road" and no escape zone" situations except for some of the recently subdivided areas south of Highway 60 in Davenport Canyon. Escape zones (sage/rabbit brush dry meadows) as existing in Davenport Canyon at the Youth Camp would be suitable for firefighter safety but would not be suitable for a youth group. See appendix table "Community Subdivision Ratings of Various Attributes by Fire Dept."

The area in these WUIs does not include a State 303d listed water body.

Fire protection services are supplied by the Datil and the Forest Service Magdalena Ranger District with Pie Town and Horse Mountain Fire Dept.s providing automatic mutual aid on all structure fires. Defensible space is generally fair to good, except for places around the youth camp and some homes where improvement is needed. Water sources are non existent or poor in these WUI areas. Datil is the nearest good source of water. There has been no structure vulnerability surveys completed in these WUIs. See appendix table "Community Subdivision Ratings of Various Attributes by Fire Dept.". Also see appendix table "Fire Dept. Inventory". Wildland firefighting safety is a concern in parts of Davenport Canyon. Availability of Federal and State resources depend on the severity of the fire season, time of year and priorities (Forest, Regional and National).

## **PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE**

### **Recap Of Objectives**

The objectives of the Catron County Community Wildfire Protection Plan were:

- Create a county-wide, landscape level plan
- Locate the highest areas at risk from catastrophic wildfire in the County
- Prioritize these areas based on the values of the citizens of the County
- Suggest mitigation actions for the protection of life, property, critical infrastructure and wildlands in the County, based on
  - Optimum treatment efficiency
  - Lowest treatment cost
  - Highest benefit to local economy
- Follow-through to on-the-ground level by developing local Wildfire Protection Plans for implementation of objectives of this County-wide Plan

The objective of the Davenport Community Wildfire Protection Plan is to propose work needed to reduce and mitigate fire threat.

### **Implementation/Mitigation**

Several mitigations are proposed to reduce and mitigate fire threat within the Davenport WUIs and are summarized in the following 2 tables. Mitigation needs are listed by priority in the first table and are as shown on Map 14: Proposed Mitigation Priorities in Appendix Volume 3. Proposed mitigation projects are listed in the second table.



**Mitigation Needs by Priority for the  
Davenport WUI (# 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, 74)**

Last update:

**MITIGATION PRIORITIES**

No.	Mitigation Name	Owner	Description of Needs
<b>Fuel Hazard Reduction</b>			
1	Davenport	PVT	Some pile/burn, chip, prescribed fire
1	Davenport	NF	mostly prescribed fire, some mechanical, mostly steep slopes
2	Hyway 60	PVT	mostly open grass/shrub and PJ
2	Hyway 60	NF	prescribed fire
3	N Davenport	PVT	prescribed fire
3	N Davenport	NF	prescribed fire
4	Low Priority	PVT	none
4	Low Priority	NF	none
5	Lowest Priority	PVT	none
5	Lowest Priority	NF	none
<b>Fire Suppression/Prevention</b>			
1	Pvt. Owner Education		CWPP, firewise, demonstration project
2	Fire Department		improve water supply, wildland fire training

## Project Accomplishments for the Davenport WUI (# 23, 36, 37, 53, 71, 72, 74)

Last update: 3/26/2007

### PROJECTS

Mitigation Priorities Included	Name or Description	Status and Remarks	Plan Acres	Accomplishment			
Fuel Hazard Reduction Projects				CY	Fire Acres	CY	Other Acres
1	Youth Camp PVT	thin, pile/burn or chip on PVT land, estimated 15 ac.(Datil FD, State and County)	15				
1	Youth Camp NF.	thin, pile/burn or chip on NF land to protect youth camp, 5 chains around camp. Estimated 8 ac.( Magdalena RD)	8				
1	Davenport Mtn.	thin, pile/burn or chip on NF land to protect lookout and electronic sites, estimated x ac. (Magdalena RD)					
1	Camp Burn	Prescribed fire on NF (Magdalena RD)	3721				
2	SW Davenport Canyon	thin, pile/burn/chip/removal slash on PVT land south and west of Hyway 60, estimate 80 acres (Datil FD, State and County)	80				
2	NE Davenport Canyon	thin, pile/burn/chip/removal slash on PVT land north and east of Hyway 60, estimate 80 acres	80				
2	Davenport Canyon Fuels	thin, pile/burn/chip or remove slash on NF along boundaries of PVT Land, estimated 200 ac. (Magdalena RD)	200				
2	Davenport Canyon Burn	Prescribed fire on NF (Magdalena RD)	5720				
3	Upper Davenport Burn	Prescribed fire on NF and PVT also if possible (Magdalena RD)(Datil FD, State and County)	1505				
Fire Suppression/ Prevention Projects				Year Completed			
all	Public Awareness	ongoing education of public on CWPP, availability of assistance, firewise, demonstration projects results	NA				
1,2,3	Davenport Water Supply	Conduct feasibility study first. If feasible proceed with project to provide better fire protection in Davenport Canyon.	NA				
all	Wildland training	ongoing training.	NA				
	Wildland training	130/190/215	NA		2007		

The above priorities are subject to change for numerous reasons such as funding limitations, kind of funding, fire use and wildfire. The above table will be updated as needed to reflect current priorities and proposals. The proposed mitigation may be implemented in stages, split up, or combined to form projects either entirely or partly within the WUI.

Funding for the above proposed mitigation will be coordinated between the Forest Service, County and State Forestry.

**DAVENPORT  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

**APPENDIX VOLUME 2**

**Data**

**Supplement to the  
CATRON COUNTY  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

**Table: Vegetation Types**

**Davenport WUI**

**CWPP Vegetation Types/Reference Conditions Crosswalk**

**Reference Condition Composition per Cover Type**

Cover Type Values						PNV/GIS Code	Precent Composition			Acres in County
Regap class	CWPP class	PNVG	Cover Type	0-24 Value	Base 3 Value		Early	Open	Closed	
24	MC	MCAN	S025	20	2.5	340	10	80	10	7
26	MC	SPFI7	S028	19	2.375	360	25	30	45	2
32	MC	MCAN	S034	21	2.6250	340	10	80	10	2
28	MC	SPFI7	S030	16	2.0000	360	25	30	45	5
Mixed Conifer Totals and Weighted Average=							16.65	57.82	25.53	17
36	PJ	PLME2	S039	13	1.6250	322	2	67	31	9959
64	PJ	PLME2	S075	9	1.1250	322	2	67	31	5
Pinyon/Juniper Totals and Weighted Average=							2.00	67.00	31.00	9,964
33	PP	MAME	S035	24	3.0000	310	5	75	20	1
34	PP	PPIN7	S036	23	2.8750	330	15	80	5	4540
Ponderosa Pine Totals and Weighted Average=							15.00	80.00	5.00	4,541
5	O	ROCK	S006	0	0.0000					6
15	O	ROCK	S016	0	0.0000					9
58	G/S	DSHB1	S065	3	0.3750					30
67	G/S	PLME2	S079	5	0.6250					683
71	G/S	MGRA1	S085	2	0.2500					10
76	G/S	PLME2	S090	3	0.3750					24
79	G/S	RWSL	S093	8	1.0000					24
85	G/S	MARSH	S100	0	0.0000					14

799

\*listed under PPIN7 in one NF crosswalk and under CHAP5 in another. Type is definitely more a PJ woodland type than a Ponderosa Pine type.

The above table summarizes information about the regap cover types, relative fire threat and structural stage reference conditions. The column CWPP class shows the grouping of the regap classes into the groups: Ponderosa pine, Mixed Conifer, Pinyon/Juniper, Grass/Shrub and Other. Potential natural vegetation group (PNVG), Cover Type and GIS Code are designators used in various reference information. The 0-24 Value is a relative fire threat value assigned in the County CWPP analysis, i.e. the higher the value the higher the fire threat. The Base 3 Value is the 0-24 Value divided by 8. The reference condition is shown in the Percent Composition columns. Weighted average percent compositions are shown for each Cover Type group (except for the Other group). The weighted average is useful since there is most often an intermingled mix of regap classes. The “reference” condition is just that. It is one of the sources of reference information about the condition necessary for reduction of fire threat and sustainable ecological health.

**Table: Community/Subdivision Ratings of Various Attributes by Fire Dept.**

			Rate for Community/Subdivisions Only					Rate Both	Rate for Fire Dept. Only			
Data Entry Units= (See Attribute Definitions)			Protection Need					miles to nearest	Yes/No	1-10	year	gallons
			None	0-10	0-10	0-10	Sum					
			Low									
			Mod									
			High									
Fire Dept.	Community or Subdivision	WUI ID	Evac. Routes Safety Zones	Vulnerability				Fire Station Distance	Evac. Plan/ Struct. Eval.	Applicable ISO rating	Vehicle Avg. Age	Water on Wheels
				R	C	D	Sum					
Datil	Big Sky	2s10w10	Low	3	9	3	15	1.6	N/N	9		
Datil	Crosby Canyon Ranch	2s10w10	Low	3	9	7	19	1.8	Y/N	9		
Datil	Datil	2s10w10	Low	3	10	3	16	0.5	Y/N	9		
Datil	Datil Ranch Estates	2s10w10	Low	3	10	9	22	1.7	Y/N	9		
Datil	Datil West Estates	2s10w10	Low	3	10	9	22	0.5	Y/N	9		
Datil	Elk Run	2s10w10	Low	3	10	7	20	1.8	N/N	9		
Datil	Francis Martin Addition	2s10w10	Low	3	9	2	14	0.2	Y/N	9		
Datil	The Homestead	2s10w10	Mod	3	10	6	19	3.6	N/N	9		
Datil	Wildwood	2s11w35	Mod	3	9	5	17	7.3	N/N	10		
Datil	Wildwood Highlands	2s11w35	Mod	3	10	6	19	8.2	N/N	10		
Datil										9	1992	3000

**Table: Datil Volunteer Fire Department Equipment Inventory**

Year	Make/Model	Type	Tank	F(foam)GPM	Purpose	Drive	Feet of Hose Carried									Porta Tank
							Reel	1	1.5+	2.5	3	4	5	Hard Suction	Soft Suction	
1985	Chev	Pumper	1000	750	Struc/Wild	6x4	200	0	250	300	0	0	0	20	0	0
1993	Ford	Pumper	250	F250	Struc/Wild	4x4	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	GMC	Tender	2000	250	Struc/Wild	6x4	0	0	150	50	0	0	0	30	0	2000

## **Subject List from Table Contents for Catron County CWPP**

Signatures	Vegetation Cover Type
DECLARATION OF AGREEMENT AND CONCURRENCE	Insects And Diseases
Table of Contents	Values at Risk
Preface	Structures, infrastructure
Introduction	Economic values (business, industry)
Overview:	Wildlife Habitat
Goals And Objectives	Watershed And Wetland Resources
Building together to a common goal	Fire Risk/ Risk of Occurrence
Collaborative assessment of values at risk and protection priorities	Fire Regime Condition Class
Future Desired Condition and Relevant Fire Authorities	Treatment Priorities
Desired condition	Summary of the Analysis Results
Relevant Authorities	Summary of the Analysis Results
Planning Area Boundaries	Planning for the Future
Definitions of areas	Recap Of Objectives
Planning Process	Implementation/Mitigation
History	Environmental Justice
Collaboration	Catastrophic Wildfires and Environmental Justice
Methodology	Prescription Guidelines
First Stage Public Involvement	Hazardous fuels reduction
Analysis: Design of analysis and determination of data needed	Education And Community Outreach
Collection and Preparation of Data	Additional Recommendations
Analysis Model Development	Reduce ISO
Model Validation	Current Projects And Policies
Second Stage Public Involvement	Structure Ignitability
Draft Plan	Funding
Public Comment	Project specific funding
Final Plan	Planning Summary
Community Profile	Monitoring and Evaluation
County Description	Who Will Monitor and Evaluate
Fire Threat	What will be evaluated
	Funding For Monitoring And Evaluation
	Appendix
	Endnotes



## **Subject List from Table Contents for Catron County CWPP, Appendix Volume 2**

Relevant Authorities  
Federal  
State  
County  
Village of Davenport  
Planning Area Boundaries  
Methodology for Establishment of Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Boundaries  
Table - Count of E911 Addresses and Model Value per WUI  
Table: Evacuation and Communications Site Model Values per WUI

Planning Process: Table of Partners  
Methodology  
Public Involvement: Stage One  
Brochure  
Script for Public Meetings  
Analysis  
Model Development  
Flow Diagram  
GIS Data Analysis Methodology  
Fire Threat  
Table: Fuel Hazard (Fire) Threat Values Crosswalk (sort by regap class)  
Table: Acres by Regap Vegetation Data  
Table: Vegetation Types  
Risk of Occurrence  
Values at Risk  
Table: Count of Addresses and Model Value per HUC 6 Watershed

Table: Subdivision Data  
Table: Community Subdivision Ratings of Various Attributes by Fire Dept.  
Column Keys for Table Community/Subdivision Ratings by Fire Dept.

Diagram: Weighting Constants for Analysis Model  
Final Determination of Treatment Priority  
Treatment Priority Determination by WUI and HUC6 Watersheds

Assignment of Threatened and Endangered Species Values  
Table: T&E Species Values  
Assignment of Downstream Damage Values  
Assignment of Recreation Use Values  
Assignment of Water Quality Values  
Assignment of Access Values  
Machine Accessibility, Determination of Net Acres of Closed Density To Be Treated  
SW New Mexico Interagency Fire Regime Condition Class Mapping

Table: FRCC Mapping Summary  
Vegetation Species  
Insects  
Diseases  
Noxious Weeds  
Fish & Wildlife Concerns/Threatened And Endangered Species  
Cultural Resources  
Watershed And Wetland Resources  
Table: Final Priority Rating Weighted Average per WUI  
Table: Final Priority Rating Weighted Average per HUC 6 Watershed

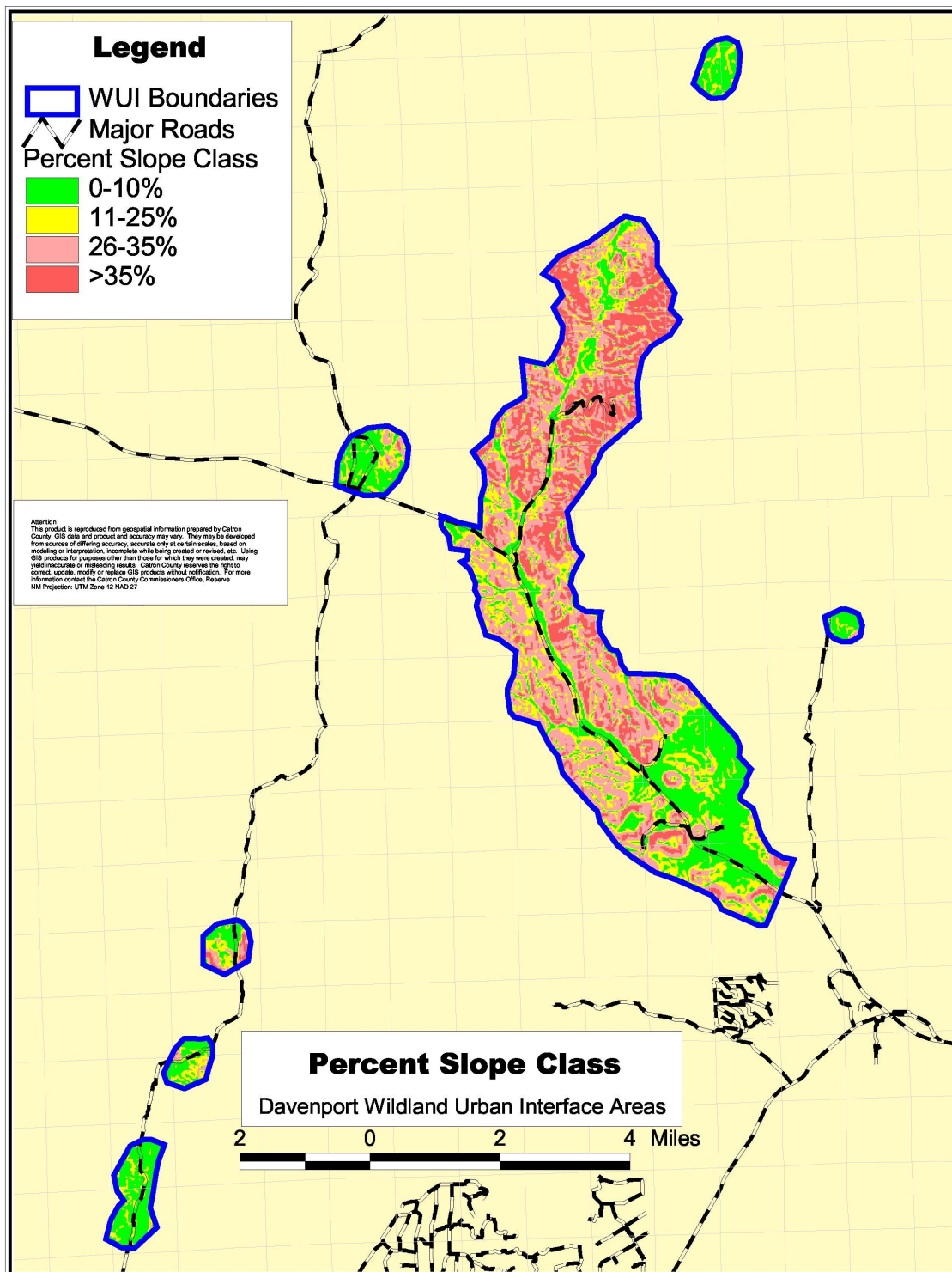
Table: Summary of Various Analysis Results  
Individual Data for Eleven Highest Priority WUI Areas  
Public Involvement: Stage Two  
Public Comments on Final Draft  
Treatment Recommendations  
Prescription Guidelines  
Stewardship Contracting  
Monitoring  
Rough Draft Monitoring and Assessment Plan (7/8/04 INA team meeting)  
Final Plan – letters of approval  
Acronym List  
Glossary  
Bibliography/References

**DAVENPORT  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**

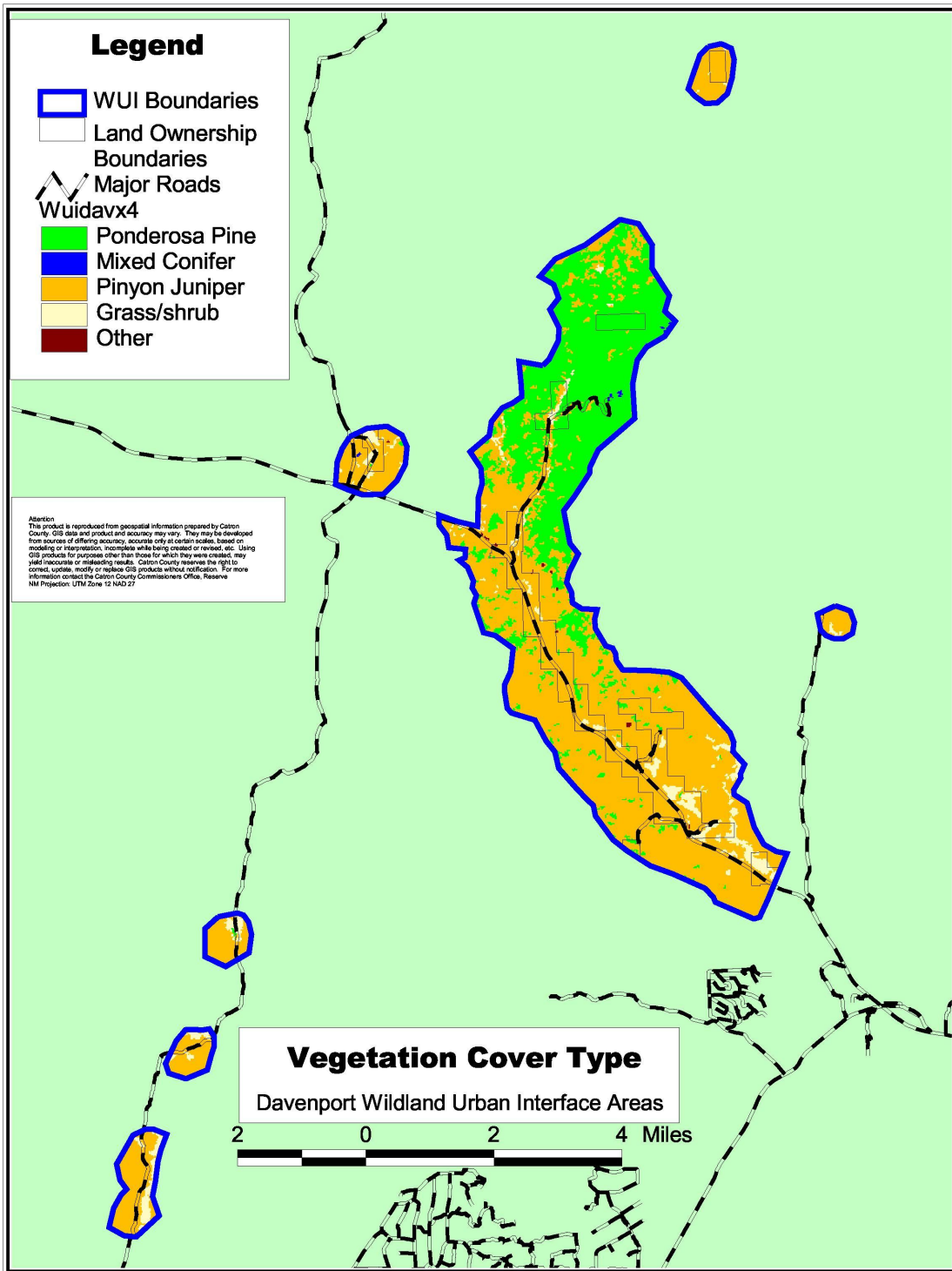
**APPENDIX VOLUME 3**

**Maps**

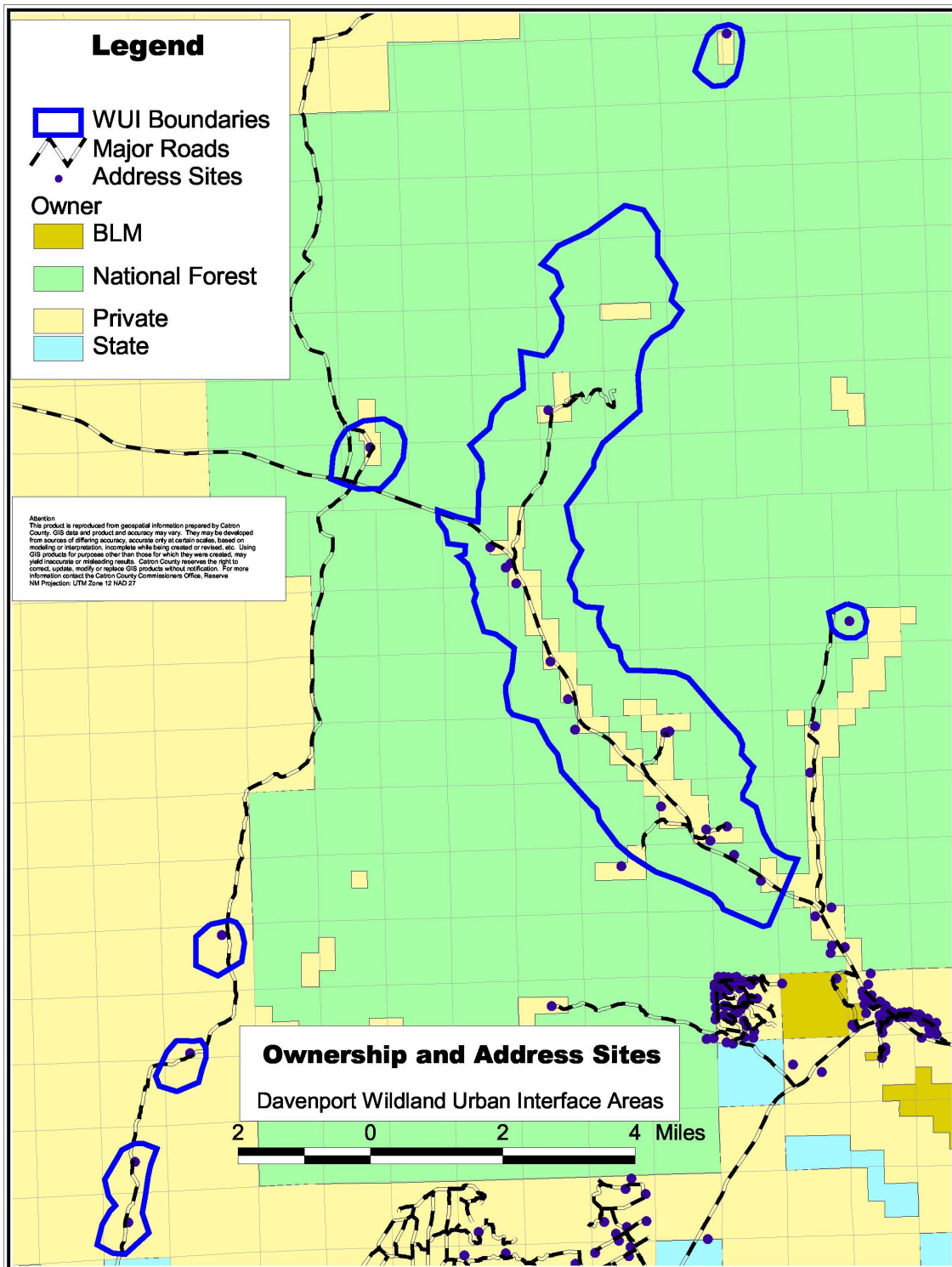
**Supplement to the  
CATRON COUNTY  
COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN**



**Map 1: Steepness of Slopes**

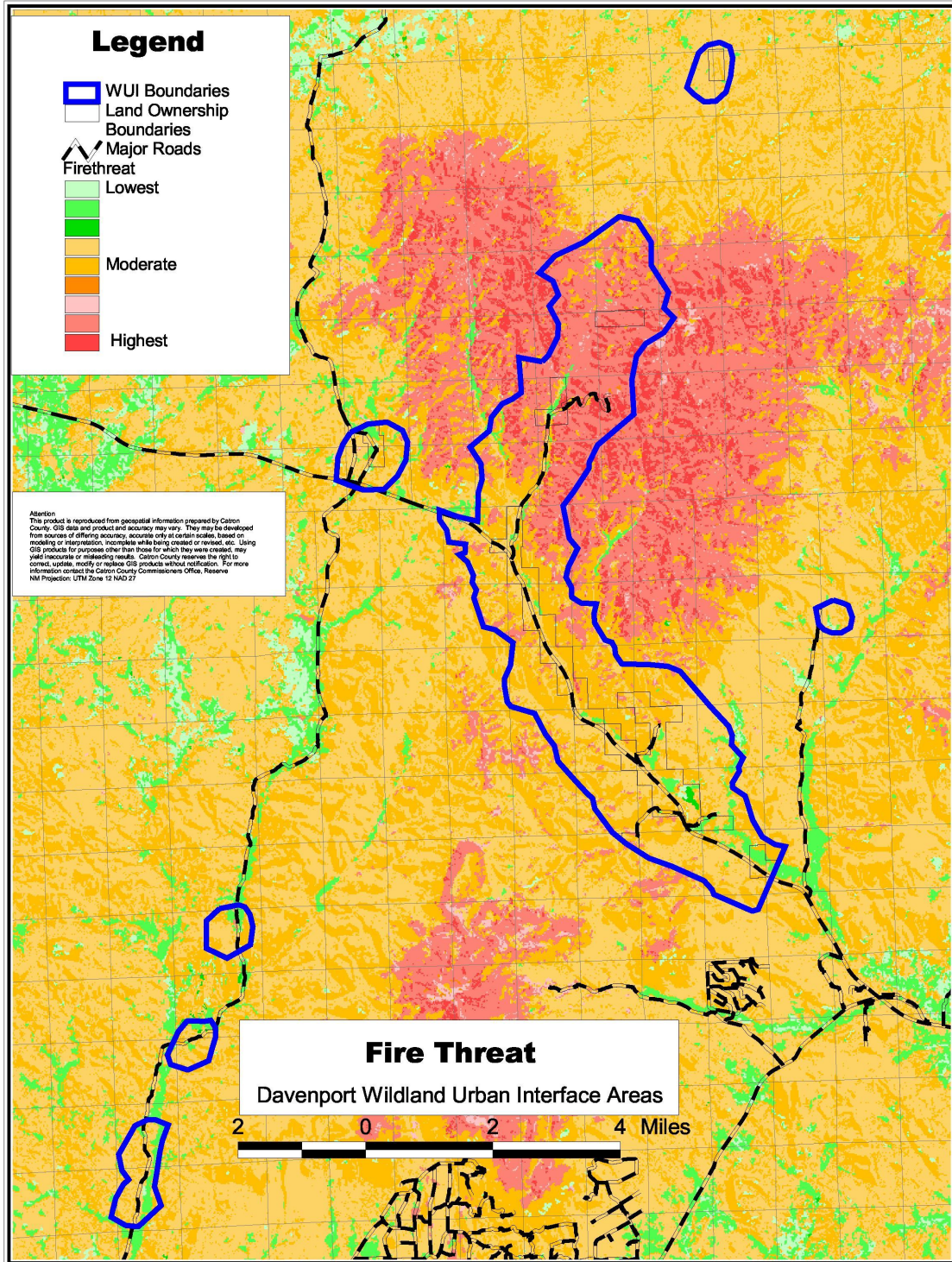


**Map 2: Vegetative Type Groups**



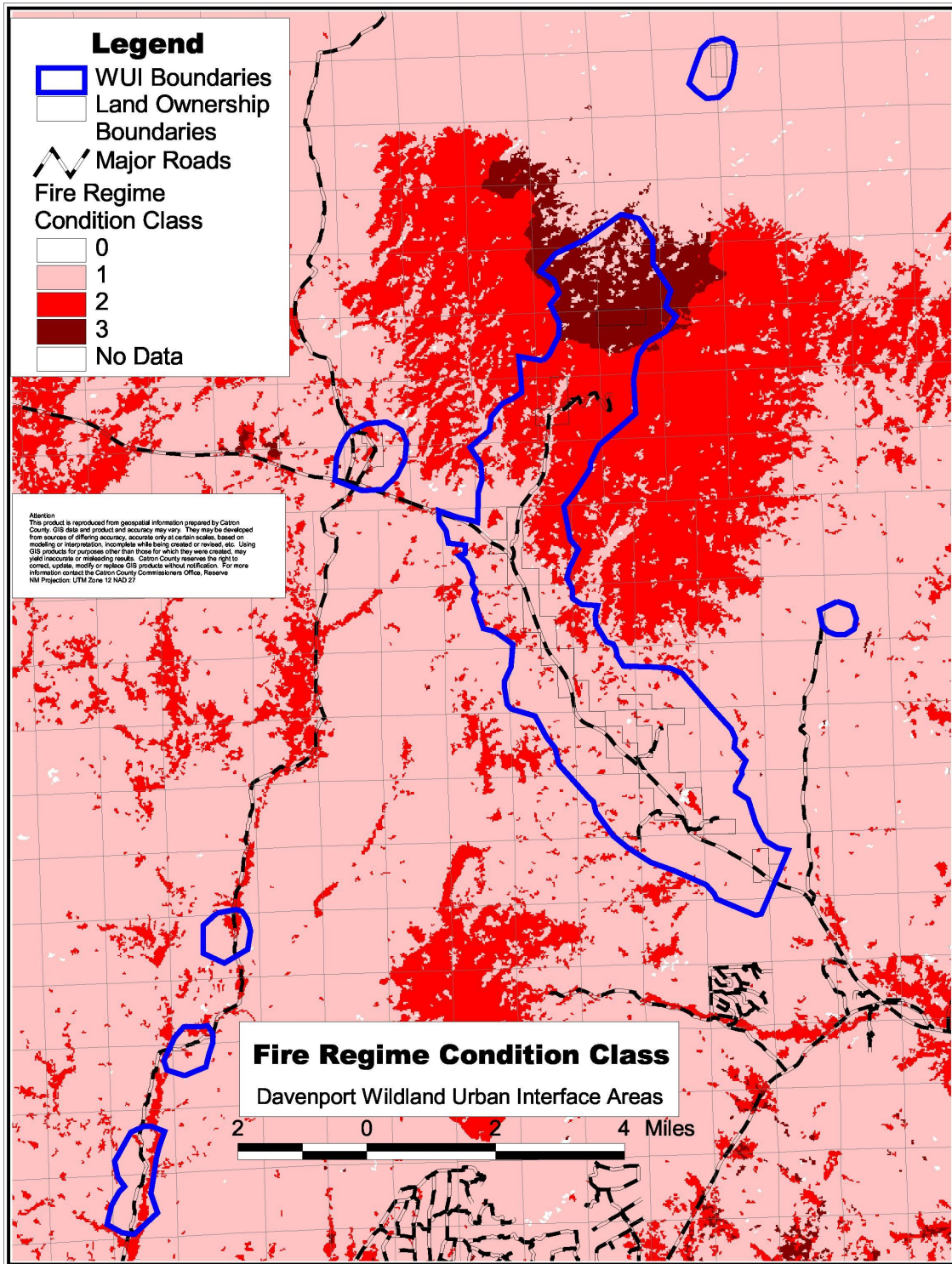
**Map 3: Land Ownership**





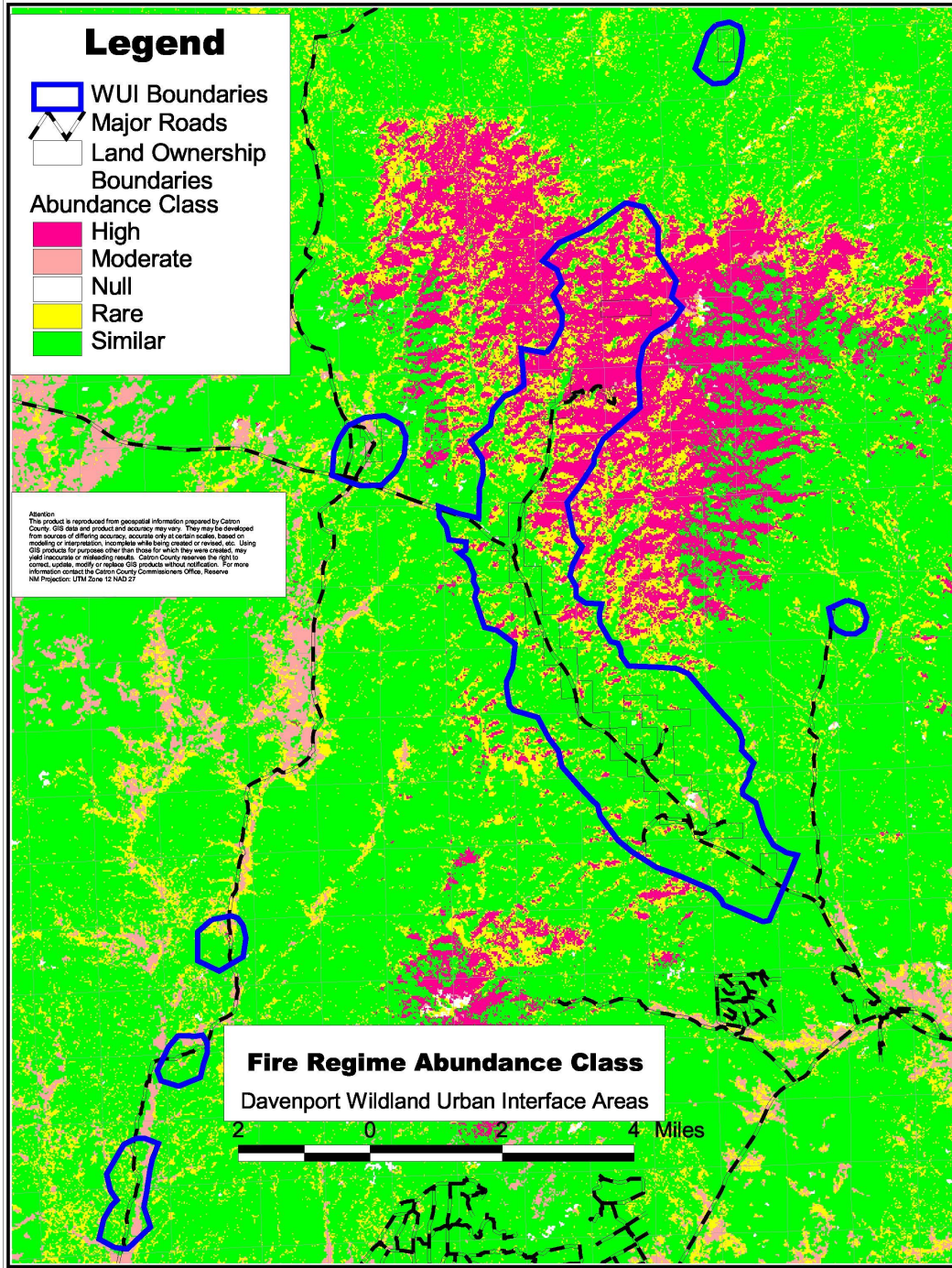
**Map 4: FireThreat**





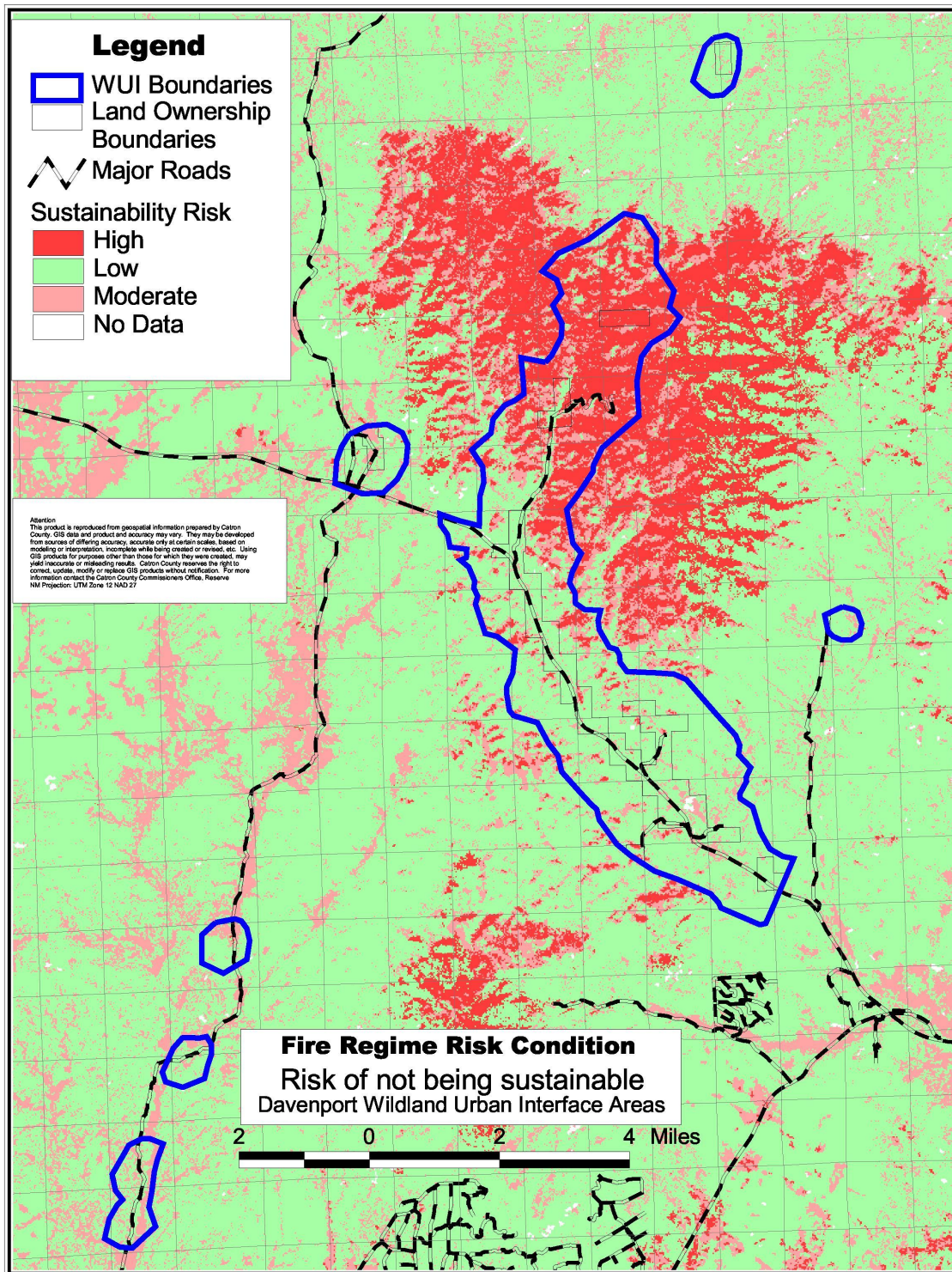
**Map 5: Fire Regime Condition Class**



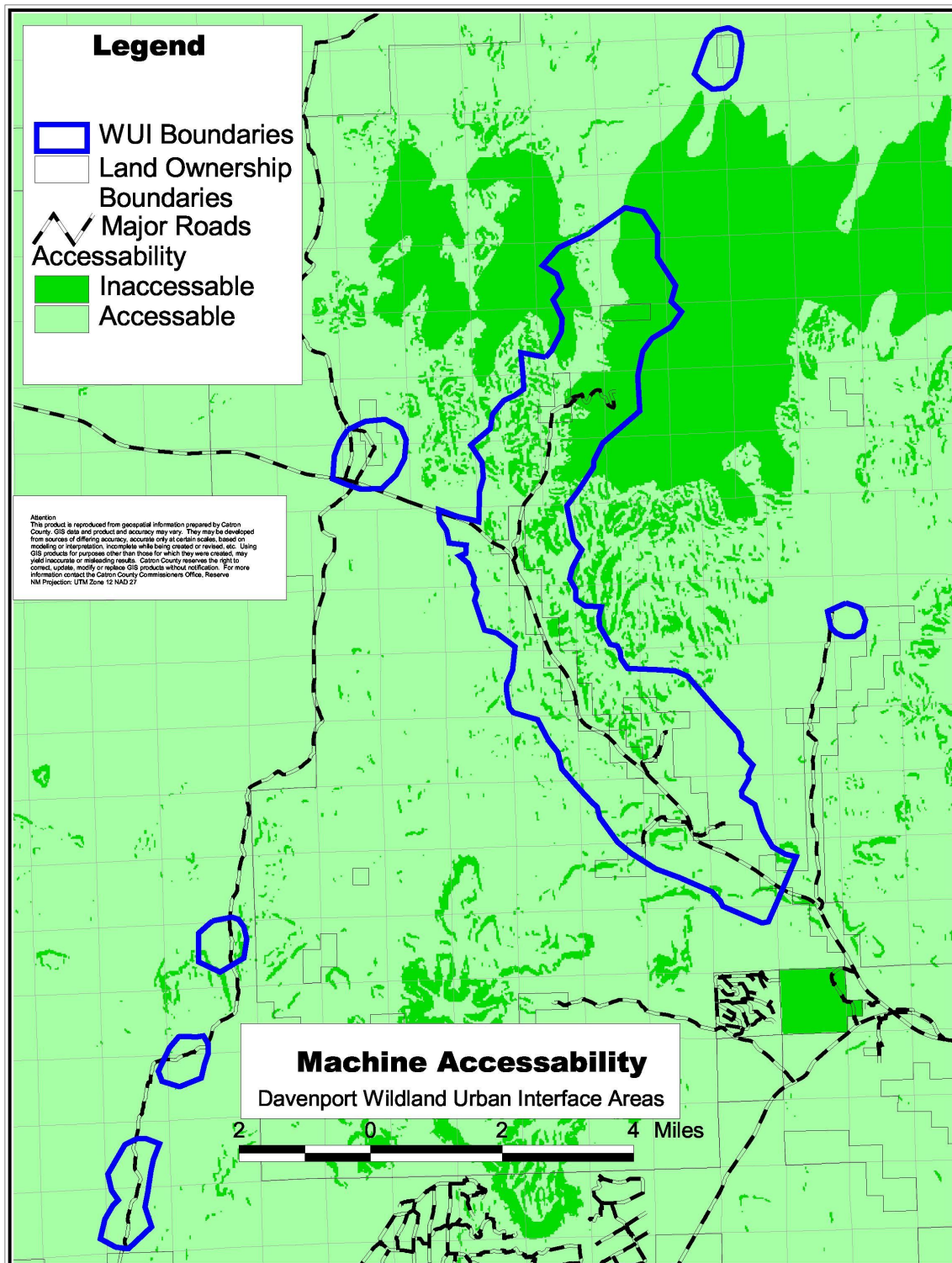


**Map 6: FRCC Abundance Class**



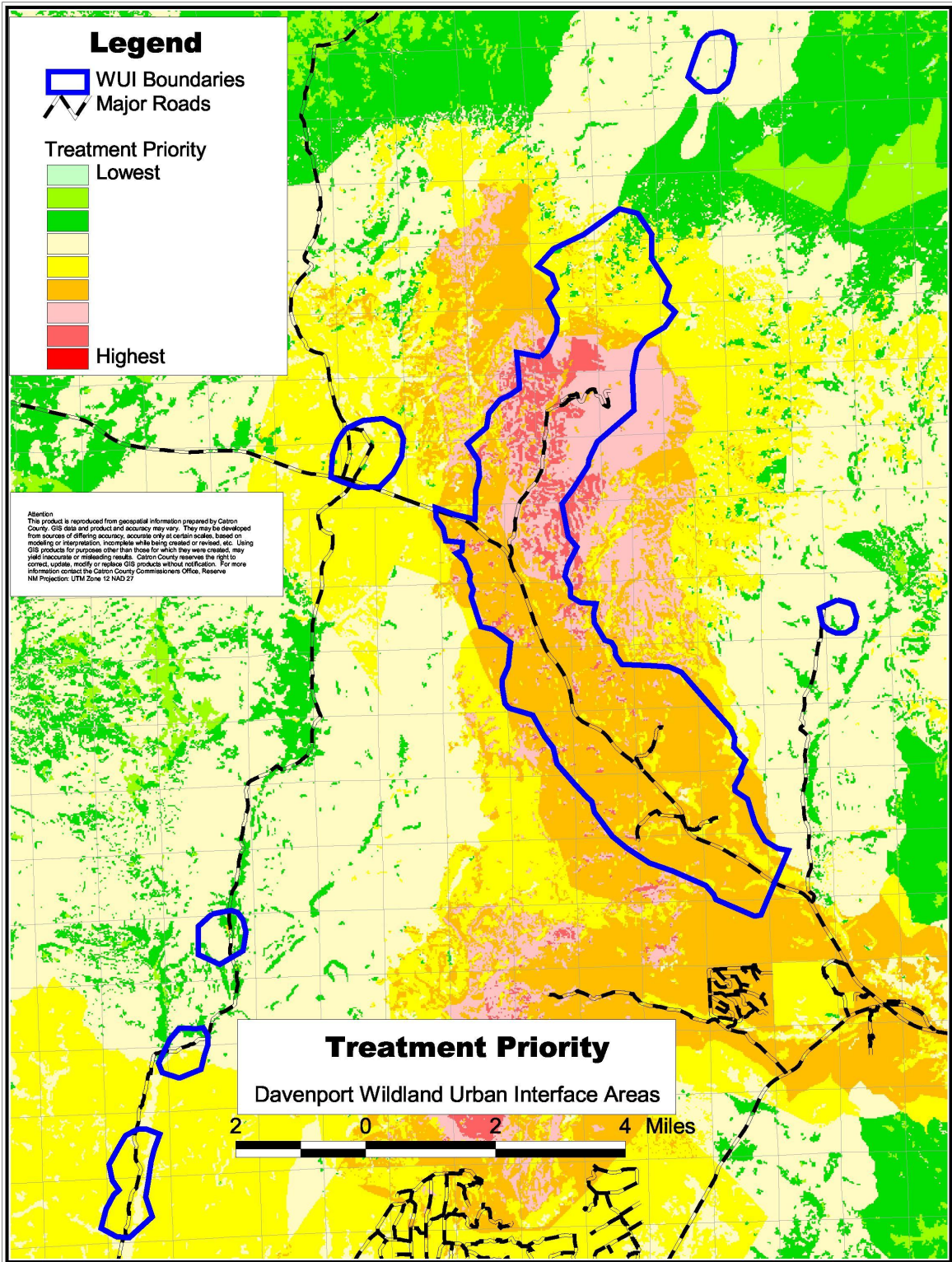


**Map 7: FRCC Risk of Vegetative Condition Not Being Sustainable**

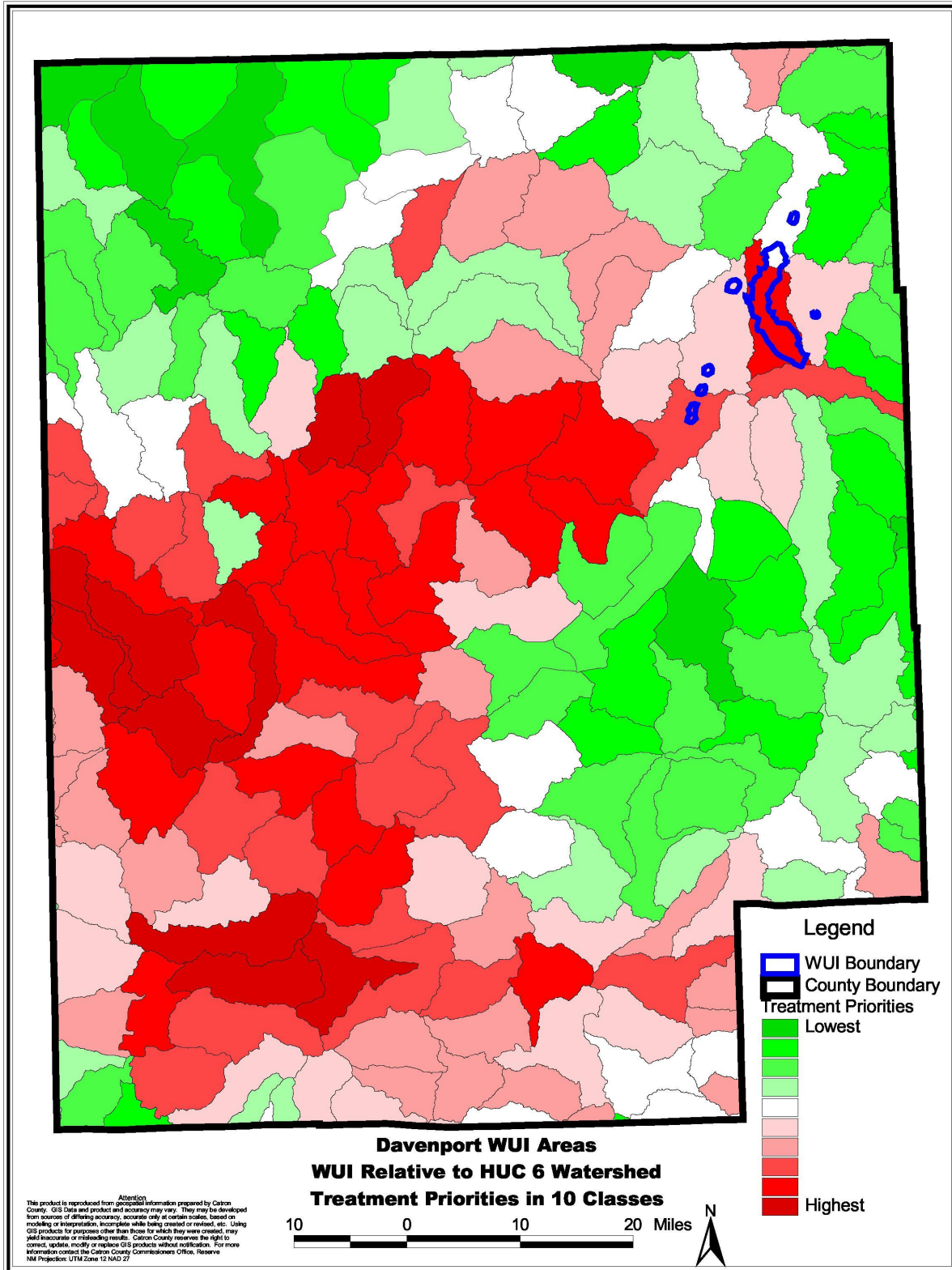


**Map 8: Machine Accessible Areas**



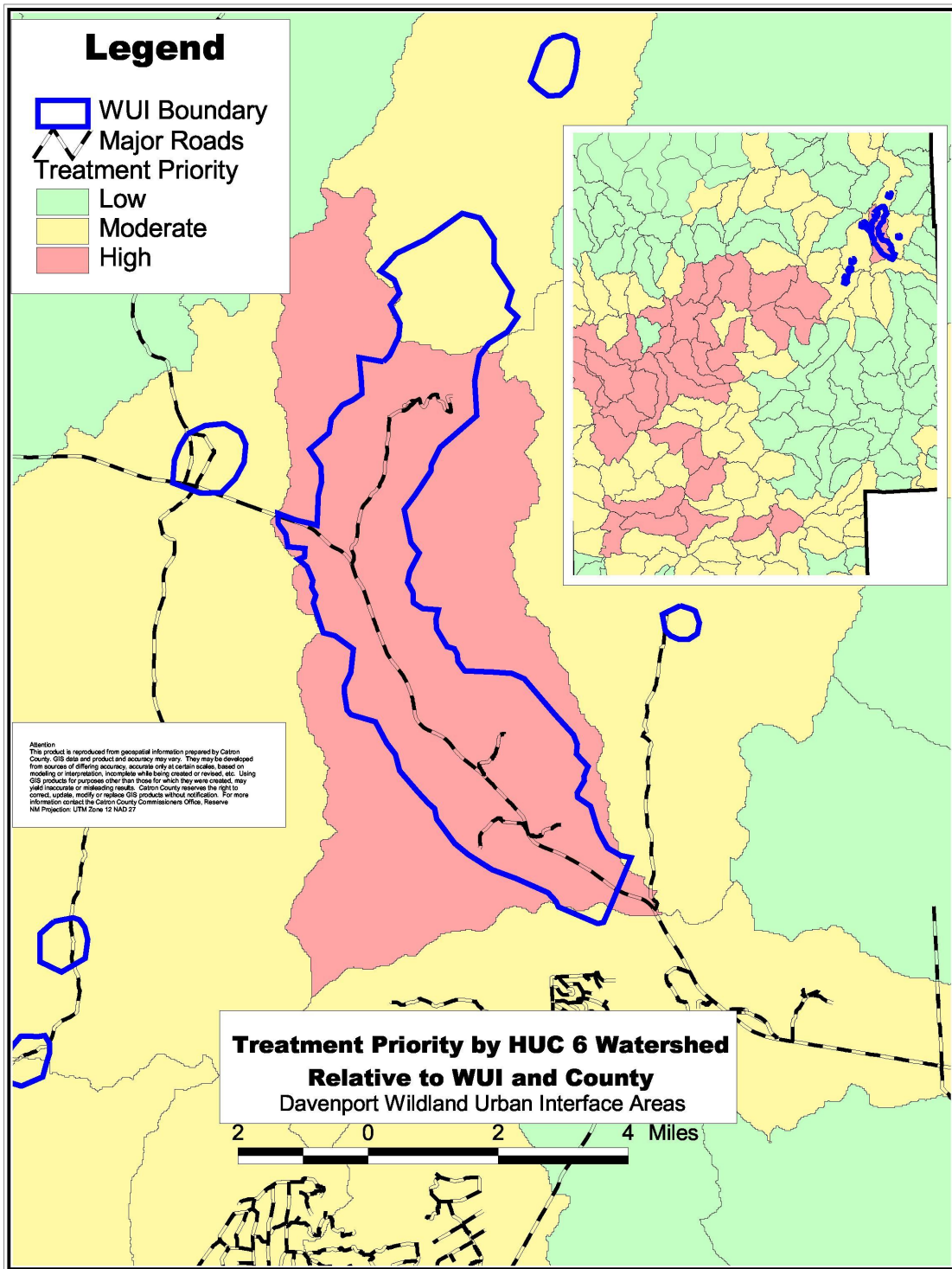


**Map 9: Final Treatment Priorities**

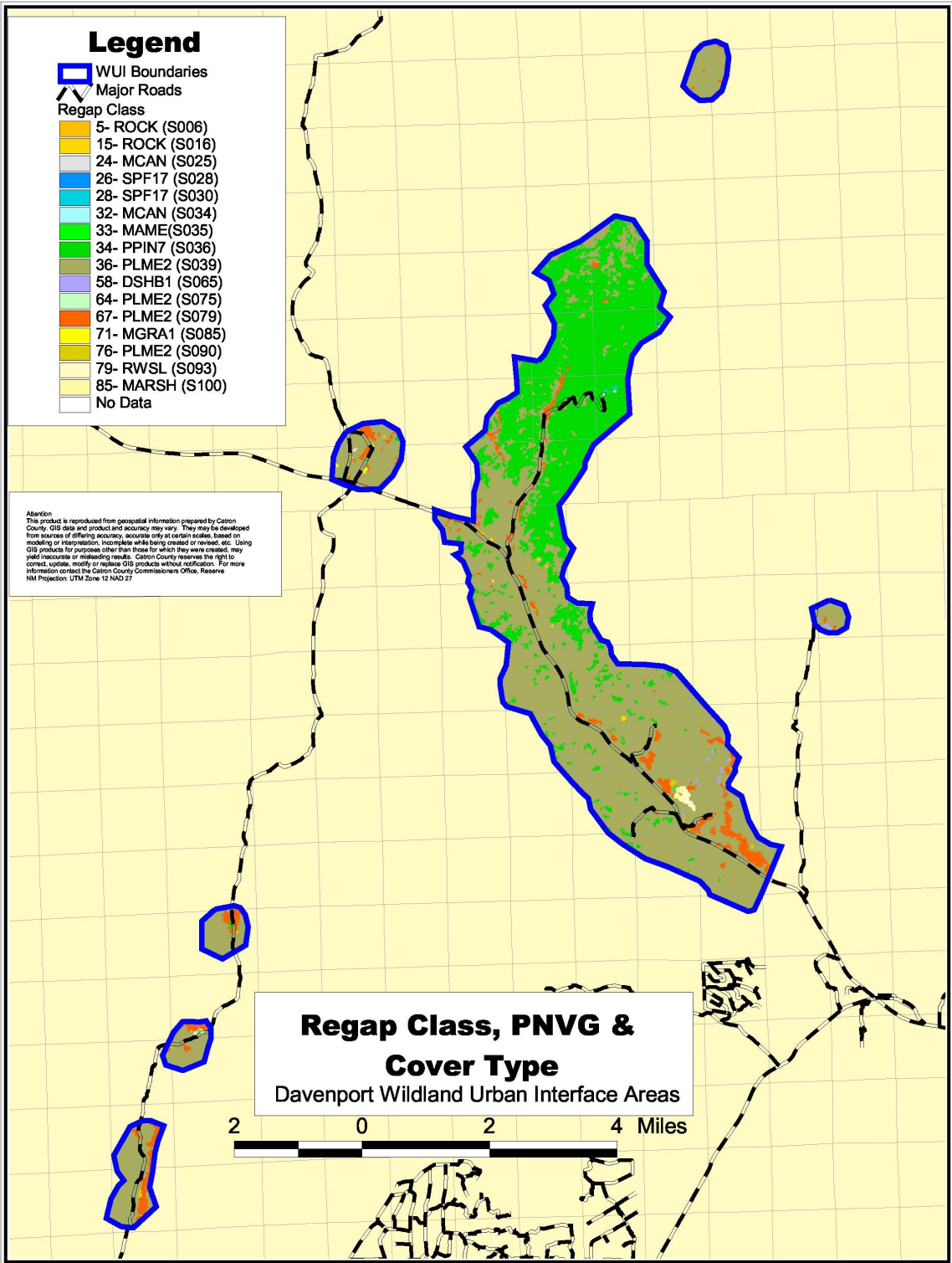


**Map 10: WUI Relative to HUC 6 Watersheds**

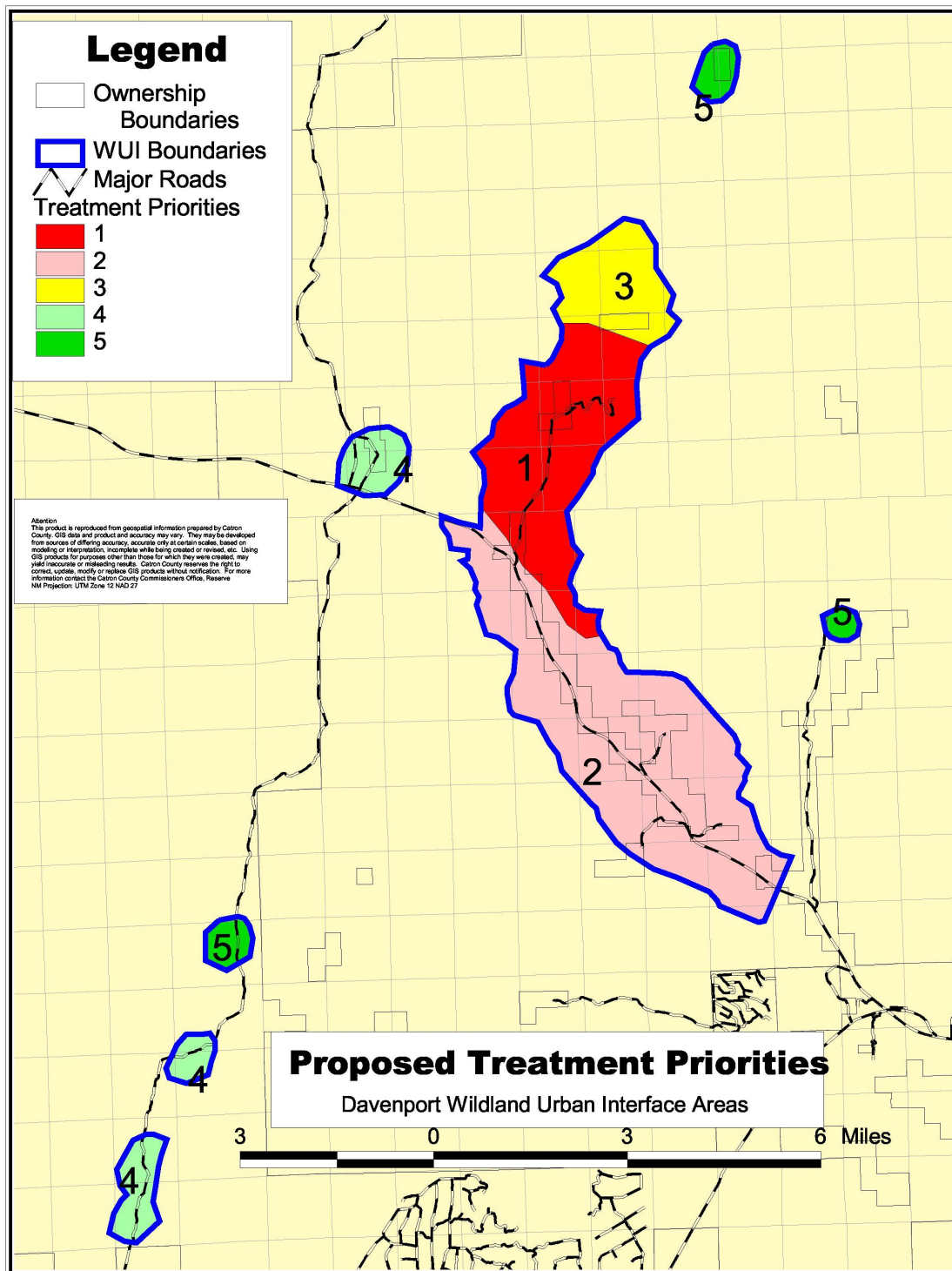




**Map 11: Treatment Priority by HUC 6 Watershed**



**Map 12: Regap Vegetation Types**



**Map 13: Proposed Mitigation Priorities**