

PLAN SUMMARY
BARNES DRUMMOND CWPP

JUNE 2006

BACKGROUND

Recent wildfire events in the State of Wisconsin and across the country have heightened awareness of the destructive potential of wildfire. Residents of Barnes and Drummond and local community leaders have become increasingly aware of the tangible wildfire threat facing their communities. In light of this threat, the Towns have elected to engage in a collaborative planning process with state, county and Federal partners to identify strategies and priorities for the protection of life, property, and natural resources.

This region of Northwestern Wisconsin has some of the largest contiguous tracts of pine forest found in the state. Of particular concern are the large areas of fire prone jack pine. Windstorms are common in this area, which has seen numerous major storm events, including a July 1999 windstorm which resulted in large areas of blown down timber. It is feared that prolonged dry conditions, such as those experienced across much of the region in 2005 could desiccate fuels and further elevate the risk of wildfire.

The communities of Barnes and Drummond are growing, with increasing numbers of people residing and recreating on the forest. Most wildfires in Wisconsin, including the project area are caused by the actions of man. As human encroachment on wildlands and forest usage increases, so does the risk that a wildfire may start.

The Barnes-Drummond Community Wildfire Protection Plan is a community-based collaborative effort between the local governmental units, state and federal agencies, and Bayfield County. This plan will provide the local communities with an opportunity to influence where and how county, state and Federal agencies implement fuel reduction projects on surrounding lands. As well, the collaborative approach to preparing the plan ensures successful implementation of the plan's mitigation action plan. Furthermore, adoption of the plan will allow the communities to apply for Federal funding for hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to give the communities of Barnes and Drummond, local fire departments, Bayfield County, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and USDA Forest Service the information and tools necessary to reduce the potential risks to the community from the devastating effects of wildfire. The plan seeks to establish priorities for protection of life, property and critical infrastructure within the wildland-urban interface (WUI), or the areas where human development intermixes with wildland vegetation and fuels.

This plan is a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) as defined by the Federal Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (HFRA). Title I of the HFRA defines a CWPP as a plan for an at-risk community that –

- (A) is developed within the context of the collaborative agreements and the guidance established by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council and agreed to by the applicable local government, local fire department, and state agency responsible for forest management, in consultation with interested parties and the Federal land management agencies managing land in the vicinity of the at-risk community;
- (B) identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment on Federal and non-Federal land that will protect 1 or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure; and
- (C) recommends measures to reduce structural ignitability throughout the at-risk community.

The HFRA establishes three minimum requirements for a CWPP. The first requirement is for collaboration in plan development. A CWPP must be developed as a collaborative effort between local and state government, in consultation with Federal Agencies and other interested parties. A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuels reduction treatments and recommend types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and critical infrastructure. Finally, a CWPP must recommend measures which private landowners and communities can utilize to reduce the ignitability of structures within the planning area.

Furthermore, HFRA provides communities with opportunities to influence where and how Federal agencies implement hazardous fuels reduction projects on Federal lands and how other Federal funds may be allocated for other projects on non-Federal lands.

HFRA also establishes that the contents of the final plan must be mutually agreed upon by the participating local units of government, the local fire departments and the state entity responsible for forest management.

PLANNING OBJECTIVES

This plan has two primary objectives, which are identified under sections (A) and (B) of the HFRA definition. The first objective is to identify and prioritize the surrounding area, both Federal and non-Federal lands, for hazardous fuel reduction treatments, as well as recommending measures for achieving hazardous fuels reductions. The plan addresses this objective through a comprehensive risk assessment and analysis and the development of standards and guidelines for hazardous fuels reductions. The second objective is to recommend measures for reducing structural ignitability throughout the at-risk

area, which the plan addresses in a comprehensive mitigation action plan. Additionally, it is an objective of this process to improve interagency coordination and cooperation in wildfire planning and protection. The mix of ownership and jurisdictions within project area pose great challenges for coordination, but also offers opportunities for utilizing the strengths of each agency to improve overall preparedness.

While the risks of wildfire will never be totally eliminated, it is recognized that the actions taken by resource management agencies, county, Federal, state and local units of government and private landowners can greatly reduce the risk of wildfire and its impact on the community.

WILDFIRE PLANNING HISTORY

This planning project is the result of series of investigative actions and initiatives set forward by Federal, state and local resource management agencies, county and local government and local emergency response personnel in response to an expressed need to reduce the risks to life, property and infrastructure from the potential effect of wildfire. The following text is a general synopsis of the events leading to the development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan for the communities of Barnes and Drummond in Bayfield County, Wisconsin.

Initiating the Process

In late spring of 2004, The Washburn District hosted a meeting with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Bayfield County Forestry to determine knowledge, interest and applicability of the *Healthy Forests Initiative* (HFI) and the *Healthy Forests Restoration Act* (HFRA). Following this meeting, it was determined that there was sufficient interest to collaborate and follow the guidelines of the National Association of State Foresters (NASF) to identify and prioritize risk areas.

Identifying and Prioritizing Communities

The planning team prioritized the “at-risk” Bayfield County communities according to factors including amount of public lands, fire history, fuel model types and housing density. A GIS model was developed and analyzed resulting in Barnes and Drummond receiving the highest priorities. Furthermore, the Forest Service believed that there were continued opportunities for hazardous fuels reduction projects in Drummond. The WDNR also felt strongly that the Town of Barnes has very high-risk housing development.

In September of 2004, the WDNR and Bayfield County organized a field trip to the Town of Barnes to examine wildfire related issues such as road design, signage, road width and emergency vehicle access. The group also toured the Potawatomi Estates residential development and identified road access issues.

Based on information collected, it was determined that a Community Wildfire Protection Plan was needed for the Town's of Barnes and Drummond. The planning team determined that a single plan could be created for both jurisdictions due to their proximity to one another and the emergency resources shared between them.

The Pre-Planning Process

A pre-planning process began in November of 2004, with the development of project goals, timeline and general work plan. The planning team retained the Northwest Regional Planning Commission as a planning facilitator and project coordinator. Funding for the proposal was secured through the Department of Natural Resources.

In December of 2004, the planning team decided to proceed forward with the project and to engage the local Town Boards and fire departments. In January of 2005, representatives of the planning team attended Town Board meetings to outline the proposal and to solicit local participation. In February of 2004, the planning team presented a formal presentation to local community leaders and fire departments. Again, the group sought participation from local entities and requested each partnering community and fire department appoint a member to serve on a formal Community Wildfire Protection Planning committee.

The Town's of Barnes and Drummond, along with their respective fire departments formally agreed to participate in the development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The communities designated planning committee representatives and the formal process was initiated with a kick-off meeting in May of 2005.

PLANNING PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The Steering Committee created in May of 2005 was the principal body directing plan development. The members of this committee are listed below. The composition of the committee included representatives from the local jurisdictions, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, US Forest Service, and Bayfield County. Representatives from the Northwest Regional Planning Commission (NWRPC) facilitated committee meetings and drafted plan narrative. Select members of the Steering Committee were granted voting privileges as part of an "Executive Committee," which was formed to make critical decisions using a consensus based approach.

Using other CWPP planning processes as a guide, NWRPC developed a model which could be accomplished in an 8-month timeframe. Planning milestones were established based on the CWPP requirements outlined in the HFRA.

From May of 2005 through December of 2005, a total of 8 Steering Committee meetings were held. Meeting locations alternated between the Town of Barnes and the Town of Drummond. Agenda and minutes of each regular Steering Committee meeting are contained within the Appendix.

At each meeting the Committee engaged in open discussion and commentary relative to the pertinent issues and action items described in the meeting agenda. Early efforts focused on establishing goals and objectives, defining the WUI, describing existing conditions and mapping planning units. Middle stages of the process involved developing a hazard assessment model. Using Committee defined inputs, and data provided by the participants, a series of models were developed by NWRPC and presented to the Committee for discussion and revision. The later stages of the process focused on the development of a hazardous fuels reduction projects and general wildfire mitigation actions.

The draft plan was presented to and formally adopted by the Drummond Town Board of Supervisors on 12-24-2005 and the Barnes Town Board of Supervisors on 12-20-2005.

WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk assessment is intended to identify the locations for focused resource allocation to most effectively reduce the wildfire risk. While wildfire risk may never be entirely eliminated, the strategic implementation of sound management policy can reduce the threat of wildfire and minimize losses. This assessment provides decision-making bodies with the information necessary to allocate resources effectively to reduce the risks from wildfire.

A GIS based modeling approach was utilized, along with suggestions and inputs from resource management professionals and representatives from the participating local units of government. The purpose of the assessment was to develop a relative ranking for wildfire risk and hazard, not to define specific local conditions or local hazard conditions.

The Barnes-Drummond wildfire risk assessment examined 5 broad community risk factors influencing overall risk. Each factor was modeled individually and then combined in a weighted overlay analysis to produce the final model. The community factors examined were **fuel hazards, risk of wildfire occurrence, essential infrastructure at risk, other community values at risk, and local preparedness and firefighting capability.**

COMMUNITY PLANNING UNITS

Within the Barnes-Drummond project area, the rural population centers and communities within the WUI represent the communities at-risk. To provide for a better overall community plan, the project area was subdivided into 10 individual planning units which encompass local population and development clusters. Within the rural communities, “pockets” of concentrated human development commonly occur in association with surface water features. Within these “lake communities”, structure density can rival that found within more urban areas. Each of these “pockets” is surrounded by large tracts of contiguous forestland, making them especially vulnerable to wildfire. While human activity within these areas may, at times, be very heavy, little or no support infrastructure exists at the community level. These areas must strictly rely on external fire protection resources (Town, State, and Forest Service). The existing infrastructure and development conditions within these communities can hinder fire suppression activities. Problems such as narrow roadways, limited or non-existent turn-around areas, lack of signage and other access constraints can greatly impact emergency response capabilities.

COMMUNITY PLANNING UNITS

Drummond

Community of Drummond
Drummond South
Forest Boundary
Lake Owen
Pigeon Lake
Wilderness Area

Barnes

Potawatomi Estates
Eau Claire Lakes North
Eau Claire Lakes South
Eight Mile Lake

PLANNING UNITS IN THE TOWN OF DRUMMOND

Community of Drummond	
General Description	The unincorporated community of Drummond is located along US Highway 63 in the Town of Drummond. The community is entirely surrounded by federal lands with few interspersed private holdings. Drummond serves as a local service and commerce center with several small commercial businesses and service establishments. Public services such as a library and public school are also found in the community. A lumber mill facility (Drummond Lumber Company) is a major local employer located within the community.
Hazard rating	low (mean = 2.43)
Land Management	federal (89.5%) private (10.5%)
Area	9.5 square miles
Access	Drummond is located along a major US Highway (STH 63). All points within the community are accessible by roadway. Most roads within the community area paved and provide suitable ingress and egress.
Fire Occurrence	low
Homes	129
Businesses	10
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential \$6,362,100 commercial \$1,093,400
Jurisdiction	Drummond Fire Department (structure protection), USFS (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	10- public library, gas station, lumber mill, post office, bank, church, public school, telephone station, civic center, apartment complex
Essential Infrastructure	fire department, water tower, well, electric utility line, 2 water points (a) ¹
Community Values	historical museum, Drummond Lake Park & boat landing, North Country Trail
Preparedness capability	See full plan

¹ Water Point Descriptions a= truck engine/trailer pump (500 GPM min.) to within 10 feet of waters edge. Multiple fill (3 or more, b= portable pump(s) (500 GPM min.) multiple fill (3 or more) no more than 75' from pump to fill site., c= tank truck to waters' edge single fill site by drafting or portable pump, h= dry hydrant

Drummond South Planning Unit

General Description	This unit encompasses an area both east and west of US Highway 63 in the southern portion of the Town of Drummond. This unit includes numerous private holdings along with permanent and seasonal housing units. Lands on the Lake Owen side of the unit are primarily under federal ownership. This area was chosen as a planning unit due to the predominance of high-moderate fuel hazards and development density.
Hazard rating	moderate (mean = 2.71)
Land Management Area	federal (56.3%) private (43.7%) 22.6 square miles
Access	Access to the area is generally very good. US Highway 63 run north/south through the unit, and numerous town roads provide access both to the east and west of USH 63.
Fire Occurrence	low-moderate
Homes	174
Businesses	2
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$10,428,800 commercial - \$17,500
Jurisdiction	Drummond Fire Department (structure protection), USFS (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	none
Essential Infrastructure	electric utility line, water point (a)
Community Values	timber values, water quality values, recreational area
Preparedness capability	See full plan

Lake Owen Planning Unit

General Description	The Lake Owen unit includes the entire southeastern corner of the Town of Drummond. Lake/recreational housing development is prevalent along both the Lake Owen and Lake Tahkodah shores. This area was chosen as a planning unit due to the present and potential future housing density coupled with moderate to high fuel hazards.
Hazard rating	moderate (mean = 2.56)
Land Management Area	federal (65.9%) private (34.1%)
Access	22.7 square miles
Fire Occurrence	This area is primarily served by paved Town roads. South Lake Owen Drive provides the primary access, with secondary access provided by Kraft's Point and Otter Bay Roads. Access may be somewhat more limited on the federal lands northwest of Lake Owen as this area contains Maintenance Level 2 and 3 USFS roads.
Homes	moderate
Businesses	171
Assessed Value of Improvements	3
Jurisdiction	residential - \$ 27,700,500 commercial - \$ 1,911,700
Sensitive Facilities	Drummond Fire Department (structure protection), USFS (wildfire suppression)
Essential Infrastructure	none
Community Values	water points - 3 (a,b,h)
Preparedness capability	Timber values, water quality values, recreational area, Tahkodah Hills Golf Course, North Country Trail
	See full plan

Pigeon Lake Planning Unit

General Description	The Pigeon Lake planning unit includes lands directly abutting Pigeon Lake and development along CTH N to the west. Lakefront development is generally modest, with seasonal and year-round residences present. Development along CTH N is predominantly seasonal/recreational housing. The unit is bounded by the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest.
Hazard rating	moderate (mean = 2.68)
Land Management Area	federal (71.5%) private (28.5%)
Area	4.9 square miles
Access	Primary access is provided via CTH N. Pigeon Lake Road provides access to the north side of the lake.
Fire Occurrence	low
Homes	50
Businesses	none
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$ 2,221,200 commercial - \$ 0
Jurisdiction	Drummond Fire Department (structure protection), USFS (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	Pigeon Lake Field Station, old mission site
Essential Infrastructure	1 water point (b)
Community Values	timber values, water quality values, recreational area, trail
Preparedness capability	See full plan

Wilderness Planning Unit (Rainbow Lake Wilderness & Flynn Lake Wilderness Study Area)

General Description	<p>The Rainbow Lake Wilderness was federally designated as wilderness area in 1975. This area is found within the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in portions of the Town's of Drummond and Delta. The general physiography is rolling uplands, containing 16 small lakes and 9 small ponds. The wilderness is a popular recreation spot, with numerous hiking trails (including the North Country Trail) and backcountry camping opportunities. This area was designated as a planning unit due to the fire management/suppression implications associated with wilderness.</p> <p>The Flynn Lake Wilderness Study Area adjoins the Rainbow Lake Wilderness, extending southward to the Community of Drummond. This 6,300 acre tract is currently managed by the Forest Service as a Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized (SPNM) Area.</p>
Hazard Rating	low (mean = 2.27)
Land Management Area	federal (98.6%) county (0.0%) private (1.4%)
Access	16.5 square miles
Fire Occurrence	low
Homes	2
Businesses	none
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$87,700 commercial - \$ 0
Jurisdiction	Drummond Fire Department (structure protection), USFS (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	None
Essential	1 water point (a)

Infrastructure	
Community Values	recreational area, timber values, North Country Trail
Preparedness Capability	See full plan

Forest Boundary Planning Unit

General Description	Western boundary area of Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in the Town of Drummond. Limited residential development present, primarily along the CTH N corridor. Predominantly federal land ownership.
Hazard rating	moderate (mean = 2.86)
Land Management Area	federal (90.4%) county (0.0%) private (9.6%) 31.4 square miles
Access	Primary access routes include County Highway N (east-west) and County Highway A (north-south, along west boundary). Beck Road (FR 229) is the primary north-south corridor, with numerous Forest Roads bisecting the interior.
Fire Occurrence	low
Homes	51
Businesses	0
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential \$1,648,000 commercial \$0
Jurisdiction	Drummond Fire Department (structure protection), USFS (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	none
Essential Infrastructure	none
Community Values	trails, timber values, recreation values, water quality values
Preparedness Capability	See full plan

PLANNING UNITS IN THE TOWN OF BARNES

Eau Claire Lakes North Planning Unit	
General Description	The Eau Claire chain of lakes is one of northwestern Wisconsin's premiere recreational and vacation destinations. The chain is comprised of 11 connected spring-fed lakes surrounded by pines and northern hardwoods. The area has a high degree of second home/recreational housing development, and several commercial businesses. This area was designated as a planning unit due to the existing development and the high hazard fuel types present.
Hazard rating	high (mean = 3.38)
Land Management	county (4.3%) private (95.7%)
Area	22.3 square miles
Access	Access is generally very good. Main routes through the unit include STH 27, CTH Y and CTH N. Numerous Town roads provide access to individual parcels within the interior and along the lakeshores. Bayfield County Forest lands are present along the north boundary of the planning unit. Road access within these areas is limited to low maintenance forest roads and trails.
Fuel Hazards	Forest cover types present include jack pine, grasslands, red pine and mixed deciduous/coniferous forest. Fuel Hazard ratings are generally moderate to high.
Fire Occurrence	moderate to high
Homes	617
Businesses	26
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$ 39,794,800 commercial - \$ 2,178,400
Jurisdiction	Barnes Fire Department (structure protection), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	retirement center, Barnes Fire Department, Barnes Town Hall, community church
Essential Infrastructure	communications structure, 8 water points (a-3, b-2, c-3)
Community Values	tourist destination, resorts, recreation values, timber values, church, town facilities
Preparedness Capability	See full plan

Eau Claire Lakes South Planning Unit

General Description	Similar to Eau Claire Lakes North, with the exception of generally lower fuel hazard ratings. Chosen as a planning unit due to high density housing.
Hazard rating	moderate (mean = 2.86)
Area	9.1 square miles
Land Management	private (100.0%)
Access	Ingress and egress is provided mainly via paved Town roads. State Highway 27 runs north-south through the planning unit, and would likely serve as a primary escape route. Access to CTH N to the north is possible via Pease Road or Tars Pond Road from the east side of the planning unit.
Fuel Hazards	Dominant forest cover types include mixed broad leaved deciduous, red pine and mixed coniferous/deciduous forest. Fuel model types present generally have a hazard rating of low to moderate.
Fire Occurrence	low to moderate
Homes	299
Businesses	9
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$ 24,277,600 commercial - \$ 921,300
Jurisdiction	Barnes Fire Department (structure protection), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	none
Essential Infrastructure	4 water points (a-1, c-3)
Community Values	tourist destination, resorts, recreation values, timber values
Preparedness capability	See full plan

Potawatomi Estates Planning Unit

General Description	Potawatomi Estates is a large residential subdivision in the Town of Barnes. The development contains both seasonal/recreational and permanent housing units. This area was designated as a planning unit due to the high-density development present, road access and signage concerns and the presence of high hazard fuels.
Hazard rating	very high (mean = 3.57)
Land Management Area	county (33.8%) private (66.2%)
Access	9.1 square miles Ingress and egress for emergency vehicles is a significant issue within Potawatomi Estates. In some cases, roads are narrow and turnaround areas non-existent. Unimproved "sugar sand" roads pose additional access challenges. Adequate signage is also lacking. Access is limited within the Bayfield County Forest lands found along the northern border of the planning unit.
Fuel Hazards	Dominant forest cover types are Jack pine and mixed deciduous/coniferous forest. Surrounded by pine barrens, this area is generally assigned a high fuel hazard rating.
Fire Occurrence	moderate
Homes	294
Businesses	1
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$ 13,773,700 commercial - \$ 12,500
Jurisdiction	Barnes Fire Department (structure protection), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	historic buildings on island on Island Lake, property owner association improvements, recreational facilities, and campground
Essential Infrastructure	9 water points (a-1, b-1, c-7)
Community Values	structures, timber value, water quality values
Preparedness capability	See full plan

Eight Mile Lake Planning Unit

General Description	The Eight Mile Lake Planning Unit encompasses two separate tracts surrounding West & East Eight Mile Lakes. Currently, there is limited development within the planning unit, with structures confined to the East Eight Mile Lake segment. However, this unit has potential for future growth and development. This isolated planning unit is located within the pine barrens and associated high hazard fuels area.
Hazard rating	very high (mean = 3.64)
Land Management Area	federal (0.0%) county (83.7%) private (16.3%)
Access	3.0 square miles
	Access is limited. Webster Road provides access north-south, while Eightmile Lake Road provides east-west connectivity to County Highway A. Developed area is contained within wildland area (Bayfield County Forest). Access within BCF lands is limited to unmaintained roads and trails.
Fuel Hazards	Shrubland and mixed forest predominates. Surrounding area is a shrubland/pine barren containing jack pine, red pine shrubland and mixed forest. High hazard fuels area.
Fire Occurrence	low
Homes	6
Businesses	0
Assessed Value of Improvements	residential - \$ 556,200 commercial - \$ 0
Jurisdiction	Barnes Fire Department (structure protection), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (wildfire suppression)
Sensitive Facilities	none
Essential Infrastructure	none
Community Values	structures, timber value, water quality values
Preparedness capability	See full plan

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND MITIGATION ACTIONS

Goal 1: Wildfire Prevention

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Fire Prone Property Identification	Establish & coordinate a Neighborhood Fuels Reduction Demonstration Project on 20 private properties w/n both the Eau Claire Lakes and Potowatomi Estates subdivisions. Provide cost-share reimbursement incentives to willing landowners for creating defensible space. Investigate NFP grant sources.	Town of Barnes WDNR Bayfield County Barnes Fire Dep.	Within 2 years
Working Group	Form a Wildfire Mitigation working group between Towns, WDNR and USFS. The primary task of this group will be to coordinate and lead plan implementation efforts.	Towns, WDNR, USFS	Immediately following plan adoption
Education Programs for Children & Young Adults	Work with the Drummond School District (or others) to adapt the WDNR's "Take Smokey Camping!" Campaign as part of the annual fire education program.	Drummond VFD WDNR USFS	Spring 2006

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Education Programs for Children & Young Adults	<p>Work with the Drummond School District Administration to develop curriculum for annual fire education program. Integrate wildfire mitigation into "Fire Prevention Week."</p> <p>Approach Drummond schools</p> <p>Fire chiefs, WDNR and USFS work together to develop activity oriented wildfire hazard program for inclusion in "Fire Prevention Week" held during the second week of October.</p>	WDNR, Towns, USFS	Initiate in 2006
	Engage Drummond School District in discussion about creating a Wildfire Hazard/Risk Assessment Project as part of the school's science curriculum. Pattern after the Stillwater, MN & MDNR Firewise success story.	WDNR USFS Towns Bayfield County School District	Curriculum in-place by Fall 2007
	Hold a "Forest Fire Prevention & Control Night" associated with the annual Drummond VFD picnic.	Drummond VFD USFS WDNR	July 2006
Education Programs for adults and landowners	Provide additional information on wildfire hazards along with the WDNR hazard assessment packets.	WDNR	2006
	Encourage Potawatomi Estates to become a recognized Firewise Community.	WDNR, Barnes FD	2008

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Education Programs for adults and landowners	Continue to seek opportunities for presentation at adult group meetings.	Towns, WDNR, USFS	Spring 2006
	Host an annual "Firewise Clean-Up Week" held in the spring to encourage landowners to create defensible space around their homes. Specific demonstration projects may be designed and utilized to educate residents about longer-term investments they could make to increase fire safety.	Towns, WDNR, USFS, Bayfield County	2006
	Add CWPP and Firewise information to government and agency web sites, along with relevant information on escape routes and ongoing mitigation activities.	Towns	2006
Enforcement of rules & regulations	Provide a brief summary of the CWPP to all households (5-6 pages).	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing
	Continue aggressive enforcement of State and Federal forest fire laws.	WDNR	Ongoing
	Explore further restrictions on burning permits.	Towns	Ongoing
	As part of local subdivision review/approval process, new or proposed subdivisions should be reviewed by the responding Fire Departments for comment.	Towns, Bayfield County Zoning	

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Cause investigation and determination	Incorporate wildfire mitigation subdivision guidelines/ ordinances into local comprehensive planning efforts. Consider the use of regulatory tools such as wildfire mitigation overlay districts, traditional zoning and Firewise subdivision ordinances. Utilize examples such as the Virginia Department of Forestry's model wildfire mitigation subdivision ordinance http://www.dof.virginia.gov/fire/subdivision/guidelines.shtml	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing
	Continue aggressive origin and cause determination.	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing

Goal 2: Effective and Safe Suppression

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Reduce hazardous fuels	Work with powerline companies to improve powerline right-of-way maintenance to include off right-of-way trees.	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing
	Work with the Town of Barnes to mitigate large fuel loading in the Town.	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing
	Focus future reconnaissance and hazardous fuels mitigation projects in high-risk areas as identified on the hazard assessment map.	USFS	Ongoing
	Implement the hazardous fuels reduction projects identified on pages 52-57.	USFS, Bayfield County	USFS – within 4 years County – within 2 years
Local equipment and training needs	Build or purchase adequate housing facility to satisfy the Town of Drummond’s future needs. Investigate federal grants and assistance.	Town of Drummond	ASAP
	Procure mobile and handheld, digital-compatible, FM narrow band radios for each Fire Department. Investigate federal grants and assistance.	Towns	ASAP
	Seek funding for Bayfield County Forestry Dept. For the purchase of a ¾ ton or 1 ton 4x4 pickup and all necessary equipment for a Type 7 Engine to be used in wildfire suppression and hazardous fuels reduction projects.	Bayfield County Forestry Department	3 Years

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Local equipment and training needs	Continue with current training regime with VFD's annually. Each winter offer a rotating schedule as needed of interagency developed courses such as Introduction to Wildland Firefighting, Zone Supervisor, simulator and mock fires, WDNR's shortened version of S 215 geared specifically at structure protection tactics and issues in Wisconsin as they relate to VFD's, etc.	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing
	Seek opportunities (both "hands on" and classroom) to involve BIA, Bayfield County agencies, and US Park Service in joint planning and training being held by WDNR and USFS.	WDNR	Ongoing
	Work more closely with Bayfield County (forestry, emergency management, sheriff's department and dispatch) to identify needs, issues, and concerns and target ways to address those. Promote more involvement with planning, training, etc	WDNR, USFS	Ongoing
	Explore the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between Bayfield County and the Forest Service to utilize county resources for wildland fire suppression.	USFS, Bayfield County	Within 2 years
	Conduct mock fire drill in the Town of Drummond	USFS, Town of Drummond	2007
	Pre-suppression planning strategies	Identify, develop and maintain helispots.	USFS, WDNR

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Pre-suppression planning strategies	Identify a command post in the Town of Drummond.	USFS, WDNR	Begin immediately
Infrastructure improvement and maintenance	All new road construction should meet the standards to meet the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines for turning radii, street dimensions and other standards relative to emergency vehicle access. Private roads, streets and driveways should also be required to meet NFPA 1141, Fire Protection for Planned Building Groups. These standards apply to condominiums, commercial buildings, and housing developments in rural areas.	Towns	Ongoing
	Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the road system to identify wildfire mitigation issues. Apply for grant funds.	WDNR, Towns, USFS	ASAP
	Identify opportunities for new additional water points and improvements to existing ones.	WDNR, Towns	Within 2 years
	Continue to improve identified permanent incident command post (emergency operations center) locations.	WDNR	Ongoing

Projects	Recommended Actions	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Infrastructure improvement and maintenance	Apply to FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), or other grant program to secure funding to develop an evacuation plan with identified escape routes and safety zones. Add signage with appropriate evacuation information along escape routes.	Towns, WDNR, USFS	Within 2 years
	Maintain and upgrade 18 miles of existing County Forest roads within the high hazard fuel areas of the Town of Barnes.	Bayfield County	Ongoing
	Develop new forest roads in areas of extensive hazardous fuels.	Bayfield County	2006